

W0. Introduction

W0.1

(W0.1) Give a general description of and introduction to your organization.

Abbott is a global company with a straightforward purpose: We help people live healthier, fuller lives through our life-changing technologies and products. Since 1888, our business has brought new products to market for over 135 years, creating more possibilities for more people at all stages of life. We create breakthrough products – in diagnostics, medical devices, nutrition and branded generic pharmaceuticals – that help you, your family and your community lead healthier lives, full of unlimited possibilities. Today, about 115,000 of us are working to make a lasting impact on health in the more than 160 countries we serve.

At Abbott, sustainability means managing our company to deliver long-term impact for the people we serve – shaping the future of healthcare and helping the greatest number of people live better and healthier. Abbott’s 2030 Sustainability Plan has a clear focus on designing access and affordability into our life-changing technologies and products to reach more people, in more places than ever before. Our 2030 plan also includes targeted actions to create the workforce of tomorrow, use data responsibly to advance care, strengthen our supply chain to ensure it’s diverse and resilient, and protect a healthy environment.

The boundary of our reporting, unless otherwise noted, is all activities under Abbott’s global, operational control, as consolidated in our financial reporting. All environmental data has been adjusted to account for acquisitions and divestitures, in accordance with the methodology prescribed in the World Resources Institute/World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WRI/WBCSD) Greenhouse Gas Protocol (GHGP). We report data from acquisitions as soon as is practical.

W0.2

(W0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data.

	Start date	End date
Reporting year	January 1 2022	December 31 2022

W0.3

(W0.3) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

- Argentina
- Belgium
- Brazil
- Canada
- Chile
- China
- Colombia
- Costa Rica
- Germany
- India
- Indonesia
- Ireland
- Japan
- Malaysia
- Mexico
- Netherlands
- Norway
- Pakistan
- Peru
- Puerto Rico
- Republic of Korea
- Russian Federation
- Singapore
- Spain
- Switzerland
- United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
- United States of America
- Viet Nam

W0.4

(W0.4) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

USD

W0.5

(W0.5) Select the option that best describes the reporting boundary for companies, entities, or groups for which water impacts on your business are being reported.

Companies, entities or groups over which operational control is exercised

W0.6

(W0.6) Within this boundary, are there any geographies, facilities, water aspects, or other exclusions from your disclosure?

Yes

W0.6a

(W0.6a) Please report the exclusions.

Exclusion	Please explain
Small offices and warehouses where water use is minimal, typically limited to drinking water and sanitary use.	Water use in manufacturing and R & D activities is the predominant water impact and risk for Abbott. Water use at small offices and warehouses is estimated to be very small (less than 5% of total use) and typically metering and distribution is controlled by a third party.

W0.7

(W0.7) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization.	Provide your unique identifier
Yes, a Ticker symbol	ABT

W1. Current state

W1.1

(W1.1) Rate the importance (current and future) of water quality and water quantity to the success of your business.

	Direct use importance rating	Indirect use importance rating	Please explain
Sufficient amounts of good quality freshwater available for use	Vital	Important	<p>Direct Use: Access to water is essential for our manufacturing operations and products. Being a manufacturer of health care products, it is vital to have high quality freshwater for use as an ingredient in our products and during the manufacturing process, in accordance with Good Manufacturing Practices. In addition to ingredient use freshwater is considered essential for various manufacturing processes, including clean in place procedures. Clean water is deemed vital and without access this would impact our direct operations. Lack of access to clean water would require significant investment in treatment systems as high-quality water is essential for our products.</p> <p>Guided by our Technical Standard for Water Management, we actively look for opportunities to conserve fresh water, with a focus on sites operating in areas of water stress. Drivers for reduction include source diversification, process modifications to use less water, adjustments to procedures to use less water, recycling and reuse of water such as collecting and using gray water, efficient and improved irrigation (e.g., xeriscaping), incorporating smart water technology, minimizing water use in cooling operations, and investing in steam traps.</p> <p>Indirect Use: Freshwater also plays a critical role in the use of many of our products. Customers need access to quality fresh water for the use of some of our healthcare products and technologies. Suppliers and third-party manufacturers must also have access to quality fresh water in order to deliver our raw material inputs. Agricultural suppliers that provide soy and dairy for our raw materials input need access to clean water. Clean water is considered vital as it could impede raw material/product supply that is essential for many of our final products.</p> <p>Future Dependency: Freshwater will remain vital for our production and raw material inputs associated with our products. Customers will also need access to freshwater to use our products.</p>
Sufficient amounts of recycled, brackish and/or produced water available for use	Important	Important	<p>Direct Use: We must operate our facilities to meet water quality standards specific for the activity, thus allowing us to utilize various qualities of water. For example, our operations use recycled water in a variety of applications including boiler and cooling tower makeup, gray water, and landscape irrigation. Use of recycled water throughout our operations reduces demand on freshwater sources. To employ good water management practices for cost and conservation purposes the availability of alternative water sources is important.</p> <p>Indirect Use: Our value chain uses various qualities of water to employ good water management practices, thus the availability of alternative water sources is important. Recycled water may be used for heating, cooling, and irrigation. Through our Supplier Responsibility Guideline and Water Position Statement we encourage suppliers to embed sustainable water management principles, including alternative water sources, into their own operations and supply chains.</p> <p>Future Dependency: In the short term we expect our future dependency in Direct and Indirect operations to be about the same for this type of water. However, in the longer term we expect that future dependency for this type of water to be linked to the availability of freshwater. If the availability of freshwater decreases due to increasing water-stress, there will be more of a need to rely on alternative sources of water for production and raw materials inputs.</p>

W1.2

(W1.2) Across all your operations, what proportion of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored?

	% of sites/facilities/operations	Frequency of measurement	Method of measurement	Please explain
Water withdrawals – total volumes	100%	Continuously	Water withdrawals are continuously measured using "in-place" flow meters or intermittently measured using data obtained from water service providers.	Abbott actively monitors its water use by measuring water withdrawals and reporting this data to a central database on an at least quarterly basis. Water withdrawals are monitored at 100% of our manufacturing and R&D operations. To facilitate performance improvement, Abbott evaluates water withdraw data across all operations. Water intake is evaluated and reported back to our sites on a quarterly basis, along with other key water data. Abbott's Environmental Database also flags any data that is greater than 10% from the previous quarter allowing us to manage water efficiently.
Water withdrawals – volumes by source	100%	Continuously	Water withdrawals are continuously measured using "in-place" flow meters or intermittently measured using data obtained from water service providers.	Abbott actively monitors its water use by measuring and reporting the amounts of water withdrawals on an at least quarterly basis. Water withdrawals by source is collected and reported annually into a centralized database. Water withdrawal volumes by source are monitored at 100% of our manufacturing and R&D operations. Water withdrawal by source data is used to identify priority areas of focus and to further refine goals. In addition, overall exposure to potential water risks (source dependency) can be quickly evaluated on a site-by-site basis with detailed information on volume water withdrawal by source.
Entrained water associated with your metals & mining and/or coal sector activities - total volumes [only metals and mining and coal sectors]	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Produced water associated with your oil & gas sector activities - total volumes [only oil and gas sector]	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Water withdrawals quality	100%	Quarterly	Water withdrawal quality parameters are monitored through a combination of in-line meters and qualified internal and external analytical lab testing. Testing performed is dependent upon local requirements. Data on the quality of incoming water is collected and maintained at the site level. Periodic Quality and EHS audits help ensure compliance to Abbott standards and regulatory and permit requirements.	The quality of water withdrawal is monitored at 100% of our manufacturing and R&D operations. Frequency depends on use. Generally, Non-public potable water is measured annually, public potable water sources are evaluated at a frequency required by regulation, and incoming water quality used in production is analyzed on a batch frequency. The quality of incoming potable water and water used in manufacturing are required to be evaluated per Abbott's Global Technical Standard for Water Management and quality requirements.
Water discharges – total volumes	100%	Continuously	Water discharges both impaired and non-impaired are measured on a continuous basis using: "in-place" flow meters, intermittently measured using data obtained from water service providers, or through a water balance equation.	Abbott actively monitors its water discharges by measuring the amounts of water discharges (both impaired and non-impaired). Data is reported into our central environmental database on at least a quarterly basis as part of our internal environmental monitoring and reporting routine. Water discharge volumes are monitored at 100% of our manufacturing and R&D operations. Our environmental database flags any data that is greater than 10% from the previous quarter. This functionality allows sites to understand and quickly respond to trends and anomalies.

	% of sites/facilities/operations	Frequency of measurement	Method of measurement	Please explain
Water discharges – volumes by destination	100%	Continuously	Water discharges both impaired and non-impaired are measured on a continuous basis using: "in-place" flow meters, intermittently measured using data obtained from water service providers, or through a water balance equation.	Abbott actively monitors its water discharges by measuring and reporting the amounts of water discharges (both impaired and non-impaired). Water discharges by destination is collected and reported into our central environmental database. Water discharge volumes by destination are monitored at 100% of our manufacturing and R&D operations. Water discharge by destination is used to identify priority areas of focus and to further refine goals. In addition, overall exposure to potential water risks (degradation of receiving waters) can be quickly evaluated on a site-by-site basis with detailed information on volume water withdrawal by destination.
Water discharges – volumes by treatment method	100%	Continuously	Water discharges both impaired and non-impaired are measured on a continuous basis using: "in-place" flow meters, intermittently measured using data obtained from water service providers, or through a water balance equation.	Abbott actively monitors its water discharges by measuring and reporting the amounts of water discharges (both impaired and non-impaired) on a quarterly basis into a centralized database. Water discharge volumes by treatment method are monitored at 100% of our manufacturing and R&D operations. Of the water discharged, approximately 19% is discharged in a non-impaired state (not requiring further treatment) to freshwater, groundwater, and Third Parties. The remaining 81% of the water discharges are impaired (requires further treatment before discharge at Abbott or Third-Party facilities). The majority of impaired water discharged is sent to Third Party treatment for physical, chemical, biological and sludge treatment. The remaining impaired water is treated internally through treatment methods that include advanced oxidative process, activated sludge, physical-chemical, aerated lagoons, and neutralization.
Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters	26-50	Quarterly	Water discharge quality standard effluent parameters are measured through "in-line" meters and through routine analytical testing using broadly accepted or required methods.	Water discharge quality by standard effluent parameters is monitored at 26% of our manufacturing and R&D operations. Frequency varies and is usually established by permit or regulatory requirement. The majority of our Sites are monitoring on a quarterly basis. Sites are required to maintain records of testing that is performed, and this testing is reviewed during Corporate EHS audits. Sites are also required to report regulatory exceedances in the global database.
Water discharge quality – emissions to water (nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and/or other priority substances)	1-25	Quarterly	Water discharge quality – emissions to water measured through "in-line" meters and through routine analytical testing using broadly accepted or required methods.	Water discharge quality emissions to water is monitored at 9% of our manufacturing and R&D operations. Frequency varies and is usually established by permit or regulatory requirement. Sites are required to maintain records of testing that is performed, and this testing is reviewed during Corporate EHS audits. Sites are also required to report regulatory exceedances in the global database.
Water discharge quality – temperature	100%	Quarterly	Temperature at relevant facilities is measured through in-line probes or manual reading.	Water discharge quality - temperature is measured at 100% of our manufacturing and R&D. Monitoring is performed at relevant manufacturing and R&D operations that may impact the temperature of discharge. Frequency of measurement is normally monthly or quarterly but varies based on permit requirements or local regulations. Sites report water discharge quality temperature data annually through a centralized internal database. Sites are also required to report regulatory exceedances.
Water consumption – total volume	100%	Continuously	Water consumption is obtained through continuous "in-place" meters, from respective use streams, production records, or are estimated through a water balance equation.	Abbott actively monitors its water use by measuring consumption. Water consumption volumes are monitored at 100% of our manufacturing and R&D operations. Sites report water consumption data into our environmental database on at least a quarterly basis. The environmental database flags any data that is greater than 10% from the previous quarter. This functionally allows sites to understand and quickly respond to trends and anomalies.
Water recycled/reused	100%	Continuously	Sites measure the amount of water that is recycled or reused through continuous "in-place" flow meters or rates are estimated based on knowledge of production processes.	The amount of water recycled/reused is monitored at 100% of our manufacturing and R&D operations that have recycling systems in place. Sites report recycling/reuse volumes data through our centralized internal environmental database. In 2022 we recycled and reused 11 percent of the water across our operations. Twenty-six facilities had water recycling activities in 2022.
The provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers	100%	Continuously	Sites conduct internal environmental monitoring for WASH per regular inspection and maintenance protocols. WASH compliance is also evaluated during our EHS audits.	We provide access to WASH services for our workers in 100% of our manufacturing and R&D operations. Our internal globally applicable technical standard for water management and Quality Standards requires that all sites maintain access to safe water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) for all employees.

W1.2b

(W1.2b) What are the total volumes of water withdrawn, discharged, and consumed across all your operations, how do they compare to the previous reporting year, and how are they forecasted to change?

	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison with previous reporting year	Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year	Five-year forecast	Primary reason for forecast	Please explain
Total withdrawals	13793	About the same	Increase/decrease in business activity	Higher	Increase/decrease in business activity	Volume of total withdrawals were stable, decreasing by 0.2% when compared to 2021. When comparing data to previous years changes of <5% were considered to be "about the same". Water efficiency projects continue to drive reductions. In 2022, 29 water efficiency projects in 11 countries and 20 sites were responsible for saving 6,790 megaliters of water. Drivers for reduction include process modifications to use less water, adjustments to clean in place procedures to use less water, recycling and reuse of water such as collecting and using gray water, efficient and improved irrigation (e.g., xeriscaping), incorporating smart water technology, minimizing water use in cooling operations, and investing in steam traps. Increases of withdrawals at sites were balanced by decreases at other sites. This also played a factor in stabilizing withdrawals. Our five-year forecast is expected to be higher given our expected manufacturing operational footprint growth to accommodate supporting our mission to improve the lives of 3 billion people a year by 2030. That said, we seek to build for sustainability, with environmental considerations front of mind during design and construction stages. For example, our new facility under construction in Kilkenny, Ireland, will incorporate key sustainable design features including implementing green building concepts, like energy and water efficiency along with effective waste management.
Total discharges	11443	About the same	Increase/decrease in business activity	Higher	Increase/decrease in business activity	Volume of total withdrawals were stable, increasing 0.3% when compared to 2021. When comparing data to previous years changes of <5% were considered to be "about the same." Reductions in withdrawals related to water efficiency projects led to reduced discharge and various site. Operational increases were balanced by site decreases, leading to a stable discharge amount. Our five-year forecast is expected to be higher given our expected manufacturing operational footprint growth to accommodate supporting our mission to improve the lives of 3 billion people a year by 2030. That said, we seek to build for sustainability, with environmental considerations front of mind during design and construction stages. For example, our new facility under construction in Kilkenny, Ireland, will incorporate key sustainable design features including implementing green building concepts, like energy and water efficiency along with effective waste management.
Total consumption	2351	About the same	Increase/decrease in business activity	Higher	Increase/decrease in business activity	Volume of total consumption was stable, decreasing by 2.8% when compared to 2021. When comparing data to previous years changes of <5% were considered to be "about the same". Water consumption figure is based on an aggregation of local measurements specific to water that is used in products or evaporated or transpired. Various site operational increases were balanced by site decreases, leading to a stable discharge amount. Milder weather conditions at some of our operations also led to less heating / cooling water use. Our five-year forecast is expected to be higher given our expected manufacturing operational footprint growth to accommodate supporting our mission to improve the lives of 3 billion people a year by 2030. That said, we seek to build for sustainability, with environmental considerations front of mind during design and construction stages. For example, our new facility under construction in Kilkenny, Ireland, will incorporate key sustainable design features including implementing green building concepts, like energy and water efficiency along with effective waste management.

W1.2d

(W1.2d) Indicate whether water is withdrawn from areas with water stress, provide the proportion, how it compares with the previous reporting year, and how it is forecasted to change.

	Withdrawals are from areas with water stress	% withdrawn from areas with water stress	Comparison with previous reporting year	Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year	Five-year forecast	Primary reason for forecast	Identification tool	Please explain
Row 1	Yes	26-50	About the same	Increase/decrease in business activity	About the same	Increase/decrease in business activity	WRI Aqueduct	<p>In 2022, approximately 43% of water was withdrawn from areas with water stress compared to approximately 43% in 2021. Total water use in water stressed areas was stable, increasing by approximately 2% when compared to 2021. When comparing data to previous years changes of <5% were considered to be "about the same." Water Stressed sites in 2022 withdrew 5998 megaliters of water compared to 5904 megaliters in 2021. Increased production at several sites was offset by reductions at multiple sites. Water stress determination is made by running all sites through the WRI Aqueduct tool and those sites designated by the tool to have high or extremely high baseline water stress (GRI 303-3-b): are designated as sites withdrawing water from water stressed areas.</p> <p>Sites operating in water stressed areas are then required to complete an Internal Water Management plan that provides a comprehensive analysis of local water risk. The Water Management Planning Internal tool uses, among other tools, site level questionnaires to better define local quantity, quality, regulatory, reputational and efficiency risks at the basin level, opportunity assessment.</p> <p>Though we expect overall water increase in the next five years across our global footprint, we anticipate that through our context-based water management approach, we will better manage site selection and water withdrawals in water stressed locations thus resulting in a relatively flat future forecast.</p>

W1.2h

(W1.2h) Provide total water withdrawal data by source.

	Relevance	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison with previous reporting year	Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year	Please explain
Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes	Relevant	802	Much higher	Increase/decrease in business activity	Fresh surface water, including rainwater use in 2022 was 802 megaliters compared to 565 megaliters in 2021, representing an approximately 42% increase from the previous year. When comparing data to previous years increases of >25% were considered to be much higher. Freshwater use is sourced from direct measurements. An increase of intake at one site and two sites that recently began using fresh surface water was the reason for the increase. Our five-year forecast is expected to be higher given our expected manufacturing operational footprint growth to accommodate supporting our mission to improve the lives of 3 billion people a year by 2030. That said, we seek to build for sustainability, with environmental considerations front of mind during design and construction stages.
Brackish surface water/Seawater	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	No brackish surface water/seawater is used in our operations.
Groundwater – renewable	Relevant	2282	Lower	Increase/decrease in business activity	Renewable groundwater in 2022 was 2282 megaliters compared to 2528 megaliters in 2021, representing a 9.7% decrease. When comparing data to previous years decreases of >5% - 25% were considered to be lower. Increased use was offset by decreases which was the reason why groundwater – renewable was lower. Our five-year forecast is expected to be higher given our expected manufacturing operational footprint growth to accommodate supporting our mission to improve the lives of 3 billion people a year by 2030. That said, we seek to build for sustainability, with environmental considerations front of mind during design and construction stages.
Groundwater – non-renewable	Relevant	25	Higher	Increase/decrease in business activity	Non-renewable groundwater in 2022 was 25 megaliters compared to 22 megaliters in 2021. A slight increase (3 megaliters) at one site led to the approximately 14% increase for groundwater – non-renewable. When comparing data to previous years increases of >5% - 25% were considered to be higher. Our five-year forecast is expected to be higher given our expected manufacturing operational footprint growth to accommodate supporting our mission to improve the lives of 3 billion people a year by 2030. That said, we seek to build for sustainability, with environmental considerations front of mind during design and construction stages.
Produced/Entrained water	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	Produced water was not relevant in 2022 as we only used a small amount of produced water in our operations. In 2021 and 2022, we used <1 megaliters. Future use of produced water is not expected to change.
Third party sources	Relevant	10684	About the same	Increase/decrease in business activity	Third party source water use in 2022 was 10684 megaliters compared to 10709 megaliters in 2021; representing a 0.2% decrease from the previous year. When comparing data to previous years changes of <5% were considered to be "about the same". Increased use was offset by decreases was the reason why water withdrawal from third party sources was about the same. Our five-year forecast is expected to be higher given our expected manufacturing operational footprint growth to accommodate supporting our mission to improve the lives of 3 billion people a year by 2030. That said, we seek to build for sustainability, with environmental considerations front of mind during design and construction stages.

W1.2i

(W1.2i) Provide total water discharge data by destination.

	Relevance	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison with previous reporting year	Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year	Please explain
Fresh surface water	Relevant	1863	Higher	Increase/decrease in business activity	Fresh surface water discharge in 2022 was 1863 megaliters compared to 1649 megaliters in 2021, representing an approximately 13% increase from the previous year. When comparing data to previous years increases of >5% - 25% were considered to be higher. One site improved on-site treatment and achieved regulatory approval to discharge the water directly to fresh surface water. Fresh surface water discharge was considered relevant in 2022 as it is returned to the natural cycle. Our five-year forecast is expected to be higher given our expected manufacturing operational footprint growth to accommodate supporting our mission to improve the lives of 3 billion people a year by 2030. That said, we seek to build for sustainability, with environmental considerations front of mind during design and construction stages.
Brackish surface water/seawater	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	There was no discharge to brackish water/seawater in 2022.
Groundwater	Relevant	238	About the same	Increase/decrease in business activity	Groundwater discharge in 2022 was 238 megaliters compared to 233 megaliters in 2021, representing a 1.8% increase from the previous year. When comparing data to previous years changes of <5% were considered to be "about the same". There are mainly two types of water discharge that were safely returned to the natural environment; Non-impaired water that is transferred from the facility that is of sufficient quality as to not impact local receiving waters and wastewater that has undergone internal wastewater treatment to return it back to a non-impaired state. Water used in irrigation was the main source of groundwater discharge. Our five-year forecast is expected to be higher given our expected manufacturing operational footprint growth to accommodate supporting our mission to improve the lives of 3 billion people a year by 2030. That said, we seek to build for sustainability, with environmental considerations front of mind during design and construction stages.
Third-party destinations	Relevant	9343	About the same	Increase/decrease in business activity	Third-party destinations discharge in 2022 was 9342 megaliters compared to 9518 megaliters in 2021, representing a 1.8% decrease from the previous year. When comparing data to previous years changes of <5% were considered to be "about the same". Third-party destination does include water sent to municipal or public treatment. Currently no water is discharged to other organizations for further use. Water discharges to Third-party destinations are relevant as this water requires treatment before it can be returned to the environment. Our five-year forecast is expected to be higher given our expected manufacturing operational footprint growth to accommodate supporting our mission to improve the lives of 3 billion people a year by 2030. That said, we seek to build for sustainability, with environmental considerations front of mind during design and construction stages.

W1.2j

(W1.2j) Within your direct operations, indicate the highest level(s) to which you treat your discharge.

	Relevance of treatment level to discharge	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year	Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year	% of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to	Please explain
Tertiary treatment	Relevant	1252	Lower	Increase/decrease in business activity	1-10	Tertiary treatment in 2022 was 1252 megaliters compared to 1353 megaliters in 2021, representing an approximately 8% decrease from the previous year. When comparing data to previous years decreases of >5% - 25% were considered to be Lower. Relevant: Tertiary treatment is used by our sites that need to comply with strict water quality controls / permit limits before being released to additional third-party treatment or to receiving bodies. Tertiary treatment is typically focused on further reduction of BOD/COD loadings post-secondary treatment in wastewater. Our five-year forecast is expected to be higher given our expected manufacturing operational footprint growth to accommodate supporting our mission to improve the lives of 3 billion people a year by 2030. That said, we seek to build for sustainability, with environmental considerations front of mind during design and construction stages.
Secondary treatment	Relevant	6008	Lower	Increase/decrease in business activity	11-20	Secondary treatment in 2022 was 6008 megaliters compared to 6299 megaliters in 2021, representing an approximately 5% decrease from the previous year. When comparing data to previous years decreases of >5% - 25% were considered to be lower. Relevant: Secondary treatment is used at our used by our sites that need to comply with water quality controls / permit limits before being release to additional third-party treatment or to receiving bodies. Secondary treatment is used primarily to reduce BOD / COD loading in wastewater. Our five-year forecast is expected to be higher given our expected manufacturing operational footprint growth to accommodate supporting our mission to improve the lives of 3 billion people a year by 2030. That said, we seek to build for sustainability, with environmental considerations front of mind during design and construction stages.
Primary treatment only	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	Represents a very small amount of treatment relative to total (4 megaliters). Typically, this treatment is focused on capturing oil from vehicle discharges using oil/water separators.
Discharge to the natural environment without treatment	Relevant	581	Lower	Increase/decrease in business activity	11-20	Discharge to the natural environment without treatment in 2022 was 581 megaliters compared to 644 megaliters in 2021, representing an approximately 10% decrease from the previous year. When comparing data to previous years decreases of >5% - 25% were considered to be lower. Relevant: Representing the smallest portion of our discharge that is of sufficient quality to not adversely impact receiving waters or the natural environment. Typically, this is water that is used by a site for cooling or irrigation. Our five-year forecast is expected to be higher given our expected manufacturing operational footprint growth to accommodate supporting our mission to improve the lives of 3 billion people a year by 2030. That said, we seek to build for sustainability, with environmental considerations front of mind during design and construction stages.
Discharge to a third party without treatment	Relevant	3598	Higher	Increase/decrease in business activity	51-60	Discharge to a third party without treatment in 2022 was 3598 megaliters compared to 3107 megaliters in 2021, representing an approximately 16% increase from the previous year. When comparing data to previous years increases of >5% - 25% were considered to be higher. Relevant: Water that does not meet regulatory requirements for direct discharge is sent to Third Party treatment before release into the environment. Our five-year forecast is expected to be higher given our expected manufacturing operational footprint growth to accommodate supporting our mission to improve the lives of 3 billion people a year by 2030. That said, we seek to build for sustainability, with environmental considerations front of mind during design and construction stages.
Other	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	Other is not relevant as options above cover our responses.

W1.2k

(W1.2k) Provide details of your organization's emissions of nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and other priority substances to water in the reporting year.

	Emissions to water in the reporting year (metric tonnes)	Category(ies) of substances included	List the specific substances included	Please explain
Row 1		Please select	<Not Applicable>	Emissions to water are monitored and reported as required by local regulation or permit. Water emissions data is not currently reported into a centralized corporate database.

W1.3

(W1.3) Provide a figure for your organization's total water withdrawal efficiency.

	Revenue	Total water withdrawal volume (megaliters)	Total water withdrawal efficiency	Anticipated forward trend
Row 1	43653000000	13793	3164866.23649677	We anticipate near term future trend to be about the same.

W1.4

(W1.4) Do any of your products contain substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

	Products contain hazardous substances	Comment
Row 1	Yes	<Not Applicable>

W1.4a

(W1.4a) What percentage of your company's revenue is associated with products containing substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

Regulatory classification of hazardous substances	% of revenue associated with products containing substances in this list	Please explain
Please select	Please select	Abbott's Product Stewardship focuses on minimizing use of hazardous chemicals and substances of concern and managing these materials in products, packaging, and manufacturing processes.

W1.5

(W1.5) Do you engage with your value chain on water-related issues?

	Engagement	Primary reason for no engagement	Please explain
Suppliers	Yes	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other value chain partners (e.g., customers)	No	Please select	

W1.5a

(W1.5a) Do you assess your suppliers according to their impact on water security?

Row 1

Assessment of supplier impact

Yes, we assess the impact of our suppliers

Considered in assessment

- Supplier impacts on water availability
- Supplier impacts on water quality
- Procurement spend
- Other, please specify (Supplier water risk management)

Number of suppliers identified as having a substantive impact

52

% of total suppliers identified as having a substantive impact

Less than 1%

Please explain

We identified 52 suppliers operating in water-intensive or -impactful industries, and that source to Abbott from water-stressed locations in 2022. Of the identified suppliers, 29 suppliers operating in water-intense industries and sourcing to Abbott from water-stressed areas were assessed to determine water-management maturity and water-risk engagement.

W1.5b

(W1.5b) Do your suppliers have to meet water-related requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

	Suppliers have to meet specific water-related requirements	Comment
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to introduce water-related requirements within the next two years	Abbott suppliers are expected to comply with applicable regulatory requirements. We embed social responsibility clauses in applicable procurement contracts detailing our values and expectation that vendors comply with our Supplier Guidelines and remediate identified issues. Our Supplier Guidelines state that: "Suppliers shall operate in an environmentally responsible and efficient manner to minimize adverse impacts on the environment. Suppliers are expected to be transparent in their environmental management practices and to embed environmental management principles into their operations. Suppliers shall have systems in place to ensure the safe handling, movement, storage, recycling, reuse or management of waste, air emissions and wastewater discharges. Suppliers are expected, where possible, to undertake initiatives to promote greater environmental responsibility, conserve natural resources, avoid the use of hazardous materials, encourage the development and diffusion of environmentally friendly technologies and engage in activities that promote a circular economy approach." Our Supplier Guidelines also detail that any concern a supplier has regarding unethical conduct, or a potential conflict of interest should be reported through Abbott's Office of Ethics & Compliance at http://speakup.abbott.com

W1.5d

(W1.5d) Provide details of any other water-related supplier engagement activity.

Type of engagement

Innovation & collaboration

Details of engagement

Other, please specify (Risk Assessment & Remediation)

% of suppliers by number

Less than 1%

% of suppliers with a substantive impact

1-25

Rationale for your engagement

To reduce environmental impacts, ensure proper management of water-related risks and protect business continuity.

Impact of the engagement and measures of success

By 2030, we aim to work with 50 key suppliers in high water-stressed areas to reduce shared business continuity and water quality and quantity risks. To be successful, we anticipate that these engagements will be long term, lasting from one to five years depending on initiative taken.

In 2021, we completed a supply chain assessment to identify and prioritize supplier engagements for the coming years. This process identified 52 suppliers operating in water-intensive or impactful industries, and that source to Abbott from water-stressed locations in 2022. Of the identified suppliers, 29 suppliers operating in water-intense industries and sourcing to Abbott from water-stressed areas were assessed to determine water management maturity. Building on this work, we piloted the first five supplier engagements to understand their water-risk mitigation efforts and identify opportunities to collaborate and reduce our shared risks.

Abbott has business-, category- and issue-specific supplier engagement programs which address water-related activities, when applicable. For example, Abbott works with strategic suppliers to manage risks from chemicals of concern in our branded generic medicines business to assess suppliers in at-risk regions that handle and/or manufacture chemicals of environmental concern and active pharmaceutical ingredients (APIs). This program evaluates applicable suppliers based on supply chain criticality and environmental, health and safety risk. Depending on the level of risk assigned, suppliers are evaluated via a questionnaire and/or an on-site visit. Following on-site assessment, follow-up actions are determined, including supplier CAPA execution, continuation of business activities, back-up supplier identification and/or supplier disqualification. Starting in 2022, Abbott also partners with strategic active pharmaceutical suppliers, where deemed necessary, to offer water analysis testing for antibiotics through a specialized laboratory. By facilitating testing of the water and covering associated costs, Abbott aims to support its contracted manufacturing suppliers in conducting water analysis more efficiently and overcoming any logistical issues that may arise in the process. The free testing service offered by Abbott also covers any necessary follow-up tests that may be needed. By offering this service, Abbott aims to help ensure its contracted suppliers adopt more sustainable environmental practices and foster long-term relationships.

Comment

W2. Business impacts

W2.1

(W2.1) Has your organization experienced any detrimental water-related impacts?

No

W2.2

(W2.2) In the reporting year, was your organization subject to any fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties for water-related regulatory violations?

	Water-related regulatory violations	Fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties	Comment
Row 1	Yes	Enforcement orders or other penalties but none that are considered as significant	In 2022, Abbott received ten notices of violation related to wastewater discharge, eight were from one manufacturing facility. All sites receiving violations have a comprehensive action plan in place to address the Notices of Violation (NOVs).

W3. Procedures

W3.1

(W3.1) Does your organization identify and classify potential water pollutants associated with its activities that could have a detrimental impact on water ecosystems or human health?

	Identification and classification of potential water pollutants	How potential water pollutants are identified and classified	Please explain
Row 1	Please select	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

W3.3

(W3.3) Does your organization undertake a water-related risk assessment?

Yes, water-related risks are assessed

W3.3a

(W3.3a) Select the options that best describe your procedures for identifying and assessing water-related risks.

Value chain stage

Direct operations

Coverage

Full

Risk assessment procedure

Water risks are assessed as part of other company-wide risk assessment system

Frequency of assessment

Annually

How far into the future are risks considered?

More than 6 years

Type of tools and methods used

Tools on the market

Databases

Other

Tools and methods used

WRI Aqueduct

Other, please specify (Internal Company Tool for Water Management Planning)

Contextual issues considered

Water availability at a basin/catchment level

Water quality at a basin/catchment level

Stakeholder conflicts concerning water resources at a basin/catchment level

Implications of water on your key commodities/raw materials

Water regulatory frameworks

Status of ecosystems and habitats

Access to fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services for all employees

Other, please specify (Operating Efficiency and political risks related to water)

Stakeholders considered

Customers

Employees

Investors

Local communities

NGOs

Regulators

Suppliers

Water utilities at a local level

Other water users at the basin/catchment level

Comment

Value chain stage

Supply chain

Coverage

Partial

Risk assessment procedure

Water risks are assessed as part of other company-wide risk assessment system

Frequency of assessment

Annually

How far into the future are risks considered?

More than 6 years

Type of tools and methods used

Tools on the market

Databases

Tools and methods used

EcoVadis

WRI Aqueduct

Contextual issues considered

Water availability at a basin/catchment level

Implications of water on your key commodities/raw materials

Water regulatory frameworks

Stakeholders considered

Customers

Employees

Investors
 Local communities
 NGOs
 Regulators
 Suppliers
 Water utilities at a local level
 Other water users at the basin/catchment level

Comment

W3.3b

(W3.3b) Describe your organization's process for identifying, assessing, and responding to water-related risks within your direct operations and other stages of your value chain.

	Rationale for approach to risk assessment	Explanation of contextual issues considered	Explanation of stakeholders considered	Decision-making process for risk response
Row 1	<p>Abbott's Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) process evaluates likelihood, impact, and velocity of risks that potentially impact business performance. Our ERM Network team integrates ERM throughout Abbott by working with management to establish a risk management framework that identifies, assesses, and manages key risk exposures. Environmental expertise on the ERM Network is provided by the Senior Director of Global Environmental, Health, and Safety (EHS).</p> <p>Abbott's Crisis Management and Business Continuity program coordinates and advises Abbott's Executive Crisis Management Team, as well as country-led Crisis Action teams to respond to any detrimental water-related incidents. Business Continuity considers the impact of reputational, operational, and compliance risks.</p> <p>Abbott's EHS Governance and businesses also monitor emerging trends and regulations to analyze their potential impact on Abbott and understand our risk exposures and develop appropriate management strategies.</p> <p>Our supply chain initiatives prioritize topics such as the environment human rights and labor. Initiatives drive collective action in two ways: (1) issue-specific initiatives: cover the whole supply chain and address targeted topics, such as supplier diversity emissions, water, and inbound materials management and (2) sourcing category-, business-, and region-specific initiatives: Supply chain efforts cover multiple risks and opportunities in high-sustainability-risk areas.</p>	<p>EHS Governance annually assesses for water resilience, using World Resource Institute (WRI) Aqueduct™ a global water-risk mapping tool to analyze water stress, and evaluate against our internal water use intensity. This analysis allows us to tailor our water management plans accordingly to reduce impacts at sites identified as being exposed to water stress. Through water management planning sites consider water related risks of quantity, quality, regulatory, reputational, economic and political. A core part of Abbott's sustainability strategy also focuses on water stewardship principles. Implementation of the principles ensures good water governance, sustainable water balance, good water quality, and WASH through a stakeholder inclusive process that involves site and catchment level action. Potential water-related risks are also considered for new plant or site expansion projects.</p> <p>To calculate the implications of potential climate-related risks, Abbott's EHS, Business Continuity and Supply Chain organizations undertake scenario sensitivity risk-modelling analyses; analyses have considered COP21, potential carbon taxes, water scarcity and impacts to agriculture supply chains.</p> <p>Abbott operates against a changing geopolitical and environmental backdrop. We continually monitor issues that could impact our operations and those of our suppliers, including political instability, acute and chronic weather events, labor shortages, and inadequate capacity investments.</p>	<p>Abbott's water management planning and water stewardship efforts require that high intensity usage and water stressed sites reach out to external stakeholders in the catchment to understand shared water challenges. Stakeholder engagement varies depending on the intensity of use and degree of water stress. Sites engage with stakeholders that are deemed to be material to the business in the catchment(s) where they source and discharged water. Stakeholders considered include water source providers, water treatment providers, regulatory, local government, catchment authorities, other companies, suppliers, consultants, NGOs, Universities, communities, agriculture/farmers, indigenous peoples, etc. In addition, throughout 2022, we continued partnering with suppliers from key sourcing categories to address shared sustainability impacts.</p>	<p>The top enterprise risks identified during the ERM process are prioritized and used to inform strategic action plans. The Board exercises risk oversight by focusing on areas of high priority identified, including Abbott's sustainability, environmental, and social responsibility practices. Several leadership-level organizations have strategy and decision making authority: the Global Sustainability Team (strategy implementation), Sustainability Goal Lead and Operations Functions (enterprise wide execution) and Global Operations Council (operation specific execution).</p> <p>Abbott's Crisis Management and Business Continuity program coordinates and advises Abbott's Executive Crisis Management Team, as well as country-led Crisis Action teams to respond to any detrimental water-related incidents.</p> <p>Through our water management planning and water stewardship efforts our high intensity usage and water stressed sites are required to evaluate water related risks in the catchment(s) where they source and discharge water through a stakeholder inclusive process. Specific risk response actions are then incorporated into each site's individual plans.</p> <p>Where applicable, we maintain strategic category and/or region-specific supplier assessment and audit programs where sustainability risks have been identified. Insights collected support better supplier engagement and inform sustainability initiative development at the supplier, sourcing, and/or business levels.</p>

W4. Risks and opportunities

W4.1

(W4.1) Have you identified any inherent water-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

No

W4.1a

(W4.1a) How does your organization define substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Abbott's Board of Directors has risk oversight responsibility for Abbott, which it administers directly and with assistance from its committees. To maintain the flexibility required to appropriately manage the unique risks within each business, risk management is a core job responsibility for our Executive Leadership, who identifies, owns, and manages the risks embedded within their respective businesses. This drives a culture that aligns ownership with business strategy. Our enterprise risk management (ERM) process evaluates likelihood, impact, and velocity of risks that potentially impact business performance. Our ERM Network team — 16 functional experts led by Abbott's Vice President, Internal Audit — integrates ERM throughout Abbott by working with management to establish a risk management framework that identifies, assesses, and manages key risk exposures.

The ERM Network facilitates an annual risk survey that seeks feedback from our global leaders on enterprise risk exposure that exceeds existing mitigation plans. The results of the survey are presented to the Audit Committee. The top enterprise risks are prioritized and used to inform strategic action plans. The Board exercises risk oversight by focusing on areas of high priority identified, including Abbott's sustainability and environmental practices.

In this process, the degree of impact for identified risks is assessed for three impact categories – financial, operational, and reputational. Each dimension has five clearly defined ratings to allow consistent assessment of risks across the organization. Other, already mentioned risk dimensions (likelihood and velocity) are also assessed to provide a risk profile for the annual survey.

Water related scenarios can inform multiple risk categories identified in the ERM Network's annual risk survey. The ERM Network has sustainability expertise – including the Divisional Vice President of Global Citizenship and Sustainability and the Senior Director of Environment, Health and Safety (EHS).

To address water-related risks and help ensure our business's resilience, Abbott's Business Continuity and Crisis Management, EHS, Engineering, and Supply Chain organizations work to implement measures that minimize the impacts from water-related risks. Likewise, a core part of Abbott's business strategy includes reducing our water footprint in our operations and engaging our value chain in strategic sourcing categories.

Our Business Continuity and Crisis Management programs identify and assess water related risks with the potential to impact our people, operations, supply chain and distribution network. The programs regularly assess and prepares for events which could impact our direct operations or supply chain to a degree that it would significantly disrupt product flow to our customers in the global markets that we serve. Abbott's Crisis Management team advises and coordinates regularly updated crisis preparation plans across the company and is supported by country-led Crisis Action Teams. Our Business Continuity program identifies and assesses the impact of operational, reputational and compliance risks and their potential impacts on business processes. Corresponding planning ensures that procedures and provisions are in place to ensure continuity.

For example, in March 2022, areas of Australia received more than a year's worth of rainfall in one-week, additional heavy rain later in March forced thousands to flee their homes for the second time within weeks. Again, in April, Sydney received nearly a month's rain overnight. Our Australia crisis action team worked diligently to ensure employees were safe and focused on distribution continuity to ensure our customers continued to receive products and services from Abbott. Annually, the Crisis Management team updates response planning for areas identified as at-risk. With the intensity and frequency of storms, Abbott ensures we have comprehensive plans in place for possible disruptions. Abbott's hurricane planning was tested five times in 2022. When powerful Category 5 Atlantic Hurricane Ian rapidly intensified and caused major damage and disruption to parts of the southeastern United States, Abbott Crisis Action Teams were able to quickly implement plans prior to the storm arriving to minimize disruptions to our distribution networks, ensuring continuity of products and services.

Substantive change is defined as any event which could impact our direct operations or supply chain to a degree that it would significantly disrupt product flow to our customers in the global markets that we serve. Abbott is a global organization with 88 manufacturing facilities in more than 25 countries, a diverse geographical supply chain and distribution network, and site-level business continuity planning. These factors lessen the potential for a substantive business impact from water-related risks, such as effects of water scarcity and severity of weather.

W4.2b

(W4.2b) Why does your organization not consider itself exposed to water risks in its direct operations with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact?

	Primary reason	Please explain
Row 1	Risks exist, but no substantive impact anticipated	While water is a key resource for manufacturing, we have determined that water-related risks (such as water scarcity) and opportunities exist for Abbott; however, Abbott is a global organization with 88 manufacturing facilities in more than 25 countries, a diverse geographical supply chain and distribution network, and site-level business continuity planning. These factors lessen the potential for a substantive business impact from water-related physical risks, such as water scarcity. As in prior years, in 2022, we used the WRI Aqueduct tool to identify the risk level for direct operations to identify sites operating in water stressed areas. Having a clear definition for water stress allows us to identify sites that require a more intensive local water risk assessment, which in turn allows us to proactively address those risks to prevent them from becoming substantive. In 2022, 29 manufacturing and R&D sites operated in water-stressed regions. However, 48% of the sites operating in water-stressed areas each used less than 57 megaliters of water per year. This minimized Abbott manufacturing and R&D site exposure to water risk, as well as minimized our impacts in water-stressed areas where we operate. Water Management Planning Tools, Global Technical Standard for Water and Water Efficiency Guidelines provide water-stressed sites direction and support for reducing local risk in alignment with a context-based water management approach.

W4.2c

(W4.2c) Why does your organization not consider itself exposed to water risks in its value chain (beyond direct operations) with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact?

	Primary reason	Please explain
Row 1	Risks exist, but no substantive impact anticipated	<p>We are committed to identifying and reducing water-related risks (such as water scarcity) that may have the potential to impact our operations, supply chain and distribution network. We maintain an identification process for opportunities to address emerging climate change-related healthcare needs and increase operating efficiencies by reducing water-related impacts. We have determined that water-related risks (such as water scarcity) and opportunities exist for Abbott; however, Abbott is a global organization with 88 manufacturing facilities in more than 25 countries, a diverse geographical supply chain and distribution network, and site-level business continuity planning. These factors lessen the potential for a material business impact from water-related physical risks, such as water scarcity. Interruption of water supply to any single supplier could have a local impact; however, operating contingencies and geographic diversification lessen these risks.</p> <p>Abbott proactively identifies suppliers in high-risk industries, geographies and spend categories, conducting intensive screening. We assess sustainability risk on an annual basis through our Supplier Sustainability Due Diligence processes, which guide supply chain visibility and resilience efforts. When selecting suppliers, we consider applicable ESG factors alongside business capabilities and capacities, financial health and alignment with our vision. We complete due diligence of select direct and indirect suppliers with a risk-based approach to screening, assessment and monitoring, considering supplier size, industry, sourcing location(s), ESG performance and criticality to Abbott. Through this process, we identify and monitor suppliers with potential risk of losing manufacturing capacity due to natural disasters, and our businesses have prepared contingency plans for such events. Additional, risk-specific analyses are performed when potential risks are identified, examples include supplier-related water and carbon impacts. Additional risk-specific analyses and supplier engagements are performed for strategic sourcing categories and regions when potential risks are identified, including Abbott's annual supplier water risk assessment.</p>

W4.3

(W4.3) Have you identified any water-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

No

W4.3b

(W4.3b) Why does your organization not consider itself to have water-related opportunities?

	Primary reason	Please explain
Row 1	Opportunities exist, but none with potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on business	<p>Abbott defines substantive change as any event which could impact our direct operations or supply chain to a degree that it would significantly interrupt product flow to our customers in the global markets that we serve.</p> <p>We maintain an identification process for opportunities to address emerging climate change-related healthcare needs and increase operating efficiencies by reducing water-related impacts (such as water scarcity). We have determined that water-related risks (such as water scarcity) and opportunities exist for Abbott at site and regional levels; However, Abbott is a global organization with 88 manufacturing facilities in more than 25 countries, a diverse geographical supply chain and distribution network, and site-level business continuity planning. These factors lessen the potential for a substantive business impact from water-related physical risks, such as effects of severity of water.</p> <p>Abbott has worked to develop a comprehensive management program to address our water-related risks and opportunities. This positions our company to address potential market changes due to water risks.</p> <p>At a site level, Abbott's Global Technical Standard for Water requires that water-stressed sites and significant water users complete a comprehensive local water risk assessment every five years that includes identifying opportunities. In 2022, 29 water efficiency projects in 11 countries and 20 sites were responsible for saving 6,790 megaliters of water. Drivers for reduction include process modifications to use less water, adjustments to clean in place procedures to use less water, recycling, and reuse of water such as collecting and using gray water, efficient and improved irrigation (e.g., xeriscaping), incorporating smart water technology, minimizing water use in cooling operations, and investing in steam traps. While these projects are important, they aren't deemed as having a substantive impact on overall company performance.</p>

W6. Governance

W6.1

(W6.1) Does your organization have a water policy?

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

W6.1a

(W6.1a) Select the options that best describe the scope and content of your water policy.

	Scope	Content	Please explain
Row 1	Company-wide	Description of business dependency on water Description of business impact on water Commitment to prevent, minimize, and control pollution Commitment to safely managed Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) in the workplace Commitment to stakeholder education and capacity building on water security Commitments beyond regulatory compliance Reference to company water-related targets	Abbott's Water Policy on Access to Clean Water publicly recognizes that water is a critical natural resource essential to sustaining life, human health, economic growth, and ecosystems. Clean, safe water is becoming increasingly scarce in many parts of the world due to factors such as growing populations, climate change/drought, industrial expansion, water pollution and intensive agriculture. Our Water Policy highlights the importance of water as a resource and our company-wide commitment to maintain sustainable, efficient, and comprehensive water management programs that are respectful of the needs and concerns of the communities where we operate. Abbott has a company-wide water strategy implemented through its policies, standards, and goals. In 2017, we updated our Water Policy to reinforce our desire to work with suppliers to ensure they are transparent in their water management practices and embed sustainable water management principles into their operations and supply chains.

W6.2

(W6.2) Is there board level oversight of water-related issues within your organization?

Yes

W6.2a

(W6.2a) Identify the position(s) (do not include any names) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for water-related issues.

Position of individual or committee	Responsibilities for water-related issues
Board-level committee	<p>The Board of Directors and its committees have oversight over Abbott's environment, social and governance practices. The Board has regular discussions with management on various sustainability matters, including protecting our climate and water.</p> <p>The Board of Directors' Public Policy Committee assists the Board in fulfilling its oversight responsibility with respect to various matters, including Abbott's sustainability and social responsibility policies and practices, as well as environmental trends and public policy issues that affect or could affect Abbott's business activities, performance, and public image. The Public Policy Committee Charter, which details the Committee's authority and responsibilities, is at http://dam.abbott.com/en-us/documents/pdfs/investors/public-policy-committee-charter-672018.pdf</p> <p>In addition, the Board of Directors has risk oversight responsibility for Abbott, which it administers directly and with assistance from its committees. The Board exercises risk oversight by focusing on areas of high priority identified, including Abbott's sustainability, environmental, and social responsibility practices. Throughout the year, the Board and its committees engage with management to discuss a wide range of enterprise risks and they verify the alignment of risk assessment and mitigation with business strategy. The Board of Director's Audit Committee assists the Board in fulfilling its oversight responsibility with respect to various matters, including enterprise risk management, which includes consideration of major financial and business risk exposures to Abbott. The Audit Committee conducts an annual review of the enterprise risk management process. The Audit Committee Charter, which details the Committee's authority and responsibilities is at https://dam.abbott.com/en-us/documents/pdfs/investors/audit-committee-charter.pdf</p>

W6.2b

(W6.2b) Provide further details on the board’s oversight of water-related issues.

	Frequency that water-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which water-related issues are integrated	Please explain
Row 1	Scheduled - some meetings	Monitoring progress towards corporate targets Overseeing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures Overseeing the setting of corporate targets Reviewing and guiding major plans of action Reviewing and guiding risk management policies Reviewing and guiding strategy	<p>The Board of Directors has risk oversight responsibility for Abbott, which it administers directly and with assistance from its committees. The Board exercises risk oversight by focusing on areas of high priority identified, including Abbott’s sustainability, environmental, and social responsibility practices. Throughout the year, the Board and its committees engage with management to discuss a wide range of enterprise risks and they verify the alignment of risk assessment and mitigation with business strategy. The Board of Director’s Audit Committee assists the Board in fulfilling its oversight responsibility with respect to various matters, including enterprise risk management, which includes consideration of major financial and business risk exposures to Abbott. The Audit Committee conducts an annual review of the enterprise risk management process. Abbott’s Board of Directors spends significant time with Abbott’s senior management to understand global dynamics, challenges, and opportunities for Abbott. During these interactions, directors provide insights and ask questions, which guide management decision-making. This collaborative approach to risk oversight and emphasis on long-term sustainability begins with our leaders and is ingrained in Abbott’s culture.</p> <p>One of the Board’s key responsibilities is overseeing and monitoring business strategy. The Board conducts an annual review of the long-term strategy and areas of focus for Abbott and its businesses. The Board also regularly engages with management throughout the year to review and discuss the strategic planning for Abbott’s businesses, including operating and financial plans, strategic business priorities and initiatives, and key risks and opportunities. These reviews include discussions of various matters, including sustainability programs.</p> <p>The Board’s Public Policy Committee is responsible for reviewing and evaluating our policies and practices regarding sustainability and social responsibility. This Committee supports oversight of Abbott’s sustainability and social responsibility policies and practices., which includes overseeing the setting of corporate targets and monitoring progress towards corporate targets. Specifically, management provides the Public Policy Committee with a sustainability and social responsibility update multiple times per year, which includes an update on progress made by Abbott to achieve its targets under its 2030 Sustainability Plan.</p> <p>Abbott’s 2030 Sustainability Plan is integrated into its business plans, financial planning processes, and existing governance structures, including oversight from its Board of Directors. Abbott’s leadership covenant is considered the minimum requirement of being an officer at Abbott. As stated in Abbott’s leadership covenant, each senior leader is responsible for taking actions in their organization that help achieve our targeted priority goals, including protecting a healthy environment.</p>

W6.2d

(W6.2d) Does your organization have at least one board member with competence on water-related issues?

	Board member(s) have competence on water-related issues	Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on water-related issues	Primary reason for no board-level competence on water-related issues	Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with competence on water-related issues and any plans to address board-level competence in the future
Row 1	Yes	In the process of identifying nominees to serve as members of the Board of Directors, the Nominations and Governance Committee considers the Board’s diversity of relevant experiences, areas of expertise, ethnicity, gender, and geography and assesses the effectiveness of the process in achieving diversity. The process used to identify and select nominees has resulted in a balanced, diverse, and well-rounded Board of Directors that possesses the skills, experiences, and perspectives necessary for its oversight role. Abbott’s Board of Directors believes that its directors comprise a well-balanced and highly qualified Board, with diverse backgrounds, skills, and experiences to provide strong oversight and guidance, including with respect to Abbott’s sustainability policies and practices.	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

W6.3

(W6.3) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for water-related issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)

Other C-Suite Officer, please specify (Senior Vice President, Quality Assurance, Regulatory and Engineering Services and Vice President, Global Marketing and External Affairs)

Water-related responsibilities of this position

- Assessing future trends in water demand
- Managing water-related risks and opportunities
- Setting water-related corporate targets
- Monitoring progress against water-related corporate targets

Frequency of reporting to the board on water-related issues

Half-yearly

Please explain

The EHS organization reports directly to the Senior Vice President, Quality Assurance, Regulatory and Engineering Services. The SVP is a senior corporate officer who reports to our CEO and oversees our environmental strategy (including water-related risk and opportunity identification and mitigation strategies), reviews environmental metrics, key programs and progress regularly, and reports key developments to our Chairman and CEO, as needed. The SVP is the executive sponsor for Abbott's climate and water strategy and participates in corporate executive team meetings to present progress on climate and water targets and also raise climate and water related issues. The company's Global Sustainability Team which leads strategy implementation across global operations and oversees ESG performance and reporting reports into the Vice President, Global Marketing and External Affairs, who reports to Abbott Board's Public Policy Committee at least twice per year.

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)

Other committee, please specify (Global Operations Council)

Water-related responsibilities of this position

- Assessing future trends in water demand
- Assessing water-related risks and opportunities
- Managing water-related risks and opportunities
- Monitoring progress against water-related corporate targets

Frequency of reporting to the board on water-related issues

As important matters arise

Please explain

The Global Operations Council (GOC) oversees operations strategy across manufacturing, supply chain, engineering and Environment, Health and Safety) based on internal assessment, risk profiles and industry best practices to continuously improve Abbott's performance. The council is chaired by our Senior Vice President, Quality Assurance, Regulatory and Engineering Services, and includes three corporate officers and 26 divisional vice presidents, representing division and corporate operations. At the end of 2021, Senior Director of Environmental Health and Safety was added as a member of the GOC. More information on our management of operational sustainability, can be found in our Global Sustainability Report.

W6.4

(W6.4) Do you provide incentives to C-suite employees or board members for the management of water-related issues?

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

W6.4a

(W6.4a) What incentives are provided to C-suite employees or board members for the management of water-related issues (do not include the names of individuals)?

	Role(s) entitled to incentive	Performance indicator	Contribution of incentives to the achievement of your organization's water commitments	Please explain
Monetary reward	Corporate executive team	Reduction of water withdrawals – direct operations Improvements in water efficiency – direct operations Improvements in wastewater quality – direct operations Supply chain engagement	Abbott's 2030 Sustainability Plan is integrated into its business plans, financial planning processes, and existing governance structures, including oversight from its Board of Directors. Overall responsibility for sustainability sits with management and Abbott's leadership covenant reinforces this by explicitly stating that corporate officers are accountable for the achievement of Abbott's 2030 Sustainability Plan goals. All officers, including the Chairman and CEO, also carry a Human Capital Metrics goal. Abbott's leadership covenant is considered the minimum requirement of being an officer at Abbott. Any officer who does not fulfill the covenant can receive a reduction of up to 100% of their annual incentive and/or long-term incentive awards. As stated in Abbott's leadership covenant, each senior leader is responsible for taking actions in their organization that helps achieve our targeted priority goals, including protecting a healthy environment. Every year we establish and advance projects to sustainably reduce carbon emissions, expand use of renewable energy, manage water use, reduce the impact of our packaging, and minimize waste.	Annual global performance is considered in addition to progress to 2030 targets. Successful performance, and therefore incentives are considered when targets are achieved.
Non-monetary reward	Other, please specify (All employees)	Reduction of water withdrawals – direct operations Reduction of water withdrawal and/or consumption volumes – supply chain Improvements in water efficiency – direct operations Improvements in wastewater quality – direct operations Improvements in wastewater quality – supply chain Implementation of employee awareness campaign or training program on water-related issues Implementation of water-related community project	We encourage employees to manage activities that are focused on reducing "water risk" and improving water efficiency. We provide guidance through our "Water Policy, Water Efficiency Guidelines and our Technical Standard for Water". Per the Water Technical Standard Sites identified as operating in water stressed areas are required to go through a Water Management Planning exercise where business water related risks and impacts, opportunities to reduce or eliminate the business risks and external impacts are assessed. Through our on-going Governance activities sites are required to set annual goals around water usage to allow us to meet our water reduction targets. Through active Governance and Awards Programs, we encourage a culture of continuous improvement and share best practices. Our Excellence Awards specifically recognize individuals/ teams that improve our water and carbon footprint, reduce waste and drive efficiency.	Annual global performance is considered in addition to progress to 2030 targets. Successful performance, and therefore incentives are considered when targets are achieved. We encourage employees to manage activities that are focused on reducing "water risk" and improving water efficiency. Through our on-going Governance activities sites are required to set annual goals around water usage to allow us to meet our water reduction targets. Through active Governance and Awards Programs, we encourage a culture of continuous improvement and share best practices. Our Excellence Awards specifically recognize individuals/ teams that improve our water and carbon footprint, reduce waste and drive efficiency.

W6.5

(W6.5) Do you engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence public policy on water through any of the following?

Yes, other

W6.5a

(W6.5a) What processes do you have in place to ensure that all of your direct and indirect activities seeking to influence policy are consistent with your water policy/water commitments?

Abbott's direct advocacy efforts are under the direction of the Vice President of Government Affairs. Abbott pursues activities to shape policies that impact the company, and benefit the people who need our products, with a focus on improving access to new medical advances, and helping people live fuller, healthier lives. Abbott is a member of various industry and trade associations that engage in political activity to shape policy, law, or regulation that may impact water. Each year, the Government Affairs function, under the direction of the Vice President of Government Affairs, assesses our participation in industry and trade associations. Abbott's participation as a member of these various associations comes with the understanding that we may not always agree with the positions of the larger organization and/or other members. We raise our concerns, as needed and as appropriate, on issues that we believe are important to us and our stakeholders.

Abbott's EHS management system, including water, is developed and regularly updated by technical and management experts. Current and emerging issues, policies, and guidance provided by global thought leaders, NGOs, academic and governance organizations are considered. Abbott has also directly engaged with the Alliance for Water Stewardship throughout 2022 to support meeting our 2030 water target of achieving water stewardship certification at all high-water impact manufacturing sites operating in water-stressed areas.

W6.6

(W6.6) Did your organization include information about its response to water-related risks in its most recent mainstream financial report?

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

W7. Business strategy

W7.1

(W7.1) Are water-related issues integrated into any aspects of your long-term strategic business plan, and if so how?

	Are water-related issues integrated?	Long-term time horizon (years)	Please explain
Long-term business objectives	Yes, water-related issues are integrated	11-15	<p>Abbott's environmental governance and management systems are part of an integrated Environmental, Health and Safety (EHS) approach. Our long-term environmental strategy focuses on identifying and mitigating risks, delivering cost efficiency, ensuring business continuity, and addressing our stakeholder's expectations to be a responsible and sustainable leader. We are committed to managing our water use in an efficient, responsible manner, as well as to improving access to clean water for our customers and the communities where we operate. Abbott is an active participant in the global dialogue on health and the broader role of business. This enables us to respond with relevant, local solutions that meet people's changing needs and tackle the world's most important challenges. To this end our water strategy reaches beyond the 10-year time horizon and tries to understand water risks like chronic water stress, water quality, regulatory changes, climate change impacts (drought, flooding) and water rights issues in a longer 15-year time horizon. Tools like the WRI Aqueduct tool allow us to anticipate chronic water stress, seasonal variability, water supply and water demand risks out to 2040 to help inform our targets and actions related to water strategy.</p> <p>To help drive our long-term strategy we set targets on a 10-year time horizon to stay current with existing trends but allowing us flexibility to adapt our targets as informed by our long-term strategy.</p>
Strategy for achieving long-term objectives	Yes, water-related issues are integrated	11-15	<p>We take a systematic approach to continuous improvement in environmental performance through the EHS management system. This is based on Abbott's public EHS policy and internal management and technical standards, which are regularly updated to reflect current and future environmental practices and regulatory changes. Our EHS management and governance systems incorporate environmental focus within our day-to-day planning and business processes, with clear lines of accountability and senior-level leadership and support.</p> <p>To maintain progress toward our 2030 water target and identify continuous improvement measures, each Abbott business establishes annual water goals, reported in quarterly scorecards and shared with executive leadership. In addition, we conduct annual water-stress mapping and analysis (with up to 2040) across our value chain to support our water management strategies and to position us to address potential market changes due to water scarcity-related risks.</p> <p>In 2018, we integrated a context-based approach into Abbott's water management technical standard, which governs our operational water management. The new approach includes monitoring and measuring our basin-level impacts in the communities where we operate, assessing water-related business risks across the value chain, and embedding water-efficient design as a key element in our management and manufacturing processes.</p>
Financial planning	No, water-related issues were reviewed but not considered as strategically relevant/significant	5-10	<p>Abbott is committed to identifying and reducing water-related risks (such as water scarcity) that may have the potential to impact our operations, supply chain and distribution network. We maintain an identification process for opportunities to address emerging climate change-related healthcare needs and increase operating efficiencies by reducing water-related impacts. We have determined that water-related risks (such as water scarcity) and opportunities exist for Abbott at site and regional levels; However, Abbott is a global organization with 88 manufacturing facilities in more than 25 countries, a diverse geographical supply chain and distribution network, and site-level business continuity planning. These factors lessen the potential for a material business impact from water-related physical risks, such as effects of severity of water. In 2022, 29 water efficiency projects in 11 countries and 20 sites were responsible for saving 6,790 megaliters of water. Drivers for reduction include process modifications to use less water, adjustments to clean in place procedures to use less water, recycling and reuse of water such as collecting and using gray water, efficient and improved irrigation (e.g., xeriscaping), incorporating smart water technology, minimizing water use in cooling operations, and investing in steam traps.</p>

W7.2

(W7.2) What is the trend in your organization's water-related capital expenditure (CAPEX) and operating expenditure (OPEX) for the reporting year, and the anticipated trend for the next reporting year?

Row 1

Water-related CAPEX (+/- % change)

533

Anticipated forward trend for CAPEX (+/- % change)

-28

Water-related OPEX (+/- % change)

1

Anticipated forward trend for OPEX (+/- % change)

6

Please explain

Abbott estimates water-related CAPEX spend based on facility-level environment-related project reporting into a central database (i.e., upgrades to water infrastructure, water recycling, modifications to water systems, etc.). Our reported OPEX is based on annual water utility spend obtained through our Global Procurement Organization. In 2022, we were able to implement 44 water-related projects that required a CAPEX investment of approximately \$1,500,000. For 2023, we anticipate CAPEX on water-related projects to slightly decrease compared to 2022 based on anticipated 2023 project investments, including facility upgrades. For 2022, we saw a 1% increase in water OPEX compared to 2021 due to cost increases associated with supplies. For 2023, OPEX spend is anticipated to increase due to inflation.

W7.3

(W7.3) Does your organization use scenario analysis to inform its business strategy?

	Use of scenario analysis	Comment
Row 1	Yes	Abbott EHS Governance team monitors emerging environmental-related trends and regulations to analyze potential impacts and risk exposure and develop appropriate management strategies. We use scenario-sensitivity risk modeling to understand the implications of risks. Our Business Continuity and Crisis Management organization works with our EHS, Engineering, and Supply Chain groups to strengthen business resiliency against weather events and other forms of extreme disruption. Our Engineering and EHS policies and standards consider chronic physical risks, such as water scarcity. EHS Governance annually assesses our manufacturing and R&D sites for water resilience, using World Resource Institute (WRI) Aqueduct™ a global water-risk mapping tool. High Intensity use sites and sites operating in areas of water stress are required to identify water risks and shared challenges in their catchment(s). We also periodically complete a water cost risk analysis to assess cost risk exposure.

W7.3a

(W7.3a) Provide details of the scenario analysis, what water-related outcomes were identified, and how they have influenced your organization's business strategy.

	Type of scenario analysis used	Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices	Description of possible water-related outcomes	Influence on business strategy
Row 1	Water-related Climate-related	Analyses have considered COP21, potential carbon taxes, the financial implications of water scarcity, and climate change / water scarcity impacts to agriculture supply chains. For example, EHS Governance annually assesses for water resilience, using World Resource Institute (WRI) Aqueduct™ a global water-risk mapping tool to analyze water stress, and evaluate against our internal water use intensity for our manufacturing and R&D sites. High Intensity use sites and sites operating in areas of water stress are required to do water management planning to identify water related risks and shared challenges in the catchment(s) where they operate. We also periodically complete a water cost risk analysis to assess cost risk exposure and other additional risks.	To understand and calculate the implications of emerging climate- and -water related trends and regulations, we use scenario-sensitivity risk modeling to understand the implications of climate-related risks. Annually we assess for water resilience, using World Resource Institute (WRI) Aqueduct™ a global water-risk mapping tool to analyze water stress, and evaluate against our internal water use intensity for our manufacturing and R&D sites. High Intensity use sites and site's operating in areas of water stress are required to do water management planning to identify water related risks and shared challenges in the catchment(s) where they operate.	These analyses are shared with the appropriate stakeholders within the business to ensure that appropriate management strategies are in place. We maintain an identification process for opportunities to address emerging climate change- and water-related healthcare needs and increase operating efficiencies by reducing climate and water related impacts. We have determined that climate-and water related risks and opportunities exist for Abbott at site and regional levels but are limited at a global scale. All our sites must comply with internal and external requirements. We also apply additional mitigation measures in water-stressed sites and high-water use sites.

W7.4

(W7.4) Does your company use an internal price on water?

Row 1

Does your company use an internal price on water?

No, but we are currently exploring water valuation practices

Please explain

Abbott's EHS and Economics teams partner periodically to evaluate water pricing across our manufacturing operations. Findings of this analysis concluded that water costs across our manufacturing operations were not substantive. Abbott continues to evaluate global trends and application of internal water pricing initiatives.

W7.5

(W7.5) Do you classify any of your current products and/or services as low water impact?

	Products and/or services classified as low water impact	Definition used to classify low water impact	Primary reason for not classifying any of your current products and/or services as low water impact	Please explain
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to address this within the next two years	<Not Applicable>	Other, please specify (No formal system established for classification)	Lack of a formal system and scoping that supports how "low water impact" determination is made limits action in this area. Water risks manifest at the local level thus making it very difficult to make a broad product/or service classification as low water impact.

W8. Targets

W8.1

(W8.1) Do you have any water-related targets?

Yes

W8.1a

(W8.1a) Indicate whether you have targets relating to water pollution, water withdrawals, WASH, or other water-related categories.

	Target set in this category	Please explain
Water pollution	Yes	<Not Applicable>
Water withdrawals	Yes	<Not Applicable>
Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services	Yes	<Not Applicable>
Other	Yes	<Not Applicable>

W8.1b

(W8.1b) Provide details of your water-related targets and the progress made.

Target reference number

Target 1

Category of target

Other, please specify (Water Stewardship or use of water that is socially and culturally equitable, environmentally sustainable, and economically beneficial, achieved through a stakeholder-inclusive process that involves site- and catchment-based actions)

Target coverage

Company-wide (direct operations only)

Quantitative metric

Other, please specify (Achieve Water Stewardship Certification at 100% high-water impact manufacturing sites operating in water-stressed areas.)

Year target was set

2020

Base year

2020

Base year figure

0

Target year

2030

Target year figure

11

Reporting year figure

2

% of target achieved relative to base year

18.1818181818182

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Please explain

Two out of eleven high-water impact manufacturing sites achieved Alliance for Water Stewardship certification. Certification is an achievement that indicates site commitment to:

- Good water governance
- Sustainable water balance
- Good water quality status
- Important water-related areas
- Safe water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH)

Abbott Granada in Spain and Abbott Temecula in the U.S. achieved Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS) Core Certification in 2022. For more information visit a4ws.org/certification.

Target reference number

Target 2

Category of target

Other, please specify (Water Stewardship or use of water that is socially and culturally equitable, environmentally sustainable, and economically beneficial, achieved through a stakeholder-inclusive process that involves site- and catchment-based actions)

Target coverage

Company-wide (direct operations only)

Quantitative metric

Other, please specify (Implement accredited water stewardship management practices in more than 75% of all manufacturing sites operating in water-stressed areas.)

Year target was set

2020

Base year

2020

Base year figure

0

Target year

2030

Target year figure

10

Reporting year figure

0

% of target achieved relative to base year

0

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Please explain

In 2022, the EHS Governance team finalized Abbott's internal water stewardship management practices, complete with accompanying guidance, tools and standardized templates. This process included engagement of subject matter experts across Abbott and approval from relevant councils to finalize and publish. Thirteen manufacturing sites were identified as being in water-stressed areas but not classified as high-water impact. We have engaged these sites via our community of practice, and all non-high-water-impact manufacturing sites in water-stressed areas completed efforts to implement Phase 1 of the accredited water stewardship management practices. The first phase focuses on understanding water management within the internal boundaries of the facility. To achieve the target of 75% or 10 of the 13 non-high-water-impact manufacturing sites in water-stressed areas we will need to implement water stewardship management practices. Implementing good water stewardship management practices involves understanding water use, catchment context and shared concerns regarding water governance, water balance, water quality, Important Water Related Areas (IWRAs) and WASH. Implementation of the Practices indicates a site commitment to:

- Good water governance
- Sustainable water balance
- Good water quality status
- Important water-related areas
- Safe water, sanitation, and hygiene (WASH) - Direct Operations

Target reference number

Target 3

Category of target

Supplier engagement

Target coverage

Company-wide (direct operations only)

Quantitative metric

Other, please specify (Work with 50 key suppliers in high water-stressed areas to reduce water quality and quantity risks to Abbott and the community.)

Year target was set

2020

Base year

2020

Base year figure

0

Target year

2030

Target year figure

50

Reporting year figure

5

% of target achieved relative to base year

10

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Please explain

By 2030, we aim to work with 50 key suppliers in high water-stressed areas to reduce shared business continuity and water quality and quantity risks. To be successful, we anticipate that these engagements will be long term, lasting from one to five years depending on initiative taken. In 2021, we completed a supply chain assessment to identify and prioritize supplier engagements for the coming years. This process identified 52 suppliers operating in water-intensive or -impactful industries, and that source to Abbott from water-stressed locations in 2022. Of the identified suppliers, 29 suppliers operating in water-intense industries and sourcing to Abbott from water-stressed areas were assessed to determine water-management maturity and water-risk engagement. Building on this work, we piloted the first five supplier engagements to understand their water-risk mitigation efforts and identify opportunities to collaborate and reduce our shared risks.

Progress in 2022:

- 29 suppliers operating in water-intense industries and sourcing to Abbott from water-stressed areas were assessed to determine water management maturity and water risk engagement opportunities.
- 31% of water-stressed suppliers assessed have set quantitative objectives.
- Five supplier engagements initiated to reduce water quality and quantity risks to Abbott and the community.

W9. Verification

W9.1

(W9.1) Do you verify any other water information reported in your CDP disclosure (not already covered by W5.1a)?

Yes

W9.1a

(W9.1a) Which data points within your CDP disclosure have been verified, and which standards were used?

Disclosure module	Data verified	Verification standard	Please explain
W1 Current state	2022	ISAE 3000	Abbott engaged an independent assurance provider, Apex Companies to conduct limited assurance of selected 2022 environmental and safety data; this included data for water intake, water consumption, wastewater discharge: impaired and non-impaired.

W10. Plastics

W10.1

(W10.1) Have you mapped where in your value chain plastics are used and/or produced?

	Plastics mapping	Value chain stage	Please explain
Row 1	Please select	<Not Applicable>	

W10.2

(W10.2) Across your value chain, have you assessed the potential environmental and human health impacts of your use and/or production of plastics?

	Impact assessment	Value chain stage	Please explain
Row 1	Please select	<Not Applicable>	

W10.3

(W10.3) Across your value chain, are you exposed to plastics-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business? If so, provide details.

	Risk exposure	Value chain stage	Type of risk	Please explain
Row 1	Please select	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	

W10.4

(W10.4) Do you have plastics-related targets, and if so what type?

	Targets in place	Target type	Target metric	Please explain
Row 1	Please select	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	

W10.5

(W10.5) Indicate whether your organization engages in the following activities.

	Activity applies	Comment
Production of plastic polymers	Please select	
Production of durable plastic components	Please select	
Production / commercialization of durable plastic goods (including mixed materials)	Please select	
Production / commercialization of plastic packaging	Please select	
Production of goods packaged in plastics	Please select	
Provision / commercialization of services or goods that use plastic packaging (e.g., retail and food services)	Please select	

W11. Sign off

W-FI

(W-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.

W11.1

(W11.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP water response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Senior Vice President, Quality Assurance, Regulatory and Engineering Services	Other, please specify (C-Suite Officer)

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

	I understand that my response will be shared with all requesting stakeholders	Response permission
Please select your submission options	Yes	Public

Please indicate your consent for CDP to share contact details with the Pacific Institute to support content for its Water Action Hub website.

Yes, CDP may share our Main User contact details with the Pacific Institute

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms