Johnson & Johnson

2025 CDP Corporate Questionnaire 2025

Contents

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 (the Company) have approximately 138,100 employees worldwide engaged in the research and development, manufacture and sale of a broad range of products in the healthcare field. Johnson & Johnson is a holding company, with operating companies conducting business in virtually all countries of the world. The Company's primary focus is products related to human health and well-being. The Company is organized into two business segments: Innovative Medicine and MedTech. The Innovative Medicine segment is focused on the following therapeutic areas: Immunology (e.g., rheumatoid arthritis, psoriatic arthritis, inflammatory bowel disease and psoriasis), Infectious Diseases (e.g., HIV/AIDS), Neuroscience (e.g., mood disorders, neurodegenerative disorders and schizophrenia), Oncology (e.g., prostate cancer, hematologic malignancies, lung cancer and bladder cancer), Cardiovascular and Metabolism (e.g., thrombosis, diabetes and macular degeneration) and Pulmonary Hypertension (e.g., Pulmonary Arterial Hypertension). The MedTech segment includes a broad portfolio of products used in the cardiovascular, orthopaedics, surgery, and vision categories. The Cardiovascular (previously referred to as Interventional solutions) portfolio includes electrophysiology products to treat heart rhythm disorders, the heart recovery portfolio (Abiomed) which includes technologies to treat severe coronary artery disease requiring high-risk PCI or AMI cardiogenic shock, circulatory restoration products (Shockwave) for the treatment of calcified coronary artery disease (CAD) and peripheral artery disease (PAD), and neurovascular care that treats hemorrhagic and ischemic stroke. The Orthopaedics portfolio includes products and enabling technologies that support hips, knees, trauma, spine, sports, and others. The Surgery portfolios include advanced and general surgery technologies, as well as solutions that focus on breast aesthetics and reconstruction (Mentor). 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/2024/.
[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

12/31/2024

(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?

88821000000

(1.5) Provide details on your reporting boundary.

	Is your reporting boundary for your CDP disclosure the same as that used in your financial statements?
	Select from: ☑ Yes

[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
☑ Belgium
☑ Singapore
☑ Brazil
☑ Canada
☑ France
☑ Greece
☑ Israel
☑ Germany
☑ Ireland
☑ Colombia
☑ Thailand
☑ Australia
☑ South Africa

☑ Netherlands
☑ Philippines
☑ Puerto Rico
☑ Switzerland
☑ United States of America
☑ United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
☑ Taiwan, China
☑ Republic of Korea
☑ Russian Federation
☑ United Arab Emirates

(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: ☑ 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)

0

(2.1.3) To (years)

1

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

Short-term horizons are aligned with yearly financial business planning time horizons.

Medium-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

Medium-term horizons are aligned with our long-range financial planning, and a view of site decarbonization project planning.

Long-term

(2.1.1) From (years)

5

(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 beyond our long-range financial planning.
[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: ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ 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?
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Select from:* ☑ Both risks and opportunities	*Select from:* ☑ 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

☑ WRI Aqueduct

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

☑ Cold wave/frost

☑ Heavy precipitation (rain, hail, snow/ice)

☑ Storm (including blizzards, dust, and sandstorms)

☑ Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, ground water)

Chronic physical

☑ Water stress

☑ Sea level rise

☑ Changing wind patterns

☑ Temperature variability

☑ Water quality at a basin/catchment level

☑ Changing precipitation patterns and types (rain, hail, snow/ice)

Policy

☑ Carbon pricing mechanisms

(2.2.2.14) Partners and stakeholders considered

Select all that apply

☑ NGOs

☑ Employees

☑ Investors

☑ Suppliers

☑ Regulators

☑ Local communities

☑ Water utilities at a local level

☑ Other water users at the basin/catchment level

(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: At an enterprise level, we have evaluated potential environmental dependencies and impacts across our value chain based upon the LEAP (Locate, Evaluate, Assess, Prepare) approach, developed by the Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD), using the TNFD sector guidance for Biotechnology and Pharmaceuticals. 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 certified as meeting the ISO 14001 Environmental Management System. 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 risks and opportunities are evaluated by a cross-functional team every few years, using scenario analysis. We regularly evaluate our climate and water risk exposure utilizing the latest IPCC data by conducting an in-depth assessment of our exposure to physical risks at key sites, utilizing data provided by our global insurance provider. Risks are qualitatively and quantitatively assessed based on potential severity across three time-horizons. Results from the physical risk assessment process are integrated into business continuity planning to enhance the resilience of our operations to climate-related hazards. As part of our Supplier Sustainability Program (SSP) we expect our tier 1 suppliers to understand, measure, manage and mitigate their environmental risks and impacts as detailed in our Responsibility Standards for Suppliers. As part of the SSP program we monitor environmental risks across our entire supply base and engage with suppliers where necessary to ensure risks are mitigated. Specifically for Water, we assess water stress (using WRI Aqueduct) at all our manufacturing and R&D sites. Prioritized locations were identified to implement and certify to 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

We assess water stress (using WRI Aqueduct) at all of our manufacturing and R&D sites. Prioritized locations were identified to implement and certify to the Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS) Standard. Additionally, key J&J sites are evaluated for climate risk exposure on a regular basis by J&J's global insurance provider. The frequency of review depends on the site occupancy, value and ongoing projects. Climate risks inclusive of water risks such as flooding, are assessed based on global climate models based on the latest IPCC data. J&J sites with exposure to climate risk are provided mitigation action recommendations to take to reduce their climate risk. We have identified several opportunities to improve our business resilience such as through access to reliable energy and water supply in the event of a disruption. These projects are integrated into our long-range capital planning process. We collaborate with suppliers to help mitigate concentrations of APIs in the environment. As outlined in our Responsibility Standards for Suppliers, suppliers 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. We verify supplier environmental performance through several channels, including: supplier scans through EcoVadis, a sustainability ratings firm that evaluates companies' environmental and social responsibility; active participation in the Pharmaceutical Supply Chain Initiative, which sets common standards for responsible supply chain practices; and remote and on-site assessments conducted by J&J employees on a risk-based frequency.

(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

☑ Frequency of effect occurring

☑ Time horizon over which the effect occurs

☑ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

Johnson & Johnson defines "substantive effects" as those risks and opportunities that could have a material impact to 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 definition of "material" is consistent with the definition as applied by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. This change from last year's CDP submission reflects a shift to better align with future regulatory climate disclosures to ensure consistency in the identification of risks.

Opportunities

(2.4.1) Type of definition

Select all that apply

☑ Qualitative

(2.4.6) Metrics considered in definition

Select all that apply

☑ Frequency of effect occurring

☑ Time horizon over which the effect occurs

☑ Likelihood of effect occurring

(2.4.7) Application of definition

Johnson & Johnson defines "substantive effects" as those risks and opportunities that could have a material impact to 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 definition of "material" is consistent with the definition as applied by the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. This change from last year's CDP submission reflects a shift to better align with future regulatory climate disclosures to ensure consistency in the identification of risks.
[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 set out requirements for Johnson & Johnson sites 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 for 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. We also 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 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:

☑ No

(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:

☑ Environmental risks exist, but none with the potential to have a substantive effect on our organization

(3.1.3) Please explain

While climate-related risks exist, none have the potential to have a substantive effect on our organization per our definition of substantive effect.

Water

(3.1.1) Environmental risks identified

Select from:

☑ No

(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:

☑ Environmental risks exist, but none with the potential to have a substantive effect on our organization

(3.1.3) Please explain

While water-related risks exist, none have the potential to have a substantive effect on our organization per our definition of substantive effect.
[Fixed 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	Comment
	Select from: ☑ No	*No fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties for water-related regulatory violations.*

[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

10.97

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

0

(3.5.2.3) Period start date

01/01/2024

(3.5.2.4) Period end date

12/31/2024

(3.5.2.5) Allowances allocated

16899

(3.5.2.6) Allowances purchased

23350

(3.5.2.7) Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e

34510

(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 additional 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 23,350 allowances to comply with regulations in 2024. These sites are continuing to invest in energy efficiency and other efforts to lower their respective footprint. For example, 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?

Climate change

(3.6.1) Environmental opportunities identified

Select from:

☑ No

(3.6.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental opportunities

Select from:

☑ Opportunities exist, but none anticipated to have a substantive effect on organization

(3.6.3) Please explain

While climate-related opportunities exist, none have the potential to have a substantive effect on our organization per our definition of substantive effect.

Water

(3.6.1) Environmental opportunities identified

Select from:

☑ No

(3.6.2) Primary reason why your organization does not consider itself to have environmental opportunities

Select from:

☑ Opportunities exist, but none anticipated to have a substantive effect on organization

(3.6.3) Please explain

While water-related opportunities exist, none have the potential to have a substantive effect on our organization per our definition of substantive effect.
[Fixed 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:* ☑ Yes
Water	*Select from:* ☑ 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

☑ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets

☑ Monitoring progress towards corporate targets

☑ Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement

☑ Overseeing and guiding the development of a climate transition plan

(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

☑ Reviewing and guiding the assessment process for dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

☑ Overseeing the setting of corporate targets

☑ Overseeing and guiding public policy engagement

(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 environmental 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 environmental 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:*

	Management-level responsibility for this environmental issue
	☑ Yes
Water	*Select from:* ☑ 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

(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 climate goals.

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

☑ Setting corporate environmental policies and/or commitments

☑ Setting corporate environmental targets

Strategy and financial planning

☑ Conducting environmental scenario analysis

☑ Managing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures related to environmental issues

☑ 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

(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 sustainability-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. The Enterprise Compliance & Risk Committee (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. This position has direct oversight of multiple functions including the Office of Sustainability and Engineering & Property Services (E&PS). The CSO also provides regular updates to the Executive Vice President, Chief Technical Operations & Risk Officer, who is a member of the Company's Executive Committee, and a management representative to the Board of Directors in the RCSC. The Enterprise Compliance & Risk Committee (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.

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 Enterprise Compliance & Risk Committee (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. The Enterprise Compliance & Risk Committee (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. This position has direct oversight of multiple functions including the Office of Sustainability and Engineering & Property Services (E&PS). The CSO also provides regular updates to the Executive Vice President, Chief Technical Operations & Risk Officer, who is a member of the Company's Executive Committee, and a management representative to the Board of Directors in the RCSC.

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 Enterprise Compliance & Risk Committee (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

(4.5.3) Please explain

Key milestones in furtherance of our climate strategy are included in the annual goals and objectives of Facilities Managers at key sites, which are in turn used to inform annual monetary incentives.

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

Johnson & Johnson does not currently provide monetary incentives related to water.
[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

Facility/Unit/Site management

☑ Facilities manager

(4.5.1.2) Incentives

Select all that apply

☑ Bonus - % of salary

(4.5.1.3) Performance metrics

Targets

☑ Progress towards environmental targets

(4.5.1.4) Incentive plan the incentives are linked to

Select from:

☑ Short-Term Incentive Plan, or equivalent, only (e.g. contractual annual bonus)

(4.5.1.5) Further details of incentives

Johnson & Johnson has a near-term Science Based Target to reduce Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 44% by 2030. Key milestones in making progress towards this target are included in the annual goals and objectives of Facilities Managers at key sites, which are in turn used to inform annual monetary incentives.

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

Progress towards our near-term Science Based Target to reduce Scope 1 and 2 emissions 44% by 2030 from a 2021 baseline is included in the goals and objectives informing the annual monetary incentives of Facilities Managers at key sites, helping to promote continued progress towards our near-term climate targets and climate transition plan, as facilities-related emissions comprise approximately 80% of our total Scope 1 and 2 footprint baseline.
[Add row]

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

	Does your organization have any environmental policies?
	Select from: ☑ 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 Health covers our approach to climate strategy and resilience.

(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.

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 the Paris Agreement

(4.6.1.7) Public availability

Select from:

☑ Publicly available

(4.6.1.8) Attach the policy

position-on-climate-health-jul2025.pdf

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

(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-jul2025.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 CHARME RTC Sustainable Healthcare Coalition – UK National Academy of Medicines Action Collaborative to Decarbonize the U.S. Healthcare Sector HPRC

(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. RE100: Johnson & Johnson is a member of RE100 and has committed to sourcing 100% of our electricity needs from renewable sources by 2025. 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. 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-health-jul2025.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 Health, updated in July 2025, 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 approach to climate health, our commitments, and governance around our climate strategy and the position. 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 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 policy on climate health. 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

Circular economy engagement

(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

Low-impact production and innovation

☑ Circular economy

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

Select from:

☑ Regional

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

Select all that apply

☑ EU28

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

Select from:

☑ Support with no exceptions

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

Select all that apply

☑ Regular meetings

(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

The use of digital health devices is predicted to increase rapidly over the next five years, with expected annual global growth rates of almost 20% by 2027. This is great for patients, but it can leave an impact on our planet. Through the Digital Health in a Circular Economy (DiCE) collaborative, J&J Innovative Medicine is partnering with 20 other organizations to address this challenge. Together, we are looking at every point in the lifecycle of digital health devices to identify opportunities to extend the use or responsibly dispose of these products. DiCE received co-funding through the European Union's Horizon Europe program. DICE will contribute to mitigating the globally expanding health waste problem covering three material streams -electronics, plastics, metal- and alleviate shortage of critical and valuable raw materials, while protecting the health and safety of those involved in realizing the circular economy. Enabling circular solutions for our single used devices is an integral part of our near term and long term decarbonization glidepath.

(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

☑ Another global environmental treaty or policy goal, please specify :Sustainable Development Goals (SDG12)

[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

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

J&J's Position on Climate Health is generally aligned with NAM's Position on Energy and Natural Resources Policy, with some nuance. Per our Position on Climate Health and in alignment with NAM's position, we support a diverse energy mix and continual energy efficiency improvements in our operations to manage energy market volatility while also reducing carbon emissions. Beyond that, we specifically support policies to scale up and deploy renewable and low carbon technologies,

supporting our 2025 target of sourcing 100% of our electricity needs from renewable sources and aligning climate policies with public health. 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 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

☑ 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:

☑ Unknown

(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

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

Select from:

☑ No, we have not evaluated

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

☑ 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:

☑ Unknown

(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

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

Select from:

☑ No, we have not evaluated

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

☑ 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 Health, 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.

(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 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 Health, which states, "We participate in partnerships and coalitions that drive innovation and low-carbon technologies, share best practices and encourage the advancement of a broad set of pragmatic climate policy solutions 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)

18000

(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 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

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 Health, which states, "We participate in partnerships and coalitions that aim to drive innovation and low-carbon technologies, share best practices and encourage the advancement of a broad set of pragmatic climate policy solutions."

(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-2024-annual-report.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

No additional 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

Page 39

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

johnson-johnson-2025-proxy.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

No additional 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 Strategy, Environmental Health, Accountability & Governance, and Reporting Hub

(4.12.1.7) Attach the relevant publication

johnson-johnson-2024-health-for-humanity-report.pdf

(4.12.1.8) Comment

No additional 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 2ºC

(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:

☑ 1.6ºC - 1.9ºC

(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 2°C: 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: Coastal 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:

☑ 1.6ºC - 1.9ºC

(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 2°C. 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 2°C after 2030 to ensure a 67% chance of limiting global warming to below 2°C. This leads to both higher transition and physical risks than the Net Zero 2050 and Below 2°C 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:

☑ 3.0ºC - 3.4ºC

(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:

☑ 2.5ºC - 2.9ºC

(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 2ºC and 3ºC 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:

☑ 4.0ºC 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 4ºC 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:

☑ 1.6ºC - 1.9ºC

(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:

☑ 2.5ºC - 2.9ºC

(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 2ºC and 3ºC 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 4ºC 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 have 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 are integrated 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 have 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 are integrated 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 do not have a feedback mechanism in place, and we do not plan to introduce one within the next two years

(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 was refreshed following the creation of Kenvue as a separate company in 2023. 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 26% between 2021 – 2024; 88% of our electricity needs come from renewable sources, including 100% in the U.S., Canada and Europe.

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

climate-action-at-a-glance-june-2024.pdf,johnson-johnson-2024-health-for-humanity-report.pdf

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

Select all that apply

☑ Other, please specify :Improving the environmental performance of our product portfolio

(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]

(5.4) 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: ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ 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)

30000000

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

0.7

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

0.7

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

0.7

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

30 million represents the amount spent on Scope 1 and 2 CO2 Capital Relief projects in 2024. This value is divided by the additions to Property, Plant and Equipment (i.e., CAPEX) in 2024 of 4.424 billion. Note: 30 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)

0

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

0

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

5

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

3

(5.9.5) Please explain

Water-related CAPEX includes investments from water-related projects at manufacturing and R&D locations in 2024, which remained relatively stable compared to 2023. It is anticipated that CAPEX investments remain stable, as sites continue to implement water stewardship programs. Water-related OPEX include water withdrawal costs from manufacturing and R&D locations in 2024. These increased compared to 2023 due to a combination of increased production volumes and increased cost of water. The forward trend is expected to increase because of business expansion and increased cost of water, being only partially offset by savings form water reduction projects.
[Fixed row]

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

	Use of internal pricing of environmental externalities	Environmental externality priced
	Select from: ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ 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

83

(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:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change ☑ Water
Customers	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change
Investors and shareholders	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ Climate change ☑ Water
Other value chain stakeholders	*Select from:* ☑ Yes	*Select all that apply* ☑ 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 threshold 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 environmental, social and ethical obligations, 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, -spend, and -risk suppliers through our monitoring efforts and engage these suppliers in workstreams to ensure they are upholding J&J's sustainability expectations. Further prioritization for engagement on water is based on procurement categories and spend.

(5.11.1.5) % Tier 1 suppliers meeting the threshold 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

88
[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.
[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	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, environmental requirements related to this environmental issue are included in our supplier contracts	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance	*No comments*
Water	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, environmental requirements related to this environmental issue are included in our supplier contracts	*Select from:* ☑ Yes, we have a policy in place for addressing non-compliance	*No comments*

[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%

(5.11.6.12) 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%

(5.11.6.12) 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%

(5.11.6.12) 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%

(5.11.6.12) 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%

(5.11.6.12) 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%

(5.11.6.12) 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:
☑ 100%

(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:
☑ 76-99%

(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

In 2024, 88 suppliers were invited to respond to the CDP Supply Chain Water Security Questionnaire. A response rate of 91% was achieved (80 suppliers) representing 15% of the Company's total procurement spend.
[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 2024, 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. PSCI: Through PSCI, our suppliers have access to climate-related training. Effect of engagement: In 2024, 24% of our suppliers by emissions covering Purchased Goods and Services and Upstream Transportation and Distribution had approved science-based targets. Due to changes in our supply base, we saw a slight decrease in our coverage of emissions from suppliers with science-based targets versus 2023.

(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 targets (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:

☑ 76-99%

(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. 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 procurement categories and spend. In 2024, 88 suppliers were invited to respond to the CDP Supply Chain Water Security Questionnaire. A response rate of 91% was achieved (80 suppliers) representing 15% 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 reducing 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 2024, 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 process 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 200 Johnson & Johnson suppliers are registered on the platform, and several multi-buyer renewable electricity Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) are signed or in progress. 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 2024, 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 2024 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, and it utilizes co-creation methods that include viewpoints and inputs from along the entire healthcare value chain. 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 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 2024, our Lead Director and the Chair of the Regulatory Compliance & Sustainability Committee personally led engagements with many of our largest shareholders and other interested stakeholders. Our 2024 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, an acquisition

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

Abiomed, Inc.

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

Johnson & Johnson acquired Abiomed in 2022. Per internal processes, acquisitions are incorporated into environmental reporting 2 years after the acquisition is complete.
[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?	Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)
	Select all that apply ☑ No, but we have discovered significant errors in our previous response(s)	*Category 6 Business Travel 2022 and 2023 data have been restated to reflect corrections to the calculation methodology.*

[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: ☑ We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure	*Select from:* ☑ 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:
☑ Yes

(7.4.1) Provide details of the sources of Scope 1, Scope 2, or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure.

Row 1

(7.4.1.1) Source of excluded emissions

Downstream transportation

(7.4.1.2) Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies)

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.4.1.6) Relevance of Scope 3 emissions from this source

Select from:

☑ Emissions are relevant but not yet calculated

(7.4.1.10) Explain why this source is excluded

Emissions from Downstream Transportation and Distribution are not reported due to a level of uncertainty identified with the calculation methodology. J&J continues to evaluate possible data sources.

(7.4.1.11) Explain how you estimated the percentage of emissions this excluded source represents

Emissions from Downstream Transportation and Distribution are not reported due to a level of uncertainty identified with the calculation methodology. J&J continues to evaluate possible data sources.
[Add row]

(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)

331662

(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)

459889

(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)

248164

(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. Emissions for this category do not include Abiomed data.

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. Emissions for this category do not include Abiomed data.

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 International Energy Agency (IEA 2024) WTT factors for electricity and the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA 2024) WTT emission factors for fuels

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. Emissions for this category do not include Abiomed data.

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 Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs' (DEFRA 2021 & 2024) 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 2024 survey of a sample of J&J employees in all regions. Emissions are reported on a WTW basis. 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 boundary, based on their region, building type, and square footage.

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)

0

(7.5.3) Methodological details

Emissions from Downstream Transportation and Distribution are not reported due to a level of uncertainty identified with the calculation methodology. J&J continues to evaluate possible data sources.

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. 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. 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. 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

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)

314690

(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)

326136

(7.6.2) End date

12/31/2023

(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)

332686

(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.
[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)

460864

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

116236

(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)

462769

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

130734

(7.7.3) End date

12/31/2023

(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)

452567

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

182007

(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.
[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)

4779516

(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 input/output (IO) emission factors from Watershed's Comprehensive Environmental Data Archive (CEDA) Global 4.01 dataset. Emissions for this category do not include Abiomed data.

Capital goods

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

201353

(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. Emissions for this category do not include Abiomed data.

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)

154174

(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 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 International Energy Agency (IEA 2024) WTT factors for electricity and the Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA 2024) WTT emission factors for fuels.

Upstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

606390

(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 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. Emissions for this category do not include Abiomed data.

Waste generated in operations

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

5059

(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 research and development (R&D) operations using Department for Environment, Food & Rural Affairs' (DEFRA 2021 & 2024) 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)

479454

(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 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).

Employee commuting

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

173891

(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 2024 survey of a sample of J&J employees in all regions. Emissions are reported on a WTW basis. 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)

22450

(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 & 2 boundary, based on their region, building type, and square footage.

Downstream transportation and distribution

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, not yet calculated

(7.8.5) Please explain

Emissions from Downstream Transportation and Distribution are not reported due to a level of uncertainty identified with the calculation methodology. J&J continues to evaluate possible data sources.

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 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.

Use of sold products

(7.8.1) Evaluation status

Select from:

☑ Relevant, calculated

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

116567

(7.8.3) Emissions calculation methodology

Select all that apply

☑ Methodology for direct use phase emissions, please specify :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

(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 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. 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)

58279

(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 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. 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

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

12/31/2023

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

4922171

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

168604

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

187356

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

700249

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

5267

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

416011

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

164482

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

21837

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

0

(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)

111399

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

58784

(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

Downstream transportation and distribution, Processing of sold products, Downstream leased assets, Franchises, and Investments are not reported by J&J and therefore are reported as "0" for the purpose of this question.

Past year 2

(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)

277445

(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)

0

(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

Downstream transportation and distribution, Processing of sold products, Downstream leased assets, Franchises, and Investments are not reported by J&J and therefore are reported as "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	*Select from:* ☑ Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	*Select from:* ☑ Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	*Select from:* ☑ 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

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(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

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(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

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(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)

14825

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

3.24

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

The 3.24% decrease in emissions can be attributed to increased renewable energy use. The emission value calculation is change in emissions divided by 2023 scope 1 and scope 2 emissions = 14,825/456,871 MT = 3.24%

Other emissions reduction activities

(7.10.1.1) Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3776

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0.83

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

The 0.83% decrease in emissions can be attributed to emission reduction activities. Energy efficiency and renewable energy projects that resulted in an estimated 3,776 metric tons CO2e, based on engineering estimates at the time of project approval. The emission value calculation is change in emissions divided by 2023 scope 1 and scope 2 emissions = 3,776/456,871 MT = 0.83%

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)

5708

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:

☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

1.25

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

The 1.25% 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 5,708 metric tons CO2e. The emission value calculation is change in emissions divided by 2023 scope 1 and scope 2 emissions = 5,708/456,871 MT = 1.25%

Change in methodology

(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 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)

1635

(7.10.1.2) Direction of change in emissions

Select from:
☑ Decreased

(7.10.1.3) Emissions value (percentage)

0.36

(7.10.1.4) Please explain calculation

This figure was calculated by determining the delta between the known emissions changes from renewable energy (-14,825), other emission reduction activities (-3,776), and change in output (-5,708) = 1,635. This value was divided by 456,871 (2023 emissions) =.36% decrease

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.

	CO2 emissions from biogenic carbon (metric tons CO2)	Comment
	1316	*Biogenic emissions are produced by the combustion 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:
☑ CO2

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

301249

(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)

104

(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)

210

(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)

13128

(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)

77

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

1095

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

0

Belgium

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

26597

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

18230

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

0

Brazil

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1698

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

2374

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

263

Canada

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

698

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

190

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

0

China

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

2193

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

45286

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

18557

Colombia

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

58

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

58

France

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

176

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

0

Germany

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3324

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

9946

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

0

Greece

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

35

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

172

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

0

India

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

506

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

7821

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

7821

Ireland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

23790

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

53853

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

0

Israel

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

807

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

6778

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

9821

Italy

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1972

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

15726

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

6465

Japan

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

301

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

5411

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

0

Mexico

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

3923

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

22988

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

6438

Netherlands

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

5406

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

12988

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

2313

Philippines

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

2412

(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)

1330

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

0

Puerto Rico

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

24277

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

66193

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

56201

Republic of Korea

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1885

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

5308

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

5308

Russian Federation

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

95

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

95

Singapore

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1

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

434

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

434

South Africa

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

133

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

796

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

796

Spain

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

312

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

490

(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)

684

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

641

Switzerland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

7959

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

1111

(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)

372

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

416

Thailand

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

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

280

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

280

Turkey

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

16

(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)

98

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

32

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

858

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

2490

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

0

United States of America

(7.16.1) Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

207924

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

175382

(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*	*57413*
Row 2	*Innovative Medicine*	*131552*
Row 3	*Corporate*	*125725*

[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*	*271140*	*59029*
Row 2	*Innovative Medicine*	*174331*	*54621*
Row 3	*Corporate*	*15393*	*2586*

[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)

314690

(7.22.2) Scope 2, location-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

460864

(7.22.3) Scope 2, market-based emissions (metric tons CO2e)

116236

(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:

☑ Not an immediate strategic priority

(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:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	*Select from:*

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
	☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	*Select from:* ☑ 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

6201

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

1465687

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

1471888.00

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

1114794

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

147793

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

1262587.00

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

64388

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

64388.00

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

865

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

41124

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

41989.00

Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling

(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

0

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

0.00

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

75863

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

75863.00

Total energy consumption

(7.30.1.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ Unable to confirm heating value

(7.30.1.2) MWh from renewable sources

1197722

(7.30.1.3) MWh from non-renewable sources

1718991

(7.30.1.4) Total (renewable + non-renewable) MWh

2916713.00
[Fixed row]

(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:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	*Select from:* ☑ Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	*Select from:* ☑ No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	*Select from:* ☑ 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

1508

(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

1508

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Not applicable

Other biomass

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:

☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

4693

(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

4693

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Not applicable

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

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Not applicable

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

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Not applicable

Oil

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

104716

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

21555

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

4467

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

78693

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Not applicable

Gas

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

869951

(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

869951

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Not applicable

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

491021

(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

491021

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Not applicable

Total fuel

(7.30.7.1) Heating value

Select from:
☑ HHV

(7.30.7.2) Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

1471887

(7.30.7.3) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

21555

(7.30.7.4) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

1371639

(7.30.7.5) MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

(7.30.7.7) MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

78693

(7.30.7.8) Comment

Not applicable
[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)

83576

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

77012

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

55899

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

49335

Heat

(7.30.9.1) Total Gross generation (MWh)

36757

(7.30.9.2) Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

36757

(7.30.9.3) Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)

20105

(7.30.9.4) Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)

20105

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)

1795

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

336

(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)

2131.00

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

Not applicable

Belgium

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

122762

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

11515

(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)

2039

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

18349

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

154665.00

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

Not applicable

Brazil

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

31865

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

766

(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)

5389

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

38020.00

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

Not applicable

Canada

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

5340

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

517

(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)

5857.00

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

Not applicable

China

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

56979

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

5419

(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)

41124

(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)

103522.00

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

Not applicable

Colombia

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

391

(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)

391.00

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

Not applicable

France

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2741

(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)

2741.00

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

Not applicable

Germany

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

27114

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

15

(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)

847

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

1310

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

29286.00

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

Not applicable

Greece

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

506

(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)

506.00

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

Not applicable

India

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

10639

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

221

(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)

10860.00

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

Not applicable

Ireland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

185636

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

28467

(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)

3799

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

217902.00

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

Not applicable

Israel

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

15501

(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)

15501.00

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

Not applicable

Italy

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

32145

(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)

46246

(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)

78405.00

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

Not applicable

Japan

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

11621

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

243

(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)

11864.00

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

Not applicable

Mexico

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

62416

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

518

(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)

62934.00

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

Not applicable

Netherlands

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

37418

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

21

(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)

13877

(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)

51316.00

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

Not applicable

Philippines

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

3454

(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)

3454.00

(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)

84916

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

21651

(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)

28855

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

5391

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

140813.00

(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)

12281

(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)

12281.00

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

Not applicable

Russian Federation

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

271

(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)

271.00

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

Not applicable

Singapore

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

1141

(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)

1141.00

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

Not applicable

South Africa

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

803

(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)

803.00

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

Not applicable

Spain

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

2861

(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)

2861.00

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

Not applicable

Sweden

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

3779

(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)

2876

(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)

6655.00

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

Not applicable

Switzerland

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

43723

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

69

(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)

43792.00

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

Not applicable

Taiwan, China

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

671

(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)

671.00

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

Not applicable

Thailand

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

576

(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)

576.00

(7.30.16.7) Provide details of the electricity consumption excluded

Not applicable

Turkey

(7.30.16.1) Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)

704

(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)

704.00

(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)

233

(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)

233.00

(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)

12660

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

50

(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)

12710.00

(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)

510552

(7.30.16.2) Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

12723

(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)

4331

(7.30.16.5) Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

7908

(7.30.16.6) Total electricity/heat/steam/cooling energy consumption (MWh)

535514.00

(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)

1795

(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:

☑ 2024

(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

Not Applicable

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)

122762

(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:
☑ 2024

(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

Not Applicable

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 :Solar, Wind

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

1622

(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)

2024

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

Select from:

☑ 2024

(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

Not Applicable

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:

☑ 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)

27562

(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:

☑ 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:

☑ 2024

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2024

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

Not Applicable

Row 5

(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, Wind

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

6574

(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:

☑ 2024

(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

Not Applicable

Row 6

(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, Wind

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

8869

(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:
☑ 2024

(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

Not Applicable

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:

☑ Solar

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

8181

(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)

2017

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

Select from:
☑ 2024

(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

Not Applicable

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, Wind

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

21542

(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)

2018

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

Select from:

☑ 2024

(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

Not Applicable

Row 9

(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 :Solar, Wind

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

2741

(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:

☑ 2024

(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

Not Applicable

Row 10

(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 :Solar, Wind

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

27129

(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:

☑ 2024

(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

Not Applicable

Row 11

(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 :Solar, Wind

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

506

(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:

☑ 2024

(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

Not Applicable

Row 12

(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 :Solar, Wind

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

73621

(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:
☑ 2024

(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

Not Applicable

Row 13

(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)

112015

(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:
☑ 2024

(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

Not Applicable

Row 14

(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 :Solar, Wind

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

32145

(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:

☑ 2024

(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

Not Applicable

Row 15

(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 :Solar,

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

8436

(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)

2022

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

Select from:
☑ 2024

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2021

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

Not Applicable

Row 16

(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)

44937

(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:
☑ 2024

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2024

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

Not Applicable

Row 17

(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)

35027

(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:

☑ 2024

(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

Not Applicable

Row 18

(7.30.17.1) Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Netherlands

(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:

☑ Wind

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

2391

(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:

☑ Netherlands

(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:

☑ 2024

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2024

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

Not Applicable

Row 19

(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)

3454

(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:

☑ 2024

(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

Not Applicable

Row 20

(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 :Solar, Wind

(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:

☑ 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:
☑ 2024

(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

Not Applicable

Row 21

(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:
☑ Solar

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

13772

(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)

2023

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

Select from:

☑ 2024

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2024

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ Green-e Certified(R) Renewable Energy

(7.30.17.12) Comment

Not Applicable

Row 22

(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 :Solar, Wind

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

2861

(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:

☑ 2024

(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

Not Applicable

Row 23

(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 :Solar, Wind

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

3779

(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:

☑ 2024

(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

Not Applicable

Row 24

(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 :Solar, Wind

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

43723

(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:

☑ 2024

(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

Not Applicable

Row 25

(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)

158

(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:
☑ 2024

(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

Not Applicable

Row 26

(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 :Solar, Wind

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

12660

(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:

☑ 2024

(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

Not Applicable

Row 27

(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)

10658

(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:

☑ 2024

(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

Not Applicable

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:

☑ 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)

107761

(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:

☑ 2024

(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

Not Applicable

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:
☑ 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)

6422

(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:

☑ 2024

(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

Not Applicable

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:

☑ Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

(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)

88523

(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)

2024

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

Select from:
☑ 2024

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2024

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

Not Applicable

Row 31

(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:

☑ Solar

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

1311

(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)

2024

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

Select from:
☑ 2024

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2024

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:
☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

Not Applicable

Row 32

(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)

4029

(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:

☑ 2024

(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

Not Applicable

Row 33

(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)

272058

(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:

☑ 2024

(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

Not Applicable

Row 34

(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 :Solar, Hydropower, biomass

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

3184

(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)

2010

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

Select from:

☑ 2024

(7.30.17.10) Supply arrangement start year

2024

(7.30.17.11) Ecolabel associated with purchased renewable electricity

Select from:

☑ No additional, voluntary label

(7.30.17.12) Comment

Not Applicable
[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)

4693

(7.30.18.6) Comment

Not applicable

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)

1508

(7.30.18.6) Comment

Not applicable

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

(7.30.18.5) Low-carbon heat, steam, or cooling consumed (MWh)

13877

(7.30.18.6) Comment

Not applicable

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

(7.30.18.5) Low-carbon heat, steam, or cooling consumed (MWh)

2011

(7.30.18.6) Comment

Not applicable
[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)

336

(7.30.19.5) Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

336

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)

2172

(7.30.19.5) Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

2172

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)

5419

(7.30.19.5) Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

5419

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)

221

(7.30.19.5) Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

221

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)

194

(7.30.19.5) Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

194

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)

14

(7.30.19.5) Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

14

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)

243

(7.30.19.5) Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

243

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)

518

(7.30.19.5) Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

518

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)

21

(7.30.19.5) Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

21

Row 10

(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)

2505

(7.30.19.5) Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

2505

Row 11

(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)

69

(7.30.19.5) Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

69

Row 12

(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)

50

(7.30.19.5) Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

50

Row 13

(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)

7721

(7.30.19.5) Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

7721

Row 14

(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)

28416

(7.30.19.5) Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

28274

Row 15

(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)

766

(7.30.19.5) Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

766

Row 16

(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)

230

(7.30.19.5) Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

230

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)

6488

(7.30.19.5) Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

66

(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

Row 19

(7.30.19.1) Country/area of generation

Select from:
☑ Canada

(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)

517

(7.30.19.5) Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

517
[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 have 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. Johnson & Johnson has cogeneration at some sites for the purpose of business continuity, energy efficiency and carbon reduction. As a result, we utilize renewable electricity credits to cover that load where applicable.
[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 2

(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 3

(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 4

(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 5

(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; vPPAs are unavailable. Local renewable energy certificates are often provided and may not align to I-REC standards.

Row 6

(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 7

(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 8

(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

0.0000048517

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

430926

(7.45.3) Metric denominator

Select from:
☑ unit total revenue

(7.45.4) Metric denominator: Unit total

88821000000

(7.45.5) Scope 2 figure used

Select from:
☑ Market-based

(7.45.6) % change from previous year

9.57

(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 9.57% 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 emission reduction initiative implemented in 2024 was a waste heat recovery project at our medicine products site in Schaffhausen, Switzerland. [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

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☑ Methane (CH4)

☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)

☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

(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)

331662

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

248164

(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)

579826.000

(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)

324702.560

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

314690

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

116236

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

430926.000

(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

58.36

(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 26 percent between 2021 and 2024. Our use of renewable electricity is a significant factor in reducing our operational emissions. In 2024, 88 percent of our electricity is sourced renewable sources, including 100 percent in the U.S., Canada and Europe. We continue to drive the adoption of renewable energy across our global operations. As of the end of 2024, we maintain 43 on-site renewable energy systems in 16 countries, and we have executed 15 contracts for off-site renewable electricity procurement. Future plans: We aim to increase our use of renewable electricity, with our goal to reach 100 percent 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

[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

88

(7.54.1.13) % of target achieved relative to base year

87.76

(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 2024, 88 percent of our global electricity was sourced from renewables. We continue to drive the adoption of renewable energy across our global operations. As of the end of 2024, we maintain 43 on-site renewable energy systems in 16 countries, and we have executed 15 contracts for off-site renewable electricity procurement. [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

24

(7.54.2.12) % of target achieved relative to base year

0.0000000000

(7.54.2.13) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Underway

(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 percent of our suppliers by emissions covering Purchased Goods and Services and Upstream Transportation and Distribution.

(7.54.2.19) Target objective

80 percent 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 2024, 24 percent 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 timeframe, 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

☑ Carbon dioxide (CO2)

☑ Methane (CH4)
☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)
☑ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)

(7.54.3.10) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Johnson & Johnson does not have a net-zero target, but we have an ambition to achieve net-zero carbon emissions by 2045. Exclusions to be defined.

(7.54.3.11) Target objective

Johnson & Johnson does not have a net-zero target, but we have an ambition to achieve net-zero carbon 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:
☑ Unsure

(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

(7.54.3.17) Target status in reporting year

Select from:
☑ Underway

(7.54.3.19) Process for reviewing target

We receive third-party assurance and report progress on our near-term science-based targets in our annual Health for Humanity report.
[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
Under investigation	*0*	*`Numeric input*
To be implemented	*4*	*6407*
Implementation commenced	*2*	*1845*
Implemented	*7*	*4042*
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

Low-carbon energy generation
☑ Solar PV

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

214

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

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

179806

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

991387

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ 4-10 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 16-20 years

Row 2

(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)

28

(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 1.2)

7911

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

188474

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ 21-25 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 11-15 years

Row 3

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption

☑ Solar PV

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

313

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

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

80430

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

436700

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ 4-10 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 11-15 years

Row 4

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption
☑ Solar PV

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

749

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

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:
☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

588028

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

4165774

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:
☑ 4-10 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 11-15 years

Row 5

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

☑ Cooling technology

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

738

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

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:

☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

293837

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

1640710

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:

☑ 4-10 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:

☑ 16-20 years

Row 6

(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)

1267

(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 1.2)

56160

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

142118

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:
☑ 1-3 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:
☑ 11-15 years

Row 7

(7.55.2.1) Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes
☑ Smart control system

(7.55.2.2) Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

733

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

Select all that apply
☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:
☑ Voluntary

(7.55.2.5) Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

172428

(7.55.2.6) Investment required (unit currency – as specified in 1.2)

801052

(7.55.2.7) Payback period

Select from:
☑ 4-10 years

(7.55.2.8) Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Select from:
☑ 11-15 years
[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 up to $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 2024, 69 teams across 32 countries engaged their colleagues to protect the environment and human health through education, idea sharing and community volunteerism in environmental programs. In 2024, 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. In addition to the existing internal J&J "Environmental Sustainability Foundational" and "Sustainability & My Job" trainings, available to all employees, in 2024, we introduced focused modules including "Clinical Trials" and "Design for Sustainability." As of 2024, 19,000 employees cumulatively have completed sustainability training. Additionally, sustainability was elevated as a focus area in our leadership development programs, including Finance, Supply Chain, and Plant Leadership.

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 towards our business, communities and environmental health & safety 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 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 & Pursue Our Purpose. We also recognize our volunteer employee WeSustain Teams with an annual WeSustain Outstanding Team Award. Selecting teams that have made environmental contributions within the business, at the site or in the community. Team Leads 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 given Inspire Awards designed to recognize and celebrate colleagues whose actions exemplify one or more of our Leadership Imperatives – Connect, Shape, Grow, and Live Our Credo & Pursue Our Purpose.
[Add row]

(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 retired 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 two 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 W9.1.1.

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 W9.1.1.

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 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 W9.1.1.

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 W9.1.1.

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, and all wastewater is categorized by destination 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 W9.1.1.

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 W9.1.1.

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 W9.1.1.

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 W9.1.1.

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 W9.1.1.

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 W9.1.1.

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 W9.1.1.

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)

7431

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ About the same

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify :Increases in production volumes at some sites were counterbalanced with decreases at other sites, and water efficiency efforts

(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

2024 Total water withdrawal, water discharged, and water recycled was comparable to 2023. Increases in production volumes at some sites were counterbalanced with decreases at other sites, and water efficiency efforts. 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.

Total discharges

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

5827

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Increases in production volumes at some sites were counterbalanced with decreases at other sites, and water efficiency efforts

(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

2024 Total water withdrawal, water discharged, and water recycled was comparable to 2023. Increases in production volumes at some sites were counterbalanced with decreases at other sites, and water efficiency efforts. 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.

Total consumption

(9.2.2.1) Volume (megaliters/year)

1604

(9.2.2.2) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.2.3) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Increases in production volumes at some sites were counterbalanced with decreases at other sites, and water efficiency efforts

(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

2024 Total water withdrawal, water discharged, and water recycled was comparable to 2023. Increases in production volumes at some sites were counterbalanced with decreases at other sites, and water efficiency efforts. 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.
[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)

3107

(9.2.4.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.4.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Increases in production volumes at some sites were counterbalanced with decreases at other sites, and water efficiency efforts

(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

41.81

(9.2.4.8) Identification tool

Select all that apply

☑ WRI Aqueduct

(9.2.4.9) Please explain

Water withdrawn and consumed in regions with high or extremely high baseline water stress stayed about the same due to a combination of water efficiency projects, changes in production volumes, and improved metering of water discharges. 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.
[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)

381

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Investment in water-smart technology/process

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

The water withdrawal in this category increased due our continuous efforts to increase the use of rainwater.

Brackish surface water/Seawater

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Not applicable

Groundwater – renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

1546

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Increases in production volumes at some sites were counterbalanced with decreases at other sites, and water efficiency efforts.

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

The water withdrawal in this category increased due to the increased use of groundwater at one of our sites, as the one groundwater well that had not been abstracting in 2023 due to construction activities was reinstated to operation during 2024.

Groundwater – non-renewable

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Not applicable

Produced/Entrained water

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

Not applicable

Third party sources

(9.2.7.1) Relevance

Select from:
☑ Relevant

(9.2.7.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

5505

(9.2.7.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ About the same

(9.2.7.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:
☑ Other, please specify :Increases in production volumes at some sites were counterbalanced with decreases at other sites, and water efficiency efforts.

(9.2.7.5) Please explain

The water withdrawal in this category was comparable to 2023. Increases in production volumes at some sites were counterbalanced with decreases at other sites, and water efficiency efforts.
[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)

1551

(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 :Increases in production volumes at some sites were counterbalanced with decreases at other sites, and water efficiency efforts

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

The water discharge in this category was comparable to 2023. Increases in production volumes at some sites were counterbalanced with decreases at other sites, and water efficiency efforts.

Brackish surface water/seawater

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

304

(9.2.8.3) Comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Higher

(9.2.8.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Increase/decrease in business activity

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

The water discharge in this category were higher compared to 2023, driven by the discharge to ocean by one faciltiy, of which the production volumes increased in 2024.

Groundwater

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Not relevant

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

Not applicable

Third-party destinations

(9.2.8.1) Relevance

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.8.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

3972

(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 :Increases in production volumes at some sites were counterbalanced with decreases at other sites, and water efficiency efforts.

(9.2.8.5) Please explain

The water discharge in this category was comparable to 2023. Increases in production volumes at some sites were counterbalanced with decreases at other sites, and water efficiency efforts.
[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)

1083

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Increases in production volumes at some sites were counterbalanced with decreases at other sites, and water efficiency efforts" - language taken from "Data Support Doc

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

☑ 1-10

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Eight 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 19% of the total amount of wastewater discharged. The discharge in this category was about the same as in 2023.

Secondary treatment

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

1353

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Other, please specify :Increases in production volumes at some sites were counterbalanced with decreases at other sites, and water efficiency efforts” - language taken from “Data Support Doc

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

☑ 11-20

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Thirteen 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 was about the same as in 2023.

Primary treatment only

(9.2.9.1) Relevance of treatment level to discharge

Select from:

☑ Relevant

(9.2.9.2) Volume (megaliters/year)

1660

(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 :Increases in production volumes at some sites were counterbalanced with decreases at other sites, and water efficiency efforts” - language taken from “Data Support Doc

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

☑ 11-20

(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 28% of the total amount of wastewater discharged. The discharge in this category was about the same as in 2023.

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

Not applicable

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)

1731

(9.2.9.3) Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ About the same

(9.2.9.4) Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year

Select from:

☑ Mergers and acquisitions

(9.2.9.5) % of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to

Select from:

☑ 51-60

(9.2.9.6) Please explain

Fourty-four 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 30% of the total amount of wastewater discharged. The discharge in this category was about the same as in 2023, although a small increase in this category was driven by new acquisitions.

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:

☑ No, we have assessed this value chain stage but did not identify any facilities with water-related dependencies, impacts, risks, and opportunities

(9.3.4) Please explain

While water-related dependencies, risks, impacts and opportunities exist, none have the potential to have a substantive effect on our organization per our definition of substantive effect.

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, and are not planning to do so in the next 2 years

(9.3.4) Please explain

While water-related dependencies, risks, impacts and opportunities exist, none have the potential to have a substantive effect on our organization per our definition of substantive effect.
[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:
☑ No, CDP supply chain members do not buy goods or services from facilities listed in 9.3.1

(9.5) Provide a figure for your organization's total water withdrawal efficiency.

(9.5.1) Revenue (currency)

88821000000

(9.5.2) Total water withdrawal efficiency

11952765.44

(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, therefore increasing our total water withdrawal efficiency.
[Fixed row]

(9.13) Do any of your products contain substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

(9.13.1) Products contain hazardous substances

Select from:
☑ Unknown

(9.13.2) Comment

The question is vague and overly broad, and any response would require speculation. Our response therefore must be “Unknown.” Our business is highly regulated by many government agencies and we are committed to compliance with all laws and regulations.
[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, and we do not 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 assess environmental impacts, across product categories and platforms. We also examine impacts across all stages of the product lifecycle, including design, development, procurement, manufacturing, distribution, use and end-of-life. We then focus on the product categories, platforms and lifecycle areas with the greatest potential impact, and we prioritize improvements that can be implemented across multiple products to enable the most significant 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:
☑ No, but we plan to within the next two years

(9.15.3) Why do you not have water-related target(s) and what are your plans to develop these in the future?

(9.15.3.1) Primary reason

Select from:

☑ We are planning to introduce a target within the next two years

(9.15.3.2) Please explain

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 public goals culminated in 2020, and water stewardship practices are now integrated into our ongoing due diligence and action plans for prioritized sites. Based on a recent review of our water stewardship approach, we are determining potential updates to our water stewardship program.
[Fixed 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: ☑ 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 :Other: • 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 2024 energy and emissions: • Percentage renewable electricity - Global: 88% • 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)

jnj-2024-health-for-humanity-environmental-data-assurance.pdf

Row 2

(13.1.1.1) Environmental issue for which data has been verified and/or assured

Select all that apply

☑ Climate change

☑ Water

(13.1.1.2) Disclosure module and data verified and/or assured

Environmental performance – Water security

☑ Other data point in module 9, please specify :Johnson & Johnson verified the following data points related to 2024 water: • Total water withdrawn: 7.43 million m^3 • Total water consumed: 1.6 million m^3 • Total water recycled and reused: 0.35 million m^3 • Total water discharge: 5.83 million m^

(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 2024 water: • Total water withdrawn: 7.43 million m^3 • Total water consumed: 1.6 million m^3 • Total water recycled and reused: 0.35 million m^3 • Total water discharge: 5.83 million m^3

(13.1.1.5) Attach verification/assurance evidence/report (optional)

jnj-2024-health-for-humanity-environmental-data-assurance.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