CDP Supply Chains and Scope 3

May 19th 2021

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#CDPSupplyChain | @CDP

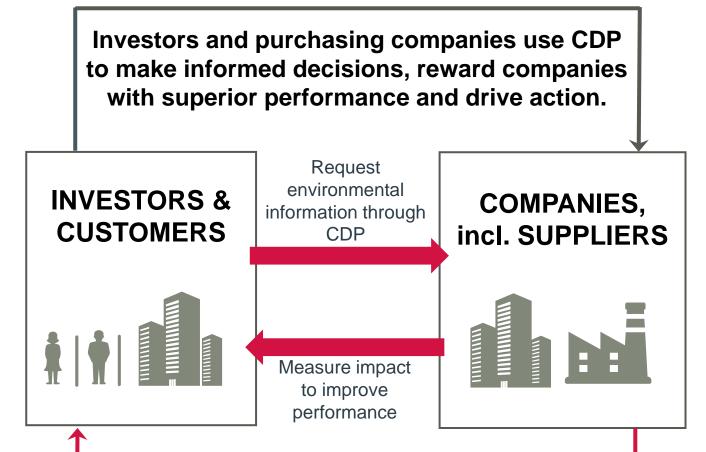
Agenda

- CDP Overview
- Why Supply Chains
- Setting & Achieving Science-Based Targets
- ▼ Supply Chain GHG Disclosure
- Retailers & Supply Chain Sustainability

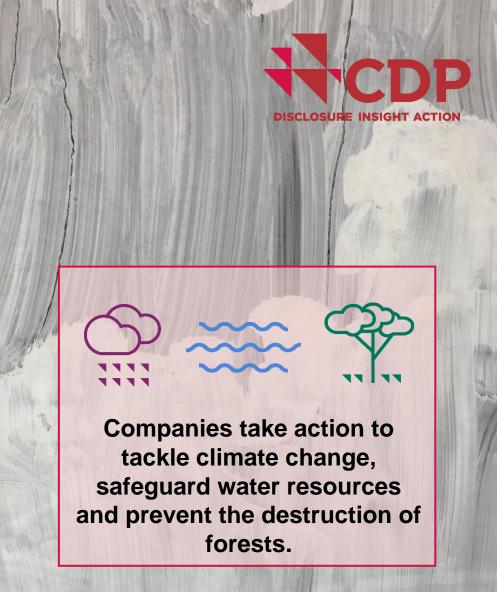


CDP Overview

ABOUT CDP



Companies and suppliers provide data on environmental impacts, risks, opportunities, investments and strategies.





Why Supply Chains?





#CDPSupplyChain

Suppliers disclosing through CDP in 2020...



REDUCED EMISSIONS BY 619 MILLION TONS

SAVING

US \$33.7

BILLION



Supply chain emissions are

11.4x higher

than operational emissions.

Reported by 8,033 suppliers through CDP in 2020.



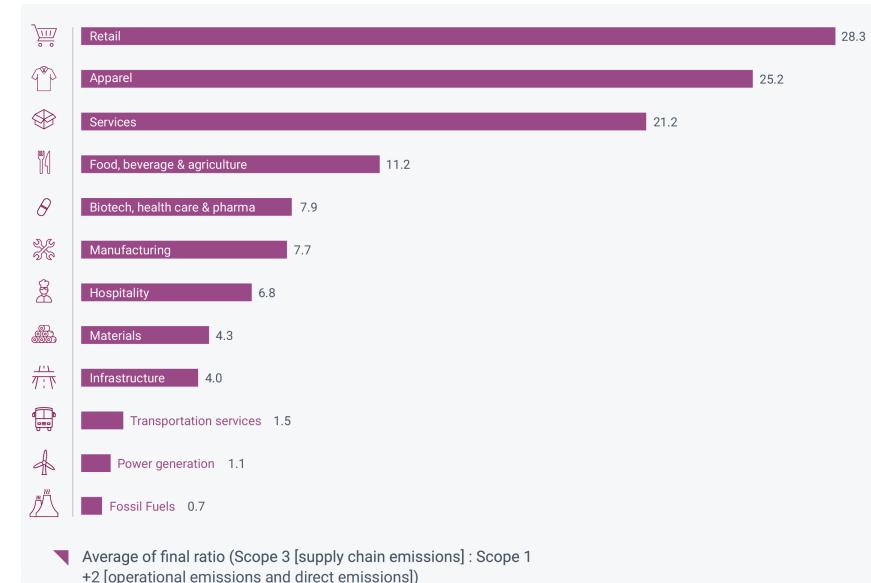
Operational emissions





Supply chain emissions

YOUR IMPACT LIES IN YOUR SUPPLY CHAIN



DISCLOSURE INSIGHT ACTION

11.4x higher

Supply chain emissions are 11.4 times higher than operational emissions

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Setting & Achieving Science-Based Targets

THE SCIENCE BASED TARGETS INITIATIVE (SBTi)



Overview



Commit to Action | @CDP

THE SBTi CRITERIA (V.4)

Scope 3 overview





Latest SBTi Criteria

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This slide represents a summary and not a comprehensive overview. Please refer to the SBTi website for the full criteria and recommendations





Scope 3: When Scope 3 emissions cover more than 40% of total emissions, an ambitious, measurable Scope 3 target is required

Boundary: Target(s) must collectively cover at least 2/3 of Scope 3 emissions



WWF

Timeline: 5-15 years into the future; from date target is submitted to SBTi for official validation (supplementary, long-term targets recommended)



- Ambition: The following targets are considered ambitious:
- Absolute reduction targets consistent with keeping temp. increase below 2°C
- Intensity targets consistent with keeping temp. increase below 2°C (SDA for physical 2. intensity, min. annual intensity reduction rate of 7% for economic intensity).
- 3. Other emission reduction targets that do not result in absolute emissions growth and lead to a 2% annual linear physical intensity reduction.

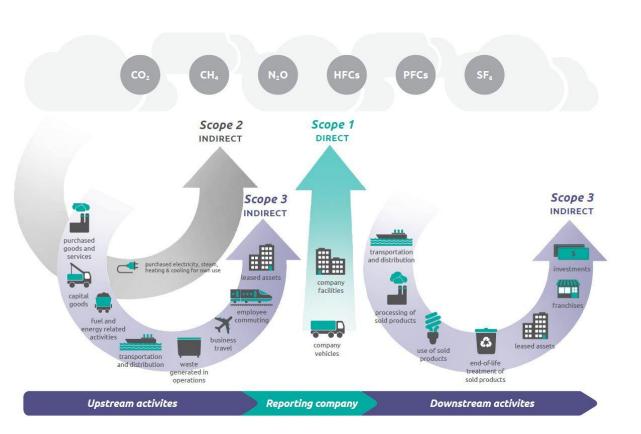
<u>Alternative: Supplier/Customer Engagement Targets</u>

SCOPE 3 EMISSIONS



Scope 3 category

- 1. Purchased goods and services
- 2. Capital goods
- **3.** Fuel- and energy-related activities (not included in scope 1 or scope 2)
- 4. Upstream transportation and distribution
- **5.** Waste generated in operations
- 6. Business travel
- 7. Employee commuting
- 8. Upstream leased assets
- 9. Downstream transportation and distribution
- **10.** Processing of sold products
- **11.** Use of sold products
- **12.** End-of-life treatment of sold products
- **13.** Downstream leased assets
- **14.** Franchises
- **15.** Investments



EXAMPLES OF APPROVED TARGETS



PayPal Holdings, Inc. commits to reduce absolute Scope 1, 2, and 3 (from fuel and energy-related activities) GHG emissions 25% by 2025 from a 2019 base year. PayPal Holdings Inc. also commits that 75% of its suppliers by spend covering purchased goods and services, capital goods, business travel, upstream transportation and distribution will have science-based targets by 2025.

Mondelez International Inc. commits to reduce absolute Scope 1, 2, and 3 (purchased goods and services and waste generated in operations) GHG emissions 10% by 2025 from a 2018 base year.



94% of companies with approved science-based targets have set value chain targets.

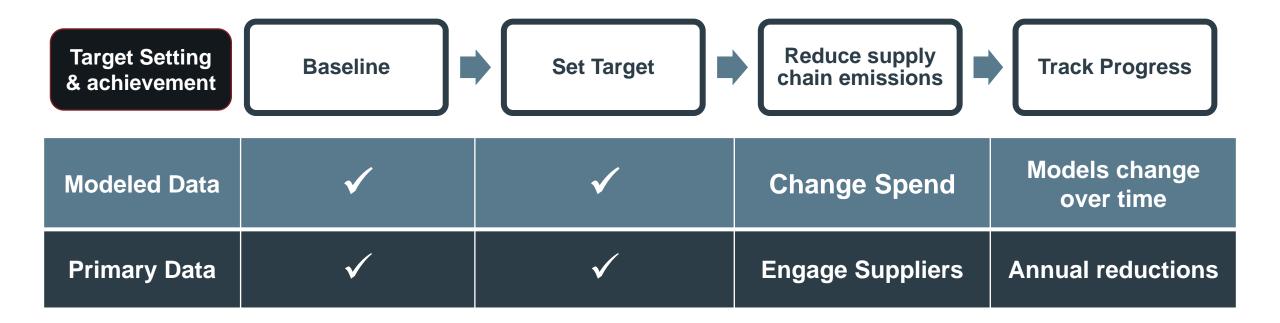
Owens Corning commits to reduce absolute Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions 50% by 2030 from a 2018 base year. Owens Corning also commits to reduce absolute Scope 3 GHG emissions 30% within the same timeframe.





FROM TARGET-SETTING TO ACHIEVEMENT





Supply Chain GHG Disclosure

BENEFITS FOR SUPPLIERS PARTICIPATING IN CDP





Identify cost savings and areas to improve operational efficiency

Identify risks and opportunities and communicate risk management practices



Propose collaborative opportunities and increase value from customer relationships



Demonstrate transparency and operational competence to their customers

One response for all customers and stakeholders

Supplier KPIs: Disclose

- Get started partial responses are better than no response
- **Qualitative data** is valuable
- Going through the disclosure process
 builds buy-in
- Public disclosure builds transparency and accountability



Supplier KPIs: GHG Emissions & Energy Use



Scope 1 – Greenhouse gases that your company emits (C6.1)





Company Facilities

Company Vehicles

Scope 2 – Greenhouse gases that others emit due to your energy use (C6.2 & C6.3)



Purchased electricity, steam, heating & cooling, for own use

Scope 3 – Everything else (C6.5)







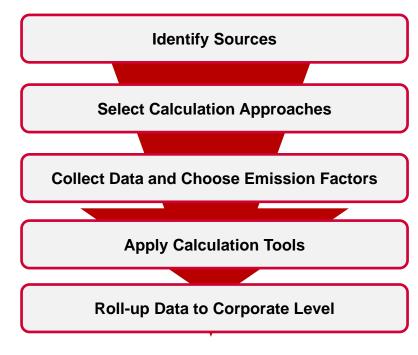


Supplier KPIs: Scope 1 emissions



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

- Direct GHG emissions from sources a company owns or controls
 - Generation of electricity, heat, or steam
 - Physical or chemical processing
 - Transportation of materials, products, waste, and employees
 - Fugitive emissions
- Inclusion in GHG inventory: required



Steps in identifying and calculating GHG emissions

Source: Chapter 6, GHG Protocol, A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard

Supplier KPIs: Scope 2 emissions

(C6.3) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

- Indirect GHG emissions from sources a company does not own or control
- Emissions from purchased electricity, steam, heating and cooling
- Two calculation approaches depending on region and type of energy purchased



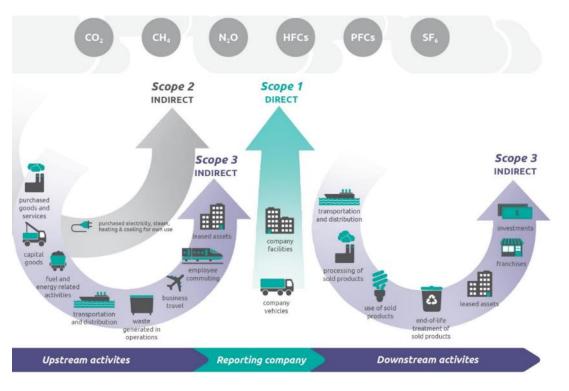


	Location-based	Market-based
What is it?	Reflects the average emissions intensity of grids on which energy consumption occurs	Reflects emissions form electricity that companies have purposefully chosen (via bundled or unbundled certificates)
To which markets does it apply?	All electricity grids	Markets providing consumer choice of differentiated electricity products or supplier-specific data

Supplier KPIs: Scope 3 emissions



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



Scope 3 Evaluator tool: https://ghgprotocol.org/scope-3-evaluator

- Indirect GHG emissions from sources a company does not own or control
- 15 categories grouped:
 Upstream activities: e.g.,
 - Purchased goods and services (for agriculture – cradle to farm gate or processing or manufacturing)



- Upstream transportation and distribution
- Downstream transportation and distribution

Downstream activities: e.g.,

- Use of sold product
- End of life treatment of sold products
- Inclusion in GHG inventory: optional

Supplier KPIs: Allocating Emissions



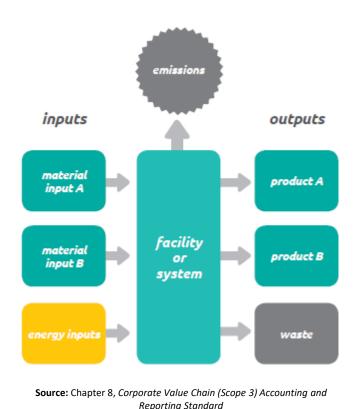
Allocation is the process of partitioning GHG emissions from a single facility or other system (e.g., production line, business unit, etc.) among its various outputs.

Allocation is needed when:

- A single facility or other system produces multiple outputs; and
- Emissions are only quantified for the entire facility of system as a whole

When allocation is not needed

When using primary data, allocation is not necessary if: a facility or other system produces only one output; or emissions from producing each output are separately quantified.



Tackling Scope 3 Emissions



"For more than 10 years, The Estée Lauder Companies has reinforced its commitment to environmental stewardship by disclosing through CDP to ensure consistent, transparent reporting around its environmental impact. Now, in this critical decade for the planet, the company is taking even more decisive action on climate change. As we take on the broader scope of addressing carbon impact beyond the company's direct operations, we're excited to deepen our collaboration with CDP by becoming a supply chain member. With ambitious sciencebased targets for Scope 3 emissions at the forefront of our climate agenda, the CDP Supply Chain program will support the implementation of integrated solutions for emissions reduction across the company's supply chain, and foster joint value creation with supply chain partners and third-party manufacturers.

Gregory F. Polcer, Executive Vice President, Global Supply Chain, The Estée Lauder Companies

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Retailers & Supply Chain Sustainability

HOW ARE RETAILERS USE CDP SC?

WHY CDP SUPPLY CHAIN?





Target:

- Engages brands, indirect suppliers, and categories other than own-brand apparel manufacturers through CDP.
- Work with CDP SC to set and achieve supply chain emissions reductions goals including scope 3 component of SBT.
- Use disclosure process to engage suppliers and communicate expectations

Walmart

- Engages suppliers across multiple categories through CDP SC
- Use CDP SC to track progress towards Project Gigaton which is the supply chain component of their Science-based target.



- Review 2 main KPIS emissions reductions activities and targets
- Use the disclosure process to engage suppliers to take ambitious actions and recognize success
- Use suppliers' data to calculate their own scope 3 emissions.







Website: www.cdp.net/supplychain



Contact email address: supplychain.na@cdp.net



Thank You!