

Welcome to your CDP Forests Questionnaire 2023

F0. Introduction

F0.1

(F0.1) Give a general description of and introduction to your organization.

Reckitt* is home to some of the world’s best-loved and trusted hygiene, health and nutrition brands. Our portfolio includes Air Wick, Calgon, Cillit Bang, Clearasil, Dettol, Durex, Enfamil, Finish, Gaviscon, Harpic, Lysol, Mortein, Mucinex, Nurofen, Nutramigen, Strepsils, Vanish, Veet, Woolite and more.

Reckitt exists to protect, heal and nurture in the relentless pursuit of a cleaner, healthier world. We believe that access to the highest-quality hygiene, wellness and nutrition is a right, not a privilege.

We operate in over 68 countries across six continents. We’re a diverse global team with around 40,000 people of 125 different nationalities. And we sell more than 30 million products every day in nearly every country in the world.

Our 2030 Sustainability Ambitions sit at the centre of our business and support our Purpose to protect, heal and nurture in the relentless pursuit of a cleaner, healthier world. They focus on three areas – purpose-led brands, healthier planet and fairer society – where we can maximise our positive and enduring impact, within and through our core business. The ambitions are supported by specific targets and metrics to drive disciplined execution across the business. They are backed by over £1 billion in existing, planned and projected investment.

We aim to:

- Reach half the world with brands that help people live cleaner, healthier lives
- Engage two billion people in our partnerships, programmes and campaigns
- Make a lasting difference in communities through our Fight for Access Fund and our programmes
- Work with our partners to help deliver the UN Sustainable Development Goals

*Reckitt is the trading name of the Reckitt Benckiser group of companies

F0.2

(F0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data.

	Start Date	End Date
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Reporting year	January 1, 2022	December 31, 2022
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F0.3

(F0.3) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

GBP

F0.4

(F0.4) Select the forest risk commodity(ies) that you are, or are not, disclosing on (including any that are sources for your processed ingredients or manufactured goods); and for each select the stages of the supply chain that best represents your organization’s area of operation.

Timber products

Commodity disclosure

Disclosing

Stage of the value chain

Manufacturing

Are you disclosing information on embedded commodities?

No, because we have no embedded commodities

Palm oil

Commodity disclosure

Disclosing

Stage of the value chain

Manufacturing

Are you disclosing information on embedded commodities?

No, but we do have embedded commodities

Cattle products

Commodity disclosure

Disclosing

Stage of the value chain

Manufacturing

Are you disclosing information on embedded commodities?

No, because we have no embedded commodities

Soy

Commodity disclosure

Disclosing

Stage of the value chain

Manufacturing

Are you disclosing information on embedded commodities?

No, but we do have embedded commodities

Other - Rubber

Commodity disclosure

Disclosing

Stage of the value chain

Manufacturing

Are you disclosing information on embedded commodities?

No, but we do have embedded commodities

Other - Cocoa

Commodity disclosure

Disclosing

Stage of the value chain

Manufacturing

Are you disclosing information on embedded commodities?

No, because we have no embedded commodities

Other - Coffee

Commodity disclosure

This commodity is not produced, sourced or used by our organization

F0.5

(F0.5) Select the option that describes the reporting boundary for which forests-related impacts on your business are being reported

Operational control

F0.6

(F0.6) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

Argentina

Australia

Austria

Belgium

Bosnia & Herzegovina

Brazil

Bulgaria

Canada
Chile
China
Colombia
Costa Rica
Croatia
Denmark
Egypt
Finland
France
Germany
Greece
Hong Kong SAR, China
Hungary
India
Indonesia
Ireland
Israel
Italy
Japan
Kenya
Latvia
Malaysia
Mexico
Netherlands
New Zealand
Nigeria
Norway
Pakistan
Philippines
Poland
Portugal
Republic of Korea
Romania
Russian Federation
Serbia
Singapore
Slovakia
South Africa
Spain
Sri Lanka
Sweden
Switzerland
Taiwan, China
Thailand
Turkey
Ukraine

United Arab Emirates
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United States of America
Uruguay
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)
Viet Nam

F0.7

(F0.7) Are there any parts of your direct operations or supply chain that are not included in your disclosure?

Yes

F0.7a

(F0.7a) Identify the parts of your direct operations or supply chain that are not included in your disclosure.

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Value chain stage

Direct operations

Exclusion

Other, please specify
Soy derivatives

Description of exclusion

Soy derivatives

% of volume excluded

Potential for forests-related risk

Potential for forests-related risk, evaluated, but not disclosing to CDP

Please explain

Reckitt purchases soy which may be present as a derivative

Forest risk commodity

Other – Rubber

Value chain stage

Direct operations

Exclusion

Other, please specify
Rubber use in co-packed products

Description of exclusion

Rubber use in co-packed products is not included throughout the submission

% of volume excluded

Potential for forests-related risk

Potential for forests-related risk but not evaluated

Please explain

Reckitt purchase rubber for use in co-packed products

F0.8

(F0.8) 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	GB00B24CGK77

F1. Current state

F1.1

(F1.1) How does your organization produce, use or sell your disclosed commodity(ies)?

Timber products

Activity

Distributing/packaging

Form of commodity

- Paper
- Primary packaging
- Secondary packaging
- Tertiary packaging

Source

Contracted suppliers (processors)

Country/Area of origin

- Argentina
- Austria
- Bangladesh

Brazil
Canada
Chile
China
Colombia
Democratic People's Republic of Korea
Finland
France
Germany
Greece
India
Indonesia
Italy
Malaysia
Mexico
Nigeria
Pakistan
Philippines
Poland
Serbia
South Africa
Spain
Thailand
Turkey
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United States of America

% of procurement spend

6-10%

Comment

The paper we procure is largely used in primary, secondary or tertiary packing of our products. Products are sold in many countries depending on product category and consumer demand.

Palm oil

Activity

Using as input into product manufacturing

Form of commodity

Crude palm oil (CPO)
Palm oil derivatives
Palm kernel oil derivatives

Source

Contracted suppliers (processors)

Country/Area of origin

Cambodia
Ghana
India
Indonesia
Liberia
Malaysia
Philippines
Thailand

% of procurement spend

6-10%

Comment

Palm oil purchased by Reckitt is CPO and PKO in the form of 'Soap Noodles' for use in Reckitt's bar soap and fatty blends used in its Nutrition products. Over 97% of the palm is sourced from Indonesia, Malaysia and India with very small volumes sourced from other countries listed above

PKO derivatives are used in surfactants present in some of our health and hygiene brands.

Cattle products

Activity

Using as input into product manufacturing

Form of commodity

Tallow

Source

Contracted suppliers (processors)

Country/Area of origin

France
Spain
United States of America

% of procurement spend

<1%

Comment

Reckitt use tallow within bar soap formulations.

Soy

Activity

Using as input into product manufacturing

Form of commodity

Soy bean oil
Soy derivatives

Source

Contracted suppliers (processors)

Country/Area of origin

Argentina
Brazil
Canada
China
India
Taiwan, China
United States of America

% of procurement spend

1-5%

Comment

We use soy derivatives such as soy lecithin in a range of products including Nutrition products

Other - Rubber

Activity

Using as input into product manufacturing

Form of commodity

Other, please specify
Latex

Source

Contracted suppliers (processors)

Country/Area of origin

India
Malaysia
Thailand

% of procurement spend

1-5%

Comment

Rubber in the form of Latex is used in Reckitt's condom brand. Reckitt has long running relationships with suppliers in Thailand, Malaysia and India.

Other - Cocoa

Activity

Using as input into product manufacturing

Form of commodity

Other, please specify
Powders

Source

Contracted suppliers (processors)

Country/Area of origin

- Brazil
- Cameroon
- Colombia
- Côte d'Ivoire
- Ecuador
- Ghana
- Indonesia
- Nigeria
- Papua New Guinea
- Philippines
- Viet Nam

% of procurement spend

<1%

Comment

92% of the cocoa volume is used in Reckitt’s Choco Milk Brand and Cal-c-tose brands and is sourced from two suppliers where long running relationships exist – these suppliers source from Ecuador. The remaining 8% is used in nutrition brands (Sustagen, Enfa, Lactum).

F1.2

(F1.2) Indicate the percentage of your organization’s revenue that was dependent on your disclosed forest risk commodity(ies) in the reporting year.

	% of revenue dependent on commodity	Comment
Timber products	91-99%	Timber is used in nearly all packaging therefore figure represents revenue dependent
Palm oil	21-30%	The majority of our palm oil derivatives are used in making bar soap and IFCN brands. The figure represents revenue from these products in 2022
Cattle products	6-10%	Reckitt use a very small amount of tallow in its bar soap formulations. The figure represents revenue from these products in 2022
Soy	11-20%	Soy is used in Reckitt’s Nutrition portfolio. The figure represents revenue from these products in 2022
Other - Rubber	1-5%	Rubber is used in the form of latex in Reckitt’s condom brand. The figure represents revenue from these products in 2022

Other - Cocoa	1-5%	Cocoa is used in Reckitt's Choco milk brand. The figure represents revenue from these products in 2022
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F1.5

(F1.5) Does your organization collect production and/or consumption data for your disclosed commodity(ies)?

	Data availability/Disclosure
Timber products	Consumption data available, disclosing
Palm oil	Consumption data available, disclosing
Cattle products	Consumption data available, disclosing
Soy	Consumption data available, disclosing
Other - Rubber	Consumption data available, disclosing
Other - Cocoa	Consumption data available, disclosing

F1.5a

(F1.5a) Disclose your production and/or consumption figure, and the percentage of commodity volumes verified as deforestation- and/or conversion-free.

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Data type

Consumption data

Commodity production/ consumption volume

231,102

Metric for commodity production/ consumption volume

Metric tons

Data coverage

Full commodity production/consumption

Have any of your reported commodity volumes been verified as deforestation- and/or conversion-free?

Yes

% of reported volume verified as deforestation- and/or conversion-free

99

Please explain

Reckitt has a 2025 target for all paper and board to be sourced from either certified (FSC/PEFC) or recycled sources. Purchasing certified or recycled paper and board

ensure Reckitt are sourcing from responsible parties demonstrating deforestation and conversion free status. The reported volume is the amount of paper and board purchased from either certified or recycled sources for products manufactured at Reckitt owned factories.

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Data type

Consumption data

Commodity production/ consumption volume

232,732

Metric for commodity production/ consumption volume

Metric tons

Data coverage

Full commodity production/consumption

Have any of your reported commodity volumes been verified as deforestation- and/or conversion-free?

Yes

% of reported volume verified as deforestation- and/or conversion-free

98.3

Please explain

Reckitt has a 2025 target for all paper and board to be sourced from either certified (FSC/PEFC) or recycled sources. Purchasing certified or recycled paper and board ensure Reckitt are sourcing from responsible parties demonstrating deforestation and conversion free status. In 2023, the commitment was extended to third party manufactured products which were previously excluded. The reported volume is the amount of paper and board purchased from either certified or recycled sources excluded products manufactured in North America which will be included from 2024.

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Data type

Consumption data

Commodity production/ consumption volume

126,931

Metric for commodity production/ consumption volume

Metric tons

Data coverage

Full commodity production/consumption

Have any of your reported commodity volumes been verified as deforestation- and/or conversion-free?

Yes

% of reported volume verified as deforestation- and/or conversion-free

44

Please explain

Reckitt is committed to a No Deforestation, No Peat and No Exploitation (NDPE) as part of our responsibility sourcing policy for the palm oil supply chain.

Reckitt commits to over 80% of its palm (by volume) supporting the RSPO sustainability programme by end 2023 through a mix of certified segregated palm, mass balance and credits – this will cover our fat blends and soap noodle volumes.

100% of palm, including palm derived surfactants will be supporting the RSPO sustainability programme by 2026.

In 2022 39% of our total palm volume (fats blends, soap noodles and palm derived surfactants) was supporting the RSPO sustainability programme. Within this, 100% of our fats blends volume was RSPO certified.

In Indonesia and Malaysia where we sourced 96% of our palm oil in 2022, we use real-time satellite analysis through Earthworm and Airbus's Starling platform to pinpoint deforestation and peat destruction in the likely sourcing areas of mills in our suppliers' supply chains. We receive quarterly progress reports on individual suppliers' no-deforestation verification and work with them to increase the percentage of palm oil volume in their supply chain that's verified as not grown on deforested or peat areas.

In Q4 2022 Starling reporting highlighted 324 ha deforestation inside palm oil concessions in our supply chain in Q4r and 44% verified as deforestation free. Starling covers 97% of our supply chain.

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Data type

Consumption data

Commodity production/ consumption volume

25,855

Metric for commodity production/ consumption volume

Metric tons

Data coverage

Full commodity production/consumption

Have any of your reported commodity volumes been verified as deforestation- and/or conversion-free?

No, but we are planning to verify volumes as deforestation- and/or conversion-free in the next two years

% of reported volume verified as deforestation- and/or conversion-free

Please explain

Our sourcing for sustainable growth policy outlines our approach to supply chain due diligence and explains how our expectations of Business Partners align with our commitments, which includes our natural raw materials sourcing standard.

Reckitt expects that natural raw materials (NRMs) Business Partners use in Reckitt products and product packaging are, where possible, traceable back to production origins and are monitored regularly.

Reckitt's focus is on priority NRMs, where supply chain risk is greatest: latex; dairy; natural fragrances; palm oil (and other tropical oils); and timber.

Out of the priority NRMs, we have focused our verification efforts on the higher volume NRMs, timber and palm oil. We continue to consider our activities regarding dairy, natural fragrances and latex.

Forest risk commodity

Cattle products

Data type

Consumption data

Commodity production/ consumption volume

3,516

Metric for commodity production/ consumption volume

Metric tons

Data coverage

Full commodity production/consumption

Have any of your reported commodity volumes been verified as deforestation- and/or conversion-free?

No, but we are planning to verify volumes as deforestation- and/or conversion-free in the next two years

% of reported volume verified as deforestation- and/or conversion-free

Please explain

Our sourcing for sustainable growth policy outlines our approach to supply chain due diligence and explains how our expectations of Business Partners align with our commitments, which includes our natural raw materials sourcing standard.

Reckitt expects that natural raw materials (NRMs) Business Partners use in Reckitt products and product packaging are, where possible, traceable back to production origins and are monitored regularly.

Reckitt's focus is on priority NRMs, where supply chain risk is greatest: latex; dairy; natural fragrances; palm oil (and other tropical oils); and timber.

Out of the priority NRMs, we have focused our verification efforts on the higher volume NRMs, timber and palm oil. We continue to consider our activities regarding dairy, natural fragrances and latex.

Forest risk commodity

Other - Rubber

Data type

Consumption data

Commodity production/ consumption volume

7,213

Metric for commodity production/ consumption volume

Metric tons

Data coverage

Full commodity production/consumption

Have any of your reported commodity volumes been verified as deforestation- and/or conversion-free?

No, but we are planning to verify volumes as deforestation- and/or conversion-free in the next two years

% of reported volume verified as deforestation- and/or conversion-free

Please explain

Our sourcing for sustainable growth policy outlines our approach to supply chain due diligence and explains how our expectations of Business Partners align with our commitments, which includes our natural raw materials sourcing standard.

Reckitt expects that natural raw materials (NRMs) Business Partners use in Reckitt products and product packaging are, where possible, traceable back to production origins and are monitored regularly.

Reckitt's greatest focus is on priority NRMs, where supply chain risk is greatest: latex; dairy; natural fragrances; palm oil (and other tropical oils); and timber.

Our of the priority NRM, we have focused verification efforts on the higher volume NRMs, timber and palm oil. We continue to consider our activities regarding dairy, natural fragrances and latex.

Forest risk commodity

Other - Cocoa

Data type

Consumption data

Commodity production/ consumption volume

2,237

Metric for commodity production/ consumption volume

Metric tons

Data coverage

Full commodity production/consumption

Have any of your reported commodity volumes been verified as deforestation- and/or conversion-free?

No, but we are planning to verify volumes as deforestation- and/or conversion-free in the next two years

% of reported volume verified as deforestation- and/or conversion-free

Please explain

Our sourcing for sustainable growth policy outlines our approach to supply chain due diligence and explains how our expectations of Business Partners align with our commitments, which includes our natural raw materials sourcing standard.

Reckitt expects that natural raw materials (NRMs) Business Partners use in Reckitt products and product packaging are, where possible, traceable back to production origins and are monitored regularly.

Reckitt's greatest focus is on priority NRMs, where supply chain risk is greatest: latex; dairy; natural fragrances; palm oil (and other tropical oils); and timber.

Out of the priority NRM, we have focused verification efforts on the higher volume NRMs, timber and palm oil. We continue to consider our activities regarding dairy, natural fragrances and latex.

F1.5b

(F1.5b) Provide a breakdown of your DCF and non-DCF volumes relevant to your stage in the supply chain according to how verification is achieved and the highest level of traceability, respectively.

Timber products – DCF

% of DCF production/consumption volume from areas with no or negligible risk of deforestation/conversion

0

% of DCF production/consumption volume verified through monitoring systems

% of DCF production/consumption volume physically certified

99

Total percentage of production/consumption volume reported (DCF) [auto-calculated]

Timber products – Non DCF

% of non-DCF production/consumption volume from unknown origin

% of non-DCF production/consumption volume traceable only as far as country level

% of non-DCF production/consumption volume traceable only as far as sub-national area

% of non-DCF production/consumption volume traceable only as far as processing facility level

% of non-DCF production/consumption volume traceable to production unit level

Total percentage of production/consumption volume reported (non-DCF) [(auto-calculated)]

Palm oil – DCF

% of DCF production/consumption volume from areas with no or negligible risk of deforestation/conversion

0

% of DCF production/consumption volume verified through monitoring systems

44

% of DCF production/consumption volume physically certified

36

Total percentage of production/consumption volume reported (DCF) [auto-calculated]

80

Palm oil – Non DCF

% of non-DCF production/consumption volume from unknown origin

% of non-DCF production/consumption volume traceable only as far as country level

% of non-DCF production/consumption volume traceable only as far as sub-national area

% of non-DCF production/consumption volume traceable only as far as processing facility level

% of non-DCF production/consumption volume traceable to production unit level

Total percentage of production/consumption volume reported (non-DCF) [(auto-calculated)]

Cattle – DCF

% of DCF production/consumption volume from areas with no or negligible risk of deforestation/conversion

0

% of DCF production/consumption volume verified through monitoring systems

% of DCF production/consumption volume physically certified

Total percentage of production/consumption volume reported (DCF) [auto-calculated]

Cattle – Non DCF

% of non-DCF production/consumption volume from unknown origin

% of non-DCF production/consumption volume traceable only as far as country level

% of non-DCF production/consumption volume traceable only as far as sub-national area

% of non-DCF production/consumption volume traceable only as far as processing facility level

% of non-DCF production/consumption volume traceable to production unit level

Total percentage of production/consumption volume reported (non-DCF) [(auto-calculated)]

Soy – DCF

% of DCF production/consumption volume from areas with no or negligible risk of deforestation/conversion

0

% of DCF production/consumption volume verified through monitoring systems

% of DCF production/consumption volume physically certified

Total percentage of production/consumption volume reported (DCF) [auto-calculated]

Soy – Non DCF

% of non-DCF production/consumption volume from unknown origin

% of non-DCF production/consumption volume traceable only as far as country level

% of non-DCF production/consumption volume traceable only as far as sub-national area

% of non-DCF production/consumption volume traceable only as far as processing facility level

% of non-DCF production/consumption volume traceable to production unit level

Total percentage of production/consumption volume reported (non-DCF) [(auto-calculated)]

Rubber - DCF

% of DCF production/consumption volume from areas with no or negligible risk of deforestation/conversion

0

% of DCF production/consumption volume verified through monitoring systems

% of DCF production/consumption volume physically certified

Total percentage of production/consumption volume reported (DCF) [auto-calculated]

Rubber – Non DCF

% of non-DCF production/consumption volume from unknown origin

% of non-DCF production/consumption volume traceable only as far as country level

% of non-DCF production/consumption volume traceable only as far as sub-national area

% of non-DCF production/consumption volume traceable only as far as processing facility level

% of non-DCF production/consumption volume traceable to production unit level

**Total percentage of production/consumption volume reported (non-DCF)
[(auto-calculated)]**

Cocoa - DCF

**% of DCF production/consumption volume from areas with no or negligible
risk of deforestation/conversion**

0

**% of DCF production/consumption volume verified through monitoring
systems**

% of DCF production/consumption volume physically certified

**Total percentage of production/consumption volume reported (DCF) [auto-
calculated]**

Cocoa – Non DCF

% of non-DCF production/consumption volume from unknown origin

**% of non-DCF production/consumption volume traceable only as far as
country level**

**% of non-DCF production/consumption volume traceable only as far as sub-
national area**

**% of non-DCF production/consumption volume traceable only as far as
processing facility level**

**% of non-DCF production/consumption volume traceable to production unit
level**

**Total percentage of production/consumption volume reported (non-DCF)
[(auto-calculated)]**

F1.5c

(F1.5c) For your disclosed commodity(ies), indicate the percentage of the production/consumption volume sourced by national and/or sub-national jurisdiction of origin.

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Country/Area of origin

Indonesia

State or equivalent jurisdiction

Specify state/equivalent jurisdiction
Sumatera Utara & Riau region

% of total production/consumption volume

74

Please explain

Reckitt partners with Earthworm to trace palm oil through our supply chain – refinery, mill and plantation. The traceability exercise aims to verify traceability at each level of the supply chain with the aim of achieving 100% traceability, which in turn maintains a supply chain profile for suppliers in each country/area. This exercise verifies country of origin for our palm, most of the palm oil purchased by Reckitt originates from Indonesia and Malaysia, in 2022 74% was sourced from Indonesia mainly from the Sumatera Utara & Riau regions and 22% from Malaysia mainly from the Sabah and Sarawak regions.

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Country/Area of origin

Malaysia

State or equivalent jurisdiction

Specify state/equivalent jurisdiction
Sabah region & Sarawak regions

% of total production/consumption volume

22

Please explain

Reckitt partners with Earthworm to trace palm oil through our supply chain – refinery, mill and plantation. The traceability exercise aims to verify traceability at each level of the supply chain with the aim of achieving 100% traceability, which in turn maintains a

supply chain profile for suppliers in each Reckitt partners with Earthworm to trace palm oil back to mill to work toward a target of 100% traceable palm oil and to maintain supply chain profile for suppliers in each country/area. Most of the palm oil purchased by Reckitt originates from Indonesia and Malaysia, in 2022 74% was sourced from Indonesia mainly from the Sumatera Utara & Riau regions and 22% from Malaysia mainly from the Sabah and Sarawak regions.

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Country/Area of origin

Any other countries/areas

State or equivalent jurisdiction

% of total production/consumption volume

4

Please explain

Reckitt partners with Earthworm to trace palm oil through our supply chain – refinery, mill and plantation. The traceability exercise aims to verify traceability at each level of the supply chain with the aim of achieving 100% traceability, which in turn maintains a supply chain profile for suppliers in each. This exercise verifies country of origin for our palm, most of the palm oil purchased by Reckitt originates from Indonesia and Malaysia, in 2022 74% was sourced from Indonesia mainly from the Sumatera Utara & Riau regions and 22% from Malaysia mainly from the Sabah and Sarawak regions. Earthworm complete an analysis of Reckitt traceability including % of origin countries. 3% of our volumes are sourced in much smaller volumes such as Cambodia, Ghana, and Ivory Coast (Cote d'Ivoire).

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Country/Area of origin

Brazil

State or equivalent jurisdiction

Don't know

% of total production/consumption volume

4

Please explain

Reckitt maintains a database of all paper and board purchased for use in packaging. Reckitt's procurement teams responsible for paper and board purchasing feed into the central database on an annual basis to record spend, volume and supplier of the paper

or board purchased. The database enables Reckitt to understand where paper and board is purchased by country and therefore calculate the % of total consumption volume by country. Reckitt is working towards breaking this down into more granular detail to provide consumption volume by state.

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Country/Area of origin

Colombia

State or equivalent jurisdiction

Don't know

% of total production/consumption volume

0.5

Please explain

Reckitt maintains a database of all paper and board purchased for use in packaging. Reckitt's procurement teams responsible for paper and board purchasing feed into the central database on an annual basis to record spend, volume and supplier of the paper or board purchased. The database enables Reckitt to understand where paper and board is purchased by country and therefore calculate the % of total consumption volume by country. Reckitt is working towards breaking this down into more granular detail to provide consumption volume by state.

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Country/Area of origin

India

State or equivalent jurisdiction

Don't know

% of total production/consumption volume

7

Please explain

Reckitt maintains a database of all paper and board purchased for use in packaging. Reckitt's procurement teams responsible for paper and board purchasing feed into the central database on an annual basis to record spend, volume and supplier of the paper or board purchased. The database enables Reckitt to understand where paper and board is purchased by country and therefore calculate the % of total consumption volume by country. Reckitt is working towards breaking this down into more granular detail to provide consumption volume by state.

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Country/Area of origin

Indonesia

State or equivalent jurisdiction

Don't know

% of total production/consumption volume

2

Please explain

Reckitt maintains a database of all paper and board purchased for use in packaging. Reckitt's procurement teams responsible for paper and board purchasing feed into the central database on an annual basis to record spend, volume and supplier of the paper or board purchased. The database enables Reckitt to understand where paper and board is purchased by country and therefore calculate the % of total consumption volume by country. Reckitt is working towards breaking this down into more granular detail to provide consumption volume by state.

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Country/Area of origin

Malaysia

State or equivalent jurisdiction

Don't know

% of total production/consumption volume

3

Please explain

Reckitt maintains a database of all paper and board purchased for use in packaging. Reckitt's procurement teams responsible for paper and board purchasing feed into the central database on an annual basis to record spend, volume and supplier of the paper or board purchased. The database enables Reckitt to understand where paper and board is purchased by country and therefore calculate the % of total consumption volume by country. Reckitt is working towards breaking this down into more granular detail to provide consumption volume by state.

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Country/Area of origin

Mexico

State or equivalent jurisdiction

% of total production/consumption volume

0.9

Please explain

Reckitt maintains a database of all paper and board purchased for use in packaging. Reckitt's procurement teams responsible for paper and board purchasing feed into the central database on an annual basis to record spend, volume and supplier of the paper or board purchased. The database enables Reckitt to understand where paper and board is purchased by country and therefore calculate the % of total consumption volume by country. Reckitt is working towards breaking this down into more granular detail to provide consumption volume by state.

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Country/Area of origin

Philippines

State or equivalent jurisdiction

Don't know

% of total production/consumption volume

0.7

Please explain

Reckitt maintains a database of all paper and board purchased for use in packaging. Reckitt's procurement teams responsible for paper and board purchasing feed into the central database on an annual basis to record spend, volume and supplier of the paper or board purchased. The database enables Reckitt to understand where paper and board is purchased by country and therefore calculate the % of total consumption volume by country. Reckitt is working towards breaking this down into more granular detail to provide consumption volume by state.

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Country/Area of origin

Thailand

State or equivalent jurisdiction

Don't know

% of total production/consumption volume

2

Please explain

Reckitt maintains a database of all paper and board purchased for use in packaging. Reckitt's procurement teams responsible for paper and board purchasing feed into the central database on an annual basis to record spend, volume and supplier of the paper or board purchased. The database enables Reckitt to understand where paper and board is purchased by country and therefore calculate the % of total consumption volume by country. Reckitt is working towards breaking this down into more granular detail to provide consumption volume by state.

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Country/Area of origin

Any other countries/areas

State or equivalent jurisdiction

% of total production/consumption volume

80

Please explain

Reckitt maintains a database of all paper and board purchased for use in packaging. Reckitt's procurement teams responsible for paper and board purchasing feed into the central database on an annual basis to record spend, volume and supplier of the paper or board purchased. The database enables Reckitt to understand where paper and board is purchased by country and therefore calculate the % of total consumption volume by country. Reckitt is working towards breaking this down into more granular detail to provide consumption volume by state.

Forest risk commodity

Cattle products

Country/Area of origin

Any other countries/areas

State or equivalent jurisdiction

% of total production/consumption volume

100

Please explain

Reckitt purchase a very small amount of tallow for use in bar soap formulations. Percentages are calculated from an internal procurement database and in 2022 99.5% was sourced from Europe and 0.5% from USA

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Country/Area of origin

Any other countries/areas

State or equivalent jurisdiction

% of total production/consumption volume

100

Please explain

Reckitt purchase a very small amount of Soy. Percentages are calculated from an internal procurement database. In 2022, 73% is sourced from the US and the remainder is sourced from several other countries. Reckitt are working with the supplier to understand in better detail where the Soy is sourced from.

Forest risk commodity

Other - Rubber

Country/Area of origin

Malaysia

State or equivalent jurisdiction

Specify state/equivalent jurisdiction
Johor, Voules region

% of total production/consumption volume

45

Please explain

Reckitt have long standing relationships with two suppliers in Thailand and Malaysia where rubber is purchased from. An additional small volume is sourced from India. The rubber is in the form of latex which is used in Reckitt's condom brand. Percentages are calculated from an internal procurement database.

Forest risk commodity

Other - Rubber

Country/Area of origin

Thailand

State or equivalent jurisdiction

Specify state/equivalent jurisdiction

Surat Thani region

% of total production/consumption volume

55

Please explain

Reckitt have long standing relationships with two suppliers in Thailand and Malaysia where rubber is purchased from. An additional small volume is sourced from India. The rubber is in the form of latex which is used in Reckitt's condom brand. Percentages are calculated from an internal procurement database.

Forest risk commodity

Other - Cocoa

Country/Area of origin

Ecuador

State or equivalent jurisdiction

Specify state/equivalent jurisdiction

Veracruz region

% of total production/consumption volume

87

Please explain

Reckitt have long standing relationships with five suppliers whom source cocoa from Ecuador, West Africa (mixed origin), SE Asia (mixed origin) and Brazil. The cocoa is in the form of powders which are used in Reckitt's choco milk and cal-c-tose brands. Percentages are calculated from an internal procurement database. 87% is from Ecuador, the balance of 13% is from mixed origins in west African and Asia.

Forest risk commodity

Other - Cocoa

Country/Area of origin

Any other countries/areas

State or equivalent jurisdiction

% of total production/consumption volume

13

Please explain

Reckitt have long standing relationships with five suppliers who source cocoa from Ecuador, Ivory Coast and Brazil. The cocoa is in the form of powders which are used in Reckitt's choco milk brands. Percentages are calculated from an internal procurement database. 87% is from Ecuador, 4.6% from Ivory coast and 4.8% is from Brazil. The rest (4%) is from a mix of countries.

F1.5f

(F1.5f) How does your organization produce or consume biofuel derived from palm oil?

Does your organization produce or consume biofuel derived from palm oil?

No

Data type

Volume produced/consumed

Metric

Country/Area of origin

State or equivalent jurisdiction

% of total production/consumption volume

Does the source of your organization's biofuel material come from smallholders?

Comment

F1.6

(F1.6) Has your organization experienced any detrimental forests-related impacts?

No

F1.7

(F1.7) Indicate whether you have assessed the deforestation or conversion footprint for your disclosed commodities over the past 5 years, or since a specified cutoff date, and provide details.

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Have you monitored or estimated your deforestation/conversion footprint?

Yes, we monitor deforestation/conversion footprint in our supply chain

Coverage

Full consumption volume

Reporting deforestation/conversion since a specified cutoff date or during the last five years?

Since a specified cutoff date, please specify year
2015

Known or estimated deforestation/ conversion footprint (hectares)

Describe methods and data sources used to monitor or estimate deforestation/ conversion footprint

Reckitt commit to sourcing all paper and board materials from recycled or certified sources by 2025. Purchasing from certified sources demonstrates a commitment to source from responsible suppliers who do not purchase from areas which are illegally deforesting or converting land.

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Have you monitored or estimated your deforestation/conversion footprint?

Yes, we monitor deforestation/conversion footprint in our supply chain

Coverage

Full consumption volume

Reporting deforestation/conversion since a specified cutoff date or during the last five years?

Since a specified cutoff date, please specify year
2015

Known or estimated deforestation/ conversion footprint (hectares)

57,729

Describe methods and data sources used to monitor or estimate deforestation/ conversion footprint

Reckitt partner with Earthworm Foundation and utilise Starling Satellite Monitoring to report on deforestation or conversion in its supply chain. Reports developed from Starling highlight at a landscape level where deforestation and conversion is happening in Reckitt's supply chain. The reports link to Reckitt direct suppliers enabling Reckitt to have constructive discussion with suppliers to tackle deforestation and conversion. Since the 2015 cut-off date Starling has highlighted 57,729 ha of deforestation inside concessions linked to Reckitt's supply chain and in Jan-Dec 2022 it highlighted 3,633 ha. These figures related to the Malaysia and Indonesian supply which make up 96% of our palm volume.

Forest risk commodity

Cattle products

Have you monitored or estimated your deforestation/conversion footprint?

No, but we plan to monitor or estimate our deforestation/conversion footprint in the next two years

Coverage

Reporting deforestation/conversion since a specified cutoff date or during the last five years?

Known or estimated deforestation/ conversion footprint (hectares)

Describe methods and data sources used to monitor or estimate deforestation/ conversion footprint

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Have you monitored or estimated your deforestation/conversion footprint?

No, but we plan to monitor or estimate our deforestation/conversion footprint in the next two years

Coverage

Reporting deforestation/conversion since a specified cutoff date or during the last five years?

Known or estimated deforestation/ conversion footprint (hectares)

Describe methods and data sources used to monitor or estimate deforestation/ conversion footprint

Forest risk commodity

Other - Rubber

Have you monitored or estimated your deforestation/conversion footprint?

No, but we plan to monitor or estimate our deforestation/conversion footprint in the next two years

Coverage

Reporting deforestation/conversion since a specified cutoff date or during the last five years?

Known or estimated deforestation/ conversion footprint (hectares)

Describe methods and data sources used to monitor or estimate deforestation/ conversion footprint

Forest risk commodity

Other - Cocoa

Have you monitored or estimated your deforestation/conversion footprint?

No, but we plan to monitor or estimate our deforestation/conversion footprint in the next two years

Coverage

Reporting deforestation/conversion since a specified cutoff date or during the last five years?

Known or estimated deforestation/ conversion footprint (hectares)

Describe methods and data sources used to monitor or estimate deforestation/ conversion footprint

F2. Procedures

F2.1

(F2.1) Does your organization undertake a forests-related risk assessment?

Yes, forests-related risks are assessed

F2.1a

(F2.1a) Select the options that best describe your procedures for identifying and assessing forests-related risks.

Timber products

Value chain stage

- Direct operations
- Supply chain
- Other parts of the value chain

Coverage

- Full

Risk assessment procedure

- Assessed as part of other company-wide risk assessment system

Frequency of assessment

- Annually

How far into the future are risks considered?

- > 6 years

Tools and methods used

- Internal company methods
- External consultants

Issues considered

- Availability of forest risk commodities
- Impact of activity on the status of ecosystems and habitats
- Regulation
- Climate change
- Impact on water security
- Corruption
- Social impacts
- Other, please specify
 - Contributing to local communities, Supplier ESG monitoring compliance, Supply disruption

Stakeholders considered

Customers
Employees
Investors
NGOs
Suppliers
Other, please specify
Competitors, Journalists and multilateral organisations.

Please explain

Reckitt identifies sustainability risks through a number of approaches:

Reckitt operates an integrated company-wide risk management process for financial and non-financial risks performed at the functional, business unit and corporate levels. This comprises identification and monitoring of potential risk impacts, mapping current controls and developing management action plans to address control gaps. At the corporate level, sustainability was identified as a principal risk defined as “Failure to address existing and emerging ESG and sustainability risks across our products, the environment and society resulting in underlying risk to business resilience, reputation, growth and share price performance..”

Through our ESG issues materiality assessment, specific sustainability risks are formally reviewed every 2-3 years and we engage in ongoing dialogue with our stakeholders. Our last materiality assessment in 2021 looked at both our impact on sustainability issues, and their impact on us, using the ‘double materiality’ approach. Our next materiality assessment will be conducted in 2023.

We continue to utilise a 3rd party risk review of natural materials that assessed against social, environmental & ethical issues. Each commodity is given a risk rating based on the number of fixed criteria that were applicable to the issues & risks associated with specific resources: global, regional or local issue; media coverage & NGO campaigns.

At a product level, forests-related risks are identified, assessed and managed on an ongoing basis, and with a forward horizon in excess of 10 years. For product development, a range of tools assesses packaging related issues across the product lifecycle from material sourcing to consumer use, as part of our innovation process. These provide insights into packaging risks and opportunities associated for our products via our Sustainable Innovation Calculator (SIC). It scores our product innovations using quantitative metrics to establish whether an innovation makes a product ‘more sustainable’. This supports our ambition for 50% of net revenue to be derived from more sustainable products by 2030.

Palm oil

Value chain stage

Direct operations
Supply chain

Coverage

Full

Risk assessment procedure

Assessed as part of other company-wide risk assessment system

Frequency of assessment

More than once a year

How far into the future are risks considered?

> 6 years

Tools and methods used

Internal company methods

External consultants

Starling

Issues considered

Availability of forest risk commodities

Impact of activity on the status of ecosystems and habitats

Regulation

Climate change

Impact on water security

Corruption

Social impacts

Other, please specify

Contributing to local communities, Supplier ESG monitoring compliance, Supply disruption

Stakeholders considered

Customers

Employees

Investors

NGOs

Suppliers

Other, please specify

Competitors, Journalists and multilateral organisations.

Please explain

Reckitt identifies sustainability risks through a number of approaches:

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In 2022 Reckitt continued to use Starling to monitor deforestation in our supply chain as part of our traceability and NDV analysis exercise. Our NDPE grievance process is followed to address deforestation grievances, We then engage direct suppliers to understand if deforestation is happening and if a concession is in place. Every quarter, we receive and review our Supplier Quarterly NDV Report which is an analysis of our supply chain which identifies potential deforestation risk in Reckitt's supply chain. In Q4 2022 Starling highlighted 46 deforestation alerts related to concession linked to Reckitt's supply chain which equalled 324 ha deforestation inside the palm oil concessions. The Starling alerts enable Reckitt to have proactive discussion with direct suppliers linked to the alerts regarding the deforestation. This is facilitated via quarterly calls with Reckitt's direct suppliers to tackle any identified issues

Cattle products

Value chain stage

Direct operations
Supply chain

Coverage

Full

Risk assessment procedure

Assessed as part of other company-wide risk assessment system

Frequency of assessment

Annually

How far into the future are risks considered?

> 6 years

Tools and methods used

Internal company methods
External consultants

Issues considered

Availability of forest risk commodities
Impact of activity on the status of ecosystems and habitats
Regulation
Climate change

Impact on water security

Corruption

Social impacts

Other, please specify

Contributing to local communities, Supplier ESG monitoring compliance, Supply disruption

Stakeholders considered

Customers

Employees

Investors

NGOs

Suppliers

Other, please specify

Competitors, Journalists and multilateral organisations

Please explain

Reckitt identifies sustainability risks through a number of approaches:

Reckitt operates an integrated company-wide risk management process for financial and non-financial risks performed at the functional, business unit and corporate levels. This comprises identification and monitoring of potential risk impacts, mapping current controls and developing management action plans to address control gaps. At the corporate level, sustainability was identified as a principal risk defined as “Failure to address existing and emerging ESG and sustainability risks across our products, the environment and society resulting in underlying risk to business resilience, reputation, growth and share price performance..”

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We continue to utilise a 3rd party risk review of natural materials that assessed against social, environmental & ethical issues. Each commodity is given a risk rating based on the number of fixed criteria that were applicable to the issues & risks associated with specific resources: global, regional or local issue; media coverage & NGO campaigns.

Soy

Value chain stage

Direct operations

Supply chain

Coverage

Full

Risk assessment procedure

Assessed as part of other company-wide risk assessment system

Frequency of assessment

Annually

How far into the future are risks considered?

> 6 years

Tools and methods used

Internal company methods

External consultants

Issues considered

Availability of forest risk commodities

Impact of activity on the status of ecosystems and habitats

Regulation

Climate change

Impact on water security

Corruption

Social impacts

Other, please specify

Contributing to local communities, Supplier ESG monitoring compliance, Supply disruption

Stakeholders considered

Customers

Employees

Investors

NGOs

Suppliers

Other, please specify

Competitors, Journalists and multilateral organisations.

Please explain

Reckitt identifies sustainability risks through a number of approaches:

Reckitt operates an integrated company-wide risk management process for financial and non-financial risks performed at the functional, business unit and corporate levels. This comprises identification and monitoring of potential risk impacts, mapping current controls and developing management action plans to address control gaps. At the corporate level, sustainability was identified as a principal risk defined as “Failure to address existing and emerging ESG and sustainability risks across our products, the environment and society resulting in underlying risk to business resilience, reputation, growth and share price performance..”

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We continue to utilise a 3rd party risk review of natural materials that assessed against

social, environmental & ethical issues. Each commodity is given a risk rating based on the number of fixed criteria that were applicable to the issues & risks associated with specific resources: global, regional or local issue; media coverage & NGO campaigns.

Other - Rubber

Value chain stage

Direct operations
Supply chain

Coverage

Full

Risk assessment procedure

Assessed as part of other company-wide risk assessment system

Frequency of assessment

Annually

How far into the future are risks considered?

> 6 years

Tools and methods used

Internal company methods
External consultants

Issues considered

Availability of forest risk commodities
Impact of activity on the status of ecosystems and habitats
Regulation
Climate change
Impact on water security
Corruption
Social impacts
Other, please specify
Contributing to local communities, Supplier ESG monitoring compliance, Supply disruption

Stakeholders considered

Customers
Employees
Investors
NGOs
Suppliers
Other, please specify
Competitors, Journalists and multilateral organisations.

Please explain

Reckitt identifies sustainability risks through a number of approaches:
Reckitt operates an integrated company-wide risk management process for financial

and non-financial risks performed at the functional, business unit and corporate levels. This comprises identification and monitoring of potential risk impacts, mapping current controls and developing management action plans to address control gaps. At the corporate level, sustainability was identified as a principal risk defined as “Failure to address existing and emerging ESG and sustainability risks across our products, the environment and society resulting in underlying risk to business resilience, reputation, growth and share price performance..”

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We continue to utilise a 3rd party risk review of natural materials that assessed against social, environmental & ethical issues. Each commodity is given a risk rating based on the number of fixed criteria that were applicable to the issues & risks associated with specific resources: global, regional or local issue; media coverage & NGO campaigns.

We also work with Earthworm, and in 2022 we took several steps to make our latex supply chain in Surat Thani, Thailand, more resilient. This included equipping farmers to improve yield, quality and incomes. We also invested in gathering data that will enable us to maximise the impact of our interventions. In addition we have been working with the Fair Rubber Association to accredit our supply chain in Surat Thani which enabled farmers to access over 900,000 Euros in latex premium funding in 2022. Alongside this we are working with Oxford University/Nature-based Insetting (Nbi), who produced analysis to describe current biodiversity baseline and estimated a landscape-level Biodiversity Impact Measurement (BIM). They also estimated the impact of our procurement of latex on biodiversity, and used this information to build a baseline for our impact on biodiversity in Surat Thani.

Other - Cocoa

Value chain stage

Direct operations
Supply chain

Coverage

Full

Risk assessment procedure

Assessed as part of other company-wide risk assessment system

Frequency of assessment

Annually

How far into the future are risks considered?

> 6 years

Tools and methods used

Internal company methods
External consultants

Issues considered

Availability of forest risk commodities
Impact of activity on the status of ecosystems and habitats
Regulation
Climate change
Impact on water security
Corruption
Social impacts
Other, please specify
Contributing to local communities, Supplier ESG monitoring compliance, Supply disruption

Stakeholders considered

Customers
Employees
Investors
NGOs
Suppliers
Other, please specify
Competitors, Journalists and multilateral organisations

Please explain

Reckitt identifies sustainability risks through a number of approaches:
Reckitt operates an integrated company-wide risk management process for financial and non-financial risks performed at the functional, business unit and corporate levels. This comprises identification and monitoring of potential risk impacts, mapping current controls and developing management action plans to address control gaps. At the corporate level, sustainability was identified as a principal risk defined as “Failure to address existing and emerging ESG and sustainability risks across our products, the environment and society resulting in underlying risk to business resilience, reputation, growth and share price performance..”

Through our ESG issues materiality assessment, specific sustainability risks are formally reviewed every 2-3 years and we engage in ongoing dialogue with our stakeholders. Our last materiality assessment in 2021 looked at both our impact on sustainability issues, and their impact on us, using the ‘double materiality’ approach.

We continue to utilise a 3rd party risk review of natural materials that assessed against social, environmental & ethical issues. Each commodity is given a risk rating based on the number of fixed criteria that were applicable to the issues & risks associated with specific resources: global, regional or local issue; media coverage & NGO campaigns.

F2.2

(F2.2) For each of your disclosed commodity(ies), has your organization mapped its value chains?

	Value chain mapping
Timber products	Yes, we have partially mapped the value chain
Palm oil	Yes, we have partially mapped the value chain
Cattle products	Yes, we have partially mapped the value chain
Soy	Yes, we have partially mapped the value chain
Other - Rubber	Yes, we have partially mapped the value chain
Other - Cocoa	Yes, we have partially mapped the value chain

F2.2a

(F2.2a) Provide details of your organization’s value chain mapping for its disclosed commodity(ies).

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Scope of value chain mapping

Own operations

Tier 1 suppliers

% of total suppliers covered within selected tier(s)

100

Description of mapping process and coverage

Reckitt annually update a supplier database including all tier 1 suppliers who supply paper and board materials. Reckitt commit to sourcing certified or recycled paper and board by 2025. In 2022, 99% (98.8%) of our paper and board was from certified or recycled sources. . Sourcing certified materials demonstrates Reckitt’s commitment to purchasing sustainable materials with full traceability.

In 2022 we also expanded the commitment to third party manufactured products. the end of 2022, 98% of our paper and board used in our third party manufactured products was from certified or recycled sources and we expect to reach 100% by 2025. This target excludes products manufactured in North America, which will be included from 2023.

Your own production and primary processing sites: attach a list of facility names and locations (optional)

Your suppliers' production and primary processing sites: attach a list of names and locations (optional)

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Scope of value chain mapping

- Own operations
- Tier 1 suppliers
- Tier 2 suppliers
- Tier 3 suppliers
- Tier 4+ suppliers

% of total suppliers covered within selected tier(s)

99

Description of mapping process and coverage

Reckitt partner with Earthworm Foundation to map their supply chain. Annually, Reckitt liaise with all tier 1 suppliers to provide traceability data, Earthworm analyse the data and calculate traceability figures for Reckitt supply chain.

In 2022 99% of Reckitt soap noodle and fat blend can be traced back to mill and 80% back to plantation . The mill list is publicly available on reckitt.com.

In the case of palm oil derived surfactants Reckitt are working with the Action for Sustainable Derivatives group to trace the palm oil back to origin. In 2022, 82% of Reckitt Palm derived surfactants can be traced to mill and 49% to plantation

All percentages are self-declared figures and we are working towards verified figures.

Your own production and primary processing sites: attach a list of facility names and locations (optional)

Your suppliers' production and primary processing sites: attach a list of names and locations (optional)

 [reckitt-fy-2022-mill-list.pdf](#)

Forest risk commodity

Cattle products

Scope of value chain mapping

- Own operations
- Tier 1 suppliers

% of total suppliers covered within selected tier(s)

100

Description of mapping process and coverage

Reckitt keep a database of tier 1 suppliers

Your own production and primary processing sites: attach a list of facility names and locations (optional)

Your suppliers' production and primary processing sites: attach a list of names and locations (optional)

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Scope of value chain mapping

Own operations

Tier 1 suppliers

% of total suppliers covered within selected tier(s)

100

Description of mapping process and coverage

Reckitt keep a database of tier 1 suppliers

Your own production and primary processing sites: attach a list of facility names and locations (optional)

Your suppliers' production and primary processing sites: attach a list of names and locations (optional)

Forest risk commodity

Other - Rubber

Scope of value chain mapping

Own operations

Tier 1 suppliers

Tier 2 suppliers

% of total suppliers covered within selected tier(s)

100

Description of mapping process and coverage

Reckitt partner with Fair Rubber and Earthworm to map our rubber supply chains to smallholders in Surat Thani in Thailand. We have full mapping of its own operations,

tier 1 and tier 2 suppliers. Reckitt have mapped 84% of our rubber supply chain and are working towards 100% visibility.

Your own production and primary processing sites: attach a list of facility names and locations (optional)

Your suppliers' production and primary processing sites: attach a list of names and locations (optional)

Forest risk commodity

Other - Cocoa

Scope of value chain mapping

Own operations

Tier 1 suppliers

% of total suppliers covered within selected tier(s)

100

Description of mapping process and coverage

Reckitt keep a database of tier 1 suppliers

Your own production and primary processing sites: attach a list of facility names and locations (optional)

Your suppliers' production and primary processing sites: attach a list of names and locations (optional)

F2.3

(F2.3) Do you use a classification system to determine risk of deforestation and/or conversion of other ecosystems for your sourcing areas, and if yes, what methodology is used, and what is the classification used for?

Use of a classification system to determine deforestation and/or conversion risk of sourcing areas	Methodology used for classifying levels of risk	Use of risk classification	Attachment indicating risk classification for each sourcing area (optional)

<p>1 Yes, we use a classification system</p>	<p>We have classified the risks and impacts associated with the natural raw materials (NRMs) we use on a scale ranging from low to high. The risk assessment assessed a long-list of elements which included environmental and social considerations, amongst others, this which led to the identification of our five priority NRMs.</p>	<p>Through our risk assessment, Reckitt had identified five Priority NRMs based on the material risk that they pose to our business, the inherent human rights and environmental risks upstream in our supply chain, and our perception of their relative importance to our products and brands. These are latex, dairy, palm oil, timber and natural fragrances. These allow Reckitt to prioritise our actions and policies related to responsible sourcing and natural raw materials</p>	
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F3. Risks and opportunities

F3.1

(F3.1) Have you identified any inherent forests-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

	Risk identified?
Timber products	Yes
Palm oil	Yes
Cattle products	Yes
Soy	Yes
Other - Rubber	Yes
Other - Cocoa	Yes

F3.1a

(F3.1a) How does your organization define substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Reckitt defines substantive or material impacts in our annual reporting as: “impact on viability[CD1]”, which includes metrics such as estimated annual monetary value, impact on interest cover ratios and headroom over available borrowing facilities as well as our ability to be able to have “sufficient funds to trade, settle [our] liabilities as they fall due, and remain compliant with financial covenants”.

We currently use the following definitions as part of the Group Risk Assessment process:

The potential one-off impact (>£2m on operating profit) of risks materialising is assessed as:

- Critical: Approx. impact >£500m
- Major: Approx. impact > £100m
- Moderate: Approx. impact > £25m
- Manageable: Approx. impact <£25m

The probability of risks materialising is assessed as:

- Highly Likely: Risk highly likely to materialise within the next 12 months
- Likely: Risk may well occur in the next 1 - 2 years
- Possible: Risk may well occur in the next 2 - 3 years
- Remote: Risk unlikely to occur in the next 3 years

Sustainability risk (which includes forests-related impacts) has been identified and assessed using the above classification as a highly likely moderate risk – see page 81 of Reckitt's 2022 annual report for further details. Through our ESG issues materiality assessment, specific sustainability risks are formally reviewed every 2-3 years and we engage in ongoing dialogue with our stakeholders. Emerging Risks are also identified and assessed. These are defined as those with the greatest potential to significantly impact Reckitt's financial position, competitiveness and reputation, specifically, when the nature and value of the impact is not yet fully known or understood, giving the emerging nature of the risk; and/or with an increasing impact and probability over a longer time horizon (i.e. 5+ years).

None of these forest product risks are financially substantive to this effect, although they may be strategic in terms of sources of supply and reputational impact for brands. Nonetheless we continue to work to mitigate those risks.

Specifically, for forests-related risks, we focus on the areas where we can have the most impact. Our related priority commodities include latex, palm oil, and timber (paper and board), we also consider other natural raw materials we typically use in smaller amounts, including soy and cocoa. . We are working with Earthworm and Action for Sustainable Derivatives (ASD) on raw material and country-level activities relating to palm and latex, for example, we're working with Action for Sustainable Derivatives (ASD) to improve traceability and strengthen standards in the palm derived surfactant supply chain. We use a range of tools to monitor NDPE in palm oil production landscapes, for example, we use real-time satellite analysis through Earthworm and Airbus's Starling platform to pinpoint deforestation and peat destruction in the geographies where we source the majority of our palm. We identify environmental impacts at our sites through our Environmental Risk Register and manage the impacts through our sites' environmental management system to avoid and mitigate effects on the local environment Our sustainable sourcing and risk management approach helps protect and support the ecosystems we rely on for ingredients that go into our products.

F3.1b

(F3.1b) For your disclosed forest risk commodity(ies), provide details of risks identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business, and your response to those risks.

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Type of risk

Reputational and markets

Geographical scale

Global

Where in your value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operation

Supply chain

Primary risk driver

Shifts in consumer preference

Primary potential impact

Brand damage

Company-specific description

A high volume of Reckitt products using palm oil are sold in developing markets and margins create challenges to developing economically viable solutions. Availability of sustainable palm oil in these markets is more challenging in terms of traceability and impact to number of actors along the supply chain. This may result a negative narrative related to the brand palm oil is used in and possible affect the brand performance

Timeframe

1-3 years

Magnitude of potential impact

Low

Likelihood

About as likely as not

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact (currency)

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

6,000,000

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

8,000,000

Explanation of financial impact

A percentage of the brand revenue Palm Oil is used in. This reflects the risk to revenue from potential damage to Reckitt's reputation and shifts in consumer preference

Primary response to risk

Engagement in multi-stakeholder initiatives

Description of response

Reckitt’s Responsible Sourcing Standard considers consumer attitude to brands when assessing commodities, the standard sets out how Reckitt assess the commodities it uses against certain criteria, allocates a risk rating and determines a management approach based on the risk rating. We engage raw materials suppliers when assessing commodities against the standard to understand where they are in meeting our criteria. Our aim is to work with suppliers to progress against meeting the criteria and encourage an active dialogue. In extreme cases where supplier are unwilling to work towards meeting the criteria Reckitt will cease sourcing from them.

Palm Oil is considered a high-risk commodity due to many concerns including consumer preference. To manage the risk Reckitt. have a long-standing partnership with the Earthworm Foundation and supports several programmes to mitigate the risks which may concern consumers. For example, Reckitt support Earthworm’s Landscape programme to drive greater NDPE implementation in its palm oil supply chain through selected transformation activities relevant to its suppliers and supply sheds.

Cost of response

850,000

Explanation of cost of response

Cost of our response is based on the funding of participation in programmes of work with Earthworm, focused on improving the sustainability of our up-stream palm oil supply chains, including the prevention of deforestation and the cost also include our internal resources and programmes used to support our participation and associated internal management and reporting processes.

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Type of risk

Regulatory

Geographical scale

Global

Where in your value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operation
Supply chain

Primary risk driver

Changes to national legislation

Primary potential impact

Increased compliance costs

Company-specific description

Reckitt manufactures health, hygiene and home products and therefore use ingredients derived from palm oil.

Emerging legislation such as the EU deforestation regulation will have an impact on Reckitt's supply and imports. This might result in increased cost of production and/or constrictions in supply. 96% of palm oil derived ingredients Reckitt use originate from Indonesia and Malaysia, the responsibility the regulation will put on the entire supply chain could have impact for Reckitt and other supply chain actors. It may also require us to invest differently with our partners.

Timeframe

1-3 years

Magnitude of potential impact

Low

Likelihood

Likely

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact (currency)

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

600,000

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

800,000

Explanation of financial impact

A percentage of the brand revenue Palm Oil is used in.

Primary response to risk

Engagement in multi-stakeholder initiatives

Description of response

Reckitt Responsible Sourcing Standard considers consumer attitude to brands when assessing commodities, the standard sets out how Reckitt assess the commodities it uses against certain criteria, allocates a risk rating and determines a management approach based on the risk rating. We engage raw materials suppliers when assessing commodities against the standard to understand where they are in meeting our criteria. Our aim is to work with suppliers to progress against meeting the criteria and encourage an active dialogue. In extreme cases where a supplier is unwilling to work towards meeting the criteria Reckitt will cease sourcing from them.

Palm Oil is considered a high-risk commodity due to many concerns including consumer preference. To manage the risk Reckitt. have a long-standing partnership with the

Earthworm Foundation and supports several programmes to mitigate the risks. For example, Earthworm utilise Airbus satellite monitoring to track deforestation in its supply chain. Where deforestation occurs Reckitt works with its supplier to mitigate the issue.

Cost of response

850,000

Explanation of cost of response

Cost of our response is based on the funding of participation in programmes of work with Earthworm, focused on improving the sustainability of our up-stream palm oil supply chains, including the prevention of deforestation. The funded programmes can be categorized into several areas and associated programmes including:

- Traceability Landscape programmes
- No deforestation verification reporting and supplier engagement
- Grievance Management
- Engagement for Policy Implementation
- Supplier Management System development and maintenance
- Starling

The cost also include our internal resources and programmes used to support our participation and associated internal management and reporting processes. This cost in annual and on-going. The cost is not specific to only managing this identified risk but covers our approach to palm oil and all potential risks related to this commodity

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Type of risk

Reputational and markets

Geographical scale

Global

Where in your value chain does the risk driver occur?

- Direct operation
- Supply chain

Primary risk driver

Negative media coverage

Primary potential impact

Brand damage

Company-specific description

Reckitt is a global company with complex supply chains, our efforts focus on analysing risk specific to certain timber origins and markets to mitigate any possible impact to brand damage. Timber is used in nearly all Reckitt's packaging therefore the risk to brand damage from negative media coverage is a global risk therefore we have a target to source 100% certified or recycled paper.

Lack of adherence to these certified or recycled standards and non-conformity with our own standards by our suppliers will likely cause negative publicity that may damage our ability to market and sell our products

Reckitt is committed to responsible business conduct which includes ensuring the natural raw materials used in our products are produced in a manner that meets or goes beyond applicable laws and regulations, respects human rights, safeguards health & safety, protects the environment, does not cause deforestation.

We manage the potential for Instances or on-going practices in our up-stream supply chains that do not conform with these standards through our commitment to a 2025 target for all paper & board to come from either certified (FSC/PEFC) or recycled sources.

It is envisaged that this certification requirement and commitment will remain in place indefinitely. However, we will review this and our own Standards and Policies annually, to ensure the likelihood of reputational damage and associated losses in the future is limited.

Timeframe

1-3 years

Magnitude of potential impact

Low

Likelihood

Unlikely

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact (currency)

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

280,000

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

480,000

Explanation of financial impact

A percentage of the total spend to Reckitt on paper and board packaging materials

Primary response to risk

Increased use of sustainably sourced materials

Description of response

Reckitt Responsible Sourcing Standard considers consumer attitude to brands when assessing commodities, the standard sets out how Reckitt assess the commodities it uses against certain criteria, allocates a risk rating and determines a management

approach based on the risk rating. We engage raw materials suppliers when assessing commodities against the standard to understand where they are in meeting our criteria. Our aim is to work with suppliers to progress against meeting the criteria and encourage an active dialogue. In extreme cases where a supplier is unwilling to work towards meeting the criteria Reckitt will cease sourcing from them.

In the case of timber Reckitt's target is the source all paper and board it uses for packaging from certified or recycled sources by end 2025. This ensure Reckitt's are purchasing from responsible sources and any instances that do not meet certified/recycled it be managed appropriately. Reckitt is continually engaging with its paper and board suppliers to source certified or recycled materials; our procurement teams liaise with suppliers to purchase said materials. In 2022 Reckitt reported 99% of its paper and board was sourced from certified or recycled sources.

By purchasing certified or recycled timber Reckitt are demonstrating a commitment to responsible sourcing and NDPE.

Cost of response

400,000

Explanation of cost of response

A percentage of the cost spent on sourcing timber from certified or recycled sources

Forest risk commodity

Cattle products

Type of risk

Reputational and markets

Geographical scale

Country

Where in your value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operation

Supply chain

Primary risk driver

Availability of certified sustainable material

Primary potential impact

Supply chain disruption

Company-specific description

The effects of climate change on crop yields and the shortage of certified raw material have the potential to impact the availability and cost of tallow in future. This could result in supply disruptions affecting the company's bottom line performance. Reckitt are a small buyer of Tallow from developed markets and have long term

relationship with the suppliers. Reckitt therefore expects the risk is to be minimal however recognises consumer perception of our brands is always a consideration

Timeframe

1-3 years

Magnitude of potential impact

Low

Likelihood

Unlikely

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact (currency)

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

45,000

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

555,000

Explanation of financial impact

A percentage of the total spend to Reckitt on tallow raw materials

Primary response to risk

Engagement with suppliers

Description of response

Reckitt Responsible Sourcing Standard considers consumer attitude to brands when assessing commodities, the standard sets out how Reckitt assess the commodities it uses against certain criteria, allocates a risk rating and determines a management approach based on the risk rating. We engage raw materials suppliers when assessing commodities against the standard to understand where they are in meeting our criteria. Our aim is to work with suppliers to progress against meeting the criteria and encourage an active dialogue. In extreme cases where suppliers are unwilling to work towards meeting the criteria Reckitt will cease sourcing from them.

Cost of response

16,000

Explanation of cost of response

The costs are a percentage of our internal resources and programmes used to support our participation and associated internal management and reporting processes. This cost in annual and on-going and spans multiple natural raw materials (not solely Tallow).

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Type of risk

Reputational and markets

Geographical scale

Country

Where in your value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operation

Supply chain

Primary risk driver

Availability of certified sustainable material

Primary potential impact

Supply chain disruption

Company-specific description

The effects of climate change on crop yields and the shortage of certified raw material have the potential to impact the availability and cost of soy in future. This could result in supply disruptions affecting the company's bottom line performance.

Reckitt are a buyer of Soy from developed markets and have long term relationship with the suppliers. Reckitt therefore expects the risk is to be minimal however recognises consumer perception of our brands is always a consideration.

Timeframe

1-3 years

Magnitude of potential impact

Low

Likelihood

Unlikely

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact (currency)

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

3,000,000

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

5,000,000

Explanation of financial impact

A percentage of the brand revenue Soy is used in. This reflects the risk to revenue from potential damage to Reckitt's reputation and shifts in consumer preference

Primary response to risk

Engagement with suppliers

Description of response

Reckitt Responsible Sourcing Standard considers consumer attitude to brands when assessing commodities, the standard sets out how Reckitt assess the commodities it uses against certain criteria, allocates a risk rating and determines a management approach based on the risk rating. We engage raw materials suppliers when assessing commodities against the standard to understand where they are in meeting our criteria. Our aim is to work with suppliers to progress against meeting the criteria and encourage an active dialogue. In extreme cases where suppliers are unwilling to work towards meeting the criteria Reckitt will cease sourcing from them.

Cost of response

16,000

Explanation of cost of response

The costs are a percentage of our internal resources and programmes used to support our participation and associated internal management and reporting processes. This cost is annual and on-going, and spans multiple natural raw materials (not solely soy).

Forest risk commodity

Other - Rubber

Type of risk

Reputational and markets

Geographical scale

Country

Where in your value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operation

Supply chain

Primary risk driver

Shifts in consumer preference

Primary potential impact

Brand damage

Company-specific description

Rubber is an integral commodity to a Reckitt brand sold in several markets globally. Continued availability of rubber sourced from developing markets creates challenges to developing economy variable solutions. This may result in a negative narrative related to the brand rubber is used in and possibly affect the brand performance.

Timeframe

1-3 years

Magnitude of potential impact

Low

Likelihood

About as likely as not

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact (currency)

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

500,000

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

2,000,000

Explanation of financial impact

A percentage of the brand revenue rubber is used in. This reflects the risk to revenue from potential damage to Reckitt's reputation and shifts in consumer preference

Primary response to risk

Promotion of certification, including financial incentives

Description of response

Reckitt Responsible Sourcing Standard considers consumer attitude to brands when assessing commodities, the standard sets out how Reckitt assess the commodities it uses against certain criteria, allocates a risk rating and determines a management approach based on the risk rating. We engage raw materials suppliers when assessing commodities against the standard to understand where they are in meeting our criteria. Our aim is to work with suppliers to progress against meeting the criteria and encourage an active dialogue. In extreme cases where suppliers are unwilling to work towards meeting the criteria Reckitt will cease sourcing from them.

Rubber is considered a high-risk commodity due to many concerns including consumer preference. To manage the risk Reckitt partner with Fair Rubber and Earthworm Foundation to support smallholders in its supply chain in Surat Thani, Thailand. This includes ensuring smallholders receive a premium for their products through Fair Rubber Certification, receive training to improve yield, quality and incomes, and protect bio-diversity through regenerative agricultural and agro-forestry practices. Reckitt expects the above to lessen the likelihood of reputational damage and associated losses in the future in both direct and indirect supply chains

Cost of response

377,000

Explanation of cost of response

Cost of our response is based on the funding of participation in our programme of work with Earthworm and Fair Rubber certification, focused on improving the sustainability of our up-stream rubber supply chains. This cost in annual and ongoing.

Forest risk commodity

Other - Cocoa

Type of risk

Reputational and markets

Geographical scale

Country

Where in your value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operation

Supply chain

Primary risk driver

Shifts in consumer preference

Primary potential impact

Brand damage

Company-specific description

Reckitt buys Cocoa from developed markets and has long term relationship with suppliers. Reckitt therefore expects the risk is to be minimal however recognises consumer perception of our brands is always a consideration

Timeframe

1-3 years

Magnitude of potential impact

Low

Likelihood

Unlikely

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact (currency)

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

50,000

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

200,000

Explanation of financial impact

A percentage of the brand revenue for the brand the majority of cocoa is used in.

Primary response to risk

Engagement with suppliers

Description of response

Reckitt Responsible Sourcing Standard considers consumer attitude to brands when assessing commodities, the standard sets out how Reckitt assess the commodities it uses against certain criteria, allocates a risk rating and determines a management approach based on the risk rating. We engage raw materials suppliers when assessing commodities against the standard to understand where they are in meeting our criteria. Our aim is to work with suppliers to progress against meeting the criteria and encourage an active dialogue. In extreme cases where suppliers are unwilling to work towards meeting the criteria Reckitt will cease sourcing from them.

Cost of response

16,000

Explanation of cost of response

The costs are a percentage of our internal resources and programmes used to support our participation and associated internal management and reporting processes. This cost is annual and on-going and spans multiple natural raw materials (not solely cocoa).

F3.2

(F3.2) Have you identified any forests-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

	Have you identified opportunities?
Timber products	Yes
Palm oil	Yes
Cattle products	Yes
Soy	Yes
Other - Rubber	Yes
Other - Cocoa	Yes

F3.2a

(F3.2a) For your selected forest risk commodity(ies), provide details of the identified opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Type of opportunity

Products & services

Where in your value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operation

Supply chain

Primary forests-related opportunity

Increased R&D and innovation opportunities

Company-specific description

Reckitt's strategy is to protect, heal and nurture in the relentless pursuit of a cleaner, healthier world. This means operating in a responsible and sustainable way while innovating products that improve lives while reducing environmental impacts.

Reckitt's Sustainability strategy embodies brands in its overall purpose by encouraging a purpose-led path starting with innovation which maximise benefits of the products for consumers. It also sets out priorities for ingredients to be traceable and responsibly sourced.

Embedded in this strategy our natural raw material sustainable sourcing approach (E.g. traceability, no-deforestation verification and landscape programmes to improve the lives of smallholder farmers) provides confidence to the brand and consumer that the palm oil used in our brands is being sourced responsibly. Reckitt has supported Landscapes programmes delivered by the Earthworm Foundation for several years and including in Sabah Malaysia. One of the targets is to improve the livelihoods of 5000 smallholder farmers by 2025 through good agricultural practices, In 2022, 973 new farmers were reached and 137 took up transformation activities estimated to benefit 668 people. To date 531 farmers are improving livelihoods and 2,591 people belonging to farmer households are estimated to benefit.

To encourage implementation of responsible sourcing throughout the business Reckitt's 'Sustainable Innovation Calculator' allows R&D teams to understand sustainability impacts of their choices, which subsequently influences our procurement decisions. The calculator includes recognition for selecting certified natural raw materials. This will help us maximise opportunities with customers and consumers; we are creating opportunities through our responsible natural raw materials sourcing programme and communications on this externally.

Estimated timeframe for realization

1-3 years

Magnitude of potential impact

Low

Likelihood

Likely

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

6,000,000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

8,000,000

Explanation of financial impact figure

A percentage of brand net revenue where Palm Oil is used as a potential lift in value to the brand, as a result of promoting our sustainability credentials

Cost to realize opportunity

2,000,000

Strategy to realize opportunity

The cost is based on Reckitt's RSPO certification costs and contribution to Earthworm programmes such as satellite monitoring and landscape projects in Indonesia and Malaysia

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Type of opportunity

Products & services

Where in your value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operation

Supply chain

Primary forests-related opportunity

Increased supply chain transparency

Company-specific description

Reckitt's strategy is to protect, heal and nurture in the relentless pursuit of a cleaner, healthier world. This means operating in a responsible and sustainable way while innovating products that improve lives while reducing environmental impacts.

Reckitt's Sustainability strategy embodies brands in its overall purpose by encouraging a purpose-led path starting with innovation which maximise benefits of the products for consumers. It also sets out priorities or ingredients to be traceable and responsibly sourced.

To encourage implementation of responsible sourcing throughout the business Reckitt's 'Sustainable Innovation Calculator' allows R&D teams to understand sustainability impacts of their choices, which subsequently influences our procurement decisions. The calculator includes recognition for selecting certified natural raw materials. This will help us maximise opportunities with customers and consumers: we are creating opportunities through our responsible natural raw materials sourcing programme and communications on this externally.

Estimated timeframe for realization

1-3 years

Magnitude of potential impact

Low

Likelihood

Unlikely

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

3,000,000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

5,000,000

Explanation of financial impact figure

A percentage of brand net revenue where Soy is used as a potential lift in value to the brand, as a result of promoting our sustainability credentials

Cost to realize opportunity

100,000

Strategy to realize opportunity

Reckitt is committed to sourcing natural raw material responsibly. Reckitt's greatest focus is on priority NRMs, where supply chain risk is greatest: latex; dairy; natural fragrances; palm oil (and other tropical oils); and timber.

Our activities aim to mitigate risk and maximise benefits related to potential environmental and social impacts in the supply chain. Through this, we recognise the implications (both positive and negative) of our activities on our brand.

Cost to realise opportunity c. £100,000 per annum as a % of sustainability budget spent developing strategies and delivering on our commitments

Forest risk commodity

Cattle products

Type of opportunity

Products & services

Where in your value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operation

Supply chain

Primary forests-related opportunity

Increased supply chain transparency

Company-specific description

Reckitt's strategy is to protect, heal and nurture in the relentless pursuit of a cleaner, healthier world. This means operating in a responsible and sustainable way while innovating products that improve lives while reducing environmental impacts.

Reckitt's Sustainability strategy embodies brands in its overall purpose by encouraging a purpose-led path starting with innovation which maximise benefits of the products for consumers. It also sets out priorities for ingredients to be traceable and responsibly sourced.

To encourage implementation of responsible sourcing throughout the business Reckitt's 'Sustainable Innovation Calculator' allows R&D teams to understand sustainability impacts of their choices, which subsequently influences our procurement decisions. The calculator includes recognition for selecting certified natural raw materials. This will help us maximise opportunities with customers and consumers: we are creating opportunities through our responsible natural raw materials sourcing programme and communications on this externally.

Estimated timeframe for realization

1-3 years

Magnitude of potential impact

Low

Likelihood

Unlikely

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

1,000,000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

3,000,000

Explanation of financial impact figure

A percentage of brand net revenue where Tallow is used as a potential lift in value to the brand, as a result of promoting our sustainability credentials

Cost to realize opportunity

100,000

Strategy to realize opportunity

Reckitt is committed to sourcing natural raw material responsibly. Reckitt's greatest focus is on priority NRMs, where supply chain risk is greatest: latex; dairy; natural fragrances; palm oil (and other tropical oils); and timber.

Our activities aim to mitigate risk and maximise benefits related to potential environmental and social impacts in the supply chain. Through this, we recognise the implications (both positive and negative) of our activities on our brand.

Cost to realise opportunity c. £100,000 per annum as a % of sustainability budget spent developing strategies and delivering on our commitments

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Type of opportunity

Products & services

Where in your value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operation

Supply chain

Primary forests-related opportunity

Increased supply chain transparency

Company-specific description

Reckitt's strategy is to protect, heal and nurture in the relentless pursuit of a cleaner, healthier world. This means operating in a responsible and sustainable way while innovating products that improve lives while reducing environmental impacts.

Reckitt's Sustainability strategy embodies brands in its overall purpose by encouraging a purpose-led path starting with innovation which maximise benefits of the products for consumers. It also sets out priorities including for ingredients to be traceable and responsibly sourced.

In the case of timber, Reckitt's target of sourcing 100% certified or recycled paper or board for packaging materials by end 2025 will increase the brand value by given the consumer and other stakeholders confidence the timber is responsibly sourced. In 2022 Reckitt progress against this target and reported 99% of paper and board is sourced from certified or recycled sources.

To encourage implementation of responsible sourcing throughout the business Reckitt's 'Sustainable Innovation Calculator' allows R&D teams to understand sustainability impacts of their choices, which subsequently influences our procurement decisions. The calculator includes recognition for selecting certified natural raw materials. This will help us maximise opportunities with customers and consumers: we are creating opportunities through our responsible natural raw materials sourcing programme and communications on this externally.

Estimated timeframe for realization

1-3 years

Magnitude of potential impact

Low

Likelihood

Unlikely

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

200,000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

400,000

Explanation of financial impact figure

A percentage of Reckitt total net revenue as most brands use timber in their packaging. There is potential lift in value to Reckitt's brands that come as a result of promoting sustainability credentials.

Cost to realize opportunity

100,000

Strategy to realize opportunity

Reckitt is committed to sourcing natural raw material responsibly. Reckitt's greatest focus is on priority NRMs, where supply chain risk is greatest: latex; dairy; natural fragrances; palm oil (and other tropical oils); and timber.

Our activities aim to mitigate risk and maximise benefits related to potential environmental and social impacts in the supply chain. Through this, we recognise the implications (both positive and negative) of our activities on our brand.

Cost to realise opportunity c. £100,000 per annum as a % of sustainability budget spent developing strategies and delivering on our commitments

Forest risk commodity

Other - Rubber

Type of opportunity

Products & services

Where in your value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operation

Supply chain

Primary forests-related opportunity

Increased supply chain transparency

Company-specific description

Reckitt’s strategy is to protect, heal and nurture in the relentless pursuit of a cleaner, healthier world. This means operating in a responsible and sustainable way while innovating products that improve lives while reducing environmental impacts. Reckitt’s Sustainability strategy embodies brands in its overall purpose by encouraging a purpose-led path starting with innovation which maximise benefits of the products for consumers. It also sets out priorities including for our ingredients to be traceable and responsibly sourced.

The latex sourcing strategy which includes investment in yield, quality and incomes in our Surat Thani supply chain in Thailand, and accreditation and farmer premiums as part of our Fair Rubber Association partnership provides confidence to the brand and consumer that the rubber used in brand is responsibly sourced.

To encourage implementation of responsible sourcing throughout the business Reckitt’s ‘Sustainable Innovation Calculator’ allows R&D teams to understand sustainability impacts of their choices, which subsequently influences our procurement decisions. The calculator includes recognition for selecting certified natural raw materials. This will help us maximise opportunities with customers and consumers, we are creating opportunities through our responsible natural raw materials sourcing programme and communications on this externally.

Estimated timeframe for realization

1-3 years

Magnitude of potential impact

Low

Likelihood

Likely

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

500,000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

1,500,000

Explanation of financial impact figure

A percentage of brand net revenue where Rubber is used as a potential lift in value to the brand, as a result of promoting our sustainability credentials

Cost to realize opportunity

11,500,000

Strategy to realize opportunity

The cost is based on Reckitt's Fair Rubber certification costs and contribution to Earthworm programmes on farmer training.

Forest risk commodity

Other - Cocoa

Type of opportunity

Products & services

Where in your value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operation

Supply chain

Primary forests-related opportunity

Increased supply chain transparency

Company-specific description

Reckitt's strategy is to protect, heal and nurture in the relentless pursuit of a cleaner, healthier world. This means operating in a responsible and sustainable way while innovating products that improve lives while reducing environmental impacts.

Reckitt's Sustainability strategy embodies brands in its overall purpose by encouraging a purpose-led path starting with innovation which maximise benefits of the products for consumers. It also sets out priorities including for or ingredients to be traceable and responsibly sourced.

To encourage implementation of responsible sourcing throughout the business Reckitt's 'Sustainable Innovation Calculator' allows R&D teams to understand sustainability impacts of their choices, which subsequently influences our procurement decisions. The calculator includes recognition for selecting certified natural raw materials. This will help us maximise opportunities with customers and consumers: we are creating opportunities through our responsible natural raw materials sourcing programme and communications on this externally

Estimated timeframe for realization

1-3 years

Magnitude of potential impact

Low

Likelihood

Unlikely

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

100,000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

200,000

Explanation of financial impact figure

A percentage of brand net revenue where Cocoa is used as a potential lift in value to the brand, as a result of promoting our sustainability credentials

Cost to realize opportunity

100,000

Strategy to realize opportunity

Reckitt is committed to sourcing natural raw material responsibly. Reckitt’s greatest focus is on priority NRMs, where supply chain risk is greatest: latex; dairy; natural fragrances; palm oil (and other tropical oils); and timber.

Our activities aim to mitigate risk and maximise benefits related to potential environmental and social impacts in the supply chain. Through this, we recognise the implications (both positive and negative) of our activities on our brand.

Cost to realise opportunity c. £100,000 per annum as a % of sustainability budget spent developing strategies and delivering on our commitments

F4. Governance

F4.1

(F4.1) Is there board-level oversight of forests-related issues within your organization?

Yes

F4.1a

(F4.1a) Identify the position(s) of the individual(s) (do not include any names) on the board with responsibility for forests-related issues.

Position of individual or committee	Responsibilities for forest-related issues
Board-level committee	The Board has responsibility for overseeing our sustainability strategy. The Corporate Responsibility, Sustainability, Ethics and Compliance Committee (CRSECC) supports the Board in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities & ensuring the integrity of the Group’s corporate responsibility and sustainability, ethics and

	<p>compliance strategies, policies, programmes and activities. The CRSECC meets at least three times a year and reports regularly to the Board. In 2022 the Committee met 4 times.</p> <p>In 2022 we reiterated the importance of certified sustainable palm oil for our brands in discussions with the CRSECC and Board, who noted the increased proportion of certified materials in use, and also the certification of latex supply from rubber in Thailand initially.</p> <p>The Board also received a briefing on biodiversity including input from external stakeholders including policy makers and civil society representatives from a global NGO, and considering emerging TNFD requirements on disclosure.</p>
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	<p>The CEO has accountability for sustainability performance at executive level, including forests-related issues. Executive ownership of 'sustainability' as a principal risk resides directly with the CEO and the Chief Marketing, Sustainability and Corporate Affairs Officer.</p> <p>The CEO's responsibility is also delegated at an operational level. We have a single committee for the Group - the Risk, Sustainability and Compliance Committee (RSCC) chaired by the CEO - supported by business unit level committees, which report to the RSCC and to the CRSECC. These committees all meet and report quarterly.</p> <p>In 2022, the CEO along with GEC members reiterated the importance of certified sustainable palm oil for our brands in discussions with the GEC, who reinforced the need for increasing the proportion of certified materials in use. The GEC also supported the accreditation of latex supply under the Fair Rubber Association scheme.</p>

F4.1b

(F4.1b) Provide further details on the board's oversight of forests-related issues.

	Frequency that forests-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which forests-related issues are integrated	Please explain
Row 1	Scheduled - some meetings	<p>Monitoring implementation and performance</p> <p>Overseeing major capital expenditures</p> <p>Reviewing and guiding annual budgets</p>	<p>Sustainability including sustainable sourcing and the impact of our footprint on biodiversity loss is identified as a principal risk for Reckitt. We manage the risk by embedding our sustainability strategy and targets within R&D and our supply chain, and across each GBU, through customer-facing programmes, ingredient management, decarbonisation and water usage roadmaps, packaging and sustainable sourcing programmes.</p>

		<p>Reviewing and guiding business plans</p> <p>Reviewing and guiding corporate responsibility strategy</p> <p>Reviewing and guiding major plans of action</p> <p>Reviewing and guiding risk management policies</p> <p>Reviewing and guiding strategy</p> <p>Reviewing innovation / R&D priorities</p> <p>Setting performance objectives</p>	<p>The Board receives quarterly updates from the CRSECC on sustainability issues, including nature-related risks and opportunities, and conducts a formal review at least once a year.</p> <p>The CRSECC reviews progress and performance against our sustainability strategy, and considers the following standing agenda items for corporate responsibility, sustainability, compliance and ethical conduct in line with its terms of reference:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Monitoring and reviewing processes for risk assessment • Agreeing targets & KPIs and reviewing internal and external reports on progress • Receiving reports from management committees and investigating & taking action in relation to issues raised or reported <p>The CEO attends the Committee's meetings and is joined by other senior executives.</p> <p>The Risk, Sustainability and Compliance Committee supports the CRSECC in reviewing risks and our progress in managing them. The Audit Committee also has a monitoring function which includes the assurance framework established by management to identify and monitor risks identified by the CRSECC.</p>
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F4.1d

(F4.1d) Does your organization have at least one board member with competence on forests-related issues?

Row 1

Board member(s) have competence on forests-related issues

Yes

Criteria used to assess competence on forests-related issues

The Corporate Responsibility, Sustainability, Ethics and Compliance Committee (CRSECC) comprises four members, including the Chair. Members of the CRSECC bring extensive experience in both developing and developed markets, adding value through their knowledge of creating sustainable initiatives, and past experiences of leading research and development efforts to create breakthrough innovations.

Additionally, our Senior Independent Non-Executive Director, appointed in November

2022, was instrumental in leading the first major media company to commit to becoming Net Zero Carbon by 2030, and into a new era of environmental awareness. They were awarded the inaugural MIP United Nations Sustainable Development Goal Award in 2020, are Chair of the National Oceanography Centre and also serve as an ambassador to the World Wildlife Federation (WWF).

Members of the CRSECC are appointed by the Board on the recommendation of the Nomination Committee, which reviews membership in terms of skills, knowledge, diversity and experience. The Board is satisfied that each member of the Committee is independent and that Committee members as a whole have competence relevant to the company’s sector and the industries in which it operates. On joining the Committee and during their tenure, members receive additional training tailored to their individual requirements. Such training includes meetings with internal management covering CRSEC matters. All members of the Committee receive regular briefings from senior executives on matters covering governance, regulatory and legislative developments, product safety and corporate responsibility, sustainability and ethics-related matters, and Reckitt practices and policies in these areas.

F4.2

(F4.2) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for forests-related issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)	Forests-related responsibilities of this position	Frequency of reporting to the board on forests-related issues	Please explain
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	Assessing forests-related risks and opportunities Managing forests-related risks and opportunities	Quarterly	<p>The CEO is the highest Exec Committee member with specific responsibility for Reckitt's sustainability policy and performance, including forest related issues and agreeing on new sustainability and forest-related targets. Executive ownership of 'sustainability' as a principal risk resides directly with the CEO and the Chief Marketing, Sustainability and Corporate Affairs Officer.</p> <p>The CEO is a standing member of the Corporate Responsibility, Sustainability, Ethics and Compliance Committee (CRSECC), and chair of the management-level Risk, Sustainability and Compliance Committee (RSCC) where forest-related matters arise. Their work considers forestry programmes & performance</p>

			against targets, sustainability strategy, activities and targets for 2030 and beyond.
Other C-Suite Officer, please specify Chief Marketing, Sustainability and Corporate Affairs Officer	Assessing forests-related risks and opportunities Managing forests-related risks and opportunities	Quarterly	The Chief Marketing, Sustainability and Corporate Affairs Officer has responsibility for sustainability-related strategy development and compliance. Executive ownership of 'sustainability' as a principal risk resides directly with the CEO and the Chief Marketing, Sustainability and Corporate Affairs Officer.
Other C-Suite Officer, please specify Chief Supply Officer	Assessing forests-related risks and opportunities Managing forests-related risks and opportunities	Quarterly	The Chief Supply Officer is responsible for implementing sustainability programmes across our global supply chain operations, including planning, procurement, manufacturing and logistics.
Safety, Health, Environment and Quality committee	Assessing forests-related risks and opportunities Managing forests-related risks and opportunities	Quarterly	The management of sustainability matters reflects the structure of our business as one Group with three business units. We have a single committee for the Group as a whole, the Risk, Sustainability and Compliance Committee (RSCC), chaired by our CEO. This is supported by business unit level committees, which report up to the RSCC and to the board-level Corporate Responsibility, Sustainability, Ethics and Compliance Committee (CRSECC). These committees all meet and report quarterly. The RSCC provides oversight of risk across the organisation and makes recommendations to the CRSECC for actions to be taken in respect of the Group's sustainability related matters, including compliance strategies, policies, programmes and key activities. The RSCC supports the CRSECC in reviewing risks and our progress in managing them, and covers all of our environmental, social and governance (ESG) activity. This includes, for example, assessing and managing forest-related risks and progress on targets.

F4.3

(F4.3) Do you provide incentives to C-suite employees or board members for the management of forests-related issues?

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

F4.3a

(F4.3a) What incentives are provided to C-Suite employees or board members for the management of forests-related issues (do not include the names of individuals)?

	Role(s) entitled to incentive?	Performance indicator	Contribution of incentives to the achievement of your organization's forests-related commitments	Please explain
Monetary reward	Corporate executive team Chief Executive Officer (CEO) Chief Financial Officer (CFO) Other C-suite Officer Other, please specify Senior Management team	Increased proportion of revenue from low forest impact products and services in product portfolio Other, please specify Percentage of net revenue from more sustainable products	i. Percentage of net revenue from more sustainable products – supports our ambition of 50% of net revenue being from more sustainable products by 2030 ii. Percentage reduction in GHG emissions in operations – supports the delivery of our externally validated science-based targets for 2030	Reckitt grants LTIP awards to the Global Executive Team (GEC) to support the remuneration philosophy of incentivising superior long-term business results and shareholder value creation. The Long Term Incentive Plan (LTIP) targets are NR growth, ROCE, TSR and two sustainability measures. There are two equally weighted (5%) ESG metrics for the 2022 LTIP award. Targets are based on achievement in the final year of the performance period and consist of: i. Percentage of net revenue from more sustainable products – this supports our ambition of 50% of net revenue being from more sustainable products by 2030. It is measured through our sustainable innovation calculator (SIC) which considers product carbon,


				<p>water, packaging and chemical footprints. An improvement of circa 10 points in a products performance is required for the new product to be considered more sustainable. We achieved 24.4% in 2022 and have set the targets for this measure based on the Plan to 2030, such that 20% of this element will vest for achieving 30% of net revenue from more sustainable products increasing to full vesting for achieving 33%.</p> <p>ii. Percentage reduction in GHG emissions in operations – this supports the delivery of our externally validated science-based targets for 2030 including a 65% reduction in GHG emissions in operations vs. 2015. A total of 20% of this element will vest for achieving a 65% reduction in GHG emissions in operations increasing to full vesting for achieving a 69% reduction.</p>
Non-monetary reward	Other, please specify All employees	Other, please specify behaviour change related indicator	The extent to which campaigns and product innovations deliver social and environmental change – including consideration of responsible sourcing	<p>All employees can receive non-monetary recognition for the management of forests-related issues which include employee awards, internal recognition or special assignments. Employee Awards: Many local Reckitt sites give employee awards in line with Reckitt's core values and purpose: to protect, heal and nurture in the relentless pursuit of a cleaner and healthier world. These awards are decided by leadership teams. There are also peer-</p>

				<p>nominated recognition based awards which tend to be managed by the local regions. Some teams also have Reward and Recognition (R and R) schemes in place which reward employees with innovative ideas. These awards are given based on exemplary performance, energy reduction initiatives, or achievement of a key milestone in the development of a more sustainable product. Internal Recognition: Manufacturing functions have rewards for sites with best environmental initiatives and sustainability champions for all our powerbrands. Teams will be judged on the extent to which their campaigns and suggested product innovation deliver social and environmental change – including consideration of responsible sourcing</p>
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F4.4

(F4.4) Did your organization include information about its response to forests-related risks in its most recent mainstream financial report?

Yes (you may attach the report – this is optional)

 Reckitt annual-report-2022.pdf

F4.5

(F4.5) Does your organization have a policy that includes forests-related issues?

Yes, we have a documented forests policy that is publicly available

F4.5a

(F4.5a) Select the options to describe the scope and content of your policy.

Row 1

Scope

Company-wide

Commodity coverage

General forests policy covering all commodities

Palm oil

Soy

Timber products

Other – Rubber

Content

Commitment to stakeholder awareness and engagement

Commitment to align with the SDGs

Recognition of the overall importance of forests and other natural ecosystems

Description of business dependency on forests

Recognition of potential business impact on forests and other natural ecosystems

Description of forest risk commodities, parts of the business, and stages of value-chain covered by the policy

Document attachment

 sourcing-for-sustainable-growth-policy.pdf

Please explain

Sourcing of natural raw materials can have significant effects on environment, local communities and other stakeholders across the value chain. Reckitt is committed to responsible business conduct, including ensuring natural raw materials used in products are produced in a manner that meets or goes beyond applicable laws and regulations, respects human rights, safeguards health and safety, protects the environment and generally supports contribution of business to achieving sustainable development. Our Responsible Sourcing Standard sets out 6 principles to continue to achieve Reckitt's commitments. The scope is all-natural raw materials and it is applicable to up-stream from supplier facilities to primary producer level.

1. Understanding production origins – Location of primary producers and processors should be known and monitored
2. Safeguarding workers and communities – Comply to Reckitt's framework for Human Rights and Responsible Business and specific requirements and expectations of this standard can be adhered to.
3. Protecting ecosystems - Important and protected natural areas and endangered species within them should not be harmed due to the production or processing of NRM or through any expansion of production or processing areas.
4. Reducing Environmental impacts – monitor and promote reductions of harmful GHG emissions, water & energy consumption
5. Protecting Animal Welfare - Ensure the '5 freedoms' of animal welfare are adhered to
6. Delivery through Partnerships - Adherence will usually be made easier by working with relevant stakeholders

Reckitt's Responsible Sourcing team along with Procurement and Marketing actively work with suppliers to work towards compliance of the standard. Reckitt aim to work with suppliers to work towards compliance with the standard via regular discussion and

action plans. In the case of a supplier found to be non-compliant Reckitt will work with the supplier to agree a time bound plan to resolve any concerns. In the unlikely case a solution cannot be agreed up to or found Reckitt may suspend our business relationship with the supplier.

Reckitt prioritise 5 natural raw materials and manage with extensive programmes. The 5 priority natural raw materials include Palm Oil, Timber and Rubber. Reckitt has commitments & targets for these commodities, progress against these commitments is reported annually on reckitt.com

F4.6

(F4.6) Has your organization made a public commitment to reduce or remove deforestation and/or forest degradation from its direct operations and/or supply chain?

Forest risk commodity	Public commitments made
Timber products	Yes
Palm oil	Yes
Cattle products	Yes
Soy	Yes
Other – Rubber	Yes
Other – Cocoa	Yes

F4.6a

(F4.6a) Has your organization endorsed any of the following initiatives as part of its public commitment to reduce or remove deforestation and/or forest degradation?

No, we do not endorse any initiatives

F4.6b

(F4.6b) Provide details on your public commitment(s), including the description of specific criteria, coverage, and actions.

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Criteria

- No conversion of natural ecosystems
- Zero net deforestation
- Restoration and compensation to address past deforestation and conversion
- Avoidance of negative impacts on threatened and protected species and habitats
- No trade of CITES listed species
- No land clearance by burning or clearcutting
- No conversion of High Conservation Value areas

No conversion of High Carbon Stock forests
Secure Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) of indigenous people and local communities
Adoption of the UN International Labour Organization principles
No sourcing of illegally produced and/or traded forest risk commodities
No sourcing of forest risk commodities from unknown/controversial sources

Operational coverage

Direct operations and supply chain

% of total production/ consumption covered by commitment

100%

Cutoff date

1993-1997

Forest risk countries/areas that the cutoff date applies to

Reason for selecting cutoff date

Commitment target date

2021-25

Please explain

We are publicly committed to sourcing timber-related products in a responsible way and to ensuring compliance with our Responsible Sourcing Standard in our supply chains. We have a 2025 target for all paper and board to come from certified (FSC/PEFC) and/or recycled sources.

Our Responsible Sourcing Standard outlines our minimum sourcing requirements and covers the criteria in column 2.

Timber (including but not limited to wood cellulose fibres in paper and board) used in Reckitt companies' products and packaging must be from sources that:

- are managed in compliance with all applicable environmental, labour and health & safety laws and regulations, and ILO Fundamental Conventions
- do not contribute towards deforestation or degradation of peatlands of any depth, primary forests or High Conservation Value areas, as defined by the HCV Network
- are managed in accordance with all applicable tenure and use rights, including the respect of indigenous peoples and local communities' rights;
- are not using toxic chemicals (as listed by the Stockholm (POP) Convention
- do not use fire to prepare land for replanting and/or waste disposal;
- are managed in a manner that protects biodiversity and ecological processes; and
- actively seek to utilise previously cleared and/or degraded land rather than natural forests. Plantations should optimise the use of agricultural land where appropriate, and not put indirect pressure on forests through overuse of agricultural land in an area.

Through FSC certification we will ensure upstream suppliers “shall not convert natural forest to plantations, nor natural forests or plantations on sites directly converted from natural forest to non-forest land use with very limited exceptions including that any deforestation does not “damage or threaten High Conservation Values, nor any sites or resources necessary to maintain or enhance those High Conservation Values”
 All FSC suppliers must comply to the FSC 10 principles and these in turn have aided Reckitt in meeting its responsible sourcing commitment.

In 2022 Reckitt achieved 99% of packaging materials source from certified or recycled sourced. The progress against Reckitt’s target of 100% packaging materials from certified or recycled sources demonstrated Reckitt’s commitment to the criteria outlined.

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Criteria

- No conversion of natural ecosystems
- Zero gross deforestation/ no deforestation
- Zero net deforestation
- No new development on peat regardless of depth
- No land clearance by burning or clearcutting
- No conversion of High Conservation Value areas
- No conversion of High Carbon Stock forests
- Secure Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) of indigenous people and local communities
- Adoption of the UN International Labour Organization principles
- No sourcing of illegally produced and/or traded forest risk commodities
- No sourcing of forest risk commodities from unknown/controversial sources

Operational coverage

Direct operations and supply chain

% of total production/ consumption covered by commitment

100%

Cutoff date

2015

Forest risk countries/areas that the cutoff date applies to

Reason for selecting cutoff date

Commitment target date

2021-25

Please explain

Reckitt is committed to 100% traceable palm oil (excluding surfactants) and is making good progress towards the target. Through Reckitt's Responsible Sourcing Standard and partnership with Earthworm Reckitt continues to demonstrate its commitment to NDPE.

In 2022 Reckitt achieved 99% traceable palm oil to mill and 80% traceable to plantation, this was achieved by working with Earthworm who engage with Reckitt's suppliers to source data. The list of mills is published on reckitt.com

In the case of surfactants Reckitt have partnered with ASD to close the gaps on these highly derivatised ingredients. In 2022 for its palm derived surfactant ingredients, Reckitt achieved 82% traceable to mill and 49% traceable to plantation and 90% to refinery.

Earthworm supplier engagement and high impact supplier programme driven by Starling and desk-based assessments highlights concerns in Reckitt's supply chain regarding NDPE implementation. The programme recommends which direct suppliers Reckitt should engage to resolve the concerns.

Through the Landscape programmes in Indonesia and Malaysia Reckitt support Earthworm to continue to improved NDPE commitments on the ground.

Forest risk commodity

Cattle products

Criteria

- No conversion of natural ecosystems
- Zero gross deforestation/ no deforestation
- Zero net deforestation
- Restoration and compensation to address past deforestation and conversion
- No land clearance by burning or clearcutting
- No conversion of High Conservation Value areas
- No conversion of High Carbon Stock forests
- Secure Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) of indigenous people and local communities
- Adoption of the UN International Labour Organization principles
- No sourcing of illegally produced and/or traded forest risk commodities
- No sourcing of forest risk commodities from unknown/controversial sources

Operational coverage

Direct operations and supply chain

% of total production/ consumption covered by commitment

100%

Cutoff date

2008

Forest risk countries/areas that the cutoff date applies to

Reason for selecting cutoff date

Commitment target date

2021-25

Please explain

Reckitt is publicly commitment to meeting NDPE for all natural raw materials it purchases including tallow. This is facilitated through Reckitt's Responsible Sourcing Standard.

Our Responsible Sourcing Standard sets out 6 principles to continue to achieve Reckitt's commitment to NDPE. It is applicable up-stream from supplier facilities to primary producer lever. The 6 principles are:

1. Understanding production origins - Suppliers should know the locations and ownership of primary producers and processors in their supply chains and be capable of monitoring
2. Safeguarding workers and communities - Measures need to be in place that ensure Reckitt's framework for Human Rights and Responsible Business and specific requirements and expectations of this standard can be adhered to.
3. Protecting ecosystems - Important and protected natural areas and endangered species within them should not be harmed due to the production or processing of NRM used by suppliers or through any expansion of production or processing areas.
4. Reducing Environmental impacts – Suppliers must be able to monitor and promote reductions of harmful GHG emissions, water and energy consumption
5. Protecting Animal Welfare - We expect our suppliers to ensure the 'five freedoms' of animal welfare are adhered to
6. Delivery through Partnerships - Adherence to this standard will usually be made easier by working with stakeholders relevant to the specific commodities and landscapes.

Reckitt's Responsible Sourcing team along with Procurement and Marketing actively work with suppliers to work towards compliance of the standard. The outcome of any assessment or discussion on the 6 principles with suppliers can inform purchasing decisions.

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Criteria

- No conversion of natural ecosystems
- Zero gross deforestation/ no deforestation
- Zero net deforestation
- Restoration and compensation to address past deforestation and conversion
- No land clearance by burning or clearcutting
- No conversion of High Conservation Value areas

No conversion of High Carbon Stock forests
Secure Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) of indigenous people and local communities
Adoption of the UN International Labour Organization principles
No sourcing of illegally produced and/or traded forest risk commodities
No sourcing of forest risk commodities from unknown/controversial sources

Operational coverage

Direct operations and supply chain

% of total production/ consumption covered by commitment

100%

Cutoff date

2008

Forest risk countries/areas that the cutoff date applies to

Reason for selecting cutoff date

Commitment target date

2021-25

Please explain

Reckitt is publicly commitment to meeting NDPE for all natural raw materials it purchases including soy. This is facilitated through Reckitt's Responsible Sourcing Standard.

Our Responsible Sourcing Standard sets out 6 principles to continue to achieve Reckitt's commitment to NDPE. It is applicable up-stream from supplier facilities to primary producer lever. The 6 principles are:

1. Understanding production origins - Suppliers should know the locations and ownership of primary producers and processors in their supply chains and be capable of monitoring
2. Safeguarding workers and communities - Measures need to be in place that ensure Reckitt's framework for Human Rights and Responsible Business and specific requirements and expectations of this standard can be adhered to.
3. Protecting ecosystems - Important and protected natural areas and endangered species within them should not be harmed due to the production or processing of NRM used by suppliers or through any expansion of production or processing areas.
4. Reducing Environmental impacts – Suppliers must be able to monitor and promote reductions of harmful GHG emissions, water and energy consumption
5. Protecting Animal Welfare - We expect our suppliers to ensure the 'five freedoms' of animal welfare are adhered to
6. Delivery through Partnerships - Adherence to this standard will usually be made easier by working with stakeholders relevant to the specific commodities and landscapes.

Reckitt's Responsible Sourcing team along with Procurement and Marketing actively work with suppliers to work towards compliance of the standard. The outcome of any assessment or discussion on the 6 principles with suppliers can inform purchasing decisions.

Forest risk commodity

Other - Rubber

Criteria

No conversion of natural ecosystems
Zero gross deforestation/ no deforestation
Zero net deforestation
Restoration and compensation to address past deforestation and conversion
No land clearance by burning or clearcutting
No conversion of High Conservation Value areas
No conversion of High Carbon Stock forests
Secure Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) of indigenous people and local communities
Adoption of the UN International Labour Organization principles
No sourcing of illegally produced and/or traded forest risk commodities
No sourcing of forest risk commodities from unknown/controversial sources

Operational coverage

Direct operations and supply chain

% of total production/ consumption covered by commitment

100%

Cutoff date

2008

Forest risk countries/areas that the cutoff date applies to

Reason for selecting cutoff date

Commitment target date

2021-25

Please explain

In 2020, Reckitt joined The Fair Rubber Association to continue its responsible sourcing of rubber. This will ensure farmers receive a Fair Trade premium for the rubber they produce, and Reckitt is investing to help farmers improve farming practices, increase yield and protect local ecosystems.

Reckitt is publicly commitment to meeting NDPE for all natural raw materials it purchases including rubber. This is facilitated through Reckitt's Responsible Sourcing

Standard.

Our Responsible Sourcing Standard sets out 6 principles to continue to achieve Reckitt’s commitment to NDPE. It is applicable up-stream from supplier facilities to primary producer level. The 6 principles are:

1. Understanding production origins - Suppliers should know the locations and ownership of primary producers and processors in their supply chains and be capable of monitoring
2. Safeguarding workers and communities- Measures need to be in place that ensure Reckitt’s framework for Human Rights and Responsible Business and specific requirements and expectations of this standard can be adhered to.
3. Protecting ecosystems - Important and protected natural areas and endangered species within them should not be harmed due to the production or processing of NRM used by suppliers or through any expansion of production or processing areas.
4. Reducing Environmental impacts – Suppliers must be able to monitor and promote reductions of harmful GHG emissions, water and energy consumption
5. Protecting Animal Welfare - We expect our suppliers to ensure the ‘five freedoms’ of animal welfare are adhered to
6. Delivery through Partnerships - Adherence to this standard will usually be made easier by working with stakeholders relevant to the specific commodities and landscapes.

Reckitt’s Responsible Sourcing team along with Procurement and Marketing actively work with suppliers to work towards compliance of the standard. The outcome of any assessment or discussion on the 6 principles with suppliers can inform purchasing decisions.

Forest risk commodity

Other - Cocoa

Criteria

- No conversion of natural ecosystems
- Zero gross deforestation/ no deforestation
- Zero net deforestation
- Restoration and compensation to address past deforestation and conversion
- No land clearance by burning or clearcutting
- No conversion of High Conservation Value areas
- No conversion of High Carbon Stock forests
- Secure Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) of indigenous people and local communities
- Adoption of the UN International Labour Organization principles
- No sourcing of illegally produced and/or traded forest risk commodities
- No sourcing of forest risk commodities from unknown/controversial sources

Operational coverage

Direct operations and supply chain

% of total production/ consumption covered by commitment

100%

Cutoff date

2008

Forest risk countries/areas that the cutoff date applies to

Reason for selecting cutoff date

Commitment target date

2021-25

Please explain

Reckitt is publicly commitment to meeting NDPE for all natural raw materials it purchases including cocoa. This is facilitated through Reckitt's Responsible Sourcing Standard.

Our Responsible Sourcing Standard sets out 6 principles to continue to achieve Reckitt's commitment to NDPE. It is applicable up-stream from supplier facilities to primary producer lever. The 6 principles are:

1. Understanding production origins - Suppliers should know the locations and ownership of primary producers and processors in their supply chains and be capable of monitoring
2. Safeguarding workers and communities - Measures need to be in place that ensure Reckitt's framework for Human Rights and Responsible Business and specific requirements and expectations of this standard can be adhered to.
3. Protecting ecosystems - Important and protected natural areas and endangered species within them should not be harmed due to the production or processing of NRM used by suppliers or through any expansion of production or processing areas.
4. Reducing Environmental impacts – Suppliers must be able to monitor and promote reductions of harmful GHG emissions, water and energy consumption
5. Protecting Animal Welfare - We expect our suppliers to ensure the 'five freedoms' of animal welfare are adhered to
6. Delivery through Partnerships - Adherence to this standard will usually be made easier by working with stakeholders relevant to the specific commodities and landscapes.

Reckitt's Responsible Sourcing team along with Procurement and Marketing actively work with suppliers to work towards compliance of the standard. The outcome of any assessment or discussion on the 6 principles with suppliers can inform purchasing decisions.

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil



Criteria

- No conversion of natural ecosystems
- Zero gross deforestation/ no deforestation
- Zero net deforestation
- No new development on peat regardless of depth
- No land clearance by burning or clearcutting
- No conversion of High Conservation Value areas
- No conversion of High Carbon Stock forests
- Secure Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) of indigenous people and local communities
- Adoption of the UN International Labour Organization principles
- No sourcing of illegally produced and/or traded forest risk commodities
- No sourcing of forest risk commodities from unknown/controversial sources

Operational coverage

Direct operations and supply chain

% of total production/ consumption covered by commitment

100%

Cutoff date

2015

Forest risk countries/areas that the cutoff date applies to

Reason for selecting cutoff date

Commitment target date

2026-2030

Please explain

We have a target of 100% RSPO certified palm oil by 2026, of which Fats blends 100% RSPO certified by 2022 (target met), Soap noodles 100% RSPO certified by 2023 (40% in 2022), and Palm derived surfactants 100% RSPO certified by 2026 (11% in 2022).

F5. Business strategy

F5.1

(F5.1) Are forests-related issues integrated into any aspects of your long-term strategic business plan, and if so how?

	Are forests-related issues integrated?	Long-term time horizon (years)	Please explain

<p>Long-term business objectives</p>	<p>Yes, forests-related issues are integrated</p>	<p>11-15</p>	<p>Our business objectives include the long-term development and maintenance of our ingredients supply network, associated supplier programmes and relationships. We consider risks, including reputational, security of supply, ecosystems protection etc, as well as opportunities. For example, our investment in palm traceability and no-deforestation verification seeks to identify multiple risks (supply chain risks, deforestation, human rights risks). For latex, this includes close relationships with our suppliers and latex farmers to develop long term supply networks which manage the supply chain risks associated with forest and farming impacts. This investment underpins supply continuity and quality.</p> <p>Through our sustainability activity and close working relationships with suppliers, we aim to source all commodities responsibly, to safeguard forests and avoid the exploitation of communities. This involves monitoring progress and performance, collaboration with suppliers and activity with a range of partners to monitor and develop programmes that support forestry ecosystems. Activity is built into procurement planning decisions, supplier selection and partner programme development to maintain our standards and support natural resources for the long term.</p> <p>Reckitt’s Responsible Sourcing Standard aims to ensure all natural raw materials are sourced responsibly by our direct suppliers. The standard sets out 6 principles and applies to up-stream supply chain to origin. The criteria for each principle allow us to assess the risk of the commodity and supplier to the business. Reckitt has several high-risk commodities based on their risk profile and importance to the business including palm oil, timber and latex. Extra criteria are set out for these commodities and partnerships are utilised to manage.</p> <p>Reckitt aims to work with its suppliers constructively to ensure the delivery of the standards and understand realities on-the-ground in supply chain will sometimes not reflect the standards set out. Reckitt is committed to working with suppliers and third-party partnerships to fully understand and close gaps within agreed and realistic but challenging timescales. Where the attainment of this standard by our supplier has proved to</p>
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			not be possible, Reckitt reserves the right to exit from supplier relationships.
Strategy for long-term objectives	Yes, forests-related issues are integrated	11-15	<p>Maintaining supplier relationships and dialogue is core to the strategy for delivering long term objectives. This includes review of the commodity market dynamics, performance of suppliers against our standards and expectations, and mitigation activity to support long term supply continuity and quality.</p> <p>Reckitt’s Responsible Sourcing Standard aims to ensure all natural raw materials used in Reckitt products are sourced responsibly by our direct suppliers. The standard sets out 6 principles and applies to up-stream supply chain to origin.</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. Understanding production origins 2. Safeguarding workers and communities 3. Protecting ecosystems 4. Reducing Environmental impacts 5. Protecting Animal Welfare 6. Delivery through Partnerships <p>The standard sets out specific criteria for each principle (e.g. for principle 1, Reckitt expects records are kept of the locations of primary producers and processors in supplier supply chains, along with their ownership. This is shared with Reckitt on request) which allows Reckitt’s to assess the risk of the commodity and supplier to the business. Reckitt also has several high-risk commodities based on their risk profile and importance to the business. Extra criteria is set out for these commodities and partnerships are utilised to manage these risks. These high-risk commodities include palm oil, timber and latex.</p> <p>Reckitt uses the standard to meet it long term business objectives. For example, in partnership with Earthworm Foundation we have focused on developing a comprehensive understanding of our palm oil value chain by mapping supply chains to refinery, mill and plantation. The partnership also risk-assesses our palm oil supply chain. This assessment enables us to respond to risks at a local level through the development of programmes that support primary producers, dealers that purchase from them, and other organisations that process, ship and further refine, up to the point palm oil derivatives reach our manufacturing sites. This monitoring and the interventions informed by it inform our procurement strategy and supplier engagement both</p>

			of which are critical to delivering our standard across our supply chain in the long-term. The outcome of this risk review by Earthworm drives the discussion with Reckitt's direct suppliers to ensure they meet the criteria set out in the standard through agreed and realistic actions.
Financial planning	Yes, forests-related issues are integrated	5-10	The Corporate Responsibility, Sustainability, Ethics and Compliance Committee (CRSEC) supports the Board in reviewing, monitoring and assessing the Company's approach to responsible, sustainable, ethical and compliant corporate Conduct. The CRSEC reviews the strategies we develop, and the planning and resources associated with them in order to satisfy itself that we are able to meet our policy and operating commitments. The Committee's scope includes human rights and product safety, regulatory and quality risk assurance and restrictive trade practices and ethical conduct, including matters pertaining to forest-related issues, which is incorporated in to our Standard for the Responsible Sourcing of Natural Raw materials which focuses on protecting ecosystems. This oversight by the CRSEC is integrated into the financial planning of Reckitt as sustainability has been identified as a principle risk and therefore part of the integrated risk management process for the business, meaning there is a control strategy in place for sustainability risks such as ecosystem loss; and the impact of these investments is over seen and monitored at Board level. The operating activities are integrated in to annual resource planning, that is approved by Exec Committee, through the procurement team in its work with suppliers to support continuity of supply, and with the sustainability team in support of development and monitoring programmes that oversee that supply. Planning addresses the necessary financial support for the short- and long-term delivery of the programmes, ongoing supply, and long-term continuity of the resources that support supply in forest ecosystems.

F6. Implementation

F6.1

(F6.1) Did you have any forests-related timebound and quantifiable targets that were active during the reporting year?

Yes

F6.1a

(F6.1a) Provide details of your forests-related timebound and quantifiable target(s) and progress made.

Target reference number

Target 1

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Year target was set

2012

Target coverage

Company-wide

Target category

Third-party certification

Metric

% of volume third-party certified

Traceability point

Third-party certification scheme

FSC Forest Management certification

FSC Chain of Custody

PEFC Sustainable Forest Management certification

SFI Chain of Custody

Base year

2012

Base year figure

0

Target year

2025

Target year figure

100

Reporting year figure

99

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

99

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this target linked to a commitment?

Zero net/gross deforestation

Please explain

Three out of four Reckitt products use paper and cardboard packaging. Reckitt has a 2025 target for 100% of paper and board used in our manufactured products to come from either certified (FSC/PEFC/SFI) or recycled sources. In 2022 we expanded the commitment to third party manufactured products.

Reckitt's commitment states all supplies of paper and board should either be recycled or approved by the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) or the Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification (PEFC). The target supports Reckitt's commitment NDPE in its supply chains and bring us in to line with public commitments such as the CGF. Certification also goes beyond to support social concerns in the areas of origin (e.g. FSC's certification scheme aims to help both local people and society to benefit from long term benefits to enhance the wellbeing of local workers). The 2025 deadline was chosen as this was considered realistic for the company to achieve. It is important to Reckitt to meet this target because external stakeholders, consumers and customers expect products to be responsibly sourced according to robust criteria.

We complete an annual compliance check to monitor progress against this target. We have a programme in place where we directly engage with our paper and board suppliers to convert the material supplied to Reckitt to FSC/PEFC/SFI or recycled sources and have taken action to ensure these commitments can be met. Reckitt's procurement team regularly meet with our paper and board suppliers to discuss and action conversion to certified or recycled sources, the success of these discussions are demonstrated in the progression against Reckitt's target.

In 2022,99% of paper and board came from certified or recycled sources for Reckitt manufactured products and 98% for third party manufactured products (excluding products manufactured in North America which are to be included from 2023).

Target reference number

Target 2

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Year target was set

2014

Target coverage

Company-wide

Target category

Traceability

Metric

% of volume traceable to traceability point

Traceability point

Third-party certification scheme

Base year

2015

Base year figure

70

Target year

2025

Target year figure

100

Reporting year figure

99

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

96.6666666667

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this target linked to a commitment?

Zero net/gross deforestation

Please explain

Reckitt has a target of 100% traceable palm oil to mill by 2025 for 80% of our palm volumes (fats blends and soap noodles). The target supports Reckitt's commitment to NDPE in its supply chains and bring us in to line with public commitments such as the Consumer Goods Forum (CGF). Reckitt partners with the Earthworm Foundation to deliver this target and also supports additional programmes such as landscape programmes in sourcing regions to address risks at source and improve the lives of small holder farmers.

In 2022 Reckitt achieved 99% traceability to mill and 80% traceability to plantation which was an increase on previous years. Reckitt partner with the Earthworm Foundation to monitor traceability to refinery, mill and plantation in Reckitt's fats blends and soap

noodles supply chains on an annual basis, a list of mills is published on reckitt.com. This is facilitated via engagement with Reckitt’s direct suppliers to gather the data and analysis that delivers the result.

Reckitt is also using the Earthworm Foundations use of ‘Starling’ software to provide real time monitoring of land use change. Quarterly reports are developed detailing percentage of mills verified as deforestation free, those with plans in place to move to deforestation free and those unlikely to move to deforestation free. This informs Reckitt of areas in its supply chain where deforestation may be occurring in its supply chain enabling follow up with direct suppliers.

Reckitt also supports several other Earthworm Foundation programmes which contribute to our NDPE commitments – for example the landscape programme in Indonesia which aims to reduce the rate of deforestation, protect priority areas for conservation and improve social and labour conditions. This programme is in a geographic area that includes plantations, mills and refineries in Reckitt's supply chain.

In 2022 we also continued our participation in BSR's Action for Sustainable Derivatives (ASD_ initiative to improve the transparency of sourcing palm derived surfactants. The initiative aims to provide traceability of derivatives, highlight priority areas for action and have on the ground projects. Reckitt’s 2022 report indicates 82% of the palm derived surfactants are traceable to mill and 49% traceable to plantation All percentages are self-declared figures and we are working towards verified figures.

Target reference number

Target 3

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Year target was set

Target coverage

Company-wide

Target category

Engagement with direct suppliers

Metric

% of direct suppliers engaged

Traceability point

Third-party certification scheme

Base year

Base year figure

Target year

Target year figure

Reporting year figure

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

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this target linked to a commitment?

Zero net/gross deforestation

Please explain

The target was chosen to achieve Reckitt's commitment to NDPE in its supply chains and align with external targets such as those set by the CGF. The target is underpinned by Reckitt's Responsible Sourcing standard sets out the criteria suppliers must comply with via 6 principles:

1. Understanding production origins

Suppliers should have made public commitments, policies and procedures that commit them to ensuring their supply chains adhere to Reckitt's standards. Our suppliers should know the locations and ownership of primary producers and processors in their NRM supply chains and be capable of monitoring the extent to which these are able to adhere to this standard. They should also be aware of the communities living and working within these supply chains and the issues that face.

2. Safeguarding workers and communities

Exploitation, discrimination and exposure to harm are unacceptable in our upstream NRM supply chains. Measures need to be in place that ensure Reckitt's framework for Human Rights and Responsible Business and specific requirements and expectations of this standard can be adhered to.

3. Protecting ecosystems

Important and protected natural areas and endangered species within them should not be harmed due to the production or processing of the NRMs used by our suppliers or through any expansion of production or processing areas. Our suppliers should work closely with up-stream supply chains in order to monitor and ensure this.

4. Reducing Environmental impacts

We expect our suppliers to monitor and promote reductions of harmful Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions, water and energy consumption in their supply chains.

5. Protecting Animal Welfare

Some NRMs are derived from animals We expect our suppliers to ensure the 'five freedoms' of animal welfare are adhered to in our up-stream supply streams.

6. Delivery through Partnerships

Adherence to this standard will usually be made easier by working with stakeholders relevant to the specific commodities and landscapes - E.g. government agencies, NGOs, civil society organisations such as unions etc. These and others may support adherence to the standard through either technical or financial assistance, formal certifications and standards or by galvanising collective action across NRM-specific sectors or the landscapes in which these are produced, processed and manufactured.

Target reference number

Target 4

Forest risk commodity

Cattle products

Year target was set

Target coverage

Company-wide

Target category

Engagement with direct suppliers

Metric

% of direct suppliers engaged

Traceability point

Third-party certification scheme

Base year

Base year figure

Target year

Target year figure

Reporting year figure

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

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this target linked to a commitment?

Zero net/gross deforestation

Please explain

All natural raw materials used in Reckitt's products and product packaging are sourced responsibly by our direct suppliers; meeting the Responsible Sourcing Standard across the supply chain of the natural raw material. The supply chain should include primary producers (e.g. farms and plantations, mines and fisheries) and processors (e.g. crushers or extractors).and end at facilities that supply Reckitt directly. Reckitt's aim is to use the standard to identify where there are the best opportunities to an impact and the measure and communicate this.

The target was chosen to achieve Reckitt's commitment to NDPE in its supply chains and align with external targets such as those set by the CGF. The target is underpinned by Reckitt's Responsible Sourcing standard sets out the criteria suppliers must comply with via 6 principles:

1. Understanding production origins
2. Safeguarding workers and communities
3. Protecting ecosystems
4. Reducing Environmental impacts
5. Protecting Animal Welfare
6. Delivery through Partnerships

Target reference number

Target 5

Forest risk commodity

Other - Rubber

Year target was set

Target coverage

Company-wide

Target category

Third-party certification

Metric

% of volume third-party certified

Traceability point

Third-party certification scheme

Base year

2022

Base year figure

43

Target year

2023

Target year figure

100

Reporting year figure

43

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

0

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this target linked to a commitment?

Social commitments

Please explain

Reckitt partner with Fair Rubber Association and the Earthworm Foundation to give rubber tappers in Thailand a Fair Trade premium from 2022 to enhance their livelihoods, securing their long term commitment to latex farming which in turn delivers a secure, sustainable supply chain.

The latex is certified by the Fair Rubber Association. This generates a premium to help rubber tappers, and their communities in Thailand to invest in yield, quality, income generation and other areas the accredited farmer group wishes to prioritise. This reduces supply chain and human rights risks.

Alongside this, in Thailand, we've continued to work with Earthworm to improve smallholder latex farmers' livelihoods, this is key to making the supply chain more resilient. This means:

- boosting farmers' and households' income from latex and other sources, like livestock-raising;
- encouraging regenerative agriculture practices like agroforestry, which can improve productivity and enhance ecosystems;
- improving living and working conditions, for example with health and safety training

and personal protective equipment across the supply chain of the natural raw material. The supply chain should include primary producers (e.g. farms and plantations, mines and fisheries) and processors (e.g. crushers or extractors).and end at facilities that supply Reckitt directly. Reckitt’s aim is to use the standard to identify where there are the best opportunities to an impact and the measure and communicate this. A target will be set on cocoa in 2023.

Target reference number

Target 6

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Year target was set

2020

Target coverage

Company-wide

Target category

Third-party certification

Metric

% of volume third-party certified

Traceability point

Third-party certification scheme

- RSPO Identity Preserved
- RSPO Segregated
- RSPO Mass Balance
- RSPO Book and Claim

Base year

2021

Base year figure

29

Target year

2023

Target year figure

80

Reporting year figure

39

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

19.6078431373

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this target linked to a commitment?

Zero net/gross deforestation

Please explain

100% RSPO certified palm oil by 2026

Reckitt is committed to a No Deforestation, No Peat and No Exploitation (NDPE) as part of our responsibility sourcing policy for the palm oil supply chain.

Reckitt commits to over 80% of its palm (by volume) supporting the RSPO sustainability programme by end 2023 through a mix of certified segregated palm, mass balance and credits – this will cover our fat blends and soap noodle volumes.

100% of palm, including palm derived surfactants will be supporting the RSPO sustainability programme by 2026.

In 2022 39% of our total palm volume (fats blends, soap noodles and palm derived surfactants) was supporting the RSPO sustainability programme. Within this, 100% of our fats blends volume was RSPO certified.

The target was chosen to achieve Reckitt's commitment to NDPE in its supply chains and align with external targets such as those set by the CGF.

Target reference number

Target 7

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Year target was set

2020

Target coverage

Company-wide

Target category

Third-party certification

Metric

% of volume third-party certified

Traceability point

Third-party certification scheme

RSPO Identity Preserved
RSPO Segregated
RSPO Mass Balance
RSPO Book and Claim

Base year

2021

Base year figure

29

Target year

2023

Target year figure

100

Reporting year figure

40

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

15.4929577465

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this target linked to a commitment?

Zero net/gross deforestation

Please explain

Soap noodles 100% RSPO certified by 2023

Reckitt is committed to a No Deforestation, No Peat and No Exploitation (NDPE) as part of our responsibility sourcing policy for the palm oil supply chain.

Reckitt commits to over 80% of its palm (by volume) supporting the RSPO sustainability programme by end 2023 through a mix of certified segregated palm, mass balance and credits – this will cover our fat blends and soap noodle volumes.

100% of palm, including palm derived surfactants will be supporting the RSPO sustainability programme by 2026.

In 2022 39% of our total palm volume (fats blends, soap noodles and palm derived surfactants) was supporting the RSPO sustainability programme. Within this, 100% of our fats blends volume was RSPO certified.

Target reference number

Target 8

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Year target was set

2020

Target coverage

Company-wide

Target category

Third-party certification

Metric

% of volume third-party certified

Traceability point

Third-party certification scheme

RSPO Identity Preserved
RSPO Segregated
RSPO Mass Balance
RSPO Book and Claim

Base year

2021

Base year figure

76

Target year

2022

Target year figure

100

Reporting year figure

100

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

100

Target status in reporting year

Achieved

Is this target linked to a commitment?

Zero net/gross deforestation

Please explain

Fats blends 100% RSPO certified by 2022

Reckitt is committed to a No Deforestation, No Peat and No Exploitation (NDPE) as part of our responsibility sourcing policy for the palm oil supply chain.

Reckitt commits to over 80% of its palm (by volume) supporting the RSPO sustainability programme by end 2023 through a mix of certified segregated palm, mass balance and credits – this will cover our fat blends and soap noodle volumes.

100% of palm, including palm derived surfactants will be supporting the RSPO sustainability programme by 2026.

In 2022 39% of our total palm volume (fats blends, soap noodles and palm derived surfactants) was supporting the RSPO sustainability programme. Within this, 100% of our fats blends volume was RSPO certified.

The target was chosen to achieve Reckitt's commitment to NDPE in its supply chains and align with external targets such as those set by the CGF.

Target reference number

Target 9

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Year target was set

2020

Target coverage

Company-wide

Target category

Third-party certification

Metric

% of volume third-party certified

Traceability point

Third-party certification scheme

RSPO Identity Preserved
RSPO Segregated
RSPO Mass Balance

RSPO Book and Claim

Base year

2021

Base year figure

7

Target year

2026

Target year figure

100

Reporting year figure

11

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

4.3010752688

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this target linked to a commitment?

Zero net/gross deforestation

Please explain

Palm derived surfactants 100% RSPO certified by 2026

Reckitt is committed to a No Deforestation, No Peat and No Exploitation (NDPE) as part of our responsibility sourcing policy for the palm oil supply chain.

Reckitt commits to over 80% of its palm (by volume) supporting the RSPO sustainability programme by end 2023 through a mix of certified segregated palm, mass balance and credits – this will cover our fat blends and soap noodle volumes.

100% of palm, including palm derived surfactants will be supporting the RSPO sustainability programme by 2026.

In 2022 39% of our total palm volume (fats blends, soap noodles and palm derived surfactants) was supporting the RSPO sustainability programme. Within this, 100% of our fats blends volume was RSPO was certified and 11% of our palm derived surfactants were supporting the RSPO programme through credits. This target was chosen to achieve Reckitt's commitment to NDPE in its supply chains and align with external targets such as those set by the CGF.

F6.2

(F6.2) Do you have traceability system(s) in place to track and monitor the origin of your disclosed commodity(ies)?

	Do you have system(s) in place?	Supply chain coverage	Description of traceability system	Exclusions
Timber products	Yes	Volume from direct suppliers only	<p>Reckitt’s Responsible Sourcing Standard sets out criteria on traceability for all commodities Reckitt purchase. The criteria is:</p> <p>Suppliers should know the locations and ownership of primary producers and processors in their natural raw material supply chains and be capable of monitoring the extent to which these are able to adhere to the standard. They should also be aware of the communities living and working within these supply chains and the issues that face</p> <p>Suppliers must put systems in place to assess and monitor the extent to which producers and processors are aligned to the principles of the standard; time-bound plans are in place to close any gaps.</p> <p>A systematic approach is taken to actively engage producers and processors in up-stream supply chains to identify and close gaps in adherence to this standard.</p> <p>Published, time-bound process in place to evaluate, record, monitor and resolve reported behaviours and actions (Grievances) that go against the requirements and expectations of Primary Producers and Processors as set out in Reckitt's standard</p> <p>In addition, Reckitt set a 2025 goal for all paper and board to come from either certified (FSC/PEFC) or recycled sources which will allow us to increase our levels of traceability of our paper and board year on year. All paper & board suppliers are required to disclose annually their country, volume of recycled and of FSC / PEFC certified content (and where applicable certification number) to us.</p> <p>Through this target and regular communication with our suppliers an internal database is maintained where a record of country of origin is</p>	Not applicable

			kept. The database is updated on an annual basis.	
Palm oil	Yes	Volume from direct suppliers only	<p>Reckitt's Responsible Sourcing Standard sets out criteria on traceability for all commodities Reckitt purchase. The criteria is:</p> <p>Suppliers should know the locations and ownership of primary producers and processors in their natural raw material supply chains and be capable of monitoring the extent to which these are able to adhere to the standard. They should also be aware of the communities living and working within these supply chains and the issues that face</p> <p>Suppliers must put systems in place to assess and monitor the extent to which producers and processors are aligned to the principles of the standard ; time-bound plans are in place to close any gaps.</p> <p>A systematic approach is taken to actively engage producers and processors in up-stream supply chains to identify and close gaps in adherence to this standard.</p> <p>Published, time-bound process in place to evaluate, record, monitor and resolve reported behaviours and actions (Grievances) that go against the requirements and expectations of primary producers and processors as set out in Reckitt's standard.</p> <p>Reckitt partner with the Earthworm Foundation and Action for Sustainable Derivatives to map out palm oil supply chain to refinery, mill and plantation at least annually. Reckitt target is to have a 100% traceable supply chain to mill and plantation and a mill list for soap noodles and fat blends supply chains is published annually on Reckitt.com</p> <p>Reckitt also use Starling satellite monitoring data to map areas at risk of deforestation in our soap noodle and fat blends supply which informs supplier engagement with the aim of investigating and remediating any confirmed grievances. In 2022 44% of this supply came from deforestation free areas. From 2023 we will trial satellite monitoring tool Nusantara for our palm derived surfactant ingredients.</p>	Not applicable

Cattle products	Yes	Volume from direct suppliers only	<p>Reckitt's Responsible Sourcing Standard sets out criteria on traceability for all commodities Reckitt purchase. The criteria is:</p> <p>Suppliers should know the locations and ownership of primary producers and processors in their natural raw material supply chains and be capable of monitoring the extent to which these are able to adhere to the standard. They should also be aware of the communities living and working within these supply chains and the issues that face</p> <p>Suppliers must put systems in place to assess and monitor the extent to which producers and processors are aligned to the principles of the standard</p> <p>A systematic approach is taken to actively engage producers and processors in up-stream supply chains to identify and close gaps in adherence to this standard.</p> <p>Published, time-bound process in place to evaluate, record, monitor and resolve reported behaviours and actions (Grievances) that go against the requirements and expectations of Primary Producers and Processors as set out in Reckitt's standard</p>	Not applicable
Soy	Yes	Volume from direct suppliers only	<p>Reckitt's Responsible Sourcing Standard sets out criteria on traceability for all commodities Reckitt purchase. The criteria is:</p> <p>Suppliers should know the locations and ownership of primary producers and processors in their natural raw material supply chains and be capable of monitoring the extent to which these are able to adhere to the standard. They should also be aware of the communities living and working within these supply chains and the issues that face</p> <p>Suppliers must put systems in place to assess and monitor the extent to which producers and processors are aligned to the principles of the standard</p> <p>A systematic approach is taken to actively engage producers and processors in up-stream supply chains to identify and close gaps in adherence to this standard.</p> <p>Published, time-bound process in place to evaluate, record, monitor and resolve reported</p>	Not applicable

			behaviours and actions (Grievances) that go against the requirements and expectations of Primary Producers and Processors as set out in Reckitt's standard	
Other - Rubber	Yes	Volume from direct suppliers only	<p>Reckitt's Responsible Sourcing Standard sets out criteria on traceability for all commodities Reckitt purchase. The criteria is:</p> <p>Suppliers should know the locations and ownership of primary producers and processors in their natural raw material supply chains and be capable of monitoring the extent to which these are able to adhere to the standard. They should also be aware of the communities living and working within these supply chains and the issues that face</p> <p>Suppliers must put systems in place to assess and monitor the extent to which producers and processors are aligned to the principles of the standard</p> <p>A systematic approach is taken to actively engage producers and processors in up-stream supply chains to identify and close gaps in adherence to this standard.</p> <p>Published, time-bound process in place to evaluate, record, monitor and resolve reported behaviours and actions (Grievances) that go against the requirements and expectations of Primary Producers and Processors as set out in Reckitt's standard.</p>	Not applicable
Other - Cocoa	Yes	Volume from direct suppliers only	<p>Reckitt's Responsible Sourcing Standard sets out criteria on traceability for all commodities Reckitt purchase. The criteria is:</p> <p>Suppliers should know the locations and ownership of primary producers and processors in their natural raw material supply chains and be capable of monitoring the extent to which these are able to adhere to the standard. They should also be aware of the communities living and working within these supply chains and the issues that face</p> <p>Suppliers must put systems in place to assess and monitor the extent to which producers and processors are aligned to the principles of the standard A systematic approach is taken to actively engage producers and processors in up-stream supply chains to identify and close gaps</p>	Not applicable

			<p>in adherence to this standard.</p> <p>Published, time-bound process in place to evaluate, record, monitor and resolve reported behaviours and actions (Grievances) that go against the requirements and expectations of Primary Producers and Processors as set out in Reckitt's standard.</p>	
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F6.2a

(F6.2a) Provide details on the level of traceability your organization has for its disclosed commodity(ies).

Forest risk commodity	Point to which commodity is traceable	Countries/areas to which this traceability point applies	% of total production/consumption volume traceable
Timber products	Country	Argentina Austria Bangladesh Brazil Canada Chile China Colombia Democratic People's Republic of Korea Finland France Germany Greece India Indonesia Italy Malaysia Mexico Pakistan Philippines Poland Serbia South Africa Spain Thailand Turkey	99

		United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland United States of America	
Palm oil	State or equivalent	Indonesia Malaysia	99
Cattle products	Country	France Spain United States of America	100
Soy	Country	United States of America	70
Other - Rubber	State or equivalent	Malaysia Thailand	100
Palm oil	Not traceable		1
Timber products	Not traceable		1
Other - Cocoa	Country	Ecuador	87

F6.3

(F6.3) Have you adopted any third-party certification scheme(s) for your disclosed commodity(ies)?

	Third-party certification scheme adopted?	% of total production and/or consumption volume certified
Timber products	Yes	99
Palm oil	Yes	39
Cattle products	No, we have not adopted any third-party certification schemes for this commodity	
Soy	No, we have not adopted any third-party certification schemes for this commodity	
Other - Rubber	Yes	43
Other - Cocoa	No, we have not adopted any third-party certification schemes for this commodity	

F6.3a

(F6.3a) Provide a detailed breakdown of the volume and percentage of your production and/or consumption by certification scheme.

Forest risk commodity

Third-party certification scheme

Chain-of-custody model used

% of total production/consumption volume certified

Form of commodity

Volume of production/ consumption certified

Metric for volume

Is this certified by more than one scheme?

Please explain

F6.4

(F6.4) For your disclosed commodity(ies), do you have a system to control, monitor, or verify compliance with no conversion and/or no deforestation commitments?

	A system to control, monitor or verify compliance
Timber products	Yes, we have a system in place for our no conversion and/or deforestation commitments
Palm oil	Yes, we have a system in place for our no conversion and/or deforestation commitments
Cattle products	Yes, we have a system in place, but for other commitments
Soy	Yes, we have a system in place, but for other commitments
Other - Rubber	Yes, we have a system in place for our no conversion and/or deforestation commitments
Other - Cocoa	Yes, we have a system in place, but for other commitments

F6.4a

(F6.4a) Provide details on the system, the approaches used to monitor compliance, the quantitative progress, and the non-compliance protocols, to implement your no conversion and/or deforestation commitment(s).

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Operational coverage

Direct operations

Supply chain

Description of control systems

Reckitt requires all paper and board materials to be sourced from certified (FSC/PEFC/SFI) or recycled sources to ensure its NDPE commitment. This target is actively managed via an internal process and database. Reckitt's procurement team regularly communicate with its suppliers to monitor progress against FSC/PEFC/SFI certification and maintain all records in an internal database. The database keeps a record of which material are certified which is used to calculate and demonstrate progress against Reckitt's target.

Monitoring and verification approach

Third-party verification

% of total volume in compliance

91-99%

% of total suppliers in compliance

91-99%

Response to supplier non-compliance

Retain & engage

% of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Procedures to address and resolve non-compliance with suppliers

Providing information on appropriate actions that can be taken to address non-compliance

Please explain

Reckitt uses its target of all paper and board sourced from certified or recycled sourced to support its NDPE commitment. The target is continually monitored and reported on annually. In 2022 Reckitt progressed towards this target and will continue to do so in 2025. Reckitt's Responsible Sourcing Standard sets out 6 principles and associated compliance criteria to support its NDPE for all natural raw materials it purchased. The standard sets out the progress Reckitt's ambition to work with suppliers to fully understand and close gaps within agreed and realistic timescales. We will sometimes select partnership organisations in order support adherence to these standards and to support suppliers.

If mutually acceptable solutions to ensure adherence to the standard cannot be reached, we will ultimately suspend our business relationship with suppliers until a satisfactory solution can be found.

Where a company has been identified, by national / local government and /or a Non-Government Organisation, as responsible for significant and sustained violation(s) of

applicable laws or with this standard, Reckitt will verify the non-compliance and if upheld, reserve the right to cease trade until the non-compliance(s) has been appropriately addressed.

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Operational coverage

Direct operations
Supply chain

Description of control systems

Reckitt partner with the Earthworm Foundation on several programmes to meet its NDPE commitments. This includes a traceability activity utilising Starling satellite monitoring to trace palm oil to refinery, mill and plantation with the aim of 100% traceability. The activity also highlights risks in Reckitt's supply chain regarding NDPE non-compliances. The combination of satellite monitoring and traceability exercises enables Reckitt to target direct suppliers to resolve the concerns.

Reckitt also supports Landscape programmes in Indonesia and Malaysia through the Earthworm Foundation. For example, In Riau, Indonesia two Collective Action Plans (CAPs) were agreed in 2022, involving various stakeholders including district governments, NGOs, companies, villages, and education institutions. The CAPs cover the management of an estimated forest area of 75,863 Ha and the mapping of smallholder plantations inside areas zoned as forest

Monitoring and verification approach

Geospatial monitoring tool
Ground-based monitoring system
Community-based monitoring
Third-party verification

% of total volume in compliance

41-50%

% of total suppliers in compliance**Response to supplier non-compliance**

Retain & engage

% of non-compliant suppliers engaged**Procedures to address and resolve non-compliance with suppliers**

Providing information on appropriate actions that can be taken to address non-compliance

Please explain

Reckitt's Responsible Sourcing Standard sets out 6 principles and compliance criteria to support its NDPE for all natural raw materials. The standard sets out the progress Reckitt's ambition to work with suppliers to fully understand and close gaps within agreed and realistic timescales. We will sometimes select partnership organisations in order support adherence to these standards and to support suppliers.

Where a company has been identified, by national / local government and /or a Non-Government Organisation, as responsible for significant and sustained violation(s) of applicable laws or with this standard, Reckitt will verify the non-compliance and if upheld, reserve the right to cease trade until the non-compliance(s) has been appropriately addressed.

Compliance and monitoring against the standard is a continuous activity and Reckitt aim work with suppliers to resolve non compliances.

Additionally Reckitt supports Earthworm on several programmes to monitor NDPE implementation in palm oil supply chains. For example, utilising Starling Satellite Monitoring to highlight at a landscape level where deforestation and conversion is happening in Reckitt supply chain. The reports link to Reckitt direct suppliers enabling Reckitt to have constructive discussion with suppliers to tackle deforestation and conversation.

The % of total volume in compliance figure above is Reckitt's no deforestation and conversion score for soap noodles and fat blends ingredients in 2022.

Forest risk commodity

Other - Rubber

Operational coverage

Direct operations

Supply chain

Description of control systems

Reckitt's NDPE commitment as outlined in Reckitt's Responsible Sourcing Standard sets out 6 principles and associated criteria all suppliers of natural raw materials are expected to comply with:

1. Understanding production origins - suppliers should know the locations and ownership of primary producers and processors in their supply chains and be capable of monitoring.
2. Safeguarding workers and communities - Measures need to be in place that ensure Reckitt's framework for Human Rights and Responsible Business
3. Protecting ecosystems - Important and protected natural areas and endangered species within supply chains should not be harmed
4. Reducing Environmental impact - Suppliers should monitor and promote reductions of harmful GHG emissions, water and energy consumption
5. Protecting Animal Welfare - The 'five freedoms' of animal welfare are adhered to
6. Delivery through Partnership - Adherence to this standard will usually be made easier by working with stakeholders

Monitoring and verification approach

Third-party verification

% of total volume in compliance

% of total suppliers in compliance

Response to supplier non-compliance

Retain & engage

% of non-compliant suppliers engaged

Procedures to address and resolve non-compliance with suppliers

Providing information on appropriate actions that can be taken to address non-compliance

Please explain

Reckitt's Responsible Sourcing Standard sets out 6 principles and associated compliance criteria to support its NDPE for all natural raw materials it purchased. The standard sets out the progress Reckitt's ambition to work with suppliers to fully understand and close gaps within agreed and realistic timescales. We will sometimes select partnership organisations in order support adherence to these standards and to support suppliers.

If mutually acceptable solutions to ensure adherence to the standard cannot be reached, we will ultimately suspend our business relationship with suppliers until a satisfactory solution can be found.

Where a company has been identified, by national / local government and /or a Non-Government Organisation, as responsible for significant and sustained violation(s) of applicable laws or with this standard, Reckitt will verify the non-compliance and if upheld, reserve the right to cease trade until the non-compliance(s) has been appropriately addressed.

F6.6

(F6.6) For your disclosed commodity(ies), indicate if you assess your own compliance and/or the compliance of your suppliers with forest regulations and/or mandatory standards.

	Assess legal compliance with forest regulations
Timber products	Yes, from suppliers
Palm oil	Yes, from suppliers
Soy	Yes, from suppliers
Other - Rubber	Yes, from suppliers
Other - Cocoa	Yes, from suppliers

F6.6a

(F6.6a) For your disclosed commodity(ies), indicate how you ensure legal compliance with forest regulations and/or mandatory standards.

Timber products

Procedure to ensure legal compliance

Reckitt commits to sourcing all paper and board from certified or recycled sources. When sourcing certified materials Reckitt can be confident they are sourced from companies that are in compliance with local legislations. For example, FSC have ten principles to ensure responsible forest management. The first principle is 'Comply with all applicable laws, regulations and nationally-ratified international treaties, conventions and agreements' PEFC certification is also designed to allow companies to demonstrate compliance with local legislations

Reckitt's commitment is applicable to all paper and board sourced for its packaging materials globally. Certification schemes like FSC/PEFC are recognised mechanism's across the industry to demonstrate responsible sourcing of timber – this includes legal compliance and Reckitt is confident it can rely on certification schemes to demonstrate this.

All-natural raw material Reckitt purchase must comply with its Responsible Sourcing Standard which sets out 6 principles and the criteria Reckitt use to assess their compliance and risk. The first principle is Understanding production origins in our supply chains. Reckitt expects suppliers to have public policies and standards in place to ensure supply chains meet Reckitt's Responsible Sourcing Standard and related local laws working towards NDPE. Reckitt's Responsible Sourcing Standard also expects suppliers to have a grievance policy in place to manage non-compliance with Reckitt's standard and local laws.

Country/Area of origin

Argentina
 Brazil
 Colombia
 India
 Indonesia
 Malaysia
 Mexico
 Philippines
 Thailand

Law and/or mandatory standard(s)

General assessment of legal compliance

Comment

Palm oil

Procedure to ensure legal compliance

All-natural raw material Reckitt purchases must comply with its Responsible Sourcing Standard which sets out 6 principles and the criteria used to assess compliance. Principle 1 is Transparency and Traceability in our supply chains. Reckitt expects suppliers to have public policies and standards in place to ensure supply chains meet our standards and related local laws working towards NDPE. The standard also expects suppliers to have a grievance policy in place to manage non-compliance with Reckitt's standards and local laws. We support certification and direct interventions to ensure legal compliance within our supply chains.

Reckitt commits to over 80% of its palm (by volume) supporting the RSPO sustainability programme by end 2023 through a mix of certified segregated palm, mass balance and credits – this will cover our fat blends and soap noodle volumes. 100% of palm, including palm derived surfactants will be supporting the RSPO sustainability programme by 2026.

In 2022 39% of our total palm volume (fats blends, soap noodles and palm derived surfactants) was supporting the RSPO sustainability programme. Within this, 100% of our fats blends volume was RSPO was certified.

Alongside RSPO sustainability programmes, Reckitt also supports NGO interventions such as Earthworm Landscape's programmes which secure MOU's with strategic stakeholders focussing on collaborative action to tackle environmental and social issues. For example in Sabah (Malaysia), EF and the Sabah Labour Department have signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) to implement the National Action Plan on Forced Labour and to eliminate child labour in Sabah. The partnership is a strategic entry point for EF to advance access to oil palm companies, it will strengthen companies' and labour department inspectors' capacities to identify risks of forced labour and child labour and to prevent and provide remediation support to companies. In 2022 EF reached a total of 94 companies in the palm sector in the landscape through seminars done in collaboration with the Sabah Labour Department (JTK). Also 973 new farmers were reached through trainings and engagement on MSPO certification, sustainable farming practices, income diversification, increasing farm productivity and the protection of forest & wildlife.

All of these actions contribute to ensuring legal compliance within our palm supply chains.

Country/Area of origin

Cambodia
 Ghana
 India
 Indonesia
 Liberia
 Malaysia
 Thailand

Law and/or mandatory standard(s)

General assessment of legal compliance
ISPO
MSPO

Comment

Soy

Procedure to ensure legal compliance

All natural raw materials Reckitt purchase must comply with its Responsible Sourcing Standard which sets out 6 principles and the criteria Reckitt use to assess their compliance and risk. The first principle is Understanding production origins in our supply chains. Reckitt expects suppliers to have public policies and standards in place to ensure supply chains meet Reckitt's Responsible Sourcing Standard and related local laws working towards NDPE. Reckitt's Responsible Sourcing Standard also expects suppliers to have a grievance policy in place to manage non-compliance with Reckitt's standard and local laws.

Country/Area of origin

India

Law and/or mandatory standard(s)

General assessment of legal compliance

Comment

Other - Rubber

Procedure to ensure legal compliance

All natural raw materials Reckitt purchase must comply with its Responsible Sourcing Standard which sets out 6 principles and the criteria Reckitt use to assess compliance. The first principle is Understanding production origins in our supply chains. Reckitt expects suppliers to have public policies and standards in place to ensure supply chains meet Reckitt's Responsible Sourcing Standard and related local laws working towards NDPE. Reckitt's Responsible Sourcing Standard also expects suppliers to have a grievance policy in place to manage non-compliance with Reckitt's standard and local laws.

In addition, our commitment to accredit 100% of our latex volume by end 2023 will put in place a third party certification of practices at farm level in our supply chain – in 2022 42% of our supply chain by volume was accredited to the Fair Rubber Association.

Country/Area of origin

Malaysia
Thailand

Law and/or mandatory standard(s)

General assessment of legal compliance

Comment

Other - Cocoa

Procedure to ensure legal compliance

All natural raw materials Reckitt purchase must comply with its Responsible Sourcing Standard which sets out 6 principles and the criteria Reckitt use to assess their compliance and risk. The first principle is Understanding production origin in our supply chains. Reckitt expects suppliers to have public policies and standards in place to ensure supply chains meet Reckitt’s Responsible Sourcing Standard and related local laws working towards NDPE. Reckitt’s Responsible Sourcing Standard also expects suppliers to have a grievance policy in place to manage non-compliance with Reckitt’s standard and local laws.

Country/Area of origin

Ecuador

Mexico

Law and/or mandatory standard(s)

General assessment of legal compliance

Comment

F6.7

(F6.7) Are you working with smallholders to support good agricultural practices and reduce deforestation and/or conversion of natural ecosystems?

	Are you working with smallholders?	Type of smallholder engagement approach	Smallholder engagement approach	Number of smallholders engaged	Please explain
Timber products	No, not working with smallholders				Reckitt uses its commitment to using certified or recycled timber in its supply chain to demonstrate responsible sourcing to the actors in its upstream supply chain
Palm oil	Yes, working with smallholders	Supply chain mapping Capacity building	Developing or distributing supply chain mapping tool Offering on-site technical	4,021	Reckitt support Earthworms Landscape programmes in Indonesia and Malaysia. The programmes engage with mills and

			<p>assistance and extension services</p> <p>Providing agricultural inputs</p> <p>Disseminating technical materials</p> <p>Organizing capacity building events</p> <p>Investing in pilot projects</p> <p>Supporting smallholders to clarify and secure land tenure</p> <p>Prioritizing support for smallholders in high-risk deforestation regions</p>	<p>smallholder farmers that form part of Reckitt's supply chain with the overall goal to leverage the business relationship to improve the smallholders' livelihoods and farming businesses. Engagement is in the form of collaboration with producers and on the ground training with farmers on a regular basis.</p> <p>In 2022, the programme engaged 1,967 farmers in Indonesia and 2,054 in Malaysia.</p> <p>In Riau, Indonesia we trained 314 farmers and have worked with smallholders through coaching and training on cattle farming and compost production. A farmers cooperative was also established which plans to cultivate chilli, tomatoes, shallot, and cayenne pepper. Another was established as a replanting scheme, with the main commodity as corn. We also continued our work on GAP (Good Agricultural Practice) training and replanting</p> <p>In Aceh, 126 new farmers implemented diversification activities in 2022 (chili, banana, corn) on over 6 ha area and 41 farmers implemented Good</p>
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					<p>Agricultural Practices. 1 new cooperative with 20 members implemented livelihood diversification on corn plantations. This brings it to a total of 2 FBUs empowered as of the end of 2022 with 513 members.</p> <p>In Sabah, 137 new smallholders took up transformation activities. A total of 668 people from smallholder households are estimated to be benefitting from the transformation in 2022. A total of 531 smallholders in the landscape are improving their livelihoods since 2016. A total of 2,591 people belonging to smallholder households are estimated to benefit from transformation activities in the landscape.</p>
Cattle products	No, not working with smallholders				<p>Reckitt uses cattle products in its finished goods. The scope of Reckitt's responsible sourcing standard aims to reach smallholders to ensure their practices support good agricultural practices and reduce deforestation along with many other areas of concern such as safeguarding workers.</p>
Soy	No, not working with smallholders				<p>Reckitt uses soy in its finished goods. The scope of Reckitt's</p>

					responsible sourcing standard aims to reach smallholders to ensure their practices support good agricultural practices and reduce deforestation along with many other areas of concern such as safeguarding workers.
Other - Rubber	Yes, working with smallholders	Supply chain mapping Capacity building	Offering on-site technical assistance and extension services Providing agricultural inputs Disseminating technical materials Organizing capacity building events Investing in pilot projects	3,489	<p>Reckitt support the Earthworm Foundations programme in Thailand. This programme engages with smallholder farmers that form part of Reckitt’s supply chain with the overall goal to leverage on the business relationship to improve the smallholders’ livelihoods and farming businesses.</p> <p>This programme focused on a number of workstreams in 2022:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Capacity building – with 305 farmers receiving general training - Improved agronomy for yield and quality – with 1,002 farmers who received in-depth yield and quality training - Enhancing livelihoods – with 128 farmers receiving in-depth livelihood training, 21 livelihood demonstration sites established, 103 farmers who received match funding and individual coaching

					<p>- Ecosystem regeneration and restoration – 125 farmers who received ecosystem regeneration and restoration in-depth training, 21 demonstration sites for mixed rubber agroforestry established. As well as this, farmers engaged in activities related to cover cropping and intercropping, honey bees and restoration of food sources for elephants</p> <p>- Fair Rubber Association - we delivered on our commitment to accredit our latex supply chain in Surat Thani, Thailand and pay a price premium for latex through the Fair Rubber Association (FRA), paying over €970,000 in 2022. The FRA organised farmers into the Sustainable Rubber Association (SRA), which now has over 1,000 members who share this premium.</p>
Other - Cocoa	No, not working with smallholders				<p>Reckitt use cocoa in its finished goods. The scope of Reckitt's responsible sourcing standard aims to reach smallholders to ensure their practices support good agricultural practices and reduce deforestation along with many other areas of</p>

					concern such as safeguarding workers.
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F6.8

(F6.8) Indicate if you are working with your direct suppliers to drive action on forests-related issues and if so, provide details of the engagement.

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Are you working with direct suppliers?

Yes, working with direct suppliers

Action(s) on forests-related issues driven by engagement

Other, please specify

Certification and Recycled requirements

Type of engagement

Supply chain mapping

Details of engagement

Supplier audits

Description of engagement

Reckitt commits the purchasing all its paper and board from certified or recycled resources. Reckitt's procurement team regularly communicate with its paper and board suppliers to ensure materials purchased are from certified or recycled sources which demonstrated progress against Reckitt's target. Records of suppliers and recycled/certified materials is kept on an internal database. For example, Reckitt's largest volumes paper and board suppliers are FSC/PEFC/SFI certified and certification numbers are kept on record.

The requirements are included in Reckitt's technical packaging specifications to ensure compliance with existing and new suppliers

% of suppliers engaged by procurement spend covered by engagement

91

Explain the impact of your engagement on the selected action

Engagement with 136 direct suppliers ensures Reckitt can confidently communicate the progress against the commitment. In 2022 the commitment was extended to external manufactured products and all suppliers were contacted to ensure paper/board is sourced from recycled or certified sources.

Is this engagement helping your suppliers engage with their suppliers on the selected action?

Unknown

Does this engagement contribute to achieving a reported target?

Yes, please specify target ID(s)

Target 1: % of volume third party certified

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Are you working with direct suppliers?

Yes, working with direct suppliers

Action(s) on forests-related issues driven by engagement

Type of engagement

Supply chain mapping

Capacity building

Details of engagement

Supplier questionnaires on environmental and social indicators

Developing or distributing supply chain mapping tool

Offering on-site training and technical assistance

Disseminating technical materials

Organizing capacity building events

Investing in pilot projects

Description of engagement

Reckitt commits to sourcing palm oil from responsible sources and publicly sharing traceability data. In 2022 Reckitt published an updated mill list and achieved 99% traceability to palm oil mills for our fats blends and soap noodle volumes (80% of total volume) . In partnership with Earthworm Reckitt works with its 11 direct fats blends and soap noodle palm oil suppliers to track palm oil back to mills on an annual basis. Earthworm contact Reckitt's palm oil suppliers on an annual to request traceability to mill for the raw materials supplied to Reckitt, the data from all suppliers is then analysed and calculated to demonstrate progress against Reckitt's target of 100% traceable palm oil to mill and plantation. In 2022 Reckitt achieved 80% traceability to plantation for fats blends and soap noodle suppliers (representing 80% of palm volume). To close the gap on palm derived surfactants Reckitt has joined BSR's Action for Sustainable Derivatives (ASD). The initiative aims to provide traceability of derivatives, highlight priority areas for action and have on the ground projects to address risks.

% of suppliers engaged by procurement spend covered by engagement

91

Explain the impact of your engagement on the selected action

From 2022 Reckitt has engaged direct soap noodle and fat blend suppliers on a regular basis to build roadmaps aiming to meet Reckitt Responsible Sourcing Standard. The engagement covers traceability, no deforestation verification, environmental & social issues.

In 2022, 82% of the palm derived surfactant Reckitt sources are traceable to mill and 49% traceable to plantation. Reckitt plan to continue to work with ASD in 2022 to improve this score.

Is this engagement helping your suppliers engage with their suppliers on the selected action?

Unknown

Does this engagement contribute to achieving a reported target?

Yes, please specify target ID(s)

Target 2: 100% traceable palm oil to mill and plantation

Forest risk commodity

Cattle products

Are you working with direct suppliers?

Yes, working with direct suppliers

Action(s) on forests-related issues driven by engagement

Other, please specify

Reckitt expects all its direct suppliers to comply with our Responsible Sourcing Standard to meet its NDPE commitment

Type of engagement

Supply chain mapping

Details of engagement

Description of engagement

All suppliers of natural raw materials must comply with Reckitt's Responsible Sourcing Standard. The Responsible Sourcing Standard sets out 6 principles and associated criteria which the supplier is assessed against. These are:

1. Understanding production origins

Suppliers should have made public commitments, policies and procedures that commit them to ensuring their supply chains adhere to Reckitt's standards. Our suppliers should know the locations and ownership of primary producers and processors in their NRM supply chains and be capable of monitoring the extent to which these are able to adhere to this standard. They should also be aware of the communities living and working within these supply chains and the issues that face.

2. Safeguarding workers and communities

Exploitation, discrimination and exposure to harm are unacceptable in our upstream NRM supply chains. Measures need to be in place that ensure Reckitt's framework for Human Rights and Responsible Business and specific requirements and expectations of this standard can be adhered to.

3. Protecting ecosystems

Important and protected natural areas and endangered species within them should not be harmed due to the production or processing of the NRMs used by our suppliers or

through any expansion of production or processing areas. Our suppliers should work closely with up-stream supply chains in order to monitor and ensure this.

4. Reducing Environmental impacts

We expect our suppliers to monitor and promote reductions of harmful Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions, water and energy consumption in their supply chains.

5. Protecting Animal Welfare

Some NRMs are derived from animals We expect our suppliers to ensure the 'five freedoms' of animal welfare are adhered to in our up-stream supply streams.

6. Delivery through Partnerships

Adherence to this standard will usually be made easier by working with stakeholders relevant to the specific commodities and landscapes - E.g. government agencies, NGOs, civil society organisations such as unions etc. These and others may support adherence to the standard through either technical or financial assistance, formal certifications and standards or by galvanising collective action across NRM-specific sectors or the landscapes in which these are produced, processed and manufactured.

% of suppliers engaged by procurement spend covered by engagement

Explain the impact of your engagement on the selected action

Is this engagement helping your suppliers engage with their suppliers on the selected action?

Does this engagement contribute to achieving a reported target?

No

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Are you working with direct suppliers?

Yes, working with direct suppliers

Action(s) on forests-related issues driven by engagement

Other, please specify

Reckitt expects all its direct suppliers to comply with our Responsible Sourcing Standard to meet its NDPE commitment

Type of engagement

Details of engagement

Description of engagement

All suppliers of natural raw materials must comply with Reckitt’s Responsible Sourcing Standard. The Responsible Sourcing Standard sets out 6 principles and associated criteria which the supplier is assessed against. These are:

1. Understanding production origins

Suppliers should have made public commitments, policies and procedures that commit them to ensuring their supply chains adhere to Reckitt’s standards. Our suppliers should know the locations and ownership of primary producers and processors in their NRM supply chains and be capable of monitoring the extent to which these are able to adhere to this standard. They should also be aware of the communities living and working within these supply chains and the issues that face.

2. Safeguarding workers and communities

Exploitation, discrimination and exposure to harm are unacceptable in our upstream NRM supply chains. Measures need to be in place that ensure Reckitt’s framework for Human Rights and Responsible Business and specific requirements and expectations of this standard can be adhered to.

3. Protecting ecosystems

Important and protected natural areas and endangered species within them should not be harmed due to the production or processing of the NRMs used by our suppliers or through any expansion of production or processing areas. Our suppliers should work closely with up-stream supply chains in order to monitor and ensure this.

4. Reducing Environmental impacts

We expect our suppliers to monitor and promote reductions of harmful Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions, water and energy consumption in their supply chains.

5. Protecting Animal Welfare

Some NRMs are derived from animals We expect our suppliers to ensure the ‘five freedoms’ of animal welfare are adhered to in our up-stream supply streams.

6. Delivery through Partnerships

Adherence to this standard will usually be made easier by working with stakeholders relevant to the specific commodities and landscapes - E.g. government agencies, NGOs, civil society organisations such as unions etc. These and others may support adherence to the standard through either technical or financial assistance, formal certifications and standards or by galvanising collective action across NRM-specific sectors or the landscapes in which these are produced, processed and manufactured.

% of suppliers engaged by procurement spend covered by engagement

Explain the impact of your engagement on the selected action

Is this engagement helping your suppliers engage with their suppliers on the selected action?

Unknown

Does this engagement contribute to achieving a reported target?

No

Forest risk commodity

Other – Rubber

Are you working with direct suppliers?

Yes, working with direct suppliers

Action(s) on forests-related issues driven by engagement

Type of engagement

Supply chain mapping

Capacity building

Details of engagement

Supplier questionnaires on environmental and social indicators

Developing or distributing supply chain mapping tool

Supplier audits

Offering on-site training and technical assistance

Disseminating technical materials

Organizing capacity building events

Investing in pilot projects

Description of engagement

Reckitt has a long-term relationship with 2 key suppliers in Malaysia and Thailand suppliers who provide the majority of latex volume. New suppliers must share supply chain information as required by our sourcing standard. This ensures Reckitt has full transparency of supply chain. For the remaining suppliers we have been working on improving our transparency and in 2022 achieved Reckitt support the Earthworm Foundations programme in Thailand. This programme engages with smallholder farmers that form part of Reckitt's supply chain with the overall goal to leverage on the business relationship to improve the smallholders' livelihoods and farming businesses.

% of suppliers engaged by procurement spend covered by engagement

Explain the impact of your engagement on the selected action

As a result to date Reckitt has visibility of 83% of it's latex supply chain (by volume).

Is this engagement helping your suppliers engage with their suppliers on the selected action?

Unknown

Does this engagement contribute to achieving a reported target?

Yes, please specify target ID(s)

Target 5: fair rubber certified

Forest risk commodity

Other – Cocoa

Are you working with direct suppliers?

Yes, working with direct suppliers

Action(s) on forests-related issues driven by engagement

Other, please specify

Reckitt expects all its direct suppliers to comply with our Responsible Sourcing Standard to meet its NDPE commitment

Type of engagement

Supply chain mapping

Details of engagement

Supplier audits

Description of engagement

All suppliers of natural raw materials must comply with Reckitt's Responsible Sourcing Standard. The Responsible Sourcing Standard sets out 6 principles and associated criteria which the supplier is assessed against. These are:

1. Understanding production origins

Suppliers should have made public commitments, policies and procedures that commit them to ensuring their supply chains adhere to Reckitt's standards. Our suppliers should know the locations and ownership of primary producers and processors in their NRM supply chains and be capable of monitoring the extent to which these are able to adhere to this standard. They should also be aware of the communities living and working within these supply chains and the issues that face.

2. Safeguarding workers and communities

Exploitation, discrimination and exposure to harm are unacceptable in our upstream NRM supply chains. Measures need to be in place that ensure Reckitt's framework for Human Rights and Responsible Business and specific requirements and expectations of this standard can be adhered to.

3. Protecting ecosystems

Important and protected natural areas and endangered species within them should not be harmed due to the production or processing of the NRMs used by our suppliers or through any expansion of production or processing areas. Our suppliers should work closely with up-stream supply chains in order to monitor and ensure this.

4. Reducing Environmental impacts

We expect our suppliers to monitor and promote reductions of harmful Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions, water and energy consumption in their supply chains.

5. Protecting Animal Welfare

Some NRMs are derived from animals We expect our suppliers to ensure the 'five freedoms' of animal welfare are adhered to in our up-stream supply streams.

6. Delivery through Partnerships

Adherence to this standard will usually be made easier by working with stakeholders relevant to the specific commodities and landscapes - E.g. government agencies, NGOs, civil society organisations such as unions etc. These and others may support adherence to the standard through either technical or financial assistance, formal certifications and standards or by galvanising collective action across NRM-specific sectors or the landscapes in which these are produced, processed and manufactured.

% of suppliers engaged by procurement spend covered by engagement

Explain the impact of your engagement on the selected action

Is this engagement helping your suppliers engage with their suppliers on the selected action?

Unknown

Does this engagement contribute to achieving a reported target?

No

F6.9

(F6.9) Indicate if you are working beyond your first-tier supplier(s) to drive action on forests-related issues, and if so, provide details of the engagement.

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Are you working beyond first tier?

No, not working beyond the first tier

Action(s) on forest-related issues driven by engagement

Type of engagement

Details of engagement

Description of engagement

Explain the impact of your engagement on the selected action

Does this engagement contribute to achieving a reported target?

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Are you working beyond first tier?

Yes, working beyond first tier

Action(s) on forest-related issues driven by engagement

Ending deforestation and/or conversion of other ecosystems

Type of engagement

Supply chain mapping
Capacity building
Innovation and collaboration

Details of engagement

Developing or distributing supply chain mapping tool
Offering on-site training and technical assistance
Disseminating technical materials
Participating in workshops
Investing in pilot projects
Collaborate with suppliers on innovations to reduce forest-related impacts in products and services
Encourage suppliers to work collaboratively in sectors, landscapes, or jurisdictions

Description of engagement

Reckitt partner with Earthworm to map and trace its palm oil supply chains to refinery, mill and plantation level. Earthworm liaise with Reckitt's direct suppliers to track palm oil raw materials through first tier supplier and eventually to plantation level.

On the ground, we support the Earthworm Foundations landscape programmes in Aceh, Riau, and Sabah in 2022 where smallholders and companies are engaged and trained on issues such as better livelihoods and social conditions, and environmental protection.

Farmers also started various transformation activities in 2022, which is leading to livelihood improvement. These transformation activities include registering MSPO certification which improves traceability and starting income diversification activities.

Explain the impact of your engagement on the selected action

Earthworm contact Reckitt's palm oil suppliers on an annual to request traceability to plantation for the raw materials supplied to Reckitt, the data from all suppliers is then analysed and calculated to demonstrate progress against Reckitt's target of 100% traceability.

The mapping activity helps Reckitt focus engaging with suppliers sourcing from areas of concern. For example, if this analysis highlights potential deforestation suppliers can be engaged directly, and Earthworm can support through on the ground engagement.

Does this engagement contribute to achieving a reported target?

Yes, please specify target ID(s)

Target 2: 100% traceable palm oil to mill and plantation

Forest risk commodity

Cattle products

Are you working beyond first tier?

No, not working beyond the first tier

Action(s) on forest-related issues driven by engagement

Type of engagement

Details of engagement

Description of engagement

Explain the impact of your engagement on the selected action

Does this engagement contribute to achieving a reported target?

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Are you working beyond first tier?

No, not working beyond the first tier

Action(s) on forest-related issues driven by engagement

Type of engagement

Details of engagement

Description of engagement

Explain the impact of your engagement on the selected action

Does this engagement contribute to achieving a reported target?

Forest risk commodity

Other – Rubber

Are you working beyond first tier?

Yes, working beyond first tier

Action(s) on forest-related issues driven by engagement

Ending deforestation and/or conversion of other ecosystems

Type of engagement

Supply chain mapping
Capacity building
Innovation and collaboration

Details of engagement

Developing or distributing supply chain mapping tool

Description of engagement

In 2020, Reckitt joined The Fair Rubber Association to continue its responsible sourcing of rubber. This has ensured farmers receive a Fair Trade premium from 2022 for the rubber they produce, and Reckitt is investing to help farmers improve farming practices, increase yield and protect local ecosystems.

In addition, all direct suppliers of natural raw materials must comply with Reckitt's Responsible Sourcing Standard. Reckitt relies on its direct suppliers to ensure the standard is implemented throughout the supply chain including first tier suppliers. For example, sharing the traceability of all actions in the supply chain to origin.

Explain the impact of your engagement on the selected action

We also work with Earthworm, and in 2022 we took several steps to make our latex supply chain in Surat Thani, Thailand, more resilient. This included equipping farmers to improve yield, quality and incomes. We also invested in gathering data that will enable us to maximise the impact of our interventions. In addition we have been working with the Fair Rubber Association to accredit our supply chain in Surat Thani which enabled farmers to access 970,000 Euros in latex premium funding in 2022. Alongside this we are working with Oxford University/Nature-based Insetting (Nbi), who produced analysis to describe current biodiversity baseline and estimated a landscape-level Biodiversity Impact Measurement (BIM). They also estimated the impact of our procurement of latex on biodiversity, and used this information to build a baseline for our impact on biodiversity in Surat Thani.

The Fair Rubber Association organised farmers into the Sustainable Rubber Association (SRA), which now has over 1,000 members who share this premium. The SRA is investing the premium in activities that benefit the association's members, including schemes to increase household income and reduce the cost of organic fertiliser.

They'll also invest in strengthening their own information technology and management systems. We work with our partner, Earthworm, to support SRA members in Thailand. This year, Earthworm has trained 1,002 farmers on sustainable farming practices, and developed 42 demonstration plots to showcase best-practice farming techniques.

Earthworm also trained Human Elephant Conflict volunteers who patrol forest boundaries at night. They aim to stop elephants entering and damaging the trees.

Does this engagement contribute to achieving a reported target?

Yes, please specify target ID(s)
Target 5: fair rubber certified

Forest risk commodity

Other – Cocoa

Are you working beyond first tier?

Yes, working beyond first tier

Action(s) on forest-related issues driven by engagement

Ending deforestation and/or conversion of other ecosystems

Type of engagement

- Supply chain mapping
- Capacity building
- Innovation and collaboration

Details of engagement

- Developing or distributing supply chain mapping tool
- Offering on-site training and technical assistance
- Disseminating technical materials
- Participating in workshops
- Investing in pilot projects
- Collaborate with suppliers on innovations to reduce forest-related impacts in products and services

Description of engagement

Reckitt has been working with our main supplier who supplies over 80% of our cocoa. Through payment of a volume based farmer premium of over £200k/yr we have been supporting cocoa farmers and their communities in Ecuador to improve quality and yield, soil quality, bio-diversity and incomes.

Explain the impact of your engagement on the selected action

With our supplier we have been undertaking traceability exercises to ensure full traceability to farm level.

Does this engagement contribute to achieving a reported target?

No

F6.10

(F6.10) Do you engage in landscape (including jurisdictional) approaches to progress shared sustainable land use goals?

	Do you engage in landscape/jurisdictional approaches?
Row 1	Yes, we engage in landscape/ jurisdictional approaches

F6.10a

(F6.10a) Indicate the criteria you consider when prioritizing landscapes and jurisdictions for engagement in collaborative approaches to sustainable land use and provide an explanation.

	Criteria for prioritizing landscapes/jurisdictions for engagement	Explain your process for prioritizing landscapes/jurisdictions for engagement
Row 1	<p>Commodity sourcing footprint</p> <p>Current and future sourcing risk</p> <p>Opportunity to build resilience at scale</p> <p>Opportunity for increased human well-being in area</p> <p>Opportunity to protect and restore natural ecosystems</p> <p>Risk of deforestation, forests/land degradation, or conversion of other natural ecosystems</p> <p>Risk of fires</p> <p>Risk of issues related to land tenure rights</p> <p>Risk of human rights issues</p> <p>Risk of supplier non-compliance in area</p> <p>Stakeholder/investor request</p> <p>Supply of commodities strategically important</p>	<p>Reckitt partner with Earthworm Foundation to support a Landscape Approach in Indonesia and Malaysia for Palm Oil. The landscape approach aids social and environmental transformation across the landscapes. The programmes enable farmers adopt regenerative agricultural practices, making their livelihoods more sustainable and resilient, improving working conditions and labour standards for vulnerable workers, as well as restoring and regenerating forests. The outcomes include suppliers being better equipped to implement commitments to No Deforestation, No Peat and No Exploitation (NDPE) and support smallholders in their networks. The programmes also build sustainable livelihoods with communities, improving living standards and making it less likely that farms will expand into forests.</p> <p>In the case of rubber Reckitt partner with the Fair Rubber Association to ensure farmers and tappers who we source latex from in Thailand will start to receive a Fair Trade premium. In 2022 farmers and tappers received 970k euros from the premium. Training from Earthworm Foundation with this farmer group in Thailand embeds sustainable farming practices that improve yield, leads to better-managed ecosystems (agroforestry) and income diversification to increase the resilience of smallholder latex farmers in Surat Thani.</p>

F6.10b

(F6.10b) Provide details of your engagement with landscape/jurisdictional approaches to sustainable land use during the reporting year.

Landscape/Jurisdiction ID

LJ1

Country/Area

Indonesia

Name of landscape or jurisdiction area

Aceh province, Sumatra. Aceh Selatan District. Aceh Singkil District Subulussalam District.

Types of partners engaged in the initiative design and implementation

National government
Subnational government
Local forest/rural associations

Type of engagement

Partner: Shared responsibility in the implementation of multiple goals

Goals supported by engagement

Improved rate of carbon sequestration (e.g., through restoration)
Reduced emissions from land use change and/or agricultural production
Avoided deforestation/conversion of natural ecosystems and/or decreased degradation rate
Increased and/or maintained protected areas
Natural ecosystems conserved and/or restored
Decreased ecosystem degradation rate
Respect, protect, and fulfil human rights
Improved capacity for community engagement in multi-stakeholder processes
Credit available to family farms and/or local communities
Implementation of livelihood activities/practices that reduce pressure on forests
Increased adoption of sustainable production practices (e.g., input use efficiency and water management practices)
Improved and/or maintained soil health
Multi-commodity production promoted and farmer/supplier dependency on individual companies reduced
Uptake of regenerative agriculture (e.g., agroforestry) practices
Reliable commodity traceability and landscape monitoring/data collection system(s)

Company actions supporting approach

Co-design and develop goals, strategies and an action plan with timebound targets and milestones for the initiative
Collaborate on management/land use planning in the landscape/jurisdiction
Help establish effective mechanisms for undertaking human rights due diligence, risk management, monitoring, verification, and grievance resolution
Identify and act on opportunities for pre-competitive collaboration with your sector
Share spatial data and land management plans with other stakeholders in the landscape/jurisdiction
Collaborate on commodity traceability

Description of engagement

Reckitt financially and practically supports Earthworms landscape programme in the region. The landscape programme is a collaborative approach between Earthworm and several other companies in a pre-competitive space. The impacts achieved through the landscape programme are made possible through these companies' and institutions'

continued leadership and investments in landscape-level transformation and the Earthworm Foundations relationships and staff capacity on the ground.

The landscape approach identifies ambitions to engage relevant stakeholders (e.g. government) in the region to ensure licence to operate, reduce deforestation, improve worker conditions and livelihoods and increase knowledge to raise awareness of issues affecting international palm supply chains.

Reckitt and Earthworm engage quarterly to hear progress and discuss focus areas going forward.

Engagement start year

2021

Engagement end year

Please specify

2025

Estimated investment over the project period (currency)

107,660

Is a collective monitoring framework used to measure progress?

Yes, progress is collectively monitored using a shared external framework, please specify

Commodities Jurisdictions Approach

State the achievements of your engagement so far, and how progress is monitored

Earthworm monitor progress against eight set outcomes and report progress quarterly and annually to Reckitt and other involved members. The 2025 outcomes are:

- 4 collective action plans implemented
- 90% reduction in deforestation rate outside concessions in target areas
- 75%/1897 ha of HVC/HCS areas inside concessions protected and restored
- 1000 smallholders livelihoods improved
- 3 farmer business units empowered to alternative livelihood
- 1000 workers impacted by improved working conditions
- 30 forest dependent communities with more substantial land tenure and security
- 10 at risk communities with resolution plans

In 2022:

- 13 stakeholders from public, private sector and civil society developed one Collective Action Plan in Subulussalam to implement NDPE in the district's oil palm sector. 45 stakeholder signed an agreement to develop a Collective Action Plan in 2023 on addressing labour issues in Aceh Singkil
- Participatory Land Use Planning (PLUP) with six communities covering 33,481.67 hectares of forest was completed

Three communities protected 7,484.86 ha of forest
 EF supported 369 farmers to improve their capacity to manage their farms on good agricultural practices and livelihood diversification including planting corn, chili and

banana alongside oil palm

Two companies, PT Laot Bangko and PT Asdal Prima Lestari, completed HCV/HCS assessments in 2022 and agreed to protect 753.07 ha of HCV areas.

Four companies in Subulussalam district, employing 893 workers, were trained on improved SOPs, employment contracts,

The EF Team conducted participatory mapping and land tenure studies with eight communities, covering 9.498,76 Ha, to identify land claims and conflicts.

Landscape/Jurisdiction ID

LJ2

Country/Area

Indonesia

Name of landscape or jurisdiction area

Riau province, Sumatra

Types of partners engaged in the initiative design and implementation

National government

Subnational government

Local forest/rural associations

Type of engagement

Partner: Shared responsibility in the implementation of multiple goals

Goals supported by engagement

Improved rate of carbon sequestration (e.g., through restoration)

Reduced emissions from land use change and/or agricultural production

Decreased ecosystem degradation rate

Respect, protect, and fulfil human rights

Improved capacity for community engagement in multi-stakeholder processes

Credit available to family farms and/or local communities

Implementation of livelihood activities/practices that reduce pressure on forests

Increased adoption of sustainable production practices (e.g., input use efficiency and water management practices)

Improved and/or maintained soil health

Multi-commodity production promoted and farmer/supplier dependency on individual companies reduced

Uptake of regenerative agriculture (e.g., agroforestry) practices

Reliable commodity traceability and landscape monitoring/data collection system(s)

Company actions supporting approach

Co-design and develop goals, strategies and an action plan with timebound targets and milestones for the initiative

Collaborate on management/land use planning in the landscape/jurisdiction

Identify and act on opportunities for pre-competitive collaboration with your sector

Share spatial data and land management plans with other stakeholders in the landscape/jurisdiction
Share information on supplier non-compliance, supply chain mapping and traceability with other stakeholders in the landscape/jurisdiction
Collaborate on commodity traceability

Description of engagement

Reckitt financially and practically supports Earthworms landscape programme in the region. The landscape programme is a collaborative approach between Earthworm and several other companies in a pre-competitive space. The impacts achieved through the landscape programme are made possible through these companies' and institutions' continued leadership and investments in landscape-level transformation and the Earthworm Foundations relationships and staff capacity on the ground.

The landscape approach identifies ambitions to engage relevant stakeholders (e.g. government) in the region to ensure licence to operate, reduce deforestation, improve worker conditions and livelihoods and increase knowledge to raise awareness of issues affecting international palm supply chains.
Reckitt and Earthworm engage quarterly to hear progress and discuss focus areas going forward.

Engagement start year

2021

Engagement end year

Please specify
2025

Estimated investment over the project period (currency)

171,500

Is a collective monitoring framework used to measure progress?

Yes, progress is collectively monitored using a shared external framework, please specify
Commodities Jurisdictions Approach

State the achievements of your engagement so far, and how progress is monitored

Earthworm monitor progress against nine set outcomes and report progress quarterly and annually to Reckitt and other involved members. The outcomes are:
4 collective action plans in place
75%/117568 ha HCV/HCS areas inside concessions under protection
362,030 ha forest cover outside concession under protection
2500 farmers adopt good agricultural and best management practices
3000 ha replanted with PO with a minimum 10% production increased
8500 workers indirectly impacted through direct work with companies
1500 workers directly impacted and improved working conditions
30 forest dependent communities with stronger land tenure and security
10 at risk communities with established effective conflict resolution systems

In 2022:

- 11 stakeholders agreed on 2 Collective Action Plans to finance the monitoring and management of protected forests and map smallholder plantation in forest areas.
- A conservation area covering 3,000 Ha inside a pulp and paper company concession is under formal management.
- 4 villages completed Participatory Land-Use Planning (PLUP) to date, the foundation for HC/HCS protection
- 552 farmers have adopted GAP and diversification practices
- 16 companies received coaching on supply chain and labour issues held by EF and the Manpower Department of Pelalawan district. The number of workers we indirectly help to improve their working conditions are the 11,662 workers employed by these companies.
- 642 Ha replanted to date, involving 321 farmers from 3 farmer cooperatives.
- 3 at-risk communities have developed effective conflict resolution systems

Landscape/Jurisdiction ID

LJ3

Country/Area

Malaysia

Name of landscape or jurisdiction area

Sabah

Types of partners engaged in the initiative design and implementation

- National government
- Subnational government
- Local forest/rural associations

Type of engagement

Partner: Shared responsibility in the implementation of multiple goals

Goals supported by engagement

- Improved rate of carbon sequestration (e.g., through restoration)
- Reduced emissions from land use change and/or agricultural production
- Avoided deforestation/conversion of natural ecosystems and/or decreased degradation rate
- Increased and/or maintained protected areas
- Natural ecosystems conserved and/or restored
- Respect, protect, and fulfil human rights
- Improved business models that enable inclusion (including smallholders)
- Implementation of livelihood activities/practices that reduce pressure on forests
- Improved and/or maintained soil health
- Multi-commodity production promoted and farmer/supplier dependency on individual companies reduced
- Uptake of regenerative agriculture (e.g., agroforestry) practices
- Reliable commodity traceability and landscape monitoring/data collection system(s)

Company actions supporting approach

Co-design and develop goals, strategies and an action plan with timebound targets and milestones for the initiative

Collaborate on management/land use planning in the landscape/jurisdiction

Identify and act on opportunities for pre-competitive collaboration with your sector

Share information on supplier non-compliance, supply chain mapping and traceability with other stakeholders in the landscape/jurisdiction

Collaborate on commodity traceability

Description of engagement

Reckitt financially and practically supports Earthworms landscape programme in the region. The landscape programme is a collaborative approach between Earthworm and several other companies in a pre-competitive space. The impacts achieved through the landscape programme are made possible through these companies' and institutions' continued leadership and investments in landscape-level transformation and the Earthworm Foundations relationships and staff capacity on the ground.

The landscape approach identifies ambitions to engage relevant stakeholders (e.g. government) in the region to ensure licence to operate, reduce deforestation, improve worker conditions and livelihoods and increase knowledge to raise awareness of issues affecting international palm supply chains.

Reckitt and Earthworm engage quarterly to hear progress and discuss focus areas going forward.

Engagement start year

2021

Engagement end year

Please specify

2025

Estimated investment over the project period (currency)

171,500

Is a collective monitoring framework used to measure progress?

Yes, progress is collectively monitored using a shared external framework, please specify

Commodities Jurisdictions Approach

State the achievements of your engagement so far, and how progress is monitored

Earthworm monitor progress against seven set outcomes and report progress quarterly and annually to Reckitt and other involved members. The outcomes are:

100% of PO mills are 100% traceable to plantations

>75% of PO mills have actions plans to address NDPE issues

50% reduction in deforestation

>8000ha of elephant range protected under mitigation activities

5000 smallholders reached and improving their livelihoods

20000 workers with improved welfare and working conditions

4000 children and young persons are protected.

In 2022:

23 mills or 25% of PO mills are 100% traceable to plantations

23.7% (22 mills) committed to time-bound action plans to address NDPE issues

8% reduction in deforestation by companies and communities

9,547 ha of elephant-ranging area is managed under the human-elephant coexistence programme ((inclusive 2,395 ha of forest)

137 new smallholders took up transformation activities and a total of 668 people from smallholder households are estimated to be benefitting from the transformation

415 workers at Child Risk Assessment Framework pilot sites indirectly benefitting with improved welfare.

486 children benefited from the completion of CRAF pilot

Landscape/Jurisdiction ID

LJ4

Country/Area

Thailand

Name of landscape or jurisdiction area

Ban Nasan, Surat Thani,

Types of partners engaged in the initiative design and implementation

National government

Subnational government

Local forest/rural associations

Type of engagement

Partner: Shared responsibility in the implementation of multiple goals

Goals supported by engagement

Improved rate of carbon sequestration (e.g., through restoration)

Reduced emissions from land use change and/or agricultural production

Increased and/or maintained protected areas

Natural ecosystems conserved and/or restored

Decreased ecosystem degradation rate

Respect, protect, and fulfil human rights

Improved capacity for community engagement in multi-stakeholder processes

Credit available to family farms and/or local communities

Implementation of livelihood activities/practices that reduce pressure on forests

Increased adoption of sustainable production practices (e.g., input use efficiency and water management practices)

Improved and/or maintained soil health

Multi-commodity production promoted and farmer/supplier dependency on individual companies reduced

Uptake of regenerative agriculture (e.g., agroforestry) practices

Reliable commodity traceability and landscape monitoring/data collection system(s)

Company actions supporting approach

- Co-design and develop goals, strategies and an action plan with timebound targets and milestones for the initiative
- Collaborate on management/land use planning in the landscape/jurisdiction
- Identify and act on opportunities for pre-competitive collaboration with your sector
- Share spatial data and land management plans with other stakeholders in the landscape/jurisdiction
- Collaborate on commodity traceability

Description of engagement

Reckitt supports the Earthworm Foundations programme in Thailand. This programme engages with smallholder farmers that form part of Reckitt's, and other companies supply chains with the overall goal to leverage on the business relationship to improve the smallholders' livelihoods and farming businesses.

This programme focused on a number of workstreams in 2022:

- Capacity building – with 305 farmers receiving general training
- Improved agronomy for yield and quality – with 1,002 farmers who received in-depth yield and quality training
- Enhancing livelihoods – with 128 farmers receiving in-depth livelihood training, 21 livelihood demonstration sites established, 103 farmers who received match funding and individual coaching
- Ecosystem regeneration and restoration – 125 farmers who received ecosystem regeneration and restoration in-depth training, 21 demonstration sites for mixed rubber agroforestry established. As well as this, farmers engaged in activities related to cover cropping and intercropping, honey bees and restoration of food sources for elephants.

Engagement start year

2013

Engagement end year

Estimated investment over the project period (currency)

302,502

Is a collective monitoring framework used to measure progress?

Yes, progress is collectively monitored using a shared external framework, please specify

Commodities Jurisdictions Approach

State the achievements of your engagement so far, and how progress is monitored

The rurality programme sets out three goals to ensure farmers are producing latex as part of a sustainable livelihood, maintain and enhance their natural environment and social condition are improved. Progress is reported on an annual basis.

In 2022:

1,002 smallholder farmers in the Reckitt supply chain engaged in agronomy in-depth training and soil test (NPK, pH, organic carbon) for improved agronomy for yield and

quality
 128 smallholder farmers in the Reckitt supply chain have been trained on livelihood diversification
 125 were trained on ecosystem regeneration and restoration
 21 demonstration sites for good agronomic practices were established.

F6.10c

(F6.10c) For each of your disclosed commodities, provide details of the production/consumption volumes from each of the jurisdictions/landscapes you engage in.

Indicate landscape/jurisdiction ID	Does any of your commodity production/consumption volume originate from this landscape/jurisdiction, and are you able/willing to disclose information on this volume?	Commodity	% of total production/consumption volume from this landscape/jurisdiction
LJ1	Yes, we do produce/consume from this landscape/jurisdiction, and we are able/willing to disclose volume data	Palm oil	1
LJ2	Yes, we do produce/consume from this landscape/jurisdiction, and we are able/willing to disclose volume data	Palm oil	18
LJ3	Yes, we do produce/consume from this landscape/jurisdiction, and we are able/willing to disclose volume data	Palm oil	3
LJ4	Yes, we do produce/consume from this landscape/jurisdiction, and we are able/willing to disclose volume data	Other - Rubber	43

F6.11

(F6.11) Do you participate in any other external activities and/or initiatives to promote the implementation of your forests-related policies and commitments?

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Do you participate in activities/initiatives?

Yes

Activities

Involved in multi-partnership or stakeholder initiatives

Country/Area

Subnational area

Initiatives

Forest Stewardship Council (FSC)
Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification (PEFC)
Sustainable Forestry Initiative (SFI)
Other, please specify
Sustainability Consortium, AIM-Progress

Please explain

We set a 2025 goal for all paper and board to come from certified (FSC/PEFC) or recycled sources which will allow us to work toward our NDPE commitment. All paper and board suppliers disclose annually their volume of recycled and FSC /PEFC content and where applicable certification number.

Reckitt are members of AIM-Progress, which is a forum of leading Fast-Moving Consumer Goods manufacturers and common suppliers, assembled to promote responsible sourcing practices and sustainable supply chains.

Reckitt also joined the Consumer Goods Forum in 2019 working with other leading brands, manufacturers and retailers who share a commitment to social and environmental sustainability. By working together on these issues, and through safe, resilient and sustainable value chains, we aim to increase our impact.

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Do you participate in activities/initiatives?

Yes

Activities

Involved in multi-partnership or stakeholder initiatives

Country/Area

Other, please specify
Indonesia, Malaysia

Subnational area

Initiatives

Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO)

Other, please specify

Sustainability Consortium, AIM-Progress, Earthworm Palm Oil Programme, BSR Action for Sustainable Derivatives, Consumer Goods Forum

Please explain

Through Reckitt's partnership with Earthworm we ensure traceability and focus on mapping and assessment of risk in our palm oil supply chains. This enables us to focus investment at a local level on programmes that support primary producers, dealers, processors and other value chain elements upstream of our manufacturing sites.

In addition, we are member of the RSPO and committed to the improving the sustainability of palm oil supply chains and wider industry.

To close the gap on palm derived surfactants Reckitt has joined BSR's Action for Sustainable Derivatives. The initiative aims to provide traceability of palm derived surfactants, highlight priority areas for action and have on the ground projects. Reckitt's 2022 report indicates 82% of palm derived surfactants are traceable to mill and 49% traceable to plantation.

Reckitt are members of AIM-Progress, which is a forum of leading Fast-Moving Consumer Goods manufacturers and common suppliers, assembled to promote responsible sourcing practices and sustainable supply chains.

Reckitt are members of Consumer Goods Forum's Forest Positive and Human Rights Coalition of Action aiming to remove deforestation and forced labour from our collective supply chains.

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Do you participate in activities/initiatives?

Yes

Activities

Involved in multi-partnership or stakeholder initiatives

Country/Area

Subnational area

Initiatives

Other, please specify

Sustainability Consortium & AIM-Progress

Please explain

All soy suppliers must comply with Reckitt's Responsible Sourcing Standard and its 6 principles – of which one is Partnerships. We understand adherence to this standard will usually be made easier by working with stakeholders relevant to the specific commodities and landscapes - E.g. government agencies, NGOs, civil society organisations etc.

Reckitt are members of AIM-Progress, which is a forum of leading Fast-Moving Consumer Goods manufacturers and common suppliers, assembled to promote responsible sourcing practices and sustainable supply chains.

We're on the leadership team of this global sustainable sourcing forum of top FMCG manufacturers and suppliers.

Reckitt also joined the Consumer Goods Forum in 2019 working with other leading brands, manufacturers and retailers who share a commitment to social and environmental sustainability. By working together on these issues, and through safe, resilient and sustainable value chains, we aim to increase our impact.

Forest risk commodity

Cattle products

Do you participate in activities/initiatives?

Yes

Activities

Involved in multi-partnership or stakeholder initiatives

Country/Area

Subnational area

Initiatives

Other, please specify

Sustainability Consortium & AIM-Progress

Please explain

All tallow suppliers must comply with Reckitt's Responsible Sourcing Standard and its 6 principles – of which one is Partnerships. We understand adherence to this standard will usually be made easier by working with stakeholders relevant to the specific commodities and landscapes - E.g. government agencies, NGOs, civil society organisations etc.

Reckitt are members of AIM-Progress, which is a forum of leading Fast-Moving Consumer Goods manufacturers and common suppliers, assembled to promote responsible sourcing practices and sustainable supply chains.

We're on the leadership team of this global sustainable sourcing forum of top FMCG manufacturers and suppliers.

Reckitt also joined the Consumer Goods Forum in 2019 working with other leading brands, manufacturers and retailers who share a commitment to social and environmental sustainability. By working together on these issues, and through safe, resilient and sustainable value chains, we aim to increase our impact.

Forest risk commodity

Other - Rubber

Do you participate in activities/initiatives?

Yes

Activities

Involved in multi-partnership or stakeholder initiatives

Country/Area

Subnational area

Initiatives

Other, please specify

Sustainability Consortium & AIM-Progress

Please explain

All rubber suppliers must comply with Reckitt's Responsible Sourcing Standard and its 6 principles – of which one is Partnerships. We understand adherence to this standard will usually be made easier by working with stakeholders relevant to the specific commodities and landscapes - E.g. government agencies, NGOs, civil society organisations etc.

Reckitt have partnered with the Fair Rubber Association to move towards ensuring 100% of our latex is responsibly sourced.

Reckitt are members of AIM-Progress, which is a forum of leading Fast-Moving Consumer Goods manufacturers and common suppliers, assembled to promote responsible sourcing practices and sustainable supply chains.

We're on the leadership team of this global sustainable sourcing forum of top FMCG manufacturers and suppliers.

Reckitt also joined the Consumer Goods Forum in 2019 working with other leading brands, manufacturers and retailers who share a commitment to social and environmental sustainability. By working together on these issues, and through safe, resilient and sustainable value chains, we aim to increase our impact.

Forest risk commodity

Other - Cocoa

Do you participate in activities/initiatives?

Yes

Activities

Involved in multi-partnership or stakeholder initiatives

Country/Area

Subnational area

Initiatives

Other, please specify

Sustainability Consortium & AIM-Progress

Please explain

All cocoa suppliers must comply with Reckitt's Responsible Sourcing Standard and its 6 principles — of which one is Partnerships. We understand adherence to this standard will usually be made easier by working with stakeholders relevant to the specific commodities and landscapes - E.g. government agencies, NGOs, civil society organisations etc.

Reckitt are members of AIM-Progress, which is a forum of leading Fast-Moving Consumer Goods manufacturers and common suppliers, assembled to promote responsible sourcing practices and sustainable supply chains.

We're on the leadership team of this global sustainable sourcing forum of top FMCG manufacturers and suppliers.

Reckitt also joined the Consumer Goods Forum in 2019 working with other leading brands, manufacturers and retailers who share a commitment to social and environmental sustainability. By working together on these issues, and through safe, resilient and sustainable value chains, we aim to increase our impact.

F6.12

(F6.12) Is your organization supporting or implementing project(s) focused on ecosystem restoration and long-term protection?

Yes

F6.12a

(F6.12a) Provide details on your project(s), including the extent, duration, and monitoring frequency. Please specify any measured outcome(s).

Project reference

Project 1

Project type

Afforestation

Expected benefits of project

Increase in carbon sequestration

Reduce/halt biodiversity loss

Restoration of natural ecosystem(s)

Is this project originating any carbon credits?

Yes

Description of project

Recognising the value that forests bring to the environment and local communities, we've invested in afforestation projects in British Columbia, Canada and Cali, Columbia. In Cali, Colombia, we have been working in partnership with the Colombian NGO, Amatea since 2011 to restore the forests around the Cali river. In Colombia, it is mandatory for all companies to plant two trees per employee per year from 2023 to support the national target of planting 180 million trees. This is to support national water, biodiversity goals, as well as Columbia's 2050 carbon neutral target. We have around 300 employees in Cali, and we'll continue planting trees to increase the impact of our Reckitt forest in the Cali river basin where our manufacturing site is based. In British Columbia, our Trees for Change programme began planting trees in 2006.

Where is the project taking place in relation to your value chain?

Project based elsewhere

Start year

2006

Target year

Project area to date (Hectares)

33.5

Project area in the target year (Hectares)

Country/Area

Canada

Latitude

Longitude

Monitoring frequency

Annually

Total investment over the project period (currency)

For which of your expected benefits are you monitoring progress?

- Carbon credits gained
- Increase in carbon sequestration
- Restoration of natural ecosystem(s)

Please explain

In Cali, Columbia we identified that our afforestation area is a biodiversity hotspot which was at risk from human activity. Our programme focuses on improving the local water supply, capturing carbon, improving biodiversity, and supporting community employment. We've planted over 30,000 trees, covering 33.5 hectares. In British Columbia, Since 2015, we've been maintaining the new forest and local landscape, and have been focused on being a "good neighbour" to the local community.

F7. Verification

F7.1

(F7.1) Do you verify any forests information reported in your CDP disclosure?

Yes

F7.1a

(F7.1a) Which data points within your CDP disclosure have been verified, and which standards were used?

Disclosure module

F6. Implementation

Data points verified

Reckitt support Earthworms Landscape programmes in Indonesia and Malaysia. The programmes engage with mills and smallholder farmers that form part of Reckitt's supply chain with the overall goal to leverage the business relationship to improve the smallholders' livelihoods and farming businesses. Engagement is in the form of collaboration with producers and on the ground training with farmers on a regular basis. In 2022 the programme engaged 4,021 smallholders across three landscapes – Sabah in Malaysia and Aceh and Riau in Indonesia.

For example, in Riau, Indonesia we trained 314 farmers and have worked with

smallholders through coaching and training on cattle farming and compost production. Also, in Aceh, 126 new farmers implemented diversification activities in 2022 (chili, banana, corn) on over 6 ha area and 41 farmers implemented Good Agricultural Practices.

Verification standard

In Malaysia, advice and personal coaching given to Farmers by the Rurality team is based on Malaysia Palm Oil Board (MPOB) manuals covering harvesting, plot maintenance, fertilizer application and replanting activities. They are based on a set of criteria, which includes:

- Soil Management: To minimize adverse effects in soil
- Fertilizer Management: To optimize balance fertilizer usage with yield
- Irrigation & Fertigation: To minimize adverse effects on water
- Environmental: To minimize adverse effects on air through emission and to conserve wildlife, biodiversity and HCV areas
- Erosion and runoff: Evidence of adoption of proven techniques
- Fertilizer Management
- Conserve biodiversity: Enhance biodiversity, wildlife and HCV

In Indonesia the Rurality team advocate Indonesia OSH practices and incorporate this into their on the ground training.

Please explain

A principal objective of the Earthworm Foundation Landscape project that we support is to better manage and maintain their farming plots through the use of Better Management Practices (BMP) and to improve their yields and productivity. By doing so we seek to limit encroachment into protected forests and other potentially environmentally destructive practices such as over-use of fertilizers and soil management.

The identified outcome indicators that will be used to evaluate this are:

- 1) Better plot management and maintenance: Nb. of smallholders implementing BMP
- 2) Improved productivity: Increase (%) in harvested FFB volume of smallholders;
Decrease (%) of rejected smallholder FFB volume at mill

We are committed to using Starling (a service from Airbus, Earthworm Foundation and SarVision) which uses a combination of high-resolution optical satellite and radar imagery to monitor forest cover change, in Malaysia to help us to verify our 'zero deforestation' commitments.

F8. Barriers and challenges

F8.1

(F8.1) Describe the key barriers or challenges to eliminating deforestation and/or conversion of other natural ecosystems from your direct operations or from other parts of your value chain.

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Coverage

Supply chain

Primary barrier/challenge type

Value chain complexity

Comment

As a global organisation sourcing through a substantial number of suppliers and sub-suppliers, our suppliers can face challenges securing raw materials from sources that are verifiable as either FSC or PEFC

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Coverage

Supply chain

Primary barrier/challenge type

Value chain complexity

Comment

As a global organisation sourcing through a substantial number of suppliers and sub-suppliers, we face challenges associated with supply chain transparency given the complex supply chains. This is a particular challenge for Reckitt as we do not procure the majority of our palm oil directly, instead we purchase much of our palm oil volumes in the form of derivatives (e.g. soap noodles) and palm derived surfactants. These supply chain have additional layers of complexity making it harder to have full supply chain transparency.

Forest risk commodity

Cattle products

Coverage

Supply chain

Primary barrier/challenge type

Value chain complexity

Comment

We purchase a small amount of tallow and therefore have less leverage increase availability of verified sustainable sources.

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Coverage

Supply chain

Primary barrier/challenge type

Value chain complexity

Comment

Globally we purchase relatively small volumes of soy therefore have less leverage increase availability of verified sustainable sources.

Forest risk commodity

Other - Rubber

Coverage

Supply chain

Primary barrier/challenge type

Value chain complexity

Comment

Availability of certified latex is limited so Reckitt is progressing to certify supply chains to enable us to meet our target of 100% Fair Rubber Association accreditation by end 2023. Growing and maintaining certified latex supply chains, with support in place for small holders to produce high quality latex and improve their incomes is an intensive long term investment.

Forest risk commodity

Other - Cocoa

Coverage

Supply chain

Primary barrier/challenge type

Value chain complexity

Comment

Globally we purchase a small amount of Cocoa and therefore have less leverage to directly address risk issues where we source from mixed origin supply chains. However, where we purchase the majority of our cocoa (Ecuador 86%) we are able to engage directly using farmer premiums to invest in small holder farmer communities to ensure a responsibly sourced sustainable supply.

F8.2

(F8.2) Describe the main measures that would improve your organization’s ability to manage its exposure to deforestation and/or conversion of other natural ecosystems.

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Coverage

Supply chain

Main measure

Reduced cost of certification/certified products

Comment

Simpler chain of custody schemes (and mutual recognition) would enable us to proceed more rapidly towards using certified sources with our suppliers. We have set a goal to only sources from FSC certified and/or recycled sources by 2025

Reduced costs of certification could enable more rapid uptake in specific markets. Local and government-backed schemes would help to broaden the availability potential to introduce sustainability measures.

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Coverage

Supply chain

Main measure

Improvement in data collection and quality

Comment

All data that improves supply chain transparency enables us to target risks and actions to address these within our supply chains; we are taking steps to ensure this through our use of Satellite monitoring of deforestation in Indonesia and Malaysia.

Lack of customer awareness that the risks of palm oil sourcing can be mitigated makes it difficult to extract commercial benefits from the investment we make in palm oil

sustainability initiatives. Customers and consumers often perceive the presence of palm oil as a negative.

The uptake of RSPO certified palm oil (segregated and mass balance) is a challenge – it is not always available for palm derived surfactants which have long complex supply chains, and the availability for derivatives (soap noodles) at acceptable price points is limited.

Greater transparency of palm derived surfactant supply chains (as we are supporting through our engagement with ASD) will enable more availability of RSPO certified palm for highly processed. palm derived surfactants. Greater enforcement of this standard by governments (or indigenous standards that match RSPO criteria) would enable great down-stream up-take.

Forest risk commodity

Cattle products

Coverage

Supply chain

Main measure

Reduced cost of certification/certified products

Comment

We are a relatively small user of tallow therefore we currently do not participate in any external stakeholder initiatives specifically for tallow. Nevertheless, we do expect all tallow suppliers to comply with Reckitt's Responsible Sourcing Standard.

We have continued to raise the awareness & understanding of human rights among our people and suppliers & plays a crucial part in preventing, identifying and remediating human rights issues.

The greater availability of certification of tallow and associated reductions in cost would help us to mitigate forest -related risk in our supply chain.

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Coverage

Supply chain

Main measure

Reduced cost of certification/certified products

Comment

We expect all soy suppliers to comply with Reckitt's Responsible Sourcing Standard.

We have continued to raise the awareness & understanding of human rights among our people and suppliers & plays a crucial part in preventing, identifying and remediating human rights issues.

Greater transparency of soy derivative supply chains, combined with increased availability of certified soy through standards that can guarantee deforestation free would enable us to better mitigate forest-related risk in our soy supply chains.

Forest risk commodity

Other - Rubber

Coverage

Supply chain

Main measure

Greater stakeholder engagement and collaboration

Comment

Reckitt are working with key stakeholders such as suppliers, accreditation bodies and NGO's to deliver a more resilient, sustainable latex supply chain. This includes providing small holders with a farmer premium to increase incomes and enable long term investment in farm productivity.

Forest risk commodity

Other - Cocoa

Coverage

Supply chain

Main measure

Greater customer awareness

Comment

We are a relatively small user of cocoa therefore we currently do not participate in any external stakeholder initiatives specifically for cocoa. Nevertheless, we do expect all cocoa suppliers to comply with Reckitt's Responsible Sourcing Standard. We have continued to raise the awareness & understanding of human rights among our people and suppliers & plays a crucial part in preventing, identifying and remediating human rights issues. Greater customer awareness would enable us to leverage brand value from sourcing higher cost certified cocoa.

F17 Signoff

F-FI

(F-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.

N/a

F17.1

(F17.1) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP forests response.

	Job Title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Chief Marketing, Sustainability and Corporate Affairs Officer	Other C-Suite Officer

SF. Supply chain module

SF0.1

(SF0.1) What is your organization's annual revenue for the reporting period?

	Annual revenue
Row 1	14,453

SF1.1

(SF1.1) In F6.3 you were asked "Have you adopted any third-party certification scheme(s) for your disclosed commodity(ies)? Indicate the volume and percentage of your certified production and/or consumption". Can you also indicate, for each of your disclosed commodity(ies), the percentage of certified volume sold to each requesting CDP supply chain member?

Don't know

SF1.1b

(SF1.1b) Why can you not indicate the percentage of certified volume sold to each of your requesting CDP supply chain members? Describe any future plans for adopting and communicating levels of certification to requesting members.

Requesting member

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Primary reason

In the process of certifying relevant commodities

Please explain

We believe certification systems provides one of many useful tools that we use in pursuit of eliminating deforestation from our palm oil supply chains. We are committed to the values of the RSPO and have been a member since 2006

All suppliers of goods and services must comply with our Human rights and responsible business policy and our Standard for the Responsible Sourcing of Natural Raw materials and zero deforestation.

In addition, suppliers of palm oil (including palm oil derivatives) must also meet the relevant additional standards set out below:

1. Demonstrate continuous progress towards fully traceable, responsible palm oil as per our General Standards;
2. Work with Reckitt, and / or Reckitt's partners, to achieve full traceability over their palm oil supply chain back to mills, and ultimately plantations, and ensure supply chain compliance with the our General Standards;
3. Be a member of the Roundtable for Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO); and contribute to its efforts to improve sustainability across the palm oil industry
4. Share with Reckitt any palm oil grower's GHG reporting to the RSPO

Our Palm oil Reckitt policy states:

Publish Public supply chain traceability and transparency

We published a full list of mills in our supply chains in 2020 and piloted the use of Starling satellite monitoring technology to map mill locations against High Conservation Value (HCV) and High Carbon Stock (HCS) areas.

- Timely identification of supply chain grievances in pursuit of NDPE commitments

Working with our suppliers and through our own supply chain analysis, we identified 21 grievances regarding instances of ecosystem destruction. The grievances are investigated, and time-bound commitments made by them to resolve these.

- Observation of a forest conversion cut-off date of 31 December 2015

We believe this date should represent the point from which clearance of HCV and HCS areas is judged as incompatible with NDPE commitments. We work closely with our supply chains to ensure this is acted on.

- Comply with all applicable environmental, labour, health & safety laws and regulations, and adherence to the International Labour Organisation's (ILO) Fundamental Conventions in our supply chains on.

SF2.1

(SF2.1) Please propose any mutually beneficial forests-related projects you could collaborate on with specific CDP supply chain members.

Requesting member

Commodity related to the project

Category of project

Type of project

Estimated timeframe for realization of benefits to customer

Details of project

TNFD biodiversity disclosure

Defossilization of organic chemicals through carbon capture and use

Water catchment area management in key water-stressed river basins

Projected outcome

SF2.2

(SF2.2) Have requests or initiatives by CDP supply chain members prompted your organization to take organizational-level action to reduce or remove deforestation/forest degradation from your operations or your supply chain?

No

SF3.1

(SF3.1) For your disclosed commodity(ies), do you estimate the GHG emission reductions and/or removals from land use and land use change that have occurred in your direct operations and/or supply chain?

Timber products

Estimate GHG emissions and removals from land use and land use change

No, but plan to do so in the next two years

Please explain

Palm oil

Estimate GHG emissions and removals from land use and land use change

No, but plan to do so in the next two years

Please explain

Cattle products

Estimate GHG emissions and removals from land use and land use change

No, but plan to do so in the next two years

Please explain

Soy

Estimate GHG emissions and removals from land use and land use change

No, but plan to do so in the next two years

Please explain

Other - Rubber

Estimate GHG emissions and removals from land use and land use change

No, but plan to do so in the next two years

Please explain

Other - Cocoa

Estimate GHG emissions and removals from land use and land use change

No, but plan to do so in the next two years

Please explain

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