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2023 CDP Climate Change Response

Meta

Meta - Climate Change 2023

C0. Introduction

C0.1

(C0.1) Give a general description and introduction to your organization.

This questionnaire does not cover all information about our business. References in this questionnaire to data or information should not be construed as a characterization regarding the materiality of such data or information to our financial results or for purposes of the U.S. securities laws. Data in this report, including data or verification from third parties, reflects estimates using methodologies and assumptions believed to be reasonable and accurate. Those estimates, methodologies, and assumptions may change in the future as a result of new information or subsequent developments. Certain statements herein are forward-looking in nature and are based on Meta management's current expectations or beliefs. These forward-looking statements are not a guarantee of performance and are subject to a number of uncertainties and other factors that may be outside of Meta's control and which could cause actual events to differ materially from those expressed or implied by the statements made herein.

Our mission is to enable people to build community and bring the world closer together. Our apps and services share the vision of helping to bring the metaverse to life.

These apps and services enable people to connect through mobile devices, personal computers, virtual reality (VR) headsets, and wearables. We help people discover the world around them, enable people to share their experiences, ideas, and photos/videos with audiences ranging from their closest family members/friends to the public at large. Meta also provides augmented reality (AR) and VR immersive experiences to help build the metaverse. Our vision for the metaverse is an entire ecosystem of experiences, devices, and new technologies.

We report financial results for two segments: Family of Apps (FoA, includes Facebook, Instagram, Messenger, WhatsApp) and Reality Labs (RL). Currently we generate substantially all of our revenue from selling advertising placements on our FoA to marketers. Ads enable marketers to reach people based on a range of objectives, such as generating leads or driving awareness. RL generates revenue from sales of consumer hardware products, software and content.

Reality Lab:

Many of our metaverse investments are directed toward long-term, cutting-edge research and development for products that are not on the market today. This includes new technologies which let people control their devices using neuromuscular signals and innovations in artificial intelligence and hardware. We are developing early metaverse experiences through AR and VR products. Our current product offerings include Meta Quest devices and software, which enable a range of social experiences, including gaming, fitness, and entertainment. We launched Horizon Worlds, a social platform where people interact with friends, meet new people, play games, and attend virtual events, and Horizon Workrooms, a VR space for teams to collaborate at work. We introduced Ray-Ban Stories smart glasses, which let people stay more present through hands-free interaction, and Meta Spark, a platform for creators and businesses to build augmented reality experiences.

Meta engages in a range of initiatives to support our commitment to a more sustainable world:
- Net Zero Greenhouse Gas Emissions. Since 2020, we have achieved net zero greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions (Scope 1 & 2) and been 100% supported by renewable energy for our global operations. In addition, we aim to reach net zero GHG emissions across our value chain (Scope 3) in 2030.
- Water Positive Global Operations: Meta has a goal to be water positive in 2030 where we will restore more water than our operations consume. We are focused on minimizing data center water use, restoring water to local watersheds, and being transparent with our water data.
- Climate Science Center (CSC). Since the CSC launched in 2021, it expanded globally, attracting more than 18 million followers. The CSC connects people with science-based news and actionable resources from partners around the world.
- Sustainable Facilities. We ensure our facilities are constructed with responsible materials, utilize natural daylight, and are energy and water conscious. Many of our buildings, including all of our data centers, have achieved sustainable design certifications.
- Responsible Supply Chain. We work to ensure safe, healthy, and fair working conditions in our supply chain. We collaborate and share ideas with the broader industry and global community to develop solutions that promote best practices.
- Sustainability Report. We publish our sustainability report, third-party validated data sheets, and other related efforts at sustainability.fb.com.

Responsible Business Practices Report. In 2023, we published our first report to share our stories, successes, and challenges in conducting business sustainably and in continuously improving our practices to ensure the most positive impact on the world. about.meta.com/actions/responsible-business-practices

C0.2

(C0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data and indicate whether you will be providing emissions data for past reporting years.

Reporting year

Start date
January 1 2022

End date
December 31 2022

Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years
Yes

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 1 emissions data for
Not providing past emissions data for Scope 1

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 2 emissions data for
Not providing past emissions data for Scope 2

Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing Scope 3 emissions data for
1 year

C0.3

(C0.3) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

Argentina
Australia
Austria
Belgium
Brazil
Bulgaria
Canada
Chile
China
Colombia
Czechia
Denmark
Egypt
Finland
France
Germany
Greece
Guatemala
Hong Kong SAR, China
India
Indonesia
Ireland
Israel
Italy
Japan
Kenya
Luxembourg
Malaysia
Mexico
Netherlands
New Zealand
Nigeria
Norway
Oman
Peru
Philippines
Poland
Portugal
Puerto Rico
Qatar
Republic of Korea
Romania
Singapore
South Africa
Spain
Sweden
Switzerland
Thailand
Turkey
Ukraine
United Arab Emirates
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United States of America

C0.4

(C0.4) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

USD

C0.5

(C0.5) Select the option that describes the reporting boundary for which climate-related impacts on your business are being reported. Note that this option should align with your chosen approach for consolidating your GHG inventory.

Operational control

C0.8

(C0.8) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization	Provide your unique identifier
Yes, a Ticker symbol	META

C1. Governance

C1.1

(C1.1) Is there board-level oversight of climate-related issues within your organization?

Yes

C1.1a

(C1.1a) Identify the position(s) (do not include any names) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Position of individual or committee	Responsibilities for climate-related issues
Board-level committee	Sustainability is deeply embedded in Meta's business and is included in its governance structure. Meta is committed to sound corporate governance practices and encouraging effective policy- and decision-making and oversight at both the board of directors and management level. Our board of directors, its committees, and our management provide oversight around our efforts in many of the environmental, social, and governance (ESG) areas. The Audit and Risk Oversight Committee of Meta's Board of Directors is updated on key priorities, such as those related to climate change and our supply chain, and overall Net Zero & Sustainability program strategy. At least once a year, management reviews with the committee the company's programs, policies, and risks related to sustainability and the steps the company has taken to monitor or mitigate such exposures. The committee is briefed by the VP of Infrastructure, Director of Global Sustainability, and the Director of Responsible Supply Chain.

C1.1b

(C1.1b) Provide further details on the board's oversight of climate-related issues.

Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Scope of board-level oversight	Please explain
Scheduled – some meetings	Overseeing major capital expenditures Reviewing and guiding strategy Monitoring progress towards corporate targets Reviewing and guiding the risk management process	<Not Applicable>	The Audit and Risk Oversight Committee of Meta's Board of Directors requests and reviews information related to climate, responsible supply chain, and overall program strategy at least annually, including a focus on risks related to climate, net zero, and responsible supply chain. The committee is engaged in understanding and communicating Meta's programs, policies, and risks related to environmental sustainability and the steps taken to monitor or mitigate such exposures. The VP of Infrastructure, the Director of Global Sustainability, and the Sustainability Director of Responsible Supply Chain lead sustainability for Meta and brief the committee. This process enables Meta to prioritize governance of environmental and social responsibility as part of the overall business strategy. This approach to governance allows our product teams to focus on using Meta's platforms to better connect our users to the issue of climate change through a range of features that can support our communities in the face of climate-related disasters.

C1.1d

(C1.1d) Does your organization have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues?

	Board member(s) have competence on climate-related issues	Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on climate-related issues	Primary reason for no board-level competence on climate-related issues	Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues and any plans to address board-level competence in the future
Row 1	Yes	Board member(s) demonstrate an understanding of risks and opportunities facing businesses today, including those related to climate. Board member(s) have an understanding of industry trends and regulatory frameworks and possess the capacity to evaluate how the Net Zero and Sustainability program is managing climate-related risks and opportunities and how they apply to Meta's business. At least annually, Board member(s) receive updates and have the opportunity to engage on climate-related matters. Currently, Meta has Board member(s) who meet these criteria.	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C1.2

(C1.2) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Position or committee
Chief Operating Officer (COO)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position
Managing annual budgets for climate mitigation activities
Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy
Other, please specify (Oversee Net Zero strategy & related capital expenditures)

Coverage of responsibilities
<Not Applicable>

Reporting line
CEO reporting line

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line
Annually

Please explain
Climate-related sustainability strategy impacts many parts of our business including our global facilities, data centers, Reality Labs products, and supply chain. Achieving net zero emissions across our value chain (Scope 3) in 2030 requires a relentless focus on carbon reductions and expansion of the integration of net zero priorities into our business. Meta's COO was integral to reviewing and approving Meta's Net Zero strategy, which included understanding challenges and opportunities and approving a portfolio of strategies to drive solutions and system-level decarbonization. On an ongoing basis, our COO supports successful implementation of the Net Zero Strategy by reviewing / approving investments and supporting the Net Zero & Sustainability Team's partnerships with business organizations to prioritize, plan, and implement reductions strategies as well as assess and report on that progress. The Director of Global Sustainability reports up to the COO, facilitating the flow of climate-related information and decision making actions up to the board.

Position or committee
Other, please specify (Director of Global Sustainability)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position
Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy
Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities
Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities
<Not Applicable>

Reporting line
Operations - COO reporting line

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line
Annually

Please explain
Climate-related sustainability strategy impacts many parts of our business including our global facilities, data centers, Reality Labs products, and supply chain and flows through our Net Zero and Sustainability team, up to our Director of Global Sustainability and senior leadership. The Director of Global Sustainability is informed of climate-related issues from direct reporting teams that are building and implementing Meta's Net Zero and Sustainability programs, in partnership with cross-functional teams across Meta. The Director of Global Sustainability has regular execution meetings to monitor progress. Meta takes a multifunctional and distributed approach to assessing and managing climate-related issues.

Position or committee
Other, please specify (VP of Infrastructure)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position
Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy
Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities
Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities
<Not Applicable>

Reporting line
Operations - COO reporting line

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line
Annually

Please explain
Meta's VP of Infrastructure and VP of Real Estate Operations are responsible for overseeing and allocating resources to manage climate change impacts on the company. This responsibility is managed directly by Meta's Net Zero and Sustainability team on an enterprise-wide basis, led by the Director of Global Sustainability. The Net Zero and Sustainability team assesses Meta's environmental impact and carbon footprint, develops Meta's company-wide strategy, and regularly conducts analysis to evaluate climate-related risks and opportunities facing the company and within our supply chain. This includes measuring and managing our global carbon footprint, engaging with relevant stakeholders, setting long-term carbon and climate strategy, engaging with our suppliers and value chain on climate, and reporting our KPIs against our public goals and targets, including 100% renewable energy supporting our operations and net zero across our value chain in 2030.

Meta's Net Zero & Sustainability program is rooted in operational excellence within our Infrastructure organization; thus, leaders of these areas are charged with assessing and managing climate change impacts on the company.

Position or committee
Other, please specify (VP, Global Real Estate & Facilities)

Climate-related responsibilities of this position
Integrating climate-related issues into the strategy
Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities
Managing climate-related risks and opportunities

Coverage of responsibilities
<Not Applicable>

Reporting line
Finance - CFO reporting line

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line
As important matters arise

Please explain
The Global Sustainability Lead within our Real Estate organization oversees sustainability within our global facilities, which includes offices and laboratories worldwide.

Meta's climate program is rooted in operational excellence within our Real Estate organization; thus, leaders of these areas are charged with assessing and managing climate change impacts on the company.

Position or committee
Energy manager

Climate-related responsibilities of this position
Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets

Coverage of responsibilities
<Not Applicable>

Reporting line
Operations - COO reporting line

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line
Annually

Please explain
The Energy manager roles have commitments related to reporting energy use, driving energy efficiency, procuring more renewable energy, and maintaining net zero emissions in our operations. They are responsible for selection, negotiation, and contracting of renewable energy projects to support the company's global data centers.

Position or committee
Environment/ Sustainability manager

Climate-related responsibilities of this position
Monitoring progress against climate-related corporate targets
Managing value chain engagement on climate-related issues

Coverage of responsibilities
<Not Applicable>

Reporting line
Corporate Sustainability/CSR reporting line

Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues via this reporting line
Annually

Please explain
The Sustainability manager roles have responsibility for carrying out our corporate commitments on our Net Zero, Water Stewardship, Responsible Supply Chain, Reporting, Biodiversity, Circularity and Data Center efficiency. They are responsible for implementation of actions and projects for the attainment of our goals, and monitoring and reporting on progress against our goals.

C1.3

(C1.3) Do you provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues, including the attainment of targets?

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

C1.3a

(C1.3a) Provide further details on the incentives provided for the management of climate-related issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Entitled to incentive
Environment/Sustainability manager

Type of incentive
Monetary reward

Incentive(s)
Bonus - % of salary
Bonus – set figure
Promotion

Performance indicator(s)
Implementation of an emissions reduction initiative
Reduction in absolute emissions
Increased engagement with suppliers on climate-related issues
Other (please specify) (Behavior change related indicator)

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to
Short-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)
Our sustainability practitioners, including the Director of Global Sustainability and his team, along with the Global Sustainability Lead on our Facilities team, are evaluated through biannual individual and team-level goal setting, annual company performance reviews, and related bonus programs. Part of this evaluation includes contributions toward our Scope 1 and 2 GHG reduction target as well as our net zero target, engagement with our suppliers on energy and climate issues, as well as incentivizing behavior change throughout the organization that results in lowered emissions and considerations of climate change impacts on business processes.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan
As we hit our internal emissions reduction and supply chain engagement goals, we make direct progress toward our company-wide SBTi aligned targets.

Entitled to incentive
Energy manager

Type of incentive
Monetary reward

Incentive(s)
Bonus - % of salary
Bonus – set figure
Promotion

Performance indicator(s)
Energy efficiency improvement
Increased share of low-carbon energy in total energy consumption
Increased share of renewable energy in total energy consumption

Incentive plan(s) this incentive is linked to
Both Short-Term and Long-Term Incentive Plan

Further details of incentive(s)
Our Global Energy team, including the Director of Global Energy, is evaluated through quarterly individual and team-level goal setting, annual company performance reviews, and related bonus programs. Part of this evaluation includes contributions toward our 100% renewable energy procurement target and resultant progress toward our Scope 1 and 2 emissions reduction target.

Explain how this incentive contributes to the implementation of your organization's climate commitments and/or climate transition plan
As we hit our internal energy efficiency and renewable energy procurement goals, we make direct progress toward our company-wide SBTi aligned targets.

C2. Risks and opportunities

C2.1

(C2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities?
Yes

C2.1a

(C2.1a) How does your organization define short-, medium- and long-term time horizons?

	From (years)	To (years)	Comment
Short-term	0	3	
Medium-term	3	10	
Long-term	10	30	

C2.1b

(C2.1b) How does your organization define substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

i. Definition of substantive financial/strategic impact: We define substantive strategic impact as activities that may significantly affect our ability to reliably deliver or ship Meta's products, services or devices to our users, or could result in significant harm to customers, employees or the brand. An event or activity is considered to have substantive financial impact if it would have a material impact on our consolidated financial statements.

ii. Description of quantifiable indicators: We regularly (more than once a year) evaluate substantive financial impacts, in part, by comparing our revenue ($28.7 billion for Q1 2023), net income ($5.7 billion for Q1 2023) or total assets ($184.5 billion as of Q1 2023). Our internal threshold for substantive impacts on risks and opportunities is 5-10% of these amounts. We regularly (more than once a year) evaluate any known or estimated dollar impact against relevant qualitative factors that may cause the matter to be “material." We follow SEC guidance on materiality, whereby something is considered material if there is a substantial likelihood that a reasonable person would consider it important in making a decision to buy or sell our stock.

C2.2

(C2.2) Describe your process(es) for identifying, assessing and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities.

Value chain stage(s) covered
Direct operations
Upstream
Downstream

Risk management process
Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment
More than once a year

Time horizon(s) covered
Short-term
Medium-term
Long-term

Description of process
We assess and respond to transition risks and opportunities at an organizational level and consider the impact of transition risks and opportunities at the asset level. For example, our climate assessments include potential future cost increases on our data centers as a result of potential climate regulations that would increase the cost of carbon, even though such policies may aid in achievement of our 2030 value chain goal.

We evaluate each risk/opportunity's impact; costs are estimated whenever possible and evaluated in conjunction with qualitative impacts such as reputational risks, regulatory changes, and changes to market forces. We evaluate any known or estimated dollar impact in conjunction with any relevant qualitative factors that may cause the matter to be “material." We follow SEC guidance on materiality. We define substantive strategic impact as anything that may significantly affect our ability to reliably deliver or ship Meta's products, services and devices to our users, or could result in significant harm to customers, employees, or the brand.

Climate risks & opportunities are evaluated more than once a year by our Net Zero & Sustainability team in partnership with business units for evaluation/action.

Physical risk case study: Physical risks are evaluated by our Net Zero & Sustainability team with outside consultants. We evaluate physical risks to our offices, facilities, data centers, and supply chain over the near-, mid- and long-term. Results are communicated to appropriate teams and are managed in partnership with business units. For example, prior to development, we assess and identify any potential physical or transition risks we need to mitigate. Additionally, we have set green building design specifications for our real assets, ensuring we utilize resources efficiently, particularly when there is risk of scarcity, and to minimize potential impacts to biodiversity. Our Data Center & Facilities teams integrate energy and water efficiency, resilience, reliability, and disaster planning into design, construction, and operation of our offices, facilities, and data centers. We work with some suppliers to incorporate climate risks into their business continuity plans/ exercises. We manage future physical risks by doing our part to limit the amount of greenhouse gas emitted by our operations. This includes reaching net zero emissions in our global operations as of 2020 by reducing our Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 94% in 2020 from the 2017 baseline and aiming to achieve net zero emissions in our value chain in 2030. We are also aiming to reduce our Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 42% in 2031 from a 2021 baseline and to maintain our 2031 Scope 3 emissions at a 2021 baseline.

Our strategy involves our global facilities, data centers, RL devices, and supply chain, and engages our Net Zero & Sustainability team, Director of Global Sustainability and senior leadership. The Audit and Risk Oversight Committee of our Board of Directors is updated on climate, responsible supply chain, and overall program strategy annually. This includes a review of Meta’s programs, policies, risks, and opportunities related to sustainability and climate change as well as the steps Meta takes to monitor and mitigate exposure to risks, including the design and effectiveness of our controls, the competency of control owners, and the frequency that controls are tested and validated. In this process, Meta leadership and senior management are engaged in assessing and managing sustainability and climate-related risks and opportunities.

Climate strategy assessment, development, and action begin with our Net Zero & Sustainability team's SMEs, identifying and evaluating potential impacts of climate change along with key internal partners, as well as outside consultants. The scope of this assessment is global and includes the evaluation of organization-wide impacts (e.g., reputational and market risks), as well as specific asset-level impacts, such as the effect of policy on operational costs or physical risks due to potential impacts of climate change. The scope of this assessment considers climate-related risks and opportunities in the near-, medium-, and long-term. To address our physical climate-related risks, we execute assessments using models and potential future scenarios. We take this approach prior to development to identify any potential risks and mitigate those through design, engineering, network, or software solutions. We regularly (more than once a year - almost monthly) screen potential sites for acute and chronic physical risks, such as wildfires, sea level rise, water stress, floods, hurricanes, and heat stress. If a site is deemed high risk for a specific physical climate hazard, we assess it further through in-depth natural hazard and resilience assessments with engineers.

For our existing sites, we complete climate risk assessments for priority assets (e.g., data centers, offices, suppliers) on a regular basis (more than once a year). Once this portfolio level assessment is complete, we identify and assess sites and suppliers that may need more in-depth analysis to determine what - if any - risk mitigation or resilience measures would help reduce potential vulnerabilities. We work with engineers, software, and network experts to identify specific resilience measures and/or validate the measures we have in place to minimize physical climate-related risks. Insights from these assessments inform our operational strategy and identify key opportunities to weave climate-related considerations into our long-term resilience practices. We assess climate-related risks and opportunities across our supply chain, working closely with some suppliers to help them understand, prepare for, and mitigate risks in and to their business. Assessments come in multifaceted forms that include independent audits, supplier questionnaires, and on-site visits. Our assessments are updated as potential impacts arise or new science is published.

Transitional risk case study: To assess our climate-related transition risks, we consider potential changes to climate policies as well as technological, market, and reputational risks. We believe we are better positioned for the transition to a greener future through our efforts to support our operations with 100% renewable energy and our goal to reach net zero emissions across our value chain in 2030. For example, Meta sites data centers based on criteria such as access to high-speed fiber infrastructure, economic conditions, strong workforce, and the availability of renewable energy. In areas where renewable energy is not commercially available at scale for large customers, Meta's Global Energy team works with local renewable energy project developers and utilities to establish renewable energy tariffs or other mechanisms that allow qualifying customers, including Meta, to reliably acquire renewable energy resources to support their operations.

C2.2a

(C2.2a) Which risk types are considered in your organization's climate-related risk assessments?

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	Meta's Net Zero & Sustainability team, in collaboration with our Legal Compliance team, regional policy teams, Data Center Advocacy team, and Global Energy team monitor and assess existing sustainability, climate and energy policies and legislation at the regional and national levels that may impact Meta's operations or achievement of our goals. Policies that impact emissions reporting, renewable energy, and carbon price may impact Meta. For example, because we operate data centers with backup generation capacity exceeding 20 MW in the EU, we are required to participate in the EU Emissions Trading System (ETS), which requires Meta to monitor the program for any regulatory changes, measure emissions, and purchase allowances for emissions generated at those sites. While the risk is relatively low, these regulations may impact our operations by potentially impacting capital investments or other operational modifications. In addition, we are actively tracking and preparing for the disclosure requirements of the EU Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD) and the potential impacts of the CSRD to Meta as we operate in the EU. We recognize the importance of consistently evaluating sustainability and climate-related regulations to ensure proper compliance.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	As with current regulation, staying atop of emerging policies and legislation is also a top priority for Meta. The Meta Net Zero & Sustainability team in collaboration with our Legal Compliance team, regional policy teams, Data Center Advocacy team, and Global Energy team monitor and assess sustainability, climate and energy policy similar to existing policies, as emerging policy can also impact our operations, reporting and disclosure, citing decisions, and engagement with regulators, policy makers, and industry groups. As an example, we are actively tracking and preparing for the disclosure requirements of the SEC proposed rules on reporting climate-related risks and emissions data, the proposed recast of the EU Energy Efficiency Directive and related climate focused legislation in the US and EU given our global footprint. For example, Meta has made the strategic decision to join trade associations and coalitions such as Digital Europe, CEBA, ACORE, AEU, C2ES, RE100, and America Is All In. Through these groups, we advocate for and monitor emerging regulations which may help with our ability to achieve our renewable energy and net zero goals.
Technology	Relevant, always included	Meta at its core is a technology company, and we are always evaluating how technology plays a role in our climate risk assessment and mitigation strategies. For example, we pride ourselves on energy and water efficiency, with our data centers averaging a power usage effectiveness (PUE) of 1.09, ensuring that we are delivering a high-quality product to our users while minimizing our impact. We also evaluate emerging technologies as they relate to our operations and in our supply chain to ensure that we are doing what we can to mitigate climate risk throughout our value chain.
Legal	Not relevant, included	Based on current and emerging climate-related legislation and litigation, we do not see Meta's core industry—internet services—at risk.
Market	Relevant, always included	Meta's primary revenue stream comes from advertising to our users through our core products. A severe climate-related event could impact our users or advertisers which could affect our ability to generate revenue. For example, if climate-related disasters lead to reduced socioeconomic activity in a particular market or region, this could result in reduced user and engagements; hence, it may have an impact on our ability to deliver advertisements.
Reputation	Relevant, always included	Meta has long acknowledged the realities of climate change, and the need to take action. Meta was one of the first tech companies to commit to sourcing 100% renewable energy to support our operations, and we've achieved 100% renewable energy as well as net zero in our operations since 2020, and are committed to achieving net zero across our value chain in 2030. Today, we recognize that being a leader in the fight against climate change doesn't just mean taking action, but also being transparent about our impacts and empowering our value chain to take action as well. We have reported on our sustainability impacts and progress via sustainability.fb.com since 2012, and are proud of our participation in industry coalitions such as CEBA, ACORE, AEU, C2ES, RE100, and America Is All In. We recognize the inherent risk to our brand value that could result from the impacts that the technology industry has on the planet and have included mitigating this risk throughout our strategic planning, resulting in our strong commitment to procuring renewable energy for our operations and our highly efficient data centers.
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	Although some acute physical climate risks are unpredictable, they could have a future impact on Meta. We understand our inherent, current risks from acute physical climate-related events and are managing them effectively prior to development, within design and engineering practices, and various risk management, preparedness, and resilience measures. As climate change intensifies, the frequency and intensity of natural and climate-induced disasters such as wildfire, extreme temperatures, tropical storms, or flooding may increase. We regularly conduct physical hazard and risk assessments of various acute climatic events (e.g., extreme temperatures, hurricanes and typhoons, floods, wildfire) at over 500 priority sites with outside consultants, evaluating the impacts of climate-related disasters on our global facilities, including our headquarters in Menlo Park, CA, our global data centers, and our key suppliers. For example, we conduct future scenario analysis of how acute risks including wildfire and extreme precipitation events in a changing climate may impact our existing and planned data centers across multiple possible future worlds (RCP4.5 and RCP8.5) for a 2030 and 2050 time horizon. Insights from these assessments help inform our future planning and operational strategy where we identify key opportunities to weave climate-related considerations into our long-term strategy, which has an impact on our costs. Additionally, we take steps to strengthen our climate resilience by incorporating the results of these assessments into key business decisions. For example, we maintain an internal Climate Resilience Toolkit (and update periodically) with risk assessment results, checklists, and key questions for various types of physical climate hazards to help inform resilience planning across our facilities, data centers, and supply chain. Teams also use the outputs of our assessments to conduct tabletop exercises and practice preparedness planning and responses to disruptive extreme weather and climate-related events. We bring this same approach to our global supply chain, where we work closely with some key suppliers to help them understand and prepare for climate risks in and to their business. For some suppliers, we conduct deeper assessments and partner closely to ensure they have prepared sufficiently for climate-related risks.
Chronic physical	Relevant, always included	As with acute physical risk, we consider chronic physical changes in our climate and the associated risks in our strategic planning. Particularly, we consider the impacts that chronic physical changes in our climate may have on our facilities, data centers and offices, and supply chain (e.g., water stress, sea level rise, temperature increase). These risks are modeled over the medium- and long-term alongside acute physical hazards and risk, and the outputs help inform our strategic plans related to access to water, siting, green building, and resilience design. Through scenario analysis, we have assessed chronic changes in temperature and humidity conditions for our data centers across multiple future worlds (RCP4.5 and RCP8.5) for a 2030 and 2050 time horizon.

C2.3

(C2.3) Have you identified any inherent climate-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

No

C2.3b

(C2.3b) Why do you not consider your organization to be exposed to climate-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

	Primary reason	Please explain
Row 1	Risks exist, but none with potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on business	Meta has conducted a range of risk assessments. Climate risks are evaluated more than once a year by our Net Zero & Sustainability team in partnership with business units for evaluation/action. At this time, we have assessed that the risks are not substantive. Our thorough climate risk assessment process has determined that the majority of natural and climate-related disasters have a low risk to directly impact our infrastructure and many risks are identified and addressed prior to development. We regularly monitor and assess physical climate risks (both acute and chronic) to our infrastructure, people, and operations to prepare for the impacts of climate change. Findings show our highest transition risk is related to stigmatization of the IT sector due to potentially large GHG impacts of global cloud infrastructure, and may be challenged by new regulations that lead to increased GHG emissions pricing resulting in higher electricity costs. In addition, more stringent climate-related mandates and regulations may lead to a slight cost increase to align with and implement the actions to comply with these regulations. Our highest physical risks are climate-related extreme weather events, especially in the U.S., causing disruptions that may lead to incremental data center operation costs and disruptions to our services. However, as noted above, we manage these risks proactively through various resilience measures. Relevant acute and chronic physical risks have been assessed using scenario analysis across multiple future worlds (RCP4.5 and RCP 8.5) on a 2030 and 2050 time horizon. Meta supports its global operations with 100% renewable energy, which helps mitigate potential additional climate-related costs and therefore does not pose substantive risk. Meta is one of the largest corporate buyers of renewable energy globally. We have contracts in place for more than 10 gigawatts of wind and solar energy across 25 states and five countries. All 73 projects are new and are located on the same electrical grids as the data centers they support. We also transparently disclose our environmental impacts. Meta integrates resilience, redundancy, and agile preparedness measures and responses to climate-related hazards. We support water restoration projects that promote long-term sustainability of local watersheds and water resilience.

C2.4

(C2.4) Have you identified any climate-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes

C2.4a

(C2.4a) Provide details of opportunities identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier

Opp1

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Downstream

Opportunity type

Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Development of new products or services through R&D and innovation

Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description

Meta's operations are at net zero GHG emissions and its offices and data centers are supported by 100% renewable energy. Meta has committed to reaching net zero GHG emissions across our value chain (Scope 3) in 2030 by setting a science aligned emissions target. Mitigating potential risks and transitioning to a low-carbon economy will require new and innovative solutions to address emerging issues and challenges. We view the next key opportunity for Meta to contribute to the transition to a low-carbon economy will be through our products and services. Beyond doing our part to reduce our environmental and GHG footprint, we are accelerating access to authoritative information and encouraging positive action on climate through our core products and services, while working with others to scale solutions that help create a healthier planet.

For example, we have expanded the CSC on Facebook in 243 countries that attracted more than 18 million followers, and served more than 100,000 daily visitors. The CSC connects people with science-based news, authoritative information, and actionable resources from more than 250 global partners. We added a section that debunks climate myths by featuring facts from climate communication experts from Monash Climate Change Community Research Hub, the Yale Program on Climate Change Communication, and the University of Cambridge Social Decision-Making Lab.

Our products and services work to empower individual consumers and businesses to build sustainable communities. To support consumers in the transition to a low-carbon economy, our products enable consumers to access sustainability-focused advertising and empower consumers to make sustainable choices via our Sustainable Business Program (SBP). The SBP serves as a network of over 100 businesses across EMEA, advocating and accelerating business contributions to achieving the UN SDGs. The SBP also leverages client feedback to inform the development of new products that connect conscious shoppers to sustainable brands on our platform. To support businesses in the transition to a low-carbon economy, these products allow for remote collaboration options and will continue to grow to meet these needs to allow businesses to adapt to a changing climate. We have a program in EMEA for small and medium-sized enterprises to provide training and resources to help users grow their businesses sustainably.

Time horizon

Long-term

Likelihood

Very likely

Magnitude of impact

Low

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

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
1166000000

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

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

Explanation of financial impact figure
If Meta is successful in creating impactful climate-related products, it may result in a potential increase in revenue. We estimate the hypothetical financial opportunity as 1% of our total FY22 revenue ($116.6B, as reported in form 10-K). The cost to implement this is approximately $5M.

Cost to realize opportunity
5000000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
To realize this opportunity, we are exploring projects that could build on the existing work of the Climate Science Center (CSC) and the Sustainable Business Program (SBP) to expand our impact. CSC connects people with science-based news, authoritative information, and actionable resources from more than 250 global partners to debunk climate myths and misinformation. Our goal is to successfully create impactful climate-related products. We are expanding our public outreach and education by featuring actionable insights from climate communication experts and our B2B engagement with SME's through our Sustainable Business Program (SBP) over the next year. Thus far, have expanded the CSC on Facebook in 243 countries that attracted more than 18 million followers, and served more than 100,000 daily visitors. Through realizing this opportunity, we will increase awareness and usage of the CSC by platform users.

The cost to realize this opportunity is commensurate with the staff time and support needed to develop these programs and associated operational costs. Managing these initiatives may hypothetically require the workload of approximately 20 full-time employee equivalents (FTEs); however, we believe this will vary over time and may not be representative of the workload resources currently dedicated to these initiatives or what may be appropriate or necessary in the future.

Comment

Identifier
Opp2

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?
Upstream

Opportunity type
Resilience

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Participation in renewable energy programs and adoption of energy-efficiency measures

Primary potential financial impact
Reduced indirect (operating) costs

Company-specific description
We are committed to accelerating the renewable energy transition and have achieved 100 percent renewable energy for our global operations. We build some of the most energy efficient data centers in the world. Data center buildings we completed in 2022 exhibit a Power Usage Effectiveness (PUE) of 1.09 - compared to industry average PUE of 1.5.

In addition, Meta is one of the largest corporate buyers of renewable energy. We are driving the transition to renewable energy in our communities by selecting projects that are on the same electricity grids as our data centers. At the end of 2022, we had contracts in place for more than 10,000 megawatts (MW) of solar and wind energy across our global portfolio. Of that, over 5,500 MW of new renewable energy is now operating. 5,500 MW of renewable energy is enough to power more than 1.5 million U.S. homes.

Efficiency and renewable energy are key components of our approach and opportunities to design, build and operate sustainable data centers. We have 33 certified LEED Gold data centers totaling more than 19 million square feet, six of which earned the designation in 2022.

Time horizon
Short-term

Likelihood
Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact
Medium

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

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

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

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

Explanation of financial impact figure
We continue to manage our existing investments. Our ROI is confidential, so we have put $0 for financial impact.

Cost to realize opportunity
0

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Since committing to supporting its facilities with 100% renewable energy in 2011, Meta has included the cost of procuring renewable energy as part of the company's planned operating expenses. We estimate the cost to realize this opportunity to be $0 as we build out data centers to be energy efficient from the start so there is no additional cost to implement this opportunity.

Comment

Identifier
Opp3

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?
Direct operations

Opportunity type
Resource efficiency

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Reduced water usage and consumption

Primary potential financial impact
Reduced indirect (operating) costs

Company-specific description
We are committed to becoming water positive in 2030, when we will restore more water to the environment than we consume for our global operations. We strive to build some of the most water efficient data centers in the world. Data center buildings that were operational in 2022 exhibit a 0.20 Water Usage Effectiveness (WUE).

Within our data centers, water is used to cool our servers and maintain humidity levels.

For locations that face environmental challenges – such as high levels of dust, extreme humidity, or elevated salinity – we are constantly working to find innovative ways to minimize our water use. We choose plant species, efficient irrigation, alternative water sources when available, Forestry Stewardship Council (FSC)-certified new wood products and smart scheduling technologies that together save more than 80 million gallons of water per year.

Time horizon
Short-term

Likelihood
Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact
Medium-low

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

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

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

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

Explanation of financial impact figure
We continue to drive water efficiency projects across our facilities and data center operations. Our ROI is confidential, so we have put $0 for financial impact.

Cost to realize opportunity
0

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
Meta includes driving water efficiency across our facilities and operations into the company's planned operating expenses. We estimate the cost to realize this opportunity to be $0 as we build out data centers to be water efficient from the start so there is no additional cost to implement this opportunity.

Comment

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

(C3.1) Does your organization's strategy include a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world?

Row 1

Climate transition plan
Yes, we have a climate transition plan which aligns with a 1.5°C world

Publicly available climate transition plan
Yes

Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your climate transition plan
We do not have a feedback mechanism in place, and we do not plan to introduce one within the next two years

Description of feedback mechanism
<Not Applicable>

Frequency of feedback collection
<Not Applicable>

Attach any relevant documents which detail your climate transition plan (optional)
Meta-2023-Sustainability-Report.pdf

Explain why your organization does not have a climate transition plan that aligns with a 1.5°C world and any plans to develop one in the future
<Not Applicable>

Explain why climate-related risks and opportunities have not influenced your strategy
<Not Applicable>

C3.2

(C3.2) Does your organization use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy?

	Use of climate-related scenario analysis to inform strategy	Primary reason why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy	Explain why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy and any plans to use it in the future
Row 1	Yes, qualitative and quantitative	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C3.2a

(C3.2a) Provide details of your organization's use of climate-related scenario analysis.

Climate-related scenario	Scenario analysis coverage	Temperature alignment of scenario	Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices
Physical climate scenarios: RCP 8.5	Company-wide	<Not Applicable>	We use scenario analysis to understand what both the chronic and acute impacts of climate change could be for our assets, suppliers, and select dependencies (offices, data centers, suppliers, and grid reliability). We leverage climate scenarios for both potential sites we are selecting for future development as well as existing sites. This allows us to mitigate future climate risks to sites through design, engineering, network, software, power, or other solutions and enhance our resilience to potential climate impacts. As an example, we assessed the availability of resources under future climate scenarios. To understand the magnitude of change possible, our understanding of future risk exposure was based on current operations and historical resource availability at data centers. The climate metrics evaluated to understand chronic risk impacts on operating expenses were changes in temperature, extreme heat days, and humidity conditions. The climate metrics evaluated to understand acute risk impacts on resource availability at our data centers were extreme precipitation events and wildfire. The metrics analyzed at the median (50th percentile) of 30 downscaled LOCA models (from the 1/16th degree LOCA climate data set http://loca.ucsd.edu/) across the three different future world scenarios on the 2030 and 2050 time horizon. Both the median (50th percentile) and extreme (95th percentile) were considered in each scenario and time horizon. The Representative Concentration Pathway (RCP) is a quantitative analysis. RCP8.5 represents the IPCC's high-end pathway in which radiative forcing reaches greater than 8.5 W/m2 by 2100, and continues to rise for some time afterwards.
Physical climate scenarios: RCP 4.5	Company-wide	<Not Applicable>	We use scenario analysis to understand what both the chronic and acute impacts of climate change could be for our assets, suppliers, and select dependencies (offices, data centers, suppliers, and grid reliability). We leverage climate scenarios for both potential sites we are selecting for future development as well as existing sites. This allows us to mitigate future climate risks to sites through design, engineering, network, software, power, or other solutions and enhance our resilience to potential climate impacts. As an example, we assessed the availability of resources under future climate scenarios. To understand the magnitude of change possible, our understanding of future risk exposure was based on current operations and historical availability of resources at data centers. The climate metrics evaluated to understand chronic risk impacts on operating expenses were changes in temperature, extreme heat days, and humidity conditions. The climate metrics evaluated to understand acute risk impacts on grid reliability at our data centers were extreme precipitation events and wildfire. The metrics analyzed at the median (50th percentile) of 30 downscaled LOCA models (from the 1/16th degree LOCA climate data set http://loca.ucsd.edu/) across the three different future world scenarios on the 2030 and 2050 time horizon. Both the median (50th percentile) and extreme (95th percentile) were considered in each scenario and time horizon. The Representative Concentration Pathway (RCP) is a quantitative analysis. RCP4.5 represents one of IPCC's intermediate stabilization pathways in which radiative forcing is stabilized at approximately 4.5 W/m2 after 2100.

Climate-related scenario	Scenario analysis coverage	Temperature alignment of scenario	Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices
Physical climate scenarios: RCP 3.4	Company-wide	<Not Applicable>	We use scenario analysis to understand what both the chronic and acute impacts of climate change could be for our assets, suppliers, and select dependencies (offices, data centers, suppliers, and grid reliability). We leverage climate scenarios for both potential sites we are selecting for future development as well as existing sites. This allows us to mitigate future climate risks to sites through design, engineering, network, software, power, or other solutions and enhance our resilience to potential climate impacts. As an example, we assessed the availability of resources under future climate scenarios. To understand the magnitude of change possible, our understanding of future risk exposure was based on current operations and historical resource availability at data centers. The climate metrics evaluated to understand chronic risk impacts on operating expenses were changes in temperature, extreme heat days, and humidity conditions. The climate metrics evaluated to understand acute risk impacts on resource availability at our data centers were extreme precipitation events and wildfire. The metrics analyzed at the median (50th percentile) of 30 downscaled LOCA models (from the 1/16th degree LOCA climate data set http://loca.ucsd.edu/) across the three different future world scenarios on the 2030 and 2050 time horizon. Both the median (50th percentile) and extreme (95th percentile) were considered in each scenario and time horizon. The Representative Concentration Pathway (RCP) is a quantitative analysis. RCP3.4 represents the IPCC's intermediate pathway between the very stringent RCP2.6 and the less stringent mitigation efforts associated with RCP4.5.
Transition scenarios: Customized publicly available transition scenario	Company-wide	1.5ºC	Meta used the Network for Greening the Financial System scenarios (Below 2C, NZ by 2050, Delayed Transition, Divergent Net Zero, Nationally Determined Contributions, Current Policies) due to the number of scenarios available and the robust nature of the developed scenarios, as they have been developed by central financial institutions from eight major economies and build on IPCC assessments, socioeconomic assumptions, and three different climate integrated assessment models. Through a shadow emissions price, the scenarios provide a proxy for government policy intensity, and changes in technology and consumer preferences. Using assumptions around emissions growth for Scopes 1, 2, and 3 emissions, and assuming that Meta could be responsible for all emissions throughout our value chain, Meta examined our 2030 and 2050 possible carbon pricing exposure. Three different integrated quantitative assessment models (GCAM 5.3, MESSAGEix-GLOBIOM, and REMIND-MAgPIE 4.2) were used. NGFS pricing is driven by the Global Change Analysis Model ("GCAM"), an integrated assessment tool that represents the behavior and complex interactions between energy systems, water, agriculture and land use, economy, and climate.
Transition scenarios: Customized publicly available transition scenario	Company-wide	1.6ºC – 2ºC	Meta used the Network for Greening the Financial System scenarios (Below 2C, NZ by 2050, Delayed Transition, Divergent Net Zero, Nationally Determined Contributions, Current Policies) due to the number of scenarios available and the robust nature of the developed scenarios, as they have been developed by central financial institutions from eight major economies and build on IPCC assessments, socioeconomic assumptions, and three different climate integrated assessment models. Through a shadow emissions price, the scenarios provide a proxy for government policy intensity, and changes in technology and consumer preferences. Using assumptions around emissions growth for Scopes 1, 2, and 3 emissions, and assuming that Meta could be responsible for all emissions throughout our value chain, Meta examined our 2030 and 2050 possible carbon pricing exposure. Three different integrated quantitative assessment models (GCAM 5.3, MESSAGEix-GLOBIOM, and REMIND-MAgPIE 4.2) were used. NGFS pricing is driven by the Global Change Analysis Model ("GCAM"), an integrated assessment tool that represents the behavior and complex interactions between energy systems, water, agriculture and land use, economy, and climate.
Transition scenarios: Customized publicly available transition scenario	Company-wide	2.1ºC - 3ºC	Meta used the Network for Greening the Financial System scenarios (Below 2C, NZ by 2050, Delayed Transition, Divergent Net Zero, Nationally Determined Contributions, Current Policies) due to the number of scenarios available and the robust nature of the developed scenarios, as they have been developed by central financial institutions from eight major economies and build on IPCC assessments, socioeconomic assumptions, and three different climate integrated assessment models. Through a shadow emissions price, the scenarios provide a proxy for government policy intensity, and changes in technology and consumer preferences. Using assumptions around emissions growth for Scopes 1, 2, and 3 emissions, and assuming that Meta could be responsible for all emissions throughout our value chain, Meta examined our 2030 and 2050 possible carbon pricing exposure. Three different integrated quantitative assessment models (GCAM 5.3, MESSAGEix-GLOBIOM, and REMIND-MAgPIE 4.2) were used. NGFS pricing is driven by the Global Change Analysis Model ("GCAM"), an integrated assessment tool that represents the behavior and complex interactions between energy systems, water, agriculture and land use, economy, and climate.
Transition scenarios: Customized publicly available transition scenario	Company-wide	3.1ºC - 4ºC	Meta used the Network for Greening the Financial System scenarios (Below 2C, NZ by 2050, Delayed Transition, Divergent Net Zero, Nationally Determined Contributions, Current Policies) due to the number of scenarios available and the robust nature of the developed scenarios, as they have been developed by central financial institutions from eight major economies and build on IPCC assessments, socioeconomic assumptions, and three different climate integrated assessment models. Through a shadow emissions price, the scenarios provide a proxy for government policy intensity, and changes in technology and consumer preferences. Using assumptions around emissions growth for Scopes 1, 2, and 3 emissions, and assuming that Meta could be responsible for all emissions throughout our value chain, Meta examined our 2030 and 2050 possible carbon pricing exposure. Three different integrated quantitative assessment models (GCAM 5.3, MESSAGEix-GLOBIOM, and REMIND-MAgPIE 4.2) were used. NGFS pricing is driven by the Global Change Analysis Model ("GCAM"), an integrated assessment tool that represents the behavior and complex interactions between energy systems, water, agriculture and land use, economy, and climate.

C3.2b

(C3.2b) Provide details of the focal questions your organization seeks to address by using climate-related scenario analysis, and summarize the results with respect to these questions.

Row 1

Focal questions

What is Meta's operational exposure to climate risk in the future changing climate including both physical chronic and acute changes as well as risks associated with the global transition to a lower carbon economy?

Results of the climate-related scenario analysis with respect to the focal questions

Meta has found that our data centers, particularly in the United States, will likely experience a combination of chronic and acute physical impacts. Chronic changes in temperature may require additional cooling beyond what is required today, but our current efforts and initiatives to efficiently design and operate our data centers help mitigate our exposure to these changes. For example, we studied the statistics of extreme temperatures (hot and cold) on our data center locations looking for correlations between events in different regions. We leverage public state of the art historical and forecasted climate datasets and focus on fleet-wide impact. Based on this scenario analysis, we are incorporating the findings into future data center design to further enhance our resilience to climate change. Changes in acute events such as extreme precipitation events and wildfires will also result in more frequent and severe events.

We found that in the global transition to a low-carbon economy, our net zero operations have significantly reduced our exposure to risk. Based on our scenario analysis, we are operationalizing strategies to reach our 2030 value chain goal which will help to reduce our exposure to transition risks. In addition, we are using fewer new materials by reusing server hardware components and choosing construction materials with a smaller emissions footprint, such as low-carbon concrete in 2022. Our supplier engagement work will provide capacity to help our suppliers reduce their emissions. This program will help us reach net zero emissions across our value chain in 2030, thus reducing our value chain's exposure to risk in the transition to a low-carbon economy.

C3.3

(C3.3) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy.

	Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?	Description of influence
Products and services	Yes	A key opportunity for Meta to contribute to the global transition to a low-carbon economy is in our products,services and devices, which include: ● Software platforms: Facebook, Instagram, WhatsApp, Messenger ● Hardware devices: Quest 2, Quest Pro, Ray-Ban Stories Our strategy seeks to accelerate access to authoritative information and encourage positive action on climate through our core products and services, while working with others to scale solutions. We launched the Climate Science Center (CSC) as a hub to provide authoritative information from the world's leading climate science sources. Meta's Climate Science Center provides a hub for authoritative information from the world's leading climate science sources that helps increase user access to climate information. We work with the world's leading climate science organizations, including the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), the UN Environment Programme (UNEP), the National Oceanic and Atmospheric Administration (NOAA), the World Meteorological Organization (WMO), and others, to ensure that the information we feature is timely and accurate. Our AR/VR offerings as well as Horizon Worlds can enable consumers and enterprises to collaborate interactively over distance, reducing a need for carbon-intensive travel. Additionally, we build features such as Safety Check and other crisis-management tools that help individuals and governments respond to crises such as climate-related weather events. In 2021, we began conducting Life Cycle Assessments (LCAs) of our Reality Labs products, including Quest 2, to better understand the environmental impacts associated with each phase in the product life cycle—materials, transportation, use phase, and end of life. These LCAs enable teams to identify opportunities to incorporate circularity and reduce greenhouse gas emissions in our product development process.
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	We engaged with 98 suppliers in 2022 to identify GHG reduction opportunities within their operations. We conduct climate risk assessments to understand the top climate hazards to which our key suppliers are exposed, including floods, heat stress, typhoons and hurricanes, water stress, and sea-level rise. We engage key suppliers to understand their current or planned business continuity practices to ensure they are prepared for disruption risks, including climate-induced events. Assessing resilience to climate change is crucial to guiding our efforts to ensure the people and communities within our supply chain are prepared for current and future climate-related risks.
Investment in R&D	Yes	Since 2020, Meta has achieved net zero emissions in our operations, and we are now turning our attention to our ambitious goal to achieve net zero emissions across our value chain in 2030. We invest in research and development to address the indirect environmental impacts of our business, including the embodied carbon in our buildings and sustainable aviation fuel. Embodied carbon includes the upstream and downstream emissions from the manufacturing, transportation, maintenance, replacement, and decommissioning of building materials. Among these building materials, concrete is a major contributor to the embodied carbon of our data centers. In collaboration with researchers at the University of Illinois Urbana-Champaign, we have developed a new AI model that optimizes concrete mixtures for sustainability as well as strength. In early field testing, carbon emission was reduced by 40%, while strength requirements were exceeded. Since business travel-related emissions are an important part of our footprint, we are investing in sustainable aviation fuel and have joined the Sustainable Aviation Buyers Alliance to help accelerate the path to low-carbon air travel.
Operations	Yes	Our Net Zero program is guided by the latest science on what is necessary to align with a 1.5-degree warming trajectory and aims to be aligned with the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi). Since 2020, Meta has maintained net zero GHG emissions in our direct operations (Scopes 1 and 2) and our operations are supported by 100% renewable energy. Our Healthy and Sustainable Materials Program, which focuses on reducing embodied carbon and avoiding chemicals of concern, addresses product Global Warming Potential. This is a critical step in reaching our goal to reduce the embodied carbon of facility building materials by 40% in 2030 from a 2019 baseline. The plan imposes limits on carbon-intensive construction materials, such as concrete, steel, drywall, and carpet. Many of our offices are certified by LEED—a globally recognized third-party verification standard for sustainable buildings developed by the U.S. Green Building Council (USGBC). All of our new offices over 100,000 square feet pursue LEED Gold Certification or higher. As of December 2022, we have 62 office buildings globally that are LEED certified. We are driving the transition to renewable energy in our communities by selecting projects that are on the same electricity grids as our data centers. The green tariffs and renewable energy arrangements we have supported account for over 10,000 MW of new wind and solar capacity. Through our integrated climate risk identification, assessment, and resilience practices that begin at infrastructure planning and are ongoing through the lifetime of our assets and supply chain, our operations are prepared for the physical climate risks we may face in the future.

C3.4

(C3.4) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your financial planning.

	Financial planning elements that have been influenced	Description of influence
Row 1	Revenues Indirect costs Capital expenditures Assets Liabilities	Climate-related impacts have influenced our financial planning for several elements including (i) revenue, (ii) indirect costs, and (iii) capital expenditures. (i) Revenue: Our revenues may be impacted in relation to climate-related impacts in two primary ways: 1) reputational impacts and 2) increased demand for low-carbon products. For example, as a specific case study, Meta currently earns a substantial majority of revenue from advertising sold on our platform. We foresee growth in our product offerings that enable consumers and enterprises to interactively collaborate over distance, reducing the need for carbon-intensive travel. These products include our Horizon Worlds and AR/VR hardware offerings in addition to our core apps (e.g. Facebook, Instagram, WhatsApp, and Messenger). (ii) Indirect Costs: A significant portion of Meta's operating costs are related to resource costs of building and operating data centers as well as consumer hardware. Climate change may increase the need for physical inputs such as energy and water for operations, as well as the costs of raw materials for hardware production. Additionally, the physical impacts of climate change have already impacted operations through physical disruptions such as extreme weather events impacting employees and delays to procurement fulfillment within supply chains. Meta considers these impacts prior to development, construction and operational planning, as well as with respect to manufacturing. We work to mitigate this risk through procuring 100% renewable energy, operating highly efficient facilities, and building resilience within our operations and supply chain. (iii) Capital Expenditures: Climate change may impact Meta's capital expenditure most prominently at our facilities where additional investment in resilience and mitigation technology may be necessary to deploy. We invest heavily in designing efficient, sustainable data centers and workspaces that incorporate innovative technology and equipment and comply with industry leadership standards like LEED. Additionally, data center construction relies on resource inputs such as concrete and steel that may be subject to cost increases due to pass-through impacts of carbon pricing or regulation. Furthermore, climate-related increases in severity or frequency of extreme weather events have resulted in delays of our construction processes, further impacting costs.

C3.5

(C3.5) In your organization's financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition?

	Identification of spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's climate transition	Indicate the level at which you identify the alignment of your spending/revenue with a sustainable finance taxonomy
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to in the next two years	<Not Applicable>

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

(C4.1) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

Absolute target

C4.1a

(C4.1a) Provide details of your absolute emissions target(s) and progress made against those targets.

Target reference number

Abs 1

Is this a science-based target?

Yes, we consider this a science-based target, and the target is currently being reviewed by the Science Based Targets initiative

Target ambition

1.5°C aligned

Year target was set

2022

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 1

Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

<Not Applicable>

Base year

2021

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

55173

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
2487

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)
57660

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1
100

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2
100

Base year Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Category 15: Investments (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3, Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year total Scope 3 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)
<Not Applicable>

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes
100

Target year
2031

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
42

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]
33442.8

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
66934

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
273

Scope 3, Category 1: Purchased goods and services emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 2: Capital goods emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 5: Waste generated in operations emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 6: Business travel emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 7: Employee commuting emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 8: Upstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 10: Processing of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 11: Use of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 12: End-of-life treatment of sold products emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 13: Downstream leased assets emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 14: Franchises emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Category 15: Investments emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Other (upstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3, Other (downstream) emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Total Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)
67207

Does this target cover any land-related emissions?
No, it does not cover any land-related emissions (e.g. non-FLAG SBT)

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
-39.422394000958

Target status in reporting year
Underway

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
Meta commits to reduce absolute Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions 42% by 2031 from a 2021 base year.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
Supporting our operations with 100% renewable energy has been a critical part of reducing our operational emissions, and we will continue to reduce our emissions by enhancing the sustainability performance of our facilities while maintaining 100% renewable energy.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target
<Not Applicable>

C4.2

(C4.2) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?
Net-zero target(s)

C4.2c

(C4.2c) Provide details of your net-zero target(s).

Target reference number
NZ1

Target coverage
Company-wide

Absolute/intensity emission target(s) linked to this net-zero target
Abs1

Target year for achieving net zero
2030

Is this a science-based target?
Yes, we consider this a science-based target, but we have not committed to seek validation of this target by the Science Based Targets initiative within the next two years

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
Our net zero target across our value chain in 2030 target is inclusive of our Scope 1, 2, and 3 emissions.

Do you intend to neutralize any unabated emissions with permanent carbon removals at the target year?
Yes

Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at target year
We cover residual Scope 1 and 2 emissions with carbon removal each year. In 2020 we applied 145,000 metric tonnes CO2e to our emissions. In 2021 we applied 90,000 metric tonnes CO2e to our emissions, and in 2022 we applied 80,000 metric tonnes CO2e to our emissions. We have also committed to reaching net zero emissions across our value chain in 2030. As part of that commitment, we plan to support carbon removals to neutralize our residual value chain emissions.

Planned actions to mitigate emissions beyond your value chain (optional)

C4.3

(C4.3) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.
Yes

C4.3a

(C4.3a) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	52	
To be implemented*	48	2178070
Implementation commenced*	7	407692
Implemented*	8	5475073
Not to be implemented	0	0

C4.3b

(C4.3b) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption	Other, please specify (REC and Retail Renewable Energy Purchases)

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
3921337

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
0

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
0

Payback period
No payback

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
Ongoing

Comment

Meta's operations (e.g., offices and data centers) are supported by 100% renewable energy.

The cost of renewable energy procurement is built into Meta's construction budget as part of our public commitment to support our global electricity consumption with 100% renewable energy.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption	Solar PV

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
1322

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
0

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
0

Payback period
No payback

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
Ongoing

Comment
Meta's operations (e.g., offices and data centers) are supported by 100% renewable energy, including self-generated PV.

The cost of renewable energy procurement is built into Meta's construction budget as part of our public commitment to support our global electricity consumption with 100% renewable energy.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption	Other, please specify (Sustainable aviation fuel)

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
10578

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
0

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
2100000

Payback period
No payback

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
Ongoing

Comment
Meta uses sustainable aviation fuel for business travel where possible.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption	Other, please specify (REC and Retail Renewable Energy Purchases)

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
91664

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods & services

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
0

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
0

Payback period

No payback

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
Ongoing

Comment
Electricity consumption by 3rd party contractors at Meta's new data centers is supported by 100% renewable Energy.

The cost of renewable energy procurement is built into Meta's construction budget as part of our public commitment to support our global electricity consumption with 100% renewable energy.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption	Other, please specify (REC and Retail Renewable Energy Purchases)

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
1323788

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
0

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
0

Payback period
No payback

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
Ongoing

Comment
Meta's operations (e.g., offices and data centers) are supported by 100% renewable energy.

The cost of renewable energy procurement is built into Meta's construction budget as part of our public commitment to support our global electricity consumption with 100% renewable energy.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption	Other, please specify (REC and Retail Renewable Energy Purchases)

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
28997

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
0

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
0

Payback period
No payback

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
Ongoing

Comment
The electricity usage of Meta's remote workers is supported by 100% renewable energy.

The cost of renewable energy procurement is built into Meta's construction budget as part of our public commitment to support our global electricity consumption with 100% renewable energy.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption	Other, please specify (REC and Retail Renewable Energy Purchases)

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
85556

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
0

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
0

Payback period
No payback

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
Ongoing

Comment
Meta's operations (leased data centers) are supported by 100% renewable energy.

The cost of renewable energy procurement is built into Meta's construction budget as part of our public commitment to support our global electricity consumption with 100% renewable energy.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption	Other, please specify (REC and Retail Renewable Energy Purchases)

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
11831

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
0

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
0

Payback period
No payback

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
Ongoing

Comment
A portion of the electricity usage for Meta's sold products is supported by 100% renewable energy.

The cost of renewable energy procurement is built into Meta's construction budget as part of our public commitment to support our global electricity consumption with 100% renewable energy.

C4.3c

(C4.3c) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Method	Comment
Dedicated budget for other emissions reduction activities	Dedicated Net Zero & Sustainability and Energy teams to implement emissions reduction activities and procure renewable energy.

C4.5

(C4.5) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?
Yes

C4.5a

(C4.5a) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products.

Level of aggregation
Group of products or services

Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon
No taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low carbon

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Other	Other, please specify (Meta Platforms products)

Description of product(s) or service(s)
Meta's operations (e.g., offices and data centers that support our low-carbon services: FB, Messenger, Instagram, and WhatsApp) are supported by 100% renewable energy, including self-generated solar PV.

We pride ourselves on energy and water efficiency, with our data centers averaging a power usage effectiveness (PUE) of 1.09, ensuring that we are delivering a high-quality product to our users while minimizing our impact. We also evaluate emerging technologies as they relate to our operations and in our supply chain to ensure that we are doing what we can to mitigate climate risk throughout our value chain.

We are developing exciting new technologies that will help people connect and explore in the metaverse, including our virtual reality (VR), augmented reality (AR) and wearable hardware technologies and devices. Our net zero commitment is inclusive of these products. The Reality Labs team has started on our journey to move the needle toward reducing the carbon footprint of our products, including: evaluating opportunities to incorporate plastics and metals with recycled content into products as these materials are available; and transitioning segments of our logistics network to lower-carbon modes of transit, such as leveraging ocean freight instead of air freight.

Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)
No

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions
<Not Applicable>

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)
<Not Applicable>

Functional unit used
<Not Applicable>

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used
<Not Applicable>

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario
<Not Applicable>

Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario
<Not Applicable>

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions
<Not Applicable>

Revenue generated from low-carbon product(s) or service(s) as % of total revenue in the reporting year
98

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

(C5.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?
No

C5.1a

(C5.1a) Has your organization undergone any structural changes in the reporting year, or are any previous structural changes being accounted for in this disclosure of emissions data?

Row 1

Has there been a structural change?
No

Name of organization(s) acquired, divested from, or merged with
<Not Applicable>

Details of structural change(s), including completion dates
<Not Applicable>

C5.1b

(C5.1b) Has your emissions accounting methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition changed in the reporting year?

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?	Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)
Row 1	No, but we have discovered significant errors in our previous response(s)	<Not Applicable>

C5.1c

(C5.1c) Have your organization's base year emissions and past years' emissions been recalculated as a result of any changes or errors reported in C5.1a and/or C5.1b?

	Base year recalculation	Scope(s) recalculated	Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold	Past years' recalculation
Row 1	Yes	Scope 3	A recalculation of Meta's base year emissions and the prior year's emissions will be performed if any structural change, methodology change, or identification of calculation errors results in significant qualitative or quantitative impacts. 'Significant' or 'significance threshold' is defined as ±5% by scope for Scope 1 and Scope 2 and by category for Scope 3. In cases of organic growth (e.g., property expansions or new construction) or organic decline (e.g., closing of properties or sales of properties while maintaining operations by re-leasing), emissions will not be adjusted in the base year or previous year.	Yes

C5.2

(C5.2) Provide your base year and base year emissions.

Scope 1

Base year start
January 1 2017

Base year end
December 31 2017

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
25000

Comment

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start
January 1 2017

Base year end
December 31 2017

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
1387000

Comment

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start
January 1 2017

Base year end
December 31 2017

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
591000

Comment

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
1428000

Comment

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
1671000

Comment

Scope 3 category 3: Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

Base year start
January 1 2019

Base year end
December 31 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
264000

Comment

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Base year start
January 1 2020

Base year end
December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
49000

Comment

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Base year start
January 1 2020

Base year end
December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
10000

Comment

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

Base year start
January 1 2017

Base year end
December 31 2017

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
246000

Comment

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Base year start
January 1 2017

Base year end
December 31 2017

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
43000

Comment

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

Base year start
January 1 2020

Base year end
December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
24000

Comment

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Base year start
January 1 2020

Base year end
December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
10000

Comment

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

Base year start
January 1 2020

Base year end
December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment
Meta does not process sold products

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

Base year start
January 1 2020

Base year end
December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
39000

Comment

Scope 3 category 12: End of life treatment of sold products

Base year start
January 1 2020

Base year end
December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
7.2

Comment

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

Base year start
January 1 2020

Base year end
December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment
Meta does not lease any material assets for this category to be relevant for our Scope 3 reporting.

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

Base year start
January 1 2020

Base year end
December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment
Meta does not participate in franchising for this category to be relevant for our Scope 3 reporting.

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

Base year start
January 1 2020

Base year end
December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment
Meta has analyzed its impact with different investments made and has deemed them immaterial to include in our Scope 3 reporting.

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

Base year start
January 1 2020

Base year end
December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment
Not Applicable

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

Base year start
January 1 2020

Base year end
December 31 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment
Not Applicable

C5.3

(C5.3) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.

Defra Environmental Reporting Guidelines: Including streamlined energy and carbon reporting guidance, 2019
IEA CO2 Emissions from Fuel Combustion
ISO 14064-1
The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)
The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Scope 2 Guidance
The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Standard
US EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership: Indirect Emissions From Purchased Electricity
US EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership: Direct Emissions from Stationary Combustion Sources
US EPA Center for Corporate Climate Leadership: Direct Emissions from Mobile Combustion Sources
US EPA Emissions & Generation Resource Integrated Database (eGRID)

C6. Emissions data

C6.1

(C6.1) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
66934

Start date
January 1 2022

End date
December 31 2022

Comment

C6.2

(C6.2) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

Row 1

Scope 2, location-based
We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

Scope 2, market-based
We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

Comment

C6.3

(C6.3) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based
3921611

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
273

Start date
January 1 2022

End date
December 31 2022

Comment

C6.4

(C6.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1, Scope 2 or Scope 3 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?
No

C6.5

(C6.5) Account for your organization's gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
2545466

Emissions calculation methodology
Hybrid method
Spend-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
Meta collects primary activity data for construction activities at its data centers (fuel and electricity consumption). This primary consumption data is used to calculate emissions for the purchase of these construction activities. Meta also conducts Life Cycle Assessments (LCAs) to determine the total lifecycle emissions for select purchased goods and services such as real estate asset construction materials and services (offices and data centers), servers, and augmented and virtual reality consumer hardware. Where available, LCA lifecycle emissions factors are applied to the number of products purchased to calculate the total emissions from these purchased goods and services. For all other purchased goods and services, Meta uses Environmentally Extended Input Output (EEIO) analysis based on its annual supplier and procurement spend data. The spend data is mapped to corresponding industry sectors and then multiplied by cradle-to-gate emission factors for the sector to provide an estimated carbon emissions associated with the extraction, production, and transport of purchased goods and services acquired or purchased by Meta in the reporting year. Supplier spend activity that is already included in Scope 1 or 2 (such as electricity and fuel purchases) and other Scope 3 categories (such as business travel and upstream leased assets) that could be further allocated to a different GHGP Scope 3 category are removed from this category to prevent double counting. We anticipate improving the methodology and data availability in the future, which will impact our year-on-year reporting and trends over time. Outside of direct data collection from suppliers on their proportional emissions associated with the delivery of purchased goods and services procured by Meta and product specific LCAs, the use of EEIO emissions factors offers an efficient and directional methodology to estimate the impacts associated with our spend in this category.

Capital goods

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
5346583

Emissions calculation methodology
Hybrid method
Spend-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
Meta collects primary activity data for construction activities at its data centers (fuel and electricity consumption). This primary consumption data is used to calculate emissions for the purchase of these construction activities. Meta also conducts Life Cycle Assessments (LCAs) to determine the total lifecycle emissions for select Capital Goods such as real estate asset construction materials and services (offices and data centers), servers, and augmented and virtual reality consumer hardware. Where available, LCA lifecycle emissions factors are applied to the number of products purchased to calculate the total emissions from these Capital Goods. For all other Capital Goods, Meta uses Environmentally Extended Input Output (EEIO) analysis based on its annual supplier and procurement spend data. The spend data is mapped to corresponding industry sectors and then multiplied by cradle-to-gate emission factors for the sector to provide an estimated carbon emissions associated with the extraction, production, and transport of Capital Goods acquired or purchased by Meta in the reporting year. Supplier spend activity that is already included in Scope 1 or 2 (such as electricity and fuel purchases) and other Scope 3 categories (such as business travel and upstream leased assets) that could be further allocated to a different GHGP Scope 3 category are removed from this category to prevent double counting. We anticipate improving the methodology and data availability in the future, which will impact our year-on-year reporting and trends over time. Outside of direct data collection from suppliers on their proportional emissions associated with the delivery of Capital Goods procured by Meta and product specific LCAs, the use of EEIO emissions factors offers an efficient and directional methodology to estimate the impacts associated with our spend in this category.

Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
12658

Emissions calculation methodology
Fuel-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
100

Please explain
Meta calculates the upstream emissions from the extraction, production, and transportation of fuels and energy purchased in the reporting year using emissions factors and transmission and distribution loss factors from UK DEFRA Greenhouse gas reporting: conversion factors 2022, EPA eGRID 2021 Data, IEA Greenhouse Gas Emissions from Energy, and 2022 Green-e® Residual Mix Emissions Rates (2020 Data). All GWPs are from the IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6), consistent with reporting under the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC). For market-based FERA emissions, the methodology builds on the existing FERA location-based methodology. The market-based methodology considers the application of Energy Attribute Certificates which reduce transmission and distribution loss emissions to zero for purchased electricity from renewable sources. In addition, there are zero well-to-tank emissions from electricity generated from renewable sources with no fuel (solar, wind, hydro).

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
176636

Emissions calculation methodology
Supplier-specific method
Hybrid method
Spend-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
48

Please explain
Meta collects supplier-specific emissions allocated to Meta directly from logistics vendors for the transportation and distribution of products and services purchased by Meta in the reporting year. This includes transportation and distribution between Meta's operations and its tier 1 suppliers, between Meta's facilities, and inbound and outbound logistics. Meta also confirms that vendors use approved tools or methodologies before accepting the data. For any suppliers unable to provide data using an approved methodology, Meta uses Environmentally Extended Input Output (EEIO) analysis based on its annual supplier and procurement spend data. The spend data is mapped to corresponding industry sectors and then multiplied by cradle-to-gate emission factors for the sector to provide an estimated carbon emissions associated with the transportation and distribution of products and services purchased by Meta in the reporting year.

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
18529

Emissions calculation methodology
Average data method
Waste-type-specific method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
1

Please explain
Meta collects primary waste data by weight, type, and stream through internal tracking systems across its global data centers and offices. Where primary data is unavailable, Meta estimates waste weight for each waste type and stream based on the collected primary data and seated headcount or square footage of the associated data center or office. The appropriate emissions Factor from the EPA GHG Emissions Factors HUB Table 9 is applied to calculate the total metric tons CO2e / short ton of material by waste stream.

Business travel

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
251807

Emissions calculation methodology
Spend-based method
Fuel-based method
Distance-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
100

Please explain
Meta collects primary employee business travel data from travel vendors for global corporate travel and utilizes a third-party business travel consultant to calculate emissions in accordance with ISO 14064-1: 2018; 2019 and ISO14065: 2020 standards.

Employee commuting

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
45054

Emissions calculation methodology
Distance-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
Meta conducts employee surveys to determine the mode of transportation and average distance traveled to work. Employees living farther than 100 miles from an office location are not factored into the average under the assumption that they do not work from the office daily. Where employee survey data for specific office or data center locations is not available, passenger-miles were estimated using the average mode split and commute distance of the other offices. The number of employees working at each office at the end of each month is allocated based on the mode of transportation split for that office. At each office, the number of employees per mode of transportation split is then multiplied by the average distance for each mode of transportation and number of business days for each month. This provides the total distance traveled for each mode of transport. Meta then applies the applicable distance-based emissions factors from the UK DEFRA Greenhouse gas reporting: conversion factors 2022 to the total distance for each mode split to calculate total emissions and includes the WTT emissions associated with each mode of transport.

Meta also calculates the emissions for remote employees working from home. Meta utilizes the No Survey approach described in the “Estimating Energy Consumption & GHG Emissions for Remote Workers” White Paper published by Anthesis Group. Meta estimates the total electricity and natural gas consumption for employees working from home and applies the applicable electricity emissions factors from the IEA Emissions factors, EPA eGRID 2021 Data, Australian Government, Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water, or Canada. 2023 National Inventory Report (NIR), Part 3, Table A13 and the natural gas emissions factors from the EPA Emissions Factors Hub. The market-based methodology considers the application of Energy Attribute Certificates to the estimated electricity consumption for remote employees.

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
3444

Emissions calculation methodology
Spend-based method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
Meta collects primary overhead electricity consumption at its leased data centers and applies the applicable electricity emissions factors from the IEA Emissions factors, EPA eGRID 2021 Data, Australian Government, Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water, or Canada. 2023 National Inventory Report (NIR), Part 3, Table A13. Where primary data is not available, Meta uses the available data as a proxy to estimate the overhead electricity consumption at its leased data centers. For all other upstream leased assets, Meta uses Environmentally Extended Input Output (EEIO) analysis based on its annual supplier and procurement spend data. The spend data is mapped to corresponding industry sectors and then multiplied by cradle-to-gate emission factors for the sector to provide an estimated carbon emissions associated with the extraction, production, and transport of purchased goods and services acquired or purchased by Meta in the reporting year. Supplier spend activity that is already included in Scope 1 or 2 (such as electricity and fuel purchases) and other Scope 3 categories (such as business travel and upstream leased assets) that could be further allocated to a different GHGP Scope 3 category are removed from this category to prevent double counting. We anticipate improving the methodology and data availability in the future, which will impact our year-on-year reporting and trends over time. Outside of direct data collection from suppliers on their proportional emissions associated with the delivery of purchased goods and services procured by Meta and product specific LCAs, the use of EEIO emissions factors offers an efficient and directional methodology to estimate the impacts associated with our spend in this category.

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
16

Emissions calculation methodology
Average data method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
All transportation and distribution for Meta's products is purchased directly by Meta and therefore included in Category 4, Upstream Transportation and distribution. Meta collects sales data for the number of units sold B2B in the reporting year and estimates occupied warehouse storage space using the palletization for various sold products within each region. Meta then estimates the time each product spends in storage and applies electricity and natural gas intensity factors sourced from the EIA's 2018 Commercial Buildings Energy Consumption Survey to estimate total electricity and gas consumption per square foot of occupied warehouse space. The applicable electricity emissions factors from the IEA Emissions factors, EPA eGRID 2021 Data, Australian Government, Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water, or Canada. 2023 National Inventory Report (NIR), Part 3, Table A13 and the natural gas emissions factors from the EPA Emissions Factors Hub are then applied to calculate total emissions associated with the storage of Meta's products in warehouses not purchased by Meta.

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Meta does not process sold products

Use of sold products

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
62306

Emissions calculation methodology
Methodology for indirect use phase emissions, please specify (The hours spent and power ratings of our devices used to determine the total use phase kWh for devices sold in the reporting year. This is then multiplied by the appropriate country-specific emissions factor to calculate total global emissions.)

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
Meta collects data on the number of sold products, hours used, power ratings, and geographic distribution of sold consumer products for each device sold in the reporting year to determine the total electricity consumption across all devices by each country. The total electricity consumption is then multiplied by the applicable electricity emissions factors from the IEA Emissions factors, EPA eGRID 2021 Data, Australian Government, Department of Climate Change, Energy, the Environment and Water, or Canada. 2023 National Inventory Report (NIR), Part 3, Table A13 and then extrapolated based on the estimated lifetime for each product to calculate total emissions associated with the use of Meta's sold products. The market-based methodology considers the application of Energy Attribute Certificates to the estimated United States electricity consumption in the reporting year.

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
3775

Emissions calculation methodology
Waste-type-specific method

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
0

Please explain
Meta collects data on the number of sold products in the reporting year and has conducted life cycle assessments (LCA) which calculate an end-of-life emissions factor based on the components that makeup each product. For products without a representative LCA emissions factor, a generic e-waste or Other Municipal Waste factor emissions factor sourced from Ecoinvent is applied based on a weight and per unit basis.

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Meta does not lease any material assets for this category to be relevant for our Scope 3 reporting.

Franchises

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Meta does not participate in franchising for this category to be relevant for our Scope 3 reporting.

Investments

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Meta has analyzed its impact with different investments made in FY2022 and has deemed them immaterial to include in our Scope 3 reporting.

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status
Not evaluated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Not Applicable

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status
Not evaluated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Not Applicable

C6.5a

(C6.5a) Disclose or restate your Scope 3 emissions data for previous years.

Past year 1

Start date
January 1 2021

End date
December 31 2021

Scope 3: Purchased goods and services (metric tons CO2e)
2956909

Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)
2466041

Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2) (metric tons CO2e)
10483

Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
180183

Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)
18430

Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)
8653

Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)
23163

Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)
1185

Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
37

Scope 3: Processing of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 3: Use of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
106232

Scope 3: End of life treatment of sold products (metric tons CO2e)
1267

Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 3: Other (upstream) (metric tons CO2e)
0

Scope 3: Other (downstream) (metric tons CO2e)
0

Comment
This is a restatement. 2021 category 1, 2, 8, & 11 emissions were recalculated with higher quality data inputs to improve accuracy.

Emissions associated with 3rd party construction related energy usage were recategorized into Category 1 instead of Category 3 to better align with the GHG Protocol Scope 3 Category Boundaries.

Emissions associated with overhead electricity load at leased data centers was recategorized into Category 8 Instead of Category 3 to better align with the GHG Protocol Scope 3 Category Boundaries.

2021 Category 6 emissions were recalculated to incorporate more accurate and transparent methodologies for applying sustainable aviation fuel emissions reductions

C6.7

(C6.7) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?
No

C6.10

(C6.10) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Intensity figure
5.8e-7

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)
67207

Metric denominator
unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total
116609000000

Scope 2 figure used
Market-based

% change from previous year
17.8

Direction of change
Increased

Reason(s) for change
Other, please specify (In FY2022, Scope 1 emissions increased as employees returned to the office following the COVID-19 Pandemic and data centers came online in anticipation of future IT capacity needs.)

Please explain
In FY2022, Scope 1 emissions increased as employees returned to the office following the COVID-19 Pandemic and data centers came online in anticipation of future IT capacity needs.

Intensity figure
0.00001797

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)
67207

Metric denominator
Other, please specify (Monthly Active People (MAP))

Metric denominator: Unit total
3740000000

Scope 2 figure used
Market-based

% change from previous year
11.6

Direction of change
Increased

Reason(s) for change
Other, please specify (In FY2022, Scope 1 emissions increased due to: post-COVID pandemic employee return to office; data centers came online to address capacity needs; and an increase in Monthly Active People due to a higher user-base within our FoA.)

Please explain
In FY2022, Scope 1 emissions increased as employees returned to the office following the COVID-19 Pandemic and data centers came online in anticipation of future IT capacity needs. Monthly Active People also increased due to a higher user-base within Meta's family of apps.

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.1

(C7.1) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?
Yes

C7.1a

(C7.1a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used greenhouse warming potential (GWP).

Greenhouse gas	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)	GWP Reference
CO2	62629	IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)
CH4	50	IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)
N2O	70	IPCC Sixth Assessment Report (AR6 - 100 year)
HFCs	4185	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

C7.2

(C7.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by country/area/region.

Country/area/region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Argentina	1
Australia	32
Belgium	3
Brazil	280
Bulgaria	6
Canada	21
Denmark	387
Germany	2
Greece	5
Hong Kong SAR, China	9
India	261
Italy	10
Japan	1
Republic of Korea	92
Luxembourg	1
Netherlands	17
New Zealand	1
China	6
Philippines	29
Poland	75
Singapore	108
South Africa	24
Sweden	79
Switzerland	18
Thailand	18
United Arab Emirates	1
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	820
United States of America	62179
Ireland	2448

C7.3

(C7.3) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

By business division

C7.3a

(C7.3a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business division.

Business division	Scope 1 emissions (metric ton CO2e)
Data centers	21902
Offices	29870
Fleet	15162

C7.5

(C7.5) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by country/area/region.

Country/area/region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Argentina	863	0
Australia	1667	0
Austria	180	0
Belgium	172	0
Brazil	1527	0
Bulgaria	1005	0
Canada	554	0
Chile	621	0
China	1547	0
Colombia	398	0
Czechia	276	0
Denmark	49420	273
United Arab Emirates	1386	0
Egypt	671	0
Finland	121	0
France	595	0
Germany	4726	0
Hong Kong SAR, China	4577	0
India	20496	0
Indonesia	2356	0
Israel	2394	0
Italy	1705	0
Japan	2375	0
Kenya	25	0
Malaysia	2853	0
Mexico	1608	0
Netherlands	2336	0
New Zealand	50	0
Nigeria	521	0
Norway	1	0
Oman	535	0
Peru	231	0
Philippines	976	0
Poland	1454	0
Portugal	96	0
Puerto Rico	326	0
Romania	595	0
Singapore	6553	0
South Africa	2076	0
Republic of Korea	711	0
Spain	1057	0
Sweden	2807	0
Switzerland	27	0
Thailand	124	0
Ukraine	220	0
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	5751	0
United States of America	3605305	0
Luxembourg	1	0
Guatemala	146	0
Turkey	778	0
Greece	39	0
Qatar	56	0
Ireland	184719	0

C7.6

(C7.6) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

By activity

C7.6c

(C7.6c) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business activity.

Activity	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Offices	100152	0
Data centers	3821459	273

C7.7

(C7.7) Is your organization able to break down your emissions data for any of the subsidiaries included in your CDP response?
No

C7.9

(C7.9) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?
Increased

C7.9a

(C7.9a) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

	Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change in emissions	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption	0	No change	0	Meta achieved 100% renewable energy for its operations in 2021 and maintained it in 2022.
Other emissions reduction activities	0	No change	0	All of Meta's emissions reduction activities during the reporting year are related to renewable energy procurement. Meta achieved 100% renewable energy for its operations in 2021 and maintained it in 2022.
Divestment		<Not Applicable>		
Acquisitions		<Not Applicable>		
Mergers		<Not Applicable>		
Change in output	11761	Increased	20.4	Offices and facilities reopening after COVID-19. New data centers coming online and increasing operations in anticipation of IT capacity needs.
Change in methodology	2214	Decreased	3.84	Prior to the reporting year, A District Heating Facility was providing incorrect consumption values; this was corrected with the utility in the reporting year.
Change in boundary		<Not Applicable>		
Change in physical operating conditions		<Not Applicable>		
Unidentified		<Not Applicable>		
Other		<Not Applicable>		

C7.9b

(C7.9b) Are your emissions performance calculations in C7.9 and C7.9a based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?
Market-based

C8. Energy

C8.1

(C8.1) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?
More than 0% but less than or equal to 5%

C8.2

(C8.2) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	No
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	Yes

C8.2a

(C8.2a) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	HHV (higher heating value)	0	310868	310868
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<Not Applicable>	11502669	0	11502669
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	<Not Applicable>	0	3235	3235
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	<Not Applicable>	5462	<Not Applicable>	5462
Total energy consumption	<Not Applicable>	11508131	314104	11822234

C8.2b

(C8.2b) Select the applications of your organization's consumption of fuel.

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	No
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	No

C8.2c

(C8.2c) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

Sustainable biomass

Heating value

Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Other biomass

Heating value
Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

Heating value
Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment

Coal

Heating value
Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment

Oil

Heating value
HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
89905

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
29473

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
60432

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment

Gas

Heating value
HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
220964

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
220964

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment

Other non-renewable fuels (e.g. non-renewable hydrogen)

Heating value
Unable to confirm heating value

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment

Total fuel

Heating value
HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
310868

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
29473

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
220964

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration
<Not Applicable>

Comment

C8.2d

(C8.2d) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.

	Total Gross generation (MWh)	Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)	Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)	Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)
Electricity	5462	5462	5462	5462
Heat	0	0	0	0
Steam	0	0	0	0
Cooling	0	0	0	0

C8.2g

(C8.2g) Provide a breakdown by country/area of your non-fuel energy consumption in the reporting year.

Country/area
Argentina

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
3155

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
3155

Country/area
Australia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
2260

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
2260

Country/area

Austria

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
1503

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
1503

Country/area
Belgium

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
1042

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
1042

Country/area
Brazil

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
16353

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
16353

Country/area
Bulgaria

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
2680

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
2680

Country/area
Canada

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
3705

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
3705

Country/area
Chile

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
1479

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
1479

Country/area
Colombia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
1655

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
1655

Country/area
Czechia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
670

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
670

Country/area
Denmark

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
520072

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
3235

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
523307

Country/area
Egypt

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
1753

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
1753

Country/area
Finland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
1664

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
1664

Country/area
France

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
11581

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
11581

Country/area
Germany

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
15114

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
15114

Country/area
Greece

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
106

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
106

Country/area
Guatemala

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
490

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
490

Country/area
Hong Kong SAR, China

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
7137

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
7137

Country/area
India

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
29580

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
29580

Country/area

Indonesia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
3038

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
3038

Country/area
Ireland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
692089

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
692089

Country/area
Israel

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
5184

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
5184

Country/area
Italy

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
6419

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
6419

Country/area
Japan

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
4967

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
4967

Country/area
Kenya

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
408

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
408

Country/area
Republic of Korea

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
1523

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
1523

Country/area
Luxembourg

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
7

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
7

Country/area
Malaysia

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
4364

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
4364

Country/area
Mexico

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
4024

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
4024

Country/area
Netherlands

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
7714

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
7714

Country/area
New Zealand

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
382

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
382

Country/area
Nigeria

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
1247

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
1247

Country/area
Norway

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
84

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
84

Country/area
Oman

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
1365

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
1365

Country/area
China

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
2504

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
2504

Country/area
Peru

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
1298

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
1298

Country/area

Philippines

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
1371

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
1371

Country/area
Poland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
2319

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
2319

Country/area
Portugal

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
518

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
518

Country/area
Puerto Rico

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
460

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
460

Country/area
Qatar

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
114

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
114

Country/area
Romania

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
2172

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
2172

Country/area
Singapore

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
16999

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
16999

Country/area
South Africa

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
2236

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
2236

Country/area
Spain

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
6860

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
6860

Country/area
Sweden

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
269923

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
269923

Country/area
Switzerland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
1103

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
1103

Country/area
Thailand

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
259

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
259

Country/area
Turkey

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
1881

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
1881

Country/area
Ukraine

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
657

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
657

Country/area
United Arab Emirates

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
2623

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
2623

Country/area
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
29448

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
0

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
29448

Country/area
United States of America

Consumption of purchased electricity (MWh)
9805109

Consumption of self-generated electricity (MWh)
5462

Is this electricity consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
No

Consumption of purchased heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Consumption of self-generated heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
9810571

C8.2h

(C8.2h) Provide details of your organization's renewable electricity purchases in the reporting year by country/area.

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Sourcing method
Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
109350

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2020

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2020

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Sourcing method
Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
86021

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2020

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2020

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Sourcing method
Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
436249

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2020

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2020

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Sourcing method
Project-specific contract with an electricity supplier

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
217940

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2019

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2019

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
Denmark

Sourcing method
Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
14626

Tracking instrument used
GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
Denmark

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2022

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
Denmark

Sourcing method
Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
497736

Tracking instrument used
GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
Norway

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2020

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2020

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
100641

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2017

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2017

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
Green-e

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
Denmark

Sourcing method
Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
12

Tracking instrument used
GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
Denmark

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2022

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Sourcing method
Project-specific contract with an electricity supplier

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
138528

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2019

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2019

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
53839

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2017

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2017

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
Green-e

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Sourcing method
Project-specific contract with an electricity supplier

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
84127

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2018

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2018

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Sourcing method
Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
79045

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2019

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2019

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Sourcing method
Project-specific contract with an electricity supplier

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
274398

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2019

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2019

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Sourcing method
Project-specific contract with an electricity supplier

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
86950

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2020

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2020

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Sourcing method
Project-specific contract with an electricity supplier

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
331288

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2020

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2020

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Sourcing method
Project-specific contract with an electricity supplier

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
100153

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2022

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Sourcing method
Project-specific contract with an electricity supplier

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
5875

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2022

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Sourcing method
Project-specific contract with an electricity supplier

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
143581

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2020

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Sourcing method
Project-specific contract with an electricity supplier

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
27887

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2018

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2018

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Sourcing method
Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
20624

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2019

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2019

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Sourcing method
Project-specific contract with an electricity supplier

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
108617

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2022

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Sourcing method
Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
81364

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2020

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2020

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Sourcing method
Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
5562

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2020

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2020

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Sourcing method
Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
86706

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2019

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2019

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Sourcing method
Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
310387

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2020

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2020

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Sourcing method
Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
16763

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2021

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2021

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Sourcing method
Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
392140

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2021

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2021

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Sourcing method
Project-specific contract with an electricity supplier

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
26148

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2018

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2018

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Sourcing method
Project-specific contract with an electricity supplier

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
145231

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2021

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2021

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Sourcing method
Project-specific contract with an electricity supplier

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
32262

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2021

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2021

Supply arrangement start year
2021

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Sourcing method
Project-specific contract with an electricity supplier

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
11271

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2021

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2021

Supply arrangement start year
2021

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Sourcing method
Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
347581

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2021

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2021

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Sourcing method
Project-specific contract with an electricity supplier

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
386305

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2020

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2020

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Sourcing method
Project-specific contract with an electricity supplier

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
115779

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2021

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2021

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Sourcing method
Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
122472

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2021

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2021

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Sourcing method
Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
167673

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2021

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2021

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Sourcing method
Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
28979

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2021

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2021

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Sourcing method
Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
74790

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2021

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2021

Supply arrangement start year
2021

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Sourcing method
Project-specific contract with an electricity supplier

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
27808

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2018

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2018

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Sourcing method
Project-specific contract with an electricity supplier

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
133186

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2021

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2021

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Sourcing method
Project-specific contract with an electricity supplier

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
138519

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2020

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2020

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Sourcing method
Project-specific contract with an electricity supplier

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
68400

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2021

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2021

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Sourcing method
Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
21290

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2018

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2018

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Sourcing method
Project-specific contract with an electricity supplier

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
268589

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2021

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2021

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Sourcing method
Project-specific contract with an electricity supplier

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
26756

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2020

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2020

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Sourcing method
Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
84176

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2018

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2018

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Sourcing method
Project-specific contract with an electricity supplier

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
47519

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2020

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2020

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
319432

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2020

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2020

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
1988

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2020

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2021

Supply arrangement start year
2020

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
1239

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2020

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2021

Supply arrangement start year
2020

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Sourcing method
Project-specific contract with an electricity supplier

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
263741

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2020

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2020

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Sourcing method
Project-specific contract with an electricity supplier

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
126909

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2020

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2020

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Sourcing method
Project-specific contract with an electricity supplier

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
63916

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2020

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2020

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Sourcing method
Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
623083

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2018

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2018

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Sourcing method
Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
437733

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2018

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2021

Supply arrangement start year
2018

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Sourcing method
Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
36732

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2021

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2021

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Sourcing method
Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
35051

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2021

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2021

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Sourcing method
Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
4780

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2021

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2021

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Sourcing method
Project-specific contract with an electricity supplier

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
95004

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2022

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Sourcing method
Project-specific contract with an electricity supplier

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
97090

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2021

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2021

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
203647

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2014

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2014

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Sourcing method
Project-specific contract with an electricity supplier

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
104705

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2021

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2021

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Sourcing method
Project-specific contract with an electricity supplier

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
142381

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2021

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2021

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Sourcing method
Project-specific contract with an electricity supplier

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
93481

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2020

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2020

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
Denmark

Sourcing method
Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
5159

Tracking instrument used
GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
Denmark

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2022

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Sourcing method
Project-specific contract with an electricity supplier

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
213074

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2014

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2021

Supply arrangement start year
2014

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
Green-e

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Sourcing method
Project-specific contract with an electricity supplier

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
7064

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2014

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2014

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
Green-e

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Sourcing method
Project-specific contract with an electricity supplier

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
11828

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2014

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2014

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
Green-e

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Sourcing method
Project-specific contract with an electricity supplier

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
77914

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2014

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2014

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
Green-e

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Sourcing method
Project-specific contract with an electricity supplier

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
920981

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2019

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2019

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
Green-e

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Sourcing method
Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
668245

Tracking instrument used
Other, please specify

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
Ireland

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
<Not Applicable>

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
Sweden

Sourcing method
Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

Renewable electricity technology type
Hydropower (capacity unknown)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
267385

Tracking instrument used
Other, please specify

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
Sweden

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
<Not Applicable>

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Sourcing method
Project-specific contract with an electricity supplier

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
543

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2021

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2021

Supply arrangement start year
2021

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Sourcing method
Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

Renewable electricity technology type
Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Meta acquires 100% mix renewable energy for our Bay Area Offices: Peninsula Clean Energy's ECO100, East Bay Clean Energy's Renewable 100, CleanPowerSF's SuperGreen, and Silicon Valley Clean Energy's Green Prime.)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
141075

Tracking instrument used
Other, please specify

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
<Not Applicable>

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
Please select

Supply arrangement start year

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
Belgium

Sourcing method
Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

Renewable electricity technology type
Hydropower (capacity unknown)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
175

Tracking instrument used
Other, please specify (Meta opted into 100% renewable rate supplied via retail agreement.)

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
Belgium

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
<Not Applicable>

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
Please select

Supply arrangement start year

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity

No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
Germany

Sourcing method
Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

Renewable electricity technology type
Hydropower (capacity unknown)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
348

Tracking instrument used
Other, please specify (Meta opted into 100% renewable rate supplied via retail agreement.)

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
Germany

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
<Not Applicable>

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
Please select

Supply arrangement start year

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
Ireland

Sourcing method
Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
21693

Tracking instrument used
Other, please specify (Meta opted into 100% renewable rate supplied via retail agreement.)

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
Ireland

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
<Not Applicable>

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
Please select

Supply arrangement start year

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
Netherlands

Sourcing method
Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
95

Tracking instrument used
Other, please specify (Meta opted into 100% renewable rate supplied via retail agreement.)

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
Netherlands

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?

No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
<Not Applicable>

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
Please select

Supply arrangement start year

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Sourcing method
Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

Renewable electricity technology type
Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Meta opted into 100% renewable rate supplied via retail agreement.)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
7475

Tracking instrument used
Other, please specify (Meta opted into 100% renewable rate supplied via retail agreement.)

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
<Not Applicable>

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
Please select

Supply arrangement start year

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
Australia

Sourcing method
Retail supply contract with an electricity supplier (retail green electricity)

Renewable electricity technology type
Renewable electricity mix, please specify (Meta opted into 100% renewable rate supplied via retail agreement.)

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
762

Tracking instrument used
Other, please specify (Meta opted into 100% renewable rate supplied via retail agreement.)

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
Australia

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
No

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
<Not Applicable>

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
Please select

Supply arrangement start year

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
Austria

Sourcing method
Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
1503

Tracking instrument used
GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
Norway

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2020

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2020

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
Belgium

Sourcing method
Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
867

Tracking instrument used
GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
Norway

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2020

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2020

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
Bulgaria

Sourcing method
Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
2680

Tracking instrument used
GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
Norway

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2020

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2020

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
Czechia

Sourcing method
Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
670

Tracking instrument used
GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
Norway

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2020

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2020

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
Denmark

Sourcing method
Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
2540

Tracking instrument used
GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
Norway

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2020

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2020

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
Egypt

Sourcing method
Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
1753

Tracking instrument used
GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
Norway

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2020

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2020

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
Finland

Sourcing method
Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
1664

Tracking instrument used
GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
Norway

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2020

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2020

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
France

Sourcing method
Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
11581

Tracking instrument used
GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
Norway

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2020

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2020

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
Germany

Sourcing method
Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
14766

Tracking instrument used
GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
Norway

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2020

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2020

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
Greece

Sourcing method
Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
106

Tracking instrument used
GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
Norway

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2020

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2020

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
Ireland

Sourcing method
Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
2151

Tracking instrument used
GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
Norway

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2020

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2020

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
Israel

Sourcing method
Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
5184

Tracking instrument used
GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
Norway

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2020

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2020

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
Italy

Sourcing method
Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
6419

Tracking instrument used
GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
Norway

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2020

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2020

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
Kenya

Sourcing method
Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
408

Tracking instrument used
GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
Norway

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2020

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2020

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
Luxembourg

Sourcing method
Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
7

Tracking instrument used
GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
Norway

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2020

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2020

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
Netherlands

Sourcing method
Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
7619

Tracking instrument used
GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
Norway

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2020

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2020

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
Nigeria

Sourcing method
Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
1247

Tracking instrument used
GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
Norway

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2020

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2020

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
Oman

Sourcing method
Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
1365

Tracking instrument used
GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
Norway

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2020

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2020

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
Norway

Sourcing method
Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
84

Tracking instrument used
GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
Norway

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2020

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2020

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
Poland

Sourcing method
Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
2319

Tracking instrument used
GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
Norway

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2020

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2020

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
Portugal

Sourcing method
Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
518

Tracking instrument used
GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
Norway

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2020

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2020

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
Qatar

Sourcing method
Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
114

Tracking instrument used
GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
Norway

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2020

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2020

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
Romania

Sourcing method
Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
2172

Tracking instrument used
GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
Norway

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2020

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2020

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
South Africa

Sourcing method
Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
2236

Tracking instrument used
GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
Norway

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2020

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2020

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
Spain

Sourcing method
Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
6860

Tracking instrument used
GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
Norway

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2020

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2020

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
Sweden

Sourcing method
Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
2538

Tracking instrument used
GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
Norway

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2020

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2020

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
Switzerland

Sourcing method
Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
1103

Tracking instrument used
GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
Norway

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2020

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2020

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
Turkey

Sourcing method
Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
1881

Tracking instrument used
GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
Norway

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2020

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2020

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
Ukraine

Sourcing method
Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
657

Tracking instrument used
GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
Norway

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2020

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2020

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
United Arab Emirates

Sourcing method
Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
2623

Tracking instrument used
GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
Norway

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2020

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2020

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Sourcing method
Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
21973

Tracking instrument used
GO

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
Norway

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2020

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2020

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
1910

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2017

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2017

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Sourcing method
Project-specific contract with an electricity supplier

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
5072

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2021

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2021

Supply arrangement start year
2021

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
637

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2014

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2021

Supply arrangement start year
2014

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Sourcing method
Project-specific contract with an electricity supplier

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
28909

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2020

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2021

Supply arrangement start year
2020

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Sourcing method
Project-specific contract with an electricity supplier

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
2491

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2021

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2021

Supply arrangement start year
2021

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Sourcing method
Project-specific contract with an electricity supplier

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
169796

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
Please select

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2020

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2021

Supply arrangement start year
2020

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
Argentina

Sourcing method
Project-specific contract with an electricity supplier

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
3155

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2020

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2021

Supply arrangement start year
2020

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
Brazil

Sourcing method
Project-specific contract with an electricity supplier

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
14450

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2020

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2021

Supply arrangement start year
2020

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
Brazil

Sourcing method
Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
1903

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2021

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2021

Supply arrangement start year
2021

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
Canada

Sourcing method
Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
3705

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2021

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2021

Supply arrangement start year
2021

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
Chile

Sourcing method
Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
1479

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2021

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2021

Supply arrangement start year
2021

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
Colombia

Sourcing method
Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
1655

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2021

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2021

Supply arrangement start year
2021

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
Guatemala

Sourcing method
Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
490

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2021

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2021

Supply arrangement start year
2021

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
Mexico

Sourcing method
Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
4024

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2021

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2021

Supply arrangement start year
2021

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
Peru

Sourcing method
Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
1298

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2021

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2021

Supply arrangement start year
2021

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
Puerto Rico

Sourcing method
Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
431

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2021

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2021

Supply arrangement start year
2021

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
Puerto Rico

Sourcing method
Project-specific contract with an electricity supplier

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
29

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
United States of America

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2020

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2020

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
Singapore

Sourcing method
Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
2986

Tracking instrument used
TIGR

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
Singapore

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2021

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2021

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
Singapore

Sourcing method
Financial (virtual) power purchase agreement (VPPA)

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
6810

Tracking instrument used
TIGR

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
Singapore

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2021

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2021

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
Singapore

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
7023

Tracking instrument used
TIGR

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
Singapore

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2019

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2019

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
Australia

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
1499

Tracking instrument used
TIGR

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
Singapore

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2019

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2019

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
Hong Kong SAR, China

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
7137

Tracking instrument used
TIGR

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
Singapore

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2019

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2019

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
Indonesia

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
679

Tracking instrument used
TIGR

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
Singapore

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2019

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2019

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
Indonesia

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
2359

Tracking instrument used
TIGR

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
India

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2021

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2021

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
Japan

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
4967

Tracking instrument used
TIGR

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
India

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2021

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2021

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
Republic of Korea

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
1523

Tracking instrument used
TIGR

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
India

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2021

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2021

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
Malaysia

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
1910

Tracking instrument used
TIGR

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
India

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2021

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2021

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
Malaysia

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
2454

Tracking instrument used
TIGR

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
India

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2021

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2021

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
New Zealand

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
382

Tracking instrument used
TIGR

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
India

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2021

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2021

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
China

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
2504

Tracking instrument used
TIGR

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
India

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2021

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2021

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
Philippines

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
1371

Tracking instrument used
TIGR

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
India

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2021

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2021

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
Thailand

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
259

Tracking instrument used
TIGR

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
India

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2021

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2021

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
India

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
16484

Tracking instrument used
TIGR

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
India

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2021

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2021

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
India

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
3614

Tracking instrument used
TIGR

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
India

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2022

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
India

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
1419

Tracking instrument used
TIGR

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
India

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2022

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
India

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
1440

Tracking instrument used
TIGR

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
India

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2022

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
India

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type
Wind

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
1885

Tracking instrument used
TIGR

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
India

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2022

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
India

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
4463

Tracking instrument used
TIGR

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
India

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2022

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2022

Supply arrangement start year
2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

Country/area of consumption of purchased renewable electricity
India

Sourcing method
Unbundled procurement of Energy Attribute Certificates (EACs)

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

Renewable electricity consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
277

Tracking instrument used
TIGR

Country/area of origin (generation) of purchased renewable electricity
Singapore

Are you able to report the commissioning or re-powering year of the energy generation facility?
Yes

Commissioning year of the energy generation facility (e.g. date of first commercial operation or repowering)
2019

Vintage of the renewable energy/attribute (i.e. year of generation)
2021

Supply arrangement start year
2022

Additional, voluntary label associated with purchased renewable electricity
No additional, voluntary label

Comment

C8.2i

(C8.2i) Provide details of your organization's low-carbon heat, steam, and cooling purchases in the reporting year by country/area..

Sourcing method
Heat/steam/cooling supply agreement

Country/area of consumption of low-carbon heat, steam or cooling
Denmark

Energy carrier
Heat

Low-carbon technology type
Other, please specify (Waste heat recovered for district heating)

Low-carbon heat, steam, or cooling consumed (MWh)
3235

Comment

C8.2j

(C8.2j) Provide details of your organization's renewable electricity generation by country/area in the reporting year.

Country/area of generation
United States of America

Renewable electricity technology type
Solar

Facility capacity (MW)
4.86

Total renewable electricity generated by this facility in the reporting year (MWh)
5462

Renewable electricity consumed by your organization from this facility in the reporting year (MWh)
5462

Energy attribute certificates issued for this generation
No

Type of energy attribute certificate
<Not Applicable>

Comment
Solar PV installation monitored by AlsoEnergy

C8.2k

(C8.2k) Describe how your organization's renewable electricity sourcing strategy directly or indirectly contributes to bringing new capacity into the grid in the countries/areas in which you operate.

Meta's renewable energy procurement strategy has been focused on directly enabling new renewable energy projects, which demonstrate the principle of "additionality" - new projects caused by our participation. This applies to all of the wind and solar projects in our portfolio. Where countries have limited opportunities to add new renewable energy, Meta has sought out nearby locations to enable new renewable energy instead of only relying on existing sources in the country. This furthers Meta decarbonization goal by enabling new wind and solar to be added to the grid.

To date, Meta has announced over 10,000MW of contracts with new wind and solar projects that contribute towards maintaining 100% renewable energy for Meta's global operations in 2022 and beyond.

C8.2l

(C8.2l) In the reporting year, has your organization faced any challenges to sourcing renewable electricity?

	Challenges to sourcing renewable electricity	Challenges faced by your organization which were not country/area-specific
Row 1	Yes, not specific to a country/area	Since our first wind contract in 2013, Meta has contracted for over 10,000 megawatts of new build solar and wind energy. These new build renewables assets are supported by Meta's long term contractual commitments (10+ years), this therefore allows Meta to demonstrate the "additionality" of these projects. Projects contracted through 2022 span across 6 countries and 21 U.S. states. Due to the scale of Meta's footprint, we have prioritized impact in our renewable energy sourcing, sourcing renewables through long-term contracts and all in the same power grids where our data centers are located. Meta has small amounts of consumption in countries where we do not have a contract in place; due to our smaller volumes in these countries, we are not able to procure renewables in a way that aligns with our philosophy of impact in-country.

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

(C9.1) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

C10. Verification

C10.1

(C10.1) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	Third-party verification or assurance process in place

C10.1a

(C10.1a) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
Meta GHG Energy and Water Assurance Statement CY2022 v5_6_9_23 (1).pdf

Page/ section reference
Page 1, Scope 1 GHG emissions

Relevant standard
ISAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

C10.1b

(C10.1b) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 2 approach
Scope 2 location-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
Meta GHG Energy and Water Assurance Statement CY2022 v5_6_9_23 (1).pdf

Page/ section reference
Page 1, Scope 2 GHG emissions (location-based)

Relevant standard
ISAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

Scope 2 approach
Scope 2 market-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
Meta GHG Energy and Water Assurance Statement CY2022 v5_6_9_23 (1).pdf

Page/ section reference
Page 1, Scope 2 GHG emissions (market-based)

Relevant standard
ISAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

C10.1c

(C10.1c) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 3 category
Scope 3: Purchased goods and services

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
Meta GHG Energy and Water Assurance Statement CY2022 v5_6_9_23 (1).pdf

Page/section reference
Page 1, Scope 3 GHG emissions

Relevant standard
ISAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

Scope 3 category
Scope 3: Capital goods

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
Meta GHG Energy and Water Assurance Statement CY2022 v5_6_9_23 (1).pdf

Page/section reference
Page 1, Scope 3 GHG emissions

Relevant standard
ISAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

Scope 3 category
Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
Meta GHG Energy and Water Assurance Statement CY2022 v5_6_9_23 (1).pdf

Page/section reference
Page 1, Scope 3 GHG emissions

Relevant standard
ISAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

Scope 3 category
Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
Meta GHG Energy and Water Assurance Statement CY2022 v5_6_9_23 (1).pdf

Page/section reference
Page 1, Scope 3 GHG emissions

Relevant standard
ISAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

Scope 3 category
Scope 3: Waste generated in operations

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
Meta GHG Energy and Water Assurance Statement CY2022 v5_6_9_23 (1).pdf

Page/section reference
Page 1, Scope 3 GHG emissions

Relevant standard
ISAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

Scope 3 category
Scope 3: Business travel

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
Meta GHG Energy and Water Assurance Statement CY2022 v5_6_9_23 (1).pdf

Page/section reference
Page 1, Scope 3 GHG emissions

Relevant standard
ISAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

Scope 3 category
Scope 3: Employee commuting

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
Meta GHG Energy and Water Assurance Statement CY2022 v5_6_9_23 (1).pdf

Page/section reference
Page 1, Scope 3 GHG emissions

Relevant standard
ISAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

Scope 3 category
Scope 3: Upstream leased assets

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
Meta GHG Energy and Water Assurance Statement CY2022 v5_6_9_23 (1).pdf

Page/section reference
Page 1, Scope 3 GHG emissions

Relevant standard
ISAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

Scope 3 category
Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
Meta GHG Energy and Water Assurance Statement CY2022 v5_6_9_23 (1).pdf

Page/section reference
Page 1, Scope 3 GHG emissions

Relevant standard
ISAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

Scope 3 category
Scope 3: Use of sold products

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
Meta GHG Energy and Water Assurance Statement CY2022 v5_6_9_23 (1).pdf

Page/section reference
Page 2, Scope 3 GHG emissions

Relevant standard
ISAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

Scope 3 category
Scope 3: End-of-life treatment of sold products

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
Meta GHG Energy and Water Assurance Statement CY2022 v5_6_9_23 (1).pdf

Page/section reference
Page 2, Scope 3 GHG emissions

Relevant standard
ISAE3000

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

C10.2

(C10.2) Do you verify any climate-related information reported in your CDP disclosure other than the emissions figures reported in C6.1, C6.3, and C6.5?
Yes

C10.2a

(C10.2a) Which data points within your CDP disclosure have been verified, and which verification standards were used?

Disclosure module verification relates to	Data verified	Verification standard	Please explain
C8. Energy	Renewable energy products	ISAE3000 ISO14064-3	Renewable energy certificate retirements are all third-party verified
C11. Carbon pricing	Other, please specify (Offset credits)	VCS (Verified Carbon Standard)	Carbon credits for International Small Group and Tree Planting (TIST) Program in Kenya, VCS-CCB 006
C11. Carbon pricing	Other, please specify (Offset credits)	California Air Resources Board	Carbon credits for Blue Creek Forest Project
C11. Carbon pricing	Other, please specify (Offset credits)	Climate Action Reserve	Carbon credits for San Rafael Improved Forest Management
C11. Carbon pricing	Other, please specify (Offset credits)	Climate Action Reserve	Carbon credits for San Bartolo Improved Forest Management
C11. Carbon pricing	Other, please specify (Offset credits)	Gold Standard	Australian Yarra Yarra Biodiversity Project
C8. Energy	Energy consumption	ISAE3000	Total operational energy consumption; represented in GJ

C11. Carbon pricing

C11.1

(C11.1) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?
Yes

C11.1a

(C11.1a) Select the carbon pricing regulation(s) which impacts your operations.
EU ETS

C11.1b

(C11.1b) Complete the following table for each of the emissions trading schemes you are regulated by.

EU ETS

% of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS
1.4

% of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS
0

Period start date
January 1 2022

Period end date
December 31 2022

Allowances allocated
932

Allowances purchased
960

Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e
932

Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e
0

Details of ownership
Facilities we own and operate

Comment

C11.1d

(C11.1d) What is your strategy for complying with the systems you are regulated by or anticipate being regulated by?

The European Union Emissions Trading System (EU ETS) regulation is applicable to data center operators with backup generation capacity exceeding 20 MW. Compliance with this regulation requires holding a GHG emission monitoring plan, reporting and verifying emissions, and purchasing and surrendering the equivalent number of allowances. Meta complies with the requirements of the EU ETS for all of its European data centers. Meta is working to minimize the use of generators through efficiency programs that minimize our overall energy demand, as well as through evaluating new technologies that provide the same resilience capability with reduced capacity. As a result of our compliance strategy Meta purchased 960 allowances and surrendered 932 allowances under the EU ETS scheme which covers 1.4% of total Scope 1 emissions.

C11.2

(C11.2) Has your organization canceled any project-based carbon credits within the reporting year?
Yes

C11.2a

(C11.2a) Provide details of the project-based carbon credits canceled by your organization in the reporting year.

Project type
Afforestation

Type of mitigation activity
Carbon removal

Project description
International Small Group and Tree Planting (TIST) Program in Kenya, VCS-CCB 006

Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
50000

Purpose of cancellation
Voluntary offsetting

Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancellation?
Yes

Vintage of credits at cancellation
2021

Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?
Purchased

Credits issued by which carbon-crediting program
VCS (Verified Carbon Standard)

Method(s) the program uses to assess additionality for this project
Consideration of legal requirements
Investment analysis
Barrier analysis

Approach(es) by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk
Monitoring and compensation

Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed
Upstream/downstream emissions
Activity-shifting
Market leakage

Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address
We require robust mitigation of durability risk and require the identification and mitigation plan for potential negative local social and environmental impacts. We require the identification and prioritization of positive local social and environmental impacts, as well as assess a clear understanding of the role of local communities in project design, implementation, and benefit sharing.

Comment
Credits retired, not yet applied to Meta's emissions

Project type
Other, please specify (Improved Forest Management (removals))

Type of mitigation activity
Carbon removal

Project description
Blue Creek Forest Project

Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
80000

Purpose of cancellation
Voluntary offsetting

Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancellation?
Yes

Vintage of credits at cancellation
2021

Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?
Purchased

Credits issued by which carbon-crediting program
California Air Resources Board Compliance Offset Program

Method(s) the program uses to assess additionality for this project
Consideration of legal requirements
Investment analysis
Other, please specify (Common practice)

Approach(es) by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk
Monitoring and compensation

Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed
Market leakage

Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address
We require robust mitigation of durability risk and require the identification and mitigation plan for potential negative local social and environmental impacts. We require the identification and prioritization of positive local social and environmental impacts, as well as assess a clear understanding of the role of local communities in project design, implementation, and benefit sharing.

Comment
Credits retired, not yet applied to Meta's emissions

Project type
Other, please specify (Improved Forest Management (removals))

Type of mitigation activity
Carbon removal

Project description
San Rafael Improved Forest Management /
Captura de carbono en San Rafael Ixtapalucan

Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
4360

Purpose of cancellation
Voluntary offsetting

Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancellation?
Yes

Vintage of credits at cancellation
2022

Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?
Purchased

Credits issued by which carbon-crediting program
CAR (The Climate Action Reserve)

Method(s) the program uses to assess additionality for this project
Consideration of legal requirements
Investment analysis
Other, please specify (Common practice)

Approach(es) by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk
Monitoring and compensation

Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed
Market leakage

Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address
We require robust mitigation of durability risk and require the identification and mitigation plan for potential negative local social and environmental impacts. We require the identification and prioritization of positive local social and environmental impacts, as well as assess a clear understanding of the role of local communities in project design, implementation, and benefit sharing.

Comment
Credits retired, not yet applied to Meta's emissions

Project type
Other, please specify (Improved Forest Management (removals))

Type of mitigation activity
Carbon removal

Project description
San Bartolo Improved Forest Management /
Captura de carbono en San Bartolo de Amanalco

Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
9690

Purpose of cancellation
Voluntary offsetting

Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancellation?
Yes

Vintage of credits at cancellation
2021

Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?
Purchased

Credits issued by which carbon-crediting program
CAR (The Climate Action Reserve)

Method(s) the program uses to assess additionality for this project
Consideration of legal requirements
Investment analysis
Other, please specify (Common practice)

Approach(es) by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk
Monitoring and compensation

Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed
Market leakage

Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address
We require robust mitigation of durability risk and require the identification and mitigation plan for potential negative local social and environmental impacts. We require the

identification and prioritization of positive local social and environmental impacts, as well as assess a clear understanding of the role of local communities in project design, implementation, and benefit sharing.

Comment
Credits retired, not yet applied to Meta's emissions

Project type
Reforestation

Type of mitigation activity
Carbon removal

Project description
Australian Yarra Yarra Biodiversity Project

Credits canceled by your organization from this project in the reporting year (metric tons CO2e)
10000

Purpose of cancellation
Voluntary offsetting

Are you able to report the vintage of the credits at cancellation?
Yes

Vintage of credits at cancellation
2020

Were these credits issued to or purchased by your organization?
Purchased

Credits issued by which carbon-crediting program
Gold Standard

Method(s) the program uses to assess additionality for this project
Barrier analysis
Other, please specify (Alternative land use, Common Practice)

Approach(es) by which the selected program requires this project to address reversal risk
Monitoring and compensation

Potential sources of leakage the selected program requires this project to have assessed
Activity-shifting

Provide details of other issues the selected program requires projects to address
We require robust mitigation of durability risk and require the identification and mitigation plan for potential negative local social and environmental impacts. We require the identification and prioritization of positive local social and environmental impacts, as well as assess a clear understanding of the role of local communities in project design, implementation, and benefit sharing.

Comment
Credits retired, not yet applied to Meta's emissions

C11.3

(C11.3) Does your organization use an internal price on carbon?
No, but we anticipate doing so in the next two years

C12. Engagement

C12.1

(C12.1) Do you engage with your value chain on climate-related issues?
Yes, our suppliers
Yes, other partners in the value chain

C12.1a

(C12.1a) Provide details of your climate-related supplier engagement strategy.

Type of engagement
Information collection (understanding supplier behavior)

Details of engagement
Collect GHG emissions data at least annually from suppliers
Collect targets information at least annually from suppliers
Collect climate-related risk and opportunity information at least annually from suppliers
Collect other climate related information at least annually from suppliers

% of suppliers by number
0.73

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)
42.05

% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5
42.24

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement
Meta recognizes that supply chain emissions are a significant part of our overall value chain greenhouse gas impact. We are approaching Scope 3 GHG emissions reductions across the life cycle of our offices, data centers, and consumer hardware products, and through partnerships with our suppliers. We engage 42.05% of suppliers by spend in Meta's Net Zero Supplier Engagement Program (NZSEP). We engage with these suppliers by collaborating on our net zero goal, building capacity on GHG accounting, target-setting, and identifying/executing on GHG reduction opportunities. Part of this involves embracing circularity and resource efficiency as key levers to reduce our emissions.

As such, we engage our direct suppliers, representing a significant portion of our procurement spend, to provide information and data on carbon and climate change annually. This includes requesting suppliers to provide their own emissions disclosures, if available, as well as supplemental questions unique to Meta. We tailor our approach based on the maturity of our suppliers' sustainability strategy, as well as their needs and business priorities.

Our program engagement includes: building capacity on GHG accounting, reporting, target-setting, and/or identifying and/or collaborating on renewable energy and greenhouse gas reduction opportunities. Collecting this information helps us to understand hot-spots in our immediate supply chain, as well as serves to inform program strategy as to how we can collaborate with our suppliers to decrease GHG emissions and climate-related risks within our broader value chain.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success
Meta is committed to reaching net zero GHG emissions across our value chain in 2030. We measure the success of information collection toward this goal through an increase in the number of direct suppliers who are able to provide a timely response, our supplier GHG accounting training participation rate, as well as through the quality and completeness of data received. Our goal is to continually improve data quality among participating suppliers and to expand the reach of data collection to cover key suppliers, representing at least two-thirds of our supplier base by emissions. As we continue to grow this program, we aim to use our own experience and resources to provide ongoing value to our suppliers through information sharing and other direct engagement efforts.

Additional measures of success:

- Number of suppliers trained on GHG accounting, target setting and roadmap development.
- Number of suppliers setting science-aligned GHG reduction targets and renewable energy targets.
- Number of suppliers setting a robust GHG reduction action plan.
- GHG emissions reduction achieved in collaboration with suppliers.
- Climate engagement included as part of supplier business reviews.

Case Study: Through increasing Meta's communication efforts at numerous touchpoints in 2022, we were able to substantially increase our information collection from suppliers. In a single year, we increased engagement from 13.73% by procurement spend in 2021 to 42% by procurement spend in 2022.

Comment

Type of engagement
Engagement & incentivization (changing supplier behavior)

Details of engagement
Run an engagement campaign to educate suppliers about climate change
Provide training, support, and best practices on how to make credible renewable energy usage claims
Provide training, support, and best practices on how to set science-based targets
Directly work with suppliers on exploring corporate renewable energy sourcing mechanisms

% of suppliers by number
0.73

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)
42.05

% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5
42.24

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement
Meta recognizes that supply chain emissions are a significant part of our overall value chain greenhouse gas impact. We are approaching Scope 3 GHG emissions reductions across the life cycle of our offices, data centers, and consumer hardware products, and through partnerships with our suppliers. We engage 42.05% of suppliers by spend in Meta's Net Zero Supplier Engagement Program. We engage with these suppliers by collaborating on our net zero goal, building capacity on GHG accounting, target-setting, and identifying/executing on GHG reduction opportunities. Part of this involves embracing circularity and resource efficiency as key levers to reduce our emissions.

We tailor our approach based on the maturity of our suppliers' sustainability strategy, as well as their needs and business priorities.

Our program engagement includes: building capacity on GHG accounting, reporting, target-setting, and/or identifying and/or collaborating on renewable energy and greenhouse gas reduction opportunities. Collecting this information helps us to understand hot-spots in our immediate supply chain, as well as serves to inform program strategy as to how we can collaborate with our suppliers to decrease GHG emissions and climate-related risks within our broader value chain.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success
Meta is committed to reaching net zero GHG emissions across our value chain in 2030. We measure the success of our training programs through our training participation rate, the number of direct suppliers who are able to provide a timely response, as well as through the quality and completeness of information received.

Our goal is for year-on-year, for 100% of the suppliers engaged in the NZSEP training program to complete the training, and to increase the reach of the training program to cover additional suppliers over time. Additionally, we aim to expand the topics covered by the training program to further support supplier decarbonization and enable action.

Additional measures of success:

- Number of suppliers trained on how to calculate scope 3 emissions, set science-based targets, set a GHG reduction roadmap and develop a renewable energy strategy.
- Number of suppliers setting science-aligned GHG reduction targets and renewable energy targets.
- Number of suppliers setting a robust GHG reduction action plan.
- GHG emissions reduction achieved in collaboration with suppliers.
- Climate engagement included as part of supplier business reviews.

Case Study: Some of Meta's suppliers enter the Net Zero Supplier Engagement Program with limited awareness and/or knowledge on how to decarbonize. Our engaged suppliers, especially the medium and low maturity suppliers, say that the training has enabled them to take concrete actions within their companies, for example setting a science-based target or sourcing renewable energy.

The engagement further enables Meta and the key suppliers to identify key areas of collaboration in the context of our business together to reduce our GHG emissions. Meta's Net Zero Supplier Engagement Program supports supplier decarbonization and enables action.

Comment

C12.1d

(C12.1d) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with other partners in the value chain.

Meta provides many resources to help small and medium-sized business (SMB) owners build customer relationships and reach new audiences on our platforms. Meta Boost's Guide to Green, introduced in 2021, helps these businesses grow sustainably. The Guide expanded further across Europe in 2022. In collaboration with the SME Climate Hub, Legambiente, and Giovani Imprenditori Confcommercio, the Guide to Green helps SMBs take climate action and reduce their carbon footprint, with a particular focus on restaurants, hotels and food producers. From on-demand training to tips for sharing their unique sustainability story, Guide to Green is designed to help SMBs drive climate change while growing their business.

Furthermore, over 200 million businesses use Meta's platforms to support their businesses. Our Sustainability for Business site provides resources for advertisers to find ways to decarbonize.

Climate misinformation on our platforms tends to spike periodically when climate change conversations are elevated, such as during extreme weather events. That is why we work with a global network of over 90 independent fact-checking organizations to review and rate content in more than 60 languages. In 2022, in partnership with the International Fact-Checking Network (IFCN), we announced nine grant recipients for the $1 million Climate Misinformation Grant program Through this program, we have funded partnerships and proposals from fact-checkers, climate organizations, and solution providers working to combat false and misleading information about climate change.

C12.2

(C12.2) Do your suppliers have to meet climate-related requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

Yes, climate-related requirements are included in our supplier contracts

C12.2a

(C12.2a) Provide details of the climate-related requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process and the compliance mechanisms in place.

Climate-related requirement
Implementation of emissions reduction initiatives

Description of this climate related requirement
As a member of the Responsible Business Alliance (RBA), Meta requires our direct manufacturing suppliers to adhere to the RBA code of conduct (http://www.responsiblebusiness.org/code-of-conduct/). This code of conduct contains a comprehensive list of requirements in key topic areas, including labor, human rights, ethics, and the environment. Within the environmental requirements, the code of conduct specifies climate-related processes and requirements, including requiring suppliers to track energy consumption and all relevant Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions, as well as to evaluate and identify cost-effective methods to improve efficiency and reduce overall GHG emissions.

Meta conducts an annual risk assessment process for suppliers who manufacture our infrastructure equipment and consumer devices. Based on the results of this assessment we prioritize suppliers who are identified with high risks related to social and environmental issues and then work to ensure we engage with these prioritized suppliers on deeper risk assessment or engagement. Meta expects priority suppliers to have contract provisions in their agreements that require conformance to the RBA Code of Conduct. This enables us to engage, influence, and share information with these suppliers on climate change and performance against climate-related requirements.

% suppliers by procurement spend that have to comply with this climate-related requirement
13

% suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this climate-related requirement
9.36

Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this climate-related requirement
Supplier self-assessment
On-site third-party verification
Supplier scorecard or rating

Response to supplier non-compliance with this climate-related requirement
Retain and engage

C12.3

(C12.3) Does your organization engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate?

Row 1

External engagement activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Yes, we engage directly with policy makers
Yes, our membership of/engagement with trade associations could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
Yes, we fund organizations or individuals whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Does your organization have a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes

Attach commitment or position statement(s)

Meta Sustainability Report (2021) - Q&A with Edward Palmieri, Director of Global Sustainability:
"How is Meta approaching its journey to net zero value chain emissions? We embrace our responsibility as a global company to address the climate challenge that impacts us all. On our journey to reach net zero emissions across our value chain, we will lead by example while following what science tells us must be done to align with the Paris Agreement." Sustainability Report (https://sustainability.fb.com/2021-sustainability-report/)

Meta is also a signatory of the We Mean Business Coalition letter—Businesses and Investors Call for Ambitious U.S. NDC—which stated, "…We join the majority of Americans in thanking you for re-entering the U.S into the Paris Agreement and for making climate action a vital pillar of your presidency. To restore the standing of the U.S. as a global leader, we need to address the climate crisis at the pace and scale it demands. Specifically, the U.S. must adopt an emissions reduction target that will place the country on a credible pathway to reach net-zero emissions by 2050 …" (https://www.wemeanbusinesscoalition.org/ambitious-u-s-2030-ndc/)

In 2021, Meta also joined the EU Climate Pact launched by the European Commission and made a number of commitments. (https://about.fb.com/news/2021/06/facebook-joins-european-climate-pact/). The Climate Pact is part of the European Green Deal and is helping the EU meet its goal to be the first climate-neutral continent in the world by 2050.

More recently, Meta helped launch the Asian Clean Energy Coalition to advance renewable energy procurement in Asia with the World Resources Institute and other technology companies.

Domestically, we joined with the U.S. State Department, USAID, and other companies in PREPARE Call to Action to the Private Sector on Adaptation. PREPARE activates a coordinated, whole-of-government approach and serves as the framework that brings together the diplomatic, development, and technical expertise of the United States and aims to help more than half a billion people in developing countries adapt to and manage the impacts of climate change by 2030.

https://www.triplepundit.com/story/2023/accomplishing-net-zero-goals/765196
https://www.globalresiliencepartnership.org/calltoaction/
Meta-2023-Sustainability-Report.pdf
ActiontoBuildaGreenerEuropeMeta.pdf

Describe the process(es) your organization has in place to ensure that your external engagement activities are consistent with your climate commitments and/or climate transition plan

Internal and external engagements related to sustainability, especially as related to climate change, are conducted by members of Meta's Sustainability team, in coordination and partnership with our Global Energy, Communications, Advocacy, and Policy teams. We hold regular meetings among internal partners to ensure alignment of engagement activities across geographies.

We also actively work with policymakers, partner organizations, trade groups, and industry leaders in advancing climate and clean energy policy. This includes membership in organizations such as Clean Energy Buyers Alliance (CEBA), Advanced Energy United (AEU), the American Council on Renewable Energy (ACORE), the Center for Climate and Energy Solutions (C2ES), EU's European Climate Pact, and the Asia Clean Energy Coalition (ACEC). As a tech company providing social technologies, we also participate in trades who are engaged in meaningful dialogue about the internet and the local communities we operate in. These organizations may also take positions on other topics, including climate change. We are transparent with these organizations about our climate goals and support for organizations advancing climate policies. Our memberships should not be viewed as an endorsement of every policy position that individual organizations or their leadership take.

Primary reason for not engaging in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

<Not Applicable>

Explain why your organization does not engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

<Not Applicable>

C12.3a

(C12.3a) On what policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate has your organization been engaging directly with policy makers in the reporting year?

Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

Inflation Reduction Act

Category of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Carbon pricing, taxes, and subsidies

Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Subsidies for renewable energy projects

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage

National

Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to

United States of America

Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation

Support with no exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers

Through multiple trade organizations supported climate and clean energy provisions of the Inflation Reduction act that passed new tax incentives for clean energy technologies.

Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation
<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Please explain whether this policy, law or regulation is central to the achievement of your climate transition plan and, if so, how?
Yes, central to achievement of renewable energy and net zero goals and transparent and accurate reporting

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Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers
Paris Agreement/COP Engagement

Category of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
Climate change mitigation

Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
International agreement related to climate change mitigation

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage
Global

Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to
<Not Applicable>

Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation
Support with no exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers
Attended COP27 and helped launch two new initiatives: (1) the Asian Clean Energy Coalition (ACEC) to advance renewable energy procurement in Asia with the World Resources Institute (WRI) and other technology companies; and (2) the PREPARE Call to Action to the Private Sector on Adaptation with the U.S. State Department, USAID, and other companies.

Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation
<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Please explain whether this policy, law or regulation is central to the achievement of your climate transition plan and, if so, how?
Yes, central to achievement of renewable energy and net zero goals and transparent and accurate reporting

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Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers
SCOTUS Amicus Brief in West Virginia vs EPA

Category of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
Climate change mitigation

Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
Climate transition plans

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage
National

Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to
United States of America

Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation
Support with no exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers
In partnership with tech peers, submitted an amicus brief to wholly support the Environmental Protection Agency's authority to regulate CO2 emissions from power plants.

Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation
<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Please explain whether this policy, law or regulation is central to the achievement of your climate transition plan and, if so, how?
Yes, central to achievement of renewable energy and net zero goals and transparent and accurate reporting

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Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers
SEC Climate Disclosure Rule

Category of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
Climate change mitigation

Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
Climate-related reporting

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage
National

Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to
United States of America

Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation
Support with minor exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers
In partnership with tech peers, submitted a comment letter to SEC on their climate disclosure rule supporting the overall rule, but with suggested improvements to ensure adequate implementation and accurate reporting.

Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation
We supported but made suggested improvements to ensure adequate implementation and accurate reporting.

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Please explain whether this policy, law or regulation is central to the achievement of your climate transition plan and, if so, how?
Yes, central to achievement of renewable energy and net zero goals and transparent and accurate reporting

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Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers
Iowa WindPrime Docket

Category of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
Climate change mitigation

Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
Climate transition plans

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage
Sub-national

Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to
Other, please specify (Iowa)

Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation
Support with minor exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers
In partnership with tech peers, intervened in the WindPrime docket at the Iowa Utilities Board to support new renewables being brought onto the system, but with appropriate regulatory mechanisms to protect customers.

Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation
We supported the docket but requested appropriate regulatory mechanisms to protect customers.

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Please explain whether this policy, law or regulation is central to the achievement of your climate transition plan and, if so, how?
Yes, central to achievement of renewable energy and net zero goals and transparent and accurate reporting

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Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers
North Carolina Carbon Plan

Category of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
Climate change mitigation

Focus area of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
Climate transition plans

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage
Sub-national

Country/area/region the policy, law, or regulation applies to
Other, please specify (North Carolina)

Your organization's position on the policy, law, or regulation
Support with minor exceptions

Description of engagement with policy makers
In partnership with tech peers, intervened in the Duke Carbon Plan docket at the North Carolina Utilities Commission to ensure Duke achieves the greenhouse gas reduction goals in HB951 (2021) and new renewables are brought to the system, but with appropriate regulatory mechanisms to protect customers.

Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation
We supported the policy but requested appropriate regulatory mechanisms to protect customers.

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement on this policy, law, or regulation is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Please explain whether this policy, law or regulation is central to the achievement of your climate transition plan and, if so, how?
Yes, central to achievement of renewable energy and net zero goals and transparent and accurate reporting

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C12.3b

(C12.3b) Provide details of the trade associations your organization is a member of, or engages with, which are likely to take a position on any policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate.

Trade association
US Chamber of Commerce

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?
Mixed

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?
Yes, we publicly opposed their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position
Meta supported the clean energy and climate provisions originally within the Build Back Better Act, which became the Inflation Reduction Act, whereas the Chamber was publicly opposed.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding
<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Yes, we have evaluated, and it is not aligned

Trade association
Other, please specify (Clean Energy Buyers Association (CEBA))

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?
Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?
Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position
CEBA strives to accelerate climate action through a goal of reaching a 90% carbon-free U.S. electricity system by 2030. Meta holds a seat on the board of directors and actively influences the organization's strategy and policy engagement. https://cebuyers.org/2030-strategic-plan/

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding
<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association
Other, please specify (American Council on Renewable Energy (ACORE))

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?
Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?
Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position
ACORE is a national nonprofit organization that unites finance, policy, and technology to accelerate the transition to a renewable energy economy. They are a key player in driving policy discussion on subsidies for renewable energy in the U.S. Meta sits on the board of directors and actively influences the organization's strategy and policy engagement.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding
<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association
Advanced Energy Economy (AEE)

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?
Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?
Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position
AEE/AEU works to accelerate the move to 100% clean energy and electrified transportation in the U.S..

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding
<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association
Other, please specify (Digital Europe)

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?
Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?
Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position
Digital Europe believes that digital technologies are key enablers for attaining the sustainability goals of the European Green Deal and contributing to the Paris Agreement.

More here: digitaleurope.org/resources/digital-contribution-to-delivering-long-term-climate-goals/

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding
<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association
Other, please specify (Advanced Energy Buyers Group (AEBG))

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?
Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?
Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position
AEE works to accelerate the move to 100% clean energy and electrified transportation in the U.S. Meta is an active member of the Advanced Energy Buyer Group within AEE.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding
<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association
Other, please specify (C2ES)

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?
Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?
Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position
C2ES is a leading voice championing effective and ambitious climate policy solutions. We work with businesses and policymakers to develop and advocate policies that can cut U.S. emissions 50 to 52% below 2005 levels by 2030 and put the country on a path to net-zero emissions by 2050. Meta is an active member of the Business Environmental Leadership Council (BELC).

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding
<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association
Other, please specify (Data Center Coalition (DCC)))

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?
Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?
Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position
The Data Center Coalition (DCC) is the trade association for the data center sector. As the voice of the industry, DCC represents and advances the interests of the data center community and advocates for a strong business climate, policies and investments that support the growth and success of this important business sector. Meta sits on the board of the DCC and is an active member of DCC's committees.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding
<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association
Other, please specify (TechNet)

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?
Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?
Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position
TechNet is the national, bipartisan trade group that promotes the growth of the innovation economy. TechNet supports policies that foster and promote innovation in clean energy supply and demand for a sustainable climate.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding
<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Trade association
Other, please specify (Western Freedom)

Is your organization's position on climate change policy consistent with theirs?
Consistent

Has your organization attempted to influence their position in the reporting year?
Yes, we publicly promoted their current position

Describe how your organization's position is consistent with or differs from the trade association's position, and any actions taken to influence their position
Western Freedom brings together the largest commercial and industrial customers in the west to join forces with economic development and commerce organizations, environmental advocacy groups, local and state governments, and labor to deliver low cost electricity and energy freedom to the West through an efficient and integrated grid system. Meta is an active member of Western Freedom.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding
<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

C12.3c

(C12.3c) Provide details of the funding you provided to other organizations or individuals in the reporting year whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate.

Type of organization or individual
Other, please specify (not-for-profit organization)

State the organization or individual to which you provided funding
California Chamber of Commerce

Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate

Have you evaluated whether this funding is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Yes, we have evaluated, and it is not aligned

Type of organization or individual
Other, please specify (not-for-profit organization)

State the organization or individual to which you provided funding
Chicagoland Chamber of Commerce

Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate

Have you evaluated whether this funding is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Yes, we have evaluated, and it is not aligned

Type of organization or individual
Other, please specify (not-for-profit organization)

State the organization or individual to which you provided funding
Ohio Chamber of Commerce

Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate

Have you evaluated whether this funding is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Yes, we have evaluated, and it is not aligned

Type of organization or individual
Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) or charitable organization

State the organization or individual to which you provided funding
The Aspen Institute

Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate

Have you evaluated whether this funding is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Type of organization or individual
Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) or charitable organization

State the organization or individual to which you provided funding
Bipartisan Policy Center

Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate

Have you evaluated whether this funding is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

Type of organization or individual
Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) or charitable organization

State the organization or individual to which you provided funding
Third Way

Funding figure your organization provided to this organization or individual in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate

Have you evaluated whether this funding is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

C12.4

(C12.4) Have you published information about your organization's response to climate change and GHG emissions performance for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Publication
In voluntary sustainability report

Status
Complete

Attach the document

Meta-2023-Sustainability-Report.pdf

Page/Section reference
We publish our sustainability report, third-party validated data sheets, and other related information on our sustainability efforts, including our response to climate change and GHG performance, at sustainability.fb.com and https://investor.fb.com/esg-resources/default.aspx.

Sustainability Report (2023):
- Emissions Figures: pg 10, 46-50
- Emission Targets: pg 11-15, 20
- Other Metrics – Electricity, Energy, Water Metrics: pg 51-55

Content elements
Emissions figures
Emission targets
Other metrics

Comment
Meta is committed to reaching net zero GHG emissions across our value chain (Scope 3) in 2030, as shared in Meta's public Path to Net Zero commitment. We publish our sustainability report, third-party validated data sheets, and other related information on our sustainability efforts, including our response to climate change and GHG performance, at sustainability.fb.com and https://investor.fb.com/esg-resources/default.aspx.

We disclose our GHG emissions annually, including in our Sustainability Report, at sustainability.fb.com, and in our published annual ESG Data Index. We are committed to increasing transparency around our impact. Our GHG footprint includes the emissions associated with running our business and data centers, as well as the indirect emissions created upstream from our operations and downstream in our products. Our emissions are calculated based on the Greenhouse Gas Protocol and are verified by a third party.

Publication
In mainstream reports

Status
Complete

Attach the document
meta-annual meeting proxy statement-2023.pdf

Page/Section reference
2023 Annual Meeting and Proxy Statement (page 36):
- Strategy: page 36
- Emissions target: page 36
- Other Metrics (renewable energy portfolio): page 36

Content elements
Strategy
Emission targets
Other metrics

Comment
We invest in ongoing efforts across our company to help further our mission and our principles, and to pursue responsible and sustainable business practices. The 2023 Annual Meeting and Proxy Statement provides highlights of our efforts in certain key areas, including Environmental Sustainability.

Publication
Other, please specify (Responsible Business Practices Report)

Status
Complete

Attach the document
Meta-Responsible-Business-Practices_2023.pdf

Page/Section reference
Responsible Business Practices Report:
- Emissions figures: pages 36 and 118
- Other metrics - Electricity, Energy, Water: pages 123-127
- Strategy: pages 36-41

Content elements
Strategy
Emissions figures
Other metrics

Comment
Our first Responsible Business Practices Report brings together data about our impact on society and sets out our approach to doing business responsibly. This report is part of our commitment to share our stories, successes and challenges as transparently as possible. It also incorporates a comprehensive data index prepared in accordance with global disclosure standards. It includes data on our transparency, privacy, sustainability and other efforts, as well as diversity, equity and inclusion.

C12.5

(C12.5) Indicate the collaborative frameworks, initiatives and/or commitments related to environmental issues for which you are a signatory/member.

	Environmental collaborative framework, initiative and/or commitment	Describe your organization's role within each framework, initiative and/or commitment
Row 1	RE100 Science Based Targets Network (SBTN) UN Global Compact We Are Still In World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD) Other, please specify (Responsible Business Alliance)	Science Based Targets Network (SBTN): The Science Based Targets Network aims to transform economic systems and protect the global commons, bringing together experts from more than 60 NGOs, business associations and consultancies. Meta supports the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) and are in the process of reviewing a science-based reduction target with the SBTi. RE100: RE100 is the global corporate renewable energy initiative bringing together hundreds of large and ambitious businesses committed to 100% renewable electricity. Meta has been a member of RE100 since 2016. As a member of RE100, we work with an extensive network of other companies to scale corporate procurement of clean energy across industries. UN Global Compact: In 2022, Meta joined the UN CEO Water Mandate, a UN Global Compact initiative that mobilizes business leaders on water, sanitation, and UN SDG 6, Clean Water & Sanitation, as well as the Water Resilience Coalition, a cross-sector initiative to raise the ambition of corporate water stewardship and foster collective impact in priority basins. The UN Global Compact is a voluntary initiative based on CEO commitments to implement universal sustainability principles and to take steps towards UN goals. We Are Still In: Meta is a signatory to 'We Are Still In', a joint declaration of support for climate action, signed by more than 3,900 CEOs, mayors, governors, tribal leaders, college presidents, faith leaders, health care executives, and others. We Are Still In has provided an overarching structure for the broad and diverse collective of American institutions that remain committed to acting on climate. World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD): WBCSD is a global, CEO-led community of over 200 of the world's leading sustainable businesses working collectively to accelerate the system transformations needed for a net zero, nature positive, and more equitable future. Meta is a member of WBCSD. Responsible Business Alliance: Founded in 2004 by a group of leading electronics companies, the Responsible Business Alliance (RBA) is a nonprofit comprising electronics, retail, auto and toy companies committed to supporting the rights and well-being of workers and communities worldwide affected by the global supply chain. RBA members commit and are held accountable to a common Code of Conduct and use a range of RBA training and assessment tools to support continual improvement in the social, environmental and ethical responsibility of their supply chains. Meta is a member of the RBA and participates in their programs, including the Environmental Sustainability Workgroup which works on pressing environmental issues in climate change, water and waste, and collaborates on solutions to drive improvement throughout supply chains. Meta is also involved in the Circular Materials Taskforce, which helps members adapt their business models and products to the circular economy by supporting integrated, international supply chains that further circular material use and protects human rights and the environment.

C15. Biodiversity

C15.1

(C15.1) Is there board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues	Description of oversight and objectives relating to biodiversity	Scope of board-level oversight
Row 1	Yes, both board-level oversight and executive management-level responsibility	Biodiversity is a core pillar within our Global Net Zero & Sustainability Program which provides regular updates to the Audit and Risk Oversight Committee (AROC) of Meta's Board of Directors. AROC monitors our overall global Net Zero & Sustainability program strategy at least annually. The committee reviews Meta's programs, policies, and risks related to environmental sustainability (which includes biodiversity) and the steps taken to monitor or mitigate such exposures, impacts, and dependencies. The VP of Infrastructure, the Director of Global Sustainability, and the Director of Responsible Supply Chain lead sustainability for Meta and brief the committee.	<Not Applicable>

C15.2

(C15.2) Has your organization made a public commitment and/or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity?

	Indicate whether your organization made a public commitment or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity	Biodiversity-related public commitments	Initiatives endorsed
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to do so within the next 2 years	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C15.3

(C15.3) Does your organization assess the impacts and dependencies of its value chain on biodiversity?

Impacts on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment
Yes

Value chain stage(s) covered
Direct operations
Upstream

Portfolio activity
<Not Applicable>

Tools and methods to assess impacts and/or dependencies on biodiversity
ENCORE tool
GBS – Global Biodiversity Score
Natural Capital Protocol
STAR – Species Threat Abatement and Restoration metric
Other, please specify (1) Custom extent x condition x significance approach; 2) Custom replacement cost analysis)

Please explain how the tools and methods are implemented and provide an indication of the associated outcome(s)
We have conducted a hotspot assessment of our full value chain and a detailed natural capital assessment of a selection of our operational sites.

These two assessments represent a first stage of a full natural capital assessment for Meta. The assessment focuses on natural capital from a biodiversity perspective, building on our existing work on climate and water by adding information on Meta's impacts and dependencies on biodiversity.

Overall, the largest impact from the GBS assessment comes from the provisioning of food for sites. Most of this came from the land use for cattle products. Other important impacts come from the land and energy use of operational sites, particularly the energy for data centers.

The total impact of the land occupancy footprint from offices and data centers was 9 weighted.km2.

Dependencies on biodiversity

Indicate whether your organization undertakes this type of assessment
Yes

Value chain stage(s) covered
Direct operations
Upstream

Portfolio activity
<Not Applicable>

Tools and methods to assess impacts and/or dependencies on biodiversity
ENCORE tool
GBS – Global Biodiversity Score
Natural Capital Protocol
STAR – Species Threat Abatement and Restoration metric
Other, please specify (1) Custom extent x condition x significance approach; 2) Custom replacement cost analysis)

Please explain how the tools and methods are implemented and provide an indication of the associated outcome(s)
We have conducted a hotspot assessment of our full value chain and a detailed natural capital assessment of a selection of our operational sites.

These two assessments represent a first stage of a full natural capital assessment for Meta. The assessment focuses on natural capital from a biodiversity perspective, building on our existing work on climate and water by adding information on Meta's impacts and dependencies on biodiversity.

Overall, the largest impact from the GBS assessment comes from the provisioning of food for sites. Most of this came from the land use for cattle products. Other important impacts come from the land and energy use of operational sites.

The total impact of the land occupancy footprint from offices and data centers was 9 weighted.km2.

C15.4

(C15.4) Does your organization have activities located in or near to biodiversity- sensitive areas in the reporting year?
Yes

C15.4a

(C15.4a) Provide details of your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to biodiversity -sensitive areas.

Classification of biodiversity -sensitive area
Natura 2000 network of protected areas

Country/area
Sweden

Name of the biodiversity-sensitive area
Gammelstadsviken

Proximity
Adjacent

Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area
Data center operations and construction.

Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity
Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area
Site selection
Project design
Physical controls
Operational controls
Abatement controls

Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented
During site diligence on the greenfields - before we break ground - sensitive areas are identified and during design and construction, impacts to them are avoided, minimized, or mitigated. Historically, they are left alone/no further harm once the site is operational.

An Environmental Impact Assessment was conducted to evaluate the significant ecological features. Gammelstadsviken is a surrounding nature reserve as well as Natura 2000-area. A great deal of the area also has the highest class in the national wetland inventory (VMI). A nature inventory of the exploitation area and its surroundings was performed during
September 2010 and February 2011. Except for an endangered Phellinus chrysoloma (lat.) (swe: granticka), no sensitive or protected species were found.

In order to minimize the risk of impact with regards to birds, protected forest barriers will be kept around the site area, as well as smaller areas with forest vegetation within the area. Water features are also protected via the following:

- Plant is equipped to handle any possible spillage of oil or diesel in the form of mobile walls/banks, barriers and absorbers.
- Tanks/cisterns are equipped with secondary protection.
- Tank stations are placed on non-porous ground. Video surveillance of cisterns doors will take place 24/7.
- Chemicals other than diesel that are harmful to humans or environment as well as liquid waste are, where it is possible from a safety purpose, to be stored within a bunded area or similar, that fits at least the largest containers´ volume plus 10% of the remaining container volumes.
- Containers are protected from collision and in the event they are outdoor, protected from rain- and snowfall.

Post mitigation there is not expected to be any negative impact on birdlife and an unchanged water balance for wetlands/lakes.

Classification of biodiversity -sensitive area
Natura 2000 network of protected areas

Country/area
Ireland

Name of the biodiversity-sensitive area
Royal Canal pNHA (002103)
Tye Water Valley / Carton SAC and pNHA (001398)

Proximity
Up to 5 km

Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area
Data center operations and construction

Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity
Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area
Site selection
Project design
Physical controls
Operational controls
Abatement controls

Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented
During site diligence on the greenfields - before we break ground - sensitive areas are identified and during design and construction, impacts to them are avoided, minimized, or mitigated. Historically, they are left alone/no further harm once the site is operational.

An Environmental Impact Assessment was conducted to evaluate the significant ecological features, potential impacts, and recommended mitigation measures. The EIA findings concluded that the Data Centre development does not overlap or adjoin any European sites. Having regard for the mitigation inherent in the proposed Data Centre development design, there are no hydrological or other impact pathways between the proposed Data Centre development site and any European sites which could trigger potentially significant impacts. Similarly to the analysis for European sites, the Data Centre development does not overlap or adjoin any national sites for nature conservation. There are no nationally designated sites (i.e. pNHA or NHA) downstream of the proposed Data Centre development and within the surface water catchment within
which the proposed Data Centre development site is located. Having regard for the mitigation inherent in the proposed Data Centre development design, there are no hydrological or other impact pathways between the Proposed Development site and any national sites, and no significant impacts are predicted.

The minimum mitigation requirements include:

- Precautionary additional pre-construction surveys for mammals to assess if any breeding or resting sites have become established since EIAR surveys in winter 2017, which would warrant licensing supported by a mitigation plan;
- Commission of an Ecological Clerk of Works (ECoW) to oversee and advise both contractors and site operators on mitigation implementation; and
- Preparation and implementation of the final CEMP.

Classification of biodiversity -sensitive area
Natura 2000 network of protected areas

Country/area
Denmark

Name of the biodiversity-sensitive area
Site no. 114 (odense Creek with Hagerup Creek, Sallinge Creek, and Lindved Creek)

Proximity
Up to 5 km

Briefly describe your organization's activities in the reporting year located in or near to the selected area
Data center operations and construction.

Indicate whether any of your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity
Yes, but mitigation measures have been implemented

Mitigation measures implemented within the selected area
Site selection
Project design
Physical controls
Operational controls
Abatement controls

Explain how your organization's activities located in or near to the selected area could negatively affect biodiversity, how this was assessed, and describe any mitigation measures implemented
During site diligence on the greenfields - before we break ground - sensitive areas are identified and during design and construction, impacts to them are avoided, minimized, or mitigated. Historically, they are left alone/no further harm once the site is operational.

An evaluation of the materiality of the project's potential impact on Natura 2000 sites was carried out. The results noted that the plan and project area does not overlap any Natura 2000 site. There are no mapped habitat types in or in the immediate vicinity of the plan and project area. The nearest site is site no. 114, which is located some 1.5km west of the plan and project area. The following three habitat types have a direct hydrological connection with the plan and project area: Natural and near-natural watercourses (Lindved Creed, some 1.5km west of the plan and project area), alkaline fens (along Lindved Creed south of Asum, some 2.8km northwest of the plan and project area), and alluvial forests with Alnus glutinosa and Fraxinus excelsior (along Odense Creek, some 3.8km northwest of the plan and project area). No annex II species were identified, nor were any habitats for these mapped within or near the plan and project area.

C15.5

(C15.5) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

	Have you taken any actions in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?	Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to undertake any biodiversity-related actions	<Not Applicable>

C15.6

(C15.6) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
Row 1	Yes, we use indicators	State and benefit indicators Other, please specify (Acreage protected and restored)

C15.7

(C15.7) Have you published information about your organization's response to biodiversity-related issues for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Report type	Content elements	Attach the document and indicate where in the document the relevant biodiversity information is located
In voluntary sustainability report or other voluntary communications	Content of biodiversity-related policies or commitments Governance	2023 Sustainability Report: - Governance & Operations, pg: 15, 20, 21, 26 - Biodiversity, pg: 27-28 2023 Responsible Business Practices Report: - Sustainability, pg: 41, 45 - Biodiversity Impacts, pg: 47 - Index, pg: 104, 110 Meta-2023-Sustainability-Report.pdf Meta-Responsible-Business-Practices_2023.pdf

C16. Signoff

C-FI

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

C16.1

(C16.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Director of Global Sustainability	Other, please specify (Director of Global Sustainability)

SC. Supply chain module

SC0.0

(SC0.0) If you would like to do so, please provide a separate introduction to this module.

SC0.1

(SC0.1) What is your company's annual revenue for the stated reporting period?

	Annual Revenue
Row 1	

SC1.1

(SC1.1) Allocate your emissions to your customers listed below according to the goods or services you have sold them in this reporting period.

Requesting member
Please select

Scope of emissions
Please select

Scope 2 accounting method
<Not Applicable>

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Allocation level
Please select

Allocation level detail
<Not Applicable>

Emissions in metric tonnes of CO2e

Uncertainty (±%)

Major sources of emissions

Verified
Please select

Allocation method
Please select

Market value or quantity of goods/services supplied to the requesting member

Unit for market value or quantity of goods/services supplied
Please select

Please explain how you have identified the GHG source, including major limitations to this process and assumptions made

SC1.2

(SC1.2) Where published information has been used in completing SC1.1, please provide a reference(s).

SC1.3

(SC1.3) What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges?

Allocation challenges	Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges
Please select	

SC1.4

(SC1.4) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?

SC2.1

(SC2.1) Please propose any mutually beneficial climate-related projects you could collaborate on with specific CDP Supply Chain members.

SC2.2

(SC2.2) Have requests or initiatives by CDP Supply Chain members prompted your organization to take organizational-level emissions reduction initiatives?

SC4.1

(SC4.1) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services?

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?
English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

	I understand that my response will be shared with all requesting stakeholders	Response permission
Please select your submission options	Yes	Non-public

Please confirm below
I have read and accept the applicable Terms