

Our plan for contributing to a nature positive world

February 2025

Ahead Together

We're committed to a net zero, nature positive, healthier planet, with ambitious goals set for 2030 and 2045.

This document gives more detail on how we're contributing to a nature positive world, although there are many interdependencies with our <u>climate goals</u>.



Why we are taking action on nature

Action on nature matters for health, climate and business success The science is clear that Human health relies on the So, our nature plan is interdependent nature loss is happening fundamentals of nature: clean with and supports our commitment air and fresh water. Nature loss and <u>pathway</u> for a net zero impact at a faster rate than at has a range of negative impacts on climate. any time in human history.¹ on health, for example, reduced air quality increases the incidence Protecting nature makes our and severity of respiratory diseases business more resilient and helps to ensure the ongoing supply and habitat degradation and of raw materials needed for deforestation are increasing the manufacturing our medicines risk of new human pathogens and vaccines. And innovation and pandemics. To protect human health and get ahead of disease, can be inspired by nature, as we need to protect nature². scientists can find new solutions by observing processes in the We know that the twin crises of natural world. nature loss and climate change are linked and that action on Collaboration is essential to us developing and delivering nature is a critical part of on this plan. We welcome input achieving a net zero future³. and partnership from NGOs, other companies, our suppliers, and the communities we work in. as we continue to take action towards our goal for a net-zero, nature positive, healthier planet. 1 www.wwf.org.uk/our-reports/living-planetreport-2024 2 Biodiversity and Health 3 IPCC Biodiversity and Climate Change Workshop Report



Our approach

Evolving our approach

Adapting to standards and guidance

While climate issues are better understood with widely accepted approaches for action, those for nature are forming and evolving quickly.

When we set our nature targets in 2020, these were based on an initial assessment to understand our impacts and dependencies on nature. Since then, we have taken actions and reported our progress against these targets in our annual Responsible Business Performance Report.

At the same time, we have deepened our understanding of our full value chain nature impacts and dependencies and continued to align with evolving practices and guidance. For example, in 2022 we followed the TNFD LEAP (Locate, Evaluate, Assess and Prepare) methodology to better understand our naturerelated risks and opportunities.

We've committed to make a full disclosure against the TNFD framework in early 2026 and we're now piloting the framework for a second year.

We were part of the first group of companies to be working with the Science Based Target Network (SBTN) to set validated science-based targets for nature, starting with freshwater and land⁴. These targets focus on locations across our value chain where nature is particularly under pressure. As part of the pilot, we implemented the SBTN's guidance to validate our approach to freshwater and in October 2024, we announced our adoption of the first Science Based Targets for Freshwater in Nashik, India.

Our delivery plan continues to evolve alongside SBTN target validation and developments in external guidance. At the same time, we are continuously improving our own data, primarily through greater supply chain traceability.

We are closely following the evolving policy landscape on access and benefit sharing related to Digital Sequence Information (DSI) from genetic resources. See our latest position on <u>Access</u> <u>and Benefit Sharing of Genetic</u> <u>Resources and Related Information.</u>



Our approach to contributing to a nature positive world

Our plan to contribute to a nature positive world is in line with the goal of the post 2020 Global Biodiversity Framework to halt and reverse biodiversity loss by 2030.

Our approach is through four focus areas which are aligned to the 'realms' of nature as defined by TNFD and SBTN⁵. These are the major components of the natural world – freshwater, land, oceans and atmosphere – including the biodiversity of living species across these realms.

Biodiversity is a cross-cutting issue that influences our work across the four 'realms'. Our approach to biodiversity focuses on species and ecosystems, particularly wild species that are under threat.

The overuse of natural resources and the generation of waste and pollution are key drivers of nature loss across all realms, so we have also set underlying targets on waste and materials.

We are taking action across the four realms of nature in the following three ways, guided by the SBTN action framework (AR3T)⁶:

1. Avoiding and reducing our impacts on nature across our full value chain

Our first priority in contributing to a nature positive world and preserving biodiversity is to understand our impacts and dependencies on nature. We then take action to address our impacts either by preventing or eliminating them entirely or by minimising them as far as reasonably possible.

2. Investing in the protection and restoration of nature

Investing in nature protection and restoration is a key part of our ambition and commitment to achieve a net zero, nature positive, healthier planet.

3. Helping to drive collective action for nature.

Action on nature cannot wait, so we aim to encourage others in the healthcare sector and beyond to get started on adopting new frameworks for nature and taking collaborative action to address nature loss.



Our targets

Our nature targets

We set targets in 2020 with a focus on the realms of nature, as well as supportive targets on waste and materials. We report progress against our nature plan and targets annually in our Responsible Business Performance Report.

Some of our nature targets are linked with the remuneration for our senior leaders.



- * Linked with the remuneration of our senior leaders
- 7 Below the predicted no-effect concentration level, as defined by the AMR Alliance and API Wastewater discharge limits
- 8 Using the Natural England Biodiversity Net Gain methodology
- 9 Definition clarified in 2024 to reflect priority materials
- 10 Including a 20% reduction in routine hazardous and non-hazardous waste
- Target updated in 2024 to remove specific reference to the elimination of operational single-use plastics This work has been integrated into the overall operational waste target

Targets

- Achieve good water stewardship at 100% of our sites by 2025 and reduce overall water use by 20% by 2030
- Be water neutral in our own operations and at key suppliers in water-stressed regions by 2030
- Achieve zero impact API levels⁷ for all sites and key suppliers by 2030
- Positive impact on biodiversity⁸ at all GSK owned sites by 2030
- 100% of key⁹ naturally-derived materials sustainably sourced and deforestation free by 2030*
- 100% of key marine-derived materials sustainably sourced by 2030
- 80% reduction in carbon emissions across our full value chain by 2030*
- Net zero carbon emissions across our full value chain by 2045*
- 100% renewable electricity by 2025 (Scope 2)*
- Zero operational waste¹⁰ by 2030^{11*}
- 10% waste reduction from supply chain by 2030
- 25% environmental impact reduction for our products and packaging by 2030



Action on nature

Action on nature: Freshwater

Freshwater is vital to human health, as well as the health of wildlife and plants. Freshwater environments include rivers, lakes, wetlands and streams.

Rising global demand for water, climate change and pollution are increasing pressure on water quality and availability globally. This is having a negative impact on human health, for example, lack of access to safe water sources is a leading risk factor for the spread of infectious diseases.

Impacts and dependencies

Water is essential for the production of our vaccines and medicines.

Our primary operational impact on water availability is through our own manufacturing sites and key suppliers located in areas of water stress. Using water risk data from the World Resources Institute and the World Wildlife Fund, we have identified five sites located in water-stressed areas across Algeria, India and Pakistan, which face increasing water availability and quality risks.

Releases of Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients (API) are a priority focus for us regarding water quality (see more in our <u>public policy</u>).

The presence of antibiotics in the environment, and its potential impact on driving antibiotic resistance as well as reducing microbial biodiversity, is a growing concern for many stakeholders. Read more about our position on antimicrobial resistance in our <u>public policy</u>.

Approach and targets

Our approach to freshwater covers availability, access and quality, with a focus on areas that are water-stressed.

We have adopted a Science Based Target for Freshwater focused on our direct operations in the Upper Godavari basin in India, one of the water-stressed basins where we have operations.

Achieve good water stewardship at 100% of our sites by 2025 and reduce overall water use by 20% by 2030

Be water neutral in our own operations and at key suppliers in water-stressed regions by 2030

Achieve zero impact API levels¹² for all sites and key suppliers by 2030*

Atmosphere | Waste and materials | Protecting and restoring nature | Collective action

Action we are taking

All GSK sites complete a GSK water stewardship assessment, aligned to the Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS) standard, and implement action plans to comply with our standard. For our sites located in waterstressed areas, we aim to secure certification under the AWS standard.

Across all of our sites, we maintain high quality water infrastructure to ensure there is no leakage, and we reduce our overall water use through waterefficiency projects, including behaviour change programmes and introducing water-efficient cleaning procedures.

Our sites located in waterstressed areas are prioritised for catchment-level projects of water replenishment, restoration, and regeneration activities that aim to deliver measurable environmental and social outcomes. We define water neutrality at these sites using three criteria: achieving the Alliance for Water Stewardship Standard certification, reducing water use by 20% and by replenishing water quantity in the basin equivalent to the site's 2030 footprint. Where possible, we address shared water challenges in the basin through collective action, including access to clean water, hygiene and sanitation (WASH) services. We are also engaging with key suppliers co-located in these waterstressed regions.

For example, we have partnered with a local NGO in Nashik, India on a water replenishment project designed to improve ecosystem conditions, enhance the climate resilience of local agriculture, and empower local villages to manage water resources to improve their health and livelihoods. We're also a founder of the Women + Water Collaborative to address shared WASH challenges in India.

We are committed to ensuring discharges from the manufacturing of Active Pharmaceutical Ingredients (APIs), including antibiotics, do not adversely affect people or the environment. We carry out environmental testing on our pharmaceuticals and use the data in risk assessments to evaluate potential for harm to human health and the environment.

We continue to align with the latest standards, including a new certification developed by BSI and the AMR Industry Alliance to set out best practice in antibiotic manufacturing. Our aim is for all our antibiotics manufacturing sites to be certified to this new independently assessed BSI Kitemark by the end of 2026.



^{*} linked with the remuneration of our senior leaders

¹² Below the predicted no-effect concentration level, as defined by the AMR Alliance and API Wastewater discharge limits

Freshwater

Action on nature: Land

Land degradation is a negative change in the quality of land and soil, normally driven by poor land management or land conversion, for example, the expansion of agriculture, urbanisation and deforestation.

Land degradation can also have a range of negative health impacts. For example, a link has been shown between deforestation and increased risk of zoonosis – infectious diseases being transmitted from animals to humans – as habitat destruction leads to increased contact between humans and wild species¹³.

Impacts and dependencies

Our primary dependency and impact on land is due to the natural materials we source, some of which derive from land-based commodities, a key driver of deforestation and land use change, globally. The supply chains for some of these commodities are often long and complex and may be many tiers removed from our direct engagement.

We also have an impact on land through our operational land holdings including our R&D and manufacturing sites. We've identified six priority sites in Belgium, France, Spain, the US and UK based on proximity to Protected Areas and Key Biodiversity Areas.

Approach and targets

Our current approach to land management includes working towards sustainable and deforestation-free sourcing, as well as improving biodiversity at our own sites.

We continue to deliver on our existing land targets (set out below). Additionally, we have piloted the SBTN guidance for setting land targets, and we are working with SBTN on next steps.

Positive impact on biodiversity¹⁴ at all GSK owned sites by 2030

100% of key¹⁵ naturally-derived materials sustainably sourced and deforestation free by 2030*

13 WHO Biodiversity and Infectious Diseases Q&A

- 14 Using the Natural England Biodiversity Net Gain methodology
- 15 Definition clarified in 2024 to reflect priority materials
- 16 Aluminium, Cellulose (HPMC & MCC), Eggs, Horseshoe Crab Blood, Lactose, Palm Oil, Paper packaging, Rapeseed Oil, Soap Bark Extract (QS-21), Soy, Squalene, Sugars (Glucose, Mannitol, Sorbitol, Sucrose, Starch)]
- * linked with the remuneration of our senior leaders

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Action we are taking

While we work on avoiding and reducing our impact by improving efficiency and switching to alternative materials, we have set ambitious <u>standards</u> for suppliers. These Standards apply to suppliers of naturally derived, business-critical materials, where multiple impacts on nature have been identified.

They have been developed in collaboration with third-party experts and aim to support these suppliers to assess, improve, and verify their approach to addressing a range of nature impacts – and associated climate and social impacts – including land-use, water stewardship and biodiversity. We are addressing the 12 highest priority materials¹⁶, including paper and palm oil. We have roadmaps in place with an aim to achieve 100% paper packaging and palm oil certified by 2025.

We have engaged with these suppliers to map the full supply chains involved, understand existing sustainability standards, identify gaps and establish action plans. We are committed to having positive impact on biodiversity at all our operational sites. We used the Integrated Biodiversity Assessment Tool (IBAT) and have worked with ecological experts to complete mapping and baseline biodiversity assessments for all of our sites.

Biodiversity actions plans are in place across our estate with an aim to improve habitats, protect species and improve soil and water quality.



Freshwater

Action on nature: Oceans

Oceans cover over 70% of our planet. They support global food security, and livelihoods, produce half the oxygen we breathe and regulate the climate.

Degradation of the world's oceans caused by factors such as climate change, marine pollution and over-fishing, poses risks to human health and business resilience.

Impacts and dependencies

Our impacts and dependencies on oceans come primarily from two marine-derived materials that are part of the manufacturing process of medicines and vaccines. specifically horseshoe crab blood and squalene.

Squalene is used as an ingredient in one of our vaccine adjuvants.

A horseshoe crab bloodderived material. Limulus amebocyte lysate (LAL) is required by some regulators to be used in pharmaceutical quality control processes to ensure the quality and safety of medicines and vaccines.

Approach and targets

Our approach to oceans is focused on reducing or avoiding the use of marinederived materials from species under threat, as well as working to ensure the materials we do source are as sustainably sourced as possible.

We continue to engage with suppliers on our existing ocean target (set out below).

100% of key marine-derived materials to be sustainably sourced by 2030

Oceans | Atmosphere | Waste and materials

Protecting and restoring nature

Collective action

Action we are taking

To reduce our impact on oceans, we are implementing our Marine Sustainable Sourcing Standard which outlines the specific requirements that our suppliers of marine-derived materials must adhere to.

As part of our approach to product stewardship, we are working to reduce the volume of marine-derived materials, for example, through process efficiencies. In the longer-term, we are seeking to transition to alternatives to marine-derived materials, wherever possible from both a technical and regulatory perspective.

We continue to make progress on LAL volume reductions and transitioning to LAL-free alternatives for new products, where applicable, and water testing, which accounts for the majority of our use. We are engaging with regulators to seek further guidance on requirements to switch to LAL-free alternative, particularly for legacy products. We also co-lead of an industry group through the Pharmaceutical Supply Chain Initiative to accelerate the transition to LAL-free testing.

We have identified and are evaluating potential nonanimal alternatives for Squalene.

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Action on nature: Atmosphere

The mixture of gases that surrounds the Earth help to make life possible by providing us with air to breathe and regulating the planet's temperatures. Emissions of carbon and other gases are causing climate change and air pollution.

Air quality is closely linked to climate change as many of the drivers of air pollution (i.e. combustion of fossil fuels) are also sources of greenhouse gas emissions. Air pollution is a significant environmental risk to human health, particularly for patients with respiratory conditions like asthma and COPD. Action to reduce air pollution is a win-win for both climate and health.

Impacts and dependencies

As a leader in medicines and vaccines for respiratory health, we want to play our part in improving air quality.

We have done an initial assessment to establish an air pollution footprint in our operations and our supply chain. This showed that, our primary impact on air quality is from combustion of fossil fuels in our operations and supply chain.

Approach and targets

Our approach to air pollution includes reducing pollutants linked to burning of fossil fuels that will be addressed via our SBTI-aligned climate strategy and targets (set out below), as well as looking more broadly at our air pollution footprint.

80% reduction in carbon emissions across our full value chain by 2030*

Net zero carbon emissions across our full value chain by 2045*

100% renewable electricity by 2025 (Scope 2)*



Action we are taking

We have conducted an in-depth air quality assessment with Stockholm Environment Institute (SEI) and the University of York, using the methodology outlined in the Practical Guide for Business written by the Climate & Clean Air Coalition and SEI.

We're managing our impacts on air pollution by transitioning to renewable electricity and an electric fleet, and increasing the volumes of waste sent to circular routes of disposal.

To help accelerate collective action on air pollution, we are members of the Alliance for Clean Air through the Clean Air Fund and the World Economic Forum, which aims to drive corporate action on clean air to accelerate climate action and create healthy communities around the world.

The collective measurement of direct and value chain emissions across the Clean Air Fund membership aims to build a picture of the activities that give rise to poor air quality globally and intends to enable policy makers and industries to make informed decisions, considering the broader global impacts on health from poor air quality.

More about our action on climate to deliver the targets can be found in our pathway to net zero impact on climate.

Action on nature

Freshwater

Action on nature: Waste and materials

The overuse of natural resources and the generation of waste and pollution are key drivers of nature loss. Using fewer resources can reduce the business risk of material scarcity, while also reducing costs. That's why we have set underlying targets on waste and materials.

17 Including a 20% reduction in routine hazardous and non-hazardous waste

18 Target updated in 2024 to remove specific reference to the elimination of operational single-use plastics. This work has been integrated into the overall operational waste target.

Our approach and targets

Our approach to product stewardship means that we consider and aim to address impacts on nature and climate at every stage of the product life cycle, from discovery, design, sourcing and manufacturing through to product use and disposal. We have set a target to help accelerate the adoption of this approach:

25% environmental impact reduction for our products and packaging by 2030

We have also set targets to reduce operational and supply chain waste:

Zero operational waste¹⁷ by 2030¹⁸

10% waste reduction from supply chain by 2030

Action we are taking

The environmental impact of our medicines and vaccines is largely determined by their de We apply a life cycle impact assessment methodology to baseline and measure improvements, for example through the selection of materials, design of production processes and devices, or take back and improved disposal of packaging after patient use.

From 2024, all newly developed or acquired medicines will have Sustainable Design Plans applied. These use industry-leading product sustainability methodologies to include environmental considerations at every step of the product decision-making process, from design to disposal.

We also aim to reduce the impact of our packaging and we are a founding member of the Circularity in Primary Pharmaceutical Packaging Accelerator (CiPPPA),

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a collaborative initiative across the pharmaceutical supply chain to develop and deploy solutions for the recycling of primary pharmaceutical packaging.

We continue to build on our long-standing operational waste management programme to identify opportunities to find more beneficial uses for waste, including providing by-products from our manufacturing processes to other industries as a raw material. We're also reducing the amount of solvent used in our processes.

> In our laboratories, to reduce the amount of waste generated we're part of the My Green Lab programme.

To address our supply chain waste footprint, we're working to help prioritise procurement of materials that generate less waste and to support supplier engagement on waste reduction.



Action on nature: Protecting and restoring nature

Investing in nature protection and restoration is a key part of our ambition and commitment to achieve a net zero, nature positive, healthier planet.

Our approach is aligned with the approach to the Global Biodiversity Framework and the Nature Positive Initiative. This involves avoiding and reducing our impacts on nature, while at the same time investing in nature protection and restoration.

Investing across our value chain

We aim to do this by making specific investments in nature across our value chain, linked with the focus areas for nature – freshwater, land, oceans and atmosphere as detailed above.

In Nashik, India, a water-stress region where we have a manufacturing site and where some of our key suppliers are located, we have partnered with a local NGO, Watershed Organisation Trust (WOTR), on a water replenishment project designed to improve ecosystem conditions, enhance the climate resilience of local agriculture, and help local villages manage water resources to improve their health and livelihoods.

We're also contributing to broader landscape restoration in some of the regions where our sites are located. Through Projects for Nature, we supported the Living Rivers project in the UK, which aims to restore chalk streams in Hertfordshire, a region where three of our sites are located.

Carbon credits

We are prioritising nature investments for the carbon credits we are committed to securing as part of our pathway to net zero emissions. Whilst we are focused on emissions reductions to meet our carbon targets, we plan to secure carbon credits for the 20% emissions that we estimate to have as residual in 2030, and for a maximum of 10% residual emissions by 2045.

Our approach to securing carbon credits through nature projects, is to partner with expert developers and NGOs to invest in early-stage nature projects for the long term.

This helps to ensure that the design is inclusive of benefits to water, land, biodiversity, atmosphere as well as to include health considerations in the project design and implementation, depending on the needs of the community. Find out more about our approach to carbon credits in <u>Our Pathway to Net Zero Impact</u> on Climate. Collective action

Human health

We also want to help ensure that human health is a key outcome of the world's drive to protect and restore nature. We developed an opensource toolkit in partnership with Pollination and with input from key nature and health experts from organisations such as the Circular Bioeconomy Alliance, the Nature Climate Solutions Alliance and the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine. The toolkit aims to support companies, investors and developers to incorporate health considerations in the design of nature-based projects.



Freshwater

Action on nature: Accelerating collective action

Action on nature cannot wait, so we aim to encourage others in the healthcare sector and beyond to get started on adopting new frameworks for nature, taking collaborative action to tackle nature loss.

Nature protection and restoration

While carbon emissions are a global phenomenon, nature degradation is more localised. Work to create healthy and sustainable ecosystems often requires partnership with experts, NGOs and local communities who are best placed to drive change at local level, in a particular landscape, water basin, seascape or ecosystem.

What we're doing to scale up impact to protect and restore nature:

• We are a founding partner of the Women + Water Collaborative in India, which launched in October 2023, working with the WaterAid and the Water Resilience Coalition. an initiative between the UN Global Compact and the Pacific Institute. This programme brings together companies from different sectors to leverage women's leadership to improve access to clean water and sanitation, ultimately supporting the health of local communities.

- We are a Water Resilience Coalition's Basin Champion for the Godavari basin, a waterstress basin where we have a manufacturing site and where some of our key suppliers are located. In this role, we aim to scale up collective action and engage suppliers in the basin.
- Through the process of setting our Science Based Targets for Land and Water, we have conducted wider stakeholder engagements locally, to drive and support local actions for nature in relation to some of our sites and in some of our key sourcing regions.
- We are also driving collective action through our investments in carbon credits, for example, we are an investor in Climate Asset Management's Nature Based Carbon Fund, which aims to invest at a landscape scale in grassland, agriculture, forestry, wetlands and coastal carbon projects in developing economies, to provide long-lasting, verified, positive impact at scale for the climate, biodiversity and local communities.

• We are part of the LEAF coalition (Lowering Emissions by Accelerating Forest finance), a private-public effort to protect tropical forests.

Bringing business and industry with us

In addition, we want to help accelerate broader corporate action on nature. What we're doing to drive business action:

- We're working with the World **Business Council on Sustainable** Development and our sector peers to develop a roadmap for the pharmaceutical sector to contribute towards nature positive. This aims to help companies assess disclose and take action on nature-related impacts and dependencies.
- We are supporting our suppliers to step up their ambition and actions on nature, for example, by working with them to implement our sustainability standards for natural materials.

We are also encouraging our suppliers to improve traceability of our supply chains and collect data to allow us to assess our impacts and dependencies with greater accuracy.

- We are also leading a project through the Pharmaceutical Supply Chain Initiative (PSCI) to agree industry-wide sustainable sourcing requirements for palm oil and lactose.
- We co-lead an industry group through the Pharmaceutical Supply Chain Initiative to accelerate the transition to LAL-free testing.
- We are sharing the learnings from our work on nature. For example, we published experiences of learnings from a full value chain materiality assessment. We also participate in external events about business action on nature in the hope that by learning together we can make quicker collective progress.

Working with policymakers and regulators

We engage with Governments, policy makers and regulators to facilitate the delivery of our net zero and nature positive commitments.



More information

- Reducing the environmental impact of our medicines and vaccines
- Our position on Access and Benefit Sharing
- Our position on Pharmaceuticals in the Environment
- <u>Our position on Antimicrobial Resistance</u>
- Our pathway to net zero impact on climate

Ahead Together



