

Johnson & Johnson

2024 CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2024

Important: this export excludes unanswered questions

This document is an export of your organization's CDP questionnaire response. It contains all data points for questions that are answered or in progress. There may be questions or data points that you have been requested to provide, which are missing from this document because they are currently unanswered. Please note that it is your responsibility to verify that your questionnaire response is complete prior to submission. CDP will not be liable for any failure to do so.

[Terms of disclosure for corporate questionnaire 2024 - CDP](#)

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C1. Introduction

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

Select from:

☒ English

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

Select from:

☒ USD

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

(1.3.2) Organization type

Select from:

☒ Publicly traded organization

(1.3.3) Description of organization

Johnson & Johnson and its subsidiaries (J&J) have approximately 134,000 employees worldwide engaged in the research and development (R&D), manufacture and sale of a broad range of products in the healthcare field. Johnson & Johnson conducts business in virtually all countries of the world. The Company's primary focus is products related to human health and well-being. Following the completion of the separation of the Consumer Health business (Kenvue) in August 2023, the Company is now organized into two business segments: Innovative Medicine (previously referred to as Pharmaceutical) and MedTech. Innovative Medicine The Innovative Medicine segment is focused on the following therapeutic areas: Oncology (e.g., prostate cancer, hematologic malignancies, lung cancer and bladder cancer), Immunology (e.g., rheumatoid arthritis, psoriatic arthritis, inflammatory bowel disease and psoriasis), Neuroscience (e.g., mood disorders, neurodegenerative disorders and schizophrenia), Cardiovascular (e.g., thrombosis, diabetes and macular degeneration) and Pulmonary Hypertension (e.g., pulmonary arterial hypertension [PAH]). MedTech The MedTech segment includes a broad range of products used in the Interventional Solutions, Orthopaedics, Surgery and Vision categories. Interventional Solutions include Electrophysiology products (Biosense Webster) to treat heart rhythm disorders the heart recovery portfolio (Abiomed), which includes technologies to treat severe coronary artery disease requiring high-risk percutaneous coronary intervention (PCI) or acute myocardial infarction (AMI) cardiogenic shock; and Neurovascular care (Cerenovus) that treats hemorrhagic and ischemic stroke. The Orthopaedics portfolio (DePuy Synthes) includes products and enabling technologies that support Hips; Knees; Trauma; and Spine, Sports & Other. The Surgery portfolios include advanced and general surgery offerings (Ethicon), as well as solutions that focus on Breast Aesthetics (Mentor) and Ear, Nose and Throat (Acclarent) procedures. Johnson & Johnson Vision products

include ACUVUE Brand contact lenses and TECNIS intraocular lenses for cataract surgery. This response contains “forward-looking statements,” as defined in the Private Securities Litigation Reform Act of 1995. The reader is cautioned not to rely on these forward-looking statements. Our “Cautionary Note Regarding Forward-Looking Statements,” and “Risk Factors” can be found in Johnson & Johnson’s Annual Report, available at <https://www.jnj.com/corporate-reports> and in Johnson & Johnson’s Quarterly Reports on Form 10-Q and other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission. Johnson & Johnson does not undertake to update any information in this response as a result of new information or future events or developments. Information on corporate environmental, social and governance (ESG) measures and related voluntary reporting can be found in the Johnson & Johnson Health for Humanity Report at <https://healthforhumanityreport.jnj.com/2023/>.
[Fixed row]

(1.4) State the end date of the year for which you are reporting data. For emissions data, indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

(1.4.1) End date of reporting year

12/31/2023

(1.4.2) Alignment of this reporting period with your financial reporting period

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.4.3) Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.4.4) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 1 emissions data for

Select from:

☒ 2 years

(1.4.5) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 2 emissions data for

Select from:

☒ 2 years

(1.4.6) Number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 3 emissions data for

Select from:

☒ 2 years

[Fixed row]

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

85159000000

(1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.

(1.5.1) Is your reporting boundary for your CDP disclosure the same as that used in your financial statements?

Select from:

☒ No

(1.5.2) How does your reporting boundary differ to that used in your financial statement?

Johnson & Johnson's reporting boundary for greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions includes all Johnson & Johnson-owned sites, all manufacturing and R&D sites, and leased administrative or warehouse sites over 50,000 sq ft, where Johnson & Johnson has operational control, unless otherwise noted. Sites not under the operational control of Johnson & Johnson are not included in the Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions reporting but are estimated under Scope 3 Category 8: Upstream Leased Assets. Water usage data is exclusively tracked and monitored at Johnson & Johnson's manufacturing and R&D facilities. Office and warehouse locations do not fall within the water usage reporting boundary.

[Fixed row]

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

ISIN code - bond

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ No

ISIN code - equity

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ No

CUSIP number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ No

Ticker symbol

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(1.6.2) Provide your unique identifier

JNJ

SEDOL code

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ No

LEI number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ No

D-U-N-S number

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ No

Other unique identifier

(1.6.1) Does your organization use this unique identifier?

Select from:

☒ No

[Add row]

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

Select all that apply

☒ China

☒ India

☒ Italy

☒ Japan

☒ Spain

☒ Mexico

☒ Poland

☒ Sweden

☒ Turkey

☒ Brazil

☒ Canada

☒ France

☒ Greece

☒ Israel

☒ Germany

☒ Ireland

☒ Colombia

☒ Malaysia

- ☒ Belgium
- ☒ Australia
- ☒ Singapore
- ☒ Netherlands
- ☒ Philippines
- ☒ Puerto Rico
- ☒ United Arab Emirates
- ☒ United States of America
- ☒ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
- ☒ Thailand
- ☒ Switzerland
- ☒ South Africa
- ☒ Taiwan, China
- ☒ Republic of Korea
- ☒ Russian Federation

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

| | Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities? | Comment |
|--|---|-------------|
| | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No, this is confidential data | No comments |

[Fixed row]

(1.24) Has your organization mapped its value chain?

(1.24.1) Value chain mapped

Select from:

- ☒ Yes, we have mapped or are currently in the process of mapping our value chain

(1.24.2) Value chain stages covered in mapping

Select all that apply

- ☒ Upstream value chain

☒ Downstream value chain

(1.24.3) Highest supplier tier mapped

Select from:

☒ Tier 2 suppliers

(1.24.4) Highest supplier tier known but not mapped

Select from:

☒ Tier 4+ suppliers

(1.24.7) Description of mapping process and coverage

Mapping is part of our business processes, including due diligence processes.

[Fixed row]

C2. Identification, assessment, and management of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(2.1) How does your organization define short-, medium-, and long-term time horizons in relation to the identification, assessment, and management of your environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Short-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

1

(2.1.3) To (years)

5

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

Short-term horizons are aligned with a general financial planning time horizon and a view of energy efficiency/renewable energy project planning horizons. These time frames are generally aligned with other business practice time horizons.

Medium-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

5

(2.1.3) To (years)

10

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

Medium-term horizons are aligned with Johnson & Johnson climate-related goals, with the current goals covering 2021–2030.

Long-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

10

(2.1.2) Is your long-term time horizon open ended?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(2.1.4) How this time horizon is linked to strategic and/or financial planning

Long-term horizons are aligned with our 2045 Net Zero ambition. These time frames are longer than other business practice time horizons considered “long-term.”
[Fixed row]

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

| | Process in place | Dependencies and/or impacts evaluated in this process |
|--|---|---|
| | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Both dependencies and impacts |

[Fixed row]

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

| | Process in place | Risks and/or opportunities evaluated in this process | Is this process informed by the dependencies and/or impacts process? |
|--|--|---|--|
| | <i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes | <i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Both risks and opportunities | <i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes |

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(2.2.2.1) Environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change
- ☒ Water

(2.2.2.2) Indicate which of dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities are covered by the process for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ☒ Dependencies
- ☒ Impacts
- ☒ Risks
- ☒ Opportunities

(2.2.2.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Direct operations
- ☒ Upstream value chain
- ☒ Downstream value chain
- ☒ End of life management

(2.2.2.4) Coverage

Select from:

- ☒ Partial

(2.2.2.5) Supplier tiers covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Tier 1 suppliers

(2.2.2.7) Type of assessment

Select from:

- ☒ Qualitative and quantitative

(2.2.2.8) Frequency of assessment

Select from:

- ☒ Annually

(2.2.2.9) Time horizons covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Short-term
- ☒ Medium-term
- ☒ Long-term

(2.2.2.10) Integration of risk management process

Select from:

- ☒ Integrated into multi-disciplinary organization-wide risk management process

(2.2.2.11) Location-specificity used

Select all that apply

- ☒ Site-specific

(2.2.2.12) Tools and methods used

Commercially/publicly available tools

- ☒ EcoVadis
- ☒ LEAP (Locate, Evaluate, Assess and Prepare) approach, TNFD
- ☒ TNFD – Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures
- ☒ WRI Aqueduct
- ☒ Other commercially/publicly available tools, please specify :Encore tool

Enterprise Risk Management

- ☒ Enterprise Risk Management

International methodologies and standards

- ☒ Alliance for Water Stewardship Standard
- ☒ IPCC Climate Change Projections
- ☒ ISO 14001 Environmental Management Standard

Other

- ☒ Scenario analysis

(2.2.2.13) Risk types and criteria considered

Acute physical

- ☒ Drought
- ☒ Wildfires
- ☒ Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)
- ☒ Storm (including blizzards, dust, and sandstorms)

- ☒ Heat waves
- ☒ Cold wave/frost
- ☒ Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)

Chronic physical

- ☒ Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice)
- ☒ Changing wind patterns
- ☒ Water stress
- ☒ Water quality at a basin/catchment level

Policy

- ☒ Carbon pricing mechanisms

Market

- ☒ Changing customer behavior

Reputation

- ☒ Increased partner and stakeholder concern and partner and stakeholder negative feedback

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

- | | |
|--|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> NGOs | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Local communities |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Employees | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water utilities at a local level |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Investors | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other water users at the basin/catchment level |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Suppliers | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Regulators | |

(2.2.2.15) Has this process changed since the previous reporting year?

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(2.2.2.16) Further details of process

Dependencies and Impacts: On a high-level company basis, we have evaluated potential environmental dependencies and impacts across our value chain based upon the ENCORE tool, the draft TNFD sector guidance for Biotechnology and Pharmaceuticals, in combination with a company-specific approach building on internal and external experts' insights. At a site level, environmental aspects and impacts are assessed, as well as risks and opportunities annually, per ISO 14001 requirements. Most of our manufacturing and R&D sites are registered to an ISO 14001 Environmental Management. Risks & Opportunities: The Johnson & Johnson Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) framework helps identify potential events that may affect the Company, manage the associated risks and opportunities, and provide reasonable assurance that our objectives will be achieved. Our approach to ERM is informed by principles outlined by the Committee of Sponsoring Organizations of the Treadway Commission (COSO). More information is available here: <https://www.jnj.com/about-jnj/enterprise-risk-management-framework> Additionally, climate-related physical and transition risks and opportunities are evaluated by a cross-functional team every few years, including Office of Sustainability, Finance, Engineering & Property Services, and Procurement, using scenario analysis. For physical risks and opportunities, our own properties and key supplier locations are assessed. In 2021, we undertook a focused assessment of the potential physical climate-related risks, including water risks, on our own properties and certain supplier locations. In 2023, we reevaluated our climate and water risk utilizing the latest IPCC data by conducting an in-depth assessment of our exposure to physical risks at both our sites and key suppliers and transition risks and opportunities for our business. Risks were qualitatively assessed based on potential severity across three time-horizons and validated with a wide range of stakeholders representing different Johnson & Johnson functions and divisions. Results from the physical risk assessment process are integrated into business continuity planning to enhance the resilience of our operations to climate-related hazards. Johnson & Johnson also utilizes a Value Chain Risk Management (VCRM) Framework, which is fully aligned to Johnson & Johnson's ERM Framework. The VCRM process is used to identify, quantify the impact of, and develop a mitigation response to vulnerabilities within the end-to-end supply chain. All elements of the end-to-end supply chain (suppliers, manufacturing and distribution sites) are assessed against a range of risk dimensions inclusive of physical climate risks. Specifically for Water, manufacturing and R&D locations underwent a water risk assessment by an internal Company method that evaluates water stress and water depletion, building upon the WRI Aqueduct tool. Based on the output of that evaluation and taking into account additional site information related to water withdrawal amounts, prioritized locations were identified to implement and certify the Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS) Standard that addresses sustainable water management, water dependencies and impacts, responsible water procedures and building relationships with local water-related stakeholders. The AWS Standard further specifies requirements to assess and prioritize water risks.

[Add row]

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

(2.2.7.1) Interconnections between environmental dependencies, impacts, risks and/or opportunities assessed

Select from:

☒ Yes

(2.2.7.2) Description of how interconnections are assessed

Using the TNFD Locate, Evaluate, Assess, Prepare (LEAP) approach, the interconnections are evaluated through a high-level analysis of our dependencies on nature and the assessment of potential risks and opportunities that arise from these dependencies. For example, dependencies on water for production activities are assessed against the risk of water shortages and opportunities to strengthen business continuity plans.
[Fixed row]

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

(2.3.1) Identification of priority locations

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have identified priority locations

(2.3.2) Value chain stages where priority locations have been identified

Select all that apply

☒ Direct operations

☒ Upstream value chain

(2.3.3) Types of priority locations identified

Sensitive locations

☒ Areas of limited water availability, flooding, and/or poor quality of water

Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities

☒ Locations with substantive dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities relating to water

(2.3.4) Description of process to identify priority locations

All manufacturing and R&D locations underwent a water risk assessment by an internal Company method that evaluates water stress and water depletion, building upon the WRI Aqueduct tool. Based on the output of that evaluation and taking into account additional site information related to water withdrawal amounts, prioritized locations were identified to implement and certify the AWS Standard. A subset of suppliers, prioritized based on the water intensity of their operations and the level of water stress in the locations they operate, is requested to respond to the CDP Supply Chain Water Security Questionnaire. The information is used in Supplier Scorecards, which include a mixture of other compliance, Environmental Health and Safety (EH&S), sustainability and business continuity topics. These scorecards are reviewed on an ongoing basis with Company Procurement category leads to drive performance. Additionally, in 2021, we undertook a focused assessment of the

potential physical climate-related risks on our own properties and certain supplier locations. In 2023, we reevaluated our climate risk and water risk utilizing the latest IPCC data, by conducting an in-depth assessment of our exposure to physical risks at both our sites and key suppliers and transition risks and opportunities for our business. We identified several opportunities to improve our business resilience such as access to reliable energy and water supply in the event of a disruption. We integrate these projects into our long-range capital planning process.

(2.3.5) Will you be disclosing a list/spatial map of priority locations?

Select from:

☒ No, we have a list/geospatial map of priority locations, but we will not be disclosing it

[Fixed row]

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

Risks

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☒ Qualitative

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☒ Time horizon over which the effect occurs

(2.4.7) Application of definition

Johnson & Johnson defines “substantive effects” as those risks and opportunities that could significantly affect our business and results of operations, specifically those that could impact the demand for the Company’s products and services, influence manufacturing and distribution networks, alter the availability and/or costs of goods and services within the supply chain, and affect the overall design or integrity of the Company’s products and operations. The risks and opportunities disclosed are considered to have substantive effects on the Company resulting from operational, financial, compliance or strategic impacts. The risks and opportunities identified herein as having a substantive effect are not equivalent to the definition of “material,” as applied by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC).

Opportunities

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☒ Qualitative

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☒ Time horizon over which the effect occurs

(2.4.7) Application of definition

Johnson & Johnson defines “substantive effects” as those risks and opportunities that could significantly affect our business and results of operations, specifically those that could impact the demand for the Company’s products and services, influence manufacturing and distribution networks, alter the availability and/or costs of goods and services within the supply chain, and affect the overall design or integrity of the Company’s products and operations. The risks and opportunities disclosed are considered to have substantive effects on the Company resulting from operational, financial, compliance or strategic impacts. The risks and opportunities identified herein as having a substantive effect are not equivalent to the definition of “material,” as applied by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (SEC).
[Add row]

(2.5) Does your organization identify and classify potential water pollutants associated with its activities that could have a detrimental impact on water ecosystems or human health?

(2.5.1) Identification and classification of potential water pollutants

Select from:

☒ Yes, we identify and classify our potential water pollutants

(2.5.2) How potential water pollutants are identified and classified

All J&J sites must comply with regulatory requirements applicable to its operations, including monitoring pollutants like inorganic pollutants, oil and grease, nitrates, phosphates, COD, BOD, pathogens, TSS, temperature and organic compounds. Our EH&S standards, for all J&J operations, set out requirements to identify and reduce wastewater sources and volumes and require the sources to be itemized in an inventory detailing quantity and characterization. These standards help J&J sites to achieve and maintain compliance and reach a high level of EH&S performance. The products we create to help patients and doctors can potentially have

environmental impacts after use. We outline our risk assessment process for active pharmaceutical ingredients (APIs) that may enter aquatic ecosystems in our “Position on Pharmaceuticals in the Environment (PIE)”. We conduct environmental risk assessments (ERAs) on APIs and ingredients used in our products to understand any possible impacts in the environment. ERAs can range from exposure assessments and screening for characteristics of persistence, bioaccumulation and toxicity (PBT) for low-volume products to more extensive risk assessments that determine predicted no-effect concentrations based on environmental toxicology tests and have internal procedures to guide sites to perform risk assessment for APIs in manufacturing effluent. We also have internal procedures to monitor and mitigate potential risks from APIs in our manufacturing discharges

[Fixed row]

(2.5.1) Describe how your organization minimizes the adverse impacts of potential water pollutants on water ecosystems or human health associated with your activities.

Row 1

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

☒ Oil

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Our manufacturing facilities’ wastewater discharge permits often include limits for inorganic pollutants, oil and grease, nitrates, phosphates, COD, BOD, pathogens, TSS, temperature and organic compounds. These are commonly regulated water pollutants.

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

☒ Direct operations

☒ Upstream value chain

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

☒ Upgrading of process equipment/methods

☒ Implementation of integrated solid waste management systems

- ☒ Requirement for suppliers to comply with regulatory requirements
- ☒ Industrial and chemical accidents prevention, preparedness, and response
- ☒ Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements
- ☒ Assessment of critical infrastructure and storage condition (leakages, spillages, pipe erosion etc.) and their resilience

(2.5.1.5) Please explain

We adhere to laws and regulations governing wastewater discharge and the prevention of water pollution such as regulations on the storage of hazardous chemicals, waste management, stormwater contamination prevention and emergency response. All our facilities have wastewater treatment installations or use approved third-party operations to achieve a minimum of secondary treatment. As outlined in our Responsibility Standards for Suppliers (RSS), suppliers to Johnson & Johnson are expected to operate in a sustainable and environmentally responsible manner, including continually working to reduce the environmental impacts of their operations and implementing programs to manage wastewater that ensure compliance and mitigate impacts to the environment. Success of these actions and procedures is evaluated by the level of compliance to laws and regulations.

Row 2

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

- ☒ Inorganic pollutants

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Our manufacturing facilities' wastewater discharge permits often include limits for inorganic pollutants, oil and grease, nitrates, phosphates, COD, BOD, pathogens, TSS, temperature and organic compounds. These are commonly regulated water pollutants.

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

- ☒ Direct operations
- ☒ Upstream value chain

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

- ☒ Upgrading of process equipment/methods
- ☒ Implementation of integrated solid waste management systems
- ☒ Requirement for suppliers to comply with regulatory requirements
- ☒ Industrial and chemical accidents prevention, preparedness, and response
- ☒ Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements
- ☒ Assessment of critical infrastructure and storage condition (leakages, spillages, pipe erosion etc.) and their resilience

(2.5.1.5) Please explain

We adhere to laws and regulations governing wastewater discharge and the prevention of water pollution such as regulations on the storage of hazardous chemicals, waste management, stormwater contamination prevention and emergency response. All our facilities have wastewater treatment installations or use approved third-party operations to achieve a minimum of secondary treatment. As outlined in our Responsibility Standards for Suppliers (RSS), suppliers to Johnson & Johnson are expected to operate in a sustainable and environmentally responsible manner, including continually working to reduce the environmental impacts of their operations and implementing programs to manage wastewater that ensure compliance and mitigate impacts to the environment. Success of these actions and procedures is evaluated by the level of compliance to laws and regulations.

Row 3

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

- ☒ Nitrates

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Our manufacturing facilities' wastewater discharge permits often include limits for inorganic pollutants, oil and grease, nitrates, phosphates, COD, BOD, pathogens, TSS, temperature and organic compounds. These are commonly regulated water pollutants.

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

- ☒ Direct operations
- ☒ Upstream value chain

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

- ☒ Upgrading of process equipment/methods
- ☒ Implementation of integrated solid waste management systems
- ☒ Requirement for suppliers to comply with regulatory requirements
- ☒ Industrial and chemical accidents prevention, preparedness, and response
- ☒ Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements
- ☒ Assessment of critical infrastructure and storage condition (leakages, spillages, pipe erosion etc.) and their resilience

(2.5.1.5) Please explain

We adhere to laws and regulations governing wastewater discharge and the prevention of water pollution such as regulations on the storage of hazardous chemicals, waste management, stormwater contamination prevention and emergency response. All our facilities have wastewater treatment installations or use approved third-party operations to achieve a minimum of secondary treatment. As outlined in our Responsibility Standards for Suppliers (RSS), suppliers to Johnson & Johnson are expected to operate in a sustainable and environmentally responsible manner, including continually working to reduce the environmental impacts of their operations and implementing programs to manage wastewater that ensure compliance and mitigate impacts to the environment. Success of these actions and procedures is evaluated by the level of compliance to laws and regulations.

Row 4

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

- ☒ Phosphates

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Our manufacturing facilities' wastewater discharge permits often include limits for inorganic pollutants, oil and grease, nitrates, phosphates, COD, BOD, pathogens, TSS, temperature and organic compounds. These are commonly regulated water pollutants.

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

- ☒ Direct operations
- ☒ Upstream value chain

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

- ☒ Upgrading of process equipment/methods
- ☒ Implementation of integrated solid waste management systems
- ☒ Requirement for suppliers to comply with regulatory requirements
- ☒ Industrial and chemical accidents prevention, preparedness, and response
- ☒ Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements
- ☒ Assessment of critical infrastructure and storage condition (leakages, spillages, pipe erosion etc.) and their resilience

(2.5.1.5) Please explain

We adhere to laws and regulations governing wastewater discharge and the prevention of water pollution such as regulations on the storage of hazardous chemicals, waste management, stormwater contamination prevention and emergency response. All our facilities have wastewater treatment installations or use approved third-party operations to achieve a minimum of secondary treatment. As outlined in our Responsibility Standards for Suppliers (RSS), suppliers to Johnson & Johnson are expected to operate in a sustainable and environmentally responsible manner, including continually working to reduce the environmental impacts of their operations and implementing programs to manage wastewater that ensure compliance and mitigate impacts to the environment. Success of these actions and procedures is evaluated by the level of compliance to laws and regulations.

Row 5

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

- ☒ Other nutrients and oxygen demanding pollutants

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Our manufacturing facilities' wastewater discharge permits often include limits for inorganic pollutants, oil and grease, nitrates, phosphates, COD, BOD, pathogens, TSS, temperature and organic compounds. These are commonly regulated water pollutants.

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

- ☒ Direct operations

- ☒ Upstream value chain

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

- ☒ Upgrading of process equipment/methods
- ☒ Implementation of integrated solid waste management systems
- ☒ Requirement for suppliers to comply with regulatory requirements
- ☒ Industrial and chemical accidents prevention, preparedness, and response
- ☒ Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements
- ☒ Assessment of critical infrastructure and storage condition (leakages, spillages, pipe erosion etc.) and their resilience

(2.5.1.5) Please explain

We adhere to laws and regulations governing wastewater discharge and the prevention of water pollution such as regulations on the storage of hazardous chemicals, waste management, stormwater contamination prevention and emergency response. All our facilities have wastewater treatment installations or use approved third-party operations to achieve a minimum of secondary treatment. As outlined in our Responsibility Standards for Suppliers (RSS), suppliers to Johnson & Johnson are expected to operate in a sustainable and environmentally responsible manner, including continually working to reduce the environmental impacts of their operations and implementing programs to manage wastewater that ensure compliance and mitigate impacts to the environment. Success of these actions and procedures is evaluated by the level of compliance to laws and regulations.

Row 6

(2.5.1.1) Water pollutant category

Select from:

- ☒ Other synthetic organic compounds

(2.5.1.2) Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Other synthetic organic compounds include synthetic active pharmaceutical ingredients (APIs), which may enter aquatic ecosystems and can potentially have environmental impacts.

(2.5.1.3) Value chain stage

Select all that apply

- ☒ Direct operations
- ☒ Upstream value chain
- ☒ Downstream value chain
- ☒ Other, please specify :End-of-life and post-use impacts

(2.5.1.4) Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Select all that apply

- ☒ Upgrading of process equipment/methods
- ☒ Beyond compliance with regulatory requirements
- ☒ Provision of best practice instructions on product use
- ☒ Implementation of integrated solid waste management systems
- ☒ Requirement for suppliers to comply with regulatory requirements
- ☒ Industrial and chemical accidents prevention, preparedness, and response
- ☒ Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements
- ☒ Assessment of critical infrastructure and storage condition (leakages, spillages, pipe erosion etc.) and their resilience
- ☒ Other, please specify :Identifying APIs and personal care products entering the environment and conducting environmental risk assessments to understand their impacts in the environment

(2.5.1.5) Please explain

We adhere to laws and regulations governing wastewater discharge and the prevention of water pollution such as regulations on the storage of hazardous chemicals, waste management, stormwater contamination prevention and emergency response. We support the industry-led Eco-Pharmaco-Stewardship (EPS) program, which released the Responsible Manufacturing Effluent Technical Guidance document used by the industry and Johnson & Johnson to inform how to control concentrations of APIs that may enter the environment. As a member of the Antimicrobial Resistance Industry Alliance (AMRIA), we contributed to the Antibiotic Manufacturing Standard. For facilities handling synthetic APIs, we monitor wastewater for potential toxicity to aquatic species using a variety of methods. We provide wastewater treatment at facilities, which may include technologies that target the removal of synthetic APIs. In our supply chain, we perform ERAs for discharges from manufacturing synthetic APIs to the environment. We educate patients and consumers on how to dispose medicines through several efforts, including the MyOldMeds in the USA and MEDSDISPOSAL in the EU. Success of these actions is evaluated by the level of compliance to laws and regulations and the level of risk from the ERAs.

[Add row]

C3. Disclosure of risks and opportunities

(3.1) Have you identified any environmental risks which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

Climate change

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☒ Yes, only within our direct operations

(3.1.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental risks in your direct operations and/or upstream/downstream value chain

Select from:

☒ Evaluation in progress

(3.1.3) Please explain

Evaluation of potential physical climate risks in our value chain is in progress.

Water

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☒ Yes, only within our direct operations

(3.1.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental risks in your direct operations and/or upstream/downstream value chain

Select from:

☒ Evaluation in progress

(3.1.3) Please explain

Evaluation of potential water risks in our value chain is in progress
[Fixed row]

(3.1.1) Provide details of the environmental risks identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☒ Risk1

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Acute physical

☒ Flooding (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, groundwater)

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

☒ China

☒ Japan

☒ Republic of Korea

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Potential physical climate-related risks are identified, based on variables such as extreme heat and cold, wind, precipitation, drought, storm, hail, wildfires, flooding and water stress. Flooding was identified as most likely to have a potential substantive operational risk.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

☒ Decreased asset value or asset useful life leading to write-offs, asset impairment or early retirement of existing assets

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☒ Medium-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☒ About as likely as not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ Medium-low

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

The financial impact is an estimate based on current insured value of the property, which may differ from the carrying value of the assets.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(3.1.1.21) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – minimum (currency)

2900000000

(3.1.1.22) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – maximum (currency)

2900000000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

The financial impact is an estimate based on current insured value of the property, which may differ from the carrying value of the assets.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Policies and plans

☒ Amend the Business Continuity Plan

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Based on the outcome of our assessments of the potential physical climate-related risks, including water risks, we identified several opportunities to improve business resilience such as access to reliable energy and water supply in the event of a disruption. We integrate these projects into our long-range capital planning process.

Water

(3.1.1.1) Risk identifier

Select from:

☒ Risk1

(3.1.1.3) Risk types and primary environmental risk driver

Acute physical

- ☒ Flooding (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, groundwater)

(3.1.1.4) Value chain stage where the risk occurs

Select from:

- ☒ Direct operations

(3.1.1.6) Country/area where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

- ☒ China
- ☒ Japan
- ☒ Republic of Korea

(3.1.1.7) River basin where the risk occurs

Select all that apply

- ☒ Han-Gang (Han River)
- ☒ Other, please specify :Lake TaiHu and Abukuma-gawa

(3.1.1.9) Organization-specific description of risk

Potential physical climate-related risks are identified, based on variables such as extreme heat and cold, wind, precipitation, drought, storm, hail, wildfires, flooding and water stress. Flooding was identified as most likely to have a potential substantive operational risk.

(3.1.1.11) Primary financial effect of the risk

Select from:

- ☒ Decreased asset value or asset useful life leading to write-offs, asset impairment or early retirement of existing assets

(3.1.1.12) Time horizon over which the risk is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

☒ Medium-term

(3.1.1.13) Likelihood of the risk having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

☒ About as likely as not

(3.1.1.14) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ Medium-low

(3.1.1.16) Anticipated effect of the risk on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

The financial impact is an estimate based on current insured value of the property, which may differ from the carrying value of the assets.

(3.1.1.17) Are you able to quantify the financial effect of the risk?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(3.1.1.21) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – minimum (currency)

290000000

(3.1.1.22) Anticipated financial effect figure in the medium-term – maximum (currency)

290000000

(3.1.1.25) Explanation of financial effect figure

The financial impact is an estimate based on current insured value of the property, which may differ from the carrying value of the assets.

(3.1.1.26) Primary response to risk

Policies and plans

- ☒ Amend the Business Continuity Plan

(3.1.1.29) Description of response

Based on the outcome of our assessments of the potential physical climate-related risks, including water risks, we identified several opportunities to improve business resilience such as access to reliable energy and water supply in the event of a disruption. We integrate these projects into our long-range capital planning process.
[Add row]

(3.2) Within each river basin, how many facilities are exposed to substantive effects of water-related risks, and what percentage of your total number of facilities does this represent?

Row 1

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

Republic of Korea

- ☒ Other, please specify :Han River Basin

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

- ☒ Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

1

(3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

- ☒ Less than 1%

(3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

☒ Less than 1%

(3.2.11) Please explain

The potential impact on global revenue is based on estimates of potential foregone revenue for the three properties.

Row 2

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

China

☒ Other, please specify :Lake TaiHu

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

☒ Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

1

(3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

☒ Less than 1%

(3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

☒ Less than 1%

(3.2.11) Please explain

The potential impact on global revenue is based on estimates of potential foregone revenue for the three properties.

Row 3

(3.2.1) Country/Area & River basin

Japan

☒ Other, please specify :Abukuma-gawa

(3.2.2) Value chain stages where facilities at risk have been identified in this river basin

Select all that apply

☒ Direct operations

(3.2.3) Number of facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

1

(3.2.4) % of your organization's total facilities within direct operations exposed to water-related risk in this river basin

Select from:

☒ Less than 1%

(3.2.10) % organization's total global revenue that could be affected

Select from:

☒ Less than 1%

(3.2.11) Please explain

The potential impact on global revenue is based on estimates of potential foregone revenue for the three properties.

[Add row]

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

| | Water-related regulatory violations | Fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties | Comment |
|--|---|---|-------------|
| | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes | Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Fines, but none that are considered as significant | No comments |

[Fixed row]

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

(3.3.1.1) Total number of fines

3

(3.3.1.2) Total value of fines

7857

(3.3.1.3) % of total facilities/operations associated

1

(3.3.1.4) Number of fines compared to previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(3.3.1.5) Comment

No comments

[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

Select all that apply

☒ EU ETS

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

EU ETS

(3.5.2.1) % of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS

12

(3.5.2.2) % of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS

0

(3.5.2.3) Period start date

01/01/2023

(3.5.2.4) Period end date

12/31/2023

(3.5.2.5) Allowances allocated

16393

(3.5.2.6) Allowances purchased

32800

(3.5.2.7) Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e

38380

(3.5.2.8) Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e

0

(3.5.2.9) Details of ownership

Select from:

☒ Facilities we own and operate

(3.5.2.10) Comment

No comments

[Fixed row]

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

*Current strategy: The sites under the EU ETS scheme purchased 32,800 allowances to comply with regulations in 2023. These sites are continuing to invest in energy efficiency and other efforts to lower their respective footprint. In 2023, we installed a deep geothermal energy plant at the Beerse, Belgium campus, which reports to the EU ETS. The plant is equipped with the latest geothermal technology which ensures efficient and reliable energy production, reducing J&J Innovative Medicine's CO2 emissions in Belgium by approximately 30%. In place of a shadow carbon price or internal fee, J&J allocates up to 40 million per year in capital relief through our CO2 Capital Relief Program for energy projects that demonstrate potential CO2 savings and a financial return. *

(3.6) Have you identified any environmental opportunities which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future?

| | |
|----------------|--|
| | Environmental opportunities identified |
| Climate change | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized |
| Water | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized |

[Fixed row]

(3.6.1) Provide details of the environmental opportunities identified which have had a substantive effect on your organization in the reporting year, or are anticipated to have a substantive effect on your organization in the future.

Climate change

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☒ Opp1

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Resource efficiency

☒ Other resource efficiency opportunity, please specify :GHG savings through energy efficiency and renewable energy

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

- ☒ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

- | | |
|---|--|
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> China | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Switzerland |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Brazil | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> United States of America |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Belgium | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Ireland | |
| <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Puerto Rico | |

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Resource efficiency (energy efficiency) is considered to have a potential substantive effect related to operational impact (not financial, strategic or compliance impact).

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

- ☒ Reduced indirect (operating) costs

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

- ☒ Short-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

- ☒ Likely (66–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

☒ Low

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Resource efficiency (energy efficiency) is considered to have a potential substantive effect related to operational impact (not financial, strategic or compliance impact). Through investing capital in projects related to energy efficiency and alternative fuels, we are increasing our energy resilience and reducing costs and resource use to enable a transition to a low-carbon economy.

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(3.6.1.17) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term - minimum (currency)

5150000

(3.6.1.18) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – maximum (currency)

5150000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

Our CO2 Capital Relief Program was implemented in 2005 to capitalize on energy cost-saving opportunities resulting from a programmatic approach to reducing carbon emissions. The potential financial effect of this opportunity in the short term (1-5 years) is based on the anticipated annual estimated energy cost savings from on-site renewable or energy efficiency projects on our properties that were in progress in 2023. The estimated annual savings are based on engineering estimates from the time the projects were approved through an internal process. The countries/areas where the opportunity occurs are specific to the site locations of CO2 Capital Relief projects that were in progress in 2023. Financial impact calculation: 5,150,000 is based on the anticipated annual estimated energy cost savings from all CO2 Capital Relief projects that were in progress in 2023. Through investing capital in projects related to energy efficiency and alternative fuels, we are increasing our energy resilience and reducing costs and resource use to enable a transition to a low-carbon economy.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

16000000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

The cost of 16 million is the total amount spent on CO2 Capital Relief projects in 2023.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Since 2005, J&J has allocated up to 40 million per year in capital relief through our CO2 Capital Relief Program for energy projects that demonstrate potential CO2 savings and a financial return, including energy efficiency projects and renewable energy projects such as on-site solar, wind or geothermal. An example of a project completed in 2023 was a solar project at our Ethicon San Lorenzo, Puerto Rico manufacturing facility.

Water

(3.6.1.1) Opportunity identifier

Select from:

☒ Opp2

(3.6.1.3) Opportunity type and primary environmental opportunity driver

Resource efficiency

☒ Reduced water usage and consumption

(3.6.1.4) Value chain stage where the opportunity occurs

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(3.6.1.5) Country/area where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

☒ China

☒ India

☒ Mexico

☒ Puerto Rico

☒ United States of America

(3.6.1.6) River basin where the opportunity occurs

Select all that apply

- ☒ Godavari
- ☒ Rio Grande
- ☒ Other, please specify :Río Gurabo , Yellow river, Oconee

(3.6.1.8) Organization specific description

Reduced water use and consumption are one aspect of our water risk program that presents an opportunity to reduce operational water allocation costs, particularly in areas of high water risk where current or future water supply disruptions may cause the price of water to increase or limit its availability.

(3.6.1.9) Primary financial effect of the opportunity

Select from:

- ☒ Reduced indirect (operating) costs

(3.6.1.10) Time horizon over which the opportunity is anticipated to have a substantive effect on the organization

Select all that apply

- ☒ Short-term

(3.6.1.11) Likelihood of the opportunity having an effect within the anticipated time horizon

Select from:

- ☒ Likely (66–100%)

(3.6.1.12) Magnitude

Select from:

- ☒ Low

(3.6.1.14) Anticipated effect of the opportunity on the financial position, financial performance and cash flows of the organization in the selected future time horizons

Resource efficiency (water use efficiency) is considered to have a potential substantive effect related to operational impact (not financial, strategic or compliance impact). Through investing capital in projects related to water efficiency, we are increasing our water resilience and reducing costs and resource use.

(3.6.1.15) Are you able to quantify the financial effects of the opportunity?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(3.6.1.17) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term - minimum (currency)

260000

(3.6.1.18) Anticipated financial effect figure in the short-term – maximum (currency)

260000

(3.6.1.23) Explanation of financial effect figures

We invest capital expenditure (CAPEX) in water reduction projects. The potential financial effect of this opportunity in the short term (1-5 years) is based on the anticipated annual estimated water cost savings from projects realized in 2023. The countries/areas where the opportunity occurs are specific to the site locations where the projects were implemented. Financial impact calculation: The cost savings for these projects are derived from reduced water volume and the average cost of water. Through investing capital in projects related to water efficiency, we are increasing our water resilience and reducing costs and resource use.

(3.6.1.24) Cost to realize opportunity

2300000

(3.6.1.25) Explanation of cost calculation

The cost to realize the opportunity was calculated based on the CAPEX investment cost of the water use reduction project realized in 2023.

(3.6.1.26) Strategy to realize opportunity

Prioritized locations have been implementing the Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS) Standard, resulting in sustainable water management projects. Also, several other locations implemented water projects as part of continuous improvement. In many cases, the result of these water projects are ongoing operational savings from reduced water consumption. This is an actual positive benefit for the organization. As a case study, at our facility in Gurabo, Puerto Rico, on-site water reuse projects implemented in 2023 resulted in significant yearly water savings.

[Add row]

C4. Governance

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

(4.1.1) Board of directors or equivalent governing body

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.1.2) Frequency with which the board or equivalent meets

Select from:

☒ More frequently than quarterly

(4.1.3) Types of directors your board or equivalent is comprised of

Select all that apply

☒ Executive directors or equivalent

☒ Independent non-executive directors or equivalent

(4.1.4) Board diversity and inclusion policy

Select from:

☒ No

[Fixed row]

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

| | |
|----------------|---|
| | Board-level oversight of this environmental issue |
| Climate change | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes |
| Water | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes |

[Fixed row]

(4.1.2) Identify the positions (do not include any names) of the individuals or committees on the board with accountability for environmental issues and provide details of the board's oversight of environmental issues.

Climate change

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☒ Board-level committee

(4.1.2.2) Positions' accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☒ Other policy applicable to the board, please specify :Regulatory Compliance & Sustainability Committee Charter

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

- ☒ Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

- ☒ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets
- ☒ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets
- ☒ Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement
- ☒ Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement
- ☒ Overseeing and guiding the development of a climate transition plan
- ☒ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

At Johnson & Johnson, significant ESG risks and opportunities are reviewed and evaluated by the Board and its committees as part of their overall ongoing risk oversight of our Company. On a regular basis, the Board and its committees—in particular, the Regulatory Compliance & Sustainability Committee (RCSC)—receive briefings on the Company’s ESG strategy, including updates on its ESG priorities, performance and progress. In addition, the Johnson & Johnson Health for Humanity Report is reviewed and discussed by the RCSC and the Board prior to publication. Responsibilities of the RCSC include oversight of compliance with applicable laws, regulations and Company policies related to supply chain, product quality, environmental regulations, employee health and safety, healthcare compliance, privacy, cybersecurity and political expenditures. The Committee also reviews and discusses with management the progress of sustainability goals and objectives within the Company, as well as external industry benchmarks and practices in the area of sustainability.

Water

(4.1.2.1) Positions of individuals or committees with accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ☒ Board-level committee

(4.1.2.2) Positions’ accountability for this environmental issue is outlined in policies applicable to the board

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(4.1.2.3) Policies which outline the positions' accountability for this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ☒ Other policy applicable to the board, please specify :Regulatory Compliance & Sustainability Committee Charter

(4.1.2.4) Frequency with which this environmental issue is a scheduled agenda item

Select from:

- ☒ Scheduled agenda item in some board meetings – at least annually

(4.1.2.5) Governance mechanisms into which this environmental issue is integrated

Select all that apply

- ☒ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets
- ☒ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets
- ☒ Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement
- ☒ Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement
- ☒ Overseeing and guiding the development of a climate transition plan
- ☒ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(4.1.2.7) Please explain

At Johnson & Johnson, significant ESG risks and opportunities are reviewed and evaluated by the Board and its committees as part of their overall ongoing risk oversight of our Company. On a regular basis, the Board and its committees—in particular, the Regulatory Compliance & Sustainability Committee (RCSC)—receive briefings on the Company's ESG strategy, including updates on its ESG priorities, performance and progress. In addition, the Johnson & Johnson Health for Humanity Report is shared with the RCSC and the Board prior to publication. Responsibilities of the RCSC include oversight of compliance with applicable laws, regulations and Company policies related to supply chain, product quality, environmental regulations, employee health and safety, healthcare compliance, privacy, cybersecurity and political expenditures. The Committee also reviews and discusses with management the progress of sustainability goals and objectives within the Company, as well as external industry benchmarks and practices in the area of sustainability. An example of a water-related topic reviewed by the RCSC was our approach to water risk included in our overall climate risk and strategy update.

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

☒ Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group

☒ Other, please specify :Board members maintain environmental-related competencies by reviewing and discussing with management the company's progress of sustainability goals and objectives, as well as external industry benchmarks and practices in ESG/sustainability.

Water

(4.2.1) Board-level competency on this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.2.2) Mechanisms to maintain an environmentally competent board

Select all that apply

☒ Consulting regularly with an internal, permanent, subject-expert working group

☒ Other, please specify :Board members maintain environmental-related competencies by reviewing and discussing with management the company's progress of sustainability goals and objectives, as well as external industry benchmarks and practices in ESG/sustainability.

[Fixed row]

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

| | |
|----------------|--|
| | Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue |
| Climate change | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes |
| Water | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes |

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

- ☒ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- ☒ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ☒ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ☒ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

- ☒ Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues
- ☒ Managing supplier compliance with environmental requirements

Policies, commitments, and targets

- ☒ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- ☒ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
- ☒ Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets
- ☒ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- ☒ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

- ☒ Developing a climate transition plan
- ☒ Conducting environmental scenario analysis
- ☒ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues
- ☒ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues
- ☒ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues
- ☒ Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes
- ☒ Managing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures related to environmental issues
- ☒ Managing priorities related to innovation/low-environmental impact products or services (including R&D)

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- ☒ Reports to the Chief Risks Officer (CRO)

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

- ☒ Half-yearly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO), who leads the Office of Sustainability, reports quarterly on climate strategy and goal progress to the Executive Vice President, Chief Technical Operations & Risk Officer (the highest level of responsibility for climate-related issues), who is a member of the Company's Executive Committee and a management representative to the Johnson & Johnson Board of Directors' Regulatory Compliance & Sustainability Committee (RCSC). The CSO presents updates

on the progress toward climate-related goals and targets to the RCSC at least annually. Several teams directly responsible for Environmental Health and Safety (EH&S) and environmental sustainability issues, including energy management, waste and water management and environmental product compliance, report to this position, and these teams provide updates at least annually to the CSO. The CSO position has management oversight of the climate strategy and targets, including the Health for Humanity Goals. For example, in 2023, the CSO made the decision to submit new science-based targets reflecting the new J&J footprint after the separation of Kenvue.

Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

- ☑ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- ☑ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ☑ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ☑ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

Engagement

- ☑ Managing public policy engagement related to environmental issues
- ☑ Managing supplier compliance with environmental requirements

Policies, commitments, and targets

- ☑ Monitoring compliance with corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- ☑ Measuring progress towards environmental corporate targets
- ☑ Measuring progress towards environmental science-based targets
- ☑ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments
- ☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

- ☑ Developing a climate transition plan

- ☒ Conducting environmental scenario analysis
- ☒ Managing annual budgets related to environmental issues
- ☒ Implementing the business strategy related to environmental issues
- ☒ Developing a business strategy which considers environmental issues
- ☒ Managing environmental reporting, audit, and verification processes
- ☒ Managing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures related to environmental issues
- ☒ Managing priorities related to innovation/low-environmental impact products or services (including R&D)

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- ☒ Reports to the Chief Risks Officer (CRO)

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

- ☒ Annually

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The CSO, who leads the Office of Sustainability, reports at least annually on the status of water-related activities to the Executive Vice President, Chief Technical Operations & Risk Officer (the highest level of responsibility), who is a member of the Company's Executive Committee, and a management representative on the Regulatory Compliance & Sustainability Committee (RCSC) of the Johnson & Johnson Board of Directors. The CSO reports semiannually to the RCSC on ESG-related matters, including water-related issues. Responsibility for water-related issues resides with this role due to its oversight of all environmental sustainability matters. This position is also responsible for overall water management strategy. In collaboration with the EH&S function, which reports to the CSO, and with the Engineering & Property Services (E&PS) function, this position integrates water management into our operations.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

- ☒ Other C-Suite Officer, please specify :Executive Vice President, Chief Technical Operations & Risk Officer

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- ☒ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ☒ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ☒ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- ☒ Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

- ☒ Annually

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The individual with the highest level of responsibility for climate-related issues is the Executive Vice President, Chief Technical Operations & Risk Officer. As a member of the Executive Committee and a management representative to the Johnson & Johnson Board of Directors' RCSC, this position has direct oversight of the Office of Sustainability, (which includes the EH&S and Energy functions), as well as the Procurement and E&PS functions. This position has ultimate approval over the climate strategy, policies and release of climate-related information. Responsibility for climate-related issues resides with this position because it has direct responsibility for many interrelated climate change risks and opportunities. An example of a climate-related decision made in 2023 by this individual was approval of the new science-based targets reflecting the new J&J footprint after the separation of Kenvue.

Climate change

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Committee

- ☒ Other committee, please specify :Enterprise Compliance & Risk Committee (ECRC)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- ☒ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ☒ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ☒ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- ☒ Reports to the Chief Risks Officer (CRO)

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

- ☒ More frequently than quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

At the management level, the Johnson & Johnson ECRC serves as a centralized committee for governance and oversight of risk management activities, including on climate-related issues across the Company. The ECRC, which is chaired by the Chief Technical Operations & Risk Officer, is comprised of leaders across sectors and functions and meets several times a year to proactively review risk areas, integrate external risks and opportunities, and monitor risk mitigation plans and actions. The CSO is a standing member of the ECRC.

Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Executive level

- ☒ Other C-Suite Officer, please specify :Executive Vice President, Chief Technical Operations & Risk Officer

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- ☒ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ☒ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ☒ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- ☒ Reports to the Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

- ☒ Annually

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

The individual with the highest level of responsibility for water-related issues is the Executive Vice President, Chief Technical Operations & Risk Officer. As a member of the Executive Committee, and a management representative to the Johnson & Johnson Board of Directors' RCSC, this position has direct oversight of the Office of Sustainability (which includes the EH&S and Energy functions), as well as the Procurement and E&PS functions. This position has ultimate approval over the water risk strategy, policies and release of water-related information. The position also oversees the Enterprise Risk Management work, which includes inter-related climate- and water-related risks and opportunities. The individual also approved reclassification of baseline water stress for Johnson & Johnson sites according to the 2023 Aqueduct WRI update.

Water

(4.3.1.1) Position of individual or committee with responsibility

Committee

- ☒ Other committee, please specify :Enterprise Compliance & Risk Committee (ECRC)

(4.3.1.2) Environmental responsibilities of this position

Dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities

- ☒ Assessing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ☒ Assessing future trends in environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities
- ☒ Managing environmental dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(4.3.1.4) Reporting line

Select from:

- ☒ Reports to the Chief Risks Officer (CRO)

(4.3.1.5) Frequency of reporting to the board on environmental issues

Select from:

- ☒ More frequently than quarterly

(4.3.1.6) Please explain

At the management level, the Johnson & Johnson ECRC serves as a centralized committee for governance and oversight of risk management activities, including on water-related issues across the Company. The ECRC, which is chaired by the Chief Technical Operations & Risk Officer, is comprised of leaders across sectors and functions and meets several times a year to proactively review risk areas, integrate external risks and opportunities, and monitor risk mitigation plans and actions. The CSO is a standing member of the ECRC.

[Add row]

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

Climate change

(4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.5.2) % of total C-suite and board-level monetary incentives linked to the management of this environmental issue

30

(4.5.3) Please explain

The Johnson & Johnson Board believes that an executive compensation program should align management with shareholders and not incentivize leaders to take excessive risks. When determining executive compensation, the Board reviews our Company's financial performance, as well as other strategic factors, including product quality metrics; talent development; diversity, equity and inclusion (DEI); access to medicines; and other ESG goals, to ensure our leaders are driving long-term growth in a manner aligned with Our Credo values. The 2023 annual incentive payouts for our CEO and other named executive officers were based 70% on financial goals and 30% on strategic goals, inclusive of climate goals that are aligned with long-term, sustainable value creation.

Water

(4.5.1) Provision of monetary incentives related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ No, and we do not plan to introduce them in the next two years

(4.5.3) Please explain

At Johnson & Johnson, we use our materiality assessment, which we call our Priority Topics Assessment (PTA), to identify, prioritize and strategically address ESG topics that can have a significant impact on society or our business. Our last PTA, which was conducted in 2021, included water management. While we treat all topics in our PTA as important, this topic did not rank highly in comparison to other included topics. Reflecting many years of environmental efforts, we have had a variety of public-facing environmental goals, including water. As we make progress and our programs mature, we sunset these goals and integrate required environmental stewardship practices into our standards and environmental management system. Our last set of water-related goals culminated in 2020, and water stewardship practices are now integrated into our ongoing due diligence and action plans for prioritized sites.

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(4.5.1.1) Position entitled to monetary incentive

Board or executive level

☒ Corporate executive team

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☒ Shares

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☒ Progress towards environmental targets

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☒ Long-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual multi-year bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Key milestones in furtherance of our climate strategy are included as part of our Enterprise strategic goals, which are, in turn, reviewed with our Board of Directors on a quarterly basis and used to hold our CEO and named executive officers accountable for business performance. The progress toward these goals are used as part of the process to determine executive compensation and includes both financial (such as sales and earnings per share) and nonfinancial strategic goals (such as product quality, diversity, employee safety and climate). In the reporting year, compensation was based 70% on financial goals and 30% on strategic goals. The climate component of Strategic Objectives covers a range of items, including progress toward our near-term Scope 1 and 2 science-based target.

(4.5.1.6) How the position's incentives contribute to the achievement of your environmental commitments and/or climate transition plan

In 2023, progress toward our near-term science-based Scope 1 and 2 target to reduce emissions 44% by 2030 from a 2021 baseline was included as a key performance indicator (KPI), including the development of site-level roadmaps for key sites, helping to promote continued progress toward our 2030 near-term science-based target.

[Add row]

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

| | |
|--|---|
| | Does your organization have any environmental policies? |
| | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes |

[Fixed row]

(4.6.1) Provide details of your environmental policies.

Row 1

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☒ Direct operations

☒ Upstream value chain

- ☒ Downstream value chain

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

The Johnson & Johnson Position on Climate Action covers actions to mitigate the company's impact on climate change and includes measures to decarbonize its direct operations, as well as its value chain. This encompasses efforts to reduce emissions, prepare the business for the potential effects of climate change, and support the adaptation and resilience of global healthcare systems.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

- ☒ Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues

Climate-specific commitments

- ☒ Commitment to 100% renewable energy
- ☒ Commitment to net-zero emissions
- ☒ Other climate-related commitment, please specify :Commits to reduce absolute Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions 44% (from 2021 base year) by 2030, and 80% of our suppliers by emissions covering purchased goods and services and upstream transportation and distribution will have science-based targets by 2028

Social commitments

- ☒ Other social commitment, please specify :Contribute to a climate-resilient healthcare system and healthcare workforce.

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply

- ☒ Yes, in line with the Paris Agreement

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

- ☒ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

Row 2

(4.6.1.1) Environmental issues covered

Select all that apply

☒ Water

(4.6.1.2) Level of coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(4.6.1.3) Value chain stages covered

Select all that apply

☒ Direct operations

☒ Upstream value chain

☒ Downstream value chain

(4.6.1.4) Explain the coverage

Johnson & Johnson's Position on Environmental Stewardship extends to all Johnson & Johnson sites and our direct suppliers. We have also maintained a robust environmental management system, requiring all Johnson & Johnson sites to conform to our Environmental Health and Safety (EH&S) Standards, which address issues such as air emissions, water and wastewater, waste management and biodiversity. We also expect all our direct suppliers to meet the Johnson & Johnson Responsibility Standards for Suppliers (RSS), which details our expectations for suppliers to comply with applicable laws and regulations and to operate in a manner that reduces environmental impact, including that our suppliers integrate biodiversity considerations and implement programs to manage and control air and wastewater emissions and other impacts on the environment.

(4.6.1.5) Environmental policy content

Environmental commitments

☒ Commitment to avoidance of negative impacts on threatened and protected species

☒ Commitment to comply with regulations and mandatory standards

- ☒ Commitment to take environmental action beyond regulatory compliance
- ☒ Commitment to engage in integrated, multi-stakeholder landscape (including river basin) initiatives to promote shared sustainability goals
- ☒ Commitment to stakeholder engagement and capacity building on environmental issues

Water-specific commitments

- ☒ Commitment to reduce water consumption volumes
- ☒ Commitment to reduce water withdrawal volumes
- ☒ Commitment to reduce or phase out hazardous substances
- ☒ Commitment to control/reduce/eliminate water pollution
- ☒ Commitment to safely managed WASH in local communities
- ☒ Commitment to water stewardship and/or collective action

Additional references/Descriptions

- ☒ Reference to timebound environmental milestones and targets

(4.6.1.6) Indicate whether your environmental policy is in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select all that apply

- ☒ Yes, in line with Sustainable Development Goal 6 on Clean Water and Sanitation

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

- ☒ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

position-on-environmental-stewardship-mar2024.pdf

[Add row]

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

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.10.2) Collaborative framework or initiative

Select all that apply

- ☒ RE100 ☒ Other, please specify :PSCI PEG Energize Activate CEBA CEBA Beyond the Megawatt CHARME RTC Sustainable Healthcare Coalition – UK National Academy of Medicines Action Collaborative to Decarbonize the U.S. Healthcare Sector HPRC
- ☒ UN Global Compact
- ☒ We Are Still In
- ☒ We Mean Business
- ☒ Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Community Member

(4.10.3) Describe your organization's role within each framework or initiative

Johnson & Johnson is participating in several collaborative frameworks, initiatives and commitments related to environmental issues. GRI Community Member: Johnson & Johnson's Health for Humanity Report has been prepared in accordance with GRI Standards. RE 100: Johnson & Johnson is a member of RE100 and has committed to sourcing 100% of our electricity needs from renewable sources by 2025. UN Global Compact: We have been a signatory of the UN Global Compact since 2013 and support the Ten Principles on human rights, labour, environment and anti-corruption set out in this framework. We link out to our 2022 UN Global Compact annual Communication on Progress within our Health for Humanity Report. We Are Still In: Johnson & Johnson supported climate action as a signatory of the America Is All In pledge, launched in 2020 on the 5-year anniversary of the Paris Climate Agreement as a call to action for the incoming Biden-Harris Administration to support national mobilization on climate and recovery. We Mean Business: Through our decarbonization commitments (science-based targets and RE100), we meet the criteria to participate in We Mean Business. PSCI: Johnson & Johnson is a member of the PSCI (Pharmaceutical Supply Chain Initiative), a group of pharmaceutical and healthcare companies that share a vision of better social, health, safety and environmental outcomes in the communities where we buy. PEG: Johnson & Johnson is a member of PEG (Pharmaceutical Environmental Group), a group of leading pharmaceutical companies that collaborate in order to demonstrate and promote environmental leadership in the pharmaceutical industry. Energize: Johnson & Johnson, along with nine pharmaceutical companies, co-founded Energize, a pharmaceutical industry collaboration platform with an aim to increase access to renewable electricity within pharmaceutical supply chains and to educate suppliers about renewable electricity adoption and contracting. Activate: Johnson & Johnson co-founded the Activate program, a pharmaceutical industry collaboration bringing together five pharmaceutical companies, including Johnson & Johnson, as founding members to support key active pharmaceutical ingredient (API) suppliers in their decarbonization efforts through measurement of their greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and provision of practical decarbonization tools. CEBA: Johnson & Johnson is a founding member of CEBA (Clean Energy Buyers Alliance) and serves on the Advisory Board. CEBA Beyond the Megawatt program: Johnson & Johnson is a sponsor of the Beyond the Megawatt initiative of CEBA. This initiative is advancing several projects designed to help mobilize deeper environmental and social impacts in large customer energy procurement with a target outcome of contributing to carbon-free energy systems that are resilient, equitable and environmentally sustainable. CHARME: Johnson & Johnson is a member of CHARME (Collective Healthcare Action for Reducing MedTech Emissions), which is an industry collaborative comprised of health systems, medical device and equipment suppliers, distributors, group purchasing organizations (GPOs), nongovernmental organizations (NGOs) and other key industry stakeholders. RTC: Johnson & Johnson is a member of the RTC (Renewable Thermal Collaborative),

the global coalition for companies, institutions and governments committed to scaling up renewable heating and cooling at their facilities, dramatically cutting carbon emissions. Sustainable Healthcare Coalition – UK: Johnson & Johnson is a founding member of the Sustainable Healthcare Coalition, a public-private partnership convened by the UK National Health Service (NHS) to address shared sustainability challenges in the healthcare sector. National Academy of Medicine's Action Collaborative on Decarbonizing the U.S. Health Sector: We are a member of the National Academy of Medicine's Action Collaborative on Decarbonizing the U. S. Health Sector, a public-private partnership of leaders from across the health system to align around collective goals and actions for decarbonization. HPRC: Johnson & Johnson is a member of the HPRC (Healthcare Plastics Recycling Council), a private, technical consortium of industry peers across the healthcare, recycling and waste management industries seeking to improve the recyclability of plastic products and packaging within healthcare.
[Fixed row]

(4.11) In the reporting year, did your organization engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment?

(4.11.1) External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Select all that apply

- ☒ Yes, we engaged directly with policy makers
- ☒ Yes, we engaged indirectly through, and/or provided financial or in-kind support to a trade association or other intermediary organization or individual whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation

(4.11.2) Indicate whether your organization has a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

- ☒ Yes, we have a public commitment or position statement in line with global environmental treaties or policy goals

(4.11.3) Global environmental treaties or policy goals in line with public commitment or position statement

Select all that apply

- ☒ Paris Agreement

(4.11.4) Attach commitment or position statement

position-on-climate-action-jun2024.pdf

(4.11.5) Indicate whether your organization is registered on a transparency register

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.11.6) Types of transparency register your organization is registered on

Select all that apply

☒ Mandatory government register

(4.11.7) Disclose the transparency registers on which your organization is registered & the relevant ID numbers for your organization

CPA-Zicklin Index EU Transparency Register Scottish Lobbying Register

(4.11.8) Describe the process your organization has in place to ensure that your external engagement activities are consistent with your environmental commitments and/or transition plan

Johnson & Johnson defines strategic imperatives, as well as internal policies, and implements processes to ensure adherence to policies. For example, Johnson & Johnson's Position on Climate Action, updated in June 2024, was reviewed by senior management, applies to all of Johnson & Johnson and is shared publicly with all stakeholders on our website. This document states our position on climate change, our commitments, and governance around the position and our actions on climate. The Regulatory Compliance & Sustainability Committee (RCSC) of Johnson & Johnson's Board of Directors reviews and discusses with relevant management the implementation and effectiveness of policies and risk management programs in the areas of sustainability, employee health and safety and environmental regulation. In general, our ESG Policies and Positions resources are reviewed and updated, as necessary, in conjunction with our annual Health for Humanity Report to enable stakeholders to more easily access and understand our policies on climate change. If inconsistencies are discovered: We are a member of trade associations that advocate for solutions on behalf of our industry, and we provide financial support to policy development organizations and think tanks whose purpose is to develop policy position papers or model legislation, among other civic activities. We may not align with or support every public position each of these broad-based groups takes. When we disagree with a position, we employ a range of approaches to make our voice heard. We believe that our dissenting voice has greater impact when we participate as a member of these organizations offering a balance of perspective. We take input from our stakeholders and determine how best to express our views to an organization—from simply declining to participate in certain initiatives sponsored by the organization, to partnering with other members to amplify our viewpoint both within the organization and externally, to reaching out directly to the organization's leadership to examine a possible change in position.

[Fixed row]

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

Row 1

(4.11.1.1) Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Decarbonization strategies for the healthcare sector

(4.11.1.2) Environmental issues the policy, law, or regulation relates to

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.1.3) Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the environment

Environmental impacts and pressures

☒ Emissions – CO2

(4.11.1.4) Geographic coverage of policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ National

(4.11.1.5) Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

Select all that apply

☒ United States of America

(4.11.1.6) Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Select from:

☒ Neutral

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

Select all that apply

- ☒ Regular meetings
- ☒ Discussion in public forums
- ☒ Participation in working groups organized by policy makers
- ☒ Submitting written proposals/inquiries

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

This policy is anchored in our position that multi-stakeholder engagement is essential to improving climate health at the rate and scale needed. We joined and sponsor the National Academy of Medicine's Action Collaborative on Decarbonizing the U.S. Health Sector because it is an effort that connects and aligns the whole healthcare value chain, including policymakers; it utilizes co-creation methods that include viewpoints and inputs from along the entire healthcare value chain; and with sponsorship from National Academy of Medicine and the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), it has significant reach and influence. Success of the engagement includes development of decarbonization tools and resources for members, number of collaborative members, publications and media impressions, and number of events and attendees.

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

Select from:

- ☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.1.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on this policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

- ☒ Paris Agreement

[Add row]

(4.11.2) Provide details of your indirect engagement on policy, law, or regulation that may (positively or negatively) impact the environment through trade associations or other intermediary organizations or individuals in the reporting year.

Row 1

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

- ☒ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

Europe

- ☒ Other trade association in Europe, please specify :European Federation of Pharmaceutical Industries and Associations (EFPIA)

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

- ☒ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

- ☒ Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

Per EFPIA: "A survey of EFPIA members' environmental sustainability goals and activities carried out in 2022 reveals that concerns of climate change are a priority within EFPIA companies — since 2020, 70% of the members raised their ambition on climate action targets. All companies participating in the survey reported long-term targets for CO2e emission reduction and more than 60% have short-term targets. 70% have approved 'Science based Targets' and 60% have set net zero

commitments.” This is consistent with J&J’s Position on Climate Action which states our responsibility to reduce GHG emissions within our control, aligned with climate science, and engage in activities to mitigate Scope 3 value chain emissions; set operational science-based goals for GHG emission reductions, including a goal to source 100% renewable electricity for our operations; and have a longer-term ambition to reach net-zero emissions across our value chain.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization’s engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization’s engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 2

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☒ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

☒ National Association of Manufacturers

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☒ Mixed

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, we attempted to influence them but they did not change their position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

While J&J's Position on Climate Action is generally aligned with NAM's Position on Energy and Natural Resources Policy, NAM supports an energy strategy that includes a mix of sources, whereas J&J has a target to source 100% of our electricity needs from renewable sources. Per our Position on Climate Action, we support initiatives and public-private partnerships that promote and drive innovation and the scale-up of renewable and low-carbon technologies. In 2023, J&J submitted feedback to NAM on its Energy, Environment and Natural Resources Policy Paper. We may not align with or support every public position each trade association takes. When we disagree with a position, we employ a range of approaches to make our voice heard. We believe our dissenting voice has greater impact when we participate as a member of these organizations offering a balance of perspective. We take input from our stakeholders and determine how best to express our views to an organization—from simply declining to participate in certain initiatives sponsored by the organization to partnering with other members to amplify our viewpoint both within the organization and externally, as well as to reaching out directly to the organization's leadership to examine a possible change in position.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 3

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☒ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

☒ Other trade association in North America, please specify :Business Roundtable

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☒ Mixed

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ No, we did not attempt to influence their position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

While J&J's Position on Climate Action generally aligns with the Business Roundtable's Principles and Policies of Addressing Climate Change, we believe that businesses play an important role in helping to achieve a 1.5°C-aligned future, whereas the Business Roundtable's goals are aligned with a well-below 2°C world. We may not align with or support every public position each trade association takes. When we disagree with a position, we employ a range of approaches to make our voice heard. We believe our dissenting voice has greater impact when we participate as a member of these organizations offering a balance of perspective. We take input from our stakeholders and determine how best to express our views to an organization—from simply declining to participate in certain initiatives sponsored by the organization to partnering with other members to amplify our viewpoint both within the organization and externally, as well as to reaching out directly to the organization's leadership to examine a possible change in position.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 4

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☒ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

☒ US Chamber of Commerce

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☒ Mixed

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ No, we did not attempt to influence their position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

While J&J's Position on Climate Action generally aligns with the U.S. Chamber of Commerce's Position on Climate Change, it advocates that "it will be largely up to the business community to develop, finance, build, and operate the solutions needed to power economic growth worldwide, mitigate greenhouse gas emissions, and build resilient, lower-carbon infrastructure." This differs from our Johnson & Johnson Position on Climate Action, which states that "while companies have a responsibility and ability to impact issues related to their own operations, the unilateral capabilities of businesses are limited; addressing complex challenges like climate change requires the collaboration of companies with governments, industry peers, and non-governmental organizations to make progress at scale." We may not align with or support every public position each trade association takes. When we disagree with a position, we employ a range of approaches to make our voice heard. We believe our dissenting voice has greater impact when we participate as a member of these organizations offering a balance of perspective. We take input from our stakeholders and determine how best to express our views to an organization—from simply declining to participate in certain initiatives sponsored by the organization to partnering with other members to amplify our viewpoint both within the organization and externally, as well as to reaching out directly to the organization's leadership to examine a possible change in position.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 5

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☒ Indirect engagement via a trade association

(4.11.2.4) Trade association

North America

☒ Other trade association in North America, please specify :Clean Energy Buyers Alliance (CEBA)

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☒ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ No, we did not attempt to influence their position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

CEBA is "a community of institutional energy customers who partner with clean energy providers, business partners, leading environmental NGOs, and the top climate-focused philanthropies, to drive a powerful vision: customer-driven clean energy for all." As stated by CEBA, "The U.S. electricity system can and must achieve 80-90% decarbonization by 2030, and we recognize the unique role [CEBA has] to scale for impact." This position is in line with Johnson & Johnson's Position on Climate Action, which states our commitment to implement reductions of GHG emissions within our control, aligned with climate science; set operational science-based goals for GHG emissions reductions, including a goal to source 100% renewable electricity for our operations; and have a longer-term ambition to reach net-zero emissions across our value chain.

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization's engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 6

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☒ Indirect engagement via other intermediary organization or individual

(4.11.2.2) Type of organization or individual

Select from:

☒ Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) or charitable organization

(4.11.2.3) State the organization or position of individual

RE100

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☒ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ No, we did not attempt to influence their position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

RE100 is the global corporate renewable energy initiative bringing together hundreds of large and ambitious businesses committed to 100% renewable electricity. RE100's mission is to accelerate change toward zero carbon grids at scale. This is consistent with our Position on Climate Action, which states, "We participate in coalitions that support actions to promote a low carbon economy and mitigate climate change, to share best practices and encourage the advancement of a broad set of policy solutions in support of renewable energy and market-based climate policies. We support initiatives and public-private partnerships that promote and drive innovation and the scale-up of renewable and low-carbon technologies." It is also aligned with our goal to source 100% of our electricity needs from renewable sources by 2025.

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

Johnson & Johnson pays an annual RE100 membership fee. Note: Johnson & Johnson works with members and partners to leverage corporate commitments and promote increased access to renewable electricity. Fees and related work are not solely intended for policy advocacy. RE100 “provides companies with access to peer-learning, policy support, and local market insight.” The initiatives of RE100 include policy engagement, which could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate. RE100 states, “To achieve zero carbon electricity grids by 2040, companies need to be able to source 100% renewable electricity at reasonable cost. We’re addressing the market and policy barriers preventing companies from sourcing renewables by: 1) Advocating for change at a global level. Our six Global Policy Messages support corporate sourcing of renewable electricity globally, according to RE100 member companies, and 2) Advocating for change at a local level. We’re working with our partners and members to leverage corporate commitment and influence policies in markets with little or no access to renewable electricity.”

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization’s engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization’s engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

Row 7

(4.11.2.1) Type of indirect engagement

Select from:

☒ Indirect engagement via other intermediary organization or individual

(4.11.2.2) Type of organization or individual

Select from:

☒ Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) or charitable organization

(4.11.2.3) State the organization or position of individual

World Wildlife Fund (WWF)

(4.11.2.5) Environmental issues relevant to the policies, laws, or regulations on which the organization or individual has taken a position

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.11.2.6) Indicate whether your organization's position is consistent with the organization or individual you engage with

Select from:

☒ Consistent

(4.11.2.7) Indicate whether your organization attempted to influence the organization or individual's position in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ No, we did not attempt to influence their position

(4.11.2.8) Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the organization or individual's position, and any actions taken to influence their position

WWF works to advance policies to fight climate change, engage with businesses to reduce carbon emissions, and help people and nature adapt to a changing climate. This is consistent with our Position on Climate Action, which states, "We participate in coalitions that support actions to promote a low carbon economy and mitigate climate change, to share best practices and encourage the advancement of a broad set of policy solutions in support of renewable energy and market-based climate policies. We support initiatives and public-private partnerships that promote and drive innovation and the scale-up of renewable and low-carbon technologies."

(4.11.2.9) Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency)

50000

(4.11.2.10) Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the environment

Johnson & Johnson is a member of the WWF Climate Business Network and pays a membership fee. Note: Johnson & Johnson works with members and partners to leverage corporate commitments and promote climate action. Fees and related work are not solely intended for policy advocacy. The WWF Climate Business Network “allows WWF partner companies from around the world to connect and engage with other business leaders and WWF experts to gain the knowledge and guidance needed to take credible, ambitious climate action. It aims to leverage WWF’s unique expertise in climate, energy, forests, food systems, oceans and wildlife to help Network members accelerate climate action. Partners enjoy access to shared resources and can connect with each other and WWF teams, helping them to develop sector-leading climate strategies.” The overarching work of WWF includes policy engagement, which could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate. For example, “WWF played a leading role in advocating for strong American commitments under the Paris Climate Agreement and continues to work to advance federal policies to ensure the U.S. meets these commitments and transitions to a clean energy economy.”

(4.11.2.11) Indicate if you have evaluated whether your organization’s engagement is aligned with global environmental treaties or policy goals

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

(4.11.2.12) Global environmental treaties or policy goals aligned with your organization’s engagement on policy, law or regulation

Select all that apply

☒ Paris Agreement

[Add row]

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

(4.12.1) Provide details on the information published about your organization’s response to environmental issues for this reporting year in places other than your CDP response. Please attach the publication.

Row 1

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☒ In mainstream reports

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

☒ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

☒ Risks & Opportunities

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Page 15

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

Johnson-Johnson-2023-Annual-Report.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

No comments

Row 2

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

☒ In other regulatory filings

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

☒ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

☒ Governance

☒ Risks & Opportunities

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Pages 40-41

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

2024-JNJ-Proxy-Statement-full-package.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

No comments

Row 3

(4.12.1.1) Publication

Select from:

- ☒ In voluntary sustainability reports

(4.12.1.3) Environmental issues covered in publication

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change

- ☒ Water

(4.12.1.4) Status of the publication

Select from:

- ☒ Complete

(4.12.1.5) Content elements

Select all that apply

- ☒ Strategy

- ☒ Governance

- ☒ Emission targets

- ☒ Emissions figures

- ☒ Risks & Opportunities

- ☒ Value chain engagement

- ☒ Water accounting figures

(4.12.1.6) Page/section reference

Sections: Our Approach, ESG Governance and Strategy, Environmental Health, Accountability & Innovation, and Reporting Hub

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

24-07-30_J&J-HfH23-Report-reduced-size.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

No comments
[Add row]

C5. Business strategy

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

Climate change

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:

☒ Every three years or less frequently

Water

(5.1.1) Use of scenario analysis

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.1.2) Frequency of analysis

Select from:

☒ Every three years or less frequently

[Fixed row]

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

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

☒ NGFS scenarios framework, please specify :NGFS Below 2°C

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☒ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☒ Policy

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☒ 1.6°C - 1.9°C

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☒ 2025

☒ 2030

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

- ☑ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

- ☑ Global regulation
- ☑ Level of action (from local to global)
- ☑ Global targets
- ☑ Methodologies and expectations for science-based targets

Macro and microeconomy

- ☑ Domestic growth
- ☑ Other macro and microeconomy driving forces, please specify :Evolution of carbon prices and the evolution of CO2 emissions. GDP growth, inflation, interest rates and employment

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Assumptions per NGFS: The NGFS Below 2C scenario assumes a gradual increase in the stringency of climate policies, giving a 67% chance of limiting global warming to below 2 C. Additionally, countries with net zero targets reach them partially (80% of the target). This scenario assumes that climate policies are introduced immediately and become gradually more stringent, though not as high as in the NGFS Net Zero 2050 scenario. Carbon Dioxide Removal (CDR) deployment is relatively low. Net zero CO2 emissions are achieved after 2070. Physical and transition risks are both relatively low. In this scenario, regional policy variation is low. Uncertainties include the impacts of climate change itself, future policy commitments and implementation, geopolitical tensions and technological developments. Population, technology, policy and climate constraints are considered in the output of the models used in this scenario. This scenario was applied to the J&J sites within our greenhouse gas (GHG) reporting boundary.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

NGFS Below 2C: This scenario was selected in order to understand the projected landscape of carbon pricing that could potentially impact J&J's operations and to identify potential priorities for decarbonization based on quantitative impact of carbon pricing, specifically under a low-carbon scenario, with a more gradual increase in stringency of climate policies.

Water

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Water scenarios

☒ WRI Aqueduct

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☒ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☒ Acute physical

☒ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☒ 2025

☒ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

- ☒ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Macro and microeconomy

- ☒ Other macro and microeconomy driving forces, please specify :Economic growth

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

The WRI Aqueduct requires mapping the indicators to comparable (0 – 5) scale, thereby losing information such as absolute values. Data with various spatial and temporal resolutions and ranges are combined into a single framework. Several indicators rely on the PCR-GLOBWB 2 hydrological model and HydroBASINS 6 (hydrological sub-basins), with some specific limitations: Ccoastal sub-basins and islands in HydroBASINS 6 are often grouped for various reasons, as explained in Lehner, et al. (2008). This grouping is coarse and results in inaccuracies, primarily when water demand can be satisfied using remote water supply. PCR-GLOBWB 2 has no means to model interbasin transfer. Interbasin transfer happens when demand in one sub-basin is satisfied with supply from another sub-basin that is not upstream. Many major metropolitan areas source their water from adjacent sub-basins. Thus, baseline water stress in a given sub-basin may, at times, appear worse than it is where interbasin transfers are available to meet the demand in that sub-basin.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

The WRI Aqueduct was selected because it presents a water risk framework designed to translate complex hydrological data into intuitive indicators of water-related risk.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

- ☒ NGFS scenarios framework, please specify :NGFS Delayed Transition

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

- ☒ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☒ Policy

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☒ 1.6°C - 1.9°C

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☒ 2025

☒ 2030

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☒ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☒ Global regulation

☒ Level of action (from local to global)

☒ Global targets

☒ Methodologies and expectations for science-based targets

Macro and microeconomy

☒ Domestic growth

☒ Other macro and microeconomy driving forces, please specify :Evolution of carbon prices and the evolution of CO2 emissions. GDP growth, inflation, interest rates and employment

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Assumptions per NGFS: The NGFS Delayed Transition scenario assumes global annual emissions do not decrease until 2030. Strong policies are then needed to limit warming to below 2C. Negative emissions are limited. This scenario assumes new climate policies are not introduced until 2030, and the level of action differs across countries and regions based on currently implemented policies, leading to a “fossil recovery” out of the economic crisis brought about by COVID-19. The availability of CDR technologies is assumed to be low, pushing carbon prices higher than in the NGFS Net Zero 2050 scenario. As a result, emissions exceed the carbon budget temporarily and decline more rapidly than in Well-below 2C after 2030 to ensure a 67% chance of limiting global warming to below 2C. This leads to both higher transition and physical risks than the Net Zero 2050 and Below 2C scenarios. In this scenario, regional policy variation is high. Uncertainties include the impacts of climate change itself, future policy commitments and implementation, geopolitical tensions and technological developments. Population, technology, policy and climate constraints are considered in the output of the models used in this scenario. This scenario was applied to the J&J sites within our GHG reporting boundary.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

NGFS Delayed Transition: This scenario was selected in order to understand the projected landscape of carbon pricing that could potentially impact J&J’s operations and to identify potential priorities for decarbonization based on quantitative impact of carbon pricing, specifically under a scenario with a more delayed implementation of more stringent climate policies.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Climate transition scenarios

☒ NGFS scenarios framework, please specify :NGFS Current Policies (CP)

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☒ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☒ Policy

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☒ 3.0°C - 3.4°C

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☒ 2025

☒ 2030

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☒ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

Regulators, legal and policy regimes

☒ Global regulation

☒ Level of action (from local to global)

☒ Global targets

- ☒ Methodologies and expectations for science-based targets

Macro and microeconomy

- ☒ Domestic growth
- ☒ Other macro and microeconomy driving forces, please specify :Evolution of carbon prices and the evolution of CO2 emissions. GDP growth, inflation, interest rates and employment

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Assumptions per NGFS: The NGFS Current Policies scenario assumes that only currently implemented policies are preserved, leading to high physical risks. Emissions grow until 2080, leading to about 3 C of warming and severe physical risks. This includes irreversible changes like higher sea level rise. This scenario considers the long-term physical risks to the economy and financial system if we continue on our current path to a “hot house world.”. This scenario was applied to the J&J sites within our GHG reporting boundary.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

NGFS Current Policies (CP): This scenario was selected in order to understand the projected landscape of carbon pricing that could potentially impact J&J’s operations, and to identify potential priorities for decarbonization based on quantitative impact of carbon pricing, specifically under a scenario in which no additional climate policies are implemented (i.e., current status quo is maintained).

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

- ☒ RCP 2.6

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

- ☒ SSP1

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☒ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☒ Acute physical

☒ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☒ 1.6°C - 1.9°C

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☒ 2025

☒ 2030

☒ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☒ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Under RCP 2.6, radiative forcing peaks at 3.1 W/m² before returning to 2.6 W/m² by 2100, achieved through a shift to renewable energy sources; CO₂ remaining at today's level until 2020, then declining and becoming negative in 2100; and CO₂ concentrations peaking by 2050, followed by a modest decline to around 400 ppm by 2100. SSP1 assumes low challenges to mitigation and adaptation., This scenario was applied to key J&J and supplier sites.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

This scenario was selected in order to evaluate physical climate and water risks under a low-emission scenario. This scenario enables J&J to evaluate, both qualitatively and quantitatively, the physical risks if global temperature increase is between 1.5° C and 2°C by 2100.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☒ RCP 4.5

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☒ SSP2

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☒ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

- ☒ Acute physical
- ☒ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

- ☒ 2.5°C - 2.9°C

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ 2025
- ☒ 2030
- ☒ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

- ☒ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

RCP 4.5 represents one of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change's (IPCC's) intermediate stabilization pathways in which radiative forcing is stabilized at approximately 4.5 W/m² after 2100. SSP2 assumes medium challenges to mitigation and adaptation. This scenario was applied to key J&J and supplier sites.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

This scenario was selected in order to evaluate physical climate and water risks under a medium-emission scenario. This scenario enables J&J to evaluate both qualitatively and quantitatively the physical risks if global temperature increase is between 2°C and 3°C by 2100. This scenario is utilized in J&J's business continuity plan (BCP) process through 2030.

Climate change

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☒ RCP 8.5

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☒ SSP5

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☒ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☒ Acute physical

☒ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☒ 4.0°C and above

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☒ 2025

☒ 2030

☒ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☒ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

RCP 8.5 represents the IPCC's high-end pathway in which radiative forcing reaches greater than 8.5 W/m² by 2100, and continues to rise for some time afterwards. SSP5 assumes high challenges to mitigation and, low challenges to adaptation. Under this scenario, growth in the global economy is coupled with the exploitation of fossil fuel resources and the adoption of resource- and energy- intensive lifestyles around the world. This scenario was applied to key J&J and supplier sites.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

This scenario was selected in order to evaluate physical climate and water risks under a high-emission scenario. This scenario enables J&J to evaluate, both qualitatively and quantitatively, the physical risks if global temperature increase is more than 4°C by 2100.

Water

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☒ RCP 2.6

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☒ SSP1

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☒ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☒ Acute physical

☒ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☒ 1.6°C - 1.9°C

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ 2025
- ☒ 2030
- ☒ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

- ☒ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

Under RCP 2.6, radiative forcing peaks at 3.1 W/m² before returning to 2.6 W/m² by 2100, achieved through; a shift to renewable energy sources; CO₂ remain at today's level until 2020, then declines and became negative in 2100; and CO₂ concentrations peaking by 2050, followed by a modest decline to around 400 ppm by 2100. SSP1 assumes low challenges to mitigation and adaptation., This scenario was applied to key J&J and supplier sites.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

This scenario was selected in order to evaluate physical climate and water risks under a low- emission scenario. This scenario enables J&J to evaluate, both qualitatively and quantitatively, the physical risks if global temperature increase is between 1.5° C and 2°C by 2100.

Water

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

- ☒ RCP 4.5

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

- ☒ SSP2

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☒ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☒ Acute physical

☒ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☒ 2.5°C - 2.9°C

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☒ 2025

☒ 2030

☒ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☒ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

RCP 4.5 represents one of IPCC's intermediate stabilization pathways in which radiative forcing is stabilized at approximately 4.5 W/m² after 2100. SSP2 assumes medium challenges to mitigation and adaptation. This scenario was applied to key J&J and supplier sites.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

This scenario was selected in order to evaluate physical climate and water risks under a medium- emission scenario. This scenario enables J&J to evaluate, both qualitatively and quantitatively, the physical risks if global temperature increase is between 2°C and 3°C by 2100. This scenario is utilized in J&J's BCP process through 2030.

Water

(5.1.1.1) Scenario used

Physical climate scenarios

☒ RCP 8.5

(5.1.1.2) Scenario used SSPs used in conjunction with scenario

Select from:

☒ SSP5

(5.1.1.3) Approach to scenario

Select from:

☒ Qualitative and quantitative

(5.1.1.4) Scenario coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(5.1.1.5) Risk types considered in scenario

Select all that apply

☒ Acute physical

☒ Chronic physical

(5.1.1.6) Temperature alignment of scenario

Select from:

☒ 4.0°C and above

(5.1.1.7) Reference year

2023

(5.1.1.8) Timeframes covered

Select all that apply

☒ 2025

☒ 2030

☒ 2050

(5.1.1.9) Driving forces in scenario

Local ecosystem asset interactions, dependencies and impacts

☒ Climate change (one of five drivers of nature change)

(5.1.1.10) Assumptions, uncertainties and constraints in scenario

RCP 8.5 represents the IPCC's high-end pathway in which radiative forcing reaches greater than 8.5 W/m² by 2100, and continues to rise for some time afterwards. SSP5 assumes high challenges to mitigation and, low challenges to adaptation. Under this scenario, growth in the global economy is coupled with the exploitation of fossil fuel resources and the adoption of resource- and energy- intensive lifestyles around the world. This scenario was applied to key J&J and supplier sites.

(5.1.1.11) Rationale for choice of scenario

This scenario was selected in order to evaluate physical climate and water risks under a high- emission scenario. This scenario enables J&J to evaluate, both qualitatively and quantitatively, the physical risks if global temperature increase is more than 4°C by 2100.

[Add row]

(5.1.2) Provide details of the outcomes of your organization's scenario analysis.

Climate change

(5.1.2.1) Business processes influenced by your analysis of the reported scenarios

Select all that apply

- ☒ Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management
- ☒ Strategy and financial planning

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

- ☒ Organization-wide

(5.1.2.3) Summarize the outcomes of the scenario analysis and any implications for other environmental issues

Physical climate risks: We use the results of our climate risk assessment to define which sites may be most exposed to the impacts of climate change. These insights are integrated into business continuity planning to enhance the resilience of our operations to climate-related hazards. We identified several opportunities to improve our business resilience such as access to a reliable energy and water supply in the event of a disruption. We integrate these projects into our long-range capital planning process. Transition climate risks: As it relates to policy- and market-related transition risks, potential and current carbon pricing and taxation could be implemented in geographies where J&J operates. Driving progress on Johnson & Johnson's Climate Goals will help mitigate exposure to future carbon pricing impacts.

Water

(5.1.2.1) Business processes influenced by your analysis of the reported scenarios

Select all that apply

- ☒ Risk and opportunities identification, assessment and management
- ☒ Strategy and financial planning

(5.1.2.2) Coverage of analysis

Select from:

- ☒ Organization-wide

(5.1.2.3) Summarize the outcomes of the scenario analysis and any implications for other environmental issues

Physical water risks: We use the results of our climate risk assessment to define which sites may be most exposed to the impacts of climate change. These insights are integrated into business continuity planning to enhance the resilience of our operations to climate- and water-related hazards. We identified several opportunities to improve our business resilience such as access to a reliable energy and water supply in the event of a disruption. We integrate these projects into our long-range capital planning process. We assess water stress at all our manufacturing and R&D sites and enhance sustainable water management at prioritized locations with high water stress, operating in line with the requirements of the Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS) International Water Stewardship Standard to achieve certification.

[Fixed row]

(5.2) Does your organization's strategy include a climate transition plan?

(5.2.1) Transition plan

Select from:

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

(5.2.3) Publicly available climate transition plan

Select from:

- ☒ Yes

(5.2.4) Plan explicitly commits to cease all spending on, and revenue generation from, activities that contribute to fossil fuel expansion

Select from:

☒ No, and we do not plan to add an explicit commitment within the next two years

(5.2.6) Explain why your organization does not explicitly commit to cease all spending on and revenue generation from activities that contribute to fossil fuel expansion

We aim to move as quickly as markets allow on our path to our 2045 net zero ambition. We are committed to continuing to decarbonize our operations, products and value chain, including the use of low-carbon technologies, fuels and materials.

(5.2.7) Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your climate transition plan

Select from:

☒ We have a different feedback mechanism in place

(5.2.8) Description of feedback mechanism

Our Climate Action Plan At-A-Glance was published in 2023 and is publicly available on our website (<https://www.jnj.com/our-societal-impact/global-environmental-sustainability/health-for-humanity-goals>). It reflects what we have achieved up to 2023 and the actions we take to achieve our near-term goals and accelerate decarbonization to reach our net zero ambition by 2045. Additional qualitative and quantitative information on our transition plans and ambition commitment are disclosed in our official website in the “Our approach to climate action” section which is available here: <https://www.jnj.com/our-societal-impact/global-environmental-sustainability/our-approach-to-climate-action>, and goal progresses are reported in our 2023 Health for Humanity Report. Feedback mechanism: The Board regularly receives shareholder feedback that informs Board discussions on a wide range of topics, including our approach to corporate governance, ESG issues and reporting, etc. We also receive feedback and input on climate-related matters from many investors and other stakeholders on a regularly scheduled basis, including as part of semiannual investor engagements. Lastly, Our Credo Integrity Line offers employees and others who work with Johnson & Johnson a safe mechanism for anonymous reporting of suspected concerns or potential violations of our policies, including those related to environmental protection.

(5.2.9) Frequency of feedback collection

Select from:

☒ More frequently than annually

(5.2.10) Description of key assumptions and dependencies on which the transition plan relies

We aim to move as quickly as markets allow on our path to our 2045 net zero ambition. We are committed to continuing to decarbonize our operations, products and value chain, including the use of low-carbon technologies, fuels and materials. Other assumptions and dependencies include reliance on suppliers in our supply chain decarbonizing their own operations.

(5.2.11) Description of progress against transition plan disclosed in current or previous reporting period

Johnson & Johnson's climate transition plan is refreshed following the creation of Kenvue as a separate company. In 2023, we submitted new climate goals to the Science Based Targets Initiative (SBTi) to reflect J&J's new environmental footprint. These goals which were validated by SBTi as being aligned with climate science, build on our past efforts to reach 100% renewable electricity and reduce GHG emissions in our global operations while also engaging key supplier on their own decarbonization efforts. We have reduced the carbon footprint of our operations by 23% between 2021 – 2023; 87% of our electricity needs come from renewable sources, including 100% in the U.S., Canada and Europe and we have avoided approximately 265,000 MT of carbon emissions annually through efficiency projects completed between 2005 – 2023.

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

climate-action-at-a-glance-june-2024.pdf, climate-action-at-a-glance-7-18-v2.pdf, Our approach to climate action.pdf, 24-07-30_J&J-HfH23-Report-reduced-size.pdf

(5.2.13) Other environmental issues that your climate transition plan considers

Select all that apply

☒ Other, please specify :Sustainable products and packaging

(5.2.14) Explain how the other environmental issues are considered in your climate transition plan

In regards to our products, we focus our efforts where we can have a positive impact in the near term and long term, including packaging, product end of life and green chemistry.

[Fixed row]

(5.3) Have environmental risks and opportunities affected your strategy and/or financial planning?

(5.3.1) Environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy and/or financial planning

Select from:

☒ Yes, both strategy and financial planning

(5.3.2) Business areas where environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy

Select all that apply

☒ Products and services

☒ Upstream/downstream value chain

☒ Operations

[Fixed row]

(5.3.1) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your strategy.

Products and services

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☒ Risks

☒ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Climate change may have an influence on customer preferences, as our customers—such as hospitals, government healthcare systems, and healthcare professionals—are giving more consideration to environmental attributes in their procurement decisions. Failure to provide low-carbon products and solutions could potentially result in loss of market share. How the strategy has been influenced: We continue to build on decades of climate action by reducing emissions across our global operations and engaging our suppliers on their decarbonization efforts. We are committed to delivering high-quality products for patients and customers, while also working to improve our environmental footprint. We focus our efforts where we can have a positive impact in the near term and long term, including packaging, product end-of-life and green chemistry.

Upstream/downstream value chain

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

☒ Risks

- ☒ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change
- ☒ Water

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Upstream value chain: Our global supplier network enables us to manufacture and deliver essential products and services to our patients and customers. To help us deliver on the high standards embodied in Our Credo, we seek relationships with suppliers who uphold the principles reflected in our Responsibility Standards for Suppliers (RSS). How the strategy has been influenced: We have a robust Supplier Sustainability Program (SSP) through which we monitor, engage and collaborate with suppliers on environmental, social and ethical obligations, including climate- and water- related issues. Our participation in the CDP Supply Chain program (climate and water) also helps us understand where there are risks and opportunities in our supply chain. As part of our strategy, we are using data science capabilities to visualize CDP Supply Chain data that show the maturity level of our largest-emitting suppliers, including their goals, emissions footprint and reductions, to support more targeted supplier engagement. We have a Pharmaceuticals in the Environment (PIE) strategy to proactively assess and mitigate potential risks associated with our active pharmaceutical ingredients (APIs) that may enter aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems. Upstream and downstream within the value chain, we do this by collaborating with suppliers to help mitigate concentrations of active pharmaceutical ingredients in the environment, conducting environmental risk assessments (ERAs) of our APIs to understand their impacts in the environment after use, and educating patients and consumers on how to locate disposal options and instruct them on proper disposal methods to avoid flushing.

Operations

(5.3.1.1) Effect type

Select all that apply

- ☒ Risks
- ☒ Opportunities

(5.3.1.2) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected your strategy in this area

Select all that apply

- ☒ Climate change
- ☒ Water

(5.3.1.3) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected your strategy in this area

Climate & Water: Climate change resulting from increased concentrations of carbon dioxide (CO2) and other greenhouse gases (GHGs) in the atmosphere could present risks to our operations, including adverse impacts from hurricane, tornado, earthquake, wildfire, droughts, flooding, precipitation and water stress, which may pose physical risks to our facilities and disrupt the operation of our supply chain. How strategy has been influenced: We use the results of our climate risk assessment to define which sites may be most exposed to the impacts of climate change. These insights are integrated into business continuity planning to enhance the resilience of our operations to climate-related hazards. We identified several opportunities to improve our business resilience such as access to reliable energy and water supply in the event of a disruption. These projects will be built into our long-range capital planning process. Water: The impacts of the changing climate on water resources may result in water scarcity, limiting our ability to access sufficient high-quality water in certain locations, which may increase operational costs. How strategy has been influenced: All Johnson & Johnson sites conform to our Environmental Health and Safety (EH&S) Standards, which address environmental aspects, including water use and wastewater discharges. We assess water stress at all our manufacturing and R&D sites. Prioritized high water stress locations operate in line with the requirements of the Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS) International Water Stewardship Standard, a sustainable water management certification. We have a PIE (Pharmaceuticals In the Environment) strategy to proactively assess and mitigate potential risks associated with our active pharmaceutical ingredients (APIs) that may enter aquatic and terrestrial ecosystems. In our own operations, we do this by controlling the concentrations of APIs that may enter the environment from our manufacturing.

[Add row]

(5.3.2) Describe where and how environmental risks and opportunities have affected your financial planning.

Row 1

(5.3.2.1) Financial planning elements that have been affected

Select all that apply

- ☒ Indirect costs
- ☒ Capital expenditures
- ☒ Capital allocation
- ☒ Assets

(5.3.2.2) Effect type

Select all that apply

- ☒ Risks
- ☒ Opportunities

(5.3.2.3) Environmental issues relevant to the risks and/or opportunities that have affected these financial planning elements

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

☒ Water

(5.3.2.4) Describe how environmental risks and/or opportunities have affected these financial planning elements

Financial planning for indirect costs includes costs for our water risk assessment program and execution of our climate goals, including costs for renewable electricity purchasing. It also includes budgeted ongoing programs such as our Supplier Sustainability Program and our CDP Supply Chain Program involvement. Financial planning associated with capital expenditures and capital allocation includes our CO2 Capital Relief Program, through which we allocate up to 40 million per year in capital relief, for carbon- and water-reducing projects that demonstrate potential CO2 savings and a financial return. While this capital program is mostly for projects with a carbon benefit, there are many instances where there is a similar water improvement, and many water projects are currently funded through this dedicated allocation of 40 million available per year. A case study related to capital expenditures and capital allocation is an energy efficiency project at our Ethicon, San Angelo, TX site that was approved in 2022 and active in 2023, which is anticipated to have both water and energy savings once complete. The total cost associated with the project is approximately 450,000 and the potential water and energy-related cost savings are estimated to be approximately 100,000 annually. Risks and opportunities from climate change have factored into asset financial planning processes through existing processes for capital allocation and business continuity planning. Additionally, asset financial planning is influenced by climate-related risks and opportunities, as we are incorporating sustainability criteria into standard design principles for growth in our facilities portfolio.

[Add row]

(5.4) 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 | Methodology or framework used to assess alignment with your organization's climate transition |
|--|--|---|
| | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes | Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Other methodology or framework |

[Fixed row]

(5.4.1) Quantify the amount and percentage share of your spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition.

Row 1

(5.4.1.1) Methodology or framework used to assess alignment

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Internal methodology (CO2 Captial Relief Program)

(5.4.1.5) Financial metric

Select from:

☒ CAPEX

(5.4.1.6) Amount of selected financial metric that is aligned in the reporting year (currency)

16000000

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

0.4

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

0.4

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

0.4

(5.4.1.12) Details of the methodology or framework used to assess alignment with your organization's climate transition

16 million represents the amount spent on Scope 1 and 2 CO2 Capital Relief projects in 2023. This value is divided by the additions to Property, Plant and Equipment (i.e., CAPEX) in 2023 of 4.543 billion. Note: 16 million only represents CAPEX related to our CO2 Capital Relief Program (i.e., Scope 1 and 2 energy efficiency

projects) and is not inclusive of all climate-related spending. We anticipate spend on CO2 Capital Relief projects to be relatively consistent year over year, but cannot predict with certainty what the capital expenditures will be in 2025 and 2030, and therefore have reported a percentage consistent with the reporting year for 2025 and 2030.

[Add row]

(5.9) What is the trend in your organization's water-related capital expenditure (CAPEX) and operating expenditure (OPEX) for the reporting year, and the anticipated trend for the next reporting year?

(5.9.1) Water-related CAPEX (+/- % change)

-5

(5.9.2) Anticipated forward trend for CAPEX (+/- % change)

0

(5.9.3) Water-related OPEX (+/- % change)

-20

(5.9.4) Anticipated forward trend for OPEX (+/- % change)

0

(5.9.5) Please explain

CAPEX investment in 2023 decreased slightly compared to 2022. Investments in water projects as a part of our water stewardship strategy were offset by the decreased effect of separation of the Kenvue business. It is anticipated that CAPEX investments will remain stable in 2024, as sites continue to implement their water stewardship programs. Water-related OPEX expenditures include water withdrawal costs in 2023. These decreased due to the separation of the Kenvue business. The forward trend is expected to remain stable because anticipated water savings from water reduction projects may be offset by business expansion.

[Fixed row]

(5.10) Does your organization use an internal price on environmental externalities?

| | Use of internal pricing of environmental externalities | Environmental externality priced |
|--|--|--|
| | <i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes | <i>Select all that apply</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Carbon |

[Fixed row]

(5.10.1) Provide details of your organization's internal price on carbon.

Row 1

(5.10.1.1) Type of pricing scheme

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :CO2 Capital Relief Program

(5.10.1.2) Objectives for implementing internal price

Select all that apply

☒ Drive energy efficiency

☒ Drive low-carbon investment

(5.10.1.3) Factors considered when determining the price

Select all that apply

☒ Cost of required measures to achieve climate-related targets

(5.10.1.4) Calculation methodology and assumptions made in determining the price

Since 2005, J&J has allocated up to 40 million per year in capital relief through our CO2 Capital Relief Program for energy projects that demonstrate potential CO2 savings and a financial return. In place of a shadow price or internal fee, this program incentivizes investment in carbon reduction projects, as it helps reduce

competition for capital with other types of capital investments. While J&J does not utilize a specific price per tonne of CO₂e, the program is set to a maximum of 40 million per year. As a result, the minimum and maximum actual prices used are reported as 0. The percentage of total in Scope 1 and 2 emissions in the reporting year that this price covers represents facilities-related Scope 1 and 2 emissions divided by total Scope 1 and 2 emissions.

(5.10.1.5) Scopes covered

Select all that apply

- ☒ Scope 1
- ☒ Scope 2

(5.10.1.6) Pricing approach used – spatial variance

Select from:

- ☒ Uniform

(5.10.1.8) Pricing approach used – temporal variance

Select from:

- ☒ Static

(5.10.1.10) Minimum actual price used (currency per metric ton CO₂e)

0

(5.10.1.11) Maximum actual price used (currency per metric ton CO₂e)

0

(5.10.1.12) Business decision-making processes the internal price is applied to

Select all that apply

- ☒ Capital expenditure

(5.10.1.13) Internal price is mandatory within business decision-making processes

Select from:

☒ No

(5.10.1.14) % total emissions in the reporting year in selected scopes this internal price covers

84

(5.10.1.15) Pricing approach is monitored and evaluated to achieve objectives

Select from:

☒ Yes

(5.10.1.16) Details of how the pricing approach is monitored and evaluated to achieve your objectives

Through internal governance of our CO2 Capital Relief Program, insights related to internal rate of return (IRR), carbon savings and total spend are monitored to ensure alignment with the goals of the program.

[Add row]

(5.11) Do you engage with your value chain on environmental issues?

| | Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues | Environmental issues covered |
|----------------------------|---|--|
| Suppliers | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes | Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Climate change <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water |
| Customers | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes | Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Climate change |
| Investors and shareholders | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes | Select all that apply <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Climate change |

| | Engaging with this stakeholder on environmental issues | Environmental issues covered |
|--------------------------------|--|--|
| | | <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water |
| Other value chain stakeholders | <i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes | <i>Select all that apply</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Climate change |

[Fixed row]

(5.11.1) Does your organization assess and classify suppliers according to their dependencies and/or impacts on the environment?

Climate change

(5.11.1.1) Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

☒ Yes, we assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers

(5.11.1.2) Criteria for assessing supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select all that apply

☒ Contribution to supplier-related Scope 3 emissions

(5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.1.4) Define a threshold for classifying suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Our Scope 3 supplier engagement target, as approved by SBTi, is that 80% of J&J suppliers by emissions covering Purchased Goods and Services and Upstream Transportation and Distribution will have science-based targets by 2028. Suppliers that meet the criteria of being within the top 80% of emissions in these two Scope 3 categories are classified as high-emitting suppliers and are specifically engaged and requested to set science-based targets through our Supplier Sustainability Program (SSP).

(5.11.1.5) % Tier 1 suppliers meeting the thresholds for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

☒ 1-25%

(5.11.1.6) Number of Tier 1 suppliers meeting the thresholds for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

480

Water

(5.11.1.1) Assessment of supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

☒ Yes, we assess the dependencies and/or impacts of our suppliers

(5.11.1.2) Criteria for assessing supplier dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select all that apply

☒ Other, please specify :Procurement spend

(5.11.1.3) % Tier 1 suppliers assessed

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.1.4) Define a threshold for classifying suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

To prioritize engagement around sustainability issues, including water and climate, we enroll suppliers in our SSP. We have a three-tiered approach (monitor, engage, collaborate) to cover all suppliers in our supply base. We identify high-impact, high-spend and high-risk suppliers through our monitoring efforts and then engage these suppliers in workstreams to ensure they are upholding all of J&J's sustainability expectations. As of 2023, we enrolled 989 suppliers into our SSP engagement tier.

(5.11.1.5) % Tier 1 suppliers meeting the thresholds for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

Select from:

☒ 1-25%

(5.11.1.6) Number of Tier 1 suppliers meeting the thresholds for substantive dependencies and/or impacts on the environment

989

[Fixed row]

(5.11.2) Does your organization prioritize which suppliers to engage with on environmental issues?

Climate change

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.2) Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue

Select all that apply

☒ Procurement spend

☒ Regulatory compliance

☒ Business risk mitigation

☒ Strategic status of suppliers

☒ Supplier performance improvement

- ☒ In line with the criteria used to classify suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts relating to climate change

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

To prioritize engagement around sustainability issues, including water and climate, we enroll suppliers in our Supplier Sustainability Program (SSP). We have a three-tiered approach (monitor, engage, collaborate) to cover all suppliers in our supply base. We identify high-impact, high-spend and high-risk suppliers through our monitoring efforts and then engage these suppliers in sustainability workstreams to ensure they are upholding all of J&J's sustainability expectations.

Water

(5.11.2.1) Supplier engagement prioritization on this environmental issue

Select from:

- ☒ Yes, we prioritize which suppliers to engage with on this environmental issue

(5.11.2.2) Criteria informing which suppliers are prioritized for engagement on this environmental issue

Select all that apply

- ☒ In line with the criteria used to classify suppliers as having substantive dependencies and/or impacts relating to water
- ☒ Business risk mitigation
- ☒ Procurement spend
- ☒ Strategic status of suppliers
- ☒ Supplier performance improvement

(5.11.2.4) Please explain

To prioritize engagement around sustainability issues, including water and climate, we enroll suppliers in our Supplier Sustainability Program (SSP). We have a three-tiered approach (monitor, engage, collaborate) to cover all suppliers in our supply base. We identify high-impact, high-spend and high-risk suppliers through our monitoring efforts and then engage these suppliers in sustainability workstreams to ensure they are upholding all of J&J's sustainability expectations. As part of the EcoVadis assessment and corrective action plans, which is part of our SSP- suppliers are required to provide details of policies and processes relating to water consumption, contamination and discharge. A subset of suppliers, prioritized based on the water intensity of their operations and the level of water stress in the locations they operate, is requested to respond to the CDP Supply Chain Water Security Questionnaire. This information is used to evaluate suppliers for their water management maturity level. The information is also used in Supplier Scorecards, which include a mixture of other compliance, EH&S, sustainability and business continuity topics. These scorecards are reviewed on an ongoing basis with Company Procurement category leads to drive performance.

[Fixed row]

(5.11.5) Do your suppliers have to meet environmental requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

| | Suppliers have to meet specific environmental requirements related to this environmental issue as part of the purchasing process | Policy in place for addressing supplier non-compliance | Comment |
|----------------|---|---|--------------------|
| Climate change | <i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, environmental requirements related to this environmental issue are included in our supplier contracts | <i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance | <i>No comments</i> |
| Water | <i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, environmental requirements related to this environmental issue are included in our supplier contracts | <i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance | <i>No comments</i> |

[Fixed row]

(5.11.6) Provide details of the environmental requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process, and the compliance measures in place.

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

- ☒ Environmental disclosure through a non-public platform

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

- ☒ Other, please specify :CDP Supply Chain Program

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ 51-75%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ 51-75%

(5.11.6.7) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ 51-75%

(5.11.6.8) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ 51-75%

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ Retain and engage

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

- ☒ Assessing the efficacy and efforts of non-compliant supplier actions through consistent and quantified metrics
- ☒ Developing quantifiable, time-bound targets and milestones to bring suppliers back into compliance
- ☒ Providing information on appropriate actions that can be taken to address non-compliance

(5.11.6.12) Comment

No comments

Water

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Per our Responsibility Standards for Suppliers, suppliers are expected to implement water stewardship programs that include monitoring water withdrawal and assessing and mitigating risk in water-stressed areas.

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

- ☒ Off-site third-party audit
- ☒ On-site third-party audit
- ☒ Supplier scorecard or rating
- ☒ Supplier self-assessment

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

- ☒ 100%

(5.11.6.5) % tier 1 suppliers with substantive environmental dependencies and/or impacts related to this environmental issue required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

- ☒ 100%

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

- ☒ Retain and engage

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

- ☒ Assessing the efficacy and efforts of non-compliant supplier actions through consistent and quantified metrics
- ☒ Developing quantifiable, time-bound targets and milestones to bring suppliers back into compliance
- ☒ Providing information on appropriate actions that can be taken to address non-compliance

(5.11.6.12) Comment

This is an expectation per our Responsibility Standards for Suppliers.

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

- ☒ Environmental disclosure through a public platform

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

- ☒ Second-party verification
- ☒ Supplier scorecard or rating
- ☒ Supplier self-assessment

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

- ☒ 100%

(5.11.6.7) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ Retain and engage

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

☒ Assessing the efficacy and efforts of non-compliant supplier actions through consistent and quantified metrics

☒ Developing quantifiable, time-bound targets and milestones to bring suppliers back into compliance

☒ Providing information on appropriate actions that can be taken to address non-compliance

(5.11.6.12) Comment

This is an expectation per our Responsibility Standards for Suppliers.

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ Implementation of emissions reduction initiatives

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☒ Second-party verification

☒ Supplier scorecard or rating

☒ Supplier self-assessment

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.6.7) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ Retain and engage

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

- ☒ Assessing the efficacy and efforts of non-compliant supplier actions through consistent and quantified metrics
- ☒ Developing quantifiable, time-bound targets and milestones to bring suppliers back into compliance
- ☒ Providing information on appropriate actions that can be taken to address non-compliance

(5.11.6.12) Comment

This is an expectation per our Responsibility Standards for Suppliers.

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ Purchasing of low-carbon or renewable energy

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

- ☒ Second-party verification
- ☒ Supplier scorecard or rating
- ☒ Supplier self-assessment

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

- ☒ 100%

(5.11.6.7) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

- ☒ 100%

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

- ☒ Retain and engage

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

- ☒ Assessing the efficacy and efforts of non-compliant supplier actions through consistent and quantified metrics
- ☒ Developing quantifiable, time-bound targets and milestones to bring suppliers back into compliance
- ☒ Providing information on appropriate actions that can be taken to address non-compliance

(5.11.6.12) Comment

This is an expectation per our Responsibility Standards for Suppliers.

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

- ☒ Setting a science-based emissions reduction target

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

- ☒ Second-party verification
- ☒ Supplier scorecard or rating
- ☒ Supplier self-assessment

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

- ☒ 100%

(5.11.6.7) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

- ☒ 100%

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

- ☒ Retain and engage

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

- ☒ Assessing the efficacy and efforts of non-compliant supplier actions through consistent and quantified metrics
- ☒ Developing quantifiable, time-bound targets and milestones to bring suppliers back into compliance
- ☒ Providing information on appropriate actions that can be taken to address non-compliance

(5.11.6.12) Comment

This is an expectation per our Responsibility Standards for Suppliers.

Climate change

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ Waste and resource reduction and material circularity

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

☒ Second-party verification

☒ Supplier scorecard or rating

☒ Supplier self-assessment

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.6.7) % tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions attributable to the suppliers required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ 100%

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ Retain and engage

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

- ☒ Assessing the efficacy and efforts of non-compliant supplier actions through consistent and quantified metrics
- ☒ Developing quantifiable, time-bound targets and milestones to bring suppliers back into compliance
- ☒ Providing information on appropriate actions that can be taken to address non-compliance

(5.11.6.12) Comment

This is an expectation per our Responsibility Standards for Suppliers.

Water

(5.11.6.1) Environmental requirement

Select from:

- ☒ Environmental disclosure through a non-public platform

(5.11.6.2) Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this environmental requirement

Select all that apply

- ☒ Other, please specify :CDP Supply Chain Program

(5.11.6.3) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

- ☒ 1-25%

(5.11.6.4) % tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

- ☒ 1-25%

(5.11.6.5) % tier 1 suppliers with substantive environmental dependencies and/or impacts related to this environmental issue required to comply with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ 1-25%

(5.11.6.6) % tier 1 suppliers with substantive environmental dependencies and/or impacts related to this environmental issue that are in compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ 1-25%

(5.11.6.9) Response to supplier non-compliance with this environmental requirement

Select from:

☒ Retain and engage

(5.11.6.11) Procedures to engage non-compliant suppliers

Select all that apply

- ☒ Assessing the efficacy and efforts of non-compliant supplier actions through consistent and quantified metrics
- ☒ Developing quantifiable, time-bound targets and milestones to bring suppliers back into compliance
- ☒ Providing information on appropriate actions that can be taken to address non-compliance

(5.11.6.12) Comment

No comments

[Add row]

(5.11.7) Provide further details of your organization's supplier engagement on environmental issues.

Climate change

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

- ☒ Emissions reduction

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building

- ☒ Provide training, support and best practices on how to measure GHG emissions
- ☒ Provide training, support and best practices on how to set science-based targets
- ☒ Support suppliers to set their own environmental commitments across their operations

Financial incentives

- ☒ Feature environmental performance in supplier awards scheme

Information collection

- ☒ Collect GHG emissions data at least annually from suppliers
- ☒ Collect targets information at least annually from suppliers

Innovation and collaboration

- ☒ Collaborate with suppliers on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services
- ☒ Collaborate with suppliers on innovative business models and corporate renewable energy sourcing mechanisms

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

- ☒ Tier 1 suppliers

(5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:

- ☒ 51-75%

(5.11.7.6) % of tier 1 supplier-related scope 3 emissions covered by engagement

Select from:

☒ 51-75%

(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

J&J engages suppliers on climate change through our Supplier Sustainability Program (SSP), our Onward Sustainability Program, industry collaborations such as Activate and Energize, and the Pharmaceutical Supply Chain Initiative (PSCI). Onward Sustainability Program: The Onward Sustainability Program aims to deliver best practice sharing sessions to our partners enrolled in our SSP. Johnson & Johnson subject matter experts (SMEs), alongside external partners, share their knowledge through training and educational sessions to improve supplier sustainability performance and ensure it is aligned to our environmental; social; and ethical goals, policies and obligations. Through our Onward Program, we help educate suppliers on the business reasons for setting science-based climate goals, and in 2023, we included a session on climate action. Energize: Through the Energize program, we are collaborating with peer companies to provide training and resources to support renewable energy adoption for pharmaceutical suppliers. Activate: As part of our work with Manufacture 2030, we collaborate with industry peers to engage API suppliers through the Activate program and also engage external manufacturers to align with science-based decarbonization targets, drive more sustainable procurement and identify opportunities for operational and resource efficiency. Improving data quality: We are collecting more detailed sources of emissions data for our supply base, as well as using our data science capabilities to visualize CDP Supply Chain data that show the maturity level of our largest-emitting suppliers, including their goals, emissions footprint and reductions, to support more targeted supplier engagement. PSCI: Through PSCI, our suppliers have access to climate-related training. Effect of engagement: In 2023, 330 of our suppliers disclosed to CDP Supply Chain Climate (74% of the 446 suppliers that were invited to participate). Additionally in 2023, 28% of our suppliers by emissions covering Purchased Goods and Services and Upstream Transportation and Distribution had approved science-based targets.

(5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Yes, please specify the environmental requirement :Setting science-based target (for key tier 1 suppliers).

(5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:

☒ Unknown

Water

(5.11.7.2) Action driven by supplier engagement

Select from:

- ☒ Total water withdrawal volumes reduction

(5.11.7.3) Type and details of engagement

Capacity building

- ☒ Provide training, support and best practices on how to mitigate environmental impact

Financial incentives

- ☒ Feature environmental performance in supplier awards scheme

Information collection

- ☒ Collect WASH information at least annually from suppliers
- ☒ Collect water quality information at least annually from suppliers (e.g., discharge quality, pollution incidents, hazardous substances)
- ☒ Collect water quantity information at least annually from suppliers (e.g., withdrawal and discharge volumes)

(5.11.7.4) Upstream value chain coverage

Select all that apply

- ☒ Tier 1 suppliers

(5.11.7.5) % of tier 1 suppliers by procurement spend covered by engagement

Select from:

- ☒ 1-25%

(5.11.7.7) % tier 1 suppliers with substantive impacts and/or dependencies related to this environmental issue covered by engagement

Select from:

- ☒ 1-25%

(5.11.7.9) Describe the engagement and explain the effect of your engagement on the selected environmental action

J&J engages suppliers on water through our Supplier Sustainability Program (SSP), our Onward Sustainability Program, and industry collaborations such as the Pharmaceutical Supply Chain Initiative (PSCI). Onward Sustainability Program: The Onward Sustainability Program aims to deliver best practice sharing sessions to our partners enrolled in our Supplier Sustainability Program (SSP). Johnson & Johnson subject matter experts (SMEs), alongside external partners, share their knowledge through training and educational sessions to improve supplier sustainability performance and ensure it is aligned to our environmental, social and ethical goals, policies and obligations. In 2023 the Onward Program included a session on environmental responsibilities including water. PSCI: Through PSCI, our suppliers have access to water-related training. Information collection: We prioritize which suppliers we engage to report to the CDP Supply Chain Water Security Questionnaire. The prioritization of these suppliers is based on the water intensity of their operations and the level of water stress in the locations they operate. Incentives include reporting CDP scores in Supplier Scorecards, among other indicators. Effect of engagement: In 2023, 26 suppliers responded to the CDP Supply Chain Water Security Questionnaire, representing 16% of the Company's total procurement spend. Information requested from suppliers includes responding to the CDP Supply Chain Water Security Questionnaire, which contains a mixture of quantitative and qualitative disclosures on water risk. Beneficial outcomes of this activity will include reducing our indirect water risk in the future by increasing water risk knowledge and transparency throughout our supply chain.

(5.11.7.10) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers meet an environmental requirement related to this environmental issue

Select from:

☒ Yes, please specify the environmental requirement :Implement water stewardship programs that include monitoring water withdrawal and assessing and mitigating risk in water-stressed areas.

(5.11.7.11) Engagement is helping your tier 1 suppliers engage with their own suppliers on the selected action

Select from:

☒ Unknown

[Add row]

(5.11.9) Provide details of any environmental engagement activity with other stakeholders in the value chain.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☒ Other value chain stakeholder, please specify :Key industry partners

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Innovation and collaboration

☒ Other innovation and collaboration, please specify :Support collective efforts in driving down GHG emissions in pharmaceutical supply chains.

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☒ Unknown

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☒ Unknown

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

We work closely with key suppliers and industry partners on initiatives and workstreams within our extended value chain to measure and reduce carbon emissions within prioritized procurement categories. In 2023, we continued to engage with industry partners on two initiatives to support collective efforts in driving down GHG emissions in pharmaceutical supply chains. We continued our work as a member of Energize, a pharmaceutical industry collaboration platform with an aim to increase access to renewable electricity within pharmaceutical supply chains and to educate suppliers about renewable electricity adoption and contracting. Suppliers that register on the Energize platform participate in an onboarding that includes their energy profile and objectives and receive access to the Energize Knowledgebase, a portal that contains materials designed to help organizations learn more about renewable energy options. We also continued our work as a member of Activate, a pharmaceutical industry collaboration bringing together pharmaceutical companies, including Johnson & Johnson, as founding members to support key API suppliers in their decarbonization efforts through measurement of their GHG emissions and provision of practical decarbonization tools.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

Energize: More than 160 Johnson & Johnson suppliers registered on the platform. In 2022, the Energize program supported its first renewable electricity buyers' cohort—a group of companies that come together to contract for renewable electricity at scale via a Power Purchase Agreement (PPA). Activate: We engage API suppliers to align with science-based decarbonization targets, drive more sustainable procurement, and identify opportunities for operational and resource efficiency.

Water

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

- ☒ Investors and shareholders

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

- ☒ Educate and work with stakeholders on understanding and measuring exposure to environmental risks
- ☒ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

- ☒ Unknown

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

Our responsibility to shareholders is one of Our Credo values. The Board and management prioritize building and maintaining meaningful relationships with Company shareholders, including understanding and learning from their viewpoints. Our Board also values directly engaging with our stakeholders, and in 2023, our Lead Director and the Chair of the Compensation & Benefits Committee personally led engagements with many of our largest shareholders and other interested stakeholders. Our 2023 governance engagements covered a wide range of important issues, including environmental and social stewardship.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

The Board is regularly briefed on shareholder feedback, which in turn informs Board discussions on a wide range of topics.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

- ☒ Customers

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

- ☒ Educate and work with stakeholders on understanding and measuring exposure to environmental risks
- ☒ Run an engagement campaign to educate stakeholders about the environmental impacts about your products, goods and/or services
- ☒ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

Innovation and collaboration

- ☒ Collaborate with stakeholders on innovations to reduce environmental impacts in products and services
- ☒ Engage with stakeholders to advocate for policy or regulatory change
- ☒ Run a campaign to encourage innovation to reduce environmental impacts

Other

- ☒ Other, please specify :Develop educational tools and guidance

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

- ☒ Unknown

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

- ☒ Unknown

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

National Academy of Medicine Action Collaborative on Decarbonizing the U.S. Healthcare Sector: We joined and sponsor the National Academy of Medicine Action Collaborative on Decarbonizing the U.S. Healthcare Sector because it is an effort that connects and aligns the whole healthcare value chain, including hospital customers; it utilizes co-creation methods that include viewpoints and inputs from along the entire healthcare value chain; and, with sponsorship from the National Academy of Medicine and the U.S. Department of Health and Human Services (HHS), it has significant reach and influence. Collective Healthcare Action to Reduce MedTech Emissions (CHARME): The Collective Healthcare Action to Reduce MedTech Emissions (CHARME) is an industry collaborative comprised of health systems, medical device and equipment suppliers, distributors, GPOs, NGOs, and other key industry stakeholders. We have joined to convene with stakeholders, including customers, to enable more alignment for meaningful emissions, to create a more complete understanding of complex sustainability challenges, and to reduce the costs and complexities of transitioning to lower- emitting practices for all stakeholders in the health sector.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

National Academy of Medicine Action Collaborative on Decarbonizing the U.S. Healthcare Sector: Effects and measures of success include the development of decarbonization tools and resources for members, the number of collaborative members, publications and media impressions, and the number of events and attendees. CHARME: Effects include the amplification of impact by working with industry actors to address critical decarbonization challenges that can only be solved collectively, as well as and engagement with other leading companies to adopt best practices and innovative ideas in value chain decarbonization. Measures of success include improved environmental performance, closer stakeholder relations, and cost reduction through reduced renewable energy costs and increased logistics and transportation efficiencies.

Climate change

(5.11.9.1) Type of stakeholder

Select from:

☒ Investors and shareholders

(5.11.9.2) Type and details of engagement

Education/Information sharing

☒ Educate and work with stakeholders on understanding and measuring exposure to environmental risks

☒ Share information on environmental initiatives, progress and achievements

(5.11.9.3) % of stakeholder type engaged

Select from:

☒ Unknown

(5.11.9.4) % stakeholder-associated scope 3 emissions

Select from:

☒ Unknown

(5.11.9.5) Rationale for engaging these stakeholders and scope of engagement

Our responsibility to shareholders is one of Our Credo values. The Board and management prioritize building and maintaining meaningful relationships with Company shareholders, including understanding and learning from their viewpoints. Our Board also values directly engaging with our stakeholders, and in 2023, our Lead Director and the Chair of the Compensation & Benefits Committee personally led engagements with many of our largest shareholders and other interested stakeholders. Our 2023 governance engagements covered a wide range of important issues, including environmental and social stewardship.

(5.11.9.6) Effect of engagement and measures of success

The Board is regularly briefed on shareholder feedback, which in turn informs Board discussions on a wide range of topics.
[Add row]

C6. Environmental Performance - Consolidation Approach

(6.1) Provide details on your chosen consolidation approach for the calculation of environmental performance data.

Climate change

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☒ Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

Johnson & Johnson's reporting boundary for GHG emissions includes all Johnson & Johnson-owned sites, all manufacturing and R&D sites, and leased administrative or warehouse sites over 50,000 sq ft, where Johnson & Johnson has operational control, unless otherwise noted. Sites not under the operational control of Johnson & Johnson are not included in the Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions reporting but are estimated under Scope 3 Category 8: Upstream Leased Assets. This consistent boundary is applied across all GHG information to maintain accuracy and relevance in the company's environmental performance data.

Water

(6.1.1) Consolidation approach used

Select from:

☒ Operational control

(6.1.2) Provide the rationale for the choice of consolidation approach

Water usage data is exclusively tracked and monitored at Johnson & Johnson's manufacturing and R&D facilities. Office and warehouse locations do not fall within the water usage reporting boundary. This specific boundary is consistently applied to the consolidation of all water-related information, including water withdrawal, discharge and consumption, as well as other relevant water indicators. This approach ensures that the water usage data reflects the environmental impact of the company's most water-intensive operations and provides a focused view of J&J's water stewardship efforts.

[Fixed row]

C7. Environmental performance - Climate Change

(7.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.1.1) 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?

(7.1.1.1) Has there been a structural change?

Select all that apply

☒ Yes, other structural change, please specify :Separation of the Consumer Health business

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

Kenvue

(7.1.1.3) Details of structural change(s), including completion dates

In August 2023, Johnson & Johnson finalized its separation of Kenvue Inc. Following the completion of the separation of the Consumer Health business (Kenvue), we united our Innovative Medicine and MedTech businesses under the Johnson & Johnson name to demonstrate our collective power in healthcare.

[Fixed row]

(7.1.2) 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? |
| | <i>Select all that apply</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |

[Fixed row]

(7.1.3) Have your organization's base year emissions and past years' emissions been recalculated as a result of any changes or errors reported in 7.1.1 and/or 7.1.2?

(7.1.3.1) Base year recalculation

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.1.3.2) Scope(s) recalculated

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 1

☒ Scope 2, location-based

☒ Scope 2, market-based

☒ Scope 3

(7.1.3.3) Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold

J&J follows the SBTi 5% threshold for base year recalculation

(7.1.3.4) Past years' recalculation

Select from:

☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

(7.2) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

Select all that apply

☒ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)

☒ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance

☒ The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard

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

| | Scope 2, location-based | Scope 2, market-based | Comment |
|--|---|---|---|
| | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure | J&J is reporting both a Market-based and Location-based figure. |

[Fixed row]

(7.4) 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?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.5) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

329756

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Scope 1 includes direct emissions from stationary combustion and refrigerant leaks at J&J facilities, as well as mobile combustion from J&J vehicle and aviation fleets. The primary source of data for emissions calculations is activity data (i.e., fuel invoices) with estimates used where data was not available. U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) emission factors were used for Scope 1 stationary and mobile sources, with the exception of some manual factors used for heating and biogas sources. Global warming potentials for refrigerant leaks are from the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Sixth Assessment Report. Aviation fleet emission factors are from The Climate Registry.

Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

456353

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Scope 2 includes indirect emissions (i.e., purchased electricity and/or heat and steam) related to J&J facilities. The primary source of data for emissions calculations is activity data (i.e., electricity invoices) with estimates used where data was not available. Under location-based reporting, Power Pool-level (EPA) and country-level (International Energy Agency [IEA]) factors are utilized.

Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

244409

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Scope 2 includes indirect emissions (i.e., purchased electricity and/or heat and steam) related to J&J facilities. The primary source of data for emissions calculations is activity data (i.e., electricity invoices) with estimates used where data was not available. Under market-based reporting, supplier contract level, utility level and residual market factors (Europe only) are utilized, where available. Where not available, Power Pool-level (EPA) and country-level factors are utilized (IEA). Under market-based reporting, where applicable, renewable Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs) are applied as a credit to lower the market-based Scope 2 emissions from each applicable site's purchased electricity.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

4778503

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Emissions were calculated using Company spend or budgeted spend in the reporting year paired with appropriate economic input/output (IO) emission factors from Watershed's Comprehensive Environmental Data Archive (CEDA) Global 4.01 dataset.

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

176885

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Emissions were calculated using Company spend or budgeted spend in the reporting year for capital goods paired with appropriate economic IO emission factors from Watershed's CEDA Global 4.01 dataset.

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

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

176878

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Emissions from Fuel- and Energy-Related Activities were calculated for emissions from transmission and distribution (T&D) losses from purchased electricity, well-to-tank (WTT) emissions from purchased electricity, WTT emissions from T&D losses and WTT emissions from purchased fuels. Emissions were calculated using IEA loss factors for electricity and the UK Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra) WTT emission factors for fuels and electricity.

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

562235

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Emissions were calculated using Company spend or budgeted spend in the reporting year paired with appropriate economic input/output (IO) emission factors from Watershed's Comprehensive Environmental Data Archive (CEDA) Global 4.01 dataset. Emissions are reported on a Well-to-Wheel (WTW) basis.

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5538

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Emissions from Waste Generated in Operations were calculated for both nonhazardous and hazardous waste from manufacturing and research and development (R&D) operations using Defra's emissions factors for waste.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

84468

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Emissions were calculated using Company spend in the reporting year paired with appropriate economic IO emission factors from Watershed's CEDA Global 4.01 dataset. Where more specific primary data was able to be obtained, it was used in place of the IO calculation methodology. Business Travel emissions from personal vehicle travel reflect CO2 only. Emissions from Business Travel are reported on a Well-to-Wheel (WTW) basis. Emissions from hotel stays are not included, in alignment with Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol-required emissions for this category (optional emission sources have been excluded).

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

147774

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Emissions from Employee Commuting were calculated using distance data based on employee home and work location ZIP codes. Weighted emission factors were calculated per region based on modes of commuting from a 2023 survey of a sample of J&J employees in all regions. Emissions are reported on a WTW basis. 2021 and 2022 values are restated to reflect the updated methodology (previous methodology was based only on survey data and did not include distance calculations). Incremental emissions from employee remote work are not included, in alignment with GHG Protocol-required emissions for this category (optional emission sources have been excluded).

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

20160

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Emissions from Upstream Leased Assets were calculated by estimating the fuel and electricity use of leased sites that are not included in J&J's Scope 1 & 2 boundaries. 2021 and 2022 values are restated to reflect the updated methodology (previously only electricity-related emissions were estimated for Upstream Leased Assets).

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

230887

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Emissions from Downstream Transportation and distribution were calculated using J&J's spend on ground transportation and approximate percentage of sales sold via distributors, paired with appropriate economic IO emission factors from Watershed's CEDA Global 4.01 dataset. 2021 and 2022 values are restated to reflect the updated methodology, as prior years' calculations utilized SmartWay data, which only included U.S. shippers. We have identified a level of uncertainty associated with this methodology and look to improve this calculation in the future. Emissions are reported on a WTW basis.

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

This category is most applicable to companies that sell intermediate products with many potential downstream applications, each of which have a different GHG emissions profile. This is not applicable to Johnson & Johnson, as our products are sold directly to our customers and do not require any subsequent processing. This Scope 3 category does not meet any of the criteria (size, influence, risk, stakeholders, outsourcing, etc.) deemed as "relevant" under the World Resources Institute (WRI)/World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD) "Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard" criteria of "sector guidance," as defined in Table 6.1.

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

67536

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Emissions from the Use of Sold Products and the End-of-Life Treatment of Sold Products were calculated using sales volumes for all Johnson & Johnson products combined with life-cycle assessment (LCA) models where sales volumes could be obtained. Due to the size of our product portfolio, LCAs were not performed for every Johnson & Johnson product, so products were placed into LCA categories, and a representative product LCA was applied. 2021 and 2022 values have been restated to reflect more comprehensive data and subject matter expert (SME) review of product types. Indirect use-phase emissions are not included, in alignment with GHG Protocol-required emissions for this category (optional emission sources have been excluded).

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

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

56127

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Emissions from the Use of Sold Products and the End-of-Life Treatment of Sold Products were calculated using sales volumes for all Johnson & Johnson products combined with lifecycle assessment (LCA) models where sales volumes could be obtained. Due to the size of our product portfolio, LCA's were not performed for every Johnson & Johnson product, so products were placed into LCA categories and a representative product LCA was applied. 2021 and 2022 values have been restated to reflect more comprehensive data and subject matter expert review of product types. Indirect use phase emissions are not included, in alignment with GHG Protocol required emissions for this category (optional emission sources have been excluded).

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

This Scope 3 category does not meet any of the criteria (size, influence, risk, stakeholders, outsourcing, etc.) deemed as "relevant" under the WRI/WBCSD "Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard" criteria of "sector guidance," as defined in Table 6.1. Any downstream leased assets are a small portion of Johnson & Johnson's total footprint.

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

All operations from franchises are included in Johnson & Johnson's Scope 1 and 2 emissions. This Scope 3 category does not meet any of the criteria (size, influence, risk, stakeholders, outsourcing, etc.) deemed as "relevant" under the WRI/WBCSD "Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard" criteria of "sector guidance," as defined in Table 6.1.

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

According to the WRI/WBCSD, this category is designed primarily for private or public financial institutions and, therefore, is not considered a relevant Scope 3 category under the WRI/WBCSD "Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard" criteria of "sector guidance," as defined in Table 6.1.

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not applicable

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

(7.5.1) Base year end

12/31/2021

(7.5.2) Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Not applicable

[Fixed row]

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

Reporting year

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

320104

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Scope 1 includes direct emissions from stationary combustion and refrigerant leaks at J&J facilities, as well as mobile combustion from J&J vehicle and aviation fleets. The primary source of data for emissions calculations is activity data (i.e., fuel invoices) with estimates used where data was not available. EPA emission factors were used for Scope 1 stationary and mobile sources, with the exception of some manual factors used for heating and biogas sources. Global warming potentials for refrigerant leaks are from the IPCC Sixth Assessment Report. Aviation fleet emission factors are from The Climate Registry.

Past year 1

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

330603

(7.6.2) End date

12/31/2022

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Scope 1 includes direct emissions from stationary combustion and refrigerant leaks at J&J facilities, as well as mobile combustion from J&J vehicle and aviation fleets. The primary source of data for emissions calculations is activity data (i.e., fuel invoices) with estimates used where data was not available. EPA emission factors were used for Scope 1 stationary and mobile sources, with the exception of some manual factors used for heating and biogas sources. Global warming potentials for refrigerant leaks are from the IPCC Sixth Assessment Report. Aviation fleet emission factors are from The Climate Registry.

Past year 2

(7.6.1) Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

329756

(7.6.2) End date

12/31/2021

(7.6.3) Methodological details

Scope 1 includes direct emissions from stationary combustion and refrigerant leaks at J&J facilities, as well as mobile combustion from J&J vehicle and aviation fleets. The primary source of data for emissions calculations is activity data (i.e., fuel invoices) with estimates used where data was not available. EPA emission factors were used for Scope 1 stationary and mobile sources, with the exception of some manual factors used for heating and biogas sources. Global warming potentials for refrigerant leaks are from the IPCC Sixth Assessment Report. Aviation fleet emission factors are from The Climate Registry.

[Fixed row]

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

Reporting year

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

467934

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e) (if applicable)

122776

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Scope 2 includes indirect emissions (i.e., purchased electricity and/or heat and steam) related to J&J facilities. The primary source of data for emissions calculations is activity data (i.e., electricity invoices) with estimates used where data was not available. Under market-based reporting, supplier contract level, utility level and residual market factors (Europe only) are utilized, where available. Where not available, Power Pool-level (EPA) and country-level factors are utilized (IEA). Under market-based reporting, where applicable, renewable EACs are applied as a credit to lower the market-based Scope 2 emissions from each applicable site's purchased electricity. Under location-based reporting, Power Pool-level (EPA) and country-level (IEA) factors are utilized.

Past year 1

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

455866

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e) (if applicable)

175969

(7.7.3) End date

12/31/2022

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Scope 2 includes indirect emissions (i.e., purchased electricity and/or heat and steam) related to J&J facilities. The primary source of data for emissions calculations is activity data (i.e., electricity invoices) with estimates used where data was not available. Under market-based reporting, supplier contract level, utility level and residual market factors (Europe only) are utilized, where available. Where not available, Power Pool-level (EPA) and country-level factors are utilized (IEA). Under market-based reporting, where applicable, renewable EACs are applied as a credit to lower the market-based Scope 2 emissions from each applicable site's purchased electricity. Under location-based reporting, Power Pool-level (EPA) and country-level (IEA) factors are utilized.

Past year 2

(7.7.1) Gross global Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

456353

(7.7.2) Gross global Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e) (if applicable)

244409

(7.7.3) End date

12/31/2021

(7.7.4) Methodological details

Scope 2 includes indirect emissions (i.e., purchased electricity and/or heat and steam) related to J&J facilities. The primary source of data for emissions calculations is activity data (i.e., electricity invoices) with estimates used where data was not available. Under market-based reporting, supplier contract level, utility level and residual market factors (Europe only) are utilized, where available. Where not available, Power Pool-level (EPA) and country-level factors are utilized (IEA). Under

market-based reporting, where applicable, renewable EACs are applied as a credit to lower the market-based Scope 2 emissions from each applicable site's purchased electricity. Under location-based reporting, Power Pool-level (EPA) and country-level (IEA) factors are utilized.
[Fixed row]

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

Purchased goods and services

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

4922171

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Spend-based method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Emissions were calculated using Company spend or budgeted spend in the reporting year paired with appropriate economic IO emission factors from Watershed's CEDA Global 4.01 dataset.

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

168604

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Spend-based method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Emissions were calculated using Company spend or budgeted spend in the reporting year for capital goods paired with appropriate economic IO emission factors from Watershed's CEDA Global 4.01 dataset.

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

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

187356

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Average data method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Emissions from Fuel- and Energy-Related Activities were calculated for emissions from T&D losses from purchased electricity, WTT emissions from purchased electricity, WTT emissions from T&D losses and WTT emissions from purchased fuels. Emissions were calculated using IEA loss factors for electricity and the UK Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (Defra) WTT emission factors for fuels and electricity.

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

700249

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Spend-based method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Emissions were calculated using Company spend or budgeted spend in the reporting year paired with appropriate economic IO emission factors from Watershed's CEDA Global 4.01 dataset. Emissions are reported on a WTW basis.

Waste generated in operations

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

5267

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Waste-type-specific method

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

100

(7.8.5) Please explain

Emissions from Waste Generated in Operations were calculated for both nonhazardous and hazardous waste from manufacturing and R&D operations using Defra's emissions factors for waste.

Business travel

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

291577

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Hybrid method

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

91

(7.8.5) Please explain

Emissions were calculated using Company spend in the reporting year paired with appropriate economic input/output (IO) emission factors from Watershed's Comprehensive Environmental Data Archive (CEDA) Global 4.01 dataset. Where more specific primary data was able to be obtained, it was used in place of the IO calculation methodology. Business Travel emissions from personal vehicle travel reflect CO2 only. Emissions from Business Travel are reported on a Well-to-Wheel (WTW) basis. Emissions from hotel stays are not included, in alignment with GHG Protocol required emissions for this category (optional emission sources have been excluded).

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

164482

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Distance-based method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Emissions from Employee Commuting were calculated using distance data based on employee home and work location ZIP codes. Weighted emission factors were calculated per region based on modes of commuting from a 2023 survey of a sample of J&J employees in all regions. Emissions are reported on a WTW basis. 2021 and 2022 values are restated to reflect the updated methodology (previous methodology was based only on survey data and did not include distance calculations). Incremental emissions from employee remote work are not included, in alignment with GHG Protocol-required emissions for this category (optional emission sources have been excluded).

Upstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

21837

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Average data method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Emissions from Upstream Leased Assets were calculated by estimating the fuel and electricity use of leased sites that are not included in J&J's Scope 1 and 2 boundaries. 2021 and 2022 values are restated to reflect the updated methodology (previously only electricity emissions were estimated for Upstream Leased Assets).

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

233863

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Spend-based method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Emissions from Downstream Transportation and distribution were calculated using J&J's spend on ground transportation and approximate percentage of sales sold via distributors, paired with appropriate economic IO emission factors from Watershed's CEDA Global 4.01 dataset. 2021 and 2022 values are restated to reflect the updated methodology, as prior years' calculations utilized SmartWay data, which only included U.S. shippers. We have identified a level of uncertainty associated with this methodology and look to improve this calculation in the future. Emissions are reported on a WTW basis.

Processing of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

This category is most applicable to companies that sell intermediate products with many potential downstream applications, each of which have a different GHG emissions profile. This is not applicable to Johnson & Johnson, as our products are sold directly to our customers and do not require any subsequent processing. This

Scope 3 category does not meet any of the criteria (size, influence, risk, stakeholders, outsourcing, etc.) deemed as "relevant" under the WRI/WBCSD "Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard" criteria of "sector guidance," as defined in Table 6.1.

Use of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

111399

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Methodology for direct use phase emissions, please specify :All products with use-phase emissions were assigned representative product categories, with LCA or other industry publications utilized for emissions and/or energy associated with representative product categories and product use and/or lifespan.

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Emissions from the Use of Sold Products and the End-of-Life Treatment of Sold Products were calculated using sales volumes for all Johnson & Johnson products combined with LCA models where sales volumes could be obtained. Due to the size of our product portfolio, LCAs were not performed for every Johnson & Johnson product, so products were placed into LCA categories, and a representative product LCA was applied. 2021 and 2022 values have been restated to reflect more comprehensive data and SME review of product types. Indirect use-phase emissions are not included, in alignment with GHG Protocol-required emissions for this category (optional emission sources have been excluded).

End of life treatment of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Relevant, calculated

(7.8.2) Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

58784

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☒ Hybrid method

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

0

(7.8.5) Please explain

Emissions from the Use of Sold Products and the End-of-Life Treatment of Sold Products were calculated using sales volumes for all Johnson & Johnson products combined with LCA models where sales volumes could be obtained. Due to the size of our product portfolio, LCAs were not performed for every Johnson & Johnson product, so products were placed into LCA categories, and a representative product LCA was applied. 2021 and 2022 values have been restated to reflect more comprehensive data and SME review of product types. Indirect use-phase emissions are not included, in alignment with GHG Protocol-required emissions for this category (optional emission sources have been excluded).

Downstream leased assets

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

This Scope 3 category does not meet any of the criteria (size, influence, risk, stakeholders, outsourcing, etc.) deemed as "relevant" under the WRI/WBCSD "Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard" criteria of "sector guidance," as defined in Table 6.1. Any downstream leased assets are a small portion of Johnson & Johnson's total footprint.

Franchises

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

All operations from franchises are included in Johnson & Johnson's Scope 1 and 2 emissions. This Scope 3 category does not meet any of the criteria (size, influence, risk, stakeholders, outsourcing, etc.) deemed as "relevant" under the WRI/WBCSD "Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard" criteria of "sector guidance," as defined in Table 6.1.

Investments

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

According to the WRI/WBCSD, this category is designed primarily for private or public financial institutions and, therefore, is not considered a relevant Scope 3 category under the WRI/WBCSD "Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard" criteria of "sector guidance," as defined in Table 6.1.

Other (upstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Not applicable

Other (downstream)

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☒ Not relevant, explanation provided

(7.8.5) Please explain

Not applicable

[Fixed row]

(7.8.1) Disclose or restate your Scope 3 emissions data for previous years.

Past year 1

(7.8.1.1) End date

12/31/2022

(7.8.1.2) Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

4898185

(7.8.1.3) Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

169738

(7.8.1.4) Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

175707

(7.8.1.5) Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

823269

(7.8.1.6) Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

5683

(7.8.1.7) Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

232358

(7.8.1.8) Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

160093

(7.8.1.9) Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

24372

(7.8.1.10) Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

249267

(7.8.1.11) Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.12) Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

108258

(7.8.1.13) Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

57342

(7.8.1.14) Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.15) Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.16) Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.17) Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.18) Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.19) Comment

Processing of sold products, Downstream leased assets, Franchises, and Investments are all categories not relevant to J&J and therefore are reporting emissions of "0" for the purpose of this question.

Past year 2

(7.8.1.1) End date

12/31/2021

(7.8.1.2) Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

4778503

(7.8.1.3) Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

176885

(7.8.1.4) Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

176878

(7.8.1.5) Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

562235

(7.8.1.6) Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

5538

(7.8.1.7) Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

84468

(7.8.1.8) Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

147774

(7.8.1.9) Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

20160

(7.8.1.10) Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

230887

(7.8.1.11) Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.12) Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

67536

(7.8.1.13) Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

(7.8.1.14) Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.15) Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.16) Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.17) Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.18) Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.8.1.19) Comment

Processing of sold products, Downstream leased assets, Franchises, and Investments are all categories not relevant to J&J and therefore are reporting emissions of "0" for the purpose of this question.

[Fixed row]

(7.9) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

| | Verification/assurance status |
|--|---|
| Scope 1 | <i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Third-party verification or assurance process in place |
| Scope 2 (location-based or market-based) | <i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Third-party verification or assurance process in place |
| Scope 3 | <i>Select from:</i> <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Third-party verification or assurance process in place |

[Fixed row]

(7.9.1) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.1.1) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☒ Annual process

(7.9.1.2) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☒ Complete

(7.9.1.3) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☒ Limited assurance

(7.9.1.4) Attach the statement

JJ CDP Limited Assurance Report_FINAL_24Sept.pdf

(7.9.1.5) Page/section reference

1

(7.9.1.6) Relevant standard

Select from:

☒ ISAE3000

(7.9.1.7) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

[Add row]

(7.9.2) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:

☒ Scope 2 location-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☒ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☒ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☒ Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

JJ CDP Limited Assurance Report_FINAL_24Sept.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

1

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☒ ISAE3000

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Row 2

(7.9.2.1) Scope 2 approach

Select from:

☒ Scope 2 market-based

(7.9.2.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

☒ Annual process

(7.9.2.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

☒ Complete

(7.9.2.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

☒ Limited assurance

(7.9.2.5) Attach the statement

JJ CDP Limited Assurance Report_FINAL_24Sept.pdf

(7.9.2.6) Page/ section reference

1

(7.9.2.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☒ ISAE3000

(7.9.2.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100
[Add row]

(7.9.3) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Row 1

(7.9.3.1) Scope 3 category

Select all that apply

- ☒ Scope 3: Capital goods
- ☒ Scope 3: Business travel
- ☒ Scope 3: Employee commuting
- ☒ Scope 3: Use of sold products
- ☒ Scope 3: Upstream leased assets
- ☒ Scope 3: Purchased goods and services
- ☒ Scope 3: Waste generated in operations
- ☒ Scope 3: End-of-life treatment of sold products
- ☒ Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution
- ☒ Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

(7.9.3.2) Verification or assurance cycle in place

Select from:

- ☒ Annual process

(7.9.3.3) Status in the current reporting year

Select from:

- ☒ Complete

(7.9.3.4) Type of verification or assurance

Select from:

- ☒ Limited assurance

(7.9.3.5) Attach the statement

JJ CDP Limited Assurance Report_FINAL_24Sept.pdf

(7.9.3.6) Page/section reference

1

(7.9.3.7) Relevant standard

Select from:

☒ ISAE3000

(7.9.3.8) Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

[Add row]

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

Select from:

☒ Decreased

(7.10.1) 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 renewable energy consumption

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

69658

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

13.75

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

The 13.75% decrease in emissions can be attributed to increased renewable energy use. The emission value calculation is change in emissions divided by 2022 scope 1 and scope 2 emissions 69,658/506,572 MT 13.75%

Other emissions reduction activities

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1745

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0.34

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

The 0.34% decrease in emissions can be attributed to emission reduction activities. Energy efficiency and renewable energy projects that resulted in an estimated 1,745 metric tons CO2e. The emission value calculation is change in emissions divided by 2022 scope 1 and scope 2 emissions 1,745/506,572 MT 0.34%

Divestment

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Not applicable

Acquisitions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Not applicable

Mergers

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Not applicable

Change in output

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

6132

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

1.21

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

The 1.21% decrease can be attributed to a change in output from site closures. Sites closing from organic decline in the reporting year resulted in a reduction of 6,132 metric tons CO2e. The emission value calculation is change in emissions divided by 2022 scope 1 and scope 2 emissions 6,132/506,572 MT 1.21%

Change in methodology

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2863

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ Increased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0.57

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

The 0.57% increase can be attributed to higher emission factors from 2022 to 2023. Emission value calculation is change in emissions divided by 2022 scope 1 and scope 2 emissions 2,863/506,572 MT 0.57%

Change in boundary

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Not applicable

Change in physical operating conditions

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Not applicable

Unidentified

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

10980

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ Increased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

2.17

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

This figure was calculated by determining the delta between the known emissions changes and the total emissions changes year-over-year. Known emissions changes from renewable energy (-69,658), other emission reduction activities (-1,745), change in output (-6,132) and change in methodology (2,863) total 74,672 MT known decrease, whereas the total decrease in Scope 1 and 2 emissions 63,692 MT. $74,672 - 63,692 = 10,980$ MT delta. This value was divided by 506,572 (2022 emissions) 2.17% increase.

Other

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☒ No change

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

Not applicable

[Fixed row]

(7.10.2) Are your emissions performance calculations in 7.10 and 7.10.1 based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Select from:

☒ Market-based

(7.12) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.12.1) Provide the emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization in metric tons CO2.

| | C02 emissions from biogenic carbon (metric tons C02) | Comment |
|--|--|---|
| | 1394 | Biogenic emissions are produced by the burning of biogas and biomass at one of our sites. |

[Fixed row]

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

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

Row 1

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☒ C02

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of C02e)

312257

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

☒ IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

Row 2

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☒ CH4

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

70

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

☒ IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

Row 3

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☒ N2O

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)

141

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

☒ IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

Row 4

(7.15.1.1) Greenhouse gas

Select from:

☒ HFCs

(7.15.1.2) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO₂e)

7636

(7.15.1.3) GWP Reference

Select from:

☒ IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)

[Add row]

(7.16) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 and 2 emissions by country/area.

Australia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

73

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO₂e)

1061

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO₂e)

0

Belgium

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

30912

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

15957

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Brazil

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

636

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

3429

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

346

Canada

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

757

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

155

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

China

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

692

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

44781

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

19072

Colombia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

79

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

79

France

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Germany

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3267

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

8304

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Greece

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

47

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

166

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

India

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

355

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

7446

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

7446

Ireland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

23163

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

58643

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Israel

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

914

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

7083

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

7083

Italy

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1953

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

15338

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

6516

Japan

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

289

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

5449

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Malaysia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

85

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

85

Mexico

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3121

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

21348

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

3593

Netherlands

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5339

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

12280

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

1034

Philippines

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

2451

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Poland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1366

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Puerto Rico

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

23797

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

72605

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

67164

Republic of Korea

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1964

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

5902

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

5902

Russian Federation

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

397

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

397

Singapore

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

403

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

403

South Africa

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1996

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

1996

Spain

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

250

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

420

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Sweden

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

614

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

569

Switzerland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

9072

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

1220

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

Taiwan, China

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

457

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

457

Thailand

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

262

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

262

Turkey

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

298

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

298

United Arab Emirates

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

159

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

72

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

789

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

2662

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0

United States of America

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

(7.16.2) Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)

174937

(7.16.3) Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)

0
[Fixed row]

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

Select all that apply
☒ By business division

(7.17.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division.

| | Business division | Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e) |
|-------|---------------------|-------------------------------------|
| Row 1 | MedTech | 50608 |
| Row 5 | Innovative Medicine | 138245 |
| Row 6 | Corporate | 131252 |

[Add row]

(7.20) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

Select all that apply
☒ By business division

(7.20.1) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business division.

| | Business division | Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e) | Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e) |
|-------|---------------------|--|--|
| Row 1 | MedTech | 268535 | 50478 |
| Row 2 | Innovative Medicine | 183618 | 69762 |
| Row 3 | Corporate | 15781 | 2536 |

[Add row]

(7.22) Break down your gross Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions between your consolidated accounting group and other entities included in your response.

Consolidated accounting group

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

320104

(7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

467934

(7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

122776

(7.22.4) Please explain

Johnson & Johnson does not have other entities that do not fall within the consolidated accounting group, so the figures we are disclosing in this question are representative of our entire footprint. Johnson & Johnson's reporting boundary for GHG emissions includes all Johnson & Johnson-owned sites, all manufacturing and

R&D sites, and leased administrative or warehouse sites over 50,000 sq ft, where Johnson & Johnson has operational control, unless otherwise noted. Sites not under the operational control of Johnson & Johnson are not included in the Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions reporting but are estimated under Scope 3 Category 8: Upstream Leased Assets.

All other entities

(7.22.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

(7.22.4) Please explain

Johnson & Johnson does not have other entities that do not fall within the consolidated accounting group, so the figures we are disclosing in this question are representative of our entire footprint. Johnson & Johnson's reporting boundary for GHG emissions includes all Johnson & Johnson-owned sites, all manufacturing and R&D sites, and leased administrative or warehouse sites over 50,000 sq ft, where Johnson & Johnson has operational control, unless otherwise noted. Sites not under the operational control of Johnson & Johnson are not included in the Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions reporting but are estimated under Scope 3 Category 8: Upstream Leased Assets.

[Fixed row]

(7.23) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?

Select from:

☒ Not relevant as we do not have any subsidiaries

(7.27) What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges?

Row 1

(7.27.1) Allocation challenges

Select from:

- ☒ Diversity of product lines makes accurately accounting for each product/product line cost ineffective

(7.27.2) Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges

We do not currently believe that this challenge is easily overcome for several key reasons. 1) Johnson & Johnson produces a diverse portfolio of products in its two business segments (MedTech and Innovative Medicine), making unit allocation (i.e., the ratio of products sold to a customer to all products produced) an inaccurate and uninformative way to allocate emissions. 2) Products are not always produced inside Johnson & Johnson facilities, and our ability to track emission information on external manufacturers is limited. 3) While facility-level data is available, any given facility may produce multiple products throughout the course of a year, and the cost to sub-meter production lines or specific equipment and link to product and overhead does not currently provide favorable business value.

[Add row]

(7.28) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

(7.28.1) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

Select from:

- ☒ No

(7.28.3) Primary reason for no plans to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers

Select from:

- ☒ Judged to be unimportant or not relevant

(7.28.4) Explain why you do not plan to develop capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers

Our efforts have been concentrated in product improvement rather than customer allocations. While we intend to maintain a rigorous and accurate inventory of our operational emissions, we currently do not have plans to sub-meter all product lines for purposes of allocating emissions to products. In addition, while we do not intend to perform LCAs on all our products, we constantly strive to improve their environmental performance in strategic and cost-effective ways.

[Fixed row]

(7.29) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

Select from:

☒ More than 0% but less than or equal to 5%

(7.30) 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) | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes |
| Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes |
| Consumption of purchased or acquired heat | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes |
| Consumption of purchased or acquired steam | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes |
| Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |
| Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes |

[Fixed row]

(7.30.1) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ HHV (higher heating value)

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

6743

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

1498829

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

1505572

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

1087992

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

178931

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

Consumption of purchased or acquired heat

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

0

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

39842

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

39842

Consumption of purchased or acquired steam

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

551

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

40668

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

41219

Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

59912

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

59912

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

1155198

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

1758270

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh

(7.30.6) 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 | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes |
| Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes |
| Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes |
| Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> No |
| Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes |

[Fixed row]

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

Sustainable biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

1379

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

1379

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

No comment

Other biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

5364

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

5364

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

No comment

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

No comment

Coal

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

No comment

Oil

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

103955

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

6651

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

23174

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

74130

(7.30.7.8) Comment

No comment

Gas

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

906052

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

906052

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

No comment

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

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

488822

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

488822

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

No comment

Total fuel

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☒ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

1505572

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

6651

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

1424791

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.6) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

74130

(7.30.7.8) Comment

No comment
[Fixed row]

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

Electricity

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

73709

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

65211

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

48671

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

43850

Heat

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

23795

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

23795

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

4198

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

4198

Steam

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

Cooling

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

0

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

0

[Fixed row]

(7.30.16) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your electricity/heat/steam/cooling consumption in the reporting year.

Australia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1629

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

385

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

2014.00

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

Not applicable

Belgium

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

117076

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

14938

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

1663

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

6812

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

140489.00

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

Not applicable

Brazil

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

25556

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

1515

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

27071.00

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

Not applicable

Canada

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

5446

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

5446.00

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

Not applicable

China

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

54335

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

3621

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

40668

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

98624.00

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

Not applicable

Colombia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

519

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

519.00

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

Not applicable

France

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

3483

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

3483.00

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

Not applicable

Germany

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

23801

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

734

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

1336

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

25871.00

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

Not applicable

Greece

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

484

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

484.00

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

Not applicable

India

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

10394

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

265

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

10659.00

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

Not applicable

Ireland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

185078

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

32419

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

2535

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

3435

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

223467.00

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

Not applicable

Israel

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

16005

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

16005.00

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

Not applicable

Italy

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

31499

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

14

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

23001

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

54514.00

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

Not applicable

Japan

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

11721

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

105

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

11826.00

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

Not applicable

Malaysia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

136

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

136.00

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

Not applicable

Mexico

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

52352

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

503

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

52855.00

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

Not applicable

Netherlands

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

35989

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

19

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

14368

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

50376.00

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

Not applicable

Philippines

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

3448

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

2

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

3450.00

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

Not applicable

Poland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2100

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

2100.00

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

Not applicable

Puerto Rico

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

100057

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

9993

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

5115

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

115165.00

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

Not applicable

Republic of Korea

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

12904

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

12904.00

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

Not applicable

Russian Federation

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1093

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

1093.00

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

Not applicable

Singapore

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1052

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

1052.00

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

Not applicable

South Africa

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2218

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

2218.00

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

Not applicable

Spain

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2790

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

2790.00

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

Not applicable

Sweden

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

3936

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

2673

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

6609.00

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

Not applicable

Switzerland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

47284

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

78

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

47362.00

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

Not applicable

Taiwan, China

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

801

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

801.00

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

Not applicable

Thailand

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

557

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

557.00

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

Not applicable

Turkey

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

703

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

703.00

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

Not applicable

United Arab Emirates

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

335

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

335.00

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

Not applicable

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

12907

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

51

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

12958.00

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

Not applicable

United States of America

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

507672

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

17623

(7.30.16.3) Is some or all of this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

Select from:

☒ No

(7.30.16.4) Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

7096

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

532391.00

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

Not applicable
[Fixed row]

(7.30.17) Provide details of your organization's renewable electricity purchases in the reporting year by country/area.

Row 1

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☒ Australia

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☒ Solar

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

1629

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ Contract

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☒ Australia

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☒ No

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

Select from:

☒ 2023

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2022

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☒ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

No comment

Row 2

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☒ Belgium

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Physical power purchase agreement (physical PPA) with a grid-connected generator

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☒ Wind

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

117076

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ GO

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☒ Belgium

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

2020

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

Select from:

☒ 2023

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2020

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☒ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

No comment

Row 3

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☒ Belgium

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☒ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :Wind and Solar

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

4614

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ GO

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☒ Spain

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

2023

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

Select from:

☒ 2023

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2022

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☒ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

No comment

Row 4

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☒ Brazil

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☒ Wind

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

21461

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ I-REC

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☒ Brazil

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

2021

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

Select from:

☒ 2023

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2023

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☒ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

No comment

Row 5

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☒ Canada

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☒ Wind

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

4879

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ US-REC

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☒ United States of America

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

2017

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

Select from:

☒ 2023

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2017

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☒ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

No comment

Row 6

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☒ Canada

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☒ Wind

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

567

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ US-REC

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☒ United States of America

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

2015

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

Select from:

☒ 2023

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2023

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☒ Green-e Certified(R) Renewable Energy

(7.30.17.12) Comment

No comment

Row 7

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☒ China

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☒ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :Solar and Wind

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

6867

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ GEC

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☒ China

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

2021

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

Select from:

☒ 2023

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2023

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☒ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

No comment

Row 8

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☒ China

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☒ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :Solar and Wind

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

8658

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ GEC

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☒ China

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

2022

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

Select from:

☒ 2023

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2023

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☒ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

No comment

Row 9

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☒ China

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☒ Solar

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

6853

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ GEC

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☒ China

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

2020

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

Select from:

☒ 2023

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2023

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☒ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

No comment

Row 10

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☒ China

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Physical power purchase agreement (physical PPA) with a grid-connected generator

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☒ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :Solar and Wind

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

19589

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ GEC

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☒ China

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

2020

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

Select from:

☒ 2023

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2023

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☒ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

No comment

Row 11

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☒ France

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☒ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :Wind and Solar GOs

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

3483

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ GO

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☒ Spain

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☒ No

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

Select from:

☒ 2022

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity*Select from:*☒ No additional, voluntary label**(7.30.17.12) Comment***No comment***Row 12****(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity***Select from:*☒ Germany**(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method***Select from:*☒ Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)**(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type***Select from:*☒ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :Wind and Solar**(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)**

24535

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used*Select from:*

☒ GO

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☒ Spain

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

2023

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

Select from:

☒ 2023

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2022

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☒ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

No comment

Row 13

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☒ Greece

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☒ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :Wind and Solar

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

484

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ GO

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☒ Spain

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

2023

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

Select from:

☒ 2023

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2022

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☒ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

No comment

Row 14

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☒ Ireland

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Physical power purchase agreement (physical PPA) with a grid-connected generator

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☒ Wind

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

125697

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ GO

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☒ Ireland

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

2005

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

Select from:

☒ 2023

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2018

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☒ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

No comment

Row 15

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☒ Ireland

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☒ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :Wind and Solar GOs

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

62281

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ GO

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☒ Spain

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

2023

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

Select from:

☒ 2023

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2022

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☒ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

No comment

Row 16

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☒ Italy

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☒ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :Wind and Solar

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

31499

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ GO

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☒ Spain

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☒ No

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

Select from:

☒ 2022

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2022

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☒ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

No comment

Row 17

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☒ Japan

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☒ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :Hydropower and solar

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

11721

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ NFC - Renewable

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☒ Japan

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

1945

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

Select from:

☒ 2023

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2023

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☒ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

No comment

Row 18

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☒ Mexico

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Physical power purchase agreement (physical PPA) with a grid-connected generator

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☒ Wind

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

43541

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ Contract

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☒ Mexico

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

2019

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

Select from:

☒ 2023

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2019

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☒ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

No comment

Row 19

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☒ Netherlands

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Physical power purchase agreement (physical PPA) with a grid-connected generator

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☒ Wind

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

35989

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ GO

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☒ Belgium

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

2020

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

Select from:

☒ 2023

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2020

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☒ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

No comment

Row 20

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☒ Philippines

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☒ Geothermal

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

3448

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ TIGR

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☒ Philippines

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☒ No

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

Select from:

☒ 2023

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2020

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☒ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

No comment

Row 21

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☒ Poland

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☒ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :Wind and Solar

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

2100

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ GO

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☒ Spain

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☒ No

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

Select from:

☒ 2022

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity*Select from:*☒ No additional, voluntary label**(7.30.17.12) Comment***No comment***Row 22****(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity***Select from:*☒ Puerto Rico**(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method***Select from:*☒ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)**(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type***Select from:*☒ Wind**(7.30.17.4) Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)**

7498

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used*Select from:*

☒ US-REC

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☒ United States of America

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

2015

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

Select from:

☒ 2023

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2023

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☒ Green-e Certified(R) Renewable Energy

(7.30.17.12) Comment

No comment

Row 23

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☒ Spain

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☒ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :Wind and Solar

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

2790

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ GO

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☒ Spain

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☒ No

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

Select from:

☒ 2022

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2022

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☒ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

No comment

Row 24

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☒ Sweden

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☒ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :Wind and Solar

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

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used*Select from:*☒ GO**(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity***Select from:*☒ Spain**(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?***Select from:*☒ No**(7.30.17.9) Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)***Select from:*☒ 2022**(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year**

2022

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity*Select from:*☒ No additional, voluntary label**(7.30.17.12) Comment***No comment*

Row 25

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☒ Switzerland

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☒ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :Wind and Solar

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

47284

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ GO

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☒ Spain

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☒ No

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

Select from:

☒ 2022

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2022

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☒ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

No comment

Row 26

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☒ United Arab Emirates

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☒ Solar

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

182

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ I-REC

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☒ United Arab Emirates

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

2018

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

Select from:

☒ 2023

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2023

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☒ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

No comment

Row 27

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☒ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☒ Renewable electricity mix, please specify :Wind and Solar

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

12907

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ GO

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☒ Spain

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☒ No

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

Select from:

☒ 2022

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2022

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☒ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

No comment

Row 28

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☒ United States of America

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☒ Wind

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

70498

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ US-REC

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☒ United States of America

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

2015

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

Select from:

☒ 2023

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2023

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☒ Green-e Certified(R) Renewable Energy

(7.30.17.12) Comment

No comment

Row 29

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☒ United States of America

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Project-specific contract with an electricity supplier

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☒ Solar

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

10903

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ US-REC

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☒ United States of America

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

2019

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

Select from:

☒ 2023

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2020

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☒ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

No comment

Row 30

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☒ United States of America

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☒ Solar

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

108311

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ US-REC

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☒ United States of America

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☒ No

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

Select from:

☒ 2023

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2022

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☒ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

No comment

Row 31

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☒ United States of America

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☒ Solar

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

8118

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ US-REC

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☒ United States of America

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☒ No

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

Select from:

☒ 2023

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2023

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☒ Green-e Certified(R) Renewable Energy

(7.30.17.12) Comment

No comment

Row 32

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☒ United States of America

(7.30.17.2) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

(7.30.17.3) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☒ Wind

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

317959

(7.30.17.5) Tracking instrument used

Select from:

☒ US-REC

(7.30.17.6) Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☒ United States of America

(7.30.17.7) Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

2017

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

Select from:

☒ 2023

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2017

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☒ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

No comment

[Add row]

(7.30.18) Provide details of your organization's low-carbon heat, steam, and cooling purchases in the reporting year by country/area.

Row 1

(7.30.18.1) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Heat/steam/cooling supply agreement

(7.30.18.2) Country/area of consumption of low-carbon heat, steam or cooling

Select from:

☒ Switzerland

(7.30.18.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☒ Heat

(7.30.18.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Sustainable biomass

(7.30.18.5) Low-carbon heat, steam, or cooling consumed (MWh)

5364

(7.30.18.6) Comment

No comment

Row 2

(7.30.18.1) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Heat/steam/cooling supply agreement

(7.30.18.2) Country/area of consumption of low-carbon heat, steam or cooling

Select from:

☒ Switzerland

(7.30.18.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☒ Heat

(7.30.18.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Other biomass

(7.30.18.5) Low-carbon heat, steam, or cooling consumed (MWh)

1379

(7.30.18.6) Comment

No comment

Row 3

(7.30.18.1) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Heat/steam/cooling supply agreement

(7.30.18.2) Country/area of consumption of low-carbon heat, steam or cooling

Select from:

☒ Netherlands

(7.30.18.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☒ Heat

(7.30.18.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :District heating

(7.30.18.5) Low-carbon heat, steam, or cooling consumed (MWh)

14368

(7.30.18.6) Comment

District heating

Row 4

(7.30.18.1) Sourcing method

Select from:

☒ Heat/steam/cooling supply agreement

(7.30.18.2) Country/area of consumption of low-carbon heat, steam or cooling

Select from:

☒ Sweden

(7.30.18.3) Energy carrier

Select from:

☒ Heat

(7.30.18.4) Low-carbon technology type

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :District heating

(7.30.18.5) Low-carbon heat, steam, or cooling consumed (MWh)

2123

(7.30.18.6) Comment

District heating
[Add row]

(7.30.19) Provide details of your organization’s renewable electricity generation by country/area in the reporting year.

Row 1

(7.30.19.1) Country/area of generation

Select from:
☒ Australia

(7.30.19.2) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:
☒ Solar

(7.30.19.4) Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

385

(7.30.19.5) Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

385

Row 2

(7.30.19.1) Country/area of generation

Select from:

☒ Belgium

(7.30.19.2) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☒ Solar

(7.30.19.4) Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

999

(7.30.19.5) Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

999

Row 3

(7.30.19.1) Country/area of generation

Select from:

☒ China

(7.30.19.2) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☒ Solar

(7.30.19.4) Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

3621

(7.30.19.5) Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

3621

Row 4

(7.30.19.1) Country/area of generation

Select from:

☒ India

(7.30.19.2) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☒ Solar

(7.30.19.4) Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

265

(7.30.19.5) Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

265

Row 5

(7.30.19.1) Country/area of generation

Select from:

☒ Ireland

(7.30.19.2) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☒ Solar

(7.30.19.4) Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

(7.30.19.5) Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

Row 6

(7.30.19.1) Country/area of generation

Select from:

☒ Italy

(7.30.19.2) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☒ Solar

(7.30.19.4) Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

(7.30.19.5) Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

Row 7

(7.30.19.1) Country/area of generation

Select from:

☒ Japan

(7.30.19.2) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☒ Solar

(7.30.19.4) Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

105

(7.30.19.5) Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

105

Row 8

(7.30.19.1) Country/area of generation

Select from:

☒ Mexico

(7.30.19.2) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☒ Solar

(7.30.19.4) Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

503

(7.30.19.5) Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

503

Row 9

(7.30.19.1) Country/area of generation

Select from:

☒ Netherlands

(7.30.19.2) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☒ Solar

(7.30.19.4) Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

19

(7.30.19.5) Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

19

Row 10

(7.30.19.1) Country/area of generation

Select from:

☒ Philippines

(7.30.19.2) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☒ Solar

(7.30.19.4) Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

2

(7.30.19.5) Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

2

Row 11

(7.30.19.1) Country/area of generation

Select from:
☒ Puerto Rico

(7.30.19.2) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:
☒ Solar

(7.30.19.4) Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

2313

(7.30.19.5) Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

2313

Row 12

(7.30.19.1) Country/area of generation

Select from:
☒ Switzerland

(7.30.19.2) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:
☒ Solar

(7.30.19.4) Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

78

(7.30.19.5) Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

78

Row 13

(7.30.19.1) Country/area of generation

Select from:

☒ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.30.19.2) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☒ Solar

(7.30.19.4) Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

51

(7.30.19.5) Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

51

Row 14

(7.30.19.1) Country/area of generation

Select from:

☒ Belgium

(7.30.19.2) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☒ Wind

(7.30.19.4) Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

9325

(7.30.19.5) Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

9325

Row 15

(7.30.19.1) Country/area of generation

Select from:

☒ Ireland

(7.30.19.2) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☒ Wind

(7.30.19.4) Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

29733

(7.30.19.5) Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

29334

Row 16

(7.30.19.1) Country/area of generation

Select from:

☒ Brazil

(7.30.19.2) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☒ Solar

(7.30.19.4) Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

1515

(7.30.19.5) Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

1515

Row 17

(7.30.19.1) Country/area of generation

Select from:

☒ United States of America

(7.30.19.2) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☒ Solar

(7.30.19.4) Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

415

(7.30.19.5) Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

415

Row 18

(7.30.19.1) Country/area of generation

Select from:

☒ United States of America

(7.30.19.2) Renewable electricity technology type

Select from:

☒ Solar

(7.30.19.4) Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

8099

(7.30.19.5) Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

0

(7.30.19.6) Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.30.19.7) Type of energy attribute certificate

Select from:

☒ US-REC

[Add row]

(7.30.20) 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.

For many years, we've participated in coalitions that publicly support actions to promote a low-carbon economy and mitigate climate change at scale. For example, we work with other companies and organizations through the Clean Energy Buyers Alliance to share best practices and encourage the advancement of renewable

energy and market-based climate policies. Additionally, as founding members of Energize, we are collaborating with peer companies to provide training and resources to support renewable energy adoption for pharmaceutical suppliers.

(7.30.21) In the reporting year, has your organization faced barriers or challenges to sourcing renewable electricity?

(7.30.21.1) Challenges to sourcing renewable electricity

Select from:

☒ Yes, both in specific countries/areas and in general

(7.30.21.2) Challenges faced by your organization which were not country/area-specific

Johnson & Johnson has a dynamic business footprint and growth pattern that creates complexity in achieving our renewable electricity goals. Additionally, Johnson & Johnson has cogeneration at some sites for the purpose of business continuity, energy efficiency and carbon reduction. As a result, we plan to utilize renewable electricity credits to cover that load.

[Fixed row]

(7.30.22) Provide details of the country/area-specific challenges to sourcing renewable electricity faced by your organization in the reporting year.

Row 1

(7.30.22.1) Country/area

Select from:

☒ China

(7.30.22.2) Reason why it was challenging to source renewable electricity within selected country/area

Select all that apply

☒ Lack of electricity market structure supporting bilateral PPAs

(7.30.22.3) Provide additional details of the barriers faced within this country/area

Clear transaction policies need to be issued/standardized. Inter-provincial transaction policies need to be established, as well as transparency of EAC transactions in line with global standards.

Row 3

(7.30.22.1) Country/area

Select from:

☒ Puerto Rico

(7.30.22.2) Reason why it was challenging to source renewable electricity within selected country/area

Select all that apply

☒ Lack of electricity market structure supporting bilateral PPAs

(7.30.22.3) Provide additional details of the barriers faced within this country/area

Regulated market with no choice of supplier or renewable energy products.

Row 4

(7.30.22.1) Country/area

Select from:

☒ Singapore

(7.30.22.2) Reason why it was challenging to source renewable electricity within selected country/area

Select all that apply

☒ Limited supply of renewable electricity in the market

(7.30.22.3) Provide additional details of the barriers faced within this country/area

Small market creates lack of competition.

Row 5

(7.30.22.1) Country/area

Select from:

☒ Republic of Korea

(7.30.22.2) Reason why it was challenging to source renewable electricity within selected country/area

Select all that apply

☒ Lack of credible renewable electricity procurement options (e.g. EACs, Green Tariffs)

(7.30.22.3) Provide additional details of the barriers faced within this country/area

High premium for PPA, Green Retail and EAC solutions.

Row 6

(7.30.22.1) Country/area

Select from:

☒ South Africa

(7.30.22.2) Reason why it was challenging to source renewable electricity within selected country/area

Select all that apply

☒ Lack of electricity market structure supporting bilateral PPAs

(7.30.22.3) Provide additional details of the barriers faced within this country/area

The Corporate PPA market is new and emerging; vPPA's are unavailable. Local renewable energy certificates are often provided and may not align to I-REC standards.

Row 7

(7.30.22.1) Country/area

Select from:

☒ Israel

(7.30.22.2) Reason why it was challenging to source renewable electricity within selected country/area

Select all that apply

- ☒ Issues with landlord-tenant arrangements
- ☒ Lack of credible renewable electricity procurement options (e.g. EACs, Green Tariffs)
- ☒ Lack of electricity market structure supporting bilateral PPAs

(7.30.22.3) Provide additional details of the barriers faced within this country/area

Regulated market with limited Direct PPA, green tariff and/or Virtual PPA opportunities.

Row 8

(7.30.22.1) Country/area

Select from:

☒ India

(7.30.22.2) Reason why it was challenging to source renewable electricity within selected country/area

Select all that apply

- ☒ Lack of electricity market structure supporting bilateral PPAs

(7.30.22.3) Provide additional details of the barriers faced within this country/area

Not applicable

Row 9

(7.30.22.1) Country/area

Select from:

☒ Taiwan, China

(7.30.22.2) Reason why it was challenging to source renewable electricity within selected country/area

Select all that apply

☒ Lack of electricity market structure supporting bilateral PPAs

(7.30.22.3) Provide additional details of the barriers faced within this country/area

Not applicable

[Add row]

(7.45) 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.

Row 1

(7.45.1) Intensity figure

0.0000052006

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

442880

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:

☒ unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

85159000000

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:

☒ Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

21.77

(7.45.7) Direction of change

Select from:

☒ Decreased

(7.45.8) Reasons for change

Select all that apply

☒ Change in renewable energy consumption

☒ Other emissions reduction activities

(7.45.9) Please explain

Our use of renewable electricity is a significant factor in reducing our operational emissions. Emissions intensity decreased by 21.77% as a result of decreased emissions. J&J also invests in emission reduction activities, including a combination of energy efficiency measures and low-carbon installations and purchases. An example of such an emissions reduction initiative implemented in 2023 was a solar project at our Ethicon San Lorenzo, Puerto Rico, manufacturing facility.

[Add row]

(7.53) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

Select all that apply

☒ Absolute target

(7.53.1) Provide details of your absolute emissions targets and progress made against those targets.

Row 1

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Abs 1

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

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

(7.53.1.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

Johnson _ Johnson - Near-Term Approval Letter.pdf

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☒ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

09/15/2023

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

- ☒ Methane (CH₄)
- ☒ Nitrous oxide (N₂O)
- ☒ Carbon dioxide (CO₂)
- ☒ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
- ☒ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

- ☒ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆)
- ☒ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF₃)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

- ☒ Scope 1
- ☒ Scope 2

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

- ☒ Market-based

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/31/2021

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

329756

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

244409

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

0.000

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

574165.000

(7.53.1.33) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

100

(7.53.1.34) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

100

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/31/2030

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

44

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

321532.400

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

320104

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

122776

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

442880.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

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

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

51.97

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Johnson & Johnson commits to reduce absolute Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions by 44% by 2030 from a 2021 base year. The target boundary includes biogenic emissions and removals from bioenergy feedstocks.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

Reduce our absolute Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions by 44% by 2030 from a 2021 base year.

(7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Progress achieved: We have reduced our absolute Scope 1 and 2 emissions 23% between 2021 and 2023. Our use of renewable electricity is a significant factor in reducing our operational emissions. In 2023, 87% of our electricity is sourced renewable sources, including 100% in the United States, Canada and Europe. We currently maintain 44 on-site renewable energy systems in 20 countries, and we have executed 14 contracts for off-site renewable electricity procurement. We have also avoided approximately 265,000 MT of carbon emissions annually through efficiency projects completed between 2005 and 2023 through our CO2 Capital Relief Program. Future plans: We aim to increase our use of renewable electricity (with a goal to reach 100% by 2025) and renewable heat. We also plan to continue to advance energy and process efficiencies and invest in more electric vehicles in our fleet.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☒ No

Row 3

(7.53.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Abs 2

(7.53.1.2) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

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

(7.53.1.3) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

JOHN-USA-003-OFF Target Validation Decision Letter_2020.pdf

(7.53.1.4) Target ambition

Select from:

☒ 1.5°C aligned

(7.53.1.5) Date target was set

09/30/2020

(7.53.1.6) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(7.53.1.7) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

- ☒ Methane (CH₄)
- ☒ Nitrous oxide (N₂O)
- ☒ Carbon dioxide (CO₂)
- ☒ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
- ☒ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)
- ☒ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆)
- ☒ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF₃)

(7.53.1.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

- ☒ Scope 1
- ☒ Scope 2

(7.53.1.9) Scope 2 accounting method

Select from:

- ☒ Market-based

(7.53.1.11) End date of base year

12/31/2016

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

361465

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

452201

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

0.000

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

813666.000

(7.53.1.33) Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

100.0

(7.53.1.34) Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

100.0

(7.53.1.53) Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100.0

(7.53.1.54) End date of target

12/31/2030

(7.53.1.55) Targeted reduction from base year (%)

60

(7.53.1.56) Total emissions at end date of target covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

325466.400

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

320104

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

122776

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

442880.000

(7.53.1.78) Land-related emissions covered by target

Select from:

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

(7.53.1.79) % of target achieved relative to base year

75.95

(7.53.1.80) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Revised

(7.53.1.81) Explain the reasons for the revision, replacement, or retirement of the target

Johnson & Johnson revised this goal in 2023 to reflect the separation of Kenvue. Our current Scope 1 and 2 reduction goal is detailed by our Abs 1 target disclosed.

(7.53.1.82) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Johnson & Johnson commits to reduce absolute Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions by 60% by 2030 from a 2016 base year. The target boundary includes biogenic emissions and removals from bioenergy feedstocks.

(7.53.1.83) Target objective

Reduce our absolute Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions by 60% by 2030 from a 2016 base year.

(7.53.1.84) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

We have made significant progress on this target prior to the reporting year. We revised this target in 2023 to reflect our structural change and continue to make progress to reduce our Scope 1 and 2 emissions. In 2022, prior to the separation of our Consumer Health business (Kenvue), we had achieved a 41% absolute reduction in Scope 1 and 2 emissions compared to 2016. This target has been revised, as reflected in Abs 1; therefore, 2023 progress, as well as future plans, are outlined under Abs 1.

(7.53.1.85) Target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach

Select from:

☒ No

[Add row]

(7.54) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?

Select all that apply

☒ Targets to increase or maintain low-carbon energy consumption or production

☒ Net-zero targets

☒ Other climate-related targets

(7.54.1) Provide details of your targets to increase or maintain low-carbon energy consumption or production.

Row 1

(7.54.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Low 1

(7.54.1.2) Date target was set

01/01/2015

(7.54.1.3) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(7.54.1.4) Target type: energy carrier

Select from:

☒ Electricity

(7.54.1.5) Target type: activity

Select from:

☒ Consumption

(7.54.1.6) Target type: energy source

Select from:

☒ Renewable energy source(s) only

(7.54.1.7) End date of base year

12/31/2015

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

1994223

(7.54.1.9) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy in base year

2

(7.54.1.10) End date of target

12/31/2025

(7.54.1.11) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy at end date of target

100

(7.54.1.12) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy in reporting year

87

(7.54.1.13) % of target achieved relative to base year

86.73

(7.54.1.14) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway

(7.54.1.16) Is this target part of an emissions target?

Yes, achievement of this target will support the achievement of Abs 1.

(7.54.1.17) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply

☒ RE100

(7.54.1.19) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This target covers all of our facilities within our reporting boundary.

(7.54.1.20) Target objective

Our use of renewable electricity is a significant factor in reducing our operational emissions. By 2025, we aim to source 100% of our electricity needs from renewable sources across all of our facilities within our reporting boundary.

(7.54.1.21) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

In 2023, 87% of our global electricity was sourced from renewables. We currently maintain 44 on-site renewable energy systems in 20 countries, and we have executed 14 contracts for off-site renewable electricity procurement. In 2023, two virtual Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) came online in Europe in the form of a new wind farm and a new solar field in Spain.

[Add row]

(7.54.2) Provide details of any other climate-related targets, including methane reduction targets.

Row 1

(7.54.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Oth 1

(7.54.2.2) Date target was set

09/15/2023

(7.54.2.3) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Suppliers

(7.54.2.4) Target type: absolute or intensity

Select from:

☒ Absolute

(7.54.2.5) Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Engagement with suppliers

☒ Percentage of suppliers (by emissions) with a science-based target

(7.54.2.7) End date of base year

12/31/2022

(7.54.2.8) Figure or percentage in base year

24

(7.54.2.9) End date of target

12/31/2028

(7.54.2.10) Figure or percentage at end of date of target

80

(7.54.2.11) Figure or percentage in reporting year

28

(7.54.2.12) % of target achieved relative to base year

7.1428571429

(7.54.2.13) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ New

(7.54.2.15) Is this target part of an emissions target?

No, this target is independent of emissions targets.

(7.54.2.16) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply

☒ Science Based Targets initiative – approved supplier engagement target

(7.54.2.17) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

Johnson _ Johnson - Near-Term Approval Letter.pdf

(7.54.2.18) Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This target covers 80% of our suppliers by emissions covering Purchased Goods and Services and Upstream Transportation and Distribution.

(7.54.2.19) Target objective

A total of 80% of J&J suppliers by emissions covering Purchased Goods and Services and Upstream Transportation and Distribution will have science-based targets by 2028.

(7.54.2.20) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

In 2023, 28% of our suppliers by emissions covering Purchased Goods and Services and Upstream Transportation and Distribution had approved science-based targets. Through our Onward Sustainability Program, we help educate suppliers on the business reasons for setting science-based climate goals. We segment our suppliers to ensure our focus on disclosure, goal setting and reductions is targeted at our most impactful emitters in the upstream value chain. Johnson & Johnson Procurement category teams, supported by our business partners, will have targets on getting their suppliers to have science-based climate goals over the 5-year time frame, and progress is reviewed on a quarterly basis to track how suppliers are doing on the steps to goal verification.

[Add row]

(7.54.3) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).

Row 1

(7.54.3.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ NZ1

(7.54.3.2) Date target was set

09/15/2023

(7.54.3.3) Target Coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide

(7.54.3.4) Targets linked to this net zero target

Select all that apply

☒ Abs1

(7.54.3.5) End date of target for achieving net zero

12/31/2045

(7.54.3.6) Is this a science-based target?

Select from:

☒ Yes, we consider this a science-based target, but we have not committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative within the next two years

(7.54.3.8) Scopes

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 1

☒ Scope 2

☒ Scope 3

(7.54.3.9) Greenhouse gases covered by target

Select all that apply

☒ Methane (CH₄)

☒ Nitrous oxide (N₂O)

☒ Carbon dioxide (CO₂)

☒ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)

☒ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

☒ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF₆)

☒ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF₃)

(7.54.3.10) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Johnson & Johnson has an ambition to achieve net-zero carbon emissions across our value chain by 2045. Downstream indirect use-phase emissions are excluded.

(7.54.3.11) Target objective

Johnson & Johnson is committed to achieving net-zero emissions by 2045.

(7.54.3.12) Do you intend to neutralize any residual emissions with permanent carbon removals at the end of the target?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(7.54.3.13) Do you plan to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain?

Select from:

☒ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(7.54.3.14) Do you intend to purchase and cancel carbon credits for neutralization and/or beyond value chain mitigation?

Select all that apply

☒ Yes, we plan to purchase and cancel carbon credits for neutralization at the end of the target

(7.54.3.15) Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at the end of the target

Planned milestones: As outlined in our Climate Action At-A-Glance, we plan to meet our near-term science-based targets as we advance efforts to accelerate decarbonization to reach net zero. We plan to continue to advance energy, process efficiencies and invest in more electric vehicles in our fleet. We also plan to increase our use of renewable electricity (with a goal to reach 100% by 2025) and renewable heat. We also will engage key suppliers in developing decarbonization strategies, setting science-based goals and advancing sustainable packaging, circular solutions and green chemistry principles. We also plan to invest in carbon compensation and removal partnerships, as needed.

(7.54.3.17) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway

(7.54.3.19) Process for reviewing target

As outlined in our Climate Action At-A-Glance, we plan to meet our near-term science-based targets as we advance efforts to accelerate decarbonization to reach net zero. Progress on our near-term science-based targets will inform review of our net-zero ambition.

[Add row]

(7.55) 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.

Select from:

☒ Yes

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

| | Number of initiatives | Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *) |
|--------------------------|-----------------------|--|
| Under investigation | 0 | `Numeric input |
| To be implemented | 6 | 6157 |
| Implementation commenced | 3 | 1217 |
| Implemented | 5 | 64814 |
| Not to be implemented | 0 | `Numeric input |

[Fixed row]

(7.55.2) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Row 1

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

☒ Lighting

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

64

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

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☒ Voluntary

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

29086

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

282144

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☒ 4-10 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☒ 6-10 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

No comment

Row 2

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

☒ Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC)

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

2824

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

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☒ Voluntary

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

425139

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

740395

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☒ 1-3 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☒ 16-20 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

No comment

Row 3

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy generation

☒ Solar PV

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

612

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

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☒ Voluntary

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

264491

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

994414

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☒ 1-3 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☒ 16-20 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

No comment

Row 4

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

☒ Waste heat recovery

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

248

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

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 1

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☒ Voluntary

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

36942

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

93746

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☒ 1-3 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☒ 16-20 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

No comment

Row 5

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

☒ Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC)

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

28

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

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☒ Voluntary

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

15193

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

171074

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☒ 11-15 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☒ 11-15 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

No comment

Row 6

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption

☒ Low-carbon electricity mix

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

61037

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

Select all that apply

☒ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☒ Voluntary

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

0

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

0

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☒ No payback

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☒ 3-5 years

(7.55.2.9) Comment

No comment

[Add row]

(7.55.3) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Row 1

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☒ Dedicated budget for energy efficiency

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Core to improving our energy efficiency is our CO2 Capital Relief Program, which includes 40 million per year in capital relief to support projects that reduce energy use and emissions.

Row 2

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☒ Lower return on investment (ROI) specification

(7.55.3.2) Comment

To attain capital relief for a project through our CO2 Capital Relief Program, each project must show the potential for both emissions reductions and a financial return, with an average program internal rate of return (IRR) of at least 15%.

Row 3

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☒ Employee engagement

(7.55.3.2) Comment

WeSustain brings together employees across countries and roles who are interested in taking action for the planet. In 2023, 65 teams across 30 countries engaged their colleagues to protect the environment and human health through education, idea sharing and community volunteerism in environmental programs. In 2023, WeSustain teams coordinated local educational events; engaged with youth organizations; organized employee clean-up events in cities, beaches and parks; and planted trees and pollinator gardens. WeSustain ambassadors also examined their own jobs and assessed how they might further influence sustainable practices in their work and at their location. Healthy Planet is our virtual platform where employees are encouraged to learn, take action and share ideas about sustainability, all in a gamified environment. In 2023, 24,000 self-reported actions were taken by employees on topics ranging from reducing energy to lessening food waste and eliminating single-use plastics. In addition to the existing internal J&J “Environmental Sustainability Foundational” and “Sustainability & My Job” training available to all employees, in 2023, sustainability was incorporated into the curriculum for the Finance Leadership Development program for early career employees, as well as into the Supply Chain Leadership Program for managers. A Sustainability Channel was also built on the J&J Learn platform, allowing us to expand the reach and variety of educational materials available to employees.

Row 4

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☒ Internal incentives/recognition programs

(7.55.3.2) Comment

We host two annual sustainability award programs to recognize Johnson & Johnson sites, teams and individuals around the globe who have made a significant impact toward our business, communities, and environmental health and safety (EH&S) goals. Employees submit applications, and winners are selected by an internal cross-functional panel of judges. Winners are recognized by J&J’s Chief Sustainability Officer and/or the EH&S Vice President in a virtual award ceremony and receive “Inspire awards,” our global recognition platform. Employees can also be recognized for their contributions to sustainability, whether providing workable ideas or contributing to the execution of a full project, through Inspire. Monetary awards are provided in either cash or points, depending on award level. Inspire is

designed to recognize and celebrate colleagues whose actions exemplify one or more of our Leadership Imperatives: Connect, Shape, Grow and Live Our Credo and Pursue Our Purpose.

[Add row]

(7.73) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services?

Select from:

☒ No, I am not providing data

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

Select from:

☒ No

(7.79) Has your organization canceled any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

Select from:

☒ No

C9. Environmental performance - Water security

(9.1) Are there any exclusions from your disclosure of water-related data?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(9.1.1) Provide details on these exclusions.

Row 1

(9.1.1.1) Exclusion

Select from:

☒ Facilities

(9.1.1.2) Description of exclusion

Facilities, whose primary activities are not research and development (R&D) and/or manufacturing, are excluded. For example, Johnson & Johnson does not collect water data from locations that house primarily administrative activities such as sales/marketing office buildings and warehouses.

(9.1.1.3) Reason for exclusion

Select from:

☒ Small volume [rainwater]

(9.1.1.7) Percentage of water volume the exclusion represents

Select from:

☒ Unknown

(9.1.1.8) Please explain

Water impacts related to office buildings and warehouses are a de minimis source relative to the water sources included in Johnson & Johnson's overall water footprint.

Row 2

(9.1.1.1) Exclusion

Select from:

☒ Water aspects

(9.1.1.2) Description of exclusion

Withdrawals of groundwater related to remediation of contamination

(9.1.1.3) Reason for exclusion

Select from:

☒ Small volume [rainwater]

(9.1.1.7) Percentage of water volume the exclusion represents

Select from:

☒ Unknown

(9.1.1.8) Please explain

It is presumed that the volume of water not returned to the environment as a result of any remediation activities is not significant relative to the footprint of our manufacturing and R&D activities.

Row 3

(9.1.1.1) Exclusion

Select from:

☒ Water aspects

(9.1.1.2) Description of exclusion

Withdrawals of groundwater as drainage from construction activities

(9.1.1.3) Reason for exclusion

Select from:

☒ Small volume [rainwater]

(9.1.1.7) Percentage of water volume the exclusion represents

Select from:

☒ Unknown

(9.1.1.8) Please explain

Water withdrawn as drainage from construction activities is returned to the environment. It is presumed that the volume of water not returned to the environment as a result of these activities is not significant relative to the footprint of our manufacturing and R&D activities.

Row 4

(9.1.1.1) Exclusion

Select from:

☒ Water aspects

(9.1.1.2) Description of exclusion

Water data from manufacturing and R&D locations acquired via the purchase of a business within the last 2 years.

(9.1.1.3) Reason for exclusion

Select from:

☒ Recent acquisition or merger

(9.1.1.5) Completion date of acquisition or merger

12/31/2022

(9.1.1.6) Data from the merger/acquisition will be incorporated in the next reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes

(9.1.1.7) Percentage of water volume the exclusion represents

Select from:

☒ Unknown

(9.1.1.8) Please explain

We align our public environmental reporting to the operational boundary conditions established by the Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Protocol. Following internal Johnson & Johnson standards, an acquisition is not included in reporting until 2 years from the acquisition date. We acquired seven sites in 2022 (four in the United States, one in the Netherlands and two in Germany) that will be included in 2025 reporting (2024 data).

Row 5

(9.1.1.1) Exclusion

Select from:

☒ Water aspects

(9.1.1.2) Description of exclusion

Stormwater discharges

(9.1.1.3) Reason for exclusion

Select from:

☒ Small volume [rainwater]

(9.1.1.7) Percentage of water volume the exclusion represents

Select from:

☒ Unknown

(9.1.1.8) Please explain

Stormwater that is discharged separately from wastewater discharges is returned to the environment. It is presumed that the volume of water not returned to the environment as a result of these activities is not significant relative to the footprint of our manufacturing and R&D activities.

[Add row]

(9.2) Across all your operations, what proportion of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored?

Water withdrawals – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

We measure “water withdrawals – total volumes” using flow meter records. For locations where a meter is not available, water withdrawal is calculated based on records of pump operation and flow rate.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Our organization monitors “water withdrawals – total volumes” for all facilities as part of our approach to water efficiency and water risk management. The frequency of monitoring ranges based on billing periods (monthly to quarterly being most common) for water withdrawals from third parties (such as municipal). In this row, “facilities” refers to all manufacturing and R&D sites, as defined by our operational boundary, except for the exclusions reported in W0.6a.

Water withdrawals – volumes by source

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

We measure “water withdrawals – volumes by source” using flow meter records. For locations where a meter is not available, water withdrawal is calculated based on records of pump operation and flow rate.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Our organization monitors all “water withdrawals – volumes by source” for all facilities as part of our approach to water efficiency and water risk management. The frequency of monitoring ranges based on billing periods (monthly to quarterly being most common) for water withdrawals from third parties (such as municipal). In this row, “facilities” refers to all manufacturing and R&D sites, as defined by our operational boundary, except for the exclusions reported in W0.6a.

Water withdrawals quality

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Continuously

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

We monitor “water withdrawals – quality” at the site level by performing analytical testing before water is used in process operations.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Water that is used in process operations is subject to quality verification, as determined by our quality assurance requirements. The frequency of monitoring is based on multiple factors, including but not limited to the point of use, criticality of use and historical data, and can range from continuous to annual. In addition, as per Johnson & Johnson standards, all facilities are required to determine, at least annually, the acceptability of the drinking water supply by applying local, regional or national drinking water quality standards. Where there are no such standards, the World Health Organization (WHO) guidelines are applied. In this row, “facilities” refers to all manufacturing and R&D sites, as defined by our operational boundary, except for the exclusions reported in W0.6a.

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

We measure “water discharges – total volumes” based on billing periods (monthly to quarterly being most common) from vendor meters and/or meters that are subject to government approval for use. For locations where a meter is not available, water output is calculated based on mass balance equations to account for water use in products and/or processes and/or records of pump operation and flow rate.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Our organization monitors all “water discharges – total volumes.” Discharges are typically subject to permits that require metering and monitoring. In this row, “facilities” refers to all manufacturing and R&D sites, as defined by our operational boundary, except for the exclusions reported in W0.6a.

Water discharges – volumes by destination

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

We measure “water discharges – volumes by destination” based on billing periods (monthly to quarterly being most common) from vendor meters and/or meters that are subject to government approval for use. For locations where a meter is not available, water output is calculated based on mass balance equations to account for water use in products and/or processes and/or records of pump operation and flow rate.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Our organization monitors all “water discharges – volumes by destination.” Discharges are typically subject to permits that require metering and monitoring. In this row, “facilities” refers to all manufacturing and R&D sites, as defined by our operational boundary, except for the exclusions reported in W0.6a.

Water discharges – volumes by treatment method

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

We measure “water discharges – volumes by treatment method” based on billing periods (monthly to quarterly being most common) from vendor meters and/or meters that are subject to government approval for use. For locations where a meter is not available, water output is calculated based on mass balance equations to account for water use in products and/or processes and/or records of pump operation and flow rate.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Our organization monitors all “water discharges – volumes by treatment method.” Discharges are typically subject to permits that require metering and monitoring, and all wastewater is categorized by treatment method for reporting. In this row, “facilities” refers to all manufacturing and R&D sites, as defined by our operational boundary, except for the exclusions reported in W0.6a.

Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Pursuant to discharge permit conditions and/or internal Company requirements, analysis of wastewater effluent is conducted on-site and/or by appropriately accredited third-party laboratories at a frequency required by legal requirements or Johnson & Johnson standards (ranging from monthly to annually). Results are reported to government agencies, as per legal requirements.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Our organization monitors all “water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters” where required by local law or permits. In this row, “facilities” refers to all manufacturing and R&D sites, as defined by our operational boundary, except for the exclusions reported in W0.6a.

Water discharge quality – emissions to water (nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and/or other priority substances)

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 26-50

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Pursuant to discharge permit conditions and/or internal Company requirements, analysis of wastewater effluent is conducted on-site and/or by appropriately accredited third-party laboratories at a frequency required by legal requirements or Johnson & Johnson standards (ranging from monthly to annually). Results are reported to government agencies, as per legal requirements.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Our organization monitors all wastewater effluent for the parameters and at the frequency where required by local law or permits. It is estimated that 26% – 50% of our facilities conduct monitoring, since 28% of our facilities have on-site secondary and/or tertiary treatment for which legal requirements or permits typically govern the frequency of sampling and analytical parameters to be included. In this row, “facilities” refers to all manufacturing and R&D sites, as defined by our operational boundary, except for the exclusions reported in W0.6a.

Water discharge quality – temperature

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

Pursuant to discharge permit conditions, analysis of wastewater effluent is conducted on-site and/or by appropriately accredited third-party laboratories at a frequency required by legal requirements or Johnson & Johnson standards (ranging from monthly to annually). Results are reported to government agencies, as per legal requirements.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Our organization monitors “water discharge quality – temperature” if required per local law or discharge permit, which is often, but not always, required. In this row, “facilities” refers to all manufacturing and R&D sites, as defined by our operational boundary, except for the exclusions reported in W0.6a.

Water consumption – total volume

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Monthly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

We measure “water consumption – total volume” based on on-site meters, invoices, mass balance calculations, and/or records of pump operation and flow rate at sites. This is generally calculated as total withdrawals subtracted by water discharge at a corporate level.

(9.2.4) Please explain

“Water consumption – total volume” is monitored indirectly as part of our corporate water reporting program, though some facilities may track this directly as part of water-efficiency measures. In this row, “facilities” refers to all manufacturing and R&D sites, as defined by our operational boundary, except for the exclusions reported in W0.6a.

Water recycled/reused

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Yearly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

We measure “water recycled/reused” at least annually based on on-site meters and/or mass balance calculations.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Our organization monitors all “water recycled/reused” as part of our approach to water efficiency and water risk management. All water sources, including recycled water, are categorized by source and maintained within internal tracking systems for annual corporate reporting. In this row, “facilities” refers to all manufacturing and R&D sites, as defined by our operational boundary, except for the exclusions reported in W0.6a.

The provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers

(9.2.1) % of sites/facilities/operations

Select from:

☒ 100%

(9.2.2) Frequency of measurement

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Regularly

(9.2.3) Method of measurement

The full functioning of WASH services is monitored regularly by our maintenance departments at all of our facilities.

(9.2.4) Please explain

Our organization monitors “the provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers” as part of our approach to Environmental Health & Safety (EH&S) and our Position on Water and Waste management in which we recognize the Human Right to Water. This is monitored on an ongoing basis, where all locations have access to drinking water and water for washing, where some locations have on-site showers.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.2) What are the total volumes of water withdrawn, discharged, and consumed across all your operations, how do they compare to the previous reporting year, and how are they forecasted to change?

Total withdrawals

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

7305

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Lower

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Water withdrawal, consumption and discharge are significantly less than in 2022 due to the split-off of our Consumer Health business.

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

In November 2021, the Company announced its intention to separate the Company's Consumer Health business into a new, publicly traded company. In September 2022, Kenvue was announced as the name for the planned new Consumer Health company. Kenvue was part of Johnson & Johnson for all of 2022. Kenvue completed the separation in 2023, and Kenvue data is no longer included as of 2023, resulting in a decrease in water withdrawals, discharges and consumption. In the coming years, water withdrawals, discharges and consumption are expected to remain about the same. These are driven by business activity, which can increase or decrease due to acquisitions and divestitures.

Total discharges

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

5773

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Lower

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Water withdrawal, consumption and discharge are significantly less than in 2022 due to the split-off of our Consumer Health business.

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

In November 2021, the Company announced its intention to separate the Company's Consumer Health business into a new, publicly traded company. In September 2022, Kenvue was announced as the name for the planned new Consumer Health company. Kenvue was part of Johnson & Johnson for all of 2022. Kenvue completed the separation in 2023, and Kenvue data is no longer included as of 2023, resulting in a decrease in water withdrawals, discharges and consumption. In the coming years, water withdrawals, discharges and consumption are expected to remain about the same. These are driven by business activity, which can increase or decrease due to acquisitions and divestitures.

Total consumption

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

1532

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Lower

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Water withdrawal, consumption and discharge are significantly less than in 2022 due to the split-off of our Consumer Health business.

(9.2.2.4) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.2.2.5) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.2.6) Please explain

In November 2021, the Company announced its intention to separate the Company's Consumer Health business into a new, publicly traded company. In September 2022, Kenvue was announced as the name for the planned new Consumer Health company. Kenvue was part of Johnson & Johnson for all of 2022. Kenvue completed the separation in 2023, and Kenvue data is no longer included as of 2023, resulting in a decrease in water withdrawals, discharges and consumption. In the coming years, water withdrawals, discharges and consumption are expected to remain about the same. These are driven by business activity, which can increase or decrease due to acquisitions and divestitures.

[Fixed row]

(9.2.4) Indicate whether water is withdrawn from areas with water stress, provide the volume, how it compares with the previous reporting year, and how it is forecasted to change.

(9.2.4.1) Withdrawals are from areas with water stress

Select from:

☒ Yes

(9.2.4.2) Volume withdrawn from areas with water stress (megaliters)

3201

(9.2.4.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Lower

(9.2.4.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Please specify: Water withdrawal from areas with water stress are significantly less than in 2022 due to the split-off of our Consumer Health business.

(9.2.4.5) Five-year forecast

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.2.4.6) Primary reason for forecast

Select from:

☒ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.4.7) % of total withdrawals that are withdrawn from areas with water stress

43.82

(9.2.4.8) Identification tool

Select all that apply

☒ WRI Aqueduct

(9.2.4.9) Please explain

In November 2021, the Company announced its intention to separate the Company's Consumer Health business into a new, publicly traded company. In September 2022, Kenvue was announced as the name for the planned new Consumer Health company. Kenvue was part of Johnson & Johnson for all of 2022. Kenvue completed the separation in 2023, and Kenvue data is no longer included as of 2023, resulting in a decrease in water withdrawals, discharges and consumption. In the coming years, water withdrawals, discharges and consumption are expected to remain about the same. These are driven by business activity, which can increase or decrease due to acquisitions and divestitures.

[Fixed row]

(9.2.7) Provide total water withdrawal data by source.

Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

238

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Lower

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Please specify: Withdrawal from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes are significantly less than in 2022 due to the split-off of our Consumer Health business.

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

In November 2021, the Company announced its intention to separate the Company's Consumer Health business into a new, publicly traded company. In September 2022, Kenvue was announced as the name for the planned new Consumer Health company. Kenvue was part of Johnson & Johnson for all of 2022. Kenvue completed the separation in 2023, and Kenvue data is no longer included as of 2023, resulting in a decrease in several types of water withdrawals.

Brackish surface water/Seawater

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Not relevant

Groundwater – renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

1219

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Lower

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Please specify: Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater are significantly less than in 2022 due to the split-off of our Consumer Health business.

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

In November 2021, the Company announced its intention to separate the Company's Consumer Health business into a new, publicly traded company. In September 2022, Kenvue was announced as the name for the planned new Consumer Health company. Kenvue was part of Johnson & Johnson for all of 2022. Kenvue completed the separation in 2023, and Kenvue data is no longer included as of 2023, resulting in a decrease in several types of water withdrawals.

Groundwater – non-renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Not relevant

Produced/Entrained water

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Not relevant

Third party sources

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

5768

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Lower

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Please specify: Withdrawals from third-party sources are significantly less than in 2022 due to the split-off of our Consumer Health business.

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

In November 2021, the Company announced its intention to separate the Company's Consumer Health business into a new, publicly traded company. In September 2022, Kenvue was announced as the name for the planned new Consumer Health company. Kenvue was part of Johnson & Johnson for all of 2022. Kenvue completed the separation in 2023, and Kenvue data is no longer included as of 2023, resulting in a decrease in several types of water withdrawals.
[Fixed row]

(9.2.8) Provide total water discharge data by destination.

Fresh surface water

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Relevant

(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

1517

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Lower

(9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Divestment

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

In November 2021, the Company announced its intention to separate the Company's Consumer Health business into a new, publicly traded company. In September 2022, Kenvue was announced as the name for the planned new Consumer Health company. Kenvue was part of Johnson & Johnson for all of 2022. Kenvue completed the separation in 2023, and Kenvue data is no longer included as of 2023, resulting in a decrease in several types of water discharges.

Brackish surface water/seawater

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Relevant

(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

251

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Divestment

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

In November 2021, the Company announced its intention to separate the Company's Consumer Health business into a new, publicly traded company. In September 2022, Kenvue was announced as the name for the planned new Consumer Health company. Kenvue was part of Johnson & Johnson for all of 2022. Kenvue completed the separation in 2023, and Kenvue data is no longer included as of 2023, resulting in a decrease in several types of water discharges, except for discharge to seawater, because the few sites discharging to seawater continued to be part of Johnson & Johnson.

Groundwater

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

Not relevant

Third-party destinations

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☒ Relevant

(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

4006

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Lower

(9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Divestment

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

In November 2021, the Company announced its intention to separate the Company's Consumer Health business into a new, publicly traded company. In September 2022, Kenvue was announced as the name for the planned new Consumer Health company. Kenvue was part of Johnson & Johnson for all of 2022. Kenvue completed the separation in 2023, and Kenvue data is no longer included as of 2023, resulting in a decrease in several types of water discharges.

[Fixed row]

(9.2.9) Within your direct operations, indicate the highest level(s) to which you treat your discharge.

Tertiary treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☒ Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

1044

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Lower

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Separation with Kenvue

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

☒ 11-20

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Nine locations apply on-site tertiary treatment involving biological nitrification/denitrification, biological phosphorus removal, chlorination, etc. The level and type of on-site treatment at our Manufacturing and R&D sites (those sites reported on in this disclosure) are driven by the type of wastewaters to be treated and by compliance with regulatory requirements (e.g., permits) or voluntary standards (e.g., Company-specific thresholds). This is a relevant amount since it represents 18% of the total amount of wastewater discharged. The discharge in this category decreased by 17% from 2022 to 2023 mainly due to our separation with Kenvue. In September 2022, Kenvue was announced as the name for the planned new Consumer Health company. Kenvue was part of Johnson & Johnson for all of 2022. Kenvue completed the separation in 2023, and Kenvue data is no longer included as of 2023, resulting in a decrease in several types of water discharges.

Secondary treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☒ Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

1303

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Lower

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Separation with Kenvue

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

☒ 11-20

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Twelve locations apply on-site secondary treatment involving the degradation of organic matter and reduction of solids through biological treatment. The removal of nutrients can also be achieved at this level of treatment using a combination of chemical and biological treatments. The level and type of on-site treatment at our Manufacturing and R&D sites (those sites reported on in this disclosure) are driven by the type of wastewaters to be treated and by compliance with regulatory requirements (e.g., permit) or voluntary standards (e.g., Company-specific thresholds). This is a relevant amount since it represents 23% of the total amount of wastewater discharged. The discharge in this category decreased by 36% from 2022 to 2023 due to the separation with Kenvue. In September 2022, Kenvue was announced as the name for the planned new Consumer Health company. Kenvue was part of Johnson & Johnson for all of 2022. Kenvue completed the separation in 2023, and Kenvue data is no longer included as of 2023, resulting in a decrease in several types of water discharges.

Primary treatment only

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☒ Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

1772

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Lower

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Separation with Kenvue

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

☒ 21-30

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Sixteen locations apply on-site primary treatment involving sedimentation, neutralization and/or, chemical and/or thermal treatment for inactivation of biological material. The level and type of on-site treatment at our Manufacturing and R&D sites (those sites reported on in this disclosure) are driven by the type of wastewaters to be treated and by compliance with regulatory requirements (e.g., permit) or voluntary standards (e.g., Company-specific thresholds). This is a relevant amount since it represents 31% of the total amount of wastewater discharged. The discharge in this category decreased 8% from 2022 to 2023 mainly due to the separation with Kenvue. In September 2022, Kenvue was announced as the name for the planned new Consumer Health company. Kenvue was part of Johnson & Johnson for all of 2022. Kenvue completed the separation in 2023, and Kenvue data is no longer included as of 2023, resulting in a decrease in several types of water discharges.

Discharge to the natural environment without treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

The Johnson & Johnson Environmental Health & Safety (EH&S) Standards require facilities to provide wastewater with at least primary treatment and, where appropriate, secondary or tertiary treatment or off-site for treatment by a third party (e.g., municipal, private or publicly owned treatment works [POTW]) prior to its discharge to the natural environment. Therefore, this level of treatment is not relevant.

Discharge to a third party without treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☒ Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

1655

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Lower

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Other, please specify :Separation with Kenvue

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Thirty-nine locations have no on-site treatment but discharge their wastewater off-site for treatment by a third party (e.g., municipal treatment), pursuant to a permit if such applies. The level of on-site treatment is driven by the type of wastewaters to be treated or voluntary standards (e.g., Company-specific thresholds). This is a relevant amount since it represents 29% of the total amount of wastewater discharged. The discharge in this category was lower by 18% from 2022 to 2023 due to our separation with Kenvue. In September 2022, Kenvue was announced as the name for the planned new Consumer Health company. Kenvue was part of Johnson & Johnson for all of 2022. Kenvue completed the separation in 2023, and Kenvue data is no longer included as of 2023, resulting in a decrease in several types of water discharges.

Other

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☒ Not relevant

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Not applicable
[Fixed row]

(9.2.10) Provide details of your organization’s emissions of nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and other priority substances to water in the reporting year.

| | |
|--|---|
| | Please explain |
| | This metric is being tracked and monitored at many Johnson & Johnson facilities, but the data is currently not consolidated at the corporate level. |

[Fixed row]

(9.3) In your direct operations and upstream value chain, what is the number of facilities where you have identified substantive water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities?

Direct operations

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

☒ Yes, we have assessed this value chain stage and identified facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(9.3.2) Total number of facilities identified

3

(9.3.3) % of facilities in direct operations that this represents

Select from:

☒ 1-25

(9.3.4) Please explain

Potential physical climate-related risks are identified based on variables such as extreme heat, as well as cold, wind, precipitation, drought, storm, hail, wildfires, flooding and water stress. Flooding was identified as most likely to have a potential substantive operational risk.

Upstream value chain

(9.3.1) Identification of facilities in the value chain stage

Select from:

☒ No, we have not assessed this value chain stage for facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities, but we are planning to do so in the next 2 years

(9.3.4) Please explain

Evaluation of potential water risks in our value chain is in progress.

[Fixed row]

(9.3.1) For each facility referenced in 9.3, provide coordinates, water accounting data, and a comparison with the previous reporting year.

Row 1

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☒ Facility 1

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☒ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Republic of Korea

☒ Han-Gang (Han River)

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

37.37198

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

126.6367

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☒ No

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

54.55

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

54.55

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

31.2

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ About the same

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

31.2

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year*Select from:*☒ About the same**(9.3.1.29) Please explain**

Volumes are sourced from direct measurements and substituted with mass balance equations, when necessary. Consumption is withdrawals minus discharges. We anticipate water volumes to stay the same or decrease in the future (offsetting growth) as we continue to implement water-efficiency projects.

Row 2**(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number***Select from:*☒ Facility 2**(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage***Select from:*☒ Direct operations**(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility***Select all that apply*☒ Risks**(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year***Select from:*☒ Yes, withdrawals and discharges**(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin**

China

☒ Other, please specify :Lake Tail Hu

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

31.32327

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

120.78937

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☒ Yes

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

198

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Higher

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

198

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

155.88

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Higher

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

0

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

155.88

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

42.12

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Higher

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Volumes are sourced from direct measurements and substituted with mass balance equations, when necessary. Consumption is withdrawals minus discharges. We anticipate water volumes to stay the same or decrease in the future (offsetting growth) as we continue to implement water-efficiency projects.

Row 3

(9.3.1.1) Facility reference number

Select from:

☒ Facility 3

(9.3.1.3) Value chain stage

Select from:

☒ Direct operations

(9.3.1.4) Dependencies, impacts, risks, and/or opportunities identified at this facility

Select all that apply

☒ Risks

(9.3.1.5) Withdrawals or discharges in the reporting year

Select from:

☒ Yes, withdrawals and discharges

(9.3.1.7) Country/Area & River basin

Japan

☒ Other, please specify :Abukuma-gawa

(9.3.1.8) Latitude

37.29116

(9.3.1.9) Longitude

140.319689

(9.3.1.10) Located in area with water stress

Select from:

☒ No

(9.3.1.13) Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters)

5.23

(9.3.1.14) Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Lower

(9.3.1.15) Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

(9.3.1.16) Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.17) Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0.03

(9.3.1.18) Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

(9.3.1.19) Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

(9.3.1.20) Withdrawals from third party sources

5.2

(9.3.1.21) Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters)

5.23

(9.3.1.22) Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Lower

(9.3.1.23) Discharges to fresh surface water

5.23

(9.3.1.24) Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

(9.3.1.25) Discharges to groundwater

0

(9.3.1.26) Discharges to third party destinations

0

(9.3.1.27) Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters)

0

(9.3.1.28) Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Select from:

☒ Lower

(9.3.1.29) Please explain

Volumes are sourced from direct measurements and substituted with mass balance equations, when necessary. Consumption is withdrawals minus discharges. We anticipate water volumes to stay the same or decrease in the future (offsetting growth) as we continue to implement water-efficiency projects.

[Add row]

(9.3.2) For the facilities in your direct operations referenced in 9.3.1, what proportion of water accounting data has been third party verified?

Water withdrawals – total volumes

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☒ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

Water-related data reported in our annual Health for Humanity Report undergo third-party verification in accordance with the International Standard on Assurance Engagements (ISAE) 3000 (Revised).

Water withdrawals – volume by source

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☒ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

As part of annual 3rd party verification of total water volumes for withdrawal, discharge, and consumption, Water withdrawals - volume by source is reviewed as input, in which accuracy and completeness are tested. Inclusion of metrics in the 3rd party verification process are reviewed on a regular basis.

Water withdrawals – quality by standard water quality parameters

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☒ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

All sites must verify drinking water quality and use an accredited lab for review.

Water discharges – total volumes

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☒ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

Water-related data reported in our annual Health for Humanity Report undergo third-party verification in accordance with ISAE 3000 (Revised).

Water discharges – volume by destination

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☒ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

As part of annual 3rd party verification of total water volumes for withdrawal, discharge, and consumption, Water discharges - volume by destination is reviewed as input, in which accuracy and completeness are tested. Inclusion of metrics in the 3rd party verification process are reviewed on a regular basis.

Water discharges – volume by final treatment level

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☒ Not verified

(9.3.2.3) Please explain

Water discharges - volume by final treatment level is not verified. Inclusion of metrics in the 3rd party verification process are reviewed on a regular basis.

Water discharges – quality by standard water quality parameters

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☒ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

All sites must have a verification of their effluent water quality and use an accredited lab for measurement.

Water consumption – total volume

(9.3.2.1) % verified

Select from:

☒ 76-100

(9.3.2.2) Verification standard used

Water-related data reported in our annual Health for Humanity Report undergo third-party verification in accordance with ISAE 3000 (Revised).
[Fixed row]

(9.4) Could any of your facilities reported in 9.3.1 have an impact on a requesting CDP supply chain member?

Select from:

☒ This is confidential

(9.5) Provide a figure for your organization's total water withdrawal efficiency.

(9.5.1) Revenue (currency)

85159000000

(9.5.2) Total water withdrawal efficiency

11657631.76

(9.5.3) Anticipated forward trend

We expect withdrawals to stay the same or decrease in the future (offsetting growth) as we continue to implement water-efficiency projects, thereby increasing our total water-withdrawal efficiency.
[Fixed row]

(9.14) Do you classify any of your current products and/or services as low water impact?

(9.14.1) Products and/or services classified as low water impact

Select from:

☒ No, but we plan to address this within the next two years

(9.14.3) Primary reason for not classifying any of your current products and/or services as low water impact

Select from:

☒ Important but not an immediate business priority

(9.14.4) Please explain

We aim to integrate product sustainability considerations, including water use, with our standard product design and development processes to identify and incorporate potential environmental improvements. Additionally, we consider customer feedback regarding environmental priorities during the product development process.

[Fixed row]

(9.15) Do you have any water-related targets?

Select from:

☒ Yes

(9.15.1) Indicate whether you have targets relating to water pollution, water withdrawals, WASH, or other water-related categories.

Water pollution

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

☒ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(9.15.1.2) Please explain

Johnson & Johnson maintains an environmental management system, focusing on compliance with applicable laws and regulations, including those that aim to reduce discharges of pollutants to water bodies and groundwater. In addition to adherence to permits and applicable laws and regulations, our facilities either have wastewater treatment or use approved third-party treatment facilities. All prioritized locations with high water stress, operate in line with the requirements of the Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS) International Water Stewardship Standard to achieve certification. As a part of AWS program implementation, Johnson & Johnson gathers water-related data on each prioritized site's water use and its catchment context, including water balance, quality, water governance, WASH, etc. Johnson & Johnson further develops each prioritized site's water stewardship strategy and action plans necessary to fulfill each prioritized site's commitments.

Water withdrawals

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

☒ No, but we plan to within the next two years

(9.15.1.2) Please explain

Johnson & Johnson has not set a specific water-withdrawal target. All prioritized locations with high water stress, operate in line with the requirements of the Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS) International Water Stewardship Standard to achieve certification. As a part of AWS program implementation, Johnson & Johnson gathers water-related data on the prioritized site's water use and its catchment context, including water balance, quality, water governance, WASH, etc. Johnson & Johnson further develops each prioritized site's water stewardship strategy and action plans necessary to fulfill each prioritized site's commitments. We will reassess our water targets in the next 2 years.

Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

☒ No, and we do not plan to within the next two years

(9.15.1.2) Please explain

Johnson & Johnson has not set a WASH target. However, for prioritized facilities based on water stress, water depletion and the amount of water withdrawal, we operate in line with the requirements of the international AWS Standard to address sustainable water management, water dependencies and impacts, responsible water procedures and building relationships with local water-related stakeholders, as well as to achieve AWS Standard certification by 2025. As a part of AWS program implementation, Johnson & Johnson gathers water-related data on each prioritized site's water use and its catchment context, including water balance, quality, water governance, WASH, etc., and understands shared water challenges, water risks, impacts and opportunities. Based on the information, Johnson & Johnson further develops each prioritized site's water stewardship strategy and action plans necessary to fulfill each prioritized site's commitments.

Other

(9.15.1.1) Target set in this category

Select from:

☒ Yes

[Fixed row]

(9.15.2) Provide details of your water-related targets and the progress made.

Row 1

(9.15.2.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☒ Target 1

(9.15.2.2) Target coverage

Select from:

☒ Organization-wide (direct operations only)

(9.15.2.3) Category of target & Quantitative metric

Other

☒ Other, please specify :Sites with "extremely high water stress risk" set action plans

(9.15.2.4) Date target was set

12/31/2023

(9.15.2.5) End date of base year

(9.15.2.10) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☒ Underway

(9.15.2.12) Global environmental treaties/initiatives/ frameworks aligned with or supported by this target

Select all that apply

☒ Other, please specify :Multiple including Alliance for Water Stewardship

(9.15.2.13) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

We work to improve water use efficiency across our operations by reducing water demand, increasing water reuse, and prioritizing water management actions using a risk-based approach that accounts for location-specific water risks at our sites worldwide. We assess water stress at all our manufacturing and R&D sites and enhance sustainable water management. All sites with extremely high risk for baseline water stress and that have an annual water withdrawal beyond a designated threshold, need to take action to address water stress risks into the site's Business Continuity Planning. Also, we aim that prioritized locations with high water stress operate in line with the requirements of the Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS) International Water Stewardship Standard to achieve certification.

(9.15.2.14) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

With the separation of our Consumer Health business, Kenvue, we are reassessing our approach to water stewardship and water risk management.
[Add row]

C13. Further information & sign off

(13.1) Indicate if any environmental information included in your CDP response (not already reported in 7.9.1/2/3, 8.9.1/2/3/4, and 9.3.2) is verified and/or assured by a third party?

| | |
|--|---|
| | Other environmental information included in your CDP response is verified and/or assured by a third party |
| | Select from: <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Yes |

[Fixed row]

(13.1.1) Which data points within your CDP response are verified and/or assured by a third party, and which standards were used?

Row 1

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Climate change

☒ Other data point in module 7, please specify :Percentage renewable electricity - Global • Percentage renewable electricity by region – North America (U.S. and Canada) • Percentage renewable electricity by region - Europe)

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

☒ ISAE 3000

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

Johnson & Johnson verified the following data points related to 2023 energy and emissions: • Percentage renewable electricity - Global: 87% • Percentage renewable electricity by region - North America (U.S. and Canada): 100% • Percentage renewable electricity by region - Europe: 100%

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

JJ CDP Limited Assurance Report_FINAL_24Sept.pdf

Row 2

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

☒ Climate change

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Climate change

☒ Waste data

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

☒ ISAE 3000

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

Johnson & Johnson verified the following data points related to 2023 waste: • Total waste generated: 121,068 metric tons • Total hazardous waste generated: 57,259 metric tons • Total non-hazardous waste generated: 63,809 metric tons • Total waste diverted from disposal: 100,510 metric tons • Total waste directed to disposal: 20,558 metric tons

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

JJ CDP Limited Assurance Report_FINAL_24Sept.pdf

Row 3

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

☒ Water

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Water security

☒ Water consumption– total volume

☒ Water discharges– total volumes

☒ Water withdrawals– total volumes

☒ Other data point in module 9, please specify :Total water recycled and reused, % Water withdrawn in regions of high or extremely high baseline water stress, % Water consumed in regions of high or extremely high baseline water stress

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

☒ ISAE 3000

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

Johnson & Johnson verified the following data points related to 2023 water: • Total water withdrawn: 7.3 million m3 • Total water consumed: 1.5 million m3 • Total water recycled and reused: 0.4 million m3 • Total water discharge: 5.8 million m3 • % of water withdrawn in regions of high or extremely high baseline water stress: 44% • % of water consumed in regions of high or extremely high baseline water stress: 57%

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

JJ CDP Limited Assurance Report_FINAL_24Sept.pdf
[Add row]

(13.3) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP response.

(13.3.1) Job title

Chief Sustainability Officer

(13.3.2) Corresponding job category

Select from:
☒ Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)
[Fixed row]

(13.4) Please indicate your consent for CDP to share contact details with the Pacific Institute to support content for its Water Action Hub website.

Select from:
☒ No

