

Climate Change – Road to Net Zero

GRI Standards:

402-1: Energy
305-1, 305-2, 305-3, 305-4, 305-5: Emissions

PLANET CARE

Beyond healthcare, Sanofi cares for the planet by minimizing the environmental impacts of its products and activities while strengthening its resilience to environmental changes.

Sanofi is driven by passion and science to continuously minimize the environmental impacts of its products throughout their life cycle and engaging employee, patients and partners to transform healthcare practices for a more sustainable future.


Sanofi is committed to:

- **Fight climate change:** build the road to carbon neutrality by 2030 and net zero emissions by 2045 by engaging Sanofi towards the 1,5°C global warming trajectory
- **Limit our environmental footprint and aim for circular solutions** by optimizing the use/reuse of resources and reducing impact of emissions
- **Improve environmental profile of products** by delivering eco-innovative products and by fostering a sustainable use of medicines
- **Mobilize our people for environmental sustainability** by promoting an environmentally conscious culture in the workplace
- **Engage our suppliers in our environmental ambitions** by sourcing responsibly and leading by example

TABLE OF CONTENTS

<i>1. Our commitments to limiting climate change</i>	3
<i>2. Performance</i>	4
2.1. SCOPES 1 & 2 GHG EMISSIONS	4
2.2. SCOPES 1 & 2 GHG EMISSIONS IN FRANCE	5
2.3. SANOFI'S ENERGY CONSUMPTION	5
2.4. SCOPE 3 GHG EMISSIONS	6
2.5. CARBON OFFSETTING PROJECTS	7
<i>3. Actions</i>	7
3.1. SCOPES 1 & 2	7
3.2. SCOPE 3	10
<i>4. Annex</i>	13
4.1. RELIABILITY OF THE DATA AND METHODOLOGY USED FOR THE DIFFERENT CATEGORIES:	13

1. Our commitments to limiting climate change



climate change





Our Objectives

- Build the road to *carbon neutrality* by **2030** and *net zero emissions* by **2045**
- *Reduce GHG emissions* from our activities (scope 1&2) by 55% from **2019 to 2030**
- *Reduce GHG emissions* from our value chain (scope 3) by 30% from **2019 to 2030**
- Use *100% renewable electricity* across all global operations by **2030** (RE100)
- Foster an *eco-fleet* by **2030**

Global Performance 2022

- **-29%** GHG emissions from our activities (scope 1 & 2), **-7%** from our value chain (scope 3)
- **62%** of electricity supplied on sites is renewable
- **34%** of our car fleet is an eco fleet

Sanofi was *scored A on the CDP Climate Change* questionnaire



Because we want to play our part in mitigating climate change, we pledged in 2021 to move towards **carbon neutrality by 2030 across our entire value chain**; and in 2022, we brought forward our **net zero greenhouse gas emissions target to 2045**, five years earlier than our previous target.

The emissions reduction program that we implemented has produced better results in 2022 than initially estimated, in particular due to energy efficiency measures and the accelerated use of renewable energy.

We aim to maintain a high level of ambition and have decided to advance our commitment towards Net Zero to 2045, which was validated by the SBTi on February 17, 2023.

Validation of our objectives by the Science Based Target initiative (SBTi) provides a scientific seal of approval for our objectives, as part of the planet-wide efforts needed to limit global warming to 1.5°C.

In January 2023, SBTi signed off our new near-term ambitions, following a revised submission made in 2022 reflecting a change in scope in which we commit to:

- **reducing our scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas emissions by 55% in absolute terms by 2030**, versus a 2019 baseline;
- increasing our annual supply of **renewably-sourced electricity from 11% in 2019 to 80% in 2025 and 100% in 2030**; and
- **reducing our scope 3 emissions by 30%** between 2019 and 2030 (purchased goods and services, capital goods, fuel and energy consumption from upstream transport and distribution, waste generated in operations, business travel and employee commuting).

Our performance is also being evaluated by the Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP) using their Climate Change questionnaire. In the 2022 CDP scores based on 2021 data, Sanofi was ranked A.

Reducing Our Emissions

On the reduction front, we've set up action plans around our four commitments: reducing GHG emissions from our activities (scopes 1 & 2), sourcing renewable energies, fostering an eco-fleet, and working with suppliers to reduce GHG emissions across our full value chain (Scope 3). And we're making great progress:

- **Reducing GHG emissions from our activities (scopes 1 & 2):** We have reduced our emissions by 29% since 2019 and are aiming for 38% by 2025 and 55% by 2030. To achieve this, we have launched company-wide initiatives that promote renewable energy while reducing and optimizing energy consumption, designing new factories with low environmental footprints, and engaging our employees in local actions around the world.

- **Sourcing renewable electricity:** We are currently using 62% renewable electricity and have joined the RE100 initiative, publicly committing to sourcing 100% renewable across all our operations by 2030. It's already the case for all our French sites.
- **Fostering an eco-fleet:** We have reduced our field forces fleet related GHG emissions by 39.5% since 2019 and are working to implementing an eco-driving policy and culture, improving fuel efficiency, reducing travel and converting our car fleet to an eco-fleet (biofuel, hybrid and electric vehicles).
- **Reducing GHG emissions from our value chain (scope 3):** We have worked with partners to reduce indirect GHG emissions from our value chain by 7% since 2019 and are aiming for 30% by 2030. To do this, we have launched decarbonization programs across our supply chain and we are helping our suppliers join us. Through the Energize Program, we have teamed up with other pharmaceutical companies to help our shared supply chains convert to renewable energy. Current corporate members include Amgen, AstraZeneca, Biogen, Bristol Myers Squibb, Boehringer Ingelheim, Chiesi, GSK, Johnson & Johnson, Merck, Novartis, Novo Nordisk, Pfizer, Roche, Sanofi, Takeda, Teva Pharmaceuticals, and UCB. Sanofi is also member of Pharmaceutical Supply Chain Initiative where among others, a decarbonization maturity model has been developed aiming to help suppliers evaluate how responsible their current practices are toward Net Zero, as well as provide corresponding content to help them proceed to the next level.

Offsetting What Remains

Because we cannot reduce 100% of emissions, offsetting is how we address remaining emissions and stay on track to meet our 2030 targets. We have launched a voluntary carbon offsetting strategy that avoids or removes emissions while having a positive impact on both, the environment, and local communities around the world. In selecting projects, we are seeking balance between projects which simultaneously generate a high volume of credits and deliver positive impacts on communities and the environment. You can find more information on our Climate strategy in our [Climate brochure](#).

Supporting the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)

In addition, in December 2020, Sanofi publicly pledged its support to the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD), with the aim of helping disseminate best practice, improve transparency about the risks and opportunities, and provide responses and solutions. In adopting the TCFD recommendations, Sanofi pledged to work towards aligning all its operations with the climate objectives of the Paris Agreement and rethinking traditional growth models, in particular through economic, technical and organizational transformation. Our commitment is based on in-depth analyses of the impacts of climate change on what we do, and on robust systems put in place for each of the four TCFD pillars.

For more information, see our [Document Center](#): *Climate-related Financial Disclosures and Risks and Opportunities related to Climate Change Factsheet*

2. Performance

2.1. SCOPES 1 & 2 GHG EMISSIONS

GHG emissions (Tons CO ₂ e) ^(a)		2022	2021	2019 (reference)	Since 2019 (%)
Scope 1	Direct Emissions	338 380	360 074	380 543	-11 %
	Direct emissions due to sales force car-fleet	47 995	41 196	79 333	-40 %
Scope 2	Indirect emissions	150 429	173 766	300 321	-50 %
Total		536 804	575 036	760 197	-29 %

(a) CO₂e = CO₂ equivalent

Significant improvements have been achieved with our sales fleet consumption due to an eco-driving policy and culture, improvement in fuel-efficiency of the fleet, and reduced travel. The second improvement is due to a reduction in energy consumption and an acceleration of the procurement of renewable electricity supply and a commitment to RE100, an international recognition: Sanofi has committed to a target of 100% renewable electricity in 2030.

2.2. SCOPES 1 & 2 GHG EMISSIONS IN FRANCE

The data below is subject to reasonable assurance by an independent third-party. See our [Declaration of Extra-Financial Performance](#) 'Report of the Independent Third Party.'

GHG emissions (Tons CO ₂ e) ^(a)		2022	2021	2019 (reference)	Since 2019 (%)	Since 2021 (%)
Scope 1	Direct Emissions	107 587	115 565	125 990		
	Direct emissions due to sales force car-fleet	4 354	3 900	6 689		
	Total Scope 1	111 941	119 465	132 679		
Scope 2	Indirect emissions	320	5 219	25 103		
Total France		112 261	124 684	157 782	-28,9%	-10,0%

2.3. SANOFI'S ENERGY CONSUMPTION

Energy consumption (MWh)	2022	2021	2019 (reference)	Evolution since 2019 (%)
Natural Gas	1 573 999	1 717 175	1 733 563	-9%
Electricity ^(a)	468 843	616 011	1 236 799	-62%
Renewable Electricity	905 007	763 051	169 585	+434%
Renewable Thermal Energies ^(b) (biomass, biomethane)	85 816	39 405	17 293	+396%
Coal	—	—	—	
Others (steam, waste to energy...)	333 639	348 057	362 570	-8%
Total	3 367 304	3 483 699	3 519 810	-4 %

(a) Country energy mix without renewable electricity generated onsite or supply with certificates.

(b) Renewable electricity generated onsite or supply externally with certificates (GOO, RECs, I-RECs).

Energy consumption fell by 3.3% between 2021 and 2022 under the answer of our teams across the world to foster energy sobriety motivated by the energy crisis in Europe, reinforced energy efficiency plans (doubling of investments in energy savings in 2022 compared to 2021) and the concentration of activity on the same site such as the grouping of R&D activities in France.

2.4. SCOPE 3 GHG EMISSIONS

Scope 3 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions represent 89% of Sanofi GHG total emissions. They are the other indirect emissions (vs. Scopes 1 & 2) associated with other functions of the value chain (including transportation, purchased goods and services, waste generation, etc.).

Sanofi worked in collaboration with a third-party expert to develop a robust methodology to determine the Company's Scope 3 emissions. Sanofi continuously assesses the specific categories listed in the GHG Protocol by:

- focusing on the most representative and manageable emissions, within a comprehensive framework; and
- using robust datasets, emissions factors and methodologies to convert those data into powerful and relevant values.

Considering Scope 3 emissions allows us to assess the order of magnitude of CO₂e emissions generated by the Company throughout its value chain. The calculation is based on a large dataset, which generates a significant level of uncertainty.

Since 2020, Sanofi has internalized the calculation methodology to improve the quality of the data collected and refine its assumptions. All categories are important and are analyzed with the stakeholders involved, which has allowed the SBTi commitment to be enhanced.

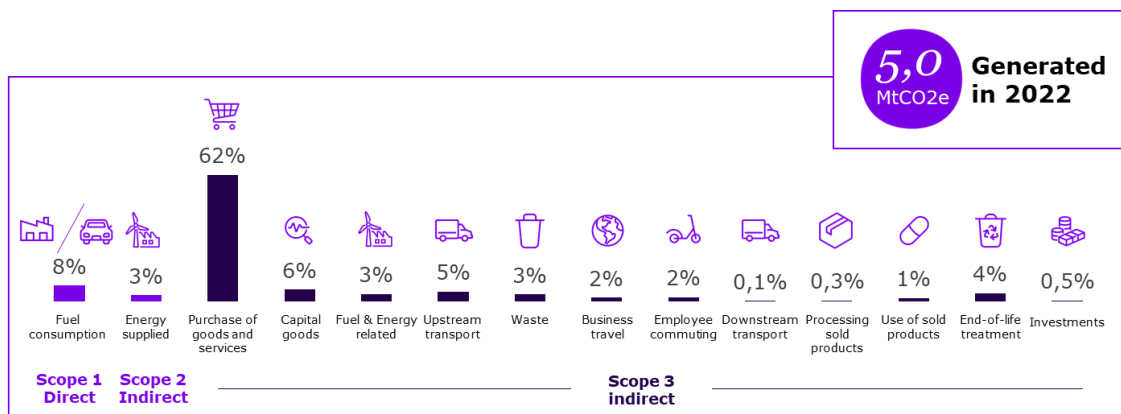
In 2021, Sanofi developed a digital tool to consolidate, analyze and simulate data from all stakeholders. The use of a data analysis tool, as well as the structure of the database, allows comparisons by model, by organization, by year, and allows for the recalculation of base year values. In the interest of transparency, Sanofi aims to present comparable values from one year to the next (same scope, same assumptions).

In 2022, Sanofi's total Scope 3 GHG emissions amounted to 4 470 633 tCO₂e.

Scope 3 (Tonnes of CO ₂ e) ^(a)	2022	2021	2019 (reference)	Evolution since 2019 (%)
Calculated Scope 3 emissions (upstream)				
Cat. 1. Purchased goods	3 107 052	3 059 464	3 292 085	-6 %
Cat. 2. Capital goods	283 521	267 167	277 691	+2 %
Cat. 3. Fuel and energy-related activities	174 317	178 151	195 553	-11 %
Cat. 4. Upstream transportation and distribution	238 586	210 585	212 252	+12 %
Cat. 5. Waste generated in operations	166 743	169 569	176 755	-6 %
Cat. 6. Business Travels	85 282	33 483	148 299	-42 %
Cat. 7. Employee commuting	96 241	97 840	156 039	-38 %
Sub-total Emissions scope 3 calculated (upstream)	4 151 742	4 016 260	4 458 674,25	-7 %
Estimated Scope 3 emissions (downstream)				
Cat. 9. Downstream transportation and distribution	3 988	3 959	3 633	+10 %
Cat. 10. Processing of sold products	13 014	17 297	15 459	-16 %
Cat. 11. Use of sold products	73 874	90 112	71 728	+3 %
Cat. 12. End-of-life treatment of sold products	203 611	201 845	213 671	-5 %
Cat.15. Investments	24 404	24 404	35 098	-30 %
Sub-total Emissions scope 3 estimated (downstream)	318 891	337 617	339 589	-6 %
TOTAL ^(b)	4 470 633	4 353 877	4 798 263	-7 %

(a) CO₂e = CO₂ equivalent.

(b) Emissions categories according to the GHG protocol: emissions from Cat 8 and Cat 13 (upstream and downstream leased assets) and Cat 14 (Franchises) are not significant. Cat 15 is considered as not applicable, as the emissions of products and services resulting from this collaboration are already accounted for in the other categories.



Scopes 1, 2 & 3 emissions in 2022.

Greenhouse gas emissions are decreasing in category 1, which is directly related to the volume of goods and services purchased that has decreased in quantity between 2019 and 2021.

The impacts of Sanofi's significant efforts to transition to renewable energy are found in category 3, fuel and energy activities.

The COVID-19 pandemic over the entire period and new hybrid work models caused a significant decline in both, work, and commuting trips.

Emissions from downstream activities (categories 9, 10, 11) are directly related to the volume of products sold, included in the calculation scope, such as intermediates, which increased in 2022.

There is still much work to be done on the Business Travel category and the employee commuting category, as they have both increased between 2021 and 2022.

The Waste category has decreased between 2021 and 2022, thanks to great efforts towards waste reductions, zero waste to landfill programs and diversion of more than 90% of remaining waste to recycling & energy recovery.

2.5. CARBON OFFSETTING PROJECTS

We have chosen to complement our own emission reduction strategy with a voluntary carbon offsetting strategy to generate positive impacts for both local populations and their environment within all our projects. In selecting projects, we're seeking balance between projects which simultaneously generate a high volume of credits and deliver positive impacts on communities and the environment.

In 2022, we launched two projects in partnership with international climate consultancy EcoAct. One of these the Dziva project involves providing 18,250 energy-efficient cook stoves to households in rural parts of Kwale county in Kenya. It will avoid about 790,000 tons of CO2 equivalent emissions over 15 years, while creating jobs and reducing disease related to smoke inhalation.

3. Actions

3.1. SCOPES 1 & 2

3.1.1. "Carbon Neutral by Design", Certifications LEED/BREEAM/HQE

For new buildings, new sites, for all major projects, a “Carbon Neutral by Design” is applied that eliminates the use of fossil energies (natural gas, fuel oil, etc.) to heat new buildings. The requirement is to heat buildings with energy recovery, heat pumps and renewable electricity.

Since Sanofi introduced the Sustainable Building Charter in 2013, we have sought to make our tertiary buildings more eco-friendly. In 2022, more than 60% of our administrative sites surfaces are covered by BREEAM & LEED certifications.

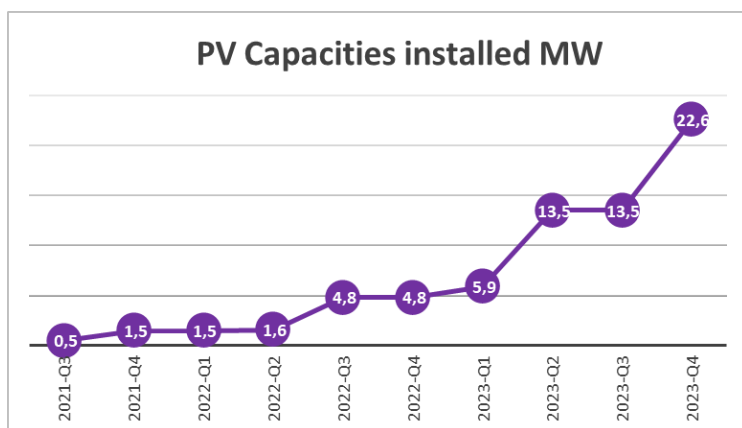
In 2022, we broke ground on two EVolutive Facilities (EVF) in France and Singapore to digitize our vaccine and biological manufacturing. EVFs are designed to have a lower environmental footprint than traditional sites, using renewable electricity and energy recovery to produce vaccines. By 2022, we are building the first drug substance manufacturing site at Singapore, 100% electrified and on-track to be certified by LEED.

3.1.2.100% Renewable Electricity

Sanofi joined the RE100 initiative and publicly committed to sourcing 100% renewable electricity across all operations by 2030. Our program translates our commitment and promotes initiatives for:

- Onsite Photovoltaic (PV) solar generations on industrial, R&D, admin sites and orphan sites/lands;
- supply renewable electricity wherever possible through long-term contracts as Power Purchase Agreement (PPA) or renewable certificates (Guarantee Of Origins, RECs, I-RECs); and
- phase-down & convert or stop of Combined Heat and Power Plants (CHPs) or Cogeneration Plants that combust fossil energies.

Sanofi has scheduled the installation of approximately 32,000 solar panels at 8 different international sites that will produce 25 GWh yearly, 5 of which are based in France and will be operational by the end of 2024 as part of the 100% renewable goal by 2030. The largest plant, which will generate 11.5 MWh per year, will be located on Sisteron site. Other plants will be added in a second call for tenders on 17 international sites, including 7 in France. The pre-study phase for the 4.5 MWp installation at the Anagni site has already begun. The second season of solar PV plants and will be operational by the end of 2025. The suppliers of all these solar PV projects will include major players in the field of renewable energies.



Solar panels in Montpellier site

<p>Lyon Gerland</p> <p><i>Energy, GHG and financial savings project</i></p> <p>The project incorporates a new heat pump (620 kWp and 820 kW hot TFP) that replaces the old equipment and operates to produce both chilled and hot water. This new equipment is more energy efficient.</p> <p>A new GF4 chiller (1414 kWp and 950 kW hot), which is more efficient than the old equipment and contributes to the production of cold water for the Sanofi Genzyme facility and is equipped with a heat recovery system. Thus, via heat recovery, the GF4 contribute to the production of hot water for the site. This new operation makes it possible to stop using the old steam exchanger during the winter period and thus reduce the consumption of gas from the boilers (carbon neutrality objective to ensure the global heating of the establishment).</p> <p>The three old chillers (GF1, GF2 and GF3) take over to produce additional cold water.</p> <p>The two new units, TFP and GF4, are equipped with an HFO type R1234ze refrigerant (the previous TFP was initially equipped with an R134A fluid).</p>	
<p>Vietnam</p> <p><u>Sanofi Manufacturing & Supply Vietnam</u> will design and implement the first Green and circular large scale rice husk biomass pilot in Vietnam through:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • 100% rice husk biomass fuel • Optimized combustion process • Generation of clean ash to be sold to painting or cement industry as a new silica local source <p>This will allow <u>Sanofi M&S Vietnam</u> to:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Become a fossil fuel free site • Eliminate 2.3Ktons of GHG/year • Reduce the steam cost by 40% <p>Ambassador phase:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Most industries in Vietnam are looking for fossil fuel alternatives • Once the pilot is delivering at scale, Sanofi Vietnam will promote it pro-actively to create a bandwagon • This will lead to a 0.1% to 0.3% reduction of Vietnam's overall industry GHG emission 	

3.1.3. Adapt our sites for climate change with natural fluids instead of fluorinated gases for our chillers

Within the scope of the Sanofi-Cofely partnership, we have installed a centralized refrigeration unit at our Sisteron (France) site using the most advanced technologies. This new unit reduces electricity consumption by 7.6 GWh annually, which represents around 15% of the site's electricity consumption. This new plant utilizes ammonia and CO2 as a heat transfer fluid instead of fluorinated gas which has a high Global Warming Potential.

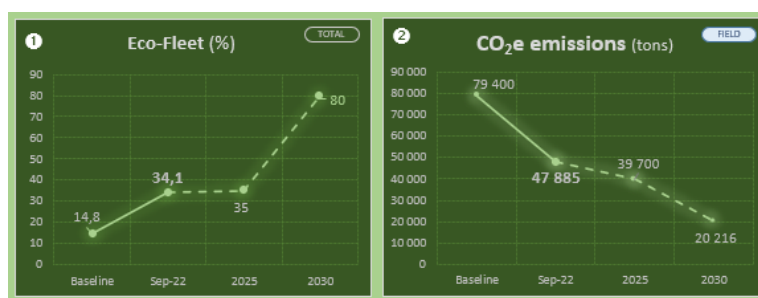
3.1.4. Energy audits and ISO certifications

In 2022, the HSE management system of Sanofi¹ has been assessed and certified as meeting the requirements of ISO 14001:2015 for the following activities: Research, development, manufacturing, supply chain, sales & marketing, administration, and related support functions performed in the Business Units: General Medicines, Specialty Care, Vaccines, Consumer HealthCare; in the 35 listed sites².

In 2022, the Energy management system of Sanofi has been assessed and certified as meeting the requirements of ISO 50001:2018 for the following activities Research, development, manufacturing, distribution centers and related support functions performed in the Business Units: General Medicines, Specialty Care, Vaccines, Consumer HealthCare; in the 28 listed sites³.

3.1.5. Our medical sales vehicle fleet

In 2022, while our field activity was back to normal after two years impacted by the COVID-19 pandemic, the GHG emissions of our field force fleet were reduced by 39.5% compared to our baseline in 2019, saving more than 32 kt of CO₂e. This is the result of a robust roadmap driven by the Eco-Fleet Committee and implemented in all countries with the goal to reduce distance driven, educate drivers to use eco-driving techniques, improving the fuel efficiency of our thermic cars and switching to new technologies where it is possible. Our "eco-fleet", combining biofuel, hybrid and full electric vehicles represents 34% of our total fleet today. As we start 2023, all countries are requested to update their own roadmap to go further and faster in the adoption of low emission vehicles especially in mature markets.



3.2. SCOPE 3

3.2.1. Supplier engagement

Environmental awareness has significantly increased among customers, investors, and society in general. Not complying with sustainability expectation and requirements bears severe financial and reputational risks for Sanofi, with possible impacts of losing market share, being blacklisted from customer's tenders or losing talent retention.

Sanofi wants to partner with the best-in-class suppliers, be inspired by best practices and create a new dynamic among our supply chain to support fair and sustainable economic growth to deliver social benefits through procurement. We plan to achieve this ambition by including sustainability needs at the core of procurement activities.

¹ Represented by Sanofi Winthrop Industrie, Campus Sanofi Val de Bièvre, 82 Avenue Raspail, 94255 GENTILLY, France

² ISO 14001 sites: Amilly Manufacturing, Anagni, Aramon, Beijing, Cairo, Csanyikvölgy, Frankfurt (SFB&O, Distribution platform, Insulin Cluster), Geel, Gentilly, Goa, Hangzhou, Milan (Italy Commercial operations), Karachi, Luleburgaz, Marcy l'Etoile, Mégrine, Narita, Origgio, Pilar, Ploermel, Rzeszow, Scoppito, Hyderabad, Shenzhen, Singapore, Barcelona (Spain Commercial operations), Swiftwater, Toronto, Val de Reuil, Veresegyhasz, Virginia, Waltloo and Waterford.

³ ISO 50001 sites: Anagni, Aramon, Beijing, Cairo, Chilly-Mazarin, Cologne, Compiègne, Csanyikvölgyi, Frankfurt (Corporate offices, R&D, SFB&O, Distribution Platform, Insulin Cluster), Geel, Gentilly, Le Trait, Luleburgaz, Maisons-Alfort, Marcy l'étoile, Montpellier, Orel, Origgio, Pilar, Scoppito, Val de Reuil, Vitry R&D, Vitry Manufacturing and Waterford.

89% of Sanofi's total emissions are Scope 3 emissions, while Purchase of Goods & Services and Capital Goods represent 68%, thus we are engaging with suppliers to commit to improving their environmental footprint and fight climate change. Supplier contribution is key within our environmental journey towards Carbon Neutrality 2030 and Net Zero 2045.

Continuing the journey started in 2021, in 2022 we accelerated our activities by identifying our top GHG Emitters (140 suppliers covering approx. 70 % of emissions from Suppliers) and onboarding them in our "Supplier Engagement Program", which consists of a) Increasing Supplier Sustainability Maturity and b) Reducing our Suppliers' carbon footprint.

With this program we:

- Set clear environmental expectations on activities to complete
- Provide guidance on how to complete activities
- Give support to our suppliers being less advanced/mature on Sustainability

As part of our Supplier Engagement Program, our Top emitters need to commit to:

- Carbon Neutrality by 2030
- SBTi (Science Based Targets initiative)
- 100% Renewable Electricity by 2030

In 2021, Sanofi, along with other global pharmaceutical companies, launched the ENERGIZE program, aiming to help our supply chains to adopt 100% renewable electricity and reduce greenhouse gas emissions. This first-of-its-kind industry program will enable pharmaceutical suppliers to learn more about renewable energy adoption and contracting. This gives suppliers – who may not otherwise have the internal resources or expertise available – the opportunity to participate in the market for power purchase agreements (PPAs). Current corporate members include Amgen, AstraZeneca, Biogen, Bristol Myers Squibb, Boehringer Ingelheim, Chiesi, GSK, Johnson & Johnson, Merck, Novartis, Novo Nordisk, Pfizer, Roche, Sanofi, Takeda, Teva Pharmaceuticals, and UCB.

In 2022 we continue our journey towards Carbon Neutrality 2030 and Net Zero Emissions 2045 by being active members within the following market initiatives:

- PSCI – Pharmaceutical Supply Chain Initiative
- SMI – Sustainable Markets Initiative
- PEG (Pharmaceutical Environment Group)

Sanofi has been recognized by CDP as a Supplier Engagement Leader in 2022 in recognition of our efforts to measure and work engaging with suppliers to tackle climate change. This means that Sanofi is among the top 8% assessed for supplier engagement on climate change, which is a proof of concept confirmed by a leading organization and which motivates us to continue the work we started with our supply base fighting climate change.

3.2.2.Reducing GHG emissions due to business travel and employee commuting

As part of our commitment to reduce our GHG emissions, Sanofi has taken steps to encourage employees to use lower carbon methods of transportation. For example, at our Campus Sanofi Val de Bièvre site, electric buses are provided to drive employees from the site to the subway. Employees are strongly encouraged to choose public transportation and the site is equipped with a room for bikes and reserved spots for electric vehicles.

In order to reduce emissions from business travel, a global internal travel policy, which applies to all Sanofi sites worldwide, sets criteria when preparing a business trip. Those criteria are automatically set within the booking tool used internally, depending on the duration of travel. Moreover, Sanofi encourages the use of telepresence and high-definition video-teleconference equipment at several of our sites. Such rooms allow participants to avoid traveling to different sites and significantly reduce travel-related GHG emissions. As recommended by our global travel policy, virtual meetings option must be assessed and preferred before taking any decision to travel for business.

3.2.3. Supply chain as lever for reducing GHG emissions

Every day, nearly 15 million medicines are distributed worldwide. Our supply chain is designed to deliver treatment while ensuring product quality. Aware of the impact that its medicine distribution activities can have on the climate, Sanofi has been providing solutions for over ten years. Sanofi is committed to reducing its carbon footprint by adopting responsible practices to reduce our greenhouse gas emissions throughout the world.

Solutions to reduce the carbon footprint:

- Sanofi has been working on its international transport network significantly by reducing use of air transport and increasing maritime transports which is less carbon intensive. Maritime transport avoids the emission of 260,000 tons of CO₂e annually.

Other actions to create a more efficient and environmentally friendly multimodal transport chain were organized:

- decrease air transport, and prioritize rail and waterways transports; increase the fill levels of trucks and sea containers;
- develop rail for intra-European deliveries;
- experiment with electric and natural gas vehicles for in-town deliveries; design packaging to reduce volume and optimize transport; and
- group product shipments and pool transport to reduce the number of trucks on the road.

A prominent example of the "air to sea" approach is the success story of the transport of vaccines from France to Australia. Indeed, Australia has the highest distribution costs in Vaccines Intercontinental Region and the air freight costs are increasing continuously. As a result, a trip from France to Australia has a significant carbon footprint: 17,000 km to fly from Europe to Australia. The project "air to sea" was completed in 6 months and saved over 1.5 million tCO₂e.

For more information, see our [Document Center](#):

- *Transporting Medicines and Vaccines factsheet*
- *Sustainable Building charter*
- *HSE Policy*
- *HSE Management System factsheet*
- *Eco-Design factsheet*
- *Circular Economy and Waste Management factsheet*
- *Climate-related Financial Disclosures and Risks and Opportunities related to Climate Change Factsheet*

4. Annex

4.1. RELIABILITY OF THE DATA AND METHODOLOGY USED FOR THE DIFFERENT CATEGORIES:

The maturity grade calculation is based on 8 criteria from 1 to 5:

- > quality of Modeling;
- > emission factor scope;
- > hypotheses;
- > reliability of EF source;
- > entirety of the perimeter;
- > time frame;
- > quality of data source; and
- > data completeness.

Num	Quality of the data	Quality of EF / Modelling
1	3,5	3,875
2	3,75	2,625
3	4,75	3,75
4	3,625	3,5
5	4,75	3,5
6	3,75	3,75
7	3,25	3,125
9	3,75	3
10	4,125	3,5
11	4,125	3,5
12	2,75	2,25