This year we set to achieve 100% renewable energy (1) for our electricity-based scope 2 emissions in FY2024. This target is part of our targets validated by SBTi and our RE100 commitment. Please note Autodesk's 2024 fiscal year ran from February 1, 2023 through January 31, 2024. Footnote: (1) This refers to a combination of renewable energy generated on-site, virtual power purchase agreements, and renewable energy certificates.

(7.54.1.20) Target objective

This year we set to achieve 100% renewable energy for our electricity-based scope 2 emissions in FY2024

(7.54.1.22) List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

We are committed to continuing to source 100% renewable energy in our operations. Since FY2016, we have continued to meet our RE100 commitment and purchased 46,000 MWh of renewable energy in FY2024. We sourced 100% renewable energy for our workplaces in FY2024.

Row 3

(7.54.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Low 2

(7.54.1.2) Date target was set

01/01/2017

(7.54.1.3) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Business activity

(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

02/01/2019

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

654.0

(7.54.1.9) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy in base year

0.0

(7.54.1.10) End date of target

02/01/2021

(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

100

(7.54.1.13) % of target achieved relative to base year

100.00

(7.54.1.14) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Achieved and maintained

(7.54.1.16) Is this target part of an emissions target?

Yes, this target is part of our science based scope 2 commitment

(7.54.1.17) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply

☑ RE100

☑ Science Based Targets initiative

(7.54.1.18) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

SBTi Target Approval_APPROVED_AUTO-USA-002-OFF Certificate.pdf

(7.54.1.19) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This year we set to achieve 100% renewable energy (1) to power our virtual events in FY2024. This target is part of our targets validated by SBTi and our RE100 commitment. Please note Autodesk's 2024 fiscal year ran from February 1, 2023 through January 31, 2024. Footnote: (1) This refers to a combination of renewable energy generated on-site, virtual power purchase agreements, and renewable energy certificates.

(7.54.1.20) Target objective

This year we set to achieve 100% renewable energy to power our virtual events in FY2024.

(7.54.1.22) List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

We are committed to sourcing 100% renewable energy in our operations. Since FY2016, we have continued to meet our RE100 commitment and purchased 46,000 MWh of renewable energy in FY2024. In addition to sourcing 100% renewable energy for our workplaces in FY2024, we purchased renewable energy credits for all the attendees of our events.

Row 4

(7.54.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Low 5

(7.54.1.2) Date target was set

01/01/2022

(7.54.1.3) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Business activity

(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

02/01/2019

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

107928.0

(7.54.1.9) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy in base year

0.0

(7.54.1.10) End date of target

02/01/2021

(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

100

(7.54.1.13) % of target achieved relative to base year

100.00

(7.54.1.14) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Achieved and maintained

(7.54.1.16) Is this target part of an emissions target?

Yes, this target is part of our science based scope 2 commitment

(7.54.1.17) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply

☑ RE100

☑ Science Based Targets initiative

(7.54.1.18) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

SBTi Target Approval_APPROVED_AUTO-USA-002-OFF Certificate.pdf

(7.54.1.19) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This year we set to achieve 100% renewable energy (1) to power our employee work from home electricity in FY2024. This target is part of our targets validated by SBTi and our RE100 commitment. Please note Autodesk's 2024 fiscal year ran from February 1, 2023 through January 31, 2024. Footnote: (1) This refers to a combination of renewable energy generated on-site, virtual power purchase agreements, and renewable energy certificates.

(7.54.1.20) Target objective

This year we set to achieve 100% renewable energy to power our employee work from home electricity

(7.54.1.22) List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

We are committed to continuing to source 100% renewable energy in our operations. Since FY2016, we have continued to meet our RE100 commitment and purchased 46,000 MWh of renewable energy in FY2024. We sourced 100% renewable energy for our remote workers in FY2024.

Row 5

(7.54.1.1) Target reference number

Select from:

☑ Low 4

(7.54.1.2) Date target was set

01/01/2021

(7.54.1.3) Target coverage

Select from:

☑ Business activity

(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

02/01/2019

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

4948.0

(7.54.1.9) % share of low-carbon or renewable energy in base year

0.0

(7.54.1.10) End date of target

02/01/2021

(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

100

(7.54.1.13) % of target achieved relative to base year

100.00

(7.54.1.14) Target status in reporting year

Select from:

☑ Achieved and maintained

(7.54.1.16) Is this target part of an emissions target?

Yes, this target is part of our science based scope 2 commitment

(7.54.1.17) Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

Select all that apply

☑ RE100

☑ Science Based Targets initiative

(7.54.1.18) Science Based Targets initiative official validation letter

SBTi Target Approval_APPROVED_AUTO-USA-002-OFF Certificate.pdf

(7.54.1.19) Explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This year we set to achieve 100% renewable energy (1) to power our employee work from home electricity in FY2024. This target is part of our targets validated by SBTi and our RE100 commitment. Please note Autodesk's 2024 fiscal year ran from February 1, 2023 through January 31, 2024. Footnote: (1) This refers to a combination of renewable energy generated on-site, virtual power purchase agreements, and renewable energy certificates.

(7.54.1.20) Target objective

This year we set to achieve 100% renewable energy to power our employee work from home electricity use.

(7.54.1.22) List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

We are committed to continuing to source 100% renewable energy in our operations. Since FY2016, we have continued to meet our RE100 commitment and purchased 46,000 MWh of renewable energy in FY2024. We sourced 100% renewable energy for our remote workers in FY2024.
[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

01/01/2020

(7.54.2.3) Target coverage

Select from:
☑ Organization-wide

(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) setting emissions reduction targets

(7.54.2.7) End date of base year

01/31/2020

(7.54.2.8) Figure or percentage in base year

5

(7.54.2.9) End date of target

01/31/2026

(7.54.2.10) Figure or percentage at end of date of target

20.3

(7.54.2.11) Figure or percentage in reporting year

17.5

(7.54.2.12) % of target achieved relative to base year

81.6993464052

(7.54.2.13) Target status in reporting year

Select from:
☑ Underway

(7.54.2.15) Is this target part of an emissions target?

This target is a part of Autodesk's scope 3 emissions targets that were validated by SBTi.

(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

SBTi Target Approval_APPROVED_AUTO-USA-002-OFF Certificate.pdf

(7.54.2.18) Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

In FY2021 Autodesk set a 1.5C carbon emissions target for scopes 1, 2, and 3 annually, beginning in the same fiscal year. Additionally, Autodesk set a new science-based scope 3 emissions targets, which includes a supplier engagement target. Autodesk commits that 26.5% of its suppliers by emissions covering purchased goods and services and business travel, will have science-based targets by FY2027. This target is currently has been validated by SBTi. Please note Autodesk's 2024 fiscal year ran from February 1, 2023 through January 31, 2024.

(7.54.2.19) Target objective

26.5% of our suppliers by emissions covering purchased goods and services and business travel, will have science-based targets by FY2027. This target is currently has been validated by SBT

(7.54.2.20) Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Through FY24, 146 of our suppliers (representing 17.5% of our supply chain GHG emissions) set science-based GHG emissions reduction targets validated by or aligned with SBTi, and we are working with suppliers to increase this number significantly during the coming years. We collect GHG emissions data from suppliers representing about 9% of our overall supplier spend and also use internal data analytics to identify suppliers representing another 20% of spend to include in our supplier engagement program. While we expect supplier-related GHG emissions to fluctuate as we advance these efforts, we strive to provide suppliers the needed resources and training to continually improve their programs and performance.
[Add row]

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

Select from:
☑ Yes

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

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	*0*	*`Numeric input*
To be implemented	*1*	*1775*
Implementation commenced	*1*	*370*
Implemented	*1*	*125*
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)

125

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

Select all that apply

☑ Scope 2 (location-based)

☑ Scope 2 (market-based)

(7.55.2.4) Voluntary/Mandatory

Select from:
☑ Voluntary

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

70000

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

350000

(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

(7.55.2.9) Comment

N/A
[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:

☑ Internal price on carbon

(7.55.3.2) Comment

We use an internal price on carbon to fund emission reduction projects and manage our emissions. This helps us to determine how to implement these initiatives.

Row 4

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Dedicated budget for low-carbon product R&D

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Employee education and outreach is an important part of Autodesk's efforts to inspire employees to use virtual collaboration tools instead of traveling. Employees have visibility into estimated GHG emissions for each flight segment purchased through our online booking system, enabling more informed decisions about air travel.

Row 5

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Employee engagement

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Employee education and outreach is an important part of Autodesk's efforts to inspire employees to use virtual collaboration tools instead of traveling. Employees have visibility into estimated GHG emissions for each flight segment purchased through our online booking system, enabling more informed decisions about air travel.

Row 6

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Dedicated budget for other emissions reduction activities

(7.55.3.2) Comment

Employee education and outreach is an important part of Autodesk's efforts to inspire employees to use virtual collaboration tools instead of traveling. Employees have visibility into estimated GHG emissions for each flight segment purchased through our online booking system, enabling more informed decisions about air travel.

Row 7

(7.55.3.1) Method

Select from:

☑ Dedicated budget for other emissions reduction activities

(7.55.3.2) Comment

We allocate a portion of our carbon fund for emissions reduction activities. This included our aggregated vPPA of 10MW with Liberty Solar and sustainable aviation fuel purchases through direct supplier engagement.
[Add row]

(7.73) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services?

Select from:

☑ No, I am not providing data

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

Select from:

☑ Yes

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

Row 1

(7.74.1.1) Level of aggregation

Select from:

☑ Group of products or services

(7.74.1.2) Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

Select from:

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

(7.74.1.3) Type of product(s) or service(s)

Power

☑ Other, please specify

(7.74.1.4) Description of product(s) or service(s)

Autodesk solutions for architecture, engineering, and construction enable our customers to achieve more sustainable outcomes by utilizing insights and optimizing efficiencies from the earliest stages of design and allowing data to flow across the project lifecycle. These solutions help our customers address challenges associated with energy and carbon reduction, climate adaptation, water management, materials use, and waste reduction. Autodesk solutions for design and manufacturing enable our customers to achieve more sustainable outcomes by utilizing insights and optimizing efficiencies from the earliest stages of design and allowing data to flow across the project lifecycle. These solutions help our customers address challenges associated with energy consumption, emissions reduction, materials use, and waste reduction.

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

Select from:

☑ No

[Add row]

(7.79) Has your organization canceled any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.79.1) Provide details of the project-based carbon credits canceled by your organization in the reporting year.

Row 1

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

☑ Afforestation

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

☑ Carbon removal

(7.79.1.3) Project description

Based in eastern Paraguay, the project has already reforested 2,716 hectares of land, with a further 1,112 hectares to be established in the coming years. The project plants fast-growing trees to be sustainably managed and forested for timber, charcoal, and wood chips in order to satisfy the country's consumption needs.

(7.79.1.4) Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

3500

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of cancelation

Select from:

☑ Voluntary offsetting

(7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancelation?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.79.1.7) Vintage of credits at cancelation

2018

(7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:

☑ Purchased

(7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:

☑ VCS (Verified Carbon Standard)

(7.79.1.10) Method the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Select all that apply

☑ Investment analysis

☑ Barrier analysis

☑ Market penetration assessment

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

☑ Monitoring and compensation

(7.79.1.12) Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Select all that apply

☑ Activity-shifting

☑ Market leakage

☑ Ecological leakage

(7.79.1.13) Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

n/a

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

n/a

Row 2

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

☑ Afforestation

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

☑ Carbon removal

(7.79.1.3) Project description

Huadu Afforestation Project (hereafter refer to as "the project") is located within Bijie City, Guizhou Province of China. 43,600 ha (654,000 Mu) of forest was planted on barren lands in Bijie City which used to be poor sustainable ecological environment and karst rocky desertification. The project aims to plant native species on barren lands for GHG removal whilst contributing to local sustainable development goals. The Project Proponent will profit-share with the villagers from selling VCUs. The implementation of the project activity has provided 25,615 jobs for local villagers, among which 60 percent are women. The project activity aims to: - Sequester greenhouse gas and mitigate climate change; - Enhance biodiversity conservation by increasing the connectivity of forests; - Improve soil and water conservation in the Karst region; - Generate income and job opportunities for local communities. There is no natural renewal and reforestation before the project, and all sites were covered by the barren hill and degraded lands. The main objective species are China fir, Cypresses and Pinus armandi which are native species according to the baseline survey. The implementation of the project is expected to reduce the GHG emissions amounting to 21,072,163 tCO2e in 30 years, with an average annual GHG emission removal of 702,405 tCO2e.

(7.79.1.4) Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

5915

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of cancelation

Select from:

☑ Voluntary offsetting

(7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancelation?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.79.1.7) Vintage of credits at cancelation

2019

(7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:

☑ Purchased

(7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:

☑ VCS (Verified Carbon Standard)

(7.79.1.10) Method the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Select all that apply

☑ Investment analysis

☑ Barrier analysis

☑ Market penetration assessment

☑ Standardized Approaches

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

☑ Monitoring and compensation

(7.79.1.12) Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Select all that apply

☑ Activity-shifting

☑ Market leakage

☑ Ecological leakage

(7.79.1.13) Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

n/a

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

n/a

Row 3

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

☑ Energy efficiency: households

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

☑ Emissions reduction

(7.79.1.3) Project description

The grouped project activity aims to replace the commonly used inefficient wood fired mud stove technology, with energy efficient cook stove, which is clean and sustainable. The project activity involves distribution of energy efficient cookstove to the rural population in India. The project distributes improved cookstoves (ICS) for households. It is intended that under this project high thermal efficient cook stoves will be distributed. The ICS distributed will burn wood more efficiently thereby improving thermal transfer to pots, hence saving fuel wood. This project will also halt the rapidly progressing deforestation in India but will also reduce health hazards from indoor smoke pollution and women and children will have to spend less time collecting firewood.

(7.79.1.4) Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

4000

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of cancelation

Select from:

☑ Voluntary offsetting

(7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancelation?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.79.1.7) Vintage of credits at cancelation

2021

(7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:

☑ Purchased

(7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:

☑ VCS (Verified Carbon Standard)

(7.79.1.10) Method the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Select all that apply

☑ Investment analysis

☑ Barrier analysis

☑ Market penetration assessment

☑ Standardized Approaches

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

☑ No risk of reversal

(7.79.1.12) Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Select all that apply

☑ Not assessed

(7.79.1.13) Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

n/a

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

n/a

Row 4

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

☑ Afforestation

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

☑ Carbon removal

(7.79.1.3) Project description

Guoluo Grassland Sustainable Management Project (hereafter as 'the project') is located in Guoluo Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture, Qinghai Province, China. The project's aim is to restore the local degraded grassland ecosystem by seeding grass on black soil beach, increase carbon sequestration and contribute to local development by introducing sustainable grazing and management of grassland. The project area covers 6 counties (Maqin County, Dari County, Gande County, Jiuzhi County, Banma County and Maduo County) of Guoluo Tibetan Autonomous Prefecture which is within the boundary of Three River (Yangtze River, Yellow River and Lancang River) Source Region. According to the baseline survey, the Black Soil Type grassland degradation occurred broadly in Three River Source Region over the past decades, due to long-term impact of climate change and overgrazing, and before the implementation of the project, the planting area was black

soil beach. The purpose of the project is to restore the degraded grassland ecosystem by seeding a variety of species of native grass. Totally, 160,548.96 ha of black soil beaches in Guoluo were planted with Elymus dahuricus Turcz., Poa annuaL. and Festuca sinensis Keng, and then carry out sustainable grassland management. The implementation of the project will generate GHG emission removals by increasing soil organics, mitigate the impact of climate change on the local ecological environment, such as slow down the melting of snow-capped mountains, enhance the capabilities of local communities and residents by providing them with relevant technical skills and training, and increase local biodiversity.

(7.79.1.4) Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

7000

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of cancelation

Select from:

☑ Voluntary offsetting

(7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancelation?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.79.1.7) Vintage of credits at cancelation

2021

(7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:

☑ Purchased

(7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:

☑ VCS (Verified Carbon Standard)

(7.79.1.10) Method the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Select all that apply

☑ Investment analysis

☑ Barrier analysis

☑ Market penetration assessment

☑ Standardized Approaches

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

☑ No risk of reversal

(7.79.1.12) Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Select all that apply

☑ Not assessed

(7.79.1.13) Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

n/a

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

n/a

Row 5

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

☑ Energy efficiency: industry

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

☑ Emissions reduction

(7.79.1.3) Project description

JK Cement Ltd. (JKCL) has its cement manufacturing facility located at Nimbahera, Distt. Chittorgarh, Rajasthan. The facility commenced its operations in 1974 and has a current capacity of 2.8 million tonnes of cement production per annum with three kilns in operation. In the pre-project scenario, electric power demand of the facility was 32 MW and that was met by three sources: (a)14.0 MW from diesel generator (DG) sets, (b)13.25 MW from Ajmer Vidyut Vitran Nigam Ltd (AVVNL)1 and (c) 4.75 MW from JK Power's, thermal power plant. The project activity would be generating useful output of approximately 90.0 million kWh/annum after auxiliary consumption and would contribute to reduce an equivalent amount of electricity demand from the grid which would be utilized for other significant purposes. The average annual estimated total of emission reductions to be achieved by the project activity is 70,796 tCO2e.

(7.79.1.4) Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

3500

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of cancelation

Select from:

☑ Voluntary offsetting

(7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancelation?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.79.1.7) Vintage of credits at cancelation

2018

(7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:

☑ Purchased

(7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:

☑ VCS (Verified Carbon Standard)

(7.79.1.10) Method the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Select all that apply

☑ Investment analysis

☑ Barrier analysis

☑ Market penetration assessment

☑ Standardized Approaches

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

☑ No requirements

☑ No risk of reversal

(7.79.1.12) Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Select all that apply

☑ Not assessed

(7.79.1.13) Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

n/a

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

n/a

Row 6

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

☑ Energy efficiency: industry

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

☑ Emissions reduction

(7.79.1.3) Project description

The project activity is the replacement of a high-GWP blowing agents, namely HFC-245fa, with a new blowing agent ("Project BA") in the production and use of foam. SWD will submit evidence that the blowing agent is eligible as a low-GWP BA. The BA is also non-ozone depleting and will replace high-GWP BAs formerly used. Blowing agents (BAs) are a key ingredient in the production of foam. These BAs contain chemicals that release GHGs during manufacture, use, and end-of-life (destruction). The Montreal Protocol has taken action to limit the use of high GWP BAs and over the years and the US EPA implemented the Significant New Alternatives Program (SNAP) to work with and guide industry in these transitions. As a result, the majority of BAs currently in the market today HFCs. HFCs, while safer for the ozone compared to CFCs and HCFCs, are still powerful GHGs when released into the atmosphere. An opportunity to reduce emissions beyond regulatory compliance is by replacing HFC BAs with next generation BAs that have near zero GWP and near zero ODP.

(7.79.1.4) Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

19650

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of cancelation

Select from:

☑ Voluntary offsetting

(7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancelation?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.79.1.7) Vintage of credits at cancelation

2020

(7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:

☑ Purchased

(7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:
☑ ACR (American Carbon Registry)

(7.79.1.10) Method the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Select all that apply
☑ Investment analysis
☑ Barrier analysis
☑ Market penetration assessment
☑ Standardized Approaches

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply
☑ No risk of reversal

(7.79.1.12) Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Select all that apply
☑ Not assessed

(7.79.1.13) Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

n/a

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

n/a

Row 7

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

☑ N2O

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

☑ Emissions reduction

(7.79.1.3) Project description

Prior to this project, the exhaust from the adipic acid process was directed to a Selective Catalytic Reduction (SCR) unit or a Thermal Reduction Unit (TRU). The SCR destroys NOX to comply with Clean Air Act Title V permit requirements but is ineffective at abating N2O. The TRU destroys both N2O and NOX but is less effective at NOX reduction. To comply with the Title V permit, the SCR was operated historically for a significant portion of the year. Phase I of the project is the installation of an absorption column that will convert NOX to nitric acid via a high-pressure water absorption process. This absorption column will allow the TRU to accept a higher percentage of the flow from the adipic acid plant, resulting in a higher quantity of N2O destroyed. In 2023 Phase II of the project installed a new control device. A second TRU effective at destroying both N2O and NOx was added to provide redundancy and reliability to maintain the highest possible level of N2O destruction.

(7.79.1.4) Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

8280

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of cancelation

Select from:

☑ Voluntary offsetting

(7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancelation?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.79.1.7) Vintage of credits at cancelation

2021

(7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:

☑ Purchased

(7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:

☑ ACR (American Carbon Registry)

(7.79.1.10) Method the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Select all that apply

☑ Investment analysis

☑ Barrier analysis

☑ Market penetration assessment

☑ Standardized Approaches

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

☑ No requirements

☑ No risk of reversal

(7.79.1.12) Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Select all that apply

☑ Not assessed

(7.79.1.13) Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

n/a

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

n/a

Row 8

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

☑ Landscape projects

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

☑ Emissions reduction

(7.79.1.3) Project description

Producers have responded to rising crop commodity prices and the growing disparity between cropland and grassland values by converting remaining native grasslands into cropland across the Northern Great Plains. From 1997 to 2007, over 750,000 acres of native grassland were converted to cropland in Northern Plains. In the PPR of Montana, North Dakota and South Dakota, annual losses of native grasslands have averaged approximately 50,000 acres per year since 2007 (Wright and Wimberly, 2013). Few economic incentives exist to balance the economic playing field between grass-based livestock producers and crop production. Unaccounted for in the consideration of returns between land uses is the resulting loss of SOC from native grasslands through the act of tillage. DU has a vested interest in grassland conservation given the ecological importance, as well as its contribution to rural economic activity and general well-being.

(7.79.1.4) Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

8400

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of cancelation

Select from:

☑ Voluntary offsetting

(7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancelation?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.79.1.7) Vintage of credits at cancelation

2021

(7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:

☑ Purchased

(7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:

☑ CAR (The Climate Action Reserve)

(7.79.1.10) Method the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Select all that apply

☑ Investment analysis

☑ Barrier analysis

☑ Market penetration assessment

☑ Standardized Approaches

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

☑ Monitoring and compensation

(7.79.1.12) Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Select all that apply

☑ Market leakage

☑ Ecological leakage

(7.79.1.13) Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

n/a

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

n/a

Row 9

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

☑ Afforestation

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

☑ Carbon removal

(7.79.1.3) Project description

The grouped project aim is to recover degraded grasslands in Vichada, Colombia, through the establishment of timber plantations. The first instance consists of the afforestation of 30,605 ha of low-fertility grasslands that have been degraded by livestock in the municipalities of Puerto Carreño and La Primavera, it includes the planting of Eucalyptus (Eucalyptus pellita) and Acacia (Acacia mangium) as timber species. Through afforestation activities to recover degraded lands, the project aims to promote connectivity between ecosystems. In addition, this project is expected to provide more than 200 full-time employment opportunities (with equal access to women and men) in a zone historically affected by poverty. Furthermore, the increase in the forest cover and sequestration of carbon in living biomass will contribute to the reduction of GHG emissions by acting as sink that sequesters an average of 139,489 tCO2e per year.

(7.79.1.4) Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

33120

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of cancelation

Select from:

☑ Voluntary offsetting

(7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancelation?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.79.1.7) Vintage of credits at cancelation

2019

(7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:

☑ Purchased

(7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:

☑ VCS (Verified Carbon Standard)

(7.79.1.10) Method the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Select all that apply

☑ Investment analysis

☑ Barrier analysis

☑ Market penetration assessment

☑ Standardized Approaches

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

☑ Monitoring and compensation

(7.79.1.12) Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Select all that apply

☑ Activity-shifting

☑ Market leakage

☑ Ecological leakage

(7.79.1.13) Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

n/a

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

n/a

Row 10

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

☑ Soil carbon sequestration

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

☑ Carbon removal

(7.79.1.3) Project description

The Northern Great Plains Regenerative Grazing project aims to remove greenhouse gases from the atmosphere by implementing sustainable grazing management on multiple ranches in Montana. It is a grouped projected starting with 33,237 acres with annual estimates 27,435 VERs annually once practices are fully implemented. Planned grazing will increase the rest and rotation on pastures above baseline practices and reduce unrestricted grazing of livestock. Smaller pastures with more rotations allow the recovery of perennial grasses, which foster greater carbon inputs, higher retention of carbon as lignin and cellulose, and greater belowground production. This results in the sequestration of greenhouses gases from the atmosphere to the soil. PUBLIC COMMENT PERIOD: This project was open for public comment from 8 October – 7 November 2019. No comments were received during this time.

(7.79.1.4) Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

8280

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of cancelation

Select from:

☑ Voluntary offsetting

(7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancelation?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.79.1.7) Vintage of credits at cancelation

2020

(7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:

☑ Purchased

(7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:

☑ VCS (Verified Carbon Standard)

(7.79.1.10) Method the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Select all that apply

☑ Investment analysis

☑ Barrier analysis

☑ Market penetration assessment

☑ Standardized Approaches

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

☑ Monitoring and compensation

(7.79.1.12) Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Select all that apply

☑ Activity-shifting

☑ Market leakage

☑ Ecological leakage

(7.79.1.13) Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

n/a

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

n/a

Row 11

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

☑ Peatland protection and restoration

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

☑ Emissions reduction

(7.79.1.3) Project description

The Provincial government planned to convert the Central Kalimantan Peatlands, which can store 20x more carbon than typical forests, into palm oil estates. This project protects these natural carbon sinks that would have otherwise been drained and logged and creates a physical buffer along the world-renowned Tanjung

Puting National Park's eastern border offering sanctuary to countless plant and animal species. Beyond its carbon benefits, this project also devotes enormous effort to impactful livelihood programs in surrounding villages, addressing all 17 UN Sustainable Development Goals.

(7.79.1.4) Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

20344

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of cancelation

Select from:

☑ Voluntary offsetting

(7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancelation?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.79.1.7) Vintage of credits at cancelation

2018

(7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:

☑ Purchased

(7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:

☑ VCS (Verified Carbon Standard)

(7.79.1.10) Method the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Select all that apply

☑ Investment analysis

☑ Barrier analysis
☑ Market penetration assessment
☑ Standardized Approaches

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply
☑ Monitoring and compensation

(7.79.1.12) Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Select all that apply
☑ Activity-shifting
☑ Market leakage
☑ Ecological leakage

(7.79.1.13) Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

n/a

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

n/a

Row 12

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:
☑ Afforestation

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

☑ Carbon removal

(7.79.1.3) Project description

Since its inception in 1999, over 63,000 participants organized into over 8,900 TIST Small Groups have planted over ten million trees in Tanzania, India, Kenya, Uganda, Nicaragua, and Honduras - accomplishing GhG sequestration through tree planting, creating a potential long-term income stream, and developing sustainable environments and livelihoods. Currently over 50,000 TIST participants in over 6,900 Small Groups are registered in the TIST program in Kenya and are working to break their local cycle of deforestation, drought and famine. The trees planted in tens of thousands of discrete groves and land parcels are already beginning to reduce erosion, stabilize and enrich the soil, and will soon be providing shade. VCS 005: This is a VCS grouped project, is a subset of the TIST reforestation project in Kenya and applies to 3,961 of the Small Groups, 29,222 members, 18,099 project areas and 7,419.2 ha.TIST Program in Kenya VCS-006 is the same as the project TIST Program in Kenya CCB-003

(7.79.1.4) Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

2844

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of cancelation

Select from:

☑ Voluntary offsetting

(7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancelation?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.79.1.7) Vintage of credits at cancelation

2021

(7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:

☑ Purchased

(7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:

☑ VCS (Verified Carbon Standard)

(7.79.1.10) Method the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Select all that apply

☑ Investment analysis

☑ Barrier analysis

☑ Market penetration assessment

☑ Standardized Approaches

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

☑ Monitoring and compensation

(7.79.1.12) Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Select all that apply

☑ Activity-shifting

☑ Market leakage

☑ Ecological leakage

(7.79.1.13) Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

n/a

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

n/a

Row 13

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

☑ Afforestation

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

☑ Carbon removal

(7.79.1.3) Project description

Ejido IFM credits are from a mix of several improved forest management (IFM) projects developed by the Integrator of Indigenous and Campesino Communities of Oaxaca (ICICO) and local communities (ejidos) in central Mexico. The projects use a straightforward baseline and conservative carbon accounting that only generates and recognizes carbon credits for additional forest growth and associated carbon removal. Ejido members co-design and implement forest health treatments to achieve this growth by clearing out dead or diseased trees to allow healthier trees to grow. Each project is community-led and tailored to the local ejido. ICICO has a successful track record of implementing projects that build upon traditional governance practices and implement livelihood strategies aligned with ejidos' social and cultural values for land and forests.

(7.79.1.4) Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

6156

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of cancelation

Select from:

☑ Voluntary offsetting

(7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancelation?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.79.1.7) Vintage of credits at cancelation

2022

(7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:

☑ Purchased

(7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:

☑ CAR (The Climate Action Reserve)

(7.79.1.10) Method the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Select all that apply

☑ Investment analysis

☑ Barrier analysis

☑ Market penetration assessment

☑ Standardized Approaches

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

☑ Monitoring and compensation

(7.79.1.12) Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Select all that apply

☑ Activity-shifting

☑ Market leakage

☑ Ecological leakage

(7.79.1.13) Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

n/a

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

n/a

Row 14

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

☑ Clean cookstove distribution

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

☑ Emissions reduction

(7.79.1.3) Project description

The proposed small scale CDM Programme Activity “CPA 003 - BioLite HomeStove in Kenya” involves the distribution of domestic fuel efficient cook stoves. BioLite India Private Limited is the coordinating / managing entity of the PoA1. Based on the calculation of fNRB, Kenya is a biomass deficient region2. Currently most people in Kenya are using the traditional cook stove for cooking i.e 3 stone stove or other rudimentary technology. This method is inefficient and leads to unsustainable non-renewable biomass use. The replacement of these inefficient stoves with improved efficient cook stove will lead to the reduction in biomass consumption, specifically the reduction of wood and charcoal.

(7.79.1.4) Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

9400

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of cancelation

Select from:

☑ Voluntary offsetting

(7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancelation?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.79.1.7) Vintage of credits at cancelation

2022

(7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:

☑ Purchased

(7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:

☑ VCS (Verified Carbon Standard)

(7.79.1.10) Method the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Select all that apply

☑ Investment analysis

☑ Barrier analysis

☑ Market penetration assessment

☑ Standardized Approaches

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

☑ Monitoring and compensation

(7.79.1.12) Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Select all that apply

☑ Activity-shifting

☑ Market leakage

☑ Ecological leakage

(7.79.1.13) Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

n/a

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

n/a

Row 15

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

☑ Landfill gas

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

☑ Emissions reduction

(7.79.1.3) Project description

The biogas power project is located close to Molu village in the Koca Sinan district, Kayseri province, Turkey. It services the surrounding municipalities as a landfill site with an initial capacity of 4 million tonnes. The project avoids greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions by collecting biogas to generate electricity. Thus, in addition to the direct avoidance of GHG emissions, further indirect emission reductions are achieved through the CO2- neutral replacement of fossil fuels used for power generation. The project includes installation of a landfill gas extraction system, enclosed flare system as well as three biogas driven gensets for electricity production.

(7.79.1.4) Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

6000

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of cancelation

Select from:

☑ Voluntary offsetting

(7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancelation?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.79.1.7) Vintage of credits at cancelation

2020

(7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:

☑ Purchased

(7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:

☑ Gold Standard

(7.79.1.10) Method the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Select all that apply

☑ Investment analysis

☑ Barrier analysis

☑ Market penetration assessment

☑ Standardized Approaches

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

☑ No risk of reversal

(7.79.1.12) Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Select all that apply

☑ Not assessed

(7.79.1.13) Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

n/a

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

n/a

Row 16

(7.79.1.1) Project type

Select from:

☑ Afforestation

(7.79.1.2) Type of mitigation activity

Select from:

☑ Carbon removal

(7.79.1.3) Project description

The Generation Forest Group Project is a VCS/CCB AFOLU (Agriculture, Forestry and Other Land Use) grouped project implemented in the Republic of Panama, and it falls under the ARR (Afforestation, Reforestation, and Revegetation) category. The project aim is to reforest 1,100 hectares of degraded land which was formerly used mainly for cattle ranching and pasture, and which is currently under management by the project proponent. The project is designed to continually increase its project zone, project area, and the number of project instances within the expansion area during the project lifetime. The project promotes sustainable forest management and innovative silvicultural practices, using mainly native hardwood species for its reforestation sites as well as enrichment planting and assisted natural regeneration when appropriate. Throughout its lifetime, the project will contribute to the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions by acting as a sink, sequestering more than 2.700.000 tCO2e. In addition, this project is expected to provide more than 150 full-time employment opportunities over its lifetime, as well as to promote the recuperation of natural biodiversity habitats in the country. The project is based on a unique approach that aims to achieve triple-bottom-line impacts through permanent forest landscape restoration. It is based on the Generation Forest Concept, which combines the economic use of high commercial value tropical hardwood plantations with ecological benefits that are similar to those of natural tropical forests, including carbon sequestration, the creation and preservation of habitats for biodiversity, and the restoration and protection of hydrological and soil resources.

(7.79.1.4) Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

8225

(7.79.1.5) Purpose of cancelation

Select from:

☑ Voluntary offsetting

(7.79.1.6) Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancelation?

Select from:

☑ Yes

(7.79.1.7) Vintage of credits at cancelation

2020

(7.79.1.8) Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?

Select from:

☑ Purchased

(7.79.1.9) Carbon-crediting program by which the credits were issued

Select from:

☑ VCS (Verified Carbon Standard)

(7.79.1.10) Method the program uses to assess additionality for this project

Select all that apply

☑ Investment analysis

☑ Barrier analysis

☑ Market penetration assessment

☑ Standardized Approaches

(7.79.1.11) Approaches by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk

Select all that apply

☑ Monitoring and compensation

(7.79.1.12) Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed

Select all that apply

☑ Activity-shifting

☑ Market leakage

☑ Ecological leakage

(7.79.1.13) Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address

n/a

(7.79.1.14) Please explain

n/a
[Add row]

C13. Further information & sign off

(13.1) Indicate if any environmental information included in your CDP response (not already reported in 7.9.1/2/3, 8.9.1/2/3/4, and 9.3.2) is verified and/or assured by a third party?

	Other environmental information included in your CDP response is verified and/or assured by a third party
	Select from: ☑ 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 :Purchased Renewable Energy Credits (RECs) and Purchased GHG Emission Offsets

(13.1.1.3) Verification/assurance standard

General standards

☑ ISAE 3000

(13.1.1.4) Further details of the third-party verification/assurance process

Refer to our attached FY24 Apex Verification Statement for details.

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

autodesk_fy2024_ghg_and_social_data_verification_statement_v2.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]