C0. Introduction

C0.1

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

Aptar is a global leader in the design and manufacturing of a broad range of drug delivery, consumer product dispensing, and active material science solutions and services. Aptar's innovative solutions and services serve a variety of end markets including pharmaceutical, beauty, personal care, home care, food and beverage. Using insights, proprietary design, engineering and science to create dispensing, dosing and protective technologies for many of the world's leading brands, Aptar in turn makes a meaningful difference in the lives, looks, health and homes of millions of patients and consumers around the world. Aptar is headquartered in Crystal Lake, Illinois and has approximately 13,000 dedicated employees in 17 different countries. For more information, visit www.aptar.com.

We have manufacturing facilities located throughout the world including North America, Europe, Asia and South America. We have approximately 5,000 customers with no single customer or group of affiliated customers accounting for greater than 5% of our 2021 Net Sales.

Consumers' preference for convenience and product differentiation through drug delivery and packaging design and function are important to our customers and they have converted many of their packages from non-dispensing formats to dispensing systems that offer enhanced shelf appeal, convenience, cleanliness and accuracy of dosage. We design our products with both people and the environment in mind. Many of our product solutions for the beauty, personal care, homecare, food and beverage markets are recyclable, reusable or made with recycled content. We partner with our customers by providing innovative delivery systems and a suite of comprehensive services to help them succeed.

While we offer a wide variety of services and products, our primary products are dispensing pumps, closures, aerosol valves, elastomeric primary packaging components, active material science solutions and digital health solutions.

- Dispensing pumps are finger-actuated dispensing systems that dispense a spray or lotion from non-pressurized containers. The style of pump used depends largely on the nature of the product being dispensed, from small, fine mist pumps used with pharmaceutical products and perfume to lotion pumps for more viscous formulas.
- Closures are primarily dispensing closures but to a lesser degree can include non-dispensing closures. Dispensing closures are plastic caps that allow a product to be dispensed without removing the cap.
- Aerosol valves dispense product from pressurized containers. The majority of the aerosol valves that we sell are metered dose valves, with the balance being bag-on valve and continuous spray valves.
- We also manufacture and sell elastomeric primary packaging components. These components are used in the injectables market. Products include stoppers for infusion, antibiotic, lyophilization and diagnostic vials. Our elastomeric components also include pre-filled syringe components, such as plungers, needle shields, tip caps and cartridges.
- We provide active material science solutions using our platform technology to maintain container closure integrity, extend shelf-life, control moisture and protect drug products from overall environmental exposures and degradations.
- The digital health solutions aim to improve patients' treatment experience and outcomes. We leverage connected devices, diagnostic and digital therapeutics tools that support patients to manage their disease as well as enabling care teams to remotely monitor the health of the patients when needed. Available as standalone or as a fully integrated offering in our existing range of drug delivery solutions, we have digital health solutions covering a wide range of therapeutic areas including, but not limited to, pulmonary, oncology, diabetes, immunology, and neurology.

We acquired several companies, including the following business combinations and asset purchases:

- September - November 2021 – We acquired 100% of the share capital of Voluntis S.A. ("Voluntis") for approximately $89.7 million (net of $3.8 million ofcash acquired).
- August 2021 – We acquired 80% of the equity interests in Weihai Hengyu Medical Products Co., Ltd. ("Hengyu") for approximately $53.8 million (net of$6.0 million of cash acquired).
- October 2020 – We acquired the assets of Cohero Health, Inc. ("Cohero Health") for approximately $2.4 million.
- April 2020 – We acquired 100% of the equity interests of Fusion Packaging, Inc. ("Fusion") for cash paid at close of approximately $163.8 million (net of$1.0 million of cash acquired) and contingent consideration liability due to sellers related to earn-out.
- **September 2022 - Aptar acquired Metaphase Design Group, Inc., a leader in applying the science of human factors engineering and ergonomics to product design.**

During 2021 and 2020, we made several equity investments in which our interests do not exceed 49% share.

C0.2

(C0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data and indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

Reporting year

Start date
January 1 2022

End date
December 31 2022

Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years
No

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 1 emissions data for
<Not Applicable>

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 2 emissions data for
<Not Applicable>

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 3 emissions data for
<Not Applicable>

C0.3

(C0.3) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.
Argentina
Brazil
China
Colombia
Czechia
France
Germany
India
Indonesia
Italy
Mexico
Russian Federation
Spain
Switzerland
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

C0.8

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

Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization	Provide your unique identifier
Yes, an ISIN code	US0383361039

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 or committee	Responsibilities for climate-related issues
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	Aptar's President and Chief Executive Officer (CEO) supports and promotes the entire Aptar sustainability strategy including social, environmental and economic pillars. The CEO manages processes to incorporate the sustainability initiatives within business standards, rules, and guidelines. The CEO receives monthly updates on specific initiatives including progress on goals, targets, emerging sustainability trends, risks and opportunities surrounding material sustainability issues & climate change. The CEO leads the Executive Committee to decide on strategic Climate-related decisions such as our commitment to Science Based Targets, final decision to update Aptar's Scope 1 + Scope 2 target to the more aggressive 1.5 degree scenario, future commitment on SBTN Nature Positive and plans along our Energy Roadmap, like support of the renewable energy purchasing strategy. The CEO also helps Aptar to remain a go-to thought leader in our industry by representing Aptar within organizations like the World Business Council for Sustainable Development.
Chief Financial Officer (CFO)	The Chief Financial Officer (CFO) oversees sustainability topics focusing on external reporting and assurance, operational control and risk management. The CFO confirmed the decision for Aptar to become a public signatory of the Task Force for Climate Related Financial Disclosures (TCFDs), and supported the integration of TCFDs into Aptar's Enterprise Risk Management process, which is managed within his organization. The CFO evaluates sustainability implications when contemplating capital expenditures and decides on actions necessary to accomplish our Climate-related commitments such as the Science Based targets (i.e. renewable energy purchases, refrigerant conversions, and other projects requiring CapEx). The CFO is actively involved in our TCFD evaluation and reporting, and oversees the integration of Climate-related risks into our Enterprise Risk Management processes.
Other C-Suite Officer	The Chief Human Resources Officer (CHRO) is mostly responsible for sustainability as it relates to social and labor topics. The CHRO oversees diversity, inclusion and equity, fair labor, human rights and employee engagement and development. Regarding our Science Based Targets, understanding and support from the CHRO was necessary in order to "green" our fleet of cars that are provided as employee compensation benefits. The CHRO is instrumental in integrating sustainability into our Leadership for Growth employee survey.
Other C-Suite Officer	Also members of the Executive Committee ("ExCom", C-Suite), each segment president oversees a unique excellence pillar or Subject Matter: Operational Excellence, Innovation Excellence, Commercial Excellence, Global Purchasing, Global Sustainability. Direct line of reporting for the Global Sustainability Team is to the president responsible for the Beauty segment. Led by our Vice President of Sustainability, the Global Sustainability Team is comprised of industry experts that develop and implement our programs. The Executive Committee members and SVP of Investor Relations hear from the VP Sustainability and the Product Sustainability Director during monthly ExCom meetings. Along with the Beauty Segment President, the VP Sustainability provides information to the Board of Directors. All three Segment Presidents and the President Aptar Asia are responsible to scale sustainability actions into the regions, business units and operations. As an example, the Segment Presidents take a decisions how and when to purchase renewable electricity for sites that fall within their jurisdiction. They also decide which sites will go for landfill free certification and which products within their segments can be moved into post-consumer recycled (PCR) resin. The SVP of Investor Relations serves as the liaison to the investor community, and relays our Climate Change progress and challenges accordingly.
Board Chair	The Board Chair oversees Aptar's sustainability strategy and assists the Executive Committee in the direction of the company's governance, programs, and policies, through the lens of climate change risks, and opportunities and their impact on company performance. The Board Chair decides on the sustainability strategy and, in particular, confirms decisions reflected in public disclosures like the Corporate Sustainability Report.
Board-level committee	One of the responsibilities of Aptar's Corporate Governance Committee is to develop and recommend to the Board a set of corporate governance principles applicable to the Company. As environment, social, and governance topics (ESG) have increased in importance, the Committee frequently receives and reviews ESG information. The Corporate Governance Committee is actively involved in the annual sustainability reporting process, evaluating targets, data, and public disclosures before they are published, especially within the Corporate Sustainability Report and Annual Report. Since we have public commitments which need to be reviewed frequently, the EVP, General Counsel and Corporate Secretary from the Executive Committee serves as the liaison between the Global Sustainability Team and the Board of Directors. Information and progress regarding each public ESG target is presented to the Governance Committee, who act in an advisory capacity by providing insight and challenging our progress. As an example, the Governance Committee had a major influence on improving the information which was assembled for the topic of "Chemical phase-out" from our products, as ultimately disclosed on page 30 of the 2021 Corporate Sustainability Report.

C1.1b

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

Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Scope of board-level oversight	Please explain
Scheduled – all meetings	Reviewing and guiding annual budgets Overseeing major capital expenditures Overseeing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures Reviewing innovation/R&D priorities Overseeing and guiding employee incentives Reviewing and guiding strategy Overseeing and guiding the development of a transition plan Monitoring the implementation of a transition plan	<Not Applicable>	The Executive Committee (ExCom) meets with the Global EHS & Sustainability leader and the Product Sustainability Team leader on a monthly basis. During this meeting, the Executive Committee receives an update and hosts a discussion regarding strategy, performance, goals and targets. Together the group monitors implementation and performance of objectives like our landfill free certification program, and oversees progress against goals and targets for addressing Climate-related issues like monitoring Aptar's energy performance and progress on product targets like recycled content and recyclability of products. The group examines challenges and identifies courses of action to mitigate these challenges. Where Climate-related risks are identified, like those discussed in the risk section, the Executive Committee assigns a task force to address the topic and then requires a progress report at least monthly from the leader of said task force. As an example of some of the oversight, during the November 2019 Executive Committee meeting, the ExCom were presented Aptar's Energy Roadmap and voted on the path for purchases which enable Aptar to achieve renewable electricity targets between 2020 and 2022 ("guiding strategy"). The ExCom also voted to investigate Power Purchasing Agreements ("major plans of action") in future years. The group reviewed the Aptar sites that would receive an energy audit 2020 -2022 and discussed the financial implications and anticipated payback to the business plans ("guiding annual budgets and business plans"), thus confirming the budget requested for the 2020 and 2021 energy audits. Most notably, throughout 2021 and the beginning of 2022, the ExCom was actively involved in monitoring the significant progress we made on our Scope 1 + Scope 2 performance toward the Well-below 2 degrees Science-based target and provided final approval for Aptar to update this SBT to the 1.5 degree ambition, which currently awaits validation from SBTi ("setting performance objectives"). During the reporting year 2022 and the beginning of 2023, the ExCom was actively involved in to the review of annual budgets dedicated to the specific energy conservation measures investments supporting the implementation of Aptar transition plan.

C1.1d

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

	Board member(s) have competence on climate-related issues	Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on climate-related issues	Primary reason for no board-level competence on climate-related issues	Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues and any plans to address board-level competence in the future
Row 1	Yes	The CEO, who serves on the Board of Directors, holds an engineering degree in polymer science and plastic engineering. He leads with extensive knowledge in material science and encourages alternate, more sustainable, material selections for Aptar products. He also serves as as the member delegate on the World Business Council for Sustainable Development, through which he participates with other CEOs in multiple information session on various sustainability topics, and is competent in his understanding of greenhouse gas emissions accounting and Climate-related risks and opportunities analysis. The CEO is a major supporter of Aptar's renewable energy sourcing and oversees sustainability target setting and performance review. Other Board of Directors members have experience and competence on various Climate-related issues as well. As an example, one of the Governance Committee members has a technology background and is a major influencer on our commitment to phase-out certain chemicals from our products, even ahead of regulatory mandates.	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C1.2

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

Position or committee
Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position
Managing annual budgets for climate mitigation activities
Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures related to low-carbon products or services (including R&D)
Managing climate-related acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures
Providing climate-related employee incentives
Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities
<Not Applicable>

Reporting line
CEO reporting line

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line
More frequently than quarterly

Please explain
The Chief Financial Officer (CFO) oversees sustainability topics focusing on external reporting and assurance, operational control and risk management.
The CFO confirmed the decision for Aptar to become a public signatory of the Task Force for Climate Related Financial Disclosures (TCFDs), and supported the integration of TCFDs into Aptar's Enterprise Risk Management process, which is managed within his organization.
The CFO evaluates sustainability implications when contemplating capital expenditures and decides on actions necessary to accomplish our Climate-related commitments such as the Science Based targets (i.e. renewable energy purchases, refrigerant conversions, and other projects requiring CapEx).
The CFO is actively involved in our TCFD evaluation and reporting, and oversees the integration of Climate-related risks into our Enterprise Risk Management processes.

The CFO has the knowledge and expertise for making financial decisions which is why this climate related task has been assigned to this position.
The process by which the position is informed of and monitor climate-related issues is based on the regular meeting and reporting from other functions and to the board.
The CFO is part of external network that keeps members informed the sustainability related trends and offers training webinars.
As an example, multiple training sessions regarding upcoming ESG disclosure requirements have been offered us by the big financial firms, and Aptar financial team members have been attending the sessions to keep informed.
Internally is used dedicated tools and dashboard focused on the sustainability performances, KPIs, targets and goals.

Position or committee
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

President and CEO

Climate-related responsibilities of this position
Managing annual budgets for climate mitigation activities
Managing major capital and/or operational expenditures related to low-carbon products or services (including R&D)
Managing climate-related acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures
Providing climate-related employee incentives
Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy
Setting climate-related corporate targets
Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets
Managing public policy engagement that may impact the climate

Coverage of responsibilities
<Not Applicable>

Reporting line
CEO reporting line

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line
More frequently than quarterly

Please explain
The President and CEO supports and promotes the entire Aptar sustainability strategy including social, environmental and economic pillars. This is a board-level position.

The CEO manages processes to incorporate the sustainability initiatives within business standards, rules, and guidelines. The CEO receives monthly updates on specific initiatives including progress on goals, targets, emerging sustainability trends, risks and opportunities surrounding material sustainability issues & climate change. The CEO leads the Executive Committee to decide on strategic Climate-related decisions such as our commitment to Science Based Targets and plans along our Energy Road Map, like support of the renewable energy purchasing strategy and the updating of our Science-based targets. The CEO oversees our disclosures as related to the Taskforce on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD). The CEO also enables Aptar to remain a go-to thought leader in our industry by representing Aptar within organizations like the World Business Council for Sustainable Development.
The President and CEO takes responsibility for Climate-related issues because product stewardship and corporate citizenship are inherent aspects of Aptar business that are not separated from our overall business strategy.
This is evident in our visions and aspirations.

The CEO has the knowledge and expertise for making strategic decisions which is why this climate related task has been assigned to this position.
The process by which the position is informed of and monitor climate-related issues is based on the regular meeting and reporting from other functions and to the board.
The CEO is part of external network (e.g. WBCSD organizatioin) that keeps members informed the sustainability related trends and offers training webinars.
As an example, annual CEO's meeting sessions regarding upcoming ESG disclosure requirements and sustainability megatrends have been offered us by the WBCSD, and Aptar CEO attended the sessions to keep informed.
Internally is used dedicated tools and dashboard focused on the sustainability performances, KPIs, targets and goals.

Position or committee
Chief Procurement Officer (CPO)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position
Implementing a climate transition plan
Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets
Managing value chain engagement on climate-related issues

Coverage of responsibilities
<Not Applicable>

Reporting line
CEO reporting line

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line
More frequently than quarterly

Please explain
The Chief Procurement Officer (CPO) is mostly responsible for the engagement and managing of value chain on climate-related issues.
The CPO oversees the purchase process of green energy, sustainable materials and strategy/approaches for the mapping of sustainable initiatives along supply chain.
The CPO is responsible for the organization of Supplier Summit on which suppliers are engaged to collaboration and innovation programs that will support Aptar sustainability journey.

The CPO has the knowledge and expertise for making sustainable purchasing decisions which is why this climate related task has been assigned to this position.
The process by which the position is informed of and monitor climate-related issues is based on the regular meeting and reporting from other functions and to the board.

The CPO is part of external network that keeps members informed about purchasing sustainability drivers and offers training webinars.
As an example, CPO is part of meeting sessions regarding upcoming ESG disclosure requirements and sustainable purchasing strategy organized by partners like WBCSD.
Internally is used dedicated tools and dashboard focused on the sustainability performances, KPIs, targets and goals.

Position or committee
Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position
Developing a climate transition plan
Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy
Conducting climate-related scenario analysis
Setting climate-related corporate targets
Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets
Managing public policy engagement that may impact the climate
Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities
<Not Applicable>

Reporting line
CEO reporting line

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line
More frequently than quarterly

Please explain
The Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO) oversees sustainability topics focusing on the integration of climate-related issues into the strategy, monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets and managing climate-related risks and opportunities.
The CSO support the setting process of climate-related corporate targets and evaluates sustainability implications when contemplating the external communication and ESG reporting .
The CSO has the knowledge and expertise for making sustainability strategy and decisions which is why this climate related task has been assigned to this position.
The process by which the position is informed of and monitor climate-related issues is based on the regular meeting and reporting from other functions and to the board.
The CSO is part of external network (e.g. WBCSD, APR, Ellen MacArthur Foundation) that keeps members informed the sustainability related trends and offers training webinars.
As an example, annual Liasion Delegate meeting regarding upcoming ESG disclosure requirements and sustainability megatrends have been offered us by the WBCSD, and Aptar CSO attended the sessions to keep informed.
Internally is used dedicated tools and dashboard focused on the sustainability performances, KPIs, targets and goals.

Position or committee
Energy manager

Climate-related responsibilities of this position
Managing annual budgets for climate mitigation activities
Implementing a climate transition plan
Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets

Coverage of responsibilities
<Not Applicable>

Reporting line
Operations - COO reporting line

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line
More frequently than quarterly

Please explain
The Global Energy Manager oversees the identification and implementation of energy conservation measures (ECM) that contribute to the development and implementation of the climate transition plan. This function manages dedicated budget for the ECM monitoring climate-related corporate targets (for example SBT).

The energy manager has the knowledge and expertise for implementing energy conservation measures in our operations supporting decarbonization plan decisions, so, which is why this climate related task has been assigned to this position.
The process by which the position is informed of and monitor climate-related issues is based on the regular meeting and reporting from other functions and to the board.
The energy manager is part of different working groups in external network (e.g. WBCSD organization) that keeps members informed on the clean technologies implementation and sustainability related trends offering training webinars.
As an example, annual WBCSD meeting sessions regarding upcoming energy management best practices and sustainability megatrends have been offered us by the WBCSD, and energy manager attended the sessions to keep informed.
The process by which the position is informed of and monitor climate-related issues is based on the regular meeting and reporting from other functions and to the board.
Internally is used dedicated tools and dashboard focused on the sustainability performances, KPIs, targets and goals.

Position or committee
Environment/ Sustainability manager

Climate-related responsibilities of this position
Developing a climate transition plan
Implementing a climate transition plan
Conducting climate-related scenario analysis
Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities
<Not Applicable>

Reporting line
Corporate Sustainability/CSR reporting line

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line
More frequently than quarterly

Please explain
The Sustainability Manager define the climate-related risks and opportunities process conducting climate-related scenario analysis.
This function support the developing and implementation of climate transition plan in agreement with the climate-related strategy.

The sustainability manager has the knowledge and expertise for supporting the development and the implementation of climate transition plan which is why this climate related task has been assigned to this position.
The process by which the position is informed of and monitor climate-related issues is based on the regular meeting and reporting from other functions and to the board.
The sustainability manager is part of different working groups in external network (e.g. WBCSD organization) that keeps members informed on the sustainability macrotrends and topics offering training webinars.
As an example, annual WBCSD meeting sessions regarding upcoming energy management best practices and sustainability megatrends have been offered us by the WBCSD, and energy manager attended the sessions to keep informed.
The process by which the position is informed of and monitor climate-related issues is based on the regular meeting and reporting from other functions and to the board.
Internally is used dedicated tools and dashboard focused on the sustainability performances, KPIs, targets and goals.

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	Aptar policy defined incentives plan for the management in relationship to the climate-related issues and targets

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
Management group

Type of incentive
Monetary reward

Incentive(s)
Bonus - % of salary
Salary increase

Performance indicator(s)
Achievement of climate transition plan KPI
Progress towards a climate-related target
Achievement of a climate-related target
Reduction in absolute emissions
Reduction in emissions intensity
Energy efficiency improvement
Increased share of renewable energy in total energy consumption
Reduction in total energy consumption
Increased investment in low-carbon R&D
Increased engagement with suppliers on climate-related issues
Increased engagement with customers on climate-related issues
Increased supplier compliance with a climate-related requirement
Increased value chain visibility (traceability, mapping, transparency)
Company performance against a climate-related sustainability index (e.g., DJSI, CDP Climate Change score etc.)

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to
Short-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)
Different functions involved into the climate-related strategy and transition plan, defines yearly STI bonus based on a repartition between company and personal performance. The performance indicator is based on the achievement of targets defined per each function. The context of bonus can be global or regional.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan
The performance indicator is in line with our near-term science-based target, which forms part of our climate transition plan.

Entitled to incentive
All employees

Type of incentive
Non-monetary reward

Incentive(s)
Internal team/employee of the month/quarter/year recognition
Other, please specify (Mix of climate-related projects)

Performance indicator(s)
Implementation of employee awareness campaign or training program on climate-related issues

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to
This position does not have an incentive plan

Further details of incentive(s)
All employees are involved in dedicated training program and awareness campaign on climate related issues.
The Global Sustainability Team hosts contests and challenges for all employees and provides small gifts or donations to sustainability-related charities in the participants' name in appreciation of efforts.
For example:
- Earth Week is celebrated globally at Aptar by over 90% of sites. Events to promote environmental awareness and boost current sustainability initiatives are planned during this week. While activities and incentives vary by site, many of the Earth Week celebrations provide employees with incentives like t-shirts and reusable grocery bags for participation in sponsored activities.
- Landfill Free certification program. Based off of the protocol established by the Zero Waste International Alliance, Aptar's internal program requires sites prove, through an extensive third-party verification process, at least 90% reuse/recycling of all manufacturing wastes. Recycling/reuse of wastes helps lower emissions associate with landfills. The landfill free processes are scored through a standardized scorecard which, through a points system, awards the site a letter grade.
When a location achieves Landfill Free status, we send an all-employee memo and present a trophy that is made entirely of cardboard.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan
These non-monetary reward incentives support the dissemination of sustainability mind-set and awareness/engagement of our operations, employees and managers to the implementation and support of climate transition plan.

Entitled to incentive
Chief Procurement Officer (CPO)

Type of incentive
Monetary reward

Incentive(s)
Bonus - % of salary
Salary increase

Performance indicator(s)
Increased share of renewable energy in total energy consumption
Increased engagement with suppliers on climate-related issues
Increased supplier compliance with a climate-related requirement
Increased value chain visibility (traceability, mapping, transparency)

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to
Short-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)
Our CPO is entitled to a bonus of their salary (calculated as fix and variable part based on a repartition between company and personal performance.) considering increase engagement with suppliers on the climate-related issues, increase data collection along value chain (mapping of primary data) yearly based.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan
This incentive is linked to our commitment to SBTi commitment 2°C for Scope 3 throughout our supply chain by 2030.

Entitled to incentive
Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

Type of incentive
Monetary reward

Incentive(s)
Bonus - % of salary
Salary increase

Performance indicator(s)
Board approval of climate transition plan
Progress towards a climate-related target
Achievement of a climate-related target
Reduction in absolute emissions
Company performance against a climate-related sustainability index (e.g., DJSI, CDP Climate Change score etc.)

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to
Short-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)
Our CSO is entitled to a bonus of their salary (calculated as fix and variable part) considering progress to climate-related targets and achievement of a climate-related target and company performance agains a climate related sustainaiblity index.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan
This incentive is linked to our commitment to SBTi commitment for Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3 throughout our supply chain by 2030.

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	1	5	Aptar identified short term in range 1-5 years
Medium-term	5	10	Aptar identified medium term in range 5-10 years
Long-term	10	20	Aptar identified long term in range 10-20 years

C2.1b

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

Aptar identifies the risk as substantive financial or strategic impact when it is related to the loss of profits and the proportion of business units affected, potential decrease of market share when we cannot meet the customer's requests or regulations and when the risk can directly impact Aptar's ability to meet strategic business objectives.

Aptar defines a substantive financial or strategic impact with the internal terminology “High Level of Severity”, which describes that the potential impact on cash flow and earnings is material and will directly impact Aptar’s ability to meet strategic business objectives.

A high level of severity means for Aptar that at least one of our three market segments (B+H, F+B and Pharma) is affected.

Furthermore high level of severity is quantified with a financial impact (effect on revenue) of $10 million or more " but our internal risk management system identified also different scale of magnitude that are worthy of attention during the screening process (please see description in point C2.2).

C2.2

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

Value chain stage(s) covered
Direct operations
Upstream
Downstream

Risk management process
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
Aptar identifies and assesses climate-related risks and opportunities at a company level considering the main risk and opportunity drivers that could affect our business, markets and customer's expectations. Internally we classified climate related risks into the three internal categories as macroeconomic, strategic and operational.
Regarding the identification and assessment of risks and opportunities at company level, as part of the Aptar Production System, we measure and track each facility along a progression path, each facility is responsible to determine aspects and impacts of the business and then to prioritize these aspects and impacts.
The process for the evaluation of risks is defined by the VP of Treasury and Risk Management. The potential size and scope of identified risks are based on the screening process considering the severity of the impact to cash flow and earnings and to strategic business objectives. We currently have integrated climate related risks in our risk model to define when risks have strategic impact and they are evaluated more than once a year through active management plans. Also, the sustainability team evaluates risks like transition risks as policy, legal, technology, market, reputation and physical risks as acute and chronic aspects related to weather events.
Once a climate-related risk and opportunity is identified to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on Aptar's business, Aptar ensures to develop KPIs and a governance process in line with the respective time horizon(s) to address the risk/opportunity and drive initiatives to manage the respective risk/opportunities. These initiatives are specified depending on if the risk/opportunity occurs/affects upstream (supplychain engagement), direct operations (site-specific initiatives) or downstream (product/market/sales).

Our risk model is based on matrix table that identify different levels of severity and probability:
SEVERITY levels
• rating from 1 to 3 -> low level -> the potential impact on cash flow and earnings is not material and will not directly impact Aptar's ability to meet strategic business objectives. Quantified as impacts of less than $2 million.
• rating from 4 to 6 -> medium level -> the potential impact on cash flow and earnings could be material but would not be expected to impact Aptar's ability to meet strategic business objectives. Quantified as impacts of $2 million to $9 million.
• rating from 7 to 9 -> high level -> the potential impact on cash flow and earnings is material and will directly impact Aptar's ability to meet strategic business objectives. Quantified as impacts of $10 million or more.
PROBABILITY levels
• rating from 1 to 3 -> low level -> factors contributing to the risk are not normally present. Procedures and/ or processes are in place. There is no historical experience within Aptar or the industry. The event is considered unlikely to occur. Likely to occur once every 10+ years.
• rating from 4 to 6 -> medium level -> some factors contributing to the risk are present. Some level of procedures or processes are in place. There is some historical experience within Aptar or the industry. The event is likely to occur once every 5-10 years.
• rating from 7 to 9 -> high level -> most key factors contributing to the risk are present. There may be deficiencies in processes or procedures currently in place. Historically, the event has occurred with some frequency within Aptar or the industry. The event is considered likely to occur once every 1-5 years

As an example of what we described, recently we analyzed as transitional risk the sourcing of sustainable materials and our ability to respond to potential changes in regulations with regard to materials like resin and it was classified with high priority and risk for Aptar, especially considering the changing customer behavior and shifts in consumer preferences that could generate reduced demand and revenue more than $10 mln, and this is the reason why we classified it as high level of severity.

Further example is based on the evaluation of physical risk by Aptar such as the impact of drought such as water scarcity and drought.
This risk has been classified in medium level of severity because we realized that problems along the value chain could interrupt the production capacity in our operations.

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	Aptar is subject to a wide variety of laws and regulations across all of the countries in which we conduct business, including laws and regulations related to environmental and climate change. An increase in fines, judgments and taxes on less sustainable products could lead to an increase in purchasing, production and distribution costs for impacted sectors. As an example, in January 2021, European Commission authorities introduced a directive Plastic Levi named "Plastic Own Resources" for a mandatory contribution to single use plastic packaging. At the moment Italy and Spain approved this directive with a mandatory tax of 450$ per tons of single use plastic packaging product.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	Aptar considers changes in applicable laws or regulations or evolving interpretations thereof, including increased government regulations to limit carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gas emissions as a result of concern over climate change, or regulations to limit or eliminate the use of hazardous substances, may result in increased compliance costs, capital expenditures and other financial obligations for us and our partners, which could affect our profitability, or may impede the production, distribution, marketing and sale of our products, which could affect our net operating revenues. As an example, government regulations may require Extended Producer Responsibility EPR to increase recycling rate (i.e. funding to cover net costs for collection, sorting and recycling of packaging products not recycled) at the end of life for packaging products. Although the regulation proposal is not entirely defined and clear at this time, it is possible Aptar will be considered a producer in this scenario. In addition, as further example, at the moment very similar emerging regulation is under investigation in US - California state about single use plastic and recyclability of plastic packaging.
Technology	Relevant, always included	Aptar considers changes in technology level including substitution of existing products and services with lower emissions options, unsuccessful investment in new technologies and costs to transition to lower emission technology, may generate write-offs and early retirement of existing assets and/or R&D expenditures in new and alternative technologies, capital investments in technology development and costs to adopt/deploy new practices and processes. Example: Our circularity indicator (MCI) pilot study shows that some products, such as the GSA pump with PET bottle-virgin, are not recyclable and there is a need substitute materials in order to allow product recycling and improve the circularity, which requires R&D to improve those products.
Legal	Relevant, always included	Aptar considers that the situations regarding any potential legal change that may impact operations are evaluated and reviewed. Regulatory program and policy changes will likely add costs to the operations. As an example, The company' has identified and mapped refrigerants with high GWP that are being phased out in specific countries over the course of several years. A move into more sustainable refrigerants may require updates to existing building systems like HVAC units.
Market	Relevant, always included	Aptar could be exposed to general risks through consumer habit change. Achieving our business results depends, in part, on successfully developing, introducing and marketing new products and on making significant improvements to our equipment and manufacturing processes. The success of such innovation depends on our ability to correctly anticipate customer and consumer acceptance and trends. Example: consumers preference for more sustainable products life reusable or refillables. This is why we have entered into the LOOP partnership. In addition, market is requesting more attention to the use of post consumer recycled resins, so, we have identified an external public commitment throghout Ellen MacArthur Foundation about the use or PCR content in our finished products.
Reputation	Relevant, always included	Aptar considers that the reputation of the company could have an impact on our financial results. Our Company devotes significant time and resources to programs that are consistent with our corporate values and are designed to protect and preserve our reputation, such as social responsibility and environmental sustainability. If these programs are not executed as planned or suffer negative publicity, the Company's reputation and financial results could be adversely impacted. Example 1: Loss of reputation due to release of VOCs into atmosphere and less GHG reduction. Or inability to meet carbon emission reduction goals (like Science Based Targets). Example 2: Use of non-recyclable materials or reputational losses due to high Scope 3 impact resulting from resins and poor circularity. Or inability to meet product-related sustainability goals.
Acute physical	Not relevant, included	Aptar considers acute physical risks (as for example hurricanes and typhoons) not relevant but included as variable that could reduce revenue from decreased production capacity and higher costs from negative impacts on workforce and possible write-offs or early retirement of existing assets due to damage to property in high risk locations). As an example, we are considering this risk non-relevant because we have significant contingency planning for raw material resins in the event of an acute physical catastrophe that affects our supply. Our global presence means that there is a risk that new storm patterns will put our sites at risk, though that risk is low. In the future, costs may continue to increase if the region experiences increased number of extreme weather events and demand for the resource continues to rise whilst supply falls. The risk is that changes to weather conditions affect our security of supply, particularly at the quality standards we require.
Chronic physical	Not relevant, included	Aptar considers chronic physical risks (as for example changes in precipitation patterns and temperatures) not relevant but included as variable that could reduce revenue from lower sales/outputs and increase operating costs as infrastructure improvements for safety conditions or HVAC system for the heating or cooling of sites.

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

Current regulation	Mandates on and regulation of existing products and services

Primary potential financial impact

Increased direct costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

Aptar is a global leader in the design and manufacturing of a broad range of drug delivery, consumer product dispensing and active material science solutions. Aptar's

innovative solutions and services serve a variety of end markets, including pharmaceutical, beauty and home, and food and beverage.
All of our product solutions are made in mixed materials (plastics, metals, rubbers).

Risk Driver: However, as regulatory aspect on plastic packaging rise currently, more sustainable and circular packaging is required, needing more post recycled content and biofeedstock materials. Correspondingly the importance of ecodesign practices will increase.
Sectoral Context: Aptar carried out a scenario analysis to identify the likely impact by mandates on and regulation of exisisting products and services across all of the countries in which we conduct business. An increase in fines, judgments and taxes on less sustainable products could lead to an increase in purchasing, production and distribution costs for impacted sectors by 2030. With the existing recyclability ratio of our product portfolio (Pharma excluded), costs associated to plastic tax will increase up to 2% of global sales revenue by 2030.

As an example, in January 2021, European Commission authorities introduced a directive Plastic Levi named "Plastic Own Resources" for a mandatory contribution to single use plastic packaging. At the moment Italy and Spain approved this directive with a mandatory tax of 450$ per tons of single use plastic packaging product. We can assume that also other EU countries will follow the same approach
Another example is requirement proposed by Washington state, USA: The legislation would require beverage manufacturers' containers to have an average of 10% recycled content starting in 2022.
The European Chemicals Agency recently announced that it is considering to recommend seven new substances of very high concern to be placed on the Authorization List (Annex XIV) under REACH. Six of the substances are used in food contact materials, including: Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (D4 silicone), decamethylcyclopentasiloxane (D5 silicone) and dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane (D6 silicone)

Regulations such as these may require customers to reformulate their products, which may affect the demand for Aptar products if Aptar is unable to respond.

Time horizon
Medium-term

Likelihood
Unlikely

Magnitude of impact
High

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

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
26000000

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

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

Explanation of financial impact figure
In January 2021, European Commission authorities introduced a directive Plastic Levi named "Plastic Own Resources" for a mandatory contribution to single use plastic packaging. The tax base is calculated on the amount of virgin contained in single-use packaging containing plastic, semi-finished plastic products intended for the manufacture of packaging.
At the moment Italy and Spain approved this directive with a mandatory tax of 450$ per tons of single use plastic packaging product. We can assume that also other EU countries will follow the same approach, so, considering Closure and Beauty EMEA products as single use packaging and/or not recycled content minimum, emerged that about 58k tons of Aptar products (41k tons for Beauty EMEA and 17k tons for Closure EMEA) could fall in this tax scenario.

Total cost for plastic tax in EMEA: ($450 * 58k tons) = $26M

While we believe it is very likely that the mandates on and regulations will be confirmed by countries, the probability of this risk has been evaluated "Unlikely" because we either pass through the mandatory contribution to customers or not produce single use plastic.

Cost of response to risk
1

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
As current Plastic Tax regulation has been confirmed by European Union, the risk regarding tax base calculated on the amount of conventional material contained in single-use packaging containing plastic increase significantly. As part of our sustainability business strategy, Aptar's response to this risk consists of two programmes. First, we are investing in research and development towards sustainable materials, including post consumer recycled content and biofeedstock. These have the potential to reduce our risk to plastic tax in the market. Second, we are investing in ecodesign solutions based on reusable packaging projects. This investment will support the extension of our circular product portfolio and reduce our exposure to plastic tax cost increase.

The total cost of the response to risk, $1 million, is the sum of the cost of these two programmes: $0.5 million in R&D investigation for more sustainable materials, and an investment of $0.5 million in ecodesign tool / case studies analysis.

Comment
While we believe it is very likely that the mandates on and regulations will be confirmed by countries, the probability of this risk has been evaluated "Unlikely" because we either pass through the mandatory contribution to customers or not produce single use plastic.
It is also important to note that it is Aptar's nature to continually innovate in order to stay ahead of, and keep customers ahead of, changes in regulatory issues.
In fact we are on top of different working group based on policy and regulatory topics.

Identifier
Risk 2

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 direct costs

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

Company-specific description
Aptar is a global leader in the design and manufacturing of a broad range of drug delivery, consumer product dispensing and active material science solutions. Aptar's innovative solutions and services serve a variety of end markets, including pharmaceutical, beauty and home, and food and beverage.

Risk Driver: more customers are requesting an increase of recycled content in our products, which means that procuring supply of Post Consumer Recycled (PCR) resins is crucial.
However, as raw materials price rise currently, the increase of raw materials cost is linked to the market's availability and product's quality, specifically regarding resins. Further, a large percentage of Aptar products are made with food grade compliant Polypropylene based materials. A shift in market needs for recycled content could be further complicated due to the demand for food grade PCR. The market, whether self-driven or forced by regulations, could shift emphasis from product innovation to material innovation and could put existing supply at risk by generating an increase in demand and therefore an increase in cost of these materials.

Sectoral context: Aptar carried out a scenario analysis to identify the likely impact by increase of PCR cost by 2025, it is likely that price could increase for additional 20-30% respect baseline price 2022. PCR price increase is losely dependent from conventional resin price behaviour.
In addition, several of Aptar's customers have made public commitments to increase the recycled content in their products, which means they will rely on suppliers like Aptar to contribute to these targets but, consequently, Aptar customers could reach their recycled content target converting primary container material, thus slowing down Aptar conversion plan through the economic lever.

Finally, along reporting year, we developed specific dashboard to monitor PCR uses in real time in our product portfolio to have under control our target and customer's request.

Time horizon
Short-term

Likelihood
Unlikely

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)
4000000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
6000000

Explanation of financial impact figure
Aptar since year 2019 defined recycled content target with conversion plan of 10ktons of post consumer recycled resin by 2025. PCR price, respect year 2019, increase 110% its price to $2,100/tons in 2022. Total cost for conversion plan in 2022 would be $21M assuming price 2022.
It is likely that by 2025 PCR price could increase for additional 20-30% respect baseline price 2022.

Min (10,000 tons x $2.1k/tons) + 20% = $25M - $21M = $4M
Max (10,000 tons x $2.1k/tons) + 30% = $27M - $21M = $6M

Cost of response to risk
1000000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
As current increase of PCR price is confirmed from the market fluctuations, the risk regarding increased cost of raw materials increase significantly.
As part of our sustainability business strategy, Aptar's response to this risk consists of suppliers/materials diversification and secure volume in advance reducing the risk of price volatility.
More in accuracy we are also investigating the use of biofeedstock raw materials that could be subject to less price volatility respect post consumer recycled content.
The total cost of the response to risk, $1 million, is based on new sustainable material testing with low price volatility respect PCR.
Here we are also assuming we will need to manage sustainable product trials, certifications process and updating of Eco-Design production tools.

Comment
While we believe it is virtually certain that the cost of PCR will increase, the probability of this risk has been evaluated "Unlikely" because we either pass through the increase cost materials to customers or not convert products to PCR materials.

Identifier
Risk 3

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

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Market	Changing customer behavior

Primary potential financial impact
Decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and services

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

Company-specific description
Aptar is a global leader in the design and manufacturing of a broad range of drug delivery, consumer product dispensing and active material science solutions. Aptar's innovative solutions and services serve a variety of end markets, including pharmaceutical, beauty and home, and food and beverage.
All of our product solutions are made in mixed materials (plastics, metals, rubbers).
Risk driver: however, as changing customer behavior to more sustainable plastic packaging rise currently, more sustainable and circular packaging is required, needing more responsible solutions. Correspondingly the importance of ecodesign practices will increase.

Sectoral context: Aptar carried out a scenario analysis to identify the likely impact by end-consumers may change their purchasing behavior as a result in changes in perception of packaging.
Customers could look to provide sustainable packaging solutions with specific circular and sustainable feautures, recyclability claims and other promotions to attract consumers that are sensitive to climate change and other important sustainability topics. This could result in a decrease of demand for our products if we are not able to respond with products that meet the needs of market in terms of sustainability.
Aptar estimated that up to 70% of sales revenue could be effected by 2040 due to change customer behavior.

Time horizon
Medium-term

Likelihood
Very unlikely

Magnitude of impact
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)
861000000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
1331000000

Explanation of financial impact figure
Environmental sustainability for packaging sector is a crucial aspect, so, it is very likely that our customers and end-users will be more orientated to choose responsible products for planet and people in the next 10 years (as identified in European Plastic Pact). In case Aptar is not able to satisfy this new market need, will be very likely to have a decrease revenue due to low demand.

Assuming that Beauty and Closure customers are affected due to switch to packaging product with lower emission options (sustainable materials and/or no single-use packaging) as will be requested by laws and markets. Developed countries are making incremental commitments to reuse and emerging countries are developing more aggressive policies to reduce single-use plastics, is linked to the circular consumption models that require refillable and reusable packaging solutions.

REUSABILITY SCENARIO POTENTIAL FINANCIAL IMPACT:

CONSERVATIVE:
→ 1% of new reuse business opportunities (flexible closure for refillable solutions, new business model) and costant price.
→ increase 1% in volume assuming customers use multi-use products 5 times, price increase of 3% given multi-use specifications.
Aptar Closure and Beauty revenue can decrease $ 61M

REALISTIC:
→ 3% of new reuse business opportunities (flexible closure for refillable solutions, new business model, new technology do deliver reuse) and costant price.
→ Increase 3% in volume assuming customers use multi-use products 5 times, price increaseof 3% given multi-use specifications.
Aptar Closure and Beauty revenue can decrease $ 179M

The worst case is that global regulatory aspects on sustainable packaging will drive markets and will change customers behaviours to more sustainable solutions, so, if we will not satisfy this request in terms of minimum recycled content and/or sustainable materials, the risk is to loose the following sales revenue range: 70% - 100%.

Global Aptar Beauty sales revenue → $720M
Global Aptar Closure sales revenue → $432M
Total Aptar Beauty and Closure sales revenue → $1,152M

Total Aptar sales revenue loss due to minimum recycled content → Min. ($1,152 x 70%) = $800M Max. ($1,152 x 100%) = $1,152M
Total Aptar sales revenue loss due to minimum recycled content and reusable packaging → Min. $800M + $61M = $861M Max. $1,152M + $179M = $1,331M

Cost of response to risk
1

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
Assuming that environmental sustainability for packaging sector is a crucial aspect, so, it is very likely that our customers and end-users will be more orientated to choose responsible products for planet and people in the next 10 years.
As part of our sustainability business strategy, Aptar's response to this risk consists of two programmes. First, we are investing in research and development towards sustainable materials, including post consumer recycled content and biofeedstock. These have the potential to reduce our risk to not satisfy customers requests. Second, we are investing in ecodesign solutions based on reusable packaging projects. This investment will support the extension of our circular product portfolio and reduce our exposure to loose sales revenues in Beauty and Closure product portfolio.

The total cost of the response to risk, $1 million, is the sum of the cost of these two programmes: $0.5 million in R&D investigation for more sustainable materials, and an investment of $0.5 million in ecodesign tool / case studies analysis.

Comment
While we believe it is very likely that consumers will request lower emission solutions, the probability of this risk has been evaluated "Very Unlikely" because our Expert Centers and Product Sustainability Team are costantly looking for sustainable solutions to meet customers and markets expectations.

Identifier
Risk 4

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

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Emerging regulation	Mandates on and regulation of existing products and services

Primary potential financial impact
Increased direct costs

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

Company-specific description
Aptar is a global leader in the design and manufacturing of a broad range of drug delivery, consumer product dispensing and active material science solutions. Aptar's innovative solutions and services serve a variety of end markets, including pharmaceutical, beauty and home, and food and beverage.

Risk Driver: Assuming emerging regulation, government may require Extended Producer Responsibility (EPR) to increase recycling rate at the end of life for packaging products, this aspect rise currently, more recyclable and circular packaging is required, needing more responsible solutions. Correspondingly the importance of ecodesign practices will increase.
Sectoral context: Aptar carried out a scenario analysis to identify the likely impact of packaging recyclability by end-consumers to the end of life considering EPR regulation. EPR law has been in use in Europe since the 1990s, but at the moment very similar emerging regulation is under investigation in US - California state; at the moment Aptar is waiting for additional details and clarifications to estimate the magnitude of this law about single use plastic and recyclability of plastic packaging.
Please note that currently Pharma products are excluded from this EPR regulation.
Although the regulation proposal is not entirely defined and clear at this time, it is possible Aptar will be considered a producer in this scenario.

Aptar estimated that up to 46% of total amount of plastic packaging sold could be effected by EPR scheme in case it will be confirmed (funding to cover net costs for collection, sorting and recycling of packaging products not recycled) at the end of life for packaging products.

Time horizon
Medium-term

Likelihood
Unlikely

Magnitude of impact
High

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

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
23000000

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

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

Explanation of financial impact figure
Government regulations may require Extended Producer Responsibility EPR to increase recycling rate (i.e. funding to cover net costs for collection, sorting and recycling of packaging products not recycled) at the end of life for packaging products. Although the regulation proposal is not entirely defined and clear at this time, it is possible Aptar will be considered a producer in this scenario.
The average cost for collection and sorting is $421 USD/ton (source: EPR document - page 9).
In 2022 Aptar calculated that 46% of total plastic packaging cannot be recycled (this is equal to 56,225 tons of product excluding Pharma products which are not currently in our recyclability disclosure). Recycling information is based on our 2021 disclosure to the New Plastic Economy Global Commitment report (Ellen MacArthur Foundation) and it is not considering any future acquisitions.

Therefore, we estimate that the EPR scheme can impact Aptar with indirect cost of: $421 x 56,225 tons = $23M

Cost of response to risk
1

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
Assuming that recyclability topic for packaging sector is a crucial aspect, so, it is fundamental that Aptar will develop ecodesign solutions that will facilitate the end of life management.
As part of our sustainability business strategy, Aptar's response to this risk consists of two programmes. First, we are investing in research and development towards sustainable materials and design, including post consumer recycled content and biofeedstock. These have the potential to reduce our risk to not satisfy recyclability in practice and at scale. Second, we are investing in recyclability certification schemes on packaging projects that can increase reliability of our ecodesign solutions. This investment will support the extension of our circular product portfolio and reduce our exposure to EPR indirect costs.

The total cost of the response to risk, $1 million, is the sum of the cost of these two programmes: $0.5 million in R&D investigation for more sustainable materials and ecodesign tool, and an investment of $0.5 million in certification of recyclability analysis.

Comment
While we believe it is likely that there will be mandates on and regulations of existing products with EPR, the probability of this risk has been evaluated "unlikely" because where the customers are not willing to buy from us more sustainable options (not single use), we will pass through the cost of mandates and regulation of options they choose.

Identifier
Risk 5

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

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Emerging regulation	Carbon pricing mechanisms

Primary potential financial impact
Increased direct costs

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

Company-specific description
Aptar is a global leader in the design and manufacturing of a broad range of drug delivery, consumer product dispensing and active material science solutions. Aptar's innovative solutions and services serve a variety of end markets, including pharmaceutical, beauty and home, and food and beverage.

Risk Driver: Assuming that the Paris Agreement defined a global GHG emissions target in order to avoid Climate Change potential risk, current and emerging regulation by EU government may require carbon pricing mechanism based on Emission Trading Scheme (tax on CO2 emitted from energy-intensive industry sectors, e.g. oil refineries, metals production) and a new carbon tax "Emission Trading Scheme 2 - by 2028" for fuels used in buildings, road transport and process heat in industry (Scope 1 emissions).
Sectoral context: Aptar carried out a scenario analysis to identify the direct and indirect impact of these regulations, considering our global commitment to Science Based Targets for our direct and indirect GHGs emissions (during reporting year 2022 we updated our business ambition to 1.5°C scenario for our Scope 1 and Scope 2).

Aptar estimated that an GHGs emissions increase up to 20%, can generate an indirect and direct cost up to 6% respect the total global sales revenue.
An CO2 price range is defined within the latest IEA WEO 2022 Scenarios: minimum $70/ton (Stated Policies Scenario) and maximum $140/ton (Net Zero Emissions by 2050 scenario).

Time horizon
Medium-term

Likelihood
Likely

Magnitude of impact
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)
21000000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
67000000

Explanation of financial impact figure
The worst case scenario is assumed to be that Aptar does not reduce Scope 1, 2 and 3 - raw materials emissions any further beyond our 2022 performance totals and increase emissions in all scopes +20% respect year 2022 to target year 2030.

Direct effect due to emerging ETS 2 regulation:
Direct effect EMEA min. → Scope 1 emissions → (25,631 tons CO2e x $72/ton) = $1.8M
Direct effect EMEA max. → Scope 1 emissions → (25,631 tons CO2e x $140/ton) = $3.5M
Direct effect NAM, LATAM, ASIA min. → Scope 1 emissions → (5,317 tons CO2e x $72/ton) = $0.3M
Direct effect NAM, LATAM, ASIA max. → Scope 1 emissions → (5,317 tons CO2e x $140/ton) = $0.7M

Indirect effect due to current ETS regulation:
Indirect effect ALL REGIONS min. → Scope 3 plastic and metals raw materials emissions → (456,101 tons CO2e x $72/ton) = $32M
Indirect effect ALL REGIONS max. → Scope 3 plastic and metals raw materials emissions → (456,101 tons CO2e x $140/ton) = $63M

→ Total direct and indirect potential financial impact min.→ $34M
→ Total direct and indirect potential financial impact max.→ $67M

The best case scenario is that Aptar is able to achieve direct and indirect GHGs emissions reduction as defined by SBT target (Scope 1, 46% reduction by 2030 from most recent year 2021) and for Scope 3 (14% reduction by 2030 from baseline 2019).

Direct effect due to emerging ETS 2 regulation:
Direct effect EMEA min. → Scope 1 emissions → (10,500 tons CO2e x $72/ton) = $0.7M
Direct effect EMEA max. → Scope 1 emissions → (10,500 tons CO2e x $140/ton) = $1.4M
Direct effect NAM, LATAM, ASIA min. → Scope 1 emissions → (2,151 tons CO2e x $72/ton) = $0.1M
Direct effect NAM, LATAM, ASIA max. → Scope 1 emissions → (2,151 tons CO2e x $140/ton) = $0.3M

Indirect effect due to current ETS regulation:
Indirect effect ALL REGIONS min. → Scope 3 plastic and metals raw materials emissions → (288,536 tons CO2e x $72/ton) = $20M
Indirect effect ALL REGIONS max. → Scope 3 plastic and metals raw materials emissions → (288,536 tons CO2e x $140/ton) = $40M

→ Total direct and indirect potential financial impact min.→ $21M
→ Total direct and indirect potential financial impact max.→ $42M

Cost of response to risk
1

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
Assuming that carbon pricing mechanism is a regulatory framework present in Europe that will be updated to ETS 2 by 2028, so, it is fundamental that Aptar will implement decarbonization plan (clean technologies) reducing direct Scope 1 GHGs emissions that will limit the exposure to ETS 2 regulatory schemes.

As part of our sustainability business strategy, Aptar's response to this risk consists of engaging top 10 operations mostly contributor of Scope 1 emissions moving to the implementation of clean technology reducing fuels used in buildings and process heat. The cost is based on the case study of one of our Aptar site that invested $0.15M in heat recovery process reducing fuels used for heating building and process. Return on investment is 3 year ($ 0.05M per year).
Similar energy conservation measure is expected to be implemented in 10 Aptar sites reducing fuel consumption and Scope 1 emissions, so, the total cost net energy saving is ($0.5M x 10 sites) - $ 0.5M = $1M

Comment
These costs will be part of our on-going management process and we do not isolate them in our financial reporting.

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?
Direct operations

Opportunity type
Resource efficiency

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Move to more efficient buildings

Primary potential financial impact
Reduced direct costs

Company-specific description
Aptar is a global leader in the design and manufacturing of a broad range of drug delivery, consumer product dispensing and active material science solutions. Aptar's innovative solutions and services serve a variety of end markets, including pharmaceutical, beauty and home, and food and beverage.

Opportunity driver: the opportunity identified is increasing efficient buildings for our operations. Global awareness of climate change, energy efficiency and decarbonization to green transition, are fueling demand for more green buildings. Since launching in 2020, our Aptar Green Building Guidelines supported the development of new Aptar plants and retrofit operations generating energy savings up to 20% respect current solutions.
Sectoral context: based on current scenario, we anticipate Aptar Green Building will save up to 34 million of kWh in our operations located in EMEA, NAM, LATAM and ASIA by 2035.
Move to more efficient buildings is an opportunity related to decrease of energy costs and GHGs direct impact of Scope 1 in our operations.

Time horizon
Medium-term

Likelihood
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)
4700000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
5700000

Explanation of financial impact figure
Assumes Aptar decides to move to more efficient buildings (10 - 13 existing Aptar manufacturing replaced by new plant). Our estimation is based on Aptar site "Granville 2" for which we have built a new facility in alignment to LEED standard. This energy efficient building is expected to generate annual energy saving of $0.2M (-10% energy consumption respect old plant).

Extended to a minimum of 10 and maximum of 13 Aptar plants (assumes similar dimension):
$0.2M x 10 plants = $2M
$0.2M x 13 plants = $3M

In addition, Aptar investigated the possibility to retrofit operations that will not be involved in new plant project, so, we estimated 40 sites that can implement energy conservation measures related to energy uses for auxiliaries processes (e.g. HVAC, Compressed Air) in the next mid term period (about 4 sites per year) using part of the yearly CAPEX dedicated to energy efficiency ($ 3M).

Total energy saving estimated is 6% of total electricity consumption (34M kWh respect baseline 2022) equal to $ 2.7M of savings in 10 years ($ 0.27M per year).

Total opportunity is based on the following range:
Min → $0.2M x 10 plants = $2M + $2.7M = $4.7M
Max → $0.2M x 13 plants = $3M + $2.7M = $5.7M

Cost to realize opportunity
8000000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
Situation: Aptar's energy road map strategy to realise the opportunity consists of green building strategy for operations to increase energy efficiency reducing GHGs emissions, and support Science Based Target commitment for Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions.
Task: As part of our sustainability strategy, we will coordinate the implementation of Aptar Green Building Guidelines in each of our Regions, North America, Latin America, EMEA and Asia. This will enable us to design new facilities and retrofitting existing facilities achieving up to 20-30% of energy saving by 2035.
Action: At the same time, we are investing in clean technologies and LEED certifcations in operations located in France.
Timeline: Silver level has been achieved during reporting year 2022, so, energy efficiency results are expected by next reporting years.

Results: the total cost to realize opportunity for new building (equipment + installation) is about $0.5M
Estimation of cost to realize opportunity is based on:
$0.5M x 10 plants = $5M
$0.5M x 13 plants = $7M
The total cost to realize energy efficiency retrofitting has been estimated using max 30% of total energy efficiency CAPEX: $1M, so, the return on investment for yearly retrofitting in 4 sites is 3.7 years ($ 1M / $ 0.27M).

Total cost to realize opportunity is based on the following range:
Min → $0.5M x 10 plants = $5M + $1M = $6M
Max → $0.5M x 13 plants = $7M + $1M = $8M

Comment
This opportunity is part of our on-going management process and we do not isolate them in our financial reporting.

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
Aptar is a global leader in the design and manufacturing of a broad range of drug delivery, consumer product dispensing and active material science solutions. Aptar's innovative solutions and services serve a variety of end markets, including pharmaceutical, beauty and home, and food and beverage.
Opportunity driver: the opportunity identified is development of low emissions goods providing low-carbon and sustainable packaging ranges. Global awareness of climate change and the existential risk it poses to humanity is fueling demand for low-carbon products, including our packaging ranges made from non-conventional materials. Our customers recognize us as a true innovation leader that has shaped the drug delivery and consumer product dispensing industries while becoming a proactive leader in sustainability. We care for people and planet, we collaborate with many industry partners, and we prioritize circular and recycling solutions so that we can advance our collective progress toward building a safer, healthier, more sustainable future.
Assuming that regulatory laws will drive the use of recycled content in the markets and changing customer behaviors purchasing more sustainable solutions and low emission goods, Aptar can estimate an opportunity converting the entire product portfolio with minimum recycled content requested by markets and customers.
Regional context: Since launching in 2018, our sustainability strategy promotes the development of low-carbon product family solutions in Beauty and Closure markets (EMEA, North America, Latin America and Asia). Based on current growth trends and market data, we anticipate an increase of sales revenue and market share penetration up to 3% in the mid-term.

Time horizon
Medium-term

Likelihood
Likely

Magnitude of impact
High

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

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
34000000

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

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

Explanation of financial impact figure
Assuming that regulatory laws will drive the use of recycled content in the markets and changing customer behaviours purchasing more sustainable solutions and low emission goods, Aptar can estimate an opportunity converting the entire product portfolio with minimum recycled content requested by markets and customers.

New market share penetration (approximately +3%) respect conventional products.
Current global Aptar Beauty sales revenue is $ 720M, current global Aptar Closure sales revenue is $ 432M, so, the total Aptar Beauty and Closure sales revenue is $

1,152M.

Opportunity range:
$ 1,152M + 3% = $ 1,186M - $ 1,152M = $ 34M

Cost to realize opportunity
1000000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
Situation: Aptar's sustainability strategy to realize the opportunity consists of ecodesign solutions that will be implemented by product sustainability team to current product portfolio with the main aim to develop low-carbon product solutions to capitalize on the growing demand for low-carbon packaging solutions.
Task: As part of our new low-carbon product strategy, we will coordinate ecodesign solutions for our main product lines in each of the regions, and market segment Beauty and Closure. This will enable us to define new market share penetration up to +3% respect conventional packaging solutions in the mid-term.
Action: At the same time, we are investing in increasing post recycled content and biofeedstock materials and reusable packaging solutions especially in our EMEA and North America markets.
Timeline: the increase of recycled content will be completed during next reporting years 2023-2025, allowing us to more than double production capacity of our sustainable product lines with PCR and biofeedstock.
Results: the cost to realize opportunity has been evaluated very low because we either pass through the increase cost materials to customers or not convert products to PCR materials. The total cost to realize the opportunity, $1million, consists of ecodesign production tools and material test in laboratory.

Comment
While we believe it is very likely that Aptar will need to promote the use of recycled materials and that the cost of recycled materials will not decrease respect conventional materials, it is likely that Aptar can have a new market share penetration to new customers that are looking for low emissions goods.

Identifier
Opp3

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 resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description
Aptar is a global leader in the design and manufacturing of a broad range of drug delivery, consumer product dispensing and active material science solutions. Aptar's innovative solutions and services serve a variety of end markets, including pharmaceutical, beauty and home, and food and beverage.
Opportunity driver: the opportunity identified is development of eco certification service product-related assuming shift in consumer preferences to more sustainable packaging product features. Global awareness of climate change and the global warming potential risk it poses to humanity is fueling demand for eco certification related to the low-carbon products. Our customers recognize us as a true innovation leader that has shaped the drug delivery and consumer product dispensing industries while becoming a proactive leader in sustainability.
Assuming that market will drive a shift in consumer preferences on which end-users are looking for product solutions with reliable information on the environmental performance and sustainability rating linked to use of sustainable materials, renewable energy and low carbon content; Aptar can promote "a new service product-related" based on the product carbon footprint analyzed in compliance with Life Cycle Assessment methodology. This service can increase the loyalty of Aptar customers and satisfy the market request on the eco-certifications of environmental performance of packaging (included recyclability assessment).
Regional context: since launching in 2018, our sustainability strategy promotes the assessment and certification of product-LCA analysis to low-carbon product family solutions in Beauty and Closure markets (EMEA, North America, Latin America and Asia). Based on current growth trends and market data, we anticipate an increase of carbon footprint request that could give opportunity to Aptar for a new service product related to be sold in our market in the mid-term.

Time horizon
Medium-term

Likelihood
Unlikely

Magnitude of impact
Low

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

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
1600000

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

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

Explanation of financial impact figure
Revenue from this service is estimated considering that Aptar can propose this service covering the main product families in Beauty and Closure, so, about 160 product families that can have LCA analysis. Each single LCA can be sold average price of $10k, so, the total financial opportunity is 160 LCA x $10k = $1.6M

Cost to realize opportunity
300000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
Situation: Aptar's sustainability strategy to realize the opportunity consists of a new service product-related based on the LCA analysis that will be developed and offered by product sustainability team to current product portfolio with the main aim to share reliable carbon footprint performance and certification of low-carbon product solutions to capitalize on the growing demand for low-carbon packaging solutions.
Task: as part of our new low-carbon product strategy, we will coordinate product-LCA solutions for our main product portfolio in each of the regions, and market segment

Beauty and Closure (about 160 product families). This will enable us to define new financial opportunity up to 1% respect global sales revenue in the mid-term.
Action: at the same time, we are investing in dedicated research program with Academias increasing life cycle thinking knowledge and skills in our EMEA team.
Timeline: the increase of skills and knowledge on the LCA topics, will support the development of our LCA service by 2025.
Results: About the cost to realize it, we are assuming a need for $0.3M to update LCA software for eco-design, dedicated person and certificates services.

Comment
While we believe it is likely that Aptar will need to support the shift in consumer preferences, the probability of this opportunity is unlikely because at the moment in the market we have different consultants and dedicated organizations for the product carbon footprint analysis that are already collaborating with our main customers.

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

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

Row 1

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

Publicly available climate transition plan
Yes

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

Description of feedback mechanism
Aptar's carbon transition plan to 1.5°C scenario, as reported annually in both our CDP assessment response and Corporate Sustainability Report, is summarized into a document called "Carbon Transition Plan" and posted within our ESG Reporting Center Hub on Aptar.com. We collect feedback via survey, and are able to share mid-long term targets for sustainability and climate actions in compliance to SBT and the 1.5°C scenario.

Frequency of feedback collection
More frequently than annually

Attach any relevant documents which detail your climate transition plan (optional)
2023 Aptar Climate Transition Plan.pdf

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

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

C3.2

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

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

C3.2a

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

Climate-related scenario	Scenario analysis coverage	Temperature alignment of scenario	Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices
Transition scenarios: IEA NZE 2050	Company-wide	<Not Applicable>	Selection of scenario: Aptar explored a variety of climate-related scenarios consisting of transition scenarios focusing on policy and technology influencing pathways for GHG emissions. APTAR used the new IEA WEO NZE2050 scenario as an ambitious scenario in line with the Paris Agreement and in line with APTAR 's ambition to update and align their Science-based Target to 1.5°C Parameters: Under the assessed transition scenarios, Aptar made use of the CO2 price projections by the IEA. Assumptions: The CO2 price assumed and applied was based on the 2030 EU CO2 price projection from the scenario, reflecting 140 USD per tonne. Analytical choices: The scenario has been evaluated both quantitative (e.g. CO2 price) and qualitative (effects on market, raw material etc.). The time horizon chosen for the transition scenarios is short-term (2021-2030) in line with Aptar's current science-based reduction target to 2030 from a 2019 base-year.
Transition scenarios: IEA STEPS (previously IEA NPS)	Company-wide	<Not Applicable>	Selection of scenario: Aptar chose as baseline scenarios the IEA STEPS (Stated Policy Scenario) scenario as it is broadly aligned with current policies or business-as-usual with increasing GHG emissions and higher GHG concentration levels. Parameters: Under the assessed transition scenarios, Aptar made use of the CO2 price projections by the IEA. Assumptions: The CO2 price assumed and applied was based on the 2030 EU CO2 price projection from the scenario, reflecting 70USD per tonne. Analytical choices: The scenario has been evaluated both quantitative (e.g. CO2 price) and qualitative (effects on market, raw material etc.). The time horizon chosen for the transition scenarios is short-term (2021-2030) in line with Aptar's current science-based reduction target to 2030 from a 2019 base-year.
Physical climate scenarios: RCP 4.5	Company-wide	<Not Applicable>	Selection of scenario: Aptar explored physical scenarios addressing patterns of physical impacts attributed to climate change. Aptar used the RCP 4.5 scenario as a stabilization scenario consistent with ambitious emissions reductions and in line with the physical water scenario analysis APTAR conducted with the Water Risk Filter using the RCP 4.5 to increase information availability for this physical climate scenario. Parameters: The physical impacts in the scenario lead to measurable impacts on the business such as production losses due to business interruptions through physical impacts such as flooding or water stress or investment needs to protect against and face these physical impacts. Assumptions: Aptar assumed that the scenario's regionalized projections can be mapped to own manufacturing sites in different regions and lead to a variety of impacts on assets and production Analytical choices: The scenario has been evaluated both quantitative (number of sites affected) and qualitative (severity of impact, e.g. classifying sites into low, medium an high risk impact regions). The time horizon chosen for physical scenarios are 2030-2040 (as classified near-term by the scenario) as major physical impacts are occurring beyond 2030. Further, a long-term perspective (2080-2100) has been included in the scenario modelling due to the fact that between 2030 and 2040 the RCP4.5 and RCP8.5 are similar.
Physical climate scenarios: RCP 8.5	Company-wide	<Not Applicable>	Selection of scenario: Aptar explored physical scenarios addressing patterns of physical impacts attributed to climate change. Aptar chose as baseline scenarios the the RCP 8.5 scenario as it is broadly aligned with current policies or business-as-usual with increasing GHG emissions and higher GHG concentration levels. RCP8.5 is generally taken as the worst case for climate scenarios with emissions continuing to rise throughout the 21 century and a global temperature rise of around 5 degrees by 2100 compared to pre-industrial levels. Parameters: The physical impacts in the scenario lead to measurable impacts on the business such as production losses due to business interruptions through physical impacts such as flooding or water stress or investment needs to protect against and face these physical impacts. Assumptions: Aptar assumed that the scenario's regionalized projections can be mapped to own manufacturing sites in different regions and lead to a variety of impacts on assets and production. Analytical choices: The scenario has been evaluated both quantitative (number of sites affected) and qualitative (severity of impact, e.g. classifying sites into low, medium an high risk impact regions). The time horizon chosen for physical scenarios are 2030-2040 (as classified near-term by the scenario) as major physical impacts are occurring beyond 2030. Further, a long-term perspective (2080-2100) has been included in the scenario modelling due to the fact that between 2030 and 2040 the RCP4.5 and RCP8.5 are similar.

C3.2b

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

Row 1

Focal questions

Aptar, after internal evaluation, identified the following focal questions:

1) How and with which physical forces/impacts are Aptar's operations, supply and market developments affected beyond 2030 to 2040 in a business-as-usual with increasing GHG emissions and higher GHG concentration projection?

2) How is Aptar affected in the short-term until 2030 regarding its market performance, operating costs and supply chain management in line with a Net Zero 2050 trajectory and Aptar's 1.5°C SBTi projection and climate target?

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

Aptar faces a variety of business impacts including revenue and cost implications, impacts on assets and own manufacturing sites, need for investments or business interruption to physical impacts such as flooding or water stress.
Aptar faces several transition and physical risks for their manufacturing sites, due to the need to retrofit the building portfolio to 2030 as well as through physical, as Aptar faces high water stress among many sites.
As both scenarios predict an increasing demand in recycled & more sustainable products, Aptar can make us of the opportunity through current efforts in PCR content, circular economy efforts and more sustainable product solutions.
Informing business strategy: APTAR is in a good position regarding its current roadmap towards more sustainable and recycled products as this is projected by both transition scenarios. Further, APTAR needs to reduce emissions further as in line with its 1.5°C aligned SBT in order to reduce the risk to face high CO2-prices in future. Further, APTAR needs to revise their operation after as physical scenarios predict high impacts including drought, water stress or flooding.
Financial planning is affected by upcoming financial impacts of climate scenario-related risks and opportunities, e.g. for example the upcoming CO2 price according to the IEA projections affects the development of an internal carbon price.

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	Risks and opportunities related to the growing demand from customers for transparency and packaging products with low carbon footprint, (as reported in C2.3a Risk 3 and C2.4a Opportunity 2) have influenced our product-related strategy and product portfolio. Our Product Sustainability Team, in accordance to Aptar Sustainability Strategy, investigates the use of alternative materials (e.g. recycled content and bio-feedstock), eco-design rules (e.g. recyclability of products) to support as best as possible the changing customer behavior (with risk related to the reduction of demand for goods) and shifts in consumer preferences (with risk related to reduced revenue from goods). These risks drivers are influencing our strategy in the short-mid term of next 5-10 years in the way that Aptar invest in new product solutions that can be more sustainable and recyclable. Most important strategic decisions can be related to the development of an LCA strategy including the use of an Eco-Design tool that is able to complete recyclability assessment and material circularity analysis of Aptar products and full packaging. The tool is included in LCA software and it is based on Aptar Eco-Design guidelines that we developed in compliance with international guidelines. Furthermore, Aptar is exploring opportunities for better competitive position to reflect shifting consumer preferences, with the goal to result in increased revenues and access to new market with new business models focusing on the circular economy topic.
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	Climate related risks and opportunities are influencing our strategy also considering supply chain and value chain aspects such as the selection of new suppliers for alternative resin or other raw materials in short/mid term. During 2019 we completed our assessment about Scope 3 impact in order to plan the approval of Science Based Targets to reduce GHG emissions in compliance with science approach. This mapping supported the identification of upstream and downstream impacts along our value chain with strategic suppliers that will need to be involved in our journey to the GHG reduction. Our purchasing department is supporting the entire process in order to harmonize the entire supply chain to this direction. Along years 2020-2022 Aptar started to assess our own suppliers using the EcoVadis platform. The Global Sustainability Team and Global Purchasing Organization are working in collaboration with EcoVadis to formally integrate social and environmental screening into our existing purchasing program. This work allows for Aptar to better understand risk and performance in our supply chain and creates a pathway towards more sustainable procurement decisions. Overall, the goal of this program is to increase transparency, identify areas for collaboration and improve the performance of our suppliers.
Investment in R&D	Yes	Climate-related risks and opportunities are also influencing strategic decisions to invest in R&D in short-term period. Climate-related risks and opportunities influence strategic R&D decisions such as the need to substitute existing products and services with lower emission options and the cost to deploy new processes for more sustainable product development. The investigation of new R&D technologies include new materials such as bio-plastics and post-consumer recycled materials. The main opportunities that influence our R&D strategy include the possibility to access new market segments demanding more sustainable packaging options both in the short/midterms. As example of investment, in 2021 Aptar confirmed make public a collaboration with supplier Pure Cycle Technologies in order to develop high grade of post consumer recycled resins that can ensure high quality and full compliance to regulatory aspects in the market. This partnership will boost the achievement of our New Plastic Economy Global Commitment and will support the circular economy strategy to minimize plastic waste to landfill and plastic leakage.
Operations	Yes	Climate-related risks and opportunities influence strategic decision in our operations, reflected for example in the decarbonisation of our overall organization and the related costs for both short and long-term time horizons. Aptar's strategic decisions in operations are based on the target to optimize the consumption of natural resources in our operations and processes. Especially the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, use of electricity from renewable energy sources and the reduction of process waste streams to landfill. These climate-related decisions can generate opportunities in terms of operational cost reduction and increased value of fixed assets. As an example, a strategic decision in operations included the definition of our Energy Road Map in which the energy audit program, renewable energy plan and energy conservation measures for processes and buildings have been defined to decrease the environmental impact of operations in terms of greenhouse gases emissions for direct and indirect activities.

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	Revenues Direct costs Indirect costs Capital expenditures Capital allocation Acquisitions and divestments	Market requests and customer needs are generating climate risks and opportunities that are influencing our financial planning to investments for sustainable products and clean processes. This aspect is leading to an adaption in the financial planning in order to invest into clean technology for our operations. For example in 2019 Aptar defined the new global energy road map with goals and targets in order to reduce energy consumption in our operations, increase to 100% renewable electricity sources, implement energy conservation measures in our buildings and core processes. The financial planning has been influenced about capital expenditures and allocation due to these new investments to reach our goals and targets year by year. The opportunity related to the development of low carbon product is driving the investment in clean technology that is influencing our financial planning for next years. The time horizon of financial planning linked to the energy road map is covering mid / long term period considering different investments such as PPAs for renewable energy and new clean technologies to be carbon neutral by 2050. Aptar carbon transition plan is supported with a dedicated CAPEX (defined at corporate level) for specific activities that contribute to the decarbonization of our operations and core processes. For example investments in clean technology and energy conservation measures in operations.

C3.5

(C3.5) In your organization's financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition?

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition	Indicate the level at which you identify the alignment of your spending/revenue with a sustainable finance taxonomy
Row 1	Yes, we identify alignment with our climate transition plan	<Not Applicable>

C3.5a

(C3.5a) Quantify the percentage share of your spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition.

Financial Metric
CAPEX

Type of alignment being reported for this financial metric
Alignment with our climate transition plan

Taxonomy under which information is being reported
<Not Applicable>

Objective under which alignment is being reported
<Not Applicable>

Amount of selected financial metric that is aligned in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)
3000000

Percentage share of selected financial metric aligned in the reporting year (%)
3

Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2025 (%)
3

Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2030 (%)
3

Describe the methodology used to identify spending/revenue that is aligned
Aptar, during reporting year, started CAPEX process in alignment with 1.5°C transition plan because we are committed to SBT target, so, it is fundamental to have budget process that take into consideration efforts to reduce our direct and indirect GHG emissions.
More in accuracy, B+H and F+B budget allocated 3% of each segment's total global CapEx budget to energy conservation measures and decarbonization program in our operations. This dedicated budget will support the implementation of global energy road map throughout our operations.
As example, please note that we have planned to promote decarbonization of our production processes like electrification of natural gas uses to reduce GHG impact (e.g. solar hot water).
Regarding budget beyond 2022/2023, has been planned the same approach also for F+B and Pharma segment (identify percentage of budget for 1.5°C transition plan).

Financial Metric
Revenue/Turnover

Type of alignment being reported for this financial metric
Alignment with our climate transition plan

Taxonomy under which information is being reported
<Not Applicable>

Objective under which alignment is being reported
<Not Applicable>

Amount of selected financial metric that is aligned in the reporting year (unit currency as selected in C0.4)
12700595

Percentage share of selected financial metric aligned in the reporting year (%)
0.9

Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2025 (%)
2

Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align in 2030 (%)
4

Describe the methodology used to identify spending/revenue that is aligned
We have accounted revenue from sales of finished products produced with recycled content materials in our B+H segment. We have developed a conversion plan to promote the use of sustainable materials (bio-feedstock, post consumer etc...) to optimize the indirect GHG impact from raw materials uses.
Please note that the percentage is related only to B+H segment because at the moment the use of recycled content materials in F+B and Pharma segment is limited due to regulatory aspects, but, in the future we are confident that our strategy for the transition plan 1.5C will involve the use of these sustainable materials to these segments.

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

Is this a science-based target?
Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

Target ambition
1.5°C aligned

Year target was set
2019

Target coverage
Company-wide

Scope(s)
Scope 1
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method
Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Base year
2019

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
23515

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
112703

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

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

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

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

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)
136218

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

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

100

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

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

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

Target year
2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
82

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]
24519.24

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
34434

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
8644

Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

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

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

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

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)
34434

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?
No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
91.1236615339329

Target status in reporting year
Underway

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
This target is company-wide and covers 100% of both our Scope 1 and 2 emissions, We have not included any emissions or removals from bioenergy within the target boundary.
Operational control has been considered for our production sites, corporate offices, laboratory and sales offices.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
Aptar developed (and is constantly updating) a Global Energy Roadmap that is focused on the decarbonization of our operations with the use of green electricity and reduction of natural gas uses (electrification). The roadmap is considering also energy conservation measures to reduce consumptions. The main progress to the end of the reporting year was the increase of renewable energy to 97% .

At year-end 2021 we had significantly surpassed our original Science-based target and are therefore in-process of updating to a more aggressive scenario with SBTi. We have modeled the emissions reduction required to achieve the 1.5 ambition by 2030 and are aligned.

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

Target reference number
Abs 2

Is this a science-based target?
Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

Target ambition
2°C aligned

Year target was set

2019

Target coverage
Company-wide

Scope(s)
Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
Category 1: Purchased goods and services
Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
Category 5: Waste generated in operations
Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Base year
2019

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
245761

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
13567

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
16133

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
9044

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

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

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

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
284506

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)
284506

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)
86

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
5

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)
6

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
3

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)
71.6

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

Target year
2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
14

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]
244675.16

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
269192

Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
14069

Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
15530

Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
15865

Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

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

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

Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
314656

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)
314656

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?
No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
-75.6951146398118

Target status in reporting year
Underway

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
This target is company-wide and covers 71.6% of Scope 3 emissions as defined in SBT regulation minimum ambition,
The criteria that we have followed to identify the main Scope 3 categories is based on the screening and inventory taking into consideration the negligible value and influence that Aptar can have on their reduction.

The exclusions are listed below:
- capital goods;
- upstream leased assets;
- use of sold products;
- downstream leased assets
- franchises;

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
Purchased goods and services (raw materials) make up over 85% of our scope 3 emissions totals in 2022. Of those raw materials, more than 70% are attributed to resin, the majority material in our products. During reporting year we have identified an increase of absolute Scope 3 impact due to the fact that we have a different mix of raw materials as compared to the baseline year 2019. As an example, during the Covid pandemic period, Aptar produced more hand pumps for necessary products like soaps and sanitizers. This unanticipated shift in product mix resulted in more scope 3 emissions due mostly to using more resin raw material.

We have planned different actions to reduce GHG impact especially focused on the material conversion plan (use of recycled content and bio-feedstock), eco-design to promote reduction of weight, optimization of transportation and new fuels technology.

While we are actively investigating alternative resins, in many cases our resin product comes in direct contact with the bulk product or formulation being delivered to the consumer. There are challenges to introduce alternative resins in these situations which is why we are actively testing these materials and helping alternate resin producers to achieve letters of non-objection from agencies like the Food and Drug Administration.

In 2022/2023 our team started engagement process to plastic raw materials vendors for primary data collection related to carbon footprint data and actions ongoing to reduce their impact per single SKU that Aptar is using (conventional resin). This engagement will improve the reliability of the data and will make more awareness vendors to our SBT

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

C4.2

(C4.2) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?
Target(s) to increase low-carbon energy consumption or production
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
2018

Target coverage
Company-wide

Target type: energy carrier
Electricity

Target type: activity
Consumption

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

Base year
2019

Consumption or production of selected energy carrier in base year (MWh)
553207

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in base year
57

Target year
2030

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

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in reporting year
97

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
93.0232558139535

Target status in reporting year
Underway

Is this target part of an emissions target?
Yes, this is part of SBT Scope 2 market-based reduction target calculated considering 1.5°C scenario. This renewable energy target supports the emissions target.
SBT Emission target is based on the reduction 82% of Scope 1 and Scope 2 by 2030 from 2019 baseline

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?
Science Based Targets initiative

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
In 2019 we joined the SBT initiative and set a company-wide target to achieve 100% renewable electricity consumption within 10 years, from a base year of 57% renewable electricity consumption. This target is part of our absolute Scope 2 emissions reduction target.
We do not have exclusions to be reported.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
We have started a process of purchasing an increasing amount of RECs to cover the electricity we use where these are available. Elsewhere we are investigating the implementation of a virtual PPA agreement to source renewable electricity and implementing energy efficiency measures to cut down our consumption of electricity and thus increase our proportion of renewables consumption.
At year-end 2022, we had achieved 97% renewable electricity consumption,. The target is still underway.

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

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
Abs1

Target year for achieving net zero
2030

Is this a science-based target?
Yes, and this target has been approved by the Science Based Targets initiative

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
Aptar follows the protocol from SBTi when setting our emissions targets. We understand, in conversation with CDP representatives, that CDP has not yet declared a protocol to follow when defining Net Zero. Aptar's validated Scope 1 and 2 SBT is aligned to the 1.5 degree ambition, and our validated Scope 3 target is aligned to the 2 degree ambition. Aptar's Scope 1 and 2 target aligns to what CDP considers to be "Net Zero". but does not align to what SBTi considers to be "Net Zero". We are answering this new question to the best of our understanding, and encourage CDP to select a protocol for evaluating Net Zero in the near future because a lot of other companies will declare they have a "Net Zero" target but it won't be aligned to the SBTi requirement of including Scope 3. It will not be possible to compare the progress of all companies on this trajectory unless a protocol is selected and all ambitions are standardized.

Do you intend to neutralize any unabated emissions with permanent carbon removals at the target year?
No

Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at target year
<Not Applicable>

Planned actions to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain (optional)
At the moment Aptar strategy is not considering activities that avoid or reduce GHGs emissions like high quality carbon credits but we are planning further investigation of this solution considering the latest market and regulatory evolution in our strategy revision.

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	1	0.06
To be implemented*	2	0.64
Implementation commenced*	1	0.97
Implemented*	18	8.56
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 production processes	Machine/equipment replacement

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
0.06

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 2 (market-based)
Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
1206

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
82350

Payback period
>25 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
6-10 years

Comment
Compressor replacement at Aptar Charleval

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes	Compressed air

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
0.26

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 2 (market-based)
Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
4690

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
6850

Payback period
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
6-10 years

Comment
Aptar Chavanod, audit leaks and compressed air consumption. study the installation of meters and enslave the pressure to the operation of the machines with and without production.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes	Machine/equipment replacement

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
0.38

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 2 (market-based)
Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
9218

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
31390

Payback period
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
6-10 years

Comment
Aptar Chavanod: On weekends we are obliged to operate a large compressor or very low needs. Study the possibility of installing a variable speed compressor with heat recovery adapted to the needs of the weekend and thus save the large compressor

---

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes	Machine/equipment replacement

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
0.97

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 2 (market-based)
Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

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

3600

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
36000

Payback period
4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
6-10 years

Comment
Aptar Le Neubourg: compressor replacement

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes	Motors and drives

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
0.13

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 2 (market-based)
Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
3300

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
122000

Payback period
>25 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
16-20 years

Comment
Aptar Menden: installation of IMM Haitian ZE 1900 - with equipment

---

Initiative category & Initiative type

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

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
0.26

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 2 (market-based)
Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
6600

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
260000

Payback period
>25 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
16-20 years

Comment
Aptar Menden: installation of new HVAC system

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes	Compressed air

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
0.02

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 2 (market-based)
Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
500

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
1000

Payback period
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
6-10 years

Comment
Aptar Menden: compressed air optimization

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes	Motors and drives

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
0.62

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 2 (market-based)
Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
17000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
30000

Payback period
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
11-15 years

Comment
Aptar Pescara: HVAC system : replacement of electric power fans with new high efficiency ones and new high efficiency pumps for cold water system

---

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes	Machine/equipment replacement

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
0.47

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 2 (market-based)
Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
14000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
112000

Payback period
4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
11-15 years

Comment
Aptar Pescara: Replacement of the M9121 mould (8 cavities) with a similar one, for a new ECNS machine, with 32 cavities

---

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes	Product or service design

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
0.26

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

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

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
7000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
118000

Payback period
16-20 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
16-20 years

Comment
Aptar Pescara: replacement of the M9121 mould (8 cavities) with a similar one, for a new ECNS machine, with 32 cavities

---

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Lighting

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
0.06

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 2 (market-based)
Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
1500

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
4000

Payback period
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
6-10 years

Comment
Aptar Pescara: Replacement Neon lamps with LED for the outdoor lighting

---

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Lighting

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
0.06

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 2 (market-based)
Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
1500

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
7000

Payback period
4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
6-10 years

Comment
Aptar Pescara: Replacement Neon lamps with LED in every assembly machines

---

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes	Waste heat recovery

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
3

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 2 (market-based)
Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
30000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
30000

Payback period
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
11-15 years

Comment
Aptar Pescara: Recovery of thermal energy from the trigenerator for heating.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes	Machine/equipment replacement

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
0.36

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 2 (market-based)
Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
11000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
20000

Payback period
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
11-15 years

Comment
Aptar Pescara: replacement of machine press

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes	Compressed air

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
0.53

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 2 (market-based)
Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
10000

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

Payback period
4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
Please select

Comment
Aptar Villingen: Compressed Air Controls

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Lighting

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
0.21

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 2 (market-based)
Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

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

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
30000

Payback period
4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
6-10 years

Comment
Aptar Le Vaudreuil: warehouse led lighting

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes	Machine/equipment replacement

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
0.86

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 2 (market-based)
Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
20000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
200000

Payback period
4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
16-20 years

Comment
Aptar Le Vaudreuil: Electric injection molding machines

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes	Machine/equipment replacement

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
0.43

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 2 (market-based)
Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
10000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
135000

Payback period
11-15 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
11-15 years

Comment
Aptar Le Vaudreuil: Chiller replacement

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes	Machine/equipment replacement

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
0.43

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 2 (market-based)
Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
10000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
140000

Payback period
11-15 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
11-15 years

Comment
Aptar Le Vaudreuil: Air compressor replacement

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes	Compressed air

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
0.43

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 2 (market-based)
Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
10000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
60000

Payback period
4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
11-15 years

Comment
Aptar Le Vaudreuil: Compressor management update

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes	Cooling technology

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
0.34

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 2 (market-based)
Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
8000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
50000

Payback period
4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
6-10 years

Comment
Aptar Le Vaudreuil: Chiller management update

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes	Compressed air

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
0.1

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 2 (market-based)
Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
4600

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
4700

Payback period
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
6-10 years

Comment
Aptar Mezzovico: Compressor management update

C4.3c

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

Method	Comment
Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards	Aptar sites identified working and environmental regulations applicable to their activities. When it comes to identifying projects for investment, regulatory related items take priority.
Dedicated budget for energy efficiency	Aptar sites integrated the energy efficiency budget in the standard budget, so, these projects must go through the same approval process as all others requiring capital investment.
Employee engagement	Aptar sites integrated energy team as part of EHS&S team. In particular the sites that achieved certification ISO 50001 appointed an energy team dedicated to the management of energy efficiency actions to reduce the main energy uses and consumption.
Internal incentives/recognition programs	As sustainability is integrated into our business model, we do not have a dedicated sustainability budget and therefore these projects must go through the same approval process as all others requiring capital investment. Our business leaders must identify the projects that will best align to the overall sustainability strategy and present the business case accordingly. As we have so many internal recognition programs, projects are approved and executed as part of our operating plan.
Lower return on investment (ROI) specification	Aptar finance department identified appropriate requirements (based on the Capex amount and payback time) in order to approve energy efficiency actions and projects at site level. It's preferable, for the actions that require large investment, to respect a payback of 3 years. That said, however, the EHS and Global Sustainability Team leaders are involved in the project selection when the project involves energy/emissions reduction, and first evaluate a project proposal to be sure it aligns with our science based targets. If projects have a significant effect on our ability to make improvements toward achieving our SBTs, but have a longer return on investment period, they are still considered for funding approval. In this case, a payback of 3 years is not a firm requirement.
Other (Rebates)	Aptar sites often rebates or capital investment incentives to drive investment in their emission reduction initiatives. Aptar tax department surveys potential rebates for our locations on an ongoing basis to encourage projects.

C4.5

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

C4.5a

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

Level of aggregation
Group of products or services

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

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Chemicals and plastics	Other, please specify (Use of low carbon raw materials like post consumer recycled resin and bio-feedstock)

Description of product(s) or service(s)
Aptar Product Sustainability Team support the investigation and application of sustainable materials to the entire Aptar product portfolio. The use of post consumer recycled materials and bio-feedstock is leading our conversion plan to the transition to low carbon products. Our customers are constantly in contact with our Expert Centers looking for the best solution that can reduce the environmental impact of the full packaging.
These products can be classified as low-carbon products because manufacturing of them requires less conventional raw materials and therefore less GHG emissions are embedded in the products.
During the reporting year we have converted 974 tons of conventional resins to recycled resin.

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

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions
Other, please specify (ISO 14040 - 14044)

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

Functional unit used
1 ml of finished product dispensed with PCR materials

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used
Product solutions produced 100% with conventional plastics.

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

Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario
1003

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions
We followed an consequential approach to our LCA and measured the difference in total cradle-to Aptar gate emissions between our product with PCR and conventional.
We used the following Global Warming Potential 100 (GWP100) factors from the IPCC 5th assessment report:
Carbon Dioxide (CO2): 1,
Methane (CH4): 102,
Nitrous Oxide (N2O): 264,
Sulfur Hexafluoride (SF6): 17,500,
HFC-134a: 3,710,
Nitrogen Trifluoride (NF3): 12,800,
Black Carbon: 3,385,
Organic Carbon: -128,
Sulfur Dioxide (SO2): -274,
Nitrogen Oxide (NOx) 122

We used a mass-based allocation for energy and resource inputs where multiple products were being produced. To allocate the impacts from the recycled material we followed the most common 100-0 cut-off approach, where the environmental impacts are only included for one lifecycle of the product. In other words, recycled material is not allocated to any of the impacts associated with the conventional plastic sourcing or processing, but only the impacts of the mechanical plastic recycling process.
We identified a representative set of mechanical plastic recycling across our region for which recycling level data is available. Our data is then averaged across all the plastic recycling producing the same PCR grade in the region. We also used environmental data from government to calculate some of the environmental impacts. We then compared these averages to our data to calculate avoided emissions.

The estimation of avoided emissions is based on the differences that arise from our higher content of recycled material:
PP emission factors → 1.76 kg CO2e/kg
PCR emission factors → 0.73 kg CO2e/kg
CO2 avoided emissions → (1.76 kg CO2e/kg - 0.73 kg CO2e/kg) x 974 t =1003 t CO2e

Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year
0.45

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

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

C5.1a

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

Row 1

Has there been a structural change?
No

Name of organization(s) acquired, divested from, or merged with
<Not Applicable>

Details of structural change(s), including completion dates
<Not Applicable>

C5.1b

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

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?	Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)
Row 1	Yes, a change in boundary	During the reporting year 2022, we have updated SBT for Scope 3 categories and SBT committee requested the mapping of new Scope 3 categories in our inventory.

C5.1c

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

	Base year recalculation	Scope(s) recalculated	Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold	Past years' recalculation
Row 1	No, because the impact does not meet our significance threshold	<Not Applicable>	The base year Scope 3 emissions used for the official SBT has not been influenced from the SBT request regarding the additional categories in our inventory. We have added categories 7, 9, 10,12 and 15.	No

C5.2

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

Scope 1

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
23515

Comment
Direct emissions associated with natural gas for production processes and HVAC, fuels for emergency equipment, heating and industrial vehicles, refrigerants used into the acclimatization equipment, motor fuels for company cars.

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
178400

Comment
Indirect emissions associated with electricity use from location-based emission factors. Please note that during reporting year 2021 this value has been updated due to new Scope 2 location data mapping.

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
112703

Comment
Indirect emissions associated with electricity use from market-based emission factors.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
340526

Comment
Purchased goods and services baseline value updated thanks to the inclusion of data from mergers and acquisitions.

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment
Upstream emissions of purchased capital goods (such as injection molding press, compressors, buildings and other equipment) are not contributing significantly due to the fact that their emissions are allocated considering the entire life cycle of these capital goods (long term). From Organizational-LCA pilot study conducted in year 2018 we identified these impacts under cut-off threshold (1.0%).

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

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
11477

Comment
This category includes fuels and T&D losses for electricity

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
13567

Comment
This category includes impact of upstream transportation paid for by Aptar. Calculation is based on WtW methodology.

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
16133

Comment
This category includes hazardous and not hazardous waste produced in our operations.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
4982

Comment
This category includes business travels for employees.

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
7735

Comment
This category includes employee commuting impact in our regions where employee are using vehicles.

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment
No upstream leased assets by reporting company during reporting year 2019 not already included in scope 1 or scope 2 categories

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
9044

Comment
This category includes impact of downstream transportation paid for by Aptar. Calculation is based on WtW methodology.

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
4833

Comment
This category includes impact of processing sold products by our B2B customers. Calculation is based on public data from our customers about their direct and indirect emissions for processing our products.

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment
Aptar products is not included into the “Direct use-phase emissions” because they are not directly consuming energy (fuels or electricity) during use phase and they do not contain or form GHG that are emitted during use phase.

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

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
3502

Comment
This category includes impact of End of Life for Aptar products in different scenarios. Even if we do not have a major influence on emissions from disposing of sold final products at the end of their life, we have planned actions to investigate how maximize (and influence) the recyclability in practice and at scale of our product and full packaging.

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment
Aptar is not acting as lessor, so, we do not have GHG emissions from the operation of assets that are owned by us and leased to other entities.

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment
Aptar is not franchisor, so, we are not granting licenses to other entities to sell or distribute goods.

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
15

Comment
This category includes impact of Investments.

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment
No other upstream identified.

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment
No other downstream identified

C5.3

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

Defra Environmental Reporting Guidelines: Including streamlined energy and carbon reporting guidance, 2019
IPCC Guidelines for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, 2006
ISO 14064-1
The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)
The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance
The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard

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)
25790

Start date
<Not Applicable>

End date
<Not Applicable>

Comment
Please note that Scope 1 emissions from biogenic source and non-Kyoto protocol were reported separately as requested by ISO 14064-1 standard and GHG protocol.

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
Our official Scope 2 target is calculated with market based approach

C6.3

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

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based
197632

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
8644

Start date
<Not Applicable>

End date
<Not Applicable>

Comment
Our official Scope 2 target is calculated with market based approach

C6.4

(C6.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?
No

C6.5

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

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
384099

Emissions calculation methodology
Other, please specify (Secondary data based on LCA database)

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

Please explain
Data source based on official internal documentation saved in SAP system (invoices from suppliers with delivery bill). These emissions covers about 80% of total Aptar GHG emissions. During the reporting year, data collection process included additional raw materials consumption including latest acquisitions in Aptargroup.
At the moment 100% of our raw materials emission factors are based on the secondary database from LCA tool.
In the reporting year we started investigation of primary data collection from our top resin vendors, in addition we are part of different working group focused on the carbon transparency along value chain in relationship to Scope 3 data.

Capital goods

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

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

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

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

Please explain
Upstream emissions of purchased capital goods (such as injection molding press, compressors, buildings and other equipment) are not contributing significantly (1.0%) due to the fact that their emissions are allocated considering the entire life cycle of these capital goods (long term).

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

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
5229

Emissions calculation methodology
Supplier-specific method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
97

Please explain
Activity data based on market based electrical energy info considering the total electricity consumption for each plant and total energy consumption for fuels and natural gas consumed in each plant not included in Scope 1 and Scope 2.
96% of emissions is based on the primary data representative of technology used by Aptar in RECs certificates.
Emission factors for non renewable energy are based on secondary database: International Energy Agency and DEFRA dataset.

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
14069

Emissions calculation methodology
Supplier-specific method

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

Please explain
Activity data based on the transportation and distribution of raw materials, semi finished components and finished products to customers paid for by Aptar. Data collection based on incoterms included into the supplier's contracts and sustainability reporting from our main suppliers (covering > 60% of total spend).
Distance and transportation means collected from database considering delivery notes and invoices.
Emission factors for transportation by road, by sea, by rail and by air based on primary data calculation by suppliers.

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
15530

Emissions calculation methodology
Waste-type-specific method

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

Please explain
Activity data based on internal data collection on which each site reports total quantity of hazardous and not hazardous waste with treatment scenarios to disposal or to recycle.
Average emissions data for recovery and disposal process have been considered with DEFRA and GaBi databas about waste treatment scenarios.
Annual data collected as reported in internal section of Operational Eco-efficiency tool

Business travel

Evaluation status
Not relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
1097

Emissions calculation methodology
Fuel-based method
Distance-based method

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

Please explain
In the reporting year 2022 our business travels have been planned (even if not as into the period pre-Covid). The significance of this category is <1% but we are monitoring travels impact thanks to travel operators report based on the fuel and distance methods.

Employee commuting

Evaluation status
Not relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
6440

Emissions calculation methodology
Fuel-based method
Distance-based method

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

Please explain
In the reporting year 2022 we have mapped our employee commuting impact considering regions and countries where employees are using vehicles.
Data collection based on the employee categories and regions with estimation of fuel based method and distance based method.
The significance of this category is <1.5% but we are monitoring this impact along our operations.

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

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

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

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

Please explain
No assets leased by reporting company during reporting year not already included in scope 1 or scope 2 categories

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
15865

Emissions calculation methodology
Fuel-based method
Distance-based method

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

Please explain
Activity data based on the transportation and distribution of raw materials, semi finished components and finished products to customers paid for by Aptar. Data collection based on incoterms included into the supplier's contracts and sustainability reporting from our main suppliers (covering > 60% of total spend).
Distance and transportation means collected from database considering delivery notes and invoices.
Emission factors for transportation by road, by sea, by rail and by air based on primary data calculation by suppliers.

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status
Not relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
4833

Emissions calculation methodology
Site-specific method

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

Please explain
Activity data based on the public KPIs reported by our B2B customers on the processing of Aptar sold products.
The significance of this category is about 1% but we are monitoring this impact along our value chain with the main goal related to the increase of data collection accuracy.

Use of sold products

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

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

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

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

Please explain
Aptar products is not included into the “Direct use-phase emissions” because they are not directly consuming energy (fuels or electricity) during use phase and they do not contain or form GHG that are emitted during use phase.

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status
Not relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
3923

Emissions calculation methodology
Average data method

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

Please explain
Data collection is based on the recyclability in practice and at scale KPIs reported in the New Plastic Economy Global Commitment (Ellen MacArthur Foundation).
End of Life scenarios of Aptar products are strictly related (and influenced) by the final packaging of our customers (B2C) considering also the countries where the full packaging (with Aptar product) will be sold and used by the end-users. We do not have a major influence on emissions from disposal of sold final products at the end of life.
Note: we are planning actions to investigate how maximize (and influence) the recyclability of our product and full packaging.

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

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

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

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

Please explain
Aptar is not acting as lessor, so, we do not have GHG emissions from the operation of assets that are owned by us and leased to other entities.

Franchises

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

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

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

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

Please explain
Aptar is not franchisor, so, we are not granting licenses to other entities to sell or distribute goods. No emissions for this category.

Investments

Evaluation status
Not relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
19

Emissions calculation methodology
Asset-specific method

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

Please explain
Data collection is based on the Aptar portfolio share % in company with financial control. Their total emissions of Scope 1 and Scope 2 has been allocated to the Aptar share % and reported in Scope 3 category.

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status
Not relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
126

Emissions calculation methodology
Other, please specify (LCA dataset)

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

Please explain
After internal investigation we have identified emissions from water withdrawn from third party sources used in our operations.

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status
Not relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
216

Emissions calculation methodology
Other, please specify (LCA dataset)

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

Please explain
After internal investigation we have identified emissions from water discharged to third party sources used in our operations.

C6.7

(C6.7) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?
No

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
0.43

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)
34434

Metric denominator
Other, please specify (Total finished products expressed in millions)

Metric denominator: Unit total
80694287805

Scope 2 figure used
Market-based

% change from previous year
2

Direction of change
Decreased

Reason(s) for change
Change in renewable energy consumption
Change in output

Please explain
The increase of renewable energy to 97% in the reporting year allowed an important decrease of Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions.

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	24714	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
CH4	278	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
N2O	25	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
HFCs	773	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

C7.2

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

Country/area/region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Argentina	17
Brazil	360
China	269
Colombia	34
Czechia	245
France	15947
Germany	2369
India	128
Italy	2655
Mexico	143
Russian Federation	597
Spain	84
Switzerland	39
Thailand	0
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	14
United States of America	2889

C7.3

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

By facility

C7.3b

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

Facility	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Latitude	Longitude
Aptar Annecy	8976	45.884	6.119

Scope 1 Emissions per Site (1)-06202023-24.xlsx

C7.5

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

Country/area/region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Argentina	1971	1971
Brazil	2623	177
China	26913	274
Colombia	89	89
Czechia	6140	48
France	8320	728
Germany	44113	356
India	5489	33
Italy	8361	78
Mexico	9254	151
Russian Federation	2251	2251
Spain	1714	27
Switzerland	85	13
Thailand	1017	1017
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	1769	22
United States of America	77523	1409

C7.6

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

By facility

C7.6b

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

Facility	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Annecy	643	56
Radolfzell	3182	34
Brecey	811	71
Cajamar	194	14
Cali	89	89
Cary Campus (South, North, McHenry)	8732	156
Charleval	251	22
Chieti	2224	21
Chonburi	1017	1017
Ckyne	6140	48
Congers	1962	61
Dortmund	2931	20
Eigeltingen	10116	108
Eatontown	1221	43
Freyung	16177	112
Granville	958	84
Jundiai	503	36
Le Neubourg	884	77
Le Vaudreuil	1626	142
Leeds	1769	22
Lincolnton	13866	231
Maringa	1514	107
Menden	4319	30
Mezzovico	85	13
Midland	1235	16
Mukwonago	28706	297
Mumbai	828	5
Oyonnax	338	30
Pescara	6136	58
Poincy	744	65
Queretaro	9254	151
Suzhou	23638	252
Torello	1712	25
Berazategui	1971	1971
Verneuil	557	49
Villingen	7387	51
Vladimir	2251	2251
CSP Tech Atlanta	213	3
CSP Tech Auburn	19005	302
CSP Tech Niederbronn - les - bains	770	67
Barcelona	2	2
Chavanod	94	8
Crystal Lake 265	62	1
Guangzhou	1216	8
Hyderabad	4660	28
Louviciennes	0	0
Milano	0	0
Bellignat	11	1
Evron	23	2
Groissat	171	15
Martignat	155	14
Val De Reuil	269	24
Villepinte	16	1
Elgin Distribution Center	128	2
Camacari	158	20
Fusion Dallas	115	115
Fusion Los Angeles	7	7
Fusion Paramus	15	15
Libertyville	2292	41
Howell	30	30
East Troy 1+2	106	3
Gateway Analytical	86	86
Hengyu	2057	14

C7.7

(C7.7) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?
Not relevant as we do not have any subsidiaries

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?
Increased

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 in emissions	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption	136	Increased	0.4	The gross global emissions (Scope 1 + 2) of Aptar for this reporting year are 34,434 metric tons of CO2e. Gross global emissions for the previous reporting year were 34,298 metric tons of CO2e. This means that the total change in emissions is 136 metric tons of CO2e, equal to a 0.4% increase. The change from 34,298 to 34,434 metric tonnes is attributed to the following reasons: 1) increase of natural gas and fuels absolute consumption in operations. It generates +136 tonnes CO2e (considering the reduction of Scope 2 due to increase of renewable)
Other emissions reduction activities	0	No change	0	no change
Divestment	0	No change	0	no change
Acquisitions	0	No change	0	no change
Mergers	0	No change	0	no change
Change in output	0	No change	0	no change
Change in methodology	0	No change	0	no change
Change in boundary	0	No change	0	no change
Change in physical operating conditions	0	No change	0	no change
Unidentified	0	No change	0	no change
Other	0	No change	0	no change

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	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	No

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)	500	121703	122203
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<Not Applicable>	557934	15937	573871
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Total energy consumption	<Not Applicable>	558434	137640	696074

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	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	No
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.

Sustainable biomass

Heating value
Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

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

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

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
0

Comment
No sustainable biomass used in core processes.

Other biomass

Heating value
HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
500

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
70

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

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

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
0

Comment
Aptar sites used bio-fuel for motor fuel and wood pellets for heating building.

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

Heating value
Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

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

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

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
0

Comment
No other renewable fuels used in core processes.

Coal

Heating value
Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

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

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

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
0

Comment
No coal used in core processes.

Oil

Heating value
HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
7699

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
3431

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

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

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
0

Comment
Aptar sites uses fuels oil for the following purposes: heating building and other processes. The remain part is related to the motor fuel for industrial vehichles, company cars and emergency equipment

Gas

Heating value
HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
114004

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
101349

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

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

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
12655

Comment
The major part of natural gas consumption is related to the self generation of heat used for building and specific production processes. In only one site we have in place trigeneration process.

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

Heating value
Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

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

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

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
0

Comment
No other non-renewable fuels used

Total fuel

Heating value
HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
122203

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
104850

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

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

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
12655

Comment
Please note that the residual amount of fuel (4,698 MWh) consumed by the organization is not linked to self-generatioin of heat or self-trigeneration or self-generation of electricity but it is related to motor fuel for industrial vehichles, company cars and emergency equipment

C8.2e

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

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
France

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Hydropower (capacity unknown)

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
169791

Tracking instrument used
GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute
France

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2000

Comment
Our operations in France have purchased GO to cover their entire electricity consumption during the reporting year

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
Italy

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Hydropower (capacity unknown)

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
18294

Tracking instrument used
GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute
Italy

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2000

Comment
Our operations in Italy have purchased GO to cover their entire electricity consumption during the reporting year

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Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
Germany

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Hydropower (capacity unknown)

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
71380

Tracking instrument used
GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute
Germany

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2000

Comment
Our operations in Germany have purchased GO to cover their entire electricity consumption during the reporting year

---

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
Spain

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Hydropower (capacity unknown)

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
5790

Tracking instrument used
GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute
Spain

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2000

Comment
Our operations in Spain have purchased GO to cover their entire electricity consumption during the reporting year

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Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
India

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Hydropower (capacity unknown)

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
7774

Tracking instrument used
I-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute
India

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2006

Comment
Our operations in India have purchased GO to cover their entire electricity consumption during the reporting year

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Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
Brazil

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Wind

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
25313

Tracking instrument used
I-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute
Brazil

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2017

Comment
Our operations in Brazil have purchased GO to cover their entire electricity consumption during the reporting year

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Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
Mexico

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Wind

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
22793

Tracking instrument used
I-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute
Mexico

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2013

Comment
Our operations in Mexico have purchased GO to cover their entire electricity consumption during the reporting year

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Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
China

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Wind

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
43267

Tracking instrument used
I-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute
China

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2012

Comment
Our operations in China have purchased GO to cover their entire electricity consumption during the reporting year

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Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
Switzerland

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Hydropower (capacity unknown)

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
2932

Tracking instrument used
GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute
Switzerland

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2000

Comment
Our operations in Switzerland have purchased GO to cover their entire electricity consumption during the reporting year

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Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Wind

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
5038

Tracking instrument used
GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2000

Comment
Our operations in UK have purchased GO to cover their entire electricity consumption during the reporting year

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Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
United States of America

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Wind

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
174393

Tracking instrument used
I-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute
United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2000

Comment
Our operations in USA have purchased GO to cover their entire electricity consumption during the reporting year

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
Czechia

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of energy attribute certificates (EACs)

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Hydropower (capacity unknown)

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
11163

Tracking instrument used
GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute
Czechia

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2000

Comment
Our operations in Czechia have purchased GO to cover their entire electricity consumption during the reporting year

C8.2g

(C8.2g) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your non-fuel energy consumption in the reporting year.

Country/area
Argentina

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
6865

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
6865

Country/area
Colombia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
465

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
465

Country/area
Thailand

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
2211

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)

0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
2211

Country/area
Brazil

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
25438

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
25438

Country/area
France

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
169791

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
169791

Country/area
Italy

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
18294

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
18294

Country/area
Germany

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
71380

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
71380

Country/area
Spain

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
5790

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
5790

Country/area
India

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
7774

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
7774

Country/area
Mexico

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
22793

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
22793

Country/area
China

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
43267

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
43267

Country/area
Switzerland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
2932

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
2932

Country/area
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
5038

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
5038

Country/area
United States of America

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
174393

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
174393

Country/area
Czechia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
11163

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
11163

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

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

Description
Waste

Metric value
86

Metric numerator
(total waste generated - total waste to disposal)

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)
Total waste generated

% change from previous year
4

Direction of change
Increased

Please explain
Metric value is considered as disposal avoidance ratio (%) .
During the reporting year the % of disposal avoidance ratio increased to 86%, so, we have recycled more non hazardous waste produced in our operations and total amount of hazardous waste decreased.

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
Reasonable assurance

Attach the statement
GHG Statement - US23 00000242 - APTAR 2022 - May 2023.pdf

Page/ section reference
Please consider the full document

Relevant standard
ISO14064-1

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

C10.1b

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

Scope 2 approach
Scope 2 market-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Reasonable assurance

Attach the statement
GHG Statement - US23 00000242 - APTAR 2022 - May 2023.pdf

Page/ section reference
Please consider page 3

Relevant standard
ISO14064-1

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

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
GHG Statement - US23 00000242 - APTAR 2022 - May 2023.pdf

Page/section reference
Please consider page 2 and 3

Relevant standard
IS)14064-1

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

C10.2

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

C10.2a

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

Disclosure module verification relates to	Data verified	Verification standard	Please explain
C8. Energy	Renewable energy products	ISO 14064-1	During energy data assurance process completed in the reporting year has been verified the reliability of total energy consumption with renewables percentage . Please see in attachment certificate GHG Statement - US23 00000242 - APTAR 2022 - May 2023.pdf
C4. Targets and performance	Financial or other base year data points used to set a science-based target	SBT criteria and target validation protocol	During reporting year we have completed updating process of our SBT for Scope 1 and Scope 2 to new ambition 1.5°C and updating of baseline for Scope 3 (under scenario 2C). SBTi Certificate_AptarGroup.pdf SBTi Report_AptarGroup.pdf

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)?

No, but we anticipate being regulated in the next three years

C11.1d

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

Aptar is multinational company and it presents operations in many regions (LATAM, NA, EMEA, ASIA). In 2015 we evaluated potential effects of carbon pricing through 2018 because we could have activities regulated by a carbon pricing system.

Our evaluation showed more studies are needed beyond 2018.

This year we completed scenario analysis that has been focused also on the carbon price topic. Scenario analysis is a process for identifying and assessing the potential implications of a range of plausible future states under conditions of uncertainty. Scenarios are hypothetical constructs and not designed to deliver precise outcomes or forecasts. Instead, scenarios provide a way for organizations to consider how the future might look if certain trends continue or certain conditions are met.

The main goal of the scenario analysis is to disclose how resilient, qualitatively or directionally, Aptar 's strategy and financial plans may be to a range of relevant climate change scenarios.

C11.2

(C11.2) Has your organization canceled any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?

No

C11.3

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

No, and we do not currently anticipate doing so in the next two years

C12. Engagement

C12.1

(C12.1) Do you engage with your value chain on climate-related issues?

Yes, our suppliers
Yes, our customers/clients
Yes, other partners in the value chain

C12.1a

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

Type of engagement

Information collection (understanding supplier behavior)

Details of engagement
Collect GHG emissions data at least annually from suppliers
Collect targets information at least annually from suppliers
Collect climate transition plan information at least annually from suppliers
Collect other climate related information at least annually from suppliers

% of suppliers by number
3.3

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)
47

% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5
85

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement
Our supplier engagement strategy is based around the Scope 3 component of our SBTi-approved science-based target, which committed to working with our suppliers (representing more than 80% of its supply chain emissions) so that they set their own science-based reduction targets and report annual emissions by 2030.
The coverage of this target prioritizes Aptar's engagement to “key suppliers” monitoring key KPIs that will help Aptar to analyze suppliers which will maximize the science-based target’s impact. The target’s requirement of suppliers to report emission reduction progress will not only encourage progress on GHG emissions management but also allow measurement of absolute emissions reductions.
Our supplier information collection approach is based around information related to the climate change management, GHG reporting, energy efficiency, renewables and Science Based Target commitment thanks to the use of Ecovadis program.
The target’s requirement of suppliers to report emission reduction progress will not only encourage progress on GHG emissions management but also allow measurement of absolute emissions reductions.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success
As we move toward our target, the impact of engagement will include supplier GHG emissions reductions and/or improved climate change strategies including target setting.
Success will be measured by percent of suppliers engaged, with a target to have at least 70% of supply chain emissions (by spend) evaluated by Ecovadis, setting their own GHG reduction targets and report annual emissions. In the reporting year we measured the success of this strategy versus our targets for the first time as we have engaged suppliers with Ecovadis program. So far, 403 suppliers representing 58% of our spend have been evaluated by Ecovadis. They cover 72% of our spend with scope 3 suppliers and 40% of our spend with non scope 3 suppliers.
Currently, about the supplier's level of engagement on Energy & GHGs, we have mapped that more than 55% of the supplier spend is on the level Engaged / Advanced.

Comment
Please note that % of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5, has been calculated considering raw materials suppliers that are representing the major part of the impact (88% of the total absolute Scope 3). emissions.
Please note that this engagement strategy troghout Ecovadis is used also as response to supplier non-compliance with climate-related requirement defined in Sustainable Purchasing Charter (listed in section C12.2a)

Type of engagement
Engagement & incentivization (changing supplier behavior)

Details of engagement
Run an engagement campaign to educate suppliers about climate change
Provide training, support, and best practices on how to set science-based targets
Directly work with suppliers on exploring corporate renewable energy sourcing mechanisms
Climate change performance is featured in supplier awards scheme

% of suppliers by number
2

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)
36

% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5
60

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement
Our supplier engagement strategy is based around the Scope 3 component of our SBTi-approved science-based target, which committed to working with our suppliers (representing more than 80% of its supply chain emissions) so that they set their own science-based reduction targets and report annual emissions by 2030.
The coverage of this target prioritizes Aptar's engagement to “key suppliers” monitoring key KPIs that will help Aptar to analyze suppliers which will maximize the science-based target’s impact. The target’s requirement of suppliers to report emission reduction progress will not only encourage progress on GHG emissions management but also allow measurement of absolute emissions reductions.
Our supplier information collection approach is based around information related to the climate change management, GHG reporting, energy efficiency, renewables and Science Based Target commitment thanks to the use of Ecovadis program.
The target’s requirement of suppliers to report emission reduction progress will not only encourage progress on GHG emissions management but also allow measurement of absolute emissions reductions.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success
Aptar science-based target was recently updated / approved by SBTi. As we move toward our target, the impact of engagement will include supplier GHG emissions reductions and/or improved climate change strategies including target setting. Based on an estimated average absolute emissions reduction of 16% per supplier involved in achieving the goal, we anticipate the absolute emissions impact will be 33,000 tCO2e by 2030 (-14% respect total Scope 3 engaged in SBT program).
Success will be measured by percent of suppliers engaged, with a target to have at least 80% of Aptar scope 3 emissions engaged for the GHGs reduction and reporting primary data from top 10 plastic resin suppliers by 2025.

Comment
Our engagement of suppliers for our approved science-based target will primarily be through CDP Supply Chain and in the future, we will strive to report on legacy Aptar’s supply chain emissions progress.

Type of engagement
Innovation & collaboration (changing markets)

Details of engagement
Run a campaign to encourage innovation to reduce climate impacts on products and services

% of suppliers by number
3.3

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)
47

% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5
85

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement
Our supplier engagement strategy is based around the Scope 3 component of our SBTi-approved science-based target, which committed to working with our suppliers (representing more than 80% of its supply chain emissions) so that they set their own science-based reduction targets and report annual emissions by 2030.
The coverage of this target prioritizes Aptar's engagement to “key suppliers” monitoring key KPIs that will help Aptar to analyze suppliers which will maximize the science-based target’s impact. The target’s requirement of suppliers to report emission reduction progress will not only encourage progress on GHG emissions management but also allow measurement of absolute emissions reductions.
Our supplier information collection approach is based around information related to the climate change management, GHG reporting, energy efficiency, renewables and Science Based Target commitment thanks to the use of Ecovadis program.
The target’s requirement of suppliers to report emission reduction progress will not only encourage progress on GHG emissions management but also allow measurement of absolute emissions reductions.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success
As we move toward our target, the impact of engagement will include supplier GHG emissions reductions and/or improved climate change strategies including target setting.
Success will be measured by percent of suppliers engaged, with a target to have at least 70% of supply chain emissions (by spend) evaluated by Ecovadis, setting their own GHG reduction targets and report annual emissions. In the reporting year we measured the success of this strategy versus our targets for the first time as we have engaged suppliers with Ecovadis program. So far, 403 suppliers representing 58% of our spend have been evaluated by Ecovadis. They cover 72% of our spend with scope 3 suppliers and 40% of our spend with non scope 3 suppliers.
Currently, about the supplier's level of engagement on Energy & GHGs, we have mapped that more than 55% of the supplier spend is on the level Engaged / Advanced.

Comment
lease note that % of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5, has been calculated considering raw materials suppliers that are representing the major part of the impact (88% of the total absolute Scope 3). emissions.
Please note that this engagement strategy troghout Ecovadis is used also as response to supplier non-compliance with climate-related requirement defined in Sustainable Purchasing Charter (listed in section C12.2a)

C12.1b

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

Type of engagement & Details of engagement

Education/information sharing	Run an engagement campaign to educate customers about the climate change impacts of (using) your products, goods, and/or services

% of customers by number
80

% of customer - related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5
1

Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement
As a manufacturer of plastic packaging, our products have recycling features that can enable our customers to reduce their impact to end of life management when using our dispensing system. For example, since 2019 our expert centers and Product Sustainability Team are costantly looking for eco-design solutions to improve recyclability of full packaging up to 100%.

During the reporting year we ran an assessment / engagement campaign to identify the recyclability in practice and at scale of our solutions, as reported into the New Plastic Economy Global Commitment (organized by Ellen MacArthur Foundation).
Thanks to this public report, all Aptar customers can have an overview of recyclability rate in our products portfolio (that includes Beauty and Home products and Food and Beverage products).

The B+H and F+B product analysis is representing about 80% of customers by number and in terms of end of life GHG emissions is 1% of total Aptar's Scope 3 emissions (as reported in C6.5). Scope of engagement is focused on the education about design for recycling and information sharing in order to optimize product end of life management.
We therefore prioritized this group of customers to maximize the impact of the campaign.
Following our success, we plan to roll out the campaign to our remaining markets in our next reporting year.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success
We measure the success of our engagement campaign by the % of customers who purchased our eco-design solutions on their full packaging, with a threshold of 50% or above considered a success.
Following the campaign, more than 50% of our top customers subsequently are using our eco design solutions.
We estimate that the corresponding increase of recyclability level can generate a reduction of scope 3 end of life GHG emissions in a range 10-15% in the next reportings year.

C12.1d

(C12.1d) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with other partners in the value chain.

During reporting year, in addition to the actions with vendors and customers explained in C12.1a and C12.1b, Aptar encourage the development of collaboration with international associations and working groups (like WBCSD, SBTN , Ellen MacArthur etc...) focusing on the investigation / testing of best practices and methodologies for carbon transparency and reporting along value chain.

We have identified WBCSD, EMF and SBTN organizations focusing on the topics related to biodiversity, recyclability, circular economy and life cycle thinking methods, in addition, many of our peers and customers are part of these working groups, so, it is a very good opportunity for us to collaborate/compare with them.

Our strategy for prioritizing engagements is to involve these international working groups testing and piloting new guidelines and framework that can improve our knowledge and skills around sustainability topics. The main method of engagement is based on the monthly meeting online on which the working group can discuss about projects, goals and key points around the methods.

In addition, we can measure the success of these engagements with the number of piloting test completed and scalable in our company.

For example, during the reporting year, we have collaborated in WBCSD working group to the development of framework and guidelines for PACT carbon transparency with case study to share primary information along value chain for Scope 3 emissions. The use of primary data will support our Aptar commitment to SBTi for the reduction of scope 3 emissions

C12.2

(C12.2) Do your suppliers have to meet climate-related requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

Yes, climate-related requirements are included in our supplier contracts

C12.2a

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

Climate-related requirement
Complying with regulatory requirements

Description of this climate related requirement
Aptar develops solutions in accordance with fair business dealings and labor laws, while respecting the environment and its natural resources. In order to guarantee to its customers that it provides them with high quality products that come from a fair and respectful value chain, Aptar expects this approach to be implemented throughout its entire value chain.
The Sustainable Purchasing Charter outlines the expectations Aptar has for a partnership with its suppliers based on fair dealing, honesty and mutual respect. Compliance with this Charter is a prerequisite for consideration and a requirement for a commercial relationship with Aptar.
Aptar expects its suppliers to comply with local requirements in terms of environment and sustainable development and more particularly comply with environmental norms where applicable.

% suppliers by procurement spend that have to comply with this climate-related requirement
78

% suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this climate-related requirement
91

Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this climate-related requirement
Other, please specify (Contract management tool (ARIBA) and Purchase orders process)

Response to supplier non-compliance with this climate-related requirement
Retain and engage

Climate-related requirement
Climate-related disclosure through a non-public platform

Description of this climate related requirement
Our supplier engagement strategy is based around information collection related to the climate change management, GHG reporting, energy efficiency, renewables and Science Based Target commitment thanks to the use of Ecovadis program.
The coverage of this target prioritizes vendors engagement to "key suppliers" monitoring key KPIs that will help Aptar to analyze suppliers which will maximize the science-based target's impact. The target's requirement of suppliers to report emission reduction progress will not only encourage progress on GHG emissions management but also allow measurement of absolute emissions reductions.
So far, 403 suppliers representing 58% of our reporting year spend have been evaluated by Ecovadis. They cover 72% of our spend with scope 3 suppliers and 40% of our spend with non scope 3 suppliers.
Currently, about the supplier's level of engagement on Energy & GHGs, we have mapped that 55% of the supplier spend is on the level Engaged / Advanced.

% suppliers by procurement spend that have to comply with this climate-related requirement
80

% suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this climate-related requirement
53

Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this climate-related requirement
Supplier scorecard or rating

Response to supplier non-compliance with this climate-related requirement
Retain and engage

C12.3

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

Row 1

External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Yes, our membership of/engagement with trade associations could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Yes, we fund organizations or individuals whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

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

Yes

Attach commitment or position statement(s)

Document attached

SBTi Certificate_AptarGroup.pdf

SBTi Report_AptarGroup.pdf

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

In 2018, Aptar revised our global sustainability strategy. One of the five pillars of this revised strategy is “Suppliers & Partners”. With the aspiration that our partners have similar aspirations related to people, circular economy, solutions, and operations, we understand that working with suppliers and partners is critical to achieving not only our internal targets, but also global goals. In addition to expanding partnerships with customers and suppliers, we look to establish additional partnerships in all regions to facilitate circular packaging systems.

Along year 2019 Aptar joined different associations focused on the sustainability topics as Ellen MacArthur Foundation and World Business Council Sustainable Development in order to boost our knowledge and expertise with projects in collaboration with multiple partners.

More in accuracy, we are managing the multiple engagement activities around climate change thanks to the participation in specific projects and working groups promoted by these organizations and alliances with the aim to influence the sustainability topics in terms of policy alignment and common methodologies to different sustainability topics in packaging sectors.

In year 2020 we promoted in definitive way guidelines and documents to define policy aspects for circular economy and guidelines to measure the circularity of businesses in collaboration with different stakeholders around the globe.

For example in collaboration with WBCSD we conducted pilot study related to Circular Transition Indicators to promote circularity in our operations and products.

Regarding energy management, along year 2020 (in collaboration with WBCSD) Aptar joined different working group focused on the energy decarbonization in compliance with SBT targets and Net Zero strategy.

Finally, during the reporting year 2021, we collaborated in different WBCSD workin group like PACT - Partnership for Carbon Transparency (standardizing emissions data exchange along value chain).

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

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

C12.3b

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

Trade association

Other, please specify (ABRE - Brazilian Packaging Industry Association)

Is your organization’s position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?

Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization’s position is consistent with or differs from the trade association’s position, and any actions taken to influence their position

ABRE´s work is market oriented, focusing on promoting better competitiveness for the Brazilian packaging industry and on representing the segment before the government and before the society for institutional affairs.

It´s range of activities includes the support for the development of laws and technical regulations, the discussion of packaging functionality before the society, the gathering of companies to discuss and elaborate common understanding over strategic themes for the packaging industry over key topics such as sustainability, food safety, design, accessibility, among other, and the promotion of continuous update of packaging professional over new trends and technologies around the world.

Aptar President F+B Latin America is one of the main board members of ABRE association and we are committed to the innovation and design committee and environmental & sustainability committee with focus on the recycling and circular economy. Thanks to the Aptar knowledge and expertise on the sustainability, we are supporting ABRE's activities with feedback from markets and customers on the management of topics related to recycling, eco-design and case studies.

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

2800

Describe the aim of your organization’s funding

ABRE´s work is market oriented, focusing on promoting better competitiveness for the Brazilian packaging industry and on representing the segment before the government and before the society for institutional affairs.

It´s range of activities includes the support for the development of laws and technical regulations, the discussion of packaging functionality before the society, the gathering of companies to discuss and elaborate common understanding over strategic themes for the packaging industry over key topics such as sustainability, food safety, design, accessibility, among other, and the promotion of continuous update of packaging professional over new trends and technologies around the world.

Aptar President F+B Latin America is one of the main board members of ABRE association and we are committed to the innovation and design committee and environmental & sustainability committee with focus on the recycling and circular economy. Thanks to the Aptar knowledge and expertise on the sustainability, we are supporting ABRE's activities with feedback from markets and customers on the management of topics related to recycling, eco-design and case studies.

Have you evaluated whether your organization’s engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

C12.3c

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

Type of organization or individual
Research organization

State the organization or individual to which you provided funding
Aptar, since year 2019, is funding the World Business for Sustainable Development, a CEO-led organization of over 200 leading companies.
WBCSD was established in 1995, as a platform for business to respond to sustainability challenges that were just beginning to break the surface of collective business consciousness.

Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)
150000

Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate
The aim of this annual funding is related to the participation of dedicated working groups on sustainability topics like Packaging Sustainability Assessment, Circular Transition Indicators, Built decarbonization environment, SOS 1.5 and many others. The participation in these working groups with other companies can give us the possibility to have a representative that can share the common position in front of other authorities and policy maker for sustainability topics and trends.

More in accuracy, WBCSD builds impactful coalitions and networks that:
- Facilitate the sharing of knowledge
- Enable and accelerate the adoption of standards and tools
- Create advocacy inputs for common policy asks
These, in turn, allow members to accelerate the transformation of major economic systems, in line with Sustainable Development Goals, the Paris Climate Agreement and Vision 2050.

Member companies and WBCSD are accelerating the development of business solutions for challenges with energy, food systems, nature, living spaces, mobility, circular economy, and social impacts. WBCSD's unique collaborative platform enables members to transform their value chains and, with innovative approaches to integrated performance management, risk management and purpose-driven disclosure, create new market opportunities, resilience, and attract lower cost of capital than companies which take no action.

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

C12.4

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

Publication
In voluntary sustainability report

Status
Complete

Attach the document
Aptar CSR 2022_compressed.pdf

Page/Section reference
Page 9 → sustainability progress
Page 10 → ESG recognition
Page 40 → Aptar circular economy
Page 42 → Sustainable solutions
From page 61 to 71 → Performance and Metrics

Content elements
Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Emissions figures
Emission targets

Comment
Aptar 2022 Sustainability Report is representing our voluntary sustainability report that show our progress, performances and targets to sustainability.

C12.5

(C12.5) Indicate the collaborative frameworks, initiatives and/or commitments related to environmental issues for which you are a signatory/member.

	Environmental collaborative framework, initiative and/or commitment	Describe your organization's role within each framework, initiative and/or commitment
Row 1	Business Ambition for 1.5C Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Community Member Science Based Targets Network (SBTN) Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) Task Force on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD) World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD)	One of the main pillars in Aptar sustainability strategy is based on "Suppliers & Partners" including the participation in dedicated environmental collaborative framework, initiative and commitment. Since year 2019 Aptar is part of WBCSD initiatives focused on the environmental sustainability topics (for example nature positive, carbon transparency framework, circular transition indicators etc..) participating in many pilot study to scale initiatives internally and along value chain. Since year 2020 Aptar signed public commitment to SBTi and during reporting year 2022 we updated our business ambition to 1.5°C for our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions. Our climate/water-related risks and opportunities assessments is in compliance with TCFD framework. During the reporting year we also joined specific SBTN working group supporting the review and testing feedback of the new Science Based Target for Nature and TNFD. Aptar's role is focused on the support during the development of framework and initiatives that can involve directly packaging sector with the aim to influence the sustainability topics in terms of policy alignment and common methodologies to different sustainability topics in packaging sectors.

C15. Biodiversity

C15.1

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

	Board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues	Description of oversight and objectives relating to biodiversity	Scope of board-level oversight
Row 1	Yes, both board-level oversight and executive management-level responsibility	The Executive Committee (ExCom) meets with the Global EHS & Sustainability leader and the Product Sustainability Team leader on a monthly basis. During this meeting, the Executive Committee receives an update and hosts a discussion regarding strategy, performance, goals and targets. Together the group monitors implementation and performance of objectives like our participation on the Science Based Targets for Nature, Landfill free certification program, and oversees progress against goals and targets for addressing climate-related issues like monitoring Aptar's energy performance and progress on product targets like recycled content and recyclability of products. The group examines challenges and identifies courses of action to mitigate these challenges. Where biodiversity related issues and risks are identified, like those discussed in the risk section, the Executive Committee assigns a task force to address the topic and then requires a progress report at least monthly from the leader of said task force. As an example of some of the oversight, during the last Executive Committee meeting, the ExCom voted on the path for Aptar participation in SBTN working group to collaborate for the development of SBTN guidelines for setting science based target for nature.	<Not Applicable>

C15.2

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

	Indicate whether your organization made a public commitment or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity	Biodiversity-related public commitments	Initiatives endorsed
Row 1	Yes, we have endorsed initiatives only	<Not Applicable>	SDG Other, please specify (Science Based Target Network for Nature)

C15.3

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

Impacts on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment
Yes

Value chain stage(s) covered
Direct operations

Portfolio activity
<Not Applicable>

Tools and methods to assess impacts and/or dependencies on biodiversity
ReCiPe

Please explain how the tools and methods are implemented and provide an indication of the associated outcome(s)
ReCiPe is a method for the impact assessment (LCIA) in a LCA. Life cycle impact assessment (LCIA) translates emissions and resource extractions into a limited number of environmental impact scores by means of so-called characterisation factors.
We have mapped the main inputs used in our direct operations (electricity, fuels, natural gas) and we have used RECIPE database with damages to freshwater spieces and damage to terrestrial species in terms of biodiversity.

Dependencies on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment
No, but we plan to within the next two years

Value chain stage(s) covered
<Not Applicable>

Portfolio activity
<Not Applicable>

Tools and methods to assess impacts and/or dependencies on biodiversity
<Not Applicable>

Please explain how the tools and methods are implemented and provide an indication of the associated outcome(s)
<Not Applicable>

C15.4

(C15.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to biodiversity- sensitive areas in the reporting year?
Not assessed

C15.5

(C15.5) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

	Have you taken any actions in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?	Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments
Row 1	Yes, we are taking actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments	Education & awareness Other, please specify (Since joining SBTN, we have been working to understand the SBTN framework principles and have followed the development of technical guidelines to be released in 2023. We also have begun the foundational work to assess our material issues.)

C15.6

(C15.6) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
Row 1	Yes, we use indicators	Response indicators Other, please specify (We identified and quantified the impact on the terrestrial and freshwater ecosystem due to climate change effects for the production of electricity, fuels and natural gas used in our direct processes. The impact method used is ReCiPe (version 2020).)

C15.7

(C15.7) Have you published information about your organization's response to biodiversity-related issues for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Report type	Content elements	Attach the document and indicate where in the document the relevant biodiversity information is located
In voluntary sustainability report or other voluntary communications	Content of biodiversity-related policies or commitments	Please see page 17 Aptar CSR 2022_compressed.pdf

C16. Signoff

C-FI

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

No additional information needs to be reported.

C16.1

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

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Stephan B. Tanda - President and CEO	Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

SC. Supply chain module

SC0.0

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

Our business is one that relies heavily on resin as a raw material. We recognize the need to balance environmental impacts with functionality and a consideration of consumer needs. With a customized LCA tool, we use Sphera software to conduct life cycle assessments (LCAs) to better understand the environmental impacts of our products, processes and activities and to identify opportunities for product improvement. Aptar conducts life cycle assessments (LCAs) to better understand environmental impacts of our products. With the baseline measurements we established in 2014 for approximately 22 product families, in 2015 we added eight additional product LCAs. In 2016, we measured fourteen more product families and focused on projects to reduce carbon emissions from existing product LCAs. In year 2017 we conducted comparative LCAs for our customers in order to compare the environmental performance of eco-design solution. We are able to provide an estimate for the carbon emissions of the upstream processes according to the products for which we have completed LCAs. Our GS and GSA pumps that are produced in Chieti, Italy achieved Environmental Product Declaration (ISO 14025) certification. We are the first dispensing solutions company to achieve this certification and worked closely with the certifying body to establish the protocol for certifying dispensing solutions, setting the standard in this industry. It is fundamental analyze in accurate way our products in a standardized manner so that we truly understand the opportunities to minimize impact in the next generation of products. Along year 2018 our sustainability department completed carbon footprint analysis (with LCA methodology) of the main products involved in to the conversion plan to the use of post consumer recycled plastics and we collaborated with one of our main customers to conduct an LCA analysis on the full packaging along the entire supply chain.

During year 2019, in collaboration with our LCA software house partner, we developed a new LCA tool with different functionalities in terms of Eco-design (including design for Recycling) and Material Circularity Indicators to measure how circular are our products solutions. The tool can be used by designers and LCA practitioners in different design steps to analyze the environmental impact of existing products and new products for Aptar solutions and full packaging. The section dedicated to the Recyclability assessement allow the calculation of different indicators such as recyclability in practice and at scale, qualitative and quantitative. The section for the calculation of MCI index allow the analysis of how materials and end-of-life scenarios influence the circularity of full packaging. The tool has been completed along Q3 2020 and now is regularly used in our departments.

Through the current reporting year, our Product Sustainability Teams worked to better understand the quality and supply of PCR resins and qualify materials. A detailed PCR conversion plan has been drafted to meet our targets and commitment for Aptar products like closures, aerosol accessories, spray pumps, lotion pumps, and airless solutions. Our current priority is to convert our main technologies to fully recyclable, mono-material solutions, while also working to use more recycled resins. Each year we bring additional products with PCR options based on materials coming from both mechanical recycling and chemical recycling (based on mass balance approach). PCR products offerings from nearly all Aptar regions were launched in the last year. Aptar has a continued partnership with Pure Cycle Technologies to develop PCR solutions compatible with our products features and using their ultra-pure recycled resin.

SC0.1

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

	Annual Revenue
Row 1	3300000000

SC1.1

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

Requesting member
Johnson & Johnson

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Facility

Allocation level detail
Allocation based on the mass of finished products produced in different Aptar plants and shipped to customer during reporting year.
Indicator is tons CO2e per tons of finished product.

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
126

Uncertainty (±%)
2

Major sources of emissions
Scope 1 emissions coming from operations due to the use of Natural gas, Fuels Oils and Refrigerants leakages.

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the volume of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
3026

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Metric tons

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
GHG source has been identified following operational control, so, each operations that produced finished products for our customers completed mapping of GHG sources in compliance with GHG Protocol Corporate Standard. The main data sources for natural gas, fuels oils and refrigerants are based on suppliers invoices and reports. Local EHS manager upload monthly data into the internal software in order to map quantitative information for Scope 1 emissions. Quality check and data control are completed by Regional EHS Leader.
Please note that respect the previous reporting we improved the data collection to calculate in more reliable way the current KPI.
In addition we are able to start 1:1 collaboration with customer to share more details on that topic.

Requesting member
Johnson & Johnson

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method
Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Facility

Allocation level detail
Allocation based on the mass of finished products produced in different Aptar plants and shipped to customer during reporting year.
Indicator is tons CO2e per tons of finished product.

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
59

Uncertainty (±%)
2

Major sources of emissions
Scope 2 emissions coming from use of electrical energy in our operations (production processes, lightning, HVAC, general services).
Please note that we have collected market based and location based emissions considering data availability for different operations that produced finished product for our customers.

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the volume of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

3026

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Metric tons

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
GHG source has been identified following operational control, so, each operations that produced finished products for our customers completed mapping of GHG sources in compliance with GHG Protocol Corporate Standard. The main data source for electrical energy is based on the electrical energy invoices provided by energy suppliers. Local EHS manager upload monthly data into the internal software in order to map quantitative information for Scope 2 emissions. Quality check and data control are completed by Regional EHS Leader.
Finished products can be produced in different operations and for each of these sites we can have market based or location based Scope 2 information, so, it depends from data availability at site level.
Please note that respect the previous reporting we improved the data collection to calculate in more reliable way the current KPI.
In addition we are able to start 1:1 collaboration with customer to share more details on that topic.

Requesting member
Johnson & Johnson

Scope of emissions
Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
Category 1: Purchased goods and services
Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
Category 5: Waste generated in operations
Category 6: Business travel
Category 7: Employee commuting
Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution
Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products
Category 15: Investments

Allocation level
Facility

Allocation level detail
Allocation based on the mass of finished products produced in different Aptar plants and shipped to customer during reporting year.
Indicator is tons CO2e x tons of finished product.

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
5074

Uncertainty (±%)
2

Major sources of emissions
Please see column 4

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the volume of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
3026

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Metric tons

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Scope 3 GHG source has been identified mapping emissions on which Aptar can have influence and control for their optimization, so, the mapping has been conducted involving value chain partners in compliance with GHG Protocol Corporate Standard.
Aptar excluded other Scope 3 emissions not relevant or not applicable or on which we cannot have visibility and influence such as emissions from capital goods, emissions from the use of assets, emissions from the use of products.
Please note that respect the previous reporting we improved the data collection to calculate in more reliable way the current KPI.
In addition we are able to start 1:1 collaboration with customer to share more details on that topic.

Requesting member
Estee Lauder Companies Inc.

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Facility

Allocation level detail

Allocation based on the mass of finished products produced in different Aptar plants and shipped to customer during reporting year. Indicator is tons CO2e per tons of finished product.

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
62

Uncertainty (±%)
2

Major sources of emissions
Scope 1 emissions coming from operations due to the use of Natural gas, Fuels Oils and Refrigerants leakages.

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the volume of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
926

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Metric tons

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
GHG source has been identified following operational control, so, each operations that produced finished products for our customers completed mapping of GHG sources in compliance with GHG Protocol Corporate Standard. The main data sources for natural gas, fuels oils and refrigerants are based on suppliers invoices and reports. Local EHS manager upload monthly data into the internal software in order to map quantitative information for Scope 1 emissions. Quality check and data control are completed by Regional EHS Leader. Please note that respect the previous reporting we improved the data collection to calculate in more reliable way the current KPI. In addition we are able to start 1:1 collaboration with customer to share more details on that topic.

Requesting member
Estee Lauder Companies Inc.

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method
Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Facility

Allocation level detail
Allocation based on the mass of finished products produced in different Aptar plants and shipped to customer during reporting year. Indicator is tons CO2e per tons of finished product.

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
13

Uncertainty (±%)
2

Major sources of emissions
Scope 2 emissions coming from use of electrical energy in our operations (production processes, lightning, HVAC, general services). Please note that we have collected market based and location based emissions considering data availability for different operations that produced finished product for our customers.

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the volume of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
926

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Metric tons

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
GHG source has been identified following operational control, so, each operations that produced finished products for our customers completed mapping of GHG sources in compliance with GHG Protocol Corporate Standard. The main data source for electrical energy is based on the electrical energy invoices provided by energy suppliers. Local EHS manager upload monthly data into the internal software in order to map quantitative information for Scope 2 emissions. Quality check and data control are completed by Regional EHS Leader. Finished products can be produced in different operations and for each of these sites we can have market based or location based Scope 2 information, so, it depends from data availability at site level. Please note that respect the previous reporting we improved the data collection to calculate in more reliable way the current KPI. In addition we are able to start 1:1 collaboration with customer to share more details on that topic.

Requesting member
Estee Lauder Companies Inc.

Scope of emissions
Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
Category 1: Purchased goods and services
Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
Category 5: Waste generated in operations
Category 6: Business travel
Category 7: Employee commuting
Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution
Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products
Category 15: Investments

Allocation level
Facility

Allocation level detail
Allocation based on the mass of finished products produced in different Aptar plants and shipped to customer during reporting year. Indicator is tons CO2e x tons of finished product.

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
1543

Uncertainty (±%)
2

Major sources of emissions
Please see column 4

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the volume of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
926

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Metric tons

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Scope 3 GHG source has been identified mapping emissions on which Aptar can have influence and control for their optimization, so, the mapping has been conducted involving value chain partners in compliance with GHG Protocol Corporate Standard. Aptar excluded other Scope 3 emissions not relevant or not applicable or on which we cannot have visibility and influence such as emissions from capital goods, emissions from the use of assets, emissions from the use of products.
Please note that respect the previous reporting we improved the data collection to calculate in more reliable way the current KPI.
In addition we are able to start 1:1 collaboration with customer to share more details on that topic.

Requesting member
Grupo Boticário

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Facility

Allocation level detail
Allocation based on the mass of finished products produced in different Aptar plants and shipped to customer during reporting year. Indicator is tons CO2e per tons of finished product.

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
35

Uncertainty (±%)
2

Major sources of emissions
Scope 1 emissions coming from operations due to the use of Natural gas, Fuels Oils and Refrigerants leakages.

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the volume of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
1522

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Metric tons

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
GHG source has been identified following operational control, so, each operations that produced finished products for our customers completed mapping of GHG sources in compliance with GHG Protocol Corporate Standard. The main data sources for natural gas, fuels oils and refrigerants are based on suppliers invoices and reports. Local

EHS manager upload monthly data into the internal software in order to map quantitative information for Scope 1 emissions. Quality check and data control are completed by Regional EHS Leader. Please note that respect the previous reporting we improved the data collection to calculate in more reliable way the current KPI. In addition we are able to start 1:1 collaboration with customer to share more details on that topic.

Requesting member
Grupo Boticário

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method
Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Facility

Allocation level detail
Allocation based on the mass of finished products produced in different Aptar plants and shipped to customer during reporting year. Indicator is tons CO2e per tons of finished product.

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
37

Uncertainty (±%)
2

Major sources of emissions
Scope 2 emissions coming from use of electrical energy in our operations (production processes, lightning, HVAC, general services). Please note that we have collected market based and location based emissions considering data availability for different operations that produced finished product for our customers.

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on mass of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
1522

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Metric tons

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
GHG source has been identified following operational control, so, each operations that produced finished products for our customers completed mapping of GHG sources in compliance with GHG Protocol Corporate Standard. The main data source for electrical energy is based on the electrical energy invoices provided by energy suppliers. Local EHS manager upload monthly data into the internal software in order to map quantitative information for Scope 2 emissions. Quality check and data control are completed by Regional EHS Leader. Finished products can be produced in different operations and for each of these sites we can have market based or location based Scope 2 information, so, it depends from data availability at site level. Please note that respect the previous reporting we improved the data collection to calculate in more reliable way the current KPI. In addition we are able to start 1:1 collaboration with customer to share more details on that topic.

Requesting member
Grupo Boticário

Scope of emissions
Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
Category 1: Purchased goods and services
Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
Category 5: Waste generated in operations
Category 6: Business travel
Category 7: Employee commuting
Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products
Category 15: Investments

Allocation level
Facility

Allocation level detail
Allocation based on the mass of finished products produced in different Aptar plants and shipped to customer during reporting year. Indicator is tons CO2e x tons of finished product.

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
3012

Uncertainty (±%)
2

Major sources of emissions
Please see column 4

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on mass of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
1522

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Metric tons

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Scope 3 GHG source has been identified mapping emissions on which Aptar can have influence and control for their optimization, so, the mapping has been conducted involving value chain partners in compliance with GHG Protocol Corporate Standard. Aptar excluded other Scope 3 emissions not relevant or not applicable or on which we cannot have visibility and influence such as emissions from capital goods, emissions from the use of assets, emissions from the use of products.
Please note that respect the previous reporting we improved the data collection to calculate in more reliable way the current KPI.
In addition we are able to start 1:1 collaboration with customer to share more details on that topic.

Requesting member
L'Oréal

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Facility

Allocation level detail
Allocation based on the mass of finished products produced in different Aptar plants and shipped to customer during reporting year. Indicator is tons CO2e per tons of finished product.

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
691

Uncertainty (±%)
2

Major sources of emissions
Scope 1 emissions coming from operations due to the use of Natural gas, Fuels Oils and Refrigerants leakages.

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on mass of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
7004

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Metric tons

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
GHG source has been identified following operational control, so, each operations that produced finished products for our customers completed mapping of GHG sources in compliance with GHG Protocol Corporate Standard. The main data sources for natural gas, fuels oils and refrigerants are based on suppliers invoices and reports. Local EHS manager upload monthly data into the internal software in order to map quantitative information for Scope 1 emissions. Quality check and data control are completed by Regional EHS Leader. Please note that respect the previous reporting we improved the data collection to calculate in more reliable way the current KPI. In addition we are able to start 1:1 collaboration with customer to share more details on that topic.

Requesting member
L'Oréal

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method
Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Facility

Allocation level detail
Allocation based on the mass of finished products produced in different Aptar plants and shipped to customer during reporting year. Indicator is tons CO2e per tons of finished product.

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
318

Uncertainty (±%)

2

Major sources of emissions
Scope 2 emissions coming from use of electrical energy in our operations (production processes, lightning, HVAC, general services). Please note that we have collected market based and location based emissions considering data availability for different operations that produced finished product for our customers.

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on mass of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
7004

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Metric tons

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
GHG source has been identified following operational control, so, each operations that produced finished products for our customers completed mapping of GHG sources in compliance with GHG Protocol Corporate Standard. The main data source for electrical energy is based on the electrical energy invoices provided by energy suppliers. Local EHS manager upload monthly data into the internal software in order to map quantitative information for Scope 2 emissions. Quality check and data control are completed by Regional EHS Leader. Finished products can be produced in different operations and for each of these sites we can have market based or location based Scope 2 information, so, it depends from data availability at site level. Please note that respect the previous reporting we improved the data collection to calculate in more reliable way the current KPI. In addition we are able to start 1:1 collaboration with customer to share more details on that topic.

Requesting member
L'Oréal

Scope of emissions
Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
Category 1: Purchased goods and services
Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
Category 5: Waste generated in operations
Category 6: Business travel
Category 7: Employee commuting
Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution
Category 10: Processing of sold products
Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products
Category 15: Investments

Allocation level
Facility

Allocation level detail
Allocation based on the mass of finished products produced in different Aptar plants and shipped to customer during reporting year. Indicator is tons CO2e x tons of finished product.

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
14370

Uncertainty (±%)
2

Major sources of emissions
Please see column 4

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on mass of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
7004

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Metric tons

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Scope 3 GHG source has been identified mapping emissions on which Aptar can have influence and control for their optimization, so, the mapping has been conducted involving value chain partners in compliance with GHG Protocol Corporate Standard. Aptar excluded other Scope 3 emissions not relevant or not applicable or on which we cannot have visibility and influence such as emissions from capital goods, emissions from the use of assets, emissions from the use of products.
Please note that respect the previous reporting we improved the data collection to calculate in more reliable way the current KPI.
In addition we are able to start 1:1 collaboration with customer to share more details on that topic.

Requesting member
PepsiCo, Inc.

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Facility

Allocation level detail
Allocation based on the mass of finished products produced in different Aptar plants and shipped to customer during reporting year. Indicator is tons CO2e per tons of finished product.

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
3.1

Uncertainty (±%)
2

Major sources of emissions
Scope 1 emissions coming from operations due to the use of Natural gas, Fuels Oils and Refrigerants leakages.

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on mass of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
235

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Metric tons

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
GHG source has been identified following operational control, so, each operations that produced finished products for our customers completed mapping of GHG sources in compliance with GHG Protocol Corporate Standard. The main data sources for natural gas, fuels oils and refrigerants are based on suppliers invoices and reports. Local EHS manager upload monthly data into the internal software in order to map quantitative information for Scope 1 emissions. Quality check and data control are completed by Regional EHS Leader. Please note that respect the previous reporting we improved the data collection to calculate in more reliable way the current KPI. In addition we are able to start 1:1 collaboration with customer to share more details on that topic.

Requesting member
PepsiCo, Inc.

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method
Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Facility

Allocation level detail
Allocation based on the mass of finished products produced in different Aptar plants and shipped to customer during reporting year. Indicator is tons CO2e per tons of finished product.

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
3

Uncertainty (±%)
2

Major sources of emissions
Scope 2 emissions coming from use of electrical energy in our operations (production processes, lightning, HVAC, general services). Please note that we have collected market based and location based emissions considering data availability for different operations that produced finished product for our customers

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on mass of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
235

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Metric tons

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
GHG source has been identified following operational control, so, each operations that produced finished products for our customers completed mapping of GHG sources in compliance with GHG Protocol Corporate Standard. The main data source for electrical energy is based on the electrical energy invoices provided by energy suppliers. Local EHS manager upload monthly data into the internal software in order to map quantitative information for Scope 2 emissions. Quality check and data control are completed by Regional EHS Leader. Finished products can be produced in different operations and for each of these sites we can have market based or location based Scope 2 information, so, it depends from data availability at site level. Please note that respect the previous reporting we improved the data collection to calculate in more reliable way the current KPI. In addition we are able to start 1:1 collaboration with customer to share more details on that topic.

Requesting member
PepsiCo, Inc.

Scope of emissions
Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
Category 1: Purchased goods and services
Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
Category 5: Waste generated in operations
Category 6: Business travel
Category 7: Employee commuting
Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products
Category 15: Investments

Allocation level
Facility

Allocation level detail
Allocation based on the mass of finished products produced in different Aptar plants and shipped to customer during reporting year. Indicator is tons CO2e x tons of finished product.

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
471

Uncertainty (±%)
2

Major sources of emissions
Please see column 4

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on mass of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
235

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Metric tons

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Scope 3 GHG source has been identified mapping emissions on which Aptar can have influence and control for their optimization, so, the mapping has been conducted involving value chain partners in compliance with GHG Protocol Corporate Standard. Aptar excluded other Scope 3 emissions not relevant or not applicable or on which we cannot have visibility and influence such as emissions from capital goods, emissions from the use of assets, emissions from the use of products.
Please note that respect the previous reporting we improved the data collection to calculate in more reliable way the current KPI.
In addition we are able to start 1:1 collaboration with customer to share more details on that topic.

Requesting member
Puig, S.L.

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Facility

Allocation level detail
Allocation based on the mass of finished products produced in different Aptar plants and shipped to customer during reporting year. Indicator is tons CO2e per tons of finished product.

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
283

Uncertainty (±%)
2

Major sources of emissions
Scope 1 emissions coming from operations due to the use of Natural gas, Fuels Oils and Refrigerants leakages.

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on mass of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
701

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Metric tons

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
GHG source has been identified following operational control, so, each operations that produced finished products for our customers completed mapping of GHG sources in compliance with GHG Protocol Corporate Standard. The main data sources for natural gas, fuels oils and refrigerants are based on suppliers invoices and reports. Local EHS manager upload monthly data into the internal software in order to map quantitative information for Scope 1 emissions. Quality check and data control are completed by Regional EHS Leader. Please note that respect the previous reporting we improved the data collection to calculate in more reliable way the current KPI. In addition we are able to start 1:1 collaboration with customer to share more details on that topic

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Requesting member
Puig, S.L.

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method
Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Facility

Allocation level detail
Allocation based on the mass of finished products produced in different Aptar plants and shipped to customer during reporting year. Indicator is tons CO2e per tons of finished product.

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
15

Uncertainty (±%)
2

Major sources of emissions
Scope 2 emissions coming from use of electrical energy in our operations (production processes, lightning, HVAC, general services). Please note that we have collected market based and location based emissions considering data availability for different operations that produced finished product for our customers.

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on mass of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
701

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Metric tons

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
GHG source has been identified following operational control, so, each operations that produced finished products for our customers completed mapping of GHG sources in compliance with GHG Protocol Corporate Standard. The main data source for electrical energy is based on the electrical energy invoices provided by energy suppliers. Local EHS manager upload monthly data into the internal software in order to map quantitative information for Scope 2 emissions. Quality check and data control are completed by Regional EHS Leader. Finished products can be produced in different operations and for each of these sites we can have market based or location based Scope 2 information, so, it depends from data availability at site level. Please note that respect the previous reporting we improved the data collection to calculate in more reliable way the current KPI. In addition we are able to start 1:1 collaboration with customer to share more details on that topic.

Requesting member
Puig, S.L.

Scope of emissions
Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
Category 1: Purchased goods and services
Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
Category 5: Waste generated in operations
Category 6: Business travel
Category 7: Employee commuting
Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution
Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products
Category 15: Investments

Allocation level
Facility

Allocation level detail
Allocation based on the mass of finished products produced in different Aptar plants and shipped to customer during reporting year. Indicator is tons CO2e x tons of finished product.

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

1832

Uncertainty (±%)
2

Major sources of emissions
Please see column 4

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on mass of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
701

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Metric tons

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Scope 3 GHG source has been identified mapping emissions on which Aptar can have influence and control for their optimization, so, the mapping has been conducted involving value chain partners in compliance with GHG Protocol Corporate Standard. Aptar excluded other Scope 3 emissions not relevant or not applicable or on which we cannot have visibility and influence such as emissions from capital goods, emissions from the use of assets, emissions from the use of products.
Please note that respect the previous reporting we improved the data collection to calculate in more reliable way the current KPI.
In addition we are able to start 1:1 collaboration with customer to share more details on that topic.

Requesting member
Shiseido Co., Ltd.

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Facility

Allocation level detail
Allocation based on the mass of finished products produced in different Aptar plants and shipped to customer during reporting year. Indicator is tons CO2e per tons of finished product.

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
76

Uncertainty (±%)
2

Major sources of emissions
Scope 1 emissions coming from operations due to the use of Natural gas, Fuels Oils and Refrigerants leakages.

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on mass of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
139

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Metric tons

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
GHG source has been identified following operational control, so, each operations that produced finished products for our customers completed mapping of GHG sources in compliance with GHG Protocol Corporate Standard. The main data sources for natural gas, fuels oils and refrigerants are based on suppliers invoices and reports. Local EHS manager upload monthly data into the internal software in order to map quantitative information for Scope 1 emissions. Quality check and data control are completed by Regional EHS Leader. Please note that respect the previous reporting we improved the data collection to calculate in more reliable way the current KPI. In addition we are able to start 1:1 collaboration with customer to share more details on that topic.

Requesting member
Shiseido Co., Ltd.

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method
Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Facility

Allocation level detail
Allocation based on the mass of finished products produced in different Aptar plants and shipped to customer during reporting year. Indicator is tons CO2e per tons of finished product.

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
3

Uncertainty (±%)
2

Major sources of emissions
Scope 2 emissions coming from use of electrical energy in our operations (production processes, lightning, HVAC, general services). Please note that we have collected market based and location based emissions considering data availability for different operations that produced finished product for our customers.

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on mass of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
139

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Metric tons

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
GHG source has been identified following operational control, so, each operations that produced finished products for our customers completed mapping of GHG sources in compliance with GHG Protocol Corporate Standard. The main data source for electrical energy is based on the electrical energy invoices provided by energy suppliers. Local EHS manager upload monthly data into the internal software in order to map quantitative information for Scope 2 emissions. Quality check and data control are completed by Regional EHS Leader. Finished products can be produced in different operations and for each of these sites we can have market based or location based Scope 2 information, so, it depends from data availability at site level. Please note that respect the previous reporting we improved the data collection to calculate in more reliable way the current KPI. In addition we are able to start 1:1 collaboration with customer to share more details on that topic.

Requesting member
Shiseido Co., Ltd.

Scope of emissions
Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
Category 1: Purchased goods and services
Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
Category 5: Waste generated in operations
Category 6: Business travel
Category 7: Employee commuting
Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products
Category 15: Investments

Allocation level
Facility

Allocation level detail
Allocation based on the mass of finished products produced in different Aptar plants and shipped to customer during reporting year. Indicator is tons CO2e x tons of finished product.

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
397

Uncertainty (±%)
2

Major sources of emissions
Please see column 4

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on mass of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
139

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Metric tons

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Scope 3 GHG source has been identified mapping emissions on which Aptar can have influence and control for their optimization, so, the mapping has been conducted involving value chain partners in compliance with GHG Protocol Corporate Standard. Aptar excluded other Scope 3 emissions not relevant or not applicable or on which we cannot have visibility and influence such as emissions from capital goods, emissions from the use of assets, emissions from the use of products.
Please note that respect the previous reporting we improved the data collection to calculate in more reliable way the current KPI.
In addition we are able to start 1:1 collaboration with customer to share more details on that topic.

Requesting member
The Coca-Cola Company

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Facility

Allocation level detail
Allocation based on the mass of finished products produced in different Aptar plants and shipped to customer during reporting year. Indicator is tons CO2e x tons of finished product.

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
2.4

Uncertainty (±%)
2

Major sources of emissions
Scope 1 emissions coming from operations due to the use of Natural gas, Fuels Oils and Refrigerants leakages.

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on mass of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
235

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Metric tons

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
GHG source has been identified following operational control, so, each operations that produced finished products for our customers completed mapping of GHG sources in compliance with GHG Protocol Corporate Standard. The main data sources for natural gas, fuels oils and refrigerants are based on suppliers invoices and reports. Local EHS manager upload monthly data into the internal software in order to map quantitative information for Scope 1 emissions. Quality check and data control are completed by Regional EHS Leader. Please note that respect the previous reporting we improved the data collection to calculate in more reliable way the current KPI. In addition we are able to start 1:1 collaboration with customer to share more details on that topic.

Requesting member
The Coca-Cola Company

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method
Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Facility

Allocation level detail
Allocation based on the mass of finished products produced in different Aptar plants and shipped to customer during reporting year. Indicator is tons CO2e per tons of finished product.

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
3

Uncertainty (±%)
2

Major sources of emissions
Scope 2 emissions coming from use of electrical energy in our operations (production processes, lightning, HVAC, general services). Please note that we have collected market based and location based emissions considering data availability for different operations that produced finished product for our customers

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on mass of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
235

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Metric tons

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
GHG source has been identified following operational control, so, each operations that produced finished products for our customers completed mapping of GHG sources in

compliance with GHG Protocol Corporate Standard. The main data source for electrical energy is based on the electrical energy invoices provided by energy suppliers. Local EHS manager upload monthly data into the internal software in order to map quantitative information for Scope 2 emissions. Quality check and data control are completed by Regional EHS Leader. Finished products can be produced in different operations and for each of these sites we can have market based or location based Scope 2 information, so, it depends from data availability at site level. Please note that respect the previous reporting we improved the data collection to calculate in more reliable way the current KPI. In addition we are able to start 1:1 collaboration with customer to share more details on that topic.

Requesting member
The Coca-Cola Company

Scope of emissions
Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
Category 1: Purchased goods and services
Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
Category 5: Waste generated in operations
Category 6: Business travel
Category 7: Employee commuting
Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products
Category 15: Investments

Allocation level
Facility

Allocation level detail
Allocation based on the mass of finished products produced in different Aptar plants and shipped to customer during reporting year. Indicator is tons CO2e x tons of finished product.

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
5

Uncertainty (±%)
2

Major sources of emissions
Please see column 4

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on mass of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
235

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Metric tons

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Scope 3 GHG source has been identified mapping emissions on which Aptar can have influence and control for their optimization, so, the mapping has been conducted involving value chain partners in compliance with GHG Protocol Corporate Standard. Aptar excluded other Scope 3 emissions not relevant or not applicable or on which we cannot have visibility and influence such as emissions from capital goods, emissions from the use of assets, emissions from the use of products.
Please note that respect the previous reporting we improved the data collection to calculate in more reliable way the current KPI.
In addition we are able to start 1:1 collaboration with customer to share more details on that topic.

Requesting member
Unilever plc

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Facility

Allocation level detail
Allocation based on the mass of finished products produced in different Aptar plants and shipped to customer during reporting year. Indicator is tons CO2e x tons of finished product.

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
239

Uncertainty (±%)
2

Major sources of emissions
Scope 1 emissions coming from operations due to the use of Natural gas, Fuels Oils and Refrigerants leakages.

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on mass of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
11031

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Metric tons

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
GHG source has been identified following operational control, so, each operations that produced finished products for our customers completed mapping of GHG sources in compliance with GHG Protocol Corporate Standard. The main data sources for natural gas, fuels oils and refrigerants are based on suppliers invoices and reports. Local EHS manager upload monthly data into the internal software in order to map quantitative information for Scope 1 emissions. Quality check and data control are completed by Regional EHS Leader. Please note that respect the previous reporting we improved the data collection to calculate in more reliable way the current KPI. In addition we are able to start 1:1 collaboration with customer to share more details on that topic.

Requesting member
Unilever plc

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method
Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Facility

Allocation level detail
Allocation based on the mass of finished products produced in different Aptar plants and shipped to customer during reporting year. Indicator is tons CO2e per tons of finished product.

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
1223

Uncertainty (±%)
2

Major sources of emissions
Scope 2 emissions coming from use of electrical energy in our operations (production processes, lightning, HVAC, general services). Please note that we have collected market based and location based emissions considering data availability for different operations that produced finished product for our customers.

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on mass of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
11031

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Metric tons

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
GHG source has been identified following operational control, so, each operations that produced finished products for our customers completed mapping of GHG sources in compliance with GHG Protocol Corporate Standard. The main data source for electrical energy is based on the electrical energy invoices provided by energy suppliers. Local EHS manager upload monthly data into the internal software in order to map quantitative information for Scope 2 emissions. Quality check and data control are completed by Regional EHS Leader. Finished products can be produced in different operations and for each of these sites we can have market based or location based Scope 2 information, so, it depends from data availability at site level. Please note that respect the previous reporting we improved the data collection to calculate in more reliable way the current KPI. In addition we are able to start 1:1 collaboration with customer to share more details on that topic.

Requesting member
Unilever plc

Scope of emissions
Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
Category 1: Purchased goods and services
Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
Category 5: Waste generated in operations
Category 6: Business travel
Category 7: Employee commuting
Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution
Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products
Category 15: Investments

Allocation level
Facility

Allocation level detail
Allocation based on the mass of finished products produced in different Aptar plants and shipped to customer during reporting year. Indicator is tons CO2e x tons of finished product.

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
20447

Uncertainty (±%)
2

Major sources of emissions
Please see column 4

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on mass of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
11031

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Metric tons

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Scope 3 GHG source has been identified mapping emissions on which Aptar can have influence and control for their optimization, so, the mapping has been conducted involving value chain partners in compliance with GHG Protocol Corporate Standard. Aptar excluded other Scope 3 emissions not relevant or not applicable or on which we cannot have visibility and influence such as emissions from capital goods, emissions from the use of assets, emissions from the use of products.
Please note that respect the previous reporting we improved the data collection to calculate in more reliable way the current KPI.
In addition we are able to start 1:1 collaboration with customer to share more details on that topic.

Requesting member
S.C. Johnson & Son, Inc.

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Facility

Allocation level detail
Allocation based on the mass of finished products produced in different Aptar plants and shipped to customer during reporting year. Indicator is tons CO2e per tons of finished product.

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
8

Uncertainty (±%)
2

Major sources of emissions
Scope 1 emissions coming from operations due to the use of Natural gas, Fuels Oils and Refrigerants leakages.

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on mass of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
493

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Metric tons

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
GHG source has been identified following operational control, so, each operations that produced finished products for our customers completed mapping of GHG sources in compliance with GHG Protocol Corporate Standard. The main data sources for natural gas, fuels oils and refrigerants are based on suppliers invoices and reports. Local EHS manager upload monthly data into the internal software in order to map quantitative information for Scope 1 emissions. Quality check and data control are completed by Regional EHS Leader. Please note that respect the previous reporting we improved the data collection to calculate in more reliable way the current KPI. In addition we are able to start 1:1 collaboration with customer to share more details on that topic.

Requesting member
S.C. Johnson & Son, Inc.

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Facility

Allocation level detail
Allocation based on the mass of finished products produced in different Aptar plants and shipped to customer during reporting year. Indicator is tons CO2e per tons of finished product.

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
26

Uncertainty (±%)
2

Major sources of emissions
Scope 2 emissions coming from use of electrical energy in our operations (production processes, lightning, HVAC, general services). Please note that we have collected market based and location based emissions considering data availability for different operations that produced finished product for our customers.

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on mass of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
493

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Metric tons

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
GHG source has been identified following operational control, so, each operations that produced finished products for our customers completed mapping of GHG sources in compliance with GHG Protocol Corporate Standard. The main data source for electrical energy is based on the electrical energy invoices provided by energy suppliers. Local EHS manager upload monthly data into the internal software in order to map quantitative information for Scope 2 emissions. Quality check and data control are completed by Regional EHS Leader. Finished products can be produced in different operations and for each of these sites we can have market based or location based Scope 2 information, so, it depends from data availability at site level. Please note that respect the previous reporting we improved the data collection to calculate in more reliable way the current KPI. In addition we are able to start 1:1 collaboration with customer to share more details on that topic.

Requesting member
S.C. Johnson & Son, Inc.

Scope of emissions
Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
Category 1: Purchased goods and services
Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
Category 5: Waste generated in operations
Category 6: Business travel
Category 7: Employee commuting
Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution
Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products
Category 15: Investments

Allocation level
Facility

Allocation level detail
Allocation based on the mass of finished products produced in different Aptar plants and shipped to customer during reporting year. Indicator is tons CO2e x tons of finished product.

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
704

Uncertainty (±%)
2

Major sources of emissions
Please see column 4

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on mass of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
493

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Metric tons

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Scope 3 GHG source has been identified mapping emissions on which Aptar can have influence and control for their optimization, so, the mapping has been conducted involving value chain partners in compliance with GHG Protocol Corporate Standard. Aptar excluded other Scope 3 emissions not relevant or not applicable or on which we cannot have visibility and influence such as emissions from capital goods, emissions from the use of assets, emissions from the use of products.
Please note that respect the previous reporting we improved the data collection to calculate in more reliable way the current KPI.
In addition we are able to start 1:1 collaboration with customer to share more details on that topic.

Requesting member
AstraZeneca

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Facility

Allocation level detail
Allocation based on the mass of finished products produced in different Aptar plants and shipped to customer during reporting year. Indicator is tons CO2e x tons of finished product.

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
3.5

Uncertainty (±%)
2

Major sources of emissions
Scope 1 emissions coming from operations due to the use of Natural gas, Fuels Oils and Refrigerants leakages.

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on mass of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
41

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Metric tons

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
GHG source has been identified following operational control, so, each operations that produced finished products for our customers completed mapping of GHG sources in compliance with GHG Protocol Corporate Standard. The main data sources for natural gas, fuels oils and refrigerants are based on suppliers invoices and reports. Local EHS manager upload monthly data into the internal software in order to map quantitative information for Scope 1 emissions. Quality check and data control are completed by Regional EHS Leader. Please note that respect the previous reporting we improved the data collection to calculate in more reliable way the current KPI. In addition we are able to start 1:1 collaboration with customer to share more details on that topic.

Requesting member
AstraZeneca

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method
Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Facility

Allocation level detail
Allocation based on the mass of finished products produced in different Aptar plants and shipped to customer during reporting year. Indicator is tons CO2e per tons of finished product.

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
1

Uncertainty (±%)
2

Major sources of emissions
Scope 2 emissions coming from use of electrical energy in our operations (production processes, lightning, HVAC, general services). Please note that we have collected market based and location based emissions considering data availability for different operations that produced finished product for our customers.

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on mass of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
41

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Metric tons

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
GHG source has been identified following operational control, so, each operations that produced finished products for our customers completed mapping of GHG sources in compliance with GHG Protocol Corporate Standard. The main data source for electrical energy is based on the electrical energy invoices provided by energy suppliers. Local EHS manager upload monthly data into the internal software in order to map quantitative information for Scope 2 emissions. Quality check and data control are completed by Regional EHS Leader. Finished products can be produced in different operations and for each of these sites we can have market based or location based Scope 2 information, so, it depends from data availability at site level. Please note that respect the previous reporting we improved the data collection to calculate in more reliable way the current KPI. In addition we are able to start 1:1 collaboration with customer to share more details on that topic

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Requesting member
AstraZeneca

Scope of emissions
Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
Category 1: Purchased goods and services
Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
Category 5: Waste generated in operations
Category 6: Business travel
Category 7: Employee commuting
Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products
Category 15: Investments

Allocation level
Facility

Allocation level detail
Allocation based on the mass of finished products produced in different Aptar plants and shipped to customer during reporting year. Indicator is tons CO2e x tons of finished product.

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
90

Uncertainty (±%)
2

Major sources of emissions
Please see column 4

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on mass of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
41

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Metric tons

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Scope 3 GHG source has been identified mapping emissions on which Aptar can have influence and control for their optimization, so, the mapping has been conducted involving value chain partners in compliance with GHG Protocol Corporate Standard. Aptar excluded other Scope 3 emissions not relevant or not applicable or on which we cannot have visibility and influence such as emissions from capital goods, emissions from the use of assets, emissions from the use of products.
Please note that respect the previous reporting we improved the data collection to calculate in more reliable way the current KPI.
In addition we are able to start 1:1 collaboration with customer to share more details on that topic.

Requesting member
Novartis

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Facility

Allocation level detail
Allocation based on the mass of finished products produced in different Aptar plants and shipped to customer during reporting year. Indicator is tons CO2e per tons of finished product.

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

0.1

Uncertainty (±%)
2

Major sources of emissions
Allocation based on the mass of finished products produced in different Aptar plants and shipped to customer during reporting year. Indicator is tons CO2e per tons of finished product.

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on mass of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
1

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Metric tons

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
GHG source has been identified following operational control, so, each operations that produced finished products for our customers completed mapping of GHG sources in compliance with GHG Protocol Corporate Standard. The main data sources for natural gas, fuels oils and refrigerants are based on suppliers invoices and reports. Local EHS manager upload monthly data into the internal software in order to map quantitative information for Scope 1 emissions. Quality check and data control are completed by Regional EHS Leader. Please note that respect the previous reporting we improved the data collection to calculate in more reliable way the current KPI. In addition we are able to start 1:1 collaboration with customer to share more details on that topic.

Requesting member
Novartis

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method
Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Facility

Allocation level detail
Allocation based on the mass of finished products produced in different Aptar plants and shipped to customer during reporting year. Indicator is tons CO2e per tons of finished product.

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
0.01

Uncertainty (±%)
2

Major sources of emissions
Scope 2 emissions coming from use of electrical energy in our operations (production processes, lightning, HVAC, general services). Please note that we have collected market based and location based emissions considering data availability for different operations that produced finished product for our customers.

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on mass of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
1

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Metric tons

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
GHG source has been identified following operational control, so, each operations that produced finished products for our customers completed mapping of GHG sources in compliance with GHG Protocol Corporate Standard. The main data source for electrical energy is based on the electrical energy invoices provided by energy suppliers. Local EHS manager upload monthly data into the internal software in order to map quantitative information for Scope 2 emissions. Quality check and data control are completed by Regional EHS Leader. Finished products can be produced in different operations and for each of these sites we can have market based or location based Scope 2 information, so, it depends from data availability at site level. Please note that respect the previous reporting we improved the data collection to calculate in more reliable way the current KPI. In addition we are able to start 1:1 collaboration with customer to share more details on that topic.

Requesting member
Novartis

Scope of emissions
Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
Category 1: Purchased goods and services
Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution
Category 5: Waste generated in operations
Category 6: Business travel
Category 7: Employee commuting
Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products
Category 15: Investments

Allocation level
Facility

Allocation level detail
Allocation based on the mass of finished products produced in different Aptar plants and shipped to customer during reporting year. Indicator is tons CO2e x tons of finished product.

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
1

Uncertainty (±%)
2

Major sources of emissions
Please see column 4

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on mass of products purchased

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member
1

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Metric tons

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Scope 3 GHG source has been identified mapping emissions on which Aptar can have influence and control for their optimization, so, the mapping has been conducted involving value chain partners in compliance with GHG Protocol Corporate Standard. Aptar excluded other Scope 3 emissions not relevant or not applicable or on which we cannot have visibility and influence such as emissions from capital goods, emissions from the use of assets, emissions from the use of products.
Please note that respect the previous reporting we improved the data collection to calculate in more reliable way the current KPI.
In addition we are able to start 1:1 collaboration with customer to share more details on that topic.

SC1.2

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

Aptar GHG inventory has been calculated considering different data sources (specific and generic) and data base as follow:
- Scope 1 data source -> specific data collected from operations about consumption of natural gas, fuels oils and refrigerants leakages;
- Scope 1 database -> emission factors based on latest database DEFRA 2022;
- Scope 2 data source -> specific data collected from operations based on electricity invoices from suppliers;
- Scope 2 database -> market based emissions from green energy certificates (RECs and Guarantees of Origin, REGO) and official communication provided by suppliers. Location based emissions from database IEA 2022, e-GRID, European Residual Mixes
- Scope 3 data source -> specific data collected from suppliers and SAP data based on invoices and bill of delivery for raw materials and purchased goods. Supplier reports for transportation upstream and downstream. Waste data from waste vendors about quantity of waste disposed and recycled. Travel agency for business travel emissions. Energy invoices for energy and fuel related emissions
- Scope 3 database -> DEFRA 2022 and Gabi Professional LCA database 2022

SC1.3

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

Allocation challenges	Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges
Diversity of product lines makes accurately accounting for each product/product line cost ineffective	In 2015 we established a Life Cycle Assessment strategy with a target to assess over 50% of our product families (by volume sold, excluding Pharma products that are highly regulated and difficult to change) by the end of 2016 we surpassed this target, having completed an LCA of 69% of product families. In the future we will continue to prioritize and conduct LCAs on the remainder of our product families. In addition, we continue to evaluate partnerships with customers specifically requesting LCAs. We are prioritizing the product families to include in our assessments by focusing on the volumes of products we supplied to key customers, including all customers requesting a response from us through the CDP Supply Chain questionnaire. Due to the diversity of our products, we believe an approach based on product ranges is most effective. The analysis of every product in every product family and every Aptar location would be time consuming and cost prohibitive, and we believe the analysis of ranges will provide a close depiction of current state. Our customers can help us overcome this challenge by accepting the results of our LCAs at the product family range and by accepting our assumptions. Product sustainability team is investigating solutions in order to integrate LCA tool with SAP system on which thanks to the Bill of Material will be possible to have carbon footprint analysis for the entire products portfolio.
Doing so would require we disclose business sensitive/proprietary information	In situations where we are not able to group our LCA results into product family ranges, and particularly with highly customized solutions, it is possible that disclosing LCA data will pose a risk to our business. Customers can help us overcome this issue by treating our LCA results with a high degree of sensitivity and by refraining from comparing our results to similar products from other suppliers who may not be using the same processes or level of accuracy for LCA measurements. This is one of the main reasons why we engaged in the Environmental Product Declaration (EPD) for the GS and GSA pumps -- to provide customers with an accurate and transparent view of our environmental impacts. We intend to use the information we glean from our LCAs to improve future generations of products and hope this information is not used against us.
Managing the different emission factors of diverse and numerous geographies makes calculating total footprint difficult	Aptar has more than 40 operations in different countries and regions, emission factors for Scope 2 makes calculating total footprint difficult but in the latest 3 years, thanks to our energy road map, we have used up to 96% of renewable energy with primary data for emission factor that increased the level of accuracy for the Scope 2 calculation.

SC1.4

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

Yes

SC1.4a

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

As described in SC1.3, our Life Cycle Assessment strategy enabled us to assess about 69% (including some Pharma products that are highly regulated and difficult to change) of our product families by year-end 2019. Each year, we plan to add more product families to the assessment strategy while also revisiting existing products to determine opportunities for improvement through new generations of products. In addition, our Pharma customers are showing a growing interest in sustainability via the use of alternative materials. In the future, this may result in additional LCAs.

In the last period we conducted numerous trials with post-consumer recycled resins and even brought a few stock PCR closures to market in North America. Given the increased interest in PCR we are actively considering an add-on tool for our LCA software which would allow us to compare our products to similar formulations with PCR resins.

Also, we are investigating opportunities to add more energy metering capabilities within our processes and looking to certify more products through the Environmental Product Declaration processes, or to certify our LCA process overall; and focusing more on our ability to measure downstream processes. In 2017, we completed a project to determine the environmental impact of a batch of Aptar products and potentially publish the batch information on carbon emissions (pilot test in Aptar Italia site).

Along year 2019 we completed mapping of Scope 3 emissions along our value chain and we tracked the total consumption of raw materials and purchased goods in our operations in order to calculate carbon footprint allocated to different product families.

In addition, along year 2020, Product Sustainability Team developed new functionalities in our LCA tool integrating Eco-design analysis and Material Circularity Indicators for our products and full packaging.

The tool is able to calculate recyclability of packaging products considering its design and recycling disruptors.

In addition, during the reporting year 2021 and 2022, in collaboration with IS department has been developed an internal dashboard that can measure in real time the recycled content used in our product portfolio to customers and chemical phase out ratio.

This solution is supporting our Product Sustainability Team to achieve public target about PCR uses and reduction of conventional resins uses.

SC2.1

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

Requesting member

Grupo Boticário

Group type of project

New product or service

Type of project

New product or service that has a lower upstream emissions footprint

Emissions targeted
Actions that would reduce both our own and our customers' emissions

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings
152

Estimated payback
Cost/saving neutral

Details of proposal
Aptar, in collaboration with customer, is planning to increase the use of post consumer recycled materials in the finished products.
Climate-related projects are referred to the increase of recycled content into the finished product purchased by customer. Our conversion plan can support the reduction of GHG emissions and the promotion of circular economy business model along value chain. In addition, thanks to the use of post consumer resin recycled, we can contribute to the reduction of resources depletion (non renewable fossil based).
The potential financial impact of this project in terms of costs VS savings is neutral. The strategy related to the use of PCR in our finished product, can support customer's goals and targets to reduce their indirect GHG emissions from purchased goods and services.
More in accuracy, the conversion plan will take into consideration some components realized in oil-based plastics. The total weight of recycled content has been defined in a range 20-100% of total finished product weight. Timeline for final approval from customer has been defined by end of 2023/2024.
During the reporting year the status of these new products is under testing / validation.
Please note that CO2 saving is quantified per year (from 2023) and it is related to different products converted.

Requesting member
Unilever plc

Group type of project
New product or service

Type of project
New product or service that has a lower upstream emissions footprint

Emissions targeted
Actions that would reduce both our own and our customers' emissions

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings
618

Estimated payback
Cost/saving neutral

Details of proposal
Aptar, in collaboration with customer, is planning to increase the use of post consumer recycled materials in the finished products.
Climate-related projects are referred to the increase of recycled content into the finished product purchased by customer. Our conversion plan can support the reduction of GHG emissions and the promotion of circular economy business model along value chain. In addition, thanks to the use of post consumer resin recycled, we can contribute to the reduction of resources depletion (non renewable fossil based).
The potential financial impact of this project in terms of costs VS savings is neutral. The strategy related to the use of PCR in our finished product, can support customer's goals and targets to reduce their indirect GHG emissions from purchased goods and services.
More in accuracy, the conversion plan will take into consideration some components realized in oil-based plastics. The total weight of recycled content has been defined in a range 20-100% of total finished product weight. Timeline for final approval from customer has been defined by end of 2023/2024.
During the reporting year the status of these new products is under testing / validation.
Please note that CO2 saving is quantified per year (from 2023) and it is related to different products converted.

Requesting member
The Coca-Cola Company

Group type of project
New product or service

Type of project
New product or service that has a lower upstream emissions footprint

Emissions targeted
Actions that would reduce both our own and our customers' emissions

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings
0

Estimated payback
Cost/saving neutral

Details of proposal
Aptar, in collaboration with customer, is planning to increase the use of post consumer recycled materials in the finished products.
Climate-related projects are referred to the increase of recycled content into the finished product purchased by customer. Our conversion plan can support the reduction of GHG emissions and the promotion of circular economy business model along value chain. In addition, thanks to the use of post consumer resin recycled, we can contribute to the reduction of resources depletion (non renewable fossil based).
The potential financial impact of this project in terms of costs VS savings is neutral. The strategy related to the use of PCR in our finished product, can support customer's goals and targets to reduce their indirect GHG emissions from purchased goods and services.

More in accuracy, the conversion plan will take into consideration some components realized in oil-based plastics. The total weight of recycled content has been defined in a range 20-100% of total finished product weight.
Timeline for final approval from customer has been defined by end of 2023.
During the reporting year the status of these new products is under testing / validation.
Please note that CO2 calculation is under investigation during the reporting year, so, more details will be shared along 2023

Requesting member
Estee Lauder Companies Inc.

Group type of project
New product or service

Type of project
New product or service that has a lower upstream emissions footprint

Emissions targeted
Actions that would reduce both our own and our customers' emissions

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings
1.33

Estimated payback
Cost/saving neutral

Details of proposal
Aptar, in collaboration with customer, is planning to increase the use of post consumer recycled materials in the finished products.
Climate-related projects are referred to the increase of recycled content into the finished product purchased by customer. Our conversion plan can support the reduction of GHG emissions and the promotion of circular economy business model along value chain. In addition, thanks to the use of post consumer resin recycled, we can contribute to the reduction of resources depletion (non renewable fossil based).
The potential financial impact of this project in terms of costs VS savings is neutral. The strategy related to the use of PCR in our finished product, can support customer's goals and targets to reduce their indirect GHG emissions from purchased goods and services.
More in accuracy, the conversion plan will take into consideration some components realized in oil-based plastics. The total weight of recycled content has been defined in a range 20-100% of total finished product weight. Timeline for final approval from customer has been defined by end of 2023.
During the reporting year the status of these new products is under testing / validation.
Please note that CO2 saving is quantified per year (from 2023) and it is related to different products converted.

Requesting member
Johnson & Johnson

Group type of project
New product or service

Type of project
New product or service that reduces customers products / services operational emissions

Emissions targeted
Other, please specify (Action that promote the recyclability of finished packaging at the end of life thanks to monomaterial design. Reduction of Scope 3 emissions by customer.)

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings
481

Estimated payback
Cost/saving neutral

Details of proposal
Aptar, in collaboration with customer, is planning to increase the use recyclability of finished products.
Climate-related projects are referred to the use of mono-material product that will maximize the recyclability of full product by customer. Our eco-design solution can support the reduction of GHG emissions and the promotion of circular economy business model along value chain. In addition, thanks to the maximization of recyclability at the end of life, we can contribute to the reduction of resources depletion (non renewable fossil based).
The potential financial impact of this project in terms of costs VS savings is neutral. The strategy related to the use of this new ecodesign solution in our finished product, can support customer's goals and targets to reduce their indirect GHG emissions related to the end of life.
More in accuracy, the ecodesign solution is based on pump 100% PE monomaterial.
Timeline for final approval from customer has been defined by end of 2023.
During the reporting year the status of these new products is ongoing.
Please note that CO2 saving is related to the comparative analysis between monomaterial solution and standard solution (from cradle to grave) and has been calculated considering annual volume 2022.
Finally, considering absolute CO2 comparison, we have -76% CO2 respect standard solution (multimaterial).

Requesting member
L'Oréal

Group type of project
New product or service

Type of project
New product or service that reduces customers products / services operational emissions

Emissions targeted
Other, please specify (Action that promote the recyclability of finished packaging at the end of life thanks to monomaterial design. Reduction of Scope 3 emissions by

customer.)

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings
0.08

Estimated payback
Cost/saving neutral

Details of proposal
Aptar, in collaboration with customer, is planning to increase the use recyclability of finished products.
Climate-related projects are referred to the use of mono-material product that will maximize the recyclability of full product by customer. Our eco-design solution can support the reduction of GHG emissions and the promotion of circular economy business model along value chain. In addition, thanks to the maximization of recyclability at the end of life, we can contribute to the reduction of resources depletion (non renewable fossil based).
The potential financial impact of this project in terms of costs VS savings is neutral. The strategy related to the use of this new ecodesign solution in our finished product, can support customer's goals and targets to reduce their indirect GHG emissions related to the end of life.
More in accuracy, the ecodesign solution is based on pump 100% PE monomaterial.
Timeline for final approval from customer has been defined by end of 2023-2024.
During the reporting year the status of these new products is ongoing.
Please note that CO2 saving is related to the comparative analysis between monomaterial solution and standard solution (from cradle to grave) and has been calculated considering annual volume 2022. Finally, considering absolute CO2 comparison, we have -76% CO2 respect standard solution (multimaterial).

Requesting member
L'Oréal

Group type of project
New product or service

Type of project
New product or service that has a lower upstream emissions footprint

Emissions targeted
Actions that would reduce both our own and our customers' emissions

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings
0

Estimated payback
Cost/saving neutral

Details of proposal
Aptar, in collaboration with customer, is planning to promote chemical phase-out for POM material and BPA varnish on specific product references.
Climate-related projects are referred to the no use of POM material and replace varnish BPA that will maximize also the recyclability of full product by customer. Our eco-design solution can support the reduction of GHG emissions and the promotion of circular economy business model along value chain. In addition, thanks to the maximization of recyclability at the end of life and no POM use, we can contribute to the reduction of resources depletion (non renewable fossil based).
The potential financial impact of this project in terms of costs VS savings is neutral. The strategy related to the use of this new ecodesign solution in our finished product, can support customer's goals and targets to reduce their indirect GHG emissions related to the end of life.
More in accuracy, the ecodesign solution is based on the replacement of 100% POM material and replace varnish BPA.
Timeline for final approval from customer has been defined by end of 2023-2024.
During the reporting year the status of these new products is ongoing.
Please note that CO2 calculation is under investigation during the reporting year, so, more details will be shared along 2023

Requesting member
L'Oréal

Group type of project
New product or service

Type of project
New product or service that has a lower upstream emissions footprint

Emissions targeted
Actions that would reduce both our own and our customers' emissions

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings
83

Estimated payback
Cost/saving neutral

Details of proposal
Aptar, in collaboration with customer, is planning to increase the use of post consumer recycled materials in the finished products.
Climate-related projects are referred to the increase of recycled content into the finished product purchased by customer. Our conversion plan can support the reduction of GHG emissions and the promotion of circular economy business model along value chain. In addition, thanks to the use of post consumer resin recycled, we can contribute to the reduction of resources depletion (non renewable fossil based).
The potential financial impact of this project in terms of costs VS savings is neutral. The strategy related to the use of PCR in our finished product, can support customer's goals and targets to reduce their indirect GHG emissions from purchased goods and services.
More in accuracy, the conversion plan will take into consideration some components realized in oil-based plastics. The total weight of recycled content has been defined in a range 20-100% of total finished product weight. Timeline for final approval from customer has been defined by end of 2023.

During the reporting year the status of these new products is under testing / validation.
Please note that CO2 saving is quantified per year (from 2023) and it is related to different products converted.

Requesting member
PepsiCo, Inc.

Group type of project
New product or service

Type of project
New product or service that has a lower upstream emissions footprint

Emissions targeted
Actions that would reduce both our own and our customers' emissions

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings
0

Estimated payback
Cost/saving neutral

Details of proposal
Aptar, in collaboration with customer, is planning to increase the use of post consumer recycled materials in the finished products.
Climate-related projects are referred to the increase of recycled content into the finished product purchased by customer. Our conversion plan can support the reduction of GHG emissions and the promotion of circular economy business model along value chain. In addition, thanks to the use of post consumer resin recycled, we can contribute to the reduction of resources depletion (non renewable fossil based).
The potential financial impact of this project in terms of costs VS savings is neutral. The strategy related to the use of PCR in our finished product, can support customer's goals and targets to reduce their indirect GHG emissions from purchased goods and services.
More in accuracy, the conversion plan will take into consideration some components realized in oil-based plastics. The total weight of recycled content has been defined in a range 20-100% of total finished product weight. Timeline for final approval from customer has been defined by end of 2023.
During the reporting year the status of these new products is under testing / validation.
Please note that CO2 calculation is under investigation during the reporting year, so, more details will be shared along 2023

Requesting member
Puig, S.L.

Group type of project
New product or service

Type of project
New product or service that has a lower upstream emissions footprint

Emissions targeted
Actions that would reduce both our own and our customers' emissions

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings
21

Estimated payback
Cost/saving neutral

Details of proposal
Aptar, in collaboration with customer, is planning to increase the use of post consumer recycled materials in the finished products.
Climate-related projects are referred to the increase of recycled content into the finished product purchased by customer. Our conversion plan can support the reduction of GHG emissions and the promotion of circular economy business model along value chain. In addition, thanks to the use of post consumer resin recycled, we can contribute to the reduction of resources depletion (non renewable fossil based).
The potential financial impact of this project in terms of costs VS savings is neutral. The strategy related to the use of PCR in our finished product, can support customer's goals and targets to reduce their indirect GHG emissions from purchased goods and services.
More in accuracy, the conversion plan will take into consideration some components realized in oil-based plastics. The total weight of recycled content has been defined in a range 20-100% of total finished product weight. Timeline for final approval from customer has been defined by end of 2024/2025.
During the reporting year the status of these new products is under testing / validation.
Please note that CO2 saving is quantified per year (from 2022) and it is related to different products converted.

Requesting member
Novartis

Group type of project
Reduce Logistics Emissions

Type of project
Changing transportation mode (switch from air to rail)

Emissions targeted
Actions that would reduce both our own and our customers' emissions

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings
5

Estimated payback
Cost/saving neutral

Details of proposal
The initiative is based on the optimization of the current logistic for product shipping reducing the number of routes and type of transportation means: from air freight to ocean.

Requesting member
Novartis

Group type of project
New product or service

Type of project
New product or service that has a lower upstream emissions footprint

Emissions targeted
Actions that would reduce both our own and our customers' emissions

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings
1

Estimated payback
Cost/saving neutral

Details of proposal
The initiative is based on the conversion of demo kits to recyclable packaging.

SC2.2

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

SC2.2a

(SC2.2a) Specify the requesting member(s) that have driven organizational-level emissions reduction initiatives, and provide information on the initiatives.

Requesting member
Grupo Boticário

Initiative ID
2022-ID1

Group type of project
New product or service

Type of project
New product or service that has a lower upstream emissions foot print

Description of the reduction initiative
Climate-related projects are referred to the increase of recycled content into the finished product. Our conversion plan can support the reduction of GHG emissions and the promotion of circular economy business model. In addition, thanks to the use of post consumer resin recycled, we can contribute to the reduction of resources depletion (non renewable fossil based). The potential financial impact of this project in terms of costs VS savings is neutral. The strategy related to the use of PCR in our finished product, can support customer's goals and targets to reduce their indirect GHG emissions from purchased goods and services.
The above climate-related projects mentioned have been developed in different Aptar regions and facilities: Aptar Cajamar (LATAM) and Maringa (LATAM).
Products involved are listed here: Pump Micr CapUnM Over Cap

Emissions reduction for the reporting year in metric tons of CO2e
0.6

Would you be happy for CDP supply chain members to highlight this work in their external communication?
Yes

Requesting member
Estee Lauder Companies Inc.

Initiative ID
2021-ID2

Group type of project
New product or service

Type of project
New product or service that has a lower upstream emissions foot print

Description of the reduction initiative
Climate-related projects are referred to the increase of recycled content into the finished product. Our conversion plan can support the reduction of GHG emissions and the promotion of circular economy business model. In addition, thanks to the use of post consumer resin recycled, we can contribute to the reduction of resources depletion (non renewable fossil based). The potential financial impact of this project in terms of costs VS savings is neutral. The strategy related to the use of PCR in our finished

product, can support customer's goals and targets to reduce their indirect GHG emissions from purchased goods and services.
The above climate-related projects mentioned have been developed in different Aptar regions and facilities: Aptar Mukwonago (NAM), Cary South (NAM), Verneuil (EMEA).
Products involved are listed here: closure Gloss classic and Purity, micropump Euromist,

Emissions reduction for the reporting year in metric tons of CO2e
36

Would you be happy for CDP supply chain members to highlight this work in their external communication?
Yes

Requesting member
Johnson & Johnson

Initiative ID
2021-ID3

Group type of project
New product or service

Type of project
New product or service that has a lower upstream emissions foot print

Description of the reduction initiative
Climate-related projects are referred to the increase of recycled content into the finished product. Our conversion plan can support the reduction of GHG emissions and the promotion of circular economy business model. In addition, thanks to the use of post consumer resin recycled, we can contribute to the reduction of resources depletion (non renewable fossil based). The potential financial impact of this project in terms of costs VS savings is neutral. The strategy related to the use of PCR in our finished product, can support customer's goals and targets to reduce their indirect GHG emissions from purchased goods and services.
The above climate-related projects mentioned have been developed in different Aptar regions and facilities: Aptar Chieti (EMEA).
Products involved are listed here: Pump Dispenser GS

Emissions reduction for the reporting year in metric tons of CO2e
0.03

Would you be happy for CDP supply chain members to highlight this work in their external communication?
Yes

Requesting member
L'Oréal

Initiative ID
2021-ID4

Group type of project
New product or service

Type of project
New product or service that has a lower upstream emissions foot print

Description of the reduction initiative
Climate-related projects are referred to the increase of recycled content into the finished product. Our conversion plan can support the reduction of GHG emissions and the promotion of circular economy business model. In addition, thanks to the use of post consumer resin recycled, we can contribute to the reduction of resources depletion (non renewable fossil based). The potential financial impact of this project in terms of costs VS savings is neutral. The strategy related to the use of PCR in our finished product, can support customer's goals and targets to reduce their indirect GHG emissions from purchased goods and services.
The above climate-related projects mentioned have been developed in different Aptar regions and facilities: Aptar Cary South (NAM) and Eatontown (NAM).
Products involved are listed here: Pump Euromist and Dispenser Evolution

Emissions reduction for the reporting year in metric tons of CO2e
287

Would you be happy for CDP supply chain members to highlight this work in their external communication?
Yes

Requesting member
Puig, S.L.

Initiative ID
2021-ID5

Group type of project
New product or service

Type of project
New product or service that has a lower upstream emissions foot print

Description of the reduction initiative
Climate-related projects are referred to the increase of recycled content into the finished product. Our conversion plan can support the reduction of GHG emissions and the promotion of circular economy business model. In addition, thanks to the use of post consumer resin recycled, we can contribute to the reduction of resources depletion (non renewable fossil based). The potential financial impact of this project in terms of costs VS savings is neutral. The strategy related to the use of PCR in our finished product, can support customer's goals and targets to reduce their indirect GHG emissions from purchased goods and services.
The above climate-related projects mentioned have been developed in different Aptar regions and facilities: Aptar Chieti (EMEA) and Oyonnax (EMEA).
Products involved are listed here: Dispenser GS and GSA

Emissions reduction for the reporting year in metric tons of CO2e
24

Would you be happy for CDP supply chain members to highlight this work in their external communication?
Yes

Requesting member
S.C. Johnson & Son, Inc.

Initiative ID
2021-ID6

Group type of project
New product or service

Type of project
New product or service that has a lower upstream emissions foot print

Description of the reduction initiative
Climate-related projects are referred to the increase of recycled content into the finished product. Our conversion plan can support the reduction of GHG emissions and the promotion of circular economy business model. In addition, thanks to the use of post consumer resin recycled, we can contribute to the reduction of resources depletion (non renewable fossil based). The potential financial impact of this project in terms of costs VS savings is neutral. The strategy related to the use of PCR in our finished product, can support customer's goals and targets to reduce their indirect GHG emissions from purchased goods and services.
The above climate-related projects mentioned have been developed in different Aptar regions and facilities: Aptar Poincy (EMEA) and Mukwonago (NAM).
Products involved are listed here: closure ST Snaptop, 28/410 Domed Gloss

Emissions reduction for the reporting year in metric tons of CO2e
87

Would you be happy for CDP supply chain members to highlight this work in their external communication?
Yes

Requesting member
Unilever plc

Initiative ID
2021-ID7

Group type of project
New product or service

Type of project
New product or service that has a lower upstream emissions foot print

Description of the reduction initiative
Climate-related projects are referred to the increase of recycled content into the finished product. Our conversion plan can support the reduction of GHG emissions and the promotion of circular economy business model. In addition, thanks to the use of post consumer resin recycled, we can contribute to the reduction of resources depletion (non renewable fossil based). The potential financial impact of this project in terms of costs VS savings is neutral. The strategy related to the use of PCR in our finished product, can support customer's goals and targets to reduce their indirect GHG emissions from purchased goods and services.
The above climate-related projects mentioned have been developed in different Aptar regions and facilities: Aptar Villingen (EMEA), Cajamar (LATAM), Berazategui (LATAM) Mukwonago (NAM), Cary South (LATAM), Poincy (EMEA).
Products involved are listed here: pump airless Mezzo, closure Snaptop, micropump Euromist, closure 28/410 Domed Gloss

Emissions reduction for the reporting year in metric tons of CO2e
168

Would you be happy for CDP supply chain members to highlight this work in their external communication?
Yes

SC4.1

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

SC4.1a

(SC4.1a) Give the overall percentage of total emissions, for all Scopes, that are covered by these products.
13

SC4.2a

(SC4.2a) Complete the following table for the goods/services for which you want to provide data.

Name of good/ service
Dispensing systems provided to our CDP Supply Chain requesting members customers

Description of good/ service
Products under investigation are closures, pumps, valves, dispensers product families purchased by customers.

Type of product
Final

SKU (Stock Keeping Unit)
3,274,958,000 pcs of finished products

Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit
0.01

±% change from previous figure supplied
0

Date of previous figure supplied
July 1 2022

Explanation of change
Along reporting year 2022 we have corrected data calculation for total emission in kg CO2e per unit, so, this year is the first year to be considered for the comparison.
Please note that respect the previous reporting we improved the data collection to calculate in more reliable way the current KPI.
In addition we are able to start 1:1 collaboration with customer to share more details on that topic.

Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions
GHG Protocol Product Accounting & Reporting Standard

SC4.2b

(SC4.2b) Complete the following table with data for lifecycle stages of your goods and/or services.

Name of good/ service
Dispensing systems provided to our CDP Supply Chain requesting members customers

Please select the scope
Scope 1, 2 & 3

Please select the lifecycle stage
Cradle to gate

Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit
0.01

Is this stage under your ownership or control?
Yes

Type of data used
Primary and secondary

Data quality
Data collected for our GHG inventory are based on different sources such:
raw materials -> bill of materials SAP based for materials type and weight of components;
energy -> consumption based on electricity bill and energy meters
transportation -> product's actual distance and transportation means info
Data inventory is based on data collected directly from operations and LCA database tool based on secondary data.

If you are verifying/assuring this product emission data, please tell us how
In current reporting year we completed energy data assurance for our operations including Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3 data in compliance with standard ISO 14064-1 and GHG Protocol Product Accounting & Reporting Standard .
Thanks to this assurance we are able to allocate GHGs emissions from each plant to our finished products produced for our customers. We followed Organizational-LCA method that allowed the identification and quantification of our GHGs emission to be allocated to product families produced in each operations.
This new approach ensure much more reliability for the product emissions allocation related to Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3.
Please note that we assured the following Scope 3 data category: purchased goods and materials, upstream transportation, downstream transportation, liquid and solid waste, business travel.
The above Scope 3 data emissions, in addition to Scope 1 and Scope 2 for each plant, ensure analysis from cradle to gate.

SC4.2c

(SC4.2c) Please detail emissions reduction initiatives completed or planned for this product.

Name of good/ service	Initiative ID	Description of initiative	Completed or planned	Emission reductions in kg CO2e per unit
	Initiative 1		Please select	

Excel Table for CDP_sectionSC4.2c.xlsx

SC4.2d

(SC4.2d) Have any of the initiatives described in SC4.2c been driven by requesting CDP Supply Chain members?

Yes

SC4.2e

(SC4.2e) Explain which initiatives have been driven by requesting members.

Requesting member(s)	Name of good/service	Initiative ID
Unilever plc	Pump Airl LPCont 11-50ml Mezzo	Initiative 1
Unilever plc	Pump Airl LPCont 11-50ml Micro Round	Initiative 2
Unilever plc	Pump Airl UP Mezzo	Initiative 3
Unilever plc	Pump Airl UP Micro Round	Initiative 4
Unilever plc	28-410 Ribbed Ultra ST	Initiative 5
Unilever plc	UL 86mm Gloss TRESemme VS SC	Initiative 6
Unilever plc	UL Serendipity ST	Initiative 7
Unilever plc	Generic DispCust ST Snaptop	Initiative 8
Unilever plc	20-410 Domed Gloss DT	Initiative 9
Unilever plc	20-410 Gloss Classic ST	Initiative 10
Unilever plc	24-410 Domed Gloss DT	Initiative 11
Unilever plc	24-410 Domed Gloss DT_lined	Initiative 12
Unilever plc	24-410 Flat Gloss DT	Initiative 13
Unilever plc	28-410 Domed Gloss DT	Initiative 14
Unilever plc	28-410 Flat Frost II DT	Initiative 15
Unilever plc	50mm/2" Gloss DT	Initiative 16
Unilever plc	Pump Micr Micr Euromist_Classic	Initiative 17
Unilever plc	Mezzo	Initiative 18
Unilever plc	Micro	Initiative 19
Johnson & Johnson	20-410 Gloss Classic ST	Initiative 20
Johnson & Johnson	Pump Disp 1.0-2.0cc GS	Initiative 21
L'Oréal	Pump Micr Micr Euromist_Classic	Initiative 22
Grupo Boticário	Pump Micr CapUnM Over Cap	Initiative 23
Puig, S.L.	Comp CD CD ITP	Initiative 24
Puig, S.L.	Pump Disp 1.0-2.0cc GS	Initiative 25
Puig, S.L.	Pump Disp 1.0-2.0cc GSA	Initiative 26
Puig, S.L.	Pump Disp 1.0-2.0cc GSA	Initiative 27
Puig, S.L.	Pump Disp 1.0-2.0cc GSA	Initiative 28
Puig, S.L.	Pump Disp 1.0-2.0cc GSA Vita	Initiative 29
Shiseido Co., Ltd.	Pump Disp Treat .25-.5cc Satine	Initiative 30
S.C. Johnson & Son, Inc.	~Generic DispCust ST Snaptop - Initiative 31	Initiative 30
S.C. Johnson & Son, Inc.	~Generic NDispCust CntThread Dosing - Initiative 32	Initiative 30
S.C. Johnson & Son, Inc.	28-410 Domed Gloss DT - Initiative 33	Initiative 30
Estee Lauder Companies Inc.	2" Gloss Classic Ult TT_deco - Initiative 34	Initiative 30
Estee Lauder Companies Inc.	2" Gloss Purity R SnapOn TT - Initiative 35	Initiative 30
Estee Lauder Companies Inc.	2" Gloss Purity R SnapOn TT_deco - Initiative 36	Initiative 30
Estee Lauder Companies Inc.	24-410 Gloss Class ST - Initiative 37	Initiative 30
Estee Lauder Companies Inc.	28-410 Flat Gloss II DT - Initiative 38	Initiative 30
Estee Lauder Companies Inc.	28-410 Flat Gloss II DT_lined - Inititavit 39	Initiative 30
Estee Lauder Companies Inc.	Pump Disp Treat 0-.25cc Mac Lotion - Initiative 40	Initiative 30
Estee Lauder Companies Inc.	Pump Micr Micr Euromist_Classic - Initiative 41	Initiative 30
Estee Lauder Companies Inc.	MP Comp VP 2-7ml TravelSpray/Minicream - Initiative 42	Initiative 30
Estee Lauder Companies Inc.	MP SelfS MS Travel Spray_1pc - Initiative 43	Initiative 30

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

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

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms