



SCIENCE
BASED
TARGETS

DRIVING AMBITIOUS CORPORATE CLIMATE ACTION

FROM AMBITION TO IMPACT: HOW COMPANIES ARE REDUCING EMISSIONS AT SCALE WITH SCIENCE-BASED TARGETS

SCIENCE BASED TARGETS INITIATIVE ANNUAL PROGRESS REPORT, 2020

JANUARY 2021





INTRODUCTION: ABOUT THE SCIENCE BASED TARGETS INITIATIVE

The Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) drives ambitious climate action in the private sector by enabling companies to set greenhouse gas emissions reduction targets aligned with what climate science shows is required to prevent catastrophic climate change. Founded in 2015, the SBTi is a partnership between CDP, the United Nations Global Compact, World Resources Institute (WRI) and the World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF). The SBTi call to action is one of the We Mean Business Coalition commitments.

By guiding companies' target setting, the initiative enables businesses to tackle global warming while seizing the benefits and boosting their competitiveness in the transition to a net-zero economy. In addition to providing clear criteria and a step-by-step process for all businesses, the SBTi provides tailored guidance for specific sectors such as power generation and finance.

Our vision is for science-based target setting to become the new normal, helping to create a thriving economy in harmony with the natural world. We need a race to the top, led by pioneering companies that empower peers, suppliers and customers to follow suit, and spur governments to take bolder action.

ABOUT THE DATA

This report utilized a number of data sources, including public and private CDP disclosure data, information retrieved from company sustainability reports and websites, other publicly available data related to global emissions figures and market capitalization, and data collected by the SBTi. For specific information on how each piece of analysis was conducted, please refer to footnotes for further insight and clarification. For any further queries on data or data analysis, please contact the SBTi at info@sciencebasedtargets.org.

Partner organizations



United Nations
Global Compact



WORLD
RESOURCES
INSTITUTE



CONTENTS

Science Based Targets initiative Annual Progress Report, 2020

Introduction: About the Science Based Targets initiative	2
<u>Executive summary</u>	4
<u>Science-based targets: A fast-growing movement</u>	10
<u>Ambition as a catalyst</u>	12
<u>Science-based targets translate into large-scale emissions reductions</u>	18
<u>Approaching a critical mass.</u>	22
<u>Towards a net-zero, thriving economy</u>	30
The path ahead.	34
APPENDIX A: Full per-company and per-target data	35





EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

In 2015, world governments adopted the momentous Paris Agreement at the 21st Conference of the Parties to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (COP21). Together they made a commitment to avoid the worst impacts of climate change by limiting global temperature rise to well below 2°C, with efforts to limit warming to 1.5°C.

In the same year, the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) was founded to mobilize the private sector to set emissions reduction targets in line with climate science and play their part in accelerating this era-defining global effort.

Five years on there has been a surge in corporate climate ambition, with SBTi companies leading the way. Despite the challenges posed by COVID-19, adoption of science-based targets continued to accelerate in 2020. We are now approaching a critical mass of companies setting science-based targets in many sectors and geographies.

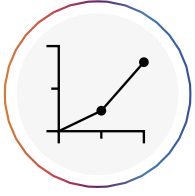
Furthermore, companies with science-based targets have delivered emissions reductions in the real economy at scale: we now have evidence that companies' science-based ambition is backed up by real emissions reductions.

MOMENTUM IS GROWING MORE QUICKLY THAN EVER – WITH 1.5°C AS THE NEW NORTH STAR

Over 1,000 companies are working with the SBTi to reduce their emissions¹. From November 2019 - October 2020, 370 organizations joined the SBTi at an average rate of 31 companies per month – more than double the rate from 2015 to 2019.

¹ For the latest figures, visit the [SBTi Companies Taking Action page](#).





FROM NOVEMBER 2019 TO OCTOBER 2020, COMPANIES JOINED THE SBTi AT AN AVERAGE RATE OF **31 PER MONTH**, MORE THAN **DOUBLE THE AVERAGE RATE BETWEEN 2015-2019**

41%

of companies with approved targets are 1.5°C-aligned

1.5c



370+

companies have committed to Business Ambition for 1.5°C

IN THE NEXT FIVE YEARS, ALMOST **¼ OF GLOBAL EMISSIONS FROM ENERGY AND INDUSTRY COULD BE COVERED BY SBTi COMPANIES**

The amount of scope 1 and 2 emissions (those related to companies' operations and purchased energy) covered by independently validated science-based targets has increased fivefold since 2015. On this trajectory, commitments by SBTi companies could cover almost a quarter of total global emissions from energy and industry within the next five years.

As the number of companies joining the SBTi has increased, so has ambition. As of October 2020, more than 40% of companies with approved targets had set them in line with the goal of limiting warming to no more than 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels, with many of those companies aiming to reduce emissions even faster.

Through the SBTi's Business Ambition for 1.5°C campaign, hundreds of companies have also committed to achieving net-zero emissions by 2050. In recognition that this long-term vision is only credible if supported by steep emissions reductions in the shorter term, these companies are committing to set science-based targets across their whole value chain.

As national governments consider strengthening their climate pledges ahead of the next big UN climate change meeting, COP26 in Glasgow in November 2021, a significant portion of the private sector has already aligned its ambition and is working towards reductions consistent with the most ambitious goal of the Paris Agreement.

SCIENCE-BASED TARGETS TRANSLATE INTO EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS AT SCALE

The ambition is paying off: for the first time, we have gathered evidence that companies that have set science-based targets are delivering emissions reductions in line with this ambition. The 338 companies in our analysis collectively reduced their annual emissions by 25% between 2015 and 2019 – a difference of 302 million tonnes, which is equivalent to the annual emissions of 78 coal-fired power plants.

This is true leadership and differs markedly from the global trend: over the same five-year period, global emissions from energy and industrial processes *increased* by around 3.4%.

Furthermore, the typical SBTi company has reduced its scope 1 and 2 emissions at a linear rate of 6.4% a year since setting their targets, more than the 4.2% annual reduction the SBTi requires for targets aligned with 1.5°C.



20%

or more of high impact companies

in 16 OECD countries

are committed to science-based targets

APPROACHING A CRITICAL MASS

With over 1,000 companies from 60 countries committed to the SBTi, the initiative is becoming a global movement. Progress has been particularly strong in developed economies. In 16 countries in the Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development (OECD), at least 20% of companies that have a high impact on global emissions are now part of SBTi. This is a critical mass, which could trigger a domino effect in the adoption of science-based targets in those markets².

In 2020 this 20% threshold was also reached in six new sectors, including the high-emitting and hard-to-abate cement and concrete sector. Finally, and perhaps most impressively, SBTi companies now make up nearly 20% of total global market capitalization.³

Yet, there is room for growth. The SBTi still only covers a minority of private sector emissions and uptake is uneven. There is huge potential to scale up ambition and improve progress, particularly in non-OECD countries and high-emitting sectors such as construction, automobile manufacturers and financial institutions.

A SYSTEM-WIDE CHANGE

Science-based targets are catalyzing system-wide change, including large-scale investment in mitigation activities and a greening of global supply chains. The planned emissions reductions of companies with approved science-based targets will channel up to US\$25.9 billion of new investment into mitigation activities over the next decade.

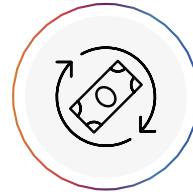
SBTi COMPANIES MAKE UP NEARLY 20% OF TOTAL GLOBAL COMPANIES IN TERMS OF MARKET CAP

94% OF COMPANIES WITH APPROVED SCIENCE-BASED TARGETS HAVE SET VALUE CHAIN TARGETS

² The 'Diffusion of innovations' theory states that adoption of an innovation by 10-25% of a system's members (i.e. the 'critical mass') is followed by rapid adoption by the remaining members. ROGERS, E. M. (2003). Diffusion of innovations. New York, Free Press.

³ SBTi companies make up \$20.5 trillion USD (19.9% of global market capitalization). Market capitalization data was retrieved in January 2021 from Bloomberg and covers the 1,040 companies that were part of the SBTi in October 2020 for whom data could be retrieved.

SBTi companies are also taking responsibility for emissions in their value chain, thereby influencing their suppliers and customers. Our analysis shows that setting value chain targets (also known as scope 3 targets) is now standard practice; 94% of companies with targets approved by the SBTi have included scope 3 emissions.



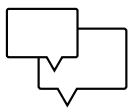
THE NEED FOR MORE TRANSPARENCY

As we move into this critical decade, tracking progress on emissions reductions is vital. Recommendations for reporting include [disclosure through CDP](#), annual reports, sustainability reports and companies' websites.

Encouragingly, the vast majority of companies (87%) that have had science-based targets for over a year have publicly reported progress against these goals in some form. However, it is clear there is a need for further standardization and comparability in the publicly available data, as half of the companies reporting progress did so in ways that were incomparable, or lacked information or contextual data.

Standardized and robust reporting of progress is essential to allow stakeholders to hold companies accountable and ensure targets result in the emissions reductions they commit to. Companies should continue their efforts to improve reporting. To catalyse and support these efforts towards greater transparency, the SBTi will publish measurement, reporting and verification (MRV) guidance for companies in the initiative in the coming year.

THE PLANNED FUTURE EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS OF COMPANIES WITH SCIENCE-BASED TARGETS WILL CHANNEL UP TO **US\$25.9 BILLION OF NEW INVESTMENT INTO CLIMATE MITIGATION ACTIVITIES IN THE NEXT DECADE**



87%

of companies who had science-based targets for over a year publicly reported their progress



LOOKING AHEAD TO 2021 – A YEAR OF OPPORTUNITY

Five years on from the signing of the Paris Agreement and amidst the urgent challenges of COVID-19, 2021 will be a [key year for accelerating climate action](#). There is just a decade left to halve global emissions and governments are [expected to increase their commitments](#) in advance of COP26 in November.

At a global level, there are promising signs of leadership. China's target to hit net-zero emissions by 2060, the US administration's plan to reach net-zero by 2050 and Japan's institutionalization of science-based targets are all examples of bold, national climate action⁴. Meanwhile, the European Union has committed to become climate neutral by 2050 and to reduce its emissions to at least 55% below 1990 levels by 2030⁵.

To fully decarbonize our global economy and build a truly sustainable and resilient future, regions, companies and governments must all work together. SBTi companies are making real and measurable differences to global emissions, but there is still much to be done. Companies from all sectors and regions have a vital role to play in unlocking system-wide change to build a sustainable, thriving economy that works for people and the planet.

⁴ See [China's Net-Zero Target is a Giant Step in Fight against Climate Change: Joe Biden could bring Paris Climate Goals 'within Striking Distance'; Japan Is Leading on Business Climate Engagement. Will Ambitious Policies Follow?](#)
⁵ See [the EU Summary in the Climate Action Tracker](#).

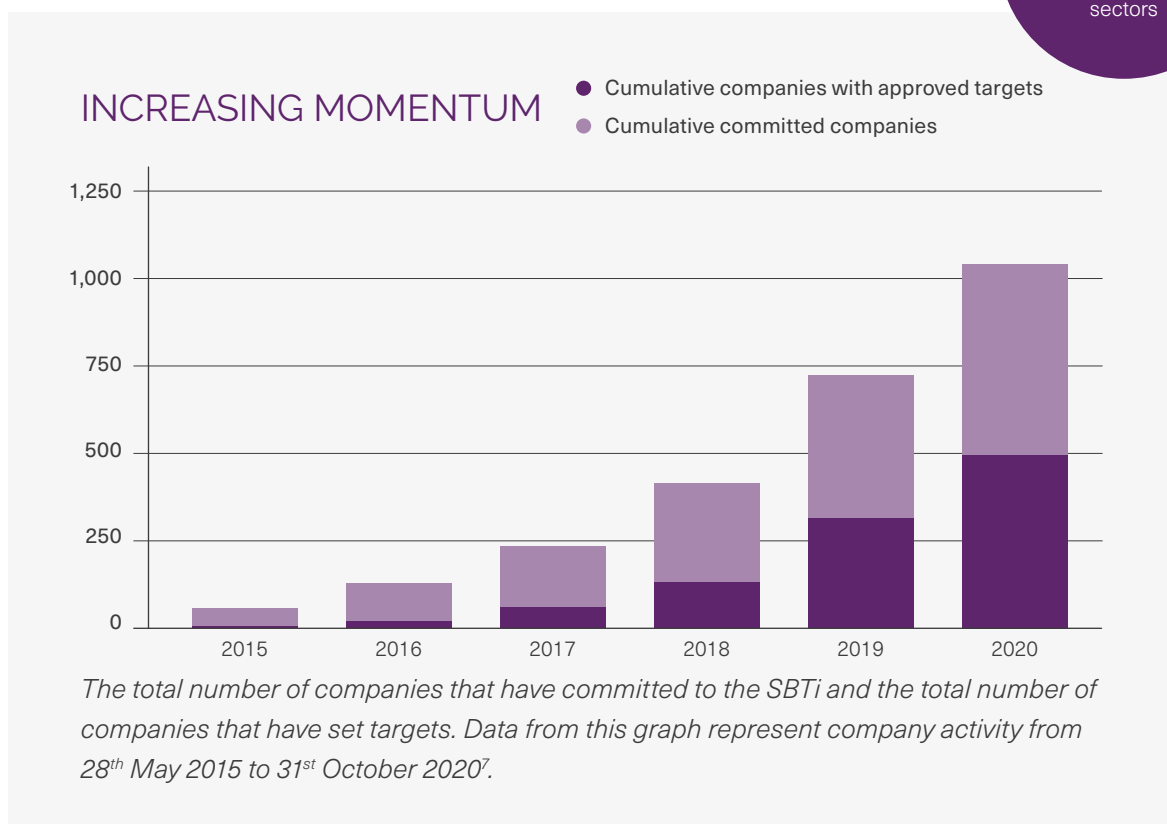


SCIENCE-BASED TARGETS: A FAST-GROWING MOVEMENT

SCIENCE-BASED TARGETS: A FAST-GROWING MOVEMENT

Just five years since its launch, over 1,000 companies have now joined the SBTi, responding to the increasingly urgent call for corporate climate action. As of October 2020, 1,040 companies spanning 60 countries and nearly 50 sectors, with a combined market capitalization of over \$20.5 trillion USD⁶ – including one-fifth of the Global Fortune 500 – were working with the SBTi to reduce their emissions at the pace and scale necessary to meet Paris Agreement goals.

In spite of COVID-19, 370 organizations joined the SBTi between November 2019 and October 2020, at an average rate of 31 companies per month, compared to an average of 13 companies per month between 2015 and 2019. The rate of companies having their targets approved also increased significantly, with the SBTi approving on average 16 targets per month in 2020, compared to just six per month over the previous four years.



⁶ Market capitalization data was retrieved in January 2021 from Bloomberg, and covers the 1,040 companies that were part of the SBTi in October 2020.
⁷ The graph does not include commitments of companies that have an expired commitment (i.e. committed, but did not set a target after 2 years). Companies that have committed and set a target within two years are only represented as a company setting a target. This graph includes companies that have just set targets (without committing) as well as all SMEs that have used the streamlined target setting process.

SBTi COMPANIES MAKE UP NEARLY 20% OF TOTAL GLOBAL COMPANIES IN TERMS OF MARKET CAP



AMBITION AS A CATALYST

AMBITION AS A CATALYST

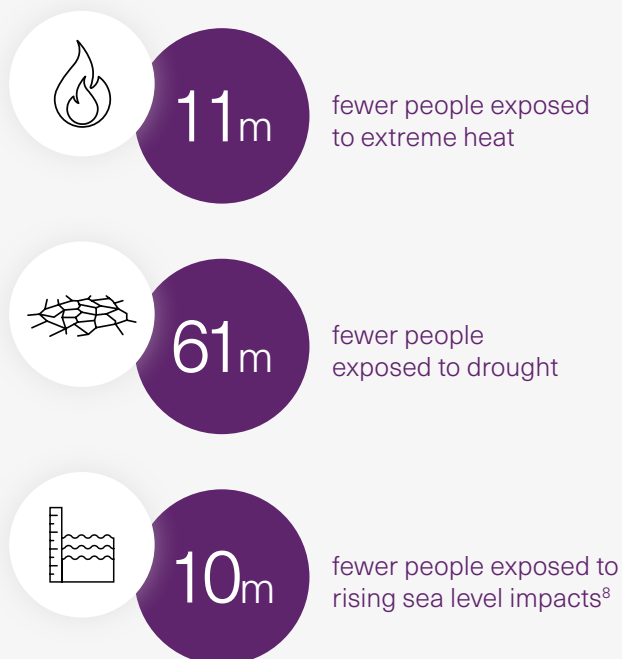
To 1.5°C and beyond

In 2015, world governments adopted the momentous Paris Agreement at the 21st Conference of the Parties to the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (COP21). They made a historic commitment to avoid the worst impacts of climate change by limiting global temperature rise to well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels, with efforts to limit warming to no more than 1.5°C. The private sector has an essential role to play in achieving this aim.



The difference between global warming of 1.5°C and 2°C is vast.

Holding warming to 1.5°C could mean:



In business terms, a 1.5°C world is one that is more economically stable, in which supply chains are less susceptible to flood and extreme weather risks; workforces are less exposed to extreme heat, water scarcity and food shortages; and company operations are less at risk from dramatic changes to water supplies.



⁸ See [Extreme Heat Waves under 1.5°C and 2°C Global Warming](#); [IPCC Special Report on 1.5°C](#); and [Why Half a Degree of Global Warming is a Big Deal](#).



41%
of companies with approved science-based targets are 1.5°C-aligned

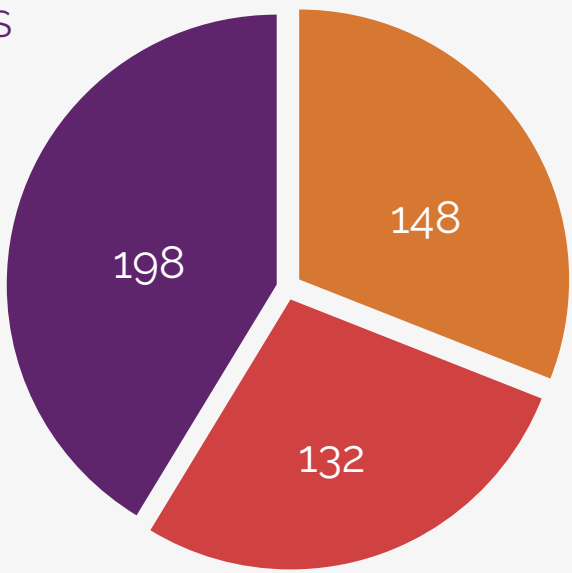


The SBTi enables companies to set targets in line with the Paris Agreement, with 1.5°C representing the highest level of ambition⁹. Currently only targets relating to emissions coming from companies' direct operations (i.e. scope 1 and 2 emissions) receive a temperature classification¹⁰.

There is now a clear trend of companies setting the most ambitious, 1.5°C-aligned targets. As of October 2020, 41% of companies with approved targets had aligned them with a 1.5°C trajectory, with the remainder classified as either 'well-below 2°C' or '2°C'.

TARGET TEMPERATURE CLASSIFICATION OF COMPANIES WITH APPROVED TARGETS

- 1.5°C
- Well-below 2°C
- 2°C



As of October 2020, 41% of companies with targets approved by the SBTi had aligned them with 1.5°C. This chart excludes companies approved by [SBTi's streamlined SME route](#).

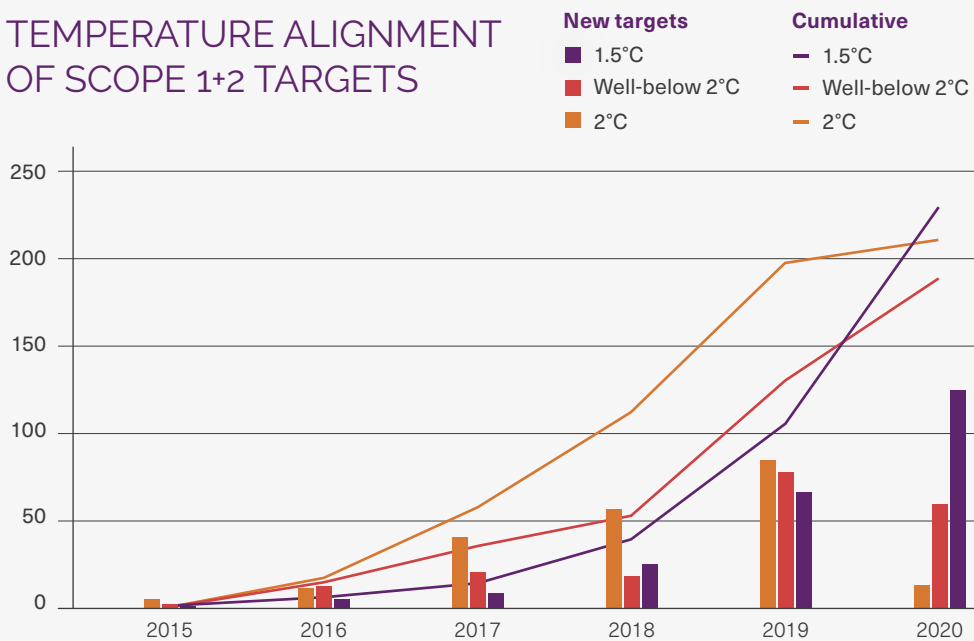
⁹ Following the warnings from the IPCC in 2018 on the dangers of exceeding 1.5°C of warming, the SBTi stopped approving targets at the 2°C level of ambition in 2019 and has been focusing on driving the uptake of 1.5°C-aligned targets.

¹⁰ Science-based targets comprise different 'scopes' of emissions. Scope 1 and 2 emissions come from a company's operations – mostly related to energy use and industry – and scope 3 emissions are emissions that occur in the value chain of the company, including both upstream and downstream emissions. For further information on scope requirements, please refer to the [SBTi's criteria](#).



In many cases, companies are going beyond the global 1.5°C pathway to set even bolder goals. Organizations who join the SBTi have always been welcome to submit more ambitious targets, and they did so at modest rates before the SBTi launched resources encouraging, and later requiring, companies to set targets in line with a 1.5°C or well-below 2°C scenario in April 2019¹¹. Now, nearly three quarters (72%) of companies with 1.5°C-classified targets say they intend to cut their emissions at higher rates than is required, meaning their linear emissions reduction rate exceeds the SBTi's 4.2% minimum threshold for targets aligned with limiting warming to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels.

TEMPERATURE ALIGNMENT OF SCOPE 1+2 TARGETS



Companies are setting more ambitious targets than before, with the majority of scope 1 and scope 2 targets approved in 2020 aligning with a 1.5°C pathway. Targets included in this chart were public as of 31st October 2020 or earlier and represent the date they were approved by the SBTi¹².

¹¹ As of October 2019, targets submitted for validation by the SBTi are only accepted if they are consistent with limiting warming to well-below 2°C or 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels. New targets consistent with limiting warming to 2°C are no longer being approved. Companies with 2°C approved targets must update their targets no later than 2025.

¹² The graph focuses on scope 1 and scope 2 targets, as these are the targets the SBTi is currently assessing against temperature pathways.

BUSINESS AMBITION FOR 1.5°C

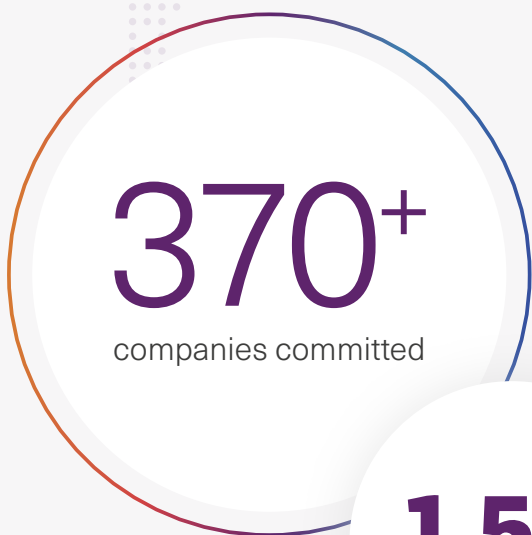
BUSINESS AMBITION FOR 1.5°C AND THE RACE TO ZERO

The Business Ambition for 1.5°C campaign is an urgent call to action for companies to set science-based emissions reduction targets in line with a 1.5°C, net-zero future. Launched in May 2019 by the SBTi in partnership with the UN Global Compact and We Mean Business, it is backed by a global coalition of UN agencies, business and industry leaders¹³.

As of December 2020, 373 companies, representing more than \$8.6 trillion in market capitalization, had committed via the campaign to setting 1.5°C-aligned targets across their operations and value chains. Many of them have also pledged to reach net-zero emissions by 2050 or before. In 2021 the SBTi will release a global standard and methodology for net-zero target-setting¹⁴.

Companies joining the Business Ambition for 1.5°C campaign automatically become part of the UNFCCC's *Race to Zero* coalition, which seeks to rally leadership and support from businesses, cities, regions and investors to reach net-zero by 2050. Currently 454 cities, 23 regions, 1,397 businesses and 74 major investors have stepped up to join 120 countries in the Race to Zero. Collectively they cover nearly 25% of global CO₂ emissions and over 50% of global GDP.

These two campaigns are building momentum around ambitious science-based target setting and the shift to a net-zero economy, and are sending a clear signal that business, cities, regions and investors are united in their commitment to achieving global climate goals.



¹³ [Learn more on the Business Ambition for 1.5°C campaign website.](#)
¹⁴ [Learn more about the SBTi's net-zero work.](#)



94%

of companies with science-based targets have set value chain targets

69

companies calling on suppliers to set targets



REACHING DOWN THE VALUE CHAIN

For the majority of sectors, the largest sources of a company's emissions lie upstream and/or downstream of their core operations – these emissions are called scope 3 emissions. Data from CDP has shown that the emissions in a company's supply chain are on average 5.5 times higher than its operational emissions¹⁵.

It is vital that companies take responsibility for addressing these value chain emissions if we are to achieve the kind of system-wide change needed to meet global climate goals. Companies managing emissions in their value chain are also less susceptible to unforeseen disruption and the risks of a changing climate.

Our analysis shows that scope 3 target setting is now standard practice: 94% of companies with approved science-based targets have set scope 3 targets in line with climate science¹⁶. We are also seeing a cascading effect of science-based target-setting as companies seek to reduce their supply chain impacts, with 69 companies setting supplier engagement targets requiring their suppliers to set their own science-based targets.

¹⁵ [CDP Supply Chain report: Changing the Chain](#).

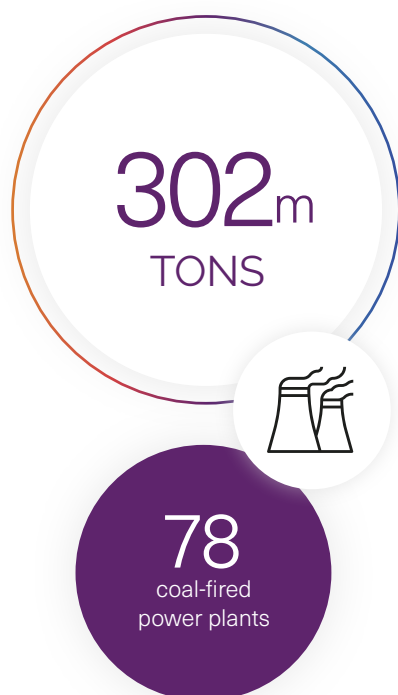
¹⁶ This excludes small and medium enterprises (SMEs) that have utilized the SBTi's streamlined target setting route designed for SMEs and launched in 2020.



SCIENCE-BASED
TARGETS TRANSLATE
INTO LARGE-SCALE
EMISSIONS
REDUCTIONS

SCIENCE-BASED TARGETS TRANSLATE INTO LARGE-SCALE EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS

SBTi COMPANIES
HAVE COLLECTIVELY
REDUCED EMISSIONS
BY 25% BETWEEN
2015-2019



Five years on from the launch of the SBTi we can start to look at overall emissions trends. For the first time, we have analyzed the emissions reductions from 338 companies with approved science-based targets.¹⁷ We find that these companies are dramatically reducing their emissions – at rates contrasting starkly with emission trends in the wider global economy.

SBTi companies included in our analysis collectively reduced their annual emissions by 25% between 2015 and 2019 – a difference of 302 million tonnes, which is equivalent to the annual emissions from 78 coal-fired power plants. Over the same five-year period, global emissions from energy and industrial processes *increased* by around 3.4%.

The typical SBTi company has reduced its scope 1 and 2 emissions at a linear annual rate of 6.4% during its time with approved targets.^{18,19} Furthermore, our sample of the top 50 emitters with approved science-based targets highlights that, on average, these companies reduced annual scope 1 and 2 emissions at a linear rate of 6.6% between 2015 and 2019.

Between 2015-2019, while global emissions have **increased by an average of 0.85% per year** for energy & industrial processes, the typical SBTi company has **reduced its emissions by 6.4%** per year since setting its target

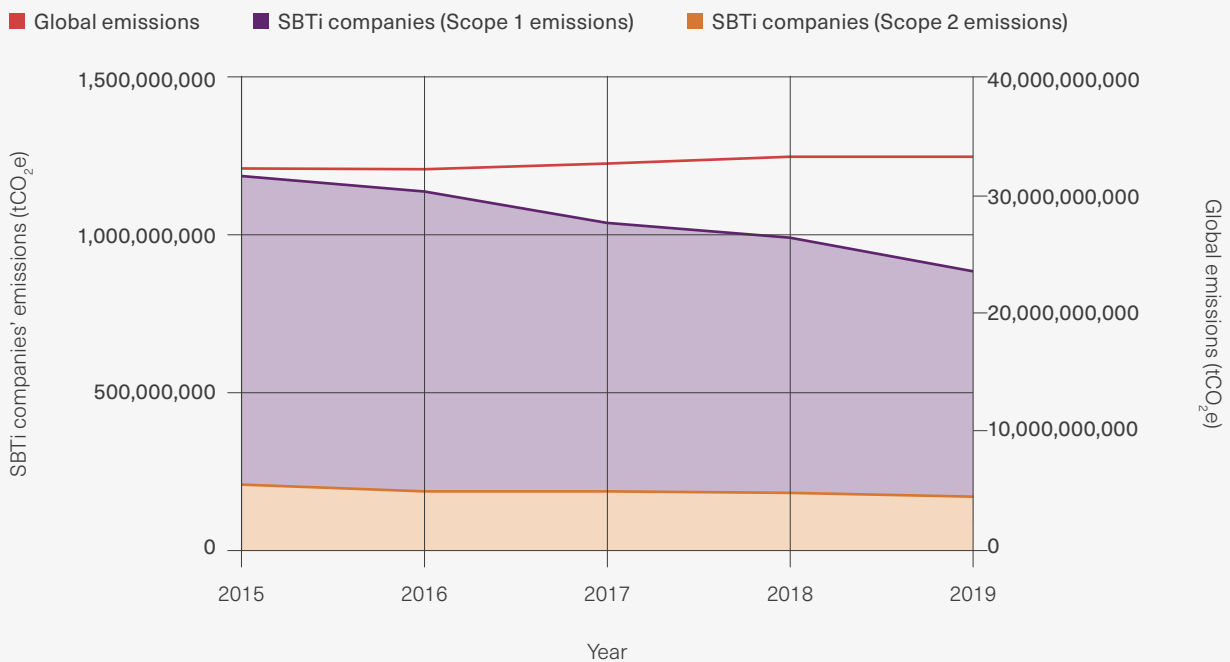
¹⁷ 338 companies out of 478 total SBTi companies with targets (SMEs using the streamlined route were excluded) are included in this analysis. Companies that were missing any emissions data between 2015-2019 were excluded. Emissions data was derived from public and private disclosures through CDP, as well as public sources such as sustainability reports. In all cases, emissions data was reported by companies. The reported emissions reductions may be due to any number of factors including concerted emissions reduction efforts, changes in activity levels or types, and changes in business structure.



These figures compare to an average *increase* of around 0.85% per year in global emissions for energy and industrial processes over the same period²⁰.

To align with the Paris Agreement goal of limiting global warming to 1.5°C, SBTi companies must reduce their emissions at a linear annual rate of 4.2% on average. As set out above, the typical SBTi company is exceeding this target, showing that the initiative is helping to drive emissions reductions in the real economy at the pace and scale required by the science.

COMPARISON OF SBTi COMPANIES' EMISSIONS TO GLOBAL EMISSIONS (tCO₂e)



SBTi companies' scope 1 and 2 emissions have fallen while global emissions from energy and industrial processes have risen.^{21, 22}

18 'Typical SBTi company' = the median percentage among companies in the SBTi at a time.
 19 This was calculated for companies whose targets were first approved in 2015-2018, inclusive. It includes 150 companies for whom we could obtain publicly reported scope 1 and 2 emissions figures for both the year of joining and 2019. For each company, we calculated the average linear rate of change in emissions from the year of join to 2019. The -6.4% value reflects the median of these 150 values.
 20 Source: [IEA for energy and industrial processes](#). This value is a linear annual rate of change.
 21 This graph shows scope 2 market-based data, where available. As per the Greenhouse Gas Protocol scope 2 guidance, if a company's market-based data was not available, location-based data was used to represent the lowest-granularity market-based data. For more information on market-based emissions, see the [GHG Protocol scope 2 guidance](#).
 22 Most companies have joined the SBTi more recently than 2015. This time series represents available emissions data of companies between 2015 and 2019, so in many cases reflects emissions data before a company joined the SBTi.



MORE TRANSPARENCY NEEDED

Progress reporting is integral to the credibility of companies' science-based targets. It provides a complete picture of overall emissions reductions, as well as information on where companies are failing to meet their goals. As we move into this critical decade for climate action, tracking progress on emissions reductions is vital. Recommendations for reporting include disclosure through CDP, annual reports, sustainability reports and companies' websites.

Encouragingly, the vast majority of companies (87%) that have had science-based targets for over a year have publicly reported progress against these goals in some form.²³ Nearly half (45%) did so fully, and 43% reported progress in some form on fewer than all targets, or did so in ways that were incomparable or lacked information or contextual data. The remaining 13% of companies reported no publicly available information on target progress.

Standardized and robust reporting of progress is essential to allow stakeholders to hold companies accountable and ensure targets result in the stated emissions reductions. Companies should continue their efforts to improve emissions and target progress reporting. To catalyse and support these efforts towards greater transparency, the SBTi is developing measurement, reporting and verification (MRV) guidance for companies in the initiative.

87%

of companies who had science-based targets for over a year publicly reported their progress



²³ As part of the SBTi criteria, companies with approved science-based targets are expected to report on target progress each year. For the purposes of this report, the group of 306 companies expected to report on their targets excludes SMEs that did not report to CDP publicly and companies that did not set targets before 2020. The SBTi has undergone an assessment of publicly available reported target progress data for all approved science-based targets, the detailed results of which are provided in Appendix A.



APPROACHING A CRITICAL MASS

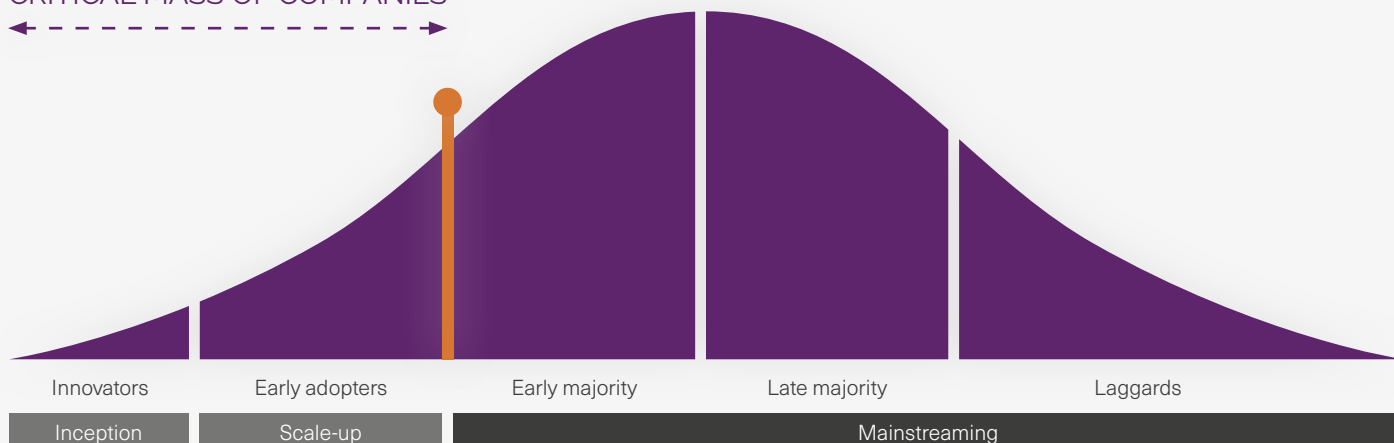
APPROACHING A CRITICAL MASS

THE SBTI TAKES THE THRESHOLD OF **20% AS A CRITICAL MASS** FOR SCIENCE-BASED TARGET-SETTING IN A GIVEN SECTOR OR GEOGRAPHY

We are approaching a critical mass of companies setting science-based targets in key sectors and geographies. According to the 'diffusion of innovations' theory, adoption of an innovation by 10-25% of a system's members (i.e. the 'critical mass') is followed by rapid adoption by the remaining members.²⁴ The SBTi takes the threshold of 20% as a critical mass, or potential 'tipping point', for setting science-based targets within a given sector or geography.

DIFFUSION OF INNOVATIONS THEORY

CRITICAL MASS OF COMPANIES



²⁴ ROGERS, E. M. (2003). Diffusion of innovations. New York, Free Press.

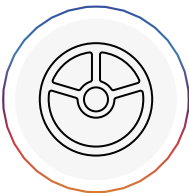




To measure the progress of science-based target setting towards a 20% threshold within key sectors and geographies, the SBTi used a sample of 1,840 high impact companies based on their potential contribution to climate mitigation. This is determined by a combination of their greenhouse gas emissions and market capitalization.²⁵

OVER HALF OF 31 OECD COUNTRIES
HAVE NOW REACHED
A **CRITICAL MASS**
FOR SCIENCE-BASED
TARGET SETTING

THE **20% THRESHOLD**, A CRITICAL MASS,
WAS REACHED IN SIX NEW SECTORS IN 2020



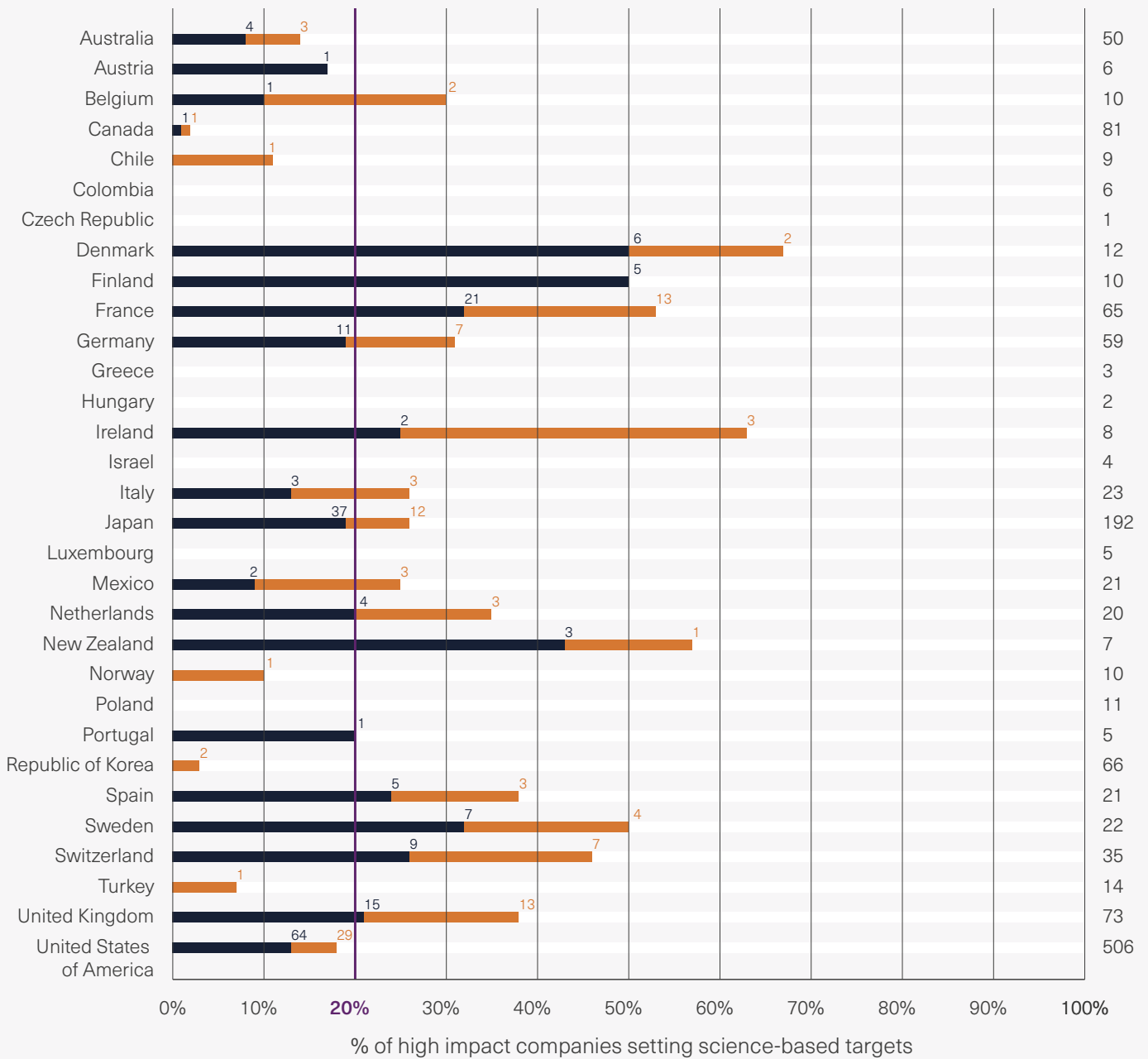
²⁵ There may be companies with commitments or approved targets in some countries or sectors that are not reflected here, since they are not part of the high-impact sample.

OECD COUNTRIES

CRITICAL MASS PROGRESS - HIGH IMPACT SAMPLE

■ Set targets
■ Committed
■ None

Total number of companies in high-impact sample

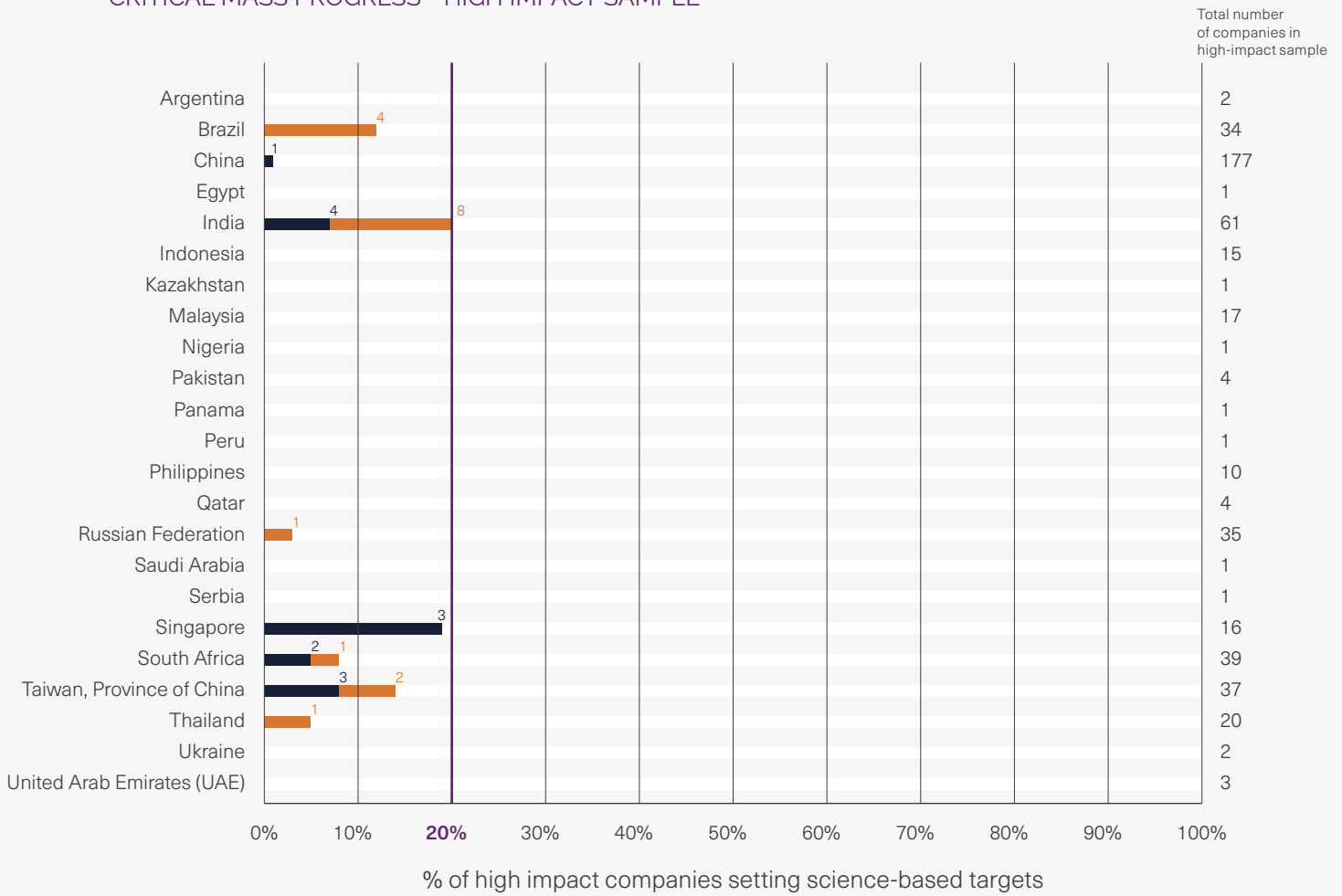


16 out of 31 OECD countries have reached a potential critical mass of companies setting science-based targets. Data accurate as of November 30th 2020.

Progress is particularly strong in developed economies. Over half (16) of 31 OECD countries have now reached a critical mass in terms of the percentage of high-impact companies setting science-based targets, indicating that they are leading the way in institutionalizing science-based targets. Germany and Mexico joined this group in 2020, thanks to increased SBTi engagement and commitments from high-emitting companies.

NON-OECD COUNTRIES CRITICAL MASS PROGRESS - HIGH IMPACT SAMPLE

■ Set targets
■ Committed
■ None



In non-OECD countries only India and Singapore are close to reaching a critical mass of companies setting science-based targets. Data accurate as of November 30th 2020.

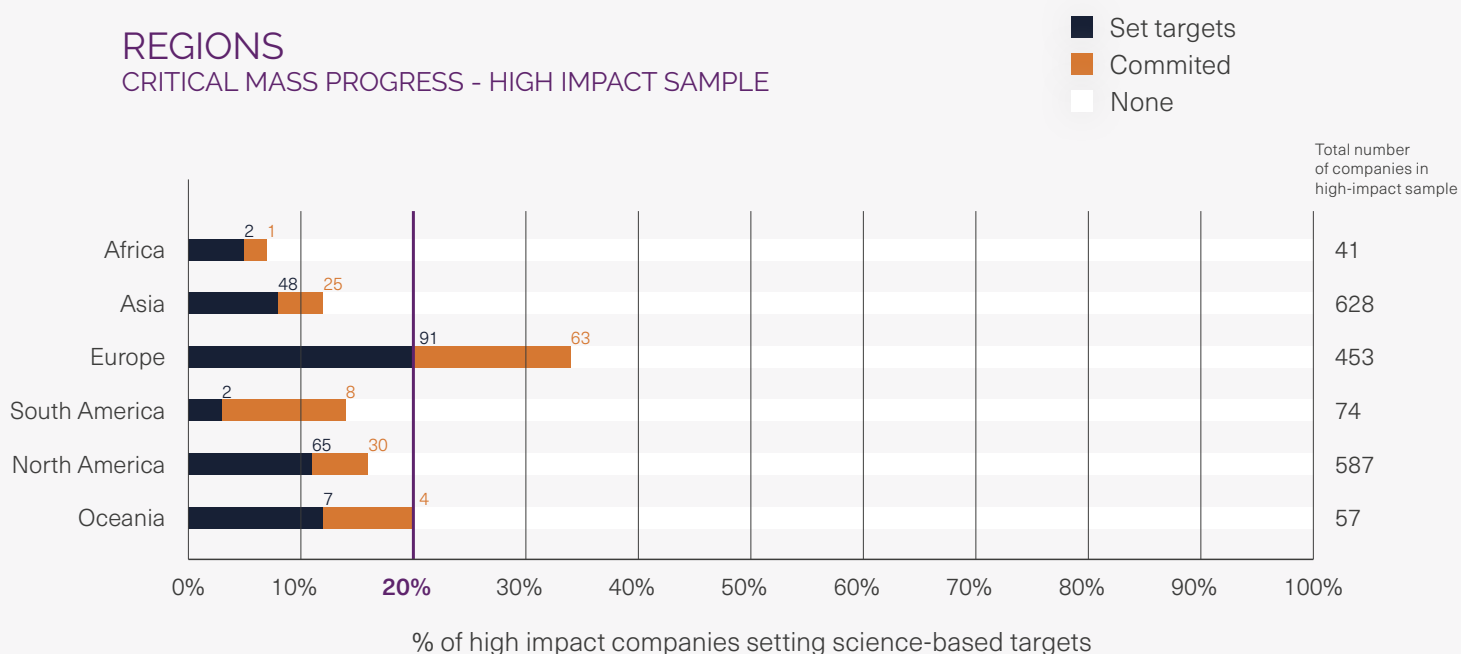
Non-OECD countries are, on the whole, further behind on the curve of uptake towards setting science-based targets, with the notable exception of India and Singapore, which are both approaching a critical mass.





REGIONS

CRITICAL MASS PROGRESS - HIGH IMPACT SAMPLE



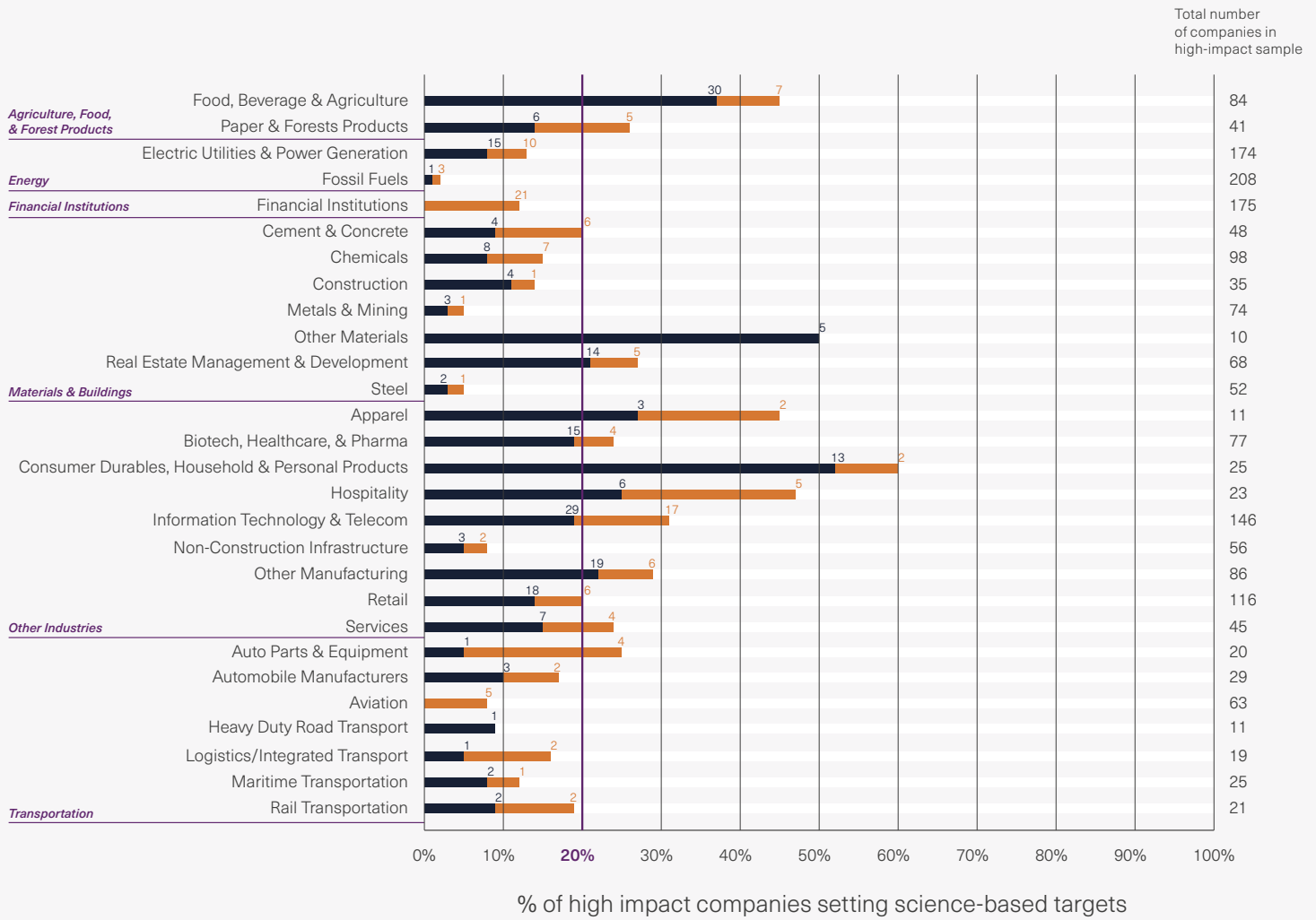
In Europe, 34% of high impact companies have set or committed to science-based targets. Data accurate as of November 30th 2020.

At a regional level Europe has reached a critical mass and moved into the mainstreaming stage, with 34% of high impact companies in Europe having set or committed to science-based targets. The EU's recent decision to submit a [more ambitious Nationally Determined Contribution](#) to the Paris Agreement suggests that the uptake in science-based target setting is part of a wider climate ambition loop, in which increasing business ambition leads to greater government ambition, and vice versa.

SECTORS

CRITICAL MASS PROGRESS - HIGH IMPACT SAMPLE

Set targets
 Committed
 None



Data accurate as of November 30th 2020.

The 20% threshold was also reached in six new sectors in 2020: paper and forest products, real estate, retail, services, auto parts and equipment, and cement and concrete. The inclusion of the high-emitting and hard-to-abate cement and concrete sector is particularly significant, and should send a strong message to other high-emitters that the time for transformation is now.

There is huge potential to scale up ambition and improve progress both in non-OECD countries and in high-emitting sectors such as construction, automobile manufacturers and financial institutions.



Looking at a sampling of some of the largest companies in selected sectors, it is clear that uptake in the food, beverage, and agriculture, paper and forest products, and cement and concrete sector continues to grow, with companies like LafargeHolcim and Kimberly-Clark Corporation joining the ranks. In contrast, sectors like maritime, steel, and power generation still lag behind.



ADOPTION OF SCIENCE-BASED TARGETS AMONG HIGH-IMPACT COMPANIES IN KEY SECTORS

■ New (joined since December 2019)

■ Target Set

■ Committed

Automotive									
Toyota Motor Corporation	Volkswagen AG	Tesla Motors, Inc.	Mercedes-Benz AG	BMW AG	General Motors Company	Honda Motor Company	Saic Motor Corporation	Ford Motor Company	Fiat Chrysler Automobiles NV
N/A	Target Set	N/A	Target Set	Committed	N/A	N/A	N/A	Committed	N/A
Utilities									
NextEra Energy, Inc.	ENEL SpA	Dominion Energy	The Southern Company	Duke Energy Corporation	Iberdrola SA	Exelon Corporation	American Electric Power Company, Inc.	Sempra Energy	National Grid PLC
N/A	Target Set	N/A	N/A	N/A	Target Set	N/A	N/A	N/A	Committed
Food, Beverage & Agriculture									
Nestlé	The Coca-Cola Company	PepsiCo, Inc.	Anheuser Busch InBev	Philip Morris International	Diageo Plc	Altria Group, Inc.	British American Tobacco	Mondelez International Inc	HEINEKEN N.V.
Target Set	Target Set	Target Set	Target Set	Target Set	Target Set	Target Set	Target Set	Target Set	Committed
Cement and Concrete									
Anhui Conch Cement	LafargeHolcim Ltd	Heidelberg Cement AG	CRH Plc	Vulcan Materials Company	Martin Marietta Materials, Inc.	Ultratech Cement	Siam Cement	Shree Cement	China Resources Cement Holdings
N/A	Target Set	Target Set	Committed	N/A	N/A	Committed	N/A	Target Set	N/A
Chemical									
Merck KGaA	Linde plc	Novozymes A/S	BASF SE	Air Liquide	Bayer AG	Sherwin-Williams Company	Air Products & Chemicals, Inc.	DuPont de Nemours, Inc.	Shin-Etsu Chemical Co., Ltd.
N/A	Committed	Target Set	N/A	Committed	Target Set	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Paper and Forests Products									
Kimberly-Clark Corporation	Weyerhaeuser Company	Uni-Charm Corporation	UPM-Kymmene Corporation	International Paper Company	Brambles	Suzano Papel & Celulose	Mondi PLC	Stora Enso Oyj	Packaging Corporation Of America
Target Set	N/A	Target Set	Target Set	N/A	Committed	N/A	Target Set	Target Set	N/A
Steel									
Vale	Fortescue Metals Group	Inner Mongolian Baotou Steel Union (A)	Nucor Corporation	ArcelorMittal	Novolipetsk Steel OJSC	POSCO	China Steel Corporation	SeverStal PAO	Nippon Steel & Sumitomo Metal Corporation
Committed	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Maritime Transportation									
Carnival Corporation	A.P. Moller - Maersk	Royal Caribbean Cruises Ltd	Norwegian Cruise Line Holdings Ltd	MISC	China COSCO SHIPPING Holdings Co., Ltd.	Kirby Corporation	Qatar Gas Transport	Mitsui O.S.K. Lines Ltd	Nippon Yusen Kaisha Line
N/A	Committed	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	Target Set

Snapshot of adoption of science-based targets by some of the largest high-impact companies by market capitalization (data for 2019) in key sectors. Some of these companies may have submitted targets for validation by the SBTi, but they may not yet be approved and made public.



TOWARDS A NET-ZERO, THRIVING ECONOMY

TOWARDS A NET-ZERO, THRIVING ECONOMY

In line with the increasing number of companies joining the initiative, there has been a major increase in scope 1 and scope 2 emissions coverage in the SBTi since its inception, as shown in the chart below. The amount of scope 1 and 2 emissions covered by the SBTi has increased fivefold since 2015, from 231 million tonnes to 1.2 billion tonnes.

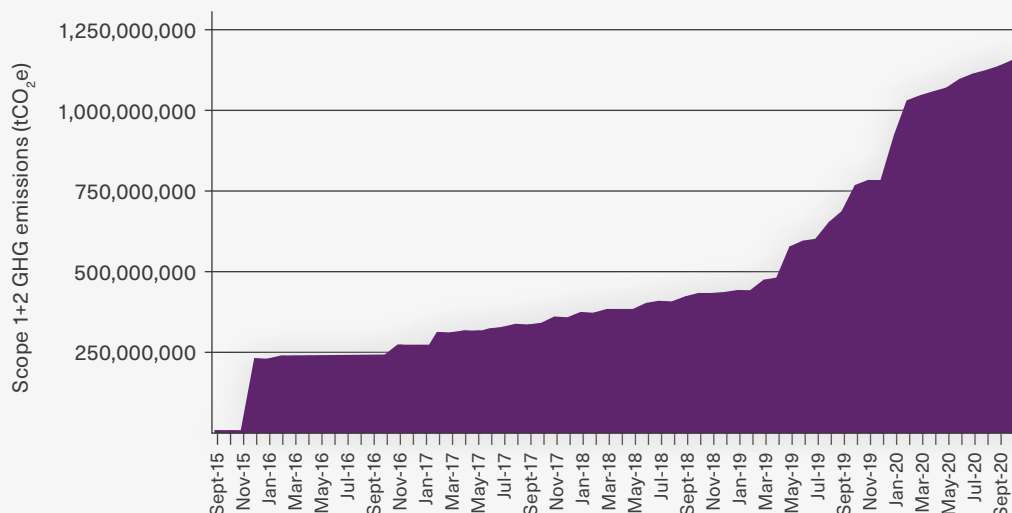
As of October 2020, companies with approved targets were collectively responsible for 1.2 billion tonnes of scope 1 and scope 2 greenhouse gas emissions in their most recent reporting years, which is approximately 3.6% of global greenhouse gas emissions from energy and industry.²⁶ This is roughly equivalent to the annual emissions from 308 coal fired power stations.



**1.2B
TONNES**

3.6%
of global emissions

SCOPE 1+2 EMISSIONS COVERAGE OVER TIME

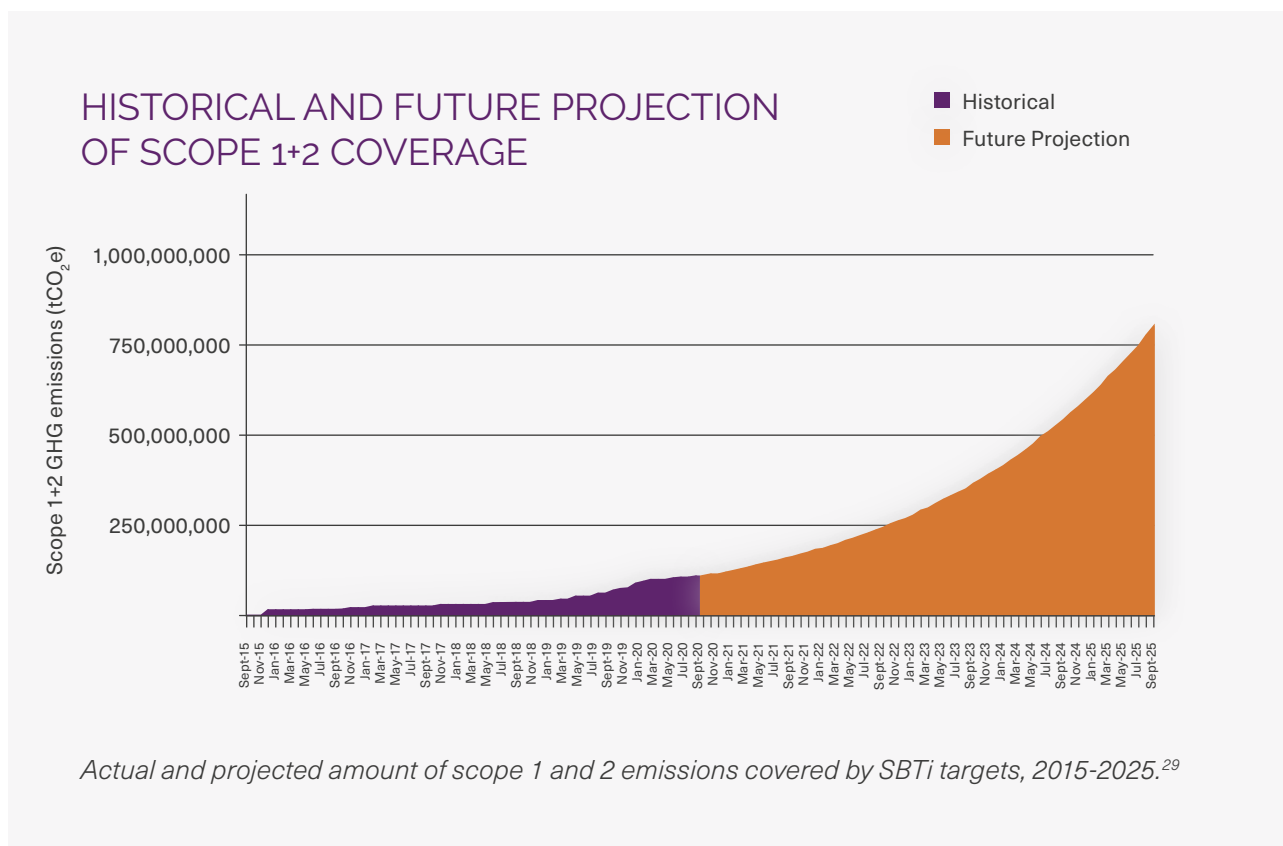


²⁶ Excluding companies with targets approved through the SBTi's [streamlined SME route](#). In 2020, the SBTi introduced a new, streamlined process for small- and medium-sized enterprises (SMEs). These companies that have less than 500 employees can submit targets through a simplified process in which they simply select one of two target options for SMEs, and those are their targets listed on the SBTi website.

²⁷ The scenario assumes that annual global GHG emissions from energy and industry peak at 2019 levels of approximately 33 billion tonnes.

²⁸ This is estimated by analyzing the growth of the initiative over its lifetime (Dec 2015 to Oct 2020).

Assuming a continued average growth rate of 3.3% a year, SBTi companies' scope 1 & 2 emissions²⁷ could cover up to 24% of global emissions from energy and industry within five years.²⁸



BECOMING A RECOGNIZED STANDARD

For science-based targets to create system-wide change, they need to be institutionalized in key spheres of the global economy. This is already happening.



The SBTi is gaining high-profile recognition beyond the private sector. For example, the UK Government requires potential sponsors of COP26, which it will host in Glasgow in November 2021, to have 'strong climate credentials' evidenced by science-based targets.³⁰



Meanwhile, Japan's government set an official target of having 100 national companies with approved science-based targets by 2020. At the time of writing, 81 Japanese companies had set targets, making Japan the country with the second highest number of approved targets after the USA.

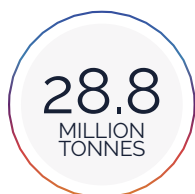
²⁹ The emissions coverage over time is captured by the first approval of a company, using most recent available emissions inventory in aggregate, and is representative of companies with active, public targets as of 31st October 2020. This analysis excludes companies using the streamlined SME route.

³⁰ See BusinessGreen's [COP26: UK seeks corporate sponsors with 'strong climate credentials'](#).

The UN Secretary General has endorsed a science-based target setting approach. In July 2020 he said: "Many companies are showing us that it is indeed possible and profitable to adopt sustainable, emission-reducing plans even during difficult times like this. I warmly welcome the ambitious, science-based actions we are seeing from leading companies who are demonstrating to policy-makers that green growth remains the best growth strategy".³¹

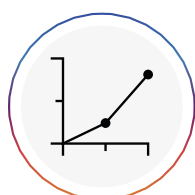
Science-based targets are also increasingly being used as a benchmark in the financial space. In October 2020, [a group of 137 global financial institutions, holding nearly US\\$20 trillion in assets, called on companies to set 1.5°C-aligned science-based targets](#) and achieve net-zero emissions by 2050 at the latest. [The Net Zero Asset Managers initiative](#) is a similar investor-led initiative with a call for science-based target-setting at its heart.

On financial markets we are seeing a movement towards science-based targets being embedded into sustainability-linked bonds. In 2020, Chanel, which had its 1.5°C-aligned science-based targets approved earlier that year, issued a €600m transaction for bonds linked to the company's progress against these targets.



INVESTMENT DRIVEN BY SBTI COMPANIES

As of October 2020, the total committed annual emissions reductions across all SBTi-approved targets stood at 28.8 million tonnes - equivalent to taking 6.2 million cars off the road each year.³²



Realizing these emissions reductions will result in low carbon investments of up to US\$25.9 billion over the next decade.³³ This is a huge sum, but only 0.1% of what is needed to reach net-zero.³⁴ This shows that while SBTi companies are demonstrating much-needed leadership and creating real and large-scale emissions reductions, there is still much more to be done.



It is imperative that other companies quickly follow suit, and that additional investment is pledged by governments and multilateral agencies.

³² See [Over 150 global corporations urge world leaders for net-zero recovery from COVID-19](#).

³³ This refers to scope 1 and 2 targets that were approved as of October 2020. This estimate of planned emissions reductions applies the simplifying assumption that SBTi companies reduce their emissions in a linear manner. Note that this is not necessarily how companies achieve their targets.

³⁴ The SBTi uses IEA 'marginal abatement costs' to determine the mitigation investment potential for science-based targets. An abatement cost is the cost of reducing environmental negatives like pollution, whereas a marginal cost measures the cost of an additional unit in a system. The marginal abatement cost, in general, measures the cost of reducing one more unit of pollution. The IEA estimates marginal abatement costs of US\$80 – US\$100/ton between 2020 and 2030 to keep warming below 2°C; mid-range of \$US90 between 2020-2030. This value was applied to the collective annual reductions that would be achieved if all approved science-based targets were achieved.

³⁵ Assuming an annual [global net-zero cost of US\\$2trn](#).

THE PATH AHEAD

2020 showed that companies around the world are continuing to step up and respond to the challenges of climate change, in spite of the widespread disruption caused by COVID-19. SBTi companies are setting a standard of leadership and ambition that all companies must now follow.

Companies setting science-based targets are delivering large-scale and measurable emissions reductions that far outstrip those in the wider global economy. Companies in the SBTi have reduced their emissions by 25% over the last five years. This is particularly impressive when compared to an overall global trend of increasing emissions from energy and industrial processes.

Yet, the total number of global companies in the SBTi is still a minority. There is huge potential to scale up ambition and improve progress, particularly in non-OECD countries and high-emitting sectors.

We need every company in every sector to join the SBTi, aim for the highest level of ambition and align to a science-based understanding of net-zero. We need standardized and robust reporting of progress across the board to ensure that targets result in emissions reductions at the pace and scale needed.

At a global level, there are promising signs of leadership. China's target to hit net-zero emissions by 2060, the US administration's plan to reach net-zero by 2050 and Japan's institutionalization of science-based targets are all examples of bold, national climate action. Meanwhile, the European Union has committed to become the first climate neutral continent by 2050 and reduce its emissions to at least 55% below 1990 levels by 2030.

Yet, to fully decarbonize our global economy and build a truly sustainable and resilient future, regions, businesses and governments must work together. Companies from all sectors and regions have a vital role to play. Using the [SBTi's new framework for the finance sector](#) and upcoming [guidance for getting to net-zero](#) for the aviation, shipping and oil and gas sectors, we can unlock the system-wide change needed to build a net-zero, climate-safe future that works for people and the planet.

COMPANIES ARE **STEPPING UP AND RESPONDING TO THE CHALLENGES OF CLIMATE CHANGE, DESPITE COVID-19**

TO **FULLY DECARBONIZE OUR GLOBAL ECONOMY AND BUILD A TRULY RESILIENT AND SUSTAINABLE FUTURE, REGIONS, BUSINESSES AND GOVERNMENTS MUST WORK TOGETHER**

SET A
TARGET

START TODAY



SUPPORT
THE SBTi

LEARN MORE





APPENDIX A

Full per-company and per-target data



METHODOLOGY FOR ASSEMBLING PER-COMPANY AND PER-TARGET DATA

The targets included in this analysis were those active as of 31st October 2020. The table and overall statistics exclude certain early-approved targets that do not fit well into the format of this table and/or targets for which progress cannot be tracked and presented at this time. These include embodied carbon targets, efficiency and performance targets, cumulative emission reduction targets, and net-zero targets. They also exclude targets that were archived as of that date (i.e. replaced by newer targets). Note that some of these archived targets are no longer active because companies consider them 'achieved' and have replaced them with further targets. The SBTi MRV protocol (currently under development) will provide further guidance for companies on target achievement assessments and claims.

This information was compiled using publicly available target progress data, either through public CDP responses or through information provided in sustainability or other corporate reports. The CDP responses were taken from the 2020 climate change questionnaire, questions C4.1a, C4.1b, C4.2a, and C4.2b. For companies that publicly reported some, but not all, targets through CDP, additional external research was not conducted, as it was assumed companies would provide all relevant target data via a CDP disclosure if some targets were reported. Finally, companies that met the SBTi definition of a small-or-medium sized enterprise (SME) were excluded from this analysis if external research was required due to the limited prevalence and accessibility of published data from these companies. These progress data are presented as reported publicly by the companies themselves, and the data presented should not be interpreted as confirmation or validation of a company's apparent progress towards or achievement of targets.

The process for matching SBTi targets to the CDP-reported targets involved a combination of automated checks and manual review. Targets were first matched if the base year, target year, target value, and scope(s) covered matched, and if base year covered emissions were within 10% of one another. Manual matching was performed to resolve data quality and data input errors. The accounting year corresponding to the CDP target progress was assigned as the year in which the end of the accounting period fell, in order to correctly categorize fiscal years.

A few considerations to note in the target matching process:

1. Some targets were reported to CDP in a many-to-one or one-to-many fashion. For example, a company set a combined scope 1+2+3 target but reported two targets to CDP corresponding to scope 1+2 and scope 3 (the reverse also occurs). To avoid distorting the information reported by the companies, target progress is not calculated for these multiple matches. Information on scope 3 categories covered was presented for certain records where necessary for clarity.
2. For 15% of targets in the analysis, publicly available progress data was found but the targets are not reported in this table. This can occur for many reasons, including but not limited to: when we cannot confirm that the company's reported target corresponds to the SBTi target; when the target details differ in ways that would necessitate presenting a modified version of the information reported by the company in the table; or when some, but not all, information about a target is available. Examples of these circumstances include: targets with large discrepancies in emissions coverage (greater than 10%); different scope 3 categories covered; different activity units (for intensity targets); combined targets where the company disaggregated the target but did not report all relevant portions; targets reported as a different kind of target (e.g. an absolute target reported as an intensity target); and slight differences in base year, target year, and target value that cannot be accounted for by a financial year or rounding.

When matching targets from sources such as sustainability or other reports, manual research and review was conducted using techniques such as keyword searches and similar match criteria, when data was available.

Finally, about 34% of targets lacked any matching publicly reported data. These include targets from companies that did not report publicly to CDP in 2020 and for which no other published target progress information was found.

The SBTi criteria for validating science-based targets have evolved over time, and the minimum acceptable ambition level has increased since 2015. Therefore older targets that are 2°C-aligned were accepted under a previous version of the criteria that allowed this temperature alignment. The application of the versions of the SBTi criteria is as follows: Science-based targets are currently validated against SBTi Criteria V4.1. Prior to 8th July 2020, targets were validated against SBTi Criteria V4.1 or Criteria V.4. Prior to 15th October 2019, targets were validated against Criteria V.3. Prior to May 22nd, 2018, targets were validated against Criteria V.2. Prior to April 16th, 2017, targets were validated against Criteria V.1. The table below shows the year each target was approved by the SBTi, which does not necessarily match the year it was submitted or the year it was made public by the company and the initiative.

























Progress against target (as a % of target completion)	Progress against target (current % status compared to target % status)	Target timeframe (% elapsed)	Target timeframe Base year to target year (latest data year in brackets)	Target type	Activity unit	Scope(s) covered	Year target approved		
A1 Telekom Austria Group: A1 Telekom Austria Group reported progress on all targets (see below).									
	0%	0 of a 50% reduction target		0%	2019 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 1+2	2020	
	0%	0 of a 50% reduction target		0%	2019 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 3	2020	
AB InBev: AB InBev reported progress on all targets (see below).									
	28%	7 of a 25% intensity reduction target		25%	2017 to 2025 (2019)	Intensity	hectolitre of beverage produced	Scope 1+2+3	2018
	38%	13 of a 35% reduction target		25%	2017 to 2025 (2019)	Absolute		Scope 1+2	2019
	14%	20 of a 100% renewable energy procurement target		33%	2016 to 2025 (2019)	Renewable energy		Scope 2	2019
ABP Food Group: No comparable progress data found was found for ABP Food Group's target(s).									
Accenture PLC: Accenture PLC reported progress on all targets (see below).									
	66%	7 of an 11% reduction target		33%	2016 to 2025 (2019)	Absolute		Scope 1+2+3	2018
ACCIONA S.A.: ACCIONA S.A. reported progress on all targets (see below).									
	37%	22 of a 60% reduction target		15%	2017 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute		Scope 1+2	2019
	57%	27 of a 47% reduction target		15%	2017 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute		Scope 3	2019
Adobe Systems Inc.: Adobe Systems Inc. reported progress on all targets (see below).									
	56%	14 of a 25% reduction target		40%	2015 to 2025 (2019)	Absolute		Scope 1+2	2017
	102%	15 of a 15% intensity reduction target		40%	2015 to 2025 (2019)	Intensity	square foot	Scope 3	2017
	50%	3 of a 5% intensity reduction target		40%	2015 to 2025 (2019)	Intensity	employee	Scope 3	2017
Adva Optical Networking SE: Adva Optical Networking SE reported progress for at least one target (see below). Information for its other target(s) could not be found or could not be represented in this table.									
		20% reduction target			2016 to 2032 (2019)	Absolute		Scope 1+2	2019
	•69%	•14 of a 20% reduction target		•19%	•2016 to 2032 (2019)	•Absolute		•Scope 1	
	•53%	•11 of a 20% reduction target		•19%	•2016 to 2032 (2019)	•Absolute		•Scope 2	
	-4%	-0.1 of a 3% reduction target		19%	2016 to 2032 (2019)	Absolute		Scope 3	2019
Advanced Micro Devices, Inc: Advanced Micro Devices, Inc reported progress on at least one target, but progress could not be represented in this table.									
AECOM: No comparable progress data found for AECOM's target(s).									
Aeon Co., Ltd.: Aeon Co., Ltd. reported progress for at least one target (see below). Information for its other target(s) could not be found or could not be represented in this table.									
	25%	9 of a 35% reduction target		50%	2010 to 2030 (2020)	Absolute		Scope 1+2	2018

• In some cases, companies reported a single science-based target (SBT) as multiple disaggregated targets or reported multiple SBTs as a single aggregated target in their CDP disclosure. In these cases, the SBTs and CDP progress data are presented in separate rows, with the progress data italicized.

Progress against target (as a % of target completion)	Progress against target (current % status compared to target % status)	Target timeframe (% elapsed)	Target timeframe Base year to target year (latest data year in brackets)	Target type	Activity unit	Scope(s) covered	Year target approved
Aguas Andinas S.A.: No comparable progress data found for Aguas Andinas S.A.'s target(s).							
Ajinomoto Co., Inc.: Ajinomoto Co., Inc. reported progress on all targets (see below).							
	22%	11 of a 50% reduction target	17%	2018 to 2030 (2020)	Absolute	Scope 1+2	2020
	-12%	-3 of a 24% intensity reduction target	17%	2018 to 2030 (2020)	Intensity	Scope 3	2020
ALDI SOUTH Group: No comparable progress data found for ALDI SOUTH Group's target(s).							
ALDO Group Inc.: ALDO Group Inc. reported progress on at least one target, but progress could not be represented in this table.							
Alma Media Corporation: Alma Media Corporation reported progress for at least one target (see below). Information for its other target(s) could not be found or could not be represented in this table.							
	463%	97 of a 21% reduction target	33%	2016 to 2025 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 1+2	2018
Alstria office REIT-AG: Alstria office REIT-AG reported progress for at least one target (see below). Information for its other target(s) could not be found or could not be represented in this table.							
		30% reduction target		2018 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 1+3	2020
	<i>•31%</i>	<i>•9 of a 30% reduction target</i>	<i>•8%</i>	<i>•2018 to 2030 (2019)</i>	<i>•Absolute</i>	<i>•Scope 1</i>	
	<i>•1%</i>	<i>•0.3 of a 30% reduction target</i>	<i>•8%</i>	<i>•2018 to 2030 (2019)</i>	<i>•Absolute</i>	<i>•Scope 3</i>	
Altria Group, Inc.: Altria Group, Inc. reported progress on all targets (see below).							
	19%	10 of a 55% reduction target	15%	2017 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 1+2	2020
	4%	1 of an 18% reduction target	15%	2017 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 3	2020
Amdocs Ltd.: Amdocs Ltd. reported progress for at least one target (see below). Information for its other target(s) could not be found or could not be represented in this table.							
	0%	0 of a 21% reduction target	0%	2019 to 2024 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 1+2	2020
Anritsu Corporation: Anritsu Corporation reported progress on all targets (see below).							
	59%	18 of a 30% reduction target	33%	2015 to 2030 (2020)	Absolute	Scope 1+2	2019
	15%	4 of a 30% reduction target	17%	2018 to 2030 (2020)	Absolute	Scope 3	2019
AptarGroup Inc.: AptarGroup Inc. reported progress for at least one target (see below). Information for its other target(s) could not be found or could not be represented in this table.							
	0%	0 of a 27.5% reduction target	0%	2019 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 1+2	2020
	14%	57 of a 100% renewable energy procurement target	0%	2019 to 2030 (2019)	Renewable energy	Scope 2	2020
Arla Foods: Arla Foods reported progress on all targets (see below).							
	50%	15 of a 30% reduction target	27%	2015 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 1+2	2019
	23%	7 of a 30% intensity reduction target	27%	2015 to 2030 (2019)	Intensity	Scope 3	2019










• In some cases, companies reported a single science-based target (SBT) as multiple disaggregated targets or reported multiple SBTs as a single aggregated target in their CDP disclosure. In these cases, the SBTs and CDP progress data are presented in separate rows, with the progress data italicized.

Progress against target (as a % of target completion)	Progress against target (current % status compared to target % status)	Target timeframe (% elapsed)	Target timeframe Base year to target year (latest data year in brackets)	Target type	Activity unit	Scope(s) covered	Year target approved		
Armada Supply Chain Solutions, LLC: Armada Supply Chain Solutions, LLC reported progress on all targets (see below).									
	-44%	-18 of a 40% intensity reduction target		27%	2015 to 2030 (2019)	Intensity	short ton of goods outbound	Scope 1+2+3	2019
Asahi Group Holdings: Asahi Group Holdings reported progress for at least one target (see below). Information for its other target(s) could not be found or could not be represented in this table.									
	38%	11 of a 30% reduction target		27%	2015 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute		Scope 1+2	2018
	11%	11 of a 100% reduction target		11%	2015 to 2050 (2019)	Absolute		Scope 1+2	2018
ASICS Corporation: ASICS Corporation reported progress on all targets (see below).									
	14%	8 of a 55% intensity reduction target		27%	2015 to 2030 (2019)	Intensity	product manufactured	Scope 3	2018
	41%	16 of a 38% reduction target		27%	2015 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute		Scope 1+2	2019
ASKUL Corporation: ASKUL Corporation reported progress on all targets (see below).									
		100% reduction target			2015 to 2030 (2020)	Absolute		Scope 1+2	2018
	<i>•29%</i>	<i>•29 of a 100% reduction target</i>		<i>•33%</i>	<i>•2015 to 2030 (2020)</i>	<i>•Absolute</i>		<i>•Scope 1</i>	
	<i>•-3%</i>	<i>•-3 of a 100% reduction target</i>		<i>•33%</i>	<i>•2015 to 2030 (2020)</i>	<i>•Absolute</i>		<i>•Scope 2</i>	
	-51%	-6 of a 12% reduction target		33%	2015 to 2030 (2020)	Absolute		Scope 3	2018
Astellas Pharma Inc.: Astellas Pharma Inc. reported progress on all targets (see below).									
	62%	18 of a 30% reduction target		33%	2015 to 2030 (2020)	Absolute		Scope 1+2	2018
	57%	11 of a 20% intensity reduction target		33%	2015 to 2030 (2020)	Intensity	consolidated revenue	Scope 3	2018
AstraZeneca: AstraZeneca reported progress on all targets (see below).									
	55%	11 of a 20% reduction target		40%	2015 to 2025 (2019)	Absolute		Scope 1	2016
	63%	60 of a 95% reduction target		40%	2015 to 2025 (2019)	Absolute		Scope 2	2016
	-8%	-2 of a 25% intensity reduction target		40%	2015 to 2025 (2019)	Intensity	million USD sales	Scope 3	2016
AT&T Inc.: AT&T Inc. reported progress on all targets (see below).									
	98%	26 of a 26% reduction target		27%	2015 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute		Scope 1+2	2020
	16%	8 of a 50% supplier engagement target		44%	2015 to 2024 (2019)	Supplier Engagement		Scope 3	2020
Atea: Atea reported progress for at least one target (see below). Information for its other target(s) could not be found or could not be represented in this table.									
	41%	18 of a 43% reduction target		27%	2015 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute		Scope 1+2	2018

• In some cases, companies reported a single science-based target (SBT) as multiple disaggregated targets or reported multiple SBTs as a single aggregated target in their CDP disclosure. In these cases, the SBTs and CDP progress data are presented in separate rows, with the progress data italicized.

Progress against target (as a % of target completion)	Progress against target (current % status compared to target % status)	Target timeframe (% elapsed)	Target timeframe Base year to target year (latest data year in brackets)	Target type	Activity unit	Scope(s) covered	Year target approved		
Atos SE: Atos SE reported progress on all targets (see below).									
	158%	58 of a 37% intensity reduction target		78%	2012 to 2021 (2019)	Intensity	value added	Scope 1+2+3	2017
	68%	58 of an 86% intensity reduction target		18%	2012 to 2050 (2019)	Intensity	value added	Scope 1+2+3	2017
	26%	7 of a 26% intensity reduction target		67%	2015 to 2021 (2019)	Intensity	value added	Scope 3	2017
	8%	7 of an 84% intensity reduction target		11%	2015 to 2050 (2019)	Intensity	value added	Scope 3	2017
Auckland Airport: Auckland Airport reported progress on all targets (see below).									
	89%	40 of a 45% intensity reduction target		54%	2012 to 2025 (2019)	Intensity	m2	Scope 1+2	2017
Autodesk, Inc.: Autodesk, Inc. reported progress on at least one target, but progress could not be represented in this table.									
AvalonBay Communities, Inc.: AvalonBay Communities, Inc. reported progress on all targets (see below).									
	3%	2 of a 53% intensity reduction target		15%	2017 to 2030 (2019)	Intensity	square feet of building floor area within AvalonBay's operational control	Scope 1+2	2019
	16%	8 of a 47% intensity reduction target		15%	2017 to 2030 (2019)	Intensity	square feet of building floor area not within AvalonBay's operational control	Scope 3	2019
Azbil Corporation: Azbil Corporation reported progress on all targets (see below).									
	41%	12 of a 30% reduction target		41%	2013 to 2030 (2020)	Absolute		Scope 1+2	2019
	121%	24 of a 20% reduction target		23%	2017 to 2030 (2020)	Absolute		Scope 3	2019
Bacardi Limited: Bacardi Limited reported progress for at least one target (see below). Information for its other target(s) could not be found or could not be represented in this table.									
	40%	20 of a 50% reduction target		50%	2015 to 2025 (2020)	Absolute		Scope 1+2	2018
Ball Corporation: Ball Corporation reported progress on all targets (see below).									
	-2%	-1 of a 55% reduction target		15%	2017 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute		Scope 1+2	2020
	-11%	-2 of a 16% reduction target		15%	2017 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute		Scope 3	2020
Barilla G.R. Fratelli SpA: Barilla G.R. Fratelli SpA reported progress on all targets (see below).									
	-5%	-1 of a 25% reduction target		15%	2017 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute		Scope 1+2	2019
	0%	0 of a 26% intensity reduction target		15%	2017 to 2030 (2019)	Intensity	ton of finished product	Scope 3	2019
BARRATT DEVELOPMENTS PLC: BARRATT DEVELOPMENTS PLC reported progress on all targets (see below).									
	20%	6 of a 29.48% reduction target		14%	2018 to 2025 (2019)	Absolute		Scope 1+2	2020
	-3%	-1 of a 24% intensity reduction target		8%	2018 to 2030 (2019)	Intensity	square meter	Scope 3	2020

• In some cases, companies reported a single science-based target (SBT) as multiple disaggregated targets or reported multiple SBTs as a single aggregated target in their CDP disclosure. In these cases, the SBTs and CDP progress data are presented in separate rows, with the progress data italicized.

Progress against target (as a % of target completion)	Progress against target (current % status compared to target % status)	Target timeframe (% elapsed)	Target timeframe Base year to target year (latest data year in brackets)	Target type	Activity unit	Scope(s) covered	Year target approved
Barry Callebaut: Barry Callebaut reported progress on at least one target, but progress could not be represented in this table.							
Bayer AG: Bayer AG reported progress on all targets (see below).							
	0%	0 of a 42% reduction target	0%	2019 to 2029 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 1+2	2020
	0%	0 of a 12% reduction target	0%	2019 to 2029 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 3	2020
Beiersdorf AG: Beiersdorf AG reported progress on at least one target, but progress could not be represented in this table.							
Bel S.A.: No comparable progress data found for Bel S.A.'s target(s).							
Ben & Jerry's: Ben & Jerry's reported progress on at least one target, but progress could not be represented in this table.							
Best Buy Co., Inc.: Best Buy Co., Inc. reported progress on at least one target, but progress could not be represented in this table.							
BillerudKorsnäs: BillerudKorsnäs reported progress on all targets (see below).							
	6%	3 of a 59% reduction target	21%	2016 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 1+2	2018
	92%	28 of a 30% reduction target	21%	2016 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 3	2018
Bonava AB: Bonava AB reported progress for at least one target (see below). Information for its other target(s) could not be found or could not be represented in this table.							
	33%	17 of a 50% reduction target	8%	2018 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 1+2	2020
Borregaard AS: Borregaard AS reported progress for at least one target (see below). Information for its other target(s) could not be found or could not be represented in this table.							
	60%	32 of a 53% reduction target	48%	2009 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 1+2	2019
	32%	32 of a 100% reduction target	24%	2009 to 2050 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 1+2	2019
Boston Properties: Boston Properties reported progress on at least one target, but progress could not be represented in this table.							
bpost SA: bpost SA reported progress on at least one target, but progress could not be represented in this table.							
Bristlecone Inc: Bristlecone Inc reported progress on at least one target, but progress could not be represented in this table.							
British American Tobacco (BAT): British American Tobacco (BAT) reported progress on at least one target, but progress could not be represented in this table.							
BRITVIC PLC: BRITVIC PLC reported progress on all targets (see below).							
	61%	30 of a 50% reduction target	25%	2017 to 2025 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 1+2	2019
	29%	10 of a 35% reduction target	25%	2017 to 2025 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 3	2019
Brother Industries, Ltd.: Brother Industries, Ltd. reported progress on all targets (see below).							
	126%	38 of a 30% reduction target	33%	2015 to 2030 (2020)	Absolute	Scope 1+2	2018
	53%	16 of a 30% reduction target	33%	2015 to 2030 (2020)	Absolute	Scope 3	2018

• In some cases, companies reported a single science-based target (SBT) as multiple disaggregated targets or reported multiple SBTs as a single aggregated target in their CDP disclosure. In these cases, the SBTs and CDP progress data are presented in separate rows, with the progress data italicized.

Progress against target (as a % of target completion)	Progress against target (current % status compared to target % status)	Target timeframe (% elapsed)	Target timeframe Base year to target year (latest data year in brackets)	Target type	Activity unit	Scope(s) covered	Year target approved		
BT plc: BT plc reported progress for at least one target (see below). Information for its other target(s) could not be found or could not be represented in this table.									
	50%	44 of an 87% intensity reduction target		23%	2017 to 2030 (2020)	Intensity	unit of value added	Scope 1+2	2017
Burberry Limited: Burberry Limited reported progress on all targets (see below).									
	83%	79 of a 95% reduction target		67%	2016 to 2022 (2020)	Absolute		Scope 1+2	2019
	3%	1 of a 30% reduction target		29%	2016 to 2030 (2020)	Absolute		Scope 3	2019
C&A: C&A reported progress on all targets (see below).									
	32%	9 of a 30% reduction target		8%	2018 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute		Scope 1+2	2019
	14%	4 of a 30% reduction target		8%	2018 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute		Scope 3	2019
Caesars Entertainment: Caesars Entertainment reported progress for at least one target (see below). Information for its other target(s) could not be found or could not be represented in this table.									
	55%	19 of a 35% reduction target		57%	2011 to 2025 (2019)	Absolute		Scope 1+2	2019
	19%	19 of a 100% reduction target		21%	2011 to 2050 (2019)	Absolute		Scope 1+2	2019
Canadian National Railway Company: Canadian National Railway Company reported progress on all targets (see below).									
	8%	2 of a 29% intensity reduction target		27%	2015 to 2030 (2019)	Intensity	tonne kilometer	Scope 1+2	2017
Capgemini Group: Capgemini Group reported progress on at least one target, but progress could not be represented in this table.									
Cargill, Inc.: Cargill, Inc. reported progress on all targets (see below).									
	23%	2 of a 10% reduction target		38%	2017 to 2025 (2020)	Absolute		Scope 1+2	2019
	0%	0 of a 30% intensity reduction target		23%	2017 to 2030 (2020)	Intensity	ton of product sold	Scope 3	2019
Cargotec: Cargotec reported progress on all targets (see below).									
	50% reduction target				2019 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute		Scope 1+2+3	2020
	•0%	•0 of a 100% reduction target		•0%	•2019 to 2030 (2019)	•Absolute		•Scope 1+2	
	•0%	•0 of a 50% reduction target		•0%	•2019 to 2030 (2019)	•Absolute		•Scope 3	
Carlsberg Group: Carlsberg Group reported progress for at least one target (see below). Information for its other target(s) could not be found or could not be represented in this table.									
	23%	7 of a 30% intensity reduction target		27%	2015 to 2030 (2019)	Intensity	hectoliter of beverage produced	Scope 1+2+3	2017

• In some cases, companies reported a single science-based target (SBT) as multiple disaggregated targets or reported multiple SBTs as a single aggregated target in their CDP disclosure. In these cases, the SBTs and CDP progress data are presented in separate rows, with the progress data italicized.

Progress against target (as a % of target completion)	Progress against target (current % status compared to target % status)	Target timeframe (% elapsed)	Target timeframe Base year to target year (latest data year in brackets)	Target type	Activity unit	Scope(s) covered	Year target approved
Carrefour: Carrefour reported progress on all targets (see below).							
	29% reduction target		2019 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute		Scope 3 ³	2020
	<i>•0%</i>	<i>•0 of a 30% reduction target</i>	<i>•0%</i>	<i>•2019 to 2030 (2019)</i>	<i>•Absolute</i>	<i>•Scope 3¹</i>	
	<i>•0%</i>	<i>•0 of a 25% reduction target</i>	<i>•0%</i>	<i>•2019 to 2030 (2019)</i>	<i>•Absolute</i>	<i>•Scope 3²</i>	
	0%	0 of a 30% reduction target	0%	2019 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 1+2	2020
	0%	0 of a 55% reduction target	0%	2019 to 2040 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 1+2	2020
Casino Guichard Perrachon SA: Casino Guichard Perrachon SA reported progress on all targets (see below).							
	10% reduction target		2018 to 2025 (2019)	Absolute		Scope 3 ³	2019
	10% reduction target		2018 to 2025 (2019)	Absolute		Scope 3 ²	2019
	<i>•25%</i>	<i>•2 of a 10% reduction target</i>	<i>•14%</i>	<i>•2018 to 2025 (2019)</i>	<i>•Absolute</i>	<i>•Scope 3³</i>	
	30%	5 of an 18% reduction target	40%	2015 to 2025 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 1+2	2019
Castellum AB: Castellum AB reported progress on all targets (see below).							
	100% reduction target		2017 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute		Scope 1+2+3	2020
	<i>•14%</i>	<i>•14 of a 100% reduction target</i>	<i>•15%</i>	<i>•2017 to 2030 (2019)</i>	<i>•Absolute</i>	<i>•Scope 1+2</i>	
	<i>•17%</i>	<i>•17 of a 100% reduction target</i>	<i>•15%</i>	<i>•2017 to 2030 (2019)</i>	<i>•Absolute</i>	<i>•Scope 3</i>	
Celestica: Celestica reported progress on all targets (see below).							
	191%	57 of a 30% reduction target	14%	2018 to 2025 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 1+2	2020
	1%	0.1 of a 10% reduction target	14%	2018 to 2025 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 3	2020
CenturyLink, Inc: CenturyLink, Inc reported progress on all targets (see below).							
	44%	8 of an 18% reduction target	14%	2018 to 2025 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 1+2	2019
	144%	14 of a 10% reduction target	14%	2018 to 2025 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 3	2019
CEWE Stiftung & Co. KGaA: CEWE Stiftung & Co. KGaA reported progress on all targets (see below).							
	43%	22 of a 50% reduction target	40%	2015 to 2025 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 1+2	2017
	31%	8 of a 25% reduction target	40%	2015 to 2025 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 3	2017
CHANEL: No comparable progress data found for CHANEL's target(s).							
Cisco Systems, Inc.: Cisco Systems, Inc. reported progress for at least one target (see below). Information for its other target(s) could not be found or could not be represented in this table.							
	82%	49 of a 60% reduction target	80%	2007 to 2022 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 1+2	2018

- 1 Purchased goods & services
- 2 Use of sold products
- 3 Purchased goods & services and use of sold products

• In some cases, companies reported a single science-based target (SBT) as multiple disaggregated targets or reported multiple SBTs as a single aggregated target in their CDP disclosure. In these cases, the SBTs and CDP progress data are presented in separate rows, with the progress data italicized.

Progress against target (as a % of target completion)	Progress against target (current % status compared to target % status)	Target timeframe (% elapsed)	Target timeframe Base year to target year (latest data year in brackets)	Target type	Activity unit	Scope(s) covered	Year target approved		
City Developments Limited: City Developments Limited reported progress on all targets (see below).									
	65%	38 of a 59% intensity reduction target		52%	2007 to 2030 (2019)	Intensity	square metre	Scope 1+2	2018
Coca Cola European Partners: Coca Cola European Partners reported progress for at least one target (see below). Information for its other target(s) could not be found or could not be represented in this table.									
	88%	31 of a 35% intensity reduction target		60%	2010 to 2025 (2019)	Intensity	liter of sold product	Scope 1+2+3	2017
Coca-Cola Femsa Sab-Ser I: Coca-Cola Femsa Sab-Ser I reported progress for at least one target (see below). Information for its other target(s) could not be found or could not be represented in this table.									
	40%	20 of a 50% reduction target		27%	2015 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute		Scope 1+2	2020
	-1%	-0.3 of a 20% reduction target		27%	2015 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute		Scope 3	2020
Coca-Cola HBC AG: Coca-Cola HBC AG reported progress on all targets (see below).									
	103%	51 of a 50% intensity reduction target		90%	2010 to 2020 (2019)	Intensity	liter of produced beverage	Scope 1+2	2016
	122%	31 of a 25% intensity reduction target		90%	2010 to 2020 (2019)	Intensity	liter of produced beverage	Scope 1+2+3	2016
CommonWealth Partners: No comparable progress data found for CommonWealth Partners's target(s).									
Constantia Flexibles International GmbH: Constantia Flexibles International GmbH reported progress on all targets (see below).									
	81%	19 of a 24% reduction target		27%	2015 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute		Scope 1+2+3	2018
	39%	19 of a 49% reduction target		11%	2015 to 2050 (2019)	Absolute		Scope 1+2+3	2018
Contact Energy: Contact Energy reported progress for at least one target (see below). Information for its other target(s) could not be found or could not be represented in this table.									
	64%	22 of a 34% reduction target		25%	2018 to 2026 (2020)	Absolute		Scope 1+2	2019
Corbion: Corbion reported progress on all targets (see below).									
	36%	12 of a 33% intensity reduction target		21%	2016 to 2030 (2019)	Intensity	ton of product	Scope 1+2+3	2019
Covivio: Covivio reported progress on all targets (see below).									
	7%	2 of a 35% intensity reduction target		15%	2017 to 2030 (2019)	Intensity	square meter	Scope 1+2	2018
	51%	17 of a 34% intensity reduction target		45%	2010 to 2030 (2019)	Intensity	square meter	Scope 1+2+3	2018
Crown Holdings, Inc.: Crown Holdings, Inc. reported progress on all targets (see below).									
	0%	0.2 of a 50% reduction target		0%	2019 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute		Scope 1+2	2020
	0%	0 of a 16% reduction target		0%	2019 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute		Scope 3	2020
CSX Corporation: CSX Corporation reported progress on all targets (see below).									
	29%	11 of a 37% intensity reduction target		33%	2014 to 2029 (2019)	Intensity	million gross ton miles	Scope 1+2	2020

• In some cases, companies reported a single science-based target (SBT) as multiple disaggregated targets or reported multiple SBTs as a single aggregated target in their CDP disclosure. In these cases, the SBTs and CDP progress data are presented in separate rows, with the progress data italicized.

Progress against target (as a % of target completion)	Progress against target (current % status compared to target % status)	Target timeframe (% elapsed)	Target timeframe Base year to target year (latest data year in brackets)	Target type	Activity unit	Scope(s) covered	Year target approved
CTT - Correios de Portugal SA: CTT - Correios de Portugal SA reported progress on all targets (see below).							
	20% intensity reduction target		2013 to 2025 (2019)	Intensity	letter and parcel delivery	Scope 1+2+3	2017
	•96% •19 of a 20% intensity reduction target		•50% •2013 to 2025 (2019)	•Intensity	•letter	•Scope 1+2+3	
	•137% •27 of a 20% intensity reduction target		•50% •2013 to 2025 (2019)	•Intensity	•parcel	•Scope 1+2+3	
	82% 25 of a 30% reduction target		50% 2013 to 2025 (2019)	Absolute		Scope 1+2+3	2017
Cummins: Cummins reported progress for at least one target (see below). Information for its other target(s) could not be found or could not be represented in this table.							
	0% 0 of a 50% reduction target		8% 2018 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute		Scope 1+2	2019
CVS Health: CVS Health reported progress for at least one target (see below). Information for its other target(s) could not be found or could not be represented in this table.							
	102% 37 of a 36% reduction target		45% 2010 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute		Scope 1+2	2018
Dai Nippon Printing Co., Ltd.: Dai Nippon Printing Co., Ltd. reported progress for at least one target (see below). Information for its other target(s) could not be found or could not be represented in this table.							
	95% 24 of a 25% reduction target		33% 2015 to 2030 (2020)	Absolute		Scope 1+2	2018
Daiichi Sankyo Co., Ltd.: Daiichi Sankyo Co., Ltd. reported progress for at least one target (see below). Information for its other target(s) could not be found or could not be represented in this table.							
	42% 16 of a 37.5% reduction target		33% 2015 to 2030 (2020)	Absolute		Scope 1+2	2020
Daito Trust Construction Co., Ltd.: Daito Trust Construction Co., Ltd. reported progress on all targets (see below).							
	24% 13 of a 55% reduction target		23% 2017 to 2030 (2020)	Absolute		Scope 1+2	2020
	126% 20 of a 16% reduction target		23% 2017 to 2030 (2020)	Absolute		Scope 3	2020
Daiwa House Industry Co., Ltd.: Daiwa House Industry Co., Ltd. reported progress for at least one target (see below). Information for its other target(s) could not be found or could not be represented in this table.							
	40% 9 of a 22% reduction target		33% 2015 to 2030 (2020)	Absolute		Scope 1+2	2018
	71% 32 of a 45% intensity reduction target		33% 2015 to 2030 (2020)	Intensity	net sales	Scope 1+2	2018
	-63% -19 of a 30% intensity reduction target		33% 2015 to 2030 (2020)	Intensity	floor area	Scope 3	2018
Danieli & C. Officine Meccaniche S.p.A: Danieli & C. Officine Meccaniche S.p.A reported progress for at least one target (see below). Information for its other target(s) could not be found or could not be represented in this table.							
	36% reduction target		2017 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute		Scope 1+2	2019
	•-1% •-0.1 of a 15% reduction target		•15% •2017 to 2030 (2019)	•Absolute		•Scope 1	
	•-50% •-28 of a 55% reduction target		•15% •2017 to 2030 (2019)	•Absolute		•Scope 2	
Danone: Danone reported progress on all targets (see below).							
	74% 22 of a 30% reduction target		27% 2015 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute		Scope 1+2	2017
	-6% -3 of a 50% intensity reduction target		27% 2015 to 2030 (2019)	Intensity	tonne of product sold	Scope 1+2+3	2017

• In some cases, companies reported a single science-based target (SBT) as multiple disaggregated targets or reported multiple SBTs as a single aggregated target in their CDP disclosure. In these cases, the SBTs and CDP progress data are presented in separate rows, with the progress data italicized.

Progress against target (as a % of target completion)	Progress against target (current % status compared to target % status)	Target timeframe (% elapsed)	Target timeframe Base year to target year (latest data year in brackets)	Target type	Activity unit	Scope(s) covered	Year target approved		
Dawn Meats Group: No comparable progress data found for Dawn Meats Group's target(s).									
Decathlon: Decathlon reported progress for at least one target (see below). Information for its other target(s) could not be found or could not be represented in this table.									
	15%	11 of a 75% reduction target		30%	2016 to 2026 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 1+2	2019	
	49%	59 of a 100% renewable energy procurement target		30%	2016 to 2026 (2019)	Renewable energy	Scope 2	2019	
Dell Technologies: Dell Technologies reported progress on all targets (see below).									
	126%	50 of a 40% reduction target		100%	2010 to 2020 (2020)	Absolute	Scope 1+2	2017	
Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited: Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited reported progress on all targets (see below).									
	0%	0 of a 70% reduction target		0%	2019 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 1+2	2020	
	0%	0 of a 50% intensity reduction target		0%	2019 to 2030 (2019)	Intensity	FTE	Scope 3	2020
	0%	5 of a 67% supplier engagement target		0%	2019 to 2025 (2019)	Supplier Engagement	Scope 3	2020	
Delta Electronics: Delta Electronics reported progress on all targets (see below).									
	53%	30 of a 56.6% intensity reduction target		45%	2014 to 2025 (2019)	Intensity	million USD output value (a measurement of product sale price x production quantity)	Scope 1+2	2017
	134%	27 of a 20% reduction target		50%	2016 to 2022 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 3	2017	
Dentsu Group Inc.: Dentsu Group Inc. reported progress on all targets (see below).									
	193%	46 of a 24% reduction target		31%	2014 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 1+2	2017	
	-102%	-26 of a 25% intensity reduction target		11%	2015 to 2050 (2019)	Intensity	employee	Scope 3	2017
Derwent London Plc: Derwent London Plc reported progress on at least one target, but progress could not be represented in this table.									
Deutsche Bahn AG: Deutsche Bahn AG reported progress on all targets (see below).									
		50% intensity reduction target			2006 to 2030 (2019)	Intensity	station	Scope 1+2	2020
		50% intensity reduction target			2006 to 2030 (2019)	Intensity	passenger-km	Scope 1+2	2020
		50% intensity reduction target			2006 to 2030 (2019)	Intensity	tonne-km	Scope 1+2	2020
		50% intensity reduction target			2006 to 2030 (2019)	Intensity	track-km	Scope 1+2	2020
		50% intensity reduction target			2006 to 2030 (2019)	Intensity	tonne-km	Scope 3	2020
		50% intensity reduction target			2006 to 2030 (2019)	Intensity	passenger-km	Scope 3	2020

• In some cases, companies reported a single science-based target (SBT) as multiple disaggregated targets or reported multiple SBTs as a single aggregated target in their CDP disclosure. In these cases, the SBTs and CDP progress data are presented in separate rows, with the progress data italicized.

Progress against target (as a % of target completion)	Progress against target (current % status compared to target % status)	Target timeframe (% elapsed)	Target timeframe Base year to target year (latest data year in brackets)	Target type	Activity unit	Scope(s) covered	Year target approved
	•70%	•35 of a 50% intensity reduction target	•54%	•2006 to 2030 (2019)	•Intensity	•Carbon Efficiency Index	•Scope 1+2+3
	12%	12 of a 100% reduction target	30%	2006 to 2050 (2019)	Absolute		Scope 1+2+3 2020
Deutsche Telekom AG: Deutsche Telekom AG reported progress on all targets (see below).							
	42%	38 of a 90% reduction target	15%	2017 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute		Scope 1+2 2019
	39%	64 of a 100% renewable energy procurement target	50%	2017 to 2021 (2019)	Renewable energy		Scope 2 2019
	46%	12 of a 25% intensity reduction target	15%	2017 to 2030 (2019)	Intensity	customer	Scope 3 2019
Dexus: Dexus reported progress for at least one target (see below). Information for its other target(s) could not be found or could not be represented in this table.							
	8%	5 of a 70% reduction target	8%	2018 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute		Scope 1+2 2019
Diageo Plc: Diageo Plc reported progress for at least one target (see below). Information for its other target(s) could not be found or could not be represented in this table.							
	89%	45 of a 50% reduction target	92%	2007 to 2020 (2019)	Absolute		Scope 1+2 2016
Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Ltd.: Dr. Reddy's Laboratories Ltd. reported progress on at least one target, but progress could not be represented in this table.							
DSV Panalpina A/S: DSV Panalpina A/S reported progress on all targets (see below).							
	0%	0 of a 40% reduction target	0%	2019 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute		Scope 1+2 2020
	0%	0 of a 30% reduction target	0%	2019 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute		Scope 3 2020
EARP Distribution: EARP Distribution reported progress on at least one target, but progress could not be represented in this table.							
Eaton Corporation: Eaton Corporation reported progress on all targets (see below).							
	6%	3 of a 50.4% reduction target	8%	2018 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute		Scope 1+2 2020
	0%	0 of a 15% reduction target	8%	2018 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute		Scope 3 2020
Ecolab: Ecolab reported progress for at least one target (see below). Information for its other target(s) could not be found or could not be represented in this table.							
	6%	3 of a 50% reduction target	8%	2018 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute		Scope 1+2 2020
EDP - Energias de Portugal S.A.: EDP - Energias de Portugal S.A. reported progress for at least one target (see below). Information for its other target(s) could not be found or could not be represented in this table.							
	49%	20 of a 40% reduction target	27%	2015 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute		Scope 3 2019
Eisai Co., Ltd.: Eisai Co., Ltd. reported progress on at least one target, but progress could not be represented in this table.							
Electrolux: Electrolux reported progress on all targets (see below).							
	72%	58 of an 80% reduction target	40%	2015 to 2025 (2019)	Absolute		Scope 1+2 2018
	79%	20 of a 25% reduction target	40%	2015 to 2025 (2019)	Absolute		Scope 3 2018

• In some cases, companies reported a single science-based target (SBT) as multiple disaggregated targets or reported multiple SBTs as a single aggregated target in their CDP disclosure. In these cases, the SBTs and CDP progress data are presented in separate rows, with the progress data italicized.

Progress against target (as a % of target completion)	Progress against target (current % status compared to target % status)	Target timeframe (% elapsed)	Target timeframe Base year to target year (latest data year in brackets)	Target type	Activity unit	Scope(s) covered	Year target approved
Elisa Corporation: Elisa Corporation reported progress for at least one target (see below). Information for its other target(s) could not be found or could not be represented in this table.							
	-181%	-22 of a 12% reduction target		33%	2016 to 2025 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 3 2018
Elopak AS: Elopak AS reported progress on at least one target, but progress could not be represented in this table.							
Emira Property Fund Ltd.: Emira Property Fund Ltd. reported progress on at least one target, but progress could not be represented in this table.							
Eneco: Eneco reported progress for at least one target (see below). Information for its other target(s) could not be found or could not be represented in this table.							
	75%	27 of a 36% reduction target		40%	2015 to 2025 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 1+2+3 2019
	70%	10 of a 15% reduction target		40%	2015 to 2025 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 3 2019
Enel SpA: Enel SpA reported progress on all targets (see below).							
	40%	28 of a 70% intensity reduction target		15%	2017 to 2030 (2019)	Intensity	kWh Scope 1 2019
	34%	5 of a 16% reduction target		15%	2017 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 3 2019
ENGIE: ENGIE reported progress on at least one target, but progress could not be represented in this table.							
Ericsson Group: Ericsson Group reported progress on all targets (see below).							
		35% reduction target			2016 to 2022 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 1+2 2018
		35% reduction target			2016 to 2022 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 3 2018
		35% reduction target			2016 to 2022 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 3 2018
	•68%	•24 of a 35% reduction target		•50%	•2016 to 2022 (2019)	•Absolute	•Scope 1+2+3
ERM: ERM reported progress on at least one target, but progress could not be represented in this table.							
Essity AB: Essity AB reported progress on all targets (see below).							
	19%	5 of a 25% reduction target		21%	2016 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 1+2 2018
	20%	4 of an 18% reduction target		21%	2016 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 3 2018
EVERY ASA: EVERY ASA reported progress for at least one target (see below). Information for its other target(s) could not be found or could not be represented in this table.							
		75% reduction target			2011 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 1+2 2017
		75% reduction target			2011 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 3 2017
	•64%	•48 of a 75% reduction target		•42%	•2011 to 2030 (2019)	•Absolute	•Scope 1+2+3



























• In some cases, companies reported a single science-based target (SBT) as multiple disaggregated targets or reported multiple SBTs as a single aggregated target in their CDP disclosure. In these cases, the SBTs and CDP progress data are presented in separate rows, with the progress data italicized.

Progress against target (as a % of target completion)	Progress against target (current % status compared to target % status)	Target timeframe (% elapsed)	Target timeframe Base year to target year (latest data year in brackets)	Target type	Activity unit	Scope(s) covered	Year target approved
FamilyMart Co.,Ltd.: FamilyMart Co.,Ltd. reported progress for at least one target (see below). Information for its other target(s) could not be found or could not be represented in this table.							
	11%	3 of a 30% reduction target		17%	2018 to 2030 (2020)	Absolute	Scope 1+2 2020
Far EasTone Telecommunications Co., Ltd.: Far EasTone Telecommunications Co., Ltd. reported progress for at least one target (see below). Information for its other target(s) could not be found or could not be represented in this table.							
	72%	15 of a 20.3% reduction target		21%	2016 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 1+2 2019
Farmer Bros. Co: Farmer Bros. Co reported progress for at least one target (see below). Information for its other target(s) could not be found or could not be represented in this table.							
	32%	6 of an 18% reduction target		14%	2018 to 2025 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 3 2019
Fastweb S.p.A.: Fastweb S.p.A. reported progress on at least one target, but progress could not be represented in this table.							
FERROVIAL: FERROVIAL reported progress for at least one target (see below). Information for its other target(s) could not be found or could not be represented in this table.							
	85%	17 of a 20% reduction target		39%	2012 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 3 2017
Firmenich SA: Firmenich SA reported progress on all targets (see below).							
	71%	39 of a 55% reduction target		23%	2017 to 2030 (2020)	Absolute	Scope 1+2 2019
	20%	4 of a 20% reduction target		23%	2017 to 2030 (2020)	Absolute	Scope 3 2019
Fisher & Paykel Healthcare Corporation Limited: Fisher & Paykel Healthcare Corporation Limited reported progress for at least one target (see below). Information for its other target(s) could not be found or could not be represented in this table.							
	4%	3 of a 67% reduction target		7%	2019 to 2034 (2020)	Absolute	Scope 1+2 2020
Fiskars Corporation: Fiskars Corporation reported progress for at least one target (see below). Information for its other target(s) could not be found or could not be represented in this table.							
	36%	22 of a 60% reduction target		15%	2017 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 1+2 2020
	0%	0 of a 30% reduction target		8%	2018 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 3 2020
Fletcher Building Limited: Fletcher Building Limited reported progress on all targets (see below).							
	30%	9 of a 30% reduction target		8%	2018 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 1+2 2019
	0%	0 of a 67% supplier engagement target		17%	2018 to 2024 (2019)	Supplier Engagement	Scope 3 2019
FRASERS PROPERTY AUSTRALIA: FRASERS PROPERTY AUSTRALIA reported progress on at least one target, but progress could not be represented in this table.							
Fuji Oil Holdings Inc.: Fuji Oil Holdings Inc. reported progress on all targets (see below).							
	40%	16 of a 40% reduction target		21%	2016 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 1+2 2020
	0%	0 of an 18% reduction target		21%	2016 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 3 2020

• In some cases, companies reported a single science-based target (SBT) as multiple disaggregated targets or reported multiple SBTs as a single aggregated target in their CDP disclosure. In these cases, the SBTs and CDP progress data are presented in separate rows, with the progress data italicized.

Progress against target (as a % of target completion)	Progress against target (current % status compared to target % status)	Target timeframe (% elapsed)	Target timeframe Base year to target year (latest data year in brackets)	Target type	Activity unit	Scope(s) covered	Year target approved
Fujifilm Holdings Corporation: Fujifilm Holdings Corporation reported progress on all targets (see below).							
	67%	30 of a 45% reduction target		41%	2013 to 2030 (2020)	Absolute	Scope 1+2+3 2020
Fujitsu Limited: Fujitsu Limited reported progress on all targets (see below).							
	113%	37 of a 33% reduction target		41%	2013 to 2030 (2020)	Absolute	Scope 1+2 2017
	47%	37 of an 80% reduction target		19%	2013 to 2050 (2020)	Absolute	Scope 1+2 2017
	120%	36 of a 30% reduction target		41%	2013 to 2030 (2020)	Absolute	Scope 3 2017
Furukawa Electric Co., Ltd.: Furukawa Electric Co., Ltd. reported progress on all targets (see below).							
	68%	18 of a 26% reduction target		23%	2017 to 2030 (2020)	Absolute	Scope 1+2 2019
	-39%	-8 of a 20% reduction target		23%	2017 to 2030 (2020)	Absolute	Scope 3 2019
Gap, Inc.: Gap, Inc. reported progress on all targets (see below).							
	12%	11 of a 90% reduction target		23%	2017 to 2030 (2020)	Absolute	Scope 1+2 2019
	0%	0 of a 100% renewable energy procurement target		23%	2017 to 2030 (2020)	Renewable energy	Scope 2 2019
	13%	4 of a 30% reduction target		23%	2017 to 2030 (2020)	Absolute	Scope 3 2019
Gecina: Gecina reported progress on at least one target, but progress could not be represented in this table.							
General Mills Inc.: General Mills Inc. reported progress on all targets (see below).							
	49%	14 of a 28% reduction target		60%	2010 to 2025 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 1+2+3 2015
Gestamp: Gestamp reported progress for at least one target (see below). Information for its other target(s) could not be found or could not be represented in this table.							
	-10%	-3 of a 30% reduction target		8%	2018 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 1+2 2020
Givaudan SA: Givaudan SA reported progress on all targets (see below).							
	-88%	-18 of a 20% reduction target		27%	2015 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 3 2017
	27%	19 of a 70% reduction target		27%	2015 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 1+2 2019
GlaxoSmithKline: GlaxoSmithKline reported progress for at least one target (see below). Information for its other target(s) could not be found or could not be represented in this table.							
	63%	10 of a 16% reduction target		15%	2017 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 3 2019
Grant Thornton UK LLP: Grant Thornton UK LLP reported progress for at least one target (see below). Information for its other target(s) could not be found or could not be represented in this table.							
	407%	85 of a 21% reduction target		20%	2018 to 2023 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 1+2 2019
Greif Holding GmbH & Co. KG: No comparable progress data found for Greif Holding GmbH & Co. KG's target(s).							



























• In some cases, companies reported a single science-based target (SBT) as multiple disaggregated targets or reported multiple SBTs as a single aggregated target in their CDP disclosure. In these cases, the SBTs and CDP progress data are presented in separate rows, with the progress data italicized.

Progress against target (as a % of target completion)	Progress against target (current % status compared to target % status)	Target timeframe (% elapsed)	Target timeframe Base year to target year (latest data year in brackets)	Target type	Activity unit	Scope(s) covered	Year target approved
Grieg Seafood ASA: Grieg Seafood ASA reported progress on all targets (see below).							
	-29%	-10 of a 35% reduction target		8%	2018 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 1+2+3 2020
	-10%	-10 of a 100% reduction target		3%	2018 to 2050 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 1+2+3 2020
Groupe Public Ferroviare (GPF) – SNCF: No comparable progress data found for Groupe Public Ferroviare (GPF) – SNCF's target(s).							
GROUPE RENAULT: GROUPE RENAULT reported progress on at least one target, but progress could not be represented in this table.							
Groupe SEB: Groupe SEB reported progress on all targets (see below).							
	30%	12 of a 40% intensity reduction target		43%	2016 to 2023 (2019)	Intensity product	Scope 1+2 2019
	20%	12 of a 60% intensity reduction target		21%	2016 to 2030 (2019)	Intensity product	Scope 1+2 2019
	12%	5 of a 40% intensity reduction target		21%	2016 to 2030 (2019)	Intensity product	Scope 3 2019
H&M Hennes & Mauritz AB: H&M Hennes & Mauritz AB reported progress on at least one target, but progress could not be represented in this table.							
HAZAMA ANDO CORPORATION: No comparable progress data found for HAZAMA ANDO CORPORATION's target(s).							
Healthpeak Properties, Inc.: No comparable progress data found for Healthpeak Properties, Inc.'s target(s).							
HeidelbergCement AG: No comparable progress data found for HeidelbergCement AG's target(s).							
Henkel AG & Co. KGaA: Henkel AG & Co. KGaA reported progress for at least one target (see below). Information for its other target(s) could not be found or could not be represented in this table.							
	12%	8 of a 67% intensity reduction target		15%	2017 to 2030 (2019)	Intensity ton of product	Scope 1+2 2020
	6%	11 of a 100% renewable energy procurement target		15%	2017 to 2030 (2019)	Renewable energy	Scope 2 2020
Hewlett Packard Enterprise Company: Hewlett Packard Enterprise Company reported progress for at least one target (see below). Information for its other target(s) could not be found or could not be represented in this table.							
	28%	22 of an 80% supplier engagement target		33%	2016 to 2025 (2019)	Supplier Engagement	Scope 3 2019
Hilton: Hilton reported progress on all targets (see below).							
	59%	36 of a 61% intensity reduction target		50%	2008 to 2030 (2019)	Intensity square meter	Scope 1+2 2018
	55%	29 of a 52% intensity reduction target		50%	2008 to 2030 (2019)	Intensity square meter	Scope 3 2018
Hindustan Zinc Limited: Hindustan Zinc Limited reported progress on all targets (see below).							
	-54%	-8 of a 14% reduction target		40%	2016 to 2026 (2020)	Absolute	Scope 1+2 2018
	-254%	-51 of a 20% reduction target		40%	2016 to 2026 (2020)	Absolute	Scope 3 2018
Hitachi Construction Machinery Co. LTD: Hitachi Construction Machinery Co. LTD reported progress for at least one target (see below). Information for its other target(s) could not be found or could not be represented in this table.							
	48%	22 of a 45% reduction target		50%	2010 to 2030 (2020)	Absolute	Scope 1+2 2019

• In some cases, companies reported a single science-based target (SBT) as multiple disaggregated targets or reported multiple SBTs as a single aggregated target in their CDP disclosure. In these cases, the SBTs and CDP progress data are presented in separate rows, with the progress data italicized.

Progress against target (as a % of target completion)	Progress against target (current % status compared to target % status)	Target timeframe (% elapsed)	Target timeframe Base year to target year (latest data year in brackets)	Target type	Activity unit	Scope(s) covered	Year target approved		
HK Electric Investments (HKEI): HK Electric Investments (HKEI) reported progress on all targets (see below).									
	43%	13 of a 30% intensity reduction target		82%	2005 to 2022 (2019)	Intensity	kWh of electricity produced	Scope 1+2	2017
HNI Corporation: HNI Corporation reported progress on at least one target, but progress could not be represented in this table.									
Host Hotels & Resorts: Host Hotels & Resorts reported progress on all targets (see below).									
	68%	37 of a 55% intensity reduction target		65%	2008 to 2025 (2019)	Intensity	square foot	Scope 1+2	2020
HP Inc: HP Inc reported progress on all targets (see below).									
	30%	3 of a 10% intensity reduction target		40%	2015 to 2025 (2019)	Intensity	emissions intensity of first-tier manufacturing and product transportation suppliers	Scope 3	2017
	74%	44 of a 60% reduction target		40%	2015 to 2025 (2019)	Absolute		Scope 1+2	2019
	60%	18 of a 30% intensity reduction target		40%	2015 to 2025 (2019)	Intensity	lifetime use emissions per unit shipped	Scope 3	2020
HUBER+SUHNER Group: HUBER+SUHNER Group reported progress on all targets (see below).									
	23%	7 of a 30% intensity reduction target		40%	2015 to 2025 (2019)	Intensity	added value (million CHF - Swiss franc)	Scope 3	2017
	69%	34 of a 50% intensity reduction target		40%	2015 to 2025 (2019)	Intensity	unit added value (million CHF - Swiss franc)	Scope 1+2	2019
Hugo Boss AG: Hugo Boss AG reported progress on all targets (see below).									
	48%	25 of a 51% reduction target		8%	2018 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute		Scope 1+2	2020
	15%	4 of a 30% reduction target		8%	2018 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute		Scope 3	2020
Iberdrola SA: Iberdrola SA reported progress on all targets (see below).									
	21%	4 of a 20% reduction target		15%	2017 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute		Scope 1+2+3	2019
ICA Gruppen: ICA Gruppen reported progress for at least one target (see below). Information for its other target(s) could not be found or could not be represented in this table.									
	0%	0 of a 70% supplier engagement target		68%	2006 to 2025 (2019)	Supplier Engagement		Scope 3	2018
Imerys: Imerys reported progress on all targets (see below).									
	30%	11 of a 36% intensity reduction target		8%	2018 to 2030 (2019)	Intensity	million Euros of revenue	Scope 1+2	2019
	17%	12 of a 71% supplier engagement target		20%	2018 to 2023 (2019)	Supplier Engagement		Scope 3	2019
Imperial Brands: Imperial Brands reported progress for at least one target (see below). Information for its other target(s) could not be found or could not be represented in this table.									
	64%	16 of a 25% reduction target		23%	2017 to 2030 (2020)	Absolute		Scope 1+2	2019
	0%	0 of a 20% reduction target		23%	2017 to 2030 (2020)	Absolute		Scope 3	2019

























• In some cases, companies reported a single science-based target (SBT) as multiple disaggregated targets or reported multiple SBTs as a single aggregated target in their CDP disclosure. In these cases, the SBTs and CDP progress data are presented in separate rows, with the progress data italicized.

Progress against target (as a % of target completion)	Progress against target (current % status compared to target % status)	Target timeframe (% elapsed)	Target timeframe Base year to target year (latest data year in brackets)	Target type	Activity unit	Scope(s) covered	Year target approved
Inditex: Inditex reported progress on all targets (see below).							
	35%	31 of a 90% reduction target		17%	2018 to 2030 (2020)	Absolute	Scope 1+2 2020
	-12%	-2 of a 20% reduction target		17%	2018 to 2030 (2020)	Absolute	Scope 3 2020
Informa plc: Informa plc reported progress on all targets (see below).							
	137%	69 of a 50% reduction target		15%	2017 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 1+2 2019
	-8%	-2 of a 20% reduction target		15%	2017 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 3 2019
Ingersoll-Rand Co. Ltd.: Ingersoll-Rand Co. Ltd. reported progress for at least one target (see below). Information for its other target(s) could not be found or could not be represented in this table.							
	126%	44 of a 35% intensity reduction target		86%	2013 to 2020 (2019)	Intensity unit revenue	Scope 1+2 2016
Inter IKEA Group (IKEA) and Ingka Group: Inter IKEA Group (IKEA) and Ingka Group reported progress for at least one target (see below). Information for its other target(s) could not be found or could not be represented in this table.							
	-22%	-18 of an 80% reduction target		21%	2016 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 3 2020
	7%	3 of a 50% intensity reduction target		21%	2016 to 2030 (2019)	Intensity person for customer and co-worker travel and home deliveries	Scope 3 2020
InterContinental Hotels Group PLC (IHG): InterContinental Hotels Group PLC (IHG) reported progress on all targets (see below).							
	0%	0 of a 15% reduction target		8%	2018 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 1+2+3 2019
	0%	0 of a 46% intensity reduction target		8%	2018 to 2030 (2019)	Intensity square metre	Scope 3 2019
International Flavors & Fragrances Inc.: International Flavors & Fragrances Inc. reported progress for at least one target (see below). Information for its other target(s) could not be found or could not be represented in this table.							
	52%	15 of a 30% reduction target		40%	2015 to 2025 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 1+2 2018
Intuit: Intuit reported progress for at least one target (see below). Information for its other target(s) could not be found or could not be represented in this table.							
	96%	48 of a 50% reduction target		54%	2012 to 2025 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 1+2+3 2019
Iron Mountain: Iron Mountain reported progress on at least one target, but progress could not be represented in this table.							
J. FRONT RETAILING Co., Ltd.: J. FRONT RETAILING Co., Ltd. reported progress on all targets (see below).							
	41%	16 of a 40% reduction target		23%	2017 to 2030 (2020)	Absolute	Scope 1+2 2019
	-58%	-23 of a 40% reduction target		23%	2017 to 2030 (2020)	Absolute	Scope 3 2019
Japan Tobacco Inc.: Japan Tobacco Inc. reported progress for at least one target (see below). Information for its other target(s) could not be found or could not be represented in this table.							
	45%	14 of a 32% reduction target		27%	2015 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 1+2 2019

• In some cases, companies reported a single science-based target (SBT) as multiple disaggregated targets or reported multiple SBTs as a single aggregated target in their CDP disclosure. In these cases, the SBTs and CDP progress data are presented in separate rows, with the progress data italicized.

Progress against target (as a % of target completion)	Progress against target (current % status compared to target % status)	Target timeframe (% elapsed)	Target timeframe Base year to target year (latest data year in brackets)	Target type	Activity unit	Scope(s) covered	Year target approved
JENEX CO., LTD.: JENEX CO., LTD. reported progress for at least one target (see below). Information for its other target(s) could not be found or could not be represented in this table.							
	12%	7 of a 55% reduction target		15%	2017 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 1+2 2020
JLL: JLL reported progress on all targets (see below).							
	7%	5 of a 68% reduction target		6%	2018 to 2034 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 1+2 2020
	25%	13 of a 53% intensity reduction target		6%	2018 to 2034 (2019)	Intensity square foot	Scope 3 2020
KAO Corporation: KAO Corporation reported progress on all targets (see below).							
	17%	4 of a 22% reduction target		15%	2017 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 1+2+3 2019
Kawasaki Kisen Kaisha, Ltd.: Kawasaki Kisen Kaisha, Ltd. reported progress on all targets (see below).							
	87%	22 of a 25% intensity reduction target		42%	2011 to 2030 (2019)	Intensity ton mile	Scope 1 2017
	44%	22 of a 50% intensity reduction target		21%	2011 to 2050 (2019)	Intensity ton mile	Scope 1 2017
KAYSERI: KAYSERI reported progress on all targets (see below).							
	0%	0 of a 36% intensity reduction target		10%	2018 to 2028 (2019)	Intensity passenger-km	Scope 1+2+3 2020
	0%	0 of a 40% intensity reduction target		10%	2018 to 2028 (2019)	Intensity passenger-km	Scope 1+2+3 2020
	0%	0 of a 100% renewable energy procurement target		10%	2018 to 2028 (2019)	Renewable energy Scope 2	2020
Kellogg Company: Kellogg Company reported progress for at least one target (see below). Information for its other target(s) could not be found or could not be represented in this table.							
	44%	29 of a 65% reduction target		11%	2015 to 2050 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 1+2 2015
	138%	21 of a 15% intensity reduction target		80%	2015 to 2020 (2019)	Intensity tonne of food produced	Scope 1+2 2015
Kering: Kering reported progress on all targets (see below).							
	100%	50 of a 50% intensity reduction target		40%	2015 to 2025 (2019)	Intensity unit of value added	Scope 1+2+3 2016
	70%	28 of a 40% intensity reduction target		40%	2015 to 2025 (2019)	Intensity unit of value added	Scope 3 2016
Kesko Corporation: Kesko Corporation reported progress on at least one target, but progress could not be represented in this table.							
Kilroy Realty Corporation: Kilroy Realty Corporation reported progress on at least one target, but progress could not be represented in this table.							
Kingfisher: Kingfisher reported progress on all targets (see below).							
	84%	18 of a 22% reduction target		44%	2016 to 2025 (2020)	Absolute	Scope 1+2 2019
	32%	13 of a 40% intensity reduction target		38%	2017 to 2025 (2020)	Intensity million turnover	Scope 3 2019

• In some cases, companies reported a single science-based target (SBT) as multiple disaggregated targets or reported multiple SBTs as a single aggregated target in their CDP disclosure. In these cases, the SBTs and CDP progress data are presented in separate rows, with the progress data italicized.

Progress against target (as a % of target completion)	Progress against target (current % status compared to target % status)	Target timeframe (% elapsed)	Target timeframe Base year to target year (latest data year in brackets)	Target type	Activity unit	Scope(s) covered	Year target approved
Kingspan Group Plc: Kingspan Group Plc reported progress for at least one target (see below). Information for its other target(s) could not be found or could not be represented in this table.							
	-446%	-45 of a 10% reduction target		25%	2017 to 2025 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 3 2018
Kirin Holdings Co Ltd: Kirin Holdings Co Ltd reported progress on at least one target, but progress could not be represented in this table.							
Klépierre: Klépierre reported progress for at least one target (see below). Information for its other target(s) could not be found or could not be represented in this table.							
	71%	57 of an 80% intensity reduction target		15%	2017 to 2030 (2019)	Intensity square meter	Scope 1+2 2020
Komatsu Ltd.: Komatsu Ltd. reported progress on all targets (see below).							
	55%	27 of a 49% intensity reduction target		50%	2010 to 2030 (2020)	Intensity	unit production Scope 1+2 2017
	49%	23 of a 46% reduction target		44%	2012 to 2030 (2020)	Absolute	Scope 3 2017
KONE Corporation: KONE Corporation reported progress on all targets (see below).							
	1%	0.3 of a 50% reduction target		8%	2018 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 1+2 2020
	6%	37 of a 100% renewable energy procurement target		8%	2018 to 2030 (2019)	Renewable energy	Scope 2 2020
	2%	1 of a 40% intensity reduction target		8%	2018 to 2030 (2019)	Intensity ordered product	Scope 3 2020
Konica Minolta, Inc.: Konica Minolta, Inc. reported progress on all targets (see below).							
	87%	52 of a 60% reduction target		60%	2005 to 2030 (2020)	Absolute	Scope 1+2+3 2017
Koninklijke KPN NV (Royal KPN): Koninklijke KPN NV (Royal KPN) reported progress for at least one target (see below). Information for its other target(s) could not be found or could not be represented in this table.							
	32%	16 of a 50% reduction target		19%	2014 to 2040 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 3 2017
KPMG UK: KPMG UK reported progress for at least one target (see below). Information for its other target(s) could not be found or could not be represented in this table.							
	40%	40 of a 100% reduction target		15%	2017 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 1+2 2020
KYOCERA Corporation: KYOCERA Corporation reported progress on all targets (see below).							
	47%	14 of a 30% reduction target		41%	2013 to 2030 (2020)	Absolute	Scope 1+2+3 2019
La Française des jeux (FDJ): No comparable progress data found for La Française des jeux (FDJ)'s target(s).							
La Poste SA: La Poste SA reported progress on all targets (see below).							
	51% reduction target			2013 to 2025 (2019)	Absolute		Scope 1+2 2019
	14% reduction target			2013 to 2025 (2019)	Absolute		Scope 3 2019
	•73%	•22 of a 30% reduction target		•50%	•2013 to 2025 (2019)	•Absolute	•Scope 1+2+3











• In some cases, companies reported a single science-based target (SBT) as multiple disaggregated targets or reported multiple SBTs as a single aggregated target in their CDP disclosure. In these cases, the SBTs and CDP progress data are presented in separate rows, with the progress data italicized.

Progress against target (as a % of target completion)	Progress against target (current % status compared to target % status)	Target timeframe (% elapsed)	Target timeframe Base year to target year (latest data year in brackets)	Target type	Activity unit	Scope(s) covered	Year target approved		
LafargeHolcim Ltd.: LafargeHolcim Ltd. reported progress for at least one target (see below). Information for its other target(s) could not be found or could not be represented in this table.									
	4%	3 of a 65% intensity reduction target		8%	2018 to 2030 (2019)	Intensity	tonnes of cement	Scope 2	2020
Landsec: Landsec reported progress on all targets (see below).									
	60%	42 of a 70% reduction target		38%	2014 to 2030 (2020)	Absolute		Scope 1+2+3	2019
Las Vegas Sands Corp: Las Vegas Sands Corp reported progress on all targets (see below).									
	0%	0 of a 19% reduction target		27%	2015 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute		Scope 1	2017
	30%	5 of a 17.5% reduction target		14%	2018 to 2025 (2019)	Absolute		Scope 1+2	2020
Lassila & Tikanoja plc: Lassila & Tikanoja plc reported progress for at least one target (see below). Information for its other target(s) could not be found or could not be represented in this table.									
	10%	5 of a 50% intensity reduction target		8%	2018 to 2030 (2019)	Intensity	kilometer	Scope 1+2	2020
Legrand: Legrand reported progress for at least one target (see below). Information for its other target(s) could not be found or could not be represented in this table.									
	32%	5 of a 15% reduction target		21%	2016 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute		Scope 1	2018
	19%	7 of a 36% reduction target		21%	2016 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute		Scope 2	2018
Lenovo: Lenovo reported progress for at least one target (see below). Information for its other target(s) could not be found or could not be represented in this table.									
	3%	1 of a 50% reduction target		9%	2019 to 2030 (2020)	Absolute		Scope 1+2	2020
Lenzing AG: Lenzing AG reported progress on all targets (see below).									
		50% intensity reduction target			2017 to 2030 (2019)	Intensity	ton of fiber and pulp sold	Scope 1+2+3	2019
	<i>•28%</i>	<i>•14 of a 50% intensity reduction target</i>		<i>•15%</i>	<i>•2017 to 2030 (2019)</i>	<i>•Intensity</i>	<i>•metric ton of product</i>	<i>•Scope 1+2</i>	
	<i>•10%</i>	<i>•5 of a 50% intensity reduction target</i>		<i>•15%</i>	<i>•2017 to 2030 (2019)</i>	<i>•Intensity</i>	<i>•metric ton of product</i>	<i>•Scope 3</i>	
Levi Strauss & Co: Levi Strauss & Co reported progress on all targets (see below).									
	63%	56 of a 90% reduction target		33%	2016 to 2025 (2019)	Absolute		Scope 1+2	2018
	-33%	-13 of a 40% reduction target		33%	2016 to 2025 (2019)	Absolute		Scope 3	2018
Lidl Belgium GmbH. & Co. KG: No comparable progress data found for Lidl Belgium GmbH. & Co. KG's target(s).									
Lion Corporation: Lion Corporation reported progress on all targets (see below).									
	15%	4 of a 30% reduction target		8%	2018 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute		Scope 1+2+3	2020
LITE-ON technology corp.: LITE-ON technology corp. reported progress for at least one target (see below). Information for its other target(s) could not be found or could not be represented in this table.									
	47%	18 of a 39% intensity reduction target		45%	2014 to 2025 (2019)	Intensity	million NT dollar revenue	Scope 1+2	2019

• In some cases, companies reported a single science-based target (SBT) as multiple disaggregated targets or reported multiple SBTs as a single aggregated target in their CDP disclosure. In these cases, the SBTs and CDP progress data are presented in separate rows, with the progress data italicized.

Progress against target (as a % of target completion)	Progress against target (current % status compared to target % status)	Target timeframe (% elapsed)	Target timeframe Base year to target year (latest data year in brackets)	Target type	Activity unit	Scope(s) covered	Year target approved		
LIXIL Group Corporation: LIXIL Group Corporation reported progress on at least one target, but progress could not be represented in this table.									
Logista: Logista reported progress on all targets (see below).									
	49%	15 of a 30% intensity reduction target		35%	2013 to 2030 (2019)	Intensity	million Euro value added x million km distance travelled	Scope 1+2+3	2016
	30%	15 of a 50% intensity reduction target		16%	2013 to 2050 (2019)	Intensity	million Euro value added x million km distance travelled	Scope 1+2+3	2016
L'Oréal: L'Oréal reported progress on at least one target, but progress could not be represented in this table.									
lululemon: lululemon reported progress for at least one target (see below). Information for its other target(s) could not be found or could not be represented in this table.									
	-15%	-9 of a 60% reduction target		8%	2018 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute		Scope 1+2	2019
Lundbeck A/S: No comparable progress data found for Lundbeck A/S's target(s).									
Maeda Corporation: No comparable progress data found for Maeda Corporation's target(s).									
Magyar Telekom Plc.: Magyar Telekom Plc. reported progress on all targets (see below).									
	22%	18 of an 84% reduction target		27%	2015 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute		Scope 1+2	2019
	41%	12 of a 30% reduction target		15%	2017 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute		Scope 3	2019
Mahindra & Mahindra Limited: Mahindra & Mahindra Limited reported progress on all targets (see below).									
		47% intensity reduction target			2018 to 2033 (2020)	Intensity	equivalent product unit	Scope 1+2	2019
	<i>-24%</i>	<i>-11 of a 46.59% intensity reduction target</i>		<i>13%</i>	<i>2018 to 2033 (2020)</i>	<i>Intensity</i>	<i>unit of production</i>	<i>Scope 1+2 (63% of total)</i>	
	<i>-2%</i>	<i>-1 of a 46.77% intensity reduction target</i>		<i>13%</i>	<i>2018 to 2033 (2020)</i>	<i>Intensity</i>	<i>unit of production</i>	<i>Scope 1+2 (35% of total)</i>	
		30% intensity reduction target			2018 to 2033 (2020)	Intensity	sold product unit	Scope 3	2019
	<i>9%</i>	<i>3 of a 30% intensity reduction target</i>		<i>13%</i>	<i>2018 to 2033 (2020)</i>	<i>Intensity</i>	<i>sold product</i>	<i>Scope 3 (24% of total)</i>	
	<i>7%</i>	<i>2 of a 30% intensity reduction target</i>		<i>13%</i>	<i>2018 to 2033 (2020)</i>	<i>Intensity</i>	<i>sold product</i>	<i>Scope 3 (76% of total)</i>	
Mahindra Accelo: No comparable progress data found for Mahindra Accelo's target(s).									
MAHINDRA ELECTRIC MOBILITY LTD: No comparable progress data found for MAHINDRA ELECTRIC MOBILITY LTD's target(s).									
Mahindra First Choice Services Ltd.: No comparable progress data found for Mahindra First Choice Services Ltd.'s target(s).									
Mahindra Holidays and Resorts India Limited: No comparable progress data found for Mahindra Holidays and Resorts India Limited's target(s).									




















* In some cases, companies reported a single science-based target (SBT) as multiple disaggregated targets or reported multiple SBTs as a single aggregated target in their CDP disclosure. In these cases, the SBTs and CDP progress data are presented in separate rows, with the progress data italicized.

Progress against target (as a % of target completion)	Progress against target (current % status compared to target % status)	Target timeframe (% elapsed)	Target timeframe Base year to target year (latest data year in brackets)	Target type	Activity unit	Scope(s) covered	Year target approved
Mahindra Lifespace Developers Limited: Mahindra Lifespace Developers Limited reported progress on all targets (see below).							
	-29%	-19 of a 63% reduction target		13%	2018 to 2033 (2020)	Absolute	Scope 1+2 2019
	247%	49 of a 20% reduction target		13%	2018 to 2033 (2020)	Absolute	Scope 3 2019
Mahindra Sanyo Special Steel: No comparable progress data found for Mahindra Sanyo Special Steel's target(s).							
Mahindra World City (Jaipur) Ltd.: Mahindra World City (Jaipur) Ltd. reported progress on all targets (see below).							
	15%	9 of a 63% reduction target		13%	2018 to 2033 (2020)	Absolute	Scope 1+2 2019
	281%	56 of a 20% reduction target		13%	2018 to 2033 (2020)	Absolute	Scope 3 2019
Mahindra World City Developers Ltd: No comparable progress data found for Mahindra World City Developers Ltd's target(s).							
Maisons du Monde: Maisons du Monde reported progress on all targets (see below).							
	35%	17 of a 50% reduction target		8%	2018 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 1+2 2019
	-341%	-51 of a 15% reduction target		8%	2018 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 3 2019
Maple Leaf Foods Inc.: Maple Leaf Foods Inc. reported progress for at least one target (see below). Information for its other target(s) could not be found or could not be represented in this table.							
	2%	0.5 of a 30% reduction target		8%	2018 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 1+2 2019
Marks and Spencer Group plc: Marks and Spencer Group plc reported progress on all targets (see below).							
	87%	70 of an 80% reduction target		57%	2007 to 2030 (2020)	Absolute	Scope 1+2 2017
	77%	70 of a 90% reduction target		46%	2007 to 2035 (2020)	Absolute	Scope 1+2 2017
Mars, Incorporated: Mars, Incorporated reported progress for at least one target (see below). Information for its other target(s) could not be found or could not be represented in this table.							
	27%	27 of a 100% reduction target		16%	2015 to 2040 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 1+2 2017
MARUI GROUP CO.,LTD.: MARUI GROUP CO.,LTD. reported progress for at least one target (see below). Information for its other target(s) could not be found or could not be represented in this table.							
	80%	28 of a 35% reduction target		29%	2016 to 2030 (2020)	Absolute	Scope 3 2018
	39%	31 of an 80% reduction target		29%	2016 to 2030 (2020)	Absolute	Scope 1+2 2019
Mastercard: Mastercard reported progress for at least one target (see below). Information for its other target(s) could not be found or could not be represented in this table.							
	112%	43 of a 38% reduction target		33%	2016 to 2025 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 1+2 2020
McCormick & Company, Inc.: McCormick & Company, Inc. reported progress on all targets (see below).							
	-3%	-1 of a 20% reduction target		40%	2015 to 2025 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 1+2 2019
	-11%	-2 of a 16% reduction target		15%	2017 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 3 2019

• In some cases, companies reported a single science-based target (SBT) as multiple disaggregated targets or reported multiple SBTs as a single aggregated target in their CDP disclosure. In these cases, the SBTs and CDP progress data are presented in separate rows, with the progress data italicized.

Progress against target (as a % of target completion)	Progress against target (current % status compared to target % status)	Target timeframe (% elapsed)	Target timeframe Base year to target year (latest data year in brackets)	Target type	Activity unit	Scope(s) covered	Year target approved
McDonald's Corporation: McDonald's Corporation reported progress on at least one target, but progress could not be represented in this table.							
Melia Hotels International SA: Melia Hotels International SA reported progress on all targets (see below).							
	20%	3 of a 13% reduction target		20%	2018 to 2023 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 1+2 2019
	5%	3 of a 51% reduction target		6%	2018 to 2035 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 1+2 2019
	1069%	64 of a 6% reduction target		20%	2018 to 2023 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 3 2019
	305%	64 of a 21% reduction target		6%	2018 to 2035 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 3 2019
Mercedes-Benz AG: Mercedes-Benz AG reported progress on at least one target, but progress could not be represented in this table.							
MERCIALYS: MERCIALYS reported progress for at least one target (see below). Information for its other target(s) could not be found or could not be represented in this table.							
	39%	18 of a 47% intensity reduction target		15%	2017 to 2030 (2019)	Intensity square meter	Scope 1+2 2019
	1%	0.4 of a 26% intensity reduction target		15%	2017 to 2030 (2019)	Intensity ton of waste	Scope 3 2019
	-7%	-3 of a 46% intensity reduction target		15%	2017 to 2030 (2019)	Intensity square meter	Scope 3 2019
Metro AG: Metro AG reported progress on all targets (see below).							
		60% intensity reduction target			2011 to 2030 (2019)	Intensity square meter selling and delivery space	Scope 1+2 2019
	•34%	•22 of a 63.9% intensity reduction target		•42%	•2011 to 2030 (2019)	•Intensity •square meter	•Scope 1
	•52%	•30 of a 57.1% intensity reduction target		•42%	•2011 to 2030 (2019)	•Intensity •square meter	•Scope 2
	20%	3 of a 15% reduction target		8%	2018 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 3 2019
Metsä Board Corporation: Metsä Board Corporation reported progress on all targets (see below).							
	7%	7 of a 100% reduction target		21%	2016 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 1+2 2019
	6%	4 of a 70% supplier engagement target		38%	2016 to 2024 (2019)	Supplier Engagement	Scope 3 2019
Michelin: Michelin reported progress for at least one target (see below). Information for its other target(s) could not be found or could not be represented in this table.							
	65%	25 of a 38% reduction target		45%	2010 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 1+2 2020
	667%	100 of a 15% reduction target		8%	2018 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 3 2020
Microsoft Corporation: Microsoft Corporation reported progress on at least one target, but progress could not be represented in this table.							
Mile Hi Bakery Inc.: Mile Hi Bakery Inc. reported progress on all targets (see below).							
	-7%	-3 of a 47% intensity reduction target		27%	2015 to 2030 (2019)	Intensity short ton of goods sold	Scope 1+2+3 2020

















• In some cases, companies reported a single science-based target (SBT) as multiple disaggregated targets or reported multiple SBTs as a single aggregated target in their CDP disclosure. In these cases, the SBTs and CDP progress data are presented in separate rows, with the progress data italicized.

Progress against target (as a % of target completion)	Progress against target (current % status compared to target % status)	Target timeframe (% elapsed)	Target timeframe Base year to target year (latest data year in brackets)	Target type	Activity unit	Scope(s) covered	Year target approved		
Mile Hi Foods Co.: Mile Hi Foods Co. reported progress on all targets (see below).									
	10%	4 of a 37% intensity reduction target		27%	2015 to 2030 (2019)	Intensity	short ton of goods delivered	Scope 1+2+3	2020
Millennium & Copthorne Hotels plc: Millennium & Copthorne Hotels plc reported progress on all targets (see below).									
	-22%	-6 of a 27% reduction target		15%	2017 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute		Scope 1+2+3	2019
Mitsubishi Electric Corporation: Mitsubishi Electric Corporation reported progress on at least one target, but progress could not be represented in this table.									
mitsubishi estate co., ltd.: MITSUBISHI ESTATE CO., LTD. reported progress on at least one target, but progress could not be represented in this table.									
Molson Coors Brewing Company: Molson Coors Brewing Company reported progress on all targets (see below).									
	42%	21 of a 50% reduction target		33%	2016 to 2025 (2019)	Absolute		Scope 1+2	2019
	86%	17 of a 20% reduction target		33%	2016 to 2025 (2019)	Absolute		Scope 1+2+3	2019
Mondelez International Inc: Mondelez International Inc reported progress on all targets (see below).									
	0%	0 of a 10% reduction target		14%	2018 to 2025 (2019)	Absolute		Scope 1+2+3	2019
Mondi Group: Mondi Group reported progress for at least one target (see below). Information for its other target(s) could not be found or could not be represented in this table.									
	46%	16 of a 34% intensity reduction target		45%	2014 to 2025 (2019)	Intensity	ton of saleable production	Scope 1+2	2019
	22%	16 of a 72% intensity reduction target		14%	2014 to 2050 (2019)	Intensity	ton of saleable production	Scope 1+2	2019
Moody's Corporation: Moody's Corporation reported progress on all targets (see below).									
	0%	0 of a 50% reduction target		0%	2019 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute		Scope 1+2	2020
	0%	0 of a 15% reduction target		0%	2019 to 2025 (2019)	Absolute		Scope 3	2020
	0%	18 of a 60% supplier engagement target		0%	2019 to 2025 (2019)	Supplier Engagement		Scope 3	2020
Morgan Sindall Group plc: Morgan Sindall Group plc reported progress for at least one target (see below). Information for its other target(s) could not be found or could not be represented in this table.									
	122%	13 of an 11% reduction target		33%	2016 to 2025 (2019)	Absolute		Scope 1+2	2018
Mowi ASA: Mowi ASA reported progress on all targets (see below).									
	-70%	-24 of a 35% reduction target		21%	2016 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute		Scope 1+2	2019
	-34%	-24 of a 72% reduction target		9%	2016 to 2050 (2019)	Absolute		Scope 1+2	2019
	-2%	-1 of a 35% reduction target		8%	2018 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute		Scope 3	2019
	-1%	-1 of a 72% reduction target		3%	2018 to 2050 (2019)	Absolute		Scope 3	2019
Multiplex Construction Europe: Multiplex Construction Europe reported progress for at least one target (see below). Information for its other target(s) could not be found or could not be represented in this table.									
	64%	35 of a 55% reduction target		15%	2017 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute		Scope 1+2	2019

• In some cases, companies reported a single science-based target (SBT) as multiple disaggregated targets or reported multiple SBTs as a single aggregated target in their CDP disclosure. In these cases, the SBTs and CDP progress data are presented in separate rows, with the progress data italicized.

Progress against target (as a % of target completion)	Progress against target (current % status compared to target % status)	Target timeframe (% elapsed)	Target timeframe Base year to target year (latest data year in brackets)	Target type	Activity unit	Scope(s) covered	Year target approved
Multiplex Constructions, Middle East: No comparable progress data found for Multiplex Constructions, Middle East's target(s).							
Muntons: Muntons reported progress on at least one target, but progress could not be represented in this table.							
Nabtesco Corporation: Nabtesco Corporation reported progress for at least one target (see below). Information for its other target(s) could not be found or could not be represented in this table.							
	6%	2 of a 30% reduction target		27%	2015 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 1+2 2017
	2%	2 of an 80% reduction target		11%	2015 to 2050 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 1+2 2017
NEC Corporation: NEC Corporation reported progress for at least one target (see below). Information for its other target(s) could not be found or could not be represented in this table.							
	63%	21 of a 33% reduction target		23%	2017 to 2030 (2020)	Absolute	Scope 1+2 2018
Nestlé: Nestlé reported progress on all targets (see below).							
	221%	27 of a 12% reduction target		83%	2014 to 2020 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 1+2 2017
	43%	3 of an 8% reduction target		83%	2014 to 2020 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 3 2017
New Zealand Post: New Zealand Post reported progress on at least one target, but progress could not be represented in this table.							
News Corp: News Corp reported progress for at least one target (see below). Information for its other target(s) could not be found or could not be represented in this table.							
	29%	18 of a 60% reduction target		21%	2016 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 1+2 2020
NH Hotel Group: NH Hotel Group reported progress on all targets (see below).							
		20% reduction target			2018 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 1+2+3 2019
	<i>-111%</i>	<i>-23 of a 21% reduction target</i>		<i>-8%</i>	<i>2018 to 2030 (2019)</i>	<i>Absolute</i>	<i>Scope 1+2</i>
	<i>-36%</i>	<i>-7 of a 19% reduction target</i>		<i>-8%</i>	<i>2018 to 2030 (2019)</i>	<i>Absolute</i>	<i>Scope 3</i>
NIKE Inc.: NIKE Inc. reported progress on at least one target, but progress could not be represented in this table.							
Nikon Corporation: Nikon Corporation reported progress on at least one target, but progress could not be represented in this table.							
Nippon Sheet Glass, Co., Ltd. (NSG Group): Nippon Sheet Glass, Co., Ltd. (NSG Group) reported progress on all targets (see below).							
	34%	7 of a 21% reduction target		8%	2018 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 1+2 2019
Nippon Yusen Kabushiki Kaisha: Nippon Yusen Kabushiki Kaisha reported progress on at least one target, but progress could not be represented in this table.							

• In some cases, companies reported a single science-based target (SBT) as multiple disaggregated targets or reported multiple SBTs as a single aggregated target in their CDP disclosure. In these cases, the SBTs and CDP progress data are presented in separate rows, with the progress data italicized.

Progress against target (as a % of target completion)	Progress against target (current % status compared to target % status)	Target timeframe (% elapsed)	Target timeframe Base year to target year (latest data year in brackets)	Target type	Activity unit	Scope(s) covered	Year target approved	
Nissin Foods Holdings Co., Ltd.: Nissin Foods Holdings Co., Ltd. reported progress on all targets (see below).								
	15% reduction target		2018 to 2030 (2020)	Absolute		Scope 3 ¹	2020	
<i>•0%</i>	<i>•0 of a 15% reduction target</i>		<i>•17%</i>	<i>•2018 to 2030 (2020)</i>	<i>•Absolute</i>	<i>•Scope 3²</i>		
<i>•0%</i>	<i>•0 of a 15% reduction target</i>		<i>•17%</i>	<i>•2018 to 2030 (2020)</i>	<i>•Absolute</i>	<i>•Scope 3³</i>		
<i>•0%</i>	<i>•0 of a 15% reduction target</i>		<i>•17%</i>	<i>•2018 to 2030 (2020)</i>	<i>•Absolute</i>	<i>•Scope 3⁴</i>		
<i>•0%</i>	<i>•0 of a 15% reduction target</i>		<i>•17%</i>	<i>•2018 to 2030 (2020)</i>	<i>•Absolute</i>	<i>•Scope 3⁵</i>		
<i>•0%</i>	<i>•0 of a 15% reduction target</i>		<i>•17%</i>	<i>•2018 to 2030 (2020)</i>	<i>•Absolute</i>	<i>•Scope 3⁶</i>		
<i>•0%</i>	<i>•0 of a 15% reduction target</i>		<i>•17%</i>	<i>•2018 to 2030 (2020)</i>	<i>•Absolute</i>	<i>•Scope 3⁷</i>		
█	-4%	-1 of a 30% reduction target	17%	2018 to 2030 (2020)	Absolute	Scope 1+2	2020	
Nokia Oyj: Nokia Oyj reported progress on all targets (see below).								
	91%	37 of a 41% reduction target	31%	2014 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 1+2	2017	
	26%	19 of a 75% reduction target	31%	2014 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 3	2017	
Nokian Tyres plc: Nokian Tyres plc reported progress for at least one target (see below). Information for its other target(s) could not be found or could not be represented in this table.								
	98%	51 of a 52% intensity reduction target	27%	2015 to 2030 (2019)	Intensity	ton of tires	Scope 1+2	2020
	-26%	-7 of a 25% intensity reduction target	8%	2018 to 2030 (2019)	Intensity	ton of tires	Scope 3	2020
Nomura Research Institute, Ltd.: Nomura Research Institute, Ltd. reported progress for at least one target (see below). Information for its other target(s) could not be found or could not be represented in this table.								
	79%	44 of a 55% reduction target	41%	2013 to 2030 (2020)	Absolute		Scope 1+2	2018
	31%	22 of a 70% supplier engagement target	70%	2013 to 2023 (2020)	Supplier Engagement		Scope 3	2018
Novartis: Novartis reported progress on at least one target, but progress could not be represented in this table.								
Novo Nordisk A/S: Novo Nordisk A/S reported progress for at least one target (see below). Information for its other target(s) could not be found or could not be represented in this table.								
	9%	9 of a 100% reduction target	8%	2018 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute		Scope 1+2	2018
Novozymes A/S: Novozymes A/S reported progress on all targets (see below).								
	49%	24 of a 50% reduction target	8%	2018 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute		Scope 1+2	2019
	19%	49 of a 100% renewable energy procurement target	8%	2018 to 2030 (2019)	Renewable energy		Scope 2	2019
	29%	4 of a 15% reduction target	8%	2018 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute		Scope 3	2019

1 Purchased goods & services, upstream transport & distribution, business travel, employee commuting, downstream transportation & distribution, and end-of-life treatment of sold products

2 Business travel

3 Downstream transportation and distribution

4 Employee commuting

5 End-of-life treatment of sold products

6 Purchased goods & services

7 Upstream transportation & distribution





















• In some cases, companies reported a single science-based target (SBT) as multiple disaggregated targets or reported multiple SBTs as a single aggregated target in their CDP disclosure. In these cases, the SBTs and CDP progress data are presented in separate rows, with the progress data italicized.

Progress against target (as a % of target completion)	Progress against target (current % status compared to target % status)	Target timeframe (% elapsed)	Target timeframe Base year to target year (latest data year in brackets)	Target type	Activity unit	Scope(s) covered	Year target approved
NRG Energy Inc: No comparable progress data found for NRG Energy Inc's target(s).							
NTT Data Corporation: NTT Data Corporation reported progress on all targets (see below).							
	46%	28 of a 60% reduction target		29%	2016 to 2030 (2020)	Absolute	Scope 1+2 2020
	-20%	-11 of a 55% reduction target		29%	2016 to 2030 (2020)	Absolute	Scope 3 2020
Olam International Ltd: Olam International Ltd reported progress for at least one target (see below). Information for its other target(s) could not be found or could not be represented in this table.							
	35%	17 of a 50% intensity reduction target		15%	2017 to 2030 (2019)	Intensity tonne of agricultural product	Scope 3 2019
Ono Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.: Ono Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd. reported progress on all targets (see below).							
	15%	8 of a 55% reduction target		23%	2017 to 2030 (2020)	Absolute	Scope 1+2 2020
	8%	8 of a 100% reduction target		9%	2017 to 2050 (2020)	Absolute	Scope 1+2 2020
	105%	32 of a 30% reduction target		23%	2017 to 2030 (2020)	Absolute	Scope 3 2020
	53%	32 of a 60% reduction target		9%	2017 to 2050 (2020)	Absolute	Scope 3 2020
Origin Energy: Origin Energy reported progress on all targets (see below).							
	-16%	-8 of a 50% reduction target		13%	2017 to 2032 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 1+2 2018
	52%	13 of a 25% reduction target		13%	2017 to 2032 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 3 2018
Orkla ASA: Orkla ASA reported progress on all targets (see below).							
	64%	40 of a 63% reduction target		45%	2014 to 2025 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 1+2 2018
	52%	40 of a 77% reduction target		19%	2014 to 2040 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 1+2 2018
	-93%	-27 of a 29% reduction target		45%	2014 to 2025 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 3 2018
	-36%	-27 of a 75% reduction target		19%	2014 to 2040 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 3 2018
Orsted: Orsted reported progress on all targets (see below).							
	88%	86 of a 98% intensity reduction target		68%	2006 to 2025 (2019)	Intensity kWh	Scope 1+2 2019
	9%	4 of a 50% reduction target		7%	2018 to 2032 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 3 2019
Österreichische Post AG: Österreichische Post AG reported progress on all targets (see below).							
	-67%	-9 of a 14% reduction target		50%	2013 to 2025 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 1+2+3 2017
Otsuka Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.: No comparable progress data found for Otsuka Pharmaceutical Co., Ltd.'s target(s).							

• In some cases, companies reported a single science-based target (SBT) as multiple disaggregated targets or reported multiple SBTs as a single aggregated target in their CDP disclosure. In these cases, the SBTs and CDP progress data are presented in separate rows, with the progress data italicized.

Progress against target (as a % of target completion)	Progress against target (current % status compared to target % status)	Target timeframe (% elapsed)	Target timeframe Base year to target year (latest data year in brackets)	Target type	Activity unit	Scope(s) covered	Year target approved		
Outokumpu Oyj: Outokumpu Oyj reported progress on all targets (see below).									
	70%	14 of a 20% intensity reduction target		43%	2016 to 2023 (2019)	Intensity	ton of stainless steel	Scope 1+2+3	2019
Owens Corning: Owens Corning reported progress on all targets (see below).									
	7%	3 of a 50.4% reduction target		8%	2018 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute		Scope 1+2	2019
	9%	3 of a 30% reduction target		8%	2018 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute		Scope 3	2019
Panasonic Corporation: Panasonic Corporation reported progress on at least one target, but progress could not be represented in this table.									
Pearson PLC: Pearson PLC reported progress on all targets (see below).									
		50% reduction target			2018 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute		Scope 1+2	2020
		50% reduction target			2018 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute		Scope 3	2020
	•7%	•3 of a 50% reduction target		•8%	•2018 to 2030 (2019)	•Absolute		•Scope 1+2+3	
PepsiCo, Inc.: PepsiCo, Inc. reported progress on all targets (see below).									
	28%	6 of a 20% reduction target		27%	2015 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute		Scope 1+2+3	2016
Pernod Ricard: Pernod Ricard reported progress for at least one target (see below). Information for its other target(s) could not be found or could not be represented in this table.									
	-1%	-0.2 of a 30% reduction target		8%	2018 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute		Scope 1+2	2019
	0%	0 of a 50% intensity reduction target		8%	2018 to 2030 (2019)	Intensity	unit of value added	Scope 3	2019
Pfizer Inc.: Pfizer Inc. reported progress for at least one target (see below). Information for its other target(s) could not be found or could not be represented in this table.									
	127%	25 of a 20% reduction target		88%	2012 to 2020 (2019)	Absolute		Scope 1+2	2015
	95%	57 of a 60% reduction target		38%	2000 to 2050 (2019)	Absolute		Scope 1+2	2015
Philip Morris International: Philip Morris International reported progress on all targets (see below).									
	98%	39 of a 40% reduction target		45%	2010 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute		Scope 1+2	2017
	65%	39 of a 60% reduction target		30%	2010 to 2040 (2019)	Absolute		Scope 1+2	2017
	105%	42 of a 40% reduction target		45%	2010 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute		Scope 1+2+3	2017
Pirelli & C. S.p.A: Pirelli & C. S.p.A reported progress on all targets (see below).									
	42%	10 of a 25% reduction target		40%	2015 to 2025 (2019)	Absolute		Scope 1+2	2020
	43%	4 of a 9% reduction target		14%	2018 to 2025 (2019)	Absolute		Scope 3	2020
PostNL: PostNL reported progress for at least one target (see below). Information for its other target(s) could not be found or could not be represented in this table.									
	63%	11 of an 18% reduction target		15%	2017 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute		Scope 1+2+3	2019

• In some cases, companies reported a single science-based target (SBT) as multiple disaggregated targets or reported multiple SBTs as a single aggregated target in their CDP disclosure. In these cases, the SBTs and CDP progress data are presented in separate rows, with the progress data italicized.

Progress against target (as a % of target completion)	Progress against target (current % status compared to target % status)	Target timeframe (% elapsed)	Target timeframe Base year to target year (latest data year in brackets)	Target type	Activity unit	Scope(s) covered	Year target approved
PostNord AB: PostNord AB reported progress on all targets (see below).							
	90%	36 of a 40% reduction target		91%	2009 to 2020 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 1+2+3 2016
Procter & Gamble Company: Procter & Gamble Company reported progress on at least one target, but progress could not be represented in this table.							
Prologis: Prologis reported progress on at least one target, but progress could not be represented in this table.							
Proximus: Proximus reported progress on at least one target, but progress could not be represented in this table.							
PSA Automobiles SA: PSA Automobiles SA reported progress on all targets (see below).							
	37%	7 of a 20% reduction target		6%	2018 to 2034 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 1+2 2019
	16%	6 of a 37% intensity reduction target		6%	2018 to 2034 (2019)	Intensity	vehicle kilometer Scope 3 2019
Pukka Herbs: Pukka Herbs reported progress on at least one target, but progress could not be represented in this table.							
PUMA SE: PUMA SE reported progress for at least one target (see below). Information for its other target(s) could not be found or could not be represented in this table.							
	179%	63 of a 35% reduction target		15%	2017 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 1+2 2019
PVH Corp.: PVH Corp. reported progress for at least one target (see below). Information for its other target(s) could not be found or could not be represented in this table.							
	8%	28 of a 100% renewable energy procurement target		17%	2018 to 2030 (2020)	Renewable energy	Scope 2 2020
Ralph Lauren Corporation: Ralph Lauren Corporation reported progress on all targets (see below).							
	0%	0 of a 30% reduction target		0%	2020 to 2030 (2020)	Absolute	Scope 1+2+3 2020
	0%	2 of a 100% renewable energy procurement target		0%	2020 to 2025 (2020)	Renewable energy	Scope 2 2020
Red Electrica de España: Red Electrica de España reported progress on at least one target, but progress could not be represented in this table.							
Republic Services: Republic Services reported progress on all targets (see below).							
	-9%	-3 of a 35% reduction target		15%	2017 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 1+2 2019
Rexel: Rexel reported progress on all targets (see below).							
	31%	11 of a 35% reduction target		21%	2016 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 1+2 2019
	39%	18 of a 45% intensity reduction target		21%	2016 to 2030 (2019)	Intensity	€ of sales Scope 3 2019
Ricoh Co., Ltd.: Ricoh Co., Ltd. reported progress on all targets (see below).							
	37%	23 of a 63% reduction target		33%	2015 to 2030 (2020)	Absolute	Scope 1+2 2020
	91%	18 of a 20% reduction target		33%	2015 to 2030 (2020)	Absolute	Scope 3 2020

• In some cases, companies reported a single science-based target (SBT) as multiple disaggregated targets or reported multiple SBTs as a single aggregated target in their CDP disclosure. In these cases, the SBTs and CDP progress data are presented in separate rows, with the progress data italicized.

Progress against target (as a % of target completion)	Progress against target (current % status compared to target % status)	Target timeframe (% elapsed)	Target timeframe Base year to target year (latest data year in brackets)	Target type	Activity unit	Scope(s) covered	Year target approved
Robert Bosch GmbH: Robert Bosch GmbH reported progress on all targets (see below).							
	44%	37 of an 85% reduction target	8%	2018 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 1+2	2019
	50%	57 of a 100% renewable energy procurement target	8%	2018 to 2030 (2019)	Renewable energy	Scope 2	2019
	7%	1 of a 15% reduction target	8%	2018 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 3	2019
Ronald Lu & Partners: No comparable progress data found for Ronald Lu & Partners's target(s).							
Royal BAM Group: Royal BAM Group reported progress for at least one target (see below). Information for its other target(s) could not be found or could not be represented in this table.							
	48%	24 of a 50% intensity reduction target	27%	2015 to 2030 (2019)	Intensity	€ revenue	Scope 1+2 2019
Royal DSM: Royal DSM reported progress on all targets (see below).							
	85%	25 of a 30% reduction target	21%	2016 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 1+2	2019
	20%	5 of a 28% intensity reduction target	21%	2016 to 2030 (2019)	Intensity	ton of sold product	Scope 3 2019
Royal Philips: Royal Philips reported progress on all targets (see below).							
	88%	66 of a 75% reduction target	40%	2015 to 2025 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 1+2	2018
	73%	66 of a 90% reduction target	16%	2015 to 2040 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 1+2	2018
	61%	2 of a 4% reduction target	25%	2017 to 2025 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 3	2018
	22%	2 of an 11% reduction target	9%	2017 to 2040 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 3	2018
Safaricom Limited: No comparable progress data found for Safaricom Limited's target(s).							
SAINT-GOBAIN: SAINT-GOBAIN reported progress on all targets (see below).							
	170%	17 of a 10% reduction target	25%	2017 to 2025 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 1+2	2019
	0%	0 of a 10% reduction target	25%	2017 to 2025 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 3	2019
Salesforce.com, Inc.: Salesforce.com, Inc. reported progress on all targets (see below).							
	28%	14 of a 50% reduction target	17%	2018 to 2030 (2020)	Absolute	Scope 1+2	2019
	19%	9 of a 50% reduction target	17%	2018 to 2030 (2020)	Absolute	Scope 3	2019
	15%	9 of a 60% supplier engagement target	33%	2018 to 2024 (2020)	Supplier Engagement	Scope 3	2019
Salvatore Ferragamo Group: Salvatore Ferragamo Group reported progress on all targets (see below).							
	0%	0 of a 42% reduction target	0%	2019 to 2029 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 1+2	2020
	0%	0 of a 42% reduction target	0%	2019 to 2029 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 3	2020
SANOFI: SANOFI reported progress for at least one target (see below). Information for its other target(s) could not be found or could not be represented in this table.							
	0%	0 of a 55% reduction target	0%	2019 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 1+2	2020

• In some cases, companies reported a single science-based target (SBT) as multiple disaggregated targets or reported multiple SBTs as a single aggregated target in their CDP disclosure. In these cases, the SBTs and CDP progress data are presented in separate rows, with the progress data italicized.

























Progress against target (as a % of target completion)	Progress against target (current % status compared to target % status)	Target timeframe (% elapsed)	Target timeframe Base year to target year (latest data year in brackets)	Target type	Activity unit	Scope(s) covered	Year target approved
SAP SE: SAP SE reported progress for at least one target (see below). Information for its other target(s) could not be found or could not be represented in this table.							
	19%	8 of a 40% reduction target		33%	2016 to 2025 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 1+2+3 2019
Schneider Electric: Schneider Electric reported progress for at least one target (see below). Information for its other target(s) could not be found or could not be represented in this table.							
	37%	37 of a 100% reduction target		15%	2017 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 1+2 2019
	-9%	-3 of a 35% reduction target		15%	2017 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 3 2019
Schreiber Foods: Schreiber Foods reported progress on all targets (see below).							
	12%	3 of a 27% reduction target		15%	2017 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 1+2 2019
	0%	0 of a 30% intensity reduction target		15%	2017 to 2030 (2019)	Intensity metric tonne of production	Scope 3 2019
SCREEN Holdings Co., Ltd.: SCREEN Holdings Co., Ltd. reported progress on all targets (see below).							
	-28%	-8 of a 30% reduction target		17%	2018 to 2030 (2020)	Absolute	Scope 1+2 2020
	87%	17 of a 20% reduction target		17%	2018 to 2030 (2020)	Absolute	Scope 3 2020
Seagate Technology: Seagate Technology reported progress on all targets (see below).							
	-2%	-0.4 of a 20% reduction target		25%	2017 to 2025 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 1+2 2019
	-1%	-0.4 of a 60% reduction target		9%	2017 to 2040 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 1+2 2019
	145%	29 of a 20% reduction target		25%	2017 to 2025 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 3 2019
	48%	29 of a 60% reduction target		9%	2017 to 2040 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 3 2019
Seiko Epson Corporation: Seiko Epson Corporation reported progress on all targets (see below).							
		44% intensity reduction target			2017 to 2025 (2020)	Intensity unit of value added	Scope 3 ¹ 2018
	•7%	•3 of a 44% intensity reduction target		•38%	•2017 to 2025 (2020)	•Intensity •unit revenue	•Scope 3 ²
	•23%	•10 of a 44% intensity reduction target		•38%	•2017 to 2025 (2020)	•Intensity •unit revenue	•Scope 3 ³
	94%	18 of a 19% reduction target		38%	2017 to 2025 (2020)	Absolute	Scope 1+2 2018
SEKISUI CHEMICAL CO., LTD: SEKISUI CHEMICAL CO., LTD reported progress for at least one target (see below). Information for its other target(s) could not be found or could not be represented in this table.							
	20%	5 of a 26% reduction target		41%	2013 to 2030 (2020)	Absolute	Scope 1+2 2018
Sekisui House, LTD: Sekisui House, LTD reported progress on all targets (see below).							
	62%	31 of a 50% reduction target		41%	2013 to 2030 (2020)	Absolute	Scope 1+2 2019
	92%	42 of a 45% reduction target		41%	2013 to 2030 (2020)	Absolute	Scope 3 2019

1 Purchased goods & services and use of sold products
2 Purchased goods & services
3 Use of sold products

























• In some cases, companies reported a single science-based target (SBT) as multiple disaggregated targets or reported multiple SBTs as a single aggregated target in their CDP disclosure. In these cases, the SBTs and CDP progress data are presented in separate rows, with the progress data italicized.

Progress against target (as a % of target completion)	Progress against target (current % status compared to target % status)	Target timeframe (% elapsed)	Target timeframe Base year to target year (latest data year in brackets)	Target type	Activity unit	Scope(s) covered	Year target approved
Senior Plc: Senior Plc reported progress on at least one target, but progress could not be represented in this table.							
SERVIER: No comparable progress data found for SERVIER's target(s).							
Seventh Generation, Inc.: Seventh Generation, Inc. reported progress on all targets (see below).							
	-43%	-43 of a 100% reduction target		39%	2012 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 1+2 2018
	-96%	-86 of a 90% reduction target		39%	2012 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 3 2018
	-83%	-66 of an 80% reduction target		39%	2012 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 3 2018
SGS SA: SGS SA reported progress for at least one target (see below). Information for its other target(s) could not be found or could not be represented in this table.							
	87%	39 of a 45% intensity reduction target		45%	2014 to 2025 (2019)	Intensity unit revenue	Scope 1+2+3 2018
Sharp Corporation: Sharp Corporation reported progress on at least one target, but progress could not be represented in this table.							
SHIMADZU CORPORATION: SHIMADZU CORPORATION reported progress for at least one target (see below). Information for its other target(s) could not be found or could not be represented in this table.							
	72%	21 of a 30% reduction target		23%	2017 to 2030 (2020)	Absolute	Scope 1+2 2019
Shimizu Corporation: Shimizu Corporation reported progress on all targets (see below).							
	10%	3 of a 33% reduction target		23%	2017 to 2030 (2020)	Absolute	Scope 1+2 2019
	5%	3 of a 63% reduction target		9%	2017 to 2050 (2020)	Absolute	Scope 1+2 2019
	164%	33 of a 20% reduction target		23%	2017 to 2030 (2020)	Absolute	Scope 3 2019
	76%	33 of a 43% reduction target		9%	2017 to 2050 (2020)	Absolute	Scope 3 2019
Shree Cement Ltd.: No comparable progress data found for Shree Cement Ltd.'s target(s).							
Sibanye-Stillwater: Sibanye-Stillwater reported progress on all targets (see below).							
	98%	26 of a 27% reduction target		60%	2010 to 2025 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 1+2 2019
Siemens Gamesa Renewable Energy, S.A.: Siemens Gamesa Renewable Energy, S.A. reported progress for at least one target (see below). Information for its other target(s) could not be found or could not be represented in this table.							
	55%	38 of a 70% intensity reduction target		25%	2017 to 2025 (2019)	Intensity MW installed	Scope 1+2 2020
	10%	62 of a 100% renewable energy procurement target		25%	2017 to 2025 (2019)	Renewable energy	Scope 2 2020
SIG Combibloc: SIG Combibloc reported progress on all targets (see below).							
	36%	9 of a 25% intensity reduction target		21%	2016 to 2030 (2019)	Intensity liter packed	Scope 1+2+3 2018
	78%	47 of a 60% reduction target		21%	2016 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 1+2 2019

• In some cases, companies reported a single science-based target (SBT) as multiple disaggregated targets or reported multiple SBTs as a single aggregated target in their CDP disclosure. In these cases, the SBTs and CDP progress data are presented in separate rows, with the progress data italicized.

Progress against target (as a % of target completion)	Progress against target (current % status compared to target % status)	Target timeframe (% elapsed)	Target timeframe Base year to target year (latest data year in brackets)	Target type	Activity unit	Scope(s) covered	Year target approved
Signify: Signify reported progress on all targets (see below).							
	72%	50 of a 70% reduction target		27%	2015 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 1+2
	139%	42 of a 30% reduction target		27%	2015 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 3
Simon Property Group: Simon Property Group reported progress for at least one target (see below). Information for its other target(s) could not be found or could not be represented in this table.							
	0%	0 of a 68% reduction target		0%	2019 to 2035 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 1+2
Singapore Telecommunications Limited (Singtel): Singapore Telecommunications Limited (Singtel) reported progress on at least one target, but progress could not be represented in this table.							
SKYCITY Entertainment Group Limited: No comparable progress data found for SKYCITY Entertainment Group Limited's target(s).							
Sodexo: Sodexo reported progress for at least one target (see below). Information for its other target(s) could not be found or could not be represented in this table.							
	1%	21 of a 100% renewable energy procurement target		38%	2017 to 2025 (2020)	Renewable energy	Scope 2
Sofidel S.p.A.: Sofidel S.p.A. reported progress for at least one target (see below). Information for its other target(s) could not be found or could not be represented in this table.							
	17%	7 of a 40% intensity reduction target		8%	2018 to 2030 (2019)	Intensity	ton of paper
SOK Corporation: SOK Corporation reported progress for at least one target (see below). Information for its other target(s) could not be found or could not be represented in this table.							
	-46%	-10 of a 21% intensity reduction target		27%	2015 to 2030 (2019)	Intensity	liter of fuel sold
	69%	62 of a 90% reduction target		27%	2015 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 1+2
Sopra Steria Group: Sopra Steria Group reported progress for at least one target (see below). Information for its other target(s) could not be found or could not be represented in this table.							
	53%	22 of a 42% reduction target		40%	2015 to 2025 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 1+2
SPADEL SA: No comparable progress data found for SPADEL SA's target(s).							
SSE Plc: SSE Plc reported progress on all targets (see below).							
	9%	6 of a 60% intensity reduction target		17%	2018 to 2030 (2020)	Intensity	gCO2e/kWh
	49%	19 of a 40% reduction target		17%	2018 to 2030 (2020)	Absolute	Scope 1+2
	-17%	-9 of a 50% reduction target		13%	2018 to 2034 (2020)	Absolute	Scope 3
	20%	10 of a 50% supplier engagement target		33%	2018 to 2024 (2020)	Supplier Engagement	Scope 3
Stanley Black & Decker: Stanley Black & Decker reported progress on all targets (see below).							
	30%	30 of a 100% reduction target		27%	2015 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 1+2
	72%	25 of a 35% reduction target		15%	2017 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 3

• In some cases, companies reported a single science-based target (SBT) as multiple disaggregated targets or reported multiple SBTs as a single aggregated target in their CDP disclosure. In these cases, the SBTs and CDP progress data are presented in separate rows, with the progress data italicized.

Progress against target (as a % of target completion)	Progress against target (current % status compared to target % status)	Target timeframe (% elapsed)	Target timeframe Base year to target year (latest data year in brackets)	Target type	Activity unit	Scope(s) covered	Year target approved
Steelcase Inc.: Steelcase Inc. reported progress for at least one target (see below). Information for its other target(s) could not be found or could not be represented in this table.							
	14% reduction target		2020 to 2030 (2020)	Absolute		Scope 3 ¹	2020
	<i>•0% •0 of a 14% reduction target</i>		<i>•9% •2019 to 2030 (2020)</i>	<i>•Absolute</i>		<i>•Scope 3²</i>	
	<i>•0% •0 of a 14% reduction target</i>		<i>•9% •2019 to 2030 (2020)</i>	<i>•Absolute</i>		<i>•Scope 3³</i>	
	0% 0 of a 50% reduction target		0% 2020 to 2031 (2020)	Absolute		Scope 1+2	2020
Stonyfield: No comparable progress data found for Stonyfield's target(s).							
Stora Enso Oyj: Stora Enso Oyj reported progress for at least one target (see below). Information for its other target(s) could not be found or could not be represented in this table.							
	81% 25 of a 31% intensity reduction target		45% 2010 to 2030 (2019)	Intensity	tonne of pulp, paper and board	Scope 1+2	2018
Suez Environnement: Suez Environnement reported progress on all targets (see below).							
	25% 8 of a 30% reduction target		31% 2014 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute		Scope 1+2	2017
SUMITOMO CHEMICAL Co., Ltd.: SUMITOMO CHEMICAL Co., Ltd. reported progress for at least one target (see below). Information for its other target(s) could not be found or could not be represented in this table.							
	81% 24 of a 30% reduction target		41% 2013 to 2030 (2020)	Absolute		Scope 1+2	2018
	43% 24 of a 57% reduction target		19% 2013 to 2050 (2020)	Absolute		Scope 1+2	2018
Sumitomo Forestry Co., Ltd.: Sumitomo Forestry Co., Ltd reported progress on all targets (see below).							
	-14% -3 of a 21% reduction target		23% 2017 to 2030 (2020)	Absolute		Scope 1+2	2018
	-30% -5 of a 16% reduction target		23% 2017 to 2030 (2020)	Absolute		Scope 3	2018
Suntory Beverage & Food Limited: Suntory Beverage & Food Limited reported progress for at least one target (see below). Information for its other target(s) could not be found or could not be represented in this table.							
	-20% -5 of a 25% reduction target		27% 2015 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute		Scope 1+2	2018
Suntory Holdings Limited: Suntory Holdings Limited reported progress on at least one target, but progress could not be represented in this table.							
Swedish Match: Swedish Match reported progress for at least one target (see below). Information for its other target(s) could not be found or could not be represented in this table.							
	1% 0.4 of a 75% reduction target		6% 2017 to 2050 (2019)	Absolute		Scope 1+2+3	2019
Swire Properties Limited: No comparable progress data found for Swire Properties Limited's target(s).							
Swisscom: Swisscom reported progress on all targets (see below).							
	316% 32 of a 10% reduction target		86% 2013 to 2020 (2019)	Absolute		Scope 1	2016
	100% 100 of a 100% reduction target		86% 2013 to 2020 (2019)	Absolute		Scope 2	2016
	103% 19 of an 18% reduction target		86% 2013 to 2020 (2019)	Absolute		Scope 3	2016

1 Waste generated in operations and business travel
































2 Business travel

3 Waste generated in operations






• In some cases, companies reported a single science-based target (SBT) as multiple disaggregated targets or reported multiple SBTs as a single aggregated target in their CDP disclosure. In these cases, the SBTs and CDP progress data are presented in separate rows, with the progress data italicized.

Progress against target (as a % of target completion)	Progress against target (current % status compared to target % status)	Target timeframe (% elapsed)	Target timeframe Base year to target year (latest data year in brackets)	Target type	Activity unit	Scope(s) covered	Year target approved	
Symrise AG: Symrise AG reported progress for at least one target (see below). Information for its other target(s) could not be found or could not be represented in this table.								
	7%	1 of an 18% reduction target	21%	2016 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 1+2	2017	
Syngenta AG: Syngenta AG reported progress on all targets (see below).								
	0%	0 of a 68% intensity reduction target	21%	2016 to 2030 (2019)	Intensity	value added	Scope 1+2+3	2019
TAIHO PHARMACEUTICAL CO., LTD.: No comparable progress data found for TAIHO PHARMACEUTICAL CO., LTD.'s target(s).								
Taisei Corporation: Taisei Corporation reported progress on all targets (see below).								
	-14%	-4 of a 26% reduction target	41%	2013 to 2030 (2020)	Absolute	Scope 1+2	2018	
	141%	35 of a 25% reduction target	41%	2013 to 2030 (2020)	Absolute	Scope 3	2018	
Taiwan Mobile Co., Ltd: Taiwan Mobile Co., Ltd reported progress for at least one target (see below). Information for its other target(s) could not be found or could not be represented in this table.								
	21%	6 of a 30% reduction target	21%	2016 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 1+2	2019	
Takeda Pharmaceutical Company: Takeda Pharmaceutical Company reported progress on all targets (see below).								
	133%	53 of a 40% reduction target	44%	2016 to 2025 (2020)	Absolute	Scope 1+2	2020	
	53%	53 of a 100% reduction target	17%	2016 to 2040 (2020)	Absolute	Scope 1+2	2020	
	0%	0 of a 67% supplier engagement target	33%	2018 to 2024 (2020)	Supplier Engagement	Scope 3	2020	
Target Corporation: Target Corporation reported progress on at least one target, but progress could not be represented in this table.								
Tech Mahindra: Tech Mahindra reported progress on all targets (see below).								
	27%	6 of a 22% reduction target	29%	2016 to 2030 (2020)	Absolute	Scope 1+2	2018	
	12%	6 of a 50% reduction target	12%	2016 to 2050 (2020)	Absolute	Scope 1+2	2018	
TELEFÓNICA: TELEFÓNICA reported progress on all targets (see below).								
	99%	50 of a 50% reduction target	40%	2015 to 2025 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 1+2	2020	
	71%	50 of a 70% reduction target	27%	2015 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 1+2	2020	
	158%	39 of a 25% reduction target	33%	2016 to 2025 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 3	2020	
	77%	23 of a 30% intensity reduction target	33%	2016 to 2025 (2019)	Intensity	euro purchased	Scope 3	2020
Tennant Company: Tennant Company reported progress on all targets (see below).								
	82%	20 of a 25% reduction target	21%	2016 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 1+2	2018	
	39%	19 of a 50% intensity reduction target	21%	2016 to 2030 (2019)	Intensity	\$USD of Equipment Revenue	Scope 3	2018

• In some cases, companies reported a single science-based target (SBT) as multiple disaggregated targets or reported multiple SBTs as a single aggregated target in their CDP disclosure. In these cases, the SBTs and CDP progress data are presented in separate rows, with the progress data italicized.

Progress against target (as a % of target completion)	Progress against target (current % status compared to target % status)	Target timeframe (% elapsed)	Target timeframe Base year to target year (latest data year in brackets)	Target type	Activity unit	Scope(s) covered	Year target approved
Terumo Corporation: Terumo Corporation reported progress for at least one target (see below). Information for its other target(s) could not be found or could not be represented in this table.							
	-2%	-1 of a 30% reduction target		17%	2018 to 2030 (2020)	Absolute	Scope 1+2 2020
Tesco: Tesco reported progress for at least one target (see below). Information for its other target(s) could not be found or could not be represented in this table.							
	62%	37 of a 60% reduction target		50%	2015 to 2025 (2020)	Absolute	Scope 1+2 2017
Tetra Pak: Tetra Pak reported progress on at least one target, but progress could not be represented in this table.							
Thalys: No comparable progress data found for Thalys's target(s).							
The Anderson-DuBose Company: The Anderson-DuBose Company reported progress on all targets (see below).							
	-13%	-5 of a 39% intensity reduction target		27%	2015 to 2030 (2019)	Intensity	short ton of goods delivered Scope 1+2+3 2020
The Coca-Cola Company: The Coca-Cola Company reported progress on all targets (see below).							
	100%	25 of a 25% reduction target		27%	2015 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 1+2+3 2019
The Co-operative Group Ltd.: The Co-operative Group Ltd. reported progress on all targets (see below).							
	78%	39 of a 50% reduction target		33%	2016 to 2025 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 1+2 2019
	23%	2 of an 11% reduction target		33%	2016 to 2025 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 3 2019
The HAVI Group, LP: The HAVI Group, LP reported progress on all targets (see below).							
	23%	9 of a 40% intensity reduction target		27%	2015 to 2030 (2019)	Intensity	metric ton of goods delivered Scope 1+2+3 2019
thyssenkrupp AG: thyssenkrupp AG reported progress on all targets (see below).							
	13%	4 of a 30% reduction target		8%	2018 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 1+2 2019
	19%	3 of a 16% reduction target		15%	2017 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 3 2019
T-Mobile US, Inc.: T-Mobile US, Inc. reported progress on all targets (see below).							
	35%	33 of a 95% reduction target		33%	2016 to 2025 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 1+2 2018
	209%	31 of a 15% intensity reduction target		33%	2016 to 2025 (2019)	Intensity	customer Scope 3 2018
TODA Corporation: TODA Corporation reported progress on all targets (see below).							
	44%	15 of a 35% reduction target		50%	2010 to 2030 (2020)	Absolute	Scope 1+2 2017
	27%	15 of a 57% reduction target		25%	2010 to 2050 (2020)	Absolute	Scope 1+2 2017
	25%	14 of a 55% intensity reduction target		25%	2010 to 2050 (2020)	Intensity	unit constructed product (square meter) Scope 3 2017
Tokmanni Oy: Tokmanni Oy reported progress on all targets (see below).							
	96%	67 of a 70% reduction target		40%	2015 to 2025 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 1+2 2020
	3%	2 of an 80% supplier engagement target		0%	2019 to 2025 (2019)	Supplier Engagement	Scope 3 2020

• In some cases, companies reported a single science-based target (SBT) as multiple disaggregated targets or reported multiple SBTs as a single aggregated target in their CDP disclosure. In these cases, the SBTs and CDP progress data are presented in separate rows, with the progress data italicized.

Progress against target (as a % of target completion)	Progress against target (current % status compared to target % status)	Target timeframe (% elapsed)	Target timeframe Base year to target year (latest data year in brackets)	Target type	Activity unit	Scope(s) covered	Year target approved
Tokyu Construction Co., Ltd.: Tokyu Construction Co., Ltd. reported progress for at least one target (see below). Information for its other target(s) could not be found or could not be represented in this table.							
	30% reduction target		2018 to 2030 (2020)	Absolute		Scope 1+2	2020
	<i>•-34%</i> <i>•-10 of a 30% reduction target</i>		<i>•17%</i> <i>•2018 to 2030 (2020)</i>	<i>•Absolute</i>		<i>•Scope 1</i>	
	<i>•51%</i> <i>•15 of a 30% reduction target</i>		<i>•17%</i> <i>•2018 to 2030 (2020)</i>	<i>•Absolute</i>		<i>•Scope 2</i>	
	61% 18 of a 30% reduction target		17% 2018 to 2030 (2020)	Absolute		Scope 3	2020
TOPPAN PRINTING CO., LTD.: TOPPAN PRINTING CO., LTD. reported progress on all targets (see below).							
	39% 12 of a 30% reduction target		23% 2017 to 2030 (2020)	Absolute		Scope 1+2	2019
	26% 5 of a 20% reduction target		23% 2017 to 2030 (2020)	Absolute		Scope 3	2019
Transurban Group: Transurban Group reported progress for at least one target (see below). Information for its other target(s) could not be found or could not be represented in this table.							
	-29% -14 of a 50% reduction target		9% 2019 to 2030 (2020)	Absolute		Scope 1+2	2020
Tyson Foods, Inc.: Tyson Foods, Inc. reported progress on all targets (see below).							
	-19% -6 of a 30% reduction target		21% 2016 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute		Scope 1+2	2018
	0% 0 of a 30% intensity reduction target		21% 2016 to 2030 (2019)	Intensity	ton of finished meat	Scope 3	2018
Unicharm Corporation: Unicharm Corporation reported progress for at least one target (see below). Information for its other target(s) could not be found or could not be represented in this table.							
	-45% -15 of a 34% reduction target		21% 2016 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute		Scope 1+2	2018
Unilever plc: Unilever plc reported progress for at least one target (see below). Information for its other target(s) could not be found or could not be represented in this table.							
	43% 43 of a 100% reduction target		27% 2015 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute		Scope 1+2	2017
	-4% -2 of a 50% intensity reduction target		45% 2010 to 2030 (2019)	Intensity	consumer use of Unilever product	Scope 1+2+3	2017
UPM-Kymmene Corporation: UPM-Kymmene Corporation reported progress on at least one target, but progress could not be represented in this table.							
USHIO INC.: USHIO INC. reported progress on at least one target, but progress could not be represented in this table.							
VALLOUREC: VALLOUREC reported progress on all targets (see below).							
	56% 11 of a 20% reduction target		25% 2017 to 2025 (2019)	Absolute		Scope 1+2	2020
	99% 25 of a 25% reduction target		25% 2017 to 2025 (2019)	Absolute		Scope 1+2+3	2020
	107% 27 of a 25% reduction target		25% 2017 to 2025 (2019)	Absolute		Scope 3	2020
	41% 18 of a 45% intensity reduction target		25% 2017 to 2025 (2019)	Intensity	unit of value added	Scope 3	2020

• In some cases, companies reported a single science-based target (SBT) as multiple disaggregated targets or reported multiple SBTs as a single aggregated target in their CDP disclosure. In these cases, the SBTs and CDP progress data are presented in separate rows, with the progress data italicized.

Progress against target (as a % of target completion)	Progress against target (current % status compared to target % status)	Target timeframe (% elapsed)	Target timeframe Base year to target year (latest data year in brackets)	Target type	Activity unit	Scope(s) covered	Year target approved
Vattenfall AB: Vattenfall AB reported progress on all targets (see below).							
	22%	8 of a 38% reduction target	15%	2017 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 1+2	2019
	24%	5 of a 20% reduction target	15%	2017 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 3	2019
Veolia: Veolia reported progress on all targets (see below).							
	-2%	-0.5 of a 22% reduction target	6%	2018 to 2034 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 1+2	2019
Verbund AG: Verbund AG reported progress on all targets (see below).							
	77%	69 of a 90% reduction target	80%	2011 to 2021 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 1+2+3	2016
VF Corporation: VF Corporation reported progress on at least one target, but progress could not be represented in this table.							
VIÑA CONCHA Y TORO: No comparable progress data found for VIÑA CONCHA Y TORO's target(s).*							
VMware, Inc: VMware, Inc reported progress for at least one target (see below). Information for its other target(s) could not be found or could not be represented in this table.							
	71%	35 of a 50% reduction target	8%	2019 to 2031 (2020)	Absolute	Scope 1+2	2020
	39%	19 of a 50% reduction target	8%	2019 to 2031 (2020)	Absolute	Scope 3	2020
	-11%	23 of a 75% supplier engagement target	17%	2019 to 2025 (2020)	Supplier Engagement	Scope 3	2020
Volkswagen AG: Volkswagen AG reported progress for at least one target (see below). Information for its other target(s) could not be found or could not be represented in this table.							
	27%	8 of a 30% reduction target	8%	2018 to 2030 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 1+2	2020
Wipro: Wipro reported progress for at least one target (see below). Information for its other target(s) could not be found or could not be represented in this table.							
	45%	22 of a 48% reduction target	23%	2017 to 2030 (2020)	Absolute	Scope 1+2	2018
	56%	17 of a 30% reduction target	23%	2017 to 2030 (2020)	Absolute	Scope 3	2018
Worldline: Worldline reported progress for at least one target (see below). Information for its other target(s) could not be found or could not be represented in this table.							
	22%	18 of an 83% intensity reduction target	6%	2018 to 2035 (2019)	Intensity	unit revenue	Scope 1+2+3 2019
YAMAHA CORPORATION: YAMAHA CORPORATION reported progress on at least one target, but progress could not be represented in this table.							
YKK AP Inc.: No comparable progress data found for YKK AP Inc.'s target(s).							
Zalando SE: Zalando SE reported progress on all targets (see below).							
	86%	69 of an 80% reduction target	25%	2017 to 2025 (2019)	Absolute	Scope 1+2	2020
	98%	99 of a 100% renewable energy procurement target	25%	2017 to 2025 (2019)	Renewable energy	Scope 2	2020
	94%	38 of a 40% intensity reduction target	14%	2018 to 2025 (2019)	Intensity	€m Gross Profit	2020
	0%	0 of a 90% supplier engagement target	14%	2018 to 2025 (2019)	Supplier Engagement	Scope 3	2020

* Viña Concha y Toro provided target progress data to the SBTi but at the time of publication, this information was not publicly available

• In some cases, companies reported a single science-based target (SBT) as multiple disaggregated targets or reported multiple SBTs as a single aggregated target in their CDP disclosure. In these cases, the SBTs and CDP progress data are presented in separate rows, with the progress data italicized.




SCIENCE
BASED
TARGETS


DRIVING AMBITIOUS CORPORATE CLIMATE ACTION

For general information and technical queries:

info@sciencebasedtargets.org

sciencebasedtargets.org

 [@ScienceTargets](https://twitter.com/ScienceTargets)

 [/science-based-targets](https://www.linkedin.com/company/science-based-targets)

Partner organizations



United Nations
Global Compact



WORLD
RESOURCES
INSTITUTE



In collaboration with

**WE MEAN
BUSINESS**
COALITION