C0. Introduction

C0.1

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

Aptar is a leading global supplier of a broad range of innovative dispensing, sealing, active packaging solutions and services for the beauty, personal care, home care, prescription drug, consumer health care, injectables, active packaging, food and beverage markets. Aptar uses insights, design, engineering and science to create innovative packaging technologies that build brand value for its customers, and, in turn, make a meaningful difference in the lives, looks, health and homes of people around the world. Aptar is headquartered in Crystal Lake, Illinois and has approximately 14,000 dedicated employees and operations in 18 different countries. For more information, visit www.aptar.com.

We have manufacturing facilities located throughout the world including North America, Europe, Asia and South America. We have approximately 7,000 customers with no single customer or group of affiliated customers accounting for greater than 6% of our 2019 Net Sales.

Consumers' preference for convenience and product differentiation through packaging design and function are important to our customers and they have converted many of their packages from non-dispensing formats to dispensing systems that offer enhanced shelf appeal, convenience, cleanliness and accuracy of dosage.

While we offer a wide variety of dispensing, sealing and active packaging solutions, our primary products are dispensing pumps, closures, aerosol valves and elastomeric primary packaging components. Dispensing pumps are finger-actuated dispensing systems that dispense a spray or lotion from non-pressurized containers. The style of pump used depends largely on the nature of the product being dispensed, from small, fine mist pumps used with perfume and pharmaceutical products to lotion pumps for more viscous formulas.

Closures are primarily dispensing closures but to a lesser degree can include non-dispensing closures. Dispensing closures are plastic caps that allow a product to be dispensed without removing the cap.

Aerosol valves dispense product from pressurized containers. The majority of the aerosol valves that we sell are continuous spray valves, with the balance being metered dose valves.

We also manufacture and sell elastomeric primary packaging components. These components are used in the injectables market. Products include stoppers for infusion, antibiotic, lyophilization and diagnostic vials. Our elastomeric components also include pre-filled syringe components, such as plungers, needle shields, tip caps and cartridges, as well as dropper bulbs and syringe plungers.

During 2018 and 2019, we acquired several companies to strengthen and broaden our portfolio, including the business combinations of the following entities:

October 2019 – Noble International Holdings, Inc., Genia Medical, Inc. and JBCB Holdings, LLC

June 2019 – Nanopharm Ltd. ("Nanopharm")

August 2018 – CSP Technologies S.à r.l. ("CSP Technologies") CSP Technologies is a leader in active packaging technology based on proprietary material science expertise. CSP holds strong positions in attractive markets, including Pharma and Food Service, with potential opportunities across most of our markets and high growth economies.

May 2018 – Reboul SAS ("Reboul")

During August 2019 we completed the asset acquisition of Bapco Closures Holdings Limited ("Bapco") and we also invested an aggregate amount of $3.5 million in two preferred equity investments in sustainability companies Loop and PureCycle Technologies ("PureCycle").

C0.2

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

	Start date	End date	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years	Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing emissions data for
Reporting year	January 1 2020	December 31 2020	No	<Not Applicable>

C0.3

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

Argentina
Brazil
China
Colombia
Czechia
France
Germany
India
Indonesia
Ireland
Italy
Mexico
Russian Federation
Spain
Switzerland
Thailand
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United States of America

C0.4

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

USD

C0.5

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

Operational control

C1. Governance

C1.1

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

Yes

C1.1a

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

Position of individual(s)	Please explain
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	Aptar's President and Chief Executive Officer (CEO) supports and promotes the entire Aptar sustainability strategy including social, environmental and economic pillars. The CEO manages processes to incorporate the sustainability initiatives within business standards, rules, and guidelines. The CEO receives monthly updates on specific initiatives including progress on goals, targets, emerging sustainability trends, risks and opportunities surrounding material sustainability issues & climate change. The CEO leads the Executive Committee to decide on strategic climate-related decisions such as our commitment to Science Based Targets and plans along our Energy Road Map, like support of the renewable energy purchasing strategy. The CEO also helps Aptar to remain a go-to thought leader in our industry by representing Aptar within organizations like the World Business Council for Sustainable Development.
Chief Financial Officer (CFO)	The Chief Financial Officer (CFO) oversees sustainability topics focusing on external reporting and assurance, operational control and risk management. In 2019 the CFO confirmed the decision for Aptar to become a public signatory of the Task Force for Climate Related Financial Disclosures (TCFDs), and supported the integration of TCFDs into Aptar's Enterprise Risk Management process, which is managed within his organization. The CFO evaluates sustainability implications when contemplating capital expenditures and decides on actions necessary to accomplish our climate-related commitments such as the Science Based targets (i.e. renewable energy purchases, refrigerant conversions, and other projects requiring CapEx)
Other C-Suite Officer	The Chief Human Resources Officer (CHRO) is mostly responsible for sustainability as it relates to social and labor topics. The CHRO oversees diversity, inclusion and equity, fair labor, human rights and employee engagement and development. Regarding our Science Based Targets, understanding and support from the CHRO was necessary in order to "green" our fleet of cars that are provided as employee compensation benefits.
Other, please specify (Segment Presidents and SVP of Investor Relations)	Also members of the Executive Committee, each segment president oversees a unique excellence pillar or Subject Matter: Operational Excellence, Innovation Excellence, Commercial Excellence, Global Purchasing, Global Sustainability. Direct line of reporting for the Global Sustainability Team is to the president responsible for the Beauty + Home (B+H) segment. Led by our Vice President of Sustainability, the Global Sustainability Team is comprised of industry experts that develop and implement our programs. The Executive Committee members and SVP of Investor Relations hear from the VP Sustainability and the Product Sustainability Director during monthly meetings. Along with the B+H Segment President, the VP Sustainability provides information to the Board of Directors. All three Segment Presidents and the President Aptar Asia are responsible to scale sustainability actions they heard about during the Executive Committee meetings into the regions, business units and operations. As an example, the Segment Presidents take a decisions how and when to purchase renewable electricity for sites that fall within their jurisdiction. They also decide which sites will go for landfill free certification and which products within their segments can be moved into post consumer recycled resin. The SVP of Investor Relations serves as the liaison to the investor community, an relays our Climate Change progress and challenges accordingly.
Board Chair	Board Chair oversees Aptar's sustainability strategy and assists the Executive Committee in the direction of the company's governance, programs, and policies, through the lens of climate change risks, and opportunities and their impact on company performance. The Board Chair decides on the sustainability strategy and, in particular, confirms decisions reflected in public disclosures like the Corporate Sustainability Report.
Board-level committee	One of the responsibilities of Aptar's Corporate Governance Committee is to develop and recommend to the Board a set of corporate governance principles applicable to the Company. As environment, social, and governance topics (ESG) have increased in importance, the Committee frequently receives and reviews ESG information. The Corporate Governance Committee is actively involved in the annual sustainability reporting process, evaluating targets, data, and public disclosures before they are published, especially within the Corporate Sustainability Report and Annual Report. Since we do have public commitments which need to be reviewed frequently, the EVP, General Counsel and Corporate Secretary from the Executive Committee serves as the liaison between the Global Sustainability Team and the Board of Directors.

C1.1b

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

Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Scope of board-level oversight	Please explain
Scheduled – all meetings	Reviewing and guiding strategy Reviewing and guiding major plans of action Reviewing and guiding risk management policies Reviewing and guiding annual budgets Reviewing and guiding business plans Setting performance objectives Monitoring implementation and performance of objectives Overseeing major capital expenditures, acquisitions and divestitures Monitoring and overseeing progress against goals and targets for addressing climate-related issues	<Not Applicable>	The Executive Committee (ExCom) meets with the Global EHS & Sustainability leader and the Product Sustainability Team leader on a monthly basis. During this meeting, the Executive Committee receives an update and hosts a discussion regarding strategy, performance, goals and targets. Together the group monitors implementation and performance of objectives like our landfill free certification program, and oversees progress against goals and targets for addressing climate-related issues like monitoring Aptar's energy performance and progress on product targets like recycled content and recyclability of products. The group examines challenges and identifies courses of action to mitigate these challenges. Where climate-related risks are identified, like those discussed in the risk section, the Executive Committee assigns a task force to address the topic and then requires a progress report at least monthly from the leader of said task force. As an example of some of the oversight, during the November 2019 Executive Committee meeting, the ExCom were presented Aptar's Energy Roadmap and voted on the path for purchases which enable Aptar to achieve renewable electricity targets between 2020 and 2022 ("guiding strategy"). The ExCom also voted to pursue involvement in Power Purchasing Agreements ("major plans of action") in future years, and to establish our performance objectives and strategy to achieve Net Zero ("setting performance objectives"). The group reviewed the Aptar sites that would receive an energy audit 2020 -2022 and discussed the financial implications and anticipated payback to the business plans ("guiding annual budgets and business plans"), thus confirming the budget requested for the 2020 and 2021 energy audits.

C1.2

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

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)	Reporting line	Responsibility	Coverage of responsibility	Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	<Not Applicable>	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	More frequently than quarterly
Chief Financial Officer (CFO)	<Not Applicable>	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	More frequently than quarterly
Other, please specify (Segment Presidents)	<Not Applicable>	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	More frequently than quarterly
Sustainability committee	<Not Applicable>	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	More frequently than quarterly
Environmental, Health, and Safety manager	<Not Applicable>	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	Quarterly
Environment/ Sustainability manager	<Not Applicable>	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	More frequently than quarterly
Energy manager	<Not Applicable>	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	Quarterly
Other committee, please specify (Board Level committee)	<Not Applicable>	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	Half-yearly

C1.2a

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

The highest management-level position with responsibility for climate-related issues is **Aptar's President and Chief Executive Officer (CEO).** The President and CEO supports and promotes the entire Aptar sustainability strategy including social, environmental and economic pillars. This is a board-level position.

The CEO manages processes to incorporate the sustainability initiatives within business standards, rules, and guidelines. The CEO receives monthly updates on specific initiatives including progress on goals, targets, emerging sustainability trends, risks and opportunities surrounding material sustainability issues & climate change. The CEO leads the Executive Committee to decide on strategic climate-related decisions such as our commitment to Science Based Targets and plans along our Energy Road Map, like support of the renewable energy purchasing strategy. The CEO also enables Aptar to remain a go-to thought leader in our industry by representing Aptar within organizations like the World Business Council for Sustainable Development.

The President and CEO takes responsibility for climate-related issues because product stewardship and corporate citizenship are inherent aspects of Aptar business that are not separated from our overall business strategy. This is evident in our visions and aspirations.

C1.3

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

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

C1.3a

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

Entitled to incentive	Type of incentive	Activity inventivized	Comment
Management group	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction target	Aptar's Global EHS & Sustainability Team establishes our goals and targets related to waste, energy and emissions in compliance with SBT program. The Segment Presidents have targets related to sustainability and climate change that are incorporated into their objectives. The Segment Presidents cascade these objectives through their organizations by assigning them to their Global Leadership Team members.
All employees	Monetary reward	Other (please specify) (Mix of projects and targets)	The global and segment specific targets are cascaded to the site level where incentives vary from site to site. In most cases, responsibility for each site level sustainability related initiative is assigned to an individual with progress toward that goal measured within the individuals performance review. The responsible party is incentivized as part of the annual performance review process. In some cases, the entire site has a program to achieve a monetary bonus for sustainability performance.
All employees	Non-monetary reward	Other (please specify) (Mix of projects and targets)	Earth Week is celebrated globally at Aptar by over 90% of sites. Events to promote environmental awareness and boost current sustainability initiatives are planned during this week. While activities and incentives vary by site, many of the Earth Week celebrations provide employees with incentives like t-shirts and reusable grocery bags for participation in sponsored activities. The Global Sustainability Team hosts contests and challenges for all employees to participate in and provides small gifts in appreciation of participation. Another example of non-monetary recognition is our Landfill Free certification program. Based off of the protocol established by the Zero Waste International Alliance, Aptar's internal program requires sites prove, through an extensive third-party verification process, at least 90% reuse/recycling of all manufacturing wastes. Recycling/reuse of wastes helps lower emissions associate with landfills. The landfill free processes are scored through a standardized scorecard which, through a points system, awards the site a letter grade. When a location achieves Landfill Free status, we send an all-employee memo and present a trophy that is made entirely of cardboard.
Environment/Sustainability manager	Monetary reward	Other (please specify) (Various personal objectives are tied to key performance indicators associated with topics like absolute energy reduction, energy intensity, renewable energy coverage, PCR content in products, recyclability of products, and frequent communications.)	Each member of the Global Sustainability Team, including the Director of Product Sustainability, is required to organize their personal objectives in alignment to Aptar's targets and is incentivized according to performance.

C2. Risks and opportunities

C2.1

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

Yes

C2.1a

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

	From (years)	To (years)	Comment
Short-term	1	5	
Medium-term	5	10	
Long-term	10	20	

C2.1b

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

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

Aptar defines a substantive financial or strategic impact with the internal terminology “High Level of Severity”, which describes that the potential impact on cash flow and earnings is material and will directly impact Aptar’s ability to meet strategic business objectives. A high level of severity means for Aptar that at least one of our three market segments (B+H, F+B and Pharma) is affected.

Furthermore high level of severity is quantified with a financial impact of $10 million or more.”

C2.2

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

Value chain stage(s) covered
Direct operations
Upstream
Downstream

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

Frequency of assessment
More than once a year

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

Description of process
Aptar identifies and assesses climate-related risks and opportunities at a company level considering the main risk and opportunity drivers that could affect our business, markets and customer's expectations. Internally we classified climate related risks into the three internal categories as macroeconomic, strategic and operational. Regarding the identification and assessment of risks and opportunities at company level, as part of the Aptar Production System, we measure and track each facility along a progression path, each facility is responsible to determine aspects and impacts of the business and then to prioritize these aspects and impacts. The process for the evaluation of risks is defined by the VP of Treasury and Risk Management. The potential size and scope of identified risks are based on the screening process considering the severity of the impact to cash flow and earnings and to strategic business objectives. We currently have integrated climate related risks in our risk model to define when risks have strategic impact and they are evaluated annually through active management plans. Also, the sustainability team evaluates risks like transition risks as policy, legal, technology, market, reputation and physical risks as acute and chronic aspects related to weather events. Our risk model is based on matrix table that identify different levels of severity and probability: SEVERITY levels • rating from 1 to 3 -> low level -> the potential impact on cash flow and earnings is not material and will not directly impact Aptar's ability to meet strategic business objectives. Quantified as impacts of less than $2 million. • rating from 4 to 6 -> medium level -> the potential impact on cash flow and earnings could be material but would not be expected to impact Aptar's ability to meet strategic business objectives. Quantified as impacts of $2 million to $10 million. • rating from 7 to 9 -> high level -> the potential impact on cash flow and earnings is material and will directly impact Aptar's ability to meet strategic business objectives. Quantified as impacts of $10 million or more. PROBABILITY levels • rating from 1 to 3 -> low level -> factors contributing to the risk are not normally present. Procedures and/ or processes are in place. There is no historical experience within Aptar or the industry. The event is considered unlikely to occur. Likely to occur once every 10+ years. • rating from 4 to 6 -> medium level -> some factors contributing to the risk are present. Some level of procedures or processes are in place. There is some historical experience within Aptar or the industry. The event is likely to occur once every 5-10 years. • rating from 7 to 9 -> high level -> most key factors contributing to the risk are present. There may be deficiencies in processes or procedures currently in place. Historically, the event has occurred with some frequency within Aptar or the industry. The event is considered likely to occur once every 1-5 years As an example of what we described, recently we analyzed as transitional risk the sourcing of sustainable materials and our ability to respond to potential changes in regulations with regard to materials like resin and it was classified with high priority and risk for Aptar, especially considering the changing customer behavior and shifts in consumer preferences that could generate reduced demand and revenue more than 10 mln $, and this is the reason why we classified it as high level of severity. Further example is based on the evaluation of physical risk by Aptar such as the impact of drought such as water scarcity cyclones and floods. This risk has been classified in medium level of severity because we realized that problems along the value chain could interrupt the production capacity in our operations.

C2.2a

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

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	Aptar is subject to a wide variety of laws and regulations across all of the countries in which we conduct business, including laws and regulations related to environmental and climate change. An increase in fines, judgments and taxes on less sustainable products could lead to an increase in purchasing, production and distribution costs for impacted sectors. As an example, Italy's Budget Law for fiscal year (FY) 2020 confirmed the introduction of a proportional tax on manufactured products in plastic for single use (also called "MACSI"), aimed at reducing the production and consumption of plastic.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	Aptar considers changes in applicable laws or regulations or evolving interpretations thereof, including increased government regulations to limit carbon dioxide and other greenhouse gas emissions as a result of concern over climate change, or regulations to limit or eliminate the use of hazardous substances, may result in increased compliance costs, capital expenditures and other financial obligations for us and our partners, which could affect our profitability, or may impede the production, distribution, marketing and sale of our products, which could affect our net operating revenues. As an example, the European Chemicals Agency recently announced that it is considering to recommend seven new substances of very high concern to be placed on the Authorization List (Annex XIV) under REACH. Six of the substances are used in food contact materials, including: Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (D4 silicone), decamethylcyclopentasiloxane (D5 silicone) and dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane (D6 silicone)
Technology	Relevant, always included	Aptar considers changes in technology level including substitution of existing products and services with lower emissions options, unsuccessful investment in new technologies and costs to transition to lower emission technology, may generate write-offs and early retirement of existing assets and/or R&D expenditures in new and alternative technologies, capital investments in technology development and costs to adopt/deploy new practices and processes. Example: Our circularity indicator (MCI) pilot study shows that some products, such as the GSA pump with PET bottle-virgin, are not recyclable and there is a need substitute materials in order to allow product recycling and improve the circularity, which requires R&D to improve those products.
Legal	Relevant, always included	Aptar considers that the situations regarding any potential legal change that may impact operations are evaluated and reviewed. Regulatory program and policy changes will likely add costs to the operations. As an example, The company' has identified and mapped refrigerants with high GWP that are being phased out in specific countries over the course of several years. A move into more sustainable refrigerants may require updates to existing building systems like HVAC units.
Market	Relevant, always included	Aptar could be exposed to general risks through consumer habit change. Achieving our business results depends, in part, on successfully developing, introducing and marketing new products and on making significant improvements to our equipment and manufacturing processes. The success of such innovation depends on our ability to correctly anticipate customer and consumer acceptance and trends. Example: consumers preference for more sustainable products life reusable or refillables. This is why we have entered into the LOOP partnership.
Reputation	Relevant, always included	Aptar considers that the reputation of the company could have an impact on our financial results. Our Company devotes significant time and resources to programs that are consistent with our corporate values and are designed to protect and preserve our reputation, such as social responsibility and environmental sustainability. If these programs are not executed as planned or suffer negative publicity, the Company's reputation and financial results could be adversely impacted. Example 1: Loss of reputation due to release of VOCs into atmosphere and less GHG reduction. Or inability to meet carbon emission reduction goals. Example 2: Use of non-recyclable materials or reputational losses due to high scope 3 impact resulting from resins and poor circularity. Or inability to meet product-related sustainability goals.
Acute physical	Not relevant, included	Aptar considers acute physical risks (as for example hurricanes and typhoons) not relevant but included as variable that could reduce revenue from decreased production capacity and higher costs from negative impacts on workforce and possible write-offs or early retirement of existing assets due to damage to property in high risk locations). As an example, we are considering this risk non-relevant because we have significant contingency planning for raw material resins in the event of an acute physical catastrophe that affects our supply. Our global presence means that there is a risk that new storm patterns will put our sites at risk, though that risk is low. In the future, costs may continue to increase if the region experiences increased number of extreme weather events and demand for the resource continues to rise whilst supply falls. The risk is that changes to weather conditions affect our security of supply, particularly at the quality standards we require.
Chronic physical	Not relevant, included	Aptar considers chronic physical risks (as for example changes in precipitation patterns and temperatures) not relevant but included as variable that could reduce revenue from lower sales/outputs and increase operating costs as infrastructure improvements for safety conditions or HVAC system for the heating or cooling of sites.

C2.3

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

Yes

C2.3a

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

Identifier

Risk 1

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Upstream

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Current regulation	Mandates on and regulation of existing products and services

Primary potential financial impact

Increased direct costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification

<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description

Aptar is subject to a wide variety of laws and regulations across all of the countries in which we conduct business, including laws and regulations related to environmental and climate change. An increase in fines, judgments and taxes on less sustainable products could lead to an increase in purchasing, production and distribution costs for impacted sectors. Government regulation on environmental matters regarding recycled content, recyclability and general environmental sustainability policies could impact our products. Future government regulations mandating the use or limitations of certain materials could impact our manufacturing processes or the technologies we use forcing faster development and adoption of alternative materials or assets used in the production of our products. As an example, Italy's Budget Law for fiscal year (FY) 2020 confirmed the introduction of a proportional tax on manufactured products in plastic for single use (also called "MACSI"), aimed at reducing the production and consumption of plastic. Another example is requirement proposed by Washington state, USA: The legislation would require beverage manufacturers' containers to have an average of 10% recycled content starting in 2022. The European Chemicals Agency recently announced that it is considering to recommend seven new substances of very high concern to be placed on the Authorization List (Annex XIV) under REACH. Six of the substances are used in food contact materials, including: Octamethylcyclotetrasiloxane (D4 silicone), decamethylcyclopentasiloxane (D5 silicone) and dodecamethylcyclohexasiloxane (D6 silicone) Regulations such as these may require customers to reformulate their products, which may affect the demand for Aptar products if Aptar is unable to respond.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood
Very likely

Magnitude of impact
High

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

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
10000000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
15000000

Explanation of financial impact figure
The financial impact has been calculated in according to the MSCI Risk Assessment. Within the topic called "Business Locations : Percentage of operations in countries with strengthening or pending carbon emissions regulation" it can be seen that Aptar faces a high risk due to regulations and compliance costs as 73% of sites are located in high risk operation markets (France, Germany and USA). Therefore we assume an increase of minimum 2%, maximum 3% of 73% of our global direct costs (2020: $693 million). 2020 global direct costs: $693M*0.73 = ~$505M Min ($505M x 2%) = $10M Max ($505M x 3%) = $15M

Cost of response to risk
600000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
Aptar has an existing regulatory department with expertise and knowledge to monitor and respond to changes in regulatory issues. We have software modules to help us manage these topics. However, it is possible additional modules would need to be added as regulations change. we are assuming a need for $0.6M in software costs, data, documentation & external support for certification.

Comment
It is also important to note that it is Aptar's nature to continually innovate in order to stay ahead of, and keep customers ahead of, changes in regulatory issues. In fact we are on top of different working group based on policy and regulatory topics.

Identifier
Risk 2

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

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Market	Increased cost of raw materials

Primary potential financial impact
Increased direct costs

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

Company-specific description
The increase of raw materials cost is linked to the market's availability and product's quality, specifically regarding resins. More customers are requesting an increase of recycled content in our products, which means that procuring supply of Post Consumer Recycled (PCR) resins is crucial. Further, a large percentage of Aptar products are made with food grade compliant Polypropylene based materials. A shift in market needs for recycled content could be further complicated due to the demand for food grade PCR. The market, whether self-driven or forced by regulations, could shift emphasis from product innovation to material innovation and could put existing supply at risk by generating an increase in demand and therefore an increase in cost of these materials. Several of Aptar's customers have made public commitments to increase the recycled content in their products, which means they will rely on suppliers like Aptar to contribute to these targets. Aptar saw an increase in customers demand for PCR solutions in the latest 3 years (2018, 2019 and 2020) and this demand will increase again in 2021. In fact, along 2020, we developed specific dashboard to monitor PCR uses in real time in our product portfolio in order to have under control our target and customer's request.

Time horizon
Short-term

Likelihood
Very likely

Magnitude of impact
High

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

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
20000000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
30000000

Explanation of financial impact figure
The figure is calculated assuming that Aptar will source high-grade recycled resins in the future which are on average currently 10-15% more expensive due to post Covid-19 scenario. We have calculated this range according to our 2020 spend on conventional ("virgin") resins.

Cost of response to risk

600000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
Here we are assuming we will need to manage sustainable product trials, certifications process and updating of Eco-Design production tools which will cost about $600kM. The cost of the increase to resin would be passed through to customers who are in need of recycled content in the products they purchase from Aptar in order to meet regulatory requirements imposed upon their own products.

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

Identifier
Risk 3

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

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Market	Changing customer behavior

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

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

Company-specific description
Aptar's customers and end-consumers may change their purchasing behavior as a result in changes in perception of packaging. Customers could look to provide sustainable packaging solutions with specific eco-certifications, recyclability claims and other promotions to attract consumers that are sensitive to climate change and other important sustainability topics. This could result in a decrease of demand for our products if we are not able to respond with products that meet the needs of market in terms of sustainability. We believe that Pharma products will be not influenced in short/medium term but focus will be on B+H and F+B products.

Time horizon
Medium-term

Likelihood
Very likely

Magnitude of impact
High

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

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
10000000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
20000000

Explanation of financial impact figure
Assuming Aptar 's Beauty + Home and Food + Beverage customers are reevaluating their sourcing regarding sustainable packaging, when 20% of these change their supplier or entire product due to a changing behavior resulting in lower demand for Aptar 's products, the loss of net sales results in minimum 3% to maximum 6% of Aptar's total net sales for these two segments. ($1,298M + $405M = $1,703M) *0.20 = $340M of sales subject to changing behavior, of which we are assuming loss of net sales results in minimum 3% to maximum 6%. Min = ($340M x 3%) = $10M Max = ($340M x 6%) = $20M

Cost of response to risk
600000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
Aptar has a dedicated "product sustainability team" that investigates eco-design solutions and we actively participates in several associations committed to these topics. We have software modules to help us manage these topics. However, it is possible additional modules would need to be added as products require further evaluation. we are assuming a need for $0.6M in software costs, data, documentation & external support for certifications.

Comment
These costs are part of our on-going management process and we do not isolate them in our financial reporting. It is also important to note that it is Aptar's nature to continually innovate in order to meet customer and consumer needs.

Identifier
Risk 4

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

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Emerging regulation	Mandates on and regulation of existing products and services

Primary potential financial impact
Increased direct costs

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

Company-specific description
Government regulations may require Extended Producer Responsibility EPR to increase recycling rate (i.e. funding to cover net costs for collection, sorting and recycling of packaging products not recycled) at the end of life for packaging products. Although the regulation proposal is not entirely defined and clear at this time, it is possible that Aptar will be considered a producer in this scenario.

Time horizon
Medium-term

Likelihood
Likely

Magnitude of impact
High

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

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
22000000

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

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

Explanation of financial impact figure
The average cost for collection and sorting has been estimated in $421 USD/ton (source: EPR document - page 9). In 2020 Aptar calculated that 42% of total plastic packaging cannot be recycled in practice and at scale (this is equal to 52,500 tons of product excluding Pharma products which are not currently in our recyclability disclosure). Recycling information is based on our 2021 disclosure to the New Plastic Economy Global Commitment report (Ellen MacArthur Foundation) and it is not considering any future acquisitions. Therefore, we estimate that the EPR scheme can impact Aptar with indirect cost of: $421 x 52,500 tons = $22M

Cost of response to risk
600000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
We are assuming a need for $0.6M to upgrade software & for eco design external support to increase recyclability of our finished products. For customers that are not willing to transition into the more sustainable product options, we would mitigate with pass through costs.

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

Identifier
Risk 5

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

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Emerging regulation	Carbon pricing mechanisms

Primary potential financial impact
Increased direct costs

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

Company-specific description
Paris Agreement defined a global GHGs emissions target in order to avoid Global Warming Potential risk. Aptar can be subject to a severe change in the regulation landscape globally and expected to pay a price on carbon emissions. An average CO2 price is defined within the latest IEA WEO 2020 Scenarios to be $60/ton. In 2020, Aptar formalized its science-based targets by setting an emissions reduction goal consistent with requirements to keep global warming well-below 2° Celsius by year 2030 and in next years we'll define strategy for Net Zero commitment.

Time horizon
Medium-term

Likelihood
Likely

Magnitude of impact
High

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

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
18000000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
28000000

Explanation of financial impact figure
The worst case scenario is assumed to be that Aptar does not reduce emissions any further beyond our 2020 performance totals. (469,014 tons CO2e x 60$/ton). = $28M

The best case scenario is that Aptar is able to achieve 30% reduction in Scope 3 emissions and purchase electricity from 100% renewable sources. With this, our remaining emissions would total 305,795 tons CO2e. The resulting carbon sanction would be 305,795 tons CO2e*$60 = $18M.

Cost of response to risk
14000000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
Considering the Net Zero ambition, we are assuming that by 2050, Aptar will have approximately 305,795K tons CO2e of residual GHGs emissions that will need offsetting. Carbon offsetting initiatives cost approximately $20-$30 per ton. If we achieve our planned emissions reductions, offsetting would cost Aptar between $6M - $9M. If we don't reduce emissions at all, offsetting would cost us $9M-14M. Offsetting enables us to avoid paying upwards of $28M due to the price of carbon associated with our residual emissions.

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

C2.4

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

C2.4a

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

Identifier
Opp1

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?
Upstream

Opportunity type
Resource efficiency

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Use of recycling

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

Company-specific description
The ability for Aptar to provide increased amounts of recycled content in our products could in turn increase market share as we become a go-to Post Consumer Recycled Resin (PCR) converter for our customers, many of whom have disclosed public targets to increase recycled content in their own products and packaging. We may also attract new customers looking to enter into this space and in need of a reliable PCR converter. In the latest two years (2019/2020) we received an increase in requests for recycled content products from our customers. In our most recent materiality assessment, the need for Aptar to provide products that promote a more circular plastics economy scored as critically important according to customers and investors.

Time horizon
Short-term

Likelihood
Very likely

Magnitude of impact
High

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

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
43000000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
128000000

Explanation of financial impact figure
The assumption is that total revenue from Beauty + Home and Food + Beverage increases by a minimum 5% to maximum 15% of net sales globally. ($1,298M from B+H, $405M from F+B= $1,703M net sales in 2020 from those two segments) We split the impact potential in half as this is closely aligned with, but not exactly the same as Opp2 (development of low emissions goods and services) provided below. Min [($1,703 x 5%) / 2] = $43M Max = [($1,703 x 15%) / 2] = $128M

Cost to realize opportunity
600000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
As a signatory of Ellen MacArthur's New Plastics Economy, in 2019, we made the following commitment, "Aptar will achieve 10% recycled content for our dispensing solutions for the beauty, personal care, home care, food and beverage markets by 2025." This commitment is aligned to similar commitments made by our customers. As such, demand for recycled content is on the rise. Our dedicated Product Sustainability Team works to trial sustainable resins in various products. For example, through 2019 and 2020, Aptar teams in Europe developed colored closures made from 100% recycled Polypropylene (PP) material. Created in partnership with a European market leader in sustainable household cleaning products, these new closures have been rolled out on the brand's relaunched range of biodegradable laundry detergents. The new material selected for this launch enabled the creation of closures in an array of light and transparent colors which was not previously possible with conventional post-consumer recycled (PCR) materials. Explanation of cost calculation: To realize this opportunity we are assuming we will need access to production tools which will cost

about $600,000 The cost of the increase to resin would be passed through to customers who are in need of recycled content in the products they purchase from Aptar in order to meet regulatory requirements imposed upon their own products.

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

Identifier
Opp2

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?
Downstream

Opportunity type
Products and services

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

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

Company-specific description
The ability for Aptar to provide more products with low carbon impacts could in-turn increase market share as we are able to provide full-package Life Cycle Assessments (LCAs), circularity assessments and recyclability analysis that identify design aspects that can reduce environmental impacts, including lower emissions, from one product generation to the next.

Time horizon
Short-term

Likelihood
Very likely

Magnitude of impact
High

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

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
53000000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
158000000

Explanation of financial impact figure
The assumption is that total revenue from Beauty + Home and Food + Beverage increases by a minimum 5% to maximum 15% of net sales globally. Additionally, we believe successful developments in pharma propellants could increase market share in a range of 5-15% ($10-30M). Take half of this opportunity to split with opp #1. Factor in developments in propellants which could also increase market share in a range of 5-15% ($10-30M). Min = [($1,703 x 5%) / 2] + $10M = $53M Max = [($1,703 x 15%) / 2] + $30M = $158M

Cost to realize opportunity
600000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
Aptar collaborates with customers to complete LCA analysis of full packaging to achieve more sustainable product offerings with lower carbon impact, increased recyclability and reusability. In 2019 and 2020, our Aptar teams completed the enhancement of our Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) functionalities with an improved eco-design tool. The goal is to help product designers understand how components flow through the recycling and waste stream. The improvements allow for a more detailed view of product end-of-life. This enhanced tool now integrates LCA methodologies with recyclability assessment and material circularity indicators to measure how circular a product is. As an example, in 2019 and 2020, Aptar teams in Europe used the eco-design tool to develop new closures for a market leader of sustainable household cleaning products. With help from our eco-design tool, the material selected for this launch enabled a 30% reduction in CO_2 emissions compared to previous generations and other design selections. Explanation of cost calculation: we have software modules to help us manage these eco-design topics. However, it is possible additional modules would need to be added as products require further evaluation. We are assuming a need for $0.6M in software costs, data, documentation & external support for certifications.

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

Identifier
Opp3

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?
Downstream

Opportunity type
Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Shift in consumer preferences

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

Company-specific description
Customers and end-consumers may change their purchasing behavior as a result in changes in perception of packaging. Customers could look to provide sustainable packaging solutions with specific eco-certifications, recyclability claims and other promotions to attract consumers that are sensitive to climate change and other important

sustainability topics. This could result in increased market share for Aptar if we are able to respond to convert to more sustainable solutions that have these marketable attributes.

Time horizon
Medium-term

Likelihood
Likely

Magnitude of impact
High

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

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
51000000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
102000000

Explanation of financial impact figure
Quantification of increase in revenue: assume increases sales 3%-6% on Beauty + Home and Food + Beverage net sales globally. ($1,298M + $405M = $1,703M sales). Min = ($1,703 x 3%) = $51M Max = ($1,703 x 6%) = $102M

Cost to realize opportunity
600000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
Aptar works with customers on product certifications and other claims customers can make in the marketing material. Explanation of cost calculation: we have software modules to help us manage these topics. However, it is possible additional modules would need to be added as products require further evaluation. we are assuming a need for $0.6M in software costs, data, documentation & external support for certificates

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

Identifier
Opp4

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

Opportunity type
Resource efficiency

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Move to more efficient buildings

Primary potential financial impact
Reduced direct costs

Company-specific description
In the last year we developed Global Energy Road Map that identified dedicated pillar to energy audits and energy conservation measures not only for production processes but also for buildings. In 2020 our global energy team started to work on the green building guidelines that will be finalized by 2021. Aptar green building guidelines will be the main document that will support operations to retrofit and design new buildings in a systematic way in the next years. This part of strategy will contribute to reduce GHGs direct emissions for our Net Zero strategy.

Time horizon
Medium-term

Likelihood
Likely

Magnitude of impact
Medium-high

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

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
4000000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
6000000

Explanation of financial impact figure
Assumes Aptar decides to retrofit 10 to 13 existing Aptar manufacturing locations. Our estimation based on our "Be One" project in Aptar Oyonnax for which Aptar built a new facility in alignment to LEED standard. This energy efficient building is expected to generate annual energy saving of approximately $422K. Extended to a minimum of 10 and maximum of 13 Aptar plants (assumes similar dimension): $422k x 10 plants = $4M $422k x 13 plants = $6M

Cost to realize opportunity
64000000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Aptar green building guidelines will be the main document that will support operations to retrofit and design new buildings in a systematic way in the next years. In our energy road map we defined clear targets and goals about green buildings. This part of strategy will contribute to reduce GHGs direct emissions for our Net Zero strategy. Total cost of equipment and installation is in a range between $4.9M and $6.4M per single site. Estimation of total cost is based on: -> $6.4M x 10 plants = $64M (no incentives estimated) -> $4.9M x 13 plants = $64M (includes government incentives estimated for $1.5M per location)

Comment

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

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

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

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

C3.1a

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

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

C3.2

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

Yes, qualitative and quantitative

C3.2a

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

Climate-related scenarios and models applied	Details
RCP 4.5 RCP 8.5 Other, please specify (IEA STEPS, IEA NET ZERO 2050)	Scenarios, inputs, assumptions, and analytical methods: Aptar explored in 2021 a variety of climate-related scenarios consisting of transition scenarios focusing on policy and technology influencing pathways for GHG emissions as well as physical scenarios addressing patterns of physical impacts attributed to climate change. Hereby Aptar made use of the latest IEA scenarios (WEO 2020) for transition as well as the IPCC RCP scenarios for physical scenarios. Aptar chose as baseline scenarios the IEA STEPS (Stated Policy Scenario) as well as the RCP 8.5 scenario as it is broadly aligned with current policies or business-as-usual with increasing GHG emissions and higher GHG concentration levels. Further, APTAR used the new IEA WEO NZE2050 scenario as an ambitious scenario in line with the Paris Agreement and in line with APTAR 's ambition to update and align their Science-based Target to 1.5°C as well as the more ambitious RCP 4.5 scenario as a stabilization scenario consistent with ambitious emissions reductions and in line with the physical water scenario analysis APTAR conducted with the Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas using the RCP 4.5 to increase information availability for this scenario. 2) Time horizons: The time horizon chosen for the transition scenarios is short-term (2021-2030) in line with Aptar's current science-based reduction target to 2030 from a 2019 base-year. Physical scenarios are beyond 2030 to near-term 2030-2040, as major physical impacts are occurring beyond 2030. RCP 4.5 RCP 8.5 Other, please specify (IEA STEPS, IEA NET ZERO 2050) 3) Areas of the organization considered: Aptar considered full value chain from raw materials, manufacturing and own operations to sales. 4) Results: Aptar faces a variety of business impacts including revenue and cost implications, impacts on assets and own manufacturing sites, need for investments or business interruption to physical impacts such as flooding or water stress. Under the assessed transition scenarios, Aptar faces the risks of increased raw material costs or an upcoming CO2 price according to the IEA projections of ~35$ with the STEPS and ~$100 with the NZE2050 scenario. As both scenarios predict an increasing demand in recycled & more sustainable products Aptar can make us of the opportunity through current efforts in PCR content, circular economy efforts and more sustainable product solutions. Physical scenarios show that Aptar faces high water stress among many sites 5) Informing business strategy: APTAR is in a good position regarding its current roadmap towards more sustainable and recycled products as this is projected by both transition scenarios. Further, APTAR needs to reduce emissions further as in line with its 1.5°C aligned SBT in order to reduce the risk to face high CO2-prices in future. Further, APTAR needs to revise their operation after as physical scenarios predict high impacts including drought, water stress´or flooding. 6) Case Study: Aptar faces several transition and physical risks for their manufacturing sites, due to the need to retrofit the building portfolio to 2030 as well as through physical risks such as flooding or water stress. Therefore Aptar make use of the scenario analysis as a strategic decision-making tool to assess its building portfolio to see that latest standards (efficiency) and infrastructure measures (water security) can be mapped and improved. The outcome will influence investment decisions on efficiency improvements as well as the future selection of sites due to physical risks.

C3.3

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

	Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?	Description of influence
Products and services	Yes	The main drivers that are influencing Aptar's strategy are based on the aspects: 1) changing customer behavior (with risk related to the reduction of demand for goods); 2) shifts in consumer preferences (with reduced revenue from goods); 3) recycling materials; These risks drivers are influencing our strategy in the short term of next 5 years in the way that Aptar invest in new product solutions that can be more sustainable. Most important strategic decisions in the area are the development of a LCA strategy including the purchase of a Eco-Design tool that is able to complete recyclability assessment and material circularity indicators of Aptar products and full packaging. The tool is included in LCA software and it is based on Aptar Eco-Design guidelines that we developed in compliance with international guidelines. In addition during 2019 and 2020, in collaboration with Ellen MacArthur Foundation, Aptar leads specific Co.Project focused on Recyclability and Circular Innovations with different partners from packaging sector (B2B and B2C). Furthermore, in important strategic decision is are the actions planned in the new Sustainability strategy to supporting Aptar exploring opportunities for better competitive position to reflect shifting consumer preferences, with the goal to result in increased revenues and access to new market with new business models focusing on the circular economy topic.
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	Climate related risks and opportunities are influencing our strategy also considering supply chain and value chain aspects such as the selection of new suppliers for alternative resin or other raw materials in short/mid term. During 2019 we completed our assessment about Scope 3 impact in order to plan the approval of Science Based Targets to reduce GHG emissions in compliance with science approach. This mapping supported the identification of upstream and downstream impacts along our value chain with strategic suppliers that will need to be involved in our journey to the GHG reduction. Our purchasing department is supporting the entire process in order to harmonize the entire supply chain to this direction.
Investment in R&D	Yes	Climate-related risks and opportunities are also influencing strategic decisions to invest in R&D in short-term period. Climate-related risks and opportunities influence strategic R&D decisions such as the need to substitute existing products and services with lower emission options and the cost to deploy new processes for more sustainable product development. The investigation of new R&D technologies include new materials such as bio-plastics and post-consumer recycled materials. The main opportunities that influence our R&D strategy include the possibility to access new market segments demanding more sustainable packaging options both in the short/midterms.
Operations	Yes	Climate-related risks and opportunities influence strategic decision in our operations, reflected for example in the decarbonisation of our overall organization and the related costs for both short and long-term time horizons. Aptar's strategic decisions in operations are based on the target to optimize the consumption of natural resources in our operations and processes. Especially the reduction of greenhouse gas emissions, use of electricity from renewable energy sources and the reduction of process waste streams to landfill. These climate-related decisions can generate opportunities in terms of operational cost reduction and increased value of fixed assets. As an example, a strategic decision in operations included the definition of our Energy Road Map in which the energy audit program, renewable energy plan and energy conservation measures for processes and buildings have been definedto decrease the environmental impact of operations in terms of greenhouse gases emissions for direct and indirect activities.

C3.4

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

	Financial planning elements that have been influenced	Description of influence
Row 1	Revenues Direct costs Indirect costs Capital expenditures Capital allocation Acquisitions and divestments	Market requests and customer needs are generating climate risks and opportunities that are influencing our financial planning to investments for sustainable products and clean processes. This aspect is leading to an adaption in the financial planning in order to invest into clean technology for our operations. For example in 2019 Aptar defined the new global energy road map with goals and targets in order to reduce energy consumption in our operations, increase to 100% renewable electricity sources, implement energy conservation measures in our buildings and core processes. The financial planning has been influenced about capital expenditures and allocation due to these new investments to reach our goals and targets year by year. The opportunity related to the development of low carbon product is driving the investment in clean technology that is influencing our financial planning for next years. The time horizon of financial planning linked to the energy road map is covering mid / long term period considering different investments such as PPAs for renewable energy and new clean technologies to be carbon neutral by 2050.

C3.4a

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

In the recent years Aptar implemented climate-related risks and opportunities method in Enterprise Risk Management system in order to have complete overview about sustainability opportunities and risks for our markets.

This baseline will support the organization to define next steps to reduce and manage climate-related risks and maximize opportunities to our customers, markets and segments.

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

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

Absolute target

C4.1a

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

Target reference number
Abs 1

Year target was set
2019

Target coverage
Company-wide

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

Base year
2019

Covered emissions in base year (metric tons CO2e)
85257

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

Target year
2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
28

Covered emissions in target year (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]
61385.04

Covered emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
37695

% of target achieved [auto-calculated]
199.237934379917

Target status in reporting year
Achieved

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

Target ambition
Well-below 2°C aligned

Please explain (including target coverage)
Aptargroup's target submission for scope 1 and 2 emissions is a reduction of absolute emissions 28% by 2030 from a 2019 base year, which exceeds the minimum ambition for well below 2°C pathway defined by the Absolute Contraction approach and is therefore considered ambitious. Our ABS1 target approved by SBT in target assessment report (dated January 2021) has been achieved thanks to the increase or renewable electricity usage in our operations. In fact at year end 2020, 85% of our global electricity consumption comes from renewable sources, surpassing our renewable energy target. Market based emissions decreased 74% respect baseline 2019. About Scope 1 in 2020 we achieved 14% reduction from baseline.

Target reference number
Abs 2

Year target was set
2019

Target coverage
Company-wide

Scope(s) (or Scope 3 category)
Scope 3 (upstream)

Base year
2019

Covered emissions in base year (metric tons CO2e)
233878

Covered emissions in base year as % of total base year emissions in selected Scope(s) (or Scope 3 category)
67

Target year
2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
14

Covered emissions in target year (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]
201135.08

Covered emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
240519

% of target achieved [auto-calculated]
-20.2822472766632

Target status in reporting year

Underway

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

Target ambition
2°C aligned

Please explain (including target coverage)
Along year 2019 we completed Scope 3 screening in compliance with GHG Protocol Scope 3 Accounting and Reporting Standard and this Scope 3 inventory has been verified from third party certification body in compliance with ISO 14064-1. Aptargroup's target submission for scope 3 emissions is a reduction of absolute emissions 14% by 2030 from a 2019 base year, which exceeds the minimum ambition defined by the absolute contraction approach and is therefore also considered ambitious. Base year emissions calculated on 2/3 (67%) of total Scope 3 emissions (as defined by SBT regulation)

C4.2

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

C4.2a

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

Target reference number
Low 1

Year target was set
2018

Target coverage
Company-wide

Target type: absolute or intensity
Absolute

Target type: energy carrier
Electricity

Target type: activity
Consumption

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

Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)
Percentage

Target denominator (intensity targets only)
<Not Applicable>

Base year
2019

Figure or percentage in base year
50

Target year
2030

Figure or percentage in target year
100

Figure or percentage in reporting year
85

% of target achieved [auto-calculated]
70

Target status in reporting year
Underway

Is this target part of an emissions target?
Aptar submitted a renewable energy procurement target to increase active sourcing of renewable electricity from 57% in 2019 to 100% by 2030. In 2020 we surpassed our target and we are very close to achieve final target to 2030

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?
Science-based targets initiative

Please explain (including target coverage)
Our energy road map defined renewable electricity target to decrease Scope 2 emissions as defined in the SBT program (well below 2°C scenario).

C4.3

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

Yes

C4.3a

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

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	1	13
To be implemented*	8	16
Implementation commenced*		
Implemented*		
Not to be implemented		

C4.3b

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

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Lighting

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
0.2

Scope(s)
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
2900

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
12000

Payback period
4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
6-10 years

Comment
Site Aptar Italia. Activity to be implemented.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes	Combined heat and power (cogeneration)

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
4

Scope(s)
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
500000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
800000

Payback period
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
11-15 years

Comment
Site Aptar Italia. Activity to be implemented.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes	Motors and drives

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
0.44

Scope(s)
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
7500

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
27000

Payback period
4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
11-15 years

Comment
Site Aptar Italia. Activity to be implemented.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Lighting

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
2

Scope(s)
Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
33402

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
41985

Payback period
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
11-15 years

Comment
Site Aptar Mukwonago. Activity to be implemented.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes	Compressed air

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
1.04

Scope(s)
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
160000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
100000

Payback period
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
6-10 years

Comment
Site Aptar Mukwonago. Activity to be implemented.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes	Machine/equipment replacement

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
13

Scope(s)
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
106357

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
706099

Payback period
4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
11-15 years

Comment
Site Aptar Maringa. Activity under investigation.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes	Compressed air

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
1.4

Scope(s)
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
35000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
10000

Payback period
<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
11-15 years

Comment
Site Aptar Congers. Activity to be implemented.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Lighting

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
6

Scope(s)
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
150000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
100000

Payback period
<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
<1 year

Comment
Site Aptar Congers. Activity to be implemented.

Initiative category & Initiative type

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

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

Scope(s)
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

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

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
100000

Payback period
4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
11-15 years

Comment
Site Aptar Congers. Activity to be implemented.

C4.3c

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

Method	Comment
Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards	Aptar sites identified working and environmental regulations applicable to their activities. When it comes to identifying projects for investment, regulatory related items take priority.
Dedicated budget for energy efficiency	Aptar sites integrated the energy efficiency budget in the standard budget, so, these projects must go through the same approval process as all others requiring capital investment.
Employee engagement	Aptar sites integrated energy team as part of EHS&S team. In particular the sites that achieved certification ISO 50001 appointed an energy team dedicated to the management of energy efficiency actions to reduce the main energy uses and consumption.
Internal incentives/recognition programs	As sustainability is integrated into our business model, we do not have a dedicated sustainability budget and therefore these projects must go through the same approval process as all others requiring capital investment. Our business leaders must identify the projects that will best align to the overall sustainability strategy and present the business case accordingly. As we have so many internal recognition programs, projects are approved and executed as part of our operating plan.
Lower return on investment (ROI) specification	Aptar finance dpt identified appropriate requirements (based on the Capex amount and payback time) in order to approve energy efficiency actions and project at site level. It's preferable, for the actions that require earthy investment, to respect a payback of 3 years.
Other (Rebates)	Aptar sites often rebates or capital investment incentives to drive investment in their emission reduction initiatives. Aptar tax department surveys potential rebates for our locations on an ongoing basis to encourage projects.

C4.5

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

C4.5a

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

Level of aggregation
Product

Description of product/Group of products
Aptar developed valve dispensing system called Bag on Valve (BoV). This valve use new technology respect standard valve that require less quantity of LPG as propellant that is used in the aerosol packaging for Air Freshener product. The main propellant used in the BOV technology is nitrogen. From a comparative product-LCA conducted in years 2016/ 2017 on the Air Freshener product, considering the entire life cycle phases of full pack, we identified less GHGs emissions in the use phase of product thanks to the less quantity of LPG and other propellants used for the BOV respect standard valve. The GHGs reduction is based on the indirect effects, in fact, these indirect effects analyzed in the LCA study are linked to ozone formation or destruction, enhancement of stratospheric water vapour, changes in concentrations of the OH radical with the main effect of changing the lifetime of CH4, and secondary aerosol formation

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

Taxonomy, project or methodology used to classify product(s) as low-carbon or to calculate avoided emissions
Other, please specify (LCA conducted with ISO 14040 and 14044)

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

% of total portfolio value
<Not Applicable>

Asset classes/ product types
<Not Applicable>

Comment
The main results emerged from the LCA study are based on the less GHGs impact during the use phase of Air Freshener product with BoV system (that reduce the GWP impact thanks to less use of LPG) and high impact of use phase of product from end user respect the other life cycle phases including production of packaging, bulk and trasportations and end of life.

Level of aggregation
Product

Description of product/Group of products
Aptar developed new strategy about product solutions in order to reduce the consumption of conventional raw materials and improve recyclability of products to promote low-carbon products with high recycled content and bio-feedstock. In year 2020 our operation increased the use of recycled content in our product's portfolio for 484 tons The main products family involved in this conversion have been based on Beauty+ Home and Food+Beverage products.

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

Taxonomy, project or methodology used to classify product(s) as low-carbon or to calculate avoided emissions
Other, please specify (Internal methodology based on carbon footprint reduction)

% revenue from low carbon product(s) in the reporting year
0.34

% of total portfolio value
<Not Applicable>

Asset classes/ product types
<Not Applicable>

Comment
The ecodesign approach allowed the reduction about 400 tons CO2 emissions thanks to the use of post consumer recycled content along our product families.

Level of aggregation
Company-wide

Description of product/Group of products
Aptar in 2020, as defined by Global Energy Road Map in 2019, promoted company goals and targets for different pillars such as renewable electricity, energy assessment, energy saving and clean technology (PPA project).

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

Taxonomy, project or methodology used to classify product(s) as low-carbon or to calculate avoided emissions
Other, please specify (The increase of renewable energy sources in our operations allow the definition of low carbon product considering benefits of their production with low carbon energy sources)

% revenue from low carbon product(s) in the reporting year
82

% of total portfolio value
<Not Applicable>

Asset classes/ product types
<Not Applicable>

Comment
The definition of Aptar Global Energy Road Map (part of Sustainability strategy) and the definition of Science Based Targets (in compliance with WB2C scenario) can be considered the baseline for the identification of low carbon products produced in our operations. In SBT program we defined to use 80% renewable energy by 2025 and 100% by 2030 to reduce Scope 2 emissions in our operations (market based). The Energy Road Map is investigating investments in clean technologies to decarbonize our processes with PPAs contract and implementation of low carbon technologies to produce green energy onsite and offsite. In 2020 we over passed our target and we used 85% of green electricity in our operations, reducing GHG emissions of our product portfolio

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

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

Scope 1

Base year start
January 1 2020

Base year end
December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
20770

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

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start
January 1 2020

Base year end
December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
33922

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

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start
January 1 2020

Base year end
December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
16925

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

C5.2

(C5.2) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

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

C6. Emissions data

C6.1

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

Reporting year

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
20770

Start date
<Not Applicable>

End date
<Not Applicable>

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

C6.2

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

Row 1

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

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

Comment

C6.3

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

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based
33922

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
16925

Start date
<Not Applicable>

End date
<Not Applicable>

Comment
Market based value is related to green energy certificates

C6.4

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

C6.5

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

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e
352373

Emissions calculation methodology
Activity data based on raw materials and semi-finished components purchased by Aptar (such as plastics, metals, rubbers). Emission factors based on LCA database GaBi Professional and impact assessment methodology IPCC 2016 based on AR5 report.

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

Please explain
Data source based on official internal documentation stored in SAP system (invoices from suppliers with delivery bill). These emissions covers about 86% of total Aptar GHG emissions. In year 2020 data collection process included additional raw materials consumption including latest acquisitions in Aptargroup.

Capital goods

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

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

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

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

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e
8691

Emissions calculation methodology
Activity data based on market and local based electrical energy info considering the total electricity consumption for each plant and total energy consumption for fuels and natural gas consumed in each plant not included in Scope 1 and Scope 2. Emission factors based on International Energy Agency report (2019) and DEFRA database (2020)

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
85

Please explain
Activity data based on market and local based electrical energy info considering the total electricity consumption for each plant and total energy consumption for fuels and natural gas consumed in each plant not included in Scope 1 and Scope 2. Emission factors based on International Energy Agency report (2019) and DEFRA database (2020).

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status
Not relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e
22436

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

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

Please explain
These emissions covers about 6% of total Aptar GHG emissions for Scope 3

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status
Not relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e
13897

Emissions calculation methodology
Activity data based on internal data collection on which each site reports total quantity of hazardous and not hazardous waste with treatment scenarios to disposal or to recycle. Average emissions data for recovery and disposal process have been considered with DEFRA and GaBi database 2020 about waste treatment scenarios. Annual data collected as reported in internal section Operational Eco-efficiency (EHStar tool)

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

Please explain
These emissions covers about 3% of total Aptar GHG emissions

Business travel

Evaluation status
Not relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e
0

Emissions calculation methodology
Activity data based on internal report from agency travel with report about distance and transportation means for each business travel. Emission factors based on IPCC method AR5 report

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
90

Please explain
Due to COVID-19 pandemic all business travels in 2020 have been suspended

Employee commuting

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

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

Please explain
The contribute of employee commuting is not significant respect to the company's total GHG emissions. From Organizational-LCA pilot study conducted in year 2018 we identified these impacts under cut-off threshold (0.8%).

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

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

Please explain
No assets leased by reporting company during reporting year 2020 not already included in scope 1 or scope 2 categories

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status
Relevant, not yet calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

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

Please explain
Aptar planned to start in the next two years investigation of downstream transportation of finished product not paid for by the organization (Aptar). We are B2B company, so, we do not have full visibility on these impacts along downstream value chain. The plan is based on the screening of our main customers (filtered by volume of products sold)

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

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

Please explain
Aptar is B2B company, so, the eventual end use of sold intermediate products is unknown and in addition we cannot have any influence to reduce GHG emissions related to our customers processes (B2C companies). Our finished product can have many potential downstream applications, each of which has a different GHG emissions profile, and we are unable to reasonably estimate the downstream emissions associated with the various end uses of the intermediate product.

Use of sold products

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

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

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

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

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

Please explain
End of Life scenarios of Aptar products are strictly related (and influenced) by the final packaging of our customers (B2C) considering also the countries where the full packaging (with Aptar product) will be sold and used by the end-users. We do not have a major influence on emissions from disposal of sold final products at the end of life. Note: we are planning actions to investigate how maximize (and influence) the recyclability of our product and full packaging. Updating will coming for next reporting years.

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

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

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

Franchises

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

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

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

Investments

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

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

Please explain
Aptar is not identifiable as investor company or company that provide financial services, so, we do not have GHG emissions from investments included in category 3, not already included in scope 1 or scope 2.

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

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

Please explain
After internal investigation we have not identified other upstream indirect emissions

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

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

Please explain
After internal investigation we have not identified other downstream indirect emissions

C6.7

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

C6.10

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

Intensity figure
0.45

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)
37695

Metric denominator
unit of production

Metric denominator: Unit total
82727602990

Scope 2 figure used
Market-based

% change from previous year
54

Direction of change
Decreased

Reason for change
Due mostly to reduced natural gas use and increase of green energy ratio in 2020 (up to 85%), we significantly reduced both the absolute and intensity carbon emissions as compared to previous year. Please note that this comparison was calculated including metrics and GHG emissions of sites that were not considered in the previous year (CSP Technologies sites, Aptar Reboul, sales offices and corporate offices) for a precautionary comparison. Please note that baseline 2019 has been updated including updated natural gas conversion from suppliers to our locations in France. Intensity target is calculated as t CO2e per million of pieces

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.1

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

C7.1a

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

Greenhouse gas	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)	GWP Reference
CO2	19364	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
CH4	24	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
N2O	21	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
HFCs	1361	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
Please select		Please select

C7.2

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

Country/Region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Argentina	183.15
Brazil	191.22
China	41.29
Colombia	32.24
Czechia	258.01
France	12659.47
Germany	2620.73
India	313.32
Indonesia	13.57
Ireland	40
Italy	134.89
Mexico	201.47
Russian Federation	224.93
Spain	10.22
Switzerland	112.49
Thailand	0
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	16.92
United States of America	3716.09

C7.3

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

By facility

C7.3b

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

Facility	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Latitude	Longitude
Annecy	5589.04	45.886	6.112
Ballinasloe	40	53.34	-8.242
Radolfzell	328.29	47.75	8.944
Brecey	1472.95	48.727	-1.163
Cajamar	12.1	-23.346	-46.854
Cali	32.24	3.562	-76.45
Cary Campus (North, South, McHenry)	579.02	42.226	
Charleval	94.18	49.374	1.371
Chieti	56.92	42.304	14.052
Chonburi	0	13.443	101.019
Cikarang Bekas	13.57	-6.286	107.124
Ckyne	258.01	49.113	13.837
Congers	802.31	41.165	-73.936
Dortmund	61.27	51.529	7.628
Eigeltingen	660.72	47.854	8.902
Eatontown	89.07	40.272	-74.07
Freyung	971.44	48.822	13.57
Granville	1600.71	48.838	-1.562
Baddi	0	30.916	76.837
Jundiai	11.57	-23.221	-46.877
Le Neubourg	355.74	49.158	0.907
Le Vaudreuil	574.61	49.26	1.198
Leeds	16.92	53.745	-1.598
Lincolnton	243.76	35.546	-81.219
Madrid	2.69	40.482	-3.364
Maringa	167.55	-23.451	-51.991
Menden	87.5	51.451	7.786
Mezzovico	112.49	46.094	8.924
Midland	51.37	43.618	-84.184
Mukwonago	161.75	42.869	-88.32
Mumbai	156.4	19.114	73.009
Oyonnax	351.55	46.247	5.645
Pescara	77.97	42.304	14.952
Poincy	32.67	48.967	2.921
Queretaro	201.47	20.564	-100.259
Stratford	262.49	41.169	-73.128
Suzhou	41.29	31.29	120.746
Torello	3.31	42.046	2.275
Torrington	103.06	41.87	-73.072
Tortuguitas	26.3	-34.472	-58.754
Berazategui	156.85	-34.811	-58.242
Verneuil	385.29	48.746	0.927
Villingen	511.52	48.083	8.505
Vladimir	224.93	56.097	40.353
Philson	905.91	41.59	-73.1
CSP Tech Atlanta	14.07	30.125	-87.256
CSP Tech Auburn	247.09	32.558	-85.521
CSP Tech Niederbronn - Les - Bains	3.61	48.93	7.646
Barcelona	4.22	41.475	2.095
Chavanod	131.38	45.893	6.077
Crystal Lake 265	0	42.234	-88.3
Guangzhou	0	42.365	5.023
Hyderabad	156.92	17.623	78.511
Louviciennes	102.99	48.863	2.124
Milano	0	47.256	1.266
Bellignat	0	46.247	5.644
Evron	0	46.247	5.644
Groissait	1058.66	46.247	5.644
Martignat	84.55	46.247	5.644
Val De Reuil	821.54	49.265	1.2
Villepinte	0	48.968	2.51
Crystal Lake Distribution Center	257.67	42.234	-88.3

C7.5

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

Country/Region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)	Purchased and consumed electricity, heat, steam or cooling (MWh)	Purchased and consumed low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling accounted for in Scope 2 market-based approach (MWh)
Argentina	2147.28		6100	
Brazil		190.13		23766
China	23175.21		37021	
Colombia	47.41		353	
Czechia		88.63		11200
France	34	2607.53	636	156055
Germany		529.48		66184
India	4838.86		6692	
Indonesia	2.33		3	
Ireland		33.63		3737
Italy	6.87	194.4	14	24300
Mexico		11586.83	21986	
Russian Federation		3152.32	8980	
Spain		49.6	5	6006
Switzerland		8.01		2669
Thailand	496.63		1041	
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland		63.77		7085
United States of America	54.74	1539.92	147	164766

C7.6

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

By facility

C7.6b

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

Facility	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Annecy		199.92
Ballinasloe		33.63
Radolfzell		33.18
Brecey		274.89
Cajamar		22.84
Cali	47.41	
Cary Campus (South, North, McHenry)		233.74
Charleval		55.06
Chieti		41.22
Chonburi	496.63	
Cikarang Bekas	2.33	
Ckyne		88.63
Congers		77.2
Dortmund		37.19
Eigeltingen		129.14
Eatontown		20.89
Freyung		203.35
Granville		247.04
Himachal	27	
Jundiai		38.8
Le Neubourg		195.78
Le Vaudreuil		611.05
Leeds		63.77
Lincolnton		304.26
Madrid		1.73
Maringa		128.48
Menden		54.64
Mezzovico		8.01
Midland		21.41
Mukwonago		440.74
Mumbai	674.66	
Oyonnax		107.69
Pescara		153.18
Poincy		340.39
Queretaro		11586
Stratford		40.49
Suzhou	23175	
Torello		46.33
Torrington		50.02
Tortuguitas	1157	
Berazategui	989.68	
Verneuil		141.77
Villingen		71.98
Vladimir	3152	
Philson		6.76
CSP Tech Atlanta		3.18
CSP Tech Auburn		339.98
CSP Tech Niederbronn - les - bains		247.21
Barcelona		1.54
Chavanod		11.81
Crystal Lake 265	54.74	
Guangzhou	0	
Hyderabad	4137	
Louviciennes	34	
Milano	6.87	
Bellignat		3.21
Evron		11.08
Groissat		54.46
Martignat		62.67
Val De Reuil		70.26
Villepinte		7.24
Crystal Lake Distribution Center		1.24

C7.9

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

C7.9a

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

	Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption	50576	Decreased	42	The gross global emissions (Scope 1 + 2) of Aptar for this reporting year are 37,695 metric tons of CO2e. Gross global emissions for the previous reporting year were 88,271 metric tons of CO2e (corrected value due to error in natural gas data). This means that the total change in emissions is 50,576 metric tons of CO2e, equal to a 57% decrease, according to the formula in the explanation of terms, above: (37,695/88,271) * 100 = 42%. The change from 88,271 to 37,695 metric tonnes is attributed to the following reasons: 1) increase of renewable electricity in operations. In 2019 was 57% in 2020 is 85%. -47,239 tonnes CO2e 2) reduction of absolute natural gas consumption in operations: - 3,337 tonnes CO2e The above calculations and performances in Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission generated -42% of Aptar gross global emissions respect year 2019
Other emissions reduction activities		<Not Applicable>		
Divestment		<Not Applicable>		
Acquisitions		<Not Applicable>		
Mergers		<Not Applicable>		
Change in output		<Not Applicable>		
Change in methodology		<Not Applicable>		
Change in boundary		<Not Applicable>		
Change in physical operating conditions		<Not Applicable>		
Unidentified		<Not Applicable>		
Other		<Not Applicable>		

C7.9b

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

C8. Energy

C8.1

(C8.1) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?
More than 0% but less than or equal to 5%

C8.2

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

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

C8.2a

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

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	HHV (higher heating value)	181	8749	8930
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<Not Applicable>	474454	82983	557438
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Total energy consumption	<Not Applicable>	474635	91732	566368

C8.2b

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

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

C8.2c

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

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)
Bioethanol

Heating value
HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
181

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

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

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

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

Emission factor
0.00837

Unit
kg CO2e per liter

Emissions factor source
Defra 2020

Comment
Bioethanol is used for company cars in LATAM sites

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)
Diesel

Heating value
HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
1739

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

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

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

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

Emission factor
0.25568

Unit
kg CO2e per KWh

Emissions factor source
Defra 2020

Comment
Motor fuel diesel used for company cars

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)
Fuel Oil Number 2

Heating value
HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
1174

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

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

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

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

Emission factor
0.2731

Unit
kg CO2e per KWh

Emissions factor source
Defra 2020

Comment
Fuel Oil consumption for Industrial Vehicles and Emergency equipment

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Fuels (excluding feedstocks)
Fuel Oil Number 5

Heating value
HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
3318

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
3318

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

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

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

Emission factor
0.28484

Unit
kg CO2e per KWh

Emissions factor source
Defra 2020

Comment
Fuel Oil consumption for heating

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)
Motor Gasoline

Heating value
HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
882

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

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

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

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

Emission factor
0.2539

Unit
kg CO2e per KWh

Emissions factor source
Defra 2020

Comment
Petrol used for motor fuel gasoline in company vehicles

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)
Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG)

Heating value
HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
1633

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
13

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

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

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

Emission factor
0.2303

Unit
kg CO2e per KWh

Emissions factor source
Defra 2020

Comment
LPG used for forklift and heating

C8.2e

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

Sourcing method
Unbundled energy attribute certificates, Guarantees of Origin

Low-carbon technology type
Biomass

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

MWh consumed accounted for at a zero emission factor
154578

Comment
Biomass plant with GoO certificates

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

Low-carbon technology type
Wind

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

MWh consumed accounted for at a zero emission factor
173449

Comment
Wind power with RECs certificates

Sourcing method
Unbundled energy attribute certificates, Guarantees of Origin

Low-carbon technology type
Wind

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

MWh consumed accounted for at a zero emission factor
3737

Comment
Wind power with GoO certificates

Sourcing method
Unbundled energy attribute certificates, Guarantees of Origin

Low-carbon technology type
Wind

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

MWh consumed accounted for at a zero emission factor
7085

Comment
Wind power with GoO certificates

Sourcing method
Unbundled energy attribute certificates, Guarantees of Origin

Low-carbon technology type
Hydropower

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

MWh consumed accounted for at a zero emission factor
24300

Comment
Hydropower with GoO certificates

Sourcing method
Unbundled energy attribute certificates, Guarantees of Origin

Low-carbon technology type
Hydropower

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

MWh consumed accounted for at a zero emission factor
66184

Comment
Hydropower with GoO certificates

Sourcing method
Unbundled energy attribute certificates, Guarantees of Origin

Low-carbon technology type
Hydropower

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

MWh consumed accounted for at a zero emission factor
6000

Comment
Hydropower with GoO certificates

Sourcing method
Unbundled energy attribute certificates, Guarantees of Origin

Low-carbon technology type
Hydropower

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

MWh consumed accounted for at a zero emission factor
1475

Comment
Hydropower with GoO certificates

Sourcing method
Unbundled energy attribute certificates, International REC Standard (I-RECs)

Low-carbon technology type
Hydropower

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

MWh consumed accounted for at a zero emission factor
23766

Comment
Hydropower with i-RECS certificates

Sourcing method
Unbundled energy attribute certificates, Guarantees of Origin

Low-carbon technology type
Hydropower

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

MWh consumed accounted for at a zero emission factor
11200

Comment
Hydropower with GoO certificates

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

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

Description
Waste

Metric value
77

Metric numerator
Total waste generated to disposal

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)
Total waste generated (to disposal + to recovery)

% change from previous year

Direction of change
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Metric value is considered as disposal avoidance ratio (%) and for 2020 we updated our baseline due to the fact that along 2020 our data collection system included waste to disposal and waste to recovery of 100% of Aptar operations (not only site certified Landfill Free).

C10. Verification

C10.1

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

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

C10.1a

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

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
GHG INV25-21_210521.pdf
Communication Verification Statement GHG INV25-21.pdf

Page/ section reference
Please consider file GHG INV 25-21 page 2 section Scope 1 emissions

Relevant standard
ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

C10.1b

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

Scope 2 approach
Scope 2 market-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
GHG INV25-21_210521.pdf
Communication Verification Statement GHG INV25-21.pdf

Page/ section reference
Please consider file GHG INV 25-21 page 2 section Scope 2 emissions

Relevant standard
ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

C10.1c

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

Scope 3 category
Scope 3 (upstream)

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
GHG INV25-21_210521.pdf
Communication Verification Statement GHG INV25-21.pdf

Page/section reference
Please consider file GHG INV 25-21 page 2 section Scope 3 emissions

Relevant standard
ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

C10.2

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

C10.2a

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

Disclosure module verification relates to	Data verified	Verification standard	Please explain
C5. Emissions performance	Financial or other base year data points used to set a science-based target	Science Based Targets Criteria and Methodology	Aptar received approval from SBT about GHG reduction initiatives in compliance with WB2C trajectory. In 2020 we completed a review of the first validation and SBT committee released us an updating of our SBT target APTA-USA-002-OFF Target Assessment Report_final.pdf
C6. Emissions data	Year on year change in emissions (Scope 1 and 2)	ISO 14064-1 and ISO 14064-3	Aptar along year 2020 completed data assurance in compliance with ISO standards 14064-1 and 14064-3 . Internally we implemented procedures for reporting management system in order measure year by year emission reduction initiatives for Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG INV25-21_210521.pdf Communication Verification Statement GHG INV25-21.pdf
C6. Emissions data	Year on year change in emissions (Scope 3)	ISO 14064-1 and ISO 14064-3	Aptar along year 2020 completed data assurance in compliance with ISO standards 14064-1 and 14064-3 . Internally we implemented procedures for reporting management system in order measure year by year emission reduction initiatives for Scope 3 GHG INV25-21_210521.pdf Communication Verification Statement GHG INV25-21.pdf
Please select	Please select		

C11. Carbon pricing

C11.1

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

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

C11.1d

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

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

Our evaluation showed more studies are needed beyond 2018.

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

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

C11.2

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

No

C11.3

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

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

C12. Engagement

C12.1

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

Yes, our suppliers

Yes, our customers

Yes, other partners in the value chain

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

Type of engagement
Information collection (understanding supplier behavior)

Details of engagement
Collect climate change and carbon information at least annually from suppliers

% of suppliers by number
81

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)
3

% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5
100

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement
Aptar engaged 81% of suppliers by number (9/11) that are covering 100% of Scope 3 emissions for Upstream Transportation and Distribution reported in section C 6.5 The suppliers engaged are representing 71% of our total spend for upstream transportation. We are able to plan actions with them in order to achieve GHGs reduction for our Scope 3 emissions related to indirect activities. This engagement covers 3% of total procurement spend (direct and indirect).

Impact of engagement, including measures of success
The impact of this suppliers engagement is based on partnership to plan actions (short-mid-term based) to reduce the carbon footprint of Aptar upstream transportation (including raw materials, components and finished product to customers). We engaged them investigating their sustainability strategy and performance with focus on goals and targets already defined on which Aptar could collaborate to reduce GHGs emissions along upstream transportation value chain. Considering that our main suppliers are disclosing sustainability performance in compliance with program such as Carbon Disclosure Project and Science Based Target, we planned to measure this engagement throughout both external reporting and internal collaborations (quarterly meetings and sustainability report between suppliers and Aptar). For example, one of our main supplier improved its climate change strategy declaring commitment to reduce its direct GHG emissions in compliance with Science Based Targets program. In 2021 we are going to engage these main suppliers in our new Net Zero Strategy in order to reduce GHG emissions in our value chain.

Comment
Aptar along 2021 planned a further improvements of quality about shipping info in the report (for example routine tracking for our shipping and incoterms). Sustainability team will consider CO2 impact when selecting the transportation service in order to comply with our SBT reduction targets.

Type of engagement
Information collection (understanding supplier behavior)

Details of engagement
Collect climate change and carbon information at least annually from suppliers

% of suppliers by number
83

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)
13

% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5
40

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement
Aptar completed screening of the main raw materials suppliers focusing on plastics resins suppliers. This investigation covered about 83% of the main plastic suppliers that we involved throughout information collection (9 on 11 main suppliers have been involved). These suppliers are generating about 40% of total Scope 3 emissions for purchased goods reported in section C 6.5. The reason why Aptar is focusing suppliers engagement process to resin vendors is that the major part of the GHGs emissions along our upstream value chain are generated from them (>70%), so, it is reasonable to focus efforts on this in order to understand their behavior and actions that could reduce our indirect GHGs impact. This engagement covers 13% of total procurement spend (direct and indirect) for year 2020.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success
Thanks to this action, Aptar collected for these resins vendors information about their sustainability strategy in order to understand actions planned for the reduction of GHG emissions coming from the production of resins (such as polypropylene resin). Along Supplier Summit we involved resins vendors in order to discuss specific projects and collaboration for short/mid-term in order to have visibility on the GHGs impact. More in accuracy in 2020, we collected info and details on initiatives focused on the use of PCR (mechanical and chemical). Aptar also engaged with 2nd tiers vendors (vendors of our vendors) to explore even further the ability to work on topic such as renewable feedstock and chemical recycling. In addition, we started to assess our suppliers using the EcoVadis platform. The Global Sustainability Team and Global Purchasing Organization are working in collaboration with EcoVadis to formally integrate social and environmental screening into our existing purchasing program. This work allows for Aptar to better understand risk and performance in our supply chain and creates a pathway towards more sustainable procurement decisions. Overall, the goal of this program is to increase transparency, identify areas for collaboration and improve the performance.

Comment
Along 2020 we confirmed our Science Based Targets for Scope 3 emissions on which Aptar is committed to reduce Scope 3 emissions 14% by 2030 respect baseline 2019 (baseline will be updated by end of year 2021 due to the new Net Zero Strategy). The major part of GHGs emissions is based on purchased goods and raw materials (85% of total Scope 3 emissions of which 72% coming from plastic resins), so, along year 2020 we focused our efforts to have more robust process to plan engagement for innovation and collaboration project to reduce indirect GHGs emissions coming from raw materials uses (resins).

Type of engagement
Compliance & onboarding

Details of engagement
Code of conduct featuring climate change KPIs
Climate change is integrated into supplier evaluation processes

% of suppliers by number
5

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

78

% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5
94

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement
Aptar integrates supplier social and environmental screening into the supplier auditing process thanks to the development of Sustainable Purchasing Charter (SPC) which is referenced in Aptar's general terms and conditions of purchase, as well as in our standard purchasing contract templates. Suppliers are asked to acknowledge and sign the agreement stating their ethics and compliance standards meet Aptar's expectations. This charter is available on Aptar.com in 9 languages. Aptar onboarded suppliers throughout two ways, the first one based on the Sustainable Purchasing Charter signature and second based on climate change info collection (included KPIs) by meeting online / offline. Globally, these suppliers are engaged and scored via our internal supplier screening process (improved in 2021 thanks to Ecovadis questionnaire). The results from this supplier engagement are incorporated into our internal sustainability scorecard. - 5% of suppliers by number signed Sustainable Purchasing Charter program (but this % is higher considering climate change info collection without Sustainable Purchasing Charter) - 78% of procurement spend is based on suppliers with purchased order confirmation: in PO, suppliers are accepting Terms & Conditions including reference to the Sust. Purch. charter - 94% of Scope 3 emissions are mapped thanks to the onboarding of raw materials and transportation suppliers (including signatory of Sustainable Purchasing Charter program)

Impact of engagement, including measures of success
The impact of this engagement is focused on value chain mapping about climate change impact of our suppliers (Scope 3 emissions). We are able to measure engagement impact considering suppliers involvement by Sustainable Purchasing Charter and onboarding meetings / projects that can give us visibility of climate change actions planned in our value chain. As example, in 2020 we involved our raw materials suppliers in order to increase the amount of recycled content and bio-feedstock used within our products and transportation suppliers to reduce / optimize CO2 from logistic routes. This in turn will reduce our upstream Scope 3 GHGs emissions and will be part of our Net Zero Strategy. In addition Aptar is working to develop an improved supplier screening process by involving and screening suppliers within the Ecovadis platform to advance our supplier screening capabilities. The goal of this improved program is to have additional understanding related to additional sustainability aspects for suppliers. This process will improve our understanding of sustainability and risk within our supply chain.

Comment
Aptar is working to develop an improved supplier screening process by involving and screening suppliers within the Ecovadis platform to advance our supplier screening capabilities. In 2020, our teams created a plan for improved procurement processes and establish a more structured screening and selection roadmap. The goal of this improved program is to have additional understanding related to additional sustainability aspects for suppliers. This process will improve our understanding of sustainability and risk within our supply chain.

C12.1b

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

Type of engagement
Education/information sharing

Details of engagement
Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes (i.e. Energy STAR)

% of customers by number
81

% of customer - related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5
78

Portfolio coverage (total or outstanding)
<Not Applicable>

Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement
In 2020 we completed full screening of our B+H and F+B product's portfolio focusing analysis on packaging recyclability assessment (in collaboration with specialized institutes and in compliance with standard DIN EN 13430) as requested by New Plastic Economy Global Commitment report. B+H and F+B customers have been involved in order to have visibility on recycling % in practice and at scale of Aptar products and full packaging . This B+H and F+B product analysis is representing 81% of customers by number and 78% of total Aptar's Scope 3 emissions related to purchased goods and raw materials category. Scope of engagement is focused on the education about design for recycling and information sharing in order to optimize product end of life management.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success
The engagement of our customers on the recyclability assessment of our products represent good opportunity to share information about our design efforts to make more circular our packaging solutions. At the moment the recyclability topic is representing a key topic for all packaging industries, so, this initiative has been much appreciated from our customers. In addition our center of expertise are collaborating constantly with customers and technical laboratories to find solutions focusing on mono material and 100% recyclable products. For example we developed mono material and fully recyclable pump that support recyclability topics.

C12.1d

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

Aptar along 2020 completed screening of Scope 3 categories identifying the main impact along upstream and downstream value chain. This baseline has been verified by certification body in compliance with ISO 14064-3 standard and it was used to define Science Based Targets approval in compliance with 2°C scenario for Scope 3 emissions.

In the light of this, our climate related engagement strategy with other partners is based on the following key points below mentioned:
1. raw materials suppliers -> in 2020 we completed education and information sharing involving our raw materials suppliers in order to define actions for targets related to our conversion plan as per New Plastic Global Commitment. It was fundamental to share our strategy, targets, global commitment in order to have visibility of supplier's approach to sustainable development goals. Aptar Product Sustainability Team, in collaboration with resin suppliers, investigated different solutions to increase the use of post consumer recycled resins and renewable sources such as bio-plastics and bio-feedstock.
2. Sustainable Purchasing Charter -> we have identified the need to focus on our suppliers by engaging with them on a variety of sustainability topics. Aptar incorporated supplier engagement measurements into our internal sustainability scorecard. All suppliers to comply with our Sustainable Purchasing Charter, which is referenced in our Purchasing General Terms and Conditions.
3. customers -> along 2020 we continued to collaborate with our customers in order to promote sustainable actions for their final products throughout the increase of recycled content and optimization of recyclability. Aptar shared recyclability assessments (completed in collaboration with technical laboratories and external organizations) with the main customers in order to contribute to make more circular their final packaging. In 2020 we produced to US and Europe market new stock of products with PCR recycled content.

Examples of engagement in value chain

-> in 2020 Aptar confirmed make public a collaboration with supplier Pure Cycle Technologies in order to develop high grade of post consumer recycled resins that can ensure high quality and full compliance to regulatory aspects in the market. This partnership will boost the achievement of our New Plastic Economy Global Commitment and will support the circular economy strategy to minimize plastic waste to landfill and plastic leakage.

-> in 2020 Aptar started to assess our own suppliers using the EcoVadis platform. The Global Sustainability Team and Global Purchasing Organization are working in collaboration with EcoVadis to formally integrate social and environmental screening into our existing purchasing program. This work allows for Aptar to better understand risk and performance in our supply chain and creates a pathway towards more sustainable procurement decisions. Overall, the goal of this program is to increase transparency, identify

areas for collaboration and improve the performance of our suppliers.

-> in 2020 Aptar Beauty + Home extended the Essencia pump range with the launch of the Essencia Screw pump as the fragrance industry looks toward more sustainable packaging solutions. Offering refillable fragrances responds to key concerns modern consumers have around reducing packaging waste. The Essencia Screw allows for simple refilling and reusing both the fragrance bottle and pump — both of which are normally sent to landfill once a fragrance is finished.

-> in 2019 Aptar promoted Loop project. Loop is an innovative shopping platform that allows customers to purchase their favorite products in reusable packaging and have them delivered to their home in a Loop tote that eliminates the need for disposable, single-use shipping materials. Once consumers are finished using their products, they simply put them back in the tote and schedule a pick up. All containers are cleaned, refilled and readied to ship again, creating a hassle-free, sustainable and circular product experience. Aptar currently provides lotion pumps for several of the products found in Loop's online shopping platform.

C12.3

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

C12.3b

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

C12.3c

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

Trade association
ABRE - Brazilian Association of Packaging Industry

Is your position on climate change consistent with theirs?
Consistent

Please explain the trade association's position
ABRE´s work is market oriented, focusing on promoting better competitiveness for the Brazilian packaging industry and on representing the segment before the government and before the society for institutional affairs. It´s range of activities includes the support for the development of laws and technical regulations, the discussion of packaging functionality before the society, the gathering of companies to discuss and elaborate common understanding over strategic themes for the packaging industry over key topics such as sustainability, food safety, design, accessibility, among other, and the promotion of continuous update of packaging professional over new trends and technologies around the world.

How have you influenced, or are you attempting to influence their position?
Aptar President F+B Latin America is one of the main board members of ABRE association and we are committed to the innovation and design committee and environmental & sustainability committee with focus on the recycling and circular economy. Thanks to the Aptar knowledge and expertise on the sustainability, we are supporting ABRE's activities with feedback from markets and customers on the management of topics related to recycling, eco-design and case studies

C12.3f

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

In 2018, Aptar revised our global sustainability strategy. One of the five pillars of this revised strategy is “Suppliers & Partners”. With the aspiration that our partners have similar aspirations related to people, circular economy, solutions, and operations, we understand that working with suppliers and partners is critical to achieving not only our internal targets, but also global goals. In addition to expanding partnerships with customers and suppliers, we look to establish additional partnerships in all regions to facilitate circular packaging systems. Along year 2019 Aptar joined different associations focused on the sustainability topics as Ellen MacArthur Foundation and World Business Council Sustainable Development in order to boost our knowledge and expertise with projects in collaboration with multiple partners. More in accuracy, we are managing the multiple engagement activities around climate change thanks to the participation in specific projects and working groups promoted by these organizations and alliances with the aim to influence the sustainability topics in terms of policy alignment and common methodologies to different sustainability topics in packaging sectors.

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

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

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

C12.4

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

Publication
In voluntary sustainability report

Status
Complete

Attach the document
Aptar_2020SustainabilityReport.pdf

Page/Section reference
Please consider section GRI 300 about environmental information on GHG emissions.

Content elements
Governance
Strategy
Emissions figures
Emission targets
Other metrics

Comment
Our Corporate Sustainability Report summarizes each year main activities, goals and targets that Aptar promote to economic, social and environmental sustainability aspect.

C15. Signoff

C-FI

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

No additional information needs to be reported.

C15.1

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

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Stephan B. Tanda - President and CEO	Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

SC. Supply chain module

SC0.0

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

Our business is one that relies heavily on resin as a raw material. We recognize the need to balance environmental impacts with functionality and a consideration of consumer needs. With a customized LCA tool, we use Sphera software to conduct life cycle assessments (LCAs) to better understand the environmental impacts of our products, processes and activities and to identify opportunities for product improvement. Aptar conducts life cycle assessments (LCAs) to better understand environmental impacts of our products. With the baseline measurements we established in 2014 for approximately 22 product families, in 2015 we added eight additional product LCAs. In 2016, we measured fourteen more product families and focused on projects to reduce carbon emissions from existing product LCAs. In year 2017 we conducted comparative LCAs for our customers in order to compare the environmental performance of eco-design solution. We are able to provide an estimate for the carbon emissions of the upstream processes according to the products for which we have completed LCAs. Our GS and GSA pumps that are produced in Chieti, Italy achieved Environmental Product Declaration (ISO 14025) certification. We are the first dispensing solutions company to achieve this certification and worked closely with the certifying body to establish the protocol for certifying dispensing solutions, setting the standard in this industry. It is fundamental analyze in accurate way our products in a standardized manner so that we truly understand the opportunities to minimize impact in the next generation of products. Along year 2018 our sustainability department completed carbon footprint analysis (with LCA methodology) of the main products involved in to the conversion plan to the use of post consumer recycled plastics and we collaborated with one of our main customers to conduct an LCA analysis on the full packaging along the entire supply chain.

During year 2019, in collaboration with our LCA software house partner, we developed a new LCA tool with different functionalities in terms of Eco-design (including design for Recycling) and Material Circularity Indicators to measure how circular are our products solutions. The tool can be used by designers and LCA practitioners in different design steps to analyze the environmental impact of existing products and new products for Aptar solutions and full packaging. The section dedicated to the Recyclability assessement allow the calculation of different indicators such as recyclability in practice and at scale, qualitative and quantitative. The section for the calculation of MCI index allow the analysis of how materials and end-of-life scenarios influence the circularity of full packaging. The tool has been completed along Q3 2020 and now is regularly used in our departments.

Through 2020, our Product Sustainability Teams worked to better understand the quality and supply of PCR resins and qualify materials. A detailed PCR conversion plan has been drafted to meet our targets and commitment for Aptar products like closures, aerosol accessories, spray pumps, lotion pumps, and airless solutions. Our current priority is to convert our main technologies to fully recyclable, mono-material solutions, while also working to use more recycled resins. Each year we bring additional products with PCR options based on materials coming from both mechanical recycling and chemical recycling (based on mass balance approach). PCR products offerings from nearly all Aptar regions were launched in the last year. Aptar has a continued partnership with Pure Cycle Technologies to develop PCR solutions compatible with our products features and using their ultra-pure recycled resin.

SC0.1

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

	Annual Revenue
Row 1	2929000000

SC0.2

(SC0.2) Do you have an ISIN for your company that you would be willing to share with CDP?
Yes

SC0.2a

(SC0.2a) Please use the table below to share your ISIN.

	ISIN country code (2 letters)	ISIN numeric identifier and single check digit (10 numbers overall)
Row 1	US	0383361039

SC1.1

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

Requesting member
AstraZeneca

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level
Facility

Allocation level detail
Allocation based on the mass of finished products produced in different Aptar plants and shipped to customer during year 2020. Indicator is tons CO2e x tons of finished product

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
50

Uncertainty (±%)
4

Major sources of emissions
Scope 1 emissions coming from operations due to the use of Natural gas, Fuels Oils and Refrigerants leakages.

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on mass of products purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Scope 1 GHG source has been identified following operational control, so, each operations that produced finished products for our customers completed mapping of GHG sources in compliance with GHG Protocol Corporate Standard. The main data sources for natural gas, fuels oils and refrigerants are based on suppliers invoices and reports. Local EHS manager upload monthly data into the internal software in order to map quantitative information for Scope 1 emissions. Quality check and data control are completed by Regional EHS Leader.

Requesting member
AstraZeneca

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Allocation level
Facility

Allocation level detail
Allocation based on the mass of finished products produced in different Aptar plants and shipped to customer during year 2020. Indicator is tons CO2e x tons of finished product

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
30

Uncertainty (±%)
4

Major sources of emissions
Scope 2 emissions coming from use of electrical energy in our operations (production processes, lightning, HVAC, general services). Please note that we have collected market based and location based emissions considering data availability for different operations that produced finished product for our customers.

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on mass of products purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Scope 2 GHG source has been identified following operational control, so, each operations that produced finished products for our customers completed mapping of GHG sources in compliance with GHG Protocol Corporate Standard. The main data source for electrical energy is based on the electrical energy invoices provided by energy suppliers. Local EHS manager upload monthly data into the internal software in order to map quantitative information for Scope 2 emissions. Quality check and data control are completed by Regional EHS Leader. Finished products can be produced in different operations and for each of these sites we can have market based or location based Scope 2 information, so, it depends from data availability at site level.

Requesting member
AstraZeneca

Scope of emissions
Scope 3

Allocation level
Facility

Allocation level detail
Allocation based on the mass of finished products produced in different Aptar plants and shipped to customer during year 2020. Indicator is tons CO2e x tons of finished product

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
887

Uncertainty (±%)
4

Major sources of emissions
Scope 3 emissions coming from use of purchased goods and materials, upstream transportation, solid and liquid waste generated in operations, business travel, fuels & energy related activities.

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on mass of products purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Scope 3 GHG source has been identified mapping emissions on which Aptar can have influence and control for their optimization, so, the mapping has been conducted involving value chain partners in compliance with GHG Protocol Corporate Standard. Aptar excluded other Scope 3 emissions not relevant or not applicable or on which we cannot have visibility and influence such as emissions from employee commuting (including emissions from visitors), emissions from capital goods, emissions from downstream transportation, emissions from the use of assets, emissions from the use of products, emissions from product end of life management and emissions from investments.

Requesting member
Estee Lauder Companies Inc.

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Allocation level
Facility

Allocation level detail
Allocation based on the mass of finished products produced in different Aptar plants and shipped to customer during year 2020. Indicator is tons CO2e x tons of finished product

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
15.83

Uncertainty (±%)
4

Major sources of emissions
Scope 1 emissions coming from operations due to the use of Natural gas, Fuels Oils and Refrigerants leakages.

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on mass of products purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Scope 1 GHG source has been identified following operational control, so, each operations that produced finished products for our customers completed mapping of GHG sources in compliance with GHG Protocol Corporate Standard. The main data sources for natural gas, fuels oils and refrigerants are based on suppliers invoices and reports. Local EHS manager upload monthly data into the internal software in order to map quantitative information for Scope 1 emissions. Quality check and data control are completed by Regional EHS Leader.

Requesting member
Estee Lauder Companies Inc.

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Allocation level
Facility

Allocation level detail
Allocation based on the mass of finished products produced in different Aptar plants and shipped to customer during year 2020. Indicator is tons CO2e x tons of finished product

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
7.2

Uncertainty (±%)
4

Major sources of emissions
Scope 2 emissions coming from use of electrical energy in our operations (production processes, lightning, HVAC, general services). Please note that we have collected market based and location based emissions considering data availability for different operations that produced finished product for our customers.

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on mass of products purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Scope 2 GHG source has been identified following operational control, so, each operations that produced finished products for our customers completed mapping of GHG sources in compliance with GHG Protocol Corporate Standard. The main data source for electrical energy is based on the electrical energy invoices provided by energy suppliers. Local EHS manager upload monthly data into the internal software in order to map quantitative information for Scope 2 emissions. Quality check and data control are completed by Regional EHS Leader. Finished products can be produced in different operations and for each of these sites we can have market based or location based Scope 2 information, so, it depends from data availability at site level.

Requesting member
Estee Lauder Companies Inc.

Scope of emissions
Scope 3

Allocation level
Facility

Allocation level detail
Allocation based on the mass of finished products produced in different Aptar plants and shipped to customer during year 2020. Indicator is tons CO2e x tons of finished product

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
343

Uncertainty (±%)
4

Major sources of emissions
Scope 3 emissions coming from use of purchased goods and materials, upstream transportation, solid and liquid waste generated in operations, business travel, fuels & energy related activities.

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on mass of products purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Scope 3 GHG source has been identified mapping emissions on which Aptar can have influence and control for their optimization, so, the mapping has been conducted involving value chain partners in compliance with GHG Protocol Corporate Standard. Aptar excluded other Scope 3 emissions not relevant or not applicable or on which we cannot have visibility and influence such as emissions from employee commuting (including emissions from visitors), emissions from capital goods, emissions from downstream transportation, emissions from the use of assets, emissions from the use of products, emissions from product end of life management and emissions from investments.

Requesting member
Johnson & Johnson

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Allocation level
Facility

Allocation level detail
Allocation based on the mass of finished products produced in different Aptar plants and shipped to customer during year 2020. Indicator is tons CO2e x tons of finished product

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
1.08

Uncertainty (±%)
4

Major sources of emissions
Scope 1 emissions coming from operations due to the use of Natural gas, Fuels Oils and Refrigerants leakages.

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on mass of products purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Scope 1 GHG source has been identified following operational control, so, each operations that produced finished products for our customers completed mapping of GHG sources in compliance with GHG Protocol Corporate Standard. The main data sources for natural gas, fuels oils and refrigerants are based on suppliers invoices and reports. Local EHS manager upload monthly data into the internal software in order to map quantitative information for Scope 1 emissions. Quality check and data control are completed by Regional EHS Leader.

Requesting member
Johnson & Johnson

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Allocation level
Facility

Allocation level detail
Allocation based on the mass of finished products produced in different Aptar plants and shipped to customer during year 2020. Indicator is tons CO2e x tons of finished product

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
18

Uncertainty (±%)
4

Major sources of emissions
Scope 2 emissions coming from use of electrical energy in our operations (production processes, lightning, HVAC, general services). Please note that we have collected market based and location based emissions considering data availability for different operations that produced finished product for our customers.

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on mass of products purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Scope 2 GHG source has been identified following operational control, so, each operations that produced finished products for our customers completed mapping of GHG sources in compliance with GHG Protocol Corporate Standard. The main data source for electrical energy is based on the electrical energy invoices provided by energy suppliers. Local EHS manager upload monthly data into the internal software in order to map quantitative information for Scope 2 emissions. Quality check and data control are completed by Regional EHS Leader. Finished products can be produced in different operations and for each of these sites we can have market based or location based Scope 2 information, so, it depends from data availability at site level.

Requesting member
Johnson & Johnson

Scope of emissions
Scope 3

Allocation level
Facility

Allocation level detail
Allocation based on the mass of finished products produced in different Aptar plants and shipped to customer during year 2020. Indicator is tons CO2e x tons of finished product

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
100

Uncertainty (±%)
4

Major sources of emissions
Scope 3 emissions coming from use of purchased goods and materials, upstream transportation, solid and liquid waste generated in operations, business travel, fuels & energy related activities.

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on mass of products purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Scope 3 GHG source has been identified mapping emissions on which Aptar can have influence and control for their optimization, so, the mapping has been conducted involving value chain partners in compliance with GHG Protocol Corporate Standard. Aptar excluded other Scope 3 emissions not relevant or not applicable or on which we cannot have visibility and influence such as emissions from employee commuting (including emissions from visitors), emissions from capital goods, emissions from downstream transportation, emissions from the use of assets, emissions from the use of products, emissions from product end of life management and emissions from investments.

Requesting member
L'Oréal

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Allocation level
Facility

Allocation level detail
Allocation based on the mass of finished products produced in different Aptar plants and shipped to customer during year 2020. Indicator is tons CO2e x tons of finished product

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
5

Uncertainty (±%)
4

Major sources of emissions
Scope 1 emissions coming from operations due to the use of Natural gas, Fuels Oils and Refrigerants leakages.

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on mass of products purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Scope 1 GHG source has been identified following operational control, so, each operations that produced finished products for our customers completed mapping of GHG sources in compliance with GHG Protocol Corporate Standard. The main data sources for natural gas, fuels oils and refrigerants are based on suppliers invoices and reports. Local EHS manager upload monthly data into the internal software in order to map quantitative information for Scope 1 emissions. Quality check and data control are completed by Regional EHS Leader.

Requesting member
L'Oréal

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Allocation level
Facility

Allocation level detail
Allocation based on the mass of finished products produced in different Aptar plants and shipped to customer during year 2020. Indicator is tons CO2e x tons of finished product

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
61

Uncertainty (±%)
4

Major sources of emissions
Scope 2 emissions coming from use of electrical energy in our operations (production processes, lightning, HVAC, general services). Please note that we have collected market based and location based emissions considering data availability for different operations that produced finished product for our customers.

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on mass of products purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Scope 2 GHG source has been identified following operational control, so, each operations that produced finished products for our customers completed mapping of GHG sources in compliance with GHG Protocol Corporate Standard. The main data source for electrical energy is based on the electrical energy invoices provided by energy suppliers. Local EHS manager upload monthly data into the internal software in order to map quantitative information for Scope 2 emissions. Quality check and data control are completed by Regional EHS Leader. Finished products can be produced in different operations and for each of these sites we can have market based or location based Scope 2 information, so, it depends from data availability at site level.

Requesting member
L'Oréal

Scope of emissions
Scope 3

Allocation level
Facility

Allocation level detail
Allocation based on the mass of finished products produced in different Aptar plants and shipped to customer during year 2020. Indicator is tons CO2e x tons of finished product

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
361

Uncertainty (±%)
4

Major sources of emissions
Scope 3 emissions coming from use of purchased goods and materials, upstream transportation, solid and liquid waste generated in operations, business travel, fuels & energy related activities.

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on mass of products purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Scope 3 GHG source has been identified mapping emissions on which Aptar can have influence and control for their optimization, so, the mapping has been conducted involving value chain partners in compliance with GHG Protocol Corporate Standard. Aptar excluded other Scope 3 emissions not relevant or not applicable or on which we cannot have visibility and influence such as emissions from employee commuting (including emissions from visitors), emissions from capital goods, emissions from downstream transportation, emissions from the use of assets, emissions from the use of products, emissions from product end of life management and emissions from investments.

Requesting member
PepsiCo, Inc.

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Allocation level
Facility

Allocation level detail
Allocation based on the mass of finished products produced in different Aptar plants and shipped to customer during year 2020. Indicator is tons CO2e x tons of finished product

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
34

Uncertainty (±%)
4

Major sources of emissions
Scope 1 emissions coming from operations due to the use of Natural gas, Fuels Oils and Refrigerants leakages.

Verified
Yes

Allocation method

Allocation based on mass of products purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Scope 1 GHG source has been identified following operational control, so, each operations that produced finished products for our customers completed mapping of GHG sources in compliance with GHG Protocol Corporate Standard. The main data sources for natural gas, fuels oils and refrigerants are based on suppliers invoices and reports. Local EHS manager upload monthly data into the internal software in order to map quantitative information for Scope 1 emissions. Quality check and data control are completed by Regional EHS Leader.

Requesting member
PepsiCo, Inc.

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Allocation level
Facility

Allocation level detail
Allocation based on the mass of finished products produced in different Aptar plants and shipped to customer during year 2020. Indicator is tons CO2e x tons of finished product

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
46

Uncertainty (±%)
4

Major sources of emissions
Scope 2 emissions coming from use of electrical energy in our operations (production processes, lightning, HVAC, general services). Please note that we have collected market based and location based emissions considering data availability for different operations that produced finished product for our customers.

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on mass of products purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Scope 2 GHG source has been identified following operational control, so, each operations that produced finished products for our customers completed mapping of GHG sources in compliance with GHG Protocol Corporate Standard. The main data source for electrical energy is based on the electrical energy invoices provided by energy suppliers. Local EHS manager upload monthly data into the internal software in order to map quantitative information for Scope 2 emissions. Quality check and data control are completed by Regional EHS Leader. Finished products can be produced in different operations and for each of these sites we can have market based or location based Scope 2 information, so, it depends from data availability at site level.

Requesting member
PepsiCo, Inc.

Scope of emissions
Scope 3

Allocation level
Facility

Allocation level detail
Allocation based on the mass of finished products produced in different Aptar plants and shipped to customer during year 2020. Indicator is tons CO2e x tons of finished product

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
4688

Uncertainty (±%)
4

Major sources of emissions
Scope 3 emissions coming from use of purchased goods and materials, upstream transportation, solid and liquid waste generated in operations, business travel, fuels & energy related activities.

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on mass of products purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Scope 3 GHG source has been identified mapping emissions on which Aptar can have influence and control for their optimization, so, the mapping has been conducted involving value chain partners in compliance with GHG Protocol Corporate Standard. Aptar excluded other Scope 3 emissions not relevant or not applicable or on which we cannot have visibility and influence such as emissions from employee commuting (including emissions from visitors), emissions from capital goods, emissions from downstream transportation, emissions from the use of assets, emissions from the use of products, emissions from product end of life management and emissions from investments.

Requesting member
S.C. Johnson & Son, Inc.

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Allocation level
Facility

Allocation level detail
Allocation based on the mass of finished products produced in different Aptar plants and shipped to customer during year 2020. Indicator is tons CO2e x tons of finished product

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
0.9

Uncertainty (±%)
4

Major sources of emissions
Scope 1 emissions coming from operations due to the use of Natural gas, Fuels Oils and Refrigerants leakages.

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on mass of products purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Scope 1 GHG source has been identified following operational control, so, each operations that produced finished products for our customers completed mapping of GHG sources in compliance with GHG Protocol Corporate Standard. The main data sources for natural gas, fuels oils and refrigerants are based on suppliers invoices and reports. Local EHS manager upload monthly data into the internal software in order to map quantitative information for Scope 1 emissions. Quality check and data control are completed by Regional EHS Leader.

Requesting member
S.C. Johnson & Son, Inc.

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Allocation level
Facility

Allocation level detail
Allocation based on the mass of finished products produced in different Aptar plants and shipped to customer during year 2020. Indicator is tons CO2e x tons of finished product

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
0.5

Uncertainty (±%)
4

Major sources of emissions
Scope 2 emissions coming from use of electrical energy in our operations (production processes, lightning, HVAC, general services). Please note that we have collected market based and location based emissions considering data availability for different operations that produced finished product for our customers.

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on mass of products purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Scope 2 GHG source has been identified following operational control, so, each operations that produced finished products for our customers completed mapping of GHG sources in compliance with GHG Protocol Corporate Standard. The main data source for electrical energy is based on the electrical energy invoices provided by energy suppliers. Local EHS manager upload monthly data into the internal software in order to map quantitative information for Scope 2 emissions. Quality check and data control are completed by Regional EHS Leader. Finished products can be produced in different operations and for each of these sites we can have market based or location based Scope 2 information, so, it depends from data availability at site level.

Requesting member
S.C. Johnson & Son, Inc.

Scope of emissions
Scope 3

Allocation level
Facility

Allocation level detail
Allocation based on the mass of finished products produced in different Aptar plants and shipped to customer during year 2020. Indicator is tons CO2e x tons of finished product

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
200

Uncertainty (±%)
4

Major sources of emissions
Scope 3 emissions coming from use of purchased goods and materials, upstream transportation, solid and liquid waste generated in operations, business travel, fuels & energy related activities.

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on mass of products purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Scope 3 GHG source has been identified mapping emissions on which Aptar can have influence and control for their optimization, so, the mapping has been conducted involving value chain partners in compliance with GHG Protocol Corporate Standard. Aptar excluded other Scope 3 emissions not relevant or not applicable or on which we cannot have visibility and influence such as emissions from employee commuting (including emissions from visitors), emissions from capital goods, emissions from downstream transportation, emissions from the use of assets, emissions from the use of products, emissions from product end of life management and emissions from investments.

Requesting member
The Coca-Cola Company

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Allocation level
Facility

Allocation level detail
Allocation based on the mass of finished products produced in different Aptar plants and shipped to customer during year 2020. Indicator is tons CO2e x tons of finished product

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
10

Uncertainty (±%)
4

Major sources of emissions
Scope 1 emissions coming from operations due to the use of Natural gas, Fuels Oils and Refrigerants leakages.

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on mass of products purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Scope 1 GHG source has been identified following operational control, so, each operations that produced finished products for our customers completed mapping of GHG sources in compliance with GHG Protocol Corporate Standard. The main data sources for natural gas, fuels oils and refrigerants are based on suppliers invoices and reports. Local EHS manager upload monthly data into the internal software in order to map quantitative information for Scope 1 emissions. Quality check and data control are completed by Regional EHS Leader.

Requesting member
The Coca-Cola Company

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Allocation level
Facility

Allocation level detail
Allocation based on the mass of finished products produced in different Aptar plants and shipped to customer during year 2020. Indicator is tons CO2e x tons of finished product.

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
221

Uncertainty (±%)
4

Major sources of emissions
Scope 2 emissions coming from use of electrical energy in our operations (production processes, lightning, HVAC, general services). Please note that we have collected market based and location based emissions considering data availability for different operations that produced finished product for our customers.

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on mass of products purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Scope 2 GHG source has been identified following operational control, so, each operations that produced finished products for our customers completed mapping of GHG sources in compliance with GHG Protocol Corporate Standard. The main data source for electrical energy is based on the electrical energy invoices provided by energy suppliers. Local EHS manager upload monthly data into the internal software in order to map quantitative information for Scope 2 emissions. Quality check and data control are completed by Regional EHS Leader. Finished products can be produced in different operations and for each of these sites we can have market based or location based Scope 2 information, so, it depends from data availability at site level.

Requesting member
The Coca-Cola Company

Scope of emissions
Scope 3

Allocation level
Facility

Allocation level detail
Allocation based on the mass of finished products produced in different Aptar plants and shipped to customer during year 2020. Indicator is tons CO2e x tons of finished

product.

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
1923

Uncertainty (±%)
4

Major sources of emissions
Scope 3 emissions coming from use of purchased goods and materials, upstream transportation, solid and liquid waste generated in operations, business travel, fuels & energy related activities.

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on mass of products purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Scope 3 GHG source has been identified mapping emissions on which Aptar can have influence and control for their optimization, so, the mapping has been conducted involving value chain partners in compliance with GHG Protocol Corporate Standard. Aptar excluded other Scope 3 emissions not relevant or not applicable or on which we cannot have visibility and influence such as emissions from employee commuting (including emissions from visitors), emissions from capital goods, emissions from downstream transportation, emissions from the use of assets, emissions from the use of products, emissions from product end of life management and emissions from investments.

Requesting member
Unilever plc

Scope of emissions
Scope 1

Allocation level
Facility

Allocation level detail
Allocation based on the mass of finished products produced in different Aptar plants and shipped to customer during year 2020. Indicator is tons CO2e x tons of finished product.

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
319

Uncertainty (±%)
4

Major sources of emissions
Scope 1 emissions coming from operations due to the use of Natural gas, Fuels Oils and Refrigerants leakages.

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on mass of products purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Scope 1 GHG source has been identified following operational control, so, each operations that produced finished products for our customers completed mapping of GHG sources in compliance with GHG Protocol Corporate Standard. The main data sources for natural gas, fuels oils and refrigerants are based on suppliers invoices and reports. Local EHS manager upload monthly data into the internal software in order to map quantitative information for Scope 1 emissions. Quality check and data control are completed by Regional EHS Leader.

Requesting member
Unilever plc

Scope of emissions
Scope 2

Allocation level
Facility

Allocation level detail
Allocation based on the mass of finished products produced in different Aptar plants and shipped to customer during year 2020. Indicator is tons CO2e x tons of finished product.

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
3842

Uncertainty (±%)
4

Major sources of emissions
Scope 2 emissions coming from use of electrical energy in our operations (production processes, lightning, HVAC, general services). Please note that we have collected market based and location based emissions considering data availability for different operations that produced finished product for our customers.

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on mass of products purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

Scope 2 GHG source has been identified following operational control, so, each operations that produced finished products for our customers completed mapping of GHG sources in compliance with GHG Protocol Corporate Standard. The main data source for electrical energy is based on the electrical energy invoices provided by energy suppliers. Local EHS manager upload monthly data into the internal software in order to map quantitative information for Scope 2 emissions. Quality check and data control are completed by Regional EHS Leader. Finished products can be produced in different operations and for each of these sites we can have market based or location based Scope 2 information, so, it depends from data availability at site level.

Requesting member
Unilever plc

Scope of emissions
Scope 3

Allocation level
Facility

Allocation level detail
Allocation based on the mass of finished products produced in different Aptar plants and shipped to customer during year 2020. Indicator is tons CO2e x tons of finished product.

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
24613

Uncertainty (±%)
4

Major sources of emissions
Scope 3 emissions coming from use of purchased goods and materials, upstream transportation, solid and liquid waste generated in operations, business travel, fuels & energy related activities.

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on mass of products purchased

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made
Scope 3 GHG source has been identified mapping emissions on which Aptar can have influence and control for their optimization, so, the mapping has been conducted involving value chain partners in compliance with GHG Protocol Corporate Standard. Aptar excluded other Scope 3 emissions not relevant or not applicable or on which we cannot have visibility and influence such as emissions from employee commuting (including emissions from visitors), emissions from capital goods, emissions from downstream transportation, emissions from the use of assets, emissions from the use of products, emissions from product end of life management and emissions from investments.

SC1.2

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

Aptar GHG inventory has been calculated considering different data sources (specific and generic) and data base as follow:
- Scope 1 data source -> specific data collected from operations about consumption of natural gas, fuels oils and refrigerants leakages;
- Scope 1 database -> emission factors based on latest database DEFRA 2020;
- Scope 2 data source -> specific data collected from operations based on electricity invoices from suppliers;
- Scope 2 database -> market based emissions from green energy certificates (RECs and Guarantees of Origin, REGO) and official communication provided by suppliers. Location based emissions from database IEA 2020, e-GRID, European Residual Mixes
- Scope 3 data source -> specific data collected from suppliers and SAP data based on invoices and bill of delivery for raw materials and purchased goods. Supplier reports for transportation upstream and downstream. Waste data from waste vendors about quantity of waste disposed and recycled. Travel agency for business travel emissions. Energy invoices for energy and fuel related emissions
- Scope 3 database -> DEFRA 2020 and Gabi Professional LCA database 2020

SC1.3

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

Allocation challenges	Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges
Diversity of product lines makes accurately accounting for each product/product line cost ineffective	In 2015 we established a Life Cycle Assessment strategy with a target to assess over 50% of our product families (by volume sold, excluding Pharma products that are highly regulated and difficult to change) by the end of 2016 we surpassed this target, having completed an LCA of 69% of product families. In the future we will continue to prioritize and conduct LCAs on the remainder of our product families. In addition, we continue to evaluate partnerships with customers specifically requesting LCAs. We are prioritizing the product families to include in our assessments by focusing on the volumes of products we supplied to key customers, including all customers requesting a response from us through the CDP Supply Chain questionnaire. Due to the diversity of our products, we believe an approach based on product ranges is most effective. The analysis of every product in every product family and every Aptar location would be time consuming and cost prohibitive, and we believe the analysis of ranges will provide a close depiction of current state. Our customers can help us overcome this challenge by accepting the results of our LCAs at the product family range and by accepting our assumptions. Product sustainability team is investigating solutions in order to integrate LCA tool with SAP system on which thanks to the Bill of Material will be possible to have carbon footprint analysis for the entire products portfolio.
Doing so would require we disclose business sensitive/proprietary information	In situations where we are not able to group our LCA results into product family ranges, and particularly with highly customized solutions, it is possible that disclosing LCA data will pose a risk to our business. Customers can help us overcome this issue by treating our LCA results with a high degree of sensitivity and by refraining from comparing our results to similar products from other suppliers who may not be using the same processes or level of accuracy for LCA measurements. This is one of the main reasons why we engaged in the Environmental Product Declaration (EPD) for the GS and GSA pumps -- to provide customers with an accurate and transparent view of our environmental impacts. We intend to use the information we glean from our LCAs to improve future generations of products and hope this information is not used against us.

SC1.4

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

Yes

SC1.4a

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

As described in SC1.3, our Life Cycle Assessment strategy enabled us to assess about 69% (including some Pharma products that are highly regulated and difficult to change) of our product families by year-end 2019. Each year, we plan to add more product families to the assessment strategy while also revisiting existing products to determine opportunities for improvement through new generations of products. In addition, our Pharma customers are showing a growing interest in sustainability via the use of alternative materials. In the future, this may result in additional LCAs.

In the last period we conducted numerous trials with post-consumer recycled resins and even brought a few stock PCR closures to market in North America. Given the increased interest in PCR we are actively considering an add-on tool for our LCA software which would allow us to compare our products to similar formulations with PCR resins.

Also, we are investigating opportunities to add more energy metering capabilities within our processes and looking to certify more products through the Environmental Product Declaration processes, or to certify our LCA process overall; and focusing more on our ability to measure downstream processes. In 2017, we completed a project to determine the environmental impact of a batch of Aptar products and potentially publish the batch information on carbon emissions (pilot test in Aptar Italia site).

Along year 2019 we completed mapping of Scope 3 emissions along our value chain and we tracked the total consumption of raw materials and purchased goods in our operations in order to calculate carbon footprint allocated to different product families.

In addition, along year 2020, Product Sustainability Team developed new functionalities in our LCA tool integrating Eco-design analysis and Material Circularity Indicators for our products and full packaging.

The tool is able to calculate recyclability of packaging products considering its design and recycling disruptors. In collaboration with IS department has been developed an internal dashboard that can measure in real time the recycled content used in our product portfolio to customers. This solution is supporting our Product Sustainability Team to achieve public target about PCR uses and reduction of conventional resins uses.

SC2.1

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

Requesting member
AstraZeneca

Group type of project
New product or service

Type of project
New product or service that has a lower upstream emissions footprint

Emissions targeted
Actions that would reduce both our own and our customers' emissions

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings
0.7

Estimated payback
Cost/saving neutral

Details of proposal
Project under investigation that aim to potential replacement of a packaging element by another one with more sustainable features related to tertiary packaging used Carbon footprint saving estimation is based on the reduced use of raw materials in upstream phase.

Requesting member
Unilever plc

Group type of project
Reduce Logistics Emissions

Type of project
Route optimization

Emissions targeted
Actions that would reduce both our own and our customers' emissions

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
0-1 year

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings
191

Estimated payback
Cost/saving neutral

Details of proposal
Aptar optimized route and transportation means for specific product to customer. New logistic route is based on the reduction of km and it is based on the transportation by road (respect previous route by air/ocean. Calculation has been estimated following TtW methods.

Requesting member
Unilever plc

Group type of project
New product or service

Type of project
New product or service that has a lower upstream emissions footprint

Emissions targeted
Actions that would reduce both our own and our customers' emissions

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
0-1 year

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings
286

Estimated payback
Cost/saving neutral

Details of proposal
Aptar are developing new product design with recycled content based on Post Consumer Recycled Resins. In 2020 we produced about 270 tons of finished products with PCR resin that saved 286 tons CO2e respect the same product with conventional plastic (PP based). Similar project benefit can be confirmed for year 2021

Requesting member
Johnson & Johnson

Group type of project
New product or service

Type of project
New product or service that reduces customers products / services operational emissions

Emissions targeted
Actions that would reduce both our own and our customers' emissions

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

Estimated payback
Cost/saving neutral

Details of proposal
Aptar is developing new product solutions that promote business model focused on the packaging reuse. Solution is based on flexible refill pouch that will allow the consumer to reuse the a pump and bottle from first/original purchase. The pouches ship more sustainably than rigid bottles (number of units/truck), so, at the end we can highlight bottle reduction and pump usage. Project will be finalized along 2021/2022, so, estimated lifetime CO2e savings is not available in reporting year 2020

Requesting member
Estee Lauder Companies Inc.

Group type of project
New product or service

Type of project
New product or service that has a lower upstream emissions footprint

Emissions targeted
Actions that would reduce both our own and our customers' emissions

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
0-1 year

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings
11

Estimated payback
Cost/saving neutral

Details of proposal
Aptar is developing new product design with recycled content based on Post Consumer Recycled Resins. In 2020 we produced about 12 tons of finished products with PCR resin that saved 11 tons CO2e respect the same product with conventional plastic (PP based). Similar project benefit can be confirmed for year 2021

Requesting member

S.C. Johnson & Son, Inc.

Group type of project
New product or service

Type of project
New product or service that has a lower upstream emissions footprint

Emissions targeted
Actions that would reduce both our own and our customers' emissions

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
0-1 year

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings
2.9

Estimated payback
Cost/saving neutral

Details of proposal
Aptar is developing new product design with recycled content based on Post Consumer Recycled Resins. In 2020 we produced about 3 tons of finished products with PCR resin that saved 2.9 tons CO2e respect the same product with conventional plastic (PP based). Similar project benefit can be confirmed for year 2021

Requesting member
The Coca-Cola Company

Group type of project
Change to supplier operations

Type of project
Other, please specify (Optimization of tertiary packaging for customer products)

Emissions targeted
Actions that would reduce both our own and our customers' emissions

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings
111

Estimated payback
Cost/saving neutral

Details of proposal
Project is based on the tertiary packaging used for customer products. New solution is promoting tote use instead of cartons. Estimation is to save 97 tons of corrugate and 2,704 pallets. CO2 saving has been estimated considering impact of avoided products produced in our LCA tool

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Requesting member
L'Oréal

Group type of project
New product or service

Type of project
New product or service that has a lower upstream emissions footprint

Emissions targeted
Actions that would reduce both our own and our customers' emissions

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
0-1 year

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings
2.38

Estimated payback
Cost/saving neutral

Details of proposal
Aptar is developing new product design with recycled content based on Post Consumer Recycled Resins. In 2020 we produced about 2 tons of finished products with PCR resin that saved 2.38 tons CO2e respect the same product with conventional plastic (PP based). Similar project benefit can be confirmed for year 2021

Requesting member
PepsiCo, Inc.

Group type of project
Change to provision of goods and services

Type of project
More online / virtual provision of services

Emissions targeted
Actions that would reduce both our own and our customers' emissions

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings

Estimated payback
Cost/saving neutral

Details of proposal
We are working with PepsiCo to implement EDI for Demand Planning of the closures they purchase. First stage is exchange of forecast and inventory, followed by the next stage in 2022 that will include the exchange of P.O./confirmation. Estimated lifetime CO2e savings is under evaluation

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Requesting member
L'Oréal

Group type of project
New product or service

Type of project
New product or service that has a lower upstream emissions footprint

Emissions targeted
Actions that would reduce both our own and our customers' emissions

Estimated timeframe for carbon reductions to be realized
0-1 year

Estimated lifetime CO2e savings
4.8

Estimated payback
Cost/saving neutral

Details of proposal
We are developing new product design in PCR for product Evo pump that will reduce carbon footprint respect previous version.

SC2.2

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

SC2.2a

(SC2.2a) Specify the requesting member(s) that have driven organizational-level emissions reduction initiatives, and provide information on the initiatives.

Requesting member
Estee Lauder Companies Inc.

Initiative ID
2020-ID1

Group type of project
New product or service

Type of project
New product or service that has a lower upstream emissions foot print

Description of the reduction initiative
Aptar developed product with recycled content based on Post Consumer Recycled Resins. In 2020 we produced about 12 tons of finished products with PCR resin that saved 11 tons CO2e respect the same product with conventional plastic (PP based). Data referred to full year 2020 and calculation base on the LCA analysis

Emissions reduction for the reporting year in metric tons of CO2e
11

Did you identify this opportunity as part of the CDP supply chain Action Exchange?
Yes

Would you be happy for CDP supply chain members to highlight this work in their external communication?
Yes

Requesting member
Unilever plc

Initiative ID
2020-ID2

Group type of project
New product or service

Type of project
New product or service that has a lower upstream emissions foot print

Description of the reduction initiative
Aptar developed product with recycled content based on Post Consumer Recycled Resins. In 2020 we produced about 270 tons of finished products with PCR resin that saved 286 tons CO2e respect the same product with conventional plastic (PP based). Data referred to full year 2020 and calculation base on the LCA analysis

Emissions reduction for the reporting year in metric tons of CO2e
286

Did you identify this opportunity as part of the CDP supply chain Action Exchange?
Yes

Would you be happy for CDP supply chain members to highlight this work in their external communication?
Yes

Requesting member
L'Oréal

Initiative ID
2020-ID3

Group type of project
New product or service

Type of project
New product or service that has a lower upstream emissions foot print

Description of the reduction initiative
Aptar developed product with recycled content based on Post Consumer Recycled Resins. In 2020 we produced about 2 tons of finished products with PCR resin that saved 2.38 tons CO2e respect the same product with conventional plastic (PP based). Data referred to full year 2020 and calculation base on the LCA analysis

Emissions reduction for the reporting year in metric tons of CO2e
2.38

Did you identify this opportunity as part of the CDP supply chain Action Exchange?
Yes

Would you be happy for CDP supply chain members to highlight this work in their external communication?
Yes

Requesting member
S.C. Johnson & Son, Inc.

Initiative ID
2020-ID4

Group type of project
New product or service

Type of project
New product or service that has a lower upstream emissions foot print

Description of the reduction initiative
Aptar is developing new product design with recycled content based on Post Consumer Recycled Resins. In 2020 we produced about 3 tons of finished products with PCR resin that saved 2.9 tons CO2e respect the same product with conventional plastic (PP based). Similar project benefit can be confirmed for year 2021

Emissions reduction for the reporting year in metric tons of CO2e
2.9

Did you identify this opportunity as part of the CDP supply chain Action Exchange?
Yes

Would you be happy for CDP supply chain members to highlight this work in their external communication?
Yes

Requesting member
Unilever plc

Initiative ID
2020-ID5

Group type of project
Change to supplier operations

Type of project
Increased levels of purchased renewable energy

Description of the reduction initiative
In the reporting year 2020, operations that are producing finished products for customer increased renewable electricity percentage to 100% from 50% in year 2019 . Thanks to this action carbon footprint saving (Scope 2) has been calculated and allocated to products sold to specific customer.

Emissions reduction for the reporting year in metric tons of CO2e
6453

Did you identify this opportunity as part of the CDP supply chain Action Exchange?
Yes

Would you be happy for CDP supply chain members to highlight this work in their external communication?
Yes

Requesting member
PepsiCo, Inc.

Initiative ID

2020-ID6

Group type of project
Change to supplier operations

Type of project
Increased levels of purchased renewable energy

Description of the reduction initiative
In the reporting year 2020, operations that are producing finished products for customer increased renewable electricity percentage to 100% from 50% in year 2019 . Thanks to this action carbon footprint saving (Scope 2) has been calculated and allocated to products sold to specific customer.

Emissions reduction for the reporting year in metric tons of CO2e
2104

Did you identify this opportunity as part of the CDP supply chain Action Exchange?
Yes

Would you be happy for CDP supply chain members to highlight this work in their external communication?
Yes

Requesting member
The Coca-Cola Company

Initiative ID
2020-ID7

Group type of project
Change to supplier operations

Type of project
Increased levels of purchased renewable energy

Description of the reduction initiative
In the reporting year 2020, operations that are producing finished products for customer increased renewable electricity percentage to 100% from 50% in year 2019 . Thanks to this action carbon footprint saving (Scope 2) has been calculated and allocated to products sold to specific customer.

Emissions reduction for the reporting year in metric tons of CO2e
21

Did you identify this opportunity as part of the CDP supply chain Action Exchange?
Yes

Would you be happy for CDP supply chain members to highlight this work in their external communication?
Yes

Requesting member
L'Oréal

Initiative ID
2020-ID8

Group type of project
Change to supplier operations

Type of project
Increased levels of purchased renewable energy

Description of the reduction initiative
In the reporting year 2020, operations that are producing finished products for customer increased renewable electricity percentage to 100% from 50% in year 2019 . Thanks to this action carbon footprint saving (Scope 2) has been calculated and allocated to products sold to specific customer.

Emissions reduction for the reporting year in metric tons of CO2e
32

Did you identify this opportunity as part of the CDP supply chain Action Exchange?
Yes

Would you be happy for CDP supply chain members to highlight this work in their external communication?
Yes

Requesting member
Johnson & Johnson

Initiative ID
2020-ID9

Group type of project
Change to supplier operations

Type of project
Increased levels of purchased renewable energy

Description of the reduction initiative
In the reporting year 2020, operations that are producing finished products for customer increased renewable electricity percentage to 100% from 50% in year 2019 . Thanks to this action carbon footprint saving (Scope 2) has been calculated and allocated to products sold to specific customer.

Emissions reduction for the reporting year in metric tons of CO2e
11.83

Did you identify this opportunity as part of the CDP supply chain Action Exchange?
Yes

Would you be happy for CDP supply chain members to highlight this work in their external communication?
Yes

Requesting member
Estee Lauder Companies Inc.

Initiative ID
2020-ID10

Group type of project
Change to supplier operations

Type of project
Increased levels of purchased renewable energy

Description of the reduction initiative
In the reporting year 2020, operations that are producing finished products for customer increased renewable electricity percentage to 100% from 50% in year 2019 . Thanks to this action carbon footprint saving (Scope 2) has been calculated and allocated to products sold to specific customer.

Emissions reduction for the reporting year in metric tons of CO2e
19

Did you identify this opportunity as part of the CDP supply chain Action Exchange?
Yes

Would you be happy for CDP supply chain members to highlight this work in their external communication?
Yes

SC4.1

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

SC4.1a

(SC4.1a) Give the overall percentage of total emissions, for all Scopes, that are covered by these products.
1

SC4.2a

(SC4.2a) Complete the following table for the goods/services for which you want to provide data.

Name of good/ service
Dispensing systems provided to our customers (Johnson & Johnson, Unilever, L'Oreal, Coca Cola, Pepsi Cola, SC Johnson; Estee Lauder, AstraZeneca)

Description of good/ service
Products under investigation are closures, pumps, valves, dispensers.

Type of product
Final

SKU (Stock Keeping Unit)
3,411,475,843 (number of total finished products)

Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit
0.01

±% change from previous figure supplied
-97

Date of previous figure supplied
August 27 2020

Explanation of change
Along year 2020 we increased renewable electricity uses in our operations up to 85% decreasing our Scope 2 emissions. In addition we reduced Scope 1 thanks to energy conservation measures in some plants that manufactured products for our customers. Regarding Scope 3 emissions we decreased indirect emissions related to Business Travel due to Covid 19. Considering all of these changes we identified important reduction in intensity values.

Methods used to estimate lifecycle emissions
GHG Protocol Product Accounting & Reporting Standard

SC4.2b

(SC4.2b) Complete the following table with data for lifecycle stages of your goods and/or services.

Name of good/ service
Dispensing systems provided to our customers (Johnson & Johnson, Unilever, L'Oreal, Coca Cola, Pepsi Cola, SC Johnson; Estee Lauder, AstraZeneca) Products under investigation are closures, pumps, valves, dispensers.

Please select the scope
Scope 1, 2 & 3

Please select the lifecycle stage
Cradle to gate

Emissions at the lifecycle stage in kg CO2e per unit
0.01

Is this stage under your ownership or control?
Yes

Type of data used
Primary and secondary

Data quality
Data collected for our GHG inventory are based on different sources such: raw materials -> bill of materials SAP based for materials type and weight of components; energy -> consumption based on electricity bill and energy meters transportation -> product's actual distance and transportation means info Data inventory is based on data collected directly from operations and LCA database tool based on secondary data.

If you are verifying/assuring this product emission data, please tell us how
In year 2020 we completed energy data assurance for our operations including Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3 data in compliance with standard ISO 14064-3. Thanks to this assurance we are able to allocate GHGs emissions from each plant to our finished products produced for our customers. We followed Organizational-LCA method that allowed the identification and quantification of our GHGs emission to be allocated to product families produced in each operations. This new approach ensure much more reliability for the product emissions allocation related to Scope 1, Scope 2 and Scope 3. Please note that we assured the following Scope 3 data category: purchased goods and materials, upstream transportation, downstream transportation, liquid and solid waste, business travel. The above Scope 3 data emissions, in addition to Scope 1 and Scope 2 for each plant, ensure analysis from cradle to gate.

SC4.2c

(SC4.2c) Please detail emissions reduction initiatives completed or planned for this product.

Name of good/ service	Initiative ID	Description of initiative	Completed or planned	Emission reductions in kg CO2e per unit
Euromist classic	Initiative 1	Use of post consumer recycled resin for 30% of the total weight of product Note: the emission reductions is expressed per 1000 pieces	Completed	2.9
Dispenser GSA	Initiative 2	Use of bioplastic for some components (dip tube, closure and actuator) that represent about the 42% of the total weight of packaging Note: the emission reductions is expressed per 1000 pieces	Completed	4.72
Dispenser GS	Initiative 3	Use of post consumer resin for some components (closure and actuator) that represent about the 20% of the total weight of packaging Note: the emission reductions is expressed per 1000 pieces	Completed	2.33
Closure custom Ecover	Initiative 4	Product designed with 50% PCR resin Note: the emission reductions is expressed per 1000 pieces	Completed	1.55
Closure 2204 Squeeze and Turn	Initiative 5	Product designed with 37% PCR resin Note: the emission reductions is expressed per 1000 pieces	Completed	2.25
Closure Flip Top 2274	Initiative 6	Product designed with 25% PCR resin Note: the emission reductions is expressed per 1000 pieces	Completed	2.07
Closure Bill Cap 50mm	Initiative 7	Product designed with 50% PCR resin Note: the emission reductions is expressed per 1000 pieces	Completed	6.61
Spray pump PZ	Initiative 8	Product designed with 62% PCR resin Note: the emission reductions is expressed per 1000 pieces	Completed	2.63
Accessory component WS40	Initiative 9	Product designed with 50% PCR resin Note: the emission reductions is expressed per 1000 pieces	Completed	2.75
Accessory component WS25	Initiative 10	Product designed with 50% PCR resin Note: the emission reductions is expressed per 1000 pieces	Completed	2.78
MezzoEco	Initiative 11	Product designed with 30% PCR resin Note: the emission reductions is expressed per 1000 pieces	Completed	10.07
Evoclassic	Initiative 12	Product designed with 23% PCR resin Note: the emission reductions is expressed per 1000 pieces	Completed	1.65
Color Code	Initiative 13	Product designed with 17% PCR resin Note: the emission reductions is expressed per 1000 pieces	Completed	0.53
Closure Disc Top 28/410 Domed Gloss DT	Initiative 14	Product designed with 95% PCR resin Note: the CO2 emission reductions (in kg) is expressed per single unit considering total volume of product purchased by customer	Completed	0.01
Closure 50mm/2" Gloss DT	Initiative 15	Product designed with 95% PCR resin Note: the CO2 emission reductions (in kg) is expressed per single unit considering total volume of product purchased by customer	Completed	0.01
Closure Disc Top 28/410 Domed Gloss DT Closure 50mm/2" Gloss DT	Initiative 16	Product designed with 95% PCR resin Note: the CO2 emission reductions (in kg) is expressed per single unit considering total volume of product purchased by customer in Q1-Q2-Q3 2020	Completed	0.02
Custom product Skyscraper Frost ST	Initiative 17	Product designed with 48% PCR resin Note: the CO2 emission reductions (in kg) is expressed per single unit considering total volume of product purchased by customer in Q1-Q2-Q3 2020	Completed	0.01
MicroEco	Initiative 18	Product designed with 45% PCR resin Note: the emission reductions is expressed per 1000 pieces	Completed	11.2
Gladiator accessory	Initiative 19	Product designed with 75% PCR resin Note: the emission reductions is expressed per 1000 pieces	Ongoing	4.7
DDML	Initiative 20	Product designed with PCR resin as follow: Cap 50%, Act & Fixt 91%, Act shell & Metal collar 30% Note: the emission reductions is expressed per 1000 pieces	Completed	20
Apollo accessory	Initiative 21	Product designed with 75% PCR resin Note: the emission reductions is expressed per 1000 pieces	Completed	4.3
Moritz accessory	Initiative 22	Product designed with 75% PCR resin Note: the emission reductions is expressed per 1000 pieces	Completed	3.9
Marcus accessory	Initiative 23	Product designed with 75% PCR resin Note: the emission reductions is expressed per 1000 pieces	Completed	3.8
Geneva accessory	Initiative 24	Product designed with 75% PCR resin Note: the emission reductions is expressed per 1000 pieces	Completed	3
Closure Ecolite	Initiative 25	Product designed with less material respect previous version. Note: the emission reductions is expressed per 1000 pieces	Ongoing	0.7
Closure ASM DT	Initiative 26	Product designed with 40% PCR resin Note: the emission reductions is expressed per 1000 pieces	Completed	3.08

SC4.2d

(SC4.2d) Have any of the initiatives described in SC4.2c been driven by requesting CDP Supply Chain members?

Yes

SC4.2e

(SC4.2e) Explain which initiatives have been driven by requesting members.

Requesting member(s)	Name of good/service	Initiative ID
Unilever plc	Accessory Gladiator	Initiative 19
Unilever plc	Accessory Apollo	Initiative 21
Unilever plc	Accessory Moritz	Initiative 22
Unilever plc	Accessory Marcus	Initiative 23
Unilever plc	Accessory Geneva	Initiative 24
Unilever plc	Closure Disc Top 28/410 Domed Gloss DT produced with 95% PCR recycled content	Initiative 14
Unilever plc	Closure 50mm/2" Gloss DT	Initiative 15
Unilever plc	Closure Disc Top 28/410 Domed Gloss DT Closure 50mm/2" Gloss DT	Initiative 16
L'Oréal	Dispenser GS	Initiative 2
L'Oréal	Dispenser GSA	Initiative 3
Estee Lauder Companies Inc.	DDML	Initiative 20
L'Oréal	Euromist	Initiative 1
PepsiCo, Inc.	Closure Ecolite	Initiative 25
S.C. Johnson & Son, Inc.	Closure ASM DT	Initiative 26

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

	I am submitting to	Public or Non-Public Submission	Are you ready to submit the additional Supply Chain questions?
I am submitting my response	Investors Customers	Public	Yes, I will submit the Supply Chain questions now

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms