DuPont de Nemours, Inc. - Climate Change 2022

C0. Introduction

C0.1

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

DuPont is a publicly traded premier multi-industrial company based in Wilmington, Delaware, USA. We are a global innovation leader with technology-based materials, solutions, and expertise. Our purpose is to empower the world with the essential innovations to thrive. Sustainability is both integral to how we deliver our purpose and an increasing part of our value creation strategy. We serve many essential and growing global markets including electronics, water, protection, industrial technologies, and next-generation automotive.

The company had approximately 28,000 employees across 120 locations in 60 countries worldwide as of December 31, 2021.

C0.2

(C0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data.

	Start date	End date	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years	Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing emissions data for
Reporting year	January 1 2021	December 31 2021	No	<Not Applicable>

C0.3

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

Australia
Belgium
Canada
China
France
Germany
India
Italy
Japan
Luxembourg
Netherlands
Republic of Korea
Saudi Arabia
Singapore
Spain
Taiwan, China
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United States of America

C0.4

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

USD

C0.5

(C0.5) Select the option that describes the reporting boundary for which climate-related impacts on your business are being reported. Note that this option should align with your chosen approach for consolidating your GHG inventory.

Operational control

C-CH0.7

(C-CH0.7) Which part of the chemicals value chain does your organization operate in?

Row 1

Bulk organic chemicals
Polymers

Bulk inorganic chemicals

Other chemicals
Specialty chemicals
Specialty organic chemicals
Other, please specify (Specialty materials)

C0.8

(C0.8) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization	Provide your unique identifier
Yes, a Ticker symbol	DD

C1. Governance

C1.1

(C1.1) Is there board-level oversight of climate-related issues within your organization?
Yes

C1.1a

(C1.1a) Identify the position(s) (do not include any names) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Position of individual(s)	Please explain
Board-level committee	The Environment, Health, Safety & Sustainability Committee of the Board: - Assesses the effectiveness of, and advises the Board on, the Company's environment, health, safety and sustainability (EHS&S) policies and programs and matters impacting the Company's public reputation and the Company's safety and health core value. - Oversees environment, health and safety performance and regulatory compliance, including the Company's safety programs, processes for risk identification and mitigation, and the processes and systems used to ensure compliance. - Oversees and advises the Board on the Company's sustainability strategy, including the Company's sustainability goals and actions, public policy management, advocacy priorities, community impact contributions, climate action, corporate reputation management, and other emerging issues. -Reviews the Company's Sustainability Report, sustainability policy positions, strategy regarding political engagement and corporate social responsibility initiatives Examples of management decisions endorsed by the Board in 2021 include: -The decision to join RE100, a global environmental group led by the Climate Group in partnership with CDP, bringing together companies committed to sourcing 100% renewable electricity. -The decision to sign a VPPA with NextEra Energy Resources to develop a new wind project in Texas, through the help of leading energy advisor Schneider electric. Delivering this renewable energy to the grid will allow DuPont to source the equivalent of approximately 25% of our total electricity needs from renewable sources.

C1.1b

(C1.1b) Provide further details on the board's oversight of climate-related issues.

Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Scope of board-level oversight	Please explain
Scheduled – all meetings	Reviewing and guiding strategy Reviewing and guiding major plans of action Reviewing and guiding risk management policies Monitoring implementation and performance of objectives Monitoring and overseeing progress against goals and targets for addressing climate-related issues	<Not Applicable>	The Board of Directors is responsible for overseeing the company's strategic direction, including the integration of environmental, social, and governance (ESG) risks and opportunities. Oversight of ESG-related risks and opportunities is assigned across all four Board sub-committees. Discussion of ESG and Sustainability topics occurred at each full Board meeting in 2021. Climate-related risks and opportunities are part of the responsibility of the Environment, Health, Safety & Sustainability (EHS&S) Board Committee of DuPont de Nemours, Inc. which assists the Company's full Board of Directors in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities by assessing the effectiveness of and advising the Board of Directors on the Company's environment, health and safety and sustainability policies and programs and matters impacting the Company's public reputation and efforts to promote the Company's safety and health core value. The responsibilities of the EHS&S Committee of the Board include: -Assesses the effectiveness of, and advises the Board on, the Company's environment, health, safety, and sustainability (EHS&S) policies and programs and matters impacting the Company's public reputation and the Company's safety and health core value. - Oversees environment, health and safety performance and regulatory compliance, including the Company's safety programs, processes for risk identification and mitigation, and the processes and systems used to ensure compliance. - Oversees and advises the Board on the Company's sustainability strategy, including the Company's sustainability goals and actions, public policy management, advocacy priorities, community impact contributions, climate action, corporate reputation management, and other emerging issues. - Reviews the Company's Sustainability Report, sustainability policy positions, strategy regarding political engagement and corporate social responsibility initiatives. The EHS&S Committee of the Board of Directors receives reports from the Chief Technology & Sustainability Officer and/or the Chief Operations & Engineering Officer on climate-related matters. In 2021 climate was a dedicated topic or included as part of another topic at every EHSS committee meeeting.

C1.1d

(C1.1d) Does your organization have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues?

	Board member(s) have competence on climate-related issues	Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on climate-related issues	Primary reason for no board-level competence on climate-related issues	Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues and any plans to address board-level competence in the future
Row 1	Yes	Five of the six current members of the EHS&S Committee include sustainability in their self-identified skills matrix. Kristina M. Johnson has specific climate-related experience as from January 2014 to September 2017, Dr. Johnson served as the Chief Executive Officer of Cube Hydro Partners, LLC, a clean energy company. From May 2009 to October 2010, Dr. Johnson served as Under Secretary of Energy at the U.S. Department of Energy.	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C1.2

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

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)	Reporting line	Responsibility	Coverage of responsibility	Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues
Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)	<Not Applicable>	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	More frequently than quarterly
Other C-Suite Officer, please specify (Chief Operations and Engineering Officer)	<Not Applicable>	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	More frequently than quarterly

C1.2a

(C1.2a) Describe where in the organizational structure this/these position(s) and/or committees lie, what their associated responsibilities are, and how climate-related issues are monitored (do not include the names of individuals).

Responsibility for sustainability strategy resides with the Chief Technology and Sustainability Officer (CTSO). The CTSO role capitalizes on the link between sustainability and innovation in our operating model and chairs the Sustainability Oversight Committee, a subset of DuPont's Senior Leadership Team. Members of the Sustainability Oversight Committee provide insight and guidance on their respective areas of leadership, including corporate governance and finance, operational excellence, employee experience and development, innovation, and business oversight. The Sustainability Oversight Committee reviews and approves sustainability strategy, policies, and positions, including climate-related risks and opportunities, and oversees the work of the Strategic Leadership Council. The CTSO reports directly to the CEO and routinely engages with the EHS&S Board Committee and the full Board of Directors on ESG and Sustainability matters.

Our Sustainability Leadership Council, chaired by the Vice President of Corporate Sustainability oversees implementation of our sustainability strategy. The Council includes an enterprise-level climate strategist to lead implementation of our Acting on Climate goal, including the development of roadmaps to meet our climate targets, the engagement of our global businesses on operations, and market-focused climate strategies. At the executive leadership level, DuPont's Chief Technology and Sustainability Officer and Chief Operations and Engineering Officer are responsible for performance against our climate goals, engaging on climate-related matters routinely with the CEO and the EHS&S Committee of the Board.

C1.3

(C1.3) Do you provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues, including the attainment of targets?

	Provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues	Comment
Row 1	Yes	

C1.3a

(C1.3a) Provide further details on the incentives provided for the management of climate-related issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Entitled to incentive	Type of incentive	Activity incentivized	Comment
Corporate executive team	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction target	A discretionary Sustainability Modifier was added to the 2021 Short-Term Incentive Program (STIP) design to ensure continued focus on progress towards the Company's 2030 Sustainability Goals. The People and Compensation Committee believes that linking incentive compensation to our Sustainability journey demonstrates our strong commitment toward advancing the Company's goals. Extraordinary progress in a target focus area could result in a 10% increase to incentive payouts while limited progress in these areas could result in a 10% decrease in incentive payouts. The Committee would not apply a modifier if expected progress was achieved. For 2021, the Company established enterprise-wide goals aligned to three sustainability pillars. Among these was: Acting on Climate. Based on a holistic review of the 2021 performance, the Committee determined that no modifier would be applied because overall progress was generally consistent with expectations with a few areas of extraordinary progress. The Sustainability Modifier will be maintained in the 2022 STIP design. The 2022 STIP modifier objectives will build on the credible progress made in 2021 and maintain consistent emphasis on the Innovate, Protect, and Empower pillars.
Other, please specify (Most employees)	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction target	A discretionary Sustainability Modifier was added to the 2021 Short-Term Incentive Program (STIP) design to ensure continued focus on progress towards the Company's 2030 Sustainability Goals. The People and Compensation Committee believes that linking incentive compensation to our Sustainability journey demonstrates our strong commitment toward advancing the Company's goals. Extraordinary progress in a target focus area could result in a 10% increase to incentive payouts while limited progress in these areas could result in a 10% decrease in incentive payouts. The Committee would not apply a modifier if expected progress was achieved. For 2021, the Company established enterprise-wide goals aligned to three sustainability pillars. Among these was: Acting on Climate. Based on a holistic review of the 2021 performance, the Committee determined that no modifier would be applied because overall progress was generally consistent with expectations with a few areas of extraordinary progress. The Sustainability Modifier will be maintained in the 2022 STIP design. The 2022 STIP modifier objectives will build on the credible progress made in 2021 and maintain consistent emphasis on the Innovate, Protect, and Empower pillars. The Sustainability Modifer is applied to all STIP participants (~72% of employees).

C2. Risks and opportunities

C2.1

(C2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities?

Yes

C2.1a

(C2.1a) How does your organization define short-, medium- and long-term time horizons?

	From (years)	To (years)	Comment
Short-term	0	1	Risks and opportunities associated with climate effects that are happening now or can be reasonably anticipated within one year.
Medium-term	1	5	Risks and opportunities associated with rapidly emerging climate effects that can be reasonably anticipated to impact business strategy within the next 5 years.
Long-term	5	30	Risks and opportunities associated with longer-term climate effects, such as those identified in a scenario analysis.

C2.1b

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

DuPont considers materiality of financial or strategic impact from the view of the securities laws, including SEC reporting. What constitutes material "must bejudged from the viewpoint of a reasonably prudent investor deciding to buy, hold or sell stock". An item is considered material, if in the light of surrounding circumstances, the magnitude of the item is such that it is probable that the judgment of a reasonable person relying upon the report would have been changed or influenced by the inclusion or correction of the item. Please refer to Item 1A of our annual 10-K report, available at investors.dupont.com, for a discussion of these risk factors. DuPont names several climate-related risks in its 2021 10-K report.

C2.2

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

Value chain stage(s) covered
Direct operations
Upstream
Downstream

Risk management process
A specific climate-related risk management process

Frequency of assessment
Not defined

Time horizon(s) covered
Short-term
Medium-term
Long-term

Description of process
In 2021, DuPont conducted a series of climate screening workshops to review and prioritize climate-related physical and transition risks, as well as corresponding opportunities. To develop a deeper understanding of the unique impacts that climate change could have for DuPont, potentially relevant climate risks were identified and assessed via a climate risk screening process based on the risk's likelihood, significance, and scope of impact across the business including direct operations, upstream and downstream. Business and functional teams with responsibilities across DuPont's value chain rated the impact and vulnerability to each risk as low, medium, or high. The low, medium, and high thresholds were calibrated based on potential impacts to operating costs, earnings, increases in costs of raw materials, and supply chain disruptions. These metrics align with metrics used in DuPont enterprise-wide risk assessments and thus serve as the basis for determining which risks need to be managed on a priority basis in relation to other risks. The climate screening and risk assessment work was supported by external climate consultants, to help the Company better understand its risk exposure, create a roadmap for scenario analysis and resiliency planning, develop strategies for leveraging opportunities, and meet our reporting and disclosure commitments. In 2022, DuPont intends to further integrate the results of the climate risk workshops within its enterprise risk management (ERM) process to identify high priority climate scenarios, and review output with the Company's global business and executive leaders.

Value chain stage(s) covered
Direct operations
Upstream
Downstream

Risk management process
Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment
Annually

Time horizon(s) covered
Short-term
Medium-term
Long-term

Description of process
One of the core elements of a robust corporate sustainability and climate strategy is integration within a company's ERM process. Similar to other issues on the risk register, climate-related financial risks and opportunities must be identified and managed in order to ensure long-term business growth. Climate change was identified early in the Company's sustainability journey as a key risk and opportunity for DuPont's global businesses. In 2021 DuPont took significant actions to align its governance and risk management processes with the recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD). From an ERM process perspective, DuPont has worked with external experts to conduct a climate change risk screening and prioritization exercise across its global businesses including risk factors affecting direct operations and up and downstream in our value chain, from which the Company developed specific scenarios for material physical and transition risks. In 2022 DuPont intends to further develop climate-related financial risk models against future climate scenarios and continue to integrate climate risk into its enterprise and business strategies. DuPont recognizes that the unique characteristics of climate change-related risks, which include longer time horizons, changing magnitudes, and nonlinear dynamics, may require differential assessment and management strategies for each of our businesses and industry verticals.

C2.2a

(C2.2a) Which risk types are considered in your organization's climate-related risk assessments?

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	In 2021, DuPont conducted a series of climate screening workshops to review and prioritize climate-related transition and physical risks, as well as corresponding opportunities. This assessment was supported by external climate consultants, to help the Company better understand its risk exposure, create a roadmap for scenario analysis and resiliency planning, develop strategies for leveraging opportunities, and meet our reporting and disclosure commitments. Each of DuPont's businesses were engaged in the assessment process to better understand which risks could present a material (positive or adverse) impact to operations and markets. The same process for identifying climate risk was used across all stakeholder groups to reduce biases and organizational fragmentation. The climate screening workshops considered "Legal and Policy" risks across short (0–1 years), medium (1–5 years), and long term (5–30 years) horizons.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	In 2021, DuPont conducted a series of climate screening workshops to review and prioritize climate-related transition and physical risks, as well as corresponding opportunities. This assessment was supported by external climate consultants, to help the Company better understand its risk exposure, create a roadmap for scenario analysis and resiliency planning, develop strategies for leveraging opportunities, and meet our reporting and disclosure commitments. Each of DuPont's businesses were engaged in the assessment process to better understand which risks could present a material (positive or adverse) impact to operations and markets. The same process for identifying climate risk was used across all stakeholder groups to reduce biases and organizational fragmentation. The climate screening workshops considered "Legal and Policy" risks across short (0–1 years), medium (1–5 years), and long term (5–30 years) horizons.
Technology	Relevant, always included	In 2021, DuPont conducted a series of climate screening workshops to review and prioritize climate-related transition and physical risks, as well as corresponding opportunities. This assessment was supported by external climate consultants, to help the Company better understand its risk exposure, create a roadmap for scenario analysis and resiliency planning, develop strategies for leveraging opportunities, and meet our reporting and disclosure commitments. Each of DuPont's businesses were engaged in the assessment process to better understand which risks could present a material (positive or adverse) impact to operations and markets. The same process for identifying climate risk was used across all stakeholder groups to reduce biases and organizational fragmentation. The climate screening workshops considered Technology risks across short (0–1 years), medium (1–5 years), and long term (5–30 years) horizons.
Legal	Relevant, always included	In 2021, DuPont conducted a series of climate screening workshops to review and prioritize climate-related transition and physical risks, as well as corresponding opportunities. This assessment was supported by external climate consultants, to help the Company better understand its risk exposure, create a roadmap for scenario analysis and resiliency planning, develop strategies for leveraging opportunities, and meet our reporting and disclosure commitments. Each of DuPont's businesses were engaged in the assessment process to better understand which risks could present a material (positive or adverse) impact to operations and markets. The same process for identifying climate risk was used across all stakeholder groups to reduce biases and organizational fragmentation. The climate screening workshops considered "Legal and Policy" risks across short (0–1 years), medium (1–5 years), and long term (5–30 years) horizons.
Market	Relevant, always included	In 2021, DuPont conducted a series of climate screening workshops to review and prioritize climate-related transition and physical risks, as well as corresponding opportunities. This assessment was supported by external climate consultants, to help the Company better understand its risk exposure, create a roadmap for scenario analysis and resiliency planning, develop strategies for leveraging opportunities, and meet our reporting and disclosure commitments. Each of DuPont's businesses were engaged in the assessment process to better understand which risks could present a material (positive or adverse) impact to operations and markets. The same process for identifying climate risk was used across all stakeholder groups to reduce biases and organizational fragmentation. The climate screening workshops considered Market risks across short (0–1 years), medium (1–5 years), and long term (5–30 years) horizons.
Reputation	Relevant, always included	In 2021, DuPont conducted a series of climate screening workshops to review and prioritize climate-related transition and physical risks, as well as corresponding opportunities. This assessment was supported by external climate consultants, to help the Company better understand its risk exposure, create a roadmap for scenario analysis and resiliency planning, develop strategies for leveraging opportunities, and meet our reporting and disclosure commitments. Each of DuPont's businesses were engaged in the assessment process to better understand which risks could present a material (positive or adverse) impact to operations and markets. The same process for identifying climate risk was used across all stakeholder groups to reduce biases and organizational fragmentation. The climate screening workshops considered Reputation risks across short (0–1 years), medium (1–5 years), and long term (5–30 years) horizons.
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	In 2021, DuPont conducted a series of climate screening workshops to review and prioritize climate-related transition and physical risks, as well as corresponding opportunities. This assessment was supported by external climate consultants, to help the Company better understand its risk exposure, create a roadmap for scenario analysis and resiliency planning, develop strategies for leveraging opportunities, and meet our reporting and disclosure commitments. Each of DuPont's businesses were engaged in the assessment process to better understand which risks could present a material (positive or adverse) impact to operations and markets. The same process for identifying climate risk was used across all stakeholder groups to reduce biases and organizational fragmentation. The climate screening workshops considered acute physical risks across short (0–1 years), medium (1–5 years), and long term (5–30 years) horizons.
Chronic physical	Relevant, always included	In 2021, DuPont conducted a series of climate screening workshops to review and prioritize climate-related transition and physical risks, as well as corresponding opportunities. This assessment was supported by external climate consultants, to help the Company better understand its risk exposure, create a roadmap for scenario analysis and resiliency planning, develop strategies for leveraging opportunities, and meet our reporting and disclosure commitments. Each of DuPont's businesses were engaged in the assessment process to better understand which risks could present a material (positive or adverse) impact to operations and markets. The same process for identifying climate risk was used across all stakeholder groups to reduce biases and organizational fragmentation. The climate screening workshops considered Chronic Physical risks across short (0–1 years), medium (1–5 years), and long term (5–30 years) horizons.

C2.3

(C2.3) Have you identified any inherent climate-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes

C2.3a

(C2.3a) Provide details of risks identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier

Risk 1

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Downstream

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Market	Changing customer behavior

Primary potential financial impact

Decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and services

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

The market risk driven by climate change is described in the DuPont 2021 10-K as "Demand for product offerings that are less carbon-intensive and help customers reduce GHG emissions is expected to continue to increase, driven by end-user and customer demand, investor preference, and government legislative and market- and product-specific actions in response to risks created by climate change. Failure to timely react to these trends and manage the Company's product portfolio and innovation activities

responsively could decrease the competitiveness of the Company's products and result in the de-selection of the Company as a partner of choice. In addition, the failure to set and make progress, commensurate with relevant market competitors, toward the Company's ESG goals, could hare the Company's reputation, and its ability to compete and to attract top talent, and could result in increased investor activism." In 2021, we completed multiple focused customer engagements with direct and end use customers to accelerate our learning, widen the opportunity space to create value and refine our sustainable innovation priorities. The insights come from over 30 leading sustainability-driven customers representing multiple end markets including automotive, semiconductors, water, protection, consumer electronics, industrial and more. Overall, the results confirmed that our 2030 Sustainability Goals are as important out customers as they are to our DuPont operations, communities, and employees. We've worked with our customers to meet their expectations for low-carbon products and solve global challenges. For example, we have met the expectations of our building industry customers by innovating a low global warming potential solution to reduce the embodied carbon of our Styrofoam(TM) Brand Extruded Polystyrene Foam Insulation products. These products still deliver the same thermal performance, moisture resistance, durability and ease of use expected by our customers.

Time horizon
Medium-term

Likelihood
More likely than not

Magnitude of impact
Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
We have taken numerous actions to assess and respond to our climate related market risks, but are not prepared to disclose quantitative financial impact or our cost to respond. Our response to the market drivers includes strong climate commitments by our businesses: -Our Shelter Solutions business has set a goal to purchase renewable energy credits (RECs) to offset our electricity usage at key plants in North America, so that 100% of the electricity used to make our products in our North American operations comes from renewable energy sources. Brands covered are Styrofoam, Tyvek, Thermax, Great Stuff, Froth-Pak, Corian Solid Surface and Corian Quartz. -Interconnect Solutions achieved 95% of global operations powered by renewable electricity toward the Electronics & Industrial business ambition of carbon neutral operations by 2030. This commitment propels ICS to a leadership opposition in the electronic materials industry and demonstrates how we deliver on our sustainability-driven business goals. -We made a corporate commitment to 100% renewable electricity by 2050 through RE100, joining over 320 of the world's leading businesses committed to driving market change. Innovation to address these market challenges require a number of investments. Total R&D expense in 2021 was $618 million. This spending is across all of our eight established and emerging innovation platforms including Advanced mobility and Sustainable and productive construction which are directly aligned with the Climate Action UN Sustainable Development Goal (SDG). We are not prepared to disclose a quantitative breakdown of R&D expense by platform. To drive accountability, in 2021 we added a sustainability modifier to our STIP. Progress toward our Acting on Climate goal is one of several elements of the sustainability modifier.

Comment

Identifier
Risk 2

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?
Upstream

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute physical	Cyclone, hurricane, typhoon

Primary potential financial impact
Decreased revenues due to reduced production capacity

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification
<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description
The physical risk to DuPont sites and DuPont supply chains as a result of extreme weather (for example, suppliers are on US gulf coast or shipping passes through US gulf coast) is described in DuPont's 2021 10-K as "Supply chain disruptions, plant and/or power outages, labor shortages and/or strikes, geo-political activity, weather events and natural disasters, including hurricanes or flooding that impact coastal regions, and global health risks or pandemics could seriously harm the Company's operations as well as the operations of the Company's customers and suppliers. Climate change increases the frequency and severity of potential supply chain and operational disruptions from weather events and natural disasters. The chronic physical impacts associated with climate change, for example, increased temperatures, changes in weather patterns and rising sea levels, could significantly increase costs and expenses and create additional supply chain and operational disruption risks." We've selected Cold wave/frost as the primary risk driver but understand this risk could be driven by several types of severe weather events including hurricanes, floods and others. An example of the impact of a severe weather event on DuPont is the Texas freeze that occurred in February 2021. Following the freeze, several of our production facilities in North America experienced delays in raw material supply which resulted in increased cost to source, delayed shipments to customer and production stoppage and slow-downs. This risk impacted all three businesses (Mobility & Materials, Water & Protection, and Electronics & Industrial). It took several months to stabilize this climate event and some effects were still being experienced as of Q1 2022.

Time horizon
Medium-term

Likelihood
More likely than not

Magnitude of impact
Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
Actions we've taken to respond to this risk include seeking to have many sources of supply for key raw materials in order to avoid significant dependence on any one or a few suppliers, or suppliers located in a single regions. In addition, and where the supply market for key raw materials is concentrated, DuPont takes additional steps to manage its exposure to supply chain risk and price fluctuations through, among other things, negotiated long-term contracts some of which include minimum purchase obligations.

Comment

Identifier
Risk 3

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?
Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Emerging regulation	Carbon pricing mechanisms

Primary potential financial impact
Increased direct costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification
<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description
DuPont is currently exposed to carbon pricing mechanisms in the form of the EU ETS, Quebec ETS, and UK ETS. The risk associated with emerging additional regulation or additional costs is: (a) Governments increase the rates of carbon taxes or other carbon accounting mechanisms (i.e. CBAM) at faster than expected rates. (b) Market costs of Cap & Trade pricing increase at faster rates (c) Large structural movements in traditional energy costs impacting DuPont or suppliers. Any one or all in combination can impact DuPont cost or costs throughout the value chain.

Time horizon
Medium-term

Likelihood
Likely

Magnitude of impact
Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
Our response to the risk of increasing costs of carbon emissions starts with our Climate Action Plan, and reducing our Scope 1 and 2 emissions through energy efficiency in our own operations and a program to purchase additional renewable power. The primary mechanism for driving down you Scope 1 emissions is to reduce the carbon intensity of our industrial processes. In 2021 we focused on large opportunities with our Styrofoam™ Brand Insulation and Froth-Pak™ blowing agent conversion. We started the Styrofoam™ Brand Insulation “Beyond Blue” conversion in 2021 in Canada and select states within the US as part of a phased asset conversion plan to fully convert to a low-GWP solution over the next few years. This effort represents a step change reduction in GHG emissions for our company. Also in 2021, DuPont joined RE100, committing to 100% renewable energy in our global operations by 2050 with a first phase target of 60% by 2030.

Comment

C2.4

(C2.4) Have you identified any climate-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?
Yes

C2.4a

(C2.4a) Provide details of opportunities identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier
Opp1

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?
Downstream

Opportunity type
Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Shift in consumer preferences

Primary potential financial impact
Increased revenues through access to new and emerging markets

Company-specific description
DuPont creates discovers, develops and protects many new technologies that enable the transition to a lower carbon economy by enabling renewable energy generation, more energy-efficient construction, sensors and electronics, automotive electrification, transportation lightweighting, and more. For example, the DuPont Advanced Mobility innovation platform delivers a broad range of technology-based products and solutions to the automotive industry, offering a customized materials portfolio for advanced mobility solutions with clear advantages for hybrid/electric and autonomous vehicle manufacturers. These include solutions for battery and thermal management, e-motors, power electronics as well as connectivity and infrastructure. Product efficiency standards and regulations could be significant drivers in creating greater market demand/pull for products that are more efficient than the current incumbent technology. There is a link between product efficiency regulations and standards and growth in sales for many of DuPont's businesses that have products that enable greater energy efficiency for our customers or the end consumer. New business opportunities and expanded markets could result from policies that put in place standards mandating greater efficiency. In many cases, DuPont is well positioned to provide customers with products that help them reduce their greenhouse gas footprint and/or improve energy efficiency. Many of the products in DuPont's innovation pipeline that will form the basis for the company's top line growth in future years offer energy efficiency and/or reduced greenhouse gas emissions benefits.

Time horizon
Long-term

Likelihood
More likely than not

Magnitude of impact
Medium-high

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
In 2021, we prioritized sharpening insights into customers' sustainability-driven innovation needs. Our approach was to engage in a disciplined process with strategic customers and end users around the world to better understand their needs and to strengthen our innovation platforms directly linked to solving sustainability challenges in the industries and markets we serve. We recognize the need for agility and the urgency of addressing connectivity and digital solutions, climate change, access to clean water and healthcare, resource efficiency and sustainable production. The feedback from our customers, together with insights from multiple external stakeholders, helped align our innovation platforms for greatest impact and increased investment. The diagram to the right summarizes our strategic growth choices into established (5) and emerging (3) innovation platforms that align to specific SDGs and our global customers' most pressing needs. In addition to our innovation portfolio choices, we're taking action by increasing critical science-based competencies such as lifecycle assessment (LCA), circular design and green chemistry, and by further embedding sustainability in our enterprise and business innovation strategies. These innovation platforms support the three goals of our Innovate pillar: Delivering solutions for global challenges, enabling a circular economy, and innovating safer by design, as well as our other goals and actions to create a more sustainable world.

Comment

Identifier
Opp2

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?
Downstream

Opportunity type
Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Development and/or expansion of low emission goods and services

Primary potential financial impact
Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description
Despite global efforts to mitigate and reduce greenhouse gas emissions, there is likely to be a need for technology that enables climate adaptation and mitigation of effects resulting from climate change. This is part of how DuPont considers future product opportunities. Climate scientists and climate models have identified a wide range of potential physical risks associated with climate change. In general, one could expect to see increased demand for products that DuPont provides that could help with various aspects of adaptation including the effects of more extreme weather events. For instance, the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change describes potential risks that include changes in precipitation patterns, changes in frequency of extreme weather events and reduced freshwater supply. Some examples of our climate adaptation and mitigation products are DuPont™ Styrofoam® Brand Insulation, DuPont™ Tyvek® HomeWrap®, Thermax™, Froth-Pak™, and DuPont™ Great Stuff® Insulating Foam Sealant, which help deliver high-performance thermal, air and water management solutions for building envelopes that enable building energy efficiency and improved weatherization that can help customers' ability to adapt to the physical impacts associated with climate change. Another example is DuPont(TM) B-Free(TM) pretreatment can reduce required downtime by up to 50%, lower cleaning in place frequency by up to 75%, and extend the lifetime of the RO membrane elements by up to 200%. For each 10,000 m3/day of water treatment capacity, DuPont(TM) B-Free(TM) pretreatment technology will enable yearly savings up to 25,000 kg of CO2 emissions, 10,000 kg of chemicals, and 4,000 m3 of wastewater.

Time horizon
Long-term

Likelihood
Very likely

Magnitude of impact
Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
In 2021, we prioritized sharpening insights into customers' sustainability-driven innovation needs. Our approach was to engage in a disciplined process with strategic customers and end users around the world to better understand their needs and to strengthen our innovation platforms directly linked to solving sustainability challenges in the industries and markets we serve. We recognize the need for agility and the urgency of addressing connectivity and digital solutions, climate change, access to clean water and healthcare, resource efficiency and sustainable production. The feedback from our customers, together with insights from multiple external stakeholders, helped align our innovation platforms for greatest impact and increased investment. The diagram to the right summarizes our strategic growth choices into established (5) and emerging (3) innovation platforms that align to specific SDGs and our global customers' most pressing needs. In addition to our innovation portfolio choices, we're taking action by increasing critical science-based competencies such as lifecycle assessment (LCA), circular design and green chemistry, and by further embedding sustainability in our enterprise and business innovation strategies. These innovation platforms support the three goals of our Innovate pillar: Delivering solutions for global challenges, enabling a circular economy, and innovating safer by design, as well as our other goals and actions to create a more sustainable world.

Comment

Identifier
Opp3

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?
Direct operations

Opportunity type
Resource efficiency

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Use of more efficient production and distribution processes

Primary potential financial impact
Reduced indirect (operating) costs

Company-specific description
DuPont's corporate energy efficiency and energy-related greenhouse gas emissions reduction strategy is managed through our Bold Energy Plan. We see the Bold Energy Plan as both a risk and opportunity management exercise, because we prioritize projects with an ROI that improves upon the current state, allowing annual monetary savings that far outweigh our initial investments, granting us financial opportunity to lower our operational expenses and possibly divert those funds to other projects. The emissions and energy reduction initiatives also reduce our regulatory and operational risk by ensuring that we are keeping pace with increasingly stringent regulations around emissions. We have a database that tracks plant performance toward annual energy targets.

Time horizon
Medium-term

Likelihood
Very likely

Magnitude of impact
Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
The company looks for opportunities to make its overall portfolio less energy- and emissions-intensive, and weighs energy use when investments or divestitures are considered. We are also currently examining the feasibility and scope of a potential long-term VPPA deal that would help us increase our renewable energy procurement, which will contribute to stabilizing our energy costs. DuPont's primary corporate energy efficiency strategy is managed through our Bold Energy Plan. We have an online database that tracks plant performance toward annual energy and financial optimization targets. We see the Bold Energy Plan as both a risk and opportunity management exercise, because we prioritize projects with an ROI that improves upon the current state, allowing annual monetary savings that far outweigh our initial investments, granting us financial opportunity to lower our operational expenses and possibly divert those funds to other projects. The emissions and energy reduction initiatives also reduce our regulatory and operational risk by ensuring that we are keeping pace with increasingly stringent regulations around emissions. Costs of executing the Bold Energy Plan vary annually depending on the number and type of projects implemented. In 2021, we completed 76 energy-savings projects with an emissions savings potential of about 9,600 MT CO2e.

Comment

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

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

Row 1

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

Publicly available transition plan
Yes

Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your transition plan
We have a different feedback mechanism in place

Description of feedback mechanism
We collect feedback from shareholders through direct engagement with investor analysts. Those engagements provide insight into the priorities of investors related to climate transition plans. We also engage with ESG and Sustainability groups that aggregate ESG analysis on behalf of groups of shareholders.

Frequency of feedback collection
More frequently than annually

Attach any relevant documents which detail your transition plan (optional)
DuPont 2022 Sustainability Report.pdf

Explain why your organization does not have a transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world and any plans to develop one in the future
<Not Applicable>

Explain why climate-related risks and opportunities have not influenced your strategy
<Not Applicable>

C3.2

(C3.2) Does your organization use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy?

	Use of climate-related scenario analysis to inform strategy	Primary reason why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy	Explain why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy and any plans to use it in the future
Row 1	Yes, qualitative, but we plan to add quantitative in the next two years	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C3.2a

(C3.2a) Provide details of your organization's use of climate-related scenario analysis.

Climate-related scenario	Scenario analysis coverage	Temperature alignment of scenario	Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices
Transition scenarios: Bespoke transition scenario	Company-wide	Unknown	We're still advancing our approach. We've defined applicable risks qualitatively, and plan to quantify using relevant scenarios in the next two years. In 2021, we conducted workshops aligned with the COSO-WBCSD Enterprise Risk Management Framework to develop relevant qualitative scenarios for climate-related risks. The outcome was improved visibility of key ESG risks and better integration with enterprise and business strategy. We also conducted an assessment of climate risks across our businesses that led to understanding of specific scenarios incorporating transition and physical climate risks. In 2022 we intend to further develop our financial risk models against climate scenarios and continue to integrate climate risk in our enterprise and business strategies. DuPont recognizes that the unique and evolving characteristics of climate risk, which include longer time horizons, changing magnitudes, and nonlinear dynamics, may require differential assessment and management strategies for each of our businesses and industry verticals.
Physical climate scenarios: Bespoke physical scenario	Company-wide	Unknown	We're still advancing our approach. We've defined applicable risks qualitatively, and plan to quantify using relevant scenarios in the next two years. In 2021, we conducted workshops aligned with the COSO-WBCSD Enterprise Risk Management Framework to develop relevant qualitative scenarios for climate-related risks. The outcome was improved visibility of key ESG risks and better integration with enterprise and business strategy. We also conducted an assessment of climate risks across our businesses that led to understanding of specific scenarios incorporating transition and physical climate risks. In 2022 we intend to further develop our financial risk models against climate scenarios and continue to integrate climate risk in our enterprise and business strategies. DuPont recognizes that the unique and evolving characteristics of climate risk, which include longer time horizons, changing magnitudes, and nonlinear dynamics, may require differential assessment and management strategies for each of our businesses and industry verticals.

C3.2b

(C3.2b) Provide details of the focal questions your organization seeks to address by using climate-related scenario analysis, and summarize the results with respect to these questions.

Row 1

Focal questions

The question addressed in the 2021 workshops described in Question 3.2a was developing a holistic view of our most material risks, aligned with feedback from investor-focused ratings agencies, and market-focused input from our global businesses, ranked according to impact, likelihood, and management preparedness. That view was developed by asking what are the implications of physical and transition risks at the highest level of the company in a way that supports climate strategy, enterprise risk management, and disclosures (CDP, TCFD, etc.).

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

Applying qualitative scenarios allowed us to narrow the field of potentially substantial risks. Climate action is a complicated space with many inter-dependencies and uncertainties. This allowed us to focus on a few specific areas that are highest risk/value potential impact. This clarified our approach to a few target risks for future quantitative scenario analysis that will support additional decision-making.

C3.3

(C3.3) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy.

	Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?	Description of influence
Products and services	Yes	Innovate for competitive advantage with customers to reduce embodied carbon, increase circularity, and achieve a water optimized world.
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	To address this risk/opportunity, we seek to have many sources of supply for key raw materials in order to avoid significant dependence on any one or a few suppliers, and where the supply market for key raw materials is concentrated, we take additional steps to manage exposure to supply chain risk and price fluctuations through, among other things, negotiated long-term contracts some which include minimum purchase obligations.
Investment in R&D	Yes	Our 2030 goal is to align 100% of our innovation portfolio to meaningfully advance the UN SDGs and create value for our customers. Two of our eight established and emerging innovation platforms are directly aligned to SDG 13: climate action. These platforms were confirmed following our 2021 engagements with our customers to sharpen our insights into their sustainability-driven needs. The customer feedback helped align our innovation platforms for greatest impact and increased investment.
Operations	Yes	DuPont's primary corporate energy efficiency strategy is managed through our Bold Energy Plan. We examine projects with a med- to long-term lifetime with a short-term payback period. We have an online database that tracks plant performance toward annual energy and financial optimization targets. We view the Bold Energy Plan as a strategic exercise because we prioritize projects that create an ROI that improves upon the current state, allowing annual monetary savings that far outweigh our initial investments, granting us financial opportunity to lower our operational expenses and possibly divert those funds to other projects. We also engage in capital improvement projects that reduce our climate impacts.

C3.4

(C3.4) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your financial planning.

	Financial planning elements that have been influenced	Description of influence
Row 1	Capital expenditures Capital allocation	Environmental capital expenditures listed in the 10-K on page 55 - "Capital expenditures for environmental projects, either required by law or necessary to meet the Company's internal environmental goals, were $40 million for the year ended December 31, 2021. This amount includes $11 million of expenditures used towards the Company's climate change initiatives. The Company currently estimates expenditures for environmental-related capital projects to be approximately $48 million in 2022, with $19 million estimated for climate change initiatives."

C3.5

(C3.5) In your organization's financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's transition to a 1.5°C world?
Yes

C3.5a

(C3.5a) Quantify the percentage share of your spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's transition to a 1.5°C world.

Financial Metric
CAPEX

Percentage share of selected financial metric aligned with a 1.5°C world in the reporting year (%)
1

Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align with a 1.5°C world in 2025 (%)
0

Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align with a 1.5°C world in 2030 (%)
0

Describe the methodology used to identify spending/revenue that is aligned with a 1.5°C world
We have reported spending and planned spending on capital aligned with our climate action plan. Environmental capital expenditures are described on page 55 of the Company's 2021 10-K:- "Capital expenditures for environmental projects, either required by law or necessary to meet the Company's internal environmental goals, were $40 million for the year ended December 31, 2021. This amount includes $11 million of expenditures used towards the Company's climate change initiatives. The Company currently estimates expenditures for environmental-related capital projects to be approximately $48 million in 2022, with $19 million estimated for climate change." For 2025 we don't yet have any identified significant capital investments. Our capital forecast on climate spending does not extend to 2030. An example of this capital spending is the 2021 focus on large opportunities for Scope 1 GHG emissions reduction toward our near-term climate goal of our Styrofoam(TM) Brand Insluation and Froth-Pak(TM) blowing agent conversions. We started the Styrofoam(TM) Brand Insulation "Beyond Blue" conversion in 2021 in Canada and select states withing the US as part of a phased asset conversion plan to fully convert to a low-GWP sollution over the next few years.

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

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

C4.1a

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

Target reference number
Abs 1

Year target was set
2019

Target coverage
Company-wide

Scope(s)
Scope 1
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method
Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Base year

2019

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
2173941

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
1513691

Base year Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)
3687632

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1
100

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2
100

Base year Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)
<Not Applicable>

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes
100

Target year
2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
30

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]
2581342.4

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
1870261

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
1224596

Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)
3094857

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
53.5822627275896

Target status in reporting year
Underway

Is this a science-based target?
No, but we anticipate setting one in the next 2 years

Target ambition
<Not Applicable>

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
This target is part of our broader goal to be carbon neutral in our operations by 2050. While not validated by SBTi, we view this 30% reduction to be aligned with a well-below 2deg C ambition. Based on 2.5% linear annual reduction rate over the 2019 - 2030 period. Our targets are in transition, and we have submitted a commitment letter to SBTi indicating our intention to set a near term science-based target in line with a 1.5 deg. C ambition and have it validated by SBTi. That commitment will include adding a target to address our Scope 3 emissions.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
To achieve our Acting on Climate goals of a 30% GHG reduction over ten years and carbon neutrality by 2050, we're implementing an integrated strategy to address all sources of GHG emissions, including efforts to create low-carbon industrial processes, source low-carbon and renewable energy, and reduce our overall energy use. The primary mechanism for driving down our Scope 1 GHG emissions is to reduce the carbon intensity of our industrial processes. In 2021 we focused on large opportunities with our Styrofoam™ Brand Insulation and Froth-Pak™ blowing agent conversion. We started the Styrofoam™ Brand Insulation "Beyond Blue" conversion in 2021 in Canada and select states within the US as part of a phased asset conversion plan to fully convert to a low-GWP solution over the next few years. This effort represents a step change reduction in GHG emissions for our company while also helping our customers advance their climate goals.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target
<Not Applicable>

Target reference number
Abs 2

Year target was set
2019

Target coverage
Company-wide

Scope(s)
Scope 1
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Base year
2019

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
2173941

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
1513691

Base year Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)
3687632

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1
100

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2
100

Base year Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)
<Not Applicable>

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes
100

Target year
2050

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
100

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]
0

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
1870261

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
1224596

Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)
3094857

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
16.0746788182769

Target status in reporting year
Underway

Is this a science-based target?
No, but we anticipate setting one in the next 2 years

Target ambition
<Not Applicable>

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
Coverage for this target is 100% of our operational (Scope 1 and Scope 2 market-based) greenhouse gas emissions.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
To achieve our Acting on Climate goals of a 30% GHG reduction over ten years and carbon neutrality by 2050, we're implementing an integrated strategy to address all sources of GHG emissions, including efforts to create low-carbon industrial processes, source low-carbon and renewable energy, and reduce our overall energy use. Our roadmap for emissions reductions beyond our near-term 2030 target to carbon neutral in 2050 is still being developed and will be communicated in more detail in future disclosures. Our current priority action related to climate targets is to have our near term target validated by the SBTi. We submitted a commitment letter to SBTi in June 2022 to establish our near-term target in line with SBTi's criteria.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target
<Not Applicable>

C4.2

(C4.2) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?
Target(s) to increase low-carbon energy consumption or production

C4.2a

(C4.2a) Provide details of your target(s) to increase low-carbon energy consumption or production.

Target reference number
Low 1

Year target was set
2021

Target coverage
Company-wide

Target type: energy carrier
Electricity

Target type: activity
Consumption

Target type: energy source
Renewable energy source(s) only

Base year
2019

Consumption or production of selected energy carrier in base year (MWh)
2080019

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in base year
6.5

Target year
2030

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in target year
60

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in reporting year
15.2

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
16.2616822429907

Target status in reporting year
New

Is this target part of an emissions target?
Yes, Abs 1 directly, and Abs 2 indirectly.

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?
RE100

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
In line with the RE100 commitment, this target applies to DuPont's operations globally. Operations as defined in the RE100 guidance includes all Scope 1 emissions associated with the generation of electricity by the company, for the company's consumption (exludes use of fossil fuels for transport, the production of heat, or other uses not involving electricity production), all Scope 2 emissions associated with purchased electricity, and all companies operating with the brand or company group, including operations that are >50% owned.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
In 2021, we signed a long-term virtual power purchase agreement (VPPA) with a subsidiary of NextEra Energy Resources, LLC. The VPPA will deliver the equivalent of 135 megawatts of new wind power capacity to the North American electrical grid, which is approximately 528,000 megawatt hours of renewable electricity annually. This amount of clean energy is equivalent to avoiding the carbon emissions from more than 81,000 passenger cars driven each year, or the annual electricity consumption of nearly 70,000 homes. We are defining next steps for how we can continue to bring additional renewable energy to the grid while lowering our operational footprint. We also purchase renewable energy credits (RECs) to offset our emissions from electricity until our VPPA is fully functional. The Performance Building Solutions business began purchasing RECs in 2016 and as of 2021, the equivalent of 100% of the electricity used to make their products in our North American operations comes from renewable energy sources. Also, as of 2021, the equivalent of 95% percent of global operations for our Interconnect Solutions business are powered with renewable electricity. In 2021, 15% of our electricity was procured from renewable sources or through the purchase of RECs and 10 DuPont manufacturing sites were powered by 100% renewable electricity through the purchase of RECs and other methods.

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target
<Not Applicable>

Target reference number
Low 2

Year target was set
2021

Target coverage
Company-wide

Target type: energy carrier
Electricity

Target type: activity
Consumption

Target type: energy source
Renewable energy source(s) only

Base year
2019

Consumption or production of selected energy carrier in base year (MWh)
2080019

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in base year
6.5

Target year
2040

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in target year
80

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in reporting year
15.2

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
11.8367346938776

Target status in reporting year
New

Is this target part of an emissions target?
Yes, Abs 1 directly, and Abs 2 indirectly.

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?
RE100

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
In line with the RE100 commitment, this target applies to DuPont's operations globally. Operations as defined in the RE100 guidance includes all Scope 1 emissions associated with the generation of electricity by the company, for the company's consumption (exludes use of fossil fuels for transport, the production of heat, or other uses not involving electricity production), all Scope 2 emissions associated with purchased electricity, and all companies operating with the brand or company group, including operations that are >=50% owned.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
In 2021, we signed a long-term virtual power purchase agreement (VPPA) with a subsidiary of NextEra Energy Resources, LLC. The VPPA will deliver the equivalent of 135 megawatts of new wind power capacity to the North American electrical grid, which is approximately 528,000 megawatt hours of renewable electricity annually. This amount of clean energy is equivalent to avoiding the carbon emissions from more than 81,000 passenger cars driven each year, or the annual electricity consumption of nearly 70,000 homes. We are defining next steps for how we can continue to bring additional renewable energy to the grid while lowering our operational footprint. We also purchase renewable energy credits (RECs) to offset our emissions from electricity until our VPPA is fully functional. The Performance Building Solutions business began purchasing RECs in 2016 and as of 2021, the equivalent of 100% of the electricity used to make their products in our North American operations comes from renewable energy sources. Also, as of 2021, the equivalent of 95% percent of global operations for our Interconnect Solutions business are powered with renewable electricity. In 2021, 15% of our electricity was procured from renewable sources or through the purchase of RECs and 10 DuPont manufacturing sites were powered by 100% renewable electricity through the purchase of RECs and other methods.

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target
<Not Applicable>

Target reference number
Low 3

Year target was set
2021

Target coverage
Company-wide

Target type: energy carrier
Electricity

Target type: activity
Consumption

Target type: energy source
Renewable energy source(s) only

Base year
2019

Consumption or production of selected energy carrier in base year (MWh)
2080019

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in base year
6.5

Target year
2050

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in target year
100

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in reporting year
15.2

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
9.3048128342246

Target status in reporting year
New

Is this target part of an emissions target?

Yes, Abs 1 directly, and Abs 2 indirectly.

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?
RE100

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
In line with the RE100 commitment, this target applies to DuPont's operations globally. Operations as defined in the RE100 guidance includes all Scope 1 emissions associated with the generation of electricity by the company, for the company's consumption (excludes use of fossil fuels for transport, the production of heat, or other uses not involving electricity production), all Scope 2 emissions associated with purchased electricity, and all companies operating with the brand or company group, including operations that are >50% owned.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
In 2021, we signed a long-term virtual power purchase agreement (VPPA) with a subsidiary of NextEra Energy Resources, LLC. The VPPA will deliver the equivalent of 135 megawatts of new wind power capacity to the North American electrical grid, which is approximately 528,000 megawatt hours of renewable electricity annually. This amount of clean energy is equivalent to avoiding the carbon emissions from more than 81,000 passenger cars driven each year, or the annual electricity consumption of nearly 70,000 homes. We are defining next steps for how we can continue to bring additional renewable energy to the grid while lowering our operational footprint. We also purchase renewable energy credits (RECs) to offset our emissions from electricity until our VPPA is fully functional. The Performance Building Solutions business began purchasing RECs in 2016 and as of 2021, the equivalent of 100% of the electricity used to make their products in our North American operations comes from renewable energy sources. Also, as of 2021, the equivalent of 95% percent of global operations for our Interconnect Solutions business are powered with renewable electricity. In 2021, 15% of our electricity was procured from renewable sources or through the purchase of RECs and 10 DuPont manufacturing sites were powered by 100% renewable electricity through the purchase of RECs and other methods.

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target
<Not Applicable>

C4.3

(C4.3) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.
Yes

C4.3a

(C4.3a) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	32	98667
To be implemented*	0	0
Implementation commenced*	0	0
Implemented*	84	11124
Not to be implemented	0	0

C4.3b

(C4.3b) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC)

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
2125

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
350000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
10725000

Payback period
>25 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
21-30 years

Comment
This item represents a portfolio of 22 HVAC energy efficiency initiatives.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Lighting

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
189

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
55000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
2591000

Payback period
>25 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
6-10 years

Comment
This item represents a portfolio of 13 lighting energy efficiency initiatives.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Building Energy Management Systems (BEMS)

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
159

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
64000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
450000

Payback period
4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
6-10 years

Comment
This item represents a portfolio of 3 building energy management efficiency initiatives.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Motors and drives

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
6

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
1000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
0

Payback period
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
6-10 years

Comment
This item represents a portfolio of 2 motors and drives energy initiatives.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes	Process optimization

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
996

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 1
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
218000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
581000

Payback period
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
11-15 years

Comment
This item represents a portfolio of 12 process optimization initiatives.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes	Compressed air

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
222

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
105000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
2451000

Payback period
>25 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
16-20 years

Comment
This item represents a portfolio of 3 compressed air energy efficiency initiatives.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes	Motors and drives

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
146

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
72000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
129000

Payback period
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
6-10 years

Comment
This item represents a portfolio of 4 motor and drives energy efficiency initiatives in production processes.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes	Waste heat recovery

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
3109

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 1
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
410000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
1735000

Payback period
4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
11-15 years

Comment
This item represents a portfolio of 5 waste heat recovery initiatives in our production processes.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes	Electrification

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
317

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
57000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
0

Payback period
No payback

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
11-15 years

Comment
This item reflects a single electrification initiative.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes	Other, please specify (Maintenance energy efficiency initiatives)

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
1079

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 1
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
178000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
225000

Payback period
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
6-10 years

Comment
This item represents a portfolio of 6 maintenance energy efficiency initiatives in our production processes.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes	Other, please specify (Insulation initiatives)

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
760

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 1
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
88000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
255000

Payback period
4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
6-10 years

Comment
This item represents a portfolio of 4 insulation initiatives for energy efficiency improvement in our production processes.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Company policy or behavioral change	Resource efficiency

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
1986

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 1
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
419000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
150000

Payback period
<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
11-15 years

Comment
This item represents 3 applications of policy change to rationalize space at campus locations and fuel switching to lower fuel use and emissions.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy generation	Solar PV

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
28

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
3000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
16000

Payback period
4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
16-20 years

Comment
This item represents a single initiative.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Waste reduction and material circularity	Waste reduction

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
2

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
0

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
1237000

Payback period
No payback

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
>30 years

Comment
This item represents a portfolio of 5 initiatives to reduce leaks.

C4.3c

(C4.3c) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Method	Comment
Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards	DuPont policy is to comply with all applicable laws and regulations in which it operates. The company also actively monitors the legislative and regulatory processes to help inform its investment decisions. For example, legislation to address climate change by reducing greenhouse gas emissions and establishing a price on carbon could create increases in energy costs and price volatility. There are existing efforts to address GHG emissions at the national and regional levels. Several of the company's facilities in the European Union (EU) are regulated under the EU Emissions Trading Scheme. China has begun pilot programs for carbon taxes and trading of GHG emissions in selected areas. In the EU, U.S. and Japan, policy efforts to reduce the GHG emissions associated with gases used in refrigeration and air conditioning create market opportunities for lower GHG solutions. The current unsettled policy environment in the U.S., where many company facilities are located, adds an element of uncertainty to business decisions, particularly those relating to long-term capital investments.
Dedicated budget for energy efficiency	Through our Bold Energy Plan (See C2.4a and 4.3b for detail), site energy champions are tasked with implementing projects that will improve facility energy efficiency and reduce GHGs, helping DuPont achieve our energy reduction and GHG reduction targets. The specific projects vary but energy reduction projects are a large part of each site energy manager's critical operating tasks, and progress toward energy efficiency targets is part of how the energy managers' performance is evaluated.
Dedicated budget for other emissions reduction activities	Through our Bold Energy Plan (See C2.4a and 4.3b for detail), site energy champions are tasked with implementing projects that will improve facility energy efficiency and reduce GHGs, helping DuPont achieve our energy reduction and GHG reduction targets. The specific projects vary but energy reduction projects are a large part of each site energy manager's critical operating tasks, and progress toward energy efficiency targets is part of how the energy managers' performance is evaluated.
Internal incentives/recognition programs	A discretionary Sustainability Modifier was added to the 2021 Short-Term Incentive Program (STIP) design to ensure continued focus on progress towards the Company's 2030 Sustainability Goals. The People and Compensation Committee believes that linking incentive compensation to our Sustainability journey demonstrates our strong commitment toward advancing the Company's goals. Extraordinary progress in a target focus area could result in a 10% increase to incentive payouts while limited progress in these areas could result in a 10% decrease in incentive payouts. The Committee would not apply a modifier if expected progress was achieved. For 2021, the Company established enterprise-wide goals aligned to three sustainability pillars. Among these was: Acting on Climate. Based on a holistic review of the 2021 performance, the Committee determined that no modifier would be applied because overall progress was generally consistent with expectations with a few areas of extraordinary progress. The Sustainability Modifier will be maintained in the 2022 STIP design. The 2022 STIP modifier objectives will build on the credible progress made in 2021 and maintain consistent emphasis on the Innovate, Protect, and Empower pillars. The STIP modifier is available to most employees.

C4.5

(C4.5) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?
Yes

C4.5a

(C4.5a) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products.

Level of aggregation
Group of products or services

Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon
Other, please specify (LEED Materials and Resource Credit, Environmental Product Declaration, Option 2 criteria: Impact reduction in 3+ Categories, GWP Reduction 20+% and Impact Reduction 5+% in 2+ Additional Categories)

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Buildings construction and renovation	Building orientation: Thermal performance

Description of product(s) or service(s)
To enhance our efforts to develop low-embodied carbon products, we continuously evaluate the sustainability profiles of our innovation projects and apply LCA

methodology to guide project decisions. Our Styrofoam(TM) Brand insulation products have played a role in improving energy efficiency in buildings for over 75 years. Styrofoam(TM) Brand XPS Insulation products are approximately 98% gas and 2% solid by volume, with the gas formula traditionally including hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs). Some HFCs have high global warming potentials (GWPs) and con contribute to climate change. DuPont innovation has enabled a viable low-GWP solution to reduce the embodied carbon of our Styrofoam(TM) Brand XPS Foam Insulation products while still delivering the same thermal performance, moisture resistance, durability, and ease of use expected by our customers. Converting to the low GWP Styrofoam(TM)Brand XPS Insulation results in a substantial 94% reduction in carbon footprint for this product line. In support of this innovation, we launched the beyondblue.dupont.com website, which highlights our GWP phase-down program and shares product transparency documentation for these products.

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

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions
Other, please specify (Life Cycle Assessment methodology, Type III environmental declarations per ISO 14025)

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)
Cradle-to-grave

Functional unit used
1m2 of insulation with a thickness that gives an average thermal resistance RSI = 1 m2K/W for a period of 75 years.

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used
1m2 of insulation with a thickness that gives an average thermal resistance RSI = 1 m2K/W for a period of 75 years.

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario
Cradle-to-grave

Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario
0.09367

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions
DuPont prepared LCA's and EPD for a current product (ST-100 Extruded Polystyrene Foam Insulation) and a baseline product (Styrofoam Brand XPS) and submitted the comparison of the optimization assessment to a third-party verification engagement. The reviewer was a certified LCA practitioner and concluded that the comparison met requirements for LEED Materials and Resource Credit, Environmental Product Declaration, Option 2 criteria: GWP Reduction 20+% and Impact Reduction 5+% in 2+ Additional Categories. The verification assessment included presentation of criteria for comparability aligned with the requirements in ISO 14025, Type III environmental declarations. Among the factors and assumptions that scored "highly comparable" between the two studies were; the functional unit, goal and scope of the study, scope of life cycle stages covered, compliance with ISO 14025 Series, ISO 21930 Compliance, and EN 15804 Compliance, data quality, vintage of primary data, allocation based on production volume at plants, definition of cut off rule, software used to model the LCA, source of secondary datasets, and LCIA impact assessment methodology. The reduction in LCA impact categories between Styrofoam™ Brand XPS (“blue”) products and Low-GWP Styrofoam™ Brand XPS ST-100 is the result of product innovation focused specifically on achieving reduced embodied carbon through use of a lower GWP blowing agent package. Historical blowing agents used in the industry have had relatively large (>1000 kg CO2eq/kg) GWPs. DuPont innovation has enabled a viable low-GWP solution that delivers the same thermal performance, moisture resistance, durability and ease of use expected by our customers, but with a substantial 94% reduction in carbon footprint as measured by the A1-C4 results of the EPD. In addition, the Styrofoam™ Brand XPS ST-100 delivers lower LCA impact category results in Acidification Potential, Eutrophication Potential, Resources, and Photochemical Ozone Creation Potential. As a result, Styrofoam™ Brand XPS ST-100 provides customers with the LEED v4.1 credit at 200% cost or equivalent to two products.

Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

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Level of aggregation
Group of products or services

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

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Chemicals and plastics	Other, please specify (Base polymer)

Description of product(s) or service(s)
Delrin® Renewable Attributed base polymer is produced using 100% bio-feedstock from waste according to ISCC (International Sustainability and Carbon Certification) mass balance certification. It is manufactured with 100% certified renewable electricity and has the potential to be 100% recycled. This new material shows the same quality, identical performance, reliability, and sensory experience as Delrin®, which enables easy adoption at very low risk. It is 50% lighter than aluminum and six times lighter than steel. https://www.dupont.com/news/delrin-renewable-attributed-reduces-incoming-global-warming-potential.html

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

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions
Other, please specify (ISCC mass balance certification methodology)

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)
Cradle-to-gate

Functional unit used

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario
Please select

Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

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Level of aggregation
Product or service

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

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Other	Other, please specify (Flexographic thermal packaging printing)

Description of product(s) or service(s)
The DuPont™ Cyrel® FAST thermal developer is the most popular and reliable thermal flexographic plate processing system in the world, with more than 1,000 Cyrel® FAST systems installed globally. The Cyrel®FAST 2000 TD system uses dry, thermal technology to process highquality Cyrel® photopolymer plates, eliminating the need for solvent. The system is highly efficient, easy to operate and extremely reliable. The Cyrel® FAST developer system needs no solvents,eliminates the need for plate drying equipment and does not require a clean room for operation. The DuPont™ Cyrel®FAST system is also the only thermal platemaking system with an advanced catox emission reduction system to ensure emissions fall far below even the most stringent environmental regulations.

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

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions
Other, please specify (Life Cycle Assessment)

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)
Please select

Functional unit used

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used
Gravure printing

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario
Please select

Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions
Digital thermal processing is shown to have a 38% lower GWP impact and a 56% lower NRE consumption compared to digital solvent processing, without including the raw plate manufacturing. When including the plate manufacturing, digital thermal has a 17% lower GWP impact and a 20% lower NRE consumption compared to digital solvent processing.

Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

(C5.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?
No

C5.1a

(C5.1a) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?

Row 1

Has there been a structural change?
Yes, an acquisition
Yes, a divestment

Name of organization(s) acquired, divested from, or merged with
Nutrition & Biosciences divested to IFF Laird Performance Materials acquired from Advent International Desalitech, Inge, Memcor, OxyMem acquired by DuPont

Details of structural change(s), including completion dates
-On February 1, 2021, the Company completed the divestiture of the Nutrition & Biosciences (“N&B”) business to International Flavors & Fragrance Inc. (“IFF”) in a Reverse Morris Trust transaction (the “N&B Transaction”) -On July 1, 2021, DuPont completed the acquisition of the Laird Performance Materials business (the “Laird PM Acquisition”) from Advent International. The Laird business data is not included in this disclosure. DuPont's internal standards allow one year for acquisitions to onboard and report data. -In the first quarter of 2020, the Company acquired Desalitech Ltd., a closed circuit reverse osmosis company -During the fourth quarter of 2019, the Company completed acquisition of Inge GmbH from BASF -During the fourth quarter of 2019, the Company completed acquisition of Evoqua Water Technologies Corp.’s MEMCOR® business including ultrafiltration and membrane biofiltration technologies

C5.1b

(C5.1b) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?	Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)
Row 1	No	<Not Applicable>

C5.1c

(C5.1c) Have your organization's base year emissions been recalculated as result of the changes or errors reported in C5.1a and C5.1b?

	Base year recalculation	Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold
Row 1	Yes	The rules for adjustments due to structural changes are described in DuPont's Inventory Management Plan. Emissions from divestitures and sold sites will be removed from the base year and every year that follows. Actual yearly emissions from each acquisition will be added to the base year and each year that follows.

C5.2

(C5.2) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
2173941

Comment

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
1468217

Comment

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
1513691

Comment

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

Base year start
January 1 2020

Base year end
December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
5488000

Comment

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

Base year start
January 1 2020

Base year end
December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
103000

Comment

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

Base year start
January 1 2020

Base year end
December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
545000

Comment

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Base year start
January 1 2020

Base year end
December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
728000

Comment

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Base year start
January 1 2020

Base year end
December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
65000

Comment

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

Base year start
January 1 2020

Base year end
December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
18000

Comment

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Base year start
January 1 2020

Base year end
December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
29000

Comment

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

Base year start
January 1 2020

Base year end
December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
2000

Comment

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Base year start
January 1 2020

Base year end
December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
30000

Comment

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

Base year start
January 1 2020

Base year end
December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
1211000

Comment

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

Base year start
January 1 2020

Base year end
December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
15000

Comment

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

Base year start
January 1 2020

Base year end
December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
6451000

Comment

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

Base year start
January 1 2020

Base year end
December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment
This category is not relevant, we do not have any downstream leased assets.

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

Base year start
January 1 2020

Base year end
December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment
This category is not relevant, we do not have any franchises.

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

Base year start
January 1 2020

Base year end
December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
55000

Comment

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

C5.3

(C5.3) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)
The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance

C6. Emissions data

C6.1

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

Reporting year

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
1870261

Start date
<Not Applicable>

End date
<Not Applicable>

Comment

C6.2

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

Row 1

Scope 2, location-based
We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

Scope 2, market-based
We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

Comment

C6.3

(C6.3) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based
1274421

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
1224596

Start date
<Not Applicable>

End date
<Not Applicable>

Comment

C6.4

(C6.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

No

C6.5

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

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
5488000

Emissions calculation methodology
Spend-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
A spend-based approach was used to calculate Scope 3 Purchased Goods & Services emissions. We contracted a consulting firm to estimate our Scope 3 emissions across all categories. The data and results reflect activity in 2020, which is an exception to the scope of the rest of this survey response. For this category, activity data was obtained from a procurement spend report for the corporation, sorted for spend type. Activity data was multiplied by emission factors developed by the US Environmental Protection Agency using EEIO models for the purpose of estimating Scope 3 emissions. Spend-based emissions (mass CO2e) = Spend ($) x Emission factor (kg CO2 per $)

Capital goods

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
103000

Emissions calculation methodology
Spend-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
A spend-based approach was used to calculate Scope 3 Capital goods emissions. We contracted a consulting firm to estimate our Scope 3 emissions across all categories. The data and results reflect activity in 2020, which is an exception to the scope of the rest of this survey response. For this category, activity data was obtained from a procurement spend report for the corporation, sorted for spend type. Activity data was multiplied by emission factors developed by the US Environmental Protection Agency using EEIO models for the purpose of estimating Scope 3 emissions. Spend-based emissions (mass CO2e) = Spend ($) x Emission factor (kg CO2 per $)

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

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
545000

Emissions calculation methodology

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

Please explain

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
728000

Emissions calculation methodology
Spend-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
A spend-based approach was used to calculate Scope 3 Upstream transportation & distribution emissions. We contracted a consulting firm to estimate our Scope 3 emissions across all categories. The data and results reflect activity in 2020, which is an exception to the scope of the rest of this survey response. For this category, activity data was obtained from a procurement spend report for the corporation, sorted for spend type. Activity data was multiplied by emission factors developed by the US Environmental Protection Agency using EEIO models for the purpose of estimating Scope 3 emissions. Spend-based emissions (mass CO2e) = Spend ($) x Emission factor (kg CO2 per $)

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
65000

Emissions calculation methodology
Spend-based method

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

Please explain
A spend-based approach was used to calculate Scope 3 Capital goods emissions. We contracted a consulting firm to estimate our Scope 3 emissions across all categories. The data and results reflect activity in 2020, which is an exception to the scope of the rest of this survey response. For this category, activity data was obtained from a procurement spend report for the corporation, sorted for spend type. For this category, sorted for spend for waste disposal by various modes. Activity data was multiplied by emission factors developed by the US Environmental Protection Agency using EEIO models for the purpose of estimating Scope 3 emissions. Spend-based emissions (mass CO2e) = Spend ($) x Emission factor (kg CO2 per $).

Business travel

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
18000

Emissions calculation methodology
Spend-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
A spend-based approach was used to calculate Scope 3 Business travel emissions. We contracted a consulting firm to estimate our Scope 3 emissions across all categories. The data and results reflect activity in 2020, which is an exception to the scope of the rest of this survey response. For this category, activity data was obtained from a procurement spend report for the corporation, sorted for spend type. Activity data was multiplied by emission factors developed by the US Environmental Protection Agency using EEIO models for the purpose of estimating Scope 3 emissions. Spend-based emissions (mass CO2e) = Spend ($) x Emission factor (kg CO2 per $)

Employee commuting

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
29000

Emissions calculation methodology
Hybrid method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
We contracted a consulting firm to estimate our Scope 3 emissions across all categories. The data and results reflect activity in 2020, which is an exception to the scope of the rest of this survey response. Activity data was based on a report of number of employees by country, estimates of commuting distance and mode from publicly available data at the national level, and an assumption that all employees commuted 255 days per year. Emission factors were derived from the EPA Corporate Emission Factors GHG Hub (2020). "Table 8 Business Travel" factors were used to calculate emission for rail, tram & metro, bus and other public transport emissions. "Tables 3 & 4 Mobile Combustion" factors were used to calculate emissions from diesel vehicles, gasoline vehicles, hybrid vehicles, and carpool. It was assumed diesel and gasoline vehicles achieve an average of 22.5 mpg, while hybrid vehicles achieve an average of 31.2 mpg. Commute emissions (mass CO2/CH4/N2O) - Distance by mode (miles) x Emission factor (mass CO2/CH4/N2O per mile by mode)

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
2000

Emissions calculation methodology
Spend-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
A spend-based approach was used to calculate Scope 3 Upstream leased assets emissions. We contracted a consulting firm to estimate our Scope 3 emissions across all categories. The data and results reflect activity in 2020, which is an exception to the scope of the rest of this survey response. For this category, activity data was obtained from a procurement spend report for the corporation, sorted for spend type. Activity data was multiplied by emission factors developed by the US Environmental Protection Agency using EEIO models for the purpose of estimating Scope 3 emissions. Spend-based emissions (mass CO2e) = Spend ($) x Emission factor (kg CO2 per $)

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
30000

Emissions calculation methodology
Spend-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
A spend-based approach was used to calculate Scope 3 Downstream Transportation & Distribution emissions. We contracted a consulting firm to estimate our Scope 3 emissions across all categories. The data and results reflect activity in 2020, which is an exception to the scope of the rest of this survey response. For this category, activity data was obtained for total mass of products sold by business and the fraction of those sales where transport was paid by the customer. Average distance traveled was estimated by sales data by region. Emission factors for transport modes were taken from the EPA's "Emission Factors for Greenhouse Gas Inventories", Table 1 Stationary Combustion Emission Factors. Transportation emissions (mass CO2/CH4/N2O) = Weighted distance (ton-mile) x Emission factor (mass CO2/CH4/N2O per ton-mile)

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
1211000

Emissions calculation methodology
Asset-specific method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
An approach specific to customer processing of intermediate products was used to calculate Scope 3 Processing of Sold Products emissions. We contracted a consulting firm to estimate our Scope 3 emissions across all categories. The data and results reflect activity in 2020, which is an exception the scope of the rest of this survey response. For this category, products sold with either a 1) standardized and known processing step (e.g., injection molding); or 2) known, required chemical reaction that must take place for the product to provide its intended function. For example, when the DuPont product includes a solvent carrier that the customer will evaporate to isolate the active functional ingredient. Scope 1 and 2 emissions from the customers processes were included. Customer Scope 3, minor electricity consuming steps without reliable figures available, and de minimis electricity consumption were included from the estimates.

Use of sold products

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
15000

Emissions calculation methodology
Average product method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
An average product method was used to calculate Scope 3 Use of sold products emissions. We contracted a consulting firm to estimate our Scope 3 emissions across all categories. The data and results reflect activity in 2020, which is an exception to the scope of the rest of this survey response. The basis for the estimation is total mass of product categories with use phase emissions sold, with assumptions about the use-phase emissions.

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
6451000

Emissions calculation methodology
Average product method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
An average product method was used to calculate Scope 3 Use of sold products emissions. We contracted a consulting firm to estimate our Scope 3 emissions across all categories. The data and results reflect activity in 2020, which is an exception to the scope of the rest of this survey response. The basis for the estimation is total mass of product sold, with assumptions about the end-of-life fate of product groups. References for end-of-life fate data were taken from the US EPA plastics material specific datasets. Waste emissions (mass CO2/CH4/N2)) = Material treatment (lbs.) x Emission factor (mass CO2/CH4/N2O per material treatment). Emission factors derived from the EPA WARM tool (2020) were used ot estimate the waste emissions.

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
We do not have any downstream leased assets.

Franchises

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
We do not have any franchises.

Investments

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
55000

Emissions calculation methodology
Investment-specific method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
An investment-specific method was used to calculate Scope 3 Use of sold products emissions. We contracted a consulting firm to estimate our Scope 3 emissions across all categories. The data and results reflect activity in 2020, which is an exception to the scope of the rest of this survey response. Emissions for this category were estimated for entities with 50% or less ownership by DuPont. Sales for each entity were multiplied by generic sector emission factors.

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain

C6.7

(C6.7) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?
Yes

C6.7a

(C6.7a) Provide the emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization in metric tons CO2.

	CO2 emissions from biogenic carbon (metric tons CO2)	Comment
Row 1	1434	Some DuPont sites use biogas and biodiesel.

C6.10

(C6.10) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Intensity figure
1.75

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)
3095000

Metric denominator
unit of production

Metric denominator: Unit total
1771957

Scope 2 figure used
Market-based

% change from previous year
23

Direction of change
Decreased

Reason for change
Last year our production-based intensity was 2.27, this year it is 1.75. The reason for change is due to a reduction in Scope 2 market-based emissions in 2021 from increased REC purchases, as well as increased production in 2021. Production in 2020 was lower than historical years due to impacts from COVID.

Intensity figure
0.000186

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)
3095000

Metric denominator
unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total
16653000000

Scope 2 figure used
Market-based

% change from previous year
23

Direction of change
Decreased

Reason for change
The previous year value has not been re-calculated for acquisitions and divesture, it is calculated based on emissions re-baselined for the changes in scope of the company and reported 2020 revenue. For this reason, the reason for the change in the reported emissions intensity by revenue is the change in scope of the corporation.

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.1

(C7.1) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?
Yes

C7.1a

(C7.1a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used greenhouse warming potential (GWP).

Greenhouse gas	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)	GWP Reference
CO2	653475	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
CH4	316	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
N2O	640	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
HFCs	1215830	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
PFCs	0	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

C7.2

(C7.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by country/region.

Country/Region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Belgium	1223
Canada	174612
China	6963
France	10396
Germany	15364
India	153
Japan	8128
Luxembourg	65800
Netherlands	28929
Singapore	12923
Republic of Korea	6901
Spain	42714
Taiwan, China	2557
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	0
United States of America	1482167
Other, please specify (Rest of world)	774
Italy	4255
Saudi Arabia	6011
Australia	391

C7.3

(C7.3) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

By business division

C7.3a

(C7.3a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division.

Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
Electronics and Industrial	98123
Non-Core	43823
Water and Protection	1472554
Mobility and Materials	198816
Operations & Engineering	56945

C-CE7.4/C-CH7.4/C-CO7.4/C-EU7.4/C-MM7.4/C-OG7.4/C-ST7.4/C-TO7.4/C-TS7.4

(C-CE7.4/C-CH7.4/C-CO7.4/C-EU7.4/C-MM7.4/C-OG7.4/C-ST7.4/C-TO7.4/C-TS7.4) Break down your organization's total gross global Scope 1 emissions by sector production activity in metric tons CO2e.

	Gross Scope 1 emissions, metric tons CO2e	Net Scope 1 emissions , metric tons CO2e	Comment
Cement production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Chemicals production activities	1870261	<Not Applicable>	
Coal production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Electric utility activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Metals and mining production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Oil and gas production activities (upstream)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Oil and gas production activities (midstream)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Oil and gas production activities (downstream)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Steel production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Transport OEM activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Transport services activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C7.5

(C7.5) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by country/region.

Country/Region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Australia	3337	3337
Belgium	3888	4817
Canada	1209	1209
China	73965	73241
France	13305	13305
Germany	38135	53713
India	4766	4621
Japan	29070	27892
Luxembourg	14418	39215
Netherlands	67830	43505
Singapore	6714	6714
Republic of Korea	32058	32058
Spain	10258	0
Taiwan, China	23202	23202
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	22336	26546
United States of America	918413	859337
Other, please specify (Rest of world)	1401	1134
Italy	1919	2357
Saudi Arabia	8196	8196

C7.6

(C7.6) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

By business division

C7.6a

(C7.6a) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business division.

Business division	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Electronics and Industrial	196703	164425
Non-Core	12568	12622
Water and Protection	514791	505434
Mobility and Materials	480605	472428
Operations & Engineering	69753	69687

C-CE7.7/C-CH7.7/C-CO7.7/C-MM7.7/C-OG7.7/C-ST7.7/C-TO7.7/C-TS7.7

(C-CE7.7/C-CH7.7/C-CO7.7/C-MM7.7/C-OG7.7/C-ST7.7/C-TO7.7/C-TS7.7) Break down your organization's total gross global Scope 2 emissions by sector production activity in metric tons CO2e.

	Scope 2, location-based, metric tons CO2e	Scope 2, market-based (if applicable), metric tons CO2e	Comment
Cement production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Chemicals production activities	1274420	1224596	
Coal production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Metals and mining production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Oil and gas production activities (upstream)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Oil and gas production activities (midstream)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Oil and gas production activities (downstream)	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Steel production activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Transport OEM activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Transport services activities	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C-CH7.8

(C-CH7.8) Disclose the percentage of your organization's Scope 3, Category 1 emissions by purchased chemical feedstock.

Purchased feedstock	Percentage of Scope 3, Category 1 tCO2e from purchased feedstock	Explain calculation methodology

C-CH7.8a

(C-CH7.8a) Disclose sales of products that are greenhouse gases.

	Sales, metric tons	Comment
Carbon dioxide (CO2)	0	
Methane (CH4)	0	
Nitrous oxide (N2O)	0	
Hydrofluorocarbons (HFC)	0	
Perfluorocarbons (PFC)	0	
Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)	0	
Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)	0	

C7.9

(C7.9) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

Decreased

C7.9a

(C7.9a) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

	Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption	59204	Decreased	1.9	15.2% of electricity consumption in 2021 was procured from renewable sources and REC purchases, which resulted in a decrease in Market-based Scope 2 emissions compared to last year of 59,204 MTCO2e. Divided by total emissions of 3,094,857 (Scope 2 market-based) * 100 = 1.9%
Other emissions reduction activities	11124	Decreased	0.36	See list of emissions reduction activities in C4.3b, which total 11,124 MTCO2e / total emissions of 3,094,857 (Scope 2 market-based) * 100 = 0.36%
Divestment	0	No change	0	DuPont re-baselines to account for any changes due to divestitures and acquisitions
Acquisitions	0	No change	0	DuPont re-baselines to account for any changes due to divestitures and acquisitions
Mergers	0	No change	0	No mergers in 2021
Change in output	0	No change	0	No material change in output
Change in methodology	0	No change	0	No change in methodology in 2021
Change in boundary	0	No change	0	No change in boundary in 2021
Change in physical operating conditions	0	No change	0	No change in physical operating conditions in 2021
Unidentified	0	No change	0	Not applicable
Other	0	No change	0	Not applicable

C7.9b

(C7.9b) Are your emissions performance calculations in C7.9 and C7.9a based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Market-based

C8. Energy

C8.1

(C8.1) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

More than 0% but less than or equal to 5%

C8.2

(C8.2) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	Yes
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	Yes

C8.2a

(C8.2a) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	HHV (higher heating value)	8069	2915974	2924043
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<Not Applicable>	90924	2032639	2123563
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	<Not Applicable>	0	5492	5492
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	<Not Applicable>	0	2044499	2044499
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	<Not Applicable>	0	22	22
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	<Not Applicable>	394	<Not Applicable>	394
Total energy consumption	<Not Applicable>	99387	6998626	7098013

C-CH8.2a

(C-CH8.2a) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) for chemical production activities in MWh.

Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)

Heating value

HHV (higher heating value)

MWh consumed from renewable sources inside chemical sector boundary

8069

MWh consumed from non-renewable sources inside chemical sector boundary (excluding recovered waste heat/gases)

2915974

MWh consumed from waste heat/gases recovered from processes using fuel feedstocks inside chemical sector boundary

0

Total MWh (renewable + non-renewable + MWh from recovered waste heat/gases) consumed inside chemical sector boundary

2924043

Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity

Heating value
<Not Applicable>

MWh consumed from renewable sources inside chemical sector boundary
90924

MWh consumed from non-renewable sources inside chemical sector boundary (excluding recovered waste heat/gases)
2032639

MWh consumed from waste heat/gases recovered from processes using fuel feedstocks inside chemical sector boundary
0

Total MWh (renewable + non-renewable + MWh from recovered waste heat/gases) consumed inside chemical sector boundary
2123563

Consumption of purchased or acquired heat

Heating value
<Not Applicable>

MWh consumed from renewable sources inside chemical sector boundary
0

MWh consumed from non-renewable sources inside chemical sector boundary (excluding recovered waste heat/gases)
5492

MWh consumed from waste heat/gases recovered from processes using fuel feedstocks inside chemical sector boundary
0

Total MWh (renewable + non-renewable + MWh from recovered waste heat/gases) consumed inside chemical sector boundary
5492

Consumption of purchased or acquired steam

Heating value
<Not Applicable>

MWh consumed from renewable sources inside chemical sector boundary
0

MWh consumed from non-renewable sources inside chemical sector boundary (excluding recovered waste heat/gases)
2044499

MWh consumed from waste heat/gases recovered from processes using fuel feedstocks inside chemical sector boundary
0

Total MWh (renewable + non-renewable + MWh from recovered waste heat/gases) consumed inside chemical sector boundary
2044499

Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling

Heating value
<Not Applicable>

MWh consumed from renewable sources inside chemical sector boundary
0

MWh consumed from non-renewable sources inside chemical sector boundary (excluding recovered waste heat/gases)
22

MWh consumed from waste heat/gases recovered from processes using fuel feedstocks inside chemical sector boundary
0

Total MWh (renewable + non-renewable + MWh from recovered waste heat/gases) consumed inside chemical sector boundary
22

Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy

Heating value
<Not Applicable>

MWh consumed from renewable sources inside chemical sector boundary
394

MWh consumed from non-renewable sources inside chemical sector boundary (excluding recovered waste heat/gases)
0

MWh consumed from waste heat/gases recovered from processes using fuel feedstocks inside chemical sector boundary
0

Total MWh (renewable + non-renewable + MWh from recovered waste heat/gases) consumed inside chemical sector boundary
394

Total energy consumption

Heating value
<Not Applicable>

MWh consumed from renewable sources inside chemical sector boundary
99387

MWh consumed from non-renewable sources inside chemical sector boundary (excluding recovered waste heat/gases)
6998626

MWh consumed from waste heat/gases recovered from processes using fuel feedstocks inside chemical sector boundary
0

Total MWh (renewable + non-renewable + MWh from recovered waste heat/gases) consumed inside chemical sector boundary
7098013

C8.2b

(C8.2b) Select the applications of your organization's consumption of fuel.

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	No

C8.2c

(C8.2c) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

Sustainable biomass

Heating value
HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
8069

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment
According to the CDP definition of biomass, our biomass metric includes biodiesel, biogas, and ethanol.

Other biomass

Heating value
HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

Heating value
HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment

Coal

Heating value
HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment

Oil

Heating value
HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
156884

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment

Gas

Heating value
HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
2759090

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
24825

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
252381

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment

Other non-renewable fuels (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)

Heating value
HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment

Total fuel

Heating value
HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
2924042

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
24825

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
252381

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment

C8.2d

(C8.2d) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.

	Total Gross generation (MWh)	Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)	Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)	Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)
Electricity	394	394	394	394
Heat	24825	0	0	0
Steam	252381	0	0	0
Cooling	14442	0	0	0

C-CH8.2d

(C-CH8.2d) Provide details on electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed for chemical production activities.

Electricity

Total gross generation inside chemicals sector boundary (MWh)
394

Generation that is consumed inside chemicals sector boundary (MWh)
394

Generation from renewable sources inside chemical sector boundary (MWh)
394

Generation from waste heat/gases recovered from processes using fuel feedstocks inside chemical sector boundary (MWh)
394

Heat

Total gross generation inside chemicals sector boundary (MWh)
24825

Generation that is consumed inside chemicals sector boundary (MWh)
0

Generation from renewable sources inside chemical sector boundary (MWh)
0

Generation from waste heat/gases recovered from processes using fuel feedstocks inside chemical sector boundary (MWh)
0

Steam

Total gross generation inside chemicals sector boundary (MWh)
252381

Generation that is consumed inside chemicals sector boundary (MWh)
0

Generation from renewable sources inside chemical sector boundary (MWh)
0

Generation from waste heat/gases recovered from processes using fuel feedstocks inside chemical sector boundary (MWh)
0

Cooling

Total gross generation inside chemicals sector boundary (MWh)
14442

Generation that is consumed inside chemicals sector boundary (MWh)
0

Generation from renewable sources inside chemical sector boundary (MWh)
0

Generation from waste heat/gases recovered from processes using fuel feedstocks inside chemical sector boundary (MWh)
0

C8.2g

(C8.2g) Provide a breakdown of your non-fuel energy consumption by country.

C8.2h

(C8.2h) Provide details of your organization's renewable electricity purchases in the reporting year by country

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
Brazil

Sourcing method
Direct procurement from an offsite grid-connected generator e.g. Power Purchase Agreement (PPA)

Renewable electricity technology type
Hydropower (capacity unknown)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
2124.63

Tracking instrument used
Contract

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
2124.63

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
Brazil

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
Other, please specify

Comment
The certificate is from Comerc Sinerconsult in Brazil

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
China

Sourcing method
Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

Renewable electricity technology type
Hydropower (capacity unknown)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
1147

Tracking instrument used
I-REC

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
1147

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
China

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
No brand, label, or certification

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
India

Sourcing method
Direct procurement from an offsite grid-connected generator e.g. Power Purchase Agreement (PPA)

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
198.32

Tracking instrument used
Contract

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
198.32

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
India

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2021

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
No brand, label, or certification

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
Italy

Sourcing method
Green electricity products from an energy supplier (e.g. Green Tariffs)

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
1568

Tracking instrument used
GO

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
1568

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
Please select

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

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

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
Please select

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
Japan

Sourcing method
Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
2390

Tracking instrument used
Please select

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
Japan

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

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

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
Please select

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
Luxembourg

Sourcing method
Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

Renewable electricity technology type
Hydropower (capacity unknown)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
15487

Tracking instrument used
GO

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
Please select

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

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

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
Please select

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
Netherlands

Sourcing method
Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
65766.15

Tracking instrument used
GO

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
Please select

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

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

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
Please select

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
Spain

Sourcing method
Green electricity products from an energy supplier (e.g. Green Tariffs)

Renewable electricity technology type
Renewable electricity mix, please specify

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
51077.14

Tracking instrument used
GO

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
Please select

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

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

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
Please select

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
Switzerland

Sourcing method
Green electricity products from an energy supplier (e.g. Green Tariffs)

Renewable electricity technology type
Renewable electricity mix, please specify

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
3570.92

Tracking instrument used
GO

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
Please select

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

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

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
Please select

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
United States of America

Sourcing method
Direct procurement from an offsite grid-connected generator e.g. Power Purchase Agreement (PPA)

Renewable electricity technology type
Hydropower (capacity unknown)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
33953.4

Tracking instrument used
Contract

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)

33953.4

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
United States of America

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

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

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
Please select

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
United States of America

Sourcing method
Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

Renewable electricity technology type
Hydropower (capacity unknown)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
71269.24

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)
71269.24

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
United States of America

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

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

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
Other, please specify (M-RETS)

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
United States of America

Sourcing method
Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

Renewable electricity technology type
Renewable electricity mix, please specify

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
10941

Tracking instrument used
I-REC

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
Please select

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

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

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
Please select

Comment

Country/area of renewable electricity consumption
United States of America

Sourcing method
Unbundled Energy Attribute Certificate (EAC) purchase

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
63034

Tracking instrument used
I-REC

Total attribute instruments retained for consumption by your organization (MWh)

Country/area of origin (generation) of the renewable electricity/attribute consumed
Please select

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

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

Brand, label, or certification of the renewable electricity purchase
Please select

Comment

C8.2i

(C8.2i) Provide details of your organization's low-carbon heat, steam, and cooling purchases in the reporting year by country.

Country/area of consumption of low-carbon heat, steam or cooling
United States of America

Sourcing method
None (no purchases of low-carbon heat, steam, or cooling)

Energy carrier
Please select

Low-carbon technology type
Please select

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

Comment
We do not purchase low-carbon heat, steam, or cooling. The selection of USA for the country is intended to represent the entire corporation rather than list each country where we have operations and selecting "None" for each.

C8.2j

(C8.2j) Provide details of your organization's renewable electricity generation by country in the reporting year.

Country/area of generation
China

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

Facility capacity (MW)

Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

Renewable electricity directly consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year for which certificates were not issued (MWh)
175

Renewable electricity directly consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year for which certificates were issued and retired (MWh)

Renewable electricity sold to the grid in the reporting year (MWh)

Certificates issued for the renewable electricity that was sold to the grid (MWh)

Certificates issued and retired for self-consumption for the renewable electricity that was sold to the grid (MWh)

Type of energy attribute certificate
<Not Applicable>

Total self-generation counted towards RE100 target (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
<Calculated field>

Comment

Country/area of generation
India

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

Facility capacity (MW)

Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

Renewable electricity directly consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year for which certificates were not issued (MWh)
161

Renewable electricity directly consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year for which certificates were issued and retired (MWh)

Renewable electricity sold to the grid in the reporting year (MWh)

Certificates issued for the renewable electricity that was sold to the grid (MWh)

Certificates issued and retired for self-consumption for the renewable electricity that was sold to the grid (MWh)

Type of energy attribute certificate
<Not Applicable>

Total self-generation counted towards RE100 target (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
<Calculated field>

Comment

Country/area of generation
United States of America

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

Facility capacity (MW)

Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)

Renewable electricity directly consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year for which certificates were not issued (MWh)
58

Renewable electricity directly consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year for which certificates were issued and retired (MWh)

Renewable electricity sold to the grid in the reporting year (MWh)

Certificates issued for the renewable electricity that was sold to the grid (MWh)

Certificates issued and retired for self-consumption for the renewable electricity that was sold to the grid (MWh)

Type of energy attribute certificate
<Not Applicable>

Total self-generation counted towards RE100 target (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
<Calculated field>

Comment

C8.2k

(C8.2k) Describe how your organization's renewable electricity sourcing strategy directly or indirectly contributes to bringing new capacity into the grid in the countries/areas in which you operate.

Direct contracts for VPPAs that finance new renewable power installation do directly expand the renewable capacity of the grid. For example, In 2021, we signed a long-term virtual power purchase agreement (VPPA) with a subsidiary of NextEra Energy Resources, LLC. The VPPA will deliver the equivalent of 135 megawatts of new wind power capacity to the North American electrical grid, which is approximately 528,000 megawatt hours of renewable electricity annually. VPPAs are significant in size and scale and geographically constrained.

To meet market needs identified by our businesses to provide low-carbon products to our customers, we also purchase RECs to bridge until VPPAs become available and new installations come on-line. Purchased RECs may or may not be tied to certifications that would indicate new grid capacity.

C8.2l

(C8.2l) In the reporting year, has your organization faced any challenges to sourcing renewable electricity?

	Challenges to sourcing renewable electricity	Challenges faced by your organization which were not country-specific
Row 1	Yes, in specific countries/areas in which we operate	<Not Applicable>

C8.2m

(C8.2m) Provide details of the country-specific challenges to sourcing renewable electricity faced by your organization in the reporting year.

Country/area	Reason(s) why it was challenging to source renewable electricity within selected country/area	Provide additional details of the barriers faced within this country/area
Taiwan, China	Limited supply of renewable electricity in the market	The market for renewable electricity in Taiwan lacks liquidity and prices are expensive where available.
Singapore	Limited supply of renewable electricity in the market	The market for renewable electricity in Singapore lacks liquidity and prices are expensive where available.
Japan	Limited supply of renewable electricity in the market	The market for renewable electricity in Japan lacks liquidity and prices are expensive where available.

C-CH8.3

(C-CH8.3) Does your organization consume fuels as feedstocks for chemical production activities?

No

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

(C9.1) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

C-CH9.3a

(C-CH9.3a) Provide details on your organization's chemical products.

Output product
Other, please specify (All specialty materials and chemicals)

Production (metric tons)
1771957

Capacity (metric tons)
1771957

Direct emissions intensity (metric tons CO2e per metric ton of product)
1.06

Electricity intensity (MWh per metric ton of product)
1.2

Steam intensity (MWh per metric ton of product)
1.01

Steam/ heat recovered (MWh per metric ton of product)

Comment
Direct emissions = Total Scope 1. We consider any further details related to this question to be proprietary.

C-CE9.6/C-CG9.6/C-CH9.6/C-CN9.6/C-CO9.6/C-EU9.6/C-MM9.6/C-OG9.6/C-RE9.6/C-ST9.6/C-TO9.6/C-TS9.6

(C-CE9.6/C-CG9.6/C-CH9.6/C-CN9.6/C-CO9.6/C-EU9.6/C-MM9.6/C-OG9.6/C-RE9.6/C-ST9.6/C-TO9.6/C-TS9.6) Does your organization invest in research and development (R&D) of low-carbon products or services related to your sector activities?

	Investment in low-carbon R&D	Comment
Row 1	Yes	

C-CH9.6a

(C-CH9.6a) Provide details of your organization's investments in low-carbon R&D for chemical production activities over the last three years.

Technology area	Stage of development in the reporting year	Average % of total R&D investment over the last 3 years	R&D investment figure in the reporting year (optional)	Comment
Unable to disaggregate by technology area	<Not Applicable>	Please select		Total R&D expense in 2021 was $618 million. We do not quantitatively disaggregate the portion classified as low-carbon. We've aligned our innovation platforms with the recognition of the need for agility and the urgency of addressing connectivity and digital solutions, climate change, access to clean water and healthcare, resource efficiency and sustainable production. Our five established and three emerging innovation platforms include alignments with the UN Sustainable Development Goal on Climate Action. Our innovation platforms are detailed on page 21 of our 2022 Sustainability Report, which can be accessed at: https://www.dupont.com/content/dam/dupont/amer/us/en/corporate/about-us/Sustainability/2022Sustainability/DuPont_2022SustainabilityReport.pdf

C10. Verification

C10.1

(C10.1) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	Third-party verification or assurance process in place

C10.1a

(C10.1a) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
Dupont 2021 Assurance Letter.pdf

Page/ section reference
Pages 1-2, 5

Relevant standard
ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

C10.1b

(C10.1b) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 2 approach
Scope 2 market-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
Dupont 2021 Assurance Letter.pdf

Page/ section reference
Pages 1-2, 5

Relevant standard
ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

C10.1c

(C10.1c) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

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

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
Dupont 2021 Assurance Letter.pdf

Page/section reference
Pages 2, 5

Relevant standard
ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

C10.2

(C10.2) Do you verify any climate-related information reported in your CDP disclosure other than the emissions figures reported in C6.1, C6.3, and C6.5?
Yes

C10.2a

(C10.2a) Which data points within your CDP disclosure have been verified, and which verification standards were used?

Disclosure module verification relates to	Data verified	Verification standard	Please explain
C8. Energy	Energy consumption	ISO 14065 International Standard, Greenhouse gases - Requirements for greenhouse gas validation and verification bodies for use in accreditation or other forms of recognition.	Reference the assurance statement provided by WSP that describes the third-party review of the data included in our 2022 Sustainability Report.

C11. Carbon pricing

C11.1

(C11.1) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?
Yes

C11.1a

(C11.1a) Select the carbon pricing regulation(s) which impacts your operations.
EU ETS
Québec CaT - ETS
UK ETS

C11.1b

(C11.1b) Complete the following table for each of the emissions trading schemes you are regulated by.

EU ETS

% of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS
10

% of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS
0

Period start date
January 1 2021

Period end date
December 31 2021

Allowances allocated
153489

Allowances purchased
0

Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e
191370

Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e
0

Details of ownership
Facilities we own and operate

Comment

Québec CaT - ETS

% of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS
11

% of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS
0

Period start date
January 1 2021

Period end date
December 31 2021

Allowances allocated
429881

Allowances purchased
0

Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e
197507

Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e
0

Details of ownership
Facilities we own and operate

Comment
We're allocated free allowances that exceed our compliance requirement due to our continual decreasing of emissions at the site. We sell the surplus allowances through the CITSS (joint Quebec and California linked market for carbon credits) system. We have also been able to swap a minimal number of carbon credit allowances with carbon credits offsets, therefore supporting an offset market such as forest or waste management.

UK ETS

% of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS
13

% of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS
0

Period start date
January 1 2021

Period end date
December 31 2021

Allowances allocated
25526

Allowances purchased
24538

Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e
242331

Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e
0

Details of ownership
Facilities we own and operate

Comment

C11.1d

(C11.1d) What is your strategy for complying with the systems you are regulated by or anticipate being regulated by?

In the European Union, DuPont is an active participant in the carbon market and endeavors to minimize its financial exposure by buying or selling carbon credits to balance its expected emissions. To review trading activities and ensure corporate alignment, DuPont established an internal team comprised of a regional environmental leader, a regional Sourcing representative, applicable site representatives and corporate-level representation from the DuPont Environmental, Health, and Safety Center of Excellence. The team is chartered to review site level greenhouse gas emissions allowances and trading activities for ETS compliance and alignment with the DuPont Environment, Health & Safety Commitment.

First, as part of standard operations, DuPont maintains regional and business-level EHS leaders with expertise in environmental compliance. This helps to minimize the risk of incurring environmental fines.

DuPont also engages with regulatory and legislative leaders and membership organizations that track and advocate for policy positions. This activity helps the Company stay abreast of emerging legislation. We actively engage in efforts to develop constructive public policies to reduce GHG emissions and encourage lower carbon forms of energy. Although legislative efforts to control or limit GHG emissions could affect the company's energy source and supply choices as well as increase the cost of energy and raw materials derived from fossil fuels, such efforts are also anticipated to provide the business community with greater certainty for the regulatory future, help guide investment decisions, and drive growth in demand for low carbon and energy-efficient products, technologies, and services.

C11.2

(C11.2) Has your organization originated or purchased any project-based carbon credits within the reporting period?
Yes

C11.2a

(C11.2a) Provide details of the project-based carbon credits originated or purchased by your organization in the reporting period.

Credit origination or credit purchase
Credit purchase

Project type
Forests

Project identification

Verified to which standard
Gold Standard

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e)
63926

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e): Risk adjusted volume

Credits cancelled
Please select

Purpose, e.g. compliance
Compliance

Credit origination or credit purchase
Credit purchase

Project type
Agriculture

Project identification

Verified to which standard
Gold Standard

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e)

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e): Risk adjusted volume

Credits cancelled
Please select

Purpose, e.g. compliance
Compliance

C11.3

(C11.3) Does your organization use an internal price on carbon?
No, and we do not currently anticipate doing so in the next two years

C12. Engagement

C12.1

(C12.1) Do you engage with your value chain on climate-related issues?
Yes, our suppliers
Yes, our customers/clients

C12.1a

(C12.1a) Provide details of your climate-related supplier engagement strategy.

Type of engagement
Other, please specify

Details of engagement
Other, please specify (Assessing and incentivizing supplier behavior through our processes to evaluate new suppliers and require compliance with the DuPont Supplier Code of Conduct)

% of suppliers by number
100

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)
100

% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5
0

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement
DuPont was a leader in the development of the American Chemistry Council's Responsible Care® Codes of Management Practices. DuPont integrated aspects of the Responsible Care® Codes of Management Practices into its supplier evaluation procedures to support its strong efforts in the areas of safety and health, process safety, environmental, distribution, product stewardship, community awareness and emergency response, and security. Among other elements, we evaluate all new suppliers on the robustness of their environmental, health and safety policies as they pertain to the aforementioned categories—including compliance, employee training, existing environmental policies, auditing practices, implementation and management of policies, and more.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success
For suppliers, success is indicated as adherence to the DuPont Supplier Code of Conduct. As a result of this evaluation, we determine a risk profile for each new supplier. Based on that risk procedure, we determine if any follow-up evaluations or audits are needed. Any suppliers found to be out of compliance with our Supplier Code of Conduct can be de-selected for continued business.

Comment

C12.1b

(C12.1b) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with your customers.

Type of engagement & Details of engagement

Education/information sharing	Run an engagement campaign to education customers about your climate change performance and strategy

% of customers by number
5

% of customer - related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement
In 2021, we completed multiple focused customer engagements with direct and end use customers to accelerate our learning, widen the opportunity space to create value and refine our sustainable innovation priorities. We used the same set of environmental, social and governance (ESG) issues from our materiality assessment to gain insight from customers on their most important and valuable innovation challenges. The insights come from over 30 leading sustainability-driven customers representing multiple end markets including automotive, semiconductors, water, protection, consumer electronics, industrial and more. The 30 customers in this engagement were expanded to more than 90 in additional engagement in the first half of 2022. Those 90 represent less than 5% of DuPont's overall customers and that is the basis for the reported value of 5%.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success
Overall, the results confirmed that our 2030 Sustainability Goals are as important to our customers as they are to our DuPont operations, communities, and employees. In addition to the climate-adaptive solutions DuPont provides to various end markets, in 2021 we joined RE100, completed a Virtual Power Purchase Agreement (VPPA) to add renewable energy to the North American grid, and made specific business-level commitments to procure renewable electricity. In 2021, our Interconnect Solutions (ICS) business, which is part of the Electronics & Industrial (E&I) business, set a business ambition of Zero by 2030, with the goal of reaching carbon neutral operations for the global ICS business segment by 2030. As of September 2021, the ICS business achieved the equivalent of 95 percent of global operations powered with renewable electricity.

C12.2

(C12.2) Do your suppliers have to meet climate-related requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?
Yes, climate-related requirements are included in our supplier contracts

C12.2a

(C12.2a) Provide details of the climate-related requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process and the compliance mechanisms in place.

Climate-related requirement
Implementation of emissions reduction initiatives

Description of this climate related requirement
Requirements are detailed in the DuPont Supplier Code of Conduct at: https://www.dupont.com/content/dam/dupont/amer/us/en/corporate/supplier-center/documents/SupplierCodeofConduct_English.pdf Our requirements in the Code related to Climate Change are "As a scientific leader, we have an important role to play in global conservation. We expect our suppliers to use natural resources such as energy, water, and raw materials in an economical way. Suppliers should consider the use of renewable resources in their supply chains when possible and enact procedures to establish and track progress toward sustainability goals. We encourage our suppliers to a) reduce greenhouse gas emissions; b) responsibly manage water use - quantity and quality; c) improve energy and resource efficiency; and d) reduce waste. Learn more about our position on Climate Change."

% suppliers by procurement spend that have to comply with this climate-related requirement
100

% suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this climate-related requirement

Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this climate-related requirement
Grievance mechanism/Whistleblowing hotline

Response to supplier non-compliance with this climate-related requirement
Other, please specify (Non-Compliance: We reserve the right to verify compliance with this Code through internal and external assessment mechanisms. If non-compliance is discovered, the supplier must take corrective action.)

C12.3

(C12.3) Does your organization engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate?

Row 1

Direct or indirect engagement that could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
Yes, we engage directly with policy makers
Yes, we engage indirectly through trade associations
Yes, we engage indirectly by funding other organizations whose activities may influence policy, law, or regulation that may significantly impact the climate

Does your organization have a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Yes

Attach commitment or position statement(s)
https://www.dupont.com/position-statements/climate-change.html

Describe the process(es) your organization has in place to ensure that your engagement activities are consistent with your overall climate change strategy
We assure consistency between our engagement activities with policy makers and trade associations and our climate change strategy through scheduled weekly meetings between members of our Government Affairs, Public Affairs, and Sustainability teams. These meetings enable awareness of engagement activities and understanding of climate change strategy. An example of a topic on the agenda of these meetings is discussion of proposed mandatory climate disclosures by the SEC.

Primary reason for not engaging in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
<Not Applicable>

Explain why your organization does not engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
<Not Applicable>

C12.3a

(C12.3a) On what policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate has your organization been engaging directly with policy makers in the reporting year?

Focus of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
Carbon tax

Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers
We agree with the principle that an economywide price on carbon is the best way to use the power of the market to achieve carbon reduction goals, in a simple, coherent and efficient manner. Markets will also spur innovation and create and preserve quality jobs in a growing low-carbon economy.

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage
Global

Country/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to
<Not Applicable>

Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation
Support with minor exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers
DuPont publicly supports a price on carbon, and regularly engages with US policymakers via its membership in the CEO Climate Dialogue.

Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Focus of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
Climate-related targets
Mandatory climate-related reporting

Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers
DuPont supports transparent monitoring, reporting and verification systems.

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage
Global

Country/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to
<Not Applicable>

Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation
Support with minor exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers
DuPont worked with its trade associations to provide comments on SEC's proposal for reporting ESG measures. It met with SEC officials during the comment period.

Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Focus of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
Electricity grid access for renewables
Low-carbon, non-renewable energy generation
Subsidies for renewable energy projects

Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers
We signed the Corporate Renewable Energy Buyers Principles and advocate for clean energy tax incentives.

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage
National

Country/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to
United States of America

Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation
Support with minor exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers
DuPont has supported clean energy tax incentives that have been proposed as part of the 2022 Reconciliation bill through meetings with members of Congress.

Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

C12.3b

(C12.3b) Provide details of the trade associations your organization engages with which are likely to take a position on any policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate.

Trade association
American Chemistry Council

Is your organization's position on climate change consistent with theirs?
Consistent

Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?
We have already influenced them to change their position

State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)
ACC (American Chemistry Council) has a public position on climate that generally aligns with DuPont's (see: https://www.americanchemistry.com/ACC-Climate-Policy-Principles.pdf and https://www.americanchemistry.com/Climate-Policy-Positions.pdf). ACC has supported various legislative proposals to improve energy efficiency and/or promote the increased use of materials that enable renewable energy, energy efficiency, light weighting, etc. ACC has historically opposed regulatory approaches that it believes will impose significant costs on the industry and/or discourage innovation in the industry. DuPont has its own position on climate change, was a founding member of the US Climate Action Partnership, and continues to support climate-related initiatives. ACC has members throughout the chemical value chain who have various positions on climate policy, DuPont has encouraged ACC's support of legislation that promotes improved energy efficiency and increased renewable energy, as well as overall economy-wide climate legislation.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year, if applicable (currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding
<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association
European Chemical Industry Council (CEFIC)

Is your organization's position on climate change consistent with theirs?
Consistent

Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?
We have already influenced them to change their position

State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)
Cefic supports the Green Deal and Europe's ambition to become climate neutral by 2050 which is well aligned with DuPont goal to become carbon neutral by 2050. DuPont actively contributed to the development of Cefic's Mid Century Strategy (https://cefic.org/thought-leadership/mid-century-vision/). The Mid Century Strategy Vision outlines the vision of the Chemical Industry in 2050 and offers an invitation to discuss and debate the urgent decisions industry and policy makers are facing on the path to amore sustainable, carbon neutral and circular future.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year, if applicable (currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding
<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

C12.3c

(C12.3c) Provide details of the funding you provided to other organizations in the reporting year whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate.

Type of organization
Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) or charitable organization

State the organization to which you provided funding
Alliance to Save Energy

Funding figure your organization provided to this organization in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate
The Alliance to Save Energy promotes energy efficiency policies.

Have you evaluated whether this funding is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

C12.4

(C12.4) Have you published information about your organization's response to climate change and GHG emissions performance for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Publication
In voluntary communications

Status
Complete

Attach the document
DuPont 2022 Sustainability Report.pdf

Page/Section reference
Pages 36 - 40, Acting on Climate narrative Pages 83 - 87, GRI Content Index Pages 90 - 96, TCFD Disclosures Page 97 - 101, Data Appendix

Content elements
Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Emissions figures
Emission targets
Other metrics

Comment
The disclosures in our 2022 Sustainability Report include narrative describing actions, targets and progress supporting our 2030 Acting on Climate Sustainability Goal. Our report is presented in accordance with the GRI Standards Core Option, and includes disclosures covering governance, risk and opportunities, and emissions performance and targets. We have also included climate disclosures aligned with the recommendations of the TCFD covering Governance, Strategy, Risk Management, and Metrics & Targets. Our report is available at https://www.dupont.com/about/sustainability/sustainability-report-2022.html and can be downloaded as a PDF.

Publication
In mainstream reports

Status
Complete

Attach the document
2021-DuPont-10-K-Final.pdf

Page/Section reference
Page 20 - Supply chain risk factor references weather events and natural disasters, including hurricanes or flooding Pages 22 - 23 Competitive conditions and customer preferences risk factor references climate drivers Pages 54 - 55 Environmental factors section includes discussion of climate change

Content elements
Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities

Comment
Our response to climate change is referenced in two sections of the DuPont 2021 10-K: Risk Factors and Environmental Matters.

C15. Biodiversity

C15.1

(C15.1) Is there board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues	Description of oversight and objectives relating to biodiversity	Scope of board-level oversight
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to have both within the next two years	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C15.2

(C15.2) Has your organization made a public commitment and/or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity?

	Indicate whether your organization made a public commitment or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity	Biodiversity-related public commitments	Initiatives endorsed
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to do so within the next 2 years	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C15.3

(C15.3) Does your organization assess the impact of its value chain on biodiversity?

	Does your organization assess the impact of its value chain on biodiversity?	Portfolio
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to assess biodiversity-related impacts within the next two years	<Not Applicable>

C15.4

(C15.4) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

	Have you taken any actions in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?	Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to undertake any biodiversity-related actions	<Not Applicable>

C15.5

(C15.5) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
Row 1	No	Please select

C15.6

(C15.6) Have you published information about your organization's response to biodiversity-related issues for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Report type	Content elements	Attach the document and indicate where in the document the relevant biodiversity information is located

C16. Signoff

C-FI

(C-FI) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

For additional narrative about DuPont's climate actions and performance, please visit Sustainability | DuPont for our full 2022 Sustainability Report, a stories hub for additional examples of DuPont product solutions to climate and other challenges, and additional details on our 2030 Sustainability Goals
DuPont 2022 Sustainability Report.pdf

C16.1

(C16.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Chief Technology and Sustainability Officer	Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

SC. Supply chain module

SC0.0

(SC0.0) If you would like to do so, please provide a separate introduction to this module.

SC0.1

(SC0.1) What is your company's annual revenue for the stated reporting period?

	Annual Revenue
Row 1	16653000000

SC1.1

(SC1.1) Allocate your emissions to your customers listed below according to the goods or services you have sold them in this reporting period.

SC1.2

(SC1.2) Where published information has been used in completing SC1.1, please provide a reference(s).

SC1.3

(SC1.3) What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges?

Allocation challenges	Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges
Diversity of product lines makes accurately accounting for each product/product line cost ineffective	DuPont produces many products from one facility, often times concurrently and for multiple customers. This makes delineating product impacts by customer immensely difficult. Customers engage with account managers to agree on a methodology for this work, and to emphasize the importance of this work. Customers and suppliers would then likely need to keep the results of the assessment private, as much of the information is proprietary.
Customer base is too large and diverse to accurately track emissions to the customer level	DuPont produces many products from one facility, often times concurrently and for multiple customers. This makes delineating product impacts by customer immensely difficult. Customers engage with account managers to agree on a methodology for this work, and to emphasize the importance of this work. Customers and suppliers would then likely need to keep the results of the assessment private, as much of the information is proprietary.
Managing the different emission factors of diverse and numerous geographies makes calculating total footprint difficult	DuPont has presence in over 60 countries. The reporting burden is very high if we strive to accurately allocating emissions for, as an example, a customer that purchases products from multiple facilities that also produce those products for other customers.
Doing so would require we disclose business sensitive/proprietary information	Allocating emissions and other impacts to specific products violates our information release policies and could potentially trip confidentiality agreements.

SC1.4

(SC1.4) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?
Yes

SC1.4a

(SC1.4a) Describe how you plan to develop your capabilities.

We will work directly with customers to help them understand the emissions associated with their products.

SC2.1

(SC2.1) Please propose any mutually beneficial climate-related projects you could collaborate on with specific CDP Supply Chain members.

Requesting member
Please select

Group type of project
Please select

Type of project
Please select

Emissions targeted
Please select

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
Please select

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

Estimated payback
Please select

Details of proposal

SC2.2

(SC2.2) Have requests or initiatives by CDP Supply Chain members prompted your organization to take organizational-level emissions reduction initiatives?

No

SC4.1

(SC4.1) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services?

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

	I understand that my response will be shared with all requesting stakeholders	Response permission
Please select your submission options	Yes	Public

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms