September 2025

# Environmental Guide for Suppliers & CMOs

**Driving change** in our supply chain together







# Together towards Zero

Environmental challenges have never been more critical or urgent than they are today. That's why it's important we work together to address them.

As we grow to reach more patients, so does our responsibility to address urgent environmental challenges. That's why Novo Nordisk is taking action to reduce emissions, transform plastic use and protect nature.

But we can't do it alone. More than 95% of our environmental impact comes from our supply chain. That's why working together with you – our suppliers and CMOs – is essential.

That is nothing new. As an example, over 3,000 suppliers have committed to using renewable electricity when sourcing to Novo Nordisk. Now, we need to take our collaboration to the next level.

That's why we've launched Suppliers for Zero – our environmental supplier programme. Building on our Circular for Zero strategy, it outlines how we will work together to reach our environmental targets across Climate, Plastic and Nature. The programme recognises that every supplier is different – it's not one-size-fits-all. Instead, it enables collaboration with those who share our commitment to action.

Together, we can build a resilient, future-proof supply chain – one that supports innovation, sustainability, and the health of future generations. We look forward to working with you on this journey.

Dorethe Nielsen

Vice President, Corporate Environmental Strategy Novo Nordisk





# Introduction to the document and reading guide

- 01 Novo Nordisk's environmental challenges and targets
- <u>02</u> Strategic roadmaps guiding action with suppliers and CMOs
  - 2.1 Climate
  - 2.2 Plastic
  - 2.3 Nature
- <u>03</u> Summary of initiatives we will drive with suppliers and CMOs
- <u>04</u> How to get support and meet our expectations
- <u>05</u> Glossary



This document introduces **Suppliers for Zero** – Novo Nordisk's environmental programme for suppliers and contract manufacturing organisations (CMOs).

The document provides **guidance to our suppliers and CMOs** on our key environmental priorities and what we will collaborate on to drive change in line with our commitments.

We firmly believe in the power of collaboration and invite you to work with us on this critical agenda.



Climate change, plastic pollution and nature impacts represent key environmental challenges, which we have set targets to address in our own operations and our value chain.

Our environmental strategy **Circular for Zero** ensures that we work across the value chain – from supply, to operations and products – and embrace a circular mindset to achieve our targets.

SUPPLIERS FOR ZETO

Reducing CO<sub>2</sub> emissions across our value chain



Targets:

-33%

reduction in Scope 3 emissions by 2033 compared to 2024

-100% reduction in Scope 1 & 2 emissions by 2030

### Net Zero

emissions across all scopes by 2045

Reducing the plastic footprint from our products



Targets:

-30%

reduction in plastic footprint per patient by 2033 compared to 2024

Reducing our impact and dependency on nature across our value chain

Ambitions:

Halt the loss of nature

in our value chain by 2033

Nature positive

in our value chain by 2045







# Driving change in our supply chain is essential to succeed

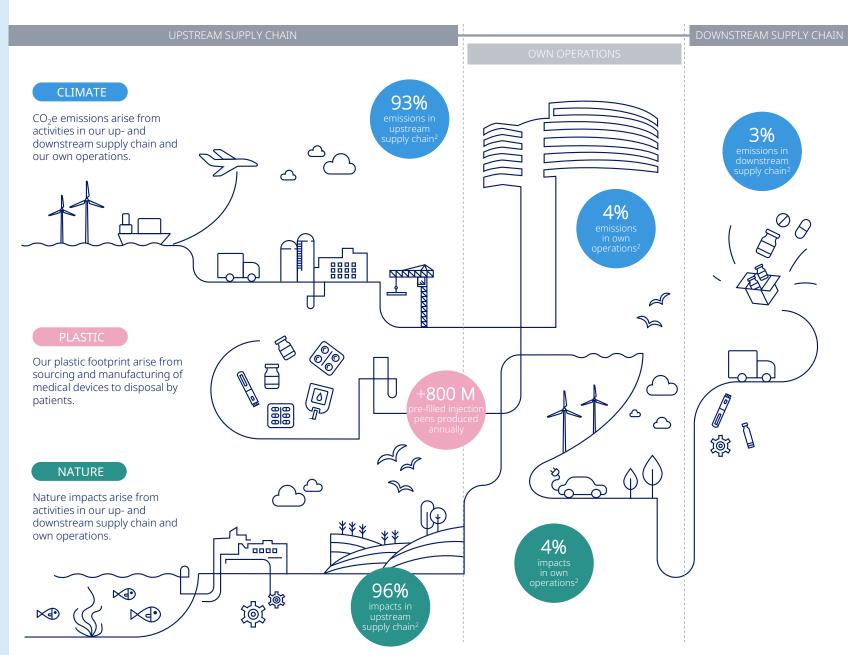
Since over 95% of our environmental impact lies outside our own operations, we know that real progress depends on what happens in our supply chain.

Collaborating with our suppliers to reduce our environmental impact is **nothing new for Novo Nordisk**. For instance:

- Since 2002, our Responsible Sourcing Standard has outlined our minimum environmental requirements to suppliers<sup>1</sup>.
- And since 2020, we have actively engaged our suppliers to transition to renewable electricity.

Yet taking collaboration with suppliers to the next level is needed to reach our targets.

Notes: 1. <u>Responsible sourcing</u> also covers minimum requirements for human rights, social, health & safety. **2.** According to Novo Nordisk's 2024 baseline. Scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions are validated through limited assurance. Nature impacts not yet third-party validated and downstream not currently estimated due to data limitations.



## Our roadmaps guide the action we will take with you

We have developed **detailed roadmaps** across our environmental priority areas to drive action towards our targets.

To succeed, we need to drive change in our supply chain together with our suppliers and CMOs.

In each area, we have outlined specific actions that we will take together with our suppliers.

We do not impose one-size-fits all requirements. In our engagements with you, we will specify actions that we expect from you.



## CLIMATE 7 workstreams



## PLASTIC 3 workstreams

devices



## NATURE 5 workstreams





Production materials:

Decarbonise key production materials sourced to produce medicine<sup>1</sup>



SUPPLIERS

Indirect goods & services<sup>3</sup>:
Decarbonise goods & services
we source to run the

company<sup>1</sup>



Decarbonise equipment & facilities we build to scale capacity<sup>1</sup>



Transportation &
Distribution: Decarbonise
transportation of raw
materials, products & people<sup>1</sup>



Avoid: Expanding Novo Nordisk's ReMed take-back programme to avoid plastic waste being incinerated or ending up in landfills

**Reduce**: Convert to reusable

dosing to reduce plastic use

virgin-fossil plastic to reduce

devices and less frequent

Change: Change to non-

environmental impact of



Biodiversity: Restore biodiversity at our priority sites and avoid impact on endangered species

Land: Avoid degradation of

**Water**: Reduce our relative

manufacturing sites and in our

land in our value chain

impact on water at

value chain



**Restoration:** Initiate restoration projects near priority sites and value chain



**Transformation:** Optimise and replace API production to eliminate land footprint



Own operations: Decarbonise our own operations through renewable energy<sup>2</sup>



Internal levers: Innovate to reduce material demand & identify low-carbon



Carbon removals: Act beyond the value chain to remove residual CO<sub>2</sub> from the atmosphere





CLIMATE

# Our targets and priorities

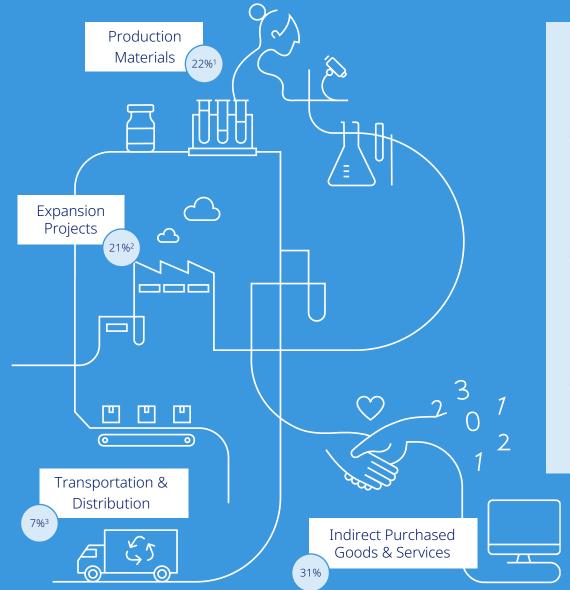
As a global company with sourcing, manufacturing, and distribution to reach patients across the world, Novo Nordisk has impacts on climate change.

The majority of Novo Nordisk's CO<sub>2</sub>e emissions are generated by the purchase of production materials, goods and services, as well as expansion projects and distribution.

That's why we prioritise addressing these areas together with our suppliers to meet our targets.



#### Priority areas related to suppliers and CMOs



Targets (approved by SBTi)

-100% reduction in Scope 1 & 2 emissions by 2030

reduction in Scope 3 emissions by 2033 compared to 2024

Net Zero
emissions across all
scopes by 2045



# What we will achieve with you

To reach our scope 3 targets, we need our suppliers and CMOs to implement specific decarbonisation levers and support us to improve data foundations to measure impacts and potentials.

We do not impose one-size-fits all requirements. In our engagements with you, we will specify actions that we expect from you.

#### SUPPLIERS FOR ZETO

#### When requested by Novo Nordisk, we expect our suppliers and CMOs to:



#### Source renewable electricity:

Source 100% renewable electricity for supply to Novo Nordisk by 2033.

Expected of all Novo Nordisk Tier 1 suppliers and CMOs.



#### Source renewable heat:

Implement solutions to source renewable heat in your operations.



#### Use low-carbon materials:

Implement solutions to source low-carbon materials for Novo Nordisk supply.



#### Use low-carbon transportation:

Implement solutions to decarbonise transportation and travel for Novo Nordisk supply.



#### Disclose emissions:

Assess and publicly disclose scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions (e.g. through CDP or EcoVadis)



#### Share carbon footprint data:

Share product carbon footprint data for products and services sourced to Novo Nordisk (e.g. LCAs or PCFs)



#### Set science-based emissions targets:

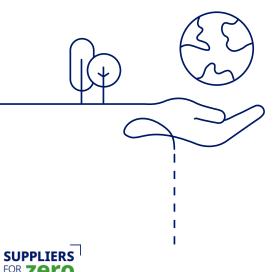
Set targets to reduce emissions aligned with science and develop plans to reduce emissions accordingly.

These expectations go **beyond the minimum requirements** we have in our Responsible Sourcing Standard. <u>Link</u> to complete overview.

#### CLIMATE

#### Our progress so far:

# Success stories in our own operations





#### Energy efficiency and optimisation

Sites and processes are optimised through our energy savings programme which has run since 2004. The programme rethinks the design of our site infrastructure to ensure a resource-efficient energy supply.

In 2024, energy savings initiatives across sites resulted in total energy reduction of 13,740 MWh.

In addition, we are building a **district cooling ring** at site Kalundborg, Denmark, with expected energy savings of over 20,000 MWh/year after completion in 2026.

#### Renewable energy in operations

Switching to renewable energy in our global operations is a key priority to Novo Nordisk.

In 2024, **77%** of Novo Nordisk's total energy consumption was from renewable sources (incl. from biomass), and **100% of electricity** consumption at production sites from renewables.

We will **continue the transition** to convert electricity, heat and steam in our production processes through alternative energy sources and electrification.



CLIMATE

#### Our progress so far:

# Success stories in our value chain



## Renewable electricity journey with suppliers

Since 2020, we have engaged our **Tier 1 suppliers and CMOs** to commit to sourcing renewable electricity for supply to Novo Nordisk.

Today, more than **3,000 suppliers and CMOs** responsible for app. 50% of our emissions in Scope 3 Purchased Goods & Services and Capital Goods emissions have committed sourcing renewable electricity for Novo Nordisk supply.





#### Low-carbon product distribution

Since 2021, we have utilised Maersk's ECO delivery solution for sea freight. Lower carbon fuels in the Maersk network reduces GHG emissions by up to 84%<sup>1</sup>.

Our ongoing dialogue with distribution partners focuses on exploring innovative solutions and potential collaboration opportunities in sustainability.

This partnership approach plays a key role in our decarbonisation efforts in logistics.

PLASTIC

# Our targets and priorities

Novo Nordisk produces hundreds of millions injection pens each year to treat serious chronic diseases. As the number of patients who depend on our solutions increases, so does our obligation to help address the growing challenges related to plastic use and waste.

In 2024, our plastic footprint per patient was 0.35 kg annually. We aim to reduce the plastic footprint per patient by 30% within diabetes and obesity by 2033 compared to 2024.



Priority areas related to suppliers and CMOs



PLASTIC

# What we will achieve with you

Plastic is a critical material in the production of our medical devices, sourced from our supply chain partners.

We depend on collaborative innovation with our suppliers and CMOs to identify solutions for reducing plastic usage and pollution and transitioning to alternative materials.

When requested by Novo Nordisk, we expect our suppliers and CMOs to:



Suppliers of raw materials for our plastic medical devices, incl. supply chain partners, shall collaborate with Novo Nordisk to identify solutions to reduce plastic use and pollution and switch to non-virgin-fossil-plastic.

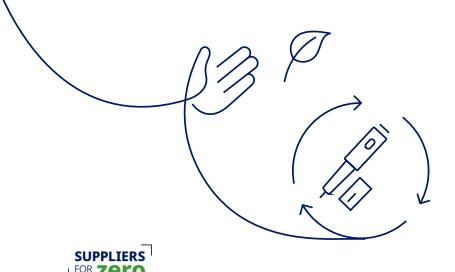
This expectation goes beyond the minimum requirements we have in our Responsible Sourcing Standard. <u>Link</u> to complete overview.



PLASTIC

#### Our progress so far:

# Success stories in our value chain



#### Finding alternatives to fossil plastic

Conventional plastic is fossil-based and emits CO<sub>2</sub> during production. We need a **viable**, **fossil-free alternative**.

Alongside the LEGO Group and European Energy, we are exploring the use of e-methanol (Power-to-X) to produce lower-carbon alternatives to conventional plastic.

This technology will enable us to substitute traditional plastic with **lower-carbon sources** in our insulin pens and other medical devices.





## End-of-life take-back of medical devices

We take action to recycle medical devices to avoid plastic waste being incinerated or ending up in landfills.

Through our **ReMed programme**, we aim to ensure that prefilled injection pens are collected and recycled for new purposes.

Since 2020 Novo Nordisk has collected more than 5 million pens through the programme, which is now active ir seven key markets.

NATURE

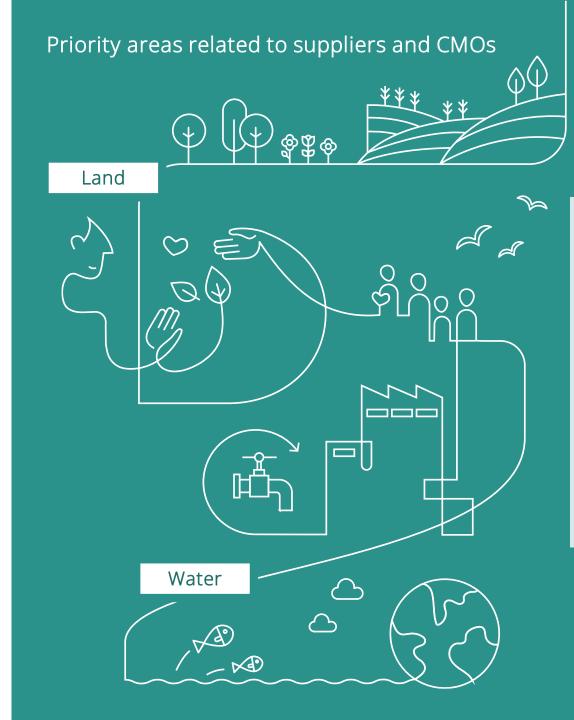
# Our targets and priorities

We acknowledge that our business both impacts and depends on nature to serve an increasing number of patients living with serious chronic diseases.

96% of Novo Nordisk's nature impacts are generated in our supply chain and relate particularly to land- and water-use from sourced raw materials. These impacts are particularly important for agricultural and forestry-derived raw materials.

We aim to halt the loss of nature in our value chain by 2033 - by preventing further decline or degradation of natural ecosystems and the biodiversity they support. By 2045, we aim to be nature positive in our value chain by contributing to the recovery of nature.





#### **Ambitions**

- Halt the loss
   of nature
   in our value chain
   by 2033
- Nature
  positive
  in our value chain
  by 2045

NATURE

# What we will achieve with you

Working with our suppliers on transparency in our supply chains, ensuring deforestation-free commodities, and adopting water stewardship practices are critical to mitigate our negative impacts on natural resources in our value chain.

When requested by Novo Nordisk, we expect our suppliers and CMOs to:



### Collaborate on supply chain transparency:

Share supply chain data and information on raw materials. This can be done e.g. through nature-relevant product footprint data from LCAs (e.g. land use, water use, pollution) and providing information on upstream sourcing locations.



#### Water stewardship:

Suppliers and CMOs operating in areas of high water-stress or risk that are contributing to water scarcity or pollution should adopt approaches to improve their overall water impacts in alignment with water stewardship principles.



#### Ensure deforestation free supply chain:

Screen your supply chains and operations for deforestation and disclose your commitments and plans to address deforestation and conversion risks.

These expectations go **beyond the minimum requirements** we have in our Responsible Sourcing Standard. <u>Link</u> to complete overview.



NATURE

#### Our progress so far:

# Success stories in our own operations







#### Water savings at production sites

We work to reduce our relative impact on water at our priority sites through water savings plans. We reached total water savings in 2024 amounting to 105,600 m<sup>3</sup>, of which 48% was in areas of high water-stress and/or water risk.

A rainwater collection system and reservoir with a capacity of 80 million litres of water has been installed in our Brazilian production site. Water is used for the manufacture of insulin, industrial processes and irrigation. The project saves about 40% of the site's annual water consumption

## Nature and biodiversity at new production sites

Through the expansion of our business, we have impacts on biodiversity at our sites.

We aim to deliver 30% biodiversity netgain at our upcoming production site in Odense, Denmark through nature protection and restoration initiatives.

The site plans to avoid important habitats and to restore nature by joining together habitat patches.



NATURE

Our progress so far:

# Success stories in our value chain





### Summary of initiatives we will drive with suppliers and CMOs

We do not impose one-size-fits all requirements through Suppliers for Zero. In our engagements with you, we will specify the actions that we expect from you.

Expectations	Description	Suppliers and CMOs in scope
Meet the Responsible Sourcing Standard	Suppliers are obligated to comply with Novo Nordisk's minimum requirements in the Responsible Sourcing Standard. <u>Link</u> to overview.	All Novo Nordisk suppliers and CMOs
Source renewable electricity	Source 100% renewable electricity for supply to Novo Nordisk by 2033.	All Novo Nordisk suppliers and CMOs
Source renewable heat	Implement solutions to source renewable heat in your operations.	Upon request
☑ Use low-carbon materials	Implement solutions to source low-carbon materials for Novo Nordisk supply.	Upon request
☑ Use low-carbon transportation	Implement solutions to decarbonise transportation and travel for Novo Nordisk supply.	Upon request
☑ Disclose emissions	Assess and publicly disclose scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions (e.g. through CDP or EcoVadis).	Upon request
Share carbon footprint data	Share product carbon footprint data for products and services sourced to Novo Nordisk (e.g. LCAs or PCFs).	Upon request
Set Science-Based emissions targets	Set targets to reduce emissions aligned with science and develop plans to reduce emissions accordingly.	Upon request
Reduce plastic use & use non- virgin-fossil plastic	Collaborate with Novo Nordisk to identify solutions to reduce plastic use and pollution and switch to non-virgin-fossil plastic.	Upon request
Collaborate on supply chain transparency	Share supply chain data on raw materials and locations of these. This can be done through nature-relevant product footprint data from LCAs (e.g. water use, pollution).	Upon request
Ensure deforestation free supply chain	Screen your supply chains and operations for deforestation and disclose your commitments and plans to address deforestation and conversion risks.	Upon request
Adopt water stewardship practices	Adopt approaches to improve overall water impacts in alignment with water stewardship principles.	Upon request











# How to get support and meet our expectations

# We see this as a collaborative journey and sponsor programmes that give you free access to training and support on implementing solutions

We acknowledge that **fulfilling our expectations will be a journey** – some suppliers have made significant progress, while others are just beginning. However, to meet our commitments by 2033, **we expect all suppliers to advance on the priorities we outline**.

To support you on this journey, Novo Nordisk actively participates in partnerships promoting industry standardisation and offering free training for suppliers.

#### What it is



The Energize programme is a collaborative effort by the pharmaceutical industry and Schneider Electric, which aims to accelerate renewable energy adoption within the pharmaceutical value chain.

How it supports suppliers

Novo Nordisk suppliers can gain access to educational resources on renewable electricity and opportunities to join buyer cohorts for power purchase agreements (PPAs) through the Energize programme.

Links

<u>Energize – Renewable Energy for Pharmaceutical</u> <u>Suppliers | Schneider Electric</u>



An industry-led initiative with +70 members focusing on helping suppliers meet industry expectations, incl. defining responsible supply chain practices, human rights, environmental sustainability, etc.

Novo Nordisk suppliers can gain access to extensive e-learning modules on sustainability topics (including decarbonisation and biodiversity) to support maturity advancement.

PSCI - Building responsible supply chains



The Health Systems Task Force takes joint, scalable action to accelerate the delivery of net zero healthcare, with 1 out of 3 focus areas being supply chain decarbonisation.

Novo Nordisk suppliers can get support to source renewable electricity (currently focused on China, India and Japan) and renewable heat.

<u>Health Systems taskforce | Sustainable Markets Initiative</u>

### Guidance on how to meet our expectations (1/2)

Expectation	Why	How
Meet the Responsible Sourcing Standard	Complying with minimum legal environmental requirements	Adhere to the contractual requirements defined in the <u>Responsible Sourcing Standard</u> .
Source renewable electricity	Reducing supplier scope 2 emissions and Novo Nordisk scope 3 emissions	Source renewable electricity e.g. following <u>RE100</u> criteria through onsite or offsite sources and retain energy attributes through power purchase agreements (PPAs) or environmental attribute certificates (EACs). The volume should cover at least the share of electricity used to manufacture the products or perform the services to Novo Nordisk (calculated as: Novo Nordisk MWh share = Total Supplier power consumption x Novo Nordisk spend with Supplier/Supplier revenue)
Source renewable heat	Reducing supplier scope 1 and/or 2 emissions and Novo Nordisk scope 3 emissions	Source renewable heat through onsite (e.g. electric heat pumps using renewable electricity) or offsite sources (e.g. renewable gas from the grid). Solutions will depend on local market conditions and technical feasibility. The volume should cover at least the share of heat used to manufacture the products or perform the services to Novo Nordisk.
Use low-carbon materials	Reducing supplier scope 1, 2 and/or 3 emissions and Novo Nordisk scope 3 emissions	Source or manufacture goods to Novo Nordisk with a reduced carbon footprint compared to traditional materials. Decarbonisation levers can vary, but generally include switching to renewable energy, alternative feedstocks, and recycled materials. Burden-shifting must be avoided when selecting alternative materials (i.e., reduced emissions should not lead to increased nature impacts).
Use low-carbon transportation	Reducing supplier scope 1 and/or 3 emissions and Novo Nordisk scope 3 emissions	Use low-carbon transport modes (e.g. minimise air freight, switch to electric vehicles) and fuels (e.g. sustainable aviation fuel) when transporting goods for Novo Nordisk. Employee travel on behalf of Novo Nordisk should adhere to our Supplier Travel Policy.
☑ Disclose emissions	Ensuring supplier awareness about emissions hotspots to identify impact opportunities	Assess and publicly disclose your full scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions. Ensure alignment with the <u>GHG Protocol</u> to determine your emissions inventory. Disclose your emissions publicly either in annual report or through disclosure platforms such as <u>CDP</u> and <u>EcoVadis</u> .







### Guidance on how to meet our expectations (2/2)

Expectation	Why	How
Share emissions data	Collecting primary emissions data to ensure improvements are tracked properly and reflecting supplier and CMO operations	Share carbon footprint data for products and services sold to Novo Nordisk. Data can be shared through lifecycle assessments (LCA), product carbon footprint reports (PCF) or environmental product declarations (EPD). The LCA/PCF/EPD must be in accordance with established standards and be third-party reviewed.
Set Science-Based Targets	Ensuring supplier commitment and action to reducing emissions	Set Science-Based Targets (SBTs) by committing to the <u>Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi)</u> , developing targets in line with the initiative's criteria, submitting them for validation, and then communicating and disclosing progress.
Reduce plastic use & use non-virgin-fossil plastic	Reducing supplier emissions and use of virgin and fossil materials	Collaborate with Novo Nordisk to identify solutions to reduce plastic use (e.g. design with less plastic in finished components) and switch to non-virgin-fossil-plastic (e.g. recycled, bio-based or manufactured through power-to-x based on renewable energy).
Collaborate on supply chain transparency	Ensuring more accurate assessment of environmental risks and impacts from supply chains	Collaborate to identify the quantity and type of raw materials that are used for the goods sold to Novo Nordisk, and the locations of suppliers along the value chain from raw material extraction, processing through to production. Where available, collaborate with Novo Nordisk on data sharing through relevant LCA emission factors for land, water and pollution impacts.
Ensure deforestation free supply chain	Deforestation is a key driver of nature and climate impacts and businesses face regulatory requirements	Screen your supply chains using the <u>EUDR High Impact Commodity list</u> , reporting on your findings and mitigation actions publicly either through your annual report or through disclosure platforms such as <u>CDP</u> and <u>EcoVadis</u> .
Adopt water stewardship practices	To ensure sustainable management of water resources	Adopt water stewardship practices by implementing water management strategies that minimise the impacts of withdrawals / discharges and improve water efficiency, invest in innovative technologies for water conservation, engage in partnerships with local communities to protect water sources, and transparently report on water usage and its environmental impact.











# Glossary

## Glossary | Climate (1/2)

Scope 1	Direct $CO_2$ e emissions from sources that are owned or controlled by the reporting company. $CO_2$ e emissions from production, office buildings and laboratories include consumption of fuel oil, propane, wood and natural gas.
Scope 2	Indirect $CO_2$ e emissions from the generation of purchased or acquired electricity, steam, heating, or cooling consumed by the reporting company.
Scope 3	Indirect emissions (not included in scope 2) that occur in the reporting company's value chain, including both upstream and downstream emissions. For example, purchase of goods and services, transport and distribution, or the use and disposal of goods or services after they reach the consumer.
CO <sub>2</sub> e	The standard unit used to compare and account for emissions from various greenhouse gases based on their global warming potential.
Greenhouse gases (GHG)	A common term for all gasses that contribute to the greenhouse effect. Common greenhouse gasses are carbon dioxide ( $CO_2$ ), methane ( $CH_4$ ), laughing gas (nitrous oxide, $N_2O$ ) and F-gasses.
Renewable electricity and heat	Electrical and thermal energy generated from naturally replenishing sources like sunlight, wind, water, and geothermal energy. These sources are virtually inexhaustible and have a significantly lower environmental impact than traditional fossil fuels.
Power purchase agreement (PPA)	A long-term contract for sourcing renewable electricity. In this method, a corporate buyer agrees to purchase renewable electricity directly from an energy generator. The agreement provides corporations with a fixed price for electricity over 10-25 years. Under a PPA, the company can claim ownership of the environmental attributes of renewable energy.
Environmental energy attribute (EAC)	Standardised, tradable instruments issued to a unit of generation (typically, 1 MWh) which are used to aggregate and track energy attributes.  Depending on the system issuing them and the market where they are used, buyers may purchase them bundled with or unbundled from the underlying generation to secure the property rights to energy attributes. Often interchangeably referred to as Renewable Energy Certificates (RECs).
Net zero emissions	Net zero emissions are achieved when human-caused GHG emissions are balanced by removing the same quantity of emissions from the atmosphere over a specified period of time (IPCC, 2018). Net-zero GHG emissions must be achieved at the global level to stabilise temperature increase at 1.5°C.
Carbon removals	The process of extracting CO₂ from the atmosphere and storing it in a way that it does not contribute to atmospheric greenhouse gas concentrations. Novo Nordisk does not accept suppliers using carbon offset credits to claim emissions reductions for products or services sourced to Novo Nordisk.

## Glossary | Climate (2/2)

Lifecycle Assessment (LCA)	A systematic analysis of the environmental impacts of a product, process, or service throughout its entire life cycle, from raw material extraction (cradle) to disposal or recycling (grave). It looks at various environmental impact categories such as global warming potential, ozone depletion, eutrophication, and resource depletion.
Product Carbon Footprint (PCF)	Focuses specifically on the greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions associated with a product throughout its life cycle. It is a subset of LCA that is limited to the impact category of climate change, usually measured in terms of CO <sub>2</sub> equivalents.
Environmental Product Declaration (EPD)	A standardised document that provides quantified environmental data for a product based on an LCA. Often used in public procurement, building certifications, and by companies to demonstrate environmental performance.
Greenhouse Gas Protocol	A comprehensive global standardised framework for measuring and managing greenhouse gas emissions from private and public sector operations, value chains, and mitigation actions.
Science-Based Targets Initiative (SBTi)	A globally leading institution that provides companies with a clear framework for setting GHG emissions reduction targets in line with the latest climate science.
Science-Based Targets	Science-based targets give companies a clearly-defined path to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in line with limiting global warming to 1.5°C. They define how much and how quickly a business must reduce its emissions to be in line with the Paris Agreement goals.
CDP	A global non-profit organisation that promotes environmental transparency and helps businesses, cities, and investors understand and act on climate change, environmental sustainability, and transparent reporting of non-financial data. CDP serves as a platform for collecting data on corporate and city environmental performance and reporting.
EcoVadis	EcoVadis is a platform that evaluates businesses' sustainability performance across four key areas: environment, labor & human rights, ethics, and sustainable procurement. It provides sustainability ratings, tools, and insights to help companies assess and improve their sustainability performance.

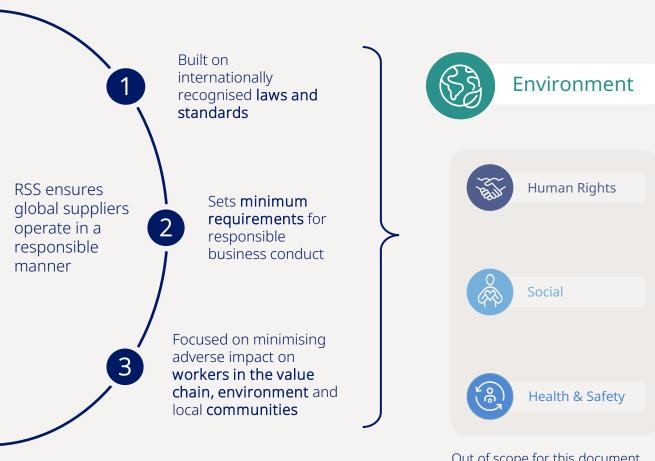
## **Glossary** | Nature

Nature	Is everything around us, like plants, animals, and the places they live. It also includes things like air, water, and soil. All these things work together to create an important system that helps all living things on Earth stay alive
Biodiversity	All living things, incl. plants, animals, and microorganisms.
Nature pressures	The impact of human activities on the natural environment, incl. habitat destruction, pollution, overexploitation of resources, and climate change, which can negatively affect ecosystems and biodiversity.
Nature positive	A state where human activities have a net positive impact on nature, meaning that the activities contribute to the preservation and improvement of the natural environment.
Halt the loss of nature	Refers to stopping or preventing further decline or degradation of natural ecosystems and the biodiversity they support.
Deforestation	Loss of natural forest as a result of: (i) conversion to agriculture or other non-forest land use; (ii) conversion to a tree plantation; or (iii) severe and sustained degradation.
Conversion	Loss of a natural ecosystem as a result of its replacement with agriculture or another land use, or due to a profound and sustained change in a natural ecosystem's species com-position, structure, or function.
Restoration	The process of returning a natural environment or ecosystem to a previous or better condition.
Regenerative agriculture	Farming practices that aim to improve the health of the soil, increase biodiversity, and enhance ecosystems, often through methods that mimic natural processes.
Water stewardship	The responsible management and sustainable use of water resources, which involves assessing water-related risks and opportunities, engaging stakeholders, and implementing practices that protect water quality and availability for the environment, businesses, and communities.
Water catchment	For business, a water catchment refers to the geographical area from which the company sources its water supply
Water replenishment	The process of restoring or refilling water sources, such as ground water, rivers, and lakes, to their natural or sustainable levels.
Water savings	Using water more efficiently and reducing waste of water.



# Appendix

### **Appendix** | Responsible Sourcing Standard (RSS)



Out of scope for this document

#### **WHAT**

The Responsible Sourcing Standard (RSS) outline mandatory minimum requirements for Novo Nordisk's suppliers, ensuring they conduct business responsibly by adhering to international sustainability standards for human rights, labour practices, health and safety, and environmental stewardship.

WHY

The RSS supports Novo Nordisk's license to operate. It ensures that our suppliers conduct business responsibly by adhering to international sustainability standards for human rights, labour practices, health and safety, and environmental stewardship.

HOW

The RSS is implemented into contractual agreements with Novo Nordisk's business partners. Across our global supply chain, we expect our partners to meet and maintain these minimum requirements. A risk-based audit programme is in place to ensure supplier compliance with the RSS.

To access the complete Responsible Sourcing Standard, please visit our website: Corporate procurement

### **Appendix** | RSS environmental minimum requirements (1/2)

To access the complete Responsible Sourcing Standard, please visit our website: Corporate procurement

#### **Environmental Impacts**

- Suppliers must work to responsibly use, manage, and conserve natural resources, minimising pollution, and embrace sustainable practices reducing the negative environmental impacts their service or workplace operations have on the environment, human health, and surrounding communities.
- Suppliers must develop, maintain, and regularly review environmental policies to ensure that the policies comply with applicable national laws, regulations, multilateral environmental agreements. These policies should include procedures to minimise environmental impacts with respect to, but not limited to, energy, air emissions, water, waste, hazardous materials, and other significant environmental risks caused by the Suppliers' business activities.
- Suppliers must maintain a high level of emergency management preparedness to handle and mitigate/remediate any environmental emergencies.

#### **Spills and Releases**

- Suppliers must have environmental management systems in place to ensure the safe use, handling, movement, storage, disposal, recycling, reuse or management of raw materials, substances, chemicals, waste, wastewater discharges and other emissions to air, soil and water.
- Any waste, wastewater, and other substances or emissions to air, soil and water with the potential to impact human or environmental health in a harmful way shall be appropriately managed, treated and contained, when necessary, prior to release in accordance with applicable laws and regulations.
- Suppliers must ensure effective protection to prevent and mitigate accidental spills and releases to the environment and to ensure that soil, air, noise, water and odour pollution are within threshold values/limits as defined by applicable laws and regulations.

#### Nature and Biodiversity

- Suppliers must understand their impacts and dependencies on biodiversity and nature in their direct operations and supply chains and take actions to mitigate adverse impacts and safeguard their dependencies wherever possible.
- Suppliers must take action to increase the transparency and traceability in their supply chains.
- Suppliers must have a publicly available conversion and deforestation-free commitment and framework in place for their direct operations and supply chains.

#### Climate Change

- Suppliers must have a plan to pursue sourcing of renewable energy, and Suppliers are expected to increase their renewable energy share on a yearly basis.
- Suppliers must develop a climate strategy.

### Appendix | RSS environmental minimum requirements (2/2)

To access the complete Responsible Sourcing Standard, please visit our website: Corporate procurement

#### Avoidance of conflict minerals

- Suppliers must adopt a policy and exercise due diligence on the source and chain of custody of all Conflict Minerals in the products they manufacture to reasonably assure that they are sourced in a way consistent with the OECD Mineral Guidance or an equivalent recognised due diligence framework.
- Suppliers must document and disclose any use of Conflict Minerals from a country that has directly or indirectly financed or benefited armed groups if relevant for the functionality of the final product manufactured by Novo Nordisk.

#### Water

- Suppliers must have water management plans to reduce water withdrawals, to monitor and reduce pollutants in discharge water and to enhance water-use efficiency and recycling for operations.
- Suppliers must assess the water stress of the water basins in which their operations and supply chain are located in as defined by WRI Aqueduct 4.0. Priority actions for water basins with high (40-80%) and extremely high (>80%) water stress must be incorporated into water management plans.

#### Resource Use and Waste

- Suppliers must strive for circularity, taking measures to improve efficiency of energy, water, materials and reduce the consumption of resources.
- Suppliers must take measures to identify sources of materials that are non-toxic, renewable, and recycled and to incorporate them into products supplied to Novo Nordisk. Where identified as a highrisk raw material or commodity (at an international, national, or regional level), Suppliers shall provide eco-labels or equivalent third-party certifications for these materials to ensure sustainable sourcing.
- Suppliers must implement recycling by reuse of materials and products and use non-scarce and recyclable materials where feasible.
- Suppliers must strive to eliminate all unnecessary packaging.

UNORDINARY DRIVES CHANGE

