

C0. Introduction

C0.1

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

Abbott is a global company with a straightforward purpose: We help people live more fully with life-changing health technologies and products. Since 1888, our business has brought new products to market for 130 years, creating more possibilities for more people at all stages of life. We create breakthrough products – in diagnostics, medical devices, nutrition and branded generic pharmaceuticals – that help you, your family and your community lead healthier lives, full of unlimited possibilities. Today, over 110,000 of us are working to make a lasting impact on health in the more than 160 countries we serve.

With leadership positions in the markets we serve, Abbott is a trusted partner in helping people reach their full potential to live a healthy life.

- Our nutrition products build and maintain health at every stage of life.
- Our diagnostic solutions provide the information to guide effective treatment decisions.
- Our branded generic medicines help people get and stay healthy.
- Our medical devices use the most advanced technologies to keep hearts and arteries healthy, to treat chronic pain and movement disorders, and to give people with diabetes more freedom and less pain.

In each of these four core businesses, we innovate early, moving quickly to address developing health needs. Our ability to respond in this way ultimately depends upon our sustainability as a business. For Abbott, sustainability includes operating ethically and responsibly, ensuring quality and safety, valuing our people, building a resilient supply chain, and delivering results for our shareholders.

C0.2

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

	Start date	End date	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years	Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing emissions data for
Reporting year	January 1 2021	December 31 2021	Yes	3 years

C0.3

(C0.3) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

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

C0.4

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

USD

C0.5

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

Operational control

C0.8

(C0.8) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

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

C1. Governance

C1.1

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

Yes

C1.1a

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

Position of individual(s)	Please explain
Director on board	The Board has four, fully independent key committees: Audit, Compensation, Nominations and Governance and Public Policy. The Public Policy Committee is composed of several board members, with one appointed as the Chair. This Committee assists the Board of Directors in fulfilling its oversight responsibility with respect to Abbott's public policy, Legal, regulatory and healthcare compliance matters; product quality and cybersecurity matters and data privacy; governmental affairs and political participation. This Committee also assists the Board in fulfilling its oversight responsibility with respect to certain other matters, including Abbott's sustainability and social responsibility policies and practices. In addition, this Committee has responsibility to review social, political, economic and environmental trends and public policy issues that could impact Abbott's business activities, performance, and public image, and review them with the Board as appropriate. The Public Policy Committee Charter, which details the Committee's Authority and Responsibilities, is at http://dam.abbott.com/en-us/documents/pdfs/investors/public-policy-committee-charter-672018.pdf

C1.1b

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

Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Scope of board-level oversight	Please explain
Scheduled – some meetings	Reviewing and guiding strategy Reviewing and guiding major plans of action Reviewing and guiding risk management policies Overseeing major capital expenditures, acquisitions and divestitures	<Not Applicable>	Our Board of Directors and senior management lead our sustainability activities. The Board of Directors and its committees have risk oversight, with areas of focus including Abbott's sustainability, environmental, and social responsibility practices. The Board has regular discussions with management on sustainability matters, including climate. Abbott's Board of Directors spends significant time with Abbott's senior management to understand the dynamics, issues and opportunities for Abbott, and also regularly monitors leading practices in governance and adopts measures that it determines are in the best interest of Abbott and its stakeholders. During these interactions, directors provide insights and ask probing questions which guide management decision-making. This collaborative approach to risk oversight and emphasis on long-term sustainability begins with our leaders and is ingrained in Abbott's culture. The Board's Public Policy Committee is responsible for reviewing and evaluating our policies and practices regarding sustainability and social responsibility. This Committee supports oversight of Abbott's sustainability and social responsibility policies and practices. Executive compensation is linked to Sustainability commitments. Our leadership covenant is considered the minimum requirement of being an officer at Abbott. Any officer that does not fulfill the covenant can receive a reduction of up to 100% of their annual incentive and/or long-term incentive awards. Our leadership covenant specifically states that senior leaders are accountable for the achievement of Abbott's 2030 Sustainability Plan goals.

C1.1d

(C1.1d) Does your organization have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues?

	Board member(s) have competence on climate-related issues	Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on climate-related issues	Primary reason for no board-level competence on climate-related issues	Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues and any plans to address board-level competence in the future
Row 1	Yes	As discussed above, our Board of Directors and senior management oversee our sustainability activities. The Board of Directors and its committees have risk oversight, with areas of focus including Abbott's sustainability, environmental, and social responsibility practices. The Board has regular discussions with management on sustainability matters, including climate. The Public Policy Committee assists the Board in fulfilling its oversight responsibility with respect to several matters, including oversight of Abbott's sustainability and social responsibility policies and practices. Our Global Citizenship Advisory Council (GCAC), a group of independent expert advisors and thought leaders in the area of sustainability, provides Abbott guidance on strategic sustainability issues, including risks and opportunities. Abbott's Global Sustainability team leads implementation of our strategy across Abbott's global operations and oversees reporting of environmental, social and governance performance and works with our four businesses, key functional areas, and affiliates around the world. The Global Sustainability team reports to our Vice President, Global Marketing and External Affairs, who reports directly to our Chairman and CEO.	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C1.2

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

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)	Reporting line	Responsibility	Coverage of responsibility	Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues
Other C-Suite Officer, please specify (SVP Quality, Regulatory & Engineering)	<Not Applicable>	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	Half-yearly
Other committee, please specify (Global Operations Council)	<Not Applicable>	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	As important matters arise

C1.2a

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

Abbott's commitment to sustainable business starts at the top and is integrated across our organization. The Board of Directors and its committees have risk oversight over Abbott's sustainability, environmental, and social responsibility and practices. The Board has regular discussions with management on sustainability matters, including climate. The Public Policy Committee assists the Board in fulfilling its oversight responsibility with respect to several matters, including oversight of Abbott's sustainability and social responsibility policies and practices. Our senior management leads our sustainability activities. Our Global Citizenship Advisory Council (GCAC), a group of independent expert advisors and thought leaders in the area of sustainability, provides Abbott with guidance on strategic sustainability issues. This includes identifying risk and opportunities across our organization.

Abbott's environment governance and management systems are part of an integrated Environment, Health and Safety (EHS) approach. Our EHS strategy focuses on identifying and mitigating EHS-related risk, ensuring business continuity and addressing our stakeholders' expectations that Abbott is a responsible corporate citizen. It includes systems and targets for reducing our greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, our water use, and the volume and impact of our waste.

Our EHS management and governance systems ensure that we incorporate environmental considerations into our day-to-day planning and business processes, with clear lines of accountability and senior-level leadership and support. In 2019, our EHS organization began reporting directly to the Senior Vice President, Quality Assurance, Regulatory and Engineering Services, to shorten lines of accountability and strengthen senior-level leadership support. The Senior Vice President is a senior corporate officer who reports to our CEO and leads our EHS management efforts.

Additionally, the following leadership councils are responsible for informing and implementing our Environment, Health and Safety (EHS) and climate-related programs and initiatives, and include representation from Abbott's four businesses and appropriate operational areas including engineering, quality and supply chain:

- The Global Operations Council (GOC) oversees the execution of Abbott's operations strategy in each of four areas: manufacturing, supply chain, engineering and EHS.
- The Commercial EHS Executive Council sets EHS priorities, goals and objectives for our commercial operations, which include actions to reduce GHG emissions, as well as key health and safety objectives, such as improving driver safety.
- The EHS Leadership Council establishes the EHS strategy, EHS programs; builds awareness, education and expertise; and promotes our EHS Awards.

As an example of Abbott's executive leadership participation in climate-related strategy and oversight, the SVP is the executive sponsor for Abbott's 2030 climate and water strategy, and participates in corporate executive team meetings to present progress on Abbott's 2030 goals, targets and KPIs concerning climate-related initiatives within Abbott's next generation sustainability strategy.

C1.3

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

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

C1.3a

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

Entitled to incentive	Type of incentive	Activity incentivized	Comment
Corporate executive team	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction target Energy reduction target	Our leadership covenant specifically states that senior leaders are accountable for the achievement of Abbott's 2030 Sustainability Plan goals. The sustainability plan is integrated into our business plans, financial planning processes and existing governance structures. Each senior manager is responsible for taking actions in their organization that help achieve key environmental and climate targets. These targets include: • Protecting our climate and water, including reducing absolute Scope 1 and 2 carbon emissions by 30% from 2018 baseline • Reducing product packaging and waste, including addressing 50 million pounds of packaging and using circular economy approach to achieve at least 90% waste diversion rate Our leadership covenant is considered the minimum requirement of being an officer at Abbott. Any officer that does not fulfill the covenant can receive a reduction of up to 100% of their annual incentive and/or long-term incentive awards.
Management group	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction target Energy reduction target	Performance goals taken by management may include actions to meet Abbott's established public GHG reduction target and annual division targets. Management receive performance incentives based on multiple criteria, including consideration of annual goal achievement. Various business groups with impacts throughout the value chain (i.e. operations, packaging, and supply chain) also take goals that can impact climate change related issues, such as energy reduction projects, efficiency improvements and supplier engagement, and are rewarded based on those accomplishments. We also have the following KPIs which can influence our climate related performance and efficiencies: Energy Efficiency, Supply Chain Engagement, Waste Diversion Rate, Water Stewardship Certification, Water Management Practices, Zero Waste to Landfill (ZWL) Certification, and Sustainable Packaging Design Programs.
All employees	Non-monetary reward	Emissions reduction project Emissions reduction target Energy reduction project Energy reduction target Efficiency project Efficiency target Behavior change related indicator Supply chain engagement	We encourage employees to manage activities that may impact climate change and provide guidance through our Climate Responsible Energy Policy. Divisions directors take goals to manage energy use and CO2 emissions. Our Global Energy Council monitors, evaluates and reduces total energy consumption, negotiates best-in-class energy contracts and promotes financially beneficial conservation and alternative energy projects. Through our Communities of Practices and Awards Programs, we encourage a culture of continuous improvement and share best practices. Our Excellence Awards specifically recognize individuals/ teams that improve our carbon footprint, reduce waste and drive efficiency. Many of these projects will reduce Abbott's climate-related impacts. We also have the following KPIs which can influence our climate related performance and efficiencies: Energy Efficiency, Supply Chain Engagement, Waste Diversion Rate, Water Stewardship Certification, Water Management Practices, Zero Waste to Landfill (ZWL) Certification, and Sustainable Packaging Design Programs.

C2. Risks and opportunities

C2.1

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

Yes

C2.1a

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

	From (years)	To (years)	Comment
Short-term	0	2	
Medium-term	2	5	
Long-term	5	10	

C2.1b

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

Abbott is committed to identifying and mitigating climate-related risks that have the potential to impact our operations, supply chain and distribution network. These risks include potential physical risks, as well as emerging transition risks. We have an integrated multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process which assesses and manages climate-related risks across the organization to ensure that our businesses and operations are resilient. Our policies, standards and programs drive business resilience and are regularly updated to align with current and future global requirements.

Substantive change is defined as any event which could impact our direct operations or supply chain to a degree that it would significantly disrupt product flow to our customers in the global markets that we serve. Abbott's Crisis Management and Business Continuity program coordinates and advises Abbott's Executive Crisis Management Team, as well as country-led Crisis Action teams to respond to any detrimental climate-related incidents. Business Continuity considers the impact of margin (financial risk) combined with reputational, operational, compliance risks and impact on other segments of the business. For each critical process within a Business Continuity Plan (BCP), a maximum tolerable period of disruption (MTPD) is identified. For example, when Hurricane Ida made landfall in Louisiana in August 2021, the Executive Crisis Management Team was activated due to the impact to employees, operations and supply chain. In coordination, the crisis management and business continuity teams activated existing plans to move resources (employees, equipment) to existing alternate sites to continue operations. Each Spring, the Crisis Management team evaluates the lessons learned from previous years and updates hurricane/typhoon planning. With the intensity and frequency of storms, Abbott ensures we have comprehensive plans in place for possible disruptions. Also, in Western United States, wildfires are one of the biggest threats. Annually, the Crisis Action team based in California collaborates with all businesses and the Executive Crisis Management team to proactively monitor areas listed as high drought or wildfire prone areas that may impact our facilities, employees, or supply chain. Once an incident is identified, Abbott develops a map to overlay our resources with the projected fire perimeter. Crisis plans are activated and communication between the local teams and the Executive team begins occurring ensuring collaboration of resources and information until the conclusion of the event.

These processes have also served to increase business resiliency in the face of other forms of extreme events. During the COVID-19 pandemic, at a time when flights were grounded and many borders closed, our processes enabled us to produce millions of COVID-19 tests in a matter of weeks while continuing to provide all of our other essential products to people around the world.

Abbott's Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) process identifies and evaluates the most critical risks to our business and provides guidance to our Board of Directors and management team. The process is designed to evaluate risks on a consistent basis, measuring likelihood, impact and velocity to ensure the largest risks to Abbott have the appropriate focus and attention of our management team. Our ERM Network team —14 functional experts led by Abbott's Vice President, Internal Audit — brings consistency and structure to risk evaluation and integrates ERM throughout our business. Sustainability is incorporated into the ERM process through risks arising from the impact of climate change and extreme weather patterns on changing healthcare needs. We also assess the vulnerability of Abbott's operations to extreme weather events and climate-related financial risks and take steps to ensure the continuity of our business and our supply chain.

Abbott's EHS Governance teams and businesses also monitor emerging climate-related trends and regulations to analyse their potential impact on Abbott and understand our risk exposures and develop appropriate management strategies. To calculate the financial implications of potential climate-related risks, Abbott's EHS, Economics, Business Continuity and Supply Chain organizations undertake scenario sensitivity risk-modelling analyses; analyses have considered COP21, potential carbon taxes, water scarcity and impacts to agriculture supply chains.

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

C2.2

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

Value chain stage(s) covered

Direct operations
Upstream
Downstream

Risk management process

Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment

Annually

Time horizon(s) covered

Short-term
Medium-term
Long-term

Description of process

Abbott is committed to identifying and mitigating climate-related risks that have the potential to impact our operations, supply chain and distribution network through our risk management process. We also have a process for identifying and acting on opportunities to address healthcare needs that are emerging as a result of climate change and to increase operating efficiencies by reducing our climate-related impacts through the management of our emissions, water and waste streams. Through these processes, we have determined that climate-related risks and opportunities exist at site and regional levels at discrete points in our supply chain; however, Abbott is not exposed to material climate related risks or opportunities at the global level. Risk The risks that we analyze include physical and transitional risks that result from emerging regulation and new expectations of our businesses, and risk exposure through our suppliers and customers. We assess and manage climate-related risks through our integrated, company-wide risk management process, which identifies opportunities to build resilience in both our operations and our business model. Abbott regularly updates risk-management policies, standards and programs to align with global best practices and regulatory requirements and aims to anticipate emerging risks and upcoming regulatory changes. Our ERM process identifies and evaluates the most critical risks for our business and provides guidance to our Board of Directors and management team. For more information on our ERM approach go to our 2021 Global Sustainability Report on, pg. 77. Our EHS governance team monitors emerging climate-related trends and regulations to analyze the potential impacts on our business, understand our risk exposures and develop appropriate management strategies. Our EHS, Economics and Business Continuity organizations use scenario sensitivity risk-modeling to understand the financial implications of climate-related risks. For example, we've analyzed potential risks resulting from the COP21 agreements on climate change, carbon taxes, water scarcity and the impact of climate change on agricultural supply chains. Abbott's Business Continuity and Crisis Management organizations implement measures to ensure business continuity and minimize the financial impacts of physical climate-related risks and other disruptions. Physical risks fall into two categories: acute and chronic. Acute physical risks associated with climate change include unforeseen extreme weather events. We cannot develop a strategy to prevent such events. However, we have a strategy for mitigating and responding to them. Our Business Continuity and Crisis Management organizations work with our EHS, Engineering and Supply Chain groups to identify and implement measures that will strengthen business resilience in the face of extreme weather events. In addition, our policies and management standards consider chronic physical risks, such as water scarcity, and require sites to conduct regular risk and opportunity evaluations and implement mitigation strategies. The evolution and execution of our global supply chain strategy is overseen by the Supply Chain Council which reports to the Global Operations Council. When selecting suppliers, we consider applicable ESG factors alongside business capabilities and capacities, financial health and alignment with our vision. We have global policies and procedures for evaluating suppliers for potential sustainability issues, including environment and management systems. Our supplier assessment programs take a risk-based approach to determine assessment, monitoring and audit requirements. They consider supplier size, maturity, industry, sourcing regions, ESG performance and Abbott spend. This is particularly relevant to our high-priority suppliers, but we also assess lower-priority suppliers that operate in high sustainability risk industries or regions with potential risk exposure. Abbott utilizes a third-party risk monitoring tool to perform real-time analysis of critical supplier sourcing locations, tracking potential sustainability, infrastructure and other risks. Through this system, we have identified suppliers with potential risk of losing manufacturing capacity due to natural disasters, and our businesses have prepared contingency plans for such events. Additional, risk-specific analyses are performed when potential risks are identified, examples include supplier-related water and carbon impacts. Our analyses of climate-related risks conclude that Abbott is not exposed to climate-related risks that could generate a substantive change in business operations, revenue or expenditure at a corporate level. Limited physical risks exist at site and regional operation levels, and throughout our supply chain. However, our diverse geographical distribution significantly mitigates the potential for substantive impact on our business from climate-related risks. Our most significant climate-related risks are transition risks that relate to emerging expectations and regulations around businesses managing their GHG emissions. These risks include carbon limits and taxes, enhanced emissions-reporting obligations, costs to transition to lower emissions technologies, and increased costs of goods and services. We have identified the global expectation that businesses should manage and mitigate their environmental impacts as an enterprise risk for Abbott. In response to this, Abbott's business strategy includes reducing the energy and carbon footprint of our operations and engage our value chain in strategic sourcing categories. Opportunities As part of our product research and development and climate risk management processes, we consider opportunities that might result from climate change. These fall into two main categories: increased operating efficiencies as a result of achieving carbon reduction targets, and the opportunity to advance our mission to help people live their best lives by meeting changing healthcare and nutrition needs. Compared to many industries, Abbott's carbon footprint is relatively small, and our progress in meeting our 2030 carbon reduction targets mean that we have fewer opportunities to realize significant operating efficiencies and cost savings in the future. Although further opportunities in this area exist, they are unlikely to have a material financial impact on our business. Changes to the climate have the potential to influence the disease burden and result in increased need for the pharmaceutical, diagnostic, medical device and nutrition products that Abbott makes. However, we do not anticipate that this will have a material financial or strategic impact on our business. We will continue to respond to increased humanitarian needs as a result of severe weather events and changes in the spread of disease in line with our caring values, and primarily through our philanthropic organization and product donations.

C2.2a

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

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	Abbott has a formal EHS regulatory intelligence process for monitoring environmental regulatory developments globally and in particular areas where we do business. This process includes external service subscriptions to organizations that monitor regulatory development and an internal database to capture and manage identified issues. We highlight the potential impact and identify action plans for compliance and internally communicate impacts. The database allows us to track and follow-up on issues and close out action items. This process, while mostly driven from corporate EHS Governance, allows for anyone to identify and communicate potential regulatory changes that may impact the business. The degree of evaluation and investigation depends on the scope of the issue. For example, the EHS and Economics teams at Abbott undertake risk modeling exercises to calculate the financial implications of potential environmental regulation risks and opportunities. In 2017 and 2018, Abbott conducted analyses of existing and emerging carbon tax regulations to evaluate current and emerging impacts at site and enterprise levels allowing us to integrate these regulations into existing internal technical standards and practices.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	Abbott's EHS team continuously monitors new and emerging regulations, to ensure that all operations are prepared to comply with all legal requirements. In addition to this, the EHS and Economics teams at Abbott undertake risk modeling exercises to understand the necessary actions and to calculate the financial implications of potential environmental regulations. For example, Abbott's Economics team completed an analysis of the potential impacts of emerging climate regulations globally and on Abbott. In terms of the financial risks of climate change that might be driven by changes in regulation, we have found that Abbott is below average on three carbon emissions ratios (emissions per employee, per \$ profit, and per \$ market cap - using 2020 data), suggesting new policies restricting use of fossil fuels and carbon emissions will not be an immediate threat to our competitive position. Additionally, we work with our affiliates to assess the likelihood of potential regulatory changes impacting Abbott's business across the globe. To manage the internal direct risk from potential regulation changes, Abbott continues to identify and implement ways to reduce energy usage and thus operating costs. Our Climate Responsible Energy Policy provides guidance and goals to help our employees around the world manage energy use and related emissions. Our Global Energy Council includes utility professionals from our most energy-intensive businesses. For example, one of our largest business units launched the Utility Excellence (UEX) program in February 2013. The objective of UEX is to cultivate a culture of sustainable utility management through employee awareness and accountability. Abbott continues to realize benefits from this program and is subject to fewer emerging carbon regulations as a result.
Technology	Relevant, always included	Energy assessments are regularly conducted across Abbott operations, which consider technology implementation and upgrades which may help Abbott to reduce the carbon impacts of our manufacturing processes and energy consumption, as well as mitigate the impacts of climate change to our business. In the last three years, we have conducted 65 energy assessments, covering 70 percent of Abbott manufacturing operations, to identify opportunities to improve our energy performance. In 2021, we implemented 53 energy efficiency and air emissions projects at 29 manufacturing and R&D sites in 11 countries. These projects resulted in more than \$ 700,000 annual cost savings and approximately 6.6 million kilowatt-hours in annual energy savings and prevented more than 1,700 metric tons of carbon emissions. In several cases, we achieved significant savings by upgrading and optimizing building control technologies, HVAC systems, and manufacturing processes and equipment.
Legal	Not relevant, explanation provided	Due to the nature of our business and our value chain activities, Abbott minimally contributes to climate-related impacts. Therefore, climate related litigation is not considered material to our business risk profile.
Market	Relevant, always included	Shifts in supply and demand throughout our value chain are evaluated at the country level on an annual basis. Potential supply chain climate-related interruptions and commodity risks are also evaluated by our procurement and economics teams to identify risk exposure. For example, in 2015 an internal scenario analysis was conducted on the El Nino Southern Oscillation, to evaluate potential exposure to our commodity spend. This was done to determine what remediation strategies related to any supply chain impacts resulting from drought. Through this analysis, it was identified that commodity prices related to dairy could be impacted, however business continuity planning and the geographic distribution of the business would minimize the overall impact. Also, during the COVID-19 pandemic, at a time when flights were grounded and many borders closed, our processes enabled us to produce millions of COVID-19 tests in a matter of weeks while continuing to provide all of our other essential products to people around the world. Likewise, we also complete risk analyses to understand the potential impacts to pricing and markets for agricultural commodities exposed to natural disasters, such as typhoons, droughts, tsunamis and earthquakes.
Reputation	Not relevant, explanation provided	Due to the nature of our business and our value chain activities, Abbott minimally contributes to climate-related impacts. Therefore, climate related reputational risks are not considered material to our business risk profile.
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	Our Enterprise Risk Management Process (as described in 2.1 and 2.2) and our EHS Management System (as described in 2.2c Current/Existing Regulation) both work to identify and mitigate longer-term chronic risks, such as those posed by climate change (e.g. shifts in climate patterns, drought and heat waves, and sea level rise). These processes are ongoing and always consider the potential for climate-related acute physical risks at site and regional levels. Acute physical risks associated with climate change include unforeseen extreme weather events for which we cannot develop preventative strategies. We have developed strategies for mitigating and responding to them across our value chain. Our Business Continuity and Crisis Management organization works with our EHS, Engineering and Supply Chain groups to strengthen business resiliency against weather events and other forms of extreme disruption. During the COVID-19 pandemic and strict travel restrictions, our processes enabled us to quickly produce millions of COVID-19 tests while continuing to provide our other essential products to people globally.
Chronic physical	Relevant, always included	Our Enterprise Risk Management Process (as described in 2.1 and 2.2) and our EHS Management System (as described in 2.2c Current/Existing Regulation) both work to identify and mitigate longer-term chronic risks, such as those posed by climate change (e.g. shifts in climate patterns, drought and heat waves, and sea level rise). For example, we use the WRI Aqueduct Global Water Tool to evaluate our manufacturing operations to identify the risk on an annual basis to identify those operating in water stressed areas. Having a clear definition for water stress allows us to identify sites that require a more intensive local water risk assessment, which in turn allows us to proactively address those risks to prevent them from becoming substantive. In 2021, 25 of our manufacturing sites were identified as operating in areas of water stress. Abbott's Water Management Planning Tools, Global Technical Standard for Water and Water Efficiency Guidelines provide water-stressed sites direction and support for reducing local risk and adopting a context-based water management approach. NOTE: While water is a key resource for manufacturing, the company is not exposed to significant physical risks at a global level. Interruption of water supply to any single manufacturing site or locale could have a local impact; however, operating contingencies and geographic diversification limit these risks to Abbott's business, operations, revenue, and expenditures.

C2.3

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

No

C2.3b

(C2.3b) Why do you not consider your organization to be exposed to climate-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

	Primary reason	Please explain
Row 1	Risks exist, but none with potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on business	Through Abbott's risk management processes, we have determined that climate-related risks and opportunities exist at site and regional operation levels and at discrete points in our supply chain, however Abbott is not exposed to material climate related risks or opportunities at the global level. Through Abbott's diversified geographical distribution and the various initiatives that we have implemented to reduce our carbon emissions and improve operational efficiency, the potential impact for climate change-related physical and regulatory risks to be material to our business is significantly mitigated. Interruption at any Abbott site could have a local impact; however, operating contingencies and geographic diversification limit these risks to Abbott's business, operations, revenue, and expenditures. This diversification, along with the actions we have already taken to ensure the efficiency of our operations and the business sector we are in, limits our exposure to both physical and regulatory climate-related risks. Our most significant climate-related risks are transition risks related to emerging GHG emissions management expectations, including carbon limits and taxes, enhanced emissions-reporting obligations, costs to transition to lower emissions technologies, and increased costs of goods and services. Utilizing 2020 data, EHS and Economics teams at Abbott undertook risk modeling exercises to calculate the financial implications of potential environmental regulations and found that Abbott is below average on 3 carbon emissions ratios, suggesting new policies restricting use of fossil fuels will not have a material financial or strategic impact on our business.

C2.4

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

No

C2.4b

(C2.4b) Why do you not consider your organization to have climate-related opportunities?

	Primary reason	Please explain
Row 1	Opportunities exist, but none with potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on business	Through Abbott's diversified geographical distribution and the various initiatives that we have implemented to reduce our carbon emissions and improve operational efficiency, the potential impact for climate change-related physical and regulatory risks to be material to our business is significantly mitigated. This diversification, along with the actions we have already taken to ensure the efficiency of our operations and the business sector we are in, limits our exposure to both physical and regulatory climate-related risks. Compared to many industries, Abbott's carbon footprint is relatively small and our climate risk and opportunities are likewise not material to our business. Abbott has worked to develop a comprehensive management program to address our climate-related risks and opportunities. Since 2004, Abbott has set public carbon reduction targets to drive our efforts to reduce our climate-related impacts, as well as improve our operating efficiencies. As we integrate sustainable engineering technologies and concepts into our operations, we reach a diminishing return on our opportunities to reduce Scope 1 emissions – also resulting in decreased risk exposure from transition risks posed by climate change. Since 2016, we have placed greater emphasis on influencing our Scope 2 emissions – improving our resilience through the purchase of electricity with above average renewable energy mixes. Although further opportunities in this area exist, they are unlikely to have a material financial or strategic impact on our business. Regarding the products that we supply, changes to the climate have the potential to influence the disease burden and result in increased need for the pharmaceutical, diagnostics, medical devices and nutrition products that Abbott makes. However, we do not anticipate that this will have a material financial or strategic impact on our business. We will continue to respond to increased humanitarian needs as a result of severe weather events and changes in the spread of disease in line with our caring values and primarily through our philanthropic organization and product donations.

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

(C3.1) Does your organization's strategy include a transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world?

Row 1

Transition plan

No, our strategy has been influenced by climate-related risks and opportunities, but we do not plan to develop a transition plan within two years

Publicly available transition plan

<Not Applicable>

Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your transition plan

<Not Applicable>

Description of feedback mechanism

<Not Applicable>

Frequency of feedback collection

<Not Applicable>

Attach any relevant documents which detail your transition plan (optional)

<Not Applicable>

Explain why your organization does not have a transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world and any plans to develop one in the future

We are committed to supporting the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) objective. Our public commitment to submitting our targets for approval by SBTi is shown on the SBTi website. Our current target is aligned with Well Below Two degree Celsius scenario. Target expected to be validated by SBTi in 2022. 2030 targets will be measured in terms of CO2e emissions. They will include all GHG emissions covered by the World Resources Institute/World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WRI/WBCSD) Greenhouse Gas Protocol (GHGP) methodology for GHG reporting.

Explain why climate-related risks and opportunities have not influenced your strategy

<Not Applicable>

C3.2

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

	Use of climate-related scenario analysis to inform strategy	Primary reason why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy	Explain why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy and any plans to use it in the future
Row 1	Yes, qualitative and quantitative	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C3.2a

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

Climate-related scenario		Scenario analysis coverage	Temperature alignment of scenario	Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices
Physical climate scenarios	RCP 2.6	Company-wide	<Not Applicable>	In 2017, Abbott contracted with the World Resources Institute (WRI) to complete a 2-degree scenario analysis, based on 2015 performance data for Abbott’s global direct operations, i.e. scope 1 and 2 data (not including our 2017 acquisitions of St. Jude Medical and Alere). In order to align the analysis with the COP21 Paris Agreement’s 2-degree target, the IPCC’s Representative Concentration Pathway (RCP) 2.6 was chosen as the scenario. The analysis applied the Sector Decarbonization Approach (SDA) using the “other Industry” segment and the absolute contraction approach. The absolute contraction approach applied a 3.13% compounded annual reduction rate and a 1.67% compounded annual reduction rate, for scope 1 and 2 emissions, from 2010 to 2050. Through this analysis, the absolute contraction approach yielded the most ambitious results through 2030 for scope 1 and 2 emissions. The analysis also included consideration for Scope 3 emissions, as they are a substantial portion of value chain emissions for companies in the various sectors Abbott operates in (nutrition, pharmaceuticals, medical devices, diagnostics). The results of this analysis were utilized to develop our next generation sustainability strategy, which includes consideration for a next generation carbon target. Throughout the goal setting process the outcome and recommendations of this analysis have been applied to the implementation strategy and financial allocations made in support of Abbott’s next generation target. To understand and calculate the financial implications of emerging climate-related trends and regulations, Abbott’s EHS and Economics organizations undertake scenario sensitivity risk-modelling analyses on identified potential and emerging environmental risks. For example, analyses have considered COP21, potential carbon taxes, the financial implications of water scarcity, and climate change impacts to agriculture supply chains. These analyses are then shared with the appropriate stakeholders within the business to ensure that appropriate management strategies are in place. Furthermore, findings from these issue-specific analyses have allowed us to conclude that while climate-related risks and opportunities exist at site and regional levels throughout our value chain, Abbott is not exposed to any material climate-related risks or opportunities.
Transition scenarios	IEA 2DS	Company-wide	<Not Applicable>	Abbott is committed to identifying and mitigating climate-related risks that have the potential to impact our operations, supply chain and distribution network through our risk management process. We also have a process for identifying and acting on opportunities to address healthcare needs that are emerging as a result of climate change and to increase operating efficiencies by reducing our climate-related impacts through the management of our emissions, water and waste streams. Through these processes, we’ve determined that climate-related risks and opportunities exist at site and regional levels throughout our value chain, however, Abbott is not exposed to material climate related risks or opportunities. The risks we analyze include physical and transitional risks that result from emerging regulation and new supplier/customer expectations of our businesses and risk exposure. We assess and manage climate-related risks through our integrated, company-wide risk management process, which identifies opportunities to build resilience in both our operations and our business model. Abbott regularly updates risk-management policies, standards and programs to align with global best practices and regulatory requirements and aims to anticipate emerging risks and upcoming regulatory changes. Our ERM process identifies and evaluates the most critical risks for our business and provides guidance to our Board of Directors and management team. Abbott’s Business Continuity and Crisis Management organizations implement measures to ensure business continuity and minimize the financial impacts of physical climate-related risks and other disruptions. Abbott utilizes a third-party risk monitoring tool to perform real-time analysis of critical supplier sourcing locations, tracking potential risks, including sustainability. Through this comprehensive approach, we’re able to monitor risks in real time, as well as design their procurement strategies to be resilient in both the short and long term. For example, in 2021, after hurricane Ida left more than 1.2 million residents without power, Abbott worked with local employees to immediately move operations to an alternate site in the US that was not impacted. Employees volunteered to go to the alternate site and continue working. Our Global Procurement organization coordinated with multiple groups to locate and deliver supplies to ensure those on the ground could get the site back up and running as quickly as possible.

C3.2b

(C3.2b) Provide details of the focal questions your organization seeks to address by using climate-related scenario analysis, and summarize the results with respect to these questions.

Row 1

Focal questions

Strategy Development: What should we do? And by when? What variables need to be looked at to assist decision-making around strategy options? Emerging Climate Trends: What climate-related forces and developments have the greatest ability to shape our future performance?

Results of the climate-related scenario analysis with respect to the focal questions

Abbott has conducted multiple scenario analyses to understand our climate-related impacts and opportunities, as well as set our short-and long-term business strategies. This has included a 2-degree scenario analysis using the Sectoral Decarbonization Approach to develop our next generation sustainability strategy and carbon target, as well as scenario sensitivity risk-modelling analyses for specific, potential, and emerging, climate-related risks. Throughout Abbott’s 2030 climate goal setting process the outcomes and recommendations of the 2-degree scenario analysis have been utilized to operationalize and implement our 2030 strategy, as well as to establish financial allocations to support the target. Likewise, the scenario sensitivity risk-modelling analyses conducted for specific climate-related risks have been utilized to influence decision making, business strategies and resilience planning related to both our operations and our supply chain.

C3.3

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

	Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?	Description of influence
Products and services	Yes	As part of our product research and development and climate risk management processes, we consider opportunities that might result from climate change. This includes the opportunity to advance our mission to help people live their best lives by meeting changing healthcare and nutrition needs. Changes to the climate have the potential to influence the disease burden and result in increased need for the pharmaceutical, diagnostics, medical devices and nutrition products that Abbott makes. However, we do not anticipate that this will have a material financial or strategic impact on our business. We will continue to respond to increased humanitarian needs as a result of severe weather events and changes in the spread of disease in line with our caring values and primarily through our philanthropic organization and product donations.
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	Abbott works to ensure the resilience of our supply chain by collaborating across business functions to address complex supply chain challenges, leverage technology and improve transparency. We're committed to identifying and mitigating climate-related risks that have the potential to impact our operations, supply chain and distribution network through our risk management process. Through Abbott's Supply Chain Sustainability program, we assess and engage our suppliers on climate-related risks on an ongoing basis to improve resilience and business continuity across our supply chain. This approach delivers an increased understanding so that we are able to adapt our supply chain to address external factors that may impact business continuity and improve our shared sustainability impacts across our value chain. These external factors include environment, social and economic risks, including climate change, natural disasters, resource scarcity and disease outbreaks. Abbott utilizes a third-party risk monitoring tool to perform real-time analysis of critical supplier sourcing locations, tracking potential geopolitical, security, sustainability, environmental and infrastructure risks. Through this system, we monitor supply chain disruptions in real time to identify suppliers and locations at high risk of impacting business continuity due to natural disasters and other issues. Abbott businesses have prepared contingency plans for such catastrophic events. We also use the World Resources Institute Aqueduct™ tool to determine which suppliers have the greatest risk of water supply interruptions. This mapping has identified that 23% of our critical suppliers currently operate in areas of high and extremely high baseline water stress. Mapping water stress in this way allows our businesses to engage with affected suppliers to ensure business continuity.
Investment in R&D	No	As part of our product research and development and climate risk management processes, we consider opportunities that might result from climate change. This includes the opportunity to advance our mission to help people live their best lives by meeting changing healthcare and nutrition needs. Changes to the climate have the potential to influence the disease burden and result in increased need for the pharmaceutical, diagnostics, medical devices and nutrition products that Abbott makes. However, we do not anticipate that this will have a material financial or strategic impact on our business. We will continue to respond to increased humanitarian needs as a result of severe weather events and changes in the spread of disease in line with our caring values and primarily through our philanthropic organization and product donations.
Operations	Yes	As part of our climate risk management processes we consider opportunities that might help us to reduce our climate change impacts. This includes the opportunity to increase operating efficiencies and meet external stakeholder expectations to reduce our climate-related impacts. Compared to many industries, Abbott's carbon footprint is relatively small, and our progress in meeting our ambitious 2030 carbon reduction targets means that we have fewer opportunities to realize significant operating efficiencies and cost savings. And while opportunities in this area exist, they are unlikely to have a material financial or strategic impact on our business. In 2021, our three most significant areas of climate change impact were our electricity use, fuel consumption by our manufacturing operations and our global sales fleet. In 2021, our greatest carbon reductions were achieved through the purchase of electricity from utility providers that included above-average renewable generation in their energy mix, particularly in Europe. This resulted in a savings of approximately 80,000 metric tons of CO2e. Likewise, each Abbott business and site has developed energy efficiency programs to help meet our Scope 1 and Scope 2 reduction targets. These programs have succeeded in decreasing our absolute Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 5 percent from 2018 to 2021, despite continual increases in production during this time. To date, another substantial strategic decision made to influence our climate-related performance was the decision to remove all coal-powered energy from our operations in 2014.

C3.4

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

	Financial planning elements that have been influenced	Description of influence
Row 1	Direct costs Indirect costs Capital expenditures Capital allocation	As part of our climate risk management processes we consider opportunities that might help us to reduce our climate change impacts. This includes the opportunity to increase operating efficiencies and procure and/or produce low-carbon electricity and carbon credits. When opportunities are identified to implement energy efficiency into our operations and/or produce onsite low-carbon energy they are incorporated into site- and division-level financial planning. Capital allocation in financial plans for site- and divisional initiatives can range anywhere from 1 to 3 years. Our efforts to procure low-carbon electricity and carbon credits are incorporated into our existing energy budget. Planning for these efforts generally begins 1 to 3 years prior to procurement. For example, in 2012, we developed the Abbott Ireland Collaboration Programme and adopted a systematic approach to energy management, engaging with the Energy Efficiency Obligation Scheme (EEOS) administered by the Sustainable Energy Authority of Ireland. One of the most successful outcomes of the programme is the opportunity and implementation of 100% renewable electricity at all Abbott sites in Ireland, beginning in 2016.

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

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

Absolute target

C4.1a

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

Target reference number

Abs 1

Year target was set

2020

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 1
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

<Not Applicable>

Base year

2018

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

535000

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

445000

Base year Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)

980000

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1

55

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2

45

Base year Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

<Not Applicable>

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes

100

Target year

2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

30

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]

686000

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

533000

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

397000

Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)

930000

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

17.0068027210884

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this a science-based target?

Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and the target is currently being reviewed by the Science Based Targets initiative

Target ambition

Well-below 2°C aligned

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Reduce absolute Scope 1 and 2 CO2e emissions by 30% on an absolute basis compared with our 2018 baseline, which aligns with the objectives of the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) of well below the two-degree Celsius warming scenario.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Our Sustainability Plan establishes new 2030 goals for protecting a healthy environment, which will further build on our progress in these priority areas. Abbott has set absolute-reduction targets, that are science-aligned, for its 2030 goal. Procuring more renewable energy, emission credits and low-emission energy through US and European Virtual Power Purchase Agreements (VPPA) is a key strategy in reducing our CO2 emissions helping us meet our 2030 target. To support our efforts to continually reduce CO2 emissions, beginning in 2016 we significantly expanded our use of renewable energy in our electricity contracts. To account for the lower emissions resulting from these contracts, we use the GHGP Scope 2 market-based methodology to report our progress on our 2030 carbon goal.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

<Not Applicable>

C4.2

(C4.2) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?

Other climate-related target(s)

C4.2b

(C4.2b) Provide details of any other climate-related targets, including methane reduction targets.

Target reference number

Oth 1

Year target was set

2020

Target coverage

Company-wide

Target type: absolute or intensity

Absolute

Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Waste management	Other, please specify (metric tons of waste diverted from landfill and incineration without energy recovery)
------------------	--

Target denominator (intensity targets only)

<Not Applicable>

Base year

2020

Figure or percentage in base year

88.5

Target year

2030

Figure or percentage in target year

90

Figure or percentage in reporting year

88.5

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

0

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this target part of an emissions target?

No, this target is part of our overall 2030 Sustainability Plan, which includes a comprehensive environmental management strategy for carbon, energy, water and waste. However, through achievement of this target Abbott is able to maintain a very small scope 3 footprint related to processing of our operational waste.

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Reduce waste impacts using a circular-economy approach to achieve and maintain at least a 90% waste-diversion rate.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Abbott has adopted a circular-economy approach to reduce waste, aiming to achieve and maintain at least a 90% waste diversion rate. In 2021, we reached an 88.5% rate by diverting 61% of materials to beneficial use, and a further 27.6% away from incineration without energy recovery and landfill. To keep resources in use for as long as possible, we are designing for sustainability, eliminating material use and reducing how much waste we send to landfill every year. We are committed to finding responsible and economical ways to reduce the volume of waste we produce and ensure effective disposal practices. At the same time, we are innovating our processes to maximize resource recovery. The technical standard governing our operational waste management practices strives to minimize waste generation, reduce toxicity and ensure the maximum recovery of the economic value of waste. It applies to both hazardous and nonhazardous waste, as well as our beneficial-use activities. Beneficial use is when a material that otherwise would have been waste is reused in substantially the same form to replace a commercial product or commodity.

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

<Not Applicable>

Target reference number

Oth 2

Year target was set

2020

Target coverage

Company-wide

Target type: absolute or intensity

Absolute

Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Waste management	Percentage of sites operating at zero-waste to landfill
------------------	---

Target denominator (intensity targets only)

<Not Applicable>

Base year

2020

Figure or percentage in base year

26

Target year

2030

Figure or percentage in target year

39

Figure or percentage in reporting year

38

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

92.3076923076923

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this target part of an emissions target?

No, this target is part of our overall 2030 Sustainability Plan, which includes a comprehensive environmental management strategy for carbon, energy, water and waste. However, through achievement of this target Abbott is able to maintain a very small scope 3 footprint related to processing of our operational waste.

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Increase the number of manufacturing sites achieving Abbott Zero Waste to Landfill status by 50% by 2030.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Abbott is committed to minimizing our waste impacts throughout the entire life cycle of our products and packaging. We recognize two key areas of responsibility in reducing waste: 1) Our operational waste, which includes the waste that we directly generate. 2) Our extended-producer responsibility, which considers the environmental impacts associated with our products throughout their complete life cycle, including design, production, consumption and disposal. In 2012, we launched a Zero Waste to Landfill program to provide our sites with a clear target for diverting waste away from landfills. In 2021, seven manufacturing facilities and one non-manufacturing facility received Zero Waste-to-Landfill certification. In total, 38 Abbott manufacturing facilities and eight nonmanufacturing facilities, located across 22 countries, have now achieved Zero Waste to Landfill status. Besides reducing waste, the program also cuts GHG emissions, saves costs, helps to engage employees in our environmental initiatives and motivates sites to direct waste to higher levels of waste management.

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

<Not Applicable>

Target reference number

Oth 3

Year target was set

2020

Target coverage

Company-wide

Target type: absolute or intensity

Absolute

Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Resource consumption or efficiency	Other, please specify (Address 50 million pounds of packaging through high-impact sustainable design programs)
------------------------------------	--

Target denominator (intensity targets only)

<Not Applicable>

Base year

2020

Figure or percentage in base year

0

Target year

2030

Figure or percentage in target year

50000000

Figure or percentage in reporting year

530200

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

1.0604

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this target part of an emissions target?

No, this target is part of our overall 2030 Sustainability Plan, which includes a comprehensive environmental management strategy for carbon, energy, water and waste.

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

Address 50 million pounds of packaging through high-impact sustainable design programs that: 1. Employ circularity principles through smart design and material selection. 2. Eliminate and reduce materials. 3. Improve the energy efficiency of Abbott's products. 4. Optimize packaging, pallet and truckload efficiency.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Our Sustainable Packaging Guiding Principles—recently created by the Sustainable Packaging Council—inform changes to existing packaging and target new designs that integrate sustainability from the very beginning. Through adoption and socialization of the 2030 packaging goal, a list of high-impact packaging projects was developed and prioritized, and the projected benefits quantified. Implementation of these projects will contribute to achieving our goal on time.

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

<Not Applicable>

Target reference number

Oth 4

Year target was set

2020

Target coverage

Company-wide

Target type: absolute or intensity

Please select

Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Please select

Target denominator (intensity targets only)

<Not Applicable>

Base year

2020

Figure or percentage in base year

Target year

2030

Figure or percentage in target year

Figure or percentage in reporting year

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

<Calculated field>

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this target part of an emissions target?

This target has been designed as step 1 in establishing a quantitative scope 3 emissions target, which will be released in the near future. Through this target, Abbott commits to "Work with key carbon intensive suppliers to implement sustainable programs to reduce scope 3 carbon emissions. (Quantitative Scope 3 target is forthcoming.)"

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

TARGET: "Work with key carbon intensive suppliers to implement sustainable programs to reduce scope 3 carbon emissions. (Quantitative Scope 3 target is forthcoming.)" This target has been designed as step 1 in establishing a quantitative scope 3 emissions target, which is forthcoming. This target works to engage key carbon intensive suppliers from across Abbott's entire supply base, encompassing all Abbott businesses, to influence Abbott's scope 3 emissions. In 2021 Abbott engaged suppliers on carbon and emissions management through various programs, including Abbott's Supplier Sustainability Survey, Waste Supplier Assessment Program, Chemicals & APIS Audit Program, Dairy Supplier Animal Welfare Program, Transportation Supplier Program and Certified Palm Oil Program. Depending on the program suppliers were asked to report on their emissions management and targets, as well as other programs which affect Abbott's scope 3 emissions. For example, through engaging with our dairy suppliers to ensure that the dairy cattle have access to fresh water and shade, we increase the cows milk production efficiency and lower the affiliated scope 3 emissions; likewise, we have implemented fuel efficiency standards into our contract language with transportation suppliers which also reduces our scope 3 emissions. More information about these different programs is available in our 2021 Global Sustainability Report. In 2021, we completed a maturity assessment to understand key suppliers' existing carbon management efforts and their impact on our Scope 3 emissions. A representative supplier sample of 115 suppliers, covering 23% of supplier spend, was then engaged through Abbott's Supplier Sustainability Survey to identify opportunities for carbon reductions. Abbott established our scope 3 target in December 2020.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

<Not Applicable>

Target reference number

Oth 5

Year target was set

2020

Target coverage

Company-wide

Target type: absolute or intensity

Please select

Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Please select

Target denominator (intensity targets only)

<Not Applicable>

Base year

2020

Figure or percentage in base year

Target year

2030

Figure or percentage in target year

Figure or percentage in reporting year

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

<Calculated field>

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this target part of an emissions target?

No, this target is part of our overall 2030 Sustainability Plan, which includes a comprehensive environmental management strategy for carbon, energy, water and waste. However, through achievement of this target Abbott will influence our scope 3 emissions related to the processing of Abbott's and our suppliers operational wastes.

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?

No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

TARGET: "Engage with key suppliers to reduce the environmental impact of materials sent to Abbott that become waste in our operations, and to develop and track supplier waste diversion initiatives." This target works to engage key suppliers from across Abbott's entire supply base, encompassing all Abbott businesses, to reduce the environmental impacts affiliated with Abbott and our suppliers waste. Through achievement of this target Abbott will influence our scope 3 emissions related to the processing of Abbott's and our suppliers operational wastes. In 2021 Abbott engaged suppliers on waste management through various programs, including Abbott's Supplier Sustainability Survey, Waste Supplier Assessment Program, and Chemicals & APIs Audit Program. Depending on the program, suppliers were asked to report on their waste management and targets. For example, through our waste vendor assessment program Abbott seeks to partner with waste vendors that have the expertise required for responsible and efficient waste management and processing. We evaluate all suppliers that manage Abbott waste through our Waste Vendor Assessment Program, which assesses suppliers that manage our waste every five years, or more frequently, depending on the type of waste and level of risk identified. We also partner with various waste management suppliers to divert waste up the waste management hierarchy (i.e. from landfill to incineration with energy recovery to recycling to beneficial reuse). In 2021, we established a process and criteria for identifying suppliers with the greatest potential to influence the environmental impacts of Abbott's inbound materials that become waste from our operations. Our approach included engaging Abbott manufacturing sites with significant waste production to identify the suppliers contributing the greatest impacts to our waste footprint. We also broadened our scope to include our largest suppliers in strategic sourcing categories. Through this process, we identified over 60 suppliers with potential inbound waste partnership opportunities; a representative sample of almost 40 was engaged through Abbott's Supplier Sustainability Survey to identify future opportunities to collaborate. Abbott established our inbound materials management target in December 2020.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target

<Not Applicable>

C4.3

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

Yes

C4.3a

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

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation		
To be implemented*	67	1497
Implementation commenced*	12	5066
Implemented*	52	1703
Not to be implemented		

C4.3b

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

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Other, please specify (Building fabric)
--------------------------------	---

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

32

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 1

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

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

Payback period

4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

16-20 years

Comment

2 projects

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Other, please specify (Building services - building controls)
--------------------------------	---

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

35

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 1

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

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

Payback period

>25 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

3-5 years

Comment

3 projects

Initiative category & Initiative type

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

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

690

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 1

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

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

Payback period

21-25 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

1-2 years

Comment

9 projects

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Lighting
--------------------------------	----------

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

360

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 1

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

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

Payback period

21-25 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

3-5 years

Comment

25 projects

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes	Compressed air
---	----------------

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

34

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 1

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

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

Payback period

4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

6 projects

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes	Other, please specify (Other - utility)
---	--

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

25

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 1

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

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

Payback period

4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

3-5 years

Comment

2 projects

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes	Process optimization
---	----------------------

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

22

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 1

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

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

Payback period

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

11-15 years

Comment

1 project

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes	Machine/equipment replacement
---	-------------------------------

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

0

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 1

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

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

Payback period

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

21-30 years

Comment

1 project

Initiative category & Initiative type

Other, please specify	Other, please specify (General Site Energy Management Improvements)
-----------------------	---

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

518

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 1

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

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

Payback period

>25 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

4 projects

C4.3c

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

Method	Comment
Employee engagement	Our efforts to improve environmental efficiency depend upon engaging employees at all levels of our organization. To drive progress across our businesses and key functions, EHS leaders are evaluated against environmental performance goals as part of their annual performance appraisals. Likewise, our annual EHS awards program is designed to drive greater engagement by recognizing exceptional performance by sites, teams and individuals. This includes awards for large and small sites with the best overall EHS performance for the year and outstanding initiatives. We also provide training to our EHS employees on applicable EHS regulations and internal technical standards through both internal and external trainings and conferences. We promote EHS awareness and share best practices across Abbott through a dedicated month highlighting EHS topics, as well as a monthly webinar series featuring subject matter experts and presentations from sites with high performance on our priority EHS issues.
Internal incentives/recognition programs	Abbott uses a variety of incentives for the management of climate change issues across the business in order to drive performance improvement throughout the organization. To meet Abbott's 2020 environmental targets, each business unit sets and tracks progress towards individual environmental goals on an annual basis. Incentives exist for a broad range of performance measures that may or may not include specific climate change language, but directly impact our climate change strategy and performance. For example, sites take goals and have incentives to comply with Abbott technical standards and guidelines that require CO2 and water risk management for which they are tracked and audited. All levels of the organization go through an annual goal and performance review process, which impact promotional and financial opportunities. EHS managers closer to direct management of climate change issues will have more specific goals that may include actions to reduce CO2e emissions needed to meet Abbott's established public GHG reduction target. In addition to this, we also work to recognize outstanding performance in our EHS programs to build a culture of continuous improvement. Abbott's annual EHS awards program recognizes teams, sites and people that deliver such performance and motivates our teams to keep finding ways to improve, while also highlighting best practices throughout Abbott's EHS community.
Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards	We take a systematic approach to continuous improvement in environmental performance through the EHS management system. This is based on Abbott's published EHS policy and internal management and technical standards, including: 1) Environment, Energy and Water policies detailing environmental commitments; 2) Corporate Environmental Guidelines governing our approach to meeting these commitments; 3) Supplier Guidelines and Environmental Procurement Guidelines outlining principles and expectations for business relationships; 4) Internal EHS Audit Program to ensure compliance and continuous improvement. Technical and management experts regularly update Abbott policies and standards to reflect current and future environmental practices and regulatory changes as well as International Organization for Standardization (ISO) and regulatory requirements. Our comprehensive EHS audit program ensures that our sites comply with internal standards and regulatory requirements, as well as identify potential risks to our employees and the business. We also provide training to our EHS employees on applicable EHS regulations and internal technical standards through both internal and external trainings and conferences.

C4.5

(C4.5) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?

No

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

(C5.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

No

C5.1a

(C5.1a) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?

Row 1

Has there been a structural change?

No

Name of organization(s) acquired, divested from, or merged with

<Not Applicable>

Details of structural change(s), including completion dates

<Not Applicable>

C5.1b

(C5.1b) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?	Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)
Row 1	No	<Not Applicable>

C5.2

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

Scope 1

Base year start

January 1 2018

Base year end

December 31 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

535000

Comment

All environmental data have been adjusted to account for acquisitions and divestitures, in accordance with the methodology prescribed in the World Resources Institute/World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WRI/WBCSD) Greenhouse Gas Protocol (GHGP). We report data from acquisitions as soon as practical. To that end, these data include the acquisitions of Glomed, St. Jude Medical and Alere, Inc. Furthermore, these data reflect the divestiture of Abbott Medical Optics.

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start

January 1 2018

Base year end

December 31 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

520000

Comment

All environmental data have been adjusted to account for acquisitions and divestitures, in accordance with the methodology prescribed in the World Resources Institute/World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WRI/WBCSD) Greenhouse Gas Protocol (GHGP). We report data from acquisitions as soon as practical. To that end, these data include the acquisitions of Glomed, St. Jude Medical and Alere, Inc. Furthermore, these data reflect the divestiture of Abbott Medical Optics.

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start

January 1 2018

Base year end

December 31 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

445000

Comment

All environmental data have been adjusted to account for acquisitions and divestitures, in accordance with the methodology prescribed in the World Resources Institute/World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WRI/WBCSD) Greenhouse Gas Protocol (GHGP). We report data from acquisitions as soon as practical. To that end, these data include the acquisitions of Glomed, St. Jude Medical and Alere, Inc. Furthermore, these data reflect the divestiture of Abbott Medical Optics.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

Base year start

January 1 2020

Base year end

December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

8536000

Comment

Spend-Based Calculation Methodology using the United Kingdom Department of Environment, Food and Rural Affairs' (Defra) "2012 Guidelines to Defra / DECC's GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting" ("Defra Guidelines"). Activity data includes spend and material weight data information from our Purchasing organizations. Emission factors are consistent with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol and Global Warming Potential (GWP) values are consistent with those published in IPCC Fifth Assessment Report. This category includes all upstream emissions from the production of products and services purchased or acquired by Abbott. Furthermore, this category includes emissions from all products and services not included in other scope 3 categories.

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

Base year start

January 1 2020

Base year end

December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

587000

Comment

Spend-Based Calculation Methodology using the United Kingdom Department of Environment, Food and Rural Affairs' (Defra) "2012 Guidelines to Defra / DECC's GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting" ("Defra Guidelines"). Activity data includes spend information from our Purchasing organizations. Emission factors are consistent with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol and Global Warming Potential (GWP) values are consistent with those published in IPCC Fifth Assessment Report. This category includes all upstream emissions from the production of capital goods purchased or acquired by Abbott.

Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

Base year start

January 1 2020

Base year end

December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

84000

Comment

Spend-Based Calculation Methodology using the "Defra Guidelines" for fuel-related activities. Activity data includes spend information from our Corporate Purchasing organization. Emission factors are consistent with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol and GWP values are consistent with those published in IPCC Fifth Assessment Report. Average Data Method for electricity transportation, distribution, and transmission losses for purchased electricity, using Grid-region, country, or regional emission factors for extraction, production, transportation, and transmission loss rate per unit of consumption. GWP values are consistent with those published in IPCC Fifth Assessment Report.

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

January 1 2020

Base year end

December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1695000

Comment

Activity data includes actual weight and distance traveled for a subset of transportation and distribution data, representing about 20% of our total transportation spend. This was scaled up to equal 100% of spend. Emission factors are consistent with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol and GWP values are consistent with those published in IPCC Fifth Assessment Report. This category includes emissions from the transportation and distribution of products (excluding fuel and energy products) purchased or acquired. In addition, Abbott is responsible for the majority of transportation of products to retailers and customers, therefore these are also considered in our upstream transportation and distribution.

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Base year start

January 1 2020

Base year end

December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

15000

Comment

Solid Waste generated in operations using the Waste-Type Specific method. Abbott's activity data, global hazardous and non-hazardous waste data from operating facilities consists of quantity, fate, and type of waste. Carbon estimation was calculated using Annex 14b of the Defra tool, which contains emission factors for each type and fate of waste disposal. GWP values are consistent with those published in IPCC Fifth Assessment Report. We had our 2021 Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions from business travel and waste from operations verified by APEX during our third-party assurance review.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

Base year start

January 1 2020

Base year end

December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

69000

Comment

Distance-Based Method using activity data in total distance traveled by each mode. Emission factors are consistent with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol and GWP values are consistent with those published in IPCC Fifth Assessment Report. We had our 2021 Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions from business travel and waste from operations verified by APEX during our third-party assurance review.

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Base year start

January 1 2020

Base year end

December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

306000

Comment

Average-Data Method. Activity data includes an average distance per driver (based on an employee survey conducted in 2017) scaled up to the current number of employees. Emission factors are consistent with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol (see attachment in Section 7) and GWP values are consistent with those published in IPCC Fifth Assessment Report.

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Not relevant. Energy consumed in buildings and vehicles that are leased to Abbott are included in Scope 1 and 2.

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

0

Comment

Not relevant. Abbott pays for the majority of transportation of products to retailers and customers in efforts to control costs and are therefore considered upstream transportation and distribution. It is assumed that downstream transportation and distribution emissions are affiliated with retail space to store and sell products, which is marginal in the transportation and distribution category.

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Not relevant. Abbott assumes that the majority of its products are not further processed after they leave Abbott's manufacturing facilities.

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

Base year start

January 1 2020

Base year end

December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

508000

Comment

Energy/Accelerant Using Products Lifetime-Uses Method; Sum across electricity and/or accelerant consumed from use of products. Abbott's activity data consists of quantities of products sold, expected uses of product(s), accelerant and/or electricity consumption per use of product. Carbon estimation was calculated using emission factors consistent with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol (see attachment in Section 7) and GWP values are consistent with those published in IPCC Fifth Assessment Report. Abbott produces products which consume energy to operate (e.g. diagnostics devices), as well as inhalers, which require propellant gases to expel the product. Emissions related to both energy and accelerant consumption for these products were considered in the calculation of this scope 3 category.

Scope 3 category 12: End of life treatment of sold products

Base year start

January 1 2020

Base year end

December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

169000

Comment

Sustainability Consortium Open IO Life Cycle tool which uses estimations for Abbott's main product sectors. Emission factors are consistent with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol (see attachment in Section 7) and GWP values are consistent with those published in IPCC Fifth Assessment Report.

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Not relevant. Energy consumed in buildings and vehicles that are leased to Abbott are included in Scope 1 and 2.

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Not relevant. Abbott does not have emissions that fall under this category.

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Not relevant. Abbott does not have emissions that fall under this category.

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Abbott calculates applicable Scope 3 Categories identified by the WRI GHG protocol.

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Abbott calculates applicable Scope 3 Categories identified by the WRI GHG protocol.

C5.3

(C5.3) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance

Other, please specify (The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard)

C6. Emissions data

C6.1

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

Reporting year

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

533000

Start date

January 1 2021

End date

December 31 2021

Comment

All environmental data have been adjusted to account for acquisitions and divestitures, in accordance with the methodology prescribed in the World Resources Institute/World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WRI/WBCSD) Greenhouse Gas Protocol (GHGP). We report data from acquisitions as soon as practical. To that end, these data include the acquisitions of Glomed, St. Jude Medical and Alere, Inc. Furthermore, these data reflect the divestiture of Abbott Medical Optics.

Past year 1

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

498000

Start date

January 1 2020

End date

December 31 2020

Comment

All environmental data have been adjusted to account for acquisitions and divestitures, in accordance with the methodology prescribed in the World Resources Institute/World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WRI/WBCSD) Greenhouse Gas Protocol (GHGP). We report data from acquisitions as soon as practical. To that end, these data include the acquisitions of Glomed, St. Jude Medical and Alere, Inc. Furthermore, these data reflect the divestiture of Abbott Medical Optics.

Past year 2

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

540000

Start date

January 1 2019

End date

December 31 2019

Comment

All environmental data have been adjusted to account for acquisitions and divestitures, in accordance with the methodology prescribed in the World Resources Institute/World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WRI/WBCSD) Greenhouse Gas Protocol (GHGP). We report data from acquisitions as soon as practical. To that end, these data include the acquisitions of Glomed, St. Jude Medical and Alere, Inc. Furthermore, these data reflect the divestiture of Abbott Medical Optics.

Past year 3

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

535000

Start date

January 1 2018

End date

December 31 2018

Comment

All environmental data have been adjusted to account for acquisitions and divestitures, in accordance with the methodology prescribed in the World Resources Institute/World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WRI/WBCSD) Greenhouse Gas Protocol (GHGP). We report data from acquisitions as soon as practical. To that end, these data include the acquisitions of Glomed, St. Jude Medical and Alere, Inc. Furthermore, these data reflect the divestiture of Abbott Medical Optics.

C6.2

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

Row 1

Scope 2, location-based

We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

Scope 2, market-based

We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

Comment

Reported Scope 2 sources consist of energy directly purchased by Abbott, such as electricity and steam, as well as emissions from leased locations. Scope 2 emissions are calculated using the GHGP market-based methodology. Per the GHGP, where market-based information is not available, location-based results have been used as proxy. All environmental data have been adjusted to account for acquisitions and divestitures, in accordance with the methodology prescribed in the World Resources Institute/World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WRI/WBCSD) Greenhouse Gas Protocol (GHGP). We report data from acquisitions as soon as practical. To that end, these data include the acquisitions of Glomed, St. Jude Medical and Alere, Inc. Furthermore, these data reflect the divestiture of Abbott Medical Optics.

(C6.3) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?**Reporting year****Scope 2, location-based**

478000

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

397000

Start date

January 1 2021

End date

December 31 2021

Comment

Reported Scope 2 sources consist of energy directly purchased by Abbott, such as electricity and steam, as well as emissions from leased locations. Scope 2 emissions are calculated using the GHGP market-based methodology. Per the GHGP, where market-based information is not available, location-based results have been used as proxy. All environmental data have been adjusted to account for acquisitions and divestitures, in accordance with the methodology prescribed in the World Resources Institute/World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WRI/WBCSD) Greenhouse Gas Protocol (GHGP). We report data from acquisitions as soon as practical. To that end, these data include the acquisitions of Glomed, St. Jude Medical and Alere, Inc. Furthermore, these data reflect the divestiture of Abbott Medical Optics.

Past year 1**Scope 2, location-based**

479000

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

402000

Start date

January 1 2020

End date

December 31 2020

Comment

Reported Scope 2 sources consist of energy directly purchased by Abbott, such as electricity and steam, as well as emissions from leased locations. Scope 2 emissions are calculated using the GHGP market-based methodology. Per the GHGP, where market-based information is not available, location-based results have been used as proxy. All environmental data have been adjusted to account for acquisitions and divestitures, in accordance with the methodology prescribed in the World Resources Institute/World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WRI/WBCSD) Greenhouse Gas Protocol (GHGP). We report data from acquisitions as soon as practical. To that end, these data include the acquisitions of Glomed, St. Jude Medical and Alere, Inc. Furthermore, these data reflect the divestiture of Abbott Medical Optics.

Past year 2**Scope 2, location-based**

502000

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

422000

Start date

January 1 2019

End date

December 31 2019

Comment

Reported Scope 2 sources consist of energy directly purchased by Abbott, such as electricity and steam, as well as emissions from leased locations. Scope 2 emissions are calculated using the GHGP market-based methodology. Per the GHGP, where market-based information is not available, location-based results have been used as proxy. All environmental data have been adjusted to account for acquisitions and divestitures, in accordance with the methodology prescribed in the World Resources Institute/World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WRI/WBCSD) Greenhouse Gas Protocol (GHGP). We report data from acquisitions as soon as practical. To that end, these data include the acquisitions of Glomed, St. Jude Medical and Alere, Inc. Furthermore, these data reflect the divestiture of Abbott Medical Optics.

Past year 3**Scope 2, location-based**

520000

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

445000

Start date

January 1 2018

End date

December 31 2018

Comment

Reported Scope 2 sources consist of energy directly purchased by Abbott, such as electricity and steam, as well as emissions from leased locations. Scope 2 emissions are calculated using the GHGP market-based methodology. Per the GHGP, where market-based information is not available, location-based results have been used as proxy. All environmental data have been adjusted to account for acquisitions and divestitures, in accordance with the methodology prescribed in the World Resources Institute/World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WRI/WBCSD) Greenhouse Gas Protocol (GHGP). We report data from acquisitions as soon as practical. To that end, these data include the acquisitions of Glomed, St. Jude Medical and Alere, Inc. Furthermore, these data reflect the divestiture of Abbott Medical Optics.

C6.4

(C6.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?

No

C6.5

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

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

8604000

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method

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

0

Please explain

Spend-Based Calculation Methodology using the United Kingdom Department of Environment, Food and Rural Affairs' (Defra) "2012 Guidelines to Defra / DECC's GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting" ("Defra Guidelines"). Activity data includes spend and material weight data information from our Purchasing organizations. Emission factors are consistent with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol and Global Warming Potential (GWP) values are consistent with those published in IPCC Fifth Assessment Report. This category includes all upstream emissions from the production of products and services purchased or acquired by Abbott. Furthermore, this category includes emissions from all products and services not included in other scope 3 categories.

Capital goods

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

814000

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method

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

0

Please explain

Spend-Based Calculation Methodology using the United Kingdom Department of Environment, Food and Rural Affairs' (Defra) "2012 Guidelines to Defra / DECC's GHG Conversion Factors for Company Reporting" ("Defra Guidelines"). Activity data includes spend information from our Purchasing organizations. Emission factors are consistent with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol and Global Warming Potential (GWP) values are consistent with those published in IPCC Fifth Assessment Report. This category includes all upstream emissions from the production of capital goods purchased or acquired by Abbott.

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

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

112000

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method

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

100

Please explain

Spend-Based Calculation Methodology using the "Defra Guidelines" for fuel-related activities. Activity data includes spend information from our Corporate Purchasing organization. Emission factors are consistent with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol and GWP values are consistent with those published in IPCC Fifth Assessment Report. Average Data Method for electricity transportation, distribution, and transmission losses for purchased electricity, using Grid-region, country, or regional emission factors for extraction, production, transportation, and transmission loss rate per unit of consumption. GWP values are consistent with those published in IPCC Fifth Assessment Report.

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

1626000

Emissions calculation methodology

Other, please specify (Activity-specific emissions data provided by third party transportation and distribution partners.)

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

0

Please explain

Activity data includes actual weight and distance traveled for a subset of transportation and distribution data, representing about 20% of our total transportation spend. This was scaled up to equal 100% of spend. Emission factors are consistent with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol and GWP values are consistent with those published in IPCC Fifth Assessment Report. This category includes emissions from the transportation and distribution of products (excluding fuel and energy products) purchased or acquired. In addition, Abbott is responsible for the majority of transportation of products to retailers and customers, therefore these are also considered in our upstream transportation and distribution.

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

18000

Emissions calculation methodology

Waste-type-specific method

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

100

Please explain

Solid Waste generated in operations using the Waste-Type Specific method. Abbott's activity data, global hazardous and non-hazardous waste data from operating facilities consists of quantity, fate, and type of waste. Carbon estimation was calculated using Annex 14b of the Defra tool, which contains emission factors for each type and fate of waste disposal. GWP values are consistent with those published in IPCC Fifth Assessment Report. We had our 2021 Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions from business travel and waste from operations verified by APEX during our third-party assurance review.

Business travel

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

75000

Emissions calculation methodology

Distance-based method

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

100

Please explain

Distance-Based Method using activity data in total distance traveled by each mode. Emission factors are consistent with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol and GWP values are consistent with those published in IPCC Fifth Assessment Report. We had our 2021 Scope 3 greenhouse gas emissions from business travel and waste from operations verified by APEX during our third-party assurance review.

Employee commuting

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO₂e)

323000

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

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

100

Please explain

Average-Data Method. Activity data includes an average distance per driver (based on an employee survey conducted in 2017) scaled up to the current number of employees. Emission factors are consistent with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol (see attachment in Section 7) and GWP values are consistent with those published in IPCC Fifth Assessment Report.

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Energy consumed in buildings and vehicles that are leased to Abbott are included in Scope 1 and 2.

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Abbott pays for the majority of transportation of products to retailers and customers in efforts to control costs and are therefore considered upstream transportation and distribution. It is assumed that downstream transportation and distribution emissions are affiliated with retail space to store and sell products, which is marginal in the transportation and distribution category.

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Abbott assumes that the majority of its products are not further processed after they leave Abbott's manufacturing facilities.

Use of sold products

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

681000

Emissions calculation methodology

Other, please specify (Energy/Accelerant Using Products Lifetime-Uses Method)

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

100

Please explain

Energy/Accelerant Using Products Lifetime-Uses Method; Sum across electricity and/or accelerant consumed from use of products. Abbott's activity data consists of quantities of products sold, expected uses of product(s), accelerant and/or electricity consumption per use of product. Carbon estimation was calculated using emission factors consistent with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol (see attachment in Section 7) and GWP values are consistent with those published in IPCC Fifth Assessment Report. Abbott produces products which consume energy to operate (e.g. diagnostics devices), as well as inhalers, which require propellant gases to expel the product. Emissions related to both energy and accelerant consumption for these products were considered in the calculation of this scope 3 category.

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

227000

Emissions calculation methodology

Other, please specify (Sustainability Consortium Open IO Life Cycle tool.)

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

0

Please explain

Sustainability Consortium Open IO Life Cycle tool which uses estimations for Abbott's main product sectors. Emission factors are consistent with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol (see attachment in Section 7) and GWP values are consistent with those published in IPCC Fifth Assessment Report.

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Energy consumed in buildings and vehicles that are leased to Abbott are included in Scope 1 and 2.

Franchises

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Abbott does not have emissions that fall under this category.

Investments

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Abbott does not have emissions that fall under this category.

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Abbott calculates applicable Scope 3 Categories identified by the WRI GHG protocol.

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status

Not evaluated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Abbott calculates applicable Scope 3 Categories identified by the WRI GHG protocol.

C6.5a

(C6.5a) Disclose or restate your Scope 3 emissions data for previous years.

Past year 1

Start date

January 1 2020

End date

December 31 2020

Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

8536000

Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

587000

Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

84000

Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

1695000

Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

15000

Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

69000

Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

306000

Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

508000

Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

169000

Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Past year 2

Start date

January 1 2019

End date

December 31 2019

Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

6245000

Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

1742000

Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

165000

Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

1548000

Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

15000

Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

166000

Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

306000

Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

508000

Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

169000

Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Past year 3

Start date

January 1 2018

End date

December 31 2018

Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)

5906000

Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

1642000

Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)

161000

Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

784000

Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)

13000

Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

134000

Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

266000

Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)

0

Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

534000

Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)

178000

Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

C6.7

(C6.7) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?

Yes

C6.7a

(C6.7a) Provide the emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization in metric tons CO2.

	CO2 emissions from biogenic carbon (metric tons CO2)	Comment
Row 1	895	

C6.10

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

Intensity figure

930000

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

930000

Metric denominator

unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total

43023000000

Scope 2 figure used

Market-based

% change from previous year

17

Direction of change

Decreased

Reason for change

Our three most significant areas of climate change impact are electricity use, fuel consumption in manufacturing and global sales fleet. Together, these represent 94 percent of the Scope 1 (direct) and Scope 2 (indirect) emissions. In 2021, our greatest carbon reductions were achieved through the purchase of electricity from utility providers that included above-average renewable generation in their energy mix, particularly in Europe. This resulted in a savings of approximately 80,000 metric tons of CO2e. We aim to further reduce Abbott's GHG emissions by investing in low-carbon fuels, cogeneration and renewable energy generation at our facilities. In 2021 we produced 196,000 Gigajoules of electricity through cogeneration and generated 7,000 Gigajoules of renewable energy at our sites, mostly through solar panels. To improve energy efficiency we also implemented 53 energy efficiency and air emissions projects at 29 manufacturing and R&D sites in 11 countries. These projects resulted in more than \$ 700,000 annual cost savings and approximately 6.6 million kilowatt-hours in annual energy savings and prevented more than 1,700 metric tons of carbon emissions.

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.1

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

Yes

C7.1a

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

Greenhouse gas	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)	GWP Reference
CO2	522499	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
CH4	405	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
N2O	1015	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
HFCs	8199	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
NF3	3.5	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
PFCs	0.8	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

C7.2

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

Country/Region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Argentina	2600
Belgium	40
Brazil	3200
Canada	11700
Chile	80
China	8700
Colombia	910
Costa Rica	150
Germany	11600
India	17900
Indonesia	870
Ireland	30900
Japan	1
Malaysia	80
Mexico	12800
Netherlands	33900
Pakistan	20000
Peru	290
Puerto Rico	450
Russian Federation	11400
Singapore	22900
Spain	5800
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	3300
United States of America	209800
Viet Nam	150
Latin America and Caribbean (LAC)	13600
Europe	30000
Asia Pacific (or JAPA)	40600
Republic of Korea	380
North America	38500
Norway	2

C7.3

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

By business division

C7.3a

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

Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
Nutrition	209000
Established Pharmaceuticals	91300
Medical Devices	22800
Diagnostics	34900
Corporate & Commercial Operations	174500

C7.5

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

Country/Region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Argentina	3500	2800
Belgium	60	80
Brazil	1700	1700
Canada	5900	3500
Chile	3000	20
China	25000	25000
Colombia	2900	2900
Costa Rica	180	180
Germany	10000	1600
India	34500	22900
Indonesia	2800	2800
Ireland	13900	0
Japan	2400	2400
Malaysia	9400	9400
Mexico	530	530
Netherlands	30600	0
Pakistan	5800	5800
Peru	1200	1200
Puerto Rico	13000	13000
Russian Federation	10500	10500
Singapore	21200	21200
Spain	2400	3400
Switzerland	10	5
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	4900	7500
United States of America	218600	205000
Viet Nam	3100	3100
Latin America and Caribbean (LAC)	2800	2800
Europe	5200	5200
Asia Pacific (or JAPA)	25400	25400
Norway	60	80
Republic of Korea	4100	4100
North America	12900	12900

C7.6

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

By business division

C7.6a

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

Business division	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Nutrition	156300	141700
Established Pharmaceuticals	82700	42000
Medical Devices	78900	63500
Diagnostics	81600	74300
Corporate & Commercial Operations	78100	75700

C7.9

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

Increased

C7.9a

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

	Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption	30000	Increased	3.3	Throughout 2021, absolute Scope 1 and 2 emissions increased by 3.3% compared to 2020. In 2021, as our products- including COVID testing and diagnostics- became increasingly important for patients and healthcare workers globally, we have expanded production which has come with a rise in emissions.
Other emissions reduction activities	0	No change	0	Energy efficiency improvements were generally offset by increases at select facilities due to expanded production of our products- including COVID testing and diagnostics.
Divestment	0	No change	0	Historical data are adjusted for acquisitions and divestitures per the Greenhouse Gas Protocol.
Acquisitions	0	No change	0	Not applicable
Mergers	0	No change	0	Not applicable
Change in output	0	No change	0	
Change in methodology	0	No change	0	Not applicable
Change in boundary	0	No change	0	Historical data are adjusted for acquisitions and divestitures per the Greenhouse Gas Protocol.
Change in physical operating conditions	0	No change	0	Historical data are adjusted for acquisitions and divestitures per the Greenhouse Gas Protocol.
Unidentified	0	No change	0	Not applicable
Other	0	No change	0	Not applicable

C7.9b

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

Market-based

C8. Energy

C8.1

(C8.1) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

More than 0% but less than or equal to 5%

C8.2

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

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

C8.2a

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

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	HHV (higher heating value)	2269	2578745	2581013
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<Not Applicable>	188417	1126422	1314840
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	<Not Applicable>	0	1723	1723
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	<Not Applicable>	0	14708	14708
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	<Not Applicable>	0	9799	9799
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	<Not Applicable>	1821	<Not Applicable>	1821
Total energy consumption	<Not Applicable>	192507	3731397	3923904

C8.2b

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

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	Yes
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	Yes

C8.2c

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

Sustainable biomass

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

2269

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

Comment

Quantity is for solid biofuel briquettes. Biofuels are biogenic, therefore CO2 emissions are considered outside of Scope 1.

Other biomass

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

Comment

None was consumed in 2021.

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

Comment

None was consumed in 2021.

Coal

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

Comment

None was consumed in 2021.

Oil

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

116502

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

Comment

Quantity is for diesel oil #2 for stationary and mobile sources and oil #6.

Gas**Heating value**

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

2050263

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

Comment

Quantity includes LNG, natural gas, propane and LPG totals. This includes natural gas at plants, warehouses, and commercial offices and propane at plants, warehouses, and mobile sources (forklifts). Allocation data to cogen vs non cogen purposes is not available.

Other non-renewable fuels (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)**Heating value**

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

411951

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

Comment

Quantity includes E85 and gasoline for mobile sources, jet fuel and petcoke.

Total fuel**Heating value**

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

2580985

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

0

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

Comment**C8.2d**

(C8.2d) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.

	Total Gross generation (MWh)	Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)	Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)	Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)
Electricity	56176	56176	1821	1821
Heat	0	0	0	0
Steam	0	0	0	0
Cooling	0	0	0	0

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

Sourcing method

Other, please specify (Renewable electricity self-generation owned by Abbott)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Solar

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

China

Tracking instrument used

Contract

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

11

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

China

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)**Comment**

Sourcing method

Other, please specify (Renewable electricity self-generation owned by Abbott)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Solar

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

India

Tracking instrument used

Contract

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

134

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

India

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)**Comment**

Sourcing method

Other, please specify (Renewable electricity self-generation owned by Abbott)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Solar

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Pakistan

Tracking instrument used

Contract

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

989

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Pakistan

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)**Comment**

Sourcing method

Unbundled energy attribute certificates (EACs) purchase

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Wind

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Argentina

Tracking instrument used

I-REC

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

2400

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Argentina

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2019

Comment

Sourcing method

Unbundled energy attribute certificates (EACs) purchase

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Wind

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Chile

Tracking instrument used

Other, please specify (EAC)

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

6659

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Chile

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Comment

Sourcing method

Other, please specify (Renewable electricity self-generation owned by Abbott)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Solar

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Mexico

Tracking instrument used

Contract

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

140

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Mexico

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Comment

Sourcing method

Other, please specify (Renewable electricity self-generation owned by Abbott)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Solar

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Belgium

Tracking instrument used

Contract

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

175

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Belgium

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Comment

Sourcing method

Other, please specify (Renewable electricity self-generation owned by Abbott)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Solar

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Germany

Tracking instrument used

Contract

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

11

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Germany

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Comment

Sourcing method

Other, please specify (Renewable electricity self-generation owned by Abbott)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Solar

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Netherlands

Tracking instrument used

Contract

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

361

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Netherlands

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Comment

Sourcing method

Default delivered electricity from the grid (e.g. standard product offering by an energy supplier), supported by energy attribute certificates

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Wind

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Ireland

Tracking instrument used

GO

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

47100

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Ireland

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Comment

Sourcing method

Unbundled energy attribute certificates (EACs) purchase

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Germany

Tracking instrument used

GO

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

26067

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Germany

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Comment

Sourcing method

Unbundled energy attribute certificates (EACs) purchase

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Netherlands

Tracking instrument used

GO

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

82840

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Netherlands

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Comment

Sourcing method

Unbundled energy attribute certificates (EACs) purchase

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Norway

Tracking instrument used

GO

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

5599

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Norway

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Comment

Sourcing method

Default delivered electricity from the grid (e.g. standard product offering by an energy supplier), supported by energy attribute certificates

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Switzerland

Tracking instrument used

GO

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

365

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Switzerland

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Comment

Sourcing method

Unbundled energy attribute certificates (EACs) purchase

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Wind

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

United States of America

Tracking instrument used

US-REC

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

14787

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

United States of America

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)**Comment**

Sourcing method

Unbundled energy attribute certificates (EACs) purchase

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Wind

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

United States of America

Tracking instrument used

US-REC

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

2250

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

United States of America

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

2015

Comment

Sourcing method

Default delivered electricity from the grid (e.g. standard product offering by an energy supplier), supported by energy attribute certificates

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Wind

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

United States of America

Tracking instrument used

US-REC

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

351

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

United States of America

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)**Comment**

Sourcing method

Other, please specify (Default delivered electricity from the grid (e.g. standard product offering by an energy supplier) that is low-carbon and where there is no mechanism for specifically allocating low-carbon electricity)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Low-carbon energy mix, please specify (Wind and solar)

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

United States of America

Tracking instrument used

No instrument used

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

38619

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

United States of America

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Comment

Sourcing method

Other, please specify (Default delivered electricity from the grid (e.g. standard product offering by an energy supplier) that is low-carbon and where there is no mechanism for specifically allocating low-carbon electricity)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Low-carbon energy mix, please specify (Green Power)

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

India

Tracking instrument used

No instrument used

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

18824

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

India

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Comment

Sourcing method

Other, please specify (Default delivered electricity from the grid (e.g. standard product offering by an energy supplier) that is low-carbon and where there is no mechanism for specifically allocating low-carbon electricity)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Hydropower (capacity unknown)

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

Canada

Tracking instrument used

No instrument used

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

18453

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

Canada

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Comment

Sourcing method

Default delivered electricity from the grid (e.g. standard product offering by an energy supplier) from a grid that is 95% or more low-carbon and where there is no mechanism for specifically allocating low-carbon electricity

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Renewable energy mix, please specify (Wind and solar)

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

United States of America

Tracking instrument used

No instrument used

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

2256

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

United States of America

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Comment

Sourcing method

Other, please specify (Default delivered electricity from the grid (e.g. standard product offering by an energy supplier) that is low-carbon and where there is no mechanism for specifically allocating low-carbon electricity)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Low-carbon energy mix, please specify (Wind, solar, geothermal, etc.)

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

United States of America

Tracking instrument used

No instrument used

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

7738

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

United States of America

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)

Comment

C8.2g

(C8.2g) Provide a breakdown of your non-fuel energy consumption by country.

Country/area

Other, please specify (Asia Pacific)

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

45252

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

45252

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

Other, please specify (Caribbean & Latin America)

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

15180

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

15180

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

Other, please specify (Europe)

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

21410

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

21410

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

Other, please specify (North America)

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

36862

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

36862

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

Argentina

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

12030

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

12030

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

Belgium

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

373

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

373

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

Brazil

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

16511

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

16511

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

Canada

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

45217

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

45217

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

Chile

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

6713

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

6713

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

China

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

35466

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

12591

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

48057

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

Colombia

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

14819

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

14819

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

Costa Rica

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

28817

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

28817

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

Germany

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

28492

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

1723

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

30215

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

India

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

47450

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

47450

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

Indonesia

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

3714

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

3714

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

Ireland

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

47100

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

47100

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

Japan

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

4994

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

4994

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

Democratic People's Republic of Korea

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

16674

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

16674

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

Malaysia

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

14156

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

14156

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

Mexico

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

1321

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

1321

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

Netherlands

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

82840

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

82840

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

Norway

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

5792

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

5792

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

Pakistan

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

16508

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

16508

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

Peru

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

5845

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

5845

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

Russian Federation

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

27967

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

27967

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

Singapore

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

54925

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

54925

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

Spain

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

11783

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

140

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

11923

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

Switzerland

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

532

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

532

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

23504

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

23504

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

Puerto Rico

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

15820

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

11775

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

27595

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

United States of America

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

567590

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

567590

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area

Viet Nam

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

4826

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]

4826

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

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

Description

Energy usage

Metric value

52

Metric numerator

% of ISO 14001 and/or 50001 certified operations

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)

% change from previous year

4

Direction of change

Increased

Please explain

By the end of 2021, 52% of Abbott's manufacturing sites have been certified under ISO 14001-Environmental Management and/or ISO 50001-Energy Management standards. These sites represent 68% of our manufacturing site square footage.

C10. Verification

C10.1

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

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

C10.1a

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

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

2021 Abbott Assurance Statement.pdf

Page/ section reference

Pages1-3

Relevant standard

ISAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.1b

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

Scope 2 approach

Scope 2 location-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

2021 Abbott Assurance Statement.pdf

Page/ section reference

Pages 1-3

Relevant standard

ISAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Scope 2 approach

Scope 2 market-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

2021 Abbott Assurance Statement.pdf

Page/ section reference

Pages 1-3

Relevant standard

ISAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.1c

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

Scope 3 category

Scope 3: Waste generated in operations

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

2021 Abbott Assurance Statement.pdf

Page/section reference

Pages 1-3

Relevant standard

ISAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

0.1

Scope 3 category

Scope 3: Business travel

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process

Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

2021 Abbott Assurance Statement.pdf

Page/section reference

Pages 1-3

Relevant standard

ISAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

0.6

C10.2

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

No, we do not verify any other climate-related information reported in our CDP disclosure

C11. Carbon pricing

C11.1

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

Yes

C11.1a

(C11.1a) Select the carbon pricing regulation(s) which impacts your operations.

EU ETS

Netherlands carbon tax

C11.1b

(C11.1b) Complete the following table for each of the emissions trading schemes you are regulated by.

EU ETS

% of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS

3

% of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS

0

Period start date

January 1 2021

Period end date

December 31 2021

Allowances allocated

16972

Allowances purchased

30000

Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO₂e

16972

Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO₂e

0

Details of ownership

Facilities we own and operate

Comment

Permits are allocated each year. ETS phase IV started January 1, 2021. Sites' balance of allowances covered the required emissions in 2021.

C11.1c

(C11.1c) Complete the following table for each of the tax systems you are regulated by.

Netherlands carbon tax

Period start date

January 1 2021

Period end date

December 31 2021

% of total Scope 1 emissions covered by tax

100

Total cost of tax paid

0

Comment

C11.1d

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

Abbott's environmental governance and management systems are part of an integrated Environmental, Health and Safety (EHS) approach. Our long-term environmental strategy focuses on reducing and mitigating EHS risks, delivering cost efficiency, ensuring business continuity, and addressing our stakeholder's expectations to be a responsible and sustainable leader. This includes reducing our greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, water use and waste impacts.

Our EHS management and governance systems incorporate environmental focus within our day-to-day planning and business processes, with clear lines of accountability and senior-level leadership and support. To achieve a healthier planet and operate as a responsible corporate citizen, Abbott remains committed to helping address climate-related issues by reducing energy consumption and air emissions in our direct operations and throughout our value chain. Our comprehensive management program for tracking and reducing energy and air emissions is outlined in our Climate Responsible Energy Policy and Internal Energy Guidelines. Together, these detail our commitments and provide guidance on:

- Increasing energy efficiency in our manufacturing operations
- Investing in low-carbon energy
- Improving the efficiency of our transportation fleet
- Encouraging a lower carbon footprint in our supply chain
- Publicly reporting our performance

To ensure compliance with carbon pricing systems in which Abbott operates, we continue to execute our energy and emissions reduction strategies within our operations and across our value chain. If a site exceeds its emissions allocation within an emissions trading system we will then purchase emissions credits.

C11.2

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

No

C11.3

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

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

C12. Engagement

C12.1

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

Yes, our suppliers

Yes, other partners in the value chain

C12.1a

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

Type of engagement

Information collection (understanding supplier behavior)

Details of engagement

Collect climate change and carbon information at least annually from suppliers

% of suppliers by number

0.01

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

23

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

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

In 2021 Abbott engaged suppliers on carbon and emissions management through various programs, including Abbott's Supplier Sustainability Survey, Waste Supplier Assessment Program, Chemicals & APIS Audit Program, Dairy Supplier Animal Welfare Program, Transportation Supplier Program and Certified Palm Oil Program. Depending on the program suppliers were asked to report on their emissions management and targets, as well as other programs which affect Abbott's scope 3 emissions. For example, through engaging with our dairy suppliers to ensure that the dairy cattle have access to fresh water and shade, we increase the cows milk production efficiency and lower the affiliated scope 3 emissions; likewise, we have implemented fuel efficiency standards into our contract language with transportation suppliers which also reduces our scope 3 emissions. More information about these different programs is available in our 2021 Global Sustainability Report. In 2021, we completed a maturity assessment to understand key suppliers' existing carbon management efforts and their impact on our Scope 3 emissions. A representative supplier sample of 115 suppliers, covering 23% of supplier spend, was then engaged through Abbott's Supplier Sustainability Survey to identify opportunities for carbon reductions across Abbott's value chain.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

In 2021, we completed a maturity assessment to understand key suppliers' existing carbon management efforts and their impact on our Scope 3 emissions. A representative supplier sample of 115 suppliers, covering 23% of supplier spend, was then engaged through Abbott's Supplier Sustainability Survey to identify opportunities for carbon reductions.

Comment

C12.1d

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

Developing a Sustainability Strategy Based on Materiality:

In 2018, our executive management team launched an in-depth materiality analysis of the most important environmental, social and governance (ESG) issues for our business as the basis for developing a new sustainability strategy. This included extensive research on potential issues that included engaging ratings and rankings organizations, peers, customers and competitors; tracking emerging issues, and consulting best practices from across different industries. We conducted more than 40 hours of interviews with 57 internal and external stakeholders to refine these topics down to seven areas of focus, including climate change and water. In 2021, we continued to engage internal and external stakeholders as we worked to define our 2030 goals, targets and KPIs, which will drive Abbott's future efforts in these areas.

Engaging Stakeholders:

Abbott is an active participant in the global dialogue on health and the broader role of business. We know that listening to our stakeholders is vital to our success. It enables us to respond with relevant, local solutions that meet people's changing needs and tackle the world's most important health challenges. Our stakeholder engagement is conducted formally through the many associations and partnerships of which we are members. We also seek to engage with stakeholders more informally through networks and organizations in which we participate.

Example climate change related association participation and partnerships includes:

- The Pharmaceutical Environment Group (PEG). Abbott is a founding member of this organization, which consists of leading pharmaceutical companies who collaborate in order to demonstrate and promote environmental leadership in the pharmaceutical industry, working together to enhance our performance. Abbott subject matter experts currently serve on the Climate, Water and Supply Chain working groups which work to develop greater knowledge and resources for our industry and stakeholders on these topics.
- The National Association for Environment, Health, Safety & Sustainability Management (NAEM). This organization works to empower corporate leaders to advance environmental stewardship, create safe and healthy workplaces, and promote global sustainability. As an active member, Abbott regularly presents and participates in NAEM conferences, in addition to serving on the Board of Regents.
- The Pharmaceutical Supply Chain Initiative (PSCI). Abbott was a founding member of this group of pharmaceutical and healthcare companies who share a common vision of better social and environmental outcomes in the communities we serve. Abbott recently rejoined this organization in order to foster greater collaboration across our value chain around ESG issues, including climate change. Participating in this organization allows Abbott to meaningfully engage with peers, suppliers and customers on these topics.
- World Resources Institute (WRI). Abbott is an active member of the WRI Corporate Consultative Group (CCG) which brings together over 30 Fortune 500 companies and the best minds in sustainability to advance business practices that mitigate risks and support sustainable growth. Through this Group we engage external subject matter experts and industry leaders to ensure that our climate and water strategies and management practices are developed with consideration for global trends and best practices.
- The World Business Council for Sustainable Development is a CEO-led organization of over 200 international companies working together to accelerate the transition to a sustainable world. Together, we are the leading voice of business for sustainability: united by our vision of a world where more than 9 billion people are all living well and within planetary boundaries, by 2050.

In addition, our local country businesses play an important role in forming relationships with stakeholders. We have defined a stakeholder engagement methodology to be used by each Abbott business and affiliate, which guides Abbott leaders in setting their local engagement strategies. We also require our local teams to review their stakeholder engagement strategies on a regular basis. We report the outcomes of local stakeholder engagement in country level citizenship reports or at local stakeholder forums. Through our engagement, we aim to stay well informed on the major issues of concern to all stakeholders, wherever we operate.

C12.2

(C12.2) Do your suppliers have to meet climate-related requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

Yes, climate-related requirements are included in our supplier contracts

C12.2a

(C12.2a) Provide details of the climate-related requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process and the compliance mechanisms in place.

Climate-related requirement

Complying with regulatory requirements

Description of this climate related requirement

All suppliers are expected to comply with applicable regulatory requirements per our supplier contracts. In addition, we embed a social responsibility clause in our direct material procurement contracts. The clause details Abbott's values and sets the expectation that vendors will comply with the focus areas of our Supplier Guidelines. This clause enables assessment of this compliance and requires our vendors to remediate any issues identified. Our Supplier Guidelines state that: "Suppliers shall operate in an environmentally responsible and efficient manner to minimize adverse impacts on the environment. Suppliers are expected to be transparent in their environmental management practices and to embed environmental management principles into their operations. Suppliers shall have systems in place to ensure the safe handling, movement, storage, recycling, reuse or management of waste, air emissions and wastewater discharges. Suppliers are expected, where possible, to undertake initiatives to promote greater environmental responsibility, conserve natural resources, avoid the use of hazardous materials, encourage the development and diffusion of environmentally friendly technologies and engage in activities that promote a circular economy approach." Our Supplier Guidelines also detail that "Any concern a supplier has regarding unethical conduct or a potential conflict of interest should be reported through Abbott's Office of Ethics & Compliance at <http://speakup.abbott.com>

% suppliers by procurement spend that have to comply with this climate-related requirement

% suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this climate-related requirement

Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this climate-related requirement

Supplier self-assessment
Off-site third-party verification
On-site third-party verification
Grievance mechanism/Whistleblowing hotline
Supplier scorecard or rating

Response to supplier non-compliance with this climate-related requirement

Please select

C12.3

(C12.3) Does your organization engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate?

Row 1

Direct or indirect engagement that could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Yes, we engage indirectly through trade associations

Does your organization have a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

No, and we do not plan to have one in the next two years

Attach commitment or position statement(s)

<Not Applicable>

Describe the process(es) your organization has in place to ensure that your engagement activities are consistent with your overall climate change strategy

Abbott's commitment to sustainable business starts at the top and is integrated across the company: Our Board of Directors and senior management lead our sustainability activities. The Board's Public Policy Committee is responsible for reviewing and evaluating our sustainability and social responsibility policies and practices. Abbott's Global Sustainability team leads implementation of our strategy across Abbott's global operations and oversees reporting of environmental, social and governance performance in our four businesses, key functional areas and affiliates around the world. The Global Sustainability team reports to our Vice President, Public Affairs and Corporate Marketing, who reports directly to our Chairman and CEO. Our Global Citizenship Advisory Council (GCAC), a group of independent expert advisors and thought leaders in the area of sustainability, provides Abbott with guidance on strategic sustainability issues. This includes identifying risk and opportunities across our organization. The Global Operations Council (GOC) oversees execution of the strategy for all Abbott operations (Manufacturing, Supply Chain, Engineering and Environment, Health and Safety) based on internal assessment, risk profiles and industry best practices to continuously improve Abbott's performance. The council is chaired by our Senior Vice President, Quality Assurance, Regulatory and Engineering Services, and includes three corporate officers and 26 divisional vice presidents, representing division and corporate operations. Abbott's Sustainability Goal Leads and Operations Functions leads the integration of sustainability within our business and oversees Abbott's reporting of environmental, social and governance (ESG) performance. The team includes representatives from Corporate Purchasing, Global Environment, Health and Safety, Ethics and Compliance, Quality and Regulatory Affairs, Cybersecurity, Human Resources, Supply Chain, Legal, Corporate Governance, Research and Development, Investor Relations, Global Marketing, Government Affairs and Commercial Operations. It also includes representatives from our affiliate operations in key markets around the world. Several of our global affiliates have formed their own local cross-functional sustainability working groups, which embed responsible business practices and drive stakeholder engagement initiatives tailored to local needs.

Primary reason for not engaging in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

<Not Applicable>

Explain why your organization does not engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

<Not Applicable>

C12.3b

(C12.3b) Provide details of the trade associations your organization engages with which are likely to take a position on any policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate.

Trade association

Other, please specify (We are a member of various U.S. trade organizations that engage in lobbying and other political activity to champion our needs, those of our industry and those of the people who rely on Abbott solutions.)

Is your organization's position on climate change consistent with theirs?

Unknown

Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?

Please select

State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)

Our participation in these trade associations, and other tax-exempt organizations that write and endorse model legislation, is assessed annually by the Government Affairs function. Read more about public policy engagement and Trade Association Memberships on the Corporate Political Participation page of our website. <https://www.abbott.com/investors/governance/corporate-political-participation.html>

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year, if applicable (currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Please select

C12.4

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

Publication

In voluntary sustainability report

Status

Complete

Attach the document

Page/Section reference

Details on our organization's response to climate change and GHG emissions performance are on pages 40-55, 62-73, 74-77, 85, 87, 93-114 and 130-131.

Content elements

- Governance
- Strategy
- Risks & opportunities
- Emissions figures
- Emission targets
- Other metrics

Comment

Abbott's 2021 Global Sustainability Report is over 30MB, so cannot be attached above, it is available on Abbott's Public Website at: <https://www.abbott.com/responsibility/sustainability/sustainability-reporting/current-reports.html>

Publication

Other, please specify (Climate Responsible Energy Policy)

Status

Complete

Attach the document

Page/Section reference

All pages.

Content elements

- Governance
- Strategy

Comment

Available on Abbott's Public Website at: <https://www.abbott.com/policies/environmental.html>

Publication

In mainstream reports

Status

Complete

Attach the document

Page/Section reference

Abbott's 2022 Proxy Statement details our leadership's compensation link to sustainability on pages 10, 40-41.

Content elements

- Governance

Comment

Abbott's 2022 Proxy Statement details our leadership's compensation link to sustainability and is also available on Abbott's Public Website at: <https://www.abbottinvestor.com/static-files/a766155d-5d3a-4d48-9b3d-b8455e0872cd>

C15. Biodiversity

C15.1

(C15.1) Is there board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues	Description of oversight and objectives relating to biodiversity	Scope of board-level oversight
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to have both within the next two years	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C15.2

(C15.2) Has your organization made a public commitment and/or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity?

	Indicate whether your organization made a public commitment or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity	Biodiversity-related public commitments	Initiatives endorsed
Row 1	No, but we plan to do so within the next 2 years	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C15.3

(C15.3) Does your organization assess the impact of its value chain on biodiversity?

	Does your organization assess the impact of its value chain on biodiversity?	Portfolio
Row 1	Yes, we assess impacts on biodiversity in our upstream value chain only	<Not Applicable>

C15.4

(C15.4) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

	Have you taken any actions in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?	Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments
Row 1	Yes, we are taking actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments	Other, please specify (Assessment of supply chain for biodiversity impacts and risk. Abbott maintains technical standards for preventing unpermitted environmental releases that facilities must comply with alongside relevant external regulations.)

C15.5

(C15.5) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
Row 1	No	Please select

C15.6

(C15.6) Have you published information about your organization's response to biodiversity-related issues for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Report type	Content elements	Attach the document and indicate where in the document the relevant biodiversity information is located
In voluntary sustainability report or other voluntary communications	Impacts on biodiversity Risks and opportunities	Abbott 2021 Global Sustainability Report, pages 42 (Environmental and Ecosystem Protection) & 72 (Agriculture and Addressing Deforestation)

C16. Signoff

C-FI

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

C16.1

(C16.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

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

SC. Supply chain module