Welcome to your CDP Climate Change Questionnaire 2022

C0. Introduction

C0.1

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

Honeywell invents and commercializes technologies that address some of the world's most critical challenges around energy, safety, security, productivity and global urbanization. As a diversified technology and manufacturing company, we are uniquely positioned to blend physical products with software to serve customers worldwide with aerospace products and services; energy efficient products and solutions for businesses; specialty chemicals, electronic and advanced materials; process technology for refining and petrochemicals; and productivity, sensing, safety and security technologies for buildings and industries. Our products and solutions enable a safer, more comfortable and more productive world, enhancing the quality of life of people around the globe. We manage our operations through four operating segments: Aerospace, Honeywell Building Technologies (HBT), Performance Materials and Technologies (PMT), and Safety and Productivity Solutions (SPS).

Aerospace products and services are found on virtually every commercial, defense and space aircraft. The Aerospace business unit builds aircraft engines, cockpit and cabin electronics, wireless connectivity systems, mechanical components and more. Its hardware and software solutions create more fuel-efficient aircraft, more direct and on-time flights, and safer skies and airports. Honeywell Forge solutions are designed to identify and resolve problems faster, making fleet management and flight operations more efficient.

HBT is a leading global provider of products, software, solutions and technologies found in more than 10 million buildings worldwide that enable commercial building owners and occupants to ensure their facilities are safe, energy efficient, sustainable and productive. HBT products and services include advanced software applications for building control and optimization; sensors, switches, control systems and instruments for energy management; access control; video surveillance; fire products; remote patient monitoring systems; and installation, maintenance and upgrades of systems that keep buildings safe, comfortable and productive. Honeywell Forge solutions are designed to digitally manage buildings to use space intelligently, cut operating expenses and reduce maintenance.

PMT is a global leader in developing and manufacturing advanced materials, process technologies and automation solutions. UOP provides process technology, products, including catalysts and adsorbents, equipment and consulting services that enable customers to efficiently produce gasoline, diesel, jet fuel, petrochemicals and renewable fuels. Process Solutions is a pioneer in automation control, instrumentation, advanced software for industry, and through its metering business, enables utilities and distribution companies to deploy advanced capabilities that transform operations, improve reliability and environmental sustainability, and better serve customers. Advanced Materials manufactures a wide variety of high-performance products, including fluorocarbons, hydrofluoroolefins, specialty films, waxes, additives, advanced fibers, customized research chemicals and intermediates, and electronic materials and chemicals. Honeywell Forge's cybersecurity capabilities help identify risks and act on cyber-related incidents, together enabling improved operations and protecting processes, people and assets.

SPS is a leading global provider of products, software and connected solutions to customers around the globe that improve productivity, workplace safety and asset performance. SPS products include personal protection equipment and footwear; gas detection technology; mobile devices and software for computing, data collection and thermal printing; supply chain and warehouse automation equipment, software and solutions; custom-engineered sensors, switches and controls for sensing and productivity solutions; and software-based data and asset management productivity solutions. Honeywell Forge solutions digitally automate processes to improve efficiency while reducing downtime and safety costs.

Honeywell has a commitment to making our business operations more environmentally friendly and sustainable. Our internal efforts have improved our Scope 1 and Scope 2 greenhouse gas intensity by more than 90% since 2004. And we are committed to achieving more. In 2021, Honeywell committed to be carbon neutral in its facilities and operations by 2035. In 2022, Honeywell submitted a commitment letter to the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) committing to develop a science-based target in line with SBTi protocols that will include Scope 3. Environmental responsibility is important to our long-term growth. Being a steward of the environment ensures economic sustainability for our shareholders and employees, and it enables continued development of products to meet the demands of an expanding global economy.

C0.2

(C0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data.

	Start date	End date	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years
Reporting year	January 1, 2021	December 31, 2021	No

C0.3

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

Algeria
Angola
Argentina
Australia
Austria
Azerbaijan
Bahrain
Belarus
Belgium
Brazil
Bulgaria
Canada
Chile
China
Colombia
Croatia
Czechia
Denmark
Egypt
Finland
France
Germany
Greece
Hong Kong SAR, China
Hungary
India

Indonesia
Iraq
Ireland
Israel
Italy
Japan
Jordan
Kazakhstan
Kenya
Kuwait
Latvia
Luxembourg
Malaysia
Mexico
Monaco
Morocco
Netherlands
New Zealand
Nigeria
Norway
Oman
Peru
Philippines
Poland
Portugal
Puerto Rico
Qatar
Republic of Korea
Romania
Russian Federation

Saudi Arabia
Singapore
Slovakia
South Africa
Spain
Sweden
Switzerland
Taiwan, China
Thailand
Trinidad and Tobago
Tunisia
Turkey
Ukraine
United Arab Emirates
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United States of America
Uzbekistan
Venezuela (Bolivarian Republic of)
Viet Nam

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, an ISIN code	4385161066
Yes, a Ticker symbol	HON

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(s)	Please explain
Director on board	The Independent Lead Director serves as the de facto leader of the independent directors and serves as the single focal point charged with ensuring that the Board as a whole is providing appropriate independent oversight of management. Honeywell's Board of Directors is responsible for, among other things, reviewing and monitoring implementation of Honeywell's strategic plans and annual operating plans, reviewing assessments, advising management and monitoring mitigation activities with respect to, significant risks and issues facing the Company, including climate-related risks and opportunities.

Board-level committee	The Board of Directors' Audit Committee oversees the Company's Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) and Crisis Incident Management programs as well as operational business continuity, including catastrophic risks such as natural disasters and plant accidents. The Board of Directors' Corporate Governance and Responsibility Committee (CGRC) oversees and is ultimately responsible for the company's Health, Safety, Environment, Product Stewardship and Sustainability (HSEPS) function which includes climate change matters. Climate change matters are overseen at the Board level through periodic reviews with the Board's CGRC. Strategy and progress against climate change goals are reported by our Chief Sustainability Officer and discussed during these reviews.
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	Climate change matters are also overseen at the Board level through direct engagement by Honeywell's Chairman and CEO. Each of our strategic business units is required to establish annual greenhouse gas and energy efficiency targets that must be approved by our CEO during our annual planning cycle. Performance against these targets is monitored by our Chief Sustainability Officer and the Energy and Sustainability Team and reported quarterly to our CEO.

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	Please explain
Scheduled – some meetings	Reviewing and guiding strategy Reviewing and guiding major plans of action Reviewing and guiding risk management policies Reviewing and guiding business plans	The Board of Directors' Audit Committee meets eight times per year and together with the full Board, exercises oversight over management's enterprise risk management (ERM) process and assesses whether mitigation strategies for the risks identified through the ERM process are adequate. The Audit Committee also exercises oversight over the Company's business continuity and crisis management programs. The Board of Directors' Corporate Governance and Responsibility Committee meets three

	Setting performance objectives Monitoring implementation and performance of objectives Overseeing major capital expenditures, acquisitions and divestitures Monitoring and overseeing progress against goals and targets for addressing climate-related issues	times per year and reviews the Company's policies and programs relating to compliance with its Code of Business Conduct, health, safety and environmental matters, equal employment opportunity and such other matters as may be brought to the attention of the Committee regarding the Company's role as a responsible corporate citizen.

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
Row 1	Yes	We assess each director's competence on climate-related issues by determining whether the director has technical expertise (defined as direct hands-on experience or subject-matter expert during his/her career), managerial expertise (defines as expertise derived through direct managerial experience), or other working knowledge in this area. Based on this assessment, we have determined that at least one of our Board members has technical or management expertise in energy production and distribution, energy efficiency, alternative energy sources, solar generation, and other energy efficient products and services.

C1.2

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

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)	Responsibility	Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities	Annually
Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	Annually
Risk committee	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	Annually
Corporate responsibility committee	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	As important matters arise
Sustainability committee	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	Not reported to the board
Other, please specify Senior Vice President, Government Relations	Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities	Half-yearly
Environment/ Sustainability manager	Assessing climate-related risks and opportunities	Not reported to the board

C1.2a

(C1.2a) Describe where in the organizational structure this/these position(s) and/or committees lie, what their associated responsibilities are, and how climate-related issues are monitored (do not include the names of individuals).

Honeywell's Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO) has overall responsibility for executing the Sustainability program and reports to the Senior Vice President and General Counsel who reports to our CEO.

Environmental initiatives are embedded into every business within Honeywell. The Health, Safety, Environment, Product Stewardship, and Sustainability (HSEPS) organization, led by our CSO, comprises functions focused on workplace safety and health, environmental performance,

regulatory compliance, and risk. The team also works with our business unit and operational leaders to drive an integrated, enterprise-wide strategy that includes our products, services, processes and operations.

Responsibilities of Honeywell's CSO include, among other things, management of the Company's HSEPS risk, including risk related to climate change. A Corporate Energy and Sustainability Team, led by the CSO, the Vice President of Global Real Estate and the Sr. Director of Sustainability, drives the company's greenhouse gas and energy efficiency goals and ensures that strategy and performance targets are set and monitored.

Emerging developments related to climate-related risks are monitored via a quarterly questionnaire that is circulated by the CSO throughout the Company's HSE leadership and relevant business unit contacts. In addition, as part of our HSEPS Management System, we have a process for specifically tracking emerging regulatory changes and their impact on business operations, sales markets, and costs of doing business.

Our Corporate Audit function serves as Honeywell's risk committee and is responsible for implementing and managing our Enterprise Risk Management process. Corporate Audit is an independent group that reports to the Audit Committee of the Board and to the CFO.

Honeywell's corporate responsibility committee, known as the ESG Steering Committee, is made-up of C-suite members led by the Senior Vice President and General Counsel and includes the President and CEO Honeywell Connected Enterprise; the Senior Vice President and CCO; the Senior Vice President and Chief ISC Officer; and the Senior Vice President and Chief HR Officer. This committee reports to our CEO and is responsible for developing and assessing Honeywell's overall ESG-related strategy including global corporate citizenship risks and opportunities.

Honeywell's sustainability committee, known within Honeywell as the Citizenship Council, is led by the CSO and includes the General Counsel, Governance and Finance and Deputy Corporate Secretary; the Vice President of Customer Marketing; the Vice President of Communications; the Vice President and Treasurer; the Assistant Treasurer; the Vice President of Government Relations; the Vice President of Investor Relations; the Senior Investor Relations Analyst; the Vice President and Chief Technology Officer; the Senior Communications Director; and the Senior Director of Sustainability. This committee operates under the auspices of the ESG Steering Committee. The Citizenship Council is responsible for assessing and managing global corporate citizenship risks and opportunities, analysing and recommending new strategies, and monitoring progress against expectations.

Honeywell's Senior Vice President of Government Relations has overall responsibility for managing government affairs, including advocating for favourable policies to promote clean energy and energy efficiency. This position reports to the Senior Vice President and General Counsel who reports to our CEO.

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	Type of incentive	Activity incentivized	Comment
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	Monetary reward	Other (please specify) ESG	Performance on ESG is taken into account in determination of discretionary portion of annual bonus (20% of Incentive Compensation Plan) including sustained achievement of public goals and improving sustainability of company operations.
Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction target Energy reduction target	Performance against these goals is a key consideration for determination of compensation and incentives.
Environment/Sustainability manager	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction target Energy reduction target	Honeywell's Sr. Director of Sustainability, and Environmental Leaders from each business group have annual performance goals related to achieving their GHG and energy efficiency targets. Performance against these goals is a key consideration for determination of compensation and incentives.
Energy manager	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction target	Energy Managers from each business group and Corporate have annual performance goals related to achieving their GHG and energy efficiency targets. Performance against these goals is a key consideration for determination of compensation and incentives.

		Energy reduction target	
Facilities manager	Monetary reward	Energy reduction project Energy reduction target Behavior change related indicator	Facility Managers from each business group and Corporate have annual performance goals related to achieving their energy reduction projects and targets. Performance against these goals is a key consideration for determination of compensation and incentives.

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	1	
Medium-term	1	5	
Long-term	5		

C2.1b

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

There is not one definition of substantive financial or strategic impact to our business. One significant factor is financial reporting materiality, which we analyse in conjunction with our external auditors, and is measured in the context of key financial metrics such as revenue, earnings, results of operations, cash flow, and short- and long-term assets and liabilities. As a company of a considerable size, risk to financial performance is a quantitative analysis. However, it is not the only threshold by which we manage our risk or our business. We apply various thresholds and lenses within our process, controls and governance, including non-financial considerations such as reputational risk and impact to our broader stakeholder community of employees, communities, suppliers, customers and shareholders.

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

Honeywell regularly assesses risks and opportunities at both a company-wide and asset-specific level to determine both probability of occurrence and impact to the business. The assessment measures both inherent probability and impact as well as residual probability and

impact. This assessment is incorporated into our standard business planning, and opportunity and risk management processes. While risk and opportunity management is part of the standard business operations, the Board of Directors has responsibility for risk oversight and regularly reviews top-level, strategic, operational, reporting and compliance risks.

Relevant Board Committees review specific risk areas and report on their deliberations to the Board. The full Board oversees risk in several ways. Through periodic management updates on the financial and operating results, as well as annual operating and three-year strategic plans, the Board provides input to management both on ordinary course, business and commercial operating risks as well as prospective risks. Annually, management reports to the Audit Committee and full Board on findings from its company-wide Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) program which is led by our Corporate Audit function. Through the ERM program, management identifies the most significant risks facing the company and ensures that, where possible, it deploys adequate risk mitigation strategies. Risks and opportunities associated with the environment or climate change, which are often coupled with energy-related activity, are evaluated through the ERM program and our standard risk, opportunity and governance processes.

Climate change matters are also overseen at the Board level through periodic reviews with the Board's Corporate Governance and Responsibility Committee. Strategy and progress against climate change goals are reported and discussed during these reviews.

Potential climate-related risks are identified by a team led by our CSO on a quarterly basis and incorporated into our ERM program. Emerging developments related to climate-related risks are monitored via a quarterly questionnaire that is circulated throughout the company's HSE leadership and relevant business unit contacts. The GHG-specific data are assessed quarterly in the context of identifying the company's material risks for disclosure and enterprise risk management purposes.

Each of our businesses are also required to prepare at the asset level Business Continuity and Emergency Response plans that consider, among other risks, the impact of severe weather events on our manufacturing assets and supply chains. Our emergency planning procedures are developed based on site risk assessments where physical risks are assessed using Swiss RE's CatNet, which provides assessments of natural hazard exposures worldwide including unique high-resolution data for storm surge, tsunami, lightning and volcanic hazards. As part of our HSEPS Management System, we have a process for specifically tracking emerging regulatory changes and their impact on business operations, sales markets and costs of doing business.

Since 2017, Honeywell has been a member of the Corporate Eco Forum (CEF). This organization provides weekly and quarterly updates on developments in the sustainability and climate change area. In addition, CEF holds an annual Executive Retreat where members spend several

days discussing sustainability and climate emerging topics in depth. Finally, CEF holds regular member-initiated conference calls for in-depth discussion of sustainability and climate issues.

The results of the ERM program, the HSEPS-led quarterly questionnaire, emergency planning, and our processes for monitoring emerging regulatory changes are assessed to determine whether any of the identified risks have the potential to generate a substantive change in our business operations, revenue or expenditures.

Climate-related opportunities are assessed through a number of ways. Through the Global Real Estate Group, Honeywell constantly seeks opportunities for more efficient buildings via energy efficiency gains, lower greenhouse gas emissions and reduced operating costs. We look at energy efficient alternatives and initiatives to implement throughout our facilities for new construction, facility upgrades, and retrofits. We have implemented a comprehensive energy efficiency program with periodic audits, annual goals, and project reviews from inception to completion. This program has resulted in approximately a 70% improvement in energy efficiency, with 6,100 projects completed since 2010 with an estimated annualized savings of over $100M.

Honeywell continuously innovates to expand sustainable opportunities with its products and services. In addition, each of our new products must perform an eco-efficiency assessment considering opportunities to improve energy efficiency, and each quarter we assess whether changes in our product mixes may impact GHG emissions.

Honeywell's Government Relations Team identifies and assesses emerging trends and advocates for favorable policies, legislation and regulation globally to promote clean energy and energy efficiency. Changes in regulation, increases in the demand for advanced building controls and energy efficient products, and the transition to a lower-carbon economy all influence Honeywell's strategic plans. The transition from high-GWP HFCs to low-GWP HFO alternatives presented a transition opportunity and, as a result, Honeywell has developed and commercialized three distinct molecules. Their ultra-low global-warming-potentials of 1 or lower are 99.9% lower than the products they replace. They can also be used in blends to reduce a product's overall GWP.

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	We monitor developments in this area via a quarterly questionnaire that is circulated throughout the Company's HSE leadership and relevant business unit contacts. The questionnaire addresses, among other risks, material direct costs associated with mandatory greenhouse gas control programs. We also monitor developments in this area via our Government Relations (GR) Team, our membership in Corporate Eco Forum (CEF), and our HSEPS Management System. For instance, the GR Team monitors, among other things, market risks associated with changes in climate-related regulations and as part of our HSEPS Management System, we have a process for tracking regulatory requirements and adherence to those requirements.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	We monitor emerging developments in this area via a quarterly questionnaire that is circulated throughout the Company's HSE leadership and relevant business unit contacts. The questionnaire addresses among other risks, material direct costs associated with mandatory greenhouse gas control programs. In addition, as part of our HSEPS Management System, we have a process for specifically tracking emerging regulatory changes and their impact on business operations, sales markets and costs of doing business. We also monitor emerging developments in this area via our Government Relations (GR) Team, our membership in Corporate Eco Forum (CEF) and our HSEPS Management System. For instance, the GR Team monitors, among other things, market risks associated with changes in climate-related regulations and as part of our HSEPS Management System, we have a process for specifically tracking emerging regulatory changes and their impact on business operations, sales markets and costs of doing business.
Technology	Relevant, always included	We monitor emerging developments in this area via a quarterly questionnaire that is circulated throughout the Company's HSE leadership and relevant business unit contacts. The questionnaire addresses among other risks, material direct costs associated with mandatory greenhouse gas control programs.
Legal	Relevant, always included	We monitor emerging developments in this area via a quarterly questionnaire that is circulated throughout the Company's HSE leadership and relevant business unit contacts. The questionnaire addresses, among other risks, material risks of litigation over potential effects of climate change.

Market	Relevant, always included	We monitor emerging developments in this area via our GR Team and our membership in CEF. For instance, the GR Team monitors, among other things, market risks associated with changes in climate-related regulations.
Reputation	Relevant, always included	We monitor emerging developments in this area via our membership in CEF, among other methods, to identify developments in the sustainability and climate change area with the potential for reputation impact such as reporting practices.
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	We monitor emerging developments in this area via a quarterly questionnaire that is circulated throughout the Company's HSE leadership and relevant business unit contacts. The questionnaire addresses, among other risks, material physical or business impacts that are possible consequences of climate change such as natural disasters. In addition, our emergency planning procedures are developed based on site risk assessments where physical risks are assessed using Swiss RE's CatNet, which provides assessments of natural hazard exposures worldwide including unique high-resolution data for storm surge, tsunami, lightning and volcanic hazards.
Chronic physical	Relevant, always included	Emergency Planning procedures are developed based on site risk assessments, in consideration of potential impacts of climate change. Physical risks are assessed using Swiss RE's CatNet, which provides assessments of natural hazard exposures worldwide including projections for rising sea levels, rising temperatures and changes in precipitation.

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	Based on our rigorous and disciplined risk management processes and in the context of assessing the Company's material risks, we do not believe that climate-related risks are reasonably likely to have a material effect in the foreseeable future on the Company's business or markets that it serves, nor on its results of operations, capital expenditures or financial position. Honeywell's diverse portfolio of products, solutions, end-markets and business models along with our decentralized operational footprint mitigates the impact of climate-related risks. We are a highly diversified technology and manufacturing company, we are uniquely positioned to blend physical products with software to serve customers worldwide with aerospace products and services, energy efficient products and solutions for businesses, specialty chemicals, electronic and advanced materials, process technology for refining and petrochemicals, and productivity, sensing, safety and security technologies for buildings and industries. We also have decentralized operations, with approximately 750 locations in over 70 countries, of which 210 are manufacturing sites. These factors reduce the risk that a climate-related event impacting a particular geographic location, product, or end-market will have a material financial impact on our business

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 and/or expansion of low emission goods and services

Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description

The global phase-down consumption and production of HFCs under the Montreal Protocol Kigali Amendment will drive adoption of Honeywell's Solstice line of low-GWP HFO alternatives.

Time horizon

Long-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium-high

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Medium to high financial impact for our fluorine products business due to transition to low-GWP HFO alternatives. According to a market report, the refrigerants market is projected to reach $18.05 billion by 2022, at a CAGR of 4.5% from 2017 to 2022. As an example, mobile air conditioning is projected to be one of the fastest-growing applications in the refrigerants market. While Honeywell is well positioned to benefit from this growth and the transition away from HFCs and HCFCs, our actual portion of this revenue growth will depend on the market share captured for these products.

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Communicate with key stakeholders including regulators and legislators on the impact of our low-GWP offerings, diversification of product / service offering, and research and development in new product lines. All these actions have positively impacted the process, as awareness of offerings will enable HFC phase-down efforts. Honeywell Solstice products range from refrigerants, insulation materials, aerosols and solvents. Solstice molecules have ultra-low global-warming-potentials of 1 or lower and are 99.9% lower than the products they replace. They can also be used in blends to reduce a product's overall GWP. Honeywell worked with key associations to create a jobs and financial impact of the amendment on the US industry and is working on legislation through Congress instead of US ratification.

Comment

Costs are incorporated into corporate and legal/business activities.

Identifier

Opp2

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

Our Honeywell Green Jet fuel can be blended in a 50/50 ratio with petroleum-based jet fuel and it offers significant advantages over petroleum jet fuel. It can reduce greenhouse gas emissions by 65-85% compared to petroleum-based fuels. Low-GWP mobile air-conditioning offering also provides alternatives to current less environmentally friendly offerings. Solstice is our low-GWP offering which has been developed based on R&D and innovation. Honeywell Solstice products range from refrigerants, insulation materials, aerosols and solvents. Solstice molecules have ultra-low global-warming-potentials of 1 or lower and are 99.9% lower than the products they replace. They can also be used in blends to reduce a product's overall GWP.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

More likely than not

Magnitude of impact

High

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

High financial impact for our fluorine products businesses due to adoption of Honeywell low-GWP HFO mobile air-conditioning alternatives.

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Communicate with key stakeholders including regulators and legislators regarding our low-GWP molecules offerings. Actions have positively impacted the process as awareness of offerings has enabled adoption of offerings. Solstice molecules have ultra-low global-warming-potentials of 1 or lower and are 99.9% lower than the products they replace. They can also be used in blends to reduce a product's overall GWP.

Comment

Costs are incorporated into corporate and legal/business activities.

Identifier

Opp3

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Downstream

Opportunity type

Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Development of climate adaptation, resilience and insurance risk solutions

Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description

Key government-sponsored programs and activities encourage the development and modernization of the electrical grid in the United States providing opportunities for Honeywell's demand side management technologies and solutions.

Time horizon

Long-term

Likelihood

Likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium-high

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Medium to high financial impact for our Smart Grid Solutions business due to our significant portfolio of the technology solutions in demand side management.

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Communicate with key stakeholders including regulators and legislators regarding Honeywell's Demand Side Management Technology Solutions. Actions have positively impacted the process as awareness of offerings has enabled adoption of offerings. Honeywell's Smart Grid Solutions have helped more than 60 utilities worldwide exceed energy efficiency and demand response goals. Honeywell has worked with utilities from many countries to help improve the utility customer experience and improve energy efficiency via Honeywell's suite of solutions for Demand Side Management.

Comment

Costs are incorporated into corporate and legal/business activities.

Identifier

Opp4

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Downstream

Opportunity type

Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Development and/or expansion of low emission goods and services

Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description

US domestic state level phase-down of high-GWP HFCs

Time horizon

Long-term

Likelihood

More likely than not

Magnitude of impact

High

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

High financial impact for our fluorine products business due to state level transition to low-GWP HFO alternatives.

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Communicate with key stakeholders including state regulators and legislators regarding the impact of our low-GWP offerings, diversification of product / service offering, and research and development in new product lines. All these actions have positively impacted process as awareness

of offerings will enable HFC phase-down efforts. Honeywell Solstice products range from refrigerants, insulation materials, aerosols and solvents. Solstice molecules have ultra-low global-warming-potentials of 1 or lower and are 99.9% lower than the products they replace. They can also be used in blends to reduce a product's overall GWP.

Comment

Costs are incorporated into corporate and legal/business activities.

Identifier

Opp5

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Downstream

Opportunity type

Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Other, please specify

Increased revenue through demand for lower emissions products and services

Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description

Increases the demand for advanced building controls and energy efficient products.

Time horizon

Long-term

Likelihood

About as likely as not

Magnitude of impact

Medium-high

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

Medium to high financial impact due to Honeywell's significant portfolio of advanced building controls and energy efficiency technologies. As an example, the market for energy efficiency commercial building retrofits is expected to grow significantly. Navigant Research forecasts that global revenue for these retrofits will grow from $68.2 billion in 2014 to $127.5 billion in 2023. While Honeywell is well positioned to benefit from this growth, our actual portion of this revenue growth will be dependent on the market share captured for these retrofits. (http://www.navigantresearch.com/research/energy-efficiency-retrofits-for-commercial-and-public-buildings).

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

Educate decision-makers (legislators and regulators) on the opportunities and positive impacts (reducing GHG emissions and energy consumption, resiliency, etc.) of government policies that promote advanced building controls and energy-efficient technologies. For example, energy savings performance contracts (ESPCs) allow federal agencies to procure energy savings and facility improvements with no up-front capital costs or special appropriations from Congress. Honeywell has completed more than 6,000 ESPCs around the world. Combined, the work is expected to decrease customers' energy and operating costs by an estimated $6 billion.

Comment

Costs are incorporated into corporate and legal/business activities.

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

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

Row 1

Transition plan

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

Publicly available transition plan

Yes

Mechanism by which feedback is collected from shareholders on your transition plan

We have a different feedback mechanism in place

Description of feedback mechanism

Information on the formation of new businesses or products developed that support climate-change transition is shared during our investor calls.

Frequency of feedback collection

More frequently than annually

Attach any relevant documents which detail your transition plan (optional)

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
Row 1	Yes, qualitative and quantitative

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
Transition scenarios Bespoke transition scenario	Product-level	1.5ºC	We use socio-economic climate models with different scenario assumptions to determine product strategy and customer impact for products that address greenhouse gas emissions, energy efficiency and changes in fuel use such as decarbonization and renewable fuels and power. Scenario modelling is part of our annual business planning process. Scenarios are selected from literature analysis to span a range of possible outcomes and are modified by internal analysis as appropriate to test the robustness of business plans to different market and regulatory conditions. Our Fluorine Products business sells refrigerants, blowing agents and propellants and is deploying a range of new molecules with lower global warming potential (GWP) into these markets to replace the incumbent high GWP molecules and achieve the goals of the Kigali Amendment. This business uses proprietary models of global warming impact, together with socio-economic models of country-by-country regulatory timelines to predict the rate of adoption of low-GWP solutions in the markets they serve and develop and launch new products in time to meet Kigali Amendment objectives. The time frame extends to 2050 and the results of this analysis have been used to set timelines for new product development and deployment. Results of the modelling have also been shared with select customers in the refrigerant space.

Transition scenarios Bespoke transition scenario	Business division	1.5ºC	We use socio-economic climate models with different scenario assumptions to determine product strategy and customer impact for products that address greenhouse gas emissions, energy efficiency and changes in fuel use such as decarbonization and renewable fuels and power. Scenario modelling is part of our annual business planning process. Scenarios are selected from literature analysis to span a range of possible outcomes and are modified by internal analysis as appropriate to test the robustness of business plans to different market and regulatory conditions. Honeywell UOP's Sustainable Technology Solutions business sells technologies for energy storage, plastics recycling and sustainable fuels. This business uses IEA models and IPCC models (SRES A1, A2, B1, B2, SSPs 1-5, ASF, AIM, MARIA, MiniCAM, IMAGE, MESSAGE, etc.) as well as internal knowledge to develop proprietary global scenarios that predict the rate of adoption of renewable power and of decarbonized fuels by region and the resulting impacts on global carbon dioxide levels and the global electric power, oil refining and gas processing industries. The time frame extends to 2100 and the results of this analysis have been used to set timelines for new product development and deployment. Results of the modelling are shared with select customers in the energy industry.

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 technologies need to be developed or advanced to meet future needs?

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

We consider the need for sustainable technologies to be a key focus for Honeywell as we see all countries transitioning to more sustainable technologies. As a critically important growth area, we have recently created an entire business unit based on scenario modelling. Our Sustainable Technology Solutions (STS) business includes renewable fuel technologies, energy storage and plastic recycling. We consider

these as differentiators for Honeywell and will continue to look at all these as well as other global opportunities as part of our scenario planning.

Specific business decisions that were informed by the use of climate-related scenario analysis and future needs included UOP's decision to invest in developing battery technologies to enable broader use of intermittent renewable electricity and Fluorine Products' decision to commercialize the Solstice™ line of low GWP HFC alternative offerings including refrigerants, foam blowing agents, propellants and solvents.

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	Changes in regulation, increases in the demand for advanced building controls and energy-efficient products, and changing consumer behaviors all influence Honeywell's business strategies. For example, US state regulations adopting now-defunct US Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) regulations, which were created with industry input, will drive a phase-out of many high-GWP HFCs. In addition, we are exploring federal legislation. Our businesses use these types of regulatory changes to influence their business strategy by focusing on the end used being phased out and targeting key customers in each of these end uses, thus driving opportunities to develop greener business. The Montreal Protocol Amendment consists of targets that included a phase-down of high-GWP HFCs. As a result of the amendment, our business shifted our business strategy to ensure that we could provide alternative products and solutions as the phasedowns are enacted globally.
Supply chain and/or value chain	No	Material supply chain impacts are monitored via a quarterly questionnaire that is circulated throughout the Company's HSE leadership and relevant business unit contacts. To-date, no material risks have been identified that influenced strategy.
Investment in R&D	Yes	As we identify new opportunities for products and services, we invest in R&D to bring those strategies to market. Use of IEA models and IPCC models as well as proprietary global scenarios that extend to

		2100 help predict the rate of adoption and are used to set timelines for new product development and deployment. We have recently created two new businesses focused on sustainability. Sustainable Technologies Solutions (STS) business was established to develop innovative offerings that pave the way for a lower carbon economy while addressing other critical environmental concerns. Sustainable Building Technologies (SBT) business was established to advance technologies and services that drive carbon neutrality through carbon reduction, emphasize indoor air quality and occupant health, manage different sources of power, energy storage and usage, and help companies and communities meet their sustainability commitments.
Operations	Yes	Honeywell's Environmental Management System requires ongoing identification of significant aspects, impacts of operation and operational controls. As a result, we have implemented controls related to energy management for our largest sites and controls for water management in our sites in water-stressed areas. These controls remain in effect for as long as the impact to operations persists. In 2021, Honeywell committed to become carbon neutral in our facilities and operations by 2035. As a company that provides significant products and technologies that support a transition, we included in our strategy decarbonization of our own internal operations. Climate-related strategies as a result of new product development also influence our strategy as it pertains to the identification of strategic sites and production changes required to deliver new product lines across the long-term time horizon. As part of our long-term strategy for our operations, Honeywell invested $300M for a new manufacturing plant in Louisiana that makes low-GWP refrigerants for mobile air conditioning.

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	Capital expenditures Capital allocation	For short- and medium-term financial planning we have been allocating capital to our businesses for energy efficiency improvements. Increasing energy costs have made energy efficiency upgrades such as LED retrofits a good investment. The results of these types of projects support the achievement of our GHG goals. We have completed 6100 greenhouse gas and energy savings projects saving an annualized $100M (2010-2021). In 2021, with the announcement of our carbon neutrality goal for facilities and operations, we increased our annual investment to include more technologically advanced solutions as well as higher cost projects such as onsite solar voltaic. In addition, when Honeywell creates and develops new products, technologies and services, capital is allocated for operations and facilities to manufacture and deliver those products. For instance, as part of our long-term strategy, Honeywell previously invested $300M for a new manufacturing plant in Louisiana that makes low-GWP refrigerants for mobile air conditioning.

C3.5

(C3.5) In your organization's financial accounting, do you identify spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's transition to a 1.5°C world?

Yes

C3.5a

(C3.5a) Quantify the percentage share of your spending/revenue that is aligned with your organization's transition to a 1.5°C world.

Financial Metric

CAPEX

Percentage share of selected financial metric aligned with a 1.5°C world in the reporting year (%)

2.5

Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align with a 1.5°C world in 2025 (%)

Percentage share of selected financial metric planned to align with a 1.5°C world in 2030 (%)

Describe the methodology used to identify spending/revenue that is aligned with a 1.5°C world

As part of our carbon neutrality pledge for facilities and operations, we have dedicated capital funding for projects to meet this goal which is aligned to a 1.5C world. Projects include continued investment in energy efficiency as well as new funding for larger projects such as on-site renewable projects. Future projects will also encompass other emerging transitional technologies such as hydrogen, battery storage, etc.

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

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

Absolute target

Intensity target

C4.1a

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

Target reference number

Abs 1

Year target was set

2021

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 1
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

Base year

2021

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

1,324,742

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

808,985

Base year Scope 3 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

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

2,133,727

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 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories)

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

100

Target year

2035

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

100

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

0

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

1,324,742

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

808,985

Scope 3 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)

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

2,133,727

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

0

Target status in reporting year

New

Is this a science-based target?

No, but we anticipate setting one in the next 2 years

Target ambition

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

This represents Honeywell's carbon neutrality target which covers Scope 1 and 2 emissions from our facilities and operations.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Through dedicated sustainability capital funding approved by our CFO, Honeywell will invest in additional energy and process efficiency projects, convert to renewable energy sources (solar, wind, hydrogen, etc.), electrify our fleet of company vehicles, and if needed, use credible carbon offsets. Projects commenced in 2021, including several on-site solar projects and projects to address process emissions.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

C4.1b

(C4.1b) Provide details of your emissions intensity target(s) and progress made against those target(s).

Target reference number

Int 1

Year target was set

2019

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 1
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method

Location-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

Intensity metric

Metric tons CO2e per unit revenue

Base year

2018

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.0000353846

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.0000250907

Intensity figure in base year for Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in base year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.0000604754

% of total base year emissions in Scope 1 covered by this Scope 1 intensity figure

100

% of total base year emissions in Scope 2 covered by this Scope 2 intensity figure

100

% of total base year emissions in Scope 3 (in all Scope 3 categories) covered by this Scope 3 intensity figure

% of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes covered by this intensity figure

100

Target year

2023

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

10

Intensity figure in target year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) [auto-calculated]

0.0000544279

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions

10

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions

0

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 1 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.0000385189

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 2 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.0000201584

Intensity figure in reporting year for Scope 3 (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

Intensity figure in reporting year for all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)

0.000058677

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

29.7377115323

Target status in reporting year

Underway

Is this a science-based target?

No, but we anticipate setting one in the next 2 years

Target ambition

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

In 2019, the Company set its fourth goal, a new five-year “10-10-10” target to reduce global greenhouse gas emissions by an additional 10%, indexed to revenue, from 2018 levels; to deploy on at least 10 renewable energy opportunities; and to achieve certification to ISO’s 50001 Energy Management Standard at 10 facilities, all by 2024.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year

Honeywell has already completed ISO 50001 certification at 17 sites, over achieving the target of 10 sites. We have met our goal for renewable energy projects and more are planned. Using capital funding dedicated to sustainability projects, we continue to execute energy efficiency projects as well as several large projects addressing process emissions which are targeted to be complete in 2022-23. These projects will ensure we meet our goal. Overall, Honeywell’s sustainability program has reduced greenhouse gas intensity by more than 90% since 2004.

List the emissions reduction initiatives which contributed most to achieving this target

C4.2

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

No other climate-related targets

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		
To be implemented*	12	287
Implementation commenced*	36	8,434
Implemented*	335	21,000
Not to be implemented		

C4.3b

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

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

Lighting

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

3,771

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

1,343,791

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

4,304,766

Payback period

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

16-20 years

Comment

Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy generation

Solar PV

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

528

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

108,468

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

318,000

Payback period

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

21-30 years

Comment

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

Building Energy Management Systems (BEMS)

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

1,489

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 1
Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
284,559

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
491,957

Payback period
4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
16-20 years

Comment

Initiative category & Initiative type
Energy efficiency in buildings
Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC)

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
8,831

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur
Scope 1
Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

1,096,437

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

5,127,548

Payback period

4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

16-20 years

Comment

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

Maintenance program

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

1,884

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 1

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

485,053

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

164,500

Payback period

<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

3-5 years

Comment

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

Compressed air

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

3,031

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

858,926

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

492,353

Payback period

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in production processes

Other, please specify

Process optimization

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

2,759

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 1

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

412,013

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

8,163,906

Payback period

4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

6-10 years

Comment

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings

Other, please specify

Appliance replacement

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

124

Scope(s) or Scope 3 category(ies) where emissions savings occur

Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory

Voluntary

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

33,202

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

1,790,992

Payback period

1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

16-20 years

Comment

C4.3c

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

Method	Comment
Dedicated budget for energy efficiency	We have a capital budget approved each year which is dedicated to energy and carbon reduction projects. We utilize this budget to fund projects that are identified via energy audits and other means. These projects are tracked to completion by our Corporate Energy and Sustainability Team.
Employee engagement	Employees are trained on Honeywell's operating system which includes a formal process for continuous improvement and rapid problem solving. Improvements are sustained by our operational controls and tiered accountability process.
Other Annual Goals	Corporate Goals: A Corporate Energy and Sustainability Team, led by the Chief Sustainability Officer, the Vice President of Global Real Estate and the Sr. Director of Sustainability, helps drive the Company's greenhouse gas and energy efficiency goals. Progress on these goals is reported to Honeywell's CEO on a quarterly basis and is reviewed with the Board's Corporate Governance and Responsibility Committee at least annually.

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

Other, please specify

IPCC Climate Reports categorizing GWP

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Chemicals and plastics

Physical absorption of CO2

Description of product(s) or service(s)

Honeywell Solstice products range from refrigerants, blowing agents, aerosols and solvents. Solstice molecules have ultra-low global-warming-potentials of 1 or lower and are 99.9% lower than the products they replace.

Have you estimated the avoided emissions of this low-carbon product(s) or service(s)

Yes

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Other, please specify

Direct calculation method using GWP of specific products

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the low-carbon product(s) or services(s)

Use stage

Functional unit used

Avoided greenhouse gas release (metric tons CO2e) of traditional HFCs or HCFCs blowing agents, refrigerants, solvents or aerosols as compared to Honeywell Solstice® low GWP products.

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

The high GWP products (traditional HFCs or HCFCs) that Solstice replaces.

Life cycle stage(s) covered for the reference product/service or baseline scenario

Use stage

Estimated avoided emissions (metric tons CO2e per functional unit) compared to reference product/service or baseline scenario

260,000,000

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

The calculation is based on the cumulative sales volume (kg) of the low GWP products sold since 2010 multiplied by the difference in GWP of traditional product versus the replacement product.

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

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?

Yes, an acquisition

Name of organization(s) acquired, divested from, or merged with

Acquired Sparta Systems, Performix Inc and US Digital Designs

Details of structural change(s), including completion dates

The acquisitions were complete per the following dates: Sparta Systems in Jan 2021, Performix Inc in Sep 2021, and US Digital Designs in Dec 2021. These acquisitions had small offices that were consolidated within our existing footprint or added to our inventory. The increased footprint however is much less than one percent and not a material change.

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?
Row 1	No

C5.1c

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

	Base year recalculation	Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold
Row 1	No, because the impact does not meet our significance threshold	Our base year emissions recalculation policy is a threshold of 5% and since it does not cross this threshold there was no recalculation.

C5.2

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

Scope 1

Base year start

January 1, 2018

Base year end

December 31, 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1,479,148

Comment

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start

January 1, 2018

Base year end

December 31, 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1,048,843

Comment

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start

January 1, 2018

Base year end

December 31, 2018

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

1,036,941

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)

16,976,983

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)

518,408

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)

306,478

Comment

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

Base year start

January 1, 2019

Base year end

December 31, 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

163,207

Comment

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Base year start

January 1, 2019

Base year end

December 31, 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

104,444

Comment

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

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

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

Base year start

January 1, 2019

Base year end

December 31, 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

17,530

Comment

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

C5.3

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

The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)

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)

1,324,742

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

693,288

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)

808,985

Comment

C6.4

(C6.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1 and Scope 2 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)

15,324,871

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method

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

0

Please explain

Honeywell's purchased goods and services 2021 spend data were categorized based on spend type. Emissions were calculated by using the spend type data in the corresponding categories in the GHG Protocol Scope 3 Evaluator to get the total emissions.

Capital goods

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

571,932

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method

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

0

Please explain

Honeywell's capital goods 2021 spend data were categorized based on spend type. Emissions were calculated by using the spend type data in the corresponding categories in the GHG Protocol Scope 3 Evaluator to get the total emissions.

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

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

367,463

Emissions calculation methodology

Average data method

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

0

Please explain

Honeywell calculated fuel and energy related activities using the quantities of purchased fuels, grid electricity and steam for 2021. US EPA emission factors and Defra's "Full Factor Set" calculation tool were used to calculate the emissions from the extraction, production, and transportation of fossil fuels, emissions from the T&D grid losses of the electricity purchased, and the WTT (well to tank) emissions for generation and T&D of electricity and steam

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

258,438

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method

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

0

Please explain

Honeywell's upstream transportation data for 2021 were categorized based on spend type. Emissions were calculated by using the spend type data in the corresponding categories in the GHG Protocol Scope 3 Evaluator to get the total emissions.

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

107,601

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method

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

0

Please explain

Honeywell's waste data for 2021 were categorized based on spend type. Emissions were calculated by using the spend type data in the corresponding categories in the GHG Protocol Scope 3 Evaluator to get the total emissions.

Business travel

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

61,194

Emissions calculation methodology

Supplier-specific method
Spend-based method
Distance-based method

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

40

Please explain

Business travel data was collected through Honeywell's travel and expense team. Air travel was recorded with "from" and "to" destinations and miles. The calculations were performed using emission factors based on distance travelled by the flight. Honeywell's inventory of air travel data related to miles travelled was multiplied with US EPA emission factors for short, medium and long-haul flights. Car rental data was provided by the suppliers. Other business travel emissions excluding air travel were calculated through the GHG Protocol Scope 3 Evaluator by using spend data.

Employee commuting

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

102,838

Emissions calculation methodology

Distance-based method

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

0

Please explain

Honeywell calculated the employee commuting related emissions based on a) total employee count; b) data on type of commutation (either actual or estimated) for the employee; c) DEFRA 2021 greenhouse gas emissions from a typical passenger vehicle based on business travel; d) an average distance per employee from "Commuting In America 2013"; and e) the average number of working days of 252

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

All relevant leased assets have been accounted for in our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions reporting.

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

52,597

Emissions calculation methodology

Spend-based method

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

0

Please explain

Honeywell's downstream transportation emissions for 2021 were categorized based on spend type. Emissions were calculated by using the spend type data in the corresponding categories in the GHG Protocol Scope 3 Evaluator to get the total emissions.

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Please explain

Honeywell has committed to SBTi to set a science-based target. As a result of this commitment, we will be calculating this category of emissions and reporting in the future.

Use of sold products

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Please explain

Honeywell has committed to SBTi to set a science-based target. As a result of this commitment, we will be calculating this category of emissions and reporting in the future.

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Please explain

Honeywell has committed to SBTi to set a science-based target. As a result of this commitment, we will be calculating this category of emissions and reporting in the future.

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

5,687

Emissions calculation methodology

Asset-specific method

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

0

Please explain

The square footage from real estate assets leased to third parties is used to calculate this category using the US Department of Energy Commercial Building Energy Consumption Survey data for average office energy use, converted to CO2e using location-based emission factors per EPA e-grid and EIA.

Franchises

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

Honeywell does not operate franchises.

Investments

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Please explain

Honeywell has committed to SBTi to set a science-based target. As a result of this commitment, we will be calculating this category of emissions and reporting in the future. Joint ventures with operational control are included in our Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions.

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status

Please explain

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status

Please explain

C-CG6.6

(C-CG6.6) Does your organization assess the life cycle emissions of any of its products or services?

	Assessment of life cycle emissions	Comment
Row 1	Yes	

C-CG6.6a

(C-CG6.6a) Provide details of how your organization assesses the life cycle emissions of its products or services.

	Products/services assessed	Life cycle stage(s) most commonly covered	Methodologies/standards/tools applied	Comment
Row 1	On a case-by-case basis	Cradle-to-grave	ISO 14040 & 14044	

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

0.000058677

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

2,018,031

Metric denominator

unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total

34,392,000,000

Scope 2 figure used

Location-based

% change from previous year

10

Direction of change

Decreased

Reason for change

Decreased emissions as a result of emission reduction activities and increased revenue in 2021. This has decreased the intensity figure.

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
SF6	823	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
HFCs	789,841	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
NF3	465	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
N2O	21	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
PFCs	722	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
CO2	532,949	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
CH4	9	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

C7.2

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

Country/Region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
United States of America	1,224,756

Other, please specify Rest of world	99,987

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)
Aerospace	67,603
Building Technologies	6,840
Performance Materials and Technologies	1,217,690
Safety and Productivity Solutions	32,391

C7.5

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

Country/Region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
United States of America	438,666	540,711
Other, please specify Rest of world	254,623	268,274

C7.6

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

By business division

C7.6a

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

Business division	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Aerospace	234,670	280,539
Building Technologies	35,910	37,961
Performance Materials and Technologies	321,072	374,941
Safety and Productivity Solutions	101,636	115,544

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?

Decreased

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	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption				
Other emissions reduction activities	21,000	Decreased	1	Honeywell has implemented emission reduction activities which has resulted in 1% reduction. The calculation is

				(21000/2018031)*100
Divestment				
Acquisitions				
Mergers				
Change in output				
Change in methodology				
Change in boundary				
Change in physical operating conditions				
Unidentified				
Other				

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?

Location-based

C-CG7.10

(C-CG7.10) How do your total Scope 3 emissions for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

Increased

C-CG7.10a

(C-CG7.10a) For each Scope 3 category calculated in C6.5, specify how your emissions compare to the previous year and identify the reason for any change.

Purchased goods and services

Direction of change

Increased

Primary reason for change

Change in output

Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)

185,987

% change in emissions in this category

1

Please explain

Due to an increase in output there was a marginal increase in purchased goods emissions

Capital goods

Direction of change

Increased

Primary reason for change

Change in output

Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)

1,825

% change in emissions in this category

0.3

Please explain

Due to increase in output of certain high emission capital purchases there was a marginal increase in purchased goods emissions

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

Direction of change

Increased

Primary reason for change

Change in methodology

Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)

87,819

% change in emissions in this category

31

Please explain

There was a reduction in fuel and electricity consumption in 2021 compared to 2020. However, an update in emission factors for fuel and energy resulted in a net overall increase in emissions.

Upstream transportation and distribution

Direction of change

First year of reporting this category

Waste generated in operations

Direction of change

First year of reporting this category

Business travel

Direction of change

Increased

Primary reason for change

Other, please specify

There is increase in business travel due to higher business travel in 2021 compared to 2020

Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)

8,196

% change in emissions in this category

15

Please explain

Employee commuting

Direction of change

Increased

Primary reason for change

Change in methodology

Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)

17,232

% change in emissions in this category

20

Please explain

Changes to emission factor resulted in higher emissions.

Downstream transportation and distribution

Direction of change

First year of reporting this category

Downstream leased assets

Direction of change

Decreased

Primary reason for change

Change in output

Change in emissions in this category (metric tons CO2e)

2,637

% change in emissions in this category

31

Please explain

There was a decrease in total space of downstream leased assets in 2021 and hence the emissions reduced.

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	No
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	Yes
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	2,735,210	2,735,210
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity		35,316	1,641,590	1,676,907
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam		0	53,907	53,907
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy		2,459		2,459
Total energy consumption		37,775	4,430,708	4,468,483

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	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	No
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	Yes

C8.2c

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

Sustainable biomass

Heating value

HHV

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

0

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

Comment

Other biomass

Heating value

HHV

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

0

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

Comment

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

Heating value

HHV

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

0

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

Comment

Coal

Heating value

HHV

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

0

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

Comment

Oil

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

230,667

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

0

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

Comment

Gas

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

2,504,543

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

0

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

160,038

Comment

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

Heating value

HHV

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

0

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

0

Comment

Total fuel

Heating value

HHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

2,735,210

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

0

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

160,038

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	39,715	39,715	2,459	2,459
Heat	0	0	0	0
Steam	0	0	0	0
Cooling	0	0	0	0

C8.2e

(C8.2e) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and/or cooling amounts that were accounted for at a zero or near-zero emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in C6.3.

Sourcing method

Green electricity products from an energy supplier (e.g. green tariffs)

Energy carrier

Electricity

Low-carbon technology type

Wind

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Tracking instrument used

GO

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)

4,336

Country/area of origin (generation) of the low-carbon energy or energy attribute

United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

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

Comment

C8.2g

(C8.2g) Provide a breakdown of your non-fuel energy consumption by country.

Country/area

United States of America

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

1,168,990

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

19,986

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

1,188,976

Country/area

Other, please specify

Rest of the world

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

550,091

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

33,921

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

584,012

C-CG8.5

(C-CG8.5) Does your organization measure the efficiency of any of its products or services?

	Measurement of product/service efficiency	Comment
Row 1	Yes	Honeywell is a leading global provider of products, software, solutions and technologies that enable building owners and occupants to ensure their facilities are energy efficient and sustainable. We provide smart energy products that enable utilities and distribution companies to deploy advanced capabilities to improve operations, reliability and environmental sustainability and process technologies that enable customers to efficiently produce renewable fuels. Our Solstice line of products provide reduced- and low-GWP materials based on hydrofluoroolefin technology. Honeywell's Forge solutions are designed to digitally manage buildings to use space intelligently, cut operating expenses and reduce maintenance. In the industrial environment, Honeywell Forge solutions enable integration and connectivity to provide a holistic view of operations and turn data into clear actions to maximize productivity and efficiency.

C-CG8.5a

(C-CG8.5a) Provide details of the metrics used to measure the efficiency of your organization's products or services.

Category of product or service

Heating & cooling systems

Product or service (optional)

Low GWP refrigerants

% of revenue from this product or service in the reporting year

Efficiency figure in the reporting year

4

Metric numerator

%

Metric denominator

Not applicable

Comment

Substituting Honeywell’s Solstice® materials for HFCs can result in a dramatic improvement in both energy efficiency and environmental impact. For example, when Solstice® LBA is used in place of HFC-245fa in a domestic refrigerator, the global warming impact of the blowing agent is reduced by 99.9% while at the same time improving the energy efficiency of the refrigerator by as much as 4%.

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

(C9.1) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

C-CE9.6/C-CG9.6/C-CH9.6/C-CN9.6/C-CO9.6/C-EU9.6/C-MM9.6/C-OG9.6/C-RE9.6/C-ST9.6/C-TO9.6/C-TS9.6

(C-CE9.6/C-CG9.6/C-CH9.6/C-CN9.6/C-CO9.6/C-EU9.6/C-MM9.6/C-OG9.6/C-RE9.6/C-ST9.6/C-TO9.6/C-TS9.6) Does your organization invest in research and development (R&D) of low-carbon products or services related to your sector activities?

	Investment in low-carbon R&D	Comment
Row 1	Yes	Honeywell is uniquely positioned to shape a more sustainable future. We continue to invent and develop technologies that provide our customers with adaptable and efficient solutions to their energy, and environmental needs.

C-CG9.6a

(C-CG9.6a) Provide details of your organization's investments in low-carbon R&D for capital goods products and services over the last three years.

Technology area

Unable to disaggregate by technology area

Stage of development in the reporting year

Average % of total R&D investment over the last 3 years

21 - 40%

R&D investment figure in the reporting year (optional)

Comment

We consider the need for sustainable technologies to be a key focus for Honeywell. Our Sustainable Technology Solutions (STS) business includes renewable fuel technologies; low global-warming-potential refrigerants, solvents, blowing agents, and propellants; energy storage; and plastic recycling. Our Sustainable Building Technologies (SBT) business was established to advance technologies and services that drive carbon neutrality through carbon reduction, emphasize indoor air quality and occupant health, manage different sources of power, energy storage and usage, and help companies and communities meet their sustainability commitments. We see these technologies as differentiators for Honeywell and will continue to look at these as well as other opportunities as part of our planning.

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

2022_HON_CDP_verification Letter.pdf

Page/ section reference

Pg.1, Section 2, Scope 1 Direct Emissions

Relevant standard

ISO14064-3

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

2022_HON_CDP_verification Letter.pdf

Page/ section reference

Page 1, Section 2, Scope 2 Indirect Emissions, location-based method

Relevant standard

ISO14064-3

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

2022_HON_CDP_verification Letter.pdf

Page/ section reference

Page 1, Section 2, Scope 2 Indirect Emissions, Market-based method

Relevant standard

ISO14064-3

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
Scope 3: Capital goods
Scope 3: Fuel and energy-related activities (not included in Scopes 1 or 2)
Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution
Scope 3: Waste generated in operations
Scope 3: Business travel
Scope 3: Employee commuting
Scope 3: Downstream transportation and distribution
Scope 3: Downstream 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

2022_HON_CDP_verification Letter.pdf

Page/section reference

Page 2, Section 2, Scope 3 Other Indirect Emissions

Relevant standard

ISO14064-3

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
C4. Targets and performance	Year on year change in emissions (Scope 1)	Verification of each year is based on ISO 14064-3:2006.	Our year-on-year change is part of our annual verification process and includes 100% of our Scope 1 emissions for both years, 2020 versus 2021. See page 2 for details. 1
C4. Targets and performance	Year on year change in emissions (Scope 2)	Verification of each year is based on ISO 14064-3:2006.	Our year-on-year change is part of our annual verification process and includes 100% of our Scope 2 emissions for both years, 2020 versus 2021. See page 2 for details. 1
C4. Targets and performance	Year on year change in emissions (Scope 3)	Verification of each year is based on ISO 14064-3:2006.	Our year-on-year change is part of our annual verification process and includes 100% of our Scope 3 emissions for both years, 2020 versus 2021. See page 2 for details. 1

[1]2022_HON_CDP_verification Letter.pdf

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.

BC carbon tax

EU ETS

Ireland carbon tax

Switzerland carbon tax

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

2

% of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS

0

Period start date

January 1, 2021

Period end date

December 31, 2021

Allowances allocated

8,641

Allowances purchased

3,500

Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e

28,344

Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e

0

Details of ownership

Facilities we own and operate

Comment

C11.1c

(C11.1c) Complete the following table for each of the tax systems you are regulated by.

BC carbon tax

Period start date

January 1, 2021

Period end date

December 31, 2021

% of total Scope 1 emissions covered by tax

0.01

Total cost of tax paid

6,481

Comment

Ireland carbon tax

Period start date

January 1, 2021

Period end date

December 31, 2021

% of total Scope 1 emissions covered by tax

0.02

Total cost of tax paid

134

Comment

Switzerland carbon tax

Period start date

January 1, 2021

Period end date

December 31, 2021

% of total Scope 1 emissions covered by tax

0.01

Total cost of tax paid

800

Comment

C11.1d

(C11.1d) What is your strategy for complying with the systems you are regulated by or anticipate being regulated by?

Honeywell has one site required to participate in the European Union Emissions Trading System (EU ETS). Our strategy to comply with the ETS encompasses the following:

- Honeywell's legal counsel reviews the requirements of the scheme and expected annual quantity of allowances required.
- The dedicated procurement department obtains the required certificates and forecasts allowance costs to be considered in financial planning and analysis.

-The site maintains an energy management system certified to the ISO 50001 standard to ensure continuous reduction of energy and GHG. Through the energy management system, natural gas consumption is tracked, and activities / projects identified to reduce consumption and associated GHG emissions. Some key activities executed via the energy management system include: a.) In 2020, the site completed a boiler / economizer renewal replacing an existing economizer with one designed for current operation with 40% greater heat recovery. b.) In 2021, the site evaluated performance of existing condensate return system and replaced malfunctioning traps and redesigned the system for maximum condensate return and heat recovery.

-Honeywell's pledge for carbon neutrality is a key driver in reducing GHG inventory and impact of the ETS on our operations. Projects currently in scoping forecast to be completed in 2023 or later include: a.) Installation of on-site 2.8MW solar PV system will allow reduced loading of the co-generation gas turbine system directly reducing natural gas consumption and GHG emissions with expected completion 2023. b.) Power plant upgrade to redesign existing power plant ensuring the new equipment is capable for operation on natural gas or alternative low carbon / carbon free fuels and considering technologies that can be deployed in the future such as high temperature heat pumps. The design concept is expected to be complete in 4Q-22.

In consideration of future regulatory schemes, a Corporate Energy and Sustainability Team, led by the CSO, the Vice President of Global Real Estate and the Sr. Director of Sustainability, helps drive the company's greenhouse gas and energy efficiency goals. This team also has oversight for all emission trading schemes. Representatives from each of our strategic businesses participate and ensure compliance. Sites coming under an emission trading scheme would be subject to our internal Energy Management Standard and as such would need to have processes in place to continually review opportunities for energy and GHG savings.

The team monitors utility costs in addition to energy and carbon. While current carbon taxes are minimal, changes in utility costs including changes related to carbon taxes are highlighted as part of our monthly Energy and Sustainability Team meetings to bring awareness to our business energy leads so this cost impact can be incorporated into the energy/GHG project financials and selection process.

C11.2

(C11.2) Has your organization originated or purchased any project-based carbon credits within the reporting period?

No

C11.3

(C11.3) Does your organization use an internal price on carbon?

Yes

C11.3a

(C11.3a) Provide details of how your organization uses an internal price on carbon.

Objective for implementing an internal carbon price

Stakeholder expectations

Change internal behavior

Drive low-carbon investment

Stress test investments

GHG Scope

Scope 1

Scope 2

Application

In 2021, we incorporated a carbon price into our mergers and acquisitions (M&A) process.

Actual price(s) used (Currency /metric ton)

20

Variance of price(s) used

Uniform and static pricing is applied throughout the company for M&A activities.

Type of internal carbon price

Internal fee

Implicit price

Impact & implication

All M&A transactions are reviewed for carbon footprint without a confirmed mitigation plan. Unplanned mitigations are assessed a carbon cost of $20/tonne in the acquisition model, and the acquiring entity is required to develop a plan for how those funds will be utilized to mitigate the projected carbon.

C12. Engagement

C12.1

(C12.1) Do you engage with your value chain on climate-related issues?

Yes, our customers/clients

Yes, other partners in the value chain

C12.1b

(C12.1b) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with your customers.

Type of engagement & Details of engagement

Education/information sharing

Run an engagement campaign to educate customers about the climate change impacts of (using) your products, goods, and/or services

% of customers by number

100

% of customer - related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5

0

Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement

HFCs have many everyday applications. These include refrigerants to cool cars, appliances and buildings; foam-blowing agents that create cushioning and insulating foam; solvents used in manufacturing to clean and sanitize; and certain specialty propellants used in products like aerosols. When HFCs are released into the atmosphere, they trap warming greenhouse gases and take years, sometimes decades, to break down in the atmosphere - thus contributing to the overall warming of the planet.

HFOs differ from HFCs by having a unique chemical bond that causes them to break down in a matter of days, ensuring that greenhouse gases do not remain stuck in the atmosphere for very long. Given rising concerns about increasing global greenhouse gas emissions, Solstice products were designed to help companies replace HFCs and other high-GWP substances in dozens of everyday applications. News releases, websites and other forms of communication are utilized to publicize the benefits of the Solstice product suite, a portfolio of reduced- and low-GWP materials based on Honeywell's breakthrough hydrofluoroolefin (HFO) technology.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

Success is measured by the global adoption of Solstice. Honeywell maintains a climate ticker (www.honeywell-climate-ticker.com) that tracks the cumulative impact from adoption of the Solstice line of products on emissions. As of December 2017, adoption of Solstice had removed

approximate 60M metric tonnes of CO2e from the atmosphere. As of December 2021, that number has risen to over 260M metric tons based on global sales. Some of the sectors being catered are automotive, refrigeration/HVAC and medical.

C12.1d

(C12.1d) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with other partners in the value chain.

Honeywell partnered with Trane Technologies to accelerate the transition to a next-generation, environmentally preferable refrigerant by field testing Honeywell's Solstice® N41 (R-466A), the industry's first non-flammable alternative to R-410A. Trane will deploy and test Solstice N41 at three customer locations in different parts of the United States as part of a one-year field trial. Trane is currently testing Solstice N41 at the Western Cooling Efficiency Center (WCEC) at the University of California, Davis, to evaluate its performance with a Trane rooftop HVAC unit used in light commercial applications. The trials will test compatibility with new equipment installations and retrofit conversions. Trane will closely monitor power and energy consumption and analyze the refrigerant characteristics to further assess Solstice N41 as a replacement for R-410A.

Honeywell scientists devoted years of research and development to develop a non-flammable product that can replace R-410A in homes and small business as a near drop-in replacement within existing infrastructures, while providing reduced global warming potential coupled with similar energy efficiency. This next step with Trane supports moving toward industry adoption of R-466A.

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

Other, please specify

Program to understand and mitigate greenhouse gas emissions

Description of this climate related requirement

As part our Supplier Code of Conduct, all suppliers are required to maintain a program appropriate to their size and resources to understand and mitigate greenhouse gas emissions in their operations, facilities, and supply chain.

% suppliers by procurement spend that have to comply with this climate-related requirement

100

% suppliers by procurement spend in compliance with this climate-related requirement

Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this climate-related requirement

On-site third-party verification

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

Direct or indirect engagement that could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Yes, we engage directly with policy makers

Yes, we engage indirectly through trade associations

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)

See attached Honeywell Sustainability Positions Report. Also available at https://investor.honeywell.com/esg-information

Honeywell Sustainability Positions Report 2022.pdf

Describe the process(es) your organization has in place to ensure that your engagement activities are consistent with your overall climate change strategy

The Law Department oversees the Company's lobbying activities. Honeywell's Senior Vice President, Global Government Relations reports to the Senior Vice President and General Counsel and works closely with the VP and General Counsel, ESG and Deputy Corporate Secretary, whose organization ensures compliance with our political spending policy. The Company's Senior Vice President and General Counsel and its Senior Vice President, Global Government Relations meet regularly with Honeywell's Chairman and Chief Executive Officer and his leadership team to review legislative, regulatory and political developments overall. Climate and sustainability advocacy efforts for Honeywell are oversee by the VP, Global Sustainability, Government Relations, who works closely with the VP and General Counsel, ESG and CSO. Honeywell's Senior Vice President and General Counsel and Senior Vice President of Global Government Relations must approve any membership in a trade association that would receive more than $50,000 in membership dues from Honeywell in any fiscal year, and they also review trade association memberships annually to assess performance and alignment with Honeywell's foundational values and business objectives to determine if continued membership is appropriate.

With respect to Board oversight, Honeywell's public policy efforts, including all lobbying activities, political contributions, and payments to trade associations and other tax-exempt organizations, are the responsibility of the Corporate Governance and Responsibility Committee (CGRC), which consists entirely of independent, non-employee directors. Each year the CGRC receives an annual report on the Company's policies and practices regarding political contributions. In addition, each year, the Senior Vice President, Global Government Relations reports to the CGRC on trade association memberships and to the full Board on the global lobbying and government relations program. The CGRC's oversight of the Company's political activities ensures compliance with applicable law and alignment with our policies, strategic priorities, Code of Business Conduct, and values.

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?

Focus of policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate

Climate-related targets

International trade agreement

Specify the policy, law, or regulation on which your organization is engaging with policy makers

To lead the U.S. transition to low-global warming potential HFC alternatives Honeywell worked closely with US regulators to drive ratification of the Kigali Amendment to the Montreal Protocol.

Policy, law, or regulation geographic coverage

National

Country/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

Honeywell continues to work with key trade associations to drive support (AHRI, Alliance, Chamber, NAM, etc). Has ongoing engagement with Administration/ White House and congressional meetings to get votes for ratification directly and with coalition.

Details of exceptions (if applicable) and your organization's proposed alternative approach to the policy, law or regulation

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

C12.3b

(C12.3b) Provide details of the trade associations your organization engages with which are likely to take a position on any policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate.

Trade association

American Chemistry Council

Is your organization's position on climate change consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?

We have already influenced them to change their position

State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)

As Congress develops policies to fight climate change, ACC has developed a set of policy recommendations to enable dramatic reductions in greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions while preserving U.S. chemical industry competitiveness.

ACC endorsed the bipartisan American Innovation and Manufacturing (AIM) Act, which was enacted as part of the FY 2021 spending bill and began the national phasedown of HFCs. ACC supports the Kigali Amendment for the economic and environmental benefits associated with phasing down the production and use of hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs) and supported the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) proposal to reduce the production and use of HFCs by 85% over the next 15 years.

Honeywell supports ACCs position that advanced building technologies can reduce GHG emissions and supports the phase-down of HFCs. Honeywell provides input on energy efficiency and low-GWP technologies for ACC's policy positions.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year, if applicable (currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

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

American Fuel & Petrochemical Manufacturers

Is your organization's position on climate change consistent with theirs?

Mixed

Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?

We are attempting to influence them to change their position

State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)

American Fuel & Petrochemical Manufacturers (AFPM) has advocated for lowering the mandates in the EPA's renewable fuel standard (RFS) program that aims to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and reliance on imported oil. AFPM has also petitioned to provide small refineries with exemptions from the RFS.

Honeywell supports the use of sustainable aviation fuel and biofuels to decarbonize transportation and heavy industrial sectors.

Given that AFPM holds the same general views on climate change, Honeywell has determined that it will remain a member, subject to action as follows:

- Honeywell will formally communicate the identified differences to the board of AFPM and will maintain a register of differences

- Honeywell will continue to review its membership with AFPM on an annual basis to determine any material changes that would result in a further misalignment of climate and sustainability values. Should such a change occur, Honeywell will re-evaluate the value of this membership.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year, if applicable (currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

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

Business Roundtable

Is your organization's position on climate change consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?

We have already influenced them to change their position

State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)

Business Roundtable supports a goal of reducing net U.S. GHG emissions by at least 80 percent from 2005 levels by 2050. Business Roundtable believes that a comprehensive climate agenda that is truly effective across the entire U.S. economy will leverage a portfolio of complementary policies that demonstrate a strong commitment to reducing GHG emissions, rapidly accelerating innovation and preserving business competitiveness.

Paris Climate Agreement: Business Roundtable believes that to avoid the worst impacts of climate change, the world must work together to limit global temperature rise this century to well below 2 degrees Celsius above preindustrial levels, consistent with the Paris Agreement.

Honeywell aligns with the overall goals of the Paris Agreement adopted in December 2015 at COP21 to contain temperature rise over pre-industrial levels to well below 2ºC.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year, if applicable (currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

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

National Association of Manufacturers

Is your organization's position on climate change consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?

We have already influenced them to change their position

State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)

Climate Litigation: In 2017, the National Association of Manufacturers (NAM) Legal Center established the Manufacturers' Accountability Project (MAP) to defend manufacturers against climate-related liability lawsuits. A press release from the group states its purpose is to combat "the concerted, coordinated campaign being waged by plaintiffs' lawyers, public officials, deep-pocketed foundations and other activists who have sought to undermine and weaken manufacturers in the United States."

Honeywell is not a member of the Manufacturers Accountability Project. We are committed to prioritizing sustainability, and have pivoted focus of our outstanding scientists, problem-solvers, and innovators to addressing sustainability and reducing the impact of our operations and products on the environment.

Paris Climate Agreement: In 2017 NAM did not support the Paris Climate Agreement, however, they have updated their stance and now support the objectives of the Paris Climate Accord to significantly reduce the risks and impacts of climate change.

Honeywell aligns with the overall goals of the Paris Agreement adopted in December 2015 at COP21 to contain temperature rise over pre-industrial levels to well below 2ºC.

Honeywell is in general alignment with the NAM on combatting climate change. Due to the important nature of the NAM's work across multiple policy areas, Honeywell has determined that it will remain a member, subject to action as follows:
- Honeywell will formally communicate the identified differences to the board of NAM and invite a formal response to these findings (including any additional information NAM may provide regarding its position on climate policy and sustainability)
- Honeywell will, following receipt of any response from the NAM, make a determination as to future membership
- Honeywell will continue to drive NAM to support key climate initiatives as it did, per our request, on the American Innovation and Manufacturing Act (AIM) which created a federal phase down of high GWP HFCs
- Honeywell will encourage NAM to make public on their website any positions taken regarding climate and sustainability policy

Honeywell has worked directly with NAM to drive their leadership on both the AIM Act to phase down high GWP HFCs, as well as, the US Senate ratification of the Kigali amendment to the Montreal Protocol.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year, if applicable (currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

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

US Chamber of Commerce

Is your organization's position on climate change consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?

We are attempting to influence them to change their position

State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)

The Chamber supports the Biden Administration's decision to rejoin the Paris Climate agreement, but has come under criticism for previous advocacy that encouraged a "discourses of delay" to discount climate science and dismiss a series of policy proposals.

Honeywell is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement adopted in December 2015 at COP21 to contain temperature rise over pre-industrial levels to well below 2ºC.

Honeywell is in general alignment with the Chamber regarding its climate and sustainability policies. While there may have been differences in the past, the Chamber's support of rejoining the Paris Climate Agreement, and support for market-driven solutions that will combat climate change align with Honeywell's views. Honeywell has determined that it will remain a member, subject to action as follows:

- Honeywell will formally communicate its climate and sustainability policies to the Chamber's board

- Honeywell will, on an annual basis, continue to evaluate the positions of the Chamber to ensure continued alignment on sustainability and climate policy.

Honeywell has worked directly with the Chamber to drive their leadership on both the AIM Act to phase down high GWP HFCs, as well as, the US Senate ratification of the Kigali amendment to the Montreal Protocol.

Funding figure your organization provided to this trade association in the reporting year, if applicable (currency as selected in C0.4) (optional)

Describe the aim of your organization's funding

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

C12.4

(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 mainstream reports

Status

Complete

Attach the document

HON Proxy Statement 2022.pdf

Page/Section reference

Pages10-11, Commitment to Sustainability; Pages 37-40, Board's Role in Risk Oversight

Content elements

Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Emission targets

Comment

Publication

In voluntary sustainability report

Status

Underway – previous year attached

Attach the document

HON Corporate Citizenship Report 2021.pdf

Page/Section reference

Pages 20-21, Board Oversight of ESG; Page 56, The Environment; Pages 83-88, SASB/TCFD Information

Content elements

Governance
Strategy

Risks & opportunities
Emissions figures
Emission targets

Comment

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
Row 1	Yes, both board-level oversight and executive management-level responsibility	The Corporate Board Governance and Responsibility Committee, and the Chief Sustainability Officer, have oversight of all environmental matters, including biodiversity.

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	Yes, we have made public commitments and publicly endorsed initiatives related to biodiversity	Other, please specify In our restoration of legacy properties and associated surrounding areas we are committed to restoring sites and habitats as new assets for their communities and for biodiversity.	

C15.3

(C15.3) Does your organization assess the impact of its value chain on biodiversity?

	Does your organization assess the impact of its value chain on biodiversity?
Row 1	Yes, we assess impacts on biodiversity in our upstream value chain only

C15.4

(C15.4) 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	Yes, we are taking actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments	Land/water protection Species management Education & awareness

C15.5

(C15.5) 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

C15.6

(C15.6) 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	Impacts on biodiversity Biodiversity strategy	1

[1]Honeywell-Brownfields-Brochure.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	Senior Director, Product Stewardship and Sustainability	Environment/Sustainability manager