

F0. Introduction

F0.1

(F0.1) Give a general description of and introduction to your organization.

Reckitt* exists to protect, heal and nurture in the relentless pursuit of a cleaner, healthier world. We believe that access to the highest-quality hygiene, wellness and nourishment is a right, not a privilege.

Reckitt is the company behind some of the world's most recognisable and trusted consumer brands in hygiene, health and nutrition, including Air Wick, Calgon, Cillit Bang, Clearasil, Dettol, Durex, Enfamil, Finish, Gaviscon, Harpic, Lysol, Mortein, Mucinex, Nurofen, Nutramigen, Strepsils, Vanish, Veet, Woolite and more.

Every day, more than 20 million Reckitt products are bought globally. We always put consumers and people first, seek out new opportunities, strive for excellence in all that we do and build shared success with all our partners. We aim to do the right thing, always.

We are a diverse global team of more than 43,000 colleagues. We draw on our collective energy to meet our ambitions of purpose-led brands, a healthier planet and a fairer society. Find out more, or get in touch with us at www.reckitt.com.

*Reckitt is the trading name of the Reckitt Benckiser group of companies

F0.2

(F0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data.

	Start Date	End Date
Reporting year	January 1 2020	December 31 2020

F0.3

(F0.3) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

GBP

F0.4

(F0.4) Select the forest risk commodity(ies) that you are, or are not, disclosing on (including any that are sources for your processed ingredients or manufactured goods); and for each select the stages of the supply chain that best represents your organization's area of operation.

	Commodity disclosure	Stage of the value chain	Explanation if not disclosing
Timber products	Disclosing	Manufacturing	<Not Applicable>
Palm oil	Disclosing	Manufacturing	<Not Applicable>
Cattle products	Disclosing	Manufacturing	<Not Applicable>
Soy	Disclosing	Manufacturing	<Not Applicable>
Other - Rubber	Disclosing	Manufacturing	<Not Applicable>
Other - Cocoa	Disclosing	Manufacturing	<Not Applicable>
Other - Coffee	This commodity is not produced, sourced or used by our organization	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

F0.5

(F0.5) Are there any parts of your direct operations or supply chain that are not included in your disclosure?

Yes

F0.5a

(F0.5a) Identify the parts of your direct operations or supply chain that are not included in your disclosure.

Value chain stage	Exclusion	Description of exclusion	Potential for forests-related risk	Please explain
Direct operations	Other, please specify (Timber use in third-party manufactured products and non-packaging materials)	Third party manufactures using timber and Timber products in non-packaging e.g. transport pallets	Potential for forests-related risk but not evaluated	Reckitt has a target to source all paper and board materials used for product packaging from certified or recycled sourced by end 2020. The target was chosen as this is where Reckitt could have the most impact by working with its direct paper/board suppliers. For items such as pallets to transport good and third-party manufacturers we are looking at strategic ways to include these items in the life cycle of our products
Direct operations	Other, please specify (Soy use in surfactants)	Soy derivatives in surfactant raw materials	Potential for forests-related risk but not evaluated	Reckitt purchase surfactants where soy may be present as a derivative

F1. Current state

F1.1

(F1.1) How does your organization produce, use or sell your disclosed commodity(ies)?

Timber products

Activity

Using as input into product manufacturing

Form of commodity

- Paper
- Primary packaging
- Secondary packaging
- Tertiary packaging

Source

Contracted suppliers (processors)

Country/Area of origin

- Argentina
- Bahrain
- Bangladesh
- Brazil
- China
- Colombia
- France
- Germany
- Greece
- Hungary
- India
- Indonesia
- Italy
- Malaysia
- Mexico
- Netherlands
- Nigeria
- Pakistan
- Philippines
- Poland
- Portugal
- Russian Federation
- South Africa
- Spain
- Thailand
- Turkey
- United Arab Emirates
- United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
- United States of America

% of procurement spend

11-20%

Comment

The paper we procure is largely used in primary, secondary or tertiary packing of our products. Products are sold in many countries depending on product category and consumer demand.

Palm oil

Activity

Using as input into product manufacturing

Form of commodity

Crude palm oil (CPO)
Palm oil derivatives
Palm kernel oil derivatives

Source

Contracted suppliers (processors)

Country/Area of origin

India
Indonesia
Malaysia

% of procurement spend

11-20%

Comment

Palm oil purchased by Reckitt is CPO in the form of 'Soap Noodles' for use in Reckitt's bar soap and fatty blends used in its Nutrition products. These materials are sourced from Indonesia, Malaysia and India. Palm oil derivatives are also present in some of our health and hygiene brands.

Cattle products

Activity

Using as input into product manufacturing

Form of commodity

Tallow

Source

Contracted suppliers (processors)

Country/Area of origin

France
Spain
United States of America

% of procurement spend

<1%

Comment

Reckitt use a very small amount of Tallow within bar soap formulations.

Soy

Activity

Using as input into product manufacturing

Form of commodity

Soy bean oil
Soy derivatives

Source

Contracted suppliers (processors)

Country/Area of origin

Argentina
Belarus
Brazil
Canada
China
Croatia
Hungary
India
Romania
Russian Federation
Ukraine
United States of America

% of procurement spend

<1%

Comment

We use soy derivatives such as soy lecithin in a range of products including Nutrition products

Other - Rubber**Activity**

Using as input into product manufacturing

Form of commodity

Other, please specify (Latex)

Source

Contracted suppliers (processors)

Country/Area of originMalaysia
Thailand**% of procurement spend**

<1%

Comment

Rubber in the form of Latex is used in Reckitt's condom brand. Reckitt has long running relationships with suppliers in Thailand and Malaysia.

Other - Cocoa**Activity**

Using as input into product manufacturing

Form of commodity

Other, please specify (Powders)

Source

Contracted suppliers (processors)

Country/Area of originCôte d'Ivoire
Ecuador**% of procurement spend**

<1%

Comment

Cocoa is used in Reckitt's Choco Milk Brand source from two suppliers where long running relationships exist.

F1.2**(F1.2) Indicate the percentage of your organization's revenue that was dependent on your disclosed forest risk commodity(ies) in the reporting year.**

	% of revenue dependent on commodity	Comment
Timber products	91-99%	Timber is used in nearly all packaging therefore figure represents revenue dependent
Palm oil	1-5%	The majority of our palm oil derivatives are used in making bar soap and Nutrition brands. The figure represents revenue from these products in 2020
Cattle products	1-5%	Reckitt use a very small amount of tallow in its bar soap formulations. The figure represents revenue from these products in 2020
Soy	1-5%	Soy is used in Reckitt's Nutrition portfolio. The figure represents revenue from these products in 2020
Other - Rubber	1-5%	Rubber is used in the form of latex in Reckitt's condom brand. The figure represents revenue from these products in 2020.
Other - Cocoa	<1%	Cocoa is used in Reckitt's Choco milk brand. The figure represents revenue from these products in 2020
Other - Coffee	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

F1.5**(F1.5) Does your organization collect production and/or consumption data for your disclosed commodity(ies)?**

	Data availability/Disclosure
Timber products	Consumption data available, disclosing
Palm oil	Consumption data available, disclosing
Cattle products	Consumption data available, disclosing
Soy	Consumption data available, disclosing
Other - Rubber	Consumption data available, disclosing
Other - Cocoa	Consumption data available, disclosing
Other - Coffee	<Not Applicable>

F1.5a**(F1.5a) Disclose your production and/or consumption data.****Forest risk commodity**

Timber products

Data type

Consumption data

Volume

227567

Metric

Metric tons

Data coverage

Full commodity production/consumption

Please explain

<Not Applicable>

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Data type

Consumption data

Volume

190669

Metric

Metric tons

Data coverage

Full commodity production/consumption

Please explain

<Not Applicable>

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Data type

Consumption data

Volume

5993

Metric

Metric tons

Data coverage

Full commodity production/consumption

Please explain

<Not Applicable>

Forest risk commodity

Cattle products

Data type

Consumption data

Volume

3520

Metric

Metric tons

Data coverage

Full commodity production/consumption

Please explain

<Not Applicable>

Forest risk commodity

Other - Rubber

Data type

Consumption data

Volume

6384

Metric

Metric tons

Data coverage

Full commodity production/consumption

Please explain

<Not Applicable>

Forest risk commodity

Other - Cocoa

Data type

Consumption data

Volume

2258

Metric

Metric tons

Data coverage

Full commodity production/consumption

Please explain

<Not Applicable>

F1.5b

(F1.5b) For your disclosed commodity(ies), indicate the percentage of the production/consumption volume sourced by national and/or sub-national jurisdiction of origin.

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Country/Area of origin

Argentina

State or equivalent jurisdiction

Don't know

% of total production/consumption volume

0.6

Please explain

Reckitt maintains a database of all paper and board purchased for use in packaging. Reckitt's procurement teams responsible for paper and board purchasing feed into the central database on an annual basis to record spend, volume and supplier of the paper or board purchased. The database enables Reckitt to understand where paper and board is purchased by country and therefore calculate the % of total consumption volume by country. Reckitt is working towards breaking this down into more granular detail to provide consumption volume by state through senior level discussion and will set out a plan to complete this Reckitt source from several forest risk countries and % of total consumption volume by is disclosed.

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Country/Area of origin

Australia

State or equivalent jurisdiction

Don't know

% of total production/consumption volume

0.02

Please explain

Reckitt maintains a database of all paper and board purchased for use in packaging. Reckitt's procurement teams responsible for paper and board purchasing feed into the central database on an annual basis to record spend, volume and supplier of the paper or board purchased. The database enables Reckitt to understand where paper and board is purchased by country and therefore calculate the % of total consumption volume by country. Reckitt is working towards breaking this down into more granular detail to provide consumption volume by state through senior level discussion and will set out a plan to complete this Reckitt source from several forest risk countries and % of total consumption volume by is disclosed.

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Country/Area of origin

Brazil

State or equivalent jurisdiction

Don't know

% of total production/consumption volume

5.11

Please explain

Reckitt maintains a database of all paper and board purchased for use in packaging. Reckitt's procurement teams responsible for paper and board purchasing feed into the central database on an annual basis to record spend, volume and supplier of the paper or board purchased. The database enables Reckitt to understand where paper and board is purchased by country and therefore calculate the % of total consumption volume by country. Reckitt is working towards breaking this down into more granular detail to provide consumption volume by state through senior level discussion and will set out a plan to complete this Reckitt source from several forest risk countries and % of total consumption volume by is disclosed.

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Country/Area of origin

Colombia

State or equivalent jurisdiction

Don't know

% of total production/consumption volume

0.64

Please explain

Reckitt maintains a database of all paper and board purchased for use in packaging. Reckitt's procurement teams responsible for paper and board purchasing feed into the central database on an annual basis to record spend, volume and supplier of the paper or board purchased. The database enables Reckitt to understand where paper and board is purchased by country and therefore calculate the % of total consumption volume by country. Reckitt is working towards breaking this down into more granular detail to provide consumption volume by state through senior level discussion and will set out a plan to complete this Reckitt source from several forest risk countries and % of total consumption volume by is disclosed.

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Country/Area of origin

India

State or equivalent jurisdiction

Don't know

% of total production/consumption volume

7.86

Please explain

Reckitt maintains a database of all paper and board purchased for use in packaging. Reckitt's procurement teams responsible for paper and board purchasing feed into the central database on an annual basis to record spend, volume and supplier of the paper or board purchased. The database enables Reckitt to understand where paper and board is purchased by country and therefore calculate the % of total consumption volume by country. Reckitt is working towards breaking this down into more granular detail to provide consumption volume by state through senior level discussion and will set out a plan to complete this Reckitt source from several forest risk countries and % of total consumption volume by is disclosed.

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Country/Area of origin

Indonesia

State or equivalent jurisdiction

Don't know

% of total production/consumption volume

3.01

Please explain

Reckitt maintains a database of all paper and board purchased for use in packaging. Reckitt's procurement teams responsible for paper and board purchasing feed into the central database on an annual basis to record spend, volume and supplier of the paper or board purchased. The database enables Reckitt to understand where paper and board is purchased by country and therefore calculate the % of total consumption volume by country. Reckitt is working towards breaking this down into more granular detail to provide consumption volume by state through senior level discussion and will set out a plan to complete this Reckitt source from several forest risk countries and % of total consumption volume by is disclosed.

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Country/Area of origin

Malaysia

State or equivalent jurisdiction

Don't know

% of total production/consumption volume

0.97

Please explain

Reckitt maintains a database of all paper and board purchased for use in packaging. Reckitt's procurement teams responsible for paper and board purchasing feed into the central database on an annual basis to record spend, volume and supplier of the paper or board purchased. The database enables Reckitt to understand where paper and board is purchased by country and therefore calculate the % of total consumption volume by country. Reckitt is working towards breaking this down into more granular detail to provide consumption volume by state through senior level discussion and will set out a plan to complete this Reckitt source from several forest risk countries and % of total consumption volume by is disclosed.

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Country/Area of origin

Mexico

State or equivalent jurisdiction

Please select

% of total production/consumption volume

4.2

Please explain

Reckitt maintains a database of all paper and board purchased for use in packaging. Reckitt's procurement teams responsible for paper and board purchasing feed into the central database on an annual basis to record spend, volume and supplier of the paper or board purchased. The database enables Reckitt to understand where paper and board is purchased by country and therefore calculate the % of total consumption volume by country. Reckitt is working towards breaking this down into more granular detail

to provide consumption volume by state through senior level discussion and will set out a plan to complete this Reckitt source from several forest risk countries and % of total consumption volume by is disclosed.

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Country/Area of origin

Nigeria

State or equivalent jurisdiction

Don't know

% of total production/consumption volume

0.27

Please explain

Reckitt maintains a database of all paper and board purchased for use in packaging. Reckitt's procurement teams responsible for paper and board purchasing feed into the central database on an annual basis to record spend, volume and supplier of the paper or board purchased. The database enables Reckitt to understand where paper and board is purchased by country and therefore calculate the % of total consumption volume by country. Reckitt is working towards breaking this down into more granular detail to provide consumption volume by state through senior level discussion and will set out a plan to complete this Reckitt source from several forest risk countries and % of total consumption volume by is disclosed.

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Country/Area of origin

Philippines

State or equivalent jurisdiction

Don't know

% of total production/consumption volume

2

Please explain

Reckitt maintains a database of all paper and board purchased for use in packaging. Reckitt's procurement teams responsible for paper and board purchasing feed into the central database on an annual basis to record spend, volume and supplier of the paper or board purchased. The database enables Reckitt to understand where paper and board is purchased by country and therefore calculate the % of total consumption volume by country. Reckitt is working towards breaking this down into more granular detail to provide consumption volume by state through senior level discussion and will set out a plan to complete this Reckitt source from several forest risk countries and % of total consumption volume by is disclosed.

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Country/Area of origin

Thailand

State or equivalent jurisdiction

Don't know

% of total production/consumption volume

3.67

Please explain

Reckitt maintains a database of all paper and board purchased for use in packaging. Reckitt's procurement teams responsible for paper and board purchasing feed into the central database on an annual basis to record spend, volume and supplier of the paper or board purchased. The database enables Reckitt to understand where paper and board is purchased by country and therefore calculate the % of total consumption volume by country. Reckitt is working towards breaking this down into more granular detail to provide consumption volume by state through senior level discussion and will set out a plan to complete this Reckitt source from several forest risk countries and % of total consumption volume by is disclosed.

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Country/Area of origin

Any other countries/areas

State or equivalent jurisdiction

<Not Applicable>

% of total production/consumption volume

71.58

Please explain

Reckitt maintains a database of all paper and board purchased for use in packaging. Reckitt's procurement teams responsible for paper and board purchasing feed into the central database on an annual basis to record spend, volume and supplier of the paper or board purchased. The database enables Reckitt to understand where paper and board is purchased by country and therefore calculate the % of total consumption volume by country. Reckitt is working towards breaking this down into more granular detail to provide consumption volume by state through senior level discussion and will set out a plan to complete this Reckitt source from several forest risk countries and % of total consumption volume by is disclosed.

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Country/Area of origin

Indonesia

State or equivalent jurisdiction

Specify state/equivalent jurisdiction (Sourced from the Riau region)

% of total production/consumption volume

62

Please explain

Reckitt partners with Earthworm to trace palm oil back to mill to work toward a target of 100% traceable palm oil and to maintain supply chain profile for suppliers in each country/area. Most of the palm oil purchased by Reckitt originates from Indonesia and Malaysia, in 2020 62% was sourced from Indonesia and 31% from Malaysia. Percentages are calculated from an internal procurement database

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Country/Area of origin

Malaysia

State or equivalent jurisdiction

Specify state/equivalent jurisdiction (Sourced from the Sabah region)

% of total production/consumption volume

31

Please explain

Reckitt partners with Earthworm to trace palm oil back to mill to work toward a target of 100% traceable palm oil and to maintain supply chain profile for suppliers in each country/area. Most of the palm oil purchased by Reckitt originates from Indonesia and Malaysia, in 2020 62% was sourced from Indonesia and 31% from Malaysia. Percentages are calculated from an internal procurement database

Forest risk commodity

Cattle products

Country/Area of origin

Any other countries/areas

State or equivalent jurisdiction

<Not Applicable>

% of total production/consumption volume

100

Please explain

Reckitt purchase a very small amount of tallow for use in bar soap formulations. Percentages are calculated from an internal procurement database and in 2020 45% was sourced from the USA and 55% from Europe.

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Country/Area of origin

Any other countries/areas

State or equivalent jurisdiction

<Not Applicable>

% of total production/consumption volume

100

Please explain

Reckitt purchase a very small amount of Soy. Percentages are calculated from an internal procurement database in 2020. 50% is sourced from the US and the remainder is sourced from several other countries. Reckitt are working with the supplier to understand in better detail where the Soy is sourced from

Forest risk commodity

Other - Rubber

Country/Area of origin

Malaysia

State or equivalent jurisdiction

Specify state/equivalent jurisdiction (Sourced from Johor, Voules region)

% of total production/consumption volume

62

Please explain

Reckitt have long standing relationships with two suppliers in Thailand and Malaysia where rubber is purchased from. The rubber is in the form of latex which is used in Reckitt's condom brand. Percentages are calculated from an internal procurement database.

Forest risk commodity

Other - Rubber

Country/Area of origin

Thailand

State or equivalent jurisdiction

Specify state/equivalent jurisdiction (Sourced from Surat Thani region)

% of total production/consumption volume

38

Please explain

Reckitt have long standing relationships with two suppliers in Thailand and Malaysia where rubber is purchased from. The rubber is in the form of latex which is used in Reckitt's condom brand. Percentages are calculated from an internal procurement database.

Forest risk commodity

Other - Cocoa

Country/Area of origin

Ecuador

State or equivalent jurisdiction

Specify state/equivalent jurisdiction (Sourced from the Veracruz region)

% of total production/consumption volume

90

Please explain

Reckitt have long standing relationships with two suppliers in USA and Mexico whom source cocoa from Ecuador and Ivory Coast. The coca is in the form of powders which are used in Reckitt's choco milk brands. Percentages are calculated from an internal procurement database.

Forest risk commodity

Other - Cocoa

Country/Area of origin

Côte d'Ivoire

State or equivalent jurisdiction

Don't know

% of total production/consumption volume

10

Please explain

Reckitt have long standing relationships with two suppliers in USA and Mexico whom source cocoa from Ecuador and Ivory Coast. The coca is in the form of powders which are used in Reckitt's choco milk brands. Percentages are calculated from an internal procurement database.

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Country/Area of origin

Any other countries/areas

State or equivalent jurisdiction

<Not Applicable>

% of total production/consumption volume

7

Please explain

Reckitt partners with Earthworm to trace palm oil back to mill to work toward a target of 100% traceable palm oil and to maintain supply chain profile for suppliers in each country/area. Percentages are calculated from an internal procurement database

F1.5e

(F1.5e) How does your organization produce or consume biofuel derived from palm oil?

Does your organization produce or consume biofuel derived from palm oil?

No

Data type

<Not Applicable>

Volume produced/consumed

<Not Applicable>

Metric

<Not Applicable>

Country/Area of origin

<Not Applicable>

State or equivalent jurisdiction

<Not Applicable>

% of total production/consumption volume

<Not Applicable>

Does the source of your organization's biofuel material come from smallholders?

<Not Applicable>

Comment

F1.6

(F1.6) Has your organization experienced any detrimental forests-related impacts?

No

F2. Procedures

F2.1

(F2.1) Does your organization undertake a forests-related risk assessment?

Yes, forests-related risks are assessed

F2.1a

(F2.1a) Select the options that best describe your procedures for identifying and assessing forests-related risks.

Timber products

Value chain stage

Direct operations
Supply chain

Coverage

Full

Risk assessment procedure

Assessed as a standalone issue

Frequency of assessment

Every three years or more

How far into the future are risks considered?

> 6 years

Tools and methods used

Internal company methods
External consultants

Please explain

Reckitt identifies key sustainability risks through a materiality assessment, which is publicly disclosed on reckitt.com. The assessment aims to assess the company's ability to identify the sources of long-term value creation, understand the link between long-term issues and the business case. The assessment is a 4-step approach: 1. Understanding the issues. We began by identifying the most prominent ethical, governance, environmental and social issues, drawing on our own resources & external research. With input from external experts, this provides key areas to consider. In 2019 this resulted in 20 primary issues, stakeholders described in points 2 & 3 are asked to rate each issue on a scale, from lowest to highest importance 2. Speaking to internal stakeholders. Working with a group of 80 colleagues to reflect the complexity and diversity of Reckitt around the world. The aim is to gather insights on how the different areas might affect the long-term health of our business, and to understand any regional differences and market priorities. 3. Speaking to external stakeholders. We then speak to a range of stakeholders – including consumers (e.g. Walmart), suppliers (e.g. Wilmar), leading experts (e.g. wbcSD) NGOs (e.g. Greenpeace) and investors (e.g. Aberdeen Standard Investment) – to better understand external priorities, expectations and trends. 4. Analysing and validating the findings. We analyse the insights to produce a materiality matrix to help focus our sustainability strategy across the business. The 2019 materiality assessment identified 6 priorities including 'traceable ingredients' and 'impacts on land and biodiversity'. Following the approach described above these two areas were highlighted after key internal resources (e.g. internal management reports) were reviewed to flag primary issues and both internal and external stakeholders voiced concern around the areas. We continue to utilise a 3rd party risk review of natural materials that assessed against social, environmental & ethical issues. Each commodity is given a risk rating based on the number of fixed criteria that were applicable to the issues & risks associated with specific resources: global, regional or local issue; media coverage & NGO campaigns. .

Palm oil

Value chain stage

Direct operations
Supply chain

Coverage

Full

Risk assessment procedure

Assessed as a standalone issue

Frequency of assessment

Every three years or more

How far into the future are risks considered?

> 6 years

Tools and methods used

Internal company methods
External consultants
Starling

Please explain

Reckitt identifies key sustainability risks through a materiality assessment, which is publicly disclosed on reckitt.com. The assessment aims to assess the company's ability to identify the sources of long-term value creation, understand the link between long-term issues and the business case. Reckitt's materiality assessment is a 4-step approach: 1. Understanding the issues. 2. Speaking to internal stakeholders. 3. Speaking to external stakeholders. 4. Analysing and validating the findings. Reckitt's 2019 materiality assessment identified six priorities one of which is 'traceable, responsible ingredients' and 'impacts on land and biodiversity'. To further utilise external expertise, we also use a 3rd party risk assessment of raw materials that assessed against social, environmental, ethical issues, such as deforestation, land use change. Each material is given a risk rating based on the number of fixed criteria that were applicable to the issues & risks associated with specific resources: global, regional or local issue; media coverage & active NGO campaigns. We work with our palm oil suppliers to trace our palm oil to mills to ensure it is not linked with deforestation. We request all suppliers to complete a traceability document. Earthworm then conduct a desktop risk assessment to identify areas at risk of deforestation. We support the use of 'Starling', which utilises radar and satellite imagery to analyse land cover in palm oil growing regions in our supply chain. This enables us to access detailed monitoring of important conservation areas and help to guide future planning of NDPE policy implementation. In 2020 Reckitt continued to use Starling to produce, monitor and action deforestation alerts at mill level in its supply chain. Using satellite monitoring Starling produces deforestation alerts which highlights mills in Reckitt supply chain which are verified as deforestation free and where possible deforestation is occurring. We then engage direct suppliers to understand if deforestation is happening and if a concession is in place. In Q4 2020 Starling highlighted 214 deforestation alerts. For example, deforestation was highlighted in the Samling region, Malaysia, Reckitt liaised with its key suppliers sourcing from mills in this region. Two suppliers have indicated they no longer source from this area and discussion are on-going with a 3rd

Cattle products

Value chain stage

Direct operations
Supply chain

Coverage

Full

Risk assessment procedure

Assessed as a standalone issue

Frequency of assessment

Every three years or more

How far into the future are risks considered?

> 6 years

Tools and methods used

Internal company methods
External consultants

Please explain

Reckitt identifies key sustainability risks through a materiality assessment, which is publicly disclosed on reckitt.com. The assessment aims to assess the company's ability to identify the sources of long-term value creation, understand the link between long-term issues and the business case. The assessment is a 4-step approach: 1. Understanding the issues. We began by identifying the most prominent ethical, governance, environmental and social issues, drawing on our own resources & external research. With input from external experts, this provides key areas to consider. In 2019 this resulted in 20 primary issues, stakeholders described in points 2 & 3 are asked to rate each issue on a scale, from lowest to highest importance. 2. Speaking to internal stakeholders. Working with a group of 80 colleagues to reflect the complexity and diversity of Reckitt around the world. The aim is to gather insights on how the different areas might affect the long-term health of our business, and to understand any regional differences and market priorities. 3. Speaking to external stakeholders. We then speak to a range of stakeholders – including consumers (e.g. Walmart), suppliers (e.g. Wilmar), leading experts (e.g. wbcso) NGOs (e.g. Greenpeace) and investors (e.g. Aberdeen Standard Investment) – to better understand external priorities, expectations and trends. 4. Analysing and validating the findings. We analyse the insights to produce a materiality matrix to help focus our sustainability strategy across the business. The 2019 materiality assessment identified 6 priorities including 'traceable ingredients' and 'impacts on land and biodiversity'. Following the approach described above these two areas were highlighted after key internal resources (e.g. internal management reports) were reviewed to flag primary issues and both internal and external stakeholders voiced concern around the areas. We continue to utilise a 3rd party risk review of natural materials that assessed against social, environmental & ethical issues. Each commodity is given a risk rating based on the number of fixed criteria that were applicable to the issues & risks associated with specific resources: global, regional or local issue; media coverage & NGO campaigns.

Soy

Value chain stage

Direct operations
Supply chain

Coverage

Full

Risk assessment procedure

Assessed as a standalone issue

Frequency of assessment

Every three years or more

How far into the future are risks considered?

> 6 years

Tools and methods used

Internal company methods
External consultants

Please explain

Reckitt identifies key sustainability risks through a materiality assessment, which is publicly disclosed on [reckitt.com](https://www.reckitt.com). The assessment aims to assess the company's ability to identify the sources of long-term value creation, understand the link between long-term issues and the business case. The assessment is a 4-step approach: 1. Understanding the issues. We began by identifying the most prominent ethical, governance, environmental and social issues, drawing on our own resources & external research. With input from external experts, this provides key areas to consider. In 2019 this resulted in 20 primary issues, stakeholders described in points 2 & 3 are asked to rate each issue on a scale, from lowest to highest importance 2. Speaking to internal stakeholders. Working with a group of 80 colleagues to reflect the complexity and diversity of Reckitt around the world. The aim is to gather insights on how the different areas might affect the long-term health of our business, and to understand any regional differences and market priorities. 3. Speaking to external stakeholders. We then speak to a range of stakeholders – including consumers (e.g. Walmart), suppliers (e.g. Wilmar), leading experts (e.g. wbcasd) NGOs (e.g. Greenpeace) and investors (e.g. Aberdeen Standard Investment) – to better understand external priorities, expectations and trends. 4. Analysing and validating the findings. We analyse the insights to produce a materiality matrix to help focus our sustainability strategy across the business. The 2019 materiality assessment identified 6 priorities including 'traceable ingredients' and 'impacts on land and biodiversity'. Following the approach described above these two areas were highlighted after key internal resources (e.g. internal management reports) were reviewed to flag primary issues and both internal and external stakeholders voiced concern around the areas. We continue to utilise a 3rd party risk review of natural materials that assessed against social, environmental & ethical issues. Each commodity is given a risk rating based on the number of fixed criteria that were applicable to the issues & risks associated with specific resources: global, regional or local issue; media coverage & NGO campaigns. E.g. Soy was highlighted as high risk to Reckitt due to its social and environmental concerns surrounding soybean cultivation.

Other - Rubber

Value chain stage

Direct operations
Supply chain

Coverage

Full

Risk assessment procedure

Assessed as a standalone issue

Frequency of assessment

Every three years or more

How far into the future are risks considered?

> 6 years

Tools and methods used

Internal company methods
External consultants

Please explain

Reckitt identifies key sustainability risks through a materiality assessment, which is publicly disclosed on [reckitt.com](https://www.reckitt.com). The assessment aims to assess the company's ability to identify the sources of long-term value creation, understand the link between long-term issues and the business case. The assessment is a 4-step approach: 1. Understanding the issues. We began by identifying the most prominent ethical, governance, environmental and social issues, drawing on our own resources & external research. With input from external experts, this provides key areas to consider. In 2019 this resulted in 20 primary issues, stakeholders described in points 2 & 3 are asked to rate each issue on a scale, from lowest to highest importance 2. Speaking to internal stakeholders. Working with a group of 80 colleagues to reflect the complexity and diversity of Reckitt around the world. The aim is to gather insights on how the different areas might affect the long-term health of our business, and to understand any regional differences and market priorities. 3. Speaking to external stakeholders. We then speak to a range of stakeholders – including consumers (e.g. Walmart), suppliers (e.g. Wilmar), leading experts (e.g. wbcasd) NGOs (e.g. Greenpeace) and investors (e.g. Aberdeen Standard Investment) – to better understand external priorities, expectations and trends. 4. Analysing and validating the findings. We analyse the insights to produce a materiality matrix to help focus our sustainability strategy across the business. The 2019 materiality assessment identified 6 priorities including 'traceable ingredients' and 'impacts on land and biodiversity'. Following the approach described above these two areas were highlighted after key internal resources (e.g. internal management reports) were reviewed to flag primary issues and both internal and external stakeholders voiced concern around the areas. We continue to utilise a 3rd party risk review of natural materials that assessed against social, environmental & ethical issues. Each commodity is given a risk rating based on the number of fixed criteria that were applicable to the issues & risks associated with specific resources: global, regional or local issue; media coverage & NGO campaigns. E.g. Rubber (latex) was highlighted as high risk to Reckitt due to its social and environmental concern.

Other - Cocoa

Value chain stage

Direct operations
Supply chain

Coverage

Full

Risk assessment procedure

Assessed as a standalone issue

Frequency of assessment

Every two years

How far into the future are risks considered?

> 6 years

Tools and methods used

Internal company methods
External consultants

Please explain

Reckitt identifies key sustainability risks through a materiality assessment, which is publicly disclosed on reckitt.com. The assessment aims to assess the company's ability to identify the sources of long-term value creation, understand the link between long-term issues and the business case. The assessment is a 4-step approach: 1. Understanding the issues. We began by identifying the most prominent ethical, governance, environmental and social issues, drawing on our own resources & external research. With input from external experts, this provides key areas to consider. In 2019 this resulted in 20 primary issues, stakeholders described in points 2 & 3 are asked to rate each issue on a scale, from lowest to highest importance 2. Speaking to internal stakeholders. Working with a group of 80 colleagues to reflect the complexity and diversity of Reckitt around the world. The aim is to gather insights on how the different areas might affect the long-term health of our business, and to understand any regional differences and market priorities. 3. Speaking to external stakeholders. We then speak to a range of stakeholders – including consumers (e.g. Walmart), suppliers (e.g. Wilmar), leading experts (e.g. wbcSD) NGOs (e.g. Greenpeace) and investors (e.g. Aberdeen Standard Investment) – to better understand external priorities, expectations and trends. 4. Analysing and validating the findings. We analyse the insights to produce a materiality matrix to help focus our sustainability strategy across the business. The 2019 materiality assessment identified 6 priorities including 'traceable ingredients' and 'impacts on land and biodiversity'. Following the approach described above these two areas were highlighted after key internal resources (e.g. internal management reports) were reviewed to flag primary issues and both internal and external stakeholders voiced concern around the areas. We continue to utilise a 3rd party risk review of natural materials that assessed against social, environmental & ethical issues. Each commodity is given a risk rating based on the number of fixed criteria that were applicable to the issues & risks associated with specific resources: global, regional or local issue; media coverage & NGO campaigns. E.g. Cocoa was highlighted as high risk to Reckitt due to its social and environmental concerns.

F2.1b

(F2.1b) Which of the following issues are considered in your organization's forests-related risk assessment(s)?

Availability of forest risk commodities

Relevance & inclusion

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

In the case of Reckitt's reporting commodities these criteria are not deemed relevant to be incorporated in our comprehensive forest related risk assessment due to the relatively small volumes that we source and the large availability of supply on the global market and a general ability to use materials from different origins as ingredients in our products. Reckitt expect the commodities we use will be available and therefore there is no risk to supply – therefore we concentrate risk assessment on areas such as deforestation. For the reporting commodities Reckitt's Responsible Sourcing Standard sets out 6 principles risk areas and how these are assessed. Security of supply is also considered in our broader supply chain risk consideration. Based on Reckitt's long-term supplier relationships of the reporting commodities, we do not expect availability to pose a future risk. We have long term relationships with all suppliers of these commodities and have not observed any significant changes in availability of the materials supplied over the last few years. Having long term relationships with supplier enables Reckitt to foresee any issues including available of materials and mitigate any possible issues. Additionally, Reckitt's manages its suppliers through a Global Supplier Management procedure which establishes a common risk-based approach to the end-to-end supplier management process. It facilitates proper identification and approval of suppliers and their goods or contract services provided, continuous improvement in performance and ensures the safety, wellbeing and protection of the consumer.

Quality of forest risk commodities

Relevance & inclusion

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

In the case of Reckitt's reporting commodities these criteria are not deemed relevant to be incorporated in our comprehensive forest related risk assessment due to the relatively small volumes that we source and the large availability of supply on the global market and a general ability to use materials from different origins as ingredients in our products. Reckitt expect the commodities we use will be continuing to be available in the quality required because we have procedures in place to manage this risk and have long term supplier relationships. Therefore, we expect no risk to supply and we concentrate risk assessment on areas such as deforestation. For the reporting commodities Reckitt's Responsible Sourcing Standard sets out 6 principles risk areas and how these are assessed. Quality of forest risk commodities is not included in the principles and risk assessment for the reasons stated above and because quality of raw materials is considered in Reckitt's Global Supplier Management procedure as detailed below. Based on Reckitt's long-term supplier relationships of the reporting commodities, we do not expect quality to pose a future risk. We have long term relationships with all suppliers of these commodities and have not observed any significant changes in the quality of the materials supplied over the last few years. Having long term relationships with supplier enables Reckitt to foresee any issues including quality of materials and mitigate any possible issues. Additionally, Reckitt's manages its suppliers through a Global Supplier Management procedure which establishes a common risk-based approach to the end-to-end supplier management process. It facilitates proper identification and approval of suppliers and their goods or contract services provided, continuous improvement in performance and ensures the safety, wellbeing and protection of the consumer. The procedure sets out steps for the completion of a quality questionnaire, evaluation of questionnaire to meet Reckitt standards and approval of a quality agreement between Reckitt and supplier.

Impact of activity on the status of ecosystems and habitats

Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, always included

Please explain

Reckitt's Responsible Sourcing Standard sets out 6 principle areas when assessing forest related risk to the business. One of the principles is 'Protecting ecosystems' which aims to ensure no harm comes to ecosystems in Reckitt's supply chains for the reporting commodities. It covers but is not limited to no deforestation, land use change, biodiversity loss, agricultural practices and endangered species. We use these principles and an associated criterion to assess how our suppliers meet the criteria via a questionnaire and regular discussion. Our aim is to engage suppliers to understand what programmes they have in place to meet our criteria and on-going improvement. We use a standard questionnaire which supports the 6 principle areas and helps us understand how the supplier is meeting criteria set out for each principle, the questionnaire may be amended as necessary depending on the commodity. It is usually sent to the supplier over email with a deadline for completion however we have started trialling an online platform to automate the process. We will then assess the answers and follow up with a discussion on specific points. The outcome of the questionnaire and supplier meeting is used in internal discussion to highlight areas of concern and how we can work with the supplier to overcome any concerns.

Regulation

Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, always included

Please explain

We are a company that is committed to operating in compliance with all applicable laws and regulations, which is publicly disclosed through our Code of Business Conduct. Risk that non-compliance with regulations concerning forest risk commodities can result in significant financial losses arising from financial penalties, etc. We use this information to assess the likely costs of these risks in monetary terms, e.g. through loss of revenue. Reckitt's Global Supplier Management procedure set out the progress to ensure all relevant regulation documentation is requested, assessed and approved.

Climate change

Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, always included

Please explain

Reckitt's Responsible Sourcing Standard sets out 6 principle areas when assessing risk to the business. One of the principles is 'Reducing Environmental Impacts' which aims to measure and address environmental outputs in Reckitt's supply chains for the reporting commodities. It covers but is not limited to high use of agricultural input, fossil fuel use. We use these principles and an associated criterion to assess how our suppliers meet the criteria via a questionnaire and regular discussion. Our aim is to engage suppliers to understand what programmes they have in place to meet our criteria and on-going improvement. We use a standard questionnaire which supports the 6 principle areas and helps us understand how the supplier is meeting criteria set out for each principle, the questionnaire may be amended as necessary depending on the commodity. It is usually sent to the supplier over email with a deadline for completion however we have started trialling an online platform to automate the process. We will then assess the answers and follow up with a discussion on specific points. The outcome of the questionnaire and supplier meeting is used in internal discussion to highlight areas of concern and how we can work with the supplier to overcome any concerns.

Impact on water security

Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, always included

Please explain

Reckitt's Responsible Sourcing Standard sets out 6 principle areas when assessing risk to the business. One of the principles is 'Reducing Environmental Impacts' which aims to measure and address environmental outputs in Reckitt's supply chains for the reporting commodities. It covers but is not limited to high water use, water stress. We use these principles and an associated criterion to assess how our suppliers meet the criteria via a questionnaire and regular discussion. Our aim is to engage suppliers to understand what programmes they have in place to meet our criteria and on-going improvement. We use a standard questionnaire which supports the 6 principle areas and helps us understand how the supplier is meeting criteria set out for each principle, the questionnaire may be amended as necessary depending on the commodity. It is usually sent to the supplier over email with a deadline for completion however we have started trialling an online platform to automate the process. We will then assess the answers and follow up with a discussion on specific points. The outcome of the questionnaire and supplier meeting is used in internal discussion to highlight areas of concern and how we can work with the supplier to overcome any concerns.

Tariffs or price increases

Relevance & inclusion

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Our responsible sourcing risk assessment focuses primarily on human rights, environmental and raw material sourcing risks to our business. Our broader supply chain risk assessment does consider the potential for changes in price, tariff related costs or broader trade issues that may impact supply due to import/export restrictions. Against both these assessments however, due to the relatively small volumes that Reckitt sources, the large availability of supply on the global market and a general ability to use materials from different origins as ingredients in our products, localised trade or tariff impacts do not pose a significant risk to supply or supply costs. Tariffs or price increases are considered by procurement teams as part of their standard business continuity planning. We use this information to assess the risk in monetary terms, e.g. through loss of revenue.

Loss of markets

Relevance & inclusion

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Reckitt is a global company with operations in over 60 countries therefore we are flexible in how we source our raw material and sell our products. Consequently, these criteria will not significantly impact the business as we have comprehensive risk planning and business continuity planning in place. Furthermore, we have a policy of having dual supply for major material suppliers to ensure continuous supply and so a loss of market would have limited impact on the business. These approaches, coupled with the relatively small volumes that Reckitt sources, the large availability of supply on the global market and a general ability to use materials from different origins as ingredients in our products, provide confidence that loss of isolated markets will not pose a significant risk to supply or supply costs. Clearly should longer term impact lead to widespread loss of markets then this may pose more challenges. However, Reckitt routinely considers supply chain risks of this nature and works with suppliers to both assess such risks and develop alternative sourcing strategies within in various markets to mitigate that risk. At the same time, Reckitt continues to develop alternative ingredients and product innovations that further mitigate such events.

Leakage markets

Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, sometimes included

Please explain

We buy from direct suppliers, avoiding leakage markets, and continually monitor our supply chain against NDPE and Reckitt responsible sourcing standard. The standard applies to the upstream supply chain to origin and we work with suppliers when non-compliance is found to tackle issues and ensure commodities from non-compliant facilities do not enter the wider market e.g. when deforestation is found at a mill in Reckitt supply chain we work with our supplier to address and resolve the issue

Brand damage related to forest risk commodities

Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, always included

Please explain

Our brands are core to our business's success. To ensure that we proactively identify risks and work to reduce the risk it is important that we have on-going programmes covering these criteria. We work with our brands to implement sourcing programmes such as our responsible latex programme which is linked to specific brands to ensure we reduce the risk of such brands being linked to deforestation. These assessments are facilitated by an internal project to embed consumer trust in Reckitt's brands by understanding consumer behaviour and wants including sustainability impacts. Using the understanding of consumer behaviour and the responsible sourcing standard relevant internal stakeholders meet on a regular basis to discuss and decide on action.

Corruption

Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, always included

Please explain

As a company we take corruption and anti-bribery extremely seriously. For this reason, we have specific policies in place to address this, including our Anti-Bribery policy, which can be found at <https://www.reckitt.com/sustainability/policies-and-reports/> and in our Code of Conduct. These policies are applicable to all suppliers and is part of the on boarding process for suppliers. All employees are required to undertake anti-bribery and corruption training on an annual basis. Suppliers in high corruption index countries are required to pass anti-bribery and corruption screening prior to supplier selection. We also complete additional due diligence of our supply chain through Reckitt's policy on human rights and responsible business. We request all suppliers to sign up to Sedex – a leading trade service provider who Reckitt work with to improve working conditions in global supply chains. Reckitt requires all suppliers to a complete a Self-Assessment Questionnaire which we review prior to commercial production, the SAQ includes questions for the supplier on anti-bribery and corruption. In high risk regions we conduct due diligence audits which includes anti-corruption and bribery checks. Where due diligence audits are not possible we will share with the suppliers our code of conduct and anti-bribery and corruption policy which extends to all suppliers. We report on the efficacy of both of these processes in our annual reporting (<https://www.reckitt.com/sustainability/policies-and-reports/>) Consequently, we have not included corruption directly within our raw material risk assessment process as it is indirectly considered in the country deforestation risk. For these reasons we do not include this in responsible sourcing risk assessment We use this information to assess the reputational risks posed by these upon the business and the costs of these in monetary terms, e.g. through loss of revenue.

Social impacts

Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, always included

Please explain

Reckitt support several Earthworm programmes to analyse the risk of deforestation and peat land destruction and other social and economic risks in our palm oil and latex supply chains chain. We seek to address these risks to by working with our suppliers and up-stream supply chains, that represent the highest risk of non-compliance and/or that could benefit from or contribute to further capacity building and training. The summary below explains the programmes we support to change social impacts: Kumacaya – Provides independent monitoring of social and environmental issues in key geographies where palm oil is grown. We fund 3 Kumacaya monitoring projects including one in Indonesia focusing on worker welfare. Ethical Recruitment Initiative – To tackle migrant labour in Malaysia Palm Oil supply chain and the associated risks, we support this initiative which aims to address these risks by developing and sharing best practice case studies and tools for suppliers in engaging migrant labour. Rurality – We support 3 Rurality programmes – two for Palm oil and one for Latex. The programmes engage with mills and smallholder farmers that form part of our supply chain with the overall goal to leverage on the business relationship to improve the smallholders' livelihoods and farming businesses. Landscapes APT Programme – to achieve greater NDPE implementation in Reckitt's palm oil supply chain through selected transformation activities. The programme in Indonesia aims to achieve robust land-use plans which balance environmental and social considerations in high priority areas for conservation, all of which are connected to our supply chain. Long-term collaboration between companies, civil society organisations, local government, and other action-oriented innovators drive the change in landscapes where a compelling mix of environmental, economic, and social impacts are found. Results of programmes are discussed with suppliers and use in procurement making decisions. In addition, Reckitt's Responsible Sourcing Standard sets out 6 principles areas when assessing risk to the business. One of the principles of is 'Safeguarding worker and communities' which aims to ensure all workers and communities in our supply chain are treated fairly. It covers but is not limited to supporting tier 2 suppliers, support for vulnerable groups and control of harmful chemicals.

Other, please specify

Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, always included

Please explain

Reckitt's Responsible Sourcing Standard sets out 6 principles areas when assessing risk to the business for the commodities reporting on. The 6 principles are: 1. Understanding production origins Suppliers should have made public commitments that commit them to ensuring their supply chains adhere to Reckitt's standards. Our suppliers should know the locations and ownership of primary producers and processors in their supply chains and be capable of monitoring. 2. Safeguarding workers and communities Exploitation, discrimination and exposure to harm are unacceptable in our upstream NRM supply chains. Measures need to be in place that ensure Reckitt's framework for Human Rights and Responsible Business and specific requirements and expectations of this standard can be adhered to. 3. Protecting ecosystems Important and protected natural areas and endangered species within them should not be harmed due to the production or processing of the NRMs used by our suppliers or through any expansion of production or processing areas. Our suppliers should work closely with up-stream supply chains in order to monitor and ensure this. 4. Reducing Environmental impacts We expect our suppliers to monitor and promote reductions of harmful Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions, water and energy consumption in their supply chains. 5. Protecting Animal Welfare Some NRMs are derived from animals We expect our suppliers to ensure the 'five freedoms' of animal welfare are adhered to in our up-stream supply streams. 6. Delivering through Partnerships Adherence to this standard will usually be made easier by working with stakeholders relevant to the specific commodities and landscapes - E.g. government agencies, NGOs, civil society organisations such as unions etc. These and others may support adherence to the standard though either technical or financial assistance, formal certifications and standards or by galvanising collective action across NRM-specific sectors or the landscapes in which these are produced, processed and manufactured. We also consider the risk arising from negative reporting (e.g. from NGO's, Media) and Consumer attitudes (e.g. to the commodity). We use the above principles and criteria to allocate the commodities a risk rating to the business and determine how the commodity will be managed (e.g. certification, third party partnership, internal verification).

(F2.1c) Which of the following stakeholders are considered in your organization's forests-related risk assessments?**Customers****Relevance & inclusion**

Relevant, always included

Please explain

Consumer trust in Reckitt and our brands is vital to our business success. Consumer trust is a key factor in our calculations of risk with regards to the potential for reputational damage to our business and brand and associated loss of revenue. We publish an annual report to report on progress and revenues. The Annual report also included Sustainability metrics such as net revenue from sustainable products. The Annual report is published on Reckitt's website along with Insight articles on all sustainability areas including responsible sourcing. Most Reckitt brands have a brand website to inform the customer of product benefits. We also assess consumer attitudes to Forest Commodities; we use these assessed to strategy

Employees**Relevance & inclusion**

Relevant, always included

Please explain

All Reckitt employees are responsible for been aware and abiding by company policies including Reckitt's responsible sourcing standard. Core behavioural principles and obligations outlined in our Code of Conduct apply to all employees of Reckitt companies globally, members of Reckitt's Board of Directors, and Reckitt's contractors. All employees are required to complete annual training in the Code of Conduct. The Responsibility value is at the centre, which dictates that we take responsibility for our work, for the impact we have on society and the environment in which we operate, and for delivering sustainable results to our stakeholders. As such, our employees are at the heart of our forest-related (and all other) risk assessments because it is through their actions that we can best manage risk. Our internal communications function publishes a monthly report to highlight business achievements and stories. We also regularly ask for employee feedback on our Policies and programmes regards forest risk commodities and incorporate this into future planning.

Investors**Relevance & inclusion**

Relevant, always included

Please explain

Investors are important to Reckitt because, along with many other sustainability areas, Forest related risk is considered when they invest in Reckitt. Reckitt's CEO and board engage with investors all areas of our performance including those within our sustainability agenda that includes forest-related risk. Investors have continued to make clear that forest-related risks and the actions we take in response are directly relevant to their investment decision-making process. This is reinforced within routine discussions held with individual corporate investors and through their scrutiny of Reckitt's reporting on its forest related activity in our annual report and associated Sustainability Insights. Those reports and the within direct investor discussions, Reckitt outlines its approach to forest related risk and management, describing the controls in place to prevent deforestation and secure responsible supply chains. Engaging with investors is a key step in Reckitt's materiality assessment to better understand their priorities, expectations and trends. We produce a range of materials that enable investors to assess our approach to mitigating forest-related risks, these include: Our annual report and associated sustainability insights, details of our responsible palm sourcing programme, our Standard for Responsible Sourcing and NDPE policy, our Commitment to respecting human rights and our Policy on Human Rights and Responsible Business, all of which can be found on Reckitt.com. All these documents our approach to assessing and understanding risks and forest related risks.

Local communities**Relevance & inclusion**

Relevant, always included

Please explain

Local communities are important to Reckitt and our forest related risk assessment because those communities are often responsible for 'on the ground' behaviours and practices for the commodities we source. They are also further up the supply chain therefore harder to reach than direct suppliers. Local communities may also be impacted upon by supply chain operations e.g. loss of land due to expansion of production facilities, environmental pollution, poor labour practices. Producers e.g. farmers also need to be recognised as part of local communities and access to income stream can directly impact on them e.g. schooling, healthcare, women rights. Recognising our commodities are sourced from local communities we want to work with these communities to improve smallholder livelihoods We support Earthworm Foundation's 'Rurality' programmes, which are focused on improving livelihoods of smallholders, one of most vulnerable groups in palm oil supply chains. Operating in Thailand, Indonesia and Malaysia, the Rurality programmes we support will be centred on enabling smallholders in our supply chains to overcome pressing social, economic and environmental challenges, enabling them to both benefit from and contribute to an NDPE approach. The programme enables us to bring this vulnerable group in to our risk assessment process, helping us to understand the risks that smallholder action poses to the forests we want to preserve and how we can work with them to mitigate these risks. We also evaluate the living and working conditions of plantation and mill workers and their associated communities, potentially living on the plantations. This includes compliance with all applicable labour, health & safety laws and regulations, and adherence to the International Labour Organisation's (ILO) Fundamental Conventions in our supply chains, and our own Human Rights Policy

NGOs

Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, always included

Please explain

Reckitt continue to maintain an active dialogue with NGO's, this is important as alongside Reckitt's suppliers Reckitt must be able to answer their queries as it is good practice and Reckitt want to demonstrate it is a responsible business. In 2020 we engaged with Mighty Earth who play an active role in monitoring supply chain sustainability performance. Mighty Earth identified a Malaysian company who owns palm oil plantations and where 779 hectares of deforestation has occurred. Reckitt worked with Earthworm to identify the company in the supply chain and mandated a no-buy requirement through its direct suppliers who all agreed. The outcome is a supply chain reducing deforestation and Reckitt maintaining an 'A' grade on Mighty Earth's scorecard. Feedback from NGO's continues to inform our planning and strategy development, focusing on a range of risks in our supply chain and seeing a more active role in monitoring supply chain sustainability performance e.g. deforestation caused by entities owned by direct/indirect suppliers. Through our continued partnership with Earthworm we ensure traceability and focus on mapping and assessment of risk in our palm oil supply chains. This enables us to focus investment at a local level on programmes that support primary producers, dealers, processors and other value chain elements upstream of our manufacturing sites. The programme includes: - Public supply chain traceability and transparency A list of palm oil processing mills present in our supply chains in 2020 is published. Continued piloting the use of Starling satellite monitoring technology with one of our direct suppliers to map mill locations against HCV and HCS areas. - Timely identification of supply chain grievances in pursuit of NDPE commitments Working with our suppliers and through our own supply chain analysis. This identified 21 significant grievances concerning instances of higher-value ecosystem destruction. - Observation of a forest conversion cut-off date of 31 December 2015 We believe this date should represent the point from which clearance of HCV and HCS areas is judged as incompatible with NDPE commitments. We worked closely with our supply chains to ensure this is continued in 2020 - Compliance with all applicable environmental, labour, health & safety laws and regulations, and adherence to the ILO Fundamental Conventions in our supply chains

Other forest risk commodity users/producers at a local level

Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, always included

Please explain

Smallholders are important to Reckitt's forest risk assessment as our supply of commodities relies on their continued crop production. E.g. lack of supply would negatively impact several Reckitt brands. We engage smallholder producers at a local level through Earthworm Foundation's 'Rurality' programmes, which are focused on improving livelihoods of smallholders, one of most vulnerable groups in palm oil supply chains. Working in Indonesia and Malaysia, the Rurality programmes we support will be centred on enabling smallholders in our supply chains to overcome pressing social, economic and environmental challenges, enabling them to both benefit from and contribute to an NDPE approach. The programme enables us to bring this vulnerable group in to our risk assessment process, helping us to understand the risks that smallholder action poses to the forests we want to preserve and how we can work with them to mitigate these risks.

Regulators

Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, always included

Please explain

Regulators are key to Reckitt's forest commitments as they can drive changes in locations, we source our commodities. Through our partnership with Earthworm regulators are engaged to drive policy and action to go beyond compliance with government regulation. Reckitt support various Earthworm programmes where engagement with regulators is key to progress, an example of this through the Area's for Priority Transformation (APT) is given below. Reckitt and Earthworm have an on-going working relationship since 2013 and meet regularly to discuss and agree work plans. A yearly work plan is agreed upon and regular reports and meetings arranged to present progression on each programme. For example: Following agreement in 2019 with the Aceh Tamiang Indonesian government Earthworms APT programme continued to advance landscape level sustainability and livelihoods goals in 2020 in the Aceh Tamiang and Southern Aceh regions Through meetings, training and co-ordination with 2 district government and over 20 private sector actors to date the APT programme achieved: 94% of palm oil plantations and mills provided with NDPE policy and implementation training's across 5 workshops 2095 households directly impacted by Participatory Conservation Plans in 5 forest frontier villages 305 people trained through Livelihood Programme 3,000+ workers covered by No Exploitation agreements 90% of target companies provided with labour training's in 1 district Brokerage of region's largest forest protection commitment, spanning 12 concessions and 2 mills

Suppliers

Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, always included

Please explain

Reckitt values its relationships with suppliers; we consider their contribution to be essential to driving change in our supply change and in the communities that we want to benefit. Our Responsible Sourcing Standard sets out 6 principles areas when assessing risk to the business for the commodities reporting on. The 6 principles are: 1. Understanding production origins Suppliers should have made public commitments that commit them to ensuring their supply chains adhere to Reckitt's standards. Our suppliers should know the locations and ownership of primary producers and processors in their supply chains and be capable of monitoring. 2. Safeguarding workers and communities Exploitation, discrimination and exposure to harm are unacceptable in our upstream NRM supply chains. Measures need to be in place that ensure Reckitt's framework for Human Rights and Responsible Business and specific requirements and expectations of this standard can be adhered to. 3. Protecting ecosystems Important and protected natural areas and endangered species within them should not be harmed due to the production or processing of the NRM used by our suppliers or through any expansion of production or processing areas. 4. Reducing Environmental impacts We expect our suppliers to monitor and promote reductions of harmful Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions, water and energy consumption in their supply chains. 5. Protecting Animal Welfare Some NRMs are derived from animals We expect our suppliers to ensure the 'five freedoms' of animal welfare are adhered to in our up-stream supply streams. 6. Delivery through Partnerships Adherence to this standard will usually be made easier by working with stakeholders relevant to the specific commodities and landscapes. We use these principles and an associated criterion to assess how our suppliers meet the criteria via a questionnaire and regular discussion, Our aim is to engage suppliers to understand what programmes they have in place to meet our criteria and on-going improvement. We seek to work in partnership with our suppliers and may use third partner partnerships to facilitate this. For example, we partner with Earthworm to facilitate communications with palm oil suppliers to track their traceability to mill level which is reported on Reckitt.com and also highlight gaps where they may be issues to resolve with the supplier.

Other stakeholders, please specify

Relevance & inclusion

Relevant, sometimes included

Please explain

Certifiers: We are publicly committed to source all timber responsibly and in compliance with our responsible sourcing policy. We have a 2025 target for all paper and board to come from either certified (FSC/PEFC) or recycled sources. Through FSC certification we will ensure that up-stream suppliers "shall not convert natural forest to plantations, nor natural forests or plantations on sites directly converted from natural forest to non-forest land use [with very limited exceptions including that any deforestation does not "damage or threaten High Conservation Values, nor any sites or resources necessary to maintain or enhance those High Conservation Values"

F3. Risks and opportunities

F3.1

(F3.1) Have you identified any inherent forests-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

	Risk identified?
Timber products	Yes
Palm oil	Yes
Cattle products	Yes
Soy	Yes
Other - Rubber	Yes
Other - Cocoa	Yes
Other - Coffee	<Not Applicable>

F3.1a

(F3.1a) How does your organization define substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

We define substantive or material impacts in our annual reporting as: "impact on viability", which includes metrics such as estimated annual monetary value, impact on interest cover ratios and headroom over available borrowing facilities" as well as our ability to be able to have "sufficient funds to trade, settle [our] liabilities as they fall due, and remain compliant with financial covenants".

We currently use the following definitions as part of the Group Risk Assessment process. This is very topical now and we are reviewing as we evolve our Integrated Approach to Risk Management. The potential one-off impact (> £2m on COP) of risks materialising is assessed as:

- Critical: Major financial loss or critical operational failure (approx. impact >£500m)
- Major: Significant financial loss or operational disruption (approx. impact > £100m)
- Moderate: Financial loss or operational disruption (approx. impact > £25m)
- Manageable: Financial loss or operational disruption which has a negative effect on the operational efficiency / effectiveness region (approx. impact <£25m)

The probability of risks materialising is assessed as:

- Highly Likely: Risk highly likely to materialise within the next 12 months
- Probable: Risk may well occur in the next 1 - 2 years
- Possible: Risk may well occur in the next 2 - 3 years
- Remote: Risk unlikely to occur in the next 3 years

The analysis covers our own operations and not supply chains.

We identify raw materials as a key sustainability risk for Reckitt. Though our ESG issues materiality assessment, short, medium and long-term risks are reviewed annually, in line with AccountAbility's five-part materiality test and GRI G4 sustainability guidelines implementation manual.

We determine significance and substantive strategic impact using the following criteria:

1. Potential impact, a) Severity of impact; b) Preparedness of the business; c) Business criticality; and
2. Stakeholder priority: a) Stakeholder perception of Reckitt's impacts on the topic; b) Expectations regarding transparency on the topic; c) Diversity & range of stakeholders who express interest in the topic and consider key metrics such as interdependence value, raw materials.

Sustainability risk (which includes forest related impacts such as ecosystem loss) has been identified and assessed using the above classification as a highly likely moderate risk – see page 86 of our 2020 company annual report for further details.

F3.1b

(F3.1b) For your disclosed forest risk commodity(ies), provide details of risks identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business, and your response to those risks.

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Type of risk

Reputational and markets

Geographical scale

Global

Where in your value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operation
Supply chain

Primary risk driver

Shifts in consumer preference

Primary potential impact

Brand damage

Company-specific description

A high volume of Reckitt products using palm oil are sold in developing markets and margins create challenges to developing economy variable solutions. Availability of sustainable palm oil in these markets is more challenging in terms of traceability and impact to number of actors along the supply chain. This may result a negative narrative related to the brand palm oil is used in and possible affect the brand performance.

Timeframe

1-3 years

Magnitude of potential impact

High

Likelihood

About as likely as not

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact (currency)

825000

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial

A percentage of the brand revenue Palm Oil is used in. This reflects the risk to revenue from potential damage to Reckitt's reputation and shifts in consumer preference.

Primary response to risk

Please select

Description of response

Reckitt Responsible Sourcing Standard considers consumer attitude to brands when assessing commodities, the standard sets out how Reckitt assess the commodities it uses against certain criteria, allocates a risk rating and determines a management approach based on the risk rating. We engage raw materials suppliers when assessing commodities against the standard to understand where they are in meeting our criteria. Our aim is to work with suppliers to progress against meeting the criteria and encourage an active dialogue. In extreme cases where supplier will not meet the criteria Reckitt will cease sourcing from them. Palm Oil is considered a high-risk commodity due to many concerns including consumer preference. To manage the risk Reckitt. have a long standing partnership with the Earthworm Foundation and supports several programmes to mitigate the risks which may concerns consumers. For example, Reckitt support Earthworm's Landscape programme to drive greater NDPE implementation in its palm oil supply chain through selected transformation activities relevant to its suppliers and supply sheds.

Cost of response

601934

Explanation of cost of response

Cost of our response is based on the funding of participation in our funding of a programmes of work with Earthworm, focused on improving the sustainability of our up-stream palm oil supply chains, including the prevention of deforestation. The programmes can be categorized into several areas and associated programmes costs are as follows: Traceability against Reckitt target £20,805 Landscape programme £22,122 Social engagement £48,672 Smallholder support £194,409 Supply chain analysis £151,870 The costs also include our internal resources and programmes used to support our participation and associated internal management and reporting processes. This cost in annual and on-going.

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Type of risk

Regulatory

Geographical scale

Country

Where in your value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operation
Supply chain

Primary risk driver

Changes to national legislation

Primary potential impact

Increased compliance costs

Company-specific description

Reckitt manufactures health, hygiene and home products and therefore use palm oil and surfactant palm oil. It is envisaged that new laws and regulations, e.g. more stringent legal and regulatory requirements, including changes to land tenure rights, enforced new certification standards and others such as export and import controls could potentially be introduced in certain jurisdictions (e.g. Indonesia or Malaysia, where our palm oil originates and/or India, to where a large proportion of our palm oil is exported). This might result in increased cost of production and/or constrictions in supply. It may also require us to invest differently in on-the-ground programmes we have in place with Earthworm

Timeframe

1-3 years

Magnitude of potential impact

Medium

Likelihood

Unlikely

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact (currency)

825000

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial

A percentage of the brand revenue Palm Oil is used in. This reflects the risk to revenue from potential damage to Reckitt's reputation and shifts in consumer preference

Primary response to risk

Engagement with suppliers

Description of response

Reckitt Responsible Sourcing Standard considers consumer attitude to brands when assessing commodities, the standard sets out how Reckitt assess the commodities it uses against certain criteria, allocates a risk rating and determines a management approach based on the risk rating. We engage raw materials suppliers when assessing commodities against the standard to understand where they are in meeting our criteria. Our aim is to work with suppliers to progress against meeting the criteria and encourage an active dialogue. In extreme cases where supplier will not meet the criteria Reckitt will cease sourcing from them. Palm Oil is considered a high-risk commodity due to many concerns including consumer preference. To manage the risk Reckitt, have a long-standing partnership with the Earthworm Foundation and supports several programmes to mitigate the risks which may concerns consumers. For example, Reckitt support Earthworms Landscape programme which aims to drive greater NDPE implementation in its palm oil supply chain through selected transformation activities.

Cost of response

601934

Explanation of cost of response

Cost of our response is based on the funding of participation in our funding of a programmes of work with Earthworm, focused on improving the sustainability of our up-stream palm oil supply chains, including the prevention of deforestation. The programmes can be categorized into several areas and associated programmes costs are as follows: Traceability against Reckitt target £20,805 Landscape programme £22,122 Social engagement £48,672 Smallholder support £194,409 Supply chain analysis £151,870 The costs also include our internal resources and programmes used to support our participation and associated internal management and reporting processes. This cost in annual and on-going.

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Type of risk

Reputational and markets

Geographical scale

Global

Where in your value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operation

Supply chain

Primary risk driver

Negative media coverage

Primary potential impact

Brand damage

Company-specific description

Reckitt is a global company with complex supply chains, our efforts focus on analysing risk specific to certain timber origins and markets to mitigate any possible impact to brand damage. Timber is used in nearly all Reckitt's packaging therefore the risk to brand damage from negative media coverage is a global risk therefore we have a target to source 100% certified or recycled paper. Lack of adherence to these certified or recycled standards and non-conformity with our own standards by our suppliers will likely cause negative publicity that may damage our ability to market and sell our products Reckitt is committed to responsible business conduct which includes ensuring the natural raw materials used in our products are produced in a manner that meets or goes beyond applicable laws and regulations, respects human rights, safeguards health & safety, protects the environment, does not cause deforestation. We manage the potential for Instances or on-going practices in our up-stream supply chains that do not conform with these standards through our commitment to a 2025 target for all paper & board to come from either certified (FSC/PEFC) or recycled sources. It is envisaged that this certification requirement and commitment will remain in place indefinitely. However, we will review this and our own Standards and Policies annually, to ensure the likelihood of reputational damage and associated losses in the future is limited.

Timeframe

1-3 years

Magnitude of potential impact

Medium-low

Likelihood

Unlikely

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact (currency)

1057319

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial

A percentage of the total spend to Reckitt on paper and board packaging materials

Primary response to risk

Engagement with suppliers

Description of response

Reckitt Responsible Sourcing Standard considers consumer attitude to brands when assessing commodities, the standard sets out how Reckitt assess the commodities it uses against certain criteria, allocates a risk rating and determines a management approach based on the risk rating. We engage raw materials suppliers when assessing commodities against the standard to understand where they are in meeting our criteria. Our aim is to work with suppliers to progress against meeting the criteria and encourage an active dialogue. In extreme cases where supplier will not meet the criteria Reckitt will cease sourcing from them. In the case of timber Reckitt's target is the source all paper and board it uses for packaging from certified or recycled sources by end 2025. This ensure Reckitt's are purchasing from responsible sources and any instances that do not meet certified/recycled it be managed appropriately. Reckitt is continually engaging with its paper and board suppliers to source certified or recycled materials; our procurement teams liaise with suppliers to purchase said materials. In 2020 Reckitt reported 98% of its paper and board was sourced from certified or recycled sources. By purchasing certified or recycled timber Reckitt are demonstrating a commitment to responsible sourcing and NDPE. Any brand damage through negative media can be mitigated through the above approaches.

Cost of response

1036172

Explanation of cost of response

A percentage of the cost spend on sourcing timber from certified or recycled sources

Forest risk commodity

Cattle products

Type of risk

Reputational and markets

Geographical scale

Country

Where in your value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operation

Supply chain

Primary risk driver

Shifts in consumer preference

Primary potential impact

Brand damage

Company-specific description

The effects of climate change on crop yields and the shortage of certified raw material have the potential to impact the availability and cost of tallow in future. This could result in supply disruptions affecting the company's bottom line performance. Reckitt are a small buyer of Tallow from developed markets and have long term relationship with the suppliers. Reckitt therefore expects the risk is to be minimal however recognises consumer perception of our brands is always a consideration.

Timeframe

1-3 years

Magnitude of potential impact

Low

Likelihood

Unlikely

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact (currency)

14345

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial

A percentage of the total spend to Reckitt on tallow raw materials

Primary response to risk

Engagement with suppliers

Description of response

Reckitt Responsible Sourcing Standard considers consumer attitude to brands when assessing commodities, the standard sets out how Reckitt assess the commodities it uses against certain criteria, allocates a risk rating and determines a management approach based on the risk rating. We engage raw materials suppliers when assessing commodities against the standard to understand where they are in meeting our criteria. Our aim is to work with suppliers to progress against meeting the criteria and encourage an active dialogue. In extreme cases where supplier will not meet the criteria Reckitt will cease sourcing from them. As Reckitt use a very small amount of Tallow we concentrate on engaging the largest by volume and continue to manage these suppliers using the Responsible Sourcing Standard.

Cost of response

240126

Explanation of cost of response

The costs are a percentage of our internal resources and programmes used to support our participation and associated internal management and reporting processes. This cost in annual and on-going.

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Type of risk

Reputational and markets

Geographical scale

Country

Where in your value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operation

Supply chain

Primary risk driver

Shifts in consumer preference

Primary potential impact

Brand damage

Company-specific description

The effects of climate change on crop yields and the shortage of certified raw material have the potential to impact the availability and cost of soy in future. This could result in supply disruptions affecting the company's bottom line performance. Reckitt are a small buyer of Soy from developed markets and have long term relationship with the suppliers. Reckitt therefore expects the risk is to be minimal however recognises consumer perception of our brands is always a consideration

Timeframe

1-3 years

Magnitude of potential impact

Low

Likelihood

Unlikely

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact (currency)

14018

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial

A percentage of the brand revenue Soy is used in. This reflects the risk to revenue from potential damage to Reckitt's reputation and shifts in consumer preference

Primary response to risk

Engagement with suppliers

Description of response

Reckitt Responsible Sourcing Standard considers consumer attitude to brands when assessing commodities, the standard sets out how Reckitt assess the commodities it uses against certain criteria, allocates a risk rating and determines a management approach based on the risk rating. We engage raw materials suppliers when assessing commodities against the standard to understand where they are in meeting our criteria. Our aim is to work with suppliers to progress against meeting the criteria and encourage an active dialogue. In extreme cases where supplier will not meet the criteria Reckitt will cease sourcing from them. As Reckitt use a very small amount of Soy we concentrate on engaging the largest by volume and continue to manage these suppliers using the Responsible Sourcing Standard.

Cost of response

240126.3

Explanation of cost of response

The costs are a percentage of our internal resources and programmes used to support our participation and associated internal management and reporting processes. This cost in annual and on-going.

Forest risk commodity

Other - Rubber

Type of risk

Reputational and markets

Geographical scale

Country

Where in your value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operation

Supply chain

Primary risk driver

Shifts in consumer preference

Primary potential impact

Brand damage

Company-specific description

Rubber is an integral commodity to a Reckitt brand sold in several markets globally. Continued availability of rubber sourced from developing markets creates challenges to developing economy variable solutions. This may result a negative narrative related to the brand rubber is used in and possible affect the brand performance

Timeframe

1-3 years

Magnitude of potential impact

High

Likelihood

About as likely as not

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact (currency)

38235000

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial

A percentage of the brand revenue rubber is used in. This reflects the risk to revenue from potential damage to Reckitt's reputation and shifts in consumer preference

Primary response to risk

Engagement with suppliers

Description of response

Reckitt Responsible Sourcing Standard considers consumer attitude to brands when assessing commodities, the standard sets out how Reckitt assess the commodities it uses against certain criteria, allocates a risk rating and determines a management approach based on the risk rating. We engage raw materials suppliers when assessing commodities against the standard to understand where they are in meeting our criteria. Our aim is to work with suppliers to progress against meeting the criteria and encourage an active dialogue. In extreme cases where supplier will not meet the criteria Reckitt will cease sourcing from them. Rubber is considered a high-risk commodity due to many concerns including consumer preference. To manage the risk Reckitt have a long standing partnership with the Earthworm Foundation and support a Rurality programme in Thailand The Rurality programme aims to help ensure continued inclusion of smallholders in supply chains by building resilience and driving innovation at smallholder farmer level. The programmes also help build increased product quality and future security of supply. Reckitt expects the above to lessen the likelihood of reputational damage and associated losses in the future in both direct and indirect supply chains.

Cost of response

299748

Explanation of cost of response

Based on funding of Earthworm Rurality programme and a percentage of our internal resources and programmes used to support our participation and associated internal management and reporting processes. This cost in annual and on-going.

Forest risk commodity

Other - Cocoa

Type of risk

Reputational and markets

Geographical scale

Country

Where in your value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operation

Supply chain

Primary risk driver

Shifts in consumer preference

Primary potential impact

Brand damage

Company-specific description

Reckitt are a small buyer of Cocoa from developed markets and have long term relationship with the suppliers. Reckitt therefore expects the risk is to be minimal however recognises consumer perception of our brands is always a consideration.

Timeframe

1-3 years

Magnitude of potential impact

Low

Likelihood

Unlikely

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact (currency)

46785

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial

A percentage of the total spend to Reckitt on cocoa raw materials

Primary response to risk

Engagement with suppliers

Description of response

Reckitt Responsible Sourcing Standard considers consumer attitude to brands when assessing commodities, the standard sets out how Reckitt assess the commodities it uses against certain criteria, allocates a risk rating and determines a management approach based on the risk rating. We engage raw materials suppliers when assessing commodities against the standard to understand where they are in meeting our criteria. Our aim is to work with suppliers to progress against meeting the criteria and encourage an active dialogue. In extreme cases where supplier will not meet the criteria Reckitt will cease sourcing from them. As Reckitt use a very small amount of Cocoa we concentrate on engaging the largest by volume and continue to manage these suppliers using the Responsible Sourcing Standard

Cost of response

240126.3

Explanation of cost of response

The costs are a percentage of our internal resources and programmes used to support our participation and associated internal management and reporting processes. This cost in annual and on-going.

F3.2

(F3.2) Have you identified any forests-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

	Have you identified opportunities?
Timber products	Yes
Palm oil	Yes
Cattle products	Yes
Soy	Yes
Other - Rubber	Yes
Other - Cocoa	Yes
Other - Coffee	<Not Applicable>

F3.2a

(F3.2a) For your selected forest risk commodity(ies), provide details of the identified opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.**Forest risk commodity**

Palm oil

Type of opportunity

Products & services

Where in your value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operation

Supply chain

Primary forests-related opportunity

Increased brand value

Company-specific description & strategy to realize opportunity

Reckitt's strategy is to protect, heal and nurture in the relentless pursuit of a cleaner, healthier world. This means operating in a responsible and sustainable way while innovating products that improve lives while reducing environmental impacts. Reckitt's Sustainability strategy embodies brands in its overall purpose by encouraging a purpose-led path starting with innovation which maximise benefits of the products for consumers. It also sets out priorities for 2020 and beyond including Traceable, responsible ingredients and impacts on land and biodiversity. Through the strategy and several other programme (E.g. Rurality to improve the lives of smallholder farmers) provides confidence to the brand and consumer that the palm oil used in brand is responsibly sourced. Reckitt has supported Rurality for several years and in 2020 49 farmers Indonesia sold their fresh fruit bunches produce through co-operatives and obtained a 24% increase in their fresh fruit bunches price. To encourage implementation of responsible sourcing throughout the business Reckitt's 'Sustainable Innovation Calculator' allows R&D teams to understand sustainability impacts of their choices, which subsequently influences our procurement decisions. The calculator includes recognition for selecting certified natural raw materials. This should help us maximise opportunities with customers and consumers We are creating opportunities through our responsible natural raw materials sourcing programme and communications on this externally.

Estimated timeframe for realization

1-3 years

Magnitude of potential impact

Medium-low

Likelihood

Likely

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

825000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

A percentage of brand net revenue where Palm Oil is used as a potential lift in value to the brand, as a result of promoting our sustainability credentials.

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Type of opportunity

Products & services

Where in your value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operation

Supply chain

Primary forests-related opportunity

Increased brand value

Company-specific description & strategy to realize opportunity

Reckitt's strategy is to protect, heal and nurture in the relentless pursuit of a cleaner, healthier world. This means operating in a responsible and sustainable way while innovating products that improve lives while reducing environmental impacts. Reckitt's Sustainability strategy embodies brands in its overall purpose by encouraging a purpose-led path starting with innovation which maximise benefits of the products for consumers. It also sets out priorities for 2020 and beyond including Traceable, responsible ingredients and impacts on land and biodiversity. To encourage implementation of responsible sourcing throughout the business Reckitt's 'Sustainable Innovation Calculator' allows R&D teams to understand sustainability impacts of their choices, which subsequently influences our procurement decisions. The calculator includes recognition for selecting certified natural raw materials. This should help us maximise opportunities with customers and consumers We are creating opportunities through our responsible natural raw materials sourcing programme and communications on this externally.

Estimated timeframe for realization

1-3 years

Magnitude of potential impact

Low

Likelihood

Unlikely

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

2803.6

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

A percentage of brand net revenue where Soy is used as a potential lift in value to the brand, as a result of promoting our sustainability credentials

Forest risk commodity

Cattle products

Type of opportunity

Products & services

Where in your value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operation

Supply chain

Primary forests-related opportunity

Increased brand value

Company-specific description & strategy to realize opportunity

Reckitt's strategy is to protect, heal and nurture in the relentless pursuit of a cleaner, healthier world. This means operating in a responsible and sustainable way while innovating products that improve lives while reducing environmental impacts. Reckitt's Sustainability strategy embodies brands in its overall purpose by encouraging a purpose-led path starting with innovation which maximise benefits of the products for consumers. It also sets out priorities for 2020 and beyond including Traceable, responsible ingredients and impacts on land and biodiversity. To encourage implementation of responsible sourcing throughout the business Reckitt's 'Sustainable Innovation Calculator' allows R&D teams to understand sustainability impacts of their choices, which subsequently influences our procurement decisions. The calculator includes recognition for selecting certified natural raw materials. This should help us maximise opportunities with customers and consumers We are creating opportunities through our responsible natural raw materials sourcing programme and communications on this externally.

Estimated timeframe for realization

1-3 years

Magnitude of potential impact

Low

Likelihood

Unlikely

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

825000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

A percentage of brand net revenue where Tallow is used as a potential lift in value to the brand, as a result of promoting our sustainability credentials.

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Type of opportunity

Products & services

Where in your value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operation

Supply chain

Primary forests-related opportunity

Increased brand value

Company-specific description & strategy to realize opportunity

Reckitt's strategy is to protect, heal and nurture in the relentless pursuit of a cleaner, healthier world. This means operating in a responsible and sustainable way while innovating products that improve lives while reducing environmental impacts. Reckitt's Sustainability strategy embodies brands in its overall purpose by encouraging a purpose-led path starting with innovation which maximise benefits of the products for consumers. It also sets out priorities for 2020 and beyond including Traceable, responsible ingredients and impacts on land and biodiversity. In the case of timber, Reckitt's target of sourcing 100% certified or recycled paper or board for packaging materials by end 2025 will increase the brand value by given the consumer and other stakeholders confidence the timber is responsibly sourced. In 2020 Reckitt progress against this target and reported 98% of paper and board is sourced from certified or recycled sources To encourage implementation of responsible sourcing throughout the business Reckitt's 'Sustainable Innovation Calculator' allows R&D teams to understand sustainability impacts of their choices, which subsequently influences our procurement decisions. The calculator includes recognition for selecting certified natural raw materials. This should help us maximise opportunities with customers and consumers We are creating opportunities through our responsible natural raw materials sourcing programme and communications on this externally.

Estimated timeframe for realization

1-3 years

Magnitude of potential impact

Medium-low

Likelihood

Unlikely

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

70000000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

A percentage of Reckitt total net revenue as most brands use timber in their packaging. There is potential lift in value to Reckitt's brands that come as a result of promoting sustainability credentials.

Forest risk commodity

Other - Rubber

Type of opportunity

Products & services

Where in your value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operation

Supply chain

Primary forests-related opportunity

Increased brand value

Company-specific description & strategy to realize opportunity

Reckitt's strategy is to protect, heal and nurture in the relentless pursuit of a cleaner, healthier world. This means operating in a responsible and sustainable way while innovating products that improve lives while reducing environmental impacts. Reckitt's Sustainability strategy embodies brands in its overall purpose by encouraging a purpose-led path starting with innovation which maximise benefits of the products for consumers. It also sets out priorities for 2020 and beyond including Traceable, responsible ingredients and impacts on land and biodiversity. Through the strategy and several other programme (E.g. Rurality to improve the lives of smallholder farmers) provides confidence to the brand and consumer that the palm oil used in brand is responsibly sourced. To encourage implementation of responsible sourcing throughout the business Reckitt's 'Sustainable Innovation Calculator' allows R&D teams to understand sustainability impacts of their choices, which subsequently influences our procurement decisions. The calculator includes recognition for selecting certified natural raw materials. This should help us maximise opportunities with customers and consumers We are creating opportunities through our responsible natural raw materials sourcing programme and communications on this externally.

Estimated timeframe for realization

1-3 years

Magnitude of potential impact

High

Likelihood

Likely

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

38235000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

A percentage of brand net revenue where Rubber is used as a potential lift in value to the brand, as a result of promoting our sustainability credentials

Forest risk commodity

Other - Cocoa

Type of opportunity

Products & services

Where in your value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operation

Supply chain

Primary forests-related opportunity

Increased brand value

Company-specific description & strategy to realize opportunity

Reckitt's strategy is to protect, heal and nurture in the relentless pursuit of a cleaner, healthier world. This means operating in a responsible and sustainable way while innovating products that improve lives while reducing environmental impacts. Reckitt's Sustainability strategy embodies brands in its overall purpose by encouraging a purpose-led path starting with innovation which maximise benefits of the products for consumers. It also sets out priorities for 2020 and beyond including Traceable, responsible ingredients and impacts on land and biodiversity. To encourage implementation of responsible sourcing throughout the business Reckitt's 'Sustainable Innovation Calculator' allows R&D teams to understand sustainability impacts of their choices, which subsequently influences our procurement decisions. The calculator includes recognition for selecting certified natural raw materials. This should help us maximise opportunities with customers and consumers We are creating opportunities through our responsible natural raw materials sourcing programme and communications on this externally.

Estimated timeframe for realization

1-3 years

Magnitude of potential impact

Low

Likelihood

Unlikely

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

333000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure

A percentage of brand net revenue where Cocoa is used as a potential lift in value to the brand, as a result of promoting our sustainability credentials

F4. Governance

F4.1

(F4.1) Is there board-level oversight of forests-related issues within your organization?

Yes

F4.1a

(F4.1a) Identify the position(s) of the individual(s) (do not include any names) on the board with responsibility for forests-related issues.

Position of individual	Please explain
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	The Chief Executive Officer (CEO) is the Board member with specific responsibility and accountability for the Company's sustainability policies and performance, including climate related issues. Responsibility is delegated operationally through the Company's line management structure, which includes a Global Sustainability Director responsible for coordinating sustainability performance across the Company.
Board-level committee	Our Board of Directors is responsible for the overall stewardship of the Company and delivery against strategy, through our executive leadership team. This includes setting our values and standards and overseeing sustainability and corporate responsibility. They have regular discussions about the risks and opportunities for the Company and conduct a formal review at least once a year. Sustainability is considered one of the Company's key risks, and its status in the risk register has evolved this year from 'emerging' to 'actual'. This reflects the growing importance of sustainability and its central role in the Company's growth strategy as it becomes a more important opportunity, so too does it become a greater risk. For details of our issues and impacts in this area, see our Focusing on what matters most insight. The Board delegates regular oversight of sustainability to a sub-committee, the Corporate Responsibility, Sustainability, Ethics and Compliance Committee (CRSECC).
Other, please specify (e Corporate Responsibility, Sustainability, Ethics and Compliance Committee (CRSECC))	The Corporate Responsibility, Sustainability, Ethics and Compliance Committee (CRSECC) meets quarterly to review our progress against our sustainability strategy, and performance against our 2020 targets. Meetings are attended by the CEO, who has accountability for sustainability performance at executive level. He is joined at the meetings by the Finance Director and other senior executives. In 2020, an example of a forest-related decision made by the committee was the approval of our 2030 Sustainability ambitions and targets (e.g. to protect ecosystems with nature-based solutions in key value chains by 2030). Further information on our ambitions are detailed on https://www.reckitt.com/sustainability/
Director on board	Reckitt's Board of Directors is responsible for the overall stewardship of the Group, which includes oversight of sustainability and corporate responsibility – including forest-related issues given their materiality to the business. The Board plays a key role in setting our values and standards and undertakes a formal review of sustainability matters including forest at least once a year. The Board also regularly considers the significance of sustainability matters and their potential risk to the business as well as opportunities for enhancing value. The Board is ultimately accountable for ensuring that our products and people are safe, the environment, including forest is protected and human rights are respected. This includes achieving our 2020 strategy, including Reckitt's forest targets. An example of a of a decision made by the Directors on board is the sign-off and decision to add Sustainability as a new principle risk, recognising the impact of ecosystem loss.

F4.1b

(F4.1b) Provide further details on the board's oversight of forests-related issues.

	Frequency that forests-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which forests-related issues are integrated	Please explain
Row 1	Scheduled - some meetings	Monitoring implementation and performance Overseeing major capital expenditures Reviewing and guiding annual budgets Reviewing and guiding business plans Reviewing and guiding corporate responsibility strategy Reviewing and guiding major plans of action Reviewing and guiding risk management policies Reviewing and guiding strategy Reviewing innovation / R&D priorities Setting performance objectives	The Board undertakes a review of sustainability matters at least once a year. At this meeting the Executive and Corporate Responsibility, Sustainability, Ethics and Compliance Committee (CRSECC) presents corporate performance on sustainability issues and risks including forest related issues. Consideration of such issues included Reckitt's governance processes supporting them and performance against both defined objectives, targets and activity plans. Separate to this, the Board considers forest related issues if these present within the Board's consideration of priority risks (e.g Supply continuity, Legal non-compliance; Emerging sustainability risks) or major capital expenditures over £50m. In 2020, the Board discussed Sustainability as a principle risk, the risk being that the business does not increase the sustainability of its environmental and social footprint across the immediate and longer-term impacting market share and increasing the risk of longer-term forest related impacts such as extreme deforestation. The CRSECC, a Board sub-committee specifically focused on corporate responsibility and sustainability topics (including forest) meets every quarter (4 times a year). It has a standing agenda of matters to be considered and reviewed at each meeting including performance against product stewardship objectives such as responsible sourcing of natural raw materials e.g timber and palm oil.

F4.2

(F4.2) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for forests-related issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)	Responsibility	Frequency of reporting to the board on forests-related issues	Please explain
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	Both assessing and managing forests-related risks and opportunities	Quarterly	The CEO is the highest Exec Committee member with specific responsibility for Reckitt's environmental policy and performance, including forest related issues, and agreeing on new sustainability and forest-related targets. The CEO who sits on the board, has these responsibilities as the position has ownership of sustainability as a principle risk. Impacts of sustainability include climate change related events and ecosystem loss. The CEO is a standing member and chair of 2 management committees where forest matters arise: the Compliance Management Committee & Ethics Management Committee. As chair, the CEO leads the 2 committees to enable it to fulfil its purpose and facilitates meetings to ensure balance in discussion and decisions. These committees oversee implementation of compliance and ethics activities across Reckitt, together with functional department heads. Their work considers sustainability materiality assessment, forest programmes & performance against related forest targets, new sustainability strategy, activities and targets for 2020 and beyond. Leadership for sustainability and related compliance sits with the Corporate Affairs & Sustainability function, with operational leadership and delivery through Brands, Supply Chain and Safety, Quality, Regulatory Compliance (SQRC). Both SQRC and Corporate Affairs functions report directly to the CEO.
Other, please specify (Business unit committees)	Both assessing and managing forests-related risks and opportunities	More frequently than quarterly	The business unit committees are responsible for implementation of sustainability (e.g forest performance and targets), compliance, and ethics activities within their own business unit (e.g Health BU). This structure of Group committees supported by business unit equivalents provides quarterly updates to the CRSECC and Board on sustainability issues and risks, including ongoing performance against climate targets to enable their ongoing oversight of activity around sustainability. Business units are responsible for their own deliverables therefore they are responsible for advising and recommending on the development of the overall Reckitt sustainability strategies, including our forest strategy and associated programmes, together with monitoring and driving the achievement of our Business Unit sustainability targets and standards, including Reckitt's forest related targets. They are also responsible for overseeing capital expenditure on water management measures and sharing best practice.
Other committee, please specify (Risk committee)	Both assessing and managing forests-related risks and opportunities	Quarterly	Our Risk, Sustainability and Compliance Committee (RSSC) sits under the board of directors and is operational in focus. The RSSC is chaired by the CEO and led by the Chief SQRC officer. Members include the CEO, CFO, SVP's and Directors of all relevant functions. The RSSC is responsible for approving annual targets (which are then signed off by the Corporate Responsibility, Sustainability, Ethics and Compliance (CRSEC) Committee - the board delegates oversight of sustainability to the CRSEC), overseeing implementation and compliance with our sustainability strategy including forest across the company, providing strategic advice and, in conjunction with functional department heads, ensuring effective execution of forest related activities and progress against our objectives. The RSSC meets quarterly and receives progress updates including forest-related issues such as responsible sourcing, which are shared with management level via business unit Executive Committees.
Other, please specify (Corporate responsibility committee)	Both assessing and managing forests-related risks and opportunities	Quarterly	The Corporate Responsibility, Sustainability, Ethics and Compliance Committee (CRSECC) is a sub-committee where the Board delegates regular oversight of sustainability to and is held every quarter where forest are reported, reviewed and monitored. In 2020, the CRSECC reviewed Environmental audits and management systems in their July meeting. The CEO has accountability for sustainability performance at executive level. Leadership for sustainability and related compliance sits with the Corporate Affairs & Sustainability function, with operational leadership and delivery through Brands, Supply Chain, Safety, Quality and Regulatory Compliance. The CRSECC sits above the RSSC and Business Unit committees where sustainability is discussed and implemented at regional/global/business unit level.

F4.3

(F4.3) Do you provide incentives to C-suite employees or board members for the management of forests-related issues?

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

F4.3a

(F4.3a) What incentives are provided to C-Suite employees or board members for the management of forests-related issues (do not include the names of individuals)?

	Role(s) entitled to incentive?	Performance indicator	Please explain
Monetary reward	Corporate executive team Chief Executive Officer (CEO) Chief Financial Officer (CFO) Other, please specify (Environment/Sustainability Managers)	Achievement of commitments and targets	Reckitt uses a combination of internal financial and non-financial success metrics to determine annual monetary rewards of eligible employees. Achievement of the rewards is measured against pre-agreed performance targets. A combination of environmental, social and external perception metrics determines annual rewards for relevant functions. Details relating to individual employees can be found in contracts of employment and targets vary according to the type and level of the role. For example, our Chief Supply Officer, who sits in the corporate exec team, has various sustainability targets in their personal business performance indicators; one of which are linked to adherence to Forest-related issues covered by our Standard for the Responsible Sourcing of Natural Raw materials and zero deforestation, which states that: "Reckitt is committed to responsible business conduct which includes ensuring the natural raw materials used in our products are produced in a manner that meets or goes beyond applicable laws and regulations, respects human rights, safeguards health and safety, protects the environment, does not cause deforestation and generally supports the contribution of business to achieving sustainable development" and that: "It is Reckitt's policy that natural raw materials used in our products and product packaging are sourced responsibly and with zero deforestation". Adherence to this standard by our suppliers is mandatory and the responsibility of the Procurement team including the Chief Supply Officer. The performance of all of these matters is directly integrated into Personal Incentives for individuals with specific responsibility for supplier relations and as part of overall business performance indicators that govern incentives for employees.
Non-monetary reward	Corporate executive team Other, please specify (All employees)	Other, please specify (behaviour change related indicator)	All employees can receive non-monetary recognition for the management of forest issues which include employee awards, internal recognition or special assignments. Employee Awards: Many local Reckitt sites give quarterly employee awards in line with Reckitt's core values and purpose: to protect, heal and nurture in the relentless pursuit of a cleaner and healthier world. These awards are decided by leadership teams. There are also peer-nominated recognition-based awards which tend to be managed by the local regions. Some teams also have Reward and Recognition (R and R) schemes in place which reward employees with innovative ideas. These awards are given based on exemplary performance, e.g. achievement of a key milestone in the development of a more sustainable product. Internal Recognition: Reckitt has an internal intranet called 'Rubi' that is prepared by our communication team and cascaded throughout the organization which includes best practice case studies and facilitates sharing information. Specific Business units/locations also have quarterly newsletters that highlight case studies and facilitate sharing information. Manufacturing functions have quarterly rewards for sites with best environmental initiatives and sustainability champions for all our powerbrands. Teams will be judged on the extent to which their campaigns and suggested product innovation deliver social and environmental change – including consideration of responsible sourcing.

F4.4

(F4.4) Did your organization include information about its response to forests-related risks in its most recent mainstream financial report?

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

reckitt_ar20.pdf

F4.5

(F4.5) Does your organization have a policy that includes forests-related issues?

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

F4.5a

(F4.5a) Select the options to describe the scope and content of your policy.

	Scope	Content	Please explain
Row 1	Company-wide	Commitment to eliminate conversion of natural ecosystems Commitment to eliminate deforestation Commitment to no deforestation, to no planting on peatlands and to no exploitation (NDPE) Commitment to remediation, restoration and/or compensation of past harms Commitment to protect rights and livelihoods of local communities Commitments beyond regulatory compliance Commitment to transparency Commitment to stakeholder awareness and engagement Commitment to align with the SDGs Recognition of the overall importance of forests and other natural ecosystems List of timebound milestones and targets	Sourcing of natural raw materials can have significant effects on environment, local communities and other stakeholders across the value chain. Reckitt is committed to responsible business conduct, including ensuring natural raw materials used in products are produced in a manner that meets or goes beyond applicable laws and regulations, respects human rights, safeguards health and safety, protects the environment and generally supports contribution of business to achieving sustainable development. Our Responsible Sourcing Standard sets out 6 principles to continue to achieve Reckitt's commitments. The scope is all-natural raw materials and it is applicable to up-stream from supplier facilities to primary producer level. 1. Understanding production origins – Location of primary producers and processors should be known and monitored 2. Safeguarding workers and communities – Comply to Reckitt's framework for Human Rights and Responsible Business and specific requirements and expectations of this standard can be adhered to. 3. Protecting ecosystems - Important and protected natural areas and endangered species within them should not be harmed due to the production or processing of NRM or through any expansion of production or processing areas. 4. Reducing Environmental impacts – monitor and promote reductions of harmful GHG emissions, water & energy consumption 5. Protecting Animal Welfare - Ensure the '5 freedoms' of animal welfare are adhered to 6. Delivery through Partnerships - Adherence will usually be made easier by working with relevant stakeholders Reckitt's Responsible Sourcing team along with Procurement and Marketing actively work with suppliers to work towards compliance of the standard. Reckitt aim to work with suppliers to work towards compliance with the standard via regular discussion and action plans. In the case of a supplier found to be non-compliant Reckitt will work with the supplier to agree a time bound plan to resolve any concerns. In the unlikely case a solution cannot be agreed up to or found Reckitt may suspend our business relationship with the supplier. Reckitt prioritise 5 natural raw materials and manage with extensive programmes. The 5 priority natural raw materials include Palm Oil, Timber and Rubber. Reckitt has commitments & targets for these commodities, progress against these commitments is reported annually on reckitt.com

F4.5b

(F4.5b) Do you have commodity specific sustainability policy(ies)? If yes, select the options that best describe their scope and content.

Do you have a commodity specific sustainability policy?	Scope	Content	Please explain

	Do you have a commodity specific sustainability policy?	Scope	Content	Please explain
Timber products	Yes	Company-wide	<p>Commitment to eliminate conversion of natural ecosystems</p> <p>Commitment to eliminate deforestation</p> <p>Commitment to no deforestation, to no planting on peatlands and to no exploitation (NDPE)</p> <p>Commitment to remediation, restoration and/or compensation of past harms</p> <p>Commitment to protect rights and livelihoods of local communities</p> <p>Commitments beyond regulatory compliance</p> <p>Commitment to transparency</p> <p>Commitment to stakeholder awareness and engagement</p> <p>Commitment to align with the SDGs</p> <p>Recognition of the overall importance of forests and other natural ecosystems</p> <p>Description of business dependency on forests</p> <p>Recognition of potential business impact on forests and other natural ecosystems</p> <p>Description of forest risk commodities, parts of the business, and stages of value-chain covered by the policy</p> <p>List of timebound commitments and targets</p> <p>Description of forests-related performance standards for direct operations</p> <p>Description of forests-related standards for procurement</p>	<p>Sourcing of natural raw materials can have significant effects on environment, local communities and other stakeholders across the value chain. Reckitt is committed to responsible business conduct, including ensuring natural raw materials used in products are produced in a manner that meets or goes beyond applicable laws and regulations, respects human rights, safeguards health and safety, protects the environment, does not cause deforestation and generally supports contribution of business to achieving sustainable development. Our Responsible Sourcing Standard sets out 6 principles to continue to achieve Reckitt's commitments. The scope is all-natural raw materials and it is applicable to up-stream from supplier facilities to primary producer level. 1. Understanding production origins 2. Safeguarding workers and communities 3. Protecting ecosystems 4. Reducing Environmental impacts 5. Protecting Animal Welfare 6. Delivery through Partnerships</p> <p>Reckitt commitment to sourcing all paper and board packaging materials from certified or recycled sources. The responsible sourcing standard states: 'Forests from which paper and board originates should be certified by the Forestry Stewardship Council (FSC) or the Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification (PEFC), scheme formally endorsed by these bodies or equivalent national forest certification systems Processors and end manufacturers of these materials should also be certified by these bodies and comply with requirements that allow Reckitt's use of these organisations on-pack/consumer logos if required. Paper and board that is certified post-consumer recycled can be used as an alternative to the above' The Responsible Sourcing Standard is reviewed annually. Reckitt's Responsible Sourcing team along with Procurement and Marketing actively work with suppliers to work towards compliance of the standard. The outcome of any assessment or discussion on the 6 principles with suppliers can inform purchasing decisions. Reckitt aim to work with suppliers to work towards compliance with the standard via regular discussion and action plans. In the case of a supplier found to be non-compliant Reckitt will work with the supplier to agree a time bound plan to resolve any concerns. In the unlikely case a solution cannot be agreed up to or found Reckitt may suspend our business relationship with the supplier.</p>

	Do you have a commodity specific sustainability policy?	Scope	Content	Please explain
Palm oil	Yes	Company-wide	<p>Commitment to eliminate conversion of natural ecosystems</p> <p>Commitment to eliminate deforestation</p> <p>Commitment to no deforestation, to no planting on peatlands and to no exploitation (NDPE)</p> <p>Commitment to remediation, restoration and/or compensation of past harms</p> <p>Commitment to protect rights and livelihoods of local communities</p> <p>Commitments beyond regulatory compliance</p> <p>Commitment to transparency</p> <p>Commitment to stakeholder awareness and engagement</p> <p>Commitment to align with the SDGs</p> <p>Recognition of the overall importance of forests and other natural ecosystems</p> <p>Description of business dependency on forests</p> <p>Recognition of potential business impact on forests and other natural ecosystems</p> <p>Description of forest risk commodities, parts of the business, and stages of value-chain covered by the policy</p> <p>List of timebound commitments and targets</p> <p>Description of forests-related performance standards for direct operations</p> <p>Description of forests-related standards for procurement</p>	<p>Reckitt's Responsible Sourcing Standard details Reckitt commitment to sourcing Palm Oil against the 6 principles. As a priority commodity to Reckitt the standard sets out specific criteria for Palm Oil which Reckitt expects its suppliers to comply with. The specific criteria for palm oil is: Understanding production origin - Supply chain traceability to mill and producers by GPS/ownership provided on a quarterly basis. Supply Chain Monitoring for NDP - systems are in place and used to engage mills regularly to assess and monitor the extent to which they are committed to and achieving NDPE commitments Grievance Management - Formal policy and time-bound process is in place to evaluate, monitor and resolve reported actions that go against the requirements set out in Reckitt's standard. Safeguarding workers and communities – Policies aligned to Reckitt's Framework for Human Rights and Responsible Business are in place with attention to migrate workers, children, women and smallholders. Programmes are in place to monitor and report on these areas. Protecting ecosystems - NDPE policy in place to ensure FFB is not sourced from land cleared after 2015 that was previously designated as HCS, HCV or peat land; on-going monitoring of compliance against this commitment and/or use of RSPO certification Reducing Environmental impacts - Policy and up-stream assessments and/or programmes focused on measuring and reducing water use, waste outputs, energy use and GHG. Delivery through Partnerships - Evidence of partnerships that can achieve measurable success in areas closely aligned to Reckitt's Responsible Sourcing Standard. All direct suppliers of palm-derived products should be members of the Round Table on Responsible Palm Oil. Reckitt's Responsible Sourcing team along with Procurement and Marketing actively work with suppliers to work towards compliance of the standard. The outcome of any assessment or discussion on the 6 principles with suppliers can inform purchasing decisions. Reckitt aim to work with suppliers to work towards compliance with the standard via regular discussion and action plans. In the case of a supplier found to be non-compliant Reckitt will work with the supplier to agree a time bound plan to resolve any concerns. In the unlikely case a solution cannot be agreed up to or found Reckitt may suspend our business relationship with the supplier.</p>

	Do you have a commodity specific sustainability policy?	Scope	Content	Please explain
Cattle products	No	<Not Applicable >	<Not Applicable>	Reckitt is a very small users of this commodity therefore does not set out specific requirements. All commodities must comply with Reckitt's Responsible Sourcing Standard Our Responsible Sourcing Standard sets out 6 principles to continue to achieve Reckitt's commitment to NDPE. It is applicable up-stream from supplier facilities to primary producer lever. The 6 principles are: 1. Understanding production origins - Suppliers should know the locations and ownership of primary producers and processors in their supply chains and be capable of monitoring 2. Safeguarding workers and communities - Measures need to be in place that ensure Reckitt's framework for Human Rights and Responsible Business and specific requirements and expectations of this standard can be adhered to. 3. Protecting ecosystems - Important and protected natural areas and endangered species within them should not be harmed due to the production or processing of NRM used by suppliers or through any expansion of production or processing areas. 4. Reducing Environmental impacts – Suppliers must be able to monitor and promote reductions of harmful GHG emissions, water and energy consumption 5. Protecting Animal Welfare - We expect our suppliers to ensure the 'five freedoms' of animal welfare are adhered to 6. Delivery through Partnerships - Adherence to this standard will usually be made easier by working with stakeholders relevant to the specific commodities and landscapes. Reckitt's Responsible Sourcing team along with Procurement and Marketing actively work with suppliers to work towards compliance of the standard. The outcome of any assessment or discussion on the 6 principles with suppliers can inform purchasing decisions.
Soy	No	<Not Applicable >	<Not Applicable>	Reckitt is a very small users of this commodity therefore the only criteria Reckitt sets out is Soy suppliers should be members of the Round Table on Responsible Soy (RTRS). All commodities must comply with Reckitt's Responsible Sourcing Standard Our Responsible Sourcing Standard sets out 6 principles to continue to achieve Reckitt's commitment to NDPE. It is applicable up-stream from supplier facilities to primary producer lever. The 6 principles are: 1. Understanding production origins - Suppliers should know the locations and ownership of primary producers and processors in their supply chains and be capable of monitoring 2. Safeguarding workers and communities - Measures need to be in place that ensure Reckitt's framework for Human Rights and Responsible Business and specific requirements and expectations of this standard can be adhered to. 3. Protecting ecosystems - Important and protected natural areas and endangered species within them should not be harmed due to the production or processing of NRM used by suppliers or through any expansion of production or processing areas. 4. Reducing Environmental impacts – Suppliers must be able to monitor and promote reductions of harmful GHG emissions, water and energy consumption 5. Protecting Animal Welfare - We expect our suppliers to ensure the 'five freedoms' of animal welfare are adhered to 6. Delivery through Partnerships - Adherence to this standard will usually be made easier by working with stakeholders relevant to the specific commodities and landscapes. Reckitt's Responsible Sourcing team along with Procurement and Marketing actively work with suppliers to work towards compliance of the standard. The outcome of any assessment or discussion on the 6 principles with suppliers can inform purchasing decisions.
Other - Rubber	No	<Not Applicable >	<Not Applicable>	Reckitt has a very integrated supply chain and good supplier relationship when it comes to rubber therefore a specific commodity standard is not required. As we with all commodities suppliers must comply with Reckitt's Responsible Sourcing Standard detailed below. All commodities must comply with Reckitt's Responsible Sourcing Standard Our Responsible Sourcing Standard sets out 6 principles to continue to achieve Reckitt's commitment to NDPE. It is applicable up-stream from supplier facilities to primary producer lever. The 6 principles are: 1. Understanding production origins - Suppliers should know the locations and ownership of primary producers and processors in their supply chains and be capable of monitoring 2. Safeguarding workers and communities - Measures need to be in place that ensure Reckitt's framework for Human Rights and Responsible Business and specific requirements and expectations of this standard can be adhered to. 3. Protecting ecosystems - Important and protected natural areas and endangered species within them should not be harmed due to the production or processing of NRM used by suppliers or through any expansion of production or processing areas. 4. Reducing Environmental impacts – Suppliers must be able to monitor and promote reductions of harmful GHG emissions, water and energy consumption 5. Protecting Animal Welfare - We expect our suppliers to ensure the 'five freedoms' of animal welfare are adhered to 6. Delivery through Partnerships - Adherence to this standard will usually be made easier by working with stakeholders relevant to the specific commodities and landscapes. Reckitt's Responsible Sourcing team along with Procurement and Marketing actively work with suppliers to work towards compliance of the standard. The outcome of any assessment or discussion on the 6 principles with suppliers can inform purchasing decisions.
Other - Cocoa	No	<Not Applicable >	<Not Applicable>	Reckitt is a very small users of this commodity therefore does not set out specific requirements. All commodities must comply with Reckitt's Responsible Sourcing Standard Our Responsible Sourcing Standard sets out 6 principles to continue to achieve Reckitt's commitment to NDPE. It is applicable up-stream from supplier facilities to primary producer lever. The 6 principles are: 1. Understanding production origins - Suppliers should know the locations and ownership of primary producers and processors in their supply chains and be capable of monitoring 2. Safeguarding workers and communities - Measures need to be in place that ensure Reckitt's framework for Human Rights and Responsible Business and specific requirements and expectations of this standard can be adhered to. 3. Protecting ecosystems - Important and protected natural areas and endangered species within them should not be harmed due to the production or processing of NRM used by suppliers or through any expansion of production or processing areas. 4. Reducing Environmental impacts – Suppliers must be able to monitor and promote reductions of harmful GHG emissions, water and energy consumption 5. Protecting Animal Welfare - We expect our suppliers to ensure the 'five freedoms' of animal welfare are adhered to 6. Delivery through Partnerships - Adherence to this standard will usually be made easier by working with stakeholders relevant to the specific commodities and landscapes. Reckitt's Responsible Sourcing team along with Procurement and Marketing actively work with suppliers to work towards compliance of the standard. The outcome of any assessment or discussion on the 6 principles with suppliers can inform purchasing decisions.
Other - Coffee	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable >	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

F4.6

(F4.6) Has your organization made a public commitment to reduce or remove deforestation and/or forest degradation from its direct operations and/or supply chain?

Yes

F4.6a

(F4.6a) Has your organization endorsed any of the following initiatives as part of its public commitment to reduce or remove deforestation and/or forest degradation?

Other, please specify (We are members of the Consumer Goods Forum forest positive collation of action and its forest positive commitment.)

We are publicly committed to the the Consumer Goods Forum (CGF)'s commitment to 0% deforestation in our supply chains by 2020. We have committed publicly to 100% 'responsibly sourced' (defined as per our Standard for the Responsible Sourcing of Natural Raw materials & zero deforestation) by 2020, which states that: "natural raw materials are sourced ... with zero deforestation". We have reaffirmed this commitment in open letters since our original commitment was made in 2015.

F4.6b

(F4.6b) Provide details on your public commitment(s), including the description of specific criteria, coverage, and actions.

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Criteria

No conversion of natural ecosystems

Zero net deforestation
Restoration and compensation to address past deforestation and conversion
Avoidance of negative impacts on threatened and protected species and habitats
No trade of CITES listed species
No land clearance by burning or clearcutting
No conversion of High Conservation Value areas
No conversion of High Carbon Stock forests
Secure Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) of indigenous people and local communities
Adoption of the UN International Labour Organization principles
No sourcing of illegally produced and/or traded forest risk commodities
No sourcing of forest risk commodities from unknown/controversial sources

Operational coverage

Direct operations and supply chain

% of total production/ consumption covered by commitment

100%

Cutoff date

1993-1997

Commitment target date

2021-25

Please explain

We are publicly committed to sourcing timber-related products in a responsible way and to ensuring compliance with our Responsible Sourcing Standard in our supply chains. We have a 2025 target for all paper and board to come from certified (FSC/PEFC) and/ or recycled sources. Our Responsible Sourcing Standard outlines our minimum sourcing requirements and covers the criteria in column 2. Timber (including but not limited to wood cellulose fibres in paper and board) used in Reckitt companies' products and packaging must be from sources that: • are managed in compliance with all applicable environmental, labour and health & safety laws and regulations, and ILO Fundamental Conventions • do not contribute towards deforestation or degradation of peatlands of any depth, primary forests or High Conservation Value areas, as defined by the HCV Network • are managed in accordance with all applicable tenure and use rights, including the respect of indigenous peoples and local communities' rights; • are not using toxic chemicals (as listed by the Stockholm (POP) Convention • do not use fire to prepare land for replanting and/or waste disposal; • are managed in a manner that protects biodiversity and ecological processes; and • actively seek to utilise previously cleared and/or degraded land rather than natural forests. Plantations should optimise the use of agricultural land where appropriate, and not put indirect pressure on forests through overuse of agricultural land in an area. Through FSC certification we will ensure upstream suppliers "shall not convert natural forest to plantations, nor natural forests or plantations on sites directly converted from natural forest to non-forest land use with very limited exceptions including that any deforestation does not "damage or threaten High Conservation Values, nor any sites or resources necessary to maintain or enhance those High Conservation Values" All FSC suppliers must comply to the FSC 10 principles and these in turn have aided Reckitt in meeting its responsible sourcing commitment. In 2020 Reckitt achieved 98% of packaging materials source from certified or recycled sourced. The progress against Reckitt's target of 100% packaging materials from certified or recycled sources demonstrated Reckitt's commitment to the criteria outlined.

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Criteria

No conversion of natural ecosystems
Zero gross deforestation/ no deforestation
Zero net deforestation
No new development on peat regardless of depth
No land clearance by burning or clearcutting
No conversion of High Conservation Value areas
No conversion of High Carbon Stock forests
Secure Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) of indigenous people and local communities
Adoption of the UN International Labour Organization principles
No sourcing of illegally produced and/or traded forest risk commodities
No sourcing of forest risk commodities from unknown/controversial sources

Operational coverage

Direct operations and supply chain

% of total production/ consumption covered by commitment

100%

Cutoff date

2015

Commitment target date

2021-25

Please explain

Reckitt is committed to 100% traceable palm oil (excluding surfactants) and is making good progress towards the target. Through Reckitt's Responsible Sourcing Standard and partnership with Earthworm Reckitt continues to demonstrate its commitment to NDPE. In 2020 Reckitt achieved 88% traceable palm oil to mill globally, this was achieved by working with Earthworm who engage with Reckitt's suppliers to source data. The list of mills is published on reckitt.com. Earthworm supplier engagement and high impact supplier programme driven by Starling and desk-based assessments highlights concerns in Reckitt's supply chain regarding NDPE implementation. The programme recommends which direct suppliers Reckitt should engage to resolve the concerns. Through the Indonesian Landscapes Programme Earthworm established partnership with governments in both the Aceh Tamiang and Southern Aceh areas. Using this support Earthworm worked in both regions to build relationship with palm oil groups. In the Aceh Tamiang Earthworm successfully brokered a Forest Protection and No Exploitation agreement (MoU) with the district's largest palm oil group. It applies to 12 concessions, 5 of which fall within Aceh Tamiang region and applies to 35,000 hectares and an estimated 3,000 employees. This agreement opens the door to further transformation support from EF and its local partners. NDPE training was also provided in the area to support to oil palm mills and plantations, directly reaching a full 100% of companies in operation. Aim of the training was to build company awareness, buy-in, and capacity for NDPE transformation. For example, 94% of palm oil plantations and mills provided with No Deforestation, No Peat, and No Exploitation (NDPE) policy and implementation training across 5 workshops. The programme also helped help at-risk communities map their lands, develop supplementary livelihoods, and protect remaining forest areas - Earthworms social and mapping experts completed Participatory Conservation Plans (PCPs) with 5 frontier villages which equals 2095 households

Forest risk commodity

Cattle products

Criteria

No conversion of natural ecosystems
Zero gross deforestation/ no deforestation
Zero net deforestation
Restoration and compensation to address past deforestation and conversion
No land clearance by burning or clearcutting
No conversion of High Conservation Value areas
No conversion of High Carbon Stock forests
Secure Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) of indigenous people and local communities
Adoption of the UN International Labour Organization principles
No sourcing of illegally produced and/or traded forest risk commodities
No sourcing of forest risk commodities from unknown/controversial sources

Operational coverage

Direct operations and supply chain

% of total production/ consumption covered by commitment

100%

Cutoff date

2008

Commitment target date

2021-25

Please explain

Reckitt is publicly commitment to meeting NDPE for all natural raw materials it purchases including tallow. This is facilitated through Reckitt's Responsible Sourcing Standard. Our Responsible Sourcing Standard sets out 6 principles to continue to achieve Reckitt's commitment to NDPE. It is applicable up-stream from supplier facilities to primary producer lever. The 6 principles are: 1. Understanding production origins - Suppliers should know the locations and ownership of primary producers and processors in their supply chains and be capable of monitoring 2. Safeguarding workers and communities - Measures need to be in place that ensure Reckitt's framework for Human Rights and Responsible Business and specific requirements and expectations of this standard can be adhered to. 3. Protecting ecosystems - Important and protected natural areas and endangered species within them should not be harmed due to the production or processing of NRM used by suppliers or through any expansion of production or processing areas. 4. Reducing Environmental impacts – Suppliers must be able to monitor and promote reductions of harmful GHG emissions, water and energy consumption 5. Protecting Animal Welfare - We expect our suppliers to ensure the 'five freedoms' of animal welfare are adhered to 6. Delivery through Partnerships - Adherence to this standard will usually be made easier by working with stakeholders relevant to the specific commodities and landscapes. Reckitt's Responsible Sourcing team along with Procurement and Marketing actively work with suppliers to work towards compliance of the standard. The outcome of any assessment or discussion on the 6 principles with suppliers can inform purchasing decisions.

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Criteria

No conversion of natural ecosystems
Zero gross deforestation/ no deforestation
Zero net deforestation
Restoration and compensation to address past deforestation and conversion
No land clearance by burning or clearcutting
No conversion of High Conservation Value areas
No conversion of High Carbon Stock forests
Secure Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) of indigenous people and local communities
Adoption of the UN International Labour Organization principles
No sourcing of illegally produced and/or traded forest risk commodities
No sourcing of forest risk commodities from unknown/controversial sources

Operational coverage

Direct operations and supply chain

% of total production/ consumption covered by commitment

100%

Cutoff date

2008

Commitment target date

2021-25

Please explain

Reckitt is publicly commitment to meeting NDPE for all natural raw materials it purchases including soy. This is facilitated through Reckitt's Responsible Sourcing Standard. Our Responsible Sourcing Standard sets out 6 principles to continue to achieve Reckitt's commitment to NDPE. It is applicable up-stream from supplier facilities to primary producer lever. The 6 principles are: 1. Understanding production origins - Suppliers should know the locations and ownership of primary producers and processors in their supply chains and be capable of monitoring 2. Safeguarding workers and communities - Measures need to be in place that ensure Reckitt's framework for Human Rights and Responsible Business and specific requirements and expectations of this standard can be adhered to. 3. Protecting ecosystems - Important and protected natural areas and endangered species within them should not be harmed due to the production or processing of NRM used by suppliers or through any expansion of production or processing areas. 4. Reducing Environmental impacts – Suppliers must be able to monitor and promote reductions of harmful GHG emissions, water and energy consumption 5. Protecting Animal Welfare - We expect our suppliers to ensure the 'five freedoms' of animal welfare are adhered to 6. Delivery through Partnerships - Adherence to this standard will usually be made easier by working with stakeholders relevant to the specific commodities and landscapes. Reckitt's Responsible Sourcing team along with Procurement and Marketing actively work with suppliers to work towards compliance of the standard. The outcome of any assessment or discussion on the 6 principles with suppliers can inform purchasing decisions.

Forest risk commodity

Other - Rubber

Criteria

No conversion of natural ecosystems
Zero gross deforestation/ no deforestation
Zero net deforestation
Restoration and compensation to address past deforestation and conversion
No land clearance by burning or clearcutting
No conversion of High Conservation Value areas
No conversion of High Carbon Stock forests
Secure Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) of indigenous people and local communities
Adoption of the UN International Labour Organization principles
No sourcing of illegally produced and/or traded forest risk commodities
No sourcing of forest risk commodities from unknown/controversial sources

Operational coverage

Direct operations and supply chain

% of total production/ consumption covered by commitment

100%

Cutoff date

2008

Commitment target date

2021-25

Please explain

In 2020, Reckitt joined The Fair Rubber Association to continue its responsible sourcing of rubber. This will ensure farmers receive a Fair Trade premium for the rubber they produce, and Reckitt is investing to help farmers improve farming practices, increase yield and protect local ecosystems. Reckitt is publicly commitment to meeting NDPE for all natural raw materials it purchases including rubber. This is facilitated through Reckitt's Responsible Sourcing Standard. Our Responsible Sourcing Standard sets out 6 principles to continue to achieve Reckitt's commitment to NDPE. It is applicable up-stream from supplier facilities to primary producer lever. The 6 principles are: 1. Understanding production origins - Suppliers should know the locations and ownership of primary producers and processors in their supply chains and be capable of monitoring 2. Safeguarding workers and communities- Measures need to be in place that ensure Reckitt's framework for Human Rights and Responsible Business and specific requirements and expectations of this standard can be adhered to. 3. Protecting ecosystems - Important and protected natural areas and endangered species within them should not be harmed due to the production or processing of NRM used by suppliers or through any expansion of production or processing areas. 4. Reducing Environmental impacts – Suppliers must be able to monitor and promote reductions of harmful GHG emissions, water and energy consumption 5. Protecting Animal Welfare - We expect our suppliers to ensure the 'five freedoms' of animal welfare are adhered to 6. Delivery through Partnerships - Adherence to this standard will usually be made easier by working with stakeholders relevant to the specific commodities and landscapes. Reckitt's Responsible Sourcing team along with Procurement and Marketing actively work with suppliers to work towards compliance of the standard. The outcome of any assessment or discussion on the 6 principles with suppliers can inform purchasing decisions.

Forest risk commodity

Other - Cocoa

Criteria

No conversion of natural ecosystems
Zero net deforestation
Restoration and compensation to address past deforestation and conversion
No land clearance by burning or clearcutting
No conversion of High Conservation Value areas
No conversion of High Carbon Stock forests
Secure Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC) of indigenous people and local communities
Adoption of the UN International Labour Organization principles
No sourcing of illegally produced and/or traded forest risk commodities
No sourcing of forest risk commodities from unknown/controversial sources

Operational coverage

Direct operations and supply chain

% of total production/ consumption covered by commitment

100%

Cutoff date

2008

Commitment target date

2021-25

Please explain

Reckitt is publicly commitment to meeting NDPE for all natural raw materials it purchases including cocoa. This is facilitated through Reckitt's Responsible Sourcing Standard. Our Responsible Sourcing Standard sets out 6 principles to continue to achieve Reckitt's commitment to NDPE. It is applicable up-stream from supplier facilities to primary producer lever. The 6 principles are: 1. Understanding production origins - Suppliers should know the locations and ownership of primary producers and processors in their supply chains and be capable of monitoring 2. Safeguarding workers and communities - Measures need to be in place that ensure Reckitt's framework for Human Rights and Responsible Business and specific requirements and expectations of this standard can be adhered to. 3. Protecting ecosystems - Important and protected natural areas and endangered species within them should not be harmed due to the production or processing of NRM used by suppliers or through any expansion of production or processing areas. 4. Reducing Environmental impacts – Suppliers must be able to monitor and promote reductions of harmful GHG emissions, water and energy consumption 5. Protecting Animal Welfare - We expect our suppliers to ensure the 'five freedoms' of animal welfare are adhered to 6. Delivery through Partnerships - Adherence to this standard will usually be made easier by working with stakeholders relevant to the specific commodities and landscapes. Reckitt's Responsible Sourcing team along with Procurement and Marketing actively work with suppliers to work towards compliance of the standard. The outcome of any assessment or discussion on the 6 principles with suppliers can inform purchasing decisions.

F5. Business strategy

(F5.1) Are forests-related issues integrated into any aspects of your long-term strategic business plan, and if so how?

	Are forests-related issues integrated?	Long-term time horizon (years)	Please explain
Long-term business objectives	Yes, forests-related issues are integrated	11-15	Forest related issues are considered within our materials supply strategy that underpins long term business objectives. Our business objectives include the long term development and maintenance of ingredients supply network, with associated supplier programmes and relationships. For latex, for example, this includes close relationships with rubber farming suppliers to develop long term supply networks with management of forest and farming impacts to underpin supply continuity and quality Through our own sustainability activity and having close working relationships with suppliers, we aim to source all commodities responsibly, to safeguard forests and avoid exploitation of communities within them to support natural resources for the future. This involves monitoring of progress and performance, collaboration with suppliers and activity with a range of partners in terms of monitoring and development of programmes to support forestry ecosystems. Activity is built into procurement planning decisions, supplier selection and partner programme development to maintain our standard and support natural resources for the long term. The above is facilitated through Reckitt's Responsible Sourcing Standard which aims to ensure all natural raw materials are sourced responsibly by our direct suppliers. The standard sets out 6 principles and applies to up-stream supply chain to origin. Specific criteria are set out for each principle which allows us to assess the risk of the commodity and supplier to the business. Reckitt also has several high-risk commodities based on their risk profile and importance to the business. Extra criteria are set out for these commodities and partnerships are utilised to manage. These high-risk commodities include palm oil, timber and latex. Reckitt aim to work with its suppliers constructively to ensure the delivery of the standards and understand realities on-the-ground in supply chain will sometimes not reflect the standards set out. In some cases, achieving them will require the considerable long-term efforts of many stakeholders. Reckitt is committed to working with suppliers and third-party partnerships to fully understand and close gaps within agreed and realistic but challenging timescales. Where the attainment of this standard by our supplier has proved to not be possible, Reckitt reserves the right to exit from supplier relationships.
Strategy for long-term objectives	Yes, forests-related issues are integrated	11-15	Maintenance of supplier relationships and routine dialogue with those suppliers is core to the strategy for delivering long term objectives. This includes review of the commodity market dynamics, performance of the supplier against our standards and expectations, and mitigation activity to support long term supply continuity and quality. Reckitt's Responsible Sourcing Standard which aims to ensure all natural raw materials used in Reckitt products are sourced responsibly by our direct suppliers. The standard sets out 6 principles summarised below and applies to up-stream supply chain to origin. 1. Understanding production origins 2. Safeguarding workers and communities 3. Protecting ecosystems 4. Reducing Environmental impacts 5. Protecting Animal Welfare 6. Delivery through Partnerships The standard sets out specific criteria for each principle (e.g. for principle 1, Reckitt expects records are kept of the locations of primary producers and processors in supplier supply chains, along with their ownership. This is shared with Reckitt on request) which allows Reckitt's to assess the risk of the commodity and supplier to the business. Reckitt also has several high-risk commodities based on their risk profile and importance to the business. Extra criteria is set out for these commodities and partnerships are utilised to manage. These high-risk commodities include palm oil, timber and latex. Reckitt uses the standard to meet it long term business objectives. For example, in partnership with Earthworm Foundation Reckitt have focused on developing a comprehensive understanding of our palm oil value chain by mapping to mill and with plans to map to plantation. The partnership also risk-assesses Reckitt's palm oil supply chain. The review has encompassed issues at a local level and led to the development of programmes that support primary producers, dealers that purchase from them, and other organisations that process, ship and further refine, up to the point palm oil derivatives reach our manufacturing sites. This monitoring and the programmes developed through it support our procurement strategy and supplier engagement, critical to delivering our standard in the long-term. The outcome of the Earthworm review drives discussion with Reckitt's direct suppliers to meet the criteria set out in the standard through agreed and realistic actions.
Financial planning	Yes, forests-related issues are integrated	5-10	The Corporate Responsibility, Sustainability, Ethics and Compliance Committee (CRSEC) supports the Board in reviewing, monitoring and assessing the Company's approach to responsible, sustainable, ethical and compliant corporate Conduct. The CRSEC reviews the strategies we develop, and the planning and resources associated with them in order to satisfy itself that we are able to meet our policy and operating commitments. The Committee's scope includes human rights and product safety, regulatory and quality risk assurance and restrictive trade practices and ethical conduct, including matters pertaining to forest-related issues, which is incorporated in to our Standard for the Responsible Sourcing of Natural Raw materials & zero deforestation. This oversight by the CRSEC is integrated into the financial planning of Reckitt as sustainability has been identified as a principle risk and therefore part of the integrated risk management process for the business, meaning there is a control strategy in place for sustainability risks such as ecosystem loss; and the impact of these investments is over seen and monitored at Board level. The operating activities are integrated in to annual resource planning, though the procurement team in its work with suppliers to support continuity of supply, and with the sustainability team in support of development and monitoring programmes that oversee that supply. Planning addresses the necessary financial support for the short- and long-term delivery of the programmes, ongoing supply, and long-term continuity of the resources that support supply in forest ecosystems.

F6. Implementation

F6.1

(F6.1) Did you have any timebound and quantifiable targets for increasing sustainable production and/or consumption of your disclosed commodity(ies) that were active during the reporting year?

Yes

F6.1a

(F6.1a) Provide details of your timebound and quantifiable target(s) for increasing sustainable production and/or consumption of the disclosed commodity(ies), and progress made.

Target reference number

Target 1

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Type of target

Third-party certification

Description of target

Reckitt's target is 100% paper and board from certified or recycled sources (excluding third-party manufacturing sites) by 2025. Paper and board is used as packaging in almost three-quarters of Reckitt's product range. Reckitt's commitment was set out in 2012 and states all supplies of paper and board should either be recycled or approved by the Forest Stewardship Council (FCS) or the Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification (PEFC). The target supports Reckitt's commitment NDPE in its supply chains and bring us in to line with public commitments such as the CGF. Certification also goes beyond to support social concerns in the areas of origin (e.g. FSC's certification scheme aims to help both local people and society to benefit from long term benefits to enhance the wellbeing of local workers).

Linked commitment

Zero net/gross deforestation

Traceability point

<Not Applicable>

Third-party certification scheme

FSC Forest Management certification

FSC Chain of Custody

PEFC Sustainable Forest Management certification

Start year

2012

Target year

2025

Quantitative metric

<Not Applicable>

Target (number)

<Not Applicable>

Target (%)

100

% of target achieved

98

Please explain

Reckitt has a 2025 target for all paper and board to come from either certified (FSC/PEFC) or recycled sources. We complete an annual compliance check to monitor progress against this target. We have a programme in place where we directly engage with our paper and board suppliers to convert the material supplied to Reckitt to FSC/PEFC or recycled sources and have taken action to ensure these commitments can be met. Reckitt's procurement team regularly meet with our paper and board suppliers to discuss and action conversion to certified or recycled sources, the success of these discussions is demonstrated in the progression against Reckitt's target. The target was chosen to support Reckitt's commitment to NDPE in its supply chain and to bring Reckitt in line with public commitments such as the CGF. The 2025 deadline was chosen as this was considered realistic for the company to achieve. It is important to Reckitt to meet this target because external stakeholders, consumers and customers expect products to be responsibly sourced according to robust criteria. In 2020 98% of paper and board came from certified or recycled sources (excluding co-packers). To break this figure down Reckitt purchase 16% virgin certified from FSC/PEFC and 82% is recycled/mixed sources. The target is underpinned by Reckitt's Responsible Sourcing standard sets out the criteria suppliers must comply with via 6 principles: 1. Understanding production origins 2. Safeguarding workers and communities 3. Protecting ecosystems 4. Reducing Environmental impacts 5. Protecting Animal Welfare 6. Delivery through Partnerships

Target reference number

Target 2

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Type of target

Traceability

Description of target

Reckitt has a target of 100% traceable palm oil to mill by 2025 (excluding surfactants). The target supports Reckitt's commitment NDPE in its supply chains and bring us in line with public commitments such as the CGF. Reckitt partners with Earthworm to deliver the target and also supports other programmes such as Rurality to achieve commitments such as improving the lives of small holder farmers.

Linked commitment

Zero net/gross deforestation

Traceability point

Mill

Third-party certification scheme

<Not Applicable>

Start year

2012

Target year

2025

Quantitative metric

<Not Applicable>

Target (number)

<Not Applicable>

Target (%)

100

% of target achieved

88

Please explain

The target was chosen to achieve Reckitt's commitment to NDPE in its supply chains and align with external targets such as CGF. In 2020 Reckitt show a reduction in its progress against its target – this is due to changes in the supply chain and we are working in 2021 to achieve increased progress. It is important to Reckitt as Palm Oil is a key commodity used in a large brand and the company wants consumers to be confident the brand causes no harm to the ecosystems or people it touches during its life cycle. It's important to focus on establishing traceability for the palm oil Reckitt use to the plantations and processing mills as this is the first step to understanding concerns in the supply chain and working towards improving them. Reckitt partner with Earthworm to monitor traceability to mill in Reckitt's supply chain on an annual basis and publish the list of mills on reckitt.com. This is facilitated via engagement with Reckitt's direct suppliers to gather the data and analysis the results to publish the result. Reckitt and Earthworm have also started discussions to improve traceability by tracking mapping to plantation. Reckitt is also supporting Earthworms use of 'Starling' software to provide real time monitoring of land use change. Quarterly reports are developed detailing percentage of mills verified as deforestation free, credible to move to

deforestation free and unlikely to move to deforestation free. This can inform Reckitt of possible areas in its supply chain where deforestation is occurring in its supply chain and act according with its direct suppliers. Reckitt also supports several other Earthworms programmes which help meet the linked commitments such as the Indonesian Landscapes Programme which aims to reduce the rate of deforestation, protect priority areas for conservation and improve social and labour conditions in Reckitt's supply chain. In 2020 Reckitt also joined BSR's Action for Sustainable derivatives initiative to fill gaps around surfactants derived from palm oil. The initiative aims to provide traceability of derivatives, highlight priority areas for action and have on the ground projects. Reckitt's first report indicates 66% of the derivatives are traceable to mill and 35% traceable to plantation. Reckitt plan to continue to work with BSR in 2021 to improve this score.

Target reference number

Target 3

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Type of target

Engagement with direct suppliers

Description of target

All natural raw materials used in Reckitt's products and product packaging are sourced responsibly by our direct suppliers; meeting the Responsible Sourcing Standard across the supply chain of the natural raw material. The supply chain should include primary producers (e.g. farms and plantations, mines and fisheries) and processors (e.g. crushers or extractors), and end at facilities that supply Reckitt directly. Reckitt's aim is to use the standard to identify where there are the best opportunities to an impact and the measure and communicate this.

Linked commitment

Zero net/gross deforestation

Traceability point

<Not Applicable>

Third-party certification scheme

<Not Applicable>

Start year

Target year

Quantitative metric

<Not Applicable>

Target (number)

<Not Applicable>

Target (%)

% of target achieved

Please explain

The target was chosen to achieve Reckitt's commitment to NDPE in its supply chains and align with external targets such as CGF. The target is underpinned by Reckitt's Responsible Sourcing standard sets out the criteria suppliers must comply with via 6 principles: 1. Understanding production origins Suppliers should have made public commitments, policies and procedures that commit them to ensuring their supply chains adhere to Reckitt's standards. Our suppliers should know the locations and ownership of primary producers and processors in their NRM supply chains and be capable of monitoring the extent to which these are able to adhere to this standard. They should also be aware of the communities living and working within these supply chains and the issues that face. 2. Safeguarding workers and communities Exploitation, discrimination and exposure to harm are unacceptable in our upstream NRM supply chains. Measures need to be in place that ensure Reckitt's framework for Human Rights and Responsible Business and specific requirements and expectations of this standard can be adhered to. 3. Protecting ecosystems Important and protected natural areas and endangered species within them should not be harmed due to the production or processing of the NRMs used by our suppliers or through any expansion of production or processing areas. Our suppliers should work closely with up-stream supply chains in order to monitor and ensure this. 4. Reducing Environmental impacts We expect our suppliers to monitor and promote reductions of harmful Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions, water and energy consumption in their supply chains. 5. Protecting Animal Welfare Some NRMs are derived from animals We expect our suppliers to ensure the 'five freedoms' of animal welfare are adhered to in our up-stream supply streams. 6. Delivery through Partnerships Adherence to this standard will usually be made easier by working with stakeholders relevant to the specific commodities and landscapes - E.g. government agencies, NGOs, civil society organisations such as unions etc. These and others may support adherence to the standard through either technical or financial assistance, formal certifications and standards or by galvanising collective action across NRM-specific sectors or the landscapes in which these are produced, processed and manufactured.

Target reference number

Target 4

Forest risk commodity

Cattle products

Type of target

Engagement with direct suppliers

Description of target

All natural raw materials used in Reckitt's products and product packaging are sourced responsibly by our direct suppliers; meeting the Responsible Sourcing Standard across the supply chain of the natural raw material. The supply chain should include primary producers (e.g. farms and plantations, mines and fisheries) and processors (e.g. crushers or extractors), and end at facilities that supply Reckitt directly. Reckitt's aim is to use the standard to identify where there are the best opportunities to an impact and the measure and communicate this.

Linked commitment

Zero net/gross deforestation

Traceability point

<Not Applicable>

Third-party certification scheme

<Not Applicable>

Start year

Target year**Quantitative metric**

<Not Applicable>

Target (number)

<Not Applicable>

Target (%)**% of target achieved****Please explain**

The target was chosen to achieve Reckitt's commitment to NDPE in its supply chains and align with external targets such as CGF. The target is underpinned by Reckitt's Responsible Sourcing standard sets out the criteria suppliers must comply with via 6 principles: 1. Understanding production origins Suppliers should have made public commitments, policies and procedures that commit them to ensuring their supply chains adhere to Reckitt's standards. Our suppliers should know the locations and ownership of primary producers and processors in their NRM supply chains and be capable of monitoring the extent to which these are able to adhere to this standard. They should also be aware of the communities living and working within these supply chains and the issues that face. 2. Safeguarding workers and communities Exploitation, discrimination and exposure to harm are unacceptable in our upstream NRM supply chains. Measures need to be in place that ensure Reckitt's framework for Human Rights and Responsible Business and specific requirements and expectations of this standard can be adhered to. 3. Protecting ecosystems Important and protected natural areas and endangered species within them should not be harmed due to the production or processing of the NRMs used by our suppliers or through any expansion of production or processing areas. Our suppliers should work closely with up-stream supply chains in order to monitor and ensure this. 4. Reducing Environmental impacts We expect our suppliers to monitor and promote reductions of harmful Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions, water and energy consumption in their supply chains. 5. Protecting Animal Welfare Some NRMs are derived from animals We expect our suppliers to ensure the 'five freedoms' of animal welfare are adhered to in our up-stream supply streams. 6. Delivery through Partnerships Adherence to this standard will usually be made easier by working with stakeholders relevant to the specific commodities and landscapes - E.g. government agencies, NGOs, civil society organisations such as unions etc. These and others may support adherence to the standard through either technical or financial assistance, formal certifications and standards or by galvanising collective action across NRM-specific sectors or the landscapes in which these are produced, processed and manufactured.

Target reference number

Target 5

Forest risk commodity

Other - Rubber

Type of target

Engagement with direct suppliers

Description of target

All natural raw materials used in Reckitt's products and product packaging are sourced responsibly by our direct suppliers; meeting the Responsible Sourcing Standard across the supply chain of the natural raw material. The supply chain should include primary producers (e.g. farms and plantations, mines and fisheries) and processors (e.g. crushers or extractors), and end at facilities that supply Reckitt directly. Reckitt's aim is to use the standard to identify where there are the best opportunities to an impact and the measure and communicate this.

Linked commitment

Zero net/gross deforestation

Traceability point

<Not Applicable>

Third-party certification scheme

<Not Applicable>

Start year**Target year****Quantitative metric**

<Not Applicable>

Target (number)

<Not Applicable>

Target (%)**% of target achieved****Please explain**

The target was chosen to achieve Reckitt's commitment to NDPE in its supply chains and align with external targets such as CGF. The target is underpinned by Reckitt's Responsible Sourcing standard sets out the criteria suppliers must comply with via 6 principles: 1. Understanding production origins Suppliers should have made public commitments, policies and procedures that commit them to ensuring their supply chains adhere to Reckitt's standards. Our suppliers should know the locations and ownership of primary producers and processors in their NRM supply chains and be capable of monitoring the extent to which these are able to adhere to this standard. They should also be aware of the communities living and working within these supply chains and the issues that face. 2. Safeguarding workers and communities Exploitation, discrimination and exposure to harm are unacceptable in our upstream NRM supply chains. Measures need to be in place that ensure Reckitt's framework for Human Rights and Responsible Business and specific requirements and expectations of this standard can be adhered to. 3. Protecting ecosystems Important and protected natural areas and endangered species within them should not be harmed due to the production or processing of the NRMs used by our suppliers or through any expansion of production or processing areas. Our suppliers should work closely with up-stream supply chains in order to monitor and ensure this. 4. Reducing Environmental impacts We expect our suppliers to monitor and promote reductions of harmful Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions, water and energy consumption in their supply chains. 5. Protecting Animal Welfare Some NRMs are derived from animals We expect our suppliers to ensure the 'five freedoms' of animal welfare are adhered to in our up-stream supply streams. 6. Delivery through Partnerships Adherence to this standard will usually be made easier by working with stakeholders relevant to the specific commodities and landscapes - E.g. government agencies, NGOs, civil society organisations such as unions etc. These and others may support adherence to the standard through either technical or financial assistance, formal certifications and standards or by galvanising collective action across NRM-specific sectors or the landscapes in which these are produced, processed and manufactured.

Target reference number

Target 6

Forest risk commodity

Other - Cocoa

Type of target

Engagement with direct suppliers

Description of target

All natural raw materials used in Reckitt's products and product packaging are sourced responsibly by our direct suppliers; meeting the Responsible Sourcing Standard across the supply chain of the natural raw material. The supply chain should include primary producers (e.g. farms and plantations, mines and fisheries) and processors (e.g. crushers or extractors).and end at facilities that supply Reckitt directly. Reckitt's aim is to use the standard to identify where there are the best opportunities to an impact and the measure and communicate this

Linked commitment

Zero net/gross deforestation

Traceability point

<Not Applicable>

Third-party certification scheme

<Not Applicable>

Start year**Target year****Quantitative metric**

<Not Applicable>

Target (number)

<Not Applicable>

Target (%)**% of target achieved****Please explain**

The target was chosen to achieve Reckitt's commitment to NDPE in its supply chains and align with external targets such as CGF. The target is underpinned by Reckitt's Responsible Sourcing standard sets out the criteria suppliers must comply with via 6 principles: 1. Understanding production origins Suppliers should have made public commitments, policies and procedures that commit them to ensuring their supply chains adhere to Reckitt's standards. Our suppliers should know the locations and ownership of primary producers and processors in their NRM supply chains and be capable of monitoring the extent to which these are able to adhere to this standard. They should also be aware of the communities living and working within these supply chains and the issues that face. 2. Safeguarding workers and communities Exploitation, discrimination and exposure to harm are unacceptable in our upstream NRM supply chains. Measures need to be in place that ensure Reckitt's framework for Human Rights and Responsible Business and specific requirements and expectations of this standard can be adhered to. 3. Protecting ecosystems Important and protected natural areas and endangered species within them should not be harmed due to the production or processing of the NRMs used by our suppliers or through any expansion of production or processing areas. Our suppliers should work closely with up-stream supply chains in order to monitor and ensure this. 4. Reducing Environmental impacts We expect our suppliers to monitor and promote reductions of harmful Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions, water and energy consumption in their supply chains. 5. Protecting Animal Welfare Some NRMs are derived from animals We expect our suppliers to ensure the 'five freedoms' of animal welfare are adhered to in our up-stream supply streams. 6. Delivery through Partnerships Adherence to this standard will usually be made easier by working with stakeholders relevant to the specific commodities and landscapes - E.g. government agencies, NGOs, civil society organisations such as unions etc. These and others may support adherence to the standard through either technical or financial assistance, formal certifications and standards or by galvanising collective action across NRM-specific sectors or the landscapes in which these are produced, processed and manufactured.

F6.2

(F6.2) Do you have traceability system(s) in place to track and monitor the origin of your disclosed commodity(ies)?

	Do you have system(s) in place?	Description of traceability system	Exclusions	Description of exclusion
Timber products	Yes	Reckitt's Responsible Sourcing Standard sets out criteria on traceability for all commodities Reckitt purchase. The criteria is: Suppliers should know the locations and ownership of primary producers and processors in their natural raw material supply chains and be capable of monitoring the extent to which these are able to adhere to the standard. They should also be aware of the communities living and working within these supply chains and the issues that face Systems are in place to enable suppliers to regularly assess and monitor the extent to which producers and processors are aligned to the standard; time-bound plans are in place to close any gaps. A systematic approach is taken to actively engage producers and processors in up-stream supply chains to identify and close gaps in adherence to this standard. Published, time-bound process in place to evaluate, record, monitor and resolve reported behaviours and actions (Grievances) that go against the requirements and expectations of Primary Producers and Processors as set out in Reckitt's standard In addition, Reckitt set a 2025 goal for all paper and board to come from either certified (FSC/PEFC) or recycled sources which will allow us to increase our levels of traceability of our paper and board year on year. All paper & board suppliers are required to disclose annually their country, volume of recycled and of FSC / PEFC certified content (and where applicable certification number) to us. Through this target and regular communication with our suppliers an internal database is maintained where a record of country of origin is kept. The database is update on an annual basis and Reckitt are working towards more granular detail for the origin of this commodity.	Not applicable	<Not Applicable>
Palm oil	Yes	Reckitt's Responsible Sourcing Standard sets out criteria on traceability for all commodities Reckitt purchase. The criteria is: Suppliers should know the locations and ownership of primary producers and processors in their natural raw material supply chains and be capable of monitoring the extent to which these are able to adhere to the standard. They should also be aware of the communities living and working within these supply chains and the issues that face Systems are in place to enable suppliers to regularly assess and monitor the extent to which producers and processors are aligned to the standard; time-bound plans are in place to close any gaps. A systematic approach is taken to actively engage producers and processors in up-stream supply chains to identify and close gaps in adherence to this standard. Published, time-bound process in place to evaluate, record, monitor and resolve reported behaviours and actions (Grievances) that go against the requirements and expectations of Primary Producers and Processors as set out in Reckitt's standard Earthworm contact Reckitt's palm oil suppliers on an annual to request traceability to mill for the raw materials supplied to Reckitt, the data from all suppliers is then analysed and calculated to demonstrate progress against Reckitt's target of 100% traceable palm oil to mill. Reckitt has ambitions to trace palm oil to plantation and is working with Earthworm to plan this. In addition, Reckitt utilise Starling data to map areas at risk of deforestation which drives supplier discussion to remediate any concerns. Reckitt partner with Earthworm to map its Palm Oil supply chains to mill and annually publish the list if mills on reckitt.com	Not applicable	<Not Applicable>
Cattle products	Yes	Reckitt's Responsible Sourcing Standard sets out criteria on traceability for all commodities Reckitt purchase. The criteria is: Suppliers should know the locations and ownership of primary producers and processors in their natural raw material supply chains and be capable of monitoring the extent to which these are able to adhere to the standard. They should also be aware of the communities living and working within these supply chains and the issues that face Systems are in place to enable suppliers to regularly assess and monitor the extent to which producers and processors are aligned to the standard; time-bound plans are in place to close any gaps. A systematic approach is taken to actively engage producers and processors in up-stream supply chains to identify and close gaps in adherence to this standard. Published, time-bound process in place to evaluate, record, monitor and resolve reported behaviours and actions (Grievances) that go against the requirements and expectations of Primary Producers and Processors as set out in Reckitt's standard	Not applicable	<Not Applicable>
Soy	Yes	Reckitt's Responsible Sourcing Standard sets out criteria on traceability for all commodities Reckitt purchase. The criteria is: Suppliers should know the locations and ownership of primary producers and processors in their natural raw material supply chains and be capable of monitoring the extent to which these are able to adhere to the standard. They should also be aware of the communities living and working within these supply chains and the issues that face Systems are in place to enable suppliers to regularly assess and monitor the extent to which producers and processors are aligned to the standard; time-bound plans are in place to close any gaps. A systematic approach is taken to actively engage producers and processors in up-stream supply chains to identify and close gaps in adherence to this standard. Published, time-bound process in place to evaluate, record, monitor and resolve reported behaviours and actions (Grievances) that go against the requirements and expectations of Primary Producers and Processors as set out in Reckitt's standard	Not applicable	<Not Applicable>
Other - Rubber	Yes	Reckitt's Responsible Sourcing Standard sets out criteria on traceability for all commodities Reckitt purchase. The criteria is: Suppliers should know the locations and ownership of primary producers and processors in their natural raw material supply chains and be capable of monitoring the extent to which these are able to adhere to the standard. They should also be aware of the communities living and working within these supply chains and the issues that face Systems are in place to enable suppliers to regularly assess and monitor the extent to which producers and processors are aligned to the standard; time-bound plans are in place to close any gaps. A systematic approach is taken to actively engage producers and processors in up-stream supply chains to identify and close gaps in adherence to this standard. Published, time-bound process in place to evaluate, record, monitor and resolve reported behaviours and actions (Grievances) that go against the requirements and expectations of Primary Producers and Processors as set out in Reckitt's standard	Not applicable	<Not Applicable>
Other - Cocoa	Yes	Reckitt's Responsible Sourcing Standard sets out criteria on traceability for all commodities Reckitt purchase. The criteria is: Suppliers should know the locations and ownership of primary producers and processors in their natural raw material supply chains and be capable of monitoring the extent to which these are able to adhere to the standard. They should also be aware of the communities living and working within these supply chains and the issues that face Systems are in place to enable suppliers to regularly assess and monitor the extent to which producers and processors are aligned to the standard; time-bound plans are in place to close any gaps. A systematic approach is taken to actively engage producers and processors in up-stream supply chains to identify and close gaps in adherence to this standard. Published, time-bound process in place to evaluate, record, monitor and resolve reported behaviours and actions (Grievances) that go against the requirements and expectations of Primary Producers and Processors as set out in Reckitt's standard	Not applicable	<Not Applicable>
Other - Coffee	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

F6.2a

(F6.2a) Provide details on the level of traceability your organization has for its disclosed commodity(ies).

Forest risk commodity	Point to which commodity is traceable	% of total production/consumption volume traceable
Timber products	Country	98
Palm oil	State or equivalent	88
Cattle products	Country	100
Soy	Country	100
Other - Rubber	Country	100
Palm oil	Not traceable	12
Timber products	Not traceable	2

F6.3

(F6.3) Have you adopted any third-party certification scheme(s) for your disclosed commodity(ies)?

	Third-party certification scheme adopted?	% of total production and/or consumption volume certified
Timber products	Yes	98
Palm oil	Yes	15
Cattle products	No, we have not adopted any third-party certification schemes for this commodity	<Not Applicable>
Soy	No, we have not adopted any third-party certification schemes for this commodity	<Not Applicable>
Other - Rubber	Yes	0
Other - Cocoa	No, we have not adopted any third-party certification schemes for this commodity	<Not Applicable>
Other - Coffee	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

F6.3a

(F6.3a) Provide a detailed breakdown of the volume and percentage of your production and/or consumption by certification scheme.

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Third-party certification scheme

FSC (any type)

Chain-of-custody model used

<Not Applicable>

% of total production/consumption volume certified

71

Form of commodity

Paper
 Primary packaging
 Secondary packaging
 Tertiary packaging

Volume of production/ consumption certified

158465

Metric for volume

Metric tons

Is this certified by more than one scheme?

Don't know

Please explain

Reckitt set a 2025 goal for all paper and board to come from either certified (FSC/PEFC) or recycled sources which will allow Reckitt to increase our levels of traceability of our paper and board year on year. All paper and board suppliers disclose annually their country, volume of recycled content and FSC / PEFC and where applicable certification number. Additional due diligence is completed on our suppliers including requests for proof of certification or recycled content. In 2020 98% of Reckitt's paper and board came from recycled or certified sources (excluding co-packers)

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Third-party certification scheme

RSPO Credits/Book & Claim

Chain-of-custody model used

<Not Applicable>

% of total production/consumption volume certified

8

Form of commodity

Crude palm oil (CPO)
 Palm oil derivatives
 Palm kernel oil derivatives

Volume of production/ consumption certified

19669

Metric for volume

Metric tons

Is this certified by more than one scheme?

Yes

Please explain

Reckitt aim to purchase RSPO certified palm oil for its soap noodle and fatty blends raw materials by 2025. This will be achieved by purchasing RSPO credits and segregated in incremental amounts year on year. In 2020 Reckitt purchased 15% RSPO certified palm oil of its volume consumed, this will increase to 30% in 2020 and so on until 100% is achieved in 2025. The 15% RSPO certified palm oil for 2020 is a split of RSPO credits at 8% and RSPO segregated at 7%

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Third-party certification scheme

PEFC (any type)

Chain-of-custody model used

<Not Applicable>

% of total production/consumption volume certified

29

Form of commodity

Paper

Primary packaging

Secondary packaging

Tertiary packaging

Volume of production/ consumption certified

64725

Metric for volume

Metric tons

Is this certified by more than one scheme?

Don't know

Please explain

Reckitt set a 2025 goal for all paper and board to come from either certified (FSC/PEFC) or recycled sources which will allow Reckitt to increase our levels of traceability of our paper and board year on year. All paper and board suppliers disclose annually their country, volume of recycled content and FSC / PEFC and where applicable certification number. Additional due diligence is completed on our suppliers including requests for proof of certification or recycled content. In 2020 98% of Reckitt's paper and board came from recycled or certified sources (excluding co-packers)

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Third-party certification scheme

RSPO Segregated

Chain-of-custody model used

<Not Applicable>

% of total production/consumption volume certified

7

Form of commodity

Crude palm oil (CPO)

Palm oil derivatives

Palm kernel oil derivatives

Volume of production/ consumption certified

9506

Metric for volume

Metric tons

Is this certified by more than one scheme?

Yes

Please explain

Reckitt aim to purchase RSPO certified palm oil for its soap noodle and fatty blends raw materials by 2025. This will be achieved by purchasing RSPO credits and segregated in incremental amounts year on year. In 2020 Reckitt purchased 15% RSPO certified palm oil of its volume consumed, this will increase to 30% in 2020 and so on until 100% is achieved in 2025. The 15% RSPO certified palm oil for 2020 is a split of RSPO credits at 8% and RSPO segregated at 7%

Forest risk commodity

Other - Rubber

Third-party certification scheme

No certified production/consumption for this commodity

Chain-of-custody model used

<Not Applicable>

% of total production/consumption volume certified

<Not Applicable>

Form of commodity

<Not Applicable>

Volume of production/ consumption certified

<Not Applicable>

Metric for volume

<Not Applicable>

Is this certified by more than one scheme?

No

Please explain

In 2020, Reckitt joined The Fair Rubber Association to continue its responsible sourcing of rubber and increase volumes of certified rubber purchased. This will ensure farmers receive a Fair Trade premium for the rubber they produce, and Reckitt is investing to help farmers improve farming practices, increase yield and protect local ecosystems.

F6.4

(F6.4) For your disclosed commodity(ies), do you have a system to control, monitor, or verify compliance with no conversion and/or no deforestation commitments?

	A system to control, monitor or verify compliance	Comment
Timber products	Yes, we have a system in place for our no conversion and/or deforestation commitments	<Not Applicable>
Palm oil	Yes, we have a system in place for our no conversion and/or deforestation commitments	<Not Applicable>
Cattle products	Yes, we have a system in place, but for other commitments	<Not Applicable>
Soy	Yes, we have a system in place, but for other commitments	<Not Applicable>
Other - Rubber	Yes, we have a system in place for our no conversion and/or deforestation commitments	<Not Applicable>
Other - Cocoa	Yes, we have a system in place, but for other commitments	<Not Applicable>
Other - Coffee	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

F6.4a

(F6.4a) Provide details on the system, the approaches used to monitor compliance, the quantitative progress, and the non-compliance protocols, to implement your no conversion and/or deforestation commitment(s).

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Operational coverage

Direct operations
Supply chain

Description of control systems

Reckitt requires all paper and board materials to be sourced from certified (FSC/PEFC) or recycled sources to ensure its NDPE commitment. This target is actively managed via an internal process and database. Reckitt's procurement team regularly communicate with its suppliers to monitor progress against FSC/PEFC certification and maintain all records in an internal database. The database keeps a record of which material are certified which is used to calculate and demonstrate progress against Reckitt's target.

Monitoring and verification approach

Third-party verification

% of total volume in compliance

91-99%

% of total suppliers in compliance

91-99%

Response to supplier non-compliance

Retain & engage

Procedures to address and resolve non-compliance with suppliers

Providing information on appropriate actions that can be taken to address non-compliance

Please explain

Reckitt uses its target of all paper and board sourced from certified or recycled sourced to support its NDPE commitment. The target is continually monitored and reported on annually. In 2020 Reckitt progressed towards this target and will continue to do so in 2025. Reckitt's Responsible Sourcing Standard sets out 6 principles and associated compliance criteria to support its NDPE for all natural raw materials it purchased. The standard sets out the progress Reckitt's ambition to work with suppliers to fully understand and close gaps within agreed and realistic timescales. We will sometimes select partnership organisations in order support adherence to these standards and to support suppliers. If mutually acceptable solutions to ensure adherence to the standard cannot be reached, we will ultimately suspend our business relationship with suppliers until a satisfactory solution can be found. Where a company has been identified, by national / local government and /or a Non-Government Organisation, as responsible for significant and sustained violation(s) of applicable laws or with this standard, Reckitt will verify the non-compliance and if upheld, reserve the right to cease trade until the non-compliance(s) has been appropriately addressed.

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Operational coverage

Direct operations
Supply chain

Description of control systems

Reckitt partner with Earthworm on several programmes to meet its NDPE commitments. This includes a traceability activity utilising Starling (a satellite monitoring tool to monitor areas of deforestation) to trace palm oil to mill with ambition to move to traceability to plantation. The activity also highlights concerns in Reckitt's supply chain regarding NDPE implementation. The programme recommends which direct suppliers Reckitt should engage to resolve the concerns. Reckitt also focus on having an impact on the ground, for example through the Indonesian Landscapes Programme Earthworm established partnership with governments in both the Aceh Tamiang and Southern Aceh areas. Using this support Earthworm worked in both regions to build relationship with palm oil groups - the result was several training sessions to build company awareness, buy-in, and capacity for NDPE transformation

Monitoring and verification approach

Geospatial monitoring tool
Ground-based monitoring system
Community-based monitoring
Third-party verification

% of total volume in compliance

Please select

% of total suppliers in compliance

Please select

Response to supplier non-compliance

Retain & engage

Procedures to address and resolve non-compliance with suppliers

Providing information on appropriate actions that can be taken to address non-compliance

Please explain

Reckitt's Responsible Sourcing Standard sets out 6 principles and associated compliance criteria to support its NDPE for all natural raw materials it purchased. The standard sets out the progress Reckitt's ambition to work with suppliers to fully understand and close gaps within agreed and realistic timescales. We will sometimes select partnership organisations in order support adherence to these standards and to support suppliers. If mutually acceptable solutions to ensure adherence to the standard cannot be reached, we will ultimately suspend our business relationship with suppliers until a satisfactory solution can be found. Where a company has been identified, by national / local government and /or a Non-Government Organisation, as responsible for significant and sustained violation(s) of applicable laws or with this standard, Reckitt will verify the non-compliance and if upheld, reserve the right to cease trade until the non-compliance(s) has been appropriately addressed. Compliance and monitoring against the standard is a continuous activity and Reckitt aim work with suppliers to resolve non compliances. Additionally Reckitt supports Earthworm on several programmes to monitor NDPE implementation in palm oil supply chains. For example, Tools for Transformation which implementation of an on-line platform for mills to self-declare information on their NDPE progress to the refiners at origin they supply.

Forest risk commodity

Other - Rubber

Operational coverage

Direct operations

Supply chain

Description of control systems

To commit to NDPE implementation Reckitt's Responsible Sourcing Standard sets out 6 principles and associated criteria all suppliers of natural raw materials are expected to comply with. The 6 principles are: 1. Understanding production origins - suppliers should know the locations and ownership of primary producers and processors in their supply chains and be capable of monitoring. 2. Safeguarding workers and communities - Measures need to be in place that ensure Reckitt's framework for Human Rights and Responsible Business 3. Protecting ecosystems - Important and protected natural areas and endangered species within supply chains should not be harmed 4. Reducing Environmental impact - Suppliers should monitor and promote reductions of harmful GHG emissions, water and energy consumption 5. Protecting Animal Welfare - The 'five freedoms' of animal welfare are adhered to 6. Delivery through Partnership - Adherence to this standard will usually be made easier by working with stakeholders

Monitoring and verification approach

First-party verification

% of total volume in compliance

Please select

% of total suppliers in compliance

Please select

Response to supplier non-compliance

Retain & engage

Procedures to address and resolve non-compliance with suppliers

Providing information on appropriate actions that can be taken to address non-compliance

Please explain

Reckitt's Responsible Sourcing Standard sets out 6 principles and associated compliance criteria to support its NDPE for all natural raw materials it purchased. The standard sets out the progress Reckitt's ambition to work with suppliers to fully understand and close gaps within agreed and realistic timescales. We will sometimes select partnership organisations in order support adherence to these standards and to support suppliers. If mutually acceptable solutions to ensure adherence to the standard cannot be reached, we will ultimately suspend our business relationship with suppliers until a satisfactory solution can be found. Where a company has been identified, by national / local government and /or a Non-Government Organisation, as responsible for significant and sustained violation(s) of applicable laws or with this standard, Reckitt will verify the non-compliance and if upheld, reserve the right to cease trade until the non-compliance(s) has been appropriately addressed.

F6.6

(F6.6) For your disclosed commodity(ies), indicate if you assess your own compliance and/or the compliance of your suppliers with forest regulations and/or mandatory standards.

	Assess legal compliance with forest regulations	Comment
Timber products	Yes, from suppliers	<Not Applicable>
Palm oil	Yes, from suppliers	<Not Applicable>
Cattle products	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Soy	Yes, from suppliers	<Not Applicable>
Other - Rubber	Yes, from suppliers	<Not Applicable>
Other - Cocoa	Yes, from suppliers	<Not Applicable>
Other - Coffee	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

F6.6a

(F6.6a) For you disclosed commodity(ies), indicate how you ensure legal compliance with forest regulations and/or mandatory standards.

Timber products

Procedure to ensure legal compliance

Reckitt commits to sourcing all paper and board from certified or recycled sources. When sourcing certified materials Reckitt can be confident they are sourced from companies that are in compliance with local legislations. For example, FSC have ten principles to ensure responsible forest management. The first principle is 'Comply with all applicable laws, regulations and nationally-ratified international treaties, conventions and agreements' PEFC certification is also designed to allow companies to demonstrate compliance with local legislations Reckitt's commitment is applicable to all paper and board sourced for its packaging materials globally. Certification schemes like FSC/PEFC are recognised mechanism's across the industry to demonstrate responsible sourcing of timber – this includes legal compliance and Reckitt is confident it can rely on certification schemes to demonstrate this. All-natural raw material Reckitt purchase must comply with its Responsible Sourcing Standard which sets out 6 principles and the criteria Reckitt use to assess their compliance and risk. The first principle is Understanding production origins in our supply chains. Reckitt expects suppliers to have public policies and standards in place to ensure supply chains meet Reckitt's Responsible Sourcing Standard and related local laws working towards NDPE. Reckitt's Responsible Sourcing Standard also expects suppliers to have a grievance policy in place to manage non-compliance with Reckitt's standard and local laws.

Country/Area of origin

Argentina
Brazil
Colombia
India
Malaysia
Mexico
Nigeria
Philippines
Thailand

Law and/or mandatory standard(s)

General assessment of legal compliance

Comment

Palm oil

Procedure to ensure legal compliance

Through Earthworm supply chain profiles Reckitt can identify which mills in its supply chain are RSPO, ISPO and ISCC certified and have a NDPE policy in place. For example Reckitt in Riau Indonesia out of the 243 mills, 90 are ISPO certified and 42 are RSPO certified. The supply chain profiles are data driven through Starling and highlight high impact suppliers where Reckitt can engage with suppliers to close gaps and have the most impact. This monitoring also focusses on clearance of high value forest inside and outside of legally define concession areas which enables different approaches to be adopted e.g. engaging local government and communities. Reckitt also started using tools like Tools 4 Transformation to identify these deforestation types in our supply chain and engaged with suppliers to develop strategies In addition, Earthworm Rurality programme promotes uptake of MSPO amongst smallholders., In 2020 Rurality organized a total of 10 smallholder webinars focusing on MSPO and sustainability practices. Through these gatherings, a total of 280 smallholders were supported in their Malaysian Sustainable Palm Oil (MSPO) certification process and 61 of them managed to obtain MSPO certification All-natural raw material Reckitt purchase must comply with its Responsible Sourcing Standard which sets out 6 principles and the criteria Reckitt use to assess their compliance and risk. The first principle is Transparency and Traceability in our supply chains. Reckitt expects suppliers to have public policies and standards in place to ensure supply chains meet Reckitt's Responsible Sourcing Standard and related local laws working towards NDPE. Reckitt's Responsible Sourcing Standard also expects suppliers to have a grievance policy in place to manage non-compliance with Reckitt's standard and local laws

Country/Area of origin

India
Indonesia
Malaysia

Law and/or mandatory standard(s)

General assessment of legal compliance
ISPO
MSPO

Comment

Soy

Procedure to ensure legal compliance

All natural raw materials Reckitt purchase must comply with its Responsible Sourcing Standard which sets out 6 principles and the criteria Reckitt use to assess their compliance and risk. The first principle is Understanding production origins in our supply chains. Reckitt expects suppliers to have public policies and standards in place to ensure supply chains meet Reckitt's Responsible Sourcing Standard and related local laws working towards NDPE. Reckitt's Responsible Sourcing Standard also expects suppliers to have a grievance policy in place to manage non-compliance with Reckitt's standard and local laws.

Country/Area of origin

Argentina
Brazil

Law and/or mandatory standard(s)

General assessment of legal compliance

Comment

Other - Rubber**Procedure to ensure legal compliance**

All natural raw materials Reckitt purchase must comply with its Responsible Sourcing Standard which sets out 6 principles and the criteria Reckitt use to assess their compliance and risk. The first principle is Understanding production origins in our supply chains. Reckitt expects suppliers to have public policies and standards in place to ensure supply chains meet Reckitt's Responsible Sourcing Standard and related local laws working towards NDPE. Reckitt's Responsible Sourcing Standard also expects suppliers to have a grievance policy in place to manage non-compliance with Reckitt's standard and local laws.

Country/Area of origin

Malaysia
Thailand

Law and/or mandatory standard(s)

General assessment of legal compliance

Comment**Other - Cocoa****Procedure to ensure legal compliance**

All natural raw materials Reckitt purchase must comply with its Responsible Sourcing Standard which sets out 6 principles and the criteria Reckitt use to assess their compliance and risk. The first principle is Understanding production origin in our supply chains. Reckitt expects suppliers to have public policies and standards in place to ensure supply chains meet Reckitt's Responsible Sourcing Standard and related local laws working towards NDPE. Reckitt's Responsible Sourcing Standard also expects suppliers to have a grievance policy in place to manage non-compliance with Reckitt's standard and local laws.

Country/Area of origin

Mexico

Law and/or mandatory standard(s)

General assessment of legal compliance

Comment

F6.7

(F6.7) Are you working with smallholders to support good agricultural practices and reduce deforestation and/or conversion of natural ecosystems?

	Are you working with smallholders?	Type of smallholder engagement approach	Smallholder engagement approach	Number of smallholders engaged	Please explain
Timber products	No, not working with smallholders	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	Reckitt uses its commitment to using certified or recycled timber in its supply chain to demonstrate responsible sourcing to the actors in its upstream supply chain
Palm oil	Yes, working with smallholders	Supply chain mapping Capacity building	Developing or distributing supply chain mapping tool Offering on-site technical assistance and extension services Disseminating technical materials Organizing capacity building events Investing in pilot projects Supporting smallholders to clarify and secure land tenure Prioritizing support for smallholders in high-risk deforestation regions	7123	Reckitt support Earthworms Rurality programmes in Indonesia and Malaysia. The programmes engage with mills and smallholder farmers that form part of Reckitt's supply chain with the overall goal to leverage the business relationship to improve the smallholders' livelihoods and farming businesses. Engagement is in the form of collaboration with producers and on the ground training with farmers on a regular basis. The total number of smallholders engaged since the beginning across all rurality programme is 7123. In 2020 the programme engaged 651 new farmers in Indonesia and 280 in Malaysia. In Indonesia by shortening the supply chain through the creation of a farmers' group and direct delivery of FFB from farmers' group to mill, farmers have seen an increase of 24% to their FFB prices. The farmer's cooperative continued to provide benefits in 2020 and were scaled up to other districts. Farmers also benefit from dividend payments if surplus money is available from business conducted by the cooperative and access to information shared between members and external experts The BMP mentoring continues, and 630 new farmers were trained in this area. In 2020 619 new farmers agreed to proceed with replanting and initiated their application for a government replanting assistance program. 231 farmers applied for the government replanting assistance program which was approved. Each farmer will receive IDR 25,000,000/hectare (about USD 2,140). In Sabah, Malaysia most groundwork was halted due to covid 19. Earthworm continued to support smallholders via virtual resources. As such 316 farmers, of total 913, have actively taken part in transformation activities on their farm or within their communities for example through income diversification, HEC management, farm productivity and MSPO certification. Highlights include: - 18 new farmers have started to implement regularly and consistently Best Management Practices. Through analysis by Earthworm and access to agri-inputs the average increase in harvested volume is 18.4 % - 10 farmers achieved MSPO certification - 228 smallholders given awareness raising and training on diversification, including activities like handicraft making, goat rearing, swiftlet farming. 16 have started income diversification activities, involving an estimated 400 household members.
Cattle products	No, not working with smallholders	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	Reckitt use a very small amount of cattle products in its finished goods. The scope of Reckitt's responsible sourcing standard aims to reach smallholders to ensure their practices support good agricultural practices and reduce deforestation along with many other areas of concern such as safeguarding workers.
Soy	No, not working with smallholders	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	Reckitt use a very small amount of Soy in its finished goods. The scope of Reckitt's responsible sourcing standard aims to reach smallholders to ensure their practices support good agricultural practices and reduce deforestation along with many other areas of concern such as safeguarding workers.
Other - Rubber	Yes, working with smallholders	Supply chain mapping Capacity building	Offering on-site technical assistance and extension services Disseminating technical materials Organizing capacity building events Prioritizing support for smallholders in high-risk deforestation regions	449	Reckitt support Earthworms Rurality programmes in Thailand. The programmes engage with smallholder farmers that form part of Reckitt's supply chain with the overall goal to leverage on the business relationship to improve the smallholders' livelihoods and farming businesses. The total number of smallholders engaged in Thailand for 2019 is 1784 In 2020 the rurality programme mapped Reckitt latex supply chain highlighting dealers, collection centre and smallholder farmers. 52 collection centres were trained on smallholders including ensuring smallholders have clear access to buying prices. It is estimated 1,069 now have clear access to buying prices. In addition: - 52 farmers that received in-depth training on livelihood diversification in 2020. 42 farmers successfully diversified their livelihood, - Through the group farmer training delivered in 2020, 428 farmers received general training on agroforestry rubber, of which 56 farmers received further individual capacity building to adopt agroforestry. This included 16 farmers that developed mixed-rubber agroforestry plantations, diversifying young monoculture rubber plantations (1-3 years old) with a mixed selection of species. Another 40 farmers planted mixed native hardwood species around the boundary of their farms or in replacement of dead rubber trees, in total representing more 5,000 seedlings planted At a more strategic level, Rurality supported the organization of a multi-stakeholder workshop on rubber agroforestry in December, at the Rajabhat University of Surat Thani. The event was organized and co-financed by several partners with the goal of promoting the scale up of mixed-rubber agroforestry among farmers by building capacity among the network, encouraging RAOT decision-makers to support agroforestry through their replanting subsidy and identifying gaps and barriers for further agroforestry adoption. Outcomes included capacity building of the five lead farmers through sharing lessons learnt with other lead farmers to support the extension of agroforestry rubber in Reckitt's supply chain and a commitment by the Director of the RAOT-Surat Thani Provincial Office that RAOT branch offices in Surat Thani will actively encourage farmers to utilize the agroforestry replanting subsidy.
Other - Cocoa	No, not working with smallholders	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	Reckitt use a very small amount of Cocoa in its finished goods. The scope of Reckitt's responsible sourcing standard aims to reach smallholders to ensure their practices support good agricultural practices and reduce deforestation along with many other areas of concern such as safeguarding workers.
Other - Coffee	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

F6.8

(F6.8) Are you working with your direct suppliers to support and improve their capacity to comply with your forests-related policies, commitments, and other requirements?

	Are you working with direct suppliers?	Type of direct supplier engagement approach	Direct supplier engagement approach	% of suppliers engaged	Please explain
Timber products	Yes, working with direct suppliers	Other	Other, please specify (Certification and Recycled requirements)	91-99%	Reckitt commits the purchasing all its paper and board from certified or recycled resources. Engagement with approx. 140 direct suppliers ensures Reckitt can confidently communicate the progress against the commitment. Reckitt's procurement team regularly communicate with its paper and board suppliers to ensure materials purchased are from certified or recycled sources which demonstrated progress against Reckitt's target. Records of suppliers and recycled/certified materials is kept on an internal database. For example, Reckitt's largest volumes paper and board suppliers are FSC/PEFC/SFI certified and certification numbers are kept on record. The requirements are included in Reckitt's technical packaging specifications to ensure compliance with existing and new suppliers

	Are you working with direct suppliers?	Type of direct supplier engagement approach	Direct supplier engagement approach	% of suppliers engaged	Please explain
Palm oil	Yes, working with direct suppliers	Supply chain mapping Capacity building	Supplier questionnaires on environmental and social indicators Developing or distributing supply chain mapping tool Offering on-site training and technical assistance Disseminating technical materials Organizing capacity building events Investing in pilot projects	81-90%	Reckitt commits to sourcing palm oil from responsible sources and publicly sharing traceability data. In 2019 Reckitt published an updated mill list and achieved 88% traceability to palm oil mills (excluding surfactants). In partnership with Earthworm Reckitt work with its 15 direct palm oil suppliers to track palm oil back to mills on an annual basis. Earthworm contact Reckitt's palm oil suppliers on an annual to request traceability to mill for the raw materials supplied to Reckitt, the data from all suppliers is then analysed and calculated to demonstrate progress against Reckitt's target of 100% traceable palm oil to mill. Reckitt has ambitions to trace palm oil to plantation and is working with Earthworm to plan this. Reckitt and Earthworm also collaborate on a supplier engagement & high impact supplier programme – the aim is to identify suppliers in Reckitt's supply chain who will have the largest impact on NDPE implementation. This is utilised from the traceability exercise and the Starling database. In 2020 the programme highlighted 3 of Reckitt suppliers to engage with on gaps with NDPE implementation. It also provides opportunity to scale up other programmes (e.g. Rurality) and support existing initiatives (government commitments to preserve forests). To close the gap on surfactants derived from palm oil Reckitt has joined BSR's Action for Sustainable derivatives. The initiative aims to provide traceability of derivatives, highlight priority areas for action and have on the ground projects. Reckitt's first report indicates 66% of the derivatives are traceable to mill and 35% traceable to plantation. Reckitt plan to continue to work with BSR in 2021 to improve this score.
Cattle products	Yes, working with direct suppliers	Other	Other, please specify (Reckitt expects all its direct suppliers to comply with our Responsible Sourcing Standard to meet its NDPE commitment)	Don't know	All suppliers of natural raw materials must comply with Reckitt's Responsible Sourcing Standard. The Responsible Sourcing Standard sets out 6 principles and associated criteria which the supplier is assessed against. These are: 1. Understanding production origins Suppliers should have made public commitments, policies and procedures that commit them to ensuring their supply chains adhere to Reckitt's standards. Our suppliers should know the locations and ownership of primary producers and processors in their NRM supply chains and be capable of monitoring the extent to which these are able to adhere to this standard. They should also be aware of the communities living and working within these supply chains and the issues that face. 2. Safeguarding workers and communities Exploitation, discrimination and exposure to harm are unacceptable in our upstream NRM supply chains. Measures need to be in place that ensure Reckitt's framework for Human Rights and Responsible Business and specific requirements and expectations of this standard can be adhered to. 3. Protecting ecosystems Important and protected natural areas and endangered species within them should not be harmed due to the production or processing of the NRMs used by our suppliers or through any expansion of production or processing areas. Our suppliers should work closely with up-stream supply chains in order to monitor and ensure this. 4. Reducing Environmental impacts We expect our suppliers to monitor and promote reductions of harmful Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions, water and energy consumption in their supply chains. 5. Protecting Animal Welfare Some NRMs are derived from animals We expect our suppliers to ensure the 'five freedoms' of animal welfare are adhered to in our up-stream supply streams. 6. Delivery through Partnerships Adherence to this standard will usually be made easier by working with stakeholders relevant to the specific commodities and landscapes - E.g. government agencies, NGOs, civil society organisations such as unions etc. These and others may support adherence to the standard though either technical or financial assistance, formal certifications and standards or by galvanising collective action across NRM-specific sectors or the landscapes in which these are produced, processed and manufactured.
Soy	Yes, working with direct suppliers	Other	Other, please specify (Reckitt expects all its direct suppliers to comply with our Responsible Sourcing Standard to meet its NDPE commitment)	Don't know	All suppliers of natural raw materials must comply with Reckitt's Responsible Sourcing Standard. The Responsible Sourcing Standard sets out 6 principles and associated criteria which the supplier is assessed against. These are: 1. Understanding production origins Suppliers should have made public commitments, policies and procedures that commit them to ensuring their supply chains adhere to Reckitt's standards. Our suppliers should know the locations and ownership of primary producers and processors in their NRM supply chains and be capable of monitoring the extent to which these are able to adhere to this standard. They should also be aware of the communities living and working within these supply chains and the issues that face. 2. Safeguarding workers and communities Exploitation, discrimination and exposure to harm are unacceptable in our upstream NRM supply chains. Measures need to be in place that ensure Reckitt's framework for Human Rights and Responsible Business and specific requirements and expectations of this standard can be adhered to. 3. Protecting ecosystems Important and protected natural areas and endangered species within them should not be harmed due to the production or processing of the NRMs used by our suppliers or through any expansion of production or processing areas. Our suppliers should work closely with up-stream supply chains in order to monitor and ensure this. 4. Reducing Environmental impacts We expect our suppliers to monitor and promote reductions of harmful Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions, water and energy consumption in their supply chains. 5. Protecting Animal Welfare Some NRMs are derived from animals We expect our suppliers to ensure the 'five freedoms' of animal welfare are adhered to in our up-stream supply streams. 6. Delivery through Partnerships Adherence to this standard will usually be made easier by working with stakeholders relevant to the specific commodities and landscapes - E.g. government agencies, NGOs, civil society organisations such as unions etc. These and others may support adherence to the standard though either technical or financial assistance, formal certifications and standards or by galvanising collective action across NRM-specific sectors or the landscapes in which these are produced, processed and manufactured.
Other - Rubber	Yes, working with direct suppliers	Supply chain mapping Capacity building	Supplier questionnaires on environmental and social indicators Developing or distributing supply chain mapping tool Supplier audits Offering on-site training and technical assistance Disseminating technical materials Organizing capacity building events Investing in pilot projects	91-99%	Reckitt has a long term relationship with 2 Thailand suppliers who provide latex raw materials. This ensures Reckitt are very aware of the supply chain and confident of its traceability. Reckitt support Earthworms Rurality programme in Thailand which is also in partnership with one of Reckitt's suppliers. As described in question 6.7 the programmes aim to improve smallholder livelihood through training and capacity building.

	Are you working with direct suppliers?	Type of direct supplier engagement approach	Direct supplier engagement approach	% of suppliers engaged	Please explain
Other - Cocoa	Yes, working with direct suppliers	Other	Other, please specify (Reckitt expects all its direct suppliers to comply with our Responsible Sourcing Standard to meet its NDPE commitment)	Don't know	All suppliers of natural raw materials must comply with Reckitt's Responsible Sourcing Standard. The Responsible Sourcing Standard sets out 6 principles and associated criteria which the supplier is assessed against. These are: 1. Understanding Production Origins Suppliers should have made public commitments, policies and procedures that commit them to ensuring their supply chains adhere to Reckitt's standards. Our suppliers should know the locations and ownership of primary producers and processors in their NRM supply chains and be capable of monitoring the extent to which these are able to adhere to this standard. They should also be aware of the communities living and working within these supply chains and the issues that face. 2. Safeguarding workers and communities Exploitation, discrimination and exposure to harm are unacceptable in our upstream NRM supply chains. Measures need to be in place that ensure Reckitt's framework for Human Rights and Responsible Business and specific requirements and expectations of this standard can be adhered to. 3. Protecting ecosystems Important and protected natural areas and endangered species within them should not be harmed due to the production or processing of the NRMs used by our suppliers or through any expansion of production or processing areas. Our suppliers should work closely with up-stream supply chains in order to monitor and ensure this. 4. Reducing Environmental impacts We expect our suppliers to monitor and promote reductions of harmful Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions, water and energy consumption in their supply chains. 5. Protecting Animal Welfare Some NRMs are derived from animals We expect our suppliers to ensure the 'five freedoms' of animal welfare are adhered to in our up-stream supply streams. 6. Delivery through Partnerships Adherence to this standard will usually be made easier by working with stakeholders relevant to the specific commodities and landscapes - E.g. government agencies, NGOs, civil society organisations such as unions etc. These and others may support adherence to the standard through either technical or financial assistance, formal certifications and standards or by galvanising collective action across NRM-specific sectors or the landscapes in which these are produced, processed and manufactured
Other - Coffee	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

F6.9

(F6.9) Are you working beyond your first-tier supplier(s) to manage and mitigate deforestation risks?

	Are you working beyond first tier?	Type of engagement approach with indirect suppliers	Indirect supplier engagement approach	Please explain
Timber products	No, not working beyond the first tier	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	Reckitt commits the purchasing all its paper and board from certified or recycled resources. Reckitt manages its commitments through direct suppliers who supply certified or recycled materials to give Reckitt confidence the materials are sourced from responsible sources. In addition, all direct suppliers of natural raw materials must comply with Reckitt's Responsible Sourcing Standard. Reckitt relies on its direct suppliers to ensure the standard is implemented throughout the supply chain including first tier suppliers. The Responsible Sourcing Standard sets out 6 principles and associated criteria which the supplier is assessed against. These are: 1. Understanding production origins Suppliers should have made public commitments that commit them to ensuring their supply chains adhere to Reckitt's standards. Our suppliers should know the locations and ownership of primary producers and processors in their supply chains and be capable of monitoring. 2. Safeguarding workers and communities Exploitation, discrimination and exposure to harm are unacceptable in our upstream NRM supply chains. Measures need to be in place that ensure Reckitt's framework for Human Rights and Responsible Business and specific requirements and expectations of this standard can be adhered to. 3. Protecting ecosystems Important and protected natural areas and endangered species within them should not be harmed due to the production or processing of the NRM used by our suppliers or through any expansion of production or processing areas. 4. Reducing Environmental impacts We expect our suppliers to monitor and promote reductions of harmful Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions, water and energy consumption in their supply chains. 5. Protecting Animal Welfare Some NRMs are derived from animals We expect our suppliers to ensure the 'five freedoms' of animal welfare are adhered to in our up-stream supply streams. 6. Delivery through Partnerships Adherence to this standard will usually be made easier by working with stakeholders relevant to the specific commodities and landscapes.
Palm oil	Yes, working beyond first tier	Supply chain mapping	Developing or distributing supply chain mapping tools	Reckitt partner with Earthworm to map and trace its palm oil supply chains to mill level. Earthworm liaise with Reckitt's direct suppliers to track palm oil raw materials through first tier supplier and eventually to mill level. Earthworm contact Reckitt's palm oil suppliers on an annual to request traceability to mill for the raw materials supplied to Reckitt, the data from all suppliers is then analysed and calculated to demonstrate progress against Reckitt's target of 100% traceable palm oil to mill. Reckitt has ambitions to trace palm oil to plantation and is working with Earthworm to plan this. In 2020 through working with direct and first tier suppliers Reckitt can successfully report 88% traceability to mill. The mapping activity helps Reckitt and Earthworm focus on areas of concern and where future actions may be required within the supply chain. For example, highlighting where deforestation may be happening on a larger scale and therefore suppliers in that areas need to be engaged via Earthworms programmes. To close the gap on surfactants derived from palm oil Reckitt has joined BSR's Action for Sustainable derivatives. The initiative aims to provide traceability of derivatives, highlight priority areas for action and have on the ground projects. Reckitt's first report indicates 66% of the derivatives are traceable to mill and 35% traceable to plantation. Reckitt plan to continue to work with BSR in 2021 to improve this score. In addition, all direct suppliers of natural raw materials must comply with Reckitt's Responsible Sourcing Standard. Reckitt relies on its direct suppliers to ensure the standard is implemented throughout the supply chain including first tier suppliers.
Cattle products	No, not working beyond the first tier	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	All direct suppliers of natural raw materials must comply with Reckitt's Responsible Sourcing Standard. Reckitt relies on its direct suppliers to ensure the standard is implemented throughout the supply chain including first tier suppliers. For example, sharing the traceability of all actions in the supply chain to origin. The Responsible Sourcing Standard sets out 6 principles and associated criteria which the supplier is assessed against. These are: 1. Understanding production origins Suppliers should have made public commitments that commit them to ensuring their supply chains adhere to Reckitt's standards. Our suppliers should know the locations and ownership of primary producers and processors in their supply chains and be capable of monitoring. 2. Safeguarding workers and communities Exploitation, discrimination and exposure to harm are unacceptable in our upstream NRM supply chains. Measures need to be in place that ensure Reckitt's framework for Human Rights and Responsible Business and specific requirements and expectations of this standard can be adhered to. 3. Protecting ecosystems Important and protected natural areas and endangered species within them should not be harmed due to the production or processing of the NRM used by our suppliers or through any expansion of production or processing areas. 4. Reducing Environmental impacts We expect our suppliers to monitor and promote reductions of harmful Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions, water and energy consumption in their supply chains. 5. Protecting Animal Welfare Some NRMs are derived from animals We expect our suppliers to ensure the 'five freedoms' of animal welfare are adhered to in our up-stream supply streams. 6. Delivery through Partnerships Adherence to this standard will usually be made easier by working with stakeholders relevant to the specific commodities and landscapes.
Soy	No, not working beyond the first tier	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	All direct suppliers of natural raw materials must comply with Reckitt's Responsible Sourcing Standard. Reckitt relies on its direct suppliers to ensure the standard is implemented throughout the supply chain including first tier suppliers. For example, sharing the traceability of all actions in the supply chain to origin. The Responsible Sourcing Standard sets out 6 principles and associated criteria which the supplier is assessed against. These are: 1. Understanding production origins Suppliers should have made public commitments that commit them to ensuring their supply chains adhere to Reckitt's standards. Our suppliers should know the locations and ownership of primary producers and processors in their supply chains and be capable of monitoring. 2. Safeguarding workers and communities Exploitation, discrimination and exposure to harm are unacceptable in our upstream NRM supply chains. Measures need to be in place that ensure Reckitt's framework for Human Rights and Responsible Business and specific requirements and expectations of this standard can be adhered to. 3. Protecting ecosystems Important and protected natural areas and endangered species within them should not be harmed due to the production or processing of the NRM used by our suppliers or through any expansion of production or processing areas. 4. Reducing Environmental impacts We expect our suppliers to monitor and promote reductions of harmful Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions, water and energy consumption in their supply chains. 5. Protecting Animal Welfare Some NRMs are derived from animals We expect our suppliers to ensure the 'five freedoms' of animal welfare are adhered to in our up-stream supply streams. 6. Delivery through Partnerships Adherence to this standard will usually be made easier by working with stakeholders relevant to the specific commodities and landscapes.

	Are you working beyond first tier?	Type of engagement approach with indirect suppliers	Indirect supplier engagement approach	Please explain
Other - Rubber	Yes, working beyond first tier	Supply chain mapping Capacity building	Developing or distributing supply chain mapping tools Offering on-site training and technical assistance	In 2020, Reckitt joined The Fair Rubber Association to continue its responsible sourcing of rubber. This will ensure farmers receive a Fair Trade premium for the rubber they produce, and Reckitt is investing to help farmers improve farming practices, increase yield and protect local ecosystems. In addition, all direct suppliers of natural raw materials must comply with Reckitt's Responsible Sourcing Standard. Reckitt relies on its direct suppliers to ensure the standard is implemented throughout the supply chain including first tier suppliers. For example, sharing the traceability of all actions in the supply chain to origin. The Responsible Sourcing Standard sets out 6 principles and associated criteria which the supplier is assessed against. These are: 1. Understanding production origins Suppliers should have made public commitments that commit them to ensuring their supply chains adhere to Reckitt's standards. Our suppliers should know the locations and ownership of primary producers and processors in their supply chains and be capable of monitoring. 2. Safeguarding workers and communities Exploitation, discrimination and exposure to harm are unacceptable in our upstream NRM supply chains. Measures need to be in place that ensure Reckitt's framework for Human Rights and Responsible Business and specific requirements and expectations of this standard can be adhered to. 3. Protecting ecosystems Important and protected natural areas and endangered species within them should not be harmed due to the production or processing of the NRM used by our suppliers or through any expansion of production or processing areas. 4. Reducing Environmental impacts We expect our suppliers to monitor and promote reductions of harmful Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions, water and energy consumption in their supply chains. 5. Protecting Animal Welfare Some NRMs are derived from animals We expect our suppliers to ensure the 'five freedoms' of animal welfare are adhered to in our up-stream supply streams. 6. Delivery through Partnerships Adherence to this standard will usually be made easier by working with stakeholders relevant to the specific commodities and landscapes.
Other - Cocoa	No, not working beyond the first tier	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	All direct suppliers of natural raw materials must comply with Reckitt's Responsible Sourcing Standard. Reckitt relies on its direct suppliers to ensure the standard is implemented throughout the supply chain including first tier suppliers. For example, sharing the traceability of all actions in the supply chain to origin. The Responsible Sourcing Standard sets out 6 principles and associated criteria which the supplier is assessed against. These are: 1. Understanding production origins Suppliers should have made public commitments that commit them to ensuring their supply chains adhere to Reckitt's standards. Our suppliers should know the locations and ownership of primary producers and processors in their supply chains and be capable of monitoring. 2. Safeguarding workers and communities Exploitation, discrimination and exposure to harm are unacceptable in our upstream NRM supply chains. Measures need to be in place that ensure Reckitt's framework for Human Rights and Responsible Business and specific requirements and expectations of this standard can be adhered to. 3. Protecting ecosystems Important and protected natural areas and endangered species within them should not be harmed due to the production or processing of the NRM used by our suppliers or through any expansion of production or processing areas. 4. Reducing Environmental impacts We expect our suppliers to monitor and promote reductions of harmful Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions, water and energy consumption in their supply chains. 5. Protecting Animal Welfare Some NRMs are derived from animals We expect our suppliers to ensure the 'five freedoms' of animal welfare are adhered to in our up-stream supply streams. 6. Delivery through Partnerships Adherence to this standard will usually be made easier by working with stakeholders relevant to the specific commodities and landscapes.
Other - Coffee	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

F6.10

(F6.10) Do you participate in external activities and/or initiatives to promote the implementation of your forests-related policies and commitments?

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Do you participate in activities/initiatives?

Yes

Activities

Involved in multi-partnership or stakeholder initiatives

Initiatives

Forest Stewardship Council (FSC)

Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification (PEFC)

Other, please specify (Sustainability Consortium, AIM-Progress, Earthworm latex programme)

Jurisdictional approaches

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

We set a 2025 goal for all paper and board to come from certified (FSC/PEFC) or recycled sources which will allow us to work toward our NDPE commitment. All paper and board suppliers disclose annually their country, volume of recycled content and FSC /PEFC and where applicable certification number. Reckitt are members of AIM-Progress, which is a forum of leading Fast-Moving Consumer Goods manufacturers and common suppliers, assembled to promote responsible sourcing practices and sustainable supply chains. We're on the leadership team of this global sustainable sourcing forum of top FMCG manufacturers and suppliers. We also co-chair the Capacity Building workstream. In 2020, we co-sponsored a series of virtual supplier webinars and eLearning courses on responsible recruitment in Malaysia to help suppliers better understand our expectations and get practical guidance on how to strengthen their recruitment and employment practices for migrant workers. Reckitt also joined the Consumer Goods Forum in 2019 working with other leading brands, manufacturers and retailers who share a commitment to social and environmental sustainability. By working together on these issues, and through safe, resilient and sustainable value chains, we aim to increase our impact.

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Do you participate in activities/initiatives?

Yes

Activities

Involved in multi-partnership or stakeholder initiatives

Initiatives

Roundtable on Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO)

Other, please specify (Sustainability Consortium, AIM-Progress, Earthworm Palm Oil Programme, BSR Action for Sustainable Derivatives)

Jurisdictional approaches

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Through Reckitt's partnership with Earthworm we ensure traceability and focus on mapping and assessment of risk in our palm oil supply chains. This enables us to focus investment at a local level on programmes that support primary producers, dealers, processors and other value chain elements upstream of our manufacturing sites. In addition, we are member of the RSPO and committed to the improving the sustainability of palm oil supply chains and wider industry. To close the gap on surfactants derived from palm oil Reckitt has joined BSR's Action for Sustainable derivatives. The initiative aims to provide traceability of derivatives, highlight priority areas for action

and have on the ground projects. Reckitt's first report indicates 66% of the derivatives are traceable to mill and 35% traceable to plantation. Reckitt plan to continue to work with BSR in 2021 to improve this score. Reckitt are members of AIM-Progress, which is a forum of leading Fast-Moving Consumer Goods manufacturers and common suppliers, assembled to promote responsible sourcing practices and sustainable supply chains. We're on the leadership team of this global sustainable sourcing forum of top FMCG manufacturers and suppliers. We also co-chair the Capacity Building workstream. In 2020, we co-sponsored a series of virtual supplier webinars and eLearning courses on responsible recruitment in Malaysia to help suppliers better understand our expectations and get practical guidance on how to strengthen their recruitment and employment practices for migrant workers.

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Do you participate in activities/initiatives?

Yes

Activities

Involved in multi-partnership or stakeholder initiatives

Initiatives

Other, please specify (Sustainability Consortium & AIM-Progress)

Jurisdictional approaches

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

All soy suppliers must comply with Reckitt's Responsible Sourcing Standard and its 6 principles – of which one is Partnerships. We understand adherence to this standard will usually be made easier by working with stakeholders relevant to the specific commodities and landscapes - E.g. government agencies, NGOs, civil society organisations etc. Reckitt are members of AIM-Progress, which is a forum of leading Fast-Moving Consumer Goods manufacturers and common suppliers, assembled to promote responsible sourcing practices and sustainable supply chains. We're on the leadership team of this global sustainable sourcing forum of top FMCG manufacturers and suppliers. We also co-chair the Capacity Building workstream. In 2020, we co-sponsored a series of virtual supplier webinars and eLearning courses on responsible recruitment in Malaysia to help suppliers better understand our expectations and get practical guidance on how to strengthen their recruitment and employment practices for migrant workers. Reckitt also joined the Consumer Goods Forum in 2019 working with other leading brands, manufacturers and retailers who share a commitment to social and environmental sustainability. By working together on these issues, and through safe, resilient and sustainable value chains, we aim to increase our impact.

Forest risk commodity

Cattle products

Do you participate in activities/initiatives?

Yes

Activities

Involved in multi-partnership or stakeholder initiatives

Initiatives

Other, please specify (Sustainability Consortium & AIM-Progress)

Jurisdictional approaches

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

All tallow suppliers must comply with Reckitt's Responsible Sourcing Standard and its 6 principles – of which one is Partnerships. We understand adherence to this standard will usually be made easier by working with stakeholders relevant to the specific commodities and landscapes - E.g. government agencies, NGOs, civil society organisations etc. Reckitt are members of AIM-Progress, which is a forum of leading Fast-Moving Consumer Goods manufacturers and common suppliers, assembled to promote responsible sourcing practices and sustainable supply chains. We're on the leadership team of this global sustainable sourcing forum of top FMCG manufacturers and suppliers. We also co-chair the Capacity Building workstream. In 2020, we co-sponsored a series of virtual supplier webinars and eLearning courses on responsible recruitment in Malaysia to help suppliers better understand our expectations and get practical guidance on how to strengthen their recruitment and employment practices for migrant workers. Reckitt also joined the Consumer Goods Forum in 2019 working with other leading brands, manufacturers and retailers who share a commitment to social and environmental sustainability. By working together on these issues, and through safe, resilient and sustainable value chains, we aim to increase our impact.

Forest risk commodity

Other - Rubber

Do you participate in activities/initiatives?

Yes

Activities

Other, please specify (Sustainability Consortium & AIM-Progress)

Initiatives

<Not Applicable>

Jurisdictional approaches

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

All rubber suppliers must comply with Reckitt's Responsible Sourcing Standard and its 6 principles – of which one is Partnerships. We understand adherence to this standard will usually be made easier by working with stakeholders relevant to the specific commodities and landscapes - E.g. government agencies, NGOs, civil society organisations etc. Reckitt are members of AIM-Progress, which is a forum of leading Fast-Moving Consumer Goods manufacturers and common suppliers, assembled to promote responsible sourcing practices and sustainable supply chains. We're on the leadership team of this global sustainable sourcing forum of top FMCG manufacturers and suppliers. We also co-chair the Capacity Building workstream. In 2020, we co-sponsored a series of virtual supplier webinars and eLearning courses on responsible recruitment in Malaysia to help suppliers better understand our expectations and get practical guidance on how to strengthen their recruitment and employment practices for migrant workers. Reckitt also joined the Consumer Goods Forum in 2019 working with other leading brands, manufacturers and retailers who share a commitment to social and environmental sustainability. By working together on these issues, and through safe, resilient and sustainable value chains, we aim to increase our impact.

Forest risk commodity

Other - Cocoa

Do you participate in activities/initiatives?

Yes

Activities

Other, please specify (Sustainability Consortium & AIM-Progress)

Initiatives

<Not Applicable>

Jurisdictional approaches

<Not Applicable>

Please explain

All cocoa suppliers must comply with Reckitt's Responsible Sourcing Standard and its 6 principles – of which one is Partnerships. We understand adherence to this standard will usually be made easier by working with stakeholders relevant to the specific commodities and landscapes - E.g. government agencies, NGOs, civil society organisations etc. Reckitt are members of AIM-Progress, which is a forum of leading Fast-Moving Consumer Goods manufacturers and common suppliers, assembled to promote responsible sourcing practices and sustainable supply chains. We're on the leadership team of this global sustainable sourcing forum of top FMCG manufacturers and suppliers. We also co-chair the Capacity Building workstream. In 2020, we co-sponsored a series of virtual supplier webinars and eLearning courses on responsible recruitment in Malaysia to help suppliers better understand our expectations and get practical guidance on how to strengthen their recruitment and employment practices for migrant workers. Reckitt also joined the Consumer Goods Forum in 2019 working with other leading brands, manufacturers and retailers who share a commitment to social and environmental sustainability. By working together on these issues, and through safe, resilient and sustainable value chains, we aim to increase our impact.

F6.11

(F6.11) Is your organization supporting or implementing project(s) focused on ecosystem restoration and protection?

No, but we plan to implement a project(s) in two years

F7. Verification

F7.1

(F7.1) Do you verify any forests information reported in your CDP disclosure?

Yes

F7.1a

(F7.1a) Which data points within your CDP disclosure have been verified, and which standards were used?

Disclosure module

F6. Implementation

Data points verified

Reckitt support Earthworms Rurality programmes in Indonesia and Malaysia. The programmes engage with mills and smallholder farmers that form part of Reckitt's supply chain with the overall goal to leverage the business relationship to improve the smallholders' livelihoods and farming businesses. Engagement is in the form of collaboration with producers and on the ground training with farmers on a regular basis. The total number of smallholders engaged since the beginning across all rurality programme is 7123. In 2020 the programme engaged 651 new farmers in Indonesia and 280 in Malaysia. For example, in Indonesia by shortening the supply chain through the creation of a farmers' group and direct delivery of FFB from farmers' group to mill, farmers have seen an increase of 24% to their FFB prices. In Malaysia most groundwork was halted due to covid 19. Earthworm continued to support smallholders via virtual resources

Verification standard

In Malaysia, advice and personal coaching given to Farmers by the Rurality team is based on Malaysia Palm Oil Board (MPOB) manuals covering harvesting, plot maintenance, fertilizer application and replanting activities. They are based on a set of criteria, which includes: • Soil Management: To minimize adverse effects in soil • Fertilizer Management: To optimize balance fertilizer usage with yield • Irrigation & Fertigation: To minimize adverse effects on water • Environmental: To minimize adverse effects on air through emission and to conserve wildlife, biodiversity and HCV areas • Erosion and runoff: Evidence of adoption of proven techniques • Fertilizer Management • Conserve biodiversity: Enhance biodiversity, wildlife and HCV In Indonesia the Rurality team advocate Indonesia OSH practices and incorporate this into their on the ground training. SOURCE: <http://mpob.gov.my/> https://www.ilo.org/dyn/natlex/natlex4.listResults?p_lang=en&p_country=IDN&p_classification=14

Please explain

A principal objective of the Earthworm Foundation Rurality project that we support is to better manage and maintain their farming plots through the use of Better Management Practices (BMP) and to improve their yields and productivity. By doing so we seek to limit encroachment into protected forests and other potentially environmentally destructive practices such as over-use of fertilizers and soil management. The identified outcome indicators that will be used to evaluate this are: 1) Better plot management and maintenance: Nb. of smallholders implementing BMP 2) Improved productivity: Increase (%) in harvested FFB volume of smallholders; Decrease (%) of rejected smallholder FFB volume at mill We are committed to using Starling (a service from Airbus, Earthworm Foundation and SarVision) which uses a combination of high-resolution optical satellite and radar imagery to monitor forest cover change, in Malaysia to help us to verify our 'zero deforestation' commitments.

F8. Barriers and challenges

F8.1

(F8.1) Describe the key barriers or challenges to eliminating deforestation and/or conversion of other natural ecosystems from your direct operations or from other parts of your value chain.

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Coverage

Supply chain

Primary barrier/challenge type

Supply chain complexity

Comment

As a global organisation sourcing through a substantial number of suppliers and sub-suppliers, we recognise the challenges associated with ensuring suppliers are able to provide raw materials from sources that are verifiable as either FSC or PEFC

Forest risk commodity

Please select

Coverage

Supply chain

Primary barrier/challenge type

Supply chain complexity

Comment

As a global organisation sourcing through a substantial number of suppliers and sub-suppliers, we face challenges associated with understanding complex supply chains and the traceability and sustainability of those materials at source. This is a particular challenge for Reckitt as we do not procure the majority of our palm oil derivatives directly (instead we purchase this in surfactants and derivatives such as soap noodles). This results in their being less supply chains available to us that have full traceability.

Forest risk commodity

Cattle products

Coverage

Supply chain

Primary barrier/challenge type

Supply chain complexity

Comment

We purchase a small amount of tallow and are therefore less able to add weight to market demands for verified sustainable sources.

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Coverage

Supply chain

Primary barrier/challenge type

Supply chain complexity

Comment

Globally we purchase a small amount of Soy and are therefore less able to add weight to market demands for verified sustainable sources.

Forest risk commodity

Other - Rubber

Coverage

Supply chain

Primary barrier/challenge type

Limited availability of certified materials

Comment

Reckitt are exploring the possibility of certified materials for our supply chains, there is limited options for a mechanism which delivers improved conversation and supplier incomes.

Forest risk commodity

Other - Cocoa

Coverage

Supply chain

Primary barrier/challenge type

Supply chain complexity

Comment

Globally we purchase a small amount of Cocoa and are therefore less able to add weight to market demands for verified sustainable sources

F8.2

(F8.2) Describe the main measures that would improve your organization's ability to manage its exposure to deforestation and/or conversion of other natural ecosystems.

Forest risk commodity

Timber products

Coverage

Supply chain

Main measure

Reduced cost of certification/certified products

Comment

Simpler chain of custody schemes (and mutual recognition) would enable us to proceed more rapidly towards using certified sources with our suppliers. We have set a goal to only sources from FSC certified and/or recycled sources by 2025 Reduced costs of certification could enable more rapid uptake in specific markets. Local and government-backed schemes would help to broaden the availability potential to introduce sustainability measures.

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Coverage

Supply chain

Main measure

Improved data collection and quality

Comment

Greater availability of data (e.g. concession mapping) detailing the supply sheds to mills would improve our ability to validate supply chains as compliant with our policy. Increased availability of monitoring tools and traceability, that is available to the market would enable a greater number of targeted interventions. We are taking steps to ensure this through our use of Satellite monitoring of deforestation. Lack of customer awareness that some palm oil sources can be classified as more sustainable challenges our ability to see a return on the investment we make in palm oil sustainability initiatives. Customers perceive the presence of palm oil as a negative The uptake of RSPO certification currently presents a challenge to availability at suitable price points when buying palm oil derivatives. Greater enforcement of this standard by governments (or indigenous standards that match RSPO criteria) would enable great down-stream up-take.

Forest risk commodity

Cattle products

Coverage

Supply chain

Main measure

Reduced cost of certification/certified products

Comment

We are a relatively small user of tallow therefore we currently do not participate in any external stakeholder initiatives specifically for tallow. Nevertheless, we do expect all tallow suppliers to comply with Reckitt's Responsible Sourcing Standard. We have continued to raise the awareness & understanding of human rights among our people and suppliers & plays a crucial part in preventing, identifying and remediating human rights issues. The greater availability of certification of tallow and associated reductions in cost would help us to mitigate forest -related risk in our supply chain.

Forest risk commodity

Soy

Coverage

Supply chain

Main measure

Reduced cost of certification/certified products

Comment

We expect all soy suppliers to comply with Reckitt's Responsible Sourcing Standard. We have continued to raise the awareness & understanding of human rights among our people and suppliers & plays a crucial part in preventing, identifying and remediating human rights issues. The greater availability of certification of soy and associated reductions in cost would help us to mitigate forest -related risk in our supply chain.

Forest risk commodity

Other - Rubber

Coverage

Supply chain

Main measure

Greater stakeholder engagement and collaboration

Comment

Reckitt are working with key stakeholders such as suppliers and NGO's to increase engagement within the supply chain with the aim of a more sustainable supply chain e.g. improving conservation and increasing smallholder incomes

Forest risk commodity

Other - Cocoa

Coverage

Supply chain

Main measure

Reduced cost of certification/certified products

Comment

We are a relatively small user of cocoa therefore we currently do not participate in any external stakeholder initiatives specifically for cocoa. Nevertheless, we do expect all cocoa suppliers to comply with Reckitt's Responsible Sourcing Standard. We have continued to raise the awareness & understanding of human rights among our people and suppliers & plays a crucial part in preventing, identifying and remediating human rights issues. The greater availability of certification of cocoa and associated reductions in cost would help us to mitigate forest -related risk in our supply chain

F17 Signoff

F-FI

(F-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.

F17.1

(F17.1) Provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP forests response.

	Job Title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Head of Corporate Affairs & Chief Sustainability Officer	Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

SF. Supply chain module

SF0.1

(SF0.1) What is your organization's annual revenue for the reporting period?

	Annual revenue
Row 1	14000000000

SF0.2

(SF0.2) Do you have an ISIN for your organization that you are willing to share with CDP?

Yes

SF0.2a

(SF0.2a) Please share your ISIN in the table below.

	ISIN country code	ISIN numeric identifier (including single check digit)
Row 1	GB	00B24CGK77

SF1.1

(SF1.1) In F6.3 you were asked "Have you adopted any third-party certification scheme(s) for your disclosed commodity(ies)? Indicate the volume and percentage of your certified production and/or consumption". Can you also indicate, for each of your disclosed commodity(ies), the percentage of certified volume sold to each requesting CDP supply chain member?

No

SF1.1b

(SF1.1b) Why can you not indicate the percentage of certified volume sold to each of your requesting CDP supply chain members? Describe any future plans for adopting and communicating levels of certification to requesting members.

Requesting member

Walmart, Inc.

Forest risk commodity

Palm oil

Primary reason

In the process of certifying relevant commodities

Please explain

We believe certification systems provides one of many useful tools that we use in pursuit of eliminating deforestation from our palm oil supply chains. We are committed to the values of the RSPO and have been a member since 2006 All suppliers of goods and services must comply with our Human rights and responsible business policy and our Standard for the Responsible Sourcing of Natural Raw materials and zero deforestation. In addition, suppliers of palm oil (including palm oil derivatives) must also meet the relevant additional standards set out below: 1. Demonstrate continuous progress towards fully traceable, responsible palm oil as per our General Standards; 2. Work with Reckitt, and / or Reckitt's partners, to achieve full traceability over their palm oil supply chain back to mills, and ultimately plantations, and ensure supply chain compliance with the our General Standards; 3. Be a member of the Roundtable for Sustainable Palm Oil (RSPO); and contribute to its efforts to improve sustainability across the palm oil industry 4. Share with Reckitt any palm oil grower's GHG reporting to the RSPO Our Palm oil Reckitt policy states: Publish Public supply chain traceability and transparency We published a full list of mills in our supply chains in 2020 and piloted the use of Starling satellite monitoring technology to map mill locations against High Conservation Value (HCV) and High Carbon Stock (HCS) areas. • Timely identification of supply chain grievances in pursuit of NDPE commitments Working with our suppliers and through our own supply chain analysis, we identified 21 grievances regarding instances of ecosystem destruction. The grievances are investigated, and time-bound commitments made by them to resolve these. • Observation of a forest conversion cut-off date of 31 December 2015 We believe this date should represent the point from which clearance of HCV and HCS areas is judged as incompatible with NDPE commitments. We work closely with our supply chains to ensure this is acted on. • Comply with all applicable environmental, labour, health & safety laws and regulations, and adherence to the International Labour Organisation's (ILO) Fundamental Conventions in our supply chains on.

SF2.1

(SF2.1) Please propose any mutually beneficial forests-related projects you could collaborate on with specific CDP supply chain members.

SF2.2

(SF2.2) Have requests or initiatives by CDP supply chain members prompted your organization to take organizational-level action to reduce or remove deforestation/forest degradation from your operations or your supply chain?

No

SF3.1

(SF3.1) For your disclosed commodity(ies), do you estimate the GHG emission reductions and/or removals from land use and land use change that have occurred in your direct operations and/or supply chain?

Timber products

Estimate GHG emissions and removals from land use and land use change

No, but plan to do so in the next two years

Please explain

Palm oil

Estimate GHG emissions and removals from land use and land use change

No, but plan to do so in the next two years

Please explain

Cattle products

Estimate GHG emissions and removals from land use and land use change

No, but plan to do so in the next two years

Please explain

Soy

Estimate GHG emissions and removals from land use and land use change

No, but plan to do so in the next two years

Please explain

Other - Rubber

Estimate GHG emissions and removals from land use and land use change

No, but plan to do so in the next two years

Please explain

Other - Cocoa

Estimate GHG emissions and removals from land use and land use change

No, but plan to do so in the next two years

Please explain

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

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

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms