DuPont de Nemours, Inc. - Climate Change 2021

C0. Introduction

C0.1

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

DuPont is a global innovation leader with technology-based materials, ingredients and solutions that help transform industries and everyday life by applying diverse science and expertise to help customers advance their best ideas and deliver essential innovations in key markets including electronics, transportation, building and construction, water purification, and worker safety. The Company had approximately 34,000 employees as of December 31, 2020. The Company has subsidiaries in about 60 countries worldwide and manufacturing operations in about 40 countries.

On December 15, 2019, DuPont entered into a definitive agreement for the merger of International Flavors & Fragrances Inc. ("IFF") and DuPont's Nutrition & Biosciences ("N&B") business in a Reverse Morris Trust transaction (the "N&B Transaction"). The N&B Transaction closed in February 2021. Net sales in 2020 were approximately $20.4 billion (B), which includes approximately $6.1 B in revenue from N&B and $666 million in revenue from businesses held in Corporate, including Clean Technologies, Biomaterials and the Solamet®, which were previously aligned to our Non-Core business.

The CDP Climate Change response reflects the Company's information for the calendar year ended December 31, 2020, which includes N&B and Non-Core.

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 2020	December 31 2020	No	<Not Applicable>

C0.3

(C0.3) Select the countries/areas for which you will be supplying data.

Argentina
Austria
Belgium
Brazil
Canada
Chile
China
Czechia
Denmark
Finland
France
Germany
India
Ireland
Italy
Japan
Luxembourg
Malaysia
Mexico
Netherlands
Norway
Philippines
Republic of Korea
Saudi Arabia
Singapore
Spain
Taiwan, Greater China
Thailand
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)

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	Climate change is an important aspect of the company's "corporate social responsibility" (CSR) strategy, programs, performance and activities, and an important aspect of DuPont's public advocacy positions and regulatory engagement due to DuPont's adaptive and mitigating product offerings. The Chief Sustainability & Technology Officer and/or the Chief Operations & Engineering Officer report to the EHS&S Committee of the Board of Directors (Board) on matters of CSR at least half-yearly, often times quarterly. The EH&SS Committee is one of four committees of the Board, the highest governing body of the Company. Some climate-related responsibilities of the EHS&S Committee are as follows: • Oversee EHS performance and regulatory compliance, including review of performance metrics, process improvements and benchmarking relative to industry peers. • Review the processes and systems used to ensure environmental compliance, including the impact of public policy changes. • Oversee and advise the Board on the corporate ESG/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, as delegated by the Board of Directors • Reviewing and providing input to Company management regarding the management of current and emerging EHS&S issues and report periodically to the Board of Directors on EHS&S matters affecting the Company. For instance, the EHS&S Committee of our Board approved our 2020 partnership with Schneider Electric to increase our renewable energy procurement via VPPA partnerships. As another example, the People and Compensation Committee at the October 2020 Board meeting asked leadership to bring forward Sustainability metrics for consideration to be included in modifying our Short Term Incentive Compensation Program (STIP) to ensure we drive progress on our 2030 sustainability goals. About 2/3 of the company globally are eligible for STIP. At the February 2021 Board meeting, the Board approved a STIP modifier based on 3 of the 9 sustainability goals where we have the greatest opportunity to create and deliver value as an innovation driven company, including our Acting on Climate goal emissions reductions and renewable energy procurement objectives.

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 – some 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 EHS&S Committee is responsible for assessing the effectiveness and performance of, and advises the Board on, corporate responsibility programs and initiatives, including the Company's public policy, environment, health, safety and sustainability programs. Climate change is an integral part of our public policy efforts, as well as our operational and sustainability strategies. The EHS&S Committee oversees performance against the DuPont 2030 Sustainability Goals, including the Acting on Climate goal to reduce absolute GHG emissions by 30% by 2030 and carbon neutrality by 2050. Some climate-related responsibilities of the EHS&S Committee are as follows: • Oversee EHS performance and regulatory compliance, including review of performance metrics, process improvements and benchmarking relative to industry peers. • Review the processes and systems used to ensure environmental compliance, including the impact of public policy changes. • Oversee and advise the Board on the corporate ESG/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, as delegated by the Board of Directors • Reviewing and providing input to Company management regarding the management of current and emerging EHS&S issues and report periodically to the Board of Directors on EHS&S matters affecting the Company.

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>	Half-yearly
Other C-Suite Officer, please specify (Chief Operations and Engineering Officer)	<Not Applicable>	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	Half-yearly

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).

Highest management-level responsibilities

Executive responsibility for overall sustainability performance sits with the Chief Technology & Sustainability Officer (CTSO). The CTSO role is specifically focused on capitalizing on the intrinsic link between sustainability and innovation in our operating model. Climate change is an important aspect of DuPont's sustainability strategy. Our Acting on Climate goal lays out DuPont's objective to achieve a 30% reduction in absolute GHG emissions by 2030 and carbon neutrality by 2050.

The CTSO also chairs the Sustainability Oversight Committee, a subset of DuPont's Senior Leadership Team. This executive steering committee includes members who were strategically appointed based on their respective areas of leadership—corporate governance and finance, operational excellence, employee experience and development, innovation, and business oversight. The Sustainability Oversight Committee reviews and approves sustainability initiatives and policies and oversees the work of the Strategic Leadership Council. The CTSO reports directly to the CEO, and routinely engages the Environment, Health, Safety & Sustainability (EHS&S) Committee of the Board of Directors on matters of sustainability (including climate change), product stewardship and community impact.

The Chief Operations & Engineering Officer (COEO) is responsible for managing all operations and investments related to DuPont-operated plants and sites, and oversees our Environmental, Health and Safety (EHS) function. The COEO is a member of the Sustainability Oversight Committee. The COEO reports to the EHS&S Committee at least quarterly on all matters related to DuPont's EHS programs and performance. EHS program reports can include energy efficiency and renewable energy initiatives.

Other management-level responsibilities

Implementation of our sustainability goals is overseen by our Strategic Sustainability Leadership Council, which is chaired by the Vice President of Corporate Sustainability. The VP of Corporate Sustainability reports to the CTSO.

Each goal has a dedicated executive sponsor, responsible for collaborating across the company to drive actions that enable sustainability and business success in their respective areas of expertise. The Council brings together leaders from each business, function, and region to ensure sustainability work is deeply embedded into our business strategy and tightly aligned with our company purpose. Each DuPont business also has a dedicated sustainability leader responsible for overseeing business and product-level sustainability efforts.

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 inventivized	Comment
Corporate executive team	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction target Energy reduction project	
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction target Energy reduction target	
Chief Financial Officer (CFO)	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction target Energy reduction target Efficiency target	
Chief Procurement Officer (CPO)	Monetary reward	Environmental criteria included in purchases Supply chain engagement	
Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction project Emissions reduction target Energy reduction project Energy reduction target	
Other C-Suite Officer	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction project Energy reduction project Efficiency project	Chief Operations & Engineering Officer

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” from the view of the securities laws, including SEC reporting, in defining a substantive financial impact. What constitutes “material” must be judged 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 2020 10-K report.

For example, when explaining the risks associated with the “volatility in energy and raw material costs,” DuPont points to the following quantifiable climate-related indicators to assess the level of risks to the Company and its operations and strategy:

· Significant variations in the cost of energy/ market prices for oil, natural gas and raw material

· Legislation to address climate change by reducing greenhouse gas emissions

· Creation of a carbon tax or implementing a cap and trade program

The actions necessary to meet our 2030 Acting on Climate goal help to insulate us against climate-related risks.

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

Risk management process
A specific climate-related risk management process

Frequency of assessment
More than once a year

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

Description of process
PHYSICAL RISK: DuPont has always taken seriously the risk of potential physical damage to company facilities and its manufacturing processes, and has taken a number of proactive measures to manage and minimize risk, such as the development and implementation of comprehensive disaster management plans. The Company's emergency preparedness plans include consideration of design and siting of buildings, process safety management, community preparedness, and site emergency response. All DuPont manufacturing sites located in areas with potential for impact of hurricanes, have site-specific response plans for hurricane monitoring, preparedness efforts, and site recovery after the storm. The Company maintains a corporate level natural disaster team that intervenes when it is forecasted that multiple sites may be impacted by a hurricane at Category 1 or above. The team leverages corporate resources to help impacted locations prepare and respond to hurricane impacts. For instance, this support may include humanitarian aid, equipment, security, or more, depending on the storm and the needs of the site. Due to the high level of unpredictability associated with natural weather events, this assessment takes place on an ad hoc basis, which can often be multiple times a year given, DuPont's presence in over 60 countries and the increase in severe weather events due to climate change impacts.

Value chain stage(s) covered
Direct operations
Upstream
Downstream

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

Frequency of assessment
Every three years or more

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

Description of process
TRANSITIONAL AND PHYSICAL RISK: We conduct periodic multi-disciplinary company-wide assessments of our sustainability related risks and opportunities in order to develop a comprehensive sustainability strategy and integrate it into DuPont's overall business strategy and culture. For instance, in 2018, we conducted a materiality assessment to determine the strategic sustainability priorities for the specialty products businesses. We interviewed customers, investors, suppliers, NGOs, and internal stakeholders representing each of our businesses to understand which global megatrends they thought aligned to the DuPont portfolio of diverse solutions. We also asked them questions about how we could positively contribute to industry challenges and create new opportunities for success. After evaluating their feedback to identify themes and commonalities, we cross-referenced that list with the key issues identified in materiality reviews conducted by our heritage companies, as well as topics covered in the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), the GRI framework, and SASB standards. To validate these results, we held internal workshops with technology, marketing, product stewardship, and sustainability leaders from each DuPont business, where we captured a rich and diverse set of viewpoints. We then evaluated the likelihood and magnitude of both long and short-term risks and opportunities in our operations and value chains. We validated our results with external sustainability experts. Analyzing stakeholders' feedback led us to six priority areas—Circular Economy; Climate Change; Health, Safety and Well-being; Product Safety and Transparency; and Water Stewardship. Several of these priority areas, like climate change, circular economy, health and safety, and water stewardship, must be addressed through innovation, operational excellence, and new collaborations with our business partners. As a result of this assessment, DuPont created nine 2030 goals, one of which is the Acting on Climate goal to reduce absolute greenhouse gas emissions in our operations by 30 percent, increase renewable electricity procurement by 60 percent, and achieve carbon neutrality by 2050.

Value chain stage(s) covered
Upstream

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
TRANSITIONAL RISK: Our manufacturing processes depend on the continued availability of energy and raw materials, the costs of which are subject to worldwide supply and demand as well as other factors beyond our control, including potential legislation to address climate change by reducing greenhouse gas emissions, creating a carbon tax or implementing a cap and trade program which could create increases in energy costs and price volatility. Supply chain disruptions, plant and/or power outages, labor disputes 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 our operations as well as the operations of our customers and suppliers. To address this risk, generally, the Company seeks to have many sources of supply for key raw materials in order to avoid significant dependence on any one or a few suppliers. 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 which include minimum purchase obligations. For instance, analyzing our exposure to energy price volatility added further incentive to our objective to increase our renewable energy procurement through at least one VPPA partnership in 2021. In 2020, we took steps towards this objective by contracting Schneider Electric to help us secure the most suitable VPPA partner.

Value chain stage(s) covered
Downstream

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

Frequency of assessment
More than once a year

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

Description of process
TRANSITIONAL OPPORTUNITY: On at least an annual business, each DuPont business unit conducts its own analysis of business- and market-specific sustainability risks and opportunities, and assesses associated actions required to manage those risks and opportunities. Many DuPont solutions enable low-carbon alternatives to existing products, such as our DuPont Artistri® pigment inkjet and dye sublimation inks that can reduce the total carbon footprint of textile printing by up to 40% at scale, our low-VOC water-based MEGUM™ W 9500 industrial adhesives, and our low-global warming potential (GWP) Styrofoam™ Brand Insulation products that deliver reduced embodied carbon while enabling reductions in operational carbon.

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	DuPont continues to be subject to extensive federal, state, local and foreign laws, regulations, rules and ordinances relating to pollution, protection of the environment, greenhouse gas emissions, and the generation, storage, handling, transportation, treatment, disposal and remediation of hazardous substances and waste materials. Costs and capital expenditures relating to environmental, health or safety matters are subject to evolving regulatory requirements and depend on the timing of the promulgation and enforcement of specific standards which impose the requirements. DuPont includes current regulations in its climate-related risk assessments to ensure that it is not in violation of any environmental regulations related to adaptation or mitigation of climate impacts. An example of relevant current regulations includes the European Emissions Trading Schemes and emission requirements for operations and equipment.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	Our costs and capital expenditures relating to environmental, health or safety matters are subject to evolving regulatory requirements and depend on the timing of the promulgation and enforcement of specific standards which impose the requirements. Moreover, changes in environmental regulations could inhibit or interrupt the Company's operations, or require modifications to the Company's facilities. Changes to regulations or the implementation of additional regulations, may result in significant unanticipated costs or capital expenditures or require changes in business practice that could result in reduced margins or profitability. For this reason, DuPont 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. An example of emerging regulations is the adopted and upcoming state and provincial hydrofluorocarbon (HFC) regulations throughout the United States and Canada. In 2020, we announced the January 1, 2021 launch of a new, reduced-GWP Styrofoam™ Brand Insulation which responds to this emerging regulation.
Technology	Relevant, always included	The regulatory environment for specialty products companies is lengthy, complex and in some markets unpredictable, with requirements that can vary by product, technology, industry and country. For example, the regulatory environment may be impacted by the activities of NGOs and special interest groups and stakeholder reaction to actual or perceived impacts of new technology, products or processes on safety, health and the environment (EHS), including EHS impacts that intersect with climate change such as emissions standards during product development, product use and product disposal.
Legal	Relevant, always included	DuPont is required to comply with the numerous and far-reaching laws and regulations administered by United States federal, state, local and foreign governmental authorities. DuPont is required to comply with other general business regulations covering areas such as income taxes, anti-corruption, anti-bribery, global trade, trade sanctions, environmental protections, product safety, and handling and production of regulated substances. For example, DuPont faces risks arising from various unasserted and asserted litigation matters, including, but not limited to, product liability, governmental regulations, claims for third party property damage or personal injury stemming from alleged environmental torts, and other actions. Public and private lawsuits are sometimes filed on behalf of states, counties, cities and utilities alleging harm to the general public and the environment. An adverse outcome in any one or more of these matters could be material to the Company's financial results. For example, DuPont faces risks arising from various unasserted and asserted litigation matters, including, but not limited to, product liability, governmental regulations, claims for third party property damage or personal injury stemming from alleged environmental torts, and other actions. Certain environmental laws, for example, those related to emissions management or other types of environmental laws, could trigger litigation or fines against one or more of our operations. Public and private lawsuits are sometimes filed on behalf of states, counties, cities and utilities alleging harm to the general public and the environment. An adverse outcome in any one or more of these matters could be material to the Company's financial results.
Market	Relevant, always included	DuPont creates, discovers, develops and protects many new technologies that can increase our customers', and their customers', ability to adapt and mitigate the effects of climate change. In most of our desired end-markets for climate-related technology, the Company competes with major global companies. Speed in discovering, developing, protecting, and responding to new technologies, and bringing related products to market is a significant competitive advantage. Failure to predict and respond effectively could cause the Company's existing or candidate products to become less competitive, adversely affecting sales. For example, we utilize novel technology applications to aid climate-adaptive technology. Our Kapton® heating systems are capable of being retrofit to de-ice wind turbines, thereby increasing the availability, reliability and longevity of the wind turbines, which in turn increases the availability of renewable energy.
Reputation	Relevant, always included	Failure to appropriately manage safety, human health, product liability and environmental risks associated with the company's products, product life cycles and production processes could adversely impact employees, communities, stakeholders, the environment, the company's reputation and its results of operations. For example, perception of the climate risks associated with the company's products and production processes could impact product acceptance and influence the regulatory environment in which the company operates.
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	Disruptions in the Company's operations or those of its supply chain and customers, the transportation of products, due to severe weather conditions and other natural phenomena exacerbated by climate change (such as drought, hurricanes, earthquakes, tsunamis, floods, etc.) including hurricanes or flooding that impact coastal regions in the United States Gulf region or Asia Pacific could result in an unplanned event that could be significant in scale and could negatively impact operations, neighbors or the public at large, which could have a negative impact on the Company's results of operations. In addition, natural disasters have increased concerns about the security and safety of chemical production and distribution. For example, local, state, federal and foreign governments, as well as shareholders continue to propose new regulations and processes related to the security of chemical plant locations and the transportation of hazardous chemicals, which could result in higher operating costs.
Chronic physical	Relevant, always included	Climate change may increase the frequency or intensity of extreme weather such as storms, floods, heat waves, droughts and other events that could affect how our operations are placed around the world. This risk has decreased slightly in prominence since the Company is not involved in the sale of agricultural products.

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?
Upstream

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Market	Increased cost of raw materials

Primary potential financial impact
Increased indirect (operating) costs

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

Company-specific description
The company's manufacturing processes consume significant amounts of energy and raw materials, the costs of which are subject to worldwide supply and demand as well as other factors beyond the control of the company. Significant variations in the cost of energy, which primarily reflect market prices for oil, natural gas, and raw materials affect the company's operating results from period to period. 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.

Time horizon
Medium-term

Likelihood
About as likely as not

Magnitude of impact
Medium-low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
619300000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
647450000

Explanation of financial impact figure
The high degree of uncertainty in the timing, location, and application of any climate regulation makes accurate estimation of financial implications difficult. Potential costs of many regulations are similar, including increases in energy/feedstock prices, capital costs to limit or "scrub" emissions, and direct emissions taxes. The estimated figure above reflects a 10-15% increase in our 2020 energy costs.

Cost of response to risk
3820000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
To address this risk, generally, the Company seeks to have many sources of supply for key raw materials in order to avoid significant dependence on any one or a few suppliers. 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 which include minimum purchase obligations. We are also working with a third-party consultant, Schneider Electric, to secure a VPPA deal to increase our renewable energy procurement. 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 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. 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 2020, we invested approximately $3.82 million in the 100+ Bold Energy Projects implemented. Those projects are estimated to yield annual monetary savings of more than $4.04 million over a lifetime of 5-30+ years, with an average payback period of one to five years.

Comment

Identifier
Risk 2

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

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Emerging regulation	Enhanced emissions-reporting obligations

Primary potential financial impact
Increased indirect (operating) costs

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

Company-specific description
The regulatory environment for specialty products companies is lengthy, complex and in some markets unpredictable, with requirements that can vary by product, technology, industry and country. DuPont continues to be subject to extensive federal, state, local and foreign laws, regulations, rules and ordinances relating to pollution, protection of the environment, greenhouse gas emissions, and the energy specifications of certain equipment, among others. Costs and capital expenditures relating to environmental, health or safety matters are subject to evolving regulatory requirements and depend on the timing of the promulgation and enforcement of specific standards which impose the requirements. Violating any of these requirements could result in fines or other administrative actions against the Company. Moreover, changes in environmental regulations could inhibit or interrupt the Company's operations, or require modifications to the Company's facilities. The regulatory environment may be impacted by the activities of NGOs and special interest groups and stakeholder reaction to actual or perceived impacts of new technology, products or processes on safety, health and the environment (EHS), including EHS impacts that intersect with climate change such as emissions standards during product development, product use and product disposal.

Time horizon
Medium-term

Likelihood
More likely than not

Magnitude of impact
Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
300000

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

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

Explanation of financial impact figure
The Company considers any matter that is required to be disclosed in its periodic reports filed with SEC, per the SEC "materiality" definition in Item 103 of Regulation S-K, as significant, including environmental matters for which the Company believe it is reasonably possible that it could incur monetary sanctions of $300,000 or more.

Cost of response to risk
100000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
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. The costs associated with advocating for policies that would enable increased energy efficiency are part of broader budgets for the DuPont businesses and government/regulatory affairs and it is difficult to determine specific costs associated with relevant advocacy. However, many of these initiatives and associations—The American Chemistry Council; various Chambers of Commerce, including Chambers of Commerce Climate Change Task Force; the Alliance to Save Energy; ePure; the EU Battery Alliance, etc.—have membership dues and other costs associated with them. For instance, our annual financial commitment to the CEO Climate Dialogue is $20,000. Of all the various memberships we hold, some organizations engage in GHG/energy efficiency/climate advocacy as a part of their overall advocacy activities. We can estimate that the climate piece alone would be roughly $100,000 annually. See section 12 for more information on our advocacy around climate change.

Comment

Identifier
Risk 3

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

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Reputation	Stigmatization of sector

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
Failure to appropriately manage safety, human health, product liability and environmental risks associated with the company's products, product life cycles and production processes could adversely impact employees, communities, stakeholders, the environment, the company's reputation and its results of operations. These and other concerns or claims could also influence public perceptions and public acceptance of the Company's technology, the viability or continued sales of certain of the Company's products, the Company's reputation and the cost to comply with regulations and could adversely affect the Company's business, results of operations, financial condition and cash flows. For instance, industry-specific risks include, but are not limited to, product safety or quality; shifting consumer preferences; federal, state, and local regulations on manufacturing or labeling; environmental, health and safety regulations; and customer product liability claims. While DuPont maintains general liability insurance, the amount of liability that may result from certain of these risks may not always be covered by, or could exceed, the applicable insurance coverage. In addition, negative publicity related to product liability or environmental, health and safety matters may damage the Company's reputation. The occurrence of any of these matters could adversely affect the Company's business, results of operations, financial condition and cash flows. For this reason, DuPont innovates products with lower impacts to climate change, environmental and human safety. For example, DuPont Mobility & Materials developed MEGUM™ W 9500, a paint-like, heat reactive, water-based

adhesive that establishes strong bonds between rubber and metal. Changing from a solvent-based product to MEGUM™ W 9500, enables/supports a reduction in the VOC emissions per kg of dried bonding agent from 11+ kg to zero, without suffering any losses in performance. In addition to reducing carbon emissions, the water base of MEGUM™ W 9500 is non-flammable, which leads to a safer work environment for the employees responsible for manufacturing the product.

Time horizon
Medium-term

Likelihood
About as likely as not

Magnitude of impact
Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
10000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
1000000

Explanation of financial impact figure
Obtaining and maintaining regulatory approvals requires submitting a significant amount of information and data, which may require participation from third parties. Regulatory standards and trial procedures are continuously changing. The pace of change together with the lack of regulatory harmony could result in unintended noncompliance with product or material standards or requirements. Responding to these changes and meeting existing and new requirements may involve significant costs or capital expenditures or require changes in business practice that could result in reduced profitability. The failure to receive necessary permits or approvals could have near- and long-term effects on the Company's ability to produce and sell some current and future products. As an example, any one non-compliance fine for improper labelling or testing could cost anywhere from $10,000 to $100,000, or millions.

Cost of response to risk
12000000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
As part of our comprehensive Product Stewardship & Regulatory (PS&R) Management system, our goal is to have all new and existing products and services undergo a product stewardship review, which includes environmental, health and safety impacts. All new and existing products and services are required to have a PS&R review scheduled, conducted and documented prior to commercialization and repeated on a periodic frequency commensurate with risk. The PS&R review process assesses banned and restricted lists in certain markets, weighs public perception, and is used to engage stakeholders along the product trail for each product, product line or service. In addition, the DuPont legal team regularly reviews all marketing materials including web content, marketing claims, marketing communications, and trade show materials. The PS&R review process is one means to verify that effective risk assessment and risk management processes are implemented for each product or product line and to identify opportunities for continuous improvement. The process also requires businesses to conduct PS&R reviews when significant changes to hazard, exposure, product use, regulatory, or other information is obtained. Robust product stewardship is an integral part of DuPont operations, and PS&R systems and professionals are embedded in each DuPont business and at the corporate level. As such, it is difficult to report the various ad hoc and annual PS&R costs DuPont business and product line incurs. For the purposes of this CDP questionnaire, we can conservatively estimate that with at least 200 PS&R technical professionals embedded in DuPont businesses and corporately leveraged. When considering the average global salary of professionals in this field and the average global working hours, the labor cost of managing EHS impacts in our products is approximately $12,000,000.

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?
Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
1000000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
16000000000

Explanation of financial impact figure
While estimating financial opportunities directly related to climate change is exceptionally difficult, we expect several of DuPont's core markets to grow at least in part due to demand for sustainable, low-carbon, or climate adaptive products. Estimates vary, but experienced market analysts predict that in 2020, the aggregate potential addressable market sizes for our entire automotive solutions portfolio, which includes opportunities for optimizing internal combustion and xEV engines, was $16 billion.

Cost to realize opportunity
100000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
DuPont engages directly and through industry associations to advocate for policies that would create more demand for products and processes that improve energy efficiency. For example, we joined the CEO Climate Dialogue, a group of U.S. and Global Fortune 500 corporations several leading environmental non-profit organizations who are committed to advancing climate action and durable federal climate policy in the U.S. Congress. The goal of the group is to urge the President and Congress to enact a market-based approach to climate change in accordance with a set of six Guiding Principles for climate legislation. The costs associated with advocating for policies that would enable increased energy efficiency are part of broader budgets for the DuPont businesses and government/regulatory affairs and it is difficult to determine specific costs associated with relevant advocacy. However, many of these initiatives and associations—The American Chemistry Council; various Chambers of Commerce, including Chambers of Commerce Climate Change Task Force; ePure; the EU Battery Alliance; the Alliance to Save Energy, etc.—have membership dues and other costs associated with them. For instance, our annual financial commitment to the CEO Climate Dialogue is $20,000. Of all the various memberships we hold, some organizations engage in GHG/energy efficiency/climate advocacy as a part of their overall advocacy activities. We can estimate that the climate piece alone would be roughly $100,000 annually. See section 12 for more information on our advocacy around climate change.

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. Additionally, DuPont's FILMTEC™ reverse osmosis membranes to treat and transform wastewater into over 100 million gallons of water every day for industrial and municipal use. This technology has lowered the energy required to treat the same amount of water by 13 percent and increased water security for drought-prone areas that may be negatively impacted by an increase in storms.

Time horizon
Long-term

Likelihood
Very likely

Magnitude of impact
Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
1000000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
15200000000

Explanation of financial impact figure
While estimating financial opportunities directly related to climate change is exceptionally difficult, we expect several of DuPont's core markets to grow at least in part due to demand for sustainable, low carbon, or climate adaptive products such as our water filtration and purification products and our solutions for construction efficiency (building thermal management, weatherization, air-sealing, solid surfaces and materials, etc.). products. In 2020, the aggregate potential addressable market sizes for our Water Solutions portfolio was approximately $13 billion, according to external analyses. The 2020 addressable market size for our Sustainable & Productive Construction platform, which focuses on building envelop projects, was $2.2 billion.

Cost to realize opportunity
625000000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
We invest significantly in research and development (R&D) to ensure we can meet the sustainable development demands of a growing population and changing climate by innovating solutions for sustainable mobility, construction, energy and more. Each year, we bring new products to market that help address these and other societal challenges. DuPont's research and development expense was $625 million for the year ended December 31, 2020 on a recast basis.

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?
Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
20200000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
121200000

Explanation of financial impact figure
In 2020, we implemented more than 100 Bold Energy Plan projects. Costs of executing the Bold Energy Plan vary annually depending on the number and type of projects implemented. Those projects are estimated to yield annual monetary savings of more than $4.04 million over a lifetime of 5-30+ years, with an average payback period of one to five years. The cost estimate shown above depicts a realization of $4.04 million in annual savings for 5-30 years. Annual savings compound as project implementations continue, so this estimate may be lower than actual financial benefits.

Cost to realize opportunity
3820000

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 2020, we invested approximately $3.82 million in the 100+ Bold Energy Projects implemented.

Comment

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

(C3.1) Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your organization's strategy and/or financial planning?

Yes, and we have developed a low-carbon transition plan

C3.1a

(C3.1a) Is your organization's low-carbon transition plan a scheduled resolution item at Annual General Meetings (AGMs)?

	Is your low-carbon transition plan a scheduled resolution item at AGMs?	Comment
Row 1	No, and we do not intend it to become a scheduled resolution item within the next two years	

C3.2

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

Yes, qualitative, but we plan to add quantitative in the next two years

C3.2a

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

Climate-related scenarios and models applied	Details
Other, please specify (Enterprise Risk Management scenario analysis in line with the COSO Enterprise Risk Management Framework and ISO 31000 Risk Management Standard)	In 2020, DuPont management refreshed our enterprise risk management (ERM) process, including performing a maturity assessment on the current state and desired future state, formalizing an internal governance structure to oversee the annual re-assessment and re-prioritization of enterprise level risks and creating consistent framework, policies, and procedures for identifying and assessing enterprise level risks. An ERM working team, chaired by the Chief Audit Executive, was established to report periodically to Senior Leadership and the Board of Directors. The ERM team interviewed leaders from all businesses and functions to identify, assess, and prioritize the top risks to the Company. We then quantified those risks by creating and analyzing risk scenarios and the financial risk exposure associated with each scenario. Each top risk was assessed on impact, likelihood, perceived preparedness, among other factors such as short-, med-, and long-term time horizons, in line with the appropriate time horizons for the operations, market analyses, legislation, etc., that correspond with the top risks. One of the top risks identified was business continuity, and a risk scenario we examine for business continuity includes climate change impacts to our operations. The Company's profitability and margin growth will depend in part on the Company's ability to maintain a streamlined operating model and drive sustainable improvements, through actions and projects, such as consolidation of manufacturing facilities, transitions to cost-competitive regions and product line rationalizations. Identifying this climate-related risk has influenced the way we assess and monitor the design and operating effectiveness of our existing operational controls framework and the mitigating actions we have in place, and has highlighted potential enhancements to reduce environmental threats to our operations and supply chain, in ways that increase opportunities to support the Company's overall strategic objectives. An example of how this scenario has impacted our business is our decision to conduct a formal COSO ESG Risk Assessment Workshop with internal stakeholders across all of our business units and relevant function in 2021. The results of this workshop will be integrated into our overarching corporate ERM process, including consideration of and expected action on TCFD recommendations.

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	In general, one could expect to see increased demand for products that DuPont provides that could help with various aspects of climate change, including demand from customers and consumers for products made from or that make use of renewable materials. On at least an annual business, each DuPont business unit conducts its own analysis of short- and med-term business- and market-specific sustainability risks and opportunities, and assesses associated actions required to manage those risks and opportunities. This process has revealed new market opportunities and product applications. Ex: Many DuPont solutions enable low-carbon alternatives to existing products, such as our DuPont Artistri® pigment inkjet and dye sublimation inks that can reduce the total carbon footprint of textile printing by 40% at scale, our low-VOC water-based MEGUM™ W 9500 industrial adhesives, and our low-global warming potential (GWP) Styrofoam™ Brand Insulation products that deliver reduced embodied carbon while enabling reductions in operational carbon.
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. Ex: We are currently working with Schneider Electric to secure a long-term VPPA deal that would help us increase our renewable energy procurement, which will contribute to stabilizing our energy costs. (See C2.1 for definition of “long-term”)
Investment in R&D	Yes	Many of our products in areas DuPont is prioritizing from an R&D standpoint advance the UN Sustainability Goals, which includes climate change (Goal 7, Goal 13). We invest significantly in R&D to ensure we can meet the sustainable development demands of a growing population and changing climate by innovating solutions for sustainable mobility, construction, water security and more. From that standpoint, DuPont has put a significant portion of R&D effort into areas that mesh market value and sustainable development. Ex: 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.
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. Ex: We worked with our customer to convert the fuel for the on-site cogeneration facility for one of our largest manufacturing plants (Spruance in Richmond, Virginia, U.S.A) from coal to natural gas, to produce steam and electricity more efficiently with fewer GHG emissions. This conversion is expected to reduce our emissions by more than 100,000 MTCO2e annually assuming same level of operations.

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	Indirect costs	We integrated climate risks related to indirect (operational) costs into our financial planning. 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. Ex: We are currently working with Schneider Electric to secure a long-term VPPA deal that would help us increase our renewable energy procurement, which will contribute to stabilizing our energy costs. (See C2.1 for definition of “long-term”)

C3.4a

(C3.4a) Provide any additional information on how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy and financial planning (optional).

On at least an annual business, each DuPont business unit conducts its own analysis of business- and market-specific sustainability risks and opportunities, and assesses associated actions required to manage those risks and opportunities. 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. In 2020, we invested approximately $3.82 million in the 100+ Bold Energy Projects implemented. Those projects are estimated to yield annual monetary savings of more than $4.04 million over a lifetime of 5-30+ years, with an average payback period of one to five 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) (or Scope 3 category)
Scope 1+2 (market-based)

Scope 3, category 3

Base year
2019

Covered emissions in base year (metric tons CO2e)
5402554

Covered emissions in base year as % of total base year emissions in selected Scope(s) (or Scope 3 category)
100

Target year
2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
30

Covered emissions in target year (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]
3781787.8

Covered emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
5031683

% of target achieved [auto-calculated]
22.8824490540338

Target status in reporting year
Underway

Is this a science-based target?
Yes, we consider this a science-based target, but it has not been approved by the Science-Based Targets initiative

Target ambition
2°C aligned

Please explain (including target coverage)
Addressing climate change, and the greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions that contribute to it, requires urgent action and long-term commitments by every segment of society. With this commitment, we will act to drive down our GHG emissions at a pace that is aligned with climate science. We will procure our electricity from more renewable sources, ramp up our work on energy efficiency projects that deliver the most value and advocate for consistent, predictable policy and regulatory environments that foster innovation, investment and economic growth. We have committed to reduce our greenhouse Gas (GHGs) emissions 30% including sourcing 60% of electricity from renewable energy. Our emissions target covers all Scope 1 and Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions. In the future we may consider market-based Scope 2 emissions in addition to/instead of location-based Scope 2 emissions covered in this target. The impact of climate change is widespread across both human populations and natural ecosystems. Our Acting on Climate ambitions align with international efforts to keep global temperature rise for this century well below 2 degrees Celsius.

Target reference number
Abs 2

Year target was set
2019

Target coverage
Company-wide

Scope(s) (or Scope 3 category)
Scope 1+2 (market-based)

Base year
2019

Covered emissions in base year (metric tons CO2e)
5402554

Covered emissions in base year as % of total base year emissions in selected Scope(s) (or Scope 3 category)
100

Target year
2050

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
100

Covered emissions in target year (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]
0

Covered emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
5031683

% of target achieved [auto-calculated]
6.86473471621015

Target status in reporting year
Underway

Is this a science-based target?
Yes, we consider this a science-based target, but it has not been approved by the Science-Based Targets initiative

Target ambition
1.5°C aligned

Please explain (including target coverage)
We have committed to delivering carbon neutral operations by 2050. Our emissions target covers all Scope 1 and Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions. In the future we may consider market-based Scope 2 emissions in addition to/instead of location-based Scope 2 emissions covered in this target. The impact of climate change is widespread across both human populations and natural ecosystems. Addressing climate change, and the greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions that contribute to it, requires urgent action and long-term commitments by every segment of society. With this commitment, we will act to drive down our GHG emissions at a pace that is aligned with climate science. We will procure our electricity from more renewable sources, ramp up our work on energy efficiency projects that deliver the most value and advocate for consistent, predictable policy and regulatory environments that foster innovation, investment and economic growth. We have committed to delivering carbon neutral operations by 2050. Our carbon neutrality ambitions align with international efforts to keep global temperature rise for this century at 1.5 degrees Celsius.

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
Net-zero target(s)

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
2019

Target coverage
Company-wide

Target type: absolute or intensity
Absolute

Target type: energy carrier
Electricity

Target type: activity
Consumption

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

Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)
Percentage

Target denominator (intensity targets only)
<Not Applicable>

Base year
2019

Figure or percentage in base year
4.99

Target year
2030

Figure or percentage in target year
60

Figure or percentage in reporting year
20.38

% of target achieved [auto-calculated]
27.976731503363

Target status in reporting year
Underway

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

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?
No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

Please explain (including target coverage)
We have committed to reduce our greenhouse Gas (GHGs) emissions 30% (Abs 1) including sourcing 60% of electricity from renewable energy, and to carbon neutrality by 2050 (Abs 2). Our emissions target covers all greenhouse gas emissions. The impact of climate change is widespread across both human populations and natural ecosystems. Addressing climate change, and the greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions that contribute to it, requires urgent action and long-term commitments by every segment of society. With this commitment, we will act to drive down our GHG emissions at a pace that is aligned with climate science. We will procure our electricity from more renewable sources, ramp up our work on energy efficiency projects that deliver the most value and advocate for consistent, predictable policy and regulatory environments that foster innovation, investment and economic growth. DuPont businesses retroactively retired RECs from 2019, which resulted in a re-statement of our 2019 renewable electricity consumption t 4.99% renewable electricity consumption vs 2.9% as previously stated. Our commitment to procure 60% renewable electricity by 2030 aligns with RE100 Commitment requirements. DuPont is currently evaluating officially signing on to the RE100 initiative.

C4.2c

(C4.2c) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).

Target reference number
NZ1

Target coverage
Company-wide

Absolute/intensity emission target(s) linked to this net-zero target
Abs2

Target year for achieving net zero
2050

Is this a science-based target?
Yes, but we have not committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative in the next 2 years

Please explain (including target coverage)
We have committed to delivering carbon neutral operations by 2050. Our emissions target covers all Scope 1 and Scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions. In the future we may consider market-based Scope 2 emissions in addition to/instead of location-based Scope 2 emissions covered in this target. The impact of climate change is widespread across both human populations and natural ecosystems. Addressing climate change, and the greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions that contribute to it, requires urgent action and long-term commitments by every segment of society. With this commitment, we will act to drive down our GHG emissions at a pace that is aligned with climate science. We will procure our electricity from more renewable sources, ramp up our work on energy efficiency projects that deliver the most value and advocate for consistent, predictable policy and regulatory environments that foster innovation, investment and economic growth. We have committed to delivering carbon neutral operations by 2050. Our carbon neutrality ambitions align with international efforts to keep global temperature rise for this century at 1.5 degrees Celsius.

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	65	43175
To be implemented*	0	0
Implementation commenced*	0	0
Implemented*	102	12645
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	Insulation

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
459

Scope(s)
Scope 1
Scope 3

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
2200

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
300000

Payback period
21-25 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
21-30 years

Comment
Includes all insulation projects

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Lighting

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
897

Scope(s)
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
90000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
68000

Payback period
<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
3-5 years

Comment

Initiative category & Initiative type

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

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
2128

Scope(s)
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
275000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
40000

Payback period
<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
6-10 years

Comment

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Building Energy Management Systems (BEMS)

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
142

Scope(s)
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
28000

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

Payback period
No payback

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
6-10 years

Comment

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes	Process optimization

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
3932

Scope(s)
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
789000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
251000

Payback period
<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
3-5 years

Comment

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes	Compressed air

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
880

Scope(s)
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
207000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
2400000

Payback period
11-15 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
11-15 years

Comment

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes	Motors and drives

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
595

Scope(s)
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)
100000

Payback period
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
6-10 years

Comment

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes	Waste heat recovery

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
771

Scope(s)

Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
117000

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

Payback period
No payback

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
6-10 years

Comment

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes	Electrification

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
197

Scope(s)
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
36000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
500000

Payback period
11-15 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
6-10 years

Comment

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes	Machine/equipment replacement

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
723

Scope(s)
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
70000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
80000

Payback period
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
6-10 years

Comment

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Maintenance program

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
1695

Scope(s)
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
3160000

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

Payback period
No payback

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
Ongoing

Comment

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes	Automation

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
4

Scope(s)
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
5000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
5000

Payback period
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
6-10 years

Comment

Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy generation	Solar PV

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
27

Scope(s)
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Please select

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

Initiative category & Initiative type

Company policy or behavioral change	Site consolidation/closure

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
150

Scope(s)
Scope 1
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
25000

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

Payback period
No payback

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
Ongoing

Comment

Initiative category & Initiative type

Company policy or behavioral change	Supplier engagement

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
44

Scope(s)
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
1904000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
13000

Payback period
<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
Ongoing

Comment

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.
Employee engagement	In 2020, DuPont Water & Protection launched a business-wide Operations Transformation work management process to ensure that each site takes an integrated approach to achieving corporate and business climate goals. Every site will have a Site Sustainability Leader, who will be responsible for creating plans for their site that will aid in decoupling carbon emission from growth while taking into account the site's future needs. DuPont Electronics & Industrial also mobilized a network of Site Energy Leaders responsible for identifying opportunities to reduce energy use and cut GHG emissions. They will set site-specific goals, provide training on energy reduction tools and leverage expertise across the business segment. E&I won a 2020 ACC Responsible Care® Energy Efficiency Award for their new site team energy management structure.

C4.5

(C4.5) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products or do they enable a third party to avoid GHG emissions?
Yes

C4.5a

(C4.5a) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products or that enable a third party to avoid GHG emissions.

Level of aggregation
Group of products

Description of product/Group of products
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. Our Advanced Mobility materials can help increase battery range for electric

vehicles and reduce fuel consumption for hybrid electric vehicles. For additional information please visit www.dupont.com/mobility.

Are these low-carbon product(s) or do they enable avoided emissions?
Avoided emissions

Taxonomy, project or methodology used to classify product(s) as low-carbon or to calculate avoided emissions
Other, please specify (Self-conducted lifecycle assessment)

% revenue from low carbon product(s) in the reporting year
1

% of total portfolio value
<Not Applicable>

Asset classes/ product types
<Not Applicable>

Comment
This revenue information is confidential.

Level of aggregation
Group of products

Description of product/Group of products
DuPont Performance Building Solutions offers a high-performance thermal, air and water management system for the building envelope that provides an extra layer of insulation around the exterior of the home, and in the community. Together, the DuPont Styrofoam® XPS, Tyvek®, Thermax™, Froth-Pak™, Great Stuff® and DuPont™ Flashing Products work together to keep heat and air conditioning inside. Not only can this save homeowners, and facility managers thousands of dollars in energy bills over the life of a mortgage, it helps reduce the energy and associated emissions required for occupants to be comfortable in their homes and community buildings. Our Froth-Pak™ and Styrofoam® XPS products are rolling out low-GWP options in 2021. Learn more here: https://www.dupont.com/building.html

Are these low-carbon product(s) or do they enable avoided emissions?
Low-carbon product and avoided emissions

Taxonomy, project or methodology used to classify product(s) as low-carbon or to calculate avoided emissions
Other, please specify (Self-conducted lifecycle assessment)

% revenue from low carbon product(s) in the reporting year
1

% of total portfolio value
<Not Applicable>

Asset classes/ product types
<Not Applicable>

Comment
This revenue information is confidential.

Level of aggregation
Group of products

Description of product/Group of products
DuPont Performance Building Solutions offers a high-performance thermal, air and water management system for the building envelope that provides an extra layer of insulation around the exterior of the home, and in the community. Together, the DuPont Styrofoam® XPS, Tyvek®, Thermax™, Froth-Pak™, Great Stuff® and DuPont™ Flashing Products work together to keep heat and air conditioning inside. Not only can this save homeowners, and facility managers thousands of dollars in energy bills over the life of a mortgage, it helps reduce the energy and associated emissions required for occupants to be comfortable in their homes and community buildings.

Are these low-carbon product(s) or do they enable avoided emissions?
Low-carbon product and avoided emissions

Taxonomy, project or methodology used to classify product(s) as low-carbon or to calculate avoided emissions
Other, please specify (Self-conducted lifecycle assessment)

% revenue from low carbon product(s) in the reporting year

% of total portfolio value
<Not Applicable>

Asset classes/ product types
<Not Applicable>

Comment
This revenue information is confidential.

Level of aggregation
Product

Description of product/Group of products
As of January 1, 2021, the Styrofoam™ Brand Insulation family of products includes lower GWP options that deliver reduced embodied carbon while enabling the same reductions in operational carbon that result from using Styrofoam™ to meet building energy efficiency goals. This product innovation will significantly reduce our operational GHG emissions and comply with adopted and upcoming state and provincial HFC regulations throughout the United States and Canada. Integrating these changes will help us deliver GHG reductions in support of the Paris Climate Agreement even faster than called for by the Kigali Amendment to the Montreal Protocol, an international agreement aimed at reducing HFC usage. The transition to lower-GWP Styrofoam Brand products will help the building industry achieve more sustainable performance, and will advance the newly released DuPont Performance Building Solutions and Corian® Design 2030 sustainability goals. The reduced GWP formulation will continue to deliver the high level of performance expected by our customers while featuring the same sustainability benefits as the rest of the portfolio. This product will be: · Manufactured with 100% renewable electricity and with a zero-ozone depletion formula · Reusable in many applications · Certified by UL Environment Inc. to contain an average of 20% pre-consumer recycled content · Produced with BluEdge™ Polymeric Flame Retardant Technology, a stable polymer with an enhanced environment, health and safety profile.

Are these low-carbon product(s) or do they enable avoided emissions?
Low-carbon product and avoided emissions

Taxonomy, project or methodology used to classify product(s) as low-carbon or to calculate avoided emissions
Other, please specify (Self-conducted lifecycle assessment)

% revenue from low carbon product(s) in the reporting year
1

% of total portfolio value
<Not Applicable>

Asset classes/ product types
<Not Applicable>

Comment
This revenue information is confidential.

Level of aggregation
Product

Description of product/Group of products
DuPont Electronics & Imaging's Cyrel® FAST flexographic platemaking system increases pressroom productivity while reducing costs and requiring 63% less energy than legacy systems, with 54% fewer GHG emissions. Our FAST machines use a dry thermal technology for plate development, eliminating conventional solvents and aqueous washout solutions.

Are these low-carbon product(s) or do they enable avoided emissions?
Avoided emissions

Taxonomy, project or methodology used to classify product(s) as low-carbon or to calculate avoided emissions
Other, please specify (Self-conducted lifecycle assessment)

% revenue from low carbon product(s) in the reporting year
1

% of total portfolio value
<Not Applicable>

Asset classes/ product types
<Not Applicable>

Comment
This revenue information is confidential.

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

(C5.1) Provide your base year and base year emissions (Scopes 1 and 2).

Scope 1

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
3057478

Comment

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
2345075

Comment

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
2532756

Comment

C5.2

(C5.2) 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)

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)
3073594

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
2074040

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
1958089

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, not yet calculated

Metric tonnes 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 are working to establish a calculation process for various Scope 3 categories relevant to our businesses.

Capital goods

Evaluation status
Relevant, not yet calculated

Metric tonnes 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 are working to establish a calculation process for various Scope 3 categories relevant to our businesses.

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

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e
986000

Emissions calculation methodology
GHG Protocol

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

Please explain

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status
Relevant, not yet calculated

Metric tonnes 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 are working to establish a calculation process for various Scope 3 categories relevant to our businesses.

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status
Relevant, not yet calculated

Metric tonnes 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 are working to establish a calculation process for various Scope 3 categories relevant to our businesses.

Business travel

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e
5759

Emissions calculation methodology
GHG Protocol DEFRA

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
100

Please explain
DuPont contracts a travel management firm to coordinate all commercial business travel. This firm provides an annual emissions summary report using both DEFRA standards and GHG Protocol standards.

Employee commuting

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes 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 used to calculate this figure using public data and established methodology, and determined that the resulting figure was both statistically insignificant compared to our Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3 emissions and also not reliable to the lived reality of our employees and their commutes.

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status
Relevant, not yet calculated

Metric tonnes 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 are working to establish a calculation process for various Scope 3 categories relevant to our businesses.

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status
Relevant, not yet calculated

Metric tonnes 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 are working to establish a calculation process for various Scope 3 categories relevant to our businesses.

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status
Relevant, not yet calculated

Metric tonnes 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 are working to establish a calculation process for various Scope 3 categories relevant to our businesses.

Use of sold products

Evaluation status
Relevant, not yet calculated

Metric tonnes 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 are working to establish a calculation process for various Scope 3 categories relevant to our businesses.

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status
Relevant, not yet calculated

Metric tonnes 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 are working to establish a calculation process for various Scope 3 categories relevant to our businesses.

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e
83136

Emissions calculation methodology
GHG Protocol

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
100

Please explain
These are the emissions due to supplying energy to non-DuPont tenants and adjacent non-DuPont sites and/or buildings.

Franchises

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes 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
DuPont does not own franchises in the manner described by the GHG Protocol standard.

Investments

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes 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
DuPont is not an investor or a financial service provider in the manner described by the GHG Protocol standard.

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes 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
DuPont will prioritize expanding our ability to monitor and report the relevant Scope 3 categories listed above.

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes 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
DuPont will prioritize expanding our ability to monitor and report the relevant Scope 3 categories listed above.

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	222846	

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
0.000247

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)
5031683

Metric denominator
unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total
20397000000

Scope 2 figure used
Market-based

% change from previous year
1.44

Direction of change
Decreased

Reason for change
Last year our revenue-based intensity was 0.00025, this year it is 0.000247. The reason for change is due mainly to a decrease in emissions and a slight decrease in revenue.

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	1481538	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
CH4	975	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
N2O	1963	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
HFCs	1589118	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)
Argentina	0
Austria	27
Belgium	53585
Canada	217152
Chile	2692
China	25482
Czechia	39
Denmark	4763
Finland	30283
France	37138
Germany	95440
India	433
Japan	8910
Luxembourg	61825
Malaysia	12857
Mexico	50403
Netherlands	30534
Philippines	938
Singapore	13049
Republic of Korea	6076
Spain	41106
Taiwan, Greater China	4706
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	449
United States of America	2207474
Ireland	28689
Norway	11661
Thailand	10565
Other, please specify (Rest of world)	838
Brazil	104748
Italy	4365
Saudi Arabia	7367

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	103974
Non-Core	34477
Nutrition and Biosciences	906339
Water and Protection	1835128
Mobility and Materials	135384
Administrative, Marketing, and Other	58292

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	3073594	<Not Applicable>	As a company that operated in the specialty products/ specialty chemicals sector in 2020, we list all emissions as relevant to chemical production. However, our "Administrative, Marketing, and Other" divisions do not themselves produce chemicals. Removing Scope 1 emissions associated with this business yields a Scope 1 value of 3,015,302 MTCO2e related to specialty products/specialty chemicals production activities in 2020.
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)	Purchased and consumed electricity, heat, steam or cooling (MWh)	Purchased and consumed low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling accounted for in Scope 2 market-based approach (MWh)
Argentina	5416	5416	19587	0
Austria	10181	1896	104744	42445
Belgium	20895	19635	103073	0
Brazil	6699	6139	66588	5560
Canada	1198	1198	27640	0
Chile	1664	1664	4108	0
China	129381	129381	249202	0
Czechia	25530	19364	62244	12342
Denmark	6847	392	43161	37778
Finland	46939	75130	443250	201520
France	15482	7220	172733	149250
Germany	100462	122382	341404	9247
India	8385	8385	11063	0
Japan	30476	30476	61504	0
Luxembourg	16035	46279	101449	0
Malaysia	8437	8437	12645	0
Mexico	15517	15517	33734	0
Netherlands	59946	69046	213780	0
Philippines	1052	1052	1485	0
Singapore	7500	7500	20492	0
Republic of Korea	28392	28392	52655	0
Spain	14788	3195	56533	47319
Taiwan, Greater China	23628	23628	41931	0
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	21950	25394	73032	4216
United States of America	1445402	1284610	4111398	365920
Ireland	6258	0	18733	18733
Norway	304	135	35097	34760
Thailand	5544	5544	11347	0
Other, please specify (Rest of world)	965	876	4667	3383
Italy	2013	3053	6484	0
Saudi Arabia	6754	6754	14730	0

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	187051	188760
Non-Core	15057	15087
Nutrition and Biosciences	806077	675894
Water and Protection	503370	496022
Mobility and Materials	485796	505620
Administrative, Marketing and Other	76689	76705

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	2074040	1958089	As a company in the chemicals sector, we list all emissions as relevant to chemical production. However, our "Administrative, Marketing, and Other" divisions do not themselves produce specialty products or specialty chemicals. Removing Scope 2 emissions associated with this business yields Scope 2 values of 1,997,351 MTCO2e (location-based) and 1,881,384 MTCO2e (market-based) related to chemicals production activities.
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	We do not manufacture greenhouse gases.
Methane (CH4)	0	We do not manufacture greenhouse gases.
Nitrous oxide (N2O)	0	We do not manufacture greenhouse gases.
Hydrofluorocarbons (HFC)	0	We do not manufacture greenhouse gases.
Perfluorocarbons (PFC)	0	We do not manufacture greenhouse gases.
Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)	0	We do not manufacture greenhouse gases.
Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)	0	We do not manufacture greenhouse gases.

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	574553	Decreased	11.4	20.34% of electricity consumption in 2020 was procured from renewable sources and REC purchases, which resulted in a decrease in Market-based Scope 2 emissions compared to last year of 573,553 MTCO2e. Divided by total emissions of 5,031,683 (Scope 2 market-based) * 100 = 11.4%
Other emissions reduction activities	12645	Decreased	0.25	See list of emissions reduction activities in C4.3b, which total 12,645 MTCO2e / total emissions of 5,031,683 (Scope 2 market-based) * 100 = 0.00251
Divestment	0	No change	0	No significant divestitures in 2020
Acquisitions	0	No change	0	No significant acquisitions in 2020
Mergers	0	No change	0	No mergers in 2020
Change in output	16116	Increased	0.32	No material change in output, some sites decreased production due to COVID while others increased production. The net change was 16,116 MTCO2e / 5,031,683 (Scope 2 market-based) * 100 = 0.32%
Change in methodology	0	No change	0	No change in methodology in 2020
Change in boundary	0	No change	0	No change in boundary in 2020
Change in physical operating conditions	0	No change	0	No change in physical operating conditions in 2020
Unidentified	0	No change	0	Not applicable
Other		<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)	475503	6846632	7322134
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<Not Applicable>	86746	3457890	3544636
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	<Not Applicable>	0	8951	8951
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	<Not Applicable>	217597	2746971	2964568
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	<Not Applicable>	0	2337	2337
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	<Not Applicable>	4092	<Not Applicable>	4092
Total energy consumption	<Not Applicable>	783938	13062781	13851719

C-CH8.2a

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

	Heating value	Total MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	HHV (higher heating value)	7322134
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<Not Applicable>	3544636
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	<Not Applicable>	8951
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	<Not Applicable>	2964568
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	<Not Applicable>	2337
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	<Not Applicable>	4092
Total energy consumption	<Not Applicable>	13851719

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	Yes

C8.2c

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

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)
Aviation Gasoline

Heating value
HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
2819

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

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
2819

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
0

Emission factor
69.25

Unit
kg CO2 per million Btu

Emissions factor source
EPA, 78 FR 71904, 11/29/2013

Comment

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)
Biodiesel

Heating value
HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
4

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

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

4

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
0

Emission factor
73.84

Unit
kg CO2 per million Btu

Emissions factor source
EPA, 78 FR 71904, 11/29/2013

Comment

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)
Biogas

Heating value
HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
146728

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

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
146728

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
0

Emission factor
52.07

Unit
kg CO2 per million Btu

Emissions factor source
EPA, 78 FR 71904, 11/29/2013

Comment

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)
Bituminous Coal

Heating value
HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
8079

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

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
8079

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
0

Emission factor
93.28

Unit
kg CO2 per million Btu

Emissions factor source
EPA, 78 FR 71904, 11/29/2013

Comment

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)
Diesel

Heating value
HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
39133

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

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
39133

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
0

Emission factor
73.96

Unit
kg CO2 per million Btu

Emissions factor source
EPA, 78 FR 71904, 11/29/2013

Comment

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)
Distillate Oil

Heating value
HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
96078

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

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
96078

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
0

Emission factor
73.96

Unit
kg CO2 per million Btu

Emissions factor source
EPA, 78 FR 71904, 11/29/2013

Comment

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)
Other, please specify (Electric from fleet vehicles)

Heating value
Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
268

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

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
268

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
0

Emission factor
258.2

Unit
kg CO2 per MWh

Emissions factor source
IEA OECD/IEA 2020 for Spain

Comment

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)
Other, please specify (Electric from fleet vehicles)

Heating value
Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
12

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

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
12

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
0

Emission factor
306.8

Unit
kg CO2 per MWh

Emissions factor source
IEA OECD/IEA 2020 for Italy

Comment

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)
Other, please specify (Electric from fleet vehicles)

Heating value
Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
8

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

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
8

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
0

Emission factor
464.3

Unit
kg CO2 per MWh

Emissions factor source
IEA OECD/IEA 2020 for Turkey

Comment

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)
Hydrogen

Heating value
HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
1

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

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
1

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
0

Emission factor
0

Unit
kg CO2 per million Btu

Emissions factor source
EPA, 78 FR 71904, 11/29/2013

Comment

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)
Kerosene

Heating value
HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
4817

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

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
4817

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
0

Emission factor
75.2

Unit
kg CO2 per million Btu

Emissions factor source
EPA, 78 FR 71904, 11/29/2013

Comment

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)
Landfill Gas

Heating value
HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
17248

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

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
17248

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
0

Emission factor
52.07

Unit
kg CO2 per million Btu

Emissions factor source
EPA, 78 FR 71904, 11/29/2013

Comment

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)
Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG)

Heating value
HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
7679

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

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
7679

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
0

Emission factor
61.71

Unit
kg CO2 per million Btu

Emissions factor source
EPA, 78 FR 71904, 11/29/2013

Comment

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)
Natural Gas

Heating value
HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
6606572

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

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
6341378

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
263857

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

MWh fuel consumed for self-cogeneration or self-trigeneration
1337

Emission factor
53.06

Unit
kg CO2 per million Btu

Emissions factor source
EPA, 78 FR 71904, 11/29/2013

Comment
We sell self-generated and self-trigenerated heat and steam to tenants who lease facilities on DuPont-owned property.

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)
Petrol

Heating value
HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
12660

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

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
12660

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
0

Emission factor
70.22

Unit
kg CO2 per million Btu

Emissions factor source
EPA, 78 FR 71904, 11/29/2013

Comment

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)
Propane Gas

Heating value
HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
5249

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

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
5249

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
0

Emission factor
62.87

Unit
kg CO2 per million Btu

Emissions factor source
EPA, 78 FR 71904, 11/29/2013

Comment

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)
Refinery Gas

Heating value
HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
713

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

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
713

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
0

Emission factor
59

Unit
kg CO2 per million Btu

Emissions factor source
EPA, 78 FR 71904, 11/29/2013

Comment

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)
Residual Fuel Oil

Heating value
HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
22727

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

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
22727

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
0

Emission factor
75.1

Unit
kg CO2 per million Btu

Emissions factor source
EPA, 78 FR 71904, 11/29/2013

Comment

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)
Other, please specify (Waste Gas)

Heating value
HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
16152

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

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
16152

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
0

Emission factor
84.96

Unit
kg CO2 per million Btu

Emissions factor source
Calculated with actual data from site

Comment

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)
Other, please specify (Waste Liquid)

Heating value
HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
23044

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

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
23044

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
0

Emission factor
88.56

Unit
kg CO2 per million Btu

Emissions factor source
Calculated with actual data from site

Comment

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)
Other, please specify (Miscellaneous)

Heating value
HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
65

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

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
65

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
0

Emission factor
60

Unit
kg CO2 per million Btu

Emissions factor source
Calculated with actual data from site

Comment

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)
Wood

Heating value
HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
311523

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

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
243238

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
68285

Emission factor
93.8

Unit
kg CO2 per million Btu

Emissions factor source
EPA, 78 FR 71904, 11/29/2013

Comment
We sell self-trigenerated heat and steam to tenants who lease facilities on DuPont-owned property.

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	4092	4092	4092	4092
Heat	57224	0	30756	0
Steam	301386	0	37529	0
Cooling	13017	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.

	Total gross generation (MWh) inside chemicals sector boundary	Generation that is consumed (MWh) inside chemicals sector boundary
Electricity	4092	4092
Heat	57224	0
Steam	301386	0
Cooling	13017	0

C8.2e

(C8.2e) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and/or cooling amounts that were accounted for at a zero emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in C6.3.

Sourcing method
Green electricity products (e.g. green tariffs) from an energy supplier, not supported by energy attribute certificates

Low-carbon technology type
Hydropower

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

MWh consumed accounted for at a zero emission factor
30483

Comment

Sourcing method
Green electricity products (e.g. green tariffs) from an energy supplier, not supported by energy attribute certificates

Low-carbon technology type
Low-carbon energy mix

Country/area of consumption of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling
Brazil

MWh consumed accounted for at a zero emission factor
5560

Comment

Sourcing method
Green electricity products (e.g. green tariffs) from an energy supplier, supported by energy attribute certificates

Low-carbon technology type
Hydropower

Country/area of consumption of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling
Switzerland

MWh consumed accounted for at a zero emission factor
3383

Comment

Sourcing method
Green electricity products (e.g. green tariffs) from an energy supplier, supported by energy attribute certificates

Low-carbon technology type
Low-carbon energy mix

Country/area of consumption of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling
Spain

MWh consumed accounted for at a zero emission factor
48049

Comment

Sourcing method
Unbundled energy attribute certificates, Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs)

Retired RECs in 2020

Low-carbon technology type
Hydropower

Country/area of consumption of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling
Czechia

MWh consumed accounted for at a zero emission factor
12342

Comment
Retired RECs in 2020

Sourcing method
Unbundled energy attribute certificates, Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs)

Retired RECs in 2020

Low-carbon technology type
Hydropower

Country/area of consumption of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling
Denmark

MWh consumed accounted for at a zero emission factor
37778

Comment
Retired RECs in 2020

Sourcing method
Unbundled energy attribute certificates, Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs)

Low-carbon technology type
Hydropower

Country/area of consumption of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling
France

MWh consumed accounted for at a zero emission factor
111939

Comment
Retired RECs in 2020

Sourcing method
Unbundled energy attribute certificates, Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs)

Low-carbon technology type
Hydropower

Country/area of consumption of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling
Germany

MWh consumed accounted for at a zero emission factor
9247

Comment
Retired RECs in 2020

Sourcing method
Unbundled energy attribute certificates, Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs)

Low-carbon technology type
Hydropower

Country/area of consumption of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling
Norway

MWh consumed accounted for at a zero emission factor
34760

Comment
Retired RECs in 2020

Sourcing method
Unbundled energy attribute certificates, Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs)

Low-carbon technology type
Hydropower

Country/area of consumption of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

MWh consumed accounted for at a zero emission factor
4216

Comment
Retired RECs in 2020

Sourcing method
Unbundled energy attribute certificates, Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs)

Low-carbon technology type
Hydropower

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

MWh consumed accounted for at a zero emission factor
65343

Comment
Retired RECs in 2020

Sourcing method
Unbundled energy attribute certificates, Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs)

Low-carbon technology type
Geothermal

Country/area of consumption of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling
Finland

MWh consumed accounted for at a zero emission factor
26940

Comment
Retired RECs in 2020

Sourcing method
Unbundled energy attribute certificates, Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs)

Low-carbon technology type
Wind

Country/area of consumption of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling
France

MWh consumed accounted for at a zero emission factor
36739

Comment
Retired RECs in 2020

Sourcing method
Unbundled energy attribute certificates, Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs)

Low-carbon technology type
Wind

Country/area of consumption of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling
Ireland

MWh consumed accounted for at a zero emission factor
18733

Comment
Retired RECs in 2020

Sourcing method
Unbundled energy attribute certificates, Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs)

Low-carbon technology type
Wind

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

MWh consumed accounted for at a zero emission factor
270093

Comment
Retired RECs in 2020

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)

2888125

Capacity (metric tons)

2888125

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

1.05

Electricity intensity (MWh per metric ton of product)

1.23

Steam intensity (MWh per metric ton of product)

1.03

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

0

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>	41 - 60%		DuPont creates, discovers, develops and protects many new technologies that can increase our customers', and their customers', ability to adapt and mitigate the effects of climate change. Examples include our Advanced Mobility platform which advances lightweighting and vehicle electrification in transportation, our high-efficiency reverse osmosis, separation and filtration technologies in our Water Solutions portfolio, our high-efficiency printing materials in our Cyrel® FAST flexographic printing system, and our energy-efficient construction materials in our DuPont Performance Building Solutions portfolio.

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 2020 Data Assurance Letter.pdf

Page/ section reference
1-2, 4

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 location-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 2020 Data Assurance Letter.pdf

Page/ section reference
1-2, 4

Relevant standard
ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

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 2020 Data Assurance Letter.pdf

Page/ section reference
1-2, 4

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
Underway but not complete for reporting year – previous statement of process attached

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
DuPont 2019 Assurance Letter_8_6_2020.pdf

Page/section reference
2

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?
No, but we are actively considering verifying within the next two years

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

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
6.1

% of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS
4.3

Period start date
January 1 2020

Period end date
December 31 2020

Allowances allocated
258442

Allowances purchased
665

Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e
186809

Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e
85342

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?
No

C11.3

(C11.3) Does your organization use an internal price on carbon?

No, but we 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

C12.1a

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

Type of engagement

Compliance & onboarding

Details of engagement

Included climate change in supplier selection / management mechanism

Climate change is integrated into supplier evaluation processes

% 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 may be successful 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
Education/information sharing

Details of engagement
Run an engagement campaign to education customers about your climate change performance and strategy

% of customers by number
1

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

Portfolio coverage (total or outstanding)
<Not Applicable>

Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement
One percent is a known under-estimation. All of our businesses engage with customers to discuss our various product portfolios and how they can be leveraged to address market opportunities related to climate change mitigation and adaptation. We conduct a thorough market and customer analysis to determine which customers would be best aligned to these offerings. We also educate these and other customers on our sustainability performance and strategy. DuPont has presence in over a dozen industries, so we consider all customers when prioritizing who to engage on our own/respective climate strategy /strategies.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success
The impact of engagement is stronger customer relations and future innovation opportunities. For customers, success may be measured by successful development and commercialization of a product that meets shared or customer sustainability goals, climate change needs, etc. DuPont enacts many customer partnerships around helping customers reduce emissions in their products or operations.

Type of engagement
Collaboration & innovation

Details of engagement
Run a campaign to encourage innovation to reduce climate change impacts

% of customers by number
1

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

Portfolio coverage (total or outstanding)
<Not Applicable>

Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement
One percent is a known under-estimation. All of our businesses engage with customers to discuss our various product portfolios and how they can be leveraged to address market opportunities related to climate change mitigation and adaptation. We conduct a thorough market and customer analysis to determine which customers would be best aligned to these offerings. We also educate these and other customers on our sustainability performance and strategy. DuPont has presence in over a dozen industries, so we consider all customers when prioritizing who to engage on our own/respective climate strategy /strategies.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success
The impact of engagement is stronger customer relations and future innovation opportunities. For customers, success may be measured by successful development and commercialization of a product that meets their sustainability goals, climate change needs, etc. DuPont enacts many customer partnerships around helping customers reduce emissions in their products or operations. For example, ice accumulation on a wind blade erodes its aerodynamic performance and can lead to measurement and control errors, power losses, mechanical and electrical failures and safety hazards. These types of issues reduce the renewable power output and the wind turbine's operation time. Kapton® RS, an innovative polyimide-based technology for heating applications, has the potential to solve this problem. DuPont Electronics & Industrial partnered with a wind farm owner to pilot the heating system in real-world conditions. In October 2020, after a year of trials, the Kapton® RS patch system heaters were confirmed as a success, given their ability to function properly during and after the winter season. We then began a new phase of testing to further improve the design. The average turbine production capacity in heavy icing areas is 1.8 MW. We set a goal to recover 80 percent of the losses, which equates to four percent of annual production.

C12.3

(C12.3) Do you engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence public policy on climate-related issues through any of the following?
Direct engagement with policy makers
Trade associations

C12.3a

(C12.3a) On what issues have you been engaging directly with policy makers?

Focus of legislation	Corporate position	Details of engagement	Proposed legislative solution
Adaptation or resilience	Support	In 2017, DuPont signed the We Are Still In declaration, an open letter to the international community and parties to the Paris Agreement from U.S. state, local, and business leaders committed to delivering on the promise of the Paris Agreement and America's contribution to it. In 2019, DuPont joined the CEO Climate Dialogue. The CEO Climate Dialogue supports a price on carbon, which can be achieved in a variety of ways including carbon taxes, fees, cap-and-trade, and other mechanisms. The specifics of how each path would work, including enforcement mechanisms, would be part of a comprehensive climate policy that prices carbon. This background paper describes various potential approaches to placing a price on carbon: https://35b6ad34-567b-4d66-bb63-6bbcad5f180f.filesusr.com/ugd/ab534e_ef9b1e146e5c45dc86d37c210a61c080.pdf	DuPont remains actively engaged with domestic partners and the international community as part of the global effort to hold warming to well below 2°C and to accelerate the transition to a clean energy economy that will benefit our security, prosperity, and health.
Energy efficiency	Support	DuPont supports policies that encourage energy efficiency and works with our trade associations, including specifically the Alliance to Save Energy and the American Chemistry Council, to promote a number of those policies.	DuPont is broadly supportive of efforts that promote energy efficiency. Specifically, DuPont has long supported energy efficiency legislation sponsored by U.S. Senators Portman and Shaheen.
Other, please specify (Biofuels policy)	Support	We actively support preservation of the federal Renewable Fuel Standard (RFS) that requires increased use of low-carbon renewable fuels in motor gasoline. We actively engaged with the White House, EPA, USDA, DOE and Congress. Actively support tax incentives for clean energy generation, including, at the federal level, the cellulosic ethanol tax credit and solar investment tax credit. Also support multiple state renewable portfolio standards at the state level.	DuPont supports the RFS in its current form and opposes legislative modifications. DuPont also supports the maximum biofuel volumes that can be established via regulation with EPA.

C12.3b

(C12.3b) Are you on the board of any trade associations or do you provide funding beyond membership?

Yes

C12.3c

(C12.3c) Enter the details of those trade associations that are likely to take a position on climate change legislation.

Trade association
American Chemistry Council (ACC)

Is your position on climate change consistent with theirs?
Consistent

Please explain the trade association's position
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.

How have you influenced, or are you attempting to influence their position?
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.

Trade association
World Business Council on Sustainable Development

Is your position on climate change consistent with theirs?
Consistent

Please explain the trade association's position
Through its Vision 2050 and Action 2020 platforms, the WBCSD position on climate change states: "With the goal of limiting global temperature rise to 2°C above pre-industrial levels, the world must, by 2020, have energy, industry, agriculture and forestry systems that, simultaneously, are: 1) Meeting societal development needs; 2) Implementing the necessary structural transformation to ensure that cumulative net emissions do not exceed one trillion tonnes of carbon. Peaking global emissions by 2020 keeps this goal in a feasible range; and 3) Becoming resilient to expected changes in climate."

How have you influenced, or are you attempting to influence their position?
We believe the global scientific understanding of climate change is sufficient to compel prompt, effective actions to limit emissions of greenhouse gases. As a founding member of WBCSD, we work to inform the WBCSD's positions and actively collaborate with member companies through several of WBCSD's platforms. Most notably, we are involved with the WBCSD's Low Carbon Technology Partnerships Initiative (LCTPi) as well as several sustainable agriculture-focused working groups.

Trade association
Alliance to Save Energy

Is your position on climate change consistent with theirs?
Consistent

Please explain the trade association's position
The Alliance to Save Energy is focused on energy efficiency, and has a Board of Advisors that is comprised of bipartisan elected officials that have worked to advance energy efficiency legislation in Congress.

How have you influenced, or are you attempting to influence their position?
DuPont is very active in the Alliance to Save Energy, through its membership on the Board of Directors and its support for energy efficiency policies at federal and state levels.

Trade association
European Chemical Industry Council (Cefic)

Is your position on climate change consistent with theirs?
Consistent

Please explain the trade association's position
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.

How have you influenced, or are you attempting to influence their position?
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 a more sustainable, carbon neutral and circular future.

Trade association
PlasticsEurope

Is your position on climate change consistent with theirs?
Consistent

Please explain the trade association's position
PlasticsEurope has various initiatives around improving product circularity which will ultimately drive product value chains towards a low carbon economy. For example, we are supporting PlasticsEurope's Voluntary 2030 Commitment to increasing circularity and resource efficiency (https://www.plasticseurope.org/application/files/7615/5748/3492/Plastics2030_A5_web090519.pdf).

How have you influenced, or are you attempting to influence their position?
Alternative feedstocks will play a critical role in mitigating climate change. DuPont is therefore actively contributing to the development of methodologies to support the circular economy. As a member of the PlasticsEurope mass balance task force, DuPont cooperates with other industry partners and sustainability standardization organizations (e.g. RSB, ISCC) to develop key criteria when applying so called mass balance approaches and to ensure a verifiable and certified approach is applied by companies willing to accelerate the use of renewable feedstocks and waste feedstocks along the value chain.

C12.3f

(C12.3f) What processes do you have in place to ensure that all of your direct and indirect activities that influence policy are consistent with your overall climate change strategy?

Our overall business strategy drives our strategy for policy influence on climate and vice versa. Many financially material aspects of DuPont's portfolio align with a lower carbon economy, and with the trade association positions and policy alignment priorities outlined in 12.3.

Examples include our Advanced Mobility innovation platform which advances lightweighting and vehicle electrification in transportation, our high-efficiency printing materials in our Cyrel® FAST flexographic printing system, and our energy-efficient construction materials in our DuPont Performance Building Solutions portfolio.

Read more about these technologies in the Acting on Climate section of our Sustainability Stories Hub: https://www.dupont.com/about/sustainability/stories-hub-2021.html

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 sustainability report

Status
Complete

Attach the document
Dupont 2021 GRI Index.pdf

Page/Section reference
32-34, 63-66

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

Comment

C15. 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.

C15.1

(C15.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Chief Technology & 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