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 2019	December 31 2019	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)	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 EHS & Sustainability, the Global Sustainability Team is comprised of industry experts that develop and implement our programs. The Executive Committee members hear from the VP EHS & Sustainability and the Product Sustainability Director during monthly meetings. Along with the B+H Segment President, the VP EHS & 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.
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.

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

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 on 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 extreme weather events such as 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)
11000000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
16000000

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 (2019: $745 million)

Cost of response to risk
500000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
Aptar has an existing regulatory department with the 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 $0.5M in software costs, data, documentation & external support.

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.

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 need for recycled content could be further complicated for 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 customer demand for PCR solutions in 2018, and this demand increased again in 2019.

Time horizon
Short-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)
10000000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
17000000

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 3-7% more expensive. We have calculated this range according to our 2019 spend on conventional ("virgin") resins.

Cost of response to risk

500000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
Here we are assuming we will need to add one additional Full Time Equivalent to help manage sustainable product trials, and that we will need access to production tools which will cost about $500,000 to achieve. 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 in demand for our products if we are not able to respond with products that meet the need.

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)
11000000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
21000000

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. ($1353M from B+H, $416M from F+B= $1769M net sales in 2019 from those two segments)

Cost of response to risk
500000

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 $0.5M in software costs, data, documentation & external support.

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.

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 2019 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)
45000000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
130000000

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. ($1353M from B+H, $416M from F+B= $1769M net sales in 2019 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.

Cost to realize opportunity
500000

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, 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 to add one additional Full Time Equivalent to help manage sustainable product trials, and that we will need access to production tools which will cost about $500,000 to achieve. 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
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) and circularity assessments 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)
55000000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
160000000

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. ($1353M from B+H, $416M from F+B= $1769M net sales in 2019 from those two segments) We split the impact potential in half as this is closely aligned with, but not exactly the same as Opp1 (use of recycling) above. Additionally, we believe successful developments in pharma propellants could increase market share in a range of 5-15% ($10-30M).

Cost to realize opportunity
500000

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, 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, 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 CO2 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 $0.5M in software costs, data, documentation & external support.

Comment
These costs are 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)
50000000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
100000000

Explanation of financial impact figure
Quantification of increase in revenue: assume increases sales 3%-6% on Beauty + Home and Food + Beverage net sales globally. ($1353M from B+H, $416M from F+B= $1769M net sales in 2019 from those two segments)

Cost to realize opportunity
500000

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 $0.5M in software costs, data, documentation & external support.

Comment
These costs are 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) Does your organization use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy?
Yes, qualitative and quantitative

C3.1b

(C3.1b) Provide details of your organization's use of climate-related scenario analysis.

Climate-related scenarios and models applied	Details
Other, please specify (IEA and IAMC)	SBTi scenarios are drawn primarily from the Integrated Assessment Modeling Consortium (IAMC) and the International Energy Agency (IEA). The IAMC hosts an ensemble of more than 400 peer-reviewed emissions pathways, which have been compiled and assessed by the authors of the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) Special Report on Global Warming of 1.5°C (SR15); and the IEA publishes its own scenarios regularly, which provide a greater amount of sectoral granularity. These scenarios vary depending on assumptions made about population, policy trajectories, and economic growth; technological advances and their cost-effectiveness; and, of course, temperature outcomes.

C3.1d

(C3.1d) 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, 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 tonew 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.

C3.1e

(C3.1e) 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.

C3.1f

(C3.1f) 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)
85257

% of target achieved [auto-calculated]
0

Target status in reporting year
New

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

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.

Target reference number
Abs 2

Year target was set
2019

Target coverage
Company-wide

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

Our market based value includes also green energy certificates for the different market

Base year
2019

Covered emissions in base year (metric tons CO2e)
234698

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]
201840.28

Covered emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
234698

% of target achieved [auto-calculated]
0

Target status in reporting year
New

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

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
57

% of target achieved [auto-calculated]
14

Target status in reporting year
Achieved

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.

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	700
To be implemented*	20	209
Implementation commenced*	0	0
Implemented*	4	59459
Not to be implemented	0	0

C4.3b

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

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Lighting

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
1

Scope(s)
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
15894

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
14000

Payback period
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
11-15 years

Comment
Energy efficiency actions planned in 2020 for Aptar Italy site

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Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes	Waste heat recovery

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)
3185

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
6000

Payback period
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
6-10 years

Comment
Energy efficiency actions planned in 2020 for Aptar Italy site

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Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes	Cooling technology

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
1.8

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)
60000

Payback period
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
6-10 years

Comment
Energy efficiency actions planned in 2020 for Aptar Italy site

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes	Cooling technology

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
6.5

Scope(s)
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
91000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
320000

Payback period
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
6-10 years

Comment
Energy efficiency actions planned in 2020 for Aptar Torello site

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes	Compressed air

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
0.41

Scope(s)
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
15000

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

Payback period
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
6-10 years

Comment
Energy efficiency actions planned in 2020 for Aptar Freyung site

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes	Waste heat recovery

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
3.38

Scope(s)
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
60750

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
180000

Payback period
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
11-15 years

Comment
Energy efficiency actions planned in 2020 for Aptar Freyung site

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes	Cooling technology

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
0.38

Scope(s)
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
13500

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

Payback period
<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
6-10 years

Comment
Energy efficiency actions planned in 2020 for Aptar Freyung site

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Lighting

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
0.19

Scope(s)
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
15000

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

Payback period
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
11-15 years

Comment
Energy efficiency actions planned in 2020 for Aptar Ckyne site

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes	Machine/equipment replacement

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
0.38

Scope(s)
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

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

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

Payback period
4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
6-10 years

Comment
Energy efficiency actions planned in 2020 for Aptar Ckyne site

Initiative category & Initiative type

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

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
0.19

Scope(s)
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
15000

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

Payback period
No payback

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
6-10 years

Comment
Energy efficiency actions planned in 2020 for Aptar Ckyne site

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes	Waste heat recovery

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
1.5

Scope(s)
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

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

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

Payback period
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
11-15 years

Comment
Energy efficiency actions planned in 2020 for Aptar Le Vaudreuil site

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Lighting

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
0.5

Scope(s)
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

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

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
45000

Payback period
4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
6-10 years

Comment
Energy efficiency actions planned in 2020 for Aptar Le Vaudreuil site

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes	Waste heat recovery

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
0.38

Scope(s)
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

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

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
5200

Payback period
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
6-10 years

Comment
Energy efficiency actions planned in 2020 for Aptar Val De Reuil site

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Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes	Compressed air

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
11.5

Scope(s)
Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

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

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
79000

Payback period
4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
6-10 years

Comment
Energy efficiency actions implemented in 2020 for Aptar Jundiai site

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Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Lighting

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
19

Scope(s)
Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
16000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
46000

Payback period
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
6-10 years

Comment
Energy efficiency actions implemented in 2020 for Aptar Jundiai site

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Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Lighting

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
26

Scope(s)
Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
12000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
14000

Payback period
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
6-10 years

Comment
Energy efficiency actions implemented in 2020 for Aptar Jundiai site

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Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes	Compressed air

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
1.16

Scope(s)
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
10500

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

Payback period
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
6-10 years

Comment
Energy efficiency actions planned in 2020 for Aptar Cary North site

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Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes	Compressed air

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
0.58

Scope(s)
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
21000

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

Payback period
<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
6-10 years

Comment
Energy efficiency actions planned in 2020 for Aptar Cary South site

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Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Lighting

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
75

Scope(s)
Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
67000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
115000

Payback period
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
6-10 years

Comment
Energy efficiency actions planned in 2020 for Aptar Mukwonago site

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes	Compressed air

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
88

Scope(s)
Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
18000

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

Payback period
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
1-2 years

Comment
Energy efficiency actions planned in 2020 for Aptar Mukwonago site

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Lighting

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
0.1

Scope(s)
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
23000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
130000

Payback period
4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
11-15 years

Comment
Energy efficiency actions planned in 2020 for Aptar Eigeltingen site

Initiative category & Initiative type

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

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
0.55

Scope(s)
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
130000

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

Payback period
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
6-10 years

Comment
Energy efficiency actions planned in 2020 for Aptar Eigeltingen site

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes	Cooling technology

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
0.04

Scope(s)
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
2000

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

Payback period
4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
11-15 years

Comment
Energy efficiency actions planned in 2020 for Aptar Eigeltingen site

Initiative category & Initiative type

Waste reduction and material circularity	Product/component/material recycling

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
215

Scope(s)
Scope 3

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

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

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

Payback period
No payback

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
Ongoing

Comment
Along year 2019 Aptar converted conventional resin in post consumer recycled resin and bio-plastic (sugar cane based). Please consider that Aptar planned material conversion plan in order to increase at least 10% recycled content in our F+B and B+H product solutions by 2025 in compliance with New Plastic Economy Global Commitment. Investigations and trials of new sustainable materials are on-going yearly based. Also for year 2020 our conversion plan is proceeding.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption	Low-carbon electricity mix

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
59429

Scope(s)
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

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

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
230000

Payback period
No payback

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
3-5 years

Comment
Along 2019 Aptar increased renewable electricity from 44% (year 2018) to 57% of total Aptar electrical energy consumption. Renewable energy certificates and Guarantees of Origin have been purchased considering different renewable sources such as solar energy, hydropower and wind power. The CO2 saving has been calculated considering the difference between the impact of standard electricity grid mix and renewable electricity. The green energy certificates required extra cost respect standard electricity (grid mix based)

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
0.01

% 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 virgin raw materials and improve the recyclability of products to promote low-carbon products with high recycled content and bio-plastic. In year 2019 our operation increased the use of recycled content in our product's portfolio for 221 tons and use of bio-plastic for 1 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
0.04

% of total portfolio value
<Not Applicable>

Asset classes/ product types
<Not Applicable>

Comment
The ecodesign approach allowed the reduction of 215 tons CO2 emissions thanks to the use of new raw materials as bio-plastic and post consumer recycled content along our product families.

Level of aggregation
Company-wide

Description of product/Group of products
Aptar in 2019 defined new Global Energy Road Map in order to identify company goals and targets for different pillars such as renewable electricity, energy assessment, energy saving and clean technology.

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
57

% 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.

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

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

Scope 1

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
21093

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

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
48488

Comment

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
64164

Comment

C5.2

(C5.2) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.
Defra Voluntary 2017 Reporting Guidelines
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)
21093

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 leakages 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
48488

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
64164

Start date
<Not Applicable>

End date
<Not Applicable>

Comment

C6.4

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

C6.5

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

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e
302919

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

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
Not relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e
10686

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 (2019)

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
57

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

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status
Not relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e
23835

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 7% of total Aptar GHG emissions for Scope 3

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status
Not relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e
7873

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 database 2019 about waste treatment scenarios. Annual data collected site by site thanks to the Landfill Free program

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

Please explain
These emissions covers 2% of total Aptar GHG emissions

Business travel

Evaluation status
Not relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e
4982

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
These emissions covers 1% of total Aptar GHG emissions

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 evaluated

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 2019 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 evaluated

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 evaluated

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 evaluated

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 disposing of sold final products at the end of their 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 evaluated

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 evaluated

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 evaluated

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 evaluated

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 evaluated

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
0.78

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)
85257

Metric denominator
unit of production

Metric denominator: Unit total
90221975765

Scope 2 figure used
Market-based

% change from previous year
42

Direction of change
Decreased

Reason for change
Due mostly to reduced fuel use and increase of green energy ratio in 2019, 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 year 2018 (CSP Technologies sites, Aptar Reboul, sales offices and corporate offices) for a precautionary comparison. The new baseline considered is based on year 2019 with all sites included and denominator updated in unit of finished and semi-finished product produced instead of invoiced quantities (intensity target 2018 has been updated). 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	19465	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
CH4	25.25	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
N2O	23.2	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
HFCs	1579	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

C7.2

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

Country/Region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Argentina	131
Brazil	428
China	5
Colombia	7
Czechia	253
France	12220
Germany	2539
India	178
Indonesia	17
Ireland	49
Italy	201
Mexico	31
Russian Federation	247
Spain	33
Switzerland	62
Thailand	0
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	22
United States of America	4654

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	5743	45.886	6.112
Ballinasloe	49	53.34	-8.242
Radolfzell	344	47.75	8.944
Brecey	600	48.727	-1.163
Cajamar	29	-23.346	-46.854
Cali	7	3.562	-76.45
Cary	983	42.226	
Charleval	97	49.374	1.371
Chieti	135	42.304	14.052
Chomburi	0	13.443	101.019
Cikarang Bekas	17	-6.286	107.124
Ckyne	252	49.113	13.837
Congers	1269	41.165	-73.936
Dortmund	136	51.529	7.628
Eigeltingen	511	47.854	8.902
Eatontown	72	40.272	-74.07
Freyung	998	48.822	13.57
Granville	1027	48.838	-1.562
Baddi	5	30.916	76.837
Jundiai	257	-23.221	-46.877
Le Neubourg	205	49.158	0.907
Le Vaudreuil	979	49.26	1.198
Leeds	22	53.745	-1.598
Libertyville	154	42.293	-87.998
Lincolnton	86	35.546	-81.219
Madrid	0	40.482	-3.364
Maringa	143	-23.451	-51.991
Menden	98	51.451	7.786
Mezzovico	62	46.094	8.924
Midland	102	43.618	-84.184
Mukwonago	408	42.869	-88.32
Mumbai	90	19.114	73.009
Oyonnax	405	46.247	5.645
Pescara	66	42.304	14.952
Poincy	91	48.967	2.921
Queretaro	31	20.564	-100.259
Stratford	267	41.169	-73.128
Suzhou	5	31.29	120.746
Torello	1	42.046	2.275
Torrington	111	41.87	-73.072
Tortuguitas	57	-34.472	-58.754
Berazategui	74	-34.811	-58.242
Verneuil	358	48.746	0.927
Villingen	449	48.083	8.505
Vladimir	247	56.097	40.353
Philson	715	41.59	-73.1
CSP Tech Amsterdam	14	32.558	-85.521
CSP Tech Atlanta	76	30.125	-87.256
CSP Tech Auburn	394	32.558	-85.521
CSP Tech Niederbronn - Les - Bains	282	48.93	7.646
Barcelona	31	41.475	2.095
Chavanod	224	45.893	6.077
Crystal Lake 265	0	42.234	-88.3
Guangzhou	0	42.365	5.023
Hyderabad	83	17.623	78.511
Louviciennes	125	48.863	2.124
Milano	0	47.256	1.266
Milton Keynes	0	52.048	-0.711
Bellignat	0	46.247	5.644
Evron	125	46.247	5.644
Groissait	953	46.247	5.644
Martignat	0	46.247	5.644
Val De Reuil	1003	49.265	1.2
Villepinte	0	48.968	2.51

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	2354	0	6687	0
Brazil	2477	0	21173	0
China	22590	0	36085	0
Colombia	62	0	460	0
Czechia	0	80	10635	10635
France	38	1192	159689	158981
Germany	0	501	66801	66801
India	4051	0	5603	0
Indonesia	256	0	332	0
Ireland	0	55	6487	6487
Italy	6	172	22904	22892
Mexico	0	10054	19909	0
Russian Federation	3420	0	9731	0
Spain	0	109	6231	6003
Switzerland	0	8	2588	2588
Thailand	327	0	685	0
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	28	70	8350	8277
United States of America	12879	51923	168849	33394

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	0	95
Ballinasloe	0	55
Radolfzell	0	31
Brecey	0	106
Cajamar	360	0
Cali	62	0
Cary	0	5370
Charleval	0	25
Chieti	0	36
Chonburi	327	0
Cikarang Bekas	256	0
Ckyne	0	80
Congers	0	75
Dortmund	0	35
Eigeltingen	0	120
Eatontown	0	1252
Freyung	0	197
Granville	0	99
Himachal	745	0
Jundiai	402	0
Le Neubourg	0	107
Le Vaudreuil	0	275
Leeds	0	70
Libertyville	0	481
Lincolnton	12615	0
Madrid	0	62
Maringa	1715	0
Menden	0	48
Mezzovico	0	8
Midland	0	1639
Mukwonago	0	27111
Mumbai	530	0
Oyonnax	0	53
Pescara	0	135
Poincy	0	143
Queretaro	10054	0
Stratford	0	37
Suzhou	22590	0
Torello	0	45
Torrington	0	51
Tortuguitas	1449	0
Berazategui	905	0
Verneuil	0	72
Villingen	0	71
Vladimir	3420	0
Philson	0	7
CSP Tech Amsterdam	7	0
CSP Tech Atlanta	193	0
CSP Tech Auburn	0	15900
CSP Tech Niederbronn - les - bains	0	93
Barcelona	0	2
Chavanod	0	17
Crystal Lake 265	65	0
Guangzhou	0	0
Hyderabad	2776	0
Louviciennes	38	0
Milano	6	0
Milton Keynes	28	0
Bellignat	0	2
Evron	0	6
Groissat	0	24
Martignat	0	37
Val De Reuil	0	37
Villepinte	0	2

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	58854	Decreased	41	The gross global emissions (Scope 1 + 2) of Aptar for this reporting year are 85,257 metric tons of CO2e. Gross global emissions for the previous reporting year were 144,111 metric tons of CO2e. This means that the total change in emissions is 58,854 metric tons of CO2e, equal to a 41% decrease, according to the formula in the explanation of terms, above: (85,257/144,111) * 100 = 41%. The change from 144,111 to 85,257 metric tonnes is attributed to the following reasons: 1) increase of renewable electricity in operations. In 2018 was 44% in 2019 is 57%. Reduction of 59,429 tonnes CO2e 2) reduction of fuels consumption in operations: -3,439 tonnes of CO2e 3) increase of natural gas in operations: + 3,768 tonnes CO2e 4) increase of refrigerants in operations: +245 tonnes CO2e The above calculations and performances in Scope 1 and Scope 2 emission generated -41% of Aptar gross global emissions respect year 2018
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)	0	8191	8191
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<Not Applicable>	316062	237144	553206
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>	316062	245335	561397

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)
Diesel

Heating value
HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
2197

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
0.26

Unit
kg CO2e per KWh

Emissions factor source
DEFRA 2019

Comment
Motor fuel diesel is used for company vehicles

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)
Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG)

Heating value
Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
745

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
0.23

Unit
kg CO2e per KWh

Emissions factor source
DEFRA 2019

Comment
LPG is used in fork lift vehicles

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)
Fuel Oil Number 5

Heating value
HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
3287

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
3287

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
0.285

Unit
kg CO2e per KWh

Emissions factor source
DEFRA 2019

Comment
Fuel Oil consumption for heating

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)
Fuel Oil Number 2

Heating value
HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
1091

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
0.273

Unit
kg CO2e per KWh

Emissions factor source
DEFRA 2019

Comment
Fuel Oil consumption for Industrial Vehicles and Emergency equipment

---

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)
Petrol

Heating value
HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
869

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
0.254

Unit
kg CO2e per KWh

Emissions factor source
DEFRA 2019

Comment
Petrol used for motor fuel gasoline in company vehicles

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
Low-carbon energy mix

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

MWh consumed accounted for at a zero emission factor
10635

Comment
Mix of hydro power and wind power

Sourcing method
Unbundled energy attribute certificates, Guarantees of Origin

Low-carbon technology type
Low-carbon energy mix

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

MWh consumed accounted for at a zero emission factor
158981

Comment
Mix of hydro power and wind power

Sourcing method
Unbundled energy attribute certificates, Guarantees of Origin

Low-carbon technology type
Low-carbon energy mix

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

MWh consumed accounted for at a zero emission factor
66801

Comment
Mix of hydro power and wind power

Sourcing method
Unbundled energy attribute certificates, Guarantees of Origin

Low-carbon technology type
Wind

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

MWh consumed accounted for at a zero emission factor
6487

Comment

Sourcing method
Unbundled energy attribute certificates, Guarantees of Origin

Low-carbon technology type
Hydropower

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

MWh consumed accounted for at a zero emission factor
22892

Comment

Sourcing method
Unbundled energy attribute certificates, Guarantees of Origin

Low-carbon technology type
Solar

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

MWh consumed accounted for at a zero emission factor
6003

Comment

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

Low-carbon technology type
Hydropower

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

MWh consumed accounted for at a zero emission factor
2588

Comment

Sourcing method
Unbundled energy attribute certificates, Guarantees of Origin

Low-carbon technology type
Wind

Country/region 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
8277

Comment

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

Low-carbon technology type
Wind

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

MWh consumed accounted for at a zero emission factor
33394

Comment

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

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

Description
Waste

Metric value
2.6

Metric numerator
Total waste generated to disposal

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

% change from previous year
12

Direction of change
Increased

Please explain
Aptar defined Landfill Free certification program since 2013. The goal of this LFF program is to reduce waste generation and avoid disposal to Landfill. The certification is valid if the operations recycle at least 90% of industrial waste generated. Due to COVID-19 emergency the LFF ratio 2019 for some of Aptar sites (on which audit was planned in Q4 2019-Q1 2020) has not been considered for year 2019, so, we did not count these sites in our YTD 2019

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
Communication Verification Statement GHG INV25-20_rev1.pdf
GHG INV25-20_121020.pdf

Page/ section reference
Please see attached documents

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 INV25-20_Verification Statement.pdf
GHG INV25-20_Letter.pdf

Page/ section reference
Pleae note that in the statement has been verified both Scope 2 emissions data -> market and location based

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 & downstream)

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 INV25-20_Verification Statement.pdf
GHG INV25-20_Letter.pdf

Page/section reference

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 methodology	Aptar received approval from SBT about GHG reduction initiatives in compliance with WB2C trajectory APTA-USA-001-OFF Target Validation Report.pdf APTA-USA-001-USA Decision Letter.pdf
C6. Emissions data	Year on year change in emissions (Scope 1 and 2)	ISO 14064-1 and ISO 14064-3	Aptar along year 2019 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 INV25-20_Verification Statement.pdf GHG INV25-20_Letter.pdf
C6. Emissions data	Year on year change in emissions (Scope 3)	ISO 14064-1 and ISO 14064-3	Aptar along year 2019 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 INV25-20_Verification Statement.pdf GHG INV25-20_Letter.pdf

C11. Carbon pricing

C11.1

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

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

C11.1d

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

Aptar is multinational company and it presents operations in many regions (LATAM, NA, EMEA, ASIA). In 2015 we evaluated potential effects of carbon pricing through 2018 because we could have activities regulated by a carbon pricing system. Our evaluation showed more studies are needed beyond 2018. For this reason, we are scheduled to perform a similar activity again before the end of Q3 2019.

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

(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
83

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)
13

% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5
70

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement
Aptar completed screening of the main raw materials suppliers focusing on plastics suppliers. This investigation covered about 83% of the main plastic suppliers. These suppliers are generating about 70% of total Scope 3 emissions for purchased goods reported in section C 6.5. Please note that the major part of the GHGs emissions along our upstream value chain are generated from the producers of plastics, so, it is reasonable to focus efforts on this type of suppliers. This engagement covers 13% of total procurement spend (direct and indirect).

Impact of engagement, including measures of success
Thanks to this action, Aptar collected for these plastic vendors information about their sustainability strategy in order to understand actions planned for the reduction of GHG emissions coming from the production of plastic (such as polypropylene type). Collaboration has been planned along year 2020 in order to help the reduction of Aptar Scope 3 emissions as defined in our Science Based Targets. 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 (meetings and sustainability report between suppliers and Aptar).

Comment
Aptar achieve approval of Scienc Based Targets for Scope 3 emissions. We are committed to reduce Scope 3 emissions 14% by 2030 respect baseline 2019. The major part of GHGs emissions is based on purchased goods and raw materials (87% of total Scope 3 emissions of which 61% coming from plastic), so, during year 2020 the next step is to plan engagement for innovation and collaboration project to reduce Scope 3 emission of raw materials uses.

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
73

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)
2.5

% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5
81

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement
Aptar engaged 73% of suppliers by number (5/11) that are covering 81% of Scope 3 emissions for Upstream Transportation and Distribution reported in section C 6.5 The suppliers engaged are representing 61% 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 2.5% 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 transportations (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 can collaborate to reduce GHGs emissions along 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.

Comment
Aptar planned also a further improvement 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 be in compliance with our SBT reduction targets.

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
78

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)
72

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

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement
We integrate supplier social and environmental screening into the supplier auditing process. We have a Sustainable Purchasing Charter 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 nine languages. Aptar involves these suppliers through participation in our Sustainable Purchasing Charter program. It is expected that all suppliers comply with this charter. Globally, these suppliers are engaged and scored via our internal supplier screening process. The results from this supplier engagement is incorporated into our internal sustainability scorecard. Through this program, climate change topics are integrated into supplier evaluation processes. 78% of suppliers globally are part of Sustainable Purchasing Charter program 72% of procurement spend is based on suppliers with purchased order confirmation. 100% of raw materials suppliers, and related Scope 3 emissions, are included within our 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 (Upstream Scope 3 emissions). We are able to measure this impact by confirming purchase orders accepted by our suppliers. As example, we are working with our raw materials suppliers in order to increase the amount of recycled content used within our products. This in turn will reduce our upstream Scope 3GHGs emissions. In 2019, we developed partnerships with post-consumer recycled resin vendors and work to share information about GHG impacts and collaborate on actions to reduce emissions in the value 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 are working create 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
Collaboration & innovation

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

% of customers by number
0.3

% of customer - related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5
0.04

Portfolio coverage (total or outstanding)
<Not Applicable>

Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement
Aptar signed New Plastic Economy Global Commitment (promoted by Ellen MacArthur Foundation) on which we defined public commitment "Aptar F+B and B+H products will be 100% recyclable, reusable or compostable by 2025" and "Aptar will achieve 10% recycled content for our dispensing solutions for the beauty, personal care, home care, food and beverage markets by 2025." Considering these commitments, along 2019 Aptar started the involvement of suppliers in order to plan innovative projects to reduce GHG emissions reducing climate change impacts along value chain. As first step of conversion plan we implemented monitoring system in SAP system and we tracked the total finished products as well as tons of post consumer recycled resin used for our customers. The % of customers by number is based on the calculation that exclude customers that are purchasing Pharma product out of New Plastic Economy Global Commitment. We know how many Aptar customers collaborated in the development of products with recycled content.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success
We tracked the total finished products as well as tons of post consumer recycled resin used This engagement along 2019 is equal to have 0.3% of customers involved and 0.04% of total Scope 3 emissions.

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
13

% of customer - related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5
6

Portfolio coverage (total or outstanding)
<Not Applicable>

Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement
In 2019 we completed screening of our product's portfolio considering recyclability assessment (in collaboration with specialized institutes and in compliance with standard DIN EN 13430) of the main Aptar representative products (such as Dispenser GS and GSA in B+H segment). These two products are representing 13% of total Aptar's customers and represent 6% of Scope 3 emissions (purchased goods and raw materials). Calculation based on the total number of customers that are purchasing GS and GSA pumps.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success
The engagement of our customers on the recyclability assessment of our proudcts 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.

C12.1d

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

Aptar along 2019 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 2019 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.
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 2019 we collaborated 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 2019 we produced to US and Europe market new stock of products with PCR recycled content.

Examples of engagement in value chain

-> in 2019 Aptar 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 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. We participated to promote 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.

From December 2019 Aptar is leading Co.Project on the packaging recyclability and circular innovations. The project is part of CE100 program sponsored by Ellen MacArthur Foudation and the final goal is to define guidelines for the recyclability in practice and at scale of different packaging products.

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_2019SustainabilityReport.pdf

Page/Section reference
Please consider section GRI 300 about environmental information on GHG emissions. Page 78-99

Content elements
Strategy
Emissions figures
Emission targets

Comment

C15. Signoff

C-FI

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

C15.1

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

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	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 Thinkstep 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 important to us that we are accurately analyzing 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 Recyclability) 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.

SC0.1

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

	Annual Revenue
Row 1	2860000000

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

Johnson & Johnson

Scope of emissions

Scope 1

Allocation level

Facility

Allocation level detail

Allocation based on the finished products produced in different Aptar plants and invoiced to customer during year 2019.

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

3.6

Uncertainty (±%)

4.4

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 the number of units 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 finished products produced in different Aptar plants and invoiced to customer during year 2019.

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
101

Uncertainty (±%)
4.4

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 the number of units 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 finished products produced in different Aptar plants and invoiced to customer during year 2019.

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
703

Uncertainty (±%)
4.4

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 the number of units 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 such as emissions from employee commuting (including emissions from visitors), emissions from capital goods, emssions 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 finished products produced in different Aptar plants and invoiced to customer during year 2019.

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
15

Uncertainty (±%)
4.4

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 the number of units 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 finished products produced in different Aptar plants and invoiced to customer during year 2019.

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
323

Uncertainty (±%)
4.4

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 the number of units 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 finished products produced in different Aptar plants and invoiced to customer during year 2019.

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
1596

Uncertainty (±%)
4.4

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 the number of units 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 such as emissions from employee commuting (including emissions from visitors), emissions from capital goods, emssions 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 finished products produced in different Aptar plants and invoiced to customer during year 2019.

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
9

Uncertainty (±%)
4.4

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 the number of units 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 finished products produced in different Aptar plants and invoiced to customer during year 2019.

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
1.2

Uncertainty (±%)
4.4

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 the number of units 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 finished products produced in different Aptar plants and invoiced to customer during year 2019.

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
2518

Uncertainty (±%)
4.4

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 the number of units 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 such as emissions from employee commuting (including emissions from visitors), emissions from capital goods, emssions 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 finished products produced in different Aptar plants and invoiced to customer during year 2019.

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
4.6

Uncertainty (±%)
4.4

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 the number of units 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 finished products produced in different Aptar plants and invoiced to customer during year 2019.

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
17

Uncertainty (±%)
4.4

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 the number of units 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 finished products produced in different Aptar plants and invoiced to customer during year 2019.

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
642

Uncertainty (±%)
4.4

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 the number of units 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 such as emissions from employee commuting (including emissions from visitors), emissions from capital goods, emssions 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 finished products produced in different Aptar plants and invoiced to customer during year 2019.

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
5.9

Uncertainty (±%)
4.4

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 the number of units 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 finished products produced in different Aptar plants and invoiced to customer during year 2019.

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
132

Uncertainty (±%)
4.4

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 the number of units 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 finished products produced in different Aptar plants and invoiced to customer during year 2019.

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
1354

Uncertainty (±%)
4.4

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

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the number of units 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 such as emissions from employee commuting (including emissions from visitors), emissions from capital goods, emssions 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 finished products produced in different Aptar plants and invoiced to customer during year 2019.

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
93

Uncertainty (±%)
4.4

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 the number of units 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 finished products produced in different Aptar plants and invoiced to customer during year 2019.

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
1518

Uncertainty (±%)
4.4

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 the number of units 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 finished products produced in different Aptar plants and invoiced to customer during year 2019.

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e
10731

Uncertainty (±%)
4.4

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

Verified
Yes

Allocation method
Allocation based on the number of units 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 such as emissions from employee commuting (including emissions from visitors), emissions from capital goods, emssions 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 2019;
- 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 2019, 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 2019 and Gabi Professional LCA database 2018/2019

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 the 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.

SC2.1

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

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
325

Estimated payback
Cost/saving neutral

Details of proposal
Aptar developed product with recycled content based on Post Consumer Recycled Resins. The product offered to our customer has recycled content ratio 95% that allowed saving 325 tons CO2e respect the same product with conventional plastic. Data referred to full year 2019 and 2020 (Q3)

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
0.5

Estimated payback
Cost/saving neutral

Details of proposal
Aptar developed product with recycled content based on Post Consumer Recycled Resins. The product offered to our customer has recycled content ratio 47% that allowed saving 0.5 tons CO2e respect the same product with conventional plastic. Data referred to year 2020 (Q3)

Requesting member
L'Oréal

Group type of project
Relationship sustainability assessment

Type of project
Other, please specify (Assessment about recyclability of full packaging)

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
0

Estimated payback
Cost/saving neutral

Details of proposal
In year 2019 we collaborated with our customer in order to provide recyclability analysis for our product and full packaging also. The potential financial impact of this analysis is under investigation but we can highlight that this project is supporting the issue related to the recyclability of packaging at end of life. Collaboration with laboratory and technical teams for the recycling is improving our knowledge on this topic, so, the reason of the project is related to the improvement of product design thanks to eco-design assessment for recyclability. This strategy is supporting our customers to looking for product solutions that can change linear business models to circular business models. We involved our product line dispenser GS produced in Aptar Italia and we included region EMEA for our recyclability assessment. We involved customer, internal R&D, Product Sustainability Team, Recycling associations and Technical Laboratory for recycling assessment.

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
L'Oréal

Initiative ID
2019-ID1

Group type of project
New product or service

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

Description of the reduction initiative
Aptar along 2019 signed New Plastic Economy Global Commitment (sponsored by Ellen MacArthur Foundation) setting public commitments to have: 1) Aptar products 100% recyclable, reusable or compostable by 2025. 2) at least 10% recycled content for our dispensing solutions for beauty, personal care, home care, food and beverage markets by 2025. Considering the above commitments, our Product Sustainability Team collaborated with customers in order to push our conversion plan replacing (where possible) the conventional resins used in previous solutions. The use of Post Consumer Recycled resins allow carbon footprint saving that can reduce the overall impact of the full packaging for our final customers.

Emissions reduction for the reporting year in metric tons of CO2e
0.5

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
2019-ID2

Group type of project
New product or service

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

Description of the reduction initiative
Aptar along 2019 signed New Plastic Economy Global Commitment (sponsored by Ellen MacArthur Foundation) setting public commitments to have: 1) Aptar products 100% recyclable, reusable or compostable by 2025. 2) at least 10% recycled content for our dispensing solutions for beauty, personal care, home care, food and beverage markets by 2025. Considering the above commitments, our Product Sustainability Team collaborated with customers in order to push our conversion plan replacing (where possible) the conventional resins used in previous solutions. The use of Post Consumer Recycled resins allow carbon footprint saving that can reduce the overall impact of the full packaging for our final customers.

Emissions reduction for the reporting year in metric tons of CO2e
325

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
2019-ID3

Group type of project
Change to supplier operations

Type of project
Increased levels of purchased renewable energy

Description of the reduction initiative
Along year 2019 we defined our new global energy strategy with goals and targets related to the increase of electrical energy from renewable sources. This target allowed energy conversion source from non renewable to renewable in many of our operations. The total renewable energy source growth to 57% of total Aptar electricity consumption. This action generated a decrease of GHG emissions in finished products produced for our customers. Please note that the following emissions reduction for the reporting year has been achieved thanks to the use of green energy in the site that produced finished products for our customer. Calculation is based on allocation method focused on the number of products purchased by customer.

Emissions reduction for the reporting year in metric tons of CO2e
10

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
2019-ID4

Group type of project
Change to supplier operations

Type of project
Increased levels of purchased renewable energy

Description of the reduction initiative
Along year 2019 we defined our new global energy strategy with goals and targets related to the increase of electrical energy from renewable sources. This target allowed energy conversion source from non renewable to renewable in many of our operations. The total renewable energy source growth to 57% of total Aptar electricity consumption. This action generated a decrease of GHG emissions in finished products produced for our customers. Please note that the following emissions reduction for the reporting year has been achieved thanks to the use of green energy in the site that produced finished products for our customer. Calculation is based on allocation method focused on the number of products purchased by customer.

Emissions reduction for the reporting year in metric tons of CO2e
23

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
2019-ID5

Group type of project
Change to supplier operations

Type of project
Increased levels of purchased renewable energy

Description of the reduction initiative
Along year 2019 we defined our new global energy strategy with goals and targets related to the increase of electrical energy from renewable sources. This target allowed energy conversion source from non renewable to renewable in many of our operations. The total renewable energy source growth to 57% of total Aptar electricity consumption. This action generated a decrease of GHG emissions in finished products produced for our customers. Please note that the following emissions reduction for the reporting year has been achieved thanks to the use of green energy in the site that produced finished products for our customer. Calculation is based on allocation method focused on the number of products purchased by customer.

Emissions reduction for the reporting year in metric tons of CO2e
1

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
2019-ID6

Group type of project
Change to supplier operations

Type of project
Increased levels of purchased renewable energy

Description of the reduction initiative
Along year 2019 we defined our new global energy strategy with goals and targets related to the increase of electrical energy from renewable sources. This target allowed energy conversion source from non renewable to renewable in many of our operations. The total renewable energy source growth to 57% of total Aptar electricity consumption. This action generated a decrease of GHG emissions in finished products produced for our customers. Please note that the following emissions reduction for the reporting year has been achieved thanks to the use of green energy in the site that produced finished products for our customer. Calculation is based on allocation method focused on the number of products purchased by customer.

Emissions reduction for the reporting year in metric tons of CO2e
49

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
2019-ID7

Group type of project
Change to supplier operations

Type of project
Increased levels of purchased renewable energy

Description of the reduction initiative
Along year 2019 we defined our new global energy strategy with goals and targets related to the increase of electrical energy from renewable sources. This target allowed energy conversion source from non renewable to renewable in many of our operations. The total renewable energy source growth to 57% of total Aptar electricity consumption. This action generated a decrease of GHG emissions in finished products produced for our customers. Please note that the following emissions reduction for the reporting year has been achieved thanks to the use of green energy in the site that produced finished products for our customer. Calculation is based on allocation method focused on the number of products purchased by customer.

Emissions reduction for the reporting year in metric tons of CO2e
2

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
2019-ID8

Group type of project
Change to supplier operations

Type of project
Increased levels of purchased renewable energy

Description of the reduction initiative
Along year 2019 we defined our new global energy strategy with goals and targets related to the increase of electrical energy from renewable sources. This target allowed energy conversion source from non renewable to renewable in many of our operations. The total renewable energy source growth to 57% of total Aptar electricity consumption. This action generated a decrease of GHG emissions in finished products produced for our customers. Please note that the following emissions reduction for the reporting year has been achieved thanks to the use of green energy in the site that produced finished products for our customer. Calculation is based on allocation method focused on the number of products purchased by customer.

Emissions reduction for the reporting year in metric tons of CO2e
821

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
2019-ID9

Group type of project
Relationship sustainability assessment

Type of project
Assessing products or services life-cycle foot print to identify efficiencies

Description of the reduction initiative
In 2019 we completed several LCAs (carbon footprint analysis) for our dispenser GS and GSA , PZ, EDEN, Euroflow.. The main goal was based on the comparative analysis between the use of conventional materials and recycled content. The substitution of virgin materials improve the environmental performance of upstream life cycle phase of product. Please note that the carbon footprint result decrease average by 20%.

Emissions reduction for the reporting year in metric tons of CO2e
0

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
2019-ID10

Group type of project
Relationship sustainability assessment

Type of project
Assessing products or services life-cycle foot print to identify efficiencies

Description of the reduction initiative
In 2019 we completed several LCAs (carbon footprint analysis) for our dispenser GS and GSA, Mezzo, Micro and Euroflow, PZ and PAV. The main goal was based on the comparative analysis between the use of conventional materials and recycled content. The substitution of virgin materials improve the environmental performance of upstream life cycle phase of product. Please note that the carbon footprint result decrease average by 20%.

Emissions reduction for the reporting year in metric tons of CO2e
0

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
2019-ID10

Group type of project
Relationship sustainability assessment

Type of project
Assessing products or services life-cycle foot print to identify efficiencies

Description of the reduction initiative
In 2019 we completed several LCAs (carbon footprint analysis) for our products GS, GSA, Mezzo, PZ, Euroflow, 31MS, PAV. The main goal was based on the comparative analysis between the use of conventional materials and recycled content. The substitution of virgin materials improve the environmental performance of upstream life cycle phase of product. Please note that the carbon footprint result decrease average by 20%.

Emissions reduction for the reporting year in metric tons of CO2e
0

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
2019-ID11

Group type of project
Relationship sustainability assessment

Type of project
Assessing products or services life-cycle foot print to identify efficiencies

Description of the reduction initiative
In 2019 we completed recyclability assessment on our product Light Original. The main goal was based on the impact of product along end of life phase with focus on the recycling of materials. The analysis has been completed also for the calculation of Material Circularity Indicator (in compliance with Ellen MacArthur Foundation guidelines).

Emissions reduction for the reporting year in metric tons of CO2e
0

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
2019-ID12

Group type of project
Relationship sustainability assessment

Type of project
Assessing products or services life-cycle foot print to identify efficiencies

Description of the reduction initiative
In 2019 we completed recyclability assessment on our product Light Original. The main goal was based on the impact of product along end of life phase with focus on the recycling of materials. The analysis has been completed also for the calculation of Material Circularity Indicator (in compliance with Ellen MacArthur Foundation guidelines).

Emissions reduction for the reporting year in metric tons of CO2e
0

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

SC3.1

(SC3.1) Do you want to enroll in the 2020-2021 CDP Action Exchange initiative?
Yes

SC3.1a

(SC3.1a) Identify which member(s), if any, have motivated you to take part in Action Exchange this year.
Unilever plc
The Coca-Cola Company
S.C. Johnson & Son, Inc.
PepsiCo, Inc.
L'Oréal
Johnson & Johnson

SC3.1b

(SC3.1b) Select the types of emissions reduction activities that your company would like support in analyzing or in implementing in the next reporting year.
Energy efficiency in buildings
Energy efficiency in production processes
Low-carbon energy consumption
Waste reduction and material circularity
Other, please specify (Net zero target)

SC3.1c

(SC3.1c) As part of Action Exchange, would you like facility level analysis?
Yes

SC3.2

(SC3.2) Is your company a participating supplier in CDP's 2019-2020 Action Exchange initiative?
Yes

SC3.2a

(SC3.2a) Describe how your company actively considered emissions reduction projects as a result of Action Exchange. If you do not have any emissions reduction activities resulting from Action Exchange at any stage of implementation, please explain why not in the second column.

	Type of project	Details of proposal
Row 1	Energy efficiency in buildings Energy efficiency in production processes Low-carbon energy consumption Waste reduction and material circularity Other, please specify (Net zero target)	Emissions reduction projects related to the energy efficiency in buildings, processes and low carbon energy are based on the energy road map that we defined in year 2019. The most Aptar energy intensive sites have been involved in the energy assessments to implement energy conservation measures to save energy and reduce GHGs emissions. In addition we focused our efforts also on the reduction of natural gas and refrigerants uses (green refrigerants) to improve Scope 1 emissions and increase of renewable electricity to reduce Scope 2 market based emissions. Emissions reduction projects related to waste and material circularity are part of sustainability strategy and they are managed by Product Sustainability Team. It is working on the implementation of Material Circularity Indicator calculation for our product's portfolio with the use of new Eco-design tool based on LCA tool and method. The main goal is to complete recyclability assessment on products and full packaging in order to make more circular our products along life cycle stages. Finally, please note that Aptar planned to commit Net Zero Target by end of 2020 in order to have business ambition to 1.5 °C pledge. This commitment will boost emissions reduction projects along the entire value chain in order to compensate Scope 3 emissions out of our control.

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.

6

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)

Description of good/ service

Products under investigation are closure, pumps, valve, dispenser.

Type of product

Final

SKU (Stock Keeping Unit)

2,204,418,000 (number of total finished products)

Total emissions in kg CO2e per unit

0.06

±% change from previous figure supplied

0

Date of previous figure supplied

July 31 2019

Explanation of change

Please note that during year 2019 we updated our GHG baseline including third party data assurance for our Scope 3 inventory, so, comparison with previous figure supplied in year 2018 is not possible due to the restatement of our baseline.

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). Products under investigation are closure, pumps, valve, dispenser.

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

0.06

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 2019 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	Ongoing	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	Ongoing	0.01

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	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	Custom product Skyscraper Frost ST	Initiative 17

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, submit Supply Chain Questions now

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms