Reckitt Benckiser - Water Security 2021

W0. Introduction

W0.1

(W0.1) 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 recognizable 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

W-FB0.1a

(W-FB0.1a) Which activities in the food, beverage, and tobacco sector does your organization engage in?

Processing/Manufacturing
Distribution

W0.2

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

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

W0.3

(W0.3) Select the countries/areas for which you will be supplying data.

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

W0.4

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

GBP

W0.5

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

Companies, entities or groups over which operational control is exercised

W0.6

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

Yes

W0.6a

(W0.6a) Please report the exclusions.

Exclusion	Please explain
Water withdrawal and recycling volumes for offices.	Our water data covers the 51 manufacturing facilities, 11 stand-alone R&D centres and 6 warehouses over which we had operational control at the start of 2020, as well as our global products life cycle water use footprint. Water withdrawal and recycling volumes are not reported for offices as these volumes are small and not material in comparison to our other sites. For water performance data related to targets, please note that: 1) Some targets only cover manufacturing and warehouses and this is indicated where relevant; 2) following Reckitt's acquisition of Mead Johnson Nutrition in 2017 and the subsequent establishment of our Nutrition business unit, we integrated our Nutrition sites into our company-wide water monitoring and reporting systems. However, where a reduction target has been set in relation to a baseline year, and Nutrition data for previous years or a baseline year is not available, annual performance data is presented excluding the new Nutrition acquisition in order to ensure year on year comparison with the baseline. In relevant sections of our CDP submission we indicate whether the targets and data exclude our Nutrition business unit

W1. Current state

W1.1

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

	Direct use importance rating	Indirect use importance rating	Please explain
Sufficient amounts of good quality freshwater available for use	Vital	Vital	Freshwater is vital at several stages of our products' life cycle – in our manufacturing processes for cleaning operations, as a direct product ingredient and in use by consumers, while being important to the well-being of communities, consumers and the operations of our customers and suppliers. In our manufacturing sites freshwater is the primary source of water. Indirect freshwater use is also vital to our products and our business both in our upstream supply chain and the use of many of our products. Our global product water footprint shows that approximately 80% of our total life cycle water impact is associated with consumer use, for example the water associated with washing hands using our Dettol bar soaps. The remaining ~20% is associated with our raw materials and packaging, for example, freshwater used for agricultural irrigation and for the processing of raw material and packaging within our upstream supply chain. Less than 1% of the water footprint is in the manufacturing phase. Our aim is to reduce our water use especially in geographies where water is scarce, hence why we measure water impact (impact = use * scarcity) and, at the same time, help created a cleaner and healthier world through our products. In the future, we anticipate Reckitt's dependency on freshwater to remain constant in absolute terms while at the same time increasing our production output. This means we will deliver reductions per unit output in line with our target to reduce the water use in our manufacturing operations by 30% by 2025. For our indirect water use, we aim to reduce our corporate water footprint by half by 2040.
Sufficient amounts of recycled, brackish and/or produced water available for use	Important	Important	We recognise that using recycled water is important in meeting our water stewardship ambitions and targets. As such we are increasing quantities of water reused and recycled, this includes using recycled and reused water for cleaning operations, cooling and in some sites, within our product. Each site reviews processes requiring water for clean-downs, cooling and sanitation and is working to identify water recycling opportunities. At our plant in Hosur, India we achieved our goal of becoming a 'Zero Discharge Plant' by increasing water recycling, quality and reduce water withdrawals. Treated waste water is now recycled and mixed with raw water leading to average water savings of 600,000 litres /month. Reckitt does not use Brackish water. In the future, we anticipate Reckitt's dependency on the different sources of water (e.g. river, municipal etc.) will generally remain constant, with dependency on recycled water increasing. In addition, we anticipate overall water use reductions in line with our targets to reduce our corporate water footprint by a half by 2040 and reduce the water use in our manufacturing by 30% by 2025.

W-FB1.1a

(W-FB1.1a) Which water-intensive agricultural commodities that your organization produces and/or sources are the most significant to your business by revenue? Select up to five.

Agricultural commodities	% of revenue dependent on these agricultural commodities	Produced and/or sourced	Please explain
Cattle products	Less than 10%	Sourced	Reckitt use a very small amount of tallow in its bar soap formulations. The figure represents revenue from these products in 2020.
Palm oil	Less than 10%	Sourced	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.
Other, please specify (Rubber)	Less than 10%	Sourced	Rubber is used in the form of latex in Reckitt's condom brand. The figure represents revenue from these products in 2020.
Other, please specify (Timber products)	Less than 10%	Sourced	This figure includes all packaging including outer cases and corrugated board which the majority of products are packaged in 2020.
Soy	Less than 10%	Sourced	Soy is used in Reckitt's Nutrition portfolio. The figure represents revenue from these products in 2020.
Other, please specify (Cocoa)	Less than 10%	Sourced	Cocoa is used in Reckitt's Choco milk brand. The figure represents revenue from these products in 2020.

W1.2

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

	% of sites/facilities/operations	Please explain
Water withdrawals – total volumes	100%	We measured and monitored total water withdrawals from all (100%) of our manufacturing facilities (51), stand-alone R&D centres (11) and warehouses (6) over which we had operational control. Water withdrawal volume data is collected directly from sites on a monthly basis and aggregated annually. Site data is based on invoiced quantities or metering. On-going water withdrawal volume data is monitored and tracked for trends and changes via a live online system for all sites, supported by corporate, business unit, regional and site monthly reports and trend analysis. This process and aggregated data contribute towards tracking progress against our global 2040 target to reduce our corporate water footprint by 1/2 and reduce water use by 30% (per unit of production) by 2025 for manufacturing.
Water withdrawals – volumes by source	100%	We measured and monitored total water withdrawal volumes by source (e.g. river, municipal, off site etc.) from all (100%) our manufacturing facilities (51), standalone R&D centres (11) and warehouses (6) over which we had operational control. Water withdrawal volume data by source is collected directly from sites on a monthly basis and aggregated annually. Site data is based on invoiced quantities or direct measurement (i.e. metering of all sources of water e.g. borehole, municipal etc). On-going this data is monitored and tracked for trends and changes via a live online system for all sites, supported by corporate, business unit, regional and site monthly reports and trend analysis. This process and aggregated data contribute towards tracking progress against our global 2040 target to reduce our corporate water footprint by 1/2 and reduce water use by 30% (per unit of production) by 2025 for manufacturing.
Entrained water associated with your metals & mining sector activities - total volumes [only metals and mining sector]	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Produced water associated with your oil & gas sector activities - total volumes [only oil and gas sector]	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Water withdrawals quality	100%	100% of our operational sites measure and monitor total water withdrawal quality. Measuring and monitoring the quality of water withdrawals is critical to our manufacturing processes and the production of our products - ensuring the suitability of the water we use and the quality and safety of our products. Water quality checks considering chemical and microbiological standards are done on a daily basis, in line with our quality standards, at several stages throughout the production process. We have established Global Water management standards, across all our manufacturing sites, which are supported by our internal audit process.
Water discharges – total volumes	100%	100% of our operations measured and monitored water and wastewater discharge volumes, including water used for cooling as well as processing. Site data is based on invoiced quantities or direct volumetric metered measurement. We recognise it is important to monitor water discharge volumes to ensure that we are compliant with all local regulations, laws and helps us understand our water use efficiency. Water and wastewater discharge volume data is reported on a monthly basis by all sites via our live online system. All, site data is collated, tracked and reported centrally each month together with trend and change analysis and annual aggregation. Reporting is provided at a corporate, business unit, regional and site level monthly. This process and aggregated data contributes towards tracking progress against our global 2040 target to reduce our corporate water footprint by 1/2 and reduce water use by 30% (per unit of production) by 2025 for manufacturing.
Water discharges – volumes by destination	100%	100% of our operations measured and monitored water and wastewater discharge volumes by destination. Site data is based on invoiced quantities or direct measurement e.g. metering. We recognise it is important to monitor water discharge volumes by destination to ensure that we are compliant with all local laws and regulations, and it also helps us understand our water use. Wastewater volume by destination (e.g. 3rd party/municipal wastewater treatment, direct to surface water) is reported on a monthly basis by all sites via our live online system. All site data is collated, tracked and reported monthly together with trend and change analysis and annual aggregation - Reporting is provided at multiple levels (e.g site and business unit). This process and aggregated data contributes towards tracking progress against our global 2040 target to reduce our corporate water footprint by 1/2 and reduce water use by 30% (per unit of production) by 2025 for manufacturing.
Water discharges – volumes by treatment method	100%	100% of our operations measured and monitored wastewater discharge volumes by treatment method. Site data is based on invoiced quantities or direct measurement e.g. metering. We recognise it is important to monitor water discharge volumes by treatment method to ensure that we are compliant with all local regulations, laws and helps us understand our water use efficiency. Wastewater volume by treatment method data is reported on a monthly basis by all sites via our live online system. All site data is collated, tracked and reported centrally each month together with trend and change analysis and annual aggregation. Reporting is provided at a corporate, business unit, regional and site level monthly. This process and aggregated data contributes towards tracking progress against our global 2040 target to reduce our corporate water footprint by 1/2 and reduce water use by 30% (per unit of production) by 2030 for manufacturing.
Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters	100%	Reckitt sites are required to ensure compliance with local laws, including measurement, monitoring and reporting of water discharge parameters, e.g. pH, COD etc. in compliance with legal levels, e.g. inline metering and monitoring. Over and above legal requirements Reckitt has implemented Global Water and Wastewater Management Standards across all sites, which are supported by our internal audit programme. We monitor site compliance with discharge requirements at the group level, in line with local legal requirements and where sites discharge directly to water bodies. Minimum wastewater quality requirements at our global manufacturing sites for discharging process wastewater direct to water body are outlined in our global wastewater standard. Waste discharge quality data by effluent parameters is reported monthly basis by all sites via our live online system and aggregated annually.
Water discharge quality – temperature	51-75	Our sites are required to ensure compliance with local laws, including measurement, monitoring and reporting of legal water discharge parameters. in compliance with legal levels, e.g. inline metering and monitoring. Where temperature limits are identified as relevant by local regulators, temperature is monitored using discharge metering and reported. Over and above legal requirements Reckitt has implemented Global Water and Wastewater Management Standards across all sites, which are supported by our internal audit programme. We monitor site compliance with discharge requirements at the group level, in line with local legal requirements and where sites discharge directly to water bodies. Minimum wastewater quality requirements at our global manufacturing sites for discharging process wastewater direct to water body are outlined in our global wastewater standard monthly site reporting of waste discharge quality by temperature is included via our live online system and aggregated annually
Water consumption – total volume	100%	100% of our operations measured and monitored total water consumption. Site data is based on direct measurement e.g. metering of total water withdrawals and total water discharges, with the total water consumed being the amount not discharged to the environment. Water consumption is collated and reported on a monthly basis for all sites via our live online system. All site data is tracked and reported centrally each month together with trend and change analysis and annual aggregation. Reporting is provided at a corporate, business unit, regional and site level monthly. This process and aggregated data contribute towards tracking progress against our global 2040 target to reduce our corporate water footprint by 1/2 and reduce water use by 30% (per unit of production) by 2025 for manufacturing.
Water recycled/reused	100%	100% of our operations measured and monitored total water recycled/ reused. Site data is based on direct measurement e.g. metering. Total water recycled/ reused is collated and reported on a monthly basis for all sites via our live online system. All site data is tracked and reported centrally each month together with trend and change analysis and annual aggregation. Reporting is provided at a corporate, business unit, regional and site level monthly. This process and aggregated data contribute towards tracking progress against our global 2040 target to reduce our corporate water footprint by 1/2 and reduce water use by 30% (per unit of production) by 2025 for manufacturing.
The provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers	100%	Reckitt complies with applicable health & safety (H&S) legal requirements and the continual improvement of its H&S control arrangements and performance. As detailed in our Human Rights Policy & Standard and supported by our audit programme which assesses all sites at least biennially and includes WASH for all employees we are committed to providing and maintaining a safe and healthy working environment. We consider the welfare of employees to be an essential part of being a responsible business. Measures promoting employee well-being and a healthy lifestyle have been implemented to ensure all sites do not affect the health of its employees. Consideration is given to air quality, toilet and washing facilities, provision of drinking water and access to health provision.

W1.2b

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

	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison with previous reporting year	Please explain
Total withdrawals	8704	Higher	There has been a 4% increase in Reckitt's total withdrawals from 8340 megalitres in 2019 to 8704 megalitres in 2020. Water withdrawals were higher than last year as a factor of our increase in production during 2020 of approx. 7%, in response to the COVID pandemic and increased consumer demand for our Health and Hygiene products. By furthering our water efficiency programme and increasing water recycling during 2020 we were able to mitigate and significantly reduce the potential impact to just 4% as we undertook several water efficiency initiatives across the business e.g our Anhui factory in China, the team saved water in 2020 by upgrading and automating the water circulation system to add a 'sleep' mode and an automatic shut-off when production ends. In Nottingham, in the UK, we've switched to electric chillers, replacing an absorption chiller and cooling tower and saving over 30,000m3 of water a year. We anticipate Reckitt's total withdrawals going forward to remain constant in absolute terms despite increasing production output, in line with our commitment to deliver reductions in water use per unit output across our manufacturing operations by 30% by 2025 vs 2015 . Note: we internally report water use in cubic meters. We report in megalitres for CDP, and the difference between the total withdrawal figure here and the sum of W1.2h is due to rounding within the 5% variation threshold.
Total discharges	6242	Higher	There has been a 4% increase in Reckitt's total discharges from 5986 megalitres in 2019 to 6242 in 2020. Wastewater discharge this year was higher than last year as a factor of our increase in production during 2020 of approx. 7%, in response to the COVID pandemic and increased consumer demand for our Health and Hygiene products. By furthering our water efficiency programme and increasing water recycling during 2020 we were able to mitigate and significantly reduce the potential impact to just 4%. We anticipate Reckitt's total water discharges to remain constant in absolute terms going forward despite increasing production output, in line with our commitment to deliver reductions in water use per unit output across our manufacturing operations by 30% by 2025 vs 2015.
Total consumption	2461	Higher	There has been a 4% increase in Reckitt's total consumption from 2354 megalitres in 2019 to 2461 megalitres in 2020. Water consumption was higher than last year as a factor of our increase in production during 2020 of approx. 7%, in response to the COVID pandemic and increased consumer demand for our Health and Hygiene products. By furthering both our manufacturing water efficiency and water recycling programmes and our product water footprinting and sustainable product innovation programme during 2020 we were able to mitigate to our water consumption to just 5% Our Dettol Tru Clean has been developed with a plant-based active ingredients, and is free from bleach, dye and phosphates – using a fraction of the water required in production (with 80% water reduction per dose) & with 100% recyclable bottle. At our Anhui factory in China, the team saved water in 2020 by upgrading and automating the water circulation system to add a 'sleep' mode and an automatic shut-off when production ends. In Nottingham, in the UK, we've switched to electric chillers, replacing an absorption chiller and cooling tower and saving over 30,000m3 of water a year.

W1.2d

(W1.2d) Indicate whether water is withdrawn from areas with water stress and provide the proportion.

	Withdrawals are from areas with water stress	% withdrawn from areas with water stress	Comparison with previous reporting year	Identification tool	Please explain
Row 1	Yes	11-25	About the same	WRI Aqueduct	We assess water scarcity at all of our sites using tools including the WRI Aqueduct tool, and through local site assessments. In 2020, our environment teams took the latitude and longitudes of our facilities and input this into the WRI Aqueduct tool which indicated we have 20 facilities in regions potentially affected by water-stress. Water withdrawals across Reckitt sites located in regions potentially at risk of water stress is 2020 is 20% which remains about the same as 2019 (2019 submission was misreported as 61% where it should have been 21%). The proportion has remained constant in these regions largely due to continued improvements in water efficiency, and increase water recycling and reuse, despite production output increasing in some of these regions due to COVID. Without these measures we expect our water withdrawals from water stressed areas in 2020 would have been higher. We anticipate water withdrawals in the future in these areas to remain constant in absolute terms going forward despite increasing production output, in line with our commitment to deliver 30% reductions in water use per unit by 2025 vs 2015 and our goal for Water Positive in water stress regions by 2030. Water is integrated into our company-wide and annual risk assessment process across our operations and supply chain. We also assess the water impact of all our products across their entire life cycle, from the sourcing of raw materials, through to their manufacturing, consumer use, and final disposal. We consider location-specific factors for water stress and scarcity that enable us to specifically focus on areas of greatest concern. In addition to our site programme each year we also carry out a full risk LCA of our product water impact, where we apply water scarcity factors to the water use at each lifecycle stage to calculate the litre equivalents. We used the WBCSD Global Water Tool and WFN scarcity factors. Furthermore we regularly assess alignment with our environment standards through self-assessment, site visits, independent audits and drive improvements against non-compliances.

W-FB1.2e

(W-FB1.2e) For each commodity reported in question W-FB1.1a, do you know the proportion that is produced/sourced from areas with water stress?

Agricultural commodities	The proportion of this commodity produced in areas with water stress is known	The proportion of this commodity sourced from areas with water stress is known	Please explain
Cattle products	Not applicable	No, we do not have this data and have no plans to obtain it	
Palm oil	Not applicable	No, not currently but we intend to collect this data within the next two years	
Other commodities from W-FB1.1a, please specify (Rubber/Latex)	Not applicable	No, not currently but we intend to collect this data within the next two years	
Soy	Not applicable	No, not currently but we intend to collect this data within the next two years	
Other commodities from W-FB1.1a, please specify (Timber)	Not applicable	Not applicable	
Other commodities from W-FB1.1a, please specify (Cocoa)	Not applicable	No, we do not have this data and have no plans to obtain it	

W1.2h

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

	Relevance	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison with previous reporting year	Please explain
Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes	Relevant	381	Higher	Water withdrawal from this source is relevant as its linked to the production of our products and we are also increasing our rainwater harvesting capabilities, however it is relatively minor in volume compared with ground water and public third party supplies. In 2020 freshwater contributed less than 4% of Reckitt's total water withdrawals, providing 381 megalitres/year compared with a slightly lower volume of 300 in 2019. Reckitt's water withdrawals from fresh surface water increased slightly due to increases in production during 2020 in response to the COVID pandemic and increased consumer demand for our Health and Hygiene products. By furthering our water efficiency programme and increasing water recycling during 2020 we were able to mitigate and significantly reduce the potential impact to just 4%. In the future we anticipate this figure to remain broadly similar as further business growth is offset by our water reduction programmes and continued improvements in water efficiency.
Brackish surface water/Seawater	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	We do not source water from this source and do not intend to in future due to our sites not being located near this type of water resource hence it is not relevant.
Groundwater – renewable	Relevant	1424	About the same	Renewable groundwater is relevant as it is our second biggest source of water withdrawals. Our withdrawals from this source were 1424 megalitres in 2020 compared to 1426 in 2021. Key contributors to this are our sites such as sites such Semarang and Cileungsi in Indonesia and Baddi in India, where we increased water reuse and recycling. We achieved this using various water treatment techniques, such as reverse osmosis which cleans the water before we reuse it. Reusing water means we can withdraw less from water sources such as groundwater. In the future we anticipate further business growth offset in terms of water withdrawals through our water reduction programmes delivering continued improvements in water efficiency and re-use/recycling. Furthermore, to help address concerns of water scarcity, we are increasingly investing in projects to reduce these risks.
Groundwater – non-renewable	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	We do not source water from this source and do not intend to in future due to our sites not being located near this type of water resource hence it is not relevant.
Produced/Entrained water	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	We do not source water from this source and do not intend to in future due to our sites not being located near this type of water resource hence it is not relevant.
Third party sources	Relevant	6899	Higher	Approximately 80% of our water is sourced from public and 3rd party sources, making this is a highly relevant source for Reckitt and which will continue to be so in the foreseeable future. The proportion of Reckitt's water withdrawals from public and 3rd party sources compared to other sources has increased slightly in 2020. Our withdrawals from public and 3rd parties were 6899 megalitres in 2020 compared to 6614 in 2019, which is a 4% (approx) increase. This is due to increases in production during 2020 in response to the COVID pandemic and increased consumer demand for our Health and Hygiene products. By furthering our water efficiency programme and increasing water recycling during 2020 we were able to mitigate and significantly reduce the potential impact to just 4%. In future, we anticipate further business growth offset in terms of water withdrawals through our water reduction programmes delivering continued improvements in water efficiency and re-use/recycling.

W1.2i

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

	Relevance	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison with previous reporting year	Please explain
Fresh surface water	Relevant	3463	Higher	Relevant because discharges to fresh surface water equate to approximately 50% of total discharges. Reckitt's water discharges to fresh surface water were 3463 megalitres in 2020 compared with 3177 in 2019, which is a slight increase of 8% (approx). This is due to a combination of an increase in production volumes and water use in response to COVID at key producing sites that discharge to fresh surface water, increases in wastewater treatment before discharge, a reduction in manufacturing wastewater treated off-site, increased water efficiency reducing the overall water being processed. We anticipate Reckitt's water discharges to freshwater to remain relatively constant despite increasing production output, in line with our commitment to deliver reductions in water use per unit output across our manufacturing operations by 30% by 2025 vs 2012.
Brackish surface water/seawater	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	We do not discharge to this destination and do not intend to in future due to our sites not being located near this type of water bodies hence it is not relevant.
Groundwater	Relevant	16	Much higher	Discharges directed to subsurface water is relevant but, however extremely minor in volume compared with discharges to public sewers, municipal wastewater treatment and surface water post on-sites treatment as this equates to approximately 0.2% of total discharges. Reckitt's water discharges to groundwater were 16 megalitres in 2020 compared with 7 in 2019. The increase reflects the increase in water use and production due to COVID during 2020 for the relevant sites. We anticipate future volumes to remain relatively constant in line with future production growth and the continued implementation of water efficiency innovations.
Third-party destinations	Relevant	2763	About the same	Reckitt's water discharges to third party destinations are relevant as it forms a large proportion of discharges (second only to freshwater), Discharges to third party destinations were 2763 megalitres in 2020 compared to 2803 in 2019, which is a 1.4% (approx) decrease in volume. This is due to an increase in onsite treatment and water efficiencies, offsetting potential increases associated increase water use and production due to COVID resulting in a slight decrease in reported wastewater discharges to third party facilities. We anticipate Reckitt's water discharges to third-party destinations to remain relatively constant despite increasing production output, in line with our commitment to deliver reductions in water use per unit output across our manufacturing operations by 30% by 2025 vs 2012.

W1.2j

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

	Relevance of treatment level to discharge	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year	% of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to	Please explain
Tertiary treatment	Relevant	4837	Higher	61-70	At Reckitt we have invested in a variety of wastewater treatment operations at our sites, supporting improvements in wastewater quality. The type of treatment is chosen through assessment of the site processes, wastewater quality, local environment, infrastructure and wastewater requirements. Wastewater treatment ensures compliance inline with regulatory requirements and Reckitt's Global Standards. Tertiary treatment is in place at 65% of our sites. In 2020 wastewater discharged via Tertiary treatment increased inline with increases in production output and water use due to our response to COVID and investment in additional tertiary treatment capacity. We anticipate Reckitt's wastewater volumes discharged via tertiary treatment to remain relatively constant despite increasing production output, in line with our commitment to deliver reductions in water use per unit output across our manufacturing operations by 30% by 2025 vs 2012.
Secondary treatment	Relevant	1169	About the same	21-30	At Reckitt we have invested in a variety of wastewater treatment operations at our sites, supporting improvements in wastewater quality. The type of treatment is chosen through assessment of the site processes, wastewater quality, local environment, infrastructure and wastewater requirements. Wastewater treatment ensures compliance inline with regulatory requirements and Reckitt's Global Standards. Secondary treatment is in place at 21% of our sites. In 2020 wastewater discharged via secondary treatment stated about the same due to water efficiency measures offsetting increases water use and production due to our response to COVID. We anticipate Reckitt's wastewater volumes discharged via secondary treatment to remain relatively constant despite increasing production output, in line with our commitment to deliver reductions in water use per unit output across our manufacturing operations by 30% by 2025 vs 2012.
Primary treatment only	Relevant	12	Much lower	1-10	At Reckitt we have invested in a variety of wastewater treatment operations at our sites, supporting improvements in wastewater quality. The type of treatment is chosen through assessment of the site processes, wastewater quality, local environment, infrastructure and wastewater requirements. Wastewater treatment ensures compliance inline with regulatory requirements and Reckitt's Global Standards. Primary treatment is in place at only 2% of our sites. In 2020 wastewater discharged via primary treatment reduced due water efficiency measures offsetting increases in water use and production due to our response to COVID and investment in additional tertiary treatment capacity. We anticipate Reckitt's wastewater volumes discharged via primary treatment to remain relatively constant despite increasing production output, in line with our commitment to deliver reductions in water use per unit output across our manufacturing operations by 30%.
Discharge to the natural environment without treatment	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	At Reckitt we have invested in a variety of wastewater treatment operations at our sites, supporting improvements in wastewater quality. The type of treatment is chosen through assessment of the site processes, wastewater quality, local environment, infrastructure and wastewater requirements. Wastewater treatment ensures compliance inline with regulatory requirements and Reckitt's Global Standards. We do not discharge to discharge to the natural environment without treatment in line with these standards and requirements. We do not anticipate despite increasing production output, in line with our Standards requirements.
Discharge to a third party without treatment	Relevant	224	Higher	11-20	At Reckitt we have invested in a variety of wastewater treatment operations at our sites, supporting improvements in wastewater quality. The type of treatment is chosen through assessment of the site processes, wastewater quality, local environment, infrastructure and wastewater requirements. Were local infrastructure is in place through third party operations we ensure these discharges are inline with local regulatory requirements and Reckitt's Global Standards. Discharges via third part treatment operations occurred at 12% of our sites. In 2020 wastewater discharged via third part treatment operations was slightly higher due to increases in water use and production output due to our response to COVID but was minimised by our continued improvements in water efficiency at these sites. We anticipate Reckitt's wastewater volumes discharged via third party treatment to remain relatively constant despite increasing production output, in line with our commitment to deliver reductions in water use per unit output across our manufacturing operations by 30% by 2025 vs 2012.
Other	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	We do not currently discharge via other treatment routes and don't anticipate this to change in the future.

W-FB1.3

(W-FB1.3) Do you collect/calculate water intensity for each commodity reported in question W-FB1.1a?

Agricultural commodities	Water intensity information for this produced commodity is collected/calculated	Water intensity information for this sourced commodity is collected/calculated	Please explain
Cattle products	Not applicable	No, not currently but we intend to collect/calculate this data within the next two years	
Palm oil	Not applicable	No, not currently but we intend to collect/calculate this data within the next two years	
Soy	Not applicable	No, not currently but we intend to collect/calculate this data within the next two years	
Other commodities from W-FB1.1a, please specify (Timber)	Not applicable	No, not currently but we intend to collect/calculate this data within the next two years	
Other commodities from W-FB1.1a, please specify (Cocoa)	Not applicable	No, not currently but we intend to collect/calculate this data within the next two years	
Other commodities from W-FB1.1a, please specify (Rubber/Latex)	Not applicable	No, not currently but we intend to collect/calculate this data within the next two years	

W1.4

(W1.4) Do you engage with your value chain on water-related issues?

Yes, our suppliers

Yes, our customers or other value chain partners

W1.4a

(W1.4a) What proportion of suppliers do you request to report on their water use, risks and/or management information and what proportion of your procurement spend does this represent?

Row 1

% of suppliers by number

76-100

% of total procurement spend

26-50

Rationale for this coverage

We recognise the impact our supply chain may have on the environment. All Reckitt suppliers are required to comply with Reckitt's policies (https://www.reckitt.com/sustainability/policies-and-reports/), which are integrated into contracts, i.e. environment, water, Human Rights and requirements for natural raw materials. For example, our Policy on Human Rights acknowledges the right to water, sanitation and hygiene, while also setting out our required approach to water management at production facilities and the wellbeing of employees. Environmental performance information (including water/risk management) is obtained through our responsible sourcing program, via Sedex. We use a risk-based approach focused on compliance. Risk being defined by 1) business criticality, 2) sustainability risk, with consideration given to country of operation, commodity supplied and sector profile, etc. Sites identified as high risk are subject to further due diligence including audits and corrective action as necessary.

Impact of the engagement and measures of success

We work closely with our suppliers to ensure they not only meet our requirements, but also strive to go beyond them. Performance information (including water/risk management) is obtained through our responsible workplace program, via Sedex. The information is used as part of our risk assessment compliance approach, together with consideration of country of operation, commodity supplied and sector profile, etc. Suppliers identified as high risk are then subject to further due diligence including audits and corrective action as necessary. In 2020 we expanded our responsible workplace programme to encompass Environmental Performance Improvement for our copackers rather than focussing on just compliance. As part of this programme we have partnered with Manufacture 2030 and have requested our copackers sign up to their platform and submit historical water usage from 2016 onwards. Additionally to measuring and monitoring their data, we are also requesting they submit action plans to improve their water usage and reduce this year on year. Success is measured through our audit compliance and reporting process enabling us to monitor performance, identify risks and provide additional support, where necessary. Furthermore, we have identified opportunities for further collaboration to improve standards, through supplier training events and our membership of AIM Progress. More information on our programme is available within Reckitt's Human Rights and Responsible Supply Chain Insight at Reckitt.com.

Comment

We have been running a series of water efficiency webinars as part of our Environmental Performance Programme (EPP) and will be tracking our copackers improvement YoY based on these activities, specific projects they are implementing on site and with support from our Reckitt Audit team when they go on site to conduct Human Rights Audits.

W1.4b

(W1.4b) Provide details of any other water-related supplier engagement activity.

Type of engagement
Onboarding & compliance

Details of engagement
Inclusion of water stewardship and risk management in supplier selection mechanism

% of suppliers by number
76-100

% of total procurement spend
26-50

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement
Given the significance of water, we require all suppliers of materials to comply with Reckitt's policies, including environment, water, Human Rights and requirements for natural raw materials (https://www.reckitt.com/sustainability/policies-and-reports/) and our code of conduct, which are integrated into contracts. While all suppliers are covered by this requirement, the use of water in certain suppliers, such as service providers for contract labour, media or advertising and creative support is not usually a significant component.

Impact of the engagement and measures of success
Our work with suppliers includes environmental compliance, this includes consideration of water regulations and drives improvement in compliance and also water efficiency performance. In 2020 we expanded the scope of our responsible workplace programme to include environmental performance improvement for all copackers through our partnership with Manufacture 2030. This includes asking suppliers to upload historical water usage (from 2016) and also implement water reduction and efficiency projects. Suppliers who fail to meet our requirements are delisted, although the vast majority improve standards and remain within our supply network. We have identified opportunities for further collaboration to improve standards, through supplier training events and our membership of AIM Progress. More information on our programme is available within Reckitt's Human Rights and Responsible Supply Chains at Reckitt.com

Comment
In 2021 we have added improved water management to our supplier compliance scorecard. We will report on this further in our 2021 submission

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Type of engagement
Incentivizing for improved water management and stewardship

Details of engagement
Water management and stewardship action is integrated into your supplier evaluation

% of suppliers by number
26-50

% of total procurement spend
26-50

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement
Given the significance of water, we require all suppliers of materials to comply with Reckitt's policies, including environment, water, Human Rights and requirements for natural raw materials (https://www.reckitt.com/sustainability/policies-and-reports/) and our code of conduct, which are integrated into contracts. While all suppliers are covered by this requirement, the use of water in certain suppliers, such as service providers for contract labour, media or advertising and creative support is not usually a significant component. Suppliers are assessed routinely, dependent on risk, and this further reinforces compliance with water policy and improvement in performance.

Impact of the engagement and measures of success
Our work with suppliers includes environmental compliance which considers water regulations and drives improvement in compliance and water efficiency performance. Suppliers who fail to meet our requirements are delisted, although the vast majority improve standards and remain within our supply network. We work closely with our suppliers to ensure they not only meet our requirements but also strive to go beyond them. Performance information (including water/risk management) is obtained through our responsible sourcing program, via Sedex. Success is measured through our audit compliance and reporting process enabling us to monitor performance, identify risks and provide additional support, where necessary. Furthermore, we have identified opportunities for further collaboration to improve standards, through supplier training events and our membership of AIM Progress. More information on our programme is available within Reckitt's Human Rights and Responsible Supply Chain Insight at Reckitt.com.

Comment

W1.4c

(W1.4c) What is your organization's rationale and strategy for prioritizing engagements with customers or other partners in its value chain?

For all sustainability issues including water, Reckitt has a comprehensive stakeholder engagement programme to consider the material issues for our business, now and in the future. We completed our latest materiality assessment in the first quarter of 2019. This involved working with an independent specialist to gather insights from some 250 stakeholders around the world on the social, economic and environmental issues they see as most relevant to our business. Engaging with customers and partners (e.g. A.I.S.E, Water.org,) on water issues enables us to develop activity both upstream and downstream in our value chain which support and deliver our environmental goals. We prioritise engagement based on 2 elements: 1) topics identified in Reckitt's materiality process and 2) stakeholders identified as part of our sustainability strategy development, and able to support delivery of our goals. We measure success as the development of joint sustainability projects/campaigns, tracked by our global sustainability team. Water, sanitation and SDG6 have been identified as one of the priority areas for Reckitt's purpose to provide innovative solutions to make access to the highest quality hygiene, wellness and nourishment a right and not a privilege. Many of our operations and sales are in countries where water and sanitation issues affect people daily. Forming partnerships help us to address these issues. E.g. Reckitt and Harpic launched a campaign with water.org to raise awareness that 1 in 3 people globally don't have a toilet. Measure of success = number of people reached + contribution to Reckitt's target to inform 1bn people through health and hygiene educational programmes and behaviour change communications by 2025 – we reached and surpassed this target in 2020.

W2. Business impacts

W2.1

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

No

W2.2

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

No

W3. Procedures

W-FB3.1

(W-FB3.1) How does your organization identify and classify potential water pollutants associated with its food, beverage, and tobacco sector activities that could have a detrimental impact on water ecosystems or human health?

We have a global wastewater standard which must be adhered to. The standard states: "The first step in effectively managing wastewater is in understanding the sources–systematically go through all potential sources of wastewater and make sure there is an understanding of aspects such as:origin;volumes/flow rates and variability of flow;composition. This should include consideration of all wastewater streams, including storm water, process water, domestic / sanitary water and recycled water sources. The composition of any sludge or similar residue generated as a result of wastewater treatment should also be determined."

W-FB3.1a

(W-FB3.1a) Describe how your organization minimizes the adverse impacts of potential water pollutants on water ecosystems or human health associated with your food, beverage, and tobacco sector activities.

Potential water pollutant

Wastewater and sludge with high organic or suspended solids content

Activity/value chain stage

Manufacturing – direct operations

Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Wastewater and sludge - potential to contaminate watercourses.

Management procedures

Waste water management
Product innovation
Follow regulation standards

Please explain

We have a global wastewater standard which must be adhered to. The purpose of this Standard is to ensure that Reckitt manages all of the wastewater it produces in ways that minimise the impact on the environment and to human health; and that supports its policies in relation to sustainability and protection of the environment

W3.3

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

Yes, water-related risks are assessed

W3.3a

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

Direct operations

Coverage
Full

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

Frequency of assessment
Annually

How far into the future are risks considered?
More than 6 years

Type of tools and methods used
Tools on the market
Enterprise Risk Management
International methodologies
Other

Tools and methods used
WRI Aqueduct
Life Cycle Assessment
Internal company methods

Comment

Supply chain

Coverage
Full

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

Frequency of assessment
Annually

How far into the future are risks considered?
More than 6 years

Type of tools and methods used
Tools on the market
Enterprise Risk Management
International methodologies

Tools and methods used
Water Footprint Network Assessment tool
WRI Aqueduct
Life Cycle Assessment
Other, please specify (External consultants)

Comment

Other stages of the value chain

Coverage
Full

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

Frequency of assessment
Annually

How far into the future are risks considered?
More than 6 years

Type of tools and methods used
Tools on the market
Enterprise Risk Management

Tools and methods used
Water Footprint Network Assessment tool
Other, please specify (Life Cycle Assessment)

Comment

W3.3b

(W3.3b) Which of the following contextual issues are considered in your organization's water-related risk assessments?

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Water availability at a basin/catchment level	Relevant, always included	Reckitt's operations rely on water to operate. Water availability risks for sites are assessed using the WRI Aqueduct tools and is considered in our site environmental risk review and reporting process. Assessing water availability on a local level enables Reckitt to identify how it can use water in the most efficient way possible and prioritise sites located in water scarce areas. This information and subsequent targeted actions to reduce water withdrawal, allow us to consider water scarcity at the location where it is used. This reduces our production and potential financial risks (as lack of water availability will affect production) as well as potential risks to local communities and ecosystems (in line with our sustainability commitments). All our products require water at some point in their life cycle, as a direct ingredient, in production of raw materials and / or the consumer use. We assess the importance of associated water availability, quality and impact across the entire product life cycle at national and regional level. Annually we carry out a risk LCA of our water impact at each stage in our products' life cycle, where we apply water scarcity factors to water use at each life cycle stage to calculate litre equivalents, using WFN Water scarcity indicators. Understanding our total water use and total water impact across the entire value chain for our products enables us to prioritise activities that will deliver the biggest reductions. Water is a local issue and quantifying water impact allows us to consider water scarcity at the location where it is used. Through our product portfolio footprinting and water risk analysis we have identified areas where we can have greatest impact and where we can help our consumers and the communities where we work to manage water availability.
Water quality at a basin/catchment level	Relevant, always included	The importance of good quality freshwater to our manufacturing operations, our suppliers and for consumer use of some of our products is outlined in W1.1. Without this, our production process could be compromised, and product quality requirements not met. Potential risks of water stress due to quality is considered at a catchment level through our global WRI aqueduct water risk assessment. In addition, at our sites further local water quality monitoring and laboratory testing is undertaken. Where water quality risks are identified, options for mitigating these risks can then be taken e.g. seeking alternative water supply, improving pre-treatment of the supply such as reverse osmoses plants, addressing any potential sources of contamination. For some Reckitt brands, lack of consumer access to good quality water could affect the performance of our products during use. Understanding regional and catchment risks also helps understand consumer needs in a particular location. Local water availability, quality and impact is included in our product LCA tool, which includes WFN water scarcity factors.
Stakeholder conflicts concerning water resources at a basin/catchment level	Relevant, always included	Reckitt's corporate reputation, and that of our brands carry significant business value. Ensuring that we operate in line with our public commitments to run our business in a responsible, environmentally sound and sustainable manner contribute to protecting this reputation. Stakeholder conflicts concerning water resources at a basin/catchment level have the potential to impact on our corporate or brand(s) reputation, disrupt water supply and could indicate a failure to act in line with our commitments or local regulatory or political expectations. Considering stakeholder conflicts and acting to address them where appropriate is therefore important to mitigate these potential business impacts. We proactively engage with our stakeholders, considering potential conflicts and concerns regarding water resources through our materiality assessment and local stakeholder discussions, plus at a site level through our local catchment water resource studies and our Global Water Standard which requires sites to engage with external stakeholders such as local communities and authorities to collaboratively manage shared water resources.
Implications of water on your key commodities/raw materials	Relevant, always included	All our products require water at some point in their life cycle and when we quantify our water footprint this includes the production and processing of raw materials, e.g. dairy, latex. We assess the importance of associated water availability, quality and impact for our raw materials and packaging through including WFN water scarcity factors in our annual corporate water footprint. Water is both a commodity and a local issue. We are aware that implications of water on key commodities can directly impact our ability to consistently supply products to our customers. Quantifying water impact allows us to consider water and scarcity risks embedded in our raw material commodities and to prioritise activities that will deliver the biggest benefits.
Water-related regulatory frameworks	Relevant, always included	Reckitt's manufacturing operations operate under local regulatory frameworks including water abstraction and discharge permits for industrial wastewater. Permits are issued related to local contextual watershed considerations. Water-related regulation can therefore affect water availability and quality requirements, the associated cost of water use and the requirements and costs for wastewater treatment, all of which have implications for continued Reckitt operations and cost of production. Failure to comply may also lead to the removal of our effective licence to operate, thus preventing the ongoing legal functioning of the sites and requiring the temporary or permanent closure of the site with significant impact on Reckitt operations, economic performance and reputation In addition, to our global water risk assessment and use of tools such as WRI Aqueduct, where water-related regulatory requirements impact our manufacturing operations, our sites undertake local catchment water resource studies in line with our Global Water Standard which requires sites to engage.
Status of ecosystems and habitats	Relevant, always included	Reckitt's corporate reputation and that of our brands carry significant business value. Ensuring that we operate in line with our public commitments to run our business in a responsible, environmentally sound and sustainable manner contribute to protecting this reputation and our licence to operate. In order to identify, and where necessary reduce, the risk of negative environmental impacts, Reckitt manufacturing sites undergo an environmental risk rating determined by the site's environmental setting, and the nature and scale of the site activities / processes. Sites in close proximity (<250m) to a nature reserve/ protected area or habitat, a site of special scientific, cultural heritage site or site of archaeological interest are rated high risk and adequate controls put in place. The environmental risk rating is an internal assessment which has been developed using external expertise. It incorporates WRI Aqueduct analysis.
Access to fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services for all employees	Relevant, always included	We are aware of the importance of providing WASH services to support and ensure optimal hygiene and health of staff within our manufacturing and supply environments. For this reason, we state the minimum requirements in our Health and Safety policy along with specific requirements surrounding the requirements of wash facilities in our commercial office manual. These are delivered through our standard site operating approach, and also assessed in our internal auditing activities which are run independently of site management. Under Reckitt's global Human Rights supplier audit programme, requirements relating to adequate drinking water and sanitation facilities are assessed independently of suppliers through our human rights auditing activities operated by our own Reckitt personnel.
Other contextual issues, please specify	Not relevant, explanation provided	N/A

W3.3c

(W3.3c) Which of the following stakeholders are considered in your organization's water-related risk assessments?

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Customers	Relevant, always included	In many parts of the world, millions face water scarcity or poor water quality. Lack of access to clean water and sanitation has significant impacts on human health and the environment. Reckitt recognises the importance of access to safe water. In addition, reputation of our Brands and Reckitt is important to our customers and business value. Ensuring that our Brands, our operations and the manufacture of our products is in line with our customers' expectations and our public commitments to run our business in a responsible, environmentally sound and sustainable manner, contribute to upholding this reputation. We aim to reduce our water impact and, at the same time, help people (our customers) lead cleaner and healthier lives through our products. For many of our products the use-phase of the life cycle can play a key role in overall impact, often dwarfing the impacts upstream in supply and manufacturing. That's why each year we measure the water use and impact across the full life cycle of our entire product portfolio. All our products require water at some point in their life cycle, with around 80% of our water impact coming from consumer use, Detailed analysis of our consumer use water impact footprint has helped us to understand which countries and product categories have the biggest water impacts. This information allows us to develop new products which are suitable for use in a water-scarce world. Innovation is at the heart of everything we do. To innovate effectively, we listen to our consumers, and develop products that meet their needs. We engage with our customers through a variety of mechanisms, including our materiality assessment and our 'brand equity investment' programmes which educate consumers and enhance awareness of important social & environmental issues
Employees	Relevant, always included	Our employees are key stakeholders in maintaining water efficiency and regulatory compliance within Reckitt. They are trained in our procedures and our support for water stewardship to help improve their awareness and enable them to better contribute to our performance. They are also core stakeholders within our materiality process given their contribution to our performance, their role in ongoing monitoring of activity and their awareness of water use within sites and operations. In the case of employees, support through WASH programmes demonstrates our commitment to them. In our routine employee engagement activities, we are able to understand and respond to issues that they raise. Employees are also involved in our climate risk assessments, including water risk (last one with PwC and currently undergoing one with Judge Centre for Risk Studies).
Investors	Relevant, always included	Reckitt's corporate reputation and that of our brands carry significant business value. Ensuring that we operate in line with our public commitments to run our business in a responsible, environmentally sound and sustainable manner contribute to protecting this reputation. We recognise that ESG issues are a growing area of interest to the investor community, given their relevance to improved corporate performance, corporate reputation and regulatory compliance all of which support ongoing economic value that motivates our investors. We continually engage with our investors through a variety of mechanisms and investor related disclosures, helping us understand and respond to their priorities and any concerns. Furthermore, investor priorities form a key component of our overall sustainability review through our materiality assessment. We completed our latest materiality assessment in the first quarter of 2019. This involved working with an independent specialist to gather insights from some 250 stakeholders around the world on the social, economic and environmental issues they see as most relevant to our business. Through a programme of interviews, surveys, interactive webinars and analysis, we identified 20 key areas, and six priorities, including water consumption and quality. We report openly on our performance on water, enabling investors to understand our approach and performance which supports their own activities and provides reassurance on our water risk management.

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Local communities	Relevant, always included	In many parts of the world, millions face water scarcity or poor water quality. Lack of access to clean water and sanitation has significant impacts on human health, the environment and the communities where we operate. Their confidence in our activities supports our ongoing operation, within a local political context, and as many members of the community will also be employees. Ensuring that we operate in line with our public commitments to run our business in a responsible, environmentally sound and sustainable manner contribute to protecting this reputation, our local community relationships and our licence to operate. We engage local communities through our local stakeholder relationships and local forums. In addition, we engage community stakeholders, through site water resource studies and our Global Water Standard which requires sites to engage with external stakeholders such as local communities and authorities to consider local communities in relation to water impact and risks. We have regulatory and local stakeholder functions to undertake this role at all our sites. An example of local stakeholder engagement in 2020 includes our Mission Paani project in India, a three-year pilot initiative with Water for People India Trust to make water conservation part of communities' everyday life with a mixture of communication tools and community projects. The aim is to change behaviour by encouraging people to 'measure-reduce-reuse', backed by community organisations and Panchayati Raj institutions, which are a key part of rural governance.
NGOs	Relevant, always included	Reckitt's corporate reputation and that of our brands carry significant business value. Ensuring that we operate in line with our public commitments to run our business in a responsible, environmentally sound and sustainable manner and our stakeholder expectations, for example NGO's, contribute to protecting this reputation. At the corporate level, engagement with international NGOs like WWF helps strengthen our approach. Water is considered in our Sustainability materiality assessment. NGO's are a key stakeholder set within this process and in 2019 we worked with Corporate Citizenship to undertake an independent assessment engaging a board range of global and local NGOs, through surveys, interviews and interactive webinars. The outcome of this assessment helped inform the development of our new sustainability strategies and activities for 2030 and beyond, with water consumption and quality being highlighted as a key material issue. This enables us to understand, consider and respond to the concerns of NGOs and civil society, and to respond accordingly. We report openly on our performance on water, enabling our stakeholders such as NGO's to understand our approach and performance which supports their own activities and provides reassurance on our water risk management. We also talk directly to NGOs on water issues, including Water.org and WaterAid with whom we also partner in our community water programmes.
Other water users at a basin/catchment level	Relevant, sometimes included	Other water users can have an impact on the availability and quality of water at a water catchment level at a water catchment level. A requirement of our Global Water Standard is that sites and local operations consider local water users in relation to water impact and risks. This supports our engagement in relevant catchment/basin area assessment and management and enables us to consider our water footprint/usage alongside those of others in the area and the issues this may raise overall for sustainable supply. We have regulatory and local stakeholder functions to undertake this role at all our sites making direct contact with relevant local stakeholders.
Regulators	Relevant, always included	Reckitt's manufacturing operations operate under local regulatory frameworks including water abstraction licences and wastewater discharge permits which we must demonstrate we meet. Water-related regulation can therefore affect the water availability and quality requirements. We engagement with local regulators directly and in local forums on an ongoing basis and in line with our Global Water Standard which requires sites to engage with external stakeholders such as local authorities and regulators to consider water-related regulatory frameworks. We have regulatory and local stakeholder functions to undertake this role at all our sites. This supports our engagement in relevant catchment/basin area assessment and management and enables us to consider our water footprint/usage alongside those of others in the area and the issues this may raise overall for sustainable supply.
River basin management authorities	Relevant, sometimes included	Reckitt recognises the importance of access to safe water, for our operations, our suppliers, communities and eco-systems. Millions potentially facing risks of water scarcity or poor water quality. Lack of access to clean water and sanitation has significant impacts on human health and the environment. River basement management authorities are a key stakeholder in understanding the risks and demands on local river catchments. Where river basin management authorities exist, through water resource studies, our sites engage with these authorities, in line with our Global Water Standard, which requires sites to engage with external stakeholders such as local communities and authorities to collaboratively manage shared water resources. This supports our engagement in relevant catchment/basin area assessment and management and enables us to consider our water footprint/usage alongside those of others in the area and the issues this may raise overall for sustainable supply.
Statutory special interest groups at a local level	Relevant, sometimes included	In addition to local communities, regulators and authorities, statutory special interest groups are a key stakeholder in understanding the risks, demands and specialist considerations relevant to a local river basin or catchment. As stated above, Reckitt recognises the importance of access to safe water, for our operations, our suppliers, communities and eco-systems. Where statutory special interest groups are active, through water resource studies, our sites engage with these specialist groups, in line with our Global Water Standard, which requires sites to engage with external stakeholders such as local communities and authorities to collaboratively manage shared water resources. This supports our engagement in relevant catchment/basin area assessment and management and enables us to consider our water footprint/usage alongside those of others in the area and the issues this may raise overall for sustainable supply. We have regulatory and local stakeholder functions to undertake this role at all our sites. An example of local stakeholder engagement in 2020 includes our Mission Paani, a three-year pilot initiative with Water for People India Trust to make water conservation part of communities' everyday life with a mixture of communication tools and community projects. The aim is to change behaviour by encouraging people to 'measure-reduce-reuse', backed by community organisations and Panchayati Raj institutions, which are a key part of rural governance.
Suppliers	Relevant, always included	All our products require water at some point in their life cycle, as a direct ingredient, in production of raw materials and/or consumer use. Our product water footprint assessment shows around 20% of our water impact is associated with the supply of our raw materials and packaging, as such we recognise access to safe, good quality water as an important factor for our direct suppliers and wider supply chain. Suppliers are included because they help our identification of water-related risks and opportunities in the materials and services they provide and may be impacted by our activities. In 2019 we undertook a comprehensive, global materiality assessment which included water. This involved collecting views across our stakeholder base including suppliers through surveys, interviews and interactive webinars. The outcome of this assessment helped with the development of our new sustainability strategies and activities for 2030 and beyond, with water being highlighted as a key material issue. Each year we measure the water use and impact across the full life cycle of our entire product portfolio's life cycle. Understanding our water risks across the entire value chain enables us to prioritise activities that will deliver the biggest reductions. This may lead to activity with producers, consideration of alternative sources of raw materials to reduce water impact and support sustainability of supply. Water data and information on water strategies are taken into account in the risk assessment of suppliers. In addition. we are engaging with key water-related commodity groups through special sustainability forums and industry groups such as the Sustainable Agriculture Initiative (SAI) platform and Dairy Working Group.
Water utilities at a local level	Relevant, always included	In addition to local communities and regulators local water utility organisation are a key stakeholder for our sites and in understanding the risks and demands relevant to a local river basin or catchment. As a key water user at a local level and in public supplies e.g. local water utilities, represent just under 80% of our water withdrawals. As stated above, Reckitt recognises the importance of access to safe water, for our operations, our suppliers, communities and eco-systems. Our sites engage with local water utility organisation on an ongoing basis and through sites' water resource studies, in line with our Global Water Standard, which requires sites to engage with external stakeholders such as local communities and water utilities to collaboratively manage shared water resources. This supports our engagement in relevant catchment/basin area assessment and management and enables us to consider our water footprint/usage alongside those of others in the area and the issues this may raise overall for sustainable supply. We have regulatory and local stakeholder functions to undertake this role at all our sites.
Other stakeholder, please specify	Not relevant, explanation provided	N/A

W3.3d

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

Risk management occurs at different levels in Reckitt with identification and assessment performed at the functional, business unit and corporate levels to provide a 3D view of risk. The process follows an Enterprise Risk Management approach, identifying and monitoring potential risks impacts, mapping current controls and then developing management action plans to address gaps. Thus providing a consistent company-wide approach, ensuring comparable risk ranking. In 2020, sustainability issues (including water) were identified as an principle risk, managed through our sustainability strategy and global environmental programme.

In addition, we undertake a sustainability materiality assessment at least every 2 to 3 years, to define our material issues in line with the UN SDGs. We engage with a range of stakeholders, including consumer groups, peers, suppliers, policymakers and investors to consider the most material issues for Reckitt. Utilising internal and external research, surveys, interviews and interactive webinars, our materiality assessment provides a 360-degree perspective on the ESG issues facing Reckitt and our stakeholders. Water related risks and opportunities such as consumption and quality, have been highlighted as material issues for Reckitt through this assessment, which identifies our most important sustainability issues for our stakeholders and our business. using the following criteria: 1. Potential impact, a) Long, medium and short-term risks or opportunities; b) Severity of impact; c) Preparedness of the business; d) Business criticality; and 2. Stakeholder priority: a) Stakeholder perception of Reckitt's impacts on the topic; b) Expectations regarding transparency; c) Diversity and range of stakeholders who express interest. Our current assessment provides the groundwork for the next phase in our sustainability journey, with the outcome informing the development of our new strategies, activities and targets for 2030 and beyond.

In our annual risk assessment, we recognise that the impacts of water are local. Hence across our products and supply network we assess 'water stress and scarcity' in our annual product lifecycle water risk assessment to account water availability and quantification of impact', through the use of scarcity factor relevant to the location where direct and indirect water is used across our value chain. Water scarcity data has been sourced at both a country and watershed level from the WFN's water scarcity factors. At an asset level we also assess water stress relevant to our operations using the WRI Aqueduct tool. Using WFN water scarcity factors and the WRI Aqueduct tools provide a third-party independent and consistent approach in line with globally recognised water stress methodologies. In addition, water-related risks are assessed across our operations in line with our global water standard together with local contextual and operational considerations e.g. type of water source and water dependencies through self assessment, site visits and independent audits, to provide ground-truthing and location specifics.

Detailed analysis of our product and value chain water impacts together with our site water risks assessments have helped us to understand which locations, countries and product categories have the biggest water impacts. Quantifying water impact in this way allows us to consider water and scarcity risks associated with our products, value chain and direct operations and to prioritise activities that will deliver the biggest benefits e.g. effective water stewardship and the innovation of more sustainable products. Furthermore, we work in partnership with internal functions and suppliers to reduce the water footprints of our products across our value chain. Our approach not only targets easy wins under our direct control but also tackles larger water impacts and scarcity risks embedded in the materials provided by suppliers. This approach also allows us to consider the implications of our water impact on production sites and enables us to prioritise water impact reduction activity where sites face greater water stress in their operating landscape. Where appropriate we would consider shifting the location of operations based on the level of this risk and our ability to mitigate it with other local stakeholders within the catchment. Moreover, through our product water footprinting and Sustainable Innovation Calculator our product developers analyse over 1,000 product ideas each year to deliver better products that have lower carbon, water and packaging impacts without compromising on performance. In 2020, we continued to invest in product development and impact measurement with the goal of improving the sustainability profile of some of our biggest selling products.

W4. Risks and opportunities

W4.1

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

Yes, both in direct operations and the rest of our value chain

W4.1a

(W4.1a) 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

Sustainability risk (which includes Climate change related impacts such as water shortages) has been identified and assessed using the above classification as a highly likely moderate risk – see pages 83 and 86 of our 2020 company annual report for further details.

We identify water consumption as a principal 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.

Specifically , for water-related risks, we measure and assess substantive strategic water impact across our direct operations, products and value chain using internationally methodologies and metrics provided by WFN scarcity factors and the World Resources Institute (WRI) Aqueduct tool, together with local operational water risks assessments and specialist consultancy support. For example, for our direction operations we assess substantive strategic risk considering our sites water source dependencies, and strategic importance together with the potential risks of water stress for the local river basins using WRI Aqueduct metrics such as physical risk quantity with scarcity thresholds defined as ‘medium to high risk’, ‘high risk’ and ‘extremely high risk'. We have identified sites which may represent a potential substantive or strategic impact on the business in relation to exposure to water related risk as operations located within regions which the WRI Aqueduct tool identifies as having the potential water scarce/ stress risks as ‘high risk or extremely high risk’. During 2020 we have continued to further revising our approach to incorporate additional factors such as ‘ground truthing’.

As water stress and scarcity continues to affect a growing number of people, we are also working to understand the strategic importance and associated risk relating to consumer behavioural change when access to water is restricted. For example, in 2020, we launched additional projects in our Mission Paani project in India, which aims to generate nationwide awareness, behaviour change and action for protecting and conserving water resources. We launched a three-year pilot initiative with Water for People India Trust to make water conservation part of communities’ everyday life with a mixture of communication tools and community projects. The aim is to change behaviour by encouraging people to ‘measure-reduce-reuse’, backed by community organisations and Panchayati Raj institutions, which are a key part of rural governance. We are also seeing increased sales in our personal care category in water scarce regions such as the Middle East and in response we are developing water efficient hygiene solutions such as Dettol Squeezy liquid soap and Dettol Touch of Foam soap. These require significantly less water to use than conventional bar soap.

W4.1b

(W4.1b) What is the total number of facilities exposed to water risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business, and what proportion of your company-wide facilities does this represent?

	Total number of facilities exposed to water risk	% company-wide facilities this represents	Comment
Row 1	20	26-50	20 sites are exposed to water risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on the business. These facilities are located in regions identified by the WRI Aqueduct Global Tool with the potential water risk rating of ‘high risk or extremely high risk’.

W4.1c

(W4.1c) By river basin, what is the number and proportion of facilities exposed to water risks that could have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business, and what is the potential business impact associated with those facilities?

Country/Area & River basin

India	Indus

Number of facilities exposed to water risk
1

% company-wide facilities this represents
1-25

Production value for the metals & mining activities associated with these facilities
<Not Applicable>

% company's annual electricity generation that could be affected by these facilities
<Not Applicable>

% company's global oil & gas production volume that could be affected by these facilities
<Not Applicable>

% company's total global revenue that could be affected
1-10

Comment

Country/Area & River basin

Greece	Other, please specify (Adriatic Sea Greece, Black Sea Coast)

Number of facilities exposed to water risk
1

% company-wide facilities this represents
1-25

Production value for the metals & mining activities associated with these facilities
<Not Applicable>

% company's annual electricity generation that could be affected by these facilities
<Not Applicable>

% company's global oil & gas production volume that could be affected by these facilities
<Not Applicable>

% company's total global revenue that could be affected
1-10

Comment

Country/Area & River basin

India	Other, please specify (India East Coast)

Number of facilities exposed to water risk
2

% company-wide facilities this represents
1-25

Production value for the metals & mining activities associated with these facilities
<Not Applicable>

% company's annual electricity generation that could be affected by these facilities
<Not Applicable>

% company's global oil & gas production volume that could be affected by these facilities
<Not Applicable>

% company's total global revenue that could be affected
1-10

Comment

Country/Area & River basin

Pakistan	Other, please specify (Arabian Sea Coast)

Number of facilities exposed to water risk
1

% company-wide facilities this represents
1-25

Production value for the metals & mining activities associated with these facilities
<Not Applicable>

% company's annual electricity generation that could be affected by these facilities
<Not Applicable>

% company's global oil & gas production volume that could be affected by these facilities
<Not Applicable>

% company's total global revenue that could be affected
1-10

Comment

Country/Area & River basin

Mexico	Other, please specify (Rio Verde)

Number of facilities exposed to water risk
2

% company-wide facilities this represents
1-25

Production value for the metals & mining activities associated with these facilities
<Not Applicable>

% company's annual electricity generation that could be affected by these facilities
<Not Applicable>

% company's global oil & gas production volume that could be affected by these facilities
<Not Applicable>

% company's total global revenue that could be affected
1-10

Comment

Country/Area & River basin

Mexico	Bravo

Number of facilities exposed to water risk
1

% company-wide facilities this represents
1-25

Production value for the metals & mining activities associated with these facilities
<Not Applicable>

% company's annual electricity generation that could be affected by these facilities
<Not Applicable>

% company's global oil & gas production volume that could be affected by these facilities
<Not Applicable>

% company's total global revenue that could be affected
1-10

Comment

Country/Area & River basin

China	Yangtze River (Chang Jiang)

Number of facilities exposed to water risk
1

% company-wide facilities this represents
1-25

Production value for the metals & mining activities associated with these facilities
<Not Applicable>

% company's annual electricity generation that could be affected by these facilities
<Not Applicable>

% company's global oil & gas production volume that could be affected by these facilities
<Not Applicable>

% company's total global revenue that could be affected

1-10

Comment

Country/Area & River basin

India	Ganges - Brahmaputra

Number of facilities exposed to water risk
1

% company-wide facilities this represents
1-25

Production value for the metals & mining activities associated with these facilities
<Not Applicable>

% company's annual electricity generation that could be affected by these facilities
<Not Applicable>

% company's global oil & gas production volume that could be affected by these facilities
<Not Applicable>

% company's total global revenue that could be affected
11-20

Comment

Country/Area & River basin

India	Cauvery River

Number of facilities exposed to water risk
1

% company-wide facilities this represents
1-25

Production value for the metals & mining activities associated with these facilities
<Not Applicable>

% company's annual electricity generation that could be affected by these facilities
<Not Applicable>

% company's global oil & gas production volume that could be affected by these facilities
<Not Applicable>

% company's total global revenue that could be affected
1-10

Comment

Country/Area & River basin

Thailand	Other, please specify (Gulf of Thailand Coast)

Number of facilities exposed to water risk
2

% company-wide facilities this represents
1-25

Production value for the metals & mining activities associated with these facilities
<Not Applicable>

% company's annual electricity generation that could be affected by these facilities
<Not Applicable>

% company's global oil & gas production volume that could be affected by these facilities
<Not Applicable>

% company's total global revenue that could be affected
1-10

Comment

Country/Area & River basin

Philippines	Other, please specify (Philippines East Coast)

Number of facilities exposed to water risk
1

% company-wide facilities this represents
1-25

Production value for the metals & mining activities associated with these facilities
<Not Applicable>

% company's annual electricity generation that could be affected by these facilities
<Not Applicable>

% company's global oil & gas production volume that could be affected by these facilities
<Not Applicable>

% company's total global revenue that could be affected
1-10

Comment

Country/Area & River basin

Mexico	Other, please specify (Baja, California)

Number of facilities exposed to water risk
1

% company-wide facilities this represents
1-25

Production value for the metals & mining activities associated with these facilities
<Not Applicable>

% company's annual electricity generation that could be affected by these facilities
<Not Applicable>

% company's global oil & gas production volume that could be affected by these facilities
<Not Applicable>

% company's total global revenue that could be affected
1-10

Comment

Country/Area & River basin

Brazil	Other, please specify (La Plata)

Number of facilities exposed to water risk
2

% company-wide facilities this represents
1-25

Production value for the metals & mining activities associated with these facilities
<Not Applicable>

% company's annual electricity generation that could be affected by these facilities
<Not Applicable>

% company's global oil & gas production volume that could be affected by these facilities
<Not Applicable>

% company's total global revenue that could be affected
1-10

Comment

Country/Area & River basin

Indonesia	Other, please specify (Java, Timor)

Number of facilities exposed to water risk
2

% company-wide facilities this represents
1-25

Production value for the metals & mining activities associated with these facilities
<Not Applicable>

% company's annual electricity generation that could be affected by these facilities
<Not Applicable>

% company's global oil & gas production volume that could be affected by these facilities
<Not Applicable>

% company's total global revenue that could be affected

1-10

Comment

Country/Area & River basin

Turkey	Other, please specify (Black Sea)

Number of facilities exposed to water risk
1

% company-wide facilities this represents
1-25

Production value for the metals & mining activities associated with these facilities
<Not Applicable>

% company's annual electricity generation that could be affected by these facilities
<Not Applicable>

% company's global oil & gas production volume that could be affected by these facilities
<Not Applicable>

% company's total global revenue that could be affected
1-10

Comment

W4.2

(W4.2) Provide details of identified risks in your direct operations with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business, and your response to those risks.

Country/Area & River basin

Mexico	Other, please specify (Rio Verde, Moctezuma)

Type of risk & Primary risk driver

Physical	Increased water scarcity

Primary potential impact
Reduction or disruption in production capacity

Company-specific description
Increasing water scarcity (due to changing local hydrological conditions and climate change) could adversely affect / disrupt our manufacturing operations, that rely on water inputs and are located in watersheds that have been identified by WRI Aqueduct Tool at high/extremely high risk. In extreme cases this could result in an inability for manufacturing facilities to operate.

Timeframe
More than 6 years

Magnitude of potential impact
Medium-low

Likelihood
Likely

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact

Primary response to risk
Adopt water efficiency, water reuse, recycling and conservation practices

Description of response
We continually monitor water use, consumption and efficiencies across our sites and encourage water efficiency practices in our operations. We have implemented Global Water Management Standards, supported by internal audits across all our operations, detailing required practices. In addition, we have set site targets to drive water efficiencies, reduction and increased water recycling, to reduce our water withdrawal needs. For example, at our Baddi site in India, we have invested in 'Clean-in-Process' optimisation to improve water efficiencies. We have also set a new Global target to reduce water use in our manufacturing operations by 30% by 2025, from a 2015 baseline.

Cost of response
50000

Explanation of cost of response
We currently invest approx. £1m in our sustainability programme and initiatives across our Global operations, this cost is spread across 20 sites situated in water stressed areas, which comes to £50,000)

Country/Area & River basin

India	Other, please specify (Indus, Sutlej)

Type of risk & Primary risk driver

Physical	Increased water stress

Primary potential impact
Reduction or disruption in production capacity

Company-specific description
Increasing water stress (due to changing local hydrological conditions and climate change) could adversely affect / disrupt our manufacturing operations, that rely on water inputs and are located in watersheds that have been identified by WRI Aqueduct Tool at high/extremely high risk. In extreme cases this could result in an inability for manufacturing facilities to operate.

Timeframe
More than 6 years

Magnitude of potential impact
Medium-low

Likelihood
Likely

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact

Primary response to risk
Adopt water efficiency, water reuse, recycling and conservation practices

Description of response
We continually monitor water use, consumption and efficiencies across our sites and encourage water efficiency practices in our operations. We have implemented Global Water Management Standards, supported by internal audits across all our operations, detailing required practices. In addition, we have set site targets to drive water efficiencies, reduction and increased water recycling, to reduce our water withdrawal needs. For example, at our Baddi site in India, we have invested in 'Clean-in-Process' optimisation to improve water efficiencies. We have also set a new Global target to reduce water use in our manufacturing operations by 30% by 2025, from a 2015 baseline.

Cost of response
50000

Explanation of cost of response
We currently invest approx. £1m in our sustainability programme and initiatives across our Global operations, this cost is spread across 20 sites situated in water stressed areas, which comes to £50,000)

Country/Area & River basin

Greece	Other, please specify (Adriatic Sea Greece, Black Sea Coast, Cephisus)

Type of risk & Primary risk driver

Physical	Increased water scarcity

Primary potential impact
Reduction or disruption in production capacity

Company-specific description
Increasing water scarcity (due to changing local hydrological conditions and climate change) could adversely affect / disrupt our manufacturing operations, that rely on water inputs and are located in watersheds that have been identified by WRI Aqueduct Tool at high/extremely high risk. In extreme cases this could result in an inability for manufacturing facilities to operate.

Timeframe
More than 6 years

Magnitude of potential impact
Medium-low

Likelihood
Likely

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact

Primary response to risk
Adopt water efficiency, water reuse, recycling and conservation practices

Description of response
We continually monitor water use, consumption and efficiencies across our sites and encourage water efficiency practices in our operations. We have implemented Global Water Management Standards, supported by internal audits across all our operations, detailing required practices. In addition, we have set site targets to drive water efficiencies, reduction and increased water recycling, to reduce our water withdrawal needs. For example, at our Baddi site in India, we have invested in 'Clean-in-Process' optimisation to improve water efficiencies. We have also set a new Global target to reduce water use in our manufacturing operations by 30% by 2025, from a 2015 baseline.

Cost of response
50000

Explanation of cost of response
We currently invest approx. £1m in our sustainability programme and initiatives across our Global operations, this cost is spread across 20 sites situated in water stressed areas, which comes to £50,000)

Country/Area & River basin

India	Other, please specify (India East Coast)

Type of risk & Primary risk driver

Physical	Increased water stress

Primary potential impact
Reduction or disruption in production capacity

Company-specific description
Increasing water stress (due to changing local hydrological conditions and climate change) could adversely affect / disrupt our manufacturing operations, that rely on water inputs and are located in watersheds that have been identified by WRI Aqueduct Tool at high/extremely high risk. In extreme cases this could result in an inability for manufacturing facilities to operate.

Timeframe
More than 6 years

Magnitude of potential impact
Medium-low

Likelihood
Likely

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact

Primary response to risk
Adopt water efficiency, water reuse, recycling and conservation practices

Description of response
We continually monitor water use, consumption and efficiencies across our sites and encourage water efficiency practices in our operations. We have implemented Global Water Management Standards, supported by internal audits across all our operations, detailing required practices. In addition, we have set site targets to drive water efficiencies, reduction and increased water recycling, to reduce our water withdrawal needs. For example, at our Baddi site in India, we have invested in 'Clean-in-Process' optimisation to improve water efficiencies. We have also set a new Global target to reduce water use in our manufacturing operations by 30% by 2025, from a 2015 baseline.

Cost of response

50000

Explanation of cost of response
We currently invest approx. £1m in our sustainability programme and initiatives across our Global operations, this cost is spread across 20 sites situated in water stressed areas, which comes to £50,000)

Country/Area & River basin

India	Cauvery River

Type of risk & Primary risk driver

Physical	Increased water stress

Primary potential impact
Reduction or disruption in production capacity

Company-specific description
Increasing water stress (due to changing local hydrological conditions and climate change) could adversely affect / disrupt our manufacturing operations, that rely on water inputs and are located in watersheds that have been identified by WRI Aqueduct Tool at high/extremely high risk. In extreme cases this could result in an inability for manufacturing facilities to operate.

Timeframe
More than 6 years

Magnitude of potential impact
Medium-low

Likelihood
Likely

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact

Primary response to risk
Adopt water efficiency, water reuse, recycling and conservation practices

Description of response
We continually monitor water use, consumption and efficiencies across our sites and encourage water efficiency practices in our operations. We have implemented Global Water Management Standards, supported by internal audits across all our operations, detailing required practices. In addition, we have set site targets to drive water efficiencies, reduction and increased water recycling, to reduce our water withdrawal needs. For example, at our Baddi site in India, we have invested in 'Clean-in-Process' optimisation to improve water efficiencies. We have also set a new Global target to reduce water use in our manufacturing operations by 30% by 2025, from a 2015 baseline.

Cost of response
50000

Explanation of cost of response
We currently invest approx. £1m in our sustainability programme and initiatives across our Global operations, this cost is spread across 20 sites situated in water stressed areas, which comes to £50,000)

Country/Area & River basin

India	Ganges - Brahmaputra

Type of risk & Primary risk driver

Physical	Increased water scarcity

Primary potential impact
Reduction or disruption in production capacity

Company-specific description
Increasing water scarcity (due to changing local hydrological conditions and climate change) could adversely affect / disrupt our manufacturing operations, that rely on water inputs and are located in watersheds that have been identified by WRI Aqueduct Tool at high/extremely high risk. In extreme cases this could result in an inability for manufacturing facilities to operate.

Timeframe
More than 6 years

Magnitude of potential impact

Medium-low

Likelihood
Likely

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact

Primary response to risk
Adopt water efficiency, water reuse, recycling and conservation practices

Description of response
We continually monitor water use, consumption and efficiencies across our sites and encourage water efficiency practices in our operations. We have implemented Global Water Management Standards, supported by internal audits across all our operations, detailing required practices. In addition, we have set site targets to drive water efficiencies, reduction and increased water recycling, to reduce our water withdrawal needs. For example, at our Baddi site in India, we have invested in 'Clean-in-Process' optimisation to improve water efficiencies. We have also set a new Global target to reduce water use in our manufacturing operations by 30% by 2025, from a 2015 baseline.

Cost of response
50000

Explanation of cost of response
We currently invest approx. £1m in our sustainability programme and initiatives across our Global operations, this cost is spread across 20 sites situated in water stressed areas, which comes to £50,000)

Country/Area & River basin

Pakistan	Other, please specify (Arabian Sea Coast, Hob/Porali)

Type of risk & Primary risk driver

Physical	Increased water scarcity

Primary potential impact
Reduction or disruption in production capacity

Company-specific description
Increasing water scarcity (due to changing local hydrological conditions and climate change) could adversely affect / disrupt our manufacturing operations, that rely on water inputs and are located in watersheds that have been identified by WRI Aqueduct Tool at high/extremely high risk. In extreme cases this could result in an inability for manufacturing facilities to operate.

Timeframe
More than 6 years

Magnitude of potential impact
Medium-low

Likelihood
Likely

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact

Primary response to risk
Adopt water efficiency, water reuse, recycling and conservation practices

Description of response
We continually monitor water use, consumption and efficiencies across our sites and encourage water efficiency practices in our operations. We have implemented Global Water Management Standards, supported by internal audits across all our operations, detailing required practices. In addition, we have set site targets to drive water efficiencies, reduction and increased water recycling, to reduce our water withdrawal needs. For example, at our Baddi site in India, we have invested in 'Clean-in-Process' optimisation to improve water efficiencies. We have also set a new Global target to reduce water use in our manufacturing operations by 30% by 2025, from a 2015 baseline.

Cost of response
50000

Explanation of cost of response
We currently invest approx. £1m in our sustainability programme and initiatives across our Global operations, this cost is spread across 20 sites situated in water stressed areas, which comes to £50,000)

Country/Area & River basin

Philippines	Other, please specify (Philippines East Coast)

Type of risk & Primary risk driver

Physical	Declining water quality

Primary potential impact
Reduction or disruption in production capacity

Company-specific description
Declining water quality will impact manufacturing use or increase treatment costs prior to use, or lead to reduced supply, adversely affecting our manufacturing facilities that rely on water inputs and are located in areas identified by the WRI Aqueduct Tool at high risk/extremely high risk. In extreme cases this could result in an inability for manufacturing facilities to operate.

Timeframe
More than 6 years

Magnitude of potential impact
Medium-low

Likelihood
Likely

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact

Primary response to risk
Adopt water efficiency, water reuse, recycling and conservation practices

Description of response
We continually monitor water use, consumption and efficiencies across our sites and encourage water efficiency practices in our operations. We have implemented Global Water Management Standards, supported by internal audits across all our operations, detailing required practices. In addition, we have set site targets to drive water efficiencies, reduction and increased water recycling, to reduce our water withdrawal needs. For example, at our Baddi site in India, we have invested in 'Clean-in-Process' optimisation to improve water efficiencies. We have also set a new Global target to reduce water use in our manufacturing operations by 30% by 2025, from a 2015 baseline.

Cost of response
50000

Explanation of cost of response
We currently invest approx. £1m in our sustainability programme and initiatives across our Global operations, this cost is spread across 20 sites situated in water stressed areas, which comes to £50,000)

Country/Area & River basin

Thailand	Other, please specify (Gulf of Thailand Coast, Sa Keo)

Type of risk & Primary risk driver

Physical	Increased water scarcity

Primary potential impact
Reduction or disruption in production capacity

Company-specific description
Increasing water scarcity (due to changing local hydrological conditions and climate change) could adversely affect / disrupt our manufacturing operations, that rely on water inputs and are located in watersheds that have been identified by WRI Aqueduct Tool at high/extremely high risk. In extreme cases this could result in an inability for manufacturing facilities to operate.

Timeframe
More than 6 years

Magnitude of potential impact
Medium-low

Likelihood
Likely

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact

Primary response to risk
Adopt water efficiency, water reuse, recycling and conservation practices

Description of response
We continually monitor water use, consumption and efficiencies across our sites and encourage water efficiency practices in our operations. We have implemented Global Water Management Standards, supported by internal audits across all our operations, detailing required practices. In addition, we have set site targets to drive water efficiencies, reduction and increased water recycling, to reduce our water withdrawal needs. For example, at our Baddi site in India, we have invested in 'Clean-in-Process' optimisation to improve water efficiencies. We have also set a new Global target to reduce water use in our manufacturing operations by 30% by 2025, from a 2015 baseline.

Cost of response
50000

Explanation of cost of response
We currently invest approx. £1m in our sustainability programme and initiatives across our Global operations, this cost is spread across 20 sites situated in water stressed areas, which comes to £50,000)

Country/Area & River basin

China	Other, please specify (Yangtze River (Chang Jiang),Chao Hu)

Type of risk & Primary risk driver

Physical	Increased water scarcity

Primary potential impact
Reduction or disruption in production capacity

Company-specific description
Increasing water scarcity (due to changing local hydrological conditions and climate change) could adversely affect / disrupt our manufacturing operations, that rely on water inputs and are located in watersheds that have been identified by WRI Aqueduct Tool at high/extremely high risk. In extreme cases this could result in an inability for manufacturing facilities to operate.

Timeframe
More than 6 years

Magnitude of potential impact
Medium-low

Likelihood
Likely

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact

Primary response to risk
Adopt water efficiency, water reuse, recycling and conservation practices

Description of response
We continually monitor water use, consumption and efficiencies across our sites and encourage water efficiency practices in our operations. We have implemented Global Water Management Standards, supported by internal audits across all our operations, detailing required practices. In addition, we have set site targets to drive water efficiencies, reduction and increased water recycling, to reduce our water withdrawal needs. For example, at our Baddi site in India, we have invested in 'Clean-in-Process' optimisation to improve water efficiencies. We have also set a new Global target to reduce water use in our manufacturing operations by 30% by 2025, from a 2015 baseline.

Cost of response
50000

Explanation of cost of response

We currently invest approx. £1m in our sustainability programme and initiatives across our Global operations, this cost is spread across 20 sites situated in water stressed areas, which comes to £50,000)

Country/Area & River basin

Mexico	Other, please specify (Rio Grande/ Bravo / San Pedro)

Type of risk & Primary risk driver

Physical	Increased water scarcity

Primary potential impact
Reduction or disruption in production capacity

Company-specific description
Increasing water scarcity (due to changing local hydrological conditions and climate change) could adversely affect / disrupt our manufacturing operations, that rely on water inputs and are located in watersheds that have been identified by WRI Aqueduct Tool at high/extremely high risk. In extreme cases this could result in an inability for manufacturing facilities to operate.

Timeframe
More than 6 years

Magnitude of potential impact
Medium-low

Likelihood
Likely

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact

Primary response to risk
Adopt water efficiency, water reuse, recycling and conservation practices

Description of response
We continually monitor water use, consumption and efficiencies across our sites and encourage water efficiency practices in our operations. We have implemented Global Water Management Standards, supported by internal audits across all our operations, detailing required practices. In addition, we have set site targets to drive water efficiencies, reduction and increased water recycling, to reduce our water withdrawal needs. For example, at our Baddi site in India, we have invested in 'Clean-in-Process' optimisation to improve water efficiencies. We have also set a new Global target to reduce water use in our manufacturing operations by 30% by 2025, from a 2015 baseline.

Cost of response
50000

Explanation of cost of response
We currently invest approx. £1m in our sustainability programme and initiatives across our Global operations, this cost is spread across 20 sites situated in water stressed areas, which comes to £50,000)

Country/Area & River basin

Brazil	Other, please specify (La Plata)

Type of risk & Primary risk driver

Physical	Increased water scarcity

Primary potential impact
Reduction or disruption in production capacity

Company-specific description
Increasing water scarcity (due to changing local hydrological conditions and climate change) could adversely affect / disrupt our manufacturing operations, that rely on water inputs and are located in watersheds that have been identified by WRI Aqueduct Tool at high/extremely high risk. In extreme cases this could result in an inability for manufacturing facilities to operate.

Timeframe
More than 6 years

Magnitude of potential impact
Medium-low

Likelihood

Likely

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact

Primary response to risk
Adopt water efficiency, water reuse, recycling and conservation practices

Description of response
We continually monitor water use, consumption and efficiencies across our sites and encourage water efficiency practices in our operations. We have implemented Global Water Management Standards, supported by internal audits across all our operations, detailing required practices. In addition, we have set site targets to drive water efficiencies, reduction and increased water recycling, to reduce our water withdrawal needs. For example, at our Baddi site in India, we have invested in 'Clean-in-Process' optimisation to improve water efficiencies. We have also set a new Global target to reduce water use in our manufacturing operations by 30% by 2025, from a 2015 baseline.

Cost of response
50000

Explanation of cost of response
We currently invest approx. £1m in our sustainability programme and initiatives across our Global operations, this cost is spread across 20 sites situated in water stressed areas, which comes to £50,000)

Country/Area & River basin

Indonesia	Other, please specify (Java, Timor)

Type of risk & Primary risk driver

Physical	Increased water stress

Primary potential impact
Reduction or disruption in production capacity

Company-specific description
Increasing water stress (due to changing local hydrological conditions and climate change) could adversely affect / disrupt our manufacturing operations, that rely on water inputs and are located in watersheds that have been identified by WRI Aqueduct Tool at high/extremely high risk. In extreme cases this could result in an inability for manufacturing facilities to operate.

Timeframe
More than 6 years

Magnitude of potential impact
Medium-low

Likelihood
Likely

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact

Primary response to risk
Adopt water efficiency, water reuse, recycling and conservation practices

Description of response
We continually monitor water use, consumption and efficiencies across our sites and encourage water efficiency practices in our operations. We have implemented Global Water Management Standards, supported by internal audits across all our operations, detailing required practices. In addition, we have set site targets to drive water efficiencies, reduction and increased water recycling, to reduce our water withdrawal needs. For example, at our Baddi site in India, we have invested in 'Clean-in-Process' optimisation to improve water efficiencies. We have also set a new Global target to reduce water use in our manufacturing operations by 30% by 2025, from a 2015 baseline.

Cost of response
50000

Explanation of cost of response
We currently invest approx. £1m in our sustainability programme and initiatives across our Global operations, this cost is spread across 20 sites situated in water stressed

areas, which comes to £50,000)

Country/Area & River basin

Mexico	Other, please specify (Baja, California)

Type of risk & Primary risk driver

Physical	Increased water scarcity

Primary potential impact
Reduction or disruption in production capacity

Company-specific description
Increasing water scarcity (due to changing local hydrological conditions and climate change) could adversely affect / disrupt our manufacturing operations, that rely on water inputs and are located in watersheds that have been identified by WRI Aqueduct Tool at high/extremely high risk. In extreme cases this could result in an inability for manufacturing facilities to operate.

Timeframe
More than 6 years

Magnitude of potential impact
Medium-low

Likelihood
Likely

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact

Primary response to risk
Adopt water efficiency, water reuse, recycling and conservation practices

Description of response
We continually monitor water use, consumption and efficiencies across our sites and encourage water efficiency practices in our operations. We have implemented Global Water Management Standards, supported by internal audits across all our operations, detailing required practices. In addition, we have set site targets to drive water efficiencies, reduction and increased water recycling, to reduce our water withdrawal needs. For example, at our Baddi site in India, we have invested in 'Clean-in-Process' optimisation to improve water efficiencies. We have also set a new Global target to reduce water use in our manufacturing operations by 30% by 2025, from a 2015 baseline.

Cost of response
50000

Explanation of cost of response
We currently invest approx. £1m in our sustainability programme and initiatives across our Global operations, this cost is spread across 20 sites situated in water stressed areas, which comes to £50,000)

Country/Area & River basin

Turkey	Other, please specify (Black Sea, South Coast)

Type of risk & Primary risk driver

Physical	Increased water scarcity

Primary potential impact
Reduction or disruption in production capacity

Company-specific description
Increasing water scarcity (due to changing local hydrological conditions and climate change) could adversely affect / disrupt our manufacturing operations, that rely on water inputs and are located in watersheds that have been identified by WRI Aqueduct Tool at high/extremely high risk. In extreme cases this could result in an inability for manufacturing facilities to operate.

Timeframe
More than 6 years

Magnitude of potential impact
Medium-low

Likelihood
Likely

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact

Primary response to risk
Adopt water efficiency, water reuse, recycling and conservation practices

Description of response
We continually monitor water use, consumption and efficiencies across our sites and encourage water efficiency practices in our operations. We have implemented Global Water Management Standards, supported by internal audits across all our operations, detailing required practices. In addition, we have set site targets to drive water efficiencies, reduction and increased water recycling, to reduce our water withdrawal needs. For example, at our Baddi site in India, we have invested in 'Clean-in-Process' optimisation to improve water efficiencies. We have also set a new Global target to reduce water use in our manufacturing operations by 30% by 2025, from a 2015 baseline.

Cost of response
50000

Explanation of cost of response
We currently invest approx. £1m in our sustainability programme and initiatives across our Global operations, this cost is spread across 20 sites situated in water stressed areas, which comes to £50,000)

W4.2a

(W4.2a) Provide details of risks identified within your value chain (beyond direct operations) with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business, and your response to those risks.

Country/Area & River basin

Philippines	Other, please specify (ALL)

Stage of value chain
Supply chain

Type of risk & Primary risk driver

Physical	Severe weather events

Primary potential impact
Supply chain disruption

Company-specific description
An increasing incidence of changing and severe weather patterns, including tropical cyclones and typhoons, changing precipitation patterns leading to extremes such as flooding or droughts may lead to a reduction in the availability of key raw materials used in the manufacture of our products causing significant disruption in our supply chain. This could lead to increased costs and a reduction in revenue for Reckitt. Adverse weather and specifically drought may impact supply of agricultural raw materials. While Reckitt has limited use of such materials, adverse weather may impact the supply of some, including latex from rubber plantations in south east Asia (Thailand and Malaysia), and dairy supplies in Australia. Other key agricultural supplies such as dairy from western Europe or palm oil from South East Asia are less at risk from these adverse weather patterns or are more widely available (from multiple global locations) such that local impacts pose less risk.

Timeframe
More than 6 years

Magnitude of potential impact
Medium

Likelihood
About as likely as not

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
1300000

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact
We have based the estimated financial impact on a previous known example. The 2013 Haiyan typhoon resulted in large scale agricultural damage in the Philippines, impacting surfactant production and contributing to coconut cost increases of approximately 40%. Given other factors influence raw material prices, we estimate 50% can be linked to the Typhoon, leading to estimated losses of £1.3M during 2014.

Primary response to risk

Direct operations	Include in Business Continuity Plan

Description of response
Natural materials in our supply chain can be vulnerable to the adverse impacts of climate change, particularly to extreme weather events. To enable us to manage this risk, along with the other environmental and social risks associated with natural raw material production, we launched our responsible natural raw materials sourcing programme. This addresses materials such as palm oil and rubber, where local severe weather may impact our preferred supply origin, or dairy where drought may impact milk supply. A key element of this programme is the assessment and management of sustainability risks (including climate change and water resources) associated with our sourcing of natural raw materials. The programme aims to support consistent supply through evaluating and strengthening farming activity and mitigating local risks by diversifying supply geographies.

Cost of response
240126

Explanation of cost of response
The cost is a percentage of our internal resources used to support our participation and associated internal management and reporting processes for our responsible natural raw materials sourcing programme. This cost in annual and on-going.

W4.3

(W4.3) Have you identified any water-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?
Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized

W4.3a

(W4.3a) Provide details of opportunities currently being realized that could have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Type of opportunity
Efficiency

Primary water-related opportunity
Improved water efficiency in operations

Company-specific description & strategy to realize opportunity
Part of our water strategy is improving water efficiency at our manufacturing sites. Improved efficiency helps to reduce environmental impacts and costs, while also mitigating risks of water scarcity potentially impacting our sites ability to manufacture our products, as well as protecting catchment water resources for local communities and ecosystems. Improving water efficiency enables our continued operation and ensures Reckitt upholds its commitments. We continually monitor water use, consumption and discharges across our sites and encourage water efficient practices in our operations. We have implemented Global Water Management Standards, supported by internal audits across our operations. We have set targets to reduce water use by 35% per unit of production by 2020 in manufacturing and warehouses under our operational control. In 2020, we used 0.592 m3 of water for every 1,000 CUs of production, a 2% decrease versus 2019 and 39% less than in 2012, over-achieving our 2020 target of 35%. In 2020 our strategy was realised across our sites, for example: At our Anhui factory in China, the team saved water by upgrading and automating the water circulation system to add a 'sleep' mode and an automatic shut-off when production ends. In Nottingham, in the UK, we've switched to electric chillers, replacing an absorption chiller and cooling tower and saving over 30,000m3 of water a year. In addition, in Hosur, Mysore and Irungattukottai in India, and Bangplee in Thailand, our sites have achieved zero liquid discharges. That means they're purifying, recycling or putting back into production all wastewater they generate on site. Some, including Hosur again, have started harvesting water, both to conserve it and as part of our wider catchment area approach to water stewardship.

Estimated timeframe for realization
1 to 3 years

Magnitude of potential financial impact
Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact

Type of opportunity
Products and services

Primary water-related opportunity
Sales of new products/services

Company-specific description & strategy to realize opportunity
All our products require water at some point in their life cycle, and many need water during the use phase. This provides opportunities for Reckitt to develop products that require less water in use, and to make these available in areas of water scarcity. There is development for a low-water economy within this product development. Expanding sales of products that require less water per dose provides an opportunity to gain market share, increase our revenue and reduce water use particularly in water scarce countries. Being at the forefront of product innovation and maintaining a market leading position could see growth in product sales. We have a target to reduce water impact per dose by a third by 2020 and 50% reduction in corporate water footprint by 2040. Key to achieving this is our Sustainable Innovation Calculator. The Calculator is a streamlined Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) tool that allows us to model key environmental impacts of products across multiple stages of the life cycle holistically. The Calculator is also used to identify innovations which contribute towards our new target of 50% of Reckitt's Total Net Revenue (NR) coming from the sale of more sustainable products by 2030. As of 2020, 'more sustainable products' contributed 30.4% of Reckitt's NR (excluding our Nutrition business). An example of product innovation is our development of reduced dosage in Finish Quantum Ultimate - with a significant weight reduction of almost 4g of chemistry per wash cycle. Weight decrease means lower carbon and water impact – and it also has less plastic packaging.

Estimated timeframe for realization
1 to 3 years

Magnitude of potential financial impact
Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
253000000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact
We track and monitor our progress against our target for a third of Net Revenue (NR) to be generated from more sustainable products by 2020. Our Net Revenue from more sustainable products was £3,376 million in 2020, up from £2,397 million in 2019 (based on a 12-month period from Q4 2019–Q3 2020 and excluding our Infant Formula and Child Nutrition business). This is equivalent to 30.4% of total Net Revenue. By delivering approx 30% Net Revenue derived from more sustainable products it created an opportunity of an incremental 5.2% which equates to £506m (excluding our Nutrition business). Unfortunately, it is not possible to extract the Net Revenue for those 'more sustainable' products which met the water criteria, so the figure is an approx. assuming half is from products related to water savings (£253m). 'More sustainable' products are as measured by our Sustainable Innovation Calculator (SIC). The SIC is a streamlined Life Cycle Analysis (LCA) tool that models the most important environmental impacts of products (carbon, water impact, ingredients, and packaging) from raw materials to consumer use. These include reductions in GHG emission reductions, water impact and total packaging or virgin packaging material and is reported as percentage of net revenue generated from more sustainable products. To count towards our NR target, a product innovation must score better in at least one category without scoring worse in any others. For water the criteria is 'a significant decrease (more than 10%) of water impact per dose'.

W5. Facility-level water accounting

W5.1

(W5.1) For each facility referenced in W4.1c, provide coordinates, water accounting data, and a comparison with the previous reporting year.

Facility reference number
Facility 2

Facility name (optional)
ATZ

Country/Area & River basin

Mexico	Verde

Latitude
19.5684

Longitude
-99.2613

Located in area with water stress
Yes

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility
<Not Applicable>

Oil & gas sector business division
<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)
117.48

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year
Higher

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes
0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable
0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water
0

Withdrawals from third party sources
117.484

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)
35.12

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year
Higher

Discharges to fresh surface water
0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater
0

Discharges to groundwater
0

Discharges to third party destinations
35.121

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)
82.36

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year
Higher

Please explain
Water withdrawals, wastewater discharges and water consumption volume have increased in line with increases due to COVID cleaning and sanitation requirements, however water management and efficiency practices in 2020 have enabled full impacts of these changes to be minimized.

Facility reference number
Facility 3

Facility name (optional)
BHC

Country/Area & River basin

India	Indus

Latitude
30.9405

Longitude
76.7838

Located in area with water stress
Yes

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility
<Not Applicable>

Oil & gas sector business division
<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)
57.38

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year
Lower

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes
0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable
57.38

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable
0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water
0

Withdrawals from third party sources
0

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)
19.55

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year
Much higher

Discharges to fresh surface water
0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater
0

Discharges to groundwater
11.402

Discharges to third party destinations
8.149

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)
37.82

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year
Lower

Please explain
Water withdrawals, discharges and consumption volume reductions inline with production volume changes.

Facility reference number
Facility 6

Facility name (optional)
CS

Country/Area & River basin

Greece	Other, please specify (Black sea)

Latitude
38.0464

Longitude
23.8078

Located in area with water stress
Yes

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility
<Not Applicable>

Oil & gas sector business division
<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)
4.28

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year
Lower

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes
0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable
4.171

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable
0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water
0

Withdrawals from third party sources
0.112

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)
0.2

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year
Lower

Discharges to fresh surface water
0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater
0

Discharges to groundwater
0

Discharges to third party destinations
0.204

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)
4.07

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year
Lower

Please explain
Water withdrawals, discharges and consumption volume reductions inline with production volume changes.

Facility reference number
Facility 9

Facility name (optional)
HR

Country/Area & River basin

India	Other, please specify (India East Coast)

Latitude
12.7246

Longitude
77.8696

Located in area with water stress
Yes

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility
<Not Applicable>

Oil & gas sector business division
<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)
100.3

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year
About the same

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes
0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable
0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water
0

Withdrawals from third party sources
100.30148

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)
5.01

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year
Lower

Discharges to fresh surface water
0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater
0

Discharges to groundwater
5.01315

Discharges to third party destinations
0

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)
95.28

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year
Higher

Please explain
Water withdrawals, wastewater discharges and water consumption volume have increased in line with increases in production output due to COVID and increasing consumer demand for our Health & Hygiene products, however water management and efficiency practices in 2020 have enabled full impacts of these changes to be minimized.

Facility reference number
Facility 12

Facility name (optional)
MR

Country/Area & River basin

Pakistan	Other, please specify (Arabian Sea Coast)

Latitude
24.8703

Longitude
66.9565

Located in area with water stress
Yes

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility
<Not Applicable>

Oil & gas sector business division
<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)
93.07

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year
Much higher

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes
0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable
54.941

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable
0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water
0

Withdrawals from third party sources
38.136

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)
17.17

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year
Much higher

Discharges to fresh surface water
0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater
0

Discharges to groundwater
0

Discharges to third party destinations
17.17

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)
75.9

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year
Higher

Please explain
Water withdrawals, wastewater discharges and water consumption volume have increased in line with increases in production output due to COVID and increasing consumer demand for our Health & Hygiene products, however water management and efficiency practices in 2020 have enabled full impacts of these changes to be minimized.

Facility reference number
Facility 17

Facility name (optional)
SU

Country/Area & River basin

India	Ganges - Brahmaputra

Latitude
29.0382

Longitude
79.6881

Located in area with water stress
Yes

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility
<Not Applicable>

Oil & gas sector business division
<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)
312.26

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year
About the same

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes
2.139

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable
310.127

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable
0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water
0

Withdrawals from third party sources
0

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

118.4

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year
Much higher

Discharges to fresh surface water
0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater
0

Discharges to groundwater
0

Discharges to third party destinations
118.407

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)
193.85

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year
Lower

Please explain
Water withdrawals have increased in line with increases in production output due to COVID and increasing consumer demand for our Health & Hygiene products, however water management and efficiency practices in 2020 have enabled full impacts of these changes to be minimize. Wastewater discharges are about the same and water consumption has reduced due to increased in water efficiency and changes in production mix.

Facility reference number
Facility 19

Facility name (optional)
TN

Country/Area & River basin

Mexico	Verde

Latitude
19.314

Longitude
-99.139

Located in area with water stress
Yes

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility
<Not Applicable>

Oil & gas sector business division
<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)
28.49

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year
Higher

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes
0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable
0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water
0

Withdrawals from third party sources
28.499

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)
19.38

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year
Much higher

Discharges to fresh surface water
0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater
0

Discharges to groundwater
0

Discharges to third party destinations
19.388

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)
9.11

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year
Higher

Please explain
Water withdrawals, wastewater discharges and water consumption volume have increased in line with increases in production output due to COVID and increasing consumer demand for our Health & Hygiene products, however water management and efficiency practices in 2020 have enabled full impacts of these changes to be minimized.

Facility reference number
Facility 11

Facility name (optional)
MC

Country/Area & River basin

Philippines	Other, please specify (Philippines East Coast)

Latitude
14.5329

Longitude
121.0226

Located in area with water stress
Yes

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility
<Not Applicable>

Oil & gas sector business division
<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)
36.78

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year
Much higher

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes
0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable
0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water
0

Withdrawals from third party sources
36.786

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)
29.42

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year
Much higher

Discharges to fresh surface water
0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater
0

Discharges to groundwater
0

Discharges to third party destinations
29.427

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)
7.35

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year
Much higher

Please explain
Water withdrawals, wastewater discharges and water consumption volume have increased due increase cleaning and sanitation requirements due to COVID, however water management and efficiency practices in 2020 have enabled full impacts of these changes to be minimized.

Facility reference number
Facility 13

Facility name (optional)
ME

Country/Area & River basin

India	Cauvery River

Latitude
12.3504

Longitude
76.5857

Located in area with water stress
Yes

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility
<Not Applicable>

Oil & gas sector business division
<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)
35.01

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year
About the same

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes
0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable
0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water
0

Withdrawals from third party sources
35.01

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)
0

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year
About the same

Discharges to fresh surface water
0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater
0

Discharges to groundwater
0

Discharges to third party destinations
0

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)
35.01

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year
About the same

Please explain
Water withdrawals, discharges and consumption volume reductions inline with production volume changes.

Facility reference number
Facility 4

Facility name (optional)
BKG

Country/Area & River basin

Thailand	Other, please specify (Gulf of Thailand Coast)

Latitude
13.5825

Longitude
100.9319

Located in area with water stress
Yes

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility
<Not Applicable>

Oil & gas sector business division
<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)
187.6

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year
Lower

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes
0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable
0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water
0

Withdrawals from third party sources
187.608

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)
127.42

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year
Much lower

Discharges to fresh surface water
0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater
0

Discharges to groundwater
0

Discharges to third party destinations
127.42

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)
60.18

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year
Much higher

Please explain
Water withdrawals, wastewater discharges and water consumption volume have increased in line with increases due to COVID cleaning and sanitation requirements, however water management and efficiency practices in 2020 have enabled full impacts of these changes to be minimized.

Facility reference number
Facility 5

Facility name (optional)
BGE

Country/Area & River basin

Thailand	Other, please specify (Gulf of Thailand Coast)

Latitude
13.624

Longitude
100.7059

Located in area with water stress
Please select

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility
<Not Applicable>

Oil & gas sector business division
<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)
90.75

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year
Higher

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes
0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable
0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water
0

Withdrawals from third party sources
90.755

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)
0

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year
About the same

Discharges to fresh surface water
0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater
0

Discharges to groundwater
0

Discharges to third party destinations
0

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)
90.75

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year
Higher

Please explain
Water withdrawals, wastewater discharges and water consumption volume have increased in line with increases due to COVID cleaning and sanitation requirements, however water management and efficiency practices in 2020 have enabled full impacts of these changes to be minimized.

Facility reference number
Facility 7

Facility name (optional)
CGI

Country/Area & River basin

Indonesia	Other, please specify (Java, Timor)

Latitude
-6.3624

Longitude
106.9763

Located in area with water stress
Yes

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility
<Not Applicable>

Oil & gas sector business division
<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)
148.81

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year
Higher

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes
0.442

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable
0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water
0

Withdrawals from third party sources
148.377

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)
63.4

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year
Higher

Discharges to fresh surface water
0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater
0

Discharges to groundwater
0

Discharges to third party destinations
63.402

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)
85.41

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year
Higher

Please explain
Water withdrawals, wastewater discharges and water consumption volume have increased in line with increases in production output due to COVID and increasing consumer demand for our Health & Hygiene products, however water management and efficiency practices in 2020 have enabled full impacts of these changes to be minimized.

Facility reference number
Facility 10

Facility name (optional)
IGK

Country/Area & River basin

India	Other, please specify (India East Coast)

Latitude
12.9967

Longitude
80.003

Located in area with water stress
Yes

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility
<Not Applicable>

Oil & gas sector business division
<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)
6.13

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year
Higher

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes
0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable
0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water
0

Withdrawals from third party sources
6.133

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)
0

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year
About the same

Discharges to fresh surface water
0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater
0

Discharges to groundwater
0

Discharges to third party destinations
0

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)
6.13

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year
Higher

Please explain
Water withdrawals, wastewater discharges and water consumption volume have increased in line with increases in production output due to COVID and increasing consumer demand for our Health & Hygiene products, however water management and efficiency practices in 2020 have enabled full impacts of these changes to be minimized.

Facility reference number
Facility 1

Facility name (optional)
ANH

Country/Area & River basin

China	Yangtze River (Chang Jiang)

Latitude
31.8629

Longitude
117.2763

Located in area with water stress
Yes

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility
<Not Applicable>

Oil & gas sector business division
<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)
66.38

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year
Much higher

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes
0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable
0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water
0

Withdrawals from third party sources
66.383

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)
36.64

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year
Much higher

Discharges to fresh surface water
0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater
0

Discharges to groundwater
0

Discharges to third party destinations
36.645

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)
29.73

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year
Much higher

Please explain
Water withdrawals, wastewater discharges and water consumption volume have increased in line with increases in production output due to COVID and increasing consumer demand for our Health & Hygiene products, however water management and efficiency practices in 2020 have enabled full impacts of these changes to be minimized.

Facility reference number
Facility 8

Facility name (optional)
DEL

Country/Area & River basin

Mexico	Bravo

Latitude
28.1899

Longitude
-105.474

Located in area with water stress
Yes

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility
<Not Applicable>

Oil & gas sector business division
<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)
164.88

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year
Higher

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes
0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable
0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water
0

Withdrawals from third party sources
164.886

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)
39.3

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year
Lower

Discharges to fresh surface water
0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater
0

Discharges to groundwater
0

Discharges to third party destinations
39.301

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)
125.58

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year
Higher

Please explain
Water withdrawals and water consumption volume have increased in line with increases due to COVID cleaning and sanitation requirements, however water management and efficiency practices in 2020 have enabled full impacts of these changes to be minimized. Reductions in wastewater discharges due to process improvements.

Facility reference number
Facility 14

Facility name (optional)
RPT

Country/Area & River basin

Brazil	Parana

Latitude
-23.5853

Longitude
-46.7865

Located in area with water stress
Yes

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility
<Not Applicable>

Oil & gas sector business division
<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)
294.56

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year
About the same

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes
0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable
268.641

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable
0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water
0

Withdrawals from third party sources
25.926

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)
64.95

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year
Higher

Discharges to fresh surface water
0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater
0

Discharges to groundwater
0

Discharges to third party destinations
64.95

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)
229.61

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year
About the same

Please explain
Water withdrawals, discharges and consumption volume reductions inline with production volume changes.

Facility reference number
Facility 15

Facility name (optional)
SPO

Country/Area & River basin

Brazil	Parana

Latitude
-23.7223

Longitude
-46.5954

Located in area with water stress
Yes

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility
<Not Applicable>

Oil & gas sector business division
<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)
1.79

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year
Higher

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes
0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable
0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water
0

Withdrawals from third party sources
1.798

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)
1.46

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year
Higher

Discharges to fresh surface water
0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater
0

Discharges to groundwater
0

Discharges to third party destinations
1.466

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)
0.33

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year
Higher

Please explain
Water withdrawals, wastewater discharges and water consumption volume have increased due increase cleaning and sanitation requirements due to COVID, however water management and efficiency practices in 2020 have enabled full impacts of these changes to be minimized.

Facility reference number
Facility 16

Facility name (optional)
SEM

Country/Area & River basin

Indonesia	Other, please specify (Java, Timor)

Latitude
-6.9274

Longitude

110.5553

Located in area with water stress
Yes

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility
<Not Applicable>

Oil & gas sector business division
<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)
15.79

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year
Much higher

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes
0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable
15.759

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable
0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water
0

Withdrawals from third party sources
0.031

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)
1.04

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year
About the same

Discharges to fresh surface water
1.048

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater
0

Discharges to groundwater
0

Discharges to third party destinations
0

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)
14.74

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year
Much higher

Please explain
Water withdrawals, wastewater discharges and water consumption volume have increased in line with increases in production output due to COVID and increasing consumer demand for our Health & Hygiene products, however water management and efficiency practices in 2020 have enabled full impacts of these changes to be minimized.

Facility reference number
Facility 18

Facility name (optional)
TIJ

Country/Area & River basin

Mexico	Other, please specify (Baja, California)

Latitude
32.432919

Longitude
-116.874997

Located in area with water stress
Yes

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility
<Not Applicable>

Oil & gas sector business division
<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)
5.6

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year
Lower

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes
0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable
0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water
0

Withdrawals from third party sources
5.606

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)
4.97

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year
Lower

Discharges to fresh surface water
0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater
0

Discharges to groundwater
0

Discharges to third party destinations
4.975

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)
0.63

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year
Lower

Please explain
Water withdrawals, discharges and consumption volume reductions inline with production volume changes.

Facility reference number
Facility 20

Facility name (optional)
TZA

Country/Area & River basin

Turkey	Other, please specify (Black Sea, South Coast)

Latitude
40.9014

Longitude
29.3727

Located in area with water stress
Yes

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility
<Not Applicable>

Oil & gas sector business division
<Not Applicable>

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)
23.18

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year
Higher

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes
0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable
0.604

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable
0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water
0

Withdrawals from third party sources
22.581

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)
7.46

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year
Much higher

Discharges to fresh surface water
0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater
0

Discharges to groundwater
0

Discharges to third party destinations
7.46

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)
15.72

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year
About the same

Please explain
Water withdrawals, wastewater discharges and water consumption volume have increased due increase cleaning and sanitation requirements due to COVID, however water management and efficiency practices in 2020 have enabled full impacts of these changes to be minimized.

W5.1a

(W5.1a) For the facilities referenced in W5.1, what proportion of water accounting data has been externally verified?

Water withdrawals – total volumes

% verified
76-100

What standard and methodology was used?
Independent assurance of 2020 data for total water use (manufacturing and warehouses – therefore including those sites listed in W5.1) was undertaken by ERM CVS in accordance with ISAE3000 as stated in their assurance statement: https://www.reckitt.com/sustainability/policies-and-reports/

Water withdrawals – volume by source

% verified
76-100

What standard and methodology was used?
Independent assurance of 2020 data for total water use (manufacturing and warehouses – therefore including those sites listed in W5.1) was undertaken by ERM CVS in accordance with ISAE3000 as stated in their assurance statement: https://www.reckitt.com/sustainability/policies-and-reports/

Water withdrawals – quality

% verified
Not verified

What standard and methodology was used?
<Not Applicable>

Water discharges – total volumes

% verified
76-100

What standard and methodology was used?
Independent assurance of 2020 data for total water use (manufacturing and warehouses – therefore including those sites listed in W5.1) was undertaken by ERM CVS in accordance with ISAE3000 as stated in their assurance statement: https://www.reckitt.com/sustainability/policies-and-reports/

Water discharges – volume by destination

% verified
76-100

What standard and methodology was used?
Independent assurance of 2020 data for total water use (manufacturing and warehouses – therefore including those sites listed in W5.1) was undertaken by ERM CVS in accordance with ISAE3000 as stated in their assurance statement: https://www.reckitt.com/sustainability/policies-and-reports/

Water discharges – volume by treatment method

% verified
76-100

What standard and methodology was used?
Independent assurance of 2020 data for total water use (manufacturing and warehouses – therefore including those sites listed in W5.1) was undertaken by ERM CVS in accordance with ISAE3000 as stated in their assurance statement: https://www.reckitt.com/sustainability/policies-and-reports/

Water discharge quality – quality by standard effluent parameters

% verified
Not verified

What standard and methodology was used?
<Not Applicable>

Water discharge quality – temperature

% verified
Not verified

What standard and methodology was used?
<Not Applicable>

Water consumption – total volume

% verified
76-100

What standard and methodology was used?
Independent assurance of 2020 data for total water use (manufacturing and warehouses – therefore including those sites listed in W5.1) was undertaken by ERM CVS in accordance with ISAE3000 as stated in their assurance statement: https://www.reckitt.com/sustainability/policies-and-reports/

Water recycled/reused

% verified
Not verified

What standard and methodology was used?
<Not Applicable>

W6. Governance

W6.1

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

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

W6.1a

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

	Scope	Content	Please explain
Row 1	Company-wide	Description of business dependency on water Description of business impact on water Description of water-related performance standards for direct operations Reference to international standards and widely-recognized water initiatives Company water targets and goals Commitment to align with public policy initiatives, such as the SDGs Commitments beyond regulatory compliance Commitment to water-related innovation Commitment to stakeholder awareness and education Commitment to water stewardship and/or collective action Acknowledgement of the human right to water and sanitation Recognition of environmental linkages, for example, due to climate change	Reckitt's policies on water are incorporated into our company-wide Global Environmental Policy, our Sustainability Ambitions and our Global Environment Standards on Water and Wastewater Management. Together they express our commitment internally and externally, informing our employees of the importance of careful water management and stewardship. It confirms our commitments to go beyond compliance where appropriate, to engage with stakeholders on water management, to establish and measure the significant environmental impacts of our operations including water usage/quality, set targets for performance improvements and monitor progress against targets. It includes a commitment to make a real and meaningful contribution to mitigating global water scarcity, by reducing greenhouse gas emissions and water impact across the full life cycle of our products, reflecting national and international government agendas when setting targets. Our water dependencies, business impact, performance standards, targets, commitments to SDGs 6/12/13/14 and work with local communities to help tackle water scarcity are defined in our Reckitt Insights on Water resources (available on www.reckitt.com). These recognise our commitment to water stewardship and the role of collective action e.g. through catchment area management, requires collective action. This reinforces the value of our work with local communities to tackle water scarcity. These are further supported by our Sustainability Strategy and Global Environmental Standards on water and waste management which all sites must meet. Our Policy on Human Rights and Responsible Business acknowledges the rights expressed in the International Bill of Human Rights and the ILO Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work. It specifies that employees must have access to adequate toilets and potable drinking water. It also sets out our company's required approach to environmental protection by our suppliers and explicitly references water abstraction, use and discharges.

W6.2

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

Yes

W6.2a

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

Position of individual	Please explain
Board-level committee	Reckitt's Corporate Responsibility, Sustainability, Ethics and Compliance Committee (CRSECC) is a Board level committee which operates under Terms of Reference approved by the Board. The Committee meets quarterly to review our progress against our sustainability strategy, and performance against our targets. In 2020, the committee agreed to new sustainability ambitions and targets for the company including water stewardship (e.g reduce water use in operations by 30% by 2025). CRSECC is part of the Reckitt's governance framework and supports the Board in fulfilling its oversight responsibilities in ensuring the integrity of Reckitt's corporate responsibility and sustainability strategies, policies, programmes and activities including those related to water. Its duties are to oversee, assess and monitor Reckitt's policies, processes and procedures and performance relating to various topics within sustainability and make recommendations to the executives and the Board for actions to be taken. Water related performance objectives, KPIs, acquisition impacts, target setting, and approving project plans and expenditure are part of their standard agenda. CRSECC is comprised of 4 Board members, all of whom are Non-Exec Directors. Members are appointed by the Board on the recommendation of the Nomination Committee, which reviews membership in terms of skills, knowledge and experience. The CEO, Chief Safety, Quality, Regulatory and Compliance Officer, Head of Corporate Affairs & Chief Sustainability Officer, and the Chief Ethics and Compliance Officer are invited to attend all meetings.
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 water stewardship and related issues. The CEO is chair of the Risk, Sustainability and Compliance Committee (RSCC) which reports up to the CRSECC, the board level committee which discusses matters such as sustainability (and therefore water related matters), 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. In 2020, the CEO, along with the board, agreed to new sustainability ambitions and targets including water use reduction (e.g 30% reduction in water use in operations by 2025).
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 water -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 water 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 water, is protected and human rights are respected. This includes achieving our 2030 targets, including water reduction 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 water stress. In 2020, the Board also agreed to the new Sustainability ambitions and targets such as a 30% reduction in water use in our operations by 2025.

W6.2b

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

	Frequency that water-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which water-related issues are integrated	Please explain
Row 1	Scheduled - all meetings	Monitoring implementation and performance Providing employee incentives Reviewing and guiding annual budgets Reviewing and guiding business plans Reviewing and guiding major plans of action Reviewing and guiding risk management policies Reviewing and guiding strategy Reviewing and guiding corporate responsibility 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 water stewardship. 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 water 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 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 water related impacts such as extreme weather events and water shortages. The board also agreed on new sustainability strategy and targets including a 50% reduction in corporate water footprint by 2040 and 30% reduction in water use in our operations by 2025. The CRSECC, a Board sub-committee specifically focused on corporate responsibility and sustainability including water 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 water-related matters. Water usage reduction, which are also reported to operational executive meetings bi-monthly.

W6.3

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

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

Responsibility
Both assessing and managing water-related risks and opportunities

Frequency of reporting to the board on water-related issues
Quarterly

Please explain
The CEO is the highest Exec Committee member with specific responsibility for Reckitt's environmental policy and performance, including climate related issues and agreeing on new sustainability and water-related targets. The CEO is a standing member and chair of 2 management committees where climate-related matters arise: the Corporate Responsibility, Sustainability, Ethics and Compliance Committee (CRSECC) & the Risk, Sustainability and Compliance Committee (RSCC). 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, sustainability and risk activities across Reckitt, together with functional department heads. Their work considers sustainability materiality assessment, climate programmes & performance against related climate targets, new sustainability strategy, activities and targets for 2030 and beyond.

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

Responsibility
Both assessing and managing water-related risks and opportunities

Frequency of reporting to the board on water-related issues
Quarterly

Please explain
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 climate and water issues are reported, reviewed and monitored. In 2020, the CRSECC reviewed Environmental audits and management systems (including water management) 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.

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

Responsibility
Both assessing and managing water-related risks and opportunities

Frequency of reporting to the board on water-related issues
Quarterly

Please explain
This year we changed the managerial approach to oversight of sustainability matters to reflect the new structure of our business as one single Group with three business units. We now have a single committee for the Group as a whole, the Risk, Sustainability and Compliance Committee (RSCC), chaired by our CEO. This is supported by business unit-level committees, which report up to the RSCC and thus to CRSECC. These committees all meet and report quarterly. The RSCC is responsible for overseeing the implementation of sustainability (e.g water performance and targets), compliance, and ethics activities across the Company, in conjunction with functional department heads, while the business unit committees are responsible for implementation within their own business unit (e.g Health).

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)
Other, please specify (Business unit committees)

Responsibility
Both assessing and managing water-related risks and opportunities

Frequency of reporting to the board on water-related issues
Quarterly

Please explain
The business unit committees are responsible for implementation of sustainability (e.g water 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 water strategy and associated programmes, together with monitoring and driving the achievement of our Business Unit sustainability targets and standards, including Reckitt's water related targets. They are also responsible for overseeing capital expenditure on water management measures and sharing best practice.

W6.4

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

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

W6.4a

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

	Role(s) entitled to incentive	Performance indicator	Please explain
Monetary reward	Corporate executive team Chief Executive Officer (CEO) Chief Financial Officer (CFO) Other, please specify (Environment/Sustainability Managers)	Reduction of water withdrawals Reduction in consumption volumes Supply chain engagement	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.
Non-monetary reward	Corporate executive team Other, please specify (All other employees)	Implementation of employee awareness campaign or training program	All employees can receive non-monetary recognition for the management of water 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 is 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.

W6.5

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

Yes, trade associations

W6.5a

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

Reckitt is a member of several trade associations (TAs) across the globe and membership is annually reviewed by our Group Ethics and Compliance department.

We seek to ensure that the trade associations and industry policy groups, to which Reckitt is affiliated with, operate to the same responsible advocacy standards as Reckitt. These TAs may develop policy positions on topics which can include water-related issues.

Reckitt advocates these positions in our representations to our TAs and use Reckitt's Global Responsible Advocacy Policy to guide all interactions. This policy applies to all employees globally, members of the Board and contractors when acting on Reckitt's behalf. Employees involved in or employed in functions such as Corporate Comms and conducting advocacy activities in key priority markets, as defined by the Corporate Affairs function, are required to, submit their annual advocacy activity plans to Head of Corporate Affairs and CSO for approval; and to keep him/her informed of any material developments regarding advocacy activities not originally included as part of their annual advocacy activity plans. If Reckitt does not agree with the position of one of our TAs, our policy states that we should communicate our position clearly to the organisation. Should the policies of the organizations of which we are members diverge from our own policies we would carefully reconsider our membership.

W6.6

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

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

reckitt_ar20.pdf

W7. Business strategy

W7.1

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

	Are water-related issues integrated?	Long-term time horizon (years)	Please explain
Long-term business objectives	Yes, water-related issues are integrated	11-15	Reckitt's purpose is to create a cleaner, healthier world. Within our new business strategy Reckitt recognises the impact of climate change on health and hygiene. One of the critical impacts of climate change is water stress and our business objectives are increasingly taking account of climate change, both in terms of our carbon agenda and our activity on water stewardship. This includes activity to improve site water efficiency, considering long-term water resilience for locations and improving product water footprints to reduce water in products and in consumer use. This activity forms part of our wider sustainability agenda, which is at the heart of our corporate strategy. As part of our Sustainability strategy approach and risk management process we carry out a materiality assessment which identifies issues material to our business, including water-related risks and opportunities across our value chain. The results are adopted through our governance process and incorporated into Reckitt's corporate strategy and objectives.). Within our Environment strategy, a focus area for Reckitt is reducing the water impacts of products and reducing water use in manufacturing, especially in water-scarce regions. Furthermore, as part of our strategy, in 2020, we have set long-term business objectives to reduce the corporate water footprint by 50% by 2040, reduce water use in our manufacturing by 30% by 2025 and become water positive in our factories located in water-stressed areas
Strategy for achieving long-term objectives	Yes, water-related issues are integrated	11-15	Sustainability is at the heart of our corporate strategy. We are embedding our sustainability agenda, targets and plans into individual site and business unit programmes, to ensure resources are supported and routine operational controls help manage and sustain these programmes. In 2013, we developed our sustainable products innovations and operations programmes and in 2020 we set new ambitious water efficiency objectives, including our targets to achieve a 50% reduction in our corporate water footprint and a 3% reduction in water use in our manufacturing processes An important component of our strategy for achieving these objectives has been the development of our water footprinting and Sustainable Innovation App. Our long-term strategy is influenced by the potential for declining water availability, and the rising cost of resources and raw materials. We seek to mitigate this by addressing our water footprint across all areas of the product life cycle, e.g. from the design to the manufacture and use of our products.
Financial planning	Yes, water-related issues are integrated	11-15	We are continually investing in the design and development of our products to reduce their life cycle impacts. The cost of our corporate Product Sustainability Metrics program is around £100K-150K per annum, in addition there is significant R&D spend around developing products that use more sustainable ingredients and packaging materials, as well as to reducing the impacts during the consumer use phase, helping to reduce risk in the supply chain from both a carbon and water perspective. This year we have also developed new water reduction programmes alongside our targets to reduce our water impact per does by 1/2 and to reduce water use in our manufacturing processes by 30%. This programme is integrated into our financial planning through our long-range sustainable business strategy planning, which includes the consideration of potential future financial provision and future water reduction glide path options. The Corporate Responsibility, Sustainability, Ethics and Compliance Committee (CRSECC) and Risk, Sustainability and Compliance Committee (RSCC),oversee sustainability matters, including water-related issues. Their agenda includes strategy, setting water targets, reviewing performance against

W7.2

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

Row 1

Water-related CAPEX (+/- % change)

10

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

0

Water-related OPEX (+/- % change)

0

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

0

Please explain

Our manufacturing sites annually review water processes, including manufacturing, cleandowns, cooling, and hygiene. Opportunities to lower water consumption, without compromising quality or safety, are considered. In 2020 we implemented efficiency projects to keep on track to meet our 2020 and future water targets thus we increased water capex by 10% vs 2019. For example, at our Anhui factory in China, the team saved water in 2020 by upgrading and automating the water circulation system to add a 'sleep' mode and an automatic shut-off when production ends. In Nottingham, in the UK, we've switched to electric chillers, replacing an absorption chiller and cooling tower and saving over 30000m3 of water a year. Reckitt manages OPEX locally and do not track OPEX globally as it will not have a significant impact on our 2030 goals. We do not anticipate any change to the business which would result in a significant increase or decrease to OPEX.

W7.3

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

	Use of climate-related scenario analysis	Comment
Row 1	Yes	Our approach considered climate scenarios to provide insights on how the world could be influenced under various transition and physical climate risks and delineate possible states of the future with climate change impact. Analysis was conducted using a timeline horizon to 2030. We reviewed various existing scenarios published by organisations including IEA, IPCC, Greenpeace, and Shell. Scenarios where chosen to reflect 1) relevance to our business (e.g. impacts in the agriculture and forestry sector relevant to our supply chain), 2) a move to a low-carbon economy in line with limiting warming to 2 degrees and 3) physical climate risks such as extreme weather events, rising mean temperature and shifts of precipitation patterns, e.g. a 4 degrees scenario. Our approach involved understanding how attributes of specific scenarios might impact the stages in our supply chain and develop potential impact pathways, from sourcing our raw material through to manufacturing and our customers.

W7.3a

(W7.3a) Has your organization identified any water-related outcomes from your climate-related scenario analysis?

Yes

W7.3b

(W7.3b) What water-related outcomes were identified from the use of climate-related scenario analysis, and what was your organization's response?

	Climate-related scenarios and models applied	Description of possible water-related outcomes	Company response to possible water-related outcomes
Row 1	IEA 450 Other, please specify (● IEA World Energy Outlook 2017 ● IEA World Energy Investment Outlook 2014 ● Climate Change Impacts and Mitigation in the Developing World: Agriculture & Forestry Sectors ● NCAR ● Global non-linear effect of temperature on economic production)	These include; changes in precipitation patterns, frequency of extreme weather events, change in temperature extremes (leading to changes in water levels), decrease in availability of water and the availability/cost of goods and services. Water scarcity is an aspect of climate change which currently touches the lives of our consumers from India to USA. In addition, there are transitional risks associated with the move to a low carbon economy, such as climate/water related regulatory and policy changes. The potential outcomes identified support our focus on driving efficiency in our own operations and designing products that require less water and work well in increasingly water efficient appliances.	The results of our materiality assessment (which identifies climate/water related risks and opportunities material to our business) and our climate scenario analysis have been incorporated into Reckitt's corporate strategy and objectives. We are committed to mitigating climate related impacts both within our organizational footprint and across our products' entire life cycle. An important component of our short-term response is the development of more sustainable products. We have set a new ambitious target in 2020 to achieve a 50% reduction in our corporate water impact by 2040. Water considerations are embedded into our development processes through our internal Sustainable Innovation Calculator. This life cycle analysis tool tracks impacts arising from our product pipeline, which are reported to Senior Leadership at least twice a year. Our long term strategy has been influenced by the potential water-related impacts on agricultural productivity in areas where we source materials (affecting cost/availability); on our manufacturing sites through increased likelihood of flooding or droughts; and increases in water scarcity affecting consumer preferences, providing not only risks but also opportunities to innovate in line with these potential risks.

W7.4

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

Row 1

Does your company use an internal price on water?

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

Please explain

Reckitt's approach to water is driven by our targets and programmes which currently do not include an internal price on water.

W8. Targets

W8.1

(W8.1) Describe your approach to setting and monitoring water-related targets and/or goals.

	Levels for targets and/or goals	Monitoring at corporate level	Approach to setting and monitoring targets and/or goals
Row 1	Company-wide targets and goals Business level specific targets and/or goals Site/facility specific targets and/or goals Brand/product specific targets and/or goals Country level targets and/or goals	Targets are monitored at the corporate level Goals are monitored at the corporate level	1. Setting goal and targets: we use an independent third-party facilitated materiality assessment as an essential starting point to help identify our priority issues for goal and target setting. The results identify water as one of our key environmental issues. Sustainability goals are agreed at Board level after discussion in CRSECC. The results of our materiality review combined with our business strategy informed the selection of 4 priority SDGs, which includes SDG6. In addition, our Exec Committee led by our CEO approved Reckitt's updated Environmental Policy in March 2020 which includes our goal "To make a real and meaningful contribution to mitigating global water scarcity, by reducing water impact across the full lifecycle of our products… reflecting national and international government agendas when setting targets". Reckitt sets corporate-wide sustainability targets to drive the whole organisation towards fulfilling our goals. These targets are tailored to areas of highest impact and/or areas with potential to affect most improvement. Research to understand our water impact across the entire value chain as well as within our direct operations informed the setting of 2 new key water targets from 2020: a 30% reduction in water use in manufacturing by 2025 and a 50% reduction in corporate water footprint by 2040. In support of our water use reduction target for manufacturing, we set internal annual milestone targets across all sites. These targets are set in collaboration with our Global Supply Leadership at both a Business Unit, regional and site level. Performance data, information on water scarcity and impact, site potential/constraints etc are then used to help determine where actions and investments need to be prioritised to meet the targets and effect greatest change. For example, in 2020, several sites, including 3 sites in India: Hosur, Mysore and Irungattukottai 1 site in Thailand - Bangplee, achieved Zero Liquid Discharges (ZLD). Our Sustainable Innovation Calculator App helps to identify which products have high water impact and highlights hotspots where changes can be made towards our product water footprint target. 2. Monitoring goals and targets: Performance monitoring starts at site level where water performance data is captured on a monthly basis directly from sites using our Enablon software. All, site data is collated, tracked and reported centrally each month together with trend and change analysis and tracked against annual site, regional and business unit targets & our 2030 targets. In addition, company-wide performance data is aggregated and tracked against our 2030 targets. Reporting is provided to our sites and Senior leaderships teams at a corporate, business unit, regional and site level monthly. Performance against the two global water targets is also reported quarterly to our RSSC and CRSECC. Performance against 2030 targets is also reported publicly in our Annual Report & Sustainability Insights on reckitt.com

W8.1a

(W8.1a) Provide details of your water targets that are monitored at the corporate level, and the progress made.

Target reference number

Target 1

Category of target

Product use-phase

Level

Brand/product

Primary motivation

Recommended sector best practice

Description of target
1/3 reduction in our water impact per dose by 2020. Definition: Total water used during the product's life cycle, from material sourcing to disposal/recycling, adjusted to reflect water scarcity at each stage, divided by the number of product doses manufactured, against our 2012 baseline. A dose is the amount of Reckitt product required to deliver that product's intended service, either for a single use or for a defined period of time e.g. 1 Finish automatic dishwashing tablet for 1 load of dishwashing, the recommended number of Nurofen tablets for 24 hours pain relief. Rationale: Reckitt portfolio water impact data shows that around 80% of our water impact comes from consumer use, 20% from raw materials and packaging and less than 1% from manufacturing sites. Setting a target based on water impact (rather than simply volume used) considers water scarcity at the location where water is used in our product life cycle.

Quantitative metric
Other, please specify (Per dose of product)

Baseline year
2012

Start year
2013

Target year
2020

% of target achieved
39

Please explain
In 2020, our total water use per dose decreased to 7.2 litres per dose, an 18% decrease compared to 2019, there has been a 13% decrease in water impact e-litres per dose compared to 2012 (8.3). Achievement of our life cycle water goal per dose continues to be a challenge given the inherent tension between our drive to increase access to hygiene and the resulting impacts on water use. We will continue efforts to reduce our water impact, through a combination of reducing water use in production, building awareness of the issue among people who use our products and also developing lower water-impact products.

Target reference number
Target 2

Category of target
Water withdrawals

Level
Site/facility

Primary motivation
Reduced environmental impact

Description of target
Scope: water used on-site, within the calendar year, inclusive of operational water consumption, water included in our products and domestic water use at facilities under management control of the Group. At Reckitt we have set a target to reduce water use (water withdrawals) in our operations by 35% per unit of production by 2020 against our 2012 baseline. Our target covers all Reckitt factories and warehouses, equally across all regions and catchments where our operations are located. Within Reckitt's own operations direct water use is highest in our manufacturing and warehouse operations, rather than our offices or R&D centres, so the target scope at global level was set to focus on these priority areas. Water has been identified as a material issue for Reckitt and this target has been set in support of our goal and commitments on water scarcity (ref Reckitt Env Policy) and SDG6 (ref Reckitt Annual Report 2020).

Quantitative metric
Other, please specify (M3 per 1000 consumer units)

Baseline year
2012

Start year
2013

Target year
2020

% of target achieved
100

Please explain
We continually seek to reduce water used at our manufacturing sites and other premises and Reckitt is proud to have surpassed our target ahead of schedule. In 2020, we used 0.592m3 of water for every 1000 consumer units of production, a 2% decrease versus 2019 and 39% less than 2012. This follows investment in better metering systems (enabling more accurate monitoring of water usage) together with investment in process improvements at site level, including water re-use, water recycling, cleaning improvements and backwash optimisation. This was also supported by improvements to our global water monitoring, tracking and reporting capabilities. Linking all our manufacturing and warehouse sites and management teams to one connected system enabled improved identification of potential efficiencies and increased best practice sharing across sites. In addition, several sites Hosur, Mysore and Irungattukottai in India and Bangplee, Thailand, have achieved Zero Liquid Discharges (ZLD).

Target reference number
Target 3

Category of target
Product water intensity

Level
Brand/product

Primary motivation
Increased revenue

Description of target
1/3 of our net revenue (NR) will come from 'more sustainable' products by 2020 More sustainable = a product that scores better in at least 1 of 45 parameters (carbon, water, plastics, packaging, ingredients) without scoring worse in the others. Water parameter = a decrease of >10% in water impact per dose vs a previous version or category average where no previous version exists. The 45 parameters are measured using Reckitt's Sustainable Innovation Calculator, a streamlined LCA tool. Around

80% of our water impact (which incorporates water scarcity) comes from consumer use, 20% from our raw materials/packaging and <1% from our manufacturing sites. This target focuses on reducing the water impact of our product portfolio without increasing other key environmental impacts. We assess key new product innovations and make informed decisions to address their water impact. NR = NR from 01/10/2019 to 30/09/2020 (excluding NR from our acquired Nutrition business see W0.5).

Quantitative metric
Other, please specify (Net revenue)

Baseline year
2012

Start year
2013

Target year
2020

% of target achieved
91

Please explain
In 2020, 30.4% of Reckitt's Net Revenue came from 'more sustainable' products. Our Net Revenue from more sustainable products has steadily increased year on year but narrowly missed our target of a third by 2020.. Although we did not quite reach our target of one third of net revenue from more sustainable products by 2020, we made significant headway in an extraordinary year, achieving 30.4%. In these times, when we've seen unprecedented demand for many of our products, we have not only managed to keep our labs and factories operating safely despite the pandemic, but still managed to implement the many changes to our products that add up to delivering an increase in the share of sustainable net revenue.

W8.1b

(W8.1b) Provide details of your water goal(s) that are monitored at the corporate level and the progress made.

Goal
Other, please specify (Contribute to mitigating global water scarcity)

Level
Company-wide

Motivation
Commitment to the UN Sustainable Development Goals

Description of goal
Our Executive Committee led by our CEO approved Reckitt's updated Environmental Policy in March 2020 which includes our goal "To make a real and meaningful contribution to mitigating … global water scarcity, by reducing … water impact across the full life cycle of our products, including raw materials, packaging, production, distribution, consumer use and end of life, reflecting national and international government agendas when setting targets". This goal aligns with our commitments to support SDG6 and is significant to Reckitt given the dependency on water for both our products and their use by consumers. This is particularly true for developing markets and water stressed areas, including for example India, one of our largest markets It is a year-on-year rolling goal, but progress is measured via Reckitt's principal global corporate water targets which are designed to reduce Reckitt's water impact (incorporating water scarcity). These are currently as described in W8.1a. New targets also in line with this goal have been developed for the time period post 2020

Baseline year
2018

Start year
2018

End year
2020

Progress
This goal was established and publicly communicated in Reckitt's revised Environmental Policy in March 2020. It is a year-on-year rolling goal but progress and success is measured via Reckitt's principal global corporate water targets (key performance indicators) which are designed to reduce Reckitt's water impact (incorporating water scarcity). These are currently as described in W8.1a and also in our publicly available sustainability insights. New targets also in line with this have been developed for the period post 2020. Sustainability performance and progress (including water) are discussed at corporate levels at various committees such as CRSECC and RSSC as mentioned in w8.1. Our water goal is important to Reckitt, and is part of our 2030 ambitions – to create a cleaner, healthier world. The corporate goal (along with targets) is implemented across the business via the 3 Business unit (BU) and respective leads and progress is monitored at BU level which is overseen by exec and board level via the CRSECC and RSSC.

W9. Verification

W9.1

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

W9.1a

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

Disclosure module	Data verified	Verification standard	Please explain
W8 Targets	- total water use in m3 (manufacturing and warehouses only) - total water impact (million e-litres) - total net revenue from more sustainable products (£ million)	ISAE 3000	Independent assurance undertaken by ERM CVS as stated in their assurance statement: https://www.reckitt.com/sustainability/policies-andreports

W10. Sign off

W-FI

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

W10.1

(W10.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP water response.

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

W10.2

(W10.2) Please indicate whether your organization agrees for CDP to transfer your publicly disclosed data on your impact and risk response strategies to the CEO Water Mandate's Water Action Hub [applies only to W2.1a (response to impacts), W4.2 and W4.2a (response to risks)].

No

SW. Supply chain module

SW0.1

(SW0.1) What is your organization's annual revenue for the reporting period?

	Annual revenue
Row 1	14000000000

SW0.2

(SW0.2) Do you have an ISIN for your organization that you are willing to share with CDP?

Yes

SW0.2a

(SW0.2a) Please share your ISIN in the table below.

	ISIN country code	ISIN numeric identifier (including single check digit)
Row 1	GB	B0B24CGK77

SW1.1

(SW1.1) Could any of your facilities reported in W5.1 have an impact on a requesting CDP supply chain member?

We do not have this data but we intend to collect it within two years

SW1.2

(SW1.2) Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?

	Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?	Comment
Row 1	Yes, for some facilities	

SW1.2a

(SW1.2a) Please provide all available geolocation data for your facilities.

Identifier	Latitude	Longitude	Comment
Agbara	6.508541	3.37337	
Bahrain	26.218199	50.664168	
Chittagong	22.374798	91.811359	
Elandsfontein	-26.168562	28.205779	
Hosur	12.724603	77.869575	
Irungattukottai	12.996729	80.002954	
Mauripur	24.870285	66.956525	
Sitarganj	29.038211	79.688128	
Bangpakong	13.582514	100.931887	
Bangplee	13.624031	100.705922	
Cileungsi	-6.362447	106.976314	
Anhui	31.862898	117.27632	
Shangma	36.118591	120.434017	
Shanxi	38.456584	112.73752	
Shashi	30.319623	112.240225	
Chartres	48.438974	1.514204	
Hull	53.752227	-0.321948	
Nottingham	52.926877	-1.195161	
Weinheim	49.481532	8.585652	
Salt Lake City	40.727114	-112.013288	
Baddi	30.940461	76.783754	
Mysore	12.35037	76.585728	
Nijmegen	51.843902	5.808501	
Evansville	37.977555	-87.599956	
Zeeland	42.813961	-86.001137	
Chonburi	13.326396	100.984672	
Guangzhou	23.061944	113.525818	
Makati City	14.532965	121.022692	
Tuas	1.300375	103.63303	
Delicias	28.189911	-105.473999	
Sao Paulo	-23.722279	-46.595369	
Chalkis	38.046407	23.807811	
Derby	52.891246	-1.480724	
Granollers	41.609746	2.27878	
Klin	56.34577	36.689239	
Mira	45.429001	12.1337	
Nowy Dwor	52.426621	20.761515	
Porto Alto	38.924016	-8.884641	
Tatabanya	47.557957	18.436674	
Tuzla	40.901365	29.37272	
Belle Mead	40.483545	-74.650247	
St Peters	38.811054	-90.643882	
Tijuana	32.432919	-116.874997	
Johor Bahru	1.534239	103.777719	
Semarang	-6.927412	110.55534	
Cali	3.461325	-76.503859	
Atizapan	19.568425	-99.261336	
Raposo Tavares	-23.585333	-46.786491	
Barcelona	41.390205	2.154007	
Dhaka	38.0464	23.8078	
Florencia Varela	-34.8286	-58.2172	
Gurgaon	28.457523	77.026344	
Heidelburg	49.39875	8.672434	
Kushtia	22.529543	88.177291	
Montvale	41.040138	-74.032707	
North Ryde	-33.807429	151.089546	
Dongguan	23.020536	113.751762	
Tecnoparque	19.5003	-99.1802	
Tlalpan	19.258329	-99.173721	

SW2.1

(SW2.1) Please propose any mutually beneficial water-related projects you could collaborate on with specific CDP supply chain members.

SW2.2

(SW2.2) Have any water projects been implemented due to CDP supply chain member engagement?

No

SW3.1

(SW3.1) Provide any available water intensity values for your organization's products or services.

Product name

Reckitt's Product Water impact (e-litre) per dose - data provide is not product or brand specific

Water intensity value

7.2

Numerator: Water aspect

Other, please specify (Product Water impact (e-litre) per dose)

Denominator

Per dose of product

Comment

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