

# Welcome to your CDP Climate Change Questionnaire 2023

## C0. Introduction

### C0.1

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

Unilever makes and sells more than 400+ brands in over 190 countries which are used by some 3.4 billion consumers worldwide every day. Our brands include Knorr, Dove, Rexona, Hellmann's, Omo, Lifebuoy and Ben & Jerry's – amongst many others.

In 2022, our business underwent a reorganisation from three divisions to five new Business Groups: Beauty & Wellbeing, Personal Care, Home Care, Nutrition and Ice Cream. Total turnover in 2022 was €60.1bn.

#### **OUR PURPOSE**

Unilever's purpose is to make sustainable living commonplace which we believe is the best way to deliver long-term sustainable growth. We put sustainable living at the heart of everything we do, including our brands and products, our standards of behaviour and our partnerships which drive transformational change across our value chain.

In June 2020, we released new commitments to fight climate change and protect nature as part of our new integrated business strategy, the Unilever Compass which builds on the Unilever Sustainable Living Plan, which came to an end in 2020. We continued to work towards our Compass commitments in 2022. Some of our Unilever Compass commitments include:

- Net zero emissions for all our products by 2039.
- A deforestation-free supply chain by the end of 2023.
- A new Regenerative Agriculture Code for all our suppliers.
- Water stewardship programmes to 100 locations in water-stressed areas by 2030.
- Investing €1 billion in a new Climate & Nature Fund, which will be used by Unilever's brands over the next ten years to take meaningful and decisive action.

#### **OUR REPORTING AND DISCLOSURE**

Unilever's primary report is our Annual Report & Accounts (ARA). In our ARA, we report progress against our Unilever Compass commitments as well as a range of other non-financial indicators. Our ARA also includes TCFD disclosures. We provide additional climate related disclosure and commentary in the Planet & Society Hub on [unilever.com](https://www.unilever.com).

#### **ASSURANCE**

PricewaterhouseCoopers LLP (PwC) scope for their assurance work on selected Compass & Environmental & Occupational Safety performance indicators can be found in the Unilever Basis of Preparation 2022 document in the Independent Assurance and metrics section on our website, alongside their findings in the PwC's Independent Limited Assurance Report for 2022.

#### **DISCLAIMER**

This CDP submission may contain forward-looking statements, including 'forward-looking statements' within the meaning of the United States Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. Words such as 'will', 'aim', 'expects', 'anticipates', 'intends', 'looks', 'believes', 'vision', or the negative of these terms and other similar expressions of future performance or results, and their negatives, are intended to identify such forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements are based upon current expectations and assumptions regarding anticipated developments and other factors affecting the Unilever Group (the 'Group'). They are not historical facts, nor are they guarantees of future performance. Because these forward-looking statements involve risks and uncertainties, there are important factors that could cause actual results to differ materially from those expressed or implied by these forward-looking statements. These forward-looking statements speak only as of the date of this document. Except as required by any applicable law or regulation, the Group expressly disclaims any obligation or undertaking to release publicly any updates or revisions to any forward-looking statements contained herein to reflect any change in the Group's expectations with regard thereto or any change in events, conditions or circumstances on which any such statement is based.

## **C0.2**

**(C0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data and indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.**

### **Reporting year**

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**Start date**

October 1, 2021

**End date**

September 30, 2022

**Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years**

Yes

**Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 1 emissions data for**

1 year

**Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 2 emissions data for**

1 year

**Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 3 emissions data for**

Not providing past emissions data for Scope 3

## C0.3

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

Algeria  
Argentina  
Australia  
Austria  
Bangladesh  
Belgium  
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)  
Brazil  
Bulgaria  
Canada  
Chile  
China  
Colombia  
Costa Rica  
Côte d'Ivoire  
Cyprus  
Czechia  
Denmark  
Dominican Republic  
Ecuador  
Egypt  
El Salvador  
Ethiopia  
Finland  
France  
Germany  
Ghana  
Greece  
Hungary  
India  
Indonesia  
Iran (Islamic Republic of)  
Ireland  
Israel  
Italy  
Japan  
Kenya  
Lithuania  
Malaysia  
Mexico  
Morocco  
Myanmar

Nepal  
Netherlands  
Nigeria  
Pakistan  
Panama  
Peru  
Philippines  
Poland  
Portugal  
Romania  
Russian Federation  
Saudi Arabia  
Singapore  
South Africa  
Spain  
Sri Lanka  
Sweden  
Switzerland  
Taiwan, China  
Thailand  
Tunisia  
Turkey  
Ukraine  
United Arab Emirates  
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland  
United Republic of Tanzania  
United States of America  
Uruguay  
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)  
Viet Nam  
Zimbabwe

## C0.4

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

EUR

## 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.**

Operational 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	
Processing/Manufacturing	
Distribution	
Consumption	

## 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.**

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### Agricultural commodity

Timber

### % of revenue dependent on this agricultural commodity

More than 80%

### Produced or sourced

Sourced

### Please explain

The % of revenue dependent on each commodity is an approximation based on annual turnover for our Beauty & Personal Care, Foods & Refreshment and Home Care divisions. This is not based on actual product-specific data and does not take into account the level of inclusion or whether or not it is substitutable/one of a number of sources. Each commodity is assessed based on revenue per division and an approximate calculation (%) of brands within that division that use paper and board. Paper and board is widely used across all divisions in some form i.e. box packaging, so we have selected >80% of revenue.

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### Agricultural commodity

Palm Oil

### % of revenue dependent on this agricultural commodity

40-60%

**Produced or sourced**

Sourced

**Please explain**

The % of revenue dependent on each commodity is an approximation based on annual turnover for our Beauty & Personal Care, Food & Refreshments and Home Care categories. This is not based on actual product specific data and does not take into account level of inclusion or whether or not is substitutable/one of a number of sources.

Each commodity is assessed based on revenue per category and an estimation (%) of brands within that category that use palm oil.

Palm oil is used in Beauty & Personal Care, Home Care and Food & Refreshments. Based on this estimation, palm oil accounts for about 51-60% of revenue.

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**Agricultural commodity**

Soy

**% of revenue dependent on this agricultural commodity**

Less than 10%

**Produced or sourced**

Sourced

**Please explain**

The % of revenue dependent on each commodity is an approximation based on annual turnover for our Beauty & Personal Care, Foods & Refreshment and Home Care divisions. This is not based on actual product specific data and does not take into account the level of inclusion or whether or not it is substitutable/one of a number of sources.

Each commodity is assessed based on revenue per division and an approximate calculation (%) of brands within that division that use it. Soy is only used in only a small amount of our Foods & Refreshment portfolio, so the revenue is calculated as 6- 10% of the total.

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**Agricultural commodity**

Other, please specify

Cocoa

**% of revenue dependent on this agricultural commodity**

Less than 10%

**Produced or sourced**

Sourced

### Please explain

The % of revenue dependent on each commodity is an approximation based on annual turnover for our Beauty & Personal Care, Food & Refreshments and Home Care categories. This is not based on actual product specific data and does not take into account level of inclusion or whether or not is substitutable/one of a number of sources.

Each commodity is assessed based on revenue per division and an approximate calculation (%) of brands within that division that use cocoa Unilever purchases cocoa mainly for our ice cream business for brands such as Magnum, Wall's and Ben & Jerry's, and we estimate this accounts for between 6 – 10% of revenue.

## 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	GB00B10RZP78

## 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 or committee	Responsibilities for climate-related issues
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	<p>The Unilever Board delegates the running of Unilever Group to the CEO, with the exception of some strategic matters (e.g. approval of dividends). Whilst the Board takes accountability, the CEO is ultimately responsible for the oversight of our climate agenda, including the management of all risks and opportunities, our commitments on climate action, and achieving net zero emissions by 2039.</p> <p>The CEO can delegate responsibilities to the Unilever Leadership Executive (ULE). The ULE is comprised of the CEO, CFO and other senior executives. All ULE members report to the CEO but are not part of the Board's decision-making process, which is reserved for the CEO and CFO as the only two executive Board members.</p>

	<p>Our CEO approved Unilever’s new set of sustainability commitments under the Unilever Compass, which succeeded the Unilever Sustainable Living Plan. These included commitments to achieve net zero emissions from all our products from sourcing to point of sale by 2039, halving the GHG impact of our products across the lifecycle by 2030 and achieving net zero emissions in our operations by 2030.</p> <p>In December 2020 Unilever’s Board agreed that it would put our Climate Transition Action Plan (CTAP) before shareholders and seek a non-binding, advisory vote on our ambitious emissions reduction targets. Our CTAP sets out a range of targets and actions designed to deliver an emissions reduction pathway consistent with the 1.5 degrees ambition of the Paris Agreement. This was approved by the CEO and was put to a shareholder vote in 2021, with 99.59% voting in favour of the plan. In 2022, the Board reviewed our CTAP progress update and TCFD as reported in our Annual Report and Accounts.</p> <p>Additionally, in 2022 following the announcement of Unilever’s reorganisation from three divisions into five Business Groups, the CEO requested the development of Business Group specific emission reduction pathways to inform the next iteration of our CTAP. This will be published and put to a shareholder vote in 2024.</p> <p>Our CEO is a member of World Economic Forum’s (WEF) Alliance of CEO Climate Leaders, which advocates ambitious action on climate change. The group meets annually to collaborate to drive action on climate change and raise ambition for the yearly UN Climate Conference.</p>
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## 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	Please explain
Scheduled – all meetings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Overseeing and guiding employee incentives</li> <li>Reviewing and guiding strategy</li> <li>Overseeing and guiding the development of a transition plan</li> </ul>	<p>Unilever’s Board has ultimate responsibility for reviewing, monitoring and guiding the strategy for the Unilever Group. The Board has overall accountability for the management and guidance of risks and opportunities, including those associated with climate action and our net zero commitments.</p> <p>The Board is supported by the Unilever Leadership Executive (ULE). The ULE meet at least quarterly to discuss key strategic matters. During 2022, agenda items relating to climate change were discussed at each meeting, including progress against our climate-</p>

	<p>Monitoring the implementation of a transition plan</p> <p>Overseeing the setting of corporate targets</p> <p>Monitoring progress towards corporate targets</p> <p>Reviewing and guiding the risk management process</p>	<p>related Compass goals. In 2022, the Board held 11 meetings.</p> <p>The Board’s delegated Corporate Responsibility Committee (CRC) oversees Unilever’s conduct as a responsible global business. The Committee governs Unilever’s sustainability agenda, as set out in the company’s integrated business strategy, the Unilever Compass, and reviews sustainability-related risks, developments and opportunities. The CRC updates the Board on major plans of action, reviews our climate reporting and receive presentations from sustainability experts, including the Sustainability Advisory Council. The Unilever Compass, addresses our climate action targets, including those for our climate action and net zero commitments in our own operations and across our value chain, which the CRC oversees. The CRC report their findings to the Board regularly so that they can fulfil their oversight responsibilities.</p> <p>The Board has oversight of our Climate Transition Action Plan, outlining how we will achieve climate action commitments. Our plan is underpinned by a commitment to transparent governance and reporting at a Group level, including Board oversight, an advisory vote at our AGM every three years and independent third-party assurance.</p> <p>Climate was included as one of our principal business risks. As part of the Board sign-off process, the Board and the Audit Committee are required to approve the ARA, which includes our TCFD statement. In 2022, this statement included our analysis of the direct risks from climate change to key commodities such as palm oil, including changes in yield and supply. These risks are reviewed by the Board on an annual basis.</p> <p>The Compensation Committee supports climate strategy through the alignment of Unilever’s incentive plan to the sustainability agenda and ambitions. Remuneration for management employees – up to and including the ULE – continues to be formally linked to performance against climate change goals. Their reward packages include fixed pay, a bonus as a percentage of fixed pay and eligibility to participate in a long-term Performance Share Plan (PSP). The PSP is</p>
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		linked to financial and sustainability performance, guided by our Sustainability Progress Index (SPI), which accounts for 25% of the total PSP award. The SPI in 2022 is determined by considering performance against several sustainability targets.
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## 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
Row 1	Yes	Involvement of Board Member in climate-related organisations. Unilever's CFO is Vice Chair of the Financial Stability Board Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD).

## C1.2

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

### Position or committee

Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

### Climate-related responsibilities of this position

Developing a climate transition plan  
 Implementing a climate transition plan  
 Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy  
 Setting climate-related corporate targets

### Coverage of responsibilities

### Reporting line

Reports to the board directly

### Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line

More frequently than quarterly

### Please explain

Whilst the Board takes overall accountability for the management of all risks and opportunities, including climate change, our CEO is ultimately responsible for oversight of our climate change agenda.

The Board met 11 times in 2022, attended by the CEO. During these meetings topics discussed included reviewing sustainability strategy and performance.

The Board delegates specific climate change matters to each Board subcommittee. For example, The Corporate Responsibility Committee (CRC) oversees the development of Unilever's sustainability agenda and climate transition action plan, the progress against that agenda, including performance against specific targets, whilst also reviewing sustainability-related risks, developments and opportunities. The CRC also oversees the Sustainability Progress Index which evaluates performance against as part of our Performance Share Plan, our long-term incentive plan.

Additionally, Unilever Leadership Executive (ULE), headed by the CEO, and oversee the day-to-day delivery of the sustainability agenda. The ULE review progress quarterly. In addition, there are several subcommittees in place to oversee the operationalising of the sustainability agenda and support ULE and the CEO decision making.

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**Position or committee**

Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

**Climate-related responsibilities of this position**

Managing annual budgets for climate mitigation activities

Managing climate-related acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures

Developing a climate transition plan

Implementing a climate transition plan

Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy

Conducting climate-related scenario analysis

**Coverage of responsibilities****Reporting line**

CEO reporting line

**Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line**

Quarterly

**Please explain**

The CFO sits on the ULE and is an executive on the Board (responsibilities as per the line above).

Unilever's CFO is Vice Chair of the Financial Stability Board Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD). Unilever's CFO also oversees the development of our TCFD implementation and reporting, integrating climate related issues into strategy and conducting climate-related scenario analysis.

**Position or committee**

Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

**Climate-related responsibilities of this position**

Setting climate-related corporate targets

Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets

Managing public policy engagement that may impact the climate

**Coverage of responsibilities****Reporting line**

CEO reporting line

**Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line**

Quarterly

**Please explain**

Our specialist Corporate team, the Global Sustainability Function, is led by our Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO). This team sets the Unilever corporate sustainability strategy, supports the Business Groups and Functions in developing their business sustainability strategies, whilst also driving transformational change across markets through advocacy and partnerships.

The CSO also attends the Corporate Responsibility Committee (CRC), and two ULE subcommittees, the Business Operations Steering Committee and the Climate and Nature Investment Committee, to support our climate agenda. The CRC feeds into the Board for key decisions on major plans of action to be made, review our climate reporting and receive presentations from sustainability experts, including the Sustainability Advisory Council. Within the Unilever Compass, there are climate action targets, including those for our climate action and net zero commitments in our own operations and across our value chain, which the CRC oversees. The CRC report their findings to the Board regularly so that they can fulfil their oversight responsibilities.

**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	No comment necessary.

**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).**

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**Entitled to incentive**

Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

**Type of incentive**

Monetary reward

**Incentive(s)**

Bonus - % of salary

**Performance indicator(s)**

Progress towards a climate-related target

**Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to**

Long-Term Incentive Plan

**Further details of incentive(s)**

Remuneration for management employees – up to and including the Unilever Leadership Executive (ULE) – continues to be formally linked to performance against climate change goals. Their reward packages include fixed pay, a bonus as a percentage of fixed pay and eligibility to participate in a long-term Performance Share Plan (PSP).

The PSP is linked to financial and sustainability performance, guided by our Sustainability Progress Index (SPI), which accounts for 25% of the total PSP award. The SPI in 2022 is determined by considering performance against a number of sustainability targets.

The SPI index is taken as an average of performance against the selected sustainability targets across a four-year period using a simple average. From 2022 the SPI indicators are based on progress made against the Unilever Compass, as 2021 marked the final year of reporting against the Unilever Sustainable Living Plan. Further details can be found on page 117-118 of our Annual Report and Accounts.

**Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan**

Sustainability related performance incentives are applicable to all management level employee - up to and including the ULE.

In 2022, the PSP was formally linked to progress against Unilever's climate action goal 'Replace fossil-fuel-derived carbon with renewable or recycled carbon in all our cleaning and laundry product formulations by 2030'. The KPI related to this target was the total number of suppliers with whom we have signed agreements to develop renewable or recycled carbon surfactants from 1 January to 31 December 2021. The target was to have signed two agreements with suppliers in 2021, this was achieved.

## 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	3	<p>Risk management is integral to Unilever's strategy and the achievement of Unilever's long-term goals. Our success as an organisation depends on our ability to identify and exploit the opportunities generated by our business and in our markets. In doing this, we take an embedded approach to risk management which puts risk and opportunity assessment, including climate-related risks, at the core of the Board agenda, which is where we believe it should be.</p> <p>In specific, our principal risks include risks that could impact our business in the short term (i.e., the next two years), medium term (i.e., the next three to ten years) or over the longer term (i.e., beyond ten years). As part of our process to review our principal risks, we also consider any additional risks that could emerge in the future. These are reviewed on an ongoing basis, and formally by senior management and the Board at least once a year.</p>
Medium-term	3	10	<p>Risk management is integral to Unilever's strategy and the achievement of Unilever's long-term goals. Our success as an organisation depends on our ability to identify and exploit the opportunities generated by our business and in our markets. In doing this, we take an embedded approach to risk management which puts risk and opportunity assessment, including climate-related risks, at the core of the Board agenda, which is where we believe it should be.</p> <p>In specific, our principal risks include risks that could impact our business in the short term (i.e., the next two years), medium term (i.e., the next three to ten years) or over the longer term (i.e., beyond ten years). As part of our process to review our principal risks, we also consider any additional risks that could emerge in the future. These are reviewed on an ongoing basis, and formally by senior management and the Board at least once a year.</p>

Long-term	10	100	<p>Risk management is integral to Unilever's strategy and the achievement of Unilever's long-term goals. Our success as an organisation depends on our ability to identify and exploit the opportunities generated by our business and in our markets. In doing this, we take an embedded approach to risk management which puts risk and opportunity assessment, including climate-related risks, at the core of the Board agenda, which is where we believe it should be.</p> <p>In specific, our principal risks include risks that could impact our business in the short term (i.e., the next two years), medium term (i.e., the next three to ten years) or over the longer term (i.e., beyond ten years). As part of our process to review our principal risks, we also consider any additional risks that could emerge in the future. These are reviewed on an ongoing basis, and formally by senior management and the Board at least once a year.</p>
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## C2.1b

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

Definition: Substantive impacts for Unilever are those that would threaten the Group's business model, future performance, solvency or liquidity. We call these our Principal Risks & these apply to the Unilever Group (including our direct operations & supply chain). One of Unilever's Principal Risks is climate change.

Determination: We use our 14 Principal Risks (all included in our Annual Report and Accounts 2022) to identify scenarios which could force Unilever to cease being viable over a three-year period. Each year, we assess the cash flow impact a particular risk/mix of risks could have to the business based on the amount of cash held, our operating cash flows and the credit facilities available & their ability to affect the business operating and meeting its liabilities. Our time horizons are aligned with our forward-looking planning, set out in our three-year strategic plans and annual forecasts and our Board assume overall accountability for the management of risk & reviewing the effectiveness of Unilever's risk management & internal control systems.

Threshold (quantifiable indicator): In assessing viability, 'severe but plausible' scenarios based on our principal risks are considered and the definition we work with is 1% of our Group Turnover which was equal to €601m in 2022.

We identify substantive financial impact in 2 ways:

1. assessing scenarios for each individual principal risk, for example the termination of our relationships with the three largest global customers; the loss of all material litigation cases; a major IT data breach or reputational damage from not progressing against our plastic packaging commitments, and the lost cost and growth opportunities from not keeping up with technological changes

2. assessing scenarios that involve more than one principal risk, for example a major global incident affecting one or more of Unilever's key locations resulting in an outage for a year in a key sourcing unit & significant water shortages in our key developing markets. All the principal risks could impact our business within the next two years (i.e., short-term risks less than 3 years), or could impact our business over the next 3-10 years (i.e. medium-term risks less than 10 years).

## C2.2

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

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### **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**

Climate risks are reviewed and assessed on an ongoing basis and formally at least once per year. We monitor risks throughout the year to identify changes in the risk profile and regularly carry out climate-related risk assessments at site level, supplier level, and innovation-project level.

Process to assess the financial impact of risks: Risk management is integrated into every stage following an embedded approach, which puts risks and opportunities assessment at the core of the Board agenda. Unilever's appetite for risk is driven by the following:

- Our growth should be consistent, competitive, profitable and responsible.
- Our actions on issues such as plastic and climate change must reflect their urgency, and not be constrained by the uncertainty of potential impacts.
- Our behaviours must be in line with our Code of Business Principles and Code Policies.
- Our ambition to continuously improve our operational efficiency and effectiveness.

- Our aim to maintain a minimum A/A2 credit rating on a long-term basis

The Board has overall accountability for the management of risk and for reviewing the effectiveness of Unilever's risk management and internal control systems. The Board has established a clear organisational structure with well-defined accountabilities for the principal risks that Unilever faces in the short, medium and long term. This organisational structure and distribution of accountabilities and responsibilities ensure that every country in which we operate has specific resources and processes for risk reviews and risk mitigation. This is supported by the Unilever Leadership Executive (ULE). The Board regularly review these risk areas, including consideration of environmental, social and governance matters, and retain responsibility for determining the nature and extent of the significant risks that Unilever is prepared to take to achieve its strategic objectives.

We use our Principal Risks to identify scenarios which could force Unilever to cease operations over a 3-year period. We see these as our substantive financial or strategic risks and climate change risk is one of them. Each year, we run an integrated, company-wide viability assessment and provide the estimated cash impact to the business. Findings from our focus risks are reported throughout the year to the Audit Committee and a summary is provided in our Annual Report & Accounts.

The assessment has 3 parts:

- 1) Directors consider the period over which they have a reasonable expectation Unilever will continue to operate and meet its liabilities;
- 2) They consider the available debt facilities and headroom over the viability period, assuming any debt maturing can be refinanced at commercially-acceptable terms;
- 3) They consider the potential impact of severe but plausible scenarios over this period, including individual principal risk scenarios and those that involve more than one principle risk (multi-risk scenarios). The severe but plausible scenarios provide Unilever with the quantifiable indicator for assessing the substantive financial or strategic impact.

For each of our Principal Risks, we have a risk management framework which details the controls in place and management responsibilities for both the overall risk, and the individual controls mitigating it. Time horizons vary for different aspects of our business from the short-term (e.g., product innovation), medium-term (e.g., business planning) and long-term (e.g., company-level sustainability targets). Each year we assess the cash impact of each Principal Risk individually, we also use a multi-risk approach to look at the worst-case scenario we may face.

Transition risk: As part of our 1.5°C, 2°C and 4°C scenario analysis, we look at the impact from transition risks and opportunities, such as changing consumer preferences and future policy and regulation. Possible future mandatory carbon pricing in key countries could result in increases in both manufacturing costs and the costs of raw materials such as ingredients and packaging. If the circumstances in these risks occur or are not successfully mitigated, our cash flow, operating results, financial position, business and reputation could be materially adversely affected. To mitigate the risk from future policy and regulatory changes, we support the use of carbon pricing as an

important tool to help us achieve our zero emissions goal.

Case study: Over the past five years, we have piloted different carbon pricing schemes for our direct operations including a programme that ‘taxed’ divisional capital expenditure budgets (initially formed from the carbon emissions of the divisions) to create a centrally managed Low Carbon Fund. The Fund was used to accelerate clean technology investment through energy and emissions reduction projects globally.

Physical risk: Climate change and governmental actions to reduce such changes may disrupt our operations and/or reduce consumer demand for our products. In our 2022 viability assessment, we looked at a number of multi-risk scenarios including climate change-related flooding driving closure of a key sourcing unit for a period of six months and significant water shortages in key developing markets. The level of severity reviewed was based on the complete loss of all our turnover in our largest geographic market along with destruction of a key sourcing unit (upstream) and reduced demand for our products that require water (downstream). Our Directors concluded that they had a reasonable expectation the Unilever would be able to continue in operation and meet its liabilities due over the three-year period of the assessment.

Case study: To mitigate the physical risks from climate change, including extreme weather we monitor changing weather patterns on a short-term basis and take action to mitigate any negative effects. We have contingency plans to secure alternative key material supplies at short notice, to transfer or share production between manufacturing sites and to substitute materials in products and recipes if needed. We manage commodity price risks through forward-buying of traded commodities and other hedging mechanisms. We integrate weather system modelling into our forecasting process. Our Regenerative Agriculture Principles (launched in 2021) and Sustainable Agriculture Code promote the principles of Climate-Smart Agriculture to our suppliers and encourage practices to sustainably increase their productivity and resilience to extreme weather.

## 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	<p>Relevance of risk:</p> <p>Our processes for managing legal and regulatory risks are very similar. We report them as a combined risk ('Legal &amp; Regulatory') in our Annual Report. To be consistent, we are doing the same with our CDP reporting. Climate change laws and regulations around the world – including but not limited to carbon taxes and emission trading schemes (ETS), zero deforestation laws and greenhouse gas emissions reporting - are continuously changing and therefore require regular</p>

		<p>monitoring and assessment for requirements. Failure to comply with laws and regulations could expose Unilever to civil and/or criminal actions leading to damages, fines and criminal sanctions against us and/or our employees with possible consequences for our corporate reputation. To monitor the risks associated with current climate-related laws and regulations, we are continually reviewing existing regulation.</p> <p>Example:</p> <p>Decarbonisation activities to date have kept Unilever ahead of the curve on carbon pricing regulation. However, potentially bigger risk exists in our supply chain. Unilever sources materials and services from around 52,000 suppliers in over 150 countries. Carbon pricing poses a risk of increased costs to Unilever and our suppliers with significant carbon footprints where carbon taxes or ETS schemes are under consideration or currently being implemented, such as in China, South Africa and the UK. This may lead to increased supply chain costs as suppliers pass the cost of carbon on to Unilever. In addition, failure to pay carbon taxes could lead to fines. For instance, Unilever is likely to incur an indirect cost through its Scope 2 emissions where carbon pricing affects energy generators. Switching to green tariffs may not shield Unilever from electricity price rises that result from carbon pricing regulation on power generation. There is a risk these costs cannot be passed on to the consumer. There is currently no certainty on where the tax burden will fall and whether the costs will be passed downstream to manufacturers and consumers. Furthermore, supplier capability to manage the risk from carbon pricing and taxes (e.g., through emissions reduction) is in many cases nascent. Details of mitigating actions are reported in our Annual Report &amp; Accounts.</p>
<p>Emerging regulation</p>	<p>Relevant, always included</p>	<p>Relevance of risk:</p> <p>Climate change regulations around the world – including but not limited to carbon taxes and emission trading schemes (ETS), zero deforestation laws and greenhouse gas emissions reporting - are continuously being introduced and therefore require regular monitoring and assessment for emerging requirements. To monitor the risks associated with emerging climate-related laws and regulations, we are continually reviewing emerging regulation as part of Unilever’s ‘Legal &amp; Regulatory’ Principal Risk. Our legal &amp; regulatory specialists are heavily involved in monitoring and reviewing our practices to provide reasonable assurance that we remain aware of, and in line with, all relevant laws and legal obligations. As regulatory pressures around climate change have increased, we are seeing impacts to our operations and supply chain.</p> <p>Example:</p>

		<p>We monitor governmental developments around actions to combat climate change and we consider the impact of possible future mandatory requirements such as land use regulations for deforestation-free supply chains. Additionally, impacts from carbon pricing are considered in key countries e.g., our largest markets in terms of carbon emissions. Prior to the planned introduction of the UK ETS (in place of the EU ETS), Unilever was expecting to be affected by changes made to the EU ETS as it entered its fourth phase in 2021 - namely, by the phasing out of free allocation between 2021 and 2030. Without further decarbonisation, in any carbon price scenario Unilever was expecting to incur costs as the free allocations were gradually phased out to 0% by 2030.</p>
Technology	Relevant, always included	<p>Relevance of risk:</p> <p>Technology is key in creating innovative, sustainable products that continue to meet the needs of our consumers and getting these new products to market with speed. If we are unable to invest in technology to reduce carbon emissions across our value chain, our production and distribution costs may increase and we may cease to be competitive, impacting sales and future growth. We need to invest in technology related to (1) the energy efficiency of our operations and across our value chain, (2) product innovation and the use of low carbon materials in our products, and (3) product innovation through low-carbon and resource-efficient products. Because of this technology risks are included under our 'Brand Preference' Principal Risk to Unilever.</p> <p>Example:</p> <p>If we are unable to innovate effectively or utilise technological advancements to make our products more sustainable, we may cease to be competitive, impacting sales and future growth. We are working to address this risk in our household cleaning and laundry portfolio through 'Clean Future', which is removing black carbon ingredients from our products in place of recycled or renewable carbon through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Using bio-science and industrial biotechnology to produce highly efficient cleaning ingredients from sustainably sourced biomass, such as the rhamnolipids (a surfactant) we are using in our hand dishwash detergent in Chile and Vietnam or new high-performing bio-enzymes.</li> <li>- Turning non-recyclable plastic waste destined for landfill or incineration into biodegradable cleaning and fragrance chemicals.</li> <li>- Turning CO2 from industrial emissions into useful chemicals and minerals through carbon capture and utilisation, as we already do for</li> </ul>

		<p>some of the soda ash we use in our laundry detergents in India.</p> <p>Adopting this approach in the recent past has helped us reducing our carbon footprint in product formulations whilst delivering new consumer benefits such as skin mildness. We are now exploring the extent to which this level of GHG reduction could be deliverable across the Home Care portfolio. We're investing €1 billion over ten years in researching and developing new technologies to reduce the carbon footprint, plastic waste and water use, and increase the biodegradable and sustainable ingredients associated with our products.</p>
<p>Legal</p>	<p>Relevant, always included</p>	<p>Relevance of risk:</p> <p>Our processes for managing legal and regulatory risks are very similar. We report them as a combined risk ('Legal &amp; Regulatory') in our Annual Report. To be consistent we are doing the same with our CDP reporting. Climate change laws and regulations around the world – including but not limited to carbon taxes and emission trading schemes (ETS), zero deforestation laws and greenhouse gas emissions reporting - are continuously changing and therefore require regular monitoring and assessment for requirements. Failure to comply with laws and regulations could expose Unilever to civil and/or criminal actions leading to damages, fines and criminal sanctions against us and/or our employees with possible consequences for our corporate reputation. To monitor the risks associated with current climate-related laws and regulations, we are continually reviewing existing regulation.</p> <p>Example:</p> <p>Concerns about deforestation could lead to changing regulations on land use that could limit growth and impact prices. For example, in Malaysia and Indonesia where we source much of our palm oil, the total land available for palm oil plantations is being capped by government regulation or new plantation licenses have been halted. Failure to comply could lead to litigation or fines. We support policies that tackle deforestation associated with palm oil, and in 2020 we committed to ending deforestation in our supply chain by 2023. So far, we've made progress in moving our sourcing footprint to areas of lower risk of deforestation. We're working towards reporting of low-risk deforestation volumes from 2022 and independently verified deforestation-free volumes from 2023.</p> <p>We have been at the forefront of driving industry-wide change to ensure a sustainable future for palm oil, including as a founding member of the Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO).</p>

Market	Relevant, always included	<p>Relevance of risk:</p> <p>Consumer tastes, preferences and behaviours are changing more rapidly than ever before in response to the climate crisis. Unilever's growth and profitability are determined by our portfolio of categories, geographies, and channels and how these evolve over time to meet consumer needs. Unilever depends on its ability to continue being relevant in its markets such as in areas of water scarcity (e.g., South Africa and Brazil) where there could be reduced demand for our products; or in markets where there is an increased demand for plant-based products. Market risk from climate change is included under our 'Brand Preference' and 'Portfolio Management' Principal Risks to Unilever.</p> <p>Example:</p> <p>If Unilever does not make optimal strategic investment decisions taking climate change risks and opportunities into account, then opportunities for growth and improved profitability could be missed. Unilever depends on the ability to continue being relevant, such as in markets where there is an increased demand for plant-based products. In November 2020, the Foods &amp; Refreshment division announced the bold 'Future Foods' ambition with several mid-term commitments, including the goal to increase annual sales of plant-based meat and dairy alternatives, which has a low carbon impact on the environment, to €1 billion by 2025–2027. The scope includes three groups of products that are specifically designed to look, taste or cook like products containing animal-derived proteins:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Meat replacement: Vegan or vegetarian products that contain non-animal-derived alternative proteins instead of meat proteins.</li> <li>- Vegan mayonnaise: Vegan mayonnaise products in which all animal-derived ingredients are replaced by non-animal-derived alternatives.</li> <li>- Vegan ice cream: Vegan ice cream products in which all animal-derived ingredients are replaced by non-animal-derived alternatives.</li> </ul>
Reputation	Relevant, always included	<p>Relevance of risk:</p> <p>Acting in an ethical manner, consistent with the expectations of customers, consumers and other stakeholders, is essential for the protection of the reputation of Unilever and its brands. Unilever's brands and reputation are valuable assets and the way in which we operate, contribute to society and engage with the world around us is always under scrutiny both internally and externally. It is important for Unilever to be recognised as a company taking positive action in the context of climate change as this potentially impacts our share price (through investor confidence) and sales (through consumer preference). Reputation is included under our 'Ethical' Principal Risk to Unilever.</p>

		<p>Example:</p> <p>Failure to deliver Unilever’s climate change targets could harm our corporate reputation as a sustainable business as would failing to set ambitious goals aligned to the Paris Agreement. Our Climate Transition Action Plan (CTAP) sets out a range of targets and actions designed to deliver an emissions reduction pathway consistent with the 1.5°C ambition of the Paris Agreement. We communicated our efforts through a letter to our shareholders from our Chairman and CEO in the foreword of the CTAP. We also monitor government policy and actions to combat climate change and take proactive action to minimise the impact on our business and advocate for changes to public policy frameworks consistent with the 1.5°C ambition of the Paris Agreement. Unilever has already committed to ensuring that all direct lobbying relevant to climate policy is consistent with our stated climate objectives.</p>
<p>Acute physical</p>	<p>Relevant, always included</p>	<p>Relevance of risk:</p> <p>Unilever’s business depends on purchasing ingredients and materials (e.g., for our products and packaging such as paper and board), efficient manufacturing and the timely distribution of products to our customers. Extreme weather events could significantly disrupt our entire value chain. Sustained high temperatures could lead to reduced crop outputs due to reduction in soil productivity which could translate into higher raw material prices. Weather events such as hurricanes or floods, which would become increasingly common and intense, could cause plant outages or disrupt our distribution infrastructure. Additionally, macroeconomic negative shocks among affected communities could reduce or destroy consumer demand and purchasing power. The exposure to potentially adverse events such as physical disruptions, environmental or industrial accidents or disruptions at a key supplier, could also impact our ability to deliver orders to our customers. Acute physical risks are included under the ‘Climate Change’ and ‘Supply Chain’ Principal Risks to Unilever.</p> <p>Example:</p> <p>.Increased frequency of extreme weather events such as high temperatures, hurricanes or floods could cause increased incidence of disruption to our operations and supply chain. Sustained high temperatures could lead to reduced crop outputs due to reduction in soil productivity which could translate into higher raw material prices. Weather events such as hurricanes or floods, which would become increasingly common and intense, could cause plant outages or disrupt our distribution infrastructure. Additionally, macroeconomic negative</p>

		shocks, caused by extreme weather events, could reduce or destroy consumer demand and purchasing power among affected communities.
Chronic physical	Relevant, always included	<p>Relevance of risk:</p> <p>Our business depends on purchasing ingredients and materials (e.g., for our products and packaging such as paper and board), efficient manufacturing and distribution of products to customers. Failure to manage chronic physical risks such as water shortages could disrupt our supply chain and operations which are dependent on water; and impact the ability of consumers to use our products which could damage sales and growth. Sourcing sustainably helps secure our supplies and reduces risk and volatility in our raw material supply chains. Sustainable farming methods can also improve the quality of our products, such as our sauces, soups, dressings and ice creams. We always consider the impact of chronic water stress on agricultural productivity and the impact on the price of raw materials. Chronic physical risks are included under the 'Climate Change' and 'Supply Chain' Principal Risks to Unilever.</p> <p>Example:</p> <p>We have conducted several high-level scenario analyses using both the 1.5°C, 2°C, 4°C scenarios. The analysis looked at physical environmental risks such as water scarcity and extreme weather. Water scarcity could lead to increased droughts while limited resources to irrigate soils could reduce crop outputs. Water shortages could also impact our manufacturing sites and our ability to supply water-based products. Our consumers could also face water shortages in their everyday activities in certain regions, creating a need for water-smart or waterless products or services. Whilst policy intervention and regulation would have the most significant impact on our value chain, we would also experience the impact of physical environment risks associated with a warmer climate, even in a 1.5°C world .</p>

## 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?**

Upstream

**Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver**

Emerging regulation

Mandates on and regulation of existing products and services

**Primary potential financial impact**

Increased direct costs

**Company-specific description**

Company-specific description of risk:

Climate change has been identified as a principal risk to Unilever. As our business operates on the consumer-packaged goods and food and beverage sector, we depend significantly on the ability to purchase raw ingredients and materials to manufacture our products. (e.g. for our Beauty & Wellbeing, Home Care and Nutrition and Ice Cream products and packaging such as paper and board).

Our 2022 scenario analysis assessed the potential financial impacts from climate change on Unilever's business in 2030, 2039 and 2050 using the 1.5°C scenario. Land use regulation could drive reforms to radically restructure current global land use patterns to conserve and expand forest land, serving as the main natural carbon removal solution. This could reduce land available for food crops, pasture, and timber and hence access to our primary commodities which could drive reduced crop output and increase raw material prices.

**Time horizon**

Long-term

**Likelihood**

Very likely

**Magnitude of impact**

Medium-high

**Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?**

Yes, an estimated range

**Potential financial impact figure (currency)**

**Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)**

300,000,000

**Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)**

1,700,000,000

### Explanation of financial impact figure

i) Approach: Our 2022 scenario analysis assessed the potential financial impacts from climate change on Unilever's business in 2030, 2039 and 2050 using the 1.5°C scenario. The data used was from internal environmental, operational, and financial data and external science-based data and assumptions from reputable and broadly used sources such as the IPCC or the International Energy Agency. Risks were reviewed in detail two pathways, 'proactive' and 'reactive', that we assessed as more likely than other more extreme possible pathways. In the 'proactive' route, there's an early and steady reduction of emissions as a result of a fast response from all economic actors, meaning less dependence on technological advancements to remove carbon from the atmosphere in the second half of the century. In the 'reactive' route, significant action by economic actors is delayed to 2030, after which a very rapid transition across all actors is required, accompanied by deployment at a very large scale of low-carbon energy and carbon removal activities and technology.

ii) Financial impact figure calculation: To calculate this, we quantified how changing land use regulation to promote the conversion of current and future food crops to forests could drive reduced crop output and lead to increased raw material prices, impacting sourcing costs. The figures are dependent on Unilever's emissions, operational stability, and growth, assuming carbon price and existing spend. We do not disclose the breakdown of our calculations because the information is commercially sensitive.

iii) Assumptions: The modelling assumed no mitigating actions were adopted within that timeframe and, by 2050, land use regulation would increase palm oil prices by ~28% in a proactive route, and ~10% in a reactive route, along with price increases of ~33% (proactive) or ~11% (reactive) for all other commodities and food ingredients.

The lower estimate figure is for the potential financial impacts by 2030 and the upper, is for 2050.

### Cost of response to risk

350,000

### Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

i) Response to risk: We have contingency plans to secure alternative key material supplies at short notice, for example during extreme weather events, to transfer or share production between manufacturing sites and to use substitute materials in our product formulations and recipes. Commodity price risk is actively managed through forward buying of traded commodities and other hedging mechanisms and trends. Weather patterns are monitored and modelled regularly and integrated into our price forecasting process.

ii) Case study of response to risk: Sourcing sustainably helps secure our supplies and reduces risk and volatility in our raw material supply chains. Our Unilever Sustainable Agriculture Code (SAC) promotes the principles of Climate Smart Agriculture to our suppliers and includes practices that sustainably increase the productivity and resilience to extreme weather. With our suppliers and growers, we're helping them to manage

risks arising from water scarcity. We have jointly implemented over 4,000 water management plans through our sustainable sourcing programme, including the use of drip irrigation and the introduction better soil and nutrient management to reduce soil erosion.

iii) Cost of response calculation/breakdown:

We estimate €350k management costs per annum for mitigating this risk which is calculated as follows (A + B):

- Cost of performing analysis of risk €250k (A): This work includes senior management and members of supply chain/procurement (provide input on procurement volumes, commodity pricing etc.), Science and Environmental Assurance Centre (SEAC), global finance sustainability and external consultants.
- Management time in responding to and managing the risk - €100k (B): Supply chain and Divisional management are responsible for ensuring that strategy is resilient to material risks identified and taking action to mitigate.

The reported cost of response to this risk does not include the cost of mitigation or substitute ingredients. Sustainability and climate-related risk mitigation is embedded throughout our business. As such, it is not currently possible to split out the full cost of mitigating climate-related risk. Our Climate Transition Action Plan is our mitigation response. We are currently implementing a detailed plan to decarbonise our business and to achieve net zero emissions by 2039.

### Comment

No comment necessary

### 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 direct costs

### Company-specific description

i) Company-specific description of risk:

Climate change has been identified as a principal risk to Unilever. Emerging laws and regulations such as carbon pricing in markets where Unilever manufactures products and sells products (190+ countries) are included in our risk assessments as they may impact the cost of raw materials and the operating costs of our factories, therefore impacting margin and profitability.

Since 2017, we have been conducting an annual scenario analysis to assess the potential financial impacts from climate change on Unilever's business. Our 2022 scenario analysis assessed the potential financial impacts from climate change on Unilever's business in 2030, 2039 and 2050 using the 1.5°C scenario. Carbon pricing includes carbon taxes and voluntary removal or offset costs. Tightening regional or national regulations as well as climate commitments across individual businesses could drive widespread implementation of these taxes or market schemes. This could translate into rising direct and indirect costs linked to carbon emissions, where the strongest impact would likely be on costs of sales linked to raw materials, production, and distribution emissions. Carbon taxes on household emissions or costs passed through to our consumers linked to household emissions may impact their disposable income and ultimately their purchasing power.

**Time horizon**

Long-term

**Likelihood**

Virtually certain

**Magnitude of impact**

High

**Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?**

Yes, an estimated range

**Potential financial impact figure (currency)****Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)**

4,800,000,000

**Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)**

5,200,000,000

**Explanation of financial impact figure**

i) Approach: We have made a high-level assessment of the impact of 1.5°C temperature increases due to climate change by 2100. Carried out in 2022, the assessment focused on the material impacts on our business in the year 2030, 2039 and 2050. The financial impact range reflects results of the assessment for 2039. We quantified how high prices from carbon regulations and voluntary offset markets for our upstream Scope 3 emissions might impact our raw and packaging materials costs, our distribution costs and the neutralisation of our residual emissions post 2039. The modelling assumed that our business activities are the same as they are today. The scenarios were based on existing internal and external data.

ii) Financial impact figure calculation/breakdown ((A x B) + (C x D)): The main impacts of the 1.5°C scenario are that carbon pricing is introduced in key countries and hence there are increases in both manufacturing costs and the costs of raw materials such as

raw and packaging materials costs, our distribution costs by an estimated €4.8-5.2bn impact on profit by 2030 if no action taken. To calculate this, we quantified how high prices from carbon regulations and voluntary offset markets for our upstream Scope 3 emissions might impact our raw and packaging materials costs using the assumptions below. We do not disclose the breakdown of our calculations because the information is commercially sensitive.

iii) Assumptions: While we understand that policy risk and physical impact can happen simultaneously, we made the following simplifying assumptions in the 1.5°C scenario. We reviewed in detail two pathways, 'proactive' and 'reactive', that we assessed as more likely than other more extreme possible pathways.

In the 'proactive' route, there is an early and steady reduction of emissions as a result of a fast response from all economic actors. Conversely, in the 'reactive' route, significant action by economic actors is delayed to 2030, after which a very rapid transition across all actors is required, accompanied by deployment at a very large scale of low-carbon energy and carbon removal activities and technology.

Ranges reflect upper and lower bound from proactive route and reactive route analysis – for transition or regulation driven risks, the proactive route represents the higher cost. For physical environment risks, the reactive route represents the higher cost.

### **Cost of response to risk**

10,700,000

### **Description of response and explanation of cost calculation**

i) Response to risk: We monitor governmental developments around actions to combat climate change and take proactive action to minimise the impact on our operations. We advocate for changes to public policy frameworks that will enable accelerated decarbonisation, in line with the upper level of ambition of the Paris Agreement on Climate Change. Unilever also supports calls for the introduction of carbon pricing at levels consistent with the delivery of the Paris Agreement. We are committed to ending deforestation in our supply chain by 2023 and we have been at the forefront of driving industry-wide change to ensure a sustainable future for palm oil, including as a founding member of the Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO).

ii) Case study of response to risk: Over the past 5 years, we've piloted different carbon pricing schemes across our direct operations including a programme that 'taxed' divisional capital expenditure budgets (initially formed from the carbon emissions of the divisions) to create a centrally managed Low Carbon Fund. The fund was used to accelerate clean technology investment at our sites. We've decided to replace this programme with an explicit commitment to ensure future capital expenditure is aligned with the Paris Agreement's objective of limiting global average temperature rise to 1.5 degrees.

iii) Cost of response calculation/breakdown: We estimate €400k management costs per year for mitigating this risk which is calculated as follows (A + B):

- Cost of performing analysis of risk, such as scenario analysis - €250k (A): This work includes senior management and members of supply chain/procurement (provide input on procurement volumes, commodity pricing etc.), Science and Environmental Assurance Centre (SEAC), global finance sustainability and external consultants.
- Management time in responding to and managing the risk - €150k (B): Legal, tax, supply chain and finance teams are involved in monitoring the regulations, assessing the impact on our business and implementing mitigating activities.

The management costs are then added to the 2022 CAPEX figures to get to the 10.7m Euros. This doesn't include the cost of mitigation resulting from future carbon taxes or regulation (e.g. replacement of old plant, equipment and machinery or reformulation). Our Climate Transition Action Plan is our mitigation response. We are currently implementing a detailed plan to decarbonise our business and to achieve net zero emissions by 2039.

### Comment

No comment necessary

## 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.**

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#### Identifier

Opp1

#### Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Downstream

#### Opportunity type

Products and services

#### Primary climate-related opportunity driver

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

#### Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

#### Company-specific description

i) Company-specific description of opportunity: Our growth and profitability depend on our ability to pre-empt or respond to changing consumer preferences, especially in

areas where we have positioned Unilever for future growth such as plant-based products e.g. The Vegetarian Butcher, Hellmann's, Magnum and Wall's. Public concern about climate change is higher than ever and consumers are increasingly choosing more sustainable brands. Consumers in a number of our markets are increasingly adopting plant-based diets which have a lower GHG footprint than meat-based diets. Analysis shows that the global plant-based meat market is growing at a compound annual growth rate of 15.8 per cent and is set to reach \$35.4 billion by 2027. To support our growth ambitions, it is imperative that we understand the market opportunities from plant-based foods invest in innovation capability accordingly. We are committed to offering more plant-based meat substitutes and dairy alternatives, which was reflected in our €1 billion plant-based sales goal announced in November 2020. To better reflect our plant-based strategy and sustainability agenda, we have broadened the scope of the original goal to include plant-based products in categories which have traditionally used animal-derived ingredients, such as bouillons. Hence, to reflect this change we have now revised our goal to achieve sales of plant-based products to €1.5 billion per annum by 2025.

**Time horizon**

Medium-term

**Likelihood**

Virtually certain

**Magnitude of impact**

High

**Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?**

Yes, a single figure estimate

**Potential financial impact figure (currency)**

1,500,000,000

**Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)**
**Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)**
**Explanation of financial impact figure**

i) Approach: In 2022, we have revised our goal to achieve sales of plant-based products to €1.5 billion per annum from plant-based meat and dairy alternatives, by 2025. The figure is an aggregate of the annual turnover from our foods brands which are positioning themselves in the plant-based market, including The Vegetarian Butcher as well as Hellmann's, Magnum and Wall's ice cream which are increasing the number of vegan alternatives.

ii) Financial impact figure calculation/breakdown (A + B + C): Our annual global sales target of €1.5 billion from plant-based meat and dairy alternatives by 2025-2027 covers sales of all Unilever Food and Refreshment products, containing plant-based meat and

dairy alternatives such as meat replacements (A), vegan mayonnaise (B) and vegan ice cream (C).

iii) Assumptions: We assumed that achieving the goal by 2025 would require a five-fold increase in growth.

## Cost to realize opportunity

### Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

i) Response to opportunity: We're capturing opportunities to develop new products and grow our consumer base by appealing to eco-conscious consumers. Our Foods & Refreshment brands offer a range of vegan and vegetarian variants and continue to actively promote vegetarian and vegan recipes. Our move into the plant-based and vegan categories are being recognised by consumers and the industry. We're investing heavily in developing new plant-based protein sources and foods at our Hive Foods Innovation Centre in the Netherlands.

ii) Case study of strategy to realize opportunity: Our plant-based meat and dairy replacement business saw strong double-digit growth in 2021 in pursuit of €1 billion annual sales by 2025-2027. This was primarily driven by The Vegetarian Butcher, which is growing in all 55 markets, both in foodservice and retail. The latest addition to its meat alternatives is the Patty on the Back burger, a breakthrough plant-based burger. Not only is the burger lower in calories and fat than meat, but it is also higher in fibre and iron and has similar salt levels. The Vegetarian Butcher products are aimed at the increasing number of consumers who identify themselves as part-time vegetarians or flexitarians. The products are made from soy and wheat, and all its protein sources are plant-based.

iii) Cost to realize opportunity calculation/breakdown: We do not disclose the investment required to achieve our plant-based target as this information is commercially sensitive.

## Comment

No comment necessary

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## Identifier

Opp2

## Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

## 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

i) Company-specific description of opportunity: Energy is one of the major overhead costs in running Unilever's 290+ factories – energy costs are around 5-10% of Unilever's total operating spend e.g. in India we spend around €25m on electricity annually. There is an opportunity to make cost savings through the installation of on-site renewable energy, wherever possible and feasible, or through local or market instrument such as PPA agreements which not only reduce carbon emissions but also deliver cost savings. We expect that our ambition to eliminate direct greenhouse gas emissions from our operations by 2030 through renewable electricity and energy while, at the same time, improving our energy efficiency, will not only lower overhead costs but will improve resilience in our energy supply and attract investors who are increasingly considering carbon risk. In the future, there may also be opportunities in on site energy storage through third parties.

### Time horizon

Long-term

### Likelihood

Very likely

### Magnitude of impact

Low

### Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

### Potential financial impact figure (currency)

4,900,000

### Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

### Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

### Explanation of financial impact figure

i) Approach: We contracted with renewable third-party energy developers at six sites in India to install solar plants in our factories. We negotiated a renewable tariff based on the capacity and utilization during the contract period (usually around 15 years in India). The investment was from the third-party energy developer and hence there is no capex cost to Unilever. Unilever pays only the per unit (kWh) tariff to the third-party energy developer.

iii) Financial impact figure calculation/breakdown ((A – B) x C): The range of savings across the six sites (included in the calculation as they are strategically important) is

between (cumulative) €0.54m and €1.26m by 2036 - totalling €4.9m (cumulative) savings by 2036. For each of the six sites in India with on-site renewables we have calculated the grid tariff that we pay to the electricity company (A) and the solar tariff which we pay to the third-party energy developer (B). The difference in the cost between the grid tariff and the solar tariff is the saving. We multiply this saving over 15 years (the typical length of the PPA contract i.e. to 2036) on the basis of sourced capacity, for the six sites (C).

iii) Assumptions: Based on the trend from the last few years, we assume that the grid tariff will fluctuate and that the solar tariff is fixed for the first year and will increase each year as per the agreement. Our calculation also assumes that the sites do not change significantly over the period (e.g. no change in production volume affecting electricity consumption). We assume the solar plant will become less efficient year on year, reducing generating capacity.

### **Cost to realize opportunity**

0

### **Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation**

i) Response to opportunity: Unilever has a target to eliminate direct greenhouse gas emissions from our operations by 2030. A key part of this is achieving 100% renewable in our operations by 2030. We're taking action in a number of areas to shift our energy use to fully renewable including eliminating coal from our energy mix, transitioning to 100% renewable grid electricity (which we achieved in 2020) and installing on site renewables at our factories. Our immediate priority is to decrease unbundled REC purchases and to increase direct renewable electricity purchases where energy legislation allows it and market conditions allow. In 2022, 93% of our electricity was from renewable sources, an increase of almost 7% since 2021. Currently, Unilever facilities in over 24 countries have on-site solar installations. In addition to our direct actions, we are also working to help create the right policy and regulatory environment which promotes wider adoption of lower emission sources of energy thereby lowering the cost for renewables through greater availability e.g. we're a founding signatory of RE100.

ii) Case study: India is one of our largest markets by turnover and also in terms of energy consumption. The energy market in India is highly fragmented meaning that energy legislation in some states is enabling for on-site renewables. We currently have 6 factories in 4 states where a third-party energy developer has installed on site solar equipment which generates renewable electricity for Unilever. Projected over the contract terms of a typical PPA contract (approximately 15 years), we estimate savings in the region of €4.9m by 2036.

iii) Cost to realize opportunity calculation/breakdown: There is no cost to Unilever as the costs are borne by a third-party developer who install the onsite renewables and charges a fixed tariff on generated renewable electricity. The only cost is operational expenditure to pay for the tariff.

### **Comment**

No comment necessary

## C3. Business Strategy

### C3.1

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

Row 1

**Climate transition plan**

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

**Publicly available climate transition plan**

Yes

**Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your climate transition plan**

Our climate transition plan is voted on at Annual General Meetings (AGMs)

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

 Unilever Climate Transition Action Plan Accessible.pdf

### 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
Row 1	Yes, qualitative and quantitative

### 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
Physical climate scenarios Bespoke physical scenario	Company-wide	1.5°C	In 2021, as new scientific evidence was released by the UN’s IPCC and the global consensus around the need of governments to commit to a 1.5°C world strengthened, we extended our scenario analyses to assess the impacts of a 1.5°C temperature increase above pre-industrial levels by 2100 on our business in 2030, 2039 and 2050. We publish this analysis as part of our TCFD disclosure in our Annual Report.

		<p>Analytical choices: We built a scenario model which was bespoke to Unilever. We drew on various physical scenarios (e.g. IPCC RCP 1.9) and various 3rd party scenarios as well as TCFD guidance.</p> <p>The data used was from internal environmental (e.g. scopes 1, 2 and 3 emissions), operational, and financial data and external science-based data and assumptions from reputable and broadly used sources such as the IPCC or the International Energy Agency.</p> <p>Key assumptions in assessing physical risks included:</p> <p>By 2050, in a proactive scenario, water scarcity would increase prices by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Palm: ~10%</li> <li>▪ Commodities and food ingredients: ~11%</li> </ul> <p>By 2050, in a reactive scenario, water scarcity would increase prices by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Palm: ~14%</li> <li>▪ Commodities and food ingredients: ~16%</li> </ul> <p>By 2050, in a proactive scenario, extreme weather would increase prices by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Palm: ~12%</li> <li>▪ Commodities and food ingredients: ~14%</li> </ul> <p>By 2050, in a reactive scenario, extreme weather would increase prices by:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>▪ Palm: ~18%</li> <li>▪ Commodities and food ingredients: ~21%</li> </ul> <p>Parameters:</p> <p>In place of using macroeconomic models, for this assessment we used parameters bespoke to Unilever. The overarching parameter used in the analysis was: Unilever having underlying sales growth ahead of its markets, delivering Underlying Sales Growth (USG) in the range of 3% to 5%. Other parameters such as carbon price forecasts, food crop land reduction, electricity price forecasts are outlined in the 'assumptions' part of this answer.</p> <p>In creating our 1.5°C scenario analysis, we took two pathways – proactive and reactive - and considered the five broad types of risks and opportunities using the</p>
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			<p>TCFD risk framework: Regulatory risks; Market risks; Physical environment risks; Innovative products and services opportunities; and Resource efficiency, resilience, and market opportunities. We identified approximately 40 specific risk and opportunity areas which could impact us in 2030, 2039 and 2050, each of which we assessed qualitatively, supported where possible with high-level quantitative assessments.</p>
<p>Physical climate scenarios RCP 8.5</p>	<p>Company-wide</p>		<p>Previously, we made a high-level assessment of the impact of 2°C and 4°C temperature increases due to climate change by 2100. Carried out in 2017, the assessment focused on the material impacts on our business in the year 2030.</p> <p>Assumptions: The modelling assumed that our business activities are the same as they are today. While we understand that policy risk and physical impact can happen simultaneously, we made the following simplifying assumptions:</p> <p>In the 4°C scenario, we assumed climate policy is less ambitious and emissions remain high so the physical manifestations of climate change are increasingly apparent by 2030. Given this we have not included impacts from regulatory restrictions but focus on those resulting from the physical impacts.</p> <p>Analytical Choices: Our aim was to build a scenario model which was bespoke to Unilever. We drew on various physical scenarios (e.g. IPCC RCP 8.5 Scenario) &amp; transition scenarios (e.g. Greenpeace Energy Revolution, IEA WEO 450ppm scenario, IEA 2DS) and various 3rd party scenarios as well as TCFD guidance. We also used internal data sources such as historical financial results, scopes 1, 2 and 3 (value chain) emissions, and commodity spend. The analysis covered Unilever's full value chain: raw materials, manufacturing, logistics and sales &amp; covered a time horizon of 2030, which is relevant and in line with some of our current GHG emission targets.</p> <p>We also used internal data sources such as historical financial results, and commodity spend. The analysis covered Unilever's full value chain: raw materials,</p>

			<p>manufacturing, logistics and sales &amp; covered time horizons of 2030, 2039, 2050, which is relevant and in line with some of our current GHG emission targets.</p>
<p>Transition scenarios IEA 450</p>	<p>Company-wide</p>		<p>Previously, we made a high-level assessment of the impact of 2°C and 4°C temperature increases due to climate change by 2100. Carried out in 2017, the assessment focused on the material impacts on our business in the year 2030.</p> <p><b>Assumptions:</b> The modelling assumed that our business activities are the same as they are today. While we understand that policy risk and physical impact can happen simultaneously, we made the following simplifying assumptions:</p> <p>In the 2°C scenario, we assumed that in the period to 2030 society acts rapidly to limit greenhouse gas emissions and puts in place measures to restrain deforestation and discourage emissions (for example implementing carbon pricing at \$75-\$100 per tonne, taken from the International Energy Agency’s 450 scenario). We have assumed that there will be no significant impact to our business from the physical ramifications of climate change by 2030 – i.e., from greater scarcity of water or increased impact of severe weather events. The scenario assesses the impact on our business from regulatory changes.</p> <p><b>Analytical Choices:</b> Our aim was to build a scenario model which was bespoke to Unilever. We drew on various physical scenarios (e.g. IPCC RCP 8.5 Scenario) &amp; transition scenarios (e.g. Greenpeace Energy Revolution, IEA WEO 450ppm scenario, IEA 2DS) and various 3rd party scenarios as well as TCFD guidance. We also used internal data sources such as historical financial results, scopes 1, 2 and 3 (value chain) emissions, and commodity spend. The analysis covered Unilever’s full value chain: raw materials, manufacturing, logistics and sales &amp; covered a time horizon of 2030, which is relevant and in line with some of our current GHG emission targets.</p> <p>We also used internal data sources such as historical</p>

			financial results, and commodity spend. The analysis covered Unilever's full value chain: raw materials, manufacturing, logistics and sales & covered time horizons of 2030, 2039, 2050, which is relevant and in line with some of our current GHG emission targets.
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## 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

Focal question:

For the 1.5°C scenario the focal question was: What are the material risk and opportunities that Unilever would face in a world focused on achieving 1.5°C?

Rationale for scenarios selected to address the focal questions:

Our 1.5°C scenario analysis required us to align with mitigation pathways compatible with the 1.5 °C warming limit such as RCP1.9.

In assessing the material risks and opportunities Unilever would face in a world focused on achieving 1.5°C we have reviewed in detail two pathways, 'proactive' and 'reactive', that we assessed as more likely than other more extreme possible pathways. In the 'proactive' route, there is an early and steady reduction of emissions as a result of a fast response from all economic actors, meaning there is less dependence on technological advancements to remove carbon from the atmosphere in the second half of the century. Conversely, in the 'reactive' route, significant action by economic actors is delayed to 2030, after which a very rapid transition across all actors is required, accompanied by deployment at a very large scale of low-carbon energy and carbon removal activities and technology.

For the 2°C and 4°C scenarios, the focal question was: What are the material impacts to Unilever in the year 2030 in both temperature scenarios?

Rationale for scenarios selected in 2°C and 4°C scenarios to address the focal questions:

Our 2°C and 4°C scenario analysis allowed us to understand mitigation pathways compatible with these two scenarios.

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

The results of the 1.5°C climate-related scenario analysis with respect to the focal question are:

Key Risks identified:

- Regulatory risks: including carbon tax, land use regulation, product composition regulations, sourcing transparency and product labelling regulations, extended producer responsibility.
- Market risks: energy transition and rising energy prices and energy and commodity market volatility.
- Physical environment risks: Water scarcity and extreme weather events.

Opportunities identified:

- Innovative products and services opportunities - growth in plant-based or lab-grown foods.
- Resource efficiency, resilience and marketing opportunities - investment in energy transition technologies.

The results of the 2°C with respect to the focal question are:

- Carbon pricing is introduced in key countries leading to increases in costs in manufacturing and raw materials such as dairy ingredients and metals used in packaging.
- Zero net deforestation requirements are introduced and a shift to sustainable agriculture puts pressure on agricultural production, raising the price of certain raw materials.
- The most significant impacts are in our supply chain where costs of raw materials and packaging rise, due to carbon pricing and rapid shift to sustainable agriculture.

The results of the 4°C climate-related scenario analysis with respect to focal question are:

- Chronic and acute water stress reduces agricultural productivity in some regions, raising prices of raw materials.
- Increased frequency of extreme weather (storms and floods) causes increased incidence of disruption to our manufacturing and distribution networks.
- Temperature increases and extreme weather events reduce economic activity, GDP growth and hence sales levels fall.

Influence on strategy:

The outcomes from our analysis provide us with high-level insights into potential business and financial impacts which inform an important input to our strategic planning process. For example, we mitigate regulatory risks through our carbon pricing approach - a mechanism which is used to inform our investment decision-making when funding capital investments to decarbonise our operations through eco-efficiency measures in factories, transitioning energy in our factories to low-carbon and renewable sources. We mitigate physical environment risks by investing in new products that work with less water, poor quality water or no water. To mitigate effects from extreme weather we have contingency plans to secure alternative key material supplies at short notice or transfer or share production between manufacturing sites. We are also capitalising on the opportunities identified by our analysis. Anticipating consumer responses to growing awareness of climate change by scaling up our range of vegan and vegetarian products with the aim of growing this business to €1.5 billion annually by 2025-2027. For

example, in 2022 our Ice Cream business launched a new range of Magnum Vegan Mini Classics.

### 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	<p>Influence on strategy (medium-term horizon):</p> <p>Our growth and profitability depend on our ability to anticipate or respond to changing consumer preferences. Public concern about climate change is higher than ever and consumers are increasingly choosing more sustainable brands. Consumers in a number of our markets are increasingly adopting plant-based diets which have a lower GHG footprint than meat-based diets. The global plant-based meat market is growing significantly and expect the global market for plant-based products to rise to USD 1.6 trillion dollars. To support our growth ambitions, it is imperative that we understand the market opportunities from plant-based foods and invest in innovation capability accordingly.</p> <p>Case study of strategic decision:</p> <p>We have identified plant based as one of our Unilever Compass 'strategic choices', to develop our portfolio into high growth spaces. In 2022, we broadened the scope of our plant-based goal to achieve €1.5 billion of sales per annum from plant-based products in categories whose products are traditionally using animal-derived ingredients by 2025. The growth will be driven by the roll-out of The Vegetarian Butcher who grew high double-digit growth in 2022, capitalising on partnerships with quick service restaurants such as Starbucks, Subway, Dominos and Burger King. Our plant-based ice cream range continued to grow with Ben and Jerry's, Magnums, Breyers, Cornetto, Carte D'or, and Swedish Glace. In 2022, our plant-based ice cream business represented 8% of Ice Cream's turnover. In 2022 we launched new innovations such as Magnum Vegan Mini Classics.</p>

Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	<p>Influence on strategy (medium-term horizon):</p> <p>Unilever depends on purchasing materials, efficient and uninterrupted manufacturing, and the timely distribution of products to our customers. Our operating costs and commodity prices could be disrupted by increased frequency of extreme weather events and changes to weather systems. In response to this risk, we have created a set of Regenerative Agriculture Principles which sit alongside our existing Sustainable Agriculture Code. The principles are agricultural practices focused on delivering positive outcomes related to carbon capture, climate resilience, nourishing the soil, increasing farm biodiversity, improving water quality and restoring and regenerating the land. Our regenerative agriculture programme was launched in 2022, building on our previous Lighthouse Programmes. These pilot projects helped us to understand the support our suppliers and farmers need to start using regenerative practices. By the end of 2022, we had 0.2m hectares under protection and regeneration in partnership with others. Brands like Knorr are playing a leading role in driving our regenerative agriculture programmes.</p> <p>In 2020, we set a net zero target. We've developed reduction roadmaps for key raw materials, including product reformulations, alternative materials, and supplier innovation partnerships. In 2021, we launched the Unilever Supplier Climate Programme which aims to accelerate the decarbonisation of our raw materials supply chains. We're targeting 300 priority suppliers and during 2022, we ran a pilot with 35 raw material suppliers of varying sizes, climate maturities, industries and geographies. Suppliers participating in the pilot were able to build their climate knowledge and develop expert capabilities to calculate and share their emissions data.</p> <p>Case study:</p> <p>Through its Grown for Good initiative, Knorr will create 50 regenerative agriculture projects to transform how its key ingredients are grown. The first 3 projects are looking at water preservation and soil health with key suppliers of tomatoes, rice and vegetables. These are predicted to reduce GHG emissions and water use by an estimated 30% while improving biodiversity, soil health and livelihoods. This programme is supported by our €1 billion Climate &amp; Nature</p>
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		Fund which help brands invest in projects that positively address climate change and protect nature.
Investment in R&D	Yes	<p>Influence on strategy (medium-term horizon):</p> <p>Our growth and profitability depend on our ability to pre-empt or respond to changing consumer preferences, which in turn requires investment in R&amp;D. Public concern about sustainability is higher than ever and consumers are increasingly choosing more sustainable brands which have a lower environmental footprint and use fewer chemicals. In response, in September 2020, Unilever announced its ambition to replace all of the carbon derived from fossil fuels in our Home Care formulations with renewable or recycled carbon by 2030. This approach – called ‘Clean Future’ – avoids pumping more carbon from under the ground (in the form of fossil fuels), which would add to the earth’s atmospheric carbon burden when the chemicals biodegrade. We are investing €1 billion in our Clean Future strategy, to finance biotechnology research, CO2 utilisation, low carbon chemistry, biodegradable and water-efficient formulations, and reducing the use of virgin plastic.</p> <p>Case studies of strategic decision:</p> <p>Our biggest Home Care brand, Dirt is Good (also known as OMO, Surf Excel, Persil or Skip) is key to our Clean Future ambitions – and leads the transformation of our entire Home Care business. It launched a successful new liquid range that uses plant-based stain removers without compromising on performance. It’s suitable for low-temperature washing, with a lower GHG impact than laundry powders, and is packaged in mostly recycled plastic bottles. It also uses around 70% less plastic than a conventional 3-litre bottle and is now more biodegradable.</p> <p>In 2022, we launched a \$120 million joint venture with Genomatica, a US-based biotech company, to commercialise and scale low-carbon plant-based feedstock ingredients.</p>
Operations	Yes	<p>Influence on strategy (medium-term horizon):</p> <p>Current and emerging laws and regulations could impact our financial performance as governments may take action, such as the introduction of carbon taxes which could increase both manufacturing costs and the costs of raw materials. In 2020, we announced our commitment to</p>

		<p>achieve 100% reduction in our operational emissions by 2030, thereby mitigating the risk of future policy and regulation such as carbon pricing. To deliver this goal, we're continuously optimising our energy demand through energy efficiency programmes. From these investments, we have reduced our carbon from energy per tonne of production by 79% compared to 2008, and 4% compared to 2021. Recent investments include improving energy efficiency of lighting and manufacturing equipment and installing heat recovery systems. Since 2015, we have reduced our scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions by 68%, which puts us on track to achieve 70% by 2025.</p> <p>Case study of strategic decision:</p> <p>For example, we're phasing out gas-fired boilers and exploring new renewable heating technologies such as heat pumps, concentrated solar power and lower carbon biogenic-derived sources. These technologies could provide up to half of our thermal energy needs by 2025. We have strict criteria to ensure we deliver genuine lifecycle carbon reductions. In 2022, we published our position on the sustainable sourcing of biofuels.</p> <p>Also, in early 2020, we had stopped using direct coal on-site for thermal energy, except for three factories acquired in 2020 as part of our acquisition of the Horlicks portfolio in India and other Asian markets. In 2022, our factories achieved a full year of production without direct coal use in our operations. We're exploring options to eliminate indirect coal from steam supplied by third parties by 2030.</p>
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### 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	We have conducted scenario analyses at 2°C & 4°C on the potential impacts of climate change to help us consider and adapt our strategies and financial planning. In 2021, as new scientific evidence was released

	<p>by the UN’s Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) and the global consensus around the need of governments to commit to a 1.5°C world strengthened, we extended our scenario analyses to assess the impacts of a 1.5°C temperature increase above pre-industrial levels by 2100 on our business in 2030, 2039 and 2050. Unilever’s revenue growth and profitability is determined by our portfolio, geographical and channel presence and how these evolve over time in response to consumer demand.</p> <p>Case study:</p> <p>If Unilever does not make optimal strategic investment decisions taking climate change risks and opportunities into account, then opportunities for growth and improved profitability could be missed. Unilever depends on the ability to continue being relevant, such as in markets where there is an increased demand for plant-based products. We know that consumers in a number of our markets are increasingly adopting plant-based diets which have a lower GHG footprint than meat-based diets. The growth of our plant-based portfolio will be factored into our financial planning over the next five to seven years. The growth will be driven by the roll-out of The Vegetarian Butcher who grew high double-digit growth in 2022, capitalising on partnerships with quick service restaurants such as Starbucks, Subway, Dominos and Burger King. Our plant-based ice cream range also continues to grow with Ben and Jerry’s, Magnums, Breyers, Cornetto, Carte D’or, and Swedish Glace. In 2022, our plant-based ice cream business represented 8% of Ice Cream’s turnover. In 2022 we launched new innovations such as Magnum Vegan Mini Classics.</p> <p>By doing this we're capitalising on innovative product and service opportunities by offering a range of vegan and vegetarian products. We have a target of €1.5 billion sales per annum from plant-based products in categories whose products are traditionally using animal-derived ingredients by 2025.</p>
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### C3.5

**(C3.5) In your organization’s financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization’s climate transition?**

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization’s climate transition	Indicate the level at which you identify the alignment of your spending/revenue with a sustainable finance taxonomy
Row 1	Yes, we identify alignment with a sustainable finance taxonomy	At both the company and activity level

## C3.5a

**(C3.5a) Quantify the percentage share of your spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition.**

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### Financial Metric

Revenue/Turnover

### Type of alignment being reported for this financial metric

Alignment with a sustainable finance taxonomy

### Taxonomy under which information is being reported

EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

### Objective under which alignment is being reported

Climate change mitigation

### Amount of selected financial metric that is aligned in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)

0

### Percentage share of selected financial metric aligned in the reporting year (%)

0

### Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2025 (%)

0

### Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2030 (%)

0

### Describe the methodology used to identify spending/revenue that is aligned

The EU Taxonomy is work in progress, and in creating the current list of environmentally sustainable activities, the European

Commission have not yet considered our industry, focusing instead on the more carbon intensive industries where they believe there is the most potential for climate change mitigation or adaptation. As the EU Taxonomy is not yet applicable to us and we are providing these disclosures voluntarily.

Using the current list of eligible activities and the alignment criteria, we have reviewed the Group's turnover, capital expenditure and operating expenditure (as defined by the EU Taxonomy) to identify the extent of any eligible and aligned activities within our business. Results shown that none of our turnover and OPEX for the year ended 31 December 2022 derived from eligible activities. As a consequence, none of these can be classified as aligned.

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### Financial Metric

OPEX

**Type of alignment being reported for this financial metric**

Alignment with a sustainable finance taxonomy

**Taxonomy under which information is being reported**

EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

**Objective under which alignment is being reported**

Climate change mitigation

**Amount of selected financial metric that is aligned in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)**

0

**Percentage share of selected financial metric aligned in the reporting year (%)**

0

**Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2025 (%)**

0

**Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2030 (%)**

0

**Describe the methodology used to identify spending/revenue that is aligned**

The EU Taxonomy is work in progress, and in creating the current list of environmentally sustainable activities, the European Commission have not yet considered our industry, focusing instead on the more carbon intensive industries where they believe there is the most potential for climate change mitigation or adaptation. As the EU Taxonomy is not yet applicable to us and we are providing these disclosures voluntarily.

Using the current list of eligible activities and the alignment criteria, we have reviewed the Group's turnover, capital expenditure and operating expenditure (as defined by the EU Taxonomy) to identify the extent of any eligible and aligned activities within our business. Results shown that none of our turnover and OPEX for the year ended 31 December 2022 derived from eligible activities. As a consequence, none of these can be classified as aligned.

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**Financial Metric**

CAPEX

**Type of alignment being reported for this financial metric**

Alignment with a sustainable finance taxonomy

**Taxonomy under which information is being reported**

EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

**Objective under which alignment is being reported**

Climate change mitigation

**Amount of selected financial metric that is aligned in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)**

0

**Percentage share of selected financial metric aligned in the reporting year (%)**

0

**Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2025 (%)**

0

**Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2030 (%)**

0

**Describe the methodology used to identify spending/revenue that is aligned**

The EU Taxonomy is work in progress, and in creating the current list of environmentally sustainable activities, the European

Commission have not yet considered our industry, focusing instead on the more carbon intensive industries where they believe there is the most potential for climate change mitigation or adaptation. As the EU Taxonomy is not yet applicable to us and we are providing these disclosures voluntarily.

Using the current list of eligible activities and the alignment criteria, we have reviewed the Group's turnover, capital expenditure and operating expenditure (as defined by the EU Taxonomy) to identify the extent of any eligible and aligned activities within our business. Results shown that 17.7% of our CAPEX for the year ended 31 December 2022, as detailed in our consolidated financial statements, is in respect of eligible activities. The majority of this relates to the acquisition of buildings as shown in the table below. We have determined that none of this eligible CAPEX can be classified as aligned. The principal reason is because we do not have sufficient detailed documentation to support that this expenditure makes a substantial contribution to either the climate change mitigation or climate change adaptation environmental objectives. It should be noted that we do meet the minimum set of criteria with respect to human rights, bribery and corruption, taxation and fair competition.

## C3.5b

**(C3.5b) Quantify the percentage share of your spending/revenue that was associated with eligible and aligned activities under the sustainable finance taxonomy in the reporting year.**

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### **Economic activity**

Electricity generation using solar photovoltaic technology

### **Taxonomy under which information is being reported**

EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

### **Taxonomy Alignment**

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned

### **Financial metric(s)**

CAPEX

**Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)**

**Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity as % of total turnover in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)**

**Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned turnover from this activity as % of total turnover in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)**

**Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total CAPEX in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total CAPEX in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned CAPEX associated with this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)**

600,000

**Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned CAPEX associated with this activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year**

0

**Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)**

**Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity as % of total OPEX in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total OPEX in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total OPEX in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned OPEX associated with this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)**

**Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned OPEX associated with this activity as % total OPEX in the reporting year**

**Type(s) of substantial contribution**

#### **Calculation methodology and supporting information**

Using the current list of eligible activities and the alignment criteria from the EU Taxonomy, we have reviewed the Group's turnover, CAPEX and OPEX (as defined by the EU Taxonomy) to identify the extent of any eligible and aligned activities within our business. The outcome shows that none of the turnover and OPEX derived from eligible activities. In contrast, 17.7% of our CAPEX for the year ended 31 December 2022 is in respect of eligible activities. We have determined that none of this eligible CAPEX can be classified as aligned given that we do not have sufficient detailed documentation to support that this expenditure makes a substantial contribution to either the climate change mitigation or climate change adaptation environmental objectives. It should be noted that we do meet the minimum set of criteria with respect to human rights, bribery and corruption, taxation and fair competition.

**Technical screening criteria met**

**Details of technical screening criteria analysis**

**Do no significant harm requirements met**

**Details of do no significant harm analysis**

## **Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met**

### **Details of minimum safeguards compliance analysis**

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#### **Economic activity**

Transmission and distribution of electricity

#### **Taxonomy under which information is being reported**

EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

#### **Taxonomy Alignment**

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned

#### **Financial metric(s)**

CAPEX

**Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)**

**Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity as % of total turnover in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)**

**Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned turnover from this activity as % of total turnover in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)**

**Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total CAPEX in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total CAPEX in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned CAPEX associated with this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)**

1,200,000

**Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned CAPEX associated with this activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year**

0.1

**Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)**

**Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity as % of total OPEX in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total OPEX in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total OPEX in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned OPEX associated with this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)**

**Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned OPEX associated with this activity as % total OPEX in the reporting year**

**Type(s) of substantial contribution**

**Calculation methodology and supporting information**

Using the current list of eligible activities and the alignment criteria from the EU Taxonomy, we have reviewed the Group's turnover, CAPEX and OPEX (as defined by

the EU Taxonomy) to identify the extent of any eligible and aligned activities within our business. The outcome shows that none of the turnover and OPEX derived from eligible activities. In contrast, 17.7% of our CAPEX for the year ended 31 December 2022 is in respect of eligible activities. We have determined that none of this eligible CAPEX can be classified as aligned given that we do not have sufficient detailed documentation to support that this expenditure makes a substantial contribution to either the climate change mitigation or climate change adaptation environmental objectives. It should be noted that we do meet the minimum set of criteria with respect to human rights, bribery and corruption, taxation and fair competition.

### **Technical screening criteria met**

#### **Details of technical screening criteria analysis**

### **Do no significant harm requirements met**

#### **Details of do no significant harm analysis**

### **Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met**

#### **Details of minimum safeguards compliance analysis**

### **Economic activity**

District heating/cooling distribution

### **Taxonomy under which information is being reported**

EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

### **Taxonomy Alignment**

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned

### **Financial metric(s)**

CAPEX

### **Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)**

### **Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity as % of total turnover in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)**

**Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned turnover from this activity as % of total turnover in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)**

**Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total CAPEX in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total CAPEX in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned CAPEX associated with this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)**

2,000,000

**Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned CAPEX associated with this activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year**

0.1

**Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)**

**Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity as % of total OPEX in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total OPEX in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total OPEX in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned OPEX associated with this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)**

**Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned OPEX associated with this activity as % total OPEX in the reporting year**

**Type(s) of substantial contribution**

**Calculation methodology and supporting information**

Using the current list of eligible activities and the alignment criteria from the EU Taxonomy, we have reviewed the Group's turnover, CAPEX and OPEX (as defined by the EU Taxonomy) to identify the extent of any eligible and aligned activities within our business. The outcome shows that none of the turnover and OPEX derived from eligible activities. In contrast, 17.7% of our CAPEX for the year ended 31 December 2022 is in respect of eligible activities. We have determined that none of this eligible CAPEX can be classified as aligned given that we do not have sufficient detailed documentation to support that this expenditure makes a substantial contribution to either the climate change mitigation or climate change adaptation environmental objectives. It should be noted that we do meet the minimum set of criteria with respect to human rights, bribery and corruption, taxation and fair competition.

**Technical screening criteria met**

**Details of technical screening criteria analysis**

**Do no significant harm requirements met**

**Details of do no significant harm analysis**

**Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met**

**Details of minimum safeguards compliance analysis**

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**Economic activity**

Production of heat/cool from renewable non-fossil gaseous and liquid fuels

**Taxonomy under which information is being reported**

EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

**Taxonomy Alignment**

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned

**Financial metric(s)**

CAPEX

**Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)**

**Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity as % of total turnover in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)**

**Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned turnover from this activity as % of total turnover in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)**

**Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total CAPEX in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total CAPEX in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned CAPEX associated with this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)**

100,000

**Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned CAPEX associated with this activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year**

0

**Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)**

**Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity as % of total OPEX in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total OPEX in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total OPEX in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned OPEX associated with this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)**

**Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned OPEX associated with this activity as % total OPEX in the reporting year**

**Type(s) of substantial contribution**

#### **Calculation methodology and supporting information**

Using the current list of eligible activities and the alignment criteria from the EU Taxonomy, we have reviewed the Group's turnover, CAPEX and OPEX (as defined by the EU Taxonomy) to identify the extent of any eligible and aligned activities within our business. The outcome shows that none of the turnover and OPEX derived from eligible activities. In contrast, 17.7% of our CAPEX for the year ended 31 December 2022 is in respect of eligible activities. We have determined that none of this eligible CAPEX can be classified as aligned given that we do not have sufficient detailed documentation to support that this expenditure makes a substantial contribution to either the climate change mitigation or climate change adaptation environmental objectives. It should be

noted that we do meet the minimum set of criteria with respect to human rights, bribery and corruption, taxation and fair competition.

**Technical screening criteria met**

**Details of technical screening criteria analysis**

**Do no significant harm requirements met**

**Details of do no significant harm analysis**

**Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met**

**Details of minimum safeguards compliance analysis**

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**Economic activity**

Production of heat/cool from bioenergy

**Taxonomy under which information is being reported**

EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

**Taxonomy Alignment**

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned

**Financial metric(s)**

CAPEX

**Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)**

**Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity as % of total turnover in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)**

**Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned turnover from this activity as % of total turnover in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)**

**Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total CAPEX in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total CAPEX in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned CAPEX associated with this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)**

100,000

**Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned CAPEX associated with this activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year**

0

**Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)**

**Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity as % of total OPEX in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total OPEX in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total OPEX in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned OPEX associated with this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)**

**Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned OPEX associated with this activity as % total OPEX in the reporting year**

**Type(s) of substantial contribution**

**Calculation methodology and supporting information**

Using the current list of eligible activities and the alignment criteria from the EU Taxonomy, we have reviewed the Group's turnover, CAPEX and OPEX (as defined by the EU Taxonomy) to identify the extent of any eligible and aligned activities within our business. The outcome shows that none of the turnover and OPEX derived from eligible activities. In contrast, 17.7% of our CAPEX for the year ended 31 December 2022 is in respect of eligible activities. We have determined that none of this eligible CAPEX can be classified as aligned given that we do not have sufficient detailed documentation to support that this expenditure makes a substantial contribution to either the climate change mitigation or climate change adaptation environmental objectives. It should be noted that we do meet the minimum set of criteria with respect to human rights, bribery and corruption, taxation and fair competition.

**Technical screening criteria met**

**Details of technical screening criteria analysis**

**Do no significant harm requirements met**

**Details of do no significant harm analysis**

**Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met**

**Details of minimum safeguards compliance analysis**

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**Economic activity**

Construction, extension and operation of water collection, treatment and supply systems

**Taxonomy under which information is being reported**

EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

**Taxonomy Alignment**

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned

**Financial metric(s)**

CAPEX

**Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)**

**Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity as % of total turnover in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)**

**Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned turnover from this activity as % of total turnover in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)**

**Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total CAPEX in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total CAPEX in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned CAPEX associated with this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)**

400,000

**Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned CAPEX associated with this activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year**

0

**Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)**

**Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity as % of total OPEX in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total OPEX in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total OPEX in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned OPEX associated with this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)**

**Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned OPEX associated with this activity as % total OPEX in the reporting year**

**Type(s) of substantial contribution**

#### **Calculation methodology and supporting information**

Using the current list of eligible activities and the alignment criteria from the EU Taxonomy, we have reviewed the Group's turnover, CAPEX and OPEX (as defined by the EU Taxonomy) to identify the extent of any eligible and aligned activities within our business. The outcome shows that none of the turnover and OPEX derived from eligible activities. In contrast, 17.7% of our CAPEX for the year ended 31 December 2022 is in respect of eligible activities. We have determined that none of this eligible CAPEX can be classified as aligned given that we do not have sufficient detailed documentation to support that this expenditure makes a substantial contribution to either the climate change mitigation or climate change adaptation environmental objectives. It should be noted that we do meet the minimum set of criteria with respect to human rights, bribery and corruption, taxation and fair competition.

**Technical screening criteria met**

**Details of technical screening criteria analysis**

**Do no significant harm requirements met**

**Details of do no significant harm analysis**

**Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met**

**Details of minimum safeguards compliance analysis**

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**Economic activity**

Construction, extension and operation of waste water collection and treatment

**Taxonomy under which information is being reported**

EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

**Taxonomy Alignment**

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned

**Financial metric(s)**

CAPEX

**Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)**

**Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity as % of total turnover in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)**

**Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned turnover from this activity as % of total turnover in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)**

**Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total CAPEX in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total CAPEX in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned CAPEX associated with this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)**

1,000,000

**Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned CAPEX associated with this activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year**

0.1

**Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)**

**Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity as % of total OPEX in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total OPEX in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total OPEX in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned OPEX associated with this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)**

**Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned OPEX associated with this activity as % total OPEX in the reporting year**

**Type(s) of substantial contribution**

### **Calculation methodology and supporting information**

Using the current list of eligible activities and the alignment criteria from the EU Taxonomy, we have reviewed the Group's turnover, CAPEX and OPEX (as defined by the EU Taxonomy) to identify the extent of any eligible and aligned activities within our business. The outcome shows that none of the turnover and OPEX derived from eligible activities. In contrast, 17.7% of our CAPEX for the year ended 31 December 2022 is in respect of eligible activities. We have determined that none of this eligible CAPEX can be classified as aligned given that we do not have sufficient detailed documentation to support that this expenditure makes a substantial contribution to either the climate change mitigation or climate change adaptation environmental objectives. It should be noted that we do meet the minimum set of criteria with respect to human rights, bribery and corruption, taxation and fair competition.

### **Technical screening criteria met**

#### **Details of technical screening criteria analysis**

### **Do no significant harm requirements met**

#### **Details of do no significant harm analysis**

### **Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met**

#### **Details of minimum safeguards compliance analysis**

### **Economic activity**

Collection and transport of non-hazardous waste in source segregated fractions

### **Taxonomy under which information is being reported**

EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

### **Taxonomy Alignment**

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned

### **Financial metric(s)**

CAPEX

### **Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)**

### **Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity as % of total turnover in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)**

**Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned turnover from this activity as % of total turnover in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)**

**Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total CAPEX in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total CAPEX in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned CAPEX associated with this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)**

100,000

**Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned CAPEX associated with this activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year**

0

**Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)**

**Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity as % of total OPEX in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total OPEX in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total OPEX in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned OPEX associated with this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)**

**Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned OPEX associated with this activity as % total OPEX in the reporting year**

**Type(s) of substantial contribution**

**Calculation methodology and supporting information**

Using the current list of eligible activities and the alignment criteria from the EU Taxonomy, we have reviewed the Group's turnover, CAPEX and OPEX (as defined by the EU Taxonomy) to identify the extent of any eligible and aligned activities within our business. The outcome shows that none of the turnover and OPEX derived from eligible activities. In contrast, 17.7% of our CAPEX for the year ended 31 December 2022 is in respect of eligible activities. We have determined that none of this eligible CAPEX can be classified as aligned given that we do not have sufficient detailed documentation to support that this expenditure makes a substantial contribution to either the climate change mitigation or climate change adaptation environmental objectives. It should be noted that we do meet the minimum set of criteria with respect to human rights, bribery and corruption, taxation and fair competition.

**Technical screening criteria met**

**Details of technical screening criteria analysis**

**Do no significant harm requirements met**

**Details of do no significant harm analysis**

**Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met**

**Details of minimum safeguards compliance analysis**

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**Economic activity**

Anaerobic digestion of bio-waste

**Taxonomy under which information is being reported**

EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

**Taxonomy Alignment**

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned

**Financial metric(s)**

CAPEX

**Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)**

**Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity as % of total turnover in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)**

**Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned turnover from this activity as % of total turnover in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)**

**Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total CAPEX in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total CAPEX in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned CAPEX associated with this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)**

100,000

**Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned CAPEX associated with this activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year**

0

**Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)**

**Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity as % of total OPEX in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total OPEX in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total OPEX in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned OPEX associated with this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)**

**Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned OPEX associated with this activity as % total OPEX in the reporting year**

**Type(s) of substantial contribution**

#### **Calculation methodology and supporting information**

Using the current list of eligible activities and the alignment criteria from the EU Taxonomy, we have reviewed the Group's turnover, CAPEX and OPEX (as defined by the EU Taxonomy) to identify the extent of any eligible and aligned activities within our business. The outcome shows that none of the turnover and OPEX derived from eligible activities. In contrast, 17.7% of our CAPEX for the year ended 31 December 2022 is in respect of eligible activities. We have determined that none of this eligible CAPEX can be classified as aligned given that we do not have sufficient detailed documentation to support that this expenditure makes a substantial contribution to either the climate change mitigation or climate change adaptation environmental objectives. It should be

noted that we do meet the minimum set of criteria with respect to human rights, bribery and corruption, taxation and fair competition.

**Technical screening criteria met**

**Details of technical screening criteria analysis**

**Do no significant harm requirements met**

**Details of do no significant harm analysis**

**Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met**

**Details of minimum safeguards compliance analysis**

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**Economic activity**

Material recovery from non-hazardous waste

**Taxonomy under which information is being reported**

EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

**Taxonomy Alignment**

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned

**Financial metric(s)**

CAPEX

**Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)**

**Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity as % of total turnover in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)**

**Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned turnover from this activity as % of total turnover in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)**

**Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total CAPEX in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total CAPEX in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned CAPEX associated with this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)**

500,000

**Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned CAPEX associated with this activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year**

0

**Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)**

**Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity as % of total OPEX in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total OPEX in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total OPEX in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned OPEX associated with this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)****Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned OPEX associated with this activity as % total OPEX in the reporting year****Type(s) of substantial contribution****Calculation methodology and supporting information**

Using the current list of eligible activities and the alignment criteria from the EU Taxonomy, we have reviewed the Group's turnover, CAPEX and OPEX (as defined by the EU Taxonomy) to identify the extent of any eligible and aligned activities within our business. The outcome shows that none of the turnover and OPEX derived from eligible activities. In contrast, 17.7% of our CAPEX for the year ended 31 December 2022 is in respect of eligible activities. We have determined that none of this eligible CAPEX can be classified as aligned given that we do not have sufficient detailed documentation to support that this expenditure makes a substantial contribution to either the climate change mitigation or climate change adaptation environmental objectives. It should be noted that we do meet the minimum set of criteria with respect to human rights, bribery and corruption, taxation and fair competition.

**Technical screening criteria met****Details of technical screening criteria analysis****Do no significant harm requirements met****Details of do no significant harm analysis****Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met****Details of minimum safeguards compliance analysis**

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**Economic activity**

Transport by motorbikes, passenger cars and light commercial vehicles

**Taxonomy under which information is being reported**

EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

**Taxonomy Alignment**

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned

**Financial metric(s)**

CAPEX

**Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)**

**Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity as % of total turnover in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)**

**Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned turnover from this activity as % of total turnover in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)**

**Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total CAPEX in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total CAPEX in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned CAPEX associated with this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)**

5,000,000

**Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned CAPEX associated with this activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year**

0.2

**Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)**

**Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity as % of total OPEX in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total OPEX in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total OPEX in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned OPEX associated with this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)**

**Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned OPEX associated with this activity as % total OPEX in the reporting year**

**Type(s) of substantial contribution**

#### **Calculation methodology and supporting information**

Using the current list of eligible activities and the alignment criteria from the EU Taxonomy, we have reviewed the Group's turnover, CAPEX and OPEX (as defined by the EU Taxonomy) to identify the extent of any eligible and aligned activities within our business. The outcome shows that none of the turnover and OPEX derived from eligible activities. In contrast, 17.7% of our CAPEX for the year ended 31 December 2022 is in respect of eligible activities. We have determined that none of this eligible CAPEX can be classified as aligned given that we do not have sufficient detailed documentation to support that this expenditure makes a substantial contribution to either the climate change mitigation or climate change adaptation environmental objectives. It should be noted that we do meet the minimum set of criteria with respect to human rights, bribery and corruption, taxation and fair competition.

**Technical screening criteria met**

**Details of technical screening criteria analysis**

**Do no significant harm requirements met**

**Details of do no significant harm analysis**

**Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met**

**Details of minimum safeguards compliance analysis**

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**Economic activity**

Renovation of existing buildings

**Taxonomy under which information is being reported**

EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

**Taxonomy Alignment**

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned

**Financial metric(s)**

CAPEX

**Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)**

**Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity as % of total turnover in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)**

**Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned turnover from this activity as % of total turnover in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)**

**Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total CAPEX in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total CAPEX in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned CAPEX associated with this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)**

3,300,000

**Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned CAPEX associated with this activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year**

0.1

**Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)**

**Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity as % of total OPEX in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total OPEX in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total OPEX in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned OPEX associated with this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)**

**Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned OPEX associated with this activity as % total OPEX in the reporting year**

**Type(s) of substantial contribution**

**Calculation methodology and supporting information**

Using the current list of eligible activities and the alignment criteria from the EU Taxonomy, we have reviewed the Group's turnover, CAPEX and OPEX (as defined by the EU Taxonomy) to identify the extent of any eligible and aligned activities within our business. The outcome shows that none of the turnover and OPEX derived from eligible activities. In contrast, 17.7% of our CAPEX for the year ended 31 December 2022 is in respect of eligible activities. We have determined that none of this eligible CAPEX can be classified as aligned given that we do not have sufficient detailed documentation to support that this expenditure makes a substantial contribution to either the climate change mitigation or climate change adaptation environmental objectives. It should be noted that we do meet the minimum set of criteria with respect to human rights, bribery and corruption, taxation and fair competition.

**Technical screening criteria met****Details of technical screening criteria analysis****Do no significant harm requirements met****Details of do no significant harm analysis****Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met****Details of minimum safeguards compliance analysis**

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**Economic activity**

Installation, maintenance and repair of energy efficiency equipment

**Taxonomy under which information is being reported**

EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

**Taxonomy Alignment**

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned

**Financial metric(s)**

CAPEX

**Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)****Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity as % of total turnover in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)**

**Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned turnover from this activity as % of total turnover in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)**

**Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total CAPEX in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total CAPEX in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned CAPEX associated with this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)**

5,100,000

**Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned CAPEX associated with this activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year**

0.2

**Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)**

**Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity as % of total OPEX in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total OPEX in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total OPEX in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned OPEX associated with this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)**

**Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned OPEX associated with this activity as % total OPEX in the reporting year**

**Type(s) of substantial contribution**

**Calculation methodology and supporting information**

Using the current list of eligible activities and the alignment criteria from the EU Taxonomy, we have reviewed the Group's turnover, CAPEX and OPEX (as defined by the EU Taxonomy) to identify the extent of any eligible and aligned activities within our business. The outcome shows that none of the turnover and OPEX derived from eligible activities. In contrast, 17.7% of our CAPEX for the year ended 31 December 2022 is in respect of eligible activities. We have determined that none of this eligible CAPEX can be classified as aligned given that we do not have sufficient detailed documentation to support that this expenditure makes a substantial contribution to either the climate change mitigation or climate change adaptation environmental objectives. It should be noted that we do meet the minimum set of criteria with respect to human rights, bribery and corruption, taxation and fair competition.

**Technical screening criteria met**

**Details of technical screening criteria analysis**

**Do no significant harm requirements met**

**Details of do no significant harm analysis**

**Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met**

**Details of minimum safeguards compliance analysis**

---

**Economic activity**

Installation, maintenance and repair of renewable energy technologies

**Taxonomy under which information is being reported**

EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

**Taxonomy Alignment**

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned

**Financial metric(s)**

CAPEX

**Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)**

**Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity as % of total turnover in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)**

**Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned turnover from this activity as % of total turnover in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)**

**Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total CAPEX in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total CAPEX in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned CAPEX associated with this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)**

800,000

**Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned CAPEX associated with this activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year**

0

**Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)**

**Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity as % of total OPEX in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total OPEX in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total OPEX in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned OPEX associated with this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)**

**Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned OPEX associated with this activity as % total OPEX in the reporting year**

**Type(s) of substantial contribution**

#### **Calculation methodology and supporting information**

Using the current list of eligible activities and the alignment criteria from the EU Taxonomy, we have reviewed the Group's turnover, CAPEX and OPEX (as defined by the EU Taxonomy) to identify the extent of any eligible and aligned activities within our business. The outcome shows that none of the turnover and OPEX derived from eligible activities. In contrast, 17.7% of our CAPEX for the year ended 31 December 2022 is in respect of eligible activities. We have determined that none of this eligible CAPEX can be classified as aligned given that we do not have sufficient detailed documentation to support that this expenditure makes a substantial contribution to either the climate change mitigation or climate change adaptation environmental objectives. It should be

noted that we do meet the minimum set of criteria with respect to human rights, bribery and corruption, taxation and fair competition.

**Technical screening criteria met**

**Details of technical screening criteria analysis**

**Do no significant harm requirements met**

**Details of do no significant harm analysis**

**Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met**

**Details of minimum safeguards compliance analysis**

---

**Economic activity**

Acquisition and ownership of buildings

**Taxonomy under which information is being reported**

EU Taxonomy for Sustainable Activities

**Taxonomy Alignment**

Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned

**Financial metric(s)**

CAPEX

**Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)**

**Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity as % of total turnover in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-aligned turnover from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total turnover in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned turnover from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)**

**Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned turnover from this activity as % of total turnover in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)**

**Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total CAPEX in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-aligned CAPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total CAPEX in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned CAPEX associated with this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)**

457,700,000

**Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned CAPEX associated with this activity as % of total CAPEX in the reporting year**

16.9

**Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)**

**Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity as % of total OPEX in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change mitigation as a % of total OPEX in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-aligned OPEX from this activity that substantially contributed to climate change adaptation as a % of total OPEX in the reporting year**

**Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned OPEX associated with this activity in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)**

**Taxonomy-eligible but not aligned OPEX associated with this activity as % total OPEX in the reporting year**

**Type(s) of substantial contribution**

### **Calculation methodology and supporting information**

Using the current list of eligible activities and the alignment criteria from the EU Taxonomy, we have reviewed the Group's turnover, CAPEX and OPEX (as defined by the EU Taxonomy) to identify the extent of any eligible and aligned activities within our business. The outcome shows that none of the turnover and OPEX derived from eligible activities. In contrast, 17.7% of our CAPEX for the year ended 31 December 2022 is in respect of eligible activities. We have determined that none of this eligible CAPEX can be classified as aligned given that we do not have sufficient detailed documentation to support that this expenditure makes a substantial contribution to either the climate change mitigation or climate change adaptation environmental objectives. It should be noted that we do meet the minimum set of criteria with respect to human rights, bribery and corruption, taxation and fair competition.

**Technical screening criteria met**

**Details of technical screening criteria analysis**

**Do no significant harm requirements met**

**Details of do no significant harm analysis**

**Minimum safeguards compliance requirements met**

**Details of minimum safeguards compliance analysis**

## **C3.5c**

**(C3.5c) Provide any additional contextual and/or verification/assurance information relevant to your organization's taxonomy alignment.**

The EU Taxonomy sets out reporting obligations for certain European businesses. It outlines certain activities deemed to be environmentally sustainable and refers to them as "eligible" and "aligned" activities. For each eligible activity, businesses need to assess whether they make a

substantial contribution to the climate change mitigation and adaptation objectives and whether they cause any significant harm with respect to the following environmental objectives: i) sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources, ii) transition to a circular economy, iii) pollution prevention and control, and iv) protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems. If the eligible activities are considered to make a substantial contribution and do no significant harm in accordance with the criteria set out in the regulations, then the eligible activities are designated as “aligned” as long as the business also meets a minimum set of criteria with respect to human rights, bribery and corruption, taxation and fair competition.

The EU Taxonomy is work in progress, and in creating the current list of environmentally sustainable activities, the European Commission have not yet considered our industry, focusing instead on the more carbon intensive industries where they believe there is the most potential for climate change mitigation or adaptation. As the EU Taxonomy is not yet applicable to us and we are providing these disclosures voluntarily, we have chosen to set out the extent of our eligible and aligned activities in a simplified format instead of showing them in the tables prescribed by the EU Taxonomy.

Using the current list of eligible activities and the alignment criteria, we have reviewed the Group’s turnover, capital expenditure and operating expenditure (as defined by the EU Taxonomy) to identify the extent of any eligible and aligned activities within our business. The outcome of our review is presented below.

Turnover:

None of our turnover as detailed in our consolidated income statement (page 149) for the year ended 31 December 2022 is derived from eligible activities. Consequently, none of our turnover can be classified as aligned.

Operating expenditure:

Operating expenditure as per the EU Taxonomy is defined as directly incurred, non-capitalised costs relating to research and development, building renovations, short-term leases and the repair and maintenance of property, plant and equipment. None of our operating expenditure for the year ended 31 December 2022 is in respect of eligible activities. Consequently, none of our operating expenditure can be classified as aligned.

Capital expenditure (intangible assets and property, plant and equipment):

17.7% of our capital expenditure for the year ended 31 December 2022, as detailed in our consolidated financial statements (pages 173 and 175 to 176) is in respect of eligible activities. The majority of this relates to the acquisition of buildings as shown in the table below. We have determined that none of this eligible capital expenditure can be classified as aligned. The principal reason is because we do not have sufficient detailed documentation to support that this expenditure makes a substantial contribution to either the climate change mitigation or climate change adaptation environmental objectives. It should be noted that we do meet the minimum set of criteria with respect to human rights, bribery and corruption, taxation and fair competition.

## C4. Targets and performance

### C4.1

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

Absolute target

Intensity target

### C4.1a

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

---

**Target reference number**

Abs 1

**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

**Year target was set**

2016

**Target coverage**

Company-wide

**Scope(s)**

Scope 1

Scope 2

**Scope 2 accounting method**

Market-based

**Scope 3 category(ies)**

**Base year**

2015

**Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

890,801

**Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

1,071,076

**Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

**Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

**Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

**Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

**Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

**Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

**Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

**Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

**Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

**Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

**Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

**Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

**Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

**Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

**Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

**Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

**Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

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

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

1,961,877

**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, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)**

**Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)**

**Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)**

**Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

**Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

**Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

**Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

**Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

**Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

**Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

**Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

**Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

**Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)**

**Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)**

**Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)**

**Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)**

**Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)**

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

**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 (%)**

70

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

588,563.1

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

503,909.281

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

117,773

**Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

**Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

**Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

**Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

**Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

**Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

**Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

**Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

**Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

**Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

**Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

**Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

**Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

**Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

**Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

**Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

**Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

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

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

621,682

**Does this target cover any land-related emissions?**

No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

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

97.5883954863

**Target status in reporting year**

Underway

**Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions**

The target covers 100% of scope 1 and 2 emissions globally.

**Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year**

This is a shorter term, interim target towards target Abs 2 which has been approved by the Science-Based Targets initiative and is 1.5°C aligned.

Once 70% reduction in scope 1+2 emissions by 2025 is achieved, this will revert to target Abs 2 which aims to achieve 100% reduction by 2030.

During 2022, the seventh year of this target, we reduced absolute scope 1+2 emissions by 12.5% vs 2021, with Scope 1 emissions reducing by 11% and Scope 2 market-based emissions reducing by 18.6%.

We will achieve the target through:

- 1) reducing intensity of energy consumption and
- 2) use of 100% renewable energy for all residual energy requirements.

More specifically, Unilever plans to transition to achieve 100% renewable electricity and 100% renewable heat by 2030, phase out high-impact HFC refrigerants from cooling

systems, halve food waste in our operations by 2025, align capital expenditure with a 1.5°C pathway, and continue to invest in eco-efficiency programmes to reduce energy demand.

The full details can be found in our climate transition action plan here:  
<https://www.unilever.com/planet-and-society/climate-action/>

**List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target**

---

**Target reference number**

Abs 2

**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

**Year target was set**

2016

**Target coverage**

Company-wide

**Scope(s)**

Scope 1  
Scope 2

**Scope 2 accounting method**

Market-based

**Scope 3 category(ies)**

**Base year**

2015

**Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

890,801

**Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

1,071,076

**Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

**Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

**Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

**Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

**Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

**Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

**Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

**Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

**Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

**Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

**Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

**Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

**Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

**Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

**Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

**Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

**Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

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

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

1,961,877

**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, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)**

**Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)**

**Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)**

**Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)**

**Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)**

**Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)**

**Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)**

**Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)**

**Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)**

**Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)**

**Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)**

**Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)**

**Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)**

**Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)**

**Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)**

**Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)**

**Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)**

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

**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 (%)**

100

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

0

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

503,909

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

117,772.537

**Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

**Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

**Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

**Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

**Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

**Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

**Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

**Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

**Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

**Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

**Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

**Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

**Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

**Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

**Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

**Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

**Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

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

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

621,682

**Does this target cover any land-related emissions?**

No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

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

68.3118768404

**Target status in reporting year**

Underway

**Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions**

The target covers 100% of scope 1 and 2 emissions globally.

**Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year**

This target is a continuation of Abs1. Unilever is committed to reducing scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions 100% by 2030 from a 2015 base year. This target has been approved by the Science Based Targets Initiative as meeting the 1.5°C warming scenario.

During 2022, the seventh year of this target, we reduced absolute scope 1+2 emissions by 12.5% vs 2021, with Scope 1 emissions reducing by 11% and Scope 2 market-based emissions reducing by 18.6%.

We will achieve the target through:

- 1) reducing intensity of energy consumption and
- 2) use of 100% renewable energy for all residual energy requirements.

More specifically, Unilever plans to transition to achieve 100% renewable electricity and 100% renewable heat by 2030, phase out high-impact HFC refrigerants from cooling systems, halve food waste in our operations by 2025, align capital expenditure with a 1.5°C pathway, and continue to invest in eco-efficiency programmes to reduce energy demand.

The full details can be found in our climate transition action plan here:

<https://www.unilever.com/planet-and-society/climate-action/>

**List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target**

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**Target reference number**

Abs 3

**Is this a science-based target?**

Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and the target is currently being reviewed by the Science Based Targets initiative

**Target ambition**

1.5°C aligned

**Year target was set**

2016

**Target coverage**

Company-wide

**Scope(s)**

Scope 1

Scope 2

**Scope 2 accounting method**

Market-based

**Scope 3 category(ies)**

**Base year**

2015

**Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

890,801

**Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

1,071,076

**Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

**Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

**Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

**Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

**Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

**Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

**Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

**Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

**Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

**Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

**Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

**Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

**Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

**Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

**Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

**Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

**Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

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

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

1,961,877

**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, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)**

**Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)**

**Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)**

**Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)**

**Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)**

**Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

**Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

**Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

**Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

**Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

**Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

**Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

**Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

**Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

**Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

**Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

**Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

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

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

100

**Target year**

2039

**Targeted reduction from base year (%)**

100

**Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e) [auto-calculated]**

0

**Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

503,909

**Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

117,772.537

**Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

**Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

**Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

**Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

**Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

**Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

**Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

**Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

**Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

**Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

**Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

**Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

**Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

**Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

**Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

**Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)**

**Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target  
(metric tons CO2e)**

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

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

621,681.819

**Does this target cover any land-related emissions?**

No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

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

68.3118860663

**Target status in reporting year**

Underway

**Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions**

This target is a continuation of Abs 2, with a long-term timeframe to maintain operational emissions at zero beyond 2030. This means any changes in operations following 2030 will need to be aligned with zero operational emissions.

**Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year**

Our first ambition is to eliminate emissions from our own operations. Unilever plans to transition to achieve 100% renewable electricity and 100% renewable heat by 2030, phase out high-impact HFC refrigerants from cooling systems, halve food waste in our operations by 2025, align capital expenditure with a 1.5°C pathway, and continue to invest in eco-efficiency programmes to reduce energy demand.

The full details can be found in our climate transition action plan here:

<https://www.unilever.com/planet-and-society/climate-action/>

**List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving  
this target**

## C4.1b

**(C4.1b) Provide details of your emissions intensity target(s) and progress made  
against those target(s).**

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**Target reference number**

Int 2

**Is this a science-based target?**

Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

**Target ambition**

2°C aligned

**Year target was set**

2010

**Target coverage**

Business activity

**Scope(s)**

Scope 1

Scope 2

Scope 3

**Scope 2 accounting method**

Market-based

**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 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Category 11: Use of sold products

Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products

**Intensity metric**

Other, please specify

Metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per consumer use

**Base year**

2010

**Intensity figure in base year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per unit of activity)**

0.000000505

**Intensity figure in base year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per unit of activity)**

0.000000505

**Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per unit of activity)**

0.000142

**Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per unit of activity)**

**Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per unit of activity)**

0

**Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per unit of activity)**

0.000002283

**Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per unit of activity)**

**Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per unit of activity)**

**Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per unit of activity)**

**Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per unit of activity)**

**Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per unit of activity)**

0.0000315

**Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per unit of activity)**

**Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per unit of activity)**

0.000302

**Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per unit of activity)**

0.0000188

**Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per unit of activity)**

**Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per unit of activity)**

**Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per unit of activity)**

**Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per unit of activity)**

**Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per unit of activity)**

**Intensity figure in base year for total Scope 3 (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per unit of activity)**

0.0000495

**Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per unit of activity)**

0.0000505

**% of total base year emissions in Scope 1 covered by this Scope 1 intensity figure**

1

**% of total base year emissions in Scope 2 covered by this Scope 2 intensity figure**

1

**% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services covered by this Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services intensity figure**

65

**% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods covered by this Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods intensity figure**

**% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) covered by this Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) intensity figure**

65

**% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by this Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution intensity figure**

65

**% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations covered by this Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations intensity figure**

**% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel covered by this Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel intensity figure**

**% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by this Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting intensity figure**

**% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets covered by this Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets intensity figure**

**% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution covered by this Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution intensity figure**

65

**% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products intensity figure**

**% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products intensity figure**

65

**% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products intensity figure**

65

**% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets covered by this Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets intensity figure**

**% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises covered by this Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises intensity figure**

**% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments covered by this Scope 3, Category 15: Investments intensity figure**

**% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) covered by this Scope 3, Other (upstream) intensity figure**

**% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) covered by this Scope 3, Other (downstream) intensity figure**

**% of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories) covered by this total Scope 3 intensity figure**

98

**% of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes covered by this intensity figure**

70

**Target year**

2030

**Targeted reduction from base year (%)**

50

**Intensity figure in target year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per unit of activity) [auto-calculated]**

0.00002525

**% change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions**

-100

**% change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions**

-5

**Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per unit of activity)**

0.000000234

**Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per unit of activity)**

0.000000055

**Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per unit of activity)**

0.0000108

**Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per unit of activity)**

**Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per unit of activity)**

0.0000003223

**Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per unit of activity)**

0.00000236

**Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per unit of activity)**

**Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per unit of activity)**

**Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per unit of activity)**

**Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per unit of activity)**

**Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per unit of activity)**

0.0000204

**Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per unit of activity)**

**Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per unit of activity)**

0.0000264

**Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per unit of activity)**

0.0000162

**Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per unit of activity)**

**Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per unit of activity)**

**Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per unit of activity)**

**Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)**

**Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)**

**Intensity figure in reporting year for total Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)**

0.0000414

**Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)**

0.0000418

**Does this target cover any land-related emissions?**

No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

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

34.4554455446

**Target status in reporting year**

Underway

**Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions**

Unilever has committed to reduce GHG emissions from the life-cycle of its products by 50% per consumer use by 2030 from a 2010 base-year. This target has been approved by the Science Based Targets Initiative. Based on projections for changes in the number of consumer uses of our products by 2030, this equates to a 5% decrease in absolute emissions. Within this target, we aim to reduce emissions from our own operations (scope 1+2) by 100% by 2030.

The baseline for 2010 was calculated from a portfolio of products across 14 countries, covering approximately 70% of our sales volume. By 2020, the current reporting year, these 14 countries covered 60-70% of sales volume.

Since 2010, our greenhouse impact per consumer use has reduced by 19%. Around two-thirds of our products' full value chain GHG emissions come from their use by consumers (indirect consumer use). In 2022, our indirect consumer use emissions fell by 11% from 2021. This was driven by a number of factors, across many of our key markets: grid energy decarbonisation in the UK, Germany, the Netherlands and Turkey, sales mix changes and higher product volume growth in markets where cold washing and handwashing is predominant.

Base year and start year clarification: 2010 was the first year of our reporting (in our 2011 Unilever Sustainable Living Plan Report) and is our baseline. We compare our cumulative progress to 2010, as stated in the target.

**Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year**

Along our value chain, we have opportunities to reduce emissions from our current product portfolio through targeted interventions, both upstream and downstream of our

operations. Our primary focus areas are our raw and packaging materials, our logistics and distribution networks, and reducing emissions from business travel, ice cream cabinets, aerosol propellants and plastic packaging.

Key initiatives include:

- Integrated GHG roadmaps for all key materials and ingredients.
- Zero deforestation by 2023 in palm oil, tea, soy, and cocoa
- Estimated 40-50% reduction in logistics emissions by 2030
- At least 25% recycled plastic by 2025
- 100% EV or hybrids across our global fleets by 2030
- Reduce emissions from aerosol propellants in North America

Our entire climate transition action plan can be found here:

<https://www.unilever.com/planet-and-society/climate-action/>. We plan to release an updated CTAP in 2024.

**List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target**

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**Target reference number**

Int 1

**Is this a science-based target?**

No, but we are reporting another target that is science-based

**Target ambition**

**Year target was set**

2022

**Target coverage**

Business activity

**Scope(s)**

Scope 1

Scope 2

**Scope 2 accounting method**

Market-based

**Scope 3 category(ies)**

**Intensity metric**

Other, please specify

Metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per metric ton of production

**Base year**

2021

**Intensity figure in base year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per unit of activity)**

0.028524079

**Intensity figure in base year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per unit of activity)**

0.007053368

**Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per unit of activity)**

**Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per unit of activity)**

**Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per unit of activity)**

**Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per unit of activity)**

**Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per unit of activity)**

**Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per unit of activity)**

**Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per unit of activity)**

**Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per unit of activity)**

**Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per unit of activity)**

**Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per unit of activity)**

**Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per unit of activity)**

**Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)**

**Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)**

**Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)**

**Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)**

**Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)**

**Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)**

**Intensity figure in base year for total Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)**

**Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)**

0.0355774

**% of total base year emissions in Scope 1 covered by this Scope 1 intensity figure**

80

**% of total base year emissions in Scope 2 covered by this Scope 2 intensity figure**

20

**% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services covered by this Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services intensity figure**

**% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods covered by this Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods intensity figure**

**% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) covered by this Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) intensity figure**

**% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by this Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution intensity figure**

**% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations covered by this Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations intensity figure**

**% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel covered by this Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel intensity figure**

**% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by this Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting intensity figure**

**% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets covered by this Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets intensity figure**

**% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution covered by this Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution intensity figure**

**% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products intensity figure**

**% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products intensity figure**

**% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products covered by this Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products intensity figure**

**% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets covered by this Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets intensity figure**

**% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises covered by this Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises intensity figure**

**% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments covered by this Scope 3, Category 15: Investments intensity figure**

**% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) covered by this Scope 3, Other (upstream) intensity figure**

**% of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) covered by this Scope 3, Other (downstream) intensity figure**

**% of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories) covered by this total Scope 3 intensity figure**

**% of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes covered by this intensity figure**

100

**Target year**

2022

**Targeted reduction from base year (%)**

7

**Intensity figure in target year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per unit of activity) [auto-calculated]**

0.033086982

**% change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions**

-8

**% change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions**

**Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per unit of activity)**

0.03

**Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per unit of activity)**

0.01

**Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per unit of activity)**

**Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per unit of activity)**

**Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per unit of activity)**

**Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per unit of activity)**

**Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per unit of activity)**

**Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per unit of activity)**

**Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per unit of activity)**

**Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per unit of activity)**

**Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per unit of activity)**

**Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per unit of activity)**

**Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per unit of activity)**

**Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per unit of activity)**

**Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per unit of activity)**

**Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per unit of activity)**

**Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per unit of activity)**

**Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per unit of activity)**

**Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per unit of activity)**

**Intensity figure in reporting year for total Scope 3 (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per unit of activity)**

**Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per unit of activity)**

0.033

**Does this target cover any land-related emissions?**

No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

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

103.4926666929

**Target status in reporting year**

Achieved

**Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions**

This target is part of target Abs1 which is an approved Science-based target and applies to Unilever's manufacturing sites only, excluding distribution centres, warehouses, offices and data centres which comprised 2.4% of scope 1+2 emissions in 2022. Unilever's target for emissions of CO<sub>2</sub> from energy used in manufacturing is that emissions in 2030 will be zero. In addition to this absolute target, we set annual relative targets for each eco-efficiency metric to assess progress and keep us on track towards our long-term goal. Our target for 2022 was a reduction per tonne of production of 8%.

Our reporting year runs from 1st October 2021 - 30th September 2022, hence start and target dates set as '2021'.

### **Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year**

#### **List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target**

Unilever allocates capital investment for those projects which contribute most significantly towards our climate targets to reduce CO2 emissions from energy use in manufacturing. This centrally managed fund was used to accelerate clean technology investment at our sites, resource energy reduction projects. The selection of projects for investment was managed globally and based on a combination of eco-benefit and financial return.

During 2022, the initiatives that were implemented to reduce CO2 emissions include: (1) improved machine efficiencies (15%); (2) the introduction of newer technologies through capital investment (4%); (3) an increase in the use of renewable fuels (54%); (4) better recycling of waste heat for preheating etc (27%).

## **C4.2**

### **(C4.2) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?**

Net-zero target(s)

Other climate-related target(s)

## **C4.2b**

### **(C4.2b) Provide details of any other climate-related targets, including methane reduction targets.**

---

#### **Target reference number**

Oth 1

#### **Year target was set**

2022

#### **Target coverage**

Business division

#### **Target type: absolute or intensity**

Intensity

#### **Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)**

Energy consumption or efficiency

GJ

**Target denominator (intensity targets only)**

metric ton of product

**Base year**

2021

**Figure or percentage in base year**

1.24

**Target year**

2022

**Figure or percentage in target year**

1.23

**Figure or percentage in reporting year**

1.23

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

100

**Target status in reporting year**

Achieved

**Is this target part of an emissions target?**

This target is part of target Abs 1, our SBTi approved target to reduce scope 1 + 2 emissions by 100% by 2030. We consider reducing energy consumption as being the number 1 priority towards reducing absolute CO2 emissions as it also gives a cost benefit which can be re-invested in renewable energy.

**Is this target part of an overarching initiative?**

EV100

Science Based targets initiative - other

**Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions**

This target applies to Unilever's manufacturing sites only, excluding distribution centres, warehouses, offices and data centres which comprised 4.6% of energy usage in 2022. Our Unilever Sustainable Living Plan manufacturing targets are based on CO2 emissions. Clearly, energy used in manufacturing is central to achieving this target and we therefore set annual targets each year to drive reductions in energy used in manufacturing. We achieved 0.5% reduction in this intensity measure relative to the previous 12 months. Compared to our baseline year of 2008, energy use per tonne of production in 2022 was 31% lower.

**Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year****List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target**

Unilever allocates capital investment for those projects which contribute most significantly towards our climate targets to reduce CO<sub>2</sub> emissions from energy use in manufacturing. This centrally managed fund was used to accelerate clean technology investment at our sites, resource energy reduction projects (as well as other ecoefficiency and Scope 1 and 2 emissions reduction improvements requiring higher level of investment, >€ 0.5 million). The selection of projects for investment was managed globally and based on a combination of eco-benefit and financial return. Everyone in our manufacturing organization is encouraged to share their successes in implementing reduction projects, this can be shared through the Manufacturing Sustainability intranet site, project teams summarise their achievements, which are then shared with all other sites. This acts as a spur for other manufacturing sites to repeat the project in their own factory and achieve rapid global roll out of eco efficiency projects.

## 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

Int1

Int2

#### Target year for achieving net zero

2039

#### 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 two years

#### Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

We have committed to reducing gross emissions in our value chain in line with the Paris-aligned trajectory to 2030, and we have committed to balancing residual emissions by 2039 and from then onwards with carbon removal credits.

We are at the start of the net zero journey and have not yet established the extent to which we can reduce our gross emissions by 2039, and therefore the level of balancing carbon removals required. This is work in progress.

Neither have we committed to a defined compensation pathway. However, our brands may invest in compensation and neutralisation well ahead of 2039 through the €1bn

Climate & Nature Fund, where those actions can be used to drive consumer preference. For example, our Beauty & Personal Care division has committed to help protect and regenerate 1.5 million hectares of land, forests and oceans by 2030.

This target is based on Abs 1, Abs 2 and Int 2 which have been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative. This target is also related to Int 1, which is part of target Abs1 which is an approved Science-based target. This target was submitted to SBTi and it is anticipated to get an approval on 2023.

**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**

These milestones are being developed.

**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 CO<sub>2</sub>e savings.**

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO <sub>2</sub> e savings in metric tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	0	0
To be implemented*	73	57,000
Implementation commenced*	30	24,000
Implemented*	38	62,000
Not to be implemented	0	0

## C4.3b

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

**Initiative category & Initiative type**

Other, please specify

Other, please specify

Dedicated budget for company wide energy efficiency and renewable projects

**Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)**

62,000

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

Scope 1

Scope 2 (location-based)

Scope 2 (market-based)

**Voluntary/Mandatory**

Voluntary

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

4,400,000

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

15,800,000

**Payback period**

4-10 years

**Estimated lifetime of the initiative**

11-15 years

**Comment**

n/a

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

Method	Comment
Dedicated budget for energy efficiency	Unilever allocates capital investment for those projects which contribute most significantly towards our climate targets to reduce CO2 emissions from energy use in manufacturing. This centrally managed fund is used to accelerate clean technology investment at our sites, resource energy reduction projects (as well as other eco-efficiency and Scope 1 and 2 emissions reduction improvements). The selection of projects for investment was managed globally and based on a combination of eco-benefit and financial return.
Dedicated budget for other emissions reduction activities	Unilever is now sourcing 100% renewable grid electricity in all regions. Our business incurs a small cost premium for this compared to conventional grid

	electricity. However, we believe the cost is more than offset by cost savings via energy efficiency.
Employee engagement	Everyone in our manufacturing organization is encouraged to share their successes in implementing reduction projects. Through our global Manufacturing Sustainability intranet site, project teams summarise their achievements in 'Proud Practices', which are then shared with all other sites. We now have over 170 'Proud Practices' to share. This acts as a spur for other manufacturing sites to repeat the project in their own factory and achieve rapid global roll out of eco efficiency projects.

### C-AC4.4/C-FB4.4/C-PF4.4

**(C-AC4.4/C-FB4.4/C-PF4.4) Do you implement agriculture or forest management practices on your own land with a climate change mitigation and/or adaptation benefit?**

Yes

### C-AC4.4a/C-FB4.4a/C-PF4.4a

**(C-AC4.4a/C-FB4.4a/C-PF4.4a) Specify the agricultural or forest management practice(s) implemented on your own land with climate change mitigation and/or adaptation benefits and provide a corresponding emissions figure, if known.**

---

#### **Management practice reference number**

MP1

#### **Management practice**

Biodiversity considerations

#### **Description of management practice**

Unilever completed the sale of its Tea Business, including owned tea plantations in Kenya and Tanzania on July 1st, 2022. During ownership, Unilever ensured these plantations comply with the Rainforest Alliance certification standard, which require such/similar practices on biodiversity conservation including ensuring that high value conservation areas are not destroyed; ensuring that farms conserve all natural ecosystems and have not destroyed forest or other natural ecosystems; and ensuring that production activities do not degrade any protected area. The standard is available here: <https://www.rainforestalliance.org/business/sas/resource-item/rainforest-alliance-sustainable-agriculture-standard/>

Biodiversity and nature balance in the tea gardens was also supported - including the planting of 1.5 million indigenous trees across local communities and institutions.

#### **Primary climate change-related benefit**

Increase carbon sink (mitigation)

**Estimated CO2e savings (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**Please explain**

The estimated carbon savings couldn't be quantified.

---

**Management practice reference number**

MP4

**Management practice**

Diversifying farmer income

**Description of management practice**

Unilever completed the sale of its Tea Business, including owned tea plantations in Kenya and Tanzania on July 1st, 2022. During ownership, Unilever ensured these comply with the Rainforest Alliance certification standard, which require such/similar practices. The standard is available here: <https://www.rainforest-alliance.org/business/sas/resource-item/rainforest-alliance-sustainable-agriculture-standard/>

Between 2006 and 2016 we worked with the Kenya Tea Development Agency (KTDA) and the NGO IDH, to provide education and training through Farmer Field Schools. The programme enabled 86,000 lead farmers to access initiatives aiming to improve their agricultural practices. It helped over 580,000 farms achieve the certification standards set by the Rainforest Alliance – establishing a solid foundation for tea growing in Kenya which continues to be run by KTDA.

**Primary climate change-related benefit**

Increasing resilience to climate change (adaptation)

**Estimated CO2e savings (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**Please explain**

This management practice was about farmer livelihoods and was not intended to directly reduce CO2e emissions.

---

**Management practice reference number**

MP12

**Management practice**

Low carbon energy use

**Description of management practice**

Unilever completed the sale of its Tea Business, including owned tea plantations in Kenya and Tanzania on July 1st, 2022. During ownership, renewable energy infrastructure was established at plantations, in the form of solar and hydroelectric

schemes, as well as biomass conversion for boilers, in particular, 96% of the electricity used in Kericho tea state comes from renewable sources.

**Primary climate change-related benefit**

Emission reductions (mitigation)

**Estimated CO2e savings (metric tons CO2e)**

5,700

**Please explain**

Based on cumulative CO2 savings between 2018 and 2020, driven by renewable electricity (not biomass which has been in use since 2008). Figure is for Kenya and Tanzania tea plantations only.

---

**Management practice reference number**

MP14

**Management practice**

Organic farming

**Description of management practice**

Unilever completed the sale of its Tea Business, including owned tea plantations in Kenya and Tanzania on July 1st, 2022. An area of 389 hectares of Kenyan tea plantation was converted from conventional to organic tea production.

**Primary climate change-related benefit**

Reduced demand for fertilizers (adaptation)

**Estimated CO2e savings (metric tons CO2e)**

0

**Please explain**

This management practice is about climate adaptation and is not intended to directly reduce CO2e emissions.

---

**Management practice reference number**

MP18

**Management practice**

Reducing energy use

**Description of management practice**

Unilever completed the sale of its Tea Business, including owned tea plantations in Kenya and Tanzania on July 1st, 2022. During ownership, renewable energy infrastructure has been established at plantations, in the form of solar and hydroelectric schemes, as well as biomass conversion for boilers, in particular, 96% of the electricity

used in Kericho tea state comes from renewable sources.

**Primary climate change-related benefit**

Emission reductions (mitigation)

**Estimated CO2e savings (metric tons CO2e)**

5,700

**Please explain**

Based on cumulative CO2 savings between 2018 and 2020, driven by renewable electricity (not biomass which has been in use since 2008). Figure is for Kenya and Tanzania tea plantations only.

---

**Management practice reference number**

MP20

**Management practice**

Replacing fossil fuels by renewable energy sources

**Description of management practice**

Unilever completed the sale of its Tea Business, including owned tea plantations in Kenya and Tanzania on July 1st, 2022. During ownership, renewable energy infrastructure has been established at plantations, in the form of solar and hydroelectric schemes, as well as biomass conversion for boilers, in particular, 96% of the electricity used in Kericho tea state comes from renewable sources.

**Primary climate change-related benefit**

Emission reductions (mitigation)

**Estimated CO2e savings (metric tons CO2e)**

5,700

**Please explain**

Based on cumulative CO2 savings between 2018 and 2020, driven by renewable electricity (not biomass which has been in use since 2008). Figure is for Kenya and Tanzania tea plantations only.

## 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

Food products

### Description of product(s) or service(s)

A key part of our climate transition strategy is to introduce more plant-based options into our Ice Cream and Nutrition portfolios, increasing sales of dairy alternatives and meat replacement products. In 2022, Unilever Nutrition and Ice Cream achieved €1.2 billion in sales from plant-based products. In our Ice Cream business, our non-dairy, plant-based portfolio represents 8% of the Business Group's turnover. In 2022, we launched new vegan products, including Magnum Vegan Mini Classics.

### 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

Product lifecycle assessment according to ISO14040/44 standards

### Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

Cradle-to-gate

### Functional unit used

kg

### Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

Beef meat from beef cattle at slaughterhouse

### Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

Cradle-to-gate

### Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario

0.0387

### **Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions**

The above calculations are based on a beef patty from our The Vegetarian Butcher (TVB) brand as an example. Study completed by Unilever's Safety & Environmental Assurance Centre (SEAC), following ISO14040/44 standards but without external peer review. Results are generic for all markets in Europe but there will be marginal variation for specific countries. Results based on current recipes, ingredient sourcing and processing technologies. The total revenue reported below relates to all revenue generated from low-carbon products including TVB and all plant-based products in categories whose products are traditionally using animal-derived ingredients.

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

2

## **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, a divestment

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

Ekaterra tea business was divested excluding operations in India, Indonesia, Nepal and Ready to Drink.

#### **Details of structural change(s), including completion dates**

On July 1, 2022 Unilever completed the sale of its Tea business, Ekaterra, to the CVC Capital Partners Fund VIII excluding operations in India, Indonesia, Nepal and Ready to Drink. All Ekaterra emissions are accounted for in our Scope 1 and 2 calculations from Oct. 1, 2021 to June 30th 2022, three-fourths of the reporting period, and only the remaining operational businesses are included for the remainder of the reporting year. The divestment of Ekaterra does not represent a material change to our emissions profile.

## 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	Yes, a change in methodology	<p>There was a slight modification to our Logistics site definition for Scope 1 and 2 emissions in 2022 to enable better tracking of energy use which remains in line with GHG Protocol. The definition was modified from:</p> <p>“Logistics sites which are owned or leased by Unilever or, where owned by a third party, Unilever is a single user of the facility.”</p> <p>To:</p> <p>“Logistics sites which are owned by Unilever or leased by Unilever as the sole user of the facility under a contract minimum of a year or more and where the energy is paid for directly by Unilever.”</p> <p>The change was made to simplify collecting the required data and focus reporting on areas where Unilever is in operational control in line with stated methodology. The change in site definition has not had a material impact to our emission calculations for this reporting year.</p>

## C5.1c

**(C5.1c) Have your organization’s base year emissions and past years’ emissions been recalculated as a result of any changes or errors reported in C5.1a and/or C5.1b?**

	Base year recalculation	Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold	Past years’ recalculation
Row 1	No, because the impact does not meet our significance threshold	Our metrics team determine the significance threshold and approve change requests related to base year recalculations. For all metrics, including our baseline, each metric owner needs to formally submit a request before any calculation methodologies or recalculations changes can occur. The acceptance of the request is based on the materiality of the change to the independent metric. If the recalculation results in a whole number change or a rounding up/down of the original figure, this will be approved.	No

## C5.2

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

#### Scope 1

---

**Base year start**

October 1, 2014

**Base year end**

September 30, 2015

**Base year emissions (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

890,800.675

**Comment**

This is the baseline used for our science-based targets.

#### Scope 2 (location-based)

---

**Base year start**

October 1, 2014

**Base year end**

September 30, 2015

**Base year emissions (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

1,622,369

**Comment**

Our SBT baseline uses our market-based figure.

#### Scope 2 (market-based)

---

**Base year start**

October 1, 2014

**Base year end**

September 30, 2015

**Base year emissions (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

1,071,076.327

**Comment**

This is the baseline used for our science-based targets.

#### Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

---

**Base year start**

July 1, 2009

**Base year end**

June 30, 2010

**Base year emissions (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

15,958,664

**Comment**

**Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods**

---

**Base year start**

**Base year end**

**Base year emissions (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

**Comment**

Unilever has conducted estimates of emissions associated with this category in the past and these have indicated them to be small (est.1%) compared to size of our product footprint.

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

---

**Base year start**

**Base year end**

**Base year emissions (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

**Comment**

Unilever has conducted estimates of emissions associated with this category in the past and these have indicated them to be small (est.1%) compared to size of our product footprint.

**Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution**

---

**Base year start**

July 1, 2009

**Base year end**

June 30, 2010

**Base year emissions (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

261,766

**Comment**

This is the baseline used for our science-based targets.

**Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations**

---

**Base year start**

**Base year end**

**Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

**Comment**

Unilever has conducted estimates of emissions associated with this category in the past and these have indicated them to be small (est.1%) compared to size of our product footprint.

**Scope 3 category 6: Business travel**

---

**Base year start**

**Base year end**

**Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

**Comment**

Unilever has conducted estimates of emissions associated with this category in the past and these have indicated them to be small (est.1%) compared to size of our product footprint.

**Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting**

---

**Base year start**

**Base year end**

**Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

**Comment**

Unilever has conducted estimates of emissions associated with this category in the past and these have indicated them to be small (est.1%) compared to size of our product footprint.

**Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets**

---

**Base year start**

**Base year end**

**Base year emissions (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

**Comment**

Unilever has conducted estimates of emissions associated with this category in the past and these have indicated them to be small (est.1%) compared to size of our product footprint.

**Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution**

---

**Base year start**

July 1, 2009

**Base year end**

June 30, 2010

**Base year emissions (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

3,694,792

**Comment**

This is the baseline used for our science-based targets.

**Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products**

---

**Base year start**

**Base year end**

**Base year emissions (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

**Comment**

Category not relevant.

**Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products**

---

**Base year start**

July 1, 2009

**Base year end**

June 30, 2010

**Base year emissions (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

34,635,100

**Comment**

This is the baseline used for our science based targets

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

---

**Base year start**

July 1, 2010

**Base year end**

June 30, 2010

**Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

2,198,003

**Comment**

This is the baseline used for our science based targets

**Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets**

---

**Base year start**

**Base year end**

**Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

**Comment**

Category not relevant.

**Scope 3 category 14: Franchises**

---

**Base year start**

**Base year end**

**Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

**Comment**

Category not relevant.

**Scope 3 category 15: Investments**

---

**Base year start**

**Base year end**

**Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

**Comment**

Category not relevant.

**Scope 3: Other (upstream)**

---

**Base year start**

**Base year end**

**Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

**Comment**

Category not relevant.

**Scope 3: Other (downstream)**

---

**Base year start**

**Base year end**

**Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

**Comment**

Category not relevant.

## **C5.3**

**(C5.3) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.**

IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, 2006

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol Agricultural Guidance: Interpreting the Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard for the Agricultural Sector

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance

Other, please specify

For scope 3 product life cycle emissions we measure the full GHG footprint of our product portfolio and annual sales using an LCA method compliant with the ISO 14040 standard.

## C6. Emissions data

### C6.1

**(C6.1) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e?**

#### Reporting year

---

**Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

503,909.28

**Start date**

October 1, 2021

**End date**

September 30, 2022

**Comment**

For the current reporting year, there has been a 11% decrease in the Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e) since the previous reporting year.

#### Past year 1

---

**Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

565,987.71

**Start date**

October 1, 2020

**End date**

September 30, 2021

**Comment**

No comment necessary

### 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**

To calculate Scope 2, we use market-based emissions and grid average emissions factors, as published by IEA, where we do not have contractual instruments, specific contracts for reduced emission factor electricity purchases or supplier-specific emissions factors.

From 2019 onwards, Unilever has aligned with the newest RE100 methodology additions for exclusion of renewable energy purchased outside the market boundary and inclusion of any energy (electricity) generated from off-grid sources.

## C6.3

### (C6.3) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e?

#### Reporting year

---

##### Scope 2, location-based

1,224,996.62

##### Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

117,772.54

##### Start date

October 1, 2021

##### End date

September 30, 2022

##### Comment

For the current reporting year, there has been a 1.6% decrease in our Scope 2 location-based emissions and a 18.6% decrease in our Scope 2 market-based emissions since the previous reporting year.

#### Past year 1

---

##### Scope 2, location-based

1,244,504.7

##### Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

144,752.17

##### Start date

October 1, 2020

##### End date

September 30, 2021

##### Comment

No comment necessary

## C6.4

**(C6.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 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, Scope 2, or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure.**

---

**Source of excluded emissions**

Small non-manufacturing sites such as marketing and sales offices

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

Scope 1

Scope 2 (location-based)

Scope 2 (market-based)

**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**

Emissions are not relevant

**Relevance of Scope 3 emissions from this source**

**Date of completion of acquisition or merger**

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

0.3

**Estimated percentage of total Scope 3 emissions this excluded source represents**

**Explain why this source is excluded**

We don't collect energy data from all our offices as we have many small office sites for which data collection is impractical. We collect energy data representing approximately 85% of total energy used by our offices.

**Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents**

Scope 1+2 market-based emissions for larger offices, research centres and data centres comprise approximately 1.9% of reported operational emissions. If below 15% of energy usage for these sites is being excluded, assuming that the energy intensity is similar to that of the sites being included, then the excluded sources would represent below 0.3% of Scope1+2 market-based emissions.

---

**Source of excluded emissions**

Operational activities with low emissions materiality

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

Scope 3: Capital goods  
Scope 3: Waste generated in operations  
Scope 3: Upstream leased assets  
Scope 3: Franchises

**Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source**

**Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source**

**Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source**

**Relevance of Scope 3 emissions from this source**

Emissions are not relevant

**Date of completion of acquisition or merger**

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

**Estimated percentage of total Scope 3 emissions this excluded source represents**

1

**Explain why this source is excluded**

Unilever has conducted estimates of emissions associated with these categories in the past resulting in emissions of approximately 1%. These categories are not considered material compared to the rest of emissions reported.

**Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents**

The percentage is estimated from the size of absolute emissions associated with these categories versus Unilever's reported Scope 3 data.

---

**Source of excluded emissions**

Overheads

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

Scope 3: Business travel

Scope 3: Employee commuting

**Relevance of Scope 1 emissions from this source**

**Relevance of location-based Scope 2 emissions from this source**

**Relevance of market-based Scope 2 emissions from this source**

**Relevance of Scope 3 emissions from this source**

Emissions are not relevant

**Date of completion of acquisition or merger**

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

**Estimated percentage of total Scope 3 emissions this excluded source represents**

1

**Explain why this source is excluded**

Unilever has conducted estimates of emissions associated with these categories in the past resulting in emissions of approximately 1%. These categories are not considered material compared to the rest of emissions reported.

**Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents**

The percentage is estimated from the size of absolute emissions associated with these categories versus Unilever's reported Scope 3 data.

## **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 CO<sub>2</sub>e)

14,757,629

### Emissions calculation methodology

Other, please specify

We measure the full GHG footprint of our product portfolio and annual sales using an LCA method compliant with the ISO 14040 standard.

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

25

### Please explain

We use a life-cycle based approach to calculate our scope 3 emissions. This uses a combination of supplier specific data and industry average values. We do not calculate the specific percentage but estimate that approx. 25% of our total purchased materials (goods and services) emissions are based on supplier specific life cycle inventories and volumes.

Scope 3 GHG emissions are estimated by measuring the emissions of a representative sample of approximately 3,000 products across 12 categories and 14 countries through a detailed footprinting exercise. For each representative product, internal and external data sources are used to represent various lifecycle activities and inputs (for example, specification of product, energy for site of manufacture and consumer use data). The GHG emissions impact of ingredients and packaging are obtained from external databases (based on industry averages) or internal expert studies.

We then extrapolate the results at a country level across the unsampled products to obtain the estimated GHG emissions for each of the 14 countries. These 14 countries account for 60-70% of our total sales volumes and are reported here in line with our 2010 baseline.

In our Annual Report and Accounts we reported an estimate of our our global full value chain GHG emissions figure by a simple extrapolation of the calculated GHG emissions from the 14 countries. This was reported as 'Raw materials and ingredients' (20.16 million tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e) and 'Packaging materials' (4.54 million tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e). Our 'Raw materials and ingredients' figure also included 'Upstream transportation and distribution'.

## Capital goods

---

### Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

### Please explain

Given the nature of our business, we do not include the embedded emissions associated with capital goods. Our capital assets (factories and equipment) have long lifespans (>10 years) and their relative footprint is small (<1%) compared to the footprint of the volume of products they produce over their lifetime. This has been confirmed in Life Cycle Analysis studies (e.g. EU PEF studies).

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

---

### Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

### Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)

439,092

### Emissions calculation methodology

Supplier-specific method

Fuel-based method

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

100

### Please explain

CO<sub>2</sub>e factors are based on 2022 Guidelines to Defra/ IEA/ DECC's GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting. Calculated from imported energy usage by energy type as reported in our web-based Environmental Performance Reporting (EPR) system for all Unilever-owned manufacturing sites globally, plus warehouses, distribution centres, offices and data centres within our scope of reporting.

CO<sub>2</sub>e factors for fuels represent indirect emissions associated with the extraction and transport of primary fuels as well as the refining, distribution, storage and retail of finished fuels.

Emissions reported here cover 100% of our total sales volumes.

## Upstream transportation and distribution

---

### Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

### Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)

321,691

### Emissions calculation methodology

Other, please specify

To calculate emissions in this category, ISO 14040 series of Life Cycle Analysis standards. We use life cycle inventory data for processes/activities using sources such as Ecoinvent, IEA energy data and internal data on habits and specifications.

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

0

**Please explain**

We measure the full GHG footprint of our product portfolio and annual sales using an LCA method compliant with the ISO 14040 standard. GHG emissions from upstream transport are primarily embedded in the life cycle inventory data that we use for purchased materials (i.e. covers raw material sourcing and production including transportation to market). For our supplier specific material GHG data, we have included representative emissions from inbound transport.

Scope 3 GHG emissions are estimated by measuring the emissions of a representative sample of approximately 3,000 products across 12 categories and 14 countries through a detailed footprinting exercise. For each representative product, internal and external data sources are used to represent various lifecycle activities and inputs (for example, specification of product, energy for site of manufacture and consumer use data). The GHG emissions impact of ingredients and packaging are obtained from external databases (based on industry averages) or internal expert studies.

We then extrapolate the results at a country level across the unsampled products to obtain the estimated GHG emissions for each of the 14 countries. These 14 countries account for 60-70% of our total sales volumes and are reported here in line with our 2010 baseline.

In our Annual Report and Accounts we reported an estimate of our global full value chain GHG emissions figure by a simple extrapolation of the calculated GHG emissions from the 14 countries. 'Upstream transportation and distribution' was reported as part of 'Raw materials and ingredients' (20.16 million tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e).

**Waste generated in operations**

---

**Evaluation status**

Not relevant, explanation provided

**Please explain**

Unilever has conducted estimates of emissions associated with this category in the past and these have indicated them to be small (<0.1%) compared to size of our product footprint.

**Business travel**

---

**Evaluation status**

Not relevant, explanation provided

**Please explain**

Unilever has estimated emissions associated with this category and they are less than 1% of our scope 3 footprint.

## Employee commuting

---

### Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

### Please explain

Unilever has estimated emissions associated with this category and they are less than 1% of our scope 3 footprint.

## Upstream leased assets

---

### Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

### Please explain

As a manufacturer of fast-moving consumer goods, we have very limited or no upstream leased assets. We are a purchaser of raw materials and the emissions in our upstream value chain are accounted for in our scope 3 (suppliers) footprint. 0 related emissions related to this row.

## Downstream transportation and distribution

---

### Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

### Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)

2,776,141

### Emissions calculation methodology

Other, please specify  
ISO 14040 series of LCA standards.

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

65

### Please explain

Emissions from this category were calculated using the ISO 14040 series of LCA Standards and life cycle inventory data for processes/activities using sources such as Ecoinvent, IEA energy data and internal data on habits and specifications. The studies are modelled in GaBi software. Downstream distribution is calculated using average distances and modes of transport derived from data collected from our distribution network and logistic providers. GHG emissions reported covers approximately 60-70% of annual sales volume. Our global full value chain GHG emissions were estimated by an extrapolation of the calculated GHG emissions.

GHG emissions from downstream transportation and distribution (including distribution and retail) accounts for approx.5% of our total GHG footprint - the third largest source of Unilever's GHG emissions. Between 2010-2020, we've achieved a 40% reduction improvement in our CO<sub>2</sub> efficiency through reducing the overall number of kilometres

travelled, avoiding wasted journeys and switching to greener transport options. We also work with retailers to introduce more energy efficient ice cream freezer cabinets - we've purchased over 2.9 million with lower carbon emissions.

Scope 3 GHG emissions are estimated by measuring the emissions of a representative sample of approximately 3,000 products across 12 categories and 14 countries through a detailed footprinting exercise. For each representative product, internal and external data sources are used to represent various lifecycle activities and inputs (for example, specification of product, energy for site of manufacture and consumer use data). The GHG emissions impact of ingredients and packaging are obtained from external databases (based on industry averages) or internal expert studies. We then extrapolate the results at a country level across the unsampled products to obtain the estimated GHG emissions for each of the 14 countries. These 14 countries account for 60-70% of our total sales volumes and are reported here in line with our 2010 baseline.

In our Annual Report and Accounts we reported an estimate of our global full value chain GHG emissions figure by a extrapolation of the calculated GHG emissions from the 14 countries. This was reported as 'Downstream logistics and distribution' (1.00 million tCO<sub>2</sub>e) and 'Retail ice cream freezers' (3.55 million tCO<sub>2</sub>e).

## Processing of sold products

---

### Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

### Please explain

Unilever sells finished products that do not require further processing. Emissions associated with the use of our products by our consumers are included in the section – use of sold products, therefore there are 0 emissions related to this row.

## Use of sold products

---

### Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

### Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)

35,940,944

### Emissions calculation methodology

Other, please specify  
ISO 14040 series of LCA standards

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

50

### Please explain

We measure the full GHG footprint of our product portfolio and annual sales using an LCA method compliant with the ISO 14040 standard. We measure the consumer use

phase using a combination of primary habits data and on pack recommendations of use combined with life cycle inventory data. We measure approximately 3000 products across 14 countries – this represents around 60-70% of annual sales volume. We estimate our global full value chain GHG emissions figure by an extrapolation of the calculated GHG emissions from the 14 countries.

GHG emissions from product use accounts for 67% of our total GHG footprint - the largest source of GHG emissions for Unilever. Taking action to reduce GHG from product use through energy-efficient (e.g low/no hot water use) innovations or improving our packaging is a significant growth opportunity. Our Divisions (which manage over 400 brands and thousands of products) response to climate change has been guided by a review of the areas where we can have the biggest impact on mitigating climate risk or benefiting from climate opportunity

Scope 3 GHG emissions are estimated by measuring the emissions of a representative sample of approximately 3,000 products across 12 categories and 14 countries through a detailed footprinting exercise. For each representative product, internal and external data sources are used to represent various lifecycle activities and inputs (for example, specification of product, energy for site of manufacture and consumer use data). The GHG emissions impact of ingredients and packaging are obtained from external databases (based on industry averages) or internal expert studies. We then extrapolate the results at a country level across the unsampled products to obtain the estimated GHG emissions for each of the 14 countries. These 14 countries account for 60-70% of our total sales volumes, and are reported here in line with our 2010 baseline.

In our Annual Report and Accounts we reported an estimate of our global full value chain GHG emissions figure by a simple extrapolation of the calculated GHG emissions from the 14 countries. This was reported as 'Direct consumer use (HFC propellants)' (0.82 million tCO<sub>2</sub>e) and 'Indirect consumer use emissions' (57.54 million tCO<sub>2</sub>e).

## End of life treatment of sold products

---

### Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

### Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)

2,206,782

### Emissions calculation methodology

Other, please specify

ISO 14040 series of LCA standards

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

0

### Please explain

In order to calculate emissions in this category, Unilever used ISO 14040 series of LCA standards. We use life cycle inventory data for processes/activities using sources such

as Ecoinvent, IEA energy data and internal data on habits and specifications. The studies are performed/modelled in GaBi software. All data in this category is based on secondary data.

As per the emissions calculation methodology, there are 0 emissions related to suppliers or value chain partners for emissions related to End of life treatment of sold products.

Scope 3 GHG emissions are estimated by measuring the emissions of a representative sample of approximately 3,000 products across 12 categories and 14 countries through a detailed footprinting exercise. For each representative product, internal and external data sources are used to represent various lifecycle activities and inputs (for example, specification of product, energy for site of manufacture and consumer use data). The GHG emissions impact of ingredients and packaging are obtained from external databases (based on industry averages) or internal expert studies.

We then extrapolate the results at a country level across the unsampled products to obtain the estimated GHG emissions for each of the 14 countries. These 14 countries account for 60-70% of our total sales volumes, and are reported here in line with our 2010 baseline.

In our Annual Report and Accounts we reported an estimate of our global full value chain GHG emissions figure by a simple extrapolation of the calculated GHG emissions from the 14 countries. This was reported as 'Product end of life' (3.62 million tonnes CO<sub>2</sub>e).

## Downstream leased assets

---

### Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

### Please explain

The distribution and sale of our products involves various business partners (logistics and retail) as opposed to leased assets. Emissions from downstream activities associated with our products are reported in the downstream transportation and distributions section and therefore 0 emissions are separately captured against this row.

## Franchises

---

### Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

### Please explain

Unilever has a very low number of franchises and these represent less than 0.1% of scope 3 emissions

## Investments

---

### Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

**Please explain**

Not applicable for a business that sells fast moving consumer goods so 0 emissions are related to this row.

**Other (upstream)**

---

**Evaluation status**

Not relevant, explanation provided

**Please explain**

Not relevant. Data included in other scope 3 emissions categories so 0 emissions are related to this row.

**Other (downstream)**

---

**Evaluation status**

Not relevant, explanation provided

**Please explain**

Not relevant. Data included in other scope 3 emissions categories so 0 emissions are related to this row.

## C6.7

**(C6.7) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?**

Yes

## C6.7a

**(C6.7a) Provide the emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization in metric tons CO2.**

	CO2 emissions from biogenic carbon (metric tons CO2)	Comment
Row 1	407,461.89	

## 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 land use management

---

### Emissions (metric tons CO2)

#### Methodology

Other, please specify

CO2 emissions are managed but not measured and reported separately

#### Please explain

We apply best management practices to minimise CO2 emissions on our plantations as required under the certification schemes but this does not involve estimation and reporting of CO2 emissions. On July 1, 2022 Unilever completed the sale of its Tea business, Ekaterra, to the CVC Capital Partners Fund VIII excluding operations in India, Indonesia, Nepal and Ready to Drink. All Ekaterra emissions are accounted for in our Scope 1 and 2 calculations from Oct. 1, 2021 to June 30th 2022, three-fourths of the reporting period, and only the remaining operational businesses are included for the remainder of the reporting year. The divestment of Ekaterra does not represent a material change to our emissions profile.

## CO2 removals from land use management

---

### Emissions (metric tons CO2)

#### Methodology

Other, please specify

CO2 emissions are managed but not measured and reported separately

#### Please explain

We apply best management practices to minimise CO2 emissions on our plantations as required under the certification schemes but this does not involve estimation and reporting of CO2 emissions. On July 1, 2022 Unilever completed the sale of its Tea business, Ekaterra, to the CVC Capital Partners Fund VIII excluding operations in India, Indonesia, Nepal and Ready to Drink. All Ekaterra emissions are accounted for in our Scope 1 and 2 calculations from Oct. 1, 2021 to June 30th 2022, three-fourths of the reporting period, and only the remaining operational businesses are included for the remainder of the reporting year. The divestment of Ekaterra does not represent a material change to our emissions profile.

## Sequestration during land use change

---

### Emissions (metric tons CO2)

#### Methodology

Other, please specify

n/a

#### Please explain

We have long-established plantations with no relevant/recent land use change.

### CO2 emissions from biofuel combustion (land machinery)

---

#### Emissions (metric tons CO2)

#### Methodology

Other, please specify  
Aggregated and not reported separately

#### Please explain

CO2 emissions from biofuels in non-Unilever owned operations are reported, if applicable, in our aggregated scope 3 product life cycle emissions that are reported on the basis of sales in 14 countries representing approximately 60-70% of our total annual sales volume.

### CO2 emissions from biofuel combustion (processing/manufacturing machinery)

---

#### Emissions (metric tons CO2)

407,461.89

#### Methodology

Default emissions factors

#### Please explain

These emissions relate to biogenic fuels such as biomass, wood/wood waste, liquid biofuels, fuel crops and biogas used as fuels within our manufacturing operations. A high proportion of our products contain at least one ingredient derived from agriculture/forestry, hence we are reporting all emissions from biofuels used in our manufacturing operations

### CO2 emissions from biofuel combustion (other)

---

#### Emissions (metric tons CO2)

#### Methodology

Other, please specify  
Aggregated and not reported separately

#### Please explain

CO2 emissions from biofuels in non-Unilever owned operations are reported, if applicable, in our aggregated scope 3 product life cycle emissions that are reported on the basis of sales in 14 countries representing approximately 60-70% of our total annual sales volume.

## 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

Palm Oil

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

Yes

**Reporting emissions by**

Total

**Emissions (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

3,894,606

**Denominator: unit of production**

**Change from last reporting year**

Higher

**Please explain**

Calculated using the different types of PO used (e.g. PO, PKO, PFAD) and specific GHG emission values that were higher than in previous year.

**Explain why you do not calculate GHG emission for this commodity and your plans to do so in the future**

---

### Agricultural commodities

Soy

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

Yes

**Reporting emissions by**

Total

**Emissions (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

680,242

**Denominator: unit of production**

**Change from last reporting year**

Higher

**Please explain**

The total volume of soy purchased increased but the GHG emission factor for soybean oil increased from 1.08 to 2.18 kgCO<sub>2</sub>e/kg due to a change on database and calculation methodology.

**Explain why you do not calculate GHG emission for this commodity and your plans to do so in the future**

---

**Agricultural commodities**

Timber

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

Yes

**Reporting emissions by**

Total

**Emissions (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

1,513,240

**Denominator: unit of production**

**Change from last reporting year**

Higher

**Please explain**

The total volume of timber products increased by approx.10%. The emissions from timber products have been estimated based on using an average GHG value for folded box board and corrugated kraft board. The average GHG value increased from 1.05 to 1.45 due to changes/updates in the GHG database source.

**Explain why you do not calculate GHG emission for this commodity and your plans to do so in the future**

---

**Agricultural commodities**

Other, please specify

Cocoa

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

Yes

**Reporting emissions by**

Total

**Emissions (metric tons CO2e)**

145,302

**Denominator: unit of production**

**Change from last reporting year**

Higher

**Please explain**

Increase in the purchased volumes of cocoa.

**Explain why you do not calculate GHG emission for this commodity and your plans to do so in the future**

## 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**

0.0000103488

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

621,681.82

**Metric denominator**

unit total revenue

**Metric denominator: Unit total**

60,073,000,000

**Scope 2 figure used**

Market-based

**% change from previous year**

23.64

**Direction of change**

Decreased

**Reason(s) for change**

Change in renewable energy consumption  
Other emissions reduction activities

**Please explain**

The decrease is the result of a reduction in energy use per tonne of production including emissions reduction initiatives and increased use of renewable energy. These include: (1) improved machine efficiencies (15%); (2) the introduction of newer technologies through capital investment (4%); (3) an increase in the use of renewable fuels (54%); (4) better recycling of waste heat for preheating etc (27%). This reduction in emissions intensity is consistent with Unilever's overall strategy to achieve zero scope 1 & 2 emissions by 2030. The change in this intensity measure between 2020 and 2021 is presented on a like-for-like basis.

**Intensity figure**

0.033827969

**Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)**

621,681.82

**Metric denominator**

metric ton of product

**Metric denominator: Unit total**

18,377,746

**Scope 2 figure used**

Market-based

**% change from previous year**

8.97

**Direction of change**

Decreased

**Reason(s) for change**

Change in renewable energy consumption  
 Other emissions reduction activities

**Please explain**

In November 2015 we announced a target to reduce scope 1+2 emissions to zero by 2030, alongside use of 100% renewable electricity in our operations by 2020, which has been approved as a science-based target. In 2022, we achieved an annual total emissions reduction of 7% per metric tonne, with scope 1 and scope 2 decreasing by 7% and 16% respectively, from the combined effect of a reduction in energy use per tonne of production including emissions reduction initiatives and increased use of renewable energy. These include: (1) improved machine efficiencies (15%); (2) the introduction of newer technologies through capital investment (4%); (3) an increase in the use of renewable fuels (54%); (4) better recycling of waste heat for preheating etc (27%). This reduction in emissions intensity is consistent with Unilever's overall strategy to achieve zero scope 1 & 2 emissions by 2030.

## 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 CO <sub>2</sub> e)	GWP Reference
CO <sub>2</sub>	482,599	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
HFCs	21,310	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

### C7.2

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

Country/area/region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO <sub>2</sub> e)
Algeria	2,290
Argentina	26,765
Australia	4,583
Bangladesh	20,506
Belgium	144
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	1,200
Brazil	40,004
Canada	4,666
Chile	337
China	6,451
Colombia	11,763
Costa Rica	3,483
Côte d'Ivoire	3,173
Cyprus	159
Czechia	25
Denmark	0

Dominican Republic	0
Ecuador	7,415
Egypt	4,661
El Salvador	7,407
France	7,230
Germany	15,899
Ghana	4,716
Greece	625
Hungary	6,535
India	21,426
Indonesia	21,363
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	619
Ireland	0
Israel	14,549
Italy	17,324
Japan	0
Kenya	6,348
Lithuania	475
Malaysia	0
Mexico	9,535
Morocco	2,040
Myanmar	1,453
Nepal	495
Netherlands	2,206
Nigeria	12,109
Pakistan	5,336
Peru	0
Philippines	5,819
Poland	4,363
Portugal	4,408
Romania	4,678
Russian Federation	14,876
Saudi Arabia	2,674
South Africa	22,100
Spain	10,453

Sri Lanka	2,278
Sweden	488
Switzerland	1,272
Taiwan, China	799
United Republic of Tanzania	170
Thailand	7,680
Tunisia	168
Turkey	24,457
Ukraine	64
United Arab Emirates	1,039
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	49,151
Uruguay	4
United States of America	48,640
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	363
Viet Nam	15
Zimbabwe	30
Austria	0
Ethiopia	1,968
Finland	0
Panama	0
Bulgaria	634
Singapore	0

### 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 CO <sub>2</sub> e)
Beauty & Wellbeing	42,235
Business Operations	13,753
Home Care	177,445
Ice Cream	79,247

Nutrition	99,981
Personal Care	91,249

## 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?**

Yes

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

**(C-AC7.4a/C-FB7.4a/C-PF7.4a) Select the form(s) in which you are reporting your agricultural/forestry emissions.**

Total emissions

## 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 (metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e)

503,909

### Methodology

Default emissions factor

### Please explain

We are reporting our total scope 1, as a high proportion of our raw materials across all product categories; these are derived from agriculture and therefore almost all of our products contain an agriculture-derived ingredient. Method of calculation/tools: Data is collected for all manufacturing/processing activities at the site level. This is aggregated and The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition) is used to calculate our total.

Exclusions: none. This figure represents all of our manufacturing/processing activities. We do not have any scope 1 emissions associated with agriculture/forestry or distribution as these are classified under scope 3 for our business."

## C7.5

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

Country/area/region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Algeria	828	828
Argentina	19,537	5,025
Australia	24,227	0
Bangladesh	310	310
Belgium	35	0
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)	420	420
Brazil	17,729	0
Canada	4,356	0
Chile	4,724	1,613
China	77,250	14,640
Colombia	5,937	2,063
Costa Rica	36	12
Côte d'Ivoire	1,901	1,901
Cyprus	248	0
Czechia	33	0
Denmark	412	0
Dominican Republic	13	13
Ecuador	2,959	2,959
Egypt	9,062	0
El Salvador	1,921	1,031
France	2,969	0
Germany	41,440	5,164
Ghana	2,010	2,010
Greece	2,112	0
Hungary	6,923	26
India	221,878	58
Indonesia	173,589	27,557
Iran (Islamic Republic of)	1,613	1,613
Ireland	126	0
Israel	21,460	0
Italy	23,623	9,394
Japan	2,967	0
Kenya	1,601	1,532
Lithuania	328	0

Malaysia	175	40
Mexico	24,874	0
Morocco	2,094	1,526
Myanmar	1,284	1,284
Nepal	0	0
Netherlands	9,440	0
Nigeria	2,114	0
Pakistan	13,017	0
Peru	17	4
Philippines	30,749	0
Poland	52,633	12,835
Portugal	4,256	0
Romania	4,525	0
Russian Federation	20,756	84
Saudi Arabia	8,574	0
South Africa	70,293	1,357
Spain	2,211	0
Sri Lanka	7,583	1,826
Sweden	309	0
Switzerland	88	0
Taiwan, China	1,756	0
Thailand	42,363	2,038
Tunisia	448	448
Turkey	47,526	4,286
Ukraine	131	84
United Arab Emirates	8,282	0
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	28,254	0
Uruguay	3	0
United States of America	142,993	10,828
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)	874	874
Viet Nam	18,521	0
Zimbabwe	548	548
Austria	22	0
Ethiopia	1	1
Finland	462	88

Panama	75	0
Singapore	735	26
United Republic of Tanzania	1,485	1,425
Bulgaria	949	0

## 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 CO <sub>2</sub> e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO <sub>2</sub> e)
Beauty & Wellbeing	133,793	4,086
Business Operations	101,710	1,258
Home Care	197,335	15,409
Ice Cream	309,826	21,157
Nutrition	254,083	26,288
Personal Care	228,249	49,574

## C7.7

**(C7.7) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?**

No

## 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 in emissions	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption	24,810	Decreased	3.5	Biomass boiler implemented in the factory with the highest volume of CO2 reduced S1 emissions by 14,875 tonnes CO2 and other sites using renewable energy reduced S1+S2 emissions by 9,9354 tonnes CO2. Compared to total emissions of 710,740 tonnes CO2 in 2021, this equates to $(24,810/710,740)*100 = 3.5\%$ reduction in S1 + S2 emissions. Examples include: biomass boilers in Brazil and Thailand.
Other emissions reduction activities	18,367		2.6	Specific emissions reduction projects, plus general efficiency improvement projects, during 2022 reduced S1 + S2 emissions by 18,367 tonnes CO2 compared to total emissions of 710,740 tonnes CO2 in 2021. This equates to $(18,367/710,740)*100 = 2.6\%$ reduction. Examples include: insulation of pipes and tanks, maximising combustion efficiency of boilers, improved efficiency of processes (in order to consume less energy to provide the same level of result) and condensate recovery and utilisation of low grade heat that would otherwise be wasted.
Divestment	10,902		1.5	Reduction in emissions of 10,902 tonnes CO2 for sites divested during 2022 or 2021, compared to 740,740 tonnes CO2 reported in 2021. This equates to $(10,902/710,740)*100 = 1.5\%$ decrease in Unilever's S1 + S2 emissions.
Acquisitions	181		0.03	Additional emissions of 181 tonnes CO2 from acquired sites reporting for the first time in Unilever's global Environmental Performance Reporting system in 2022. This equates to $(181/710,740)*100 = 0.03\%$ increase in Unilever's S1 + S2 emissions.
Mergers	0		0	n/a

Change in output	25,333		3.6	Decreased emissions of 25,333 tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> due to fall in production volume and product mix changes, as reported by our existing factories in our Environmental Performance Reporting system. This equates to 3.6% decrease in S1 + S2 emissions of 710,740 tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> $(25,333/710,740)*100 = 3.6\%$
Change in methodology	9,827		1.4	The Logistic sites that transferrd their emissions from Scope 1 and 2 to Scope 3, emitted 9,827 tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> during 2022. This equates to 1.4% apparent decrease in S1 + S2 emissions of 710,740 tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> $(9,827/710,740)*100 = 1.4\%$ . This seems like a decrease but considering the total emissions from Scope 1+2+3, it has no effect.
Change in boundary	0		0	n/a
Change in physical operating conditions	0		0	n/a
Unidentified	0		0	n/a
Other	0		0	n/a

## 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 10% but less than or equal to 15%

## 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	No
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)	1,109,628	2,302,914	3,412,543
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity		2,405,741	93,385	2,499,126
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat		232,951	416,676	649,627
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy		48,397		48,397
Total energy consumption		3,796,717	2,812,975	6,609,692

## 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	No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	Yes

## C8.2c

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

### Sustainable biomass

#### Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

#### Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

#### MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

#### MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

#### Comment

Unilever has developed six principles to guide our business in its responsible use of biofuels in our operations. This includes for all biofuels (liquid, solid or gas) derived from biological material such as trees, grass, agricultural waste or organic municipal waste.

The principles are:

- 1) Unilever will primarily use biofuels as a transition fuel for thermal energy.
- 2) Feedstock for biofuels should not be sourced when there is a material risk that the biogenic material might come from deforested land or converted natural ecosystems.
- 3) Feedstock for biofuels should be sourced locally, and that transcontinental trading and shipping should be avoided.
- 4) Biofuel production should not threaten food security, distort local food prices or create economic hardship for local communities.
- 5) Any use of biofuels should offer clear greenhouse gas savings across the entire lifecycle.
- 6) If using biological material to produce biofuel prevents more circular uses, we will not

choose it as feedstock for biofuel in that region.

Unilever “Sustainable Sourcing of Biofuels Guidance” sets out the principles and criteria in detail which have to be applied to all proposed biofuel projects in our own operation.

Depending on the feedstock type and its origin certification could be required. There is a stringent governance process in place to ensure that the principles for the sustainable sourcing of biofuels are adhered to.

## Other biomass

---

### Heating value

LHV

### Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

1,122,019

### MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

1,122,019

### MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

### Comment

Unilever has developed six principles to guide our business in its responsible use of biofuels in our operations. This includes for all biofuels (liquid, solid or gas) derived from biological material such as trees, grass, agricultural waste or organic municipal waste.

The principles are:

- 1) Unilever will primarily use biofuels as a transition fuel for thermal energy.
- 2) Feedstock for biofuels should not be sourced when there is a material risk that the biogenic material might come from deforested land or converted natural ecosystems.
- 3) Feedstock for biofuels should be sourced locally, and that transcontinental trading and shipping should be avoided.
- 4) Biofuel production should not threaten food security, distort local food prices or create economic hardship for local communities.
- 5) Any use of biofuels should offer clear greenhouse gas savings across the entire lifecycle.
- 6) If using biological material to produce biofuel prevents more circular uses, we will not choose it as feedstock for biofuel in that region.

Unilever “Sustainable Sourcing of Biofuels Guidance” sets out the principles and criteria in detail which have to be applied to all proposed biofuel projects in our own operation.

Depending of the feedstock type and its origin certification could be required. There is a stringent governance process in place to ensure that the principles for the sustainable sourcing of biofuels are adhered to.

## 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 heat**

0

**MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration**

0

**Comment****Coal**

---

**Heating value**

LHV

**Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization**

0

**MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat**

0

**MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration**

0

**Comment**

We aim to transition heating sources (typically fossil-fuel-burning CHP boilers for hot air, water and steam) to renewable energy alternatives. By early 2020, we had stopped using direct coal on-site for thermal energy, except for three factories acquired in 2020 as part of our acquisition of the Horlicks portfolio in India and other predominantly Asian markets. In 2021, we eliminated direct coal from these three factories through the use of biomass and biodiesel. We're exploring options to eliminate indirect coal from steam supplied by third parties by 2030.

**Oil**

---

**Heating value****Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization**

250,572

**MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat**

250,572

**MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration**

0

**Comment**

This value represents Unilever's diesel consumption.

**Gas**

---

**Heating value**

LHV

**Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization**

2,052,342

**MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat**

1,964,121

**MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration**

88,221

**Comment**

**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 heat**

0

**MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration**

0

**Comment**

**Total fuel**

---

**Heating value**

LHV

**Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization**

3,424,933

**MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat**

3,336,712

**MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration**

88,221

**Comment**

## 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	120,369	58,181	32,148	22,310
Heat	5,515,846	5,505,043	1,113,487	1,112,928
Steam	0	0	0	0
Cooling	0	0	0	0

## C8.2g

**(C8.2g) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your non-fuel energy consumption in the reporting year.**

---

### Country/area

Algeria

### Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1,692

### Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

### Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

No

### Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

### Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

1,692

---

### Country/area

Argentina

### Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

66,172

**Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

14

**Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?**

No

**Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

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

66,186

---

**Country/area**

Australia

**Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

35,062

**Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

**Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?**

No

**Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

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

35,062

---

**Country/area**

Austria

**Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

157

**Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

**Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?**

No

**Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

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

157

---

**Country/area**

Bangladesh

**Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

662

**Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

94

**Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?**

No

**Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

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

756

---

**Country/area**

Belgium

**Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

206

**Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

**Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?**

No

**Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

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

206

---

**Country/area**

Bolivia (Plurinational State of)

**Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

1,218

**Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

**Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?**

No

**Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

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

1,218

---

**Country/area**

Brazil

**Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

170,521.53

**Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

17.68

**Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?**

No

**Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

47,202.28

**Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

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

217,741.49

---

**Country/area**

Bulgaria

**Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

2,176

**Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

**Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?**

No

**Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

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

2,176

---

**Country/area**

Canada

**Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

33,573

**Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

**Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?**

No

**Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

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

33,573

---

**Country/area**

Chile

**Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

7,223

**Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

**Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?**

No

**Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

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

7,223

---

**Country/area**

China

**Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

99,867

**Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

409

**Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?**

No

**Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

868

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

101,144

---

**Country/area**

Colombia

**Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

21,175

**Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

**Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?**

No

**Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

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

21,175

---

**Country/area**

Costa Rica

**Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

5,341

**Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

**Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?**

No

**Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

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

5,341

---

**Country/area**

Côte d'Ivoire

**Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

5,737

**Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

**Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?**

No

**Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

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

5,737

---

**Country/area**

Cyprus

**Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

389

**Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

**Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?**

No

**Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

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

389

---

**Country/area**

Czechia

**Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

74

**Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

**Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?**

No

**Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

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

74

---

**Country/area**

Denmark

**Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

1,929.44

**Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

**Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?**

No

**Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

1,704.19

**Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

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

3,633.63

---

**Country/area**

Dominican Republic

**Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

22

**Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

**Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?**

No

**Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

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

22

---

**Country/area**

Ecuador

**Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

18,172

**Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

**Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?**

No

**Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

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

18,172

---

**Country/area**

Egypt

**Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

18,051

**Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

**Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?**

No

**Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

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

18,051

---

**Country/area**

El Salvador

**Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

6,209.89

**Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

16.01

**Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?**

No

**Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0.5

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

6,226.4

---

**Country/area**

Ethiopia

**Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

3,712

**Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

**Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?**

No

**Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

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

3,712

**Country/area**

Finland

**Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

3,652

**Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

**Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?**

No

**Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

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

3,652

---

**Country/area**

France

**Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

55,359

**Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

**Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?**

No

**Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

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

55,359

---

**Country/area**

Germany

**Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

100,353

**Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

**Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?**

No

**Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

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

100,353

---

**Country/area**

Ghana

**Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

5,919

**Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

810

**Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?**

No

**Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

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

6,729

---

**Country/area**

Greece

**Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

4,171

**Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

**Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?**

No

**Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

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

4,171

---

**Country/area**

Hungary

**Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

29,784

**Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

**Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?**

No

**Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

15

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

29,799

---

**Country/area**

India

**Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

304,888

**Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

13,634

**Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?**

No

**Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

922

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

319,444

---

**Country/area**

Indonesia

**Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

191,425

**Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

299

**Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?**

No

**Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

87,207

**Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

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

278,931

---

**Country/area**

Iran (Islamic Republic of)

**Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

3,224

**Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

**Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?**

No

**Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

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

3,224

---

**Country/area**

Ireland

**Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

288

**Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

**Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?**

No

**Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

199

**Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

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

487

---

**Country/area**

Israel

**Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

44,529

**Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

**Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?**

No

**Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

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

44,529

---

**Country/area**

Italy

**Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

49,280

**Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

**Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?**

No

**Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

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

49,280

---

**Country/area**

Japan

**Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

4,434.45

**Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

**Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?**

No

**Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

4,057.46

**Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

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

8,491.91

---

**Country/area**

Kenya

**Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

14,646

**Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

5,722

**Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?**

No

**Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

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

20,368

---

**Country/area**

Lithuania

**Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

5,001

**Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

**Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?**

No

**Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

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

5,001

---

**Country/area**

Malaysia

**Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

266

**Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

**Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?**

No

**Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

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

266

---

**Country/area**

Mexico

**Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

62,513

**Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

**Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?**

No

**Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

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

62,513

---

**Country/area**

Morocco

**Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

3,059.59

**Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

**Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?**

No

**Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

56.8

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

3,116.39

---

**Country/area**

Myanmar

**Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

2,871

**Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

**Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?**

No

**Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

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

2,871

---

**Country/area**

Nepal

**Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

2,147

**Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

67

**Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?**

No

**Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

234

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

2,448

---

**Country/area**

Netherlands

**Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

24,862

**Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

671

**Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?**

No

**Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

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

25,533

---

**Country/area**

Nigeria

**Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

5,174

**Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

**Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?**

No

**Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

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

5,174

---

**Country/area**

Pakistan

**Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

37,256

**Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

7,250

**Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?**

No

**Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

41,860

**Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

450

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

86,816

---

**Country/area**

Panama

**Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

212

**Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

**Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?**

No

**Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

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

212

**Country/area**

Peru

**Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

87

**Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

**Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?**

No

**Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

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

87

---

**Country/area**

Philippines

**Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

46,005

**Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

**Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?**

No

**Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

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

46,005

---

**Country/area**

Poland

**Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

59,090

**Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

**Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?**

No

**Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

8,932

**Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

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

68,022

---

**Country/area**

Portugal

**Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

17,631

**Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

142

**Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?**

No

**Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

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

17,773

---

**Country/area**

Romania

**Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

13,242

**Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

**Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?**

No

**Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

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

13,242

---

**Country/area**

Russian Federation

**Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

55,834

**Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

**Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?**

No

**Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

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

55,834

---

**Country/area**

Saudi Arabia

**Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

14,023.2

**Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

22.49

**Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?**

No

**Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

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

14,045.69

---

**Country/area**

Singapore

**Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

1,908

**Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

**Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?**

No

**Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

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

1,908

---

**Country/area**

South Africa

**Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

75,898.19

**Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

1,072.16

**Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?**

No

**Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

10,894.46

**Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

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

87,864.81

---

**Country/area**

Spain

**Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

10,535

**Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

**Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?**

No

**Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

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

10,535

---

**Country/area**

Sri Lanka

**Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

12,949

**Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

33

**Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?**

No

**Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

36,111

**Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

15

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

49,108

---

**Country/area**

Sweden

**Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

24,097

**Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

**Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?**

No

**Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

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

24,097

---

**Country/area**

Switzerland

**Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

3,620

**Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

**Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?**

No

**Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

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

3,620

---

**Country/area**

Taiwan, China

**Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

3,135

**Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

**Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?**

No

**Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

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

3,135

---

**Country/area**

United Republic of Tanzania

**Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

3,820

**Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

**Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?**

No

**Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

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

3,820

---

**Country/area**

Thailand

**Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

86,728

**Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

**Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?**

No

**Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

1,297

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

88,025

---

**Country/area**

Tunisia

**Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

1,053

**Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

**Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?**

No

**Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

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

1,053

---

**Country/area**

Turkey

**Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

99,209

**Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

120

**Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?**

No

**Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

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

99,329

---

**Country/area**

Ukraine

**Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

347

**Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

**Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?**

No

**Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

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

347

---

**Country/area**

United Arab Emirates

**Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

16,274

**Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

1,344

**Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?**

No

**Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

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

17,618

---

**Country/area**

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

**Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

125,842

**Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

**Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?**

No

**Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

7,173

**Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

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

133,015

---

**Country/area**

Uruguay

**Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

215

**Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

**Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?**

No

**Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

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

215

---

**Country/area**

United States of America

**Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

339,793

**Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

412

**Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?**

No

**Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

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

340,205

---

**Country/area**

Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)

**Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

2,784

**Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

**Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?**

No

**Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

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

2,784

**Country/area**

Viet Nam

**Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

29,670

**Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

**Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?**

No

**Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

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

29,670

---

**Country/area**

Zimbabwe

**Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)**

701

**Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)**

0

**Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?**

No

**Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

**Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)**

0

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

701

## C8.2h

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

---

**Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity**

Chile

**Sourcing method**

Other, please specify

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

**Renewable electricity technology type**

Solar

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

7,223

**Tracking instrument used**

I-REC

**Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity**

Chile

**Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?**

No

**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)**

2022

**Supply arrangement start year**

**Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity**

No additional, voluntary label

**Comment**

Vintage year: our reporting period covers Q4 2021 - Q3 2022 - as we can only select one year in the portal, we select 2022 only to comply with requirements.

---

**Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity**

Colombia

**Sourcing method**

Other, please specify

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)**

20,764

**Tracking instrument used**

I-REC

**Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity**

Colombia

**Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?**

No

**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)**

2022

**Supply arrangement start year**

**Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity**

No additional, voluntary label

**Comment**

Contract does not specify attribute. Vintage year: our reporting period covers Q4 2021 - Q3 2022 - as we can only select one year in the portal, we select 2022 only to comply with requirements.

---

**Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity**

Mexico

**Sourcing method**

Other, please specify

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)**

45,244

**Tracking instrument used**

Contract

**Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity**

Mexico

**Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?**

No

**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)**

2022

**Supply arrangement start year**

**Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity**

No additional, voluntary label

**Comment**

Contract does not specify attribute. Vintage year: our reporting period covers Q4 2021 - Q3 2022 - as we can only select one year in the portal, we select 2022 only to comply with requirements.

---

**Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity**

Philippines

**Sourcing method**

Other, please specify

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)**

44,184

**Tracking instrument used**

Contract

**Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity**

Philippines

**Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?**

No

**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)**

2022

**Supply arrangement start year**

**Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity**

No additional, voluntary label

**Comment**

Vintage year: our reporting period covers Q4 2021 - Q3 2022 - as we can only select one year in the portal, we select 2022 only to comply with requirements.

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**Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity**

India

**Sourcing method**

Other, please specify

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)**

10,874

**Tracking instrument used**

Contract

**Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity**

India

**Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?**

No

**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)**

2022

**Supply arrangement start year**

**Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity**

No additional, voluntary label

**Comment**

Vintage year: our reporting period covers Q4 2021 - Q3 2022 - as we can only select one year in the portal, we select 2022 only to comply with requirements.

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**Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity**

El Salvador

**Sourcing method**

Direct line to an off-site generator owned by a third party with no grid transfers (direct-line PPA)

**Renewable electricity technology type**

Solar

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

49

**Tracking instrument used**

Contract

**Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity**

El Salvador

**Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?**

No

**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)**

2022

**Supply arrangement start year**

**Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity**

No additional, voluntary label

**Comment**

On site PPA Procured from producer. Vintage year: our reporting period covers Q4 2021 - Q3 2022 - as we can only select one year in the portal, we select 2022 only to comply with requirements.

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**Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity**

Kenya

**Sourcing method**

Direct line to an off-site generator owned by a third party with no grid transfers (direct-line PPA)

**Renewable electricity technology type**

Renewable electricity mix, please specify  
Primarily hydro and solar

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

629

**Tracking instrument used**

Contract

**Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity**

Kenya

**Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?**

Yes

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

1938

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

2022

**Supply arrangement start year**

1938

**Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity**

No additional, voluntary label

**Comment**

For commissioning and supply year: Kerenga Hydro- 1938  
Chemosit hydro- 1928  
Jamji hydro- 1928 & 1949  
Tagabi hydro- 1989 & 2011  
Jamji Solar- 2019

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**Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity**

United Republic of Tanzania

**Sourcing method**

Direct line to an off-site generator owned by a third party with no grid transfers (direct-line PPA)

**Renewable electricity technology type**

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

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

151

**Tracking instrument used**

Contract

**Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity**

United Republic of Tanzania

**Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?**

No

**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)**

2022

**Supply arrangement start year**

**Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity**

No additional, voluntary label

**Comment**

On site PPA Procured from producer. Vintage year: our reporting period covers Q4 2021 - Q3 2022 - as we can only select one year in the portal, we select 2022 only to comply with requirements.

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**Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity**

China

**Sourcing method**

Direct line to an off-site generator owned by a third party with no grid transfers (direct-line PPA)

**Renewable electricity technology type**

Solar

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

5,570

**Tracking instrument used**

Contract

**Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity**

China

**Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?**

No

**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)**

2022

**Supply arrangement start year**

**Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity**

No additional, voluntary label

**Comment**

On site PPA Procured from producer. Vintage year: our reporting period covers Q4 2021 - Q3 2022 - as we can only select one year in the portal, we select 2022 only to comply with requirements.

**Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity**

India

**Sourcing method**

Direct line to an off-site generator owned by a third party with no grid transfers (direct-line PPA)

**Renewable electricity technology type**

Solar

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

3,514

**Tracking instrument used**

Contract

**Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity**

India

**Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?**

No

**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)**

2022

**Supply arrangement start year**

**Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity**

No additional, voluntary label

**Comment**

On site PPA Procured from producer. Vintage year: our reporting period covers Q4 2021 - Q3 2022 - as we can only select one year in the portal, we select 2022 only to comply with requirements.

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**Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity**

Austria

**Sourcing method**

Other, please specify

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)**

157

**Tracking instrument used**

GO

**Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity**

Austria

**Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?**

No

**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)**

2022

**Supply arrangement start year**

**Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity**

No additional, voluntary label

**Comment**

Vintage year: our reporting period covers Q4 2021 - Q3 2022 - as we can only select one year in the portal, we select 2022 only to comply with requirements.

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**Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity**

Belgium

**Sourcing method**

Other, please specify

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

**Renewable electricity technology type**

Solar

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

206

**Tracking instrument used**

GO

**Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity**

Belgium

**Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?**

No

**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)**

2022

**Supply arrangement start year**

**Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity**

No additional, voluntary label

**Comment**

Vintage year: our reporting period covers Q4 2021 - Q3 2022 - as we can only select one year in the portal, we select 2022 only to comply with requirements.

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**Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity**

Denmark

**Sourcing method**

Other, please specify

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)**

1,929

**Tracking instrument used**

GO

**Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity**

Denmark

**Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?**

No

**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)**

2022

**Supply arrangement start year**

**Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity**

No additional, voluntary label

**Comment**

Vintage year: our reporting period covers Q4 2021 - Q3 2022 - as we can only select one year in the portal, we select 2022 only to comply with requirements.

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**Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity**

Finland

**Sourcing method**

Other, please specify

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)**

3,652

**Tracking instrument used**

GO

**Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity**

Finland

**Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?**

No

**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)**

2022

**Supply arrangement start year**

**Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity**

No additional, voluntary label

**Comment**

Vintage year: our reporting period covers Q4 2021 - Q3 2022 - as we can only select one year in the portal, we select 2022 only to comply with requirements.

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**Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity**

France

**Sourcing method**

Other, please specify

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)**

48,166

**Tracking instrument used**

GO

**Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity**

France

**Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?**

Yes

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

2008

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

2022

**Supply arrangement start year**

2008

**Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity**

No additional, voluntary label

**Comment**

Vintage year: our reporting period covers Q4 2021 - Q3 2022 - as we can only select one year in the portal, we select 2022 only to comply with requirements.

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**Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity**

Germany

**Sourcing method**

Other, please specify

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)**

100,353

**Tracking instrument used**

GO

**Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity**

Germany

**Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?**

Yes

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

1908

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

2022

**Supply arrangement start year**

1908

**Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity**

No additional, voluntary label

**Comment**

Vintage year: our reporting period covers Q4 2021 - Q3 2022 - as we can only select one year in the portal, we select 2022 only to comply with requirements.

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**Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity**

Italy

**Sourcing method**

Direct line to an off-site generator owned by a third party with no grid transfers (direct-line PPA)

**Renewable electricity technology type**

Sustainable Biomass

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

49,280

**Tracking instrument used**

GO

**Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity**

Italy

**Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?**

No

**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)**

2022

**Supply arrangement start year**

**Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity**

No additional, voluntary label

**Comment**

Vintage year: our reporting period covers Q4 2021 - Q3 2022 - as we can only select one year in the portal, we select 2022 only to comply with requirements.

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**Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity**

Netherlands

**Sourcing method**

Other, please specify

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

**Renewable electricity technology type**

Solar

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

21,688

**Tracking instrument used**

GO

**Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity**

Netherlands

**Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?**

No

**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)**

2022

**Supply arrangement start year**

**Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity**

No additional, voluntary label

**Comment**

Vintage year: our reporting period covers Q4 2021 - Q3 2022 - as we can only select one year in the portal, we select 2022 only to comply with requirements.

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**Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity**

Poland

**Sourcing method**

Other, please specify

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)**

58,721

**Tracking instrument used**

GO

**Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity**

Poland

**Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?**

Yes

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

2010

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

2022

**Supply arrangement start year**

2010

**Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity**

No additional, voluntary label

**Comment**

Vintage year: our reporting period covers Q4 2021 - Q3 2022 - as we can only select one year in the portal, we select 2022 only to comply with requirements.

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**Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity**

Spain

**Sourcing method**

Other, please specify

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)**

10,535

**Tracking instrument used**

GO

**Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity**

Spain

**Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?**

No

**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)**

2022

**Supply arrangement start year**

**Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity**

No additional, voluntary label

**Comment**

Vintage year: our reporting period covers Q4 2021 - Q3 2022 - as we can only select one year in the portal, we select 2022 only to comply with requirements.

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**Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity**

Sweden

**Sourcing method**

Other, please specify

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)**

24,097

**Tracking instrument used**

GO

**Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity**

Sweden

**Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?**

No

**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)**

2022

**Supply arrangement start year**

**Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity**

No additional, voluntary label

**Comment**

Vintage year: our reporting period covers Q4 2021 - Q3 2022 - as we can only select one year in the portal, we select 2022 only to comply with requirements.

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**Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity**

Switzerland

**Sourcing method**

Other, please specify

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)**

3,620

**Tracking instrument used**

GO

**Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity**

Switzerland

**Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?**

Yes

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

1951

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

2022

**Supply arrangement start year**

1951

**Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity**

No additional, voluntary label

**Comment**

Vintage year: our reporting period covers Q4 2021 - Q3 2022 - as we can only select one year in the portal, we select 2022 only to comply with requirements.

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**Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity**

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

**Sourcing method**

Other, please specify

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)**

123,497

**Tracking instrument used**

REGO

**Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity**

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

**Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?**

No

**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)**

2022

**Supply arrangement start year**

**Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity**

No additional, voluntary label

**Comment**

Vintage year: our reporting period covers Q4 2021 - Q3 2022 - as we can only select one year in the portal, we select 2022 only to comply with requirements.

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**Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity**

Brazil

**Sourcing method**

Other, please specify

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)**

63,277

**Tracking instrument used**

I-REC

**Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity**

Brazil

**Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?**

No

**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)**

2022

**Supply arrangement start year**

**Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity**

No additional, voluntary label

**Comment**

Vintage year: our reporting period covers Q4 2021 - Q3 2022 - as we can only select one year in the portal, we select 2022 only to comply with requirements.

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**Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity**

Russian Federation

**Sourcing method**

Other, please specify

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

**Renewable electricity technology type**

Renewable electricity mix, please specify  
Wind/Solar

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

55,539

**Tracking instrument used**

Contract

**Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity**

Russian Federation

**Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?**

No

**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)**

2022

**Supply arrangement start year**

**Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity**

No additional, voluntary label

**Comment**

Vintage year: our reporting period covers Q4 2021 - Q3 2022 - as we can only select one year in the portal, we select 2022 only to comply with requirements.

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**Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity**

Australia

**Sourcing method**

Other, please specify  
Green electricity products from an energy supplier (e.g. Green Tariffs)

**Renewable electricity technology type**

Renewable electricity mix, please specify  
Solar/Wind

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

6,442

**Tracking instrument used**

Australian LGC

**Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity**

Australia

**Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?**

No

**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)**

2022

**Supply arrangement start year**

**Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity**

No additional, voluntary label

**Comment**

Vintage year: our reporting period covers Q4 2021 - Q3 2022 - as we can only select one year in the portal, we select 2022 only to comply with requirements.

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**Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity**

Ethiopia

**Sourcing method**

Default delivered renewable electricity from the grid in a market with 95% or more renewable electricity capacity and where there is no mechanism for specifically allocating renewable electricity

**Renewable electricity technology type**

Renewable electricity mix, please specify  
hydro, wind, solar, geothermal and biomass

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

3,712

**Tracking instrument used**

No instrument used

**Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity**

Ethiopia

**Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?**

No

**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)**

2022

**Supply arrangement start year**

**Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity**

No additional, voluntary label

**Comment**

Vintage year: our reporting period covers Q4 2021 - Q3 2022 - as we can only select one year in the portal, we select 2022 only to comply with requirements.

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**Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity**

Uruguay

**Sourcing method**

Default delivered renewable electricity from the grid in a market with 95% or more renewable electricity capacity and where there is no mechanism for specifically allocating renewable electricity

**Renewable electricity technology type**

Large hydropower (>25 MW)

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

215

**Tracking instrument used**

No instrument used

**Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity**

Uruguay

**Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?**

No

**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)**

2022

**Supply arrangement start year**

**Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity**

No additional, voluntary label

**Comment**

Vintage year: our reporting period covers Q4 2021 - Q3 2022 - as we can only select one year in the portal, we select 2022 only to comply with requirements.

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**Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity**

Nepal

**Sourcing method**

Default delivered renewable electricity from the grid in a market with 95% or more renewable electricity capacity and where there is no mechanism for specifically allocating renewable electricity

**Renewable electricity technology type**

Renewable electricity mix, please specify

Mainly hydropower

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

2,147

**Tracking instrument used**

No instrument used

**Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity**

Nepal

**Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?**

No

**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)**

2022

**Supply arrangement start year**

**Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity**

No additional, voluntary label

**Comment**

Vintage year: our reporting period covers Q4 2021 - Q3 2022 - as we can only select one year in the portal, we select 2022 only to comply with requirements.

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**Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity**

Argentina

**Sourcing method**

Other, please specify

Renewable On-site self generation

**Renewable electricity technology type**

Solar

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

14

**Tracking instrument used**

No instrument used

**Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity**

Argentina

**Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?**

No

**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)**

2022

**Supply arrangement start year**

**Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity**

No additional, voluntary label

**Comment**

Vintage year: our reporting period covers Q4 2021 - Q3 2022 - as we can only select one year in the portal, we select 2022 only to comply with requirements.

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**Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity**

Bangladesh

**Sourcing method**

Other, please specify  
Renewable On-site self generation

**Renewable electricity technology type**

Solar

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

94

**Tracking instrument used**

No instrument used

**Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity**

Bangladesh

**Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?**

No

**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)**

2022

**Supply arrangement start year**

**Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity**

No additional, voluntary label

**Comment**

Vintage year: our reporting period covers Q4 2021 - Q3 2022 - as we can only select one year in the portal, we select 2022 only to comply with requirements.

---

**Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity**

Brazil

**Sourcing method**

Other, please specify

Renewable On-site self generation

**Renewable electricity technology type**

Solar

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

18

**Tracking instrument used**

No instrument used

**Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity**

Brazil

**Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?**

No

**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)**

2022

**Supply arrangement start year**

**Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity**

No additional, voluntary label

**Comment**

Vintage year: our reporting period covers Q4 2021 - Q3 2022 - as we can only select one year in the portal, we select 2022 only to comply with requirements.

---

**Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity**

China

**Sourcing method**

Other, please specify

Renewable On-site self generation

**Renewable electricity technology type**

Solar

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

408

**Tracking instrument used**

No instrument used

**Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity**

China

**Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?**

No

**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)**

2022

**Supply arrangement start year**

**Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity**

No additional, voluntary label

**Comment**

Vintage year: our reporting period covers Q4 2021 - Q3 2022 - as we can only select one year in the portal, we select 2022 only to comply with requirements.

---

**Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity**

El Salvador

**Sourcing method**

Other, please specify

Renewable On-site self generation

**Renewable electricity technology type**

Solar

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

16

**Tracking instrument used**

No instrument used

**Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity**

El Salvador

**Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?**

No

**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)**

2022

**Supply arrangement start year**

**Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity**

No additional, voluntary label

**Comment**

Vintage year: our reporting period covers Q4 2021 - Q3 2022 - as we can only select one year in the portal, we select 2022 only to comply with requirements.

---

**Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity**

Ghana

**Sourcing method**

Other, please specify

Renewable On-site self generation

**Renewable electricity technology type**

Solar

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

810

**Tracking instrument used**

No instrument used

**Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity**

Ghana

**Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?**

No

**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)**

2022

**Supply arrangement start year**

**Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity**

No additional, voluntary label

**Comment**

Vintage year: our reporting period covers Q4 2021 - Q3 2022 - as we can only select one year in the portal, we select 2022 only to comply with requirements.

---

**Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity**

India

**Sourcing method**

Other, please specify

Renewable On-site self generation

**Renewable electricity technology type**

Solar

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

10,066

**Tracking instrument used**

No instrument used

**Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity**

India

**Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?**

No

**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)**

2022

**Supply arrangement start year**

**Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity**

No additional, voluntary label

**Comment**

Vintage year: our reporting period covers Q4 2021 - Q3 2022 - as we can only select one year in the portal, we select 2022 only to comply with requirements.

---

**Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity**

Indonesia

**Sourcing method**

Other, please specify

Renewable On-site self generation

**Renewable electricity technology type**

Solar

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

299

**Tracking instrument used**

No instrument used

**Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity**

Indonesia

**Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?**

No

**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)**

2022

**Supply arrangement start year**

**Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity**

No additional, voluntary label

**Comment**

Vintage year: our reporting period covers Q4 2021 - Q3 2022 - as we can only select one year in the portal, we select 2022 only to comply with requirements.

---

**Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity**

Nepal

**Sourcing method**

Other, please specify

Renewable On-site self generation

**Renewable electricity technology type**

Solar

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

67

**Tracking instrument used**

No instrument used

**Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity**

Nepal

**Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?**

No

**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)**

2022

**Supply arrangement start year**

**Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity**

No additional, voluntary label

**Comment**

Vintage year: our reporting period covers Q4 2021 - Q3 2022 - as we can only select one year in the portal, we select 2022 only to comply with requirements.

---

**Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity**

Netherlands

**Sourcing method**

Other, please specify

Renewable On-site self generation

**Renewable electricity technology type**

Solar

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

671

**Tracking instrument used**

No instrument used

**Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity**

Netherlands

**Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?**

No

**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)**

2022

**Supply arrangement start year**

**Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity**

No additional, voluntary label

**Comment**

Vintage year: our reporting period covers Q4 2021 - Q3 2022 - as we can only select one year in the portal, we select 2022 only to comply with requirements.

**Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity**

Pakistan

**Sourcing method**

Other, please specify  
Renewable On-site self generation

**Renewable electricity technology type**

Solar

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

7,250

**Tracking instrument used**

No instrument used

**Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity**

Pakistan

**Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?**

No

**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)**

2022

**Supply arrangement start year**

**Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity**

No additional, voluntary label

**Comment**

Vintage year: our reporting period covers Q4 2021 - Q3 2022 - as we can only select one year in the portal, we select 2022 only to comply with requirements.

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**Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity**

Portugal

**Sourcing method**

Other, please specify  
Renewable On-site self generation

**Renewable electricity technology type**

Solar

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

142

**Tracking instrument used**

No instrument used

**Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity**

Portugal

**Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?**

No

**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)**

2022

**Supply arrangement start year**

**Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity**

No additional, voluntary label

**Comment**

Vintage year: our reporting period covers Q4 2021 - Q3 2022 - as we can only select one year in the portal, we select 2022 only to comply with requirements.

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**Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity**

Saudi Arabia

**Sourcing method**

Other, please specify

Renewable On-site self generation

**Renewable electricity technology type**

Solar

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

22

**Tracking instrument used**

No instrument used

**Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity**

Saudi Arabia

**Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?**

No

**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)**

2022

**Supply arrangement start year**

**Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity**

No additional, voluntary label

**Comment**

Vintage year: our reporting period covers Q4 2021 - Q3 2022 - as we can only select one year in the portal, we select 2022 only to comply with requirements.

---

**Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity**

South Africa

**Sourcing method**

Other, please specify

Renewable On-site self generation

**Renewable electricity technology type**

Solar

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

1,072

**Tracking instrument used**

No instrument used

**Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity**

South Africa

**Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?**

No

**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)**

2022

**Supply arrangement start year**

**Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity**

No additional, voluntary label

**Comment**

Vintage year: our reporting period covers Q4 2021 - Q3 2022 - as we can only select one year in the portal, we select 2022 only to comply with requirements.

---

**Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity**

Sri Lanka

**Sourcing method**

Other, please specify

Renewable On-site self generation

**Renewable electricity technology type**

Solar

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

33

**Tracking instrument used**

No instrument used

**Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity**

Sri Lanka

**Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?**

No

**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)**

2022

**Supply arrangement start year**

**Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity**

No additional, voluntary label

**Comment**

Vintage year: our reporting period covers Q4 2021 - Q3 2022 - as we can only select one year in the portal, we select 2022 only to comply with requirements.

---

**Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity**

Turkey

**Sourcing method**

Other, please specify  
Renewable On-site self generation

**Renewable electricity technology type**

Solar

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

120

**Tracking instrument used**

No instrument used

**Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity**

Turkey

**Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?**

No

**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)**

2022

**Supply arrangement start year**

**Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity**

No additional, voluntary label

**Comment**

Vintage year: our reporting period covers Q4 2021 - Q3 2022 - as we can only select one year in the portal, we select 2022 only to comply with requirements.

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**Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity**

United Arab Emirates

**Sourcing method**

Other, please specify  
Renewable On-site self generation

**Renewable electricity technology type**

Solar

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

1,344

**Tracking instrument used**

No instrument used

**Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity**

United Arab Emirates

**Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?**

No

**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)**

2022

**Supply arrangement start year**

**Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity**

No additional, voluntary label

**Comment**

Vintage year: our reporting period covers Q4 2021 - Q3 2022 - as we can only select one year in the portal, we select 2022 only to comply with requirements.

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**Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity**

United States of America

**Sourcing method**

Other, please specify

Renewable On-site self generation

**Renewable electricity technology type**

Solar

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

412

**Tracking instrument used**

No instrument used

**Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity**

United States of America

**Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?**

No

**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)**

2022

**Supply arrangement start year**

**Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity**

No additional, voluntary label

**Comment**

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**Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity**

China

**Sourcing method**

Other, please specify

Renewable On-site self generation

**Renewable electricity technology type**

Wind

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

1

**Tracking instrument used**

No instrument used

**Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity**

China

**Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?**

No

**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)**

2022

**Supply arrangement start year**

**Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity**

No additional, voluntary label

**Comment**

Vintage year: our reporting period covers Q4 2021 - Q3 2022 - as we can only select one year in the portal, we select 2022 only to comply with requirements.

---

**Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity**

India

**Sourcing method**

Other, please specify

Renewable On-site self generation

**Renewable electricity technology type**

Wind

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

3,568

**Tracking instrument used**

No instrument used

**Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity**

India

**Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?**

No

**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)**

2022

**Supply arrangement start year**

**Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity**

No additional, voluntary label

**Comment**

Vintage year: our reporting period covers Q4 2021 - Q3 2022 - as we can only select one year in the portal, we select 2022 only to comply with requirements.

Vintage year: our reporting period covers Q4 2021 - Q3 2022 - as we can only select one year in the portal, we select 2022 only to comply with requirements.

---

**Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity**

Kenya

**Sourcing method**

Other, please specify

Renewable On-site self generation

**Renewable electricity technology type**

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

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

5,722

**Tracking instrument used**

No instrument used

**Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity**

Kenya

**Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?**

No

**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)**

2022

**Supply arrangement start year**

**Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity**

No additional, voluntary label

**Comment**

Vintage year: our reporting period covers Q4 2021 - Q3 2022 - as we can only select one year in the portal, we select 2022 only to comply with requirements.

---

**Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity**

Algeria

**Sourcing method**

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

**Renewable electricity technology type**

Solar

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

1,692

**Tracking instrument used**

I-REC

**Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity**

Egypt

**Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?**

Yes

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

2019

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

2022

**Supply arrangement start year**

2019

**Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity**

No additional, voluntary label

**Comment**

Unbundled EAC bought in an adjacent market

Given the large number of redemption certificates that Unilever receives when purchasing renewable electricity, and the time resources required to individually open these to extract the required information, we have aggregated volumes at country sourcing method level. Therefore for this submission, we are unable provide individual commissioning years.

Vintage year: our reporting period covers Q4 2021 - Q3 2022 - as we can only select one year in the portal, we select 2022 only to comply with requirements.

---

**Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity**

Bangladesh

**Sourcing method**

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

**Renewable electricity technology type**

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

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

662

**Tracking instrument used**

I-REC

**Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity**

India

**Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?**

Yes

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

2012

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

2022

**Supply arrangement start year**

2012

**Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity**

No additional, voluntary label

**Comment**

Unbundled EAC bought in an adjacent market

Given the large number of redemption certificates that Unilever receives when purchasing renewable electricity, and the time resources required to individually open these to extract the required information, we have aggregated volumes at country sourcing method level. Therefore for this submission, we are unable provide individual commissioning years.

Vintage year: our reporting period covers Q4 2021 - Q3 2022 - as we can only select one year in the portal, we select 2022 only to comply with requirements.

---

**Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity**

Bolivia (Plurinational State of)

**Sourcing method**

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

**Renewable electricity technology type**

Wind

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

1,218

**Tracking instrument used**

I-REC

**Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity**

Chile

**Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?**

Yes

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

2017

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

2022

**Supply arrangement start year**

2017

**Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity**

No additional, voluntary label

**Comment**

Unbundled EAC bought in an adjacent market

Given the large number of redemption certificates that Unilever receives when purchasing renewable electricity, and the time resources required to individually open these to extract the required information, we have aggregated volumes at country sourcing method level. Therefore for this submission, we are unable provide individual commissioning years.

Vintage year: our reporting period covers Q4 2021 - Q3 2022 - as we can only select one year in the portal, we select 2022 only to comply with requirements.

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**Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity**

Côte d'Ivoire

**Sourcing method**

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

**Renewable electricity technology type**

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

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

5,737

**Tracking instrument used**

I-REC

**Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity**

Nigeria

**Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?**

Yes

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

1990

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

2022

**Supply arrangement start year**

1990

**Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity**

No additional, voluntary label

**Comment**

Unbundled EAC bought in an adjacent market

Given the large number of redemption certificates that Unilever receives when purchasing renewable electricity, and the time resources required to individually open these to extract the required information, we have aggregated volumes at country sourcing method level. Therefore for this submission, we are unable provide individual commissioning years.

Vintage year: our reporting period covers Q4 2021 - Q3 2022 - as we can only select one year in the portal, we select 2022 only to comply with requirements.

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**Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity**

Dominican Republic

**Sourcing method**

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

**Renewable electricity technology type**

Renewable electricity mix, please specify  
Solar/wind

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

22

**Tracking instrument used**

I-REC

**Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity**

Guatemala

**Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?**

Yes

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

2004

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

2022

**Supply arrangement start year**

2004

**Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity**

No additional, voluntary label

**Comment**

Unbundled EAC bought in an adjacent market

Given the large number of redemption certificates that Unilever receives when purchasing renewable electricity, and the time resources required to individually open these to extract the required information, we have aggregated volumes at country sourcing method level. Therefore for this submission, we are unable provide individual commissioning years.

Vintage year: our reporting period covers Q4 2021 - Q3 2022 - as we can only select one year in the portal, we select 2022 only to comply with requirements.

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**Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity**

Ecuador

**Sourcing method**

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

**Renewable electricity technology type**

Wind

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

18,172

**Tracking instrument used**

I-REC

**Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity**

Brazil

**Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?**

Yes

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

2020

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

2022

**Supply arrangement start year**

2020

**Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity**

No additional, voluntary label

**Comment**

Unbundled EAC bought in an adjacent market

Given the large number of redemption certificates that Unilever receives when purchasing renewable electricity, and the time resources required to individually open

these to extract the required information, we have aggregated volumes at country sourcing method level. Therefore for this submission, we are unable provide individual commissioning years.

Vintage year: our reporting period covers Q4 2021 - Q3 2022 - as we can only select one year in the portal, we select 2022 only to comply with requirements.

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**Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity**

Ghana

**Sourcing method**

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

**Renewable electricity technology type**

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

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

5,919

**Tracking instrument used**

I-REC

**Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity**

Nigeria

**Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?**

Yes

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

1990

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

2022

**Supply arrangement start year**

1990

**Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity**

No additional, voluntary label

**Comment**

Unbundled EAC bought in an adjacent market

Given the large number of redemption certificates that Unilever receives when purchasing renewable electricity, and the time resources required to individually open these to extract the required information, we have aggregated volumes at country sourcing method level. Therefore for this submission, we are unable provide individual commissioning years.

Vintage year: our reporting period covers Q4 2021 - Q3 2022 - as we can only select one year in the portal, we select 2022 only to comply with requirements.

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**Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity**

Iran (Islamic Republic of)

**Sourcing method**

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

**Renewable electricity technology type**

Geothermal

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

3,224

**Tracking instrument used**

I-REC

**Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity**

Turkey

**Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?**

Yes

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

2019

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

2022

**Supply arrangement start year**

2019

**Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity**

No additional, voluntary label

**Comment**

Unbundled EAC bought in an adjacent market

Given the large number of redemption certificates that Unilever receives when purchasing renewable electricity, and the time resources required to individually open these to extract the required information, we have aggregated volumes at country sourcing method level. Therefore for this submission, we are unable provide individual commissioning years.

Vintage year: our reporting period covers Q4 2021 - Q3 2022 - as we can only select one year in the portal, we select 2022 only to comply with requirements.

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**Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity**

Kenya

**Sourcing method**

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

**Renewable electricity technology type**

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

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

14,017

**Tracking instrument used**

I-REC

**Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity**

Uganda

**Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?**

Yes

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

2016

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

2022

**Supply arrangement start year**

2016

**Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity**

No additional, voluntary label

**Comment**

Unbundled EAC bought in an adjacent market

Given the large number of redemption certificates that Unilever receives when purchasing renewable electricity, and the time resources required to individually open these to extract the required information, we have aggregated volumes at country sourcing method level. Therefore for this submission, we are unable provide individual commissioning years.

Vintage year: our reporting period covers Q4 2021 - Q3 2022 - as we can only select one year in the portal, we select 2022 only to comply with requirements.

---

**Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity**

Morocco

**Sourcing method**

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

**Renewable electricity technology type**

Solar

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

3,060

**Tracking instrument used**

I-REC

**Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity**

Egypt

**Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?**

Yes

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

2019

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

2022

**Supply arrangement start year**

2019

**Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity**

No additional, voluntary label

**Comment**

Unbundled EAC bought in an adjacent market

Given the large number of redemption certificates that Unilever receives when purchasing renewable electricity, and the time resources required to individually open these to extract the required information, we have aggregated volumes at country sourcing method level. Therefore for this submission, we are unable provide individual commissioning years.

Vintage year: our reporting period covers Q4 2021 - Q3 2022 - as we can only select one year in the portal, we select 2022 only to comply with requirements.

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**Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity**

Myanmar

**Sourcing method**

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

**Renewable electricity technology type**

Small hydropower (<25 MW)

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

2,871

**Tracking instrument used**

I-REC

**Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity**

Viet Nam

**Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?**

Yes

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

2011

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

2022

**Supply arrangement start year**

2011

**Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity**

No additional, voluntary label

**Comment**

Unbundled EAC bought in an adjacent market

Given the large number of redemption certificates that Unilever receives when purchasing renewable electricity, and the time resources required to individually open these to extract the required information, we have aggregated volumes at country sourcing method level. Therefore for this submission, we are unable provide individual commissioning years.

Vintage year: our reporting period covers Q4 2021 - Q3 2022 - as we can only select one year in the portal, we select 2022 only to comply with requirements.

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**Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity**

United Republic of Tanzania

**Sourcing method**

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

**Renewable electricity technology type**

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

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

3,669

**Tracking instrument used**

I-REC

**Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity**

Uganda

**Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?**

Yes

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

2016

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

2022

**Supply arrangement start year**

2016

**Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity**

No additional, voluntary label

**Comment**

Unbundled EAC bought in an adjacent market

Given the large number of redemption certificates that Unilever receives when purchasing renewable electricity, and the time resources required to individually open these to extract the required information, we have aggregated volumes at country sourcing method level. Therefore for this submission, we are unable provide individual commissioning years.

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**Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity**

Tunisia

**Sourcing method**

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

**Renewable electricity technology type**

Solar

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

1,053

**Tracking instrument used**

I-REC

**Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity**

Egypt

**Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?**

Yes

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

2019

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

2022

**Supply arrangement start year**

2019

**Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity**

No additional, voluntary label

**Comment**

Unbundled EAC bought in an adjacent market

Given the large number of redemption certificates that Unilever receives when purchasing renewable electricity, and the time resources required to individually open these to extract the required information, we have aggregated volumes at country sourcing method level. Therefore for this submission, we are unable provide individual commissioning years.

Vintage year: our reporting period covers Q4 2021 - Q3 2022 - as we can only select one year in the portal, we select 2022 only to comply with requirements.

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**Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity**

Ukraine

**Sourcing method**

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

**Renewable electricity technology type**

Wind

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

347

**Tracking instrument used**

I-REC

**Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity**

Poland

**Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?**

Yes

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

2019

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

2022

**Supply arrangement start year**

2019

**Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity**

No additional, voluntary label

**Comment**

Unbundled EAC bought in an adjacent market

Given the large number of redemption certificates that Unilever receives when purchasing renewable electricity, and the time resources required to individually open these to extract the required information, we have aggregated volumes at country sourcing method level. Therefore for this submission, we are unable provide individual commissioning years.

Vintage year: our reporting period covers Q4 2021 - Q3 2022 - as we can only select one year in the portal, we select 2022 only to comply with requirements.

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**Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity**

Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)

**Sourcing method**

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

**Renewable electricity technology type**

Renewable electricity mix, please specify

Solar/wind

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

2,784

**Tracking instrument used**

I-REC

**Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity**

Brazil

**Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?**

Yes

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

2020

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

2022

**Supply arrangement start year**

2020

**Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity**

No additional, voluntary label

**Comment**

Unbundled EAC bought in an adjacent market

Given the large number of redemption certificates that Unilever receives when purchasing renewable electricity, and the time resources required to individually open these to extract the required information, we have aggregated volumes at country sourcing method level. Therefore for this submission, we are unable provide individual commissioning years.

Vintage year: our reporting period covers Q4 2021 - Q3 2022 - as we can only select one year in the portal, we select 2022 only to comply with requirements.

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**Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity**

Zimbabwe

**Sourcing method**

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

**Renewable electricity technology type**

Wind

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

701

**Tracking instrument used**

I-REC

**Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity**

South Africa

**Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?**

Yes

**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)**

2022

**Supply arrangement start year**

2014

**Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity**

No additional, voluntary label

**Comment**

Unbundled EAC bought in an adjacent market

Given the large number of redemption certificates that Unilever receives when purchasing renewable electricity, and the time resources required to individually open these to extract the required information, we have aggregated volumes at country sourcing method level. Therefore for this submission, we are unable provide individual commissioning years.

Vintage year: our reporting period covers Q4 2021 - Q3 2022 - as we can only select one year in the portal, we select 2022 only to comply with requirements.

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**Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity**

Argentina

**Sourcing method**

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

**Renewable electricity technology type**

Wind

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

66,172

**Tracking instrument used**

I-REC

**Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity**

Argentina

**Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?**

Yes

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

2019

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

2022

**Supply arrangement start year**

2019

**Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity**

No additional, voluntary label

**Comment**

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**Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity**

Bulgaria

**Sourcing method**

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

**Renewable electricity technology type**

Renewable electricity mix, please specify

Hydro/ wind

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

2,176

**Tracking instrument used**

GO

**Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity**

Bulgaria

**Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?**

Yes

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

2021

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

2022

**Supply arrangement start year**

2021

**Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity**

No additional, voluntary label

**Comment**

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**Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity**

China

**Sourcing method**

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

**Renewable electricity technology type**

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

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

94,298

**Tracking instrument used**

I-REC

**Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity**

China

**Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?**

Yes

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

2013

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

2022

**Supply arrangement start year**

2013

**Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity**

No additional, voluntary label

**Comment**

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**Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity**

Colombia

**Sourcing method**

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

**Renewable electricity technology type**

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

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

411

**Tracking instrument used**

I-REC

**Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity**

Colombia

**Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?**

Yes

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

2016

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

2022

**Supply arrangement start year**

2016

**Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity**

No additional, voluntary label

**Comment**

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**Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity**

Costa Rica

**Sourcing method**

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

**Renewable electricity technology type**

Wind

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

5,341

**Tracking instrument used**

I-REC

**Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity**

Costa Rica

**Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?**

Yes

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

2015

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

2022

**Supply arrangement start year**

2015

**Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity**

Other, please specify

**Comment**

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**Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity**

Cyprus

**Sourcing method**

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

**Renewable electricity technology type**

Wind

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

389

**Tracking instrument used**

GO

**Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity**

**Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?**

Yes

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

2021

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

2022

**Supply arrangement start year**

2021

**Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity**

No additional, voluntary label

**Comment**

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**Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity**

Czechia

**Sourcing method**

**Renewable electricity technology type**

Wind

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

74

**Tracking instrument used**

GO

**Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity**

**Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?**

Yes

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

2021

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

2022

**Supply arrangement start year**

2021

**Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity**

Other, please specify

## Comment

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### Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Egypt

### Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

### Renewable electricity technology type

Solar

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

18,051

### Tracking instrument used

I-REC

### Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Egypt

### Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Yes

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

2019

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

2022

### Supply arrangement start year

2019

### Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

## Comment

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### Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

El Salvador

### Sourcing method

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

**Renewable electricity technology type**

Solar

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

6,161

**Tracking instrument used**

I-REC

**Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity**

El Salvador

**Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?**

Yes

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

2017

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

2022

**Supply arrangement start year**

2017

**Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity**

No additional, voluntary label

**Comment**

---

**Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity**

Greece

**Sourcing method**

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

**Renewable electricity technology type**

Wind

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

4,171

**Tracking instrument used**

GO

**Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity**

**Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?**

Yes

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

2021

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

2022

**Supply arrangement start year**

2021

**Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity**

No additional, voluntary label

**Comment**

---

**Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity**

India

**Sourcing method**

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

**Renewable electricity technology type**

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

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

290,500

**Tracking instrument used**

I-REC

**Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity**

India

**Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?**

Yes

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

2012

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

2022

**Supply arrangement start year**

2012

**Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity**

No additional, voluntary label

**Comment**

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**Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity**

Indonesia

**Sourcing method**

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

**Renewable electricity technology type**

Geothermal

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

191,425

**Tracking instrument used**

I-REC

**Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity**

Indonesia

**Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?**

Yes

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

1994

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

2022

**Supply arrangement start year**

1994

**Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity**

No additional, voluntary label

**Comment**

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**Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity**

Ireland

**Sourcing method**

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

**Renewable electricity technology type**

Wind

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

288

**Tracking instrument used**

GO

**Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity**

**Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?**

Yes

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

2021

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

2022

**Supply arrangement start year**

2021

**Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity**

No additional, voluntary label

**Comment**

---

**Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity**

Israel

**Sourcing method**

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

**Renewable electricity technology type**

Solar

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

44,529

**Tracking instrument used**

I-REC

**Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity**

Israel

**Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?**

Yes

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

2019

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

2022

**Supply arrangement start year**

2019

**Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity**

No additional, voluntary label

**Comment**

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**Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity**

Lithuania

**Sourcing method**

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

**Renewable electricity technology type**

Renewable electricity mix, please specify  
Hydro/ wind

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

5,001

**Tracking instrument used**

GO

**Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity**

**Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?**

Yes

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

2021

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

2022

**Supply arrangement start year**

2021

**Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity**

No additional, voluntary label

**Comment**

---

**Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity**

Malaysia

**Sourcing method**

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

**Renewable electricity technology type**

Solar

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

266

**Tracking instrument used**

I-REC

**Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity**

Malaysia

**Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?**

Yes

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

2017

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

2022

**Supply arrangement start year**

2017

**Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity**

No additional, voluntary label

**Comment**

---

**Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity**

Mexico

**Sourcing method**

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

**Renewable electricity technology type**

Wind

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

17,268

**Tracking instrument used**

I-REC

**Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity**

Mexico

**Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?**

Yes

**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)**

2022

**Supply arrangement start year**

2014

**Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity**

No additional, voluntary label

**Comment**

---

**Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity**

Nigeria

**Sourcing method**

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

**Renewable electricity technology type**

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

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

5,147

**Tracking instrument used**

I-REC

**Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity**

Nigeria

**Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?**

Yes

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

1990

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

2022

**Supply arrangement start year**

1990

**Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity**

No additional, voluntary label

**Comment**

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**Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity**

Panama

**Sourcing method**

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

**Renewable electricity technology type**

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

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

212

**Tracking instrument used**

I-REC

**Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity**

Panama

**Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?**

Yes

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

1984

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

2022

**Supply arrangement start year**

1984

**Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity**

No additional, voluntary label

**Comment**

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**Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity**

Peru

**Sourcing method**

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

**Renewable electricity technology type**

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

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

87

**Tracking instrument used**

I-REC

**Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity**

Peru

**Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?**

Yes

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

2010

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

2022

**Supply arrangement start year**

2010

**Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity**

No additional, voluntary label

**Comment**

---

**Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity**

Philippines

**Sourcing method**

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

**Renewable electricity technology type**

Geothermal

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

1,821

**Tracking instrument used**

I-REC

**Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity**

Philippines

**Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?**

Yes

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

1979

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

2022

**Supply arrangement start year**

1979

**Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity**

No additional, voluntary label

**Comment**

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**Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity**

Portugal

**Sourcing method**

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

**Renewable electricity technology type**

Renewable electricity mix, please specify  
Solar/ wind

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

17,631

**Tracking instrument used**

GO

**Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity**

**Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?**

Yes

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

2021

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

2022

**Supply arrangement start year**

2021

**Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity**

No additional, voluntary label

**Comment**

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**Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity**

Romania

**Sourcing method**

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

**Renewable electricity technology type**

Renewable electricity mix, please specify  
Hydro/ wind

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

13,242

**Tracking instrument used**

GO

**Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity**

**Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?**

Yes

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

2021

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

2022

**Supply arrangement start year**

2021

**Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity**

No additional, voluntary label

**Comment**

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**Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity**

Singapore

**Sourcing method**

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

**Renewable electricity technology type**

Solar

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

1,908

**Tracking instrument used**

I-REC

**Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity**

Singapore

**Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?**

Yes

**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)**

2022

**Supply arrangement start year**

2018

**Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity**

No additional, voluntary label

**Comment**

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**Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity**

South Africa

**Sourcing method**

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

**Renewable electricity technology type**

Wind

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

74,744

**Tracking instrument used**

I-REC

**Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity**

South Africa

**Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?**

Yes

**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)**

2022

**Supply arrangement start year**

2014

**Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity**

No additional, voluntary label

**Comment**

---

**Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity**

Sri Lanka

**Sourcing method**

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

**Renewable electricity technology type**

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

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

12,949

**Tracking instrument used**

I-REC

**Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity**

Sri Lanka

**Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?**

Yes

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

2008

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

2022

**Supply arrangement start year**

2008

**Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity**

No additional, voluntary label

**Comment**

---

**Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity**

Thailand

**Sourcing method**

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

**Renewable electricity technology type**

Solar

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

86,728

**Tracking instrument used**

I-REC

**Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity**

Thailand

**Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?**

Yes

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

2019

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

2022

**Supply arrangement start year**

2019

**Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity**

No additional, voluntary label

**Comment**

---

**Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity**

Viet Nam

**Sourcing method**

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

**Renewable electricity technology type**

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

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

29,670

**Tracking instrument used**

I-REC

**Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity**

Viet Nam

**Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?**

Yes

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

2011

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

2022

**Supply arrangement start year**

2011

**Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity**

No additional, voluntary label

**Comment**

---

**Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity**

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

**Sourcing method**

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

**Renewable electricity technology type**

Wind

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

2,346

**Tracking instrument used**

REGO

**Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity**

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

**Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?**

Yes

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

2017

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

2022

**Supply arrangement start year**

2017

**Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity**

No additional, voluntary label

**Comment**

Vintage year: our reporting period covers Q4 2021 - Q3 2022 - as we can only select one year in the portal, we select 2022 only to comply with requirements.

---

**Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity**

France

**Sourcing method**

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

**Renewable electricity technology type**

Renewable electricity mix, please specify

Solar/ wind

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

7,193

**Tracking instrument used**

GO

**Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity**

France

**Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?**

Yes

**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)**

2022

**Supply arrangement start year**

2014

**Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity**

No additional, voluntary label

**Comment**

Vintage year: our reporting period covers Q4 2021 - Q3 2022 - as we can only select one year in the portal, we select 2022 only to comply with requirements.

---

**Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity**

Poland

**Sourcing method**

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

**Renewable electricity technology type**

Wind

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

368

**Tracking instrument used**

GO

**Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity**

Poland

**Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?**

Yes

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

2019

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

2022

**Supply arrangement start year**

2019

**Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity**

No additional, voluntary label

**Comment**

Vintage year: our reporting period covers Q4 2021 - Q3 2022 - as we can only select one year in the portal, we select 2022 only to comply with requirements.

---

**Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity**

Netherlands

**Sourcing method**

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

**Renewable electricity technology type**

Renewable electricity mix, please specify  
Solar/ wind

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

3,174

**Tracking instrument used**

GO

**Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity**

**Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?**

Yes

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

2021

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

2022

**Supply arrangement start year**

2021

**Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity**

No additional, voluntary label

**Comment**

Vintage year: our reporting period covers Q4 2021 - Q3 2022 - as we can only select one year in the portal, we select 2022 only to comply with requirements.

This is from Europe AIB.

---

**Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity**

United States of America

**Sourcing method**

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

**Renewable electricity technology type**

Wind

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

339,793

**Tracking instrument used**

US-REC

**Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity**

United States of America

**Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?**

Yes

**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)**

2022

**Supply arrangement start year**

**Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity**

Green-e

**Comment**

Vintage year: our reporting period covers Q4 2021 - Q3 2022 - as we can only select one year in the portal, we select 2022 only to comply with requirements.

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**Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity**

Canada

**Sourcing method**

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

**Renewable electricity technology type**

Wind

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

33,573

**Tracking instrument used**

US-REC

**Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity**

Canada

**Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?**

Yes

**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)**

2022

**Supply arrangement start year**

**Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity**

Green-e

**Comment**

Vintage year: our reporting period covers Q4 2021 - Q3 2022 - as we can only select one year in the portal, we select 2022 only to comply with requirements.

---

**Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity**

Brazil

**Sourcing method**

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

**Renewable electricity technology type**

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

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

107,245

**Tracking instrument used**

I-REC

**Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity**

Brazil

**Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?**

Yes

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

1978

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

2022

**Supply arrangement start year**

1978

**Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity**

No additional, voluntary label

**Comment**

Vintage year: our reporting period covers Q4 2021 - Q3 2022 - as we can only select one year in the portal, we select 2022 only to comply with requirements.

---

**Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity**

Australia

**Sourcing method**

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

**Renewable electricity technology type**

Renewable electricity mix, please specify

Solar/ wind

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

28,620

**Tracking instrument used**

I-REC

**Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity**

Australia

**Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?**

No

**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)**

2022

**Supply arrangement start year**

**Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity**

No additional, voluntary label

**Comment**

Vintage year: our reporting period covers Q4 2021 - Q3 2022 - as we can only select one year in the portal, we select 2022 only to comply with requirements.

---

**Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity**

Turkey

**Sourcing method**

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

**Renewable electricity technology type**

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

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

99,209

**Tracking instrument used**

I-REC

**Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity**

Turkey

**Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?**

Yes

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

2015

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

2022

**Supply arrangement start year**

2015

**Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity**

No additional, voluntary label

**Comment**

Vintage year: our reporting period covers Q4 2021 - Q3 2022 - as we can only select one year in the portal, we select 2022 only to comply with requirements.

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**Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity**

Saudi Arabia

**Sourcing method**

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

**Renewable electricity technology type**

Solar

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

14,023

**Tracking instrument used**

I-REC

**Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity**

Saudi Arabia

**Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?**

Yes

**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)**

2022

**Supply arrangement start year**

2018

**Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity**

No additional, voluntary label

**Comment**

Vintage year: our reporting period covers Q4 2021 - Q3 2022 - as we can only select one year in the portal, we select 2022 only to comply with requirements.

**Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity**

Pakistan

**Sourcing method**

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

**Renewable electricity technology type**

Wind

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

37,256

**Tracking instrument used**

I-REC

**Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity**

Pakistan

**Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?**

Yes

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

2016

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

2022

**Supply arrangement start year**

2016

**Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity**

No additional, voluntary label

**Comment**

Vintage year: our reporting period covers Q4 2021 - Q3 2022 - as we can only select one year in the portal, we select 2022 only to comply with requirements.

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**Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity**

Taiwan, China

**Sourcing method**

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

**Renewable electricity technology type**

Small hydropower (<25 MW)

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

3,135

**Tracking instrument used**

I-REC

**Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity**

Taiwan, China

**Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?**

Yes

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

2000

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

2022

**Supply arrangement start year**

2000

**Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity**

No additional, voluntary label

**Comment**

Vintage year: our reporting period covers Q4 2021 - Q3 2022 - as we can only select one year in the portal, we select 2022 only to comply with requirements.

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**Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity**

United Arab Emirates

**Sourcing method**

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

**Renewable electricity technology type**

Solar

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

16,274

**Tracking instrument used**

I-REC

**Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity**

United Arab Emirates

**Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?**

Yes

**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)**

2022

**Supply arrangement start year**

2018

**Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity**

No additional, voluntary label

**Comment**

Vintage year: our reporting period covers Q4 2021 - Q3 2022 - as we can only select one year in the portal, we select 2022 only to comply with requirements.

---

**Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity**

Japan

**Sourcing method**

Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

**Renewable electricity technology type**

Renewable electricity mix, please specify  
Solar/ hydropower/ wind

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

4,434

**Tracking instrument used**

J-Credit (Renewable)

**Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity**

Japan

**Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?**

No

**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)**

2022

**Supply arrangement start year**

**Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity**

No additional, voluntary label

**Comment**

Vintage year: our reporting period covers Q4 2021 - Q3 2022 - as we can only select one year in the portal, we select 2022 only to comply with requirements.

---

**Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity**

Hungary

**Sourcing method**

Other, please specify

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

**Renewable electricity technology type**

Solar

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

29,784

**Tracking instrument used**

GO

**Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity**

Hungary

**Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?**

Yes

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

2019

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

2022

**Supply arrangement start year**

2019

**Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity**

No additional, voluntary label

**Comment**

Vintage year: our reporting period covers Q4 2021 - Q3 2022 - as we can only select one year in the portal, we select 2022 only to comply with requirements.

## C8.2i

**(C8.2i) Provide details of your organization's low-carbon heat, steam, and cooling purchases in the reporting year by country/area..**

---

**Sourcing method**

Heat/steam/cooling supply agreement

**Country/area of consumption of low-carbon heat, steam or cooling**

Brazil

**Energy carrier**

Steam

**Low-carbon technology type**

Renewable energy mix

**Low-carbon heat, steam, or cooling consumed (MWh)**

47,202

**Comment**

---

**Sourcing method**

Heat/steam/cooling supply agreement

**Country/area of consumption of low-carbon heat, steam or cooling**

Denmark

**Energy carrier**

Steam

**Low-carbon technology type**

Renewable energy mix

**Low-carbon heat, steam, or cooling consumed (MWh)**

743

## Comment

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### Sourcing method

Heat/steam/cooling supply agreement

### Country/area of consumption of low-carbon heat, steam or cooling

Indonesia

### Energy carrier

Steam

### Low-carbon technology type

Renewable energy mix

### Low-carbon heat, steam, or cooling consumed (MWh)

87,207

## Comment

---

### Sourcing method

Heat/steam/cooling supply agreement

### Country/area of consumption of low-carbon heat, steam or cooling

Pakistan

### Energy carrier

Steam

### Low-carbon technology type

Renewable energy mix

### Low-carbon heat, steam, or cooling consumed (MWh)

41,860

## Comment

---

### Sourcing method

Heat/steam/cooling supply agreement

### Country/area of consumption of low-carbon heat, steam or cooling

Poland

### Energy carrier

Steam

**Low-carbon technology type**

Renewable energy mix

**Low-carbon heat, steam, or cooling consumed (MWh)**

8,932

**Comment**

---

**Sourcing method**

Heat/steam/cooling supply agreement

**Country/area of consumption of low-carbon heat, steam or cooling**

South Africa

**Energy carrier**

Steam

**Low-carbon technology type**

Renewable energy mix

**Low-carbon heat, steam, or cooling consumed (MWh)**

10,894

**Comment**

---

**Sourcing method**

Heat/steam/cooling supply agreement

**Country/area of consumption of low-carbon heat, steam or cooling**

Sri Lanka

**Energy carrier**

Steam

**Low-carbon technology type**

Renewable energy mix

**Low-carbon heat, steam, or cooling consumed (MWh)**

36,111

**Comment**

## C8.2j

**(C8.2j) Provide details of your organization's renewable electricity generation by country/area in the reporting year.**

---

**Country/area of generation**

Argentina

**Renewable electricity technology type**

Solar

**Facility capacity (MW)**

0

**Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)**

14

**Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)**

14

**Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation**

No

**Type of energy attribute certificate**

**Comment**

We do not disclose Facility Capacity for this submission.

---

**Country/area of generation**

Bangladesh

**Renewable electricity technology type**

Solar

**Facility capacity (MW)**

0

**Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)**

94

**Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)**

94

**Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation**

No

**Type of energy attribute certificate**

**Comment**

We do not disclose Facility Capacity for this submission.

---

**Country/area of generation**

Brazil

**Renewable electricity technology type**

Solar

**Facility capacity (MW)**

0

**Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)**

18

**Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)**

18

**Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation**

No

**Type of energy attribute certificate**

**Comment**

We do not disclose Facility Capacity for this submission.

---

**Country/area of generation**

China

**Renewable electricity technology type**

Solar

**Facility capacity (MW)**

0

**Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)**

408

**Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)**

408

**Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation**

No

**Type of energy attribute certificate**

**Comment**

We do not disclose Facility Capacity for this submission.

---

**Country/area of generation**

El Salvador

**Renewable electricity technology type**

Solar

**Facility capacity (MW)**

0

**Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)**

16

**Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)**

16

**Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation**

No

**Type of energy attribute certificate**

**Comment**

We do not disclose Facility Capacity for this submission.

---

**Country/area of generation**

Ghana

**Renewable electricity technology type**

Solar

**Facility capacity (MW)**

0

**Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)**

810

**Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)**

810

**Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation**

No

**Type of energy attribute certificate**

**Comment**

We do not disclose Facility Capacity for this submission.

---

**Country/area of generation**

India

**Renewable electricity technology type**

Solar

**Facility capacity (MW)**

0

**Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)**

10,066

**Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)**

10,066

**Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation**

No

**Type of energy attribute certificate**

**Comment**

We do not disclose Facility Capacity for this submission.

**Country/area of generation**

Indonesia

**Renewable electricity technology type**

Solar

**Facility capacity (MW)**

0

**Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)**

299

**Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)**

299

**Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation**

No

**Type of energy attribute certificate**

**Comment**

We do not disclose Facility Capacity for this submission.

---

**Country/area of generation**

Nepal

**Renewable electricity technology type**

Solar

**Facility capacity (MW)**

0

**Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)**

67

**Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)**

67

**Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation**

No

**Type of energy attribute certificate**

**Comment**

We do not disclose Facility Capacity for this submission.

---

**Country/area of generation**

Netherlands

**Renewable electricity technology type**

Solar

**Facility capacity (MW)**

0

**Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)**

671

**Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)**

671

**Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation**

No

**Type of energy attribute certificate**

**Comment**

We do not disclose Facility Capacity for this submission.

---

**Country/area of generation**

Pakistan

**Renewable electricity technology type**

Solar

**Facility capacity (MW)**

0

**Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)**

7,250

**Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)**

7,250

**Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation**

No

**Type of energy attribute certificate**

**Comment**

We do not disclose Facility Capacity for this submission.

---

**Country/area of generation**

Portugal

**Renewable electricity technology type**

Solar

**Facility capacity (MW)**

0

**Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)**

142

**Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)**

142

**Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation**

No

**Type of energy attribute certificate**

**Comment**

We do not disclose Facility Capacity for this submission.

---

**Country/area of generation**

Saudi Arabia

**Renewable electricity technology type**

Solar

**Facility capacity (MW)**

0

**Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)**

22

**Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)**

22

**Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation**

No

**Type of energy attribute certificate**

**Comment**

We do not disclose Facility Capacity for this submission.

---

**Country/area of generation**

South Africa

**Renewable electricity technology type**

Solar

**Facility capacity (MW)**

0

**Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)**

1,072

**Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)**

1,072

**Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation**

No

**Type of energy attribute certificate**

**Comment**

We do not disclose Facility Capacity for this submission.

---

**Country/area of generation**

Sri Lanka

**Renewable electricity technology type**

Solar

**Facility capacity (MW)**

0

**Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)**

33

**Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)**

33

**Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation**

No

**Type of energy attribute certificate**

**Comment**

We do not disclose Facility Capacity for this submission.

---

**Country/area of generation**

Turkey

**Renewable electricity technology type**

Solar

**Facility capacity (MW)**

0

**Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)**

120

**Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)**

120

**Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation**

No

**Type of energy attribute certificate**

**Comment**

We do not disclose Facility Capacity for this submission.

---

**Country/area of generation**

United Arab Emirates

**Renewable electricity technology type**

Solar

**Facility capacity (MW)**

0

**Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)**

1,344

**Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)**

1,344

**Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation**

No

**Type of energy attribute certificate**

**Comment**

We do not disclose Facility Capacity for this submission.

---

**Country/area of generation**

United States of America

**Renewable electricity technology type**

Solar

**Facility capacity (MW)**

0

**Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)**

412

**Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)**

412

**Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation**

No

**Type of energy attribute certificate**

**Comment**

We do not disclose Facility Capacity for this submission.

**Country/area of generation**

China

**Renewable electricity technology type**

Wind

**Facility capacity (MW)**

0

**Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)**

1

**Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)**

1

**Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation**

No

**Type of energy attribute certificate**

**Comment**

We do not disclose Facility Capacity for this submission.

---

**Country/area of generation**

India

**Renewable electricity technology type**

Wind

**Facility capacity (MW)**

0

**Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)**

3,568

**Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)**

3,568

**Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation**

No

**Type of energy attribute certificate**

**Comment**

We do not disclose Facility Capacity for this submission.

---

**Country/area of generation**

Kenya

**Renewable electricity technology type**

Hydropower

**Facility capacity (MW)**

0

**Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)**

5,722

**Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)**

5,722

**Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation**

No

**Type of energy attribute certificate**

**Comment**

We do not disclose Facility Capacity for this submission.

## 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.**

Unilever operates over 280 factories in 60 countries. Our electricity consumption is distributed as follows: Asia 35%, the Americas 29%, Europe 21%, and Africa & remaining countries 15%. Transitioning to renewable electricity is a significant driver of emissions reduction in our operations. Our preference is to support local renewable energy markets through purchasing renewable electricity contracts called Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs), or green tariffs/bundled Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs) to match our grid power demand, where these are available and can be sourced in a cost competitive way. Where this is not possible, and as the next best option, we seek to purchase unbundled RECs sold separately from electricity in the same market. Only as a last resort, and when unbundled RECs are not available in a market where we buy electricity, do we buy unbundled RECs in an adjacent market. We report in line with RE100's best practice on renewable electricity reporting, which means that we only report electricity as 'renewable' when the accompanying Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs), originate in the same market in which we are operating.

**Direct Impact:**

In most European countries and parts of the Americas electricity markets are liberalised, which gives Unilever the opportunity to contract national renewable electricity supply contracts through green tariffs or off-site PPA's. For example, Unilever entered into a wind PPA in Mexico in 2016 which enabled the project owner to finance the wind park. In addition, Unilever's purchasing strategy has established:

- A supplier ranking favouring the renewable electricity suppliers in tenders which have the most compelling renewable electricity strategy in place, for example plans to increase their renewable production assets base to 100%;
- An asset ranking preferring green tariffs or PPA 's from production assets which have been recently built.

However, many countries Unilever operates in do not have liberalised electricity markets, meaning companies have to purchase electricity from state utilities. Depending on country specific legislation, the only opportunity to add renewable electricity assets is through on-site installations. There are solar PV installations at 44 Unilever sites across 18 countries, and 8 currently under implementation. These include in Asia (27 completed installations / 7 under implementation), Africa (4 completed installations / 1 under implementation) the Middle East (3 completed installations), and in Europe, the US and South America (7 completed installations).

**Indirect impact:**

In the USA, 86% of Unilever's electricity demand is located within states with regulated electricity markets. In these states, our manufacturing sites have to purchase electricity from dedicated state utilities. In Missouri (one of the most coal-dependent US states) where Unilever has 3 sites, our strategy has been to directly contact state utilities to ask for renewable electricity supply from within state or from near state wind or solar farms. Unilever started this initiative in 2019. In 2020, Unilever and other interested companies were asked by Ameren, one of Missouri's state utilities and one of the most coal-reliant utilities companies in the US, to help shape its "Renewable Solution Program" which was launched in June 2021. This program will generate additional renewable capacity in relation to Ameren's general renewable electricity capacity roll out plan.

Unilever is an active participant in various business coalitions striving for stronger climate action. Unilever specifically supports initiatives aimed at adding clean power capacity. As a member of the RE100 Advisory Committee, we actively help to drive forward RE100's mission to accelerate change towards zero carbon grids at scale and get more companies to switch to 100% renewables. We support RE100s ambition for renewable sourcing strategies that add new RE capacity. We are also part of the leadership group of the WBCSD Energy Pathway, the programme has recently published recommendations for sustainable RE procurement through six leadership strategies. We continue to work with the US State Department's Clean Energy Demand Initiative, to send an investment signal to countries and encourage them to create enabling environments for corporate renewable procurement. In 2021, Unilever used its influence as a COP26 Principal Partner to rally governments and international business to take climate action and accelerate the clean energy transition. We also attended COP27, working in partnership with groups such as the We Mean Business Coalition, to call for higher ambition

national climate plans, increased finance for climate mitigation and adaptation in vulnerable countries, and energy and food systems transformation.

## C8.2I

**(C8.2I) 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/area-specific
Row 1	Yes, both in specific countries/areas and in general	1. National energy legislation (in large countries with state energy legislation) is regulated and companies are not allowed to choose grid electricity suppliers hence we cannot contract physical renewable electricity supply sources 2. National market entry barriers for independent electricity generators are high so even for on-site renewable electricity installations, no or very limited options are available. E.g. on-site renewable installation and off-site renewable electricity project developments are prohibited. Amongst others, Indonesia is a market where this occurs. 3. No national Energy Attribute Certification system is available. (See countries specified in response to question 8.2m). 4. Governments subsidise grid electricity to such an extent that renewable electricity generation projects are not financially viable.

## C8.2m

**(C8.2m) Provide details of the country/area-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
Argentina	Regulatory instability	Internal capacity issues
Bangladesh	Lack of market data	Limited supply of renewable electricity in the market
Cyprus	Regulatory instability	Internal capacity issues
Ghana	Lack of market data	Limited supply of renewable electricity in the market
Hungary	Regulatory instability	Internal capacity issues

Kenya	Lack of market data	Limited supply of renewable electricity in the market
Mexico	Lack of market data	Limited supply of renewable electricity in the market
Morocco	Lack of market data Regulatory instability	Prohibitively priced renewable electricity
Nigeria	Lack of market data	Lack of credible renewable electricity procurement options (e.g. EACs, Green Tariffs)
Pakistan	Regulatory instability	Internal capacity issues
Russian Federation	Regulatory instability	Internal capacity issues
Singapore	Unable to get internal company approval	Internal capacity issues
South Africa	Lack of electricity market structure supporting bilateral PPAs Regulatory instability	Limited supply of renewable electricity in the market
Turkey	Lack of electricity market structure supporting bilateral PPAs Regulatory instability	Limited supply of renewable electricity in the market
United Republic of Tanzania	Lack of market data	Limited supply of renewable electricity in the market
United States of America	Lack of electricity market structure supporting bilateral PPAs	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.

---

#### Description

Energy usage

**Metric value**

1.23

**Metric numerator**

GJ

**Metric denominator (intensity metric only)**

Per tonne of production

**% change from previous year**

0.4

**Direction of change**

Decreased

**Please explain**

This metric relates to energy intensity within Unilever's manufacturing operations. Since 2008, energy intensity has reduced by 31%, which has contributed to cumulative cost benefits of approximately €1,320 million.

## 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**

 Unilever sustainability performance data\_climate (1).xlsx

 PwC Independent Limited Assurance Report 2022.pdf

#### **Page/ section reference**

Pg4: 'Climate Action (GHGs)' (68% reduction between 2022 and baseline for Total Scopes 1&2 Emissions) was independently assured. The assured figures underlying this emissions change cover our operated sites: manufacturing, distribution, offices, and labs, as defined in our 2022 Basis of Preparation. A breakdown of emissions covered in the assured indicators is included in the excel attached. Further Pg5: 'Energy and GHGs' indicators cover Scopes 1&2 emissions for manufacturing operations only.

#### **Relevant standard**

ISAE 3410

#### **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**

 PwC Independent Limited Assurance Report 2022.pdf

 Unilever sustainability performance data\_climate.xlsx

#### **Page/ section reference**

Pg4: 'Climate Action (GHGs)' (68% reduction between 2022 and baseline for Total Scopes 1&2 Emissions) was independently assured. The assured figures underlying this emissions change cover our operated sites: manufacturing, distribution, offices, and labs, as defined in our 2022 Basis of Preparation. A breakdown of emissions covered in the assured indicators is included in the excel attached. Further Pg5: 'Energy and GHGs' indicators cover Scopes 1&2 emissions for manufacturing operations only.

**Relevant standard**

ISAE 3410

**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: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
- Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution
- Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution
- Scope 3: Processing of sold products
- Scope 3: Use of sold products
- Scope 3: End-of-life treatment of sold products

**Verification or assurance cycle in place**

Triennial process

**Status in the current reporting year**

Underway but not complete for reporting year – previous statement of process attached

**Type of verification or assurance**

Limited assurance

**Attach the statement**

 pwc-independent-limited-assurance-report-2021.pdf

**Page/section reference**

Based on our current assurance plan we will assure our Scope 3 emissions every 3 years. Our Scope 3 emissions were assured by PWC in 2021. Page 3 – Limited assurance of the “Greenhouse gases footprint” Compass indicator “The percentage change in the greenhouse gas impact of our products across the lifecycle per consumer use between the 2010 baseline and 2021 footprint. Scope 3 emissions cover 6 lifecycle phases: raw materials, manufacturing, distribution, retail, consumer use, and disposal.

**Relevant standard**

ISAE 3410

**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?**

 Unilever sustainability performance data\_climate (1).xlsx

 PwC Independent Limited Assurance Report 2022.pdf

Disclosure module verification relates to	Data verified	Verification standard	Please explain
C4. Targets and performance	Progress against emissions reduction target	ISAE 3000 ISAE 3410	<p>We assure the reduction in absolute and per tonne of production of Scope 1 and 2 manufacturing CO<sub>2</sub> from energy use versus a 2008 baseline:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Absolute change in the tonnes of CO<sub>2</sub> from energy use (market based) in 2022 (1 October 2021 to 30 September 2022) compared to 2008 (1 January 2008 to 31 December 2008)</li> <li>• Percentage change in CO<sub>2</sub> from energy use (market based) per tonne of production in 2022 (1 October 2021 to 30 September 2022) compared to 2008 (1 January 2008 to 31 December 2008) - 79% reduction per tonne of production (market based).</li> </ul> <p>- Indicators independently assured are included in the verification statement, available here: <a href="https://www.unilever.com/planet-and-society/sustainability-reporting-centre/independent-assurance/">https://www.unilever.com/planet-and-society/sustainability-reporting-centre/independent-assurance/</a></p> <p>- Data included within the indicators is presented in the Sustainability performance data - Climate Action excel sheet, available here: <a href="https://www.unilever.com/planet-and-society/sustainability-reporting-centre/sustainability-performance-data/">https://www.unilever.com/planet-and-society/sustainability-reporting-centre/sustainability-performance-data/</a></p>
C4. Targets and performance	Year on year change in emissions (Scope 1 and 2)	ISAE 3000 ISAE 3410	Our external assurance provider (PwC) includes in its assurance report the CO <sub>2</sub> emissions from energy per tonne of production reduction (intensity) in Scope 1 + 2 emissions for manufacturing emissions such that progress against our target in Metric tonnes CO <sub>2</sub> e

			<p>per metric tonne of product is verified.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Indicators independently assured are included in the verification statement, available here: <a href="https://www.unilever.com/planet-and-society/sustainability-reporting-centre/independent-assurance/">https://www.unilever.com/planet-and-society/sustainability-reporting-centre/independent-assurance/</a></li> <li>- Data included within the indicators is presented in the Sustainability performance data - Climate Action excel sheet, available here: <a href="https://www.unilever.com/planet-and-society/sustainability-reporting-centre/sustainability-performance-data/">https://www.unilever.com/planet-and-society/sustainability-reporting-centre/sustainability-performance-data/</a></li> </ul>
C4. Targets and performance	Progress against emissions reduction target	ISAE 3000 ISAE 3410	<p>Our external assurance provider (PwC) includes in its assurance report the percentage change in greenhouse gas emissions from energy and refrigerant use in our operations between the period measured from 1 October 2014 to 30 September 2015 (“2015 baseline”) and the period measured from 1 October 2021 to 30 September 2022 (“2022 footprint”) -68% reduction.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Indicators independently assured are included in the verification statement, available here: <a href="https://www.unilever.com/planet-and-society/sustainability-reporting-centre/independent-assurance/">https://www.unilever.com/planet-and-society/sustainability-reporting-centre/independent-assurance/</a></li> <li>- Data included within the indicators is presented in the Sustainability performance data - Climate Action excel sheet, available here: <a href="https://www.unilever.com/planet-and-society/sustainability-reporting-centre/sustainability-performance-data/">https://www.unilever.com/planet-and-society/sustainability-reporting-centre/sustainability-performance-data/</a></li> </ul>
C8. Energy	Other, please specify Energy used per tonne of production	ISAE 3000	<p>Our external assurance provider (PwC) includes in its assurance report the energy use in gigajoules per tonne of production in 2022.</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Indicators independently assured are included in the verification statement, available here: <a href="https://www.unilever.com/planet-and-society/sustainability-reporting-centre/independent-assurance/">https://www.unilever.com/planet-and-society/sustainability-reporting-centre/independent-assurance/</a></li> <li>- Data included within the indicators is presented in the Sustainability performance data - Climate Action excel sheet, available here: <a href="https://www.unilever.com/planet-and-society/sustainability-reporting-centre/sustainability-performance-data/">https://www.unilever.com/planet-and-society/sustainability-reporting-centre/sustainability-performance-data/</a></li> </ul>

			society/sustainability-reporting-centre/sustainability-performance-data/
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## 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

France carbon tax

South Africa carbon tax

UK ETS

Other carbon tax, please specify

Germany Carbon Tax . We do not report carbon taxes and their respective allowances in any of our countries operation as they are immaterial versus our overall tax obligations. We do however monitor EU ETS allowances.

We do not report carbon taxes and their respective allowances in any of our countries operation as they are immaterial versus our overall tax obligations. We do however monitor EU ETS allowances.

### 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**

1.1

**% of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS**

0

**Period start date**

January 1, 2022

**Period end date**

December 31, 2022

**Allowances allocated**

1,968

**Allowances purchased**

1,928

**Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e**

3,896

**Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e**

0

**Details of ownership**

Facilities we own and operate

**Comment**

Carbon Tax / ETS applicable to calendar year but % of emissions covered is calculated on a reporting year basis for which we have an assured dataset.

For EU ETS, the site required to comply has banked allowances from previous years, hence no additional allowances were purchased in the 2022 reporting year. 'Allowances purchased' is reported as the banked allowances surrendered to comply (difference between verified scope 1 emissions and free allocation).

**UK ETS**

---

**% of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS**

4.3

**% of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS**

0

**Period start date**

January 1, 2022

**Period end date**

December 31, 2022

**Allowances allocated**

1,906

**Allowances purchased**

17,149

**Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e**

19,055

**Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO<sub>2</sub>e**

0

**Details of ownership**

Facilities we own and operate

**Comment**

Carbon Tax / ETS applicable to calendar year but % of emissions covered is calculated on a reporting year basis for which we have an assured dataset.

In 2022, the site required to comply purchased a surplus of allowances. 'Allowances purchased' is reported as the purchased allowances surrendered to comply (difference between verified scope 1 emissions and free allocation).

## C11.1c

**(C11.1c) Complete the following table for each of the tax systems you are regulated by.**

### France carbon tax

---

**Period start date**

January 1, 2022

**Period end date**

December 31, 2022

**% of total Scope 1 emissions covered by tax**

1.4

**Total cost of tax paid**

401,000

**Comment**

Carbon Tax / ETS applicable to calendar year but % of emissions covered is calculated on a reporting year basis for which we have an assured dataset.

### South Africa carbon tax

---

**Period start date**

January 1, 2022

**Period end date**

December 31, 2022

**% of total Scope 1 emissions covered by tax**

4.5

**Total cost of tax paid**

53,000

**Comment**

Carbon Tax / ETS applicable to calendar year but % of emissions covered is calculated on a reporting year basis for which we have an assured dataset.

### Other carbon tax, please specify

---

**Period start date**

January 1, 2022

**Period end date**

December 31, 2022

**% of total Scope 1 emissions covered by tax**

3.2

**Total cost of tax paid**

424,000

**Comment**

Germany Carbon Tax (BEHG): Carbon Tax / ETS applicable to calendar year but % of emissions covered is calculated on a reporting year basis for which we have an assured dataset.

## C11.1d

### (C11.1d) What is your strategy for complying with the systems you are regulated by or anticipate being regulated by?

Unilever understands carbon taxes and emissions trading systems are generally increasing by number, scope, and price, and expects this to continue to happen in the future.

**Strategy for identifying/monitoring:**

The process for assessing and identifying climate-related risks is the same for the principal risks and considers legal and regulatory risk as a specific category. We review regulatory risks, such as carbon pricing, via our annual scenario analysis. In 2021, in our scenario analysis, we assumed a carbon price of 245 USD/tCO<sub>2e</sub> and a carbon offsetting price of 65 USD/tCO<sub>2e</sub>, both by 2050. By doing so it has prepared us for long-term compliance and strategy to manage the regulatory risk associated with carbon pricing systems.

We also apply an internal shadow carbon price of €70/tCO<sub>2e</sub> in capital investment project business cases. This provokes project teams and decision makers to consider incremental scope 1 & 2 carbon emissions associated with infrastructure projects and potential future costs resulting from introduction of carbon tax schemes or expansion of scope of existing carbon tax schemes.

Risks are reviewed and assessed on an ongoing basis and formally at least once per year. For each of our principal risks we have a risk management framework detailing the controls we have in place, who is responsible for managing both the overall risk and the individual controls mitigating it. We monitor risks throughout the year to identify changes in the risk profile and have relevant teams at global, regional or local levels who are responsible for setting detailed standards and ensuring that all employees are aware of and comply with regulations and laws specific and relevant to their roles.

**Strategy for complying:**

We mitigate regulatory risks through ongoing progress against the goals in our Compass and CTAP, notably our commitments on climate, deforestation and plastic packaging. We support the use of carbon pricing as an important tool to help us achieve our zero emissions goal.

**In addition, we also continue our work on complying and advocating for stringent climate regulatory systems such as:**

- 1) Monitoring carbon pricing in our markets.
- 2) Monitoring governmental development around actions to combat climate change and advocating for changes to public policy frameworks that will enable accelerated decarbonisation.
- 3) Supporting alliances such as the We Mean Business Coalition and the Carbon Pricing Leadership Coalition, continuing to push for pro-climate market reforms.

## C11.2

**(C11.2) Has your organization canceled any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?**

No

## C11.3

**(C11.3) Does your organization use an internal price on carbon?**

Yes

## C11.3a

**(C11.3a) Provide details of how your organization uses an internal price on carbon.**

---

### **Type of internal carbon price**

Shadow price

### **How the price is determined**

Alignment with the price of allowances under an Emissions Trading Scheme

Price with material impact on business decisions

Other, please specify

Alignment with expert recommendations – World Bank High Level Commission on Carbon Pricing Report

### **Objective(s) for implementing this internal carbon price**

Change internal behavior

Drive energy efficiency

Drive low-carbon investment

Identify and seize low-carbon opportunities

Stakeholder expectations

Stress test investments

**Scope(s) covered**

Scope 1

Scope 2

**Pricing approach used – spatial variance**

Uniform

**Pricing approach used – temporal variance**

Static

**Indicate how you expect the price to change over time**

**Actual price(s) used – minimum (currency as specified in C0.4 per metric ton CO2e)**

70

**Actual price(s) used – maximum (currency as specified in C0.4 per metric ton CO2e)**

70

**Business decision-making processes this internal carbon price is applied to**

Capital expenditure

**Mandatory enforcement of this internal carbon price within these business decision-making processes**

Yes, for some decision-making processes, please specify

mandatory for capital investment projects where the investment is >€1M

**Explain how this internal carbon price has contributed to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan**

The shadow price provides decision-makers a useful tool for understanding the significance of incremental carbon emissions as part of an overall investment. Unilever mandates the use of the shadow carbon price in all capital expenditure decisions where the total investment exceeds €1million and recommends its use elsewhere (particularly where incremental carbon impact is known to be significant). Our standardised cash-flow template includes a side-by-side view of IRR, ROI, and Payback both with and without the carbon price applied. This provokes project teams to quantify carbon impact of all major projects and consider ways any increase in carbon emissions can be reduced or offset via supplementary decarbonisation projects. Furthermore, decarbonisation projects typically have a lower direct return on investment than other projects, so application of the internal carbon price helps with articulating the business case for projects where carbon abatement is the main driver.

In addition to our internal shadow price, our ice cream company Ben & Jerry's has instituted an internal carbon tax for each metric tonne of its GHG emissions from farm to landfill. The company pays the tax itself with funds going towards internal GHG-reducing initiatives. 42% of its ice cream lifecycle emissions come from dairy so the company works with farmers to implement GHG footprint-reducing strategies, including manure

separators that turn methane into bedding for cows. Additional measures include investing in solar panels at the Vermont ice cream factory and installing electric vehicle charging stations at its facilities.

## 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

Other, please specify

Suppliers must confirm that they can meet or exceed the Mandatory Requirements of Unilever's RPP which includes reducing their environmental impact. This is a prerequisite for supplying us.

##### % of suppliers by number

67

##### % total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

76

##### % of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

##### Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

Unilever spent around €43 billion on goods and services with around 52,000 suppliers in 2022, giving us the scale and impact to influence those in our wider value chain. We use our multi-stakeholder approach to prioritise engagement with our key stakeholders. Suppliers and business partners continue to be a core part of this approach. Across our value chain – operations; sourcing and manufacturing, our suppliers help us achieve our sustainability commitments such as zero net deforestation which contributes to our wider climate change commitments.

Additionally, in 2021, we launched the Unilever Supplier Climate Programme which aims

to accelerate the decarbonisation of our shared supply chains across raw materials and ingredients and packaging materials. As part of the programme, we are targeting 300 priority suppliers for this programme and during 2022, we ran a pilot with 35 raw material suppliers of varying sizes and climate maturities, covering a range of industries and geographies.

Through our Responsible Sourcing Policy (RSP), suppliers must confirm they have read and are committed to the Mandatory Requirements we set under the RSP's Fundamental Principles. One of these Fundamental Principles is 'Business is conducted in a manner which embraces sustainability and reduces environment impact'. Unilever also provides information on our website inclusive of the RSP Audit Requirements document, outlining how we undertake due diligence.

In December 2022 we introduced our Responsible Partner Policy (RPP) to replace the RSP. The RPP is supported with Implementation Guidance to support suppliers to better understand the RPP. Through our RPP, all of our suppliers must confirm they have read and can meet or exceed the Mandatory Requirements we set under the RPP's Fundamental Principles. The RPP includes a Fundamental Principle on Climate Action, in which, we set out our expectation that GHG emissions are reduced in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement, and list out a series of Mandatory Requirements, both current and time-bound Future Mandatory Requirements as well as Leading Practices to get there, focused on climate ambition, transparency of actual emissions and reduction planning.

### **Impact of engagement, including measures of success**

As a result of the Unilever Supplier Programme pilot, participating suppliers were able to build their climate knowledge and develop expert capabilities to calculate and share their GHG emissions data. The feedback from this pilot is informing the roll-out and scale-up of this important programme in 2023.

Moreover, our target is to source 100% of procurement spend through suppliers meeting the Mandatory Requirements of the Responsible Sourcing Policy (RSP).

Measure of Success and Threshold:

In 2022, the proportion of suppliers' spend meeting the requirements of our RSP was 76%. In December 2022 our Responsible Partner Policy (RPP) replaced both our 2017 Responsible Sourcing Policy (RSP) and our 2017 Responsible Business Partner Policy (RBPP). It is designed to build more resilient businesses by moving beyond a compliance model to a continuous improvement process. Going forward compliance will be measured against the RPP.

Also in 2022, we continued our engagement with a subset of priority suppliers via the CDP Supply Chain survey, in 2022 we engaged 114 suppliers. Please see row below for further details.

Description of Impact:

This has resulted in our suppliers becoming more mature in relation to climate, with

improvement in scopes across a range of parameters, such as setting emission reduction targets, calculating their scope 3 emissions, and integration of climate change into their strategy.

## Comment

---

### Type of engagement

Information collection (understanding supplier behavior)

### Details of engagement

Collect GHG emissions data at least annually from suppliers

Collect targets information at least annually from suppliers

Collect climate-related risk and opportunity information at least annually from suppliers

Collect other climate related information at least annually from suppliers

### % of suppliers by number

0.2

### % total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

20.4

### % of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

36

### Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

In 2022 Unilever has launched the Supplier Climate Programme (pilot phase) with the aim to test out tools and ways of working with suppliers for the calculation and exchange of product carbon Footprint data of the ingredients and packaging material Unilever procures. Moreover, Unilever has also engaged suppliers via the CDP Supply Chain module, to collect information on suppliers climate performance. In total we engaged 114 suppliers via CDP SC, of which 61 were also invited to the Climate pilot.

The rationale of inclusion of suppliers in the Climate pilot and in CDP SC disclosure was as follows:

Suppliers selected are among Unilever's top 300 suppliers in terms of impact and spend. A materiality analysis has been conducted in 2021 to identify suppliers representing 70% of the company upstream emissions. Moreover, we made sure these suppliers were a representative sample in terms of geography, size and sector/industry.

### Impact of engagement, including measures of success

In 2022 Unilever further stepped up our suppliers engagement on climate. This has resulted in our suppliers becoming more mature in relation to climate, with improvement in scopes across a range of parameters, such as setting emission reduction targets, calculating their scope 3 emissions, and integration of climate change into their strategy.

In 2022 Unilever collected climate related information from suppliers in 2 ways:

1) Via CDP SC module;

2) via the Unilever Supplier Climate programme (pilot phase)

Through CDP SC engagement 96/113 (84%) suppliers have answered the CDP SC questionnaire, compared to 64% average CDP member response rate. This is considered to be a successful outcome of engagement allowing Unilever to gain visibility on suppliers' progress on Climate related action (e.g. % renewable electricity, % renewable energy, % emissions coming from scope 1&2 and % coming from scope 3) etc. This allows Unilever to take further action to tailor suppliers' engagement for accelerated climate action.

Through the supplier climate programme (pilot), 35/61 suppliers actively participated to the pilot. Measures of success have been % of participants to the pilot (above 50%), as well as number of product carbon Footprint data collected from suppliers: 84 individual PCF collected. This allowed Unilever to test several aspects: 1) suppliers' willingness to share PCF data with us; 2) the ability for suppliers to share PCF with UL via a template aligned with the WBCSD PACT pathfinder; 3) the ability of Unilever of receiving and validating PF received from suppliers; 4) the potential for Unilever to be able to use suppliers' PCF data into our own scope 3 reporting.

## Comment

### C12.1b

**(C12.1b) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with your customers.**

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#### **Type of engagement & Details of engagement**

Collaboration & innovation

Run a campaign to encourage innovation to reduce climate change impacts

#### **% of customers by number**

50

#### **% 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**

Unilever engage on these activities with key Organise Retail customers, which altogether accounts for 50% of the company's total turnover in 2022. This is the percentage disclosed in the '% of customers by number' above.

This group of costumers are engaging with Unilever on different types of activities not only related to climate action-activation but also to recycling, plastic reduction, and waste reduction, contributing to the reduction of the value chain's carbon footprint.

A key part of our efforts to reduce greenhouse gas emissions across the lifecycle of our products is our engagement with our large retail customers who serve millions of consumers every day – in store (e.g. through point of sale communications) and increasingly online (e.g. through retailer e-commerce platforms).

Our aim is to help consumers make sustainable choices, in pursuit of our purpose to make sustainable living commonplace.

Engaging with all our large retail customers on sustainability issues such as climate change is a key part of the Unilever Compass, our business strategy which seeks to leverage our 'brands with purpose' to help our business grow. Furthermore, it's the ambition of our Customer Development function to deeply embed sustainability in the Joint Business Plans of our top 30 Modern Trade Retailers.

### **Impact of engagement, including measures of success**

Our measure of success and goal is to halve the GHG impact of our products across the lifecycle by 2030. To do this we engage with all customers internationally to understand where we can collaborate on in-store educational/sustainable incentivizing campaigns, online education and product badging or through technological innovation.

- Example of online engagement: this year we launched the EASY GREEN partnership with our customer LAZADA to make shopping sustainable products easier for their customers by labelling products with more sustainable plastic or less plastic. Measure of success: the plan is to educate and convert 5M customers to Green Shoppers by 2025, saving 50% virgin plastic. We have already seen improvements in consumer choices, with products labelled "Better Plastic" receiving as high as 43% more purchases since last year and products labelled "Less plastic" receiving as much as 175% increased sales vs last year.

- Example of technological innovation: In partnership with Alibaba we launched an AI-powered closed-loop recycling system as part of a "Waste Free World" initiative. The aim is to accelerate the process of returning high-grade plastic back into a closed-loop recycling system through using AI technology to sort plastics via QR code scanning. The project also aims to drive changes in consumer behavior by using the incentives of Unilever coupons and AliPay rewards, with each bottle earning consumers Unilever coupons and "Ant Forest" green points on Alibaba's e-wallet service AliPay, which boasts more than 500 million users. Measure of success: the plan is to set up over 500 machines in offices & community spaces in Shanghai and Hangzhou helping collect over 500 metric tons of plastic 337,407 bottles have been collected to date.

## **C12.1d**

### **(C12.1d) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with other partners in the value chain.**

- Unilever works closely with civil society organisations, multilateral institutions and other companies to influence the public policy frameworks that will accelerate progress on climate change.

To support our Climate Transition Action Plan, our approach to advocacy and partnerships is divided into four types of activity: 1. High-level advocacy in support of the goals of the Paris Agreement; 2. National and regional climate policy; 3. Issue-specific policy engagement and partnerships; and 4. Industry partnerships.

In 2022, our advocacy priorities included:

- Securing high ambition outcomes in emerging frameworks around net zero targets and climate transition plans;
- Helping to shape the evolution of the voluntary carbon market in a way that supports additional financial flows to forest protection and nature restoration, without removing the pressure on companies to reduce emissions;
- Continuing to push for high ambition policy outcomes within international forums such as the COP27 climate summit and the G20.

This work was primarily conducted in partnership with other businesses through coalitions, and through direct engagement and advocacy with policymakers in a number of key markets. Our CEO continued to support the UK COP26 Presidency as a member of the COP26 Business Leaders Group. We attended COP27, working in partnership with groups such as the We Mean Business Coalition to call for higher ambition national climate plans, increased finance for climate mitigation and adaptation in vulnerable countries, and energy and food systems transformation, including the building of more resilient and sustainable food chains through regenerative agriculture. We road-tested the Voluntary Carbon Market Integrity Initiative (VCMI)'s Draft Claims Code of Practice, and organised a panel discussion at COP27 on net zero targets and climate transition plans, exploring where new definitions and standards are taking us.

## 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.**

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#### **Climate-related requirement**

Complying with regulatory requirements

#### **Description of this climate related requirement**

Through our Responsible Sourcing Policy (RSP), suppliers must confirm they have read and are committed to the mandatory requirements we set under the RSP's fundamental principles. Two of these fundamental mandatory principles are 'Business is conducted in

a manner which braces sustainability and reduces environment impact' and 'Business is conducted lawfully and with integrity'.

In December 2022, we introduced Unilever's Responsible Partner Policy (RPP), which has replaced the RSP. Suppliers must commit to the fundamental mandatory principles of Unilever's Responsible Partner Policy (RPP), which includes reducing their environmental impact. This is a prerequisite for supplying us. Our 'climate action' fundamental principal is that 'Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions are reduced in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement and limits global warming to well below 2 degrees Celsius compared to pre-industrial levels'. The mandatory 'climate action' requirement is that 'All applicable legal requirements are complied with and permits held with respect to GHG emissions management and reduction.'

In this disclosure we are reporting compliance with the RSP.

**% 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**

76

**Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this climate-related requirement**

Supplier self-assessment  
On-site third-party verification

**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.**

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**Management practice reference number**

MP1

### Management practice

Permanent soil cover (including cover crops)

### Description of management practice

Continuing through 2022 (starting in 2018) Unilever and Practical Farmers of Iowa (PFI) have been working with soy farmers and soy oil suppliers in Iowa, USA. The aim of the project is to increase the use of cover crops as a way to protect the soil used to grow the soya beans used in Hellmann's mayonnaise. A third of USA Hellmann's jars now contain soya beans grown on farms using these regenerative practices.

### Your role in the implementation

Operational  
Procurement

### Explanation of how you encourage implementation

Unilever subsidises the costs farmers incur when planting cover crops. Unilever arranges free training for farmers.

In 2022, Unilever's Regenerative Agriculture program began the transition from the pilot phase to implementation at scale. By the end of 2022, we had spent and committed over €200 million via our Climate & Nature Fund. It has an investment target of €1 billion by 2030 in climate, nature and waste projects, including Regenerative Agriculture Project. In addition, in 2022 Unilever announced the private equity impact fund, the Regenerative Agriculture Fund (RAF) with two other partners AXA and Tikehau Capital. The fund dedicated to investing in projects and companies supporting the regenerative agriculture transition. The 3 partners aim to invest €100 million each, and the fund will be open to other investors, with a target size of €1 billion.

### Climate change related benefit

Emissions reductions (mitigation)

### Comment

Over the last four years, the project fields have had on average 4-6% lower GHG emissions than comparison fields. This depends on whether it is measured by land or by volume of produce. We estimate that the carbon sequestered in the soil is much larger than that, and are currently planning to measure this.

### Management practice reference number

MP2

### Management practice

Rice management

### Description of management practice

Continuing through 2022 (starting in 2021), Unilever has been working with nine farms in the US to grow white rice using an agricultural technique called alternate wetting and drying. This sees farmers periodically drying and reflooding their rice fields. No high-tech equipment is needed, instead farmers sink a 30 cm pipe with drill holes into their rice

field. Two weeks after transplanting, the farmers leave the fields to dry, allowing water to drop to 15 cm below the soil surface. Then, the field is flooded again to a water depth of approximately 3–5 cm before draining once more.

This gives a potential water saving of up to 30% less water used and 48% less methane emissions with no impact on crop yield.

### Your role in the implementation

Operational  
Procurement

### Explanation of how you encourage implementation

Unilever provides the farmers with financial incentives to apply practices that have a positive impact on water use, methane emissions and biodiversity. Additionally, Unilever provides farmers with individual support from our local partner for implementation and data collection. In 2022, Unilever's Regenerative Agriculture program began the transition from the pilot phase to implementation at scale. By the end of 2022, we had spent and committed over €200 million via our Climate & Nature Fund. It has an investment target of €1 billion by 2030 in climate, nature and waste projects, including Regenerative Agriculture Project. In addition, in 2022 Unilever announced the private equity impact fund, the Regenerative Agriculture Fund (RAF) with two other partners AXA and Tikehau Capital. The fund dedicated to investing in projects and companies supporting the regenerative agriculture transition. The 3 partners aim to invest €100 million each, and the fund will be open to other investors, with a target size of €1 billion.

### Climate change related benefit

Emissions reductions (mitigation)

### Comment

After the first year, we have witnessed water savings of 7-29 %.  
Reductions of GHG emissions associated with irrigation ranging from 5 to 35 %.  
Methane emissions reductions of 32-80 % for AWD or furrow irrigated fields compared to continuous flooded fields.

### Management practice reference number

MP3

### Management practice

Efficient equipment use

### Description of management practice

In the Extremadura region of Spain, Knorr is working with Unilever tomato supplier, Agraz, to tackle water scarcity, pests and diseases. This project includes optimising water use through satellite data and remote digital sensors and minimising the risks of pests and diseases through cover cropping. This is projected to decrease the carbon footprint and water use while improving yield, soil health and farmer income.

### Your role in the implementation

Operational  
Procurement

### Explanation of how you encourage implementation

Unilever subsidises optimised irrigation equipment and the satellite monitoring. Unilever subsidises the costs farmers incur when planting cover crops. Unilever arranges free training for farmers.

In 2022, Unilever's Regenerative Agriculture program began the transition from the pilot phase to implementation at scale. By the end of 2022, we had spent and committed over €200 million via our Climate & Nature Fund. It has an investment target of €1 billion by 2030 in climate, nature and waste projects, including Regenerative Agriculture Project. In addition, in 2022 Unilever announced the private equity impact fund, the Regenerative Agriculture Fund (RAF) with two other partners AXA and Tikehau Capital. The fund dedicated to investing in projects and companies supporting the regenerative agriculture transition. The 3 partners aim to invest €100 million each, and the fund will be open to other investors, with a target size of €1 billion.

### Climate change related benefit

Emissions reductions (mitigation)

### Comment

Over the last 3 years, we witnessed a reduction of GHG emissions linked to the application of nitrogen fixing cover crops thus reducing the need for chemical fertilizer. Additionally, water use had been reduced together with the GHG emissions associated with irrigation.

### Management practice reference number

MP4

### Management practice

Enhanced forest regeneration practices

### Description of management practice

Unilever and Inobu support the local government in Seruyan and Kotawaringin Barat districts (Indonesia) to restore degraded peatland, riparian, and dry lowland areas.

These landscapes are home to endangered species such as the orangutan, and are two of the largest palm oil producing districts in Indonesia.

### Your role in the implementation

Operational  
Procurement

### Explanation of how you encourage implementation

Unilever provides training and funding to the local governments responsible for the restoration efforts. We are also helping to train smallholders in regenerative and good agricultural practices to increase yields, incomes, and achieve RSPO certification.

### Climate change related benefit

Increase carbon sink (mitigation)

**Comment**

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**Management practice reference number**

MP5

**Management practice**

Land use change

**Description of management practice**

Unilever has partnered with local suppliers to train Brazilian soybean farmers to recover and protect areas of natural habitat on their farms. To date, over 16,000 ha of natural habitat have been restored.

**Your role in the implementation**

Operational

Procurement

**Explanation of how you encourage implementation**

Unilever invests every year in Produzindo Certo to enable the necessary steps to create and promote a long term initiative to encourage sustainable soybean growing practices in Brazil through the adoption of the Producing Right Platform and RTRS certification. In addition to that, Unilever covers the costs of annual certification audits and purchases the most part of the credits resulted from the RTRS certification.

In 2022, Unilever's Regenerative Agriculture program began the transition from the pilot phase to implementation at scale. By the end of 2022, we had spent and committed over €200 million via our Climate & Nature Fund. It has an investment target of €1 billion by 2030 in climate, nature and waste projects, including Regenerative Agriculture Project. In addition, in 2022 Unilever announced the private equity impact fund, the Regenerative Agriculture Fund (RAF) with two other partners AXA and Tikehau Capital. The fund dedicated to investing in projects and companies supporting the regenerative agriculture transition. The 3 partners aim to invest €100 million each, and the fund will be open to other investors, with a target size of €1 billion.

**Climate change related benefit**

Emissions reductions (mitigation)

**Comment**

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**Management practice reference number**

MP6

**Management practice**

Livestock management

**Description of management practice**

The Ben & Jerry's Sustainability Project works with 32 dairy farms and has decreased Ben & Jerry's average carbon footprint by 20%. This is mainly due to improved milk yield driven by increased forage consumption, reduced Nitrogen use per hectare and improved heifer calving age.

**Your role in the implementation**

Operational  
Procurement

**Explanation of how you encourage implementation**

Ben & Jerry's provides price premiums for the farms that take part in the project. As well as exploring the use of regenerative farming practices to reduce the GHG emissions of our dairy value chain, we are evaluating new technologies to reduce dairy emissions at source.

In 2022, in the US and Europe, we launched a pilot through our Ben & Jerry's brand to work with 15 dairy farms with the aim of reducing emissions by up to half by 2024. In 2022, Unilever's Regenerative Agriculture program began the transition from the pilot phase to implementation at scale. By the end of 2022, we had spent and committed over €200 million via our Climate & Nature Fund. It has an investment target of €1 billion by 2030 in climate, nature and waste projects, including Regenerative Agriculture Project. In addition, in 2022 Unilever announced the private equity impact fund, the Regenerative Agriculture Fund (RAF) with two other partners AXA and Tikehau Capital. The fund dedicated to investing in projects and companies supporting the regenerative agriculture transition. The 3 partners aim to invest €100 million each, and the fund will be open to other investors, with a target size of €1 billion.

**Climate change related benefit**

Emissions reductions (mitigation)

**Comment**

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**Management practice reference number**

MP7

**Management practice**

Agroforestry

**Description of management practice**

Unilever and Cargill have an agroforestry project in Cote D'Ivoire. The project works with cocoa co-operatives to distribute seedlings to local farmers, set up nurseries, and trains farmers on the value of agroforestry. In 2021- 2022:95 farmers receivedn16,395 trees for on farm planting To develop up to 124.9 hectares of cocoa agroforestry. The first monitoring for then 2021 planting wave provided a 95% survival rate.

**Your role in the implementation**

Operational

Procurement

**Explanation of how you encourage implementation**

Unilever's partners conducted a bespoke feasibility assessment in 2019 to inform the agroforestry project design. Necessary resources were installed, including tree seedling nurseries, technician recruitment and training. Next, farmers were sensitized and registered for the project. The installation of a local community nursery, managed by a local women's association increased farmers motivation toward tree planting, as they understood that the women association will be benefitting economically from this activity.

**Climate change related benefit**

Increase carbon sink (mitigation)

**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

**External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate**

Yes, we engage directly with policy makers

Yes, our membership of/engagement with trade associations could influence policy, law, or regulation that may 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)**

As stated on our website: "Unilever advocates for policies that advance the goal of limiting global warming to no more than 1.5 degrees Celsius, as per the Paris Agreement and in line with our Climate Transition Action Plan. We support the climate policy asks of the We Mean Business Coalition as set out here, and we expect all trade associations that we are members of to be aligned on the intent of these policies."

Our website also states:

“Unilever has already committed to ensuring that all direct lobbying relevant to climate policy is consistent with our stated objectives in delivering the 1.5-degree ambition of the Paris Agreement. However, direct advocacy is not the only form of policy influence that a business exerts. Unilever has long championed the importance of aligning indirect climate lobbying (through trade associations) with an organisation’s climate position. In 2019, we asked our trade associations to confirm whether their policy engagement matched the 1.5-degree ambition of the Paris Agreement. Our intervention was positively received, and in several cases, it triggered a discussion about clarifying existing positions.”

Our website goes on to state:

“We require that all trade associations which engage with policy makers on our behalf are aligned with Unilever’s public policy positions which can be found here. When joining a trade association, we ask the organisation to confirm they are not working against Unilever’s positions. For pre-existing trade associations, Unilever seeks confirmation of trade association alignment as part of the annual renewal process.”

 Responsible engagement in climate policy\_An open letter from Unilever CEO.pdf

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

The management system for Unilever’s direct and indirect climate policy advocacy is overseen by our Global Sustainability and Global Corporate Affairs teams.

Process for direct lobbying:

- Global climate advocacy priorities are defined through an annual planning and review process. In line with our commitment, all direct lobbying priorities are assessed to ensure consistency with our objectives towards a 1.5°C ambition.
- Priorities and guidance are then given to Unilever’s Business Groups and our in-country Sustainability and Corporate Affairs teams, who apply our global objectives taking the local context into account.
- The Global Head of Sustainability - Environment and the Global Head of Corporate Affairs meet monthly to review and monitor whether public policy engagements are aligned with Unilever’s policy advocacy objectives.

Process for indirect lobbying:

- In 2019, we asked all trade associations, of which Unilever is a member, to confirm that their lobbying activities are in line with the Paris Agreement. In some cases, this triggered discussions to clarify existing positions.
- Unilever reviews its membership of trade associations on an annual basis and is committed to conducting a full, global trade association review every three years. In 2022, we conducted the first review including scoping which trade associations are aligned with Unilever’s Climate Transition Action Plan.
- Our Trade Association Standard, an internal Unilever document approved by the Unilever Leadership Executive, has been updated to give guidance to all our country teams that they must seek confirmation from trade associations that their climate policy work is consistent with Unilever’s positions and the 1.5°C ambition.

We have put in place the following processes to ensure alignment with trade associations, or appropriate action where there is misalignment. Where trade associations are unclear of their position and whether they are 1.5 aligned, we offer guidance and support to help reach the correct conclusion and agree a way forward. If a trade association's position cannot be made consistent with Unilever's, then we reserve the right to withdraw our membership and make this information public.

We work directly with governments, regulators and legislators, and through trade associations, to help develop laws and regulations that may affect our business, including participating in policy discussions on global issues like climate change.

## 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?**

**Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers**

Countries' national climate ambition, including their Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) under the Paris Agreement

**Category of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate**

Climate change mitigation

**Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate**

Climate-related targets

International agreement related to climate change mitigation

**Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage**

Global

**Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to**

**Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation**

Support with no exceptions

**Description of engagement with policy makers**

Unilever is a strong supporter of increased climate ambition from countries, and national targets, plans and policies commensurate with delivering on that ambition.

In May 2022, we backed a letter from 126 businesses and business networks urging EU Commission President to respond to the Russian invasion of Ukraine by taking the necessary steps to strengthen Europe's energy security and resilience by accelerating the green transition. The letter called for increased ambition and action on the Renewable Energy, Energy Efficiency and Energy Performance of Buildings Directives

and highlighted that a strengthened EU Emissions Trading Scheme remains critical to delivering on the EU's targets.

In the run-up to COP27, Unilever's Global Head of Sustainability (Environment) gave the keynote speech at the Economist Impact's Countdown to COP27 conference. Entitled Optimism, Activism and Green Goals, it called for coordinated public policy, public and private finance and corporate action, brought together in a just transition that builds public support for big, rapid real economy changes.

At COP27, responding to news that language on 1.5°C was at risk in the final COP text, we were among over 250 business and civil society voices committing to do everything in our power to limit global warming to 1.5°C and calling on governments at COP27 to do the same. We also took part in a live 1.5°C We Don't Have Time broadcast alongside We Mean Business, the Exponential Roadmap Initiative and climate scientist.

Alongside Danone, DSM, Nestle and Pepsico, Unilever was a signatory to a WBCSD-coordinated Business Call for Action for companies and governments to 'put food on the table' at COP27 and beyond. In particular, we urged governments to develop and implement national food strategies, and to integrate food into their Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) and National Adaptation Plans (NAPs).

Unilever was also represented in a Transatlantic Climate Bridge meeting at COP27 between businesses and representatives of the G7, where we called for transatlantic collaboration to raise G7 climate ambition, including a clearer and more coordinated G7 energy transition roadmap and approach to food systems transformation.

### **Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation**

#### **Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?**

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

#### **Please explain whether this policy, law or regulation is central to the achievement of your climate transition plan and, if so, how?**

More ambitious national climate plans and policies are critical to the achievement of Unilever's Climate Transition Action Plan, as the vast majority of our emissions are in our scope 3 and so not directly under our control.

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### **Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers**

The UK Transition Plan Taskforce (TPT) is developing guidance on 'gold standard' climate transition plans, which will likely be adopted into UK regulation for large UK-listed firms, financial services companies, and asset owners and managers.

**Category of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate**

Climate change mitigation

**Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate**

Climate transition plans

**Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage**

National

**Country/area/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**

Unilever fully supports the objectives of the TPT: to produce 'gold standard' guidance for the production and publication of net zero transitions plans. Unilever is a member of the most senior governance and oversight committee - the Steering Group, on which our Chief Financial Officer sits. Unilever is active on the Delivery Group - responsible for day-to-day management and workstream delivery. Unilever is also active on four Working Groups: Nature; Adaption; Food and Agriculture; and Sector Specific Guidance.

The TPT is co-chaired by the UK Treasury. Treasury civil servants attended TPT Steering Group and Delivery Group sessions. Thus, as part of our day-to-day TPT work, Unilever's views are expressed to UK policy makers. Unilever's CFO spoke on a panel at a public TPT event, and our Global Head of Sustainability (Environment) also spoke at the launch of the Taskforce's draft standard at COP27.

**Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation**

**Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?**

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

**Please explain whether this policy, law or regulation is central to the achievement of your climate transition plan and, if so, how?**

TPT guidance is central to how Unilever will draft the next iteration of our Climate Transition Action Plan, especially if the FCA adopts TPT guidance. Unilever is listed in the UK, so will have to demonstrate that we have followed the TPT guidance.

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**Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers**

Accelerated deployment of renewable energy worldwide

**Category of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate**

Climate change mitigation

**Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate**

Renewable energy generation

**Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage**

Global

**Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to**

**Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation**

Support with no exceptions

**Description of engagement with policy makers**

We engage with policymakers on renewable energy not just to drive towards our own target of 100% renewable energy by 2030, but also to reduce market barriers to global market uptake. We focus our policy influencing work through groups such as RE100 which advocates for the accelerated deployment of renewable energy in markets.

As one of the first members of RE100, we're helping to signal demand for renewable electricity globally. In September 2022 we were delighted to win the RE100 Leadership 'Market Trailblazer' award, in recognition of our pioneering work in accelerating the global transition to 100% renewable electricity.

We are also a signatory of the US State Department's Clean Energy Demand Initiative, to encourage countries to support corporate renewables procurement.

**Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation**

**Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?**

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

**Please explain whether this policy, law or regulation is central to the achievement of your climate transition plan and, if so, how?**

Scaling the deployment of renewable energy worldwide is critical to the achievement of Unilever's climate transition plan, not only to support the achievement of our scope 1 and 2 targets but also to decarbonise our wider value chain. In particular, two thirds of our end-to-end GHG product footprint occurs in the home, primarily associated with the energy used to heat water required for our products' use. We have no direct control over the carbon intensity of these emissions and so we support the accelerated deployment of renewable energy worldwide to reduce these emissions as rapidly as possible.

**Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers**

UN Treaty on Plastic Pollution

**Category of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate**

Low-carbon products and services

**Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate**

Circular economy

**Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage**

Global

**Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to**

**Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation**

Support with no exceptions

**Description of engagement with policy makers**

Unilever has long campaigned for a treaty to end plastic pollution, one that focuses on circular economy principles, as well as overall reduction of plastic. In the run-up to the UN Environment Assembly in 2022, we led the campaign to secure a mandate for the treaty to be negotiated and to get UNEA to agree to kickstart negotiations.

After the UNEA, Unilever co-founded the Business Coalition for Global Plastics Treaty, with the Ellen MacArthur Foundation and WWF as secretariats. Unilever is a co-chair of Coalition's Policy Working Group, the most senior governance body.

The Business Coalition's vision is a circular economy in which plastic never becomes waste or pollution, and the value of products and materials is retained in the economy. The belief is that a comprehensive circular economy approach can address the root causes of plastic pollution and contribute to the global efforts to combat the climate and biodiversity crisis, while delivering economic, environmental and social benefits.

As part of the Business Coalition for a Global Plastics Treaty, we have engaged dozens of policymakers during the formal negotiations and in the run up to the negotiations. We have met with government ministers and negotiators from North America, South America, Europe (including the European Union institutions), Asia, and Australasia. Meetings have taken place either 1-2-1 or as part of a group.

More than 100 organisations have now joined the Business Coalition, from brand owners like Unilever through to retailers, financial institutions, packaging producers and waste management companies. As the treaty negotiations continue, we hope to recruit even more organisations, uniting industry under a common purpose.

**Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation**

**Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?**

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

**Please explain whether this policy, law or regulation is central to the achievement of your climate transition plan and, if so, how?**

Packaging materials (for example, plastics, paper & board, metals, glass) comprise 12% of our GHG value chain emissions footprint. Paper & board, metals and glass are widely recycled around the world, and we seek to reduce emissions through packaging design and supplier engagement. Our emissions reduction targets have driven a shift to plastic materials which typically have a lower GHG footprint. However, issues of recyclability and plastic pollution in nature are a growing societal concern, and we have set ambitious targets in the areas of plastic reduction, reuse and recycling.

We believe we need global action – via a UN Treaty – that that will change the way the world uses and recycles plastic.

One of our most significant impact opportunities is in our sourcing of PCR plastic. We estimate that mechanically recycled plastic has a 50% lower GHG footprint than virgin plastic.

Emissions from the disposal of waste products and packaging, including the biodegradation of product formulations after their use, account for 9% of our value chain footprint. This is primarily driven by emissions from the incineration of plastic packaging at end of life (where not recycled) and the biodegradation of fossil-fuel-based ingredients in our products. A UN treaty that improves the world's recycling infrastructure will help reduce end-of-life emissions.

We endorsed the Business Coalition's policy recommendations. These recommendations include measures that will allow us to limit climate change to an average 1.5°C degrees of global warming above pre-industrial levels.

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**Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers**

Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) for packaging

**Category of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate**

Low-carbon products and services

**Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate**

Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR)

**Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage**

Global

**Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to**

**Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation**

Support with no exceptions

**Description of engagement with policy makers**

Unilever supports policy that can deliver optimal EPR (as outlined by CGF optimal EPR guidelines, see below) that improves collection and recycling rates. We will not support badly designed EPR, for example EPR that is designed as a packaging tax without any money used for the investment in and operation of recycling systems. Unilever supports the EMF EPR policy papers: Extended Producer Responsibility: Statement ([ellenmacarthurfoundation.org](http://ellenmacarthurfoundation.org)) and the CGF's EPR policy papers: Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) ([theconsumergoodsforum.com](http://theconsumergoodsforum.com))

Unilever has engaged extensively with national governments on policy design and implementation of EPR. This includes UK (Waste and Resources Strategy), EU (PPWR), Thailand (Circular Economy Law), Viet Nam, and across multiple states in the USA and Canada. Unilever is consistent in its proactivity – either unilaterally or as part of industry groups – and its commitment to designing optimal EPR systems that see EPR fees ringfenced for recycling infrastructure. In markets where EPR infrastructure is more mature, we advocate for eco-modulation of fees, meaning harder to recycle packaging incurs higher fees – this is something we are calling for across Europe and North America.

**Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation****Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?**

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

**Please explain whether this policy, law or regulation is central to the achievement of your climate transition plan and, if so, how?**

Upstream sourcing of packaging materials makes up 13% of our GHG emissions, and disposal of waste products and packaging make up 9% of our footprint. Therefore, infrastructure improvements – via EPR models – that can deliver a circular economy for packaging will drive down our packaging associate emissions.

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**Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers**

Carbon pricing

**Category of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate**

Carbon pricing, taxes, and subsidies

**Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate**

Carbon taxes  
Emissions trading schemes

**Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage**

Global

**Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to**

**Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation**

Support with no exceptions

**Description of engagement with policy makers**

Agreement. We also support the removal of perverse incentives such as fossil fuel subsidies, as these act as negative carbon prices. We believe that the successful implementation of carbon pricing is more important than the form it takes (e.g. carbon taxation, emissions trading).

We have consistently taken a leadership position on the issue of carbon pricing and are proud to be a member of the Carbon Pricing Leadership Coalition (CPLC), a multi-stakeholder platform designed to accelerate the implementation of carbon pricing around the world. We support the CPLC recommendations (\$40-80 per tonne by 2020, rising to \$50-100 per tonne by 2030, provided a supportive policy environment is in place). As part of CPLC, we have published blogs and taken part in webinars to share our perspective and experience, for example on using carbon pricing to achieve corporate climate goals.

We have signed a number of statements in support of carbon pricing, for example the Corporate Leaders Group Carbon Price Communiqué and the World Bank statement on carbon pricing. We are also a member of the UN Global Compact Carbon Pricing Coalition.

We have engaged in advocacy in support of specific carbon pricing schemes, including the EU Emissions Trading Scheme, the US Carbon Dividends Proposal and a carbon tax in Australia.

As part of CLG Europe, in May 2022 we asked EU Commission Leader von der Leyen to strengthen the EU Emissions Trading Scheme in order to deliver on the EU's climate targets, and to support innovative European industries to decarbonise in line with carbon neutrality, given the continued absence of a level playing field on carbon pricing. We are fully aligned with the CLG position that free allowances should be phased out as fast as possible for those sectors that are not facing large-scale low-carbon competition from overseas. We made this position clear not only through our support of the CLG position but through direct communication with the rapporteur and all the shadow rapporteurs.

**Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation**

**Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?**

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

**Please explain whether this policy, law or regulation is central to the achievement of your climate transition plan and, if so, how?**

Unilever believes that, while not a silver bullet, carbon pricing is one of the strongest policy instruments available to us for tackling climate change. It has the potential to decarbonise the world's economic activities by working with the grain of the market to reduce emissions in a flexible, cost-effective way, whilst also stimulating innovation in clean technologies, channelling investment into low carbon sectors and addressing any negative socio-economic impacts of the transition. As a result, the rapid scaling up of carbon pricing at global level is central to the achievement of our Climate Transition Action Plan.

## C12.3b

**(C12.3b) Provide details of the trade associations your organization is a member of, or engages with, which are likely to take a position on any policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate.**

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**Trade association**

Other, please specify

International Association for Soaps, Detergents and Maintenance Products (AISE)

**Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?**

Consistent

**Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?**

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

**Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position**

With regards to climate change, AISE is strongly committed to improving the sustainability of the European detergent and maintenance products industry as a whole by strong cooperation with the European legislators on this aspect, and by developing voluntary initiatives to reduce the environmental impact of the industry and its products.

- In 2013 AISE volunteered for the EU Commission's Product Environmental Footprint (PEF) 3 year pilot project that aims to set product category specific rules for reporting and/or communicating key product environmental scores. This will likely form the basis of EU sustainability initiatives for consumer products in the future.
- AISE voluntary initiatives include detergent compaction projects for laundry products,

and the AISE Charter for Sustainable Cleaning which lays down principles of continuous improvement in production as well as defines criteria for the more sustainable detergent products. Over 200 European companies have now committed to this Charter.

- Furthermore AISE is strongly involved in consumer education to reduce the use of energy, water and chemicals in the use phase, via the Cleanright.eu portal and the 'I prefer 30' campaign that aims to reduce the average wash temperature used in Europe.

This campaign was initiated in 2013 and ran until 2016 in 5 EU countries (UK, IT, FR, DK & BE), after which it delivered the results to the European Commission.

Unilever has been strongly engaged in the formulation of the AISE position and vision, and the execution of it. Unilever's brands have developed concentrated detergents that work at lower temperatures. Our Vice President of Regulatory Affairs is on the AISE Board.

**Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)**

**Describe the aim of your organization's funding**

**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

Sustainable Food Policy Alliance (SFPA)

**Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?**

Consistent

**Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?**

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

**Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position**

The Sustainable Food Policy Alliance seeks to accelerate the pace of change in the food industry through individual company leadership and collective support for public policies that raise the bar and inspire further action. In 2019, SFPA released a set of climate policy principles and urged the U.S. government to adopt policies that will significantly reduce GHG emissions across the economy, which include:

- Establishing an ambitious carbon pricing system that sends a clear signal to the marketplace to reduce economy-wide GHG emissions aligned with the Paris Agreement goal to keep global temperature increase well below 2°C;
- Accelerating new and existing policies to reduce carbon pollution and promote innovation at the federal and state levels to develop more sustainable energy sources. Unilever is a founding member of SFPA and we have been inputting directly into the Climate Principles, along with advocating for policy related to our principles at the federal and state level.

**Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)**

**Describe the aim of your organization's funding**

**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

Personal Care Products Council (PCPC)

**Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?**

Consistent

**Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?**

No, we did not attempt to influence their position

**Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position**

PCPC and its member companies are aligned in their understanding of the immediate and potential long-term impacts of climate change and its effect on our planet, the natural environment and well-being of society. Members are committed to reducing their energy consumption, transitioning toward lower-carbon or renewable sources of energy, and ambitiously cutting their CO<sub>2</sub> emissions while implementing mitigation, adaptation and resilience strategies. PCPC aims to share best practices among its membership to help advance the management of carbon emissions across the sector.

Our President, Unilever USA, and CEO, Unilever Personal Care, North America is our most senior representative on PCPC.

**Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)**

**Describe the aim of your organization's funding**

**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

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**Trade association**

Consumer Goods Forum (CGF)

**Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?**

Consistent

**Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?**

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

**Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position**

The CGF is the only organisation that brings consumer goods retailers and manufacturers together globally. It is CEO-led and helps the world's retailers and consumer goods manufacturers to collaborate, alongside other stakeholders, to secure consumer trust and drive position change. With global reach, CEO leadership and a focus on retailer-manufacturer collaboration, it is in a unique position to drive positive change and help address key challenges impacting the industry including environmental sustainability.

The work on the CGF focuses on some of the most important opportunities and risks facing the industry globally, and is designed to support businesses in the implementation of the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs). These include deforestation, refrigeration, plastic packaging and food waste. In the run-up to COP26, Unilever helped conceive and co-chaired the CGF Race to Zero Taskforce, to encourage more ambitious climate targets aligned with the UN's Race to Zero campaign, and accelerated action on GHG emissions across its global membership. The Taskforce's success in doubling the number of CGF Board members in making such commitments was recognised by the Race to Zero which recognised the CGF as an official 'accelerator' of the campaign.

**Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)**

## Describe the aim of your organization's funding

### 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

## C12.4

**(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).**

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### Publication

In mainstream reports, incorporating the TCFD recommendations

### Status

Complete

### Attach the document

 Unilever ARA 2022.pdf

### Page/Section reference

Climate transition action plan - please see full report for full details.

- Climate transition action plan: Annual progress report. Including climate strategy, emissions data and energy use p35-41
- Progress against climate metrics and targets p39-41
- TCFD p42-51
- Non-financial performance against our Compass targets p60
- EU taxonomy disclosure p66
- Streamlined energy and carbon reporting – p64

### Content elements

Governance  
Strategy  
Risks & opportunities  
Emissions figures  
Emission targets  
Other metrics  
Other, please specify  
Climate Transition Action Plan

### Comment

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**Publication**

Other, please specify  
Climate Transition Plan

**Status**

Complete

**Attach the document**

 Unilever Climate Transition Action Plan Accessible.pdf

**Page/Section reference**

Details of our plan and targets p5-11.  
Our strategy to reach our targets across our operations, value chain and through  
engagement p15-40  
Governance p41-46

**Content elements**

Governance  
Strategy  
Emission targets

**Comment**

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**Publication**

Other, please specify  
Sustainability Performance Data

**Status**

Complete

**Attach the document**

 Unilever sustainability performance data\_climate.xlsx

**Page/Section reference**

Whole sheet

**Content elements**

Emissions figures

**Comment**

## C12.5

**(C12.5) Indicate the collaborative frameworks, initiatives and/or commitments related to environmental issues for which you are a signatory/member.**

	Environmental collaborative framework, initiative and/or commitment	Describe your organization's role within each framework, initiative and/or commitment
Row 1	<p>Exponential Roadmap Initiative</p> <p>RE100</p> <p>Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)</p> <p>The Climate Pledge</p> <p>We Mean Business</p> <p>World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD)</p>	<p>World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD):</p> <p>Unilever is a long-standing member of the WBCSD, a CEO-led organisation of nearly 200 companies committed to sustainable business. We're working extensively across a number of projects and initiatives with other members, including SOS1.5, Natural Climate Solutions and One Planet Business for Biodiversity (OPWB). Our CEO serves as Vice-Chair of the Executive Committee. The President of our Nutrition Business Group has recently been appointed Chair of the Agriculture and Food Pathway Board.</p> <p>We were one of the founding members of the Natural Climate Solutions Alliance (NCSA), convened by WBCSD and the World Economic Forum (WEF), which is a multistakeholder alliance committed to developing best practice approaches to scaling nature-based solutions to the climate crisis.</p> <p>RE100:</p> <p>Unilever is Gold Member of RE100, a campaign to encourage organisations to set goals to be powered by 100% renewable energy and in 2019, we were elected to serve on the campaign's Advisory Committee. We support the organisation's campaigns and participate in policy-focused events in the UK and Brussels.</p> <p>We Mean Business:</p> <p>We support the advocacy work of We Mean Business, a coalition of influential business groups. Unilever was involved in the development of the We Mean Business Coalition, at the time sitting on the Corporate Advisory Group. We are now represented on the Policy Advisory Group..</p> <p>Exponential Roadmap Initiative:</p> <p>This initiative brings together innovators, transformers and disrupters taking action in line with a 1.5°C world, with the mission to halve emissions before 2030. As a partner, we co-founded the 1.5°C</p>

		<p>Supply Chain Leaders initiative to support suppliers to align with a net zero future.</p> <p>The Climate Pledge:</p> <p>The Climate Pledge is a commitment to reach net zero carbon emissions by 2040. It brings the world's top companies together to accelerate joint action, cross-sector collaboration and responsible change. Unilever has been a signatory of the Climate Pledge since 2020.</p> <p>Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)</p> <p>The TCFD was created by the Financial Stability Board (FSB) to develop recommendations on the types of information that companies should disclose to support investors, lenders and insurance underwriters in appropriately assessing and pricing risks related to climate change. Unilever supports the aims of the TCFD and believes that businesses should communicate the risks and opportunities of climate change. We've adopted the TCFD's recommendations from the start, to help stakeholders understand the impacts of climate change on our business. Our Chief Financial Officer serves as a Vice Chair of the TCFD.</p>
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## C13. Other land management impacts

### C-AC13.1/C-FB13.1/C-PF13.1

**(C-AC13.1/C-FB13.1/C-PF13.1) Do you know if any of the management practices implemented on your own land disclosed in C-AC4.4a/C-FB4.4a/C-PF4.4a have other impacts besides climate change mitigation/adaptation?**

Yes

### C-AC13.1a/C-FB13.1a/C-PF13.1a

**(C-AC13.1a/C-FB13.1a/C-PF13.1a) Provide details on those management practices that have other impacts besides climate change mitigation/adaptation and on your management response.**

---

**Management practice reference number**

MP8

**Overall effect**

Positive

**Which of the following has been impacted?**

- Soil
- Water
- Yield
- Other, please specify  
Financial

**Description of impact**

Fertiliser management: optimising fertiliser application saves money for the farmer (economic sustainability) and prevents damaging nutrient loss to watercourses.

**Have you implemented any response(s) to these impacts?**

Yes

**Description of the response(s)**

A detailed fertilizer guide is developed and implemented each year.

---

**Management practice reference number**

MP10

**Overall effect**

Positive

**Which of the following has been impacted?**

- Yield

**Description of impact**

Integrated pest management: Minimises risk to health of workers and bystanders (social sustainability) and can lead to better pest control overall, through prevention of damage.

**Have you implemented any response(s) to these impacts?**

Yes

**Description of the response(s)**

Monitoring for signs of pest and disease in plantations is undertaken. Biological control methods are used.

---

**Management practice reference number**

MP11

**Overall effect**

Positive

**Which of the following has been impacted?**

- Other, please specify  
Other: Improved livelihoods

**Description of impact**

Knowledge sharing: This has improved farming skills and business knowledge of farmers.

**Have you implemented any response(s) to these impacts?**

Yes

**Description of the response(s)**

The implementation of farmer field schools and training is conducted.

---

**Management practice reference number**

MP15

**Overall effect**

Positive

**Which of the following has been impacted?**

Yield

**Description of impact**

Practices to increase wood production and forest productivity: Greater yield of biomass and calorific value, and higher income for farmers.

**Have you implemented any response(s) to these impacts?**

Yes

**Description of the response(s)**

Improved forestry and wood handling procedures and programs.

---

**Management practice reference number**

MP19

**Overall effect**

Positive

**Which of the following has been impacted?**

Biodiversity

Yield

**Description of impact**

Reforestation: The improvement of habitat has supported native wildlife, establishing a reservoir of natural enemies to crop pests, reducing pest or disease pressure.

Furthermore, these areas have improved surface water infiltration within watersheds and thus have helped to regulate water flow.

**Have you implemented any response(s) to these impacts?**

Yes

### Description of the response(s)

A reforestation programme is in place and participatory forest conservation and reforestation being done with partners - community, ISLA and IDH, KFS

## 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

**(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?

Water

### Description of impacts

Continuing through 2022 (starting in 2018) Unilever and Practical Farmers of Iowa (PFI) have been working with soy farmers to increase the use of cover crops as a way to protect the soil used to grow the soy beans used in Hellmann's mayonnaise. In 2022, nitrate levels in run-off water are -14 (lower) than when compared to comparison fields without cover crops.

### Have any response to these impacts been implemented?

Yes

### Description of the response(s)

In 2022, 523 farmers seeded 179,647 acres of cover crops, of which Unilever and ADM paid 87,742 acres. On average farmers seeded 343 acres of cover crops and roughly 50% of their total corn and soybean acres. 29% of participants were new to the program in 2022. Participating farmers grew 251,326 acres of corn and 217,226 acres of soybeans. In 2021 the FPC introduced a new way to model water quality, providing farmers with a better understanding of what practices they can change to reduce their farming system's impact on water quality. The metric is more farmer-facing than to be used for analysis. PFI continues to report the Iowa Soybean Association's tile monitoring program outputs annually to show cover crop impact on water quality. In 2022, cover

cropped fields show a 14% improvement in water quality through reduced nitrate pollution than fields without cover crops.

---

**Management practice reference number**

MP2

**Overall effect**

Positive

**Which of the following has been impacted?**

Water

**Description of impacts**

Continuing through 2022 (starting in 2021), Unilever works with nine farms in the US to grow white rice using an agricultural technique called alternate wetting and dryin, where farmer periodically drying and reflooding their rice fields. There were 3291 hectares under water improved management (cumulative 2021-2022). After the first implementation year, water savings of 7-29 % and 48% less methane emissions were recorded, with no impact on crop yield.

**Have any response to these impacts been implemented?**

Yes

**Description of the response(s)**

Unilever provides the farmers with financial incentives to apply practices that have a positive impact on water use, methane emissions and biodiversity. Additionally, Unilever provides farmers with individual support from our local partner for implementation and data collection.

---

**Management practice reference number**

MP3

**Overall effect**

Positive

**Which of the following has been impacted?**

Biodiversity

Soil

Water

**Description of impacts**

The project has helped tomato farmers to extended natural habitat boundaries and grow cover crops on their farms. These activities have correlated with an improvement in biodiversity.

Species diversity is the number of different types of species. E.g., In 2022, there were

33% more different types of plants found on the project fields in comparison to a control field.

In 2022 there were 100% more natural pest predator on fields with cover crops in comparison to control fields (2022).

Species abundance is the number of plants/insects. E.g., In 2022, there were 173% more pollinators found on the project fields in comparison to a control field.

**Have any response to these impacts been implemented?**

Yes

**Description of the response(s)**

Unilever subsidies optimised irrigation equipment and the satellite monitoring. Unilever subsidises the costs farmers incur when planting cover crops. Unilever arranges free training for farmers.

---

**Management practice reference number**

MP4

**Overall effect**

Positive

**Which of the following has been impacted?**

Biodiversity

**Description of impacts**

Unilever and Inobu support the local government in Seruyan and Kotawaringin Barat districts (Indonesia) to restore degraded peatland, riparian, and dry lowland areas. These landscapes are home to endangered species such as the orangutan, and are two of the largest palm oil producing districts in Indonesia.

**Have any response to these impacts been implemented?**

Yes

**Description of the response(s)**

Together with Inobu, a not-for-profit research organisation with significant experience working in sustainability in Central Kalimantan, we are supporting a multi-stakeholder process to build a framework for sustainable development and are helping both the provincial and district governments to restore degraded peatland, riparian, and dry lowland areas. Additionally, we are helping to train smallholders in regenerative and good agricultural practices to increase yields, incomes, and achieve RSPO certification.

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**Management practice reference number**

MP5

**Overall effect**

Positive

**Which of the following has been impacted?**

Biodiversity

**Description of impacts**

Unilever has partnered with local suppliers to train Brazilian soybean farmers to recover and protect areas of natural habitat on their farms. To date, over 16,000 ha of natural habitat have been restored.

**Have any response to these impacts been implemented?**

Yes

**Description of the response(s)**

Unilever invests every year in Produzindo Certo to enable the necessary steps to create and promote a long term initiative to encourage sustainable soybean growing practices in Brazil through the adoption of the Producing Right Platform and RTRS certification . In addition to that, Unilever covers the costs of annual certification audits and purchases the most part of the credits resulted from the RTRS certification.

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**Management practice reference number**

MP6

**Overall effect**

Positive

**Which of the following has been impacted?**

Soil

Yield

**Description of impacts**

The average yield per cow went from 7572 litres sold/cow in 2020 to 8121 litres sold by cow in 2022. The average nitrogen used on the soil decreased from 139 N/ha in 2020 to 112 N/ha in 2022.

**Have any response to these impacts been implemented?**

Yes

**Description of the response(s)**

Ben & Jerry's provides price premiums for the farms that take part in the project. As well as exploring the use of regenerative farming practices to reduce the GHG emissions of our dairy value chain, we are evaluating new technologies to reduce dairy emissions at source.

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**Management practice reference number**

MP7

**Overall effect**

Positive

**Which of the following has been impacted?**

Biodiversity

Other, please specify

**Description of impacts**

For income diversification, the cooperative is implementing a beekeeping project. 40 hives have been colonized and the farmer has started to harvest honey. The market access is also being developed at a good pace with 20 women currently being trained in collection, oil and pulp extraction of akpi .

**Have any response to these impacts been implemented?**

Yes

**Description of the response(s)**

The project has learned lots of lessons in delivering the project. It is important to look closely after cooperatives' farmer register to anticipate on the lack of voluntary members. This avoids the risks of low uptake of the agroforestry training. to implement cocoa based agroforestry and reach the initial target. We have learned that increased drought is a major risk and the project has trained farmers on dynamically adaptive planting waves to meet rainy conditions.

## C15. Biodiversity

### C15.1

**(C15.1) Is there board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues within your organization?**

	<b>Board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues</b>	<b>Description of oversight and objectives relating to biodiversity</b>
Row 1	Yes, both board-level oversight and executive management-level responsibility	<p>The Board's Corporate Responsibility Committee oversees Unilever's conducts a responsible global business. It's comprised of three non-executive directors and core to its remit is its governance of progress on Unilever's sustainability agenda, the Unilever Compass. Within the Unilever Compass is our biodiversity commitment to 'Help protect and regenerate 1.5 million hectares of land, forests and oceans by 2030'.</p> <p>Executive remuneration for management employees – up to and including the Unilever Leadership Executive (ULE) – continues to be linked to performance against climate change and nature</p>

		goals. Their reward packages include fixed pay, a bonus as a percentage of fixed pay and eligibility to participate in a long-term Performance Share Plan (PSP). The PSP is linked to financial and sustainability performance, guided by our Sustainability Progress Index (SPI), which accounts for 25% of the total PSP award. The SPI in 2022 is tied to a number of sustainability targets, including our progress on our deforestation-free supply chain, and recycled plastic commitment.
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## 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	Other, please specify Help protect 1.5m ha of land, forests, and oceans: Activities supported by programmes to conserve areas of land, forest, or ocean (measured by ocean floor area). Focus on areas defined in framework issued by Accountability Framework Initiative.	Other, please specify Accountability Framework Initiative

## C15.3

**(C15.3) Does your organization assess the impacts and dependencies of its value chain on biodiversity?**

### Impacts on biodiversity

**Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment**

Yes

**Value chain stage(s) covered**

Upstream

**Tools and methods to assess impacts and/or dependencies on biodiversity**

IBAT – Integrated Biodiversity Assessment Tool

STAR – Species Threat Abatement and Restoration metric

Other, please specify

Unilever Geospatial Monitoring Platform, MAP OF LIFE, Site Environmental Impact Assessments, and Environmental Safety Assessments of materials and packaging

**Please explain how the tools and methods are implemented and provide an indication of the associated outcome(s)**

Own operations: We identify and impact on biodiversity through our Geospatial Monitoring Platform integrate Deforestation and Burnt Area Monitoring Report from Aidenvironment & the Species Threat Abatement and Restoration Metric (STAR) and the “Integrated Biodiversity Assessment Tool” (IBAT) into our Platform.

Upstream:

- 1) We work with USAID, NASA, FAO, WRI, Google on a geospatial data ecosystem, the Forest Data Partnership, that monitors deforestation, aimed at protecting global biodiversity and restoring nature.
- 2) We use our Geospatial Monitoring Platform to monitor and assess our own operations, suppliers, agricultural supply chain for deforestation risk biodiversity loss.

We have published a Unilever Forest Footprint Assessments of Aceh, Indonesia using our geospatial information platform.

Downstream: We impact nature through our plastic footprint. Where our packaging is not in a recycling format and/or adequate waste collection and recycling infrastructure is not yet in place, our plastic packaging can contribute to ocean pollution. Particularly in India, Indonesia, China, Vietnam because of non-recyclable flexibles packaging formats and waste collection infrastructure is not adequate.

We use Environmental Safety Assessments to determine any potential downstream risk on biodiversity that could come from using and disposing of our products. Our assessments are exposure-driven: we use state-of-the-art computer modelling approaches to predict what happens to each of the ingredients once they are disposed of, and how much could end up in the environment. We consider factors influencing how much could enter the environment, such as whether the product will undergo wastewater treatment as well as whether the ingredient will biodegrade and, if so, how quickly. Our Safety & Environmental Assurance Centre (SEAC) also experiment to find ways to limit plastic packaging by looking at new formats that use alternative materials or have no packaging at all, as well as looking to resolve the recyclability of our flexibles packaging, so they do not end up in the natural environment.

**Dependencies on biodiversity**

**Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment**

Yes

**Value chain stage(s) covered**

Upstream

**Tools and methods to assess impacts and/or dependencies on biodiversity**

IBAT – Integrated Biodiversity Assessment Tool

STAR – Species Threat Abatement and Restoration metric

Other, please specify

Unilever Geospatial Monitoring Platform, MAP OF LIFE

**Please explain how the tools and methods are implemented and provide an indication of the associated outcome(s)**

Our business depends on Nature directly for a consistent supply of agricultural raw materials and indirectly for ecosystem services such as pollination and clean freshwater supplies, ecosystem function, crop yields and resilience.

Our most material impact on nature is our agricultural footprint through deforestation & loss of habitats, water stress and soil health degradation. Our agricultural supply chains for palm oil, paper and board, soy and cocoa contribute to more than 65% of Unilever’s total impact on land – an agricultural footprint of 3 million hectares – and are the crops that are most often linked to deforestation and conversion of natural ecosystems to farmland. Through an assessment of this geographical agricultural footprint, we have identified the suppliers and their sources - palm plantations in Indonesia and Malaysia, soy plantations in the Southern Cerrado plains of Brazil and forests in Ghana and Cote D’Ivoire where we source cocoa to contain the ecosystems most at risk.

**C15.4**

**(C15.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to biodiversity-sensitive areas in the reporting year?**

Not assessed

**C15.5**

**(C15.5) 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 protection Land/water management Education & awareness Livelihood, economic & other incentives Other, please specify Regenerative agriculture projects, No Deforestation capability building and No Deforestation Verification of Suppliers and Supply Base

**C15.6**

**(C15.6) 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	Yes, we use indicators	Other, please specify -Hectares of land, forests and oceans protected and regenerated -Area of natural habitat on farm Crop diversification -Pesticide residue in soil Number of keystone species -Number of concern species
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## C15.7

**(C15.7) 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	Content of biodiversity-related policies or commitments Governance Impacts on biodiversity Details on biodiversity indicators Influence on public policy and lobbying Risks and opportunities Biodiversity strategy	We measure progress towards our Protect & Regenerate Nature commitments annually and publish progress in our Annual Report and Accounts on pages 39 and 63. See page 109 of the Annual Report and Accounts for our Compass commitments.  1

 1Unilever ARA 2022.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	Chief Business Operations & Supply Chain Officer	Chief Operating Officer (COO)

## SC. Supply chain module

### SC0.0

**(SC0.0) If you would like to do so, please provide a separate introduction to this module.**

We would like to thank our customers for participating in the CDP Supply Chain programme. We have set out our climate commitments as part of our Climate Transition Action Plan and we're currently looking at how to measure progress towards these commitments and how to allocate emissions to all our products. In 2023 we will begin to provide some of our customers with an estimated share of our footprint based on sales/share of turnover. See SC1.3 for further details.

### SC0.1

**(SC0.1) What is your company's annual revenue for the stated reporting period?**

	Annual Revenue
Row 1	60,073,000,000

### SC1.1

**(SC1.1) Allocate your emissions to your customers listed below according to the goods or services you have sold them in this reporting period.**

### SC1.2

**(SC1.2) Where published information has been used in completing SC1.1, please provide a reference(s).**

### SC1.3

**(SC1.3) What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges?**

Allocation challenges	Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges
Customer base is too large and diverse to accurately track emissions to the customer level	Our Climate Transition Action Plan gives direction on the actions we will take to reduce emissions to zero within our own operations by 2030 and to net zero across our value chain by 2039. We're convinced that early action to drive aggressive reductions in emissions will make us a more competitive business in the future. Working closely with our customers will

be critical if we are to achieve our commitments. Unilever has been measuring Scope 1 and 2 emissions from all our manufacturing sites worldwide for many years. Since 2010, we have also been estimating the emissions of our products across the lifecycle, including consumer use. We are currently looking at how to measure progress towards our net zero commitment and to allocate emissions to all our products. Until we have found a measurement solution, we are unable to allocate emissions to different customers for a number of reasons: 1. The lack of specificity of data – manufacturing data is reported at site level and many of our sites manufacture a range of products across Nutrition, Ice Cream, Home Care, Personal Care and Beauty & Wellbeing. We do not breakdown emissions within a site so we cannot allocate accurately to customers. 2. Scope 3 data is sufficiently specific as we collect emissions by stock keeping unit (SKU). However, it would be highly resource intensive and inefficient at present to link the emissions of each SKU to our sales by customer because our data systems are not designed this way and so the procedure would need to be manual. However, as a first step, in 2023 we will begin to provide some of our customers with an estimated share of our footprint based on sales/share of turnover.

## SC1.4

**(SC1.4) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?**

Yes

### SC1.4a

**(SC1.4a) Describe how you plan to develop your capabilities.**

We are currently looking at how to measure progress towards our net zero commitment and to allocate emissions to all our products and their sales. We welcome engagement with all our value chain partners to help achieve this goal.

## SC2.1

**(SC2.1) Please propose any mutually beneficial climate-related projects you could collaborate on with specific CDP Supply Chain members.**

## SC2.2

**(SC2.2) Have requests or initiatives by CDP Supply Chain members prompted your organization to take organizational-level emissions reduction initiatives?**

## SC4.1

**(SC4.1) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services?**

No, I am not providing data

## Submit your response

**In which language are you submitting your response?**

English

**Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP**

	<b>I understand that my response will be shared with all requesting stakeholders</b>	<b>Response permission</b>
Please select your submission options	Yes	Public

**Please confirm below**

I have read and accept the applicable Terms