Welcome to your CDP Water Security Questionnaire 2023

W0. Introduction

W0.1

(W0.1) Give a general description of and introduction to your organization.

Guided by our values and our commitments to long-term sustainability, Pfizer's environment, social and governance (ESG) approach informs how we can advance our purpose - *Breakthroughs that change patients' lives* - in a responsible and sustainable way that takes accountability for the impact we make on society. By taking proactive, collaborative steps to advance ESG at Pfizer, we can help improve health outcomes, build trust, create shared value, and make a positive impact on society for years to come.

Our ESG strategy includes six priority areas: product innovation; equitable access and pricing; product quality and safety; diversity, equity and inclusion; climate change; and business ethics. These priorities represent the areas of most significance to our business and stakeholders. Pfizer's key environmental sustainability priorities specifically focus on mitigating climate impact, conserving natural resources, and reducing waste including:

- Reducing the greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions associated with our operations. This includes application of engineering and sustainability innovations to how we design and operate our sites (e.g., manufacturing, labs, offices, etc.) and manage our operations (e.g., product transportation, business travel, renewable energy, etc.);
- Reducing water withdrawal associated with our operations and being effective stewards of the water we use;
- Decreasing waste generated from our operations through a multifaceted approach including source reduction, waste minimization, recycling, and other opportunities to reuse materials we cannot recycle ourselves;
- Applying scientific innovation and operational efficiency to reduce the environmental impact of our medicines throughout the product lifecycle;
- Integrating environmental sustainability criteria into our supplier selection and management processes; and
- Engaging with key suppliers of goods and services to drive the adoption of science-based GHG reduction goals.

We know that we alone cannot combat the key challenges of our time such as unmet medical needs , systemic racial inequalities, or climate change. As we are a purpose and science-driven company, we are working with public and private partners to overcome current challenges and prepare for those to come. Further information can be found at www.Pfizer.com or through Pfizer's social media including Twitter @Pfizer and @Pfizer News, LinkedIn, YouTube and Facebook.com/Pfizer. Disclosure Notice: The information contained in this response is as of

July 26, 2023. Pfizer assumes no obligation to update forward-looking statements contained in this response as the result of new information or future events or developments. This response contains forward-looking information about potential impacts of climate change to Pfizer, including regulatory, physical and business risks and opportunities, and information related to climate change strategies and goals, all of which involve substantial risks, uncertainties and assumptions. Such risks, uncertainties and assumptions include, among other things, the uncertainties inherent in determining potential impacts from climate change; changes to existing, or implementation of new regulations; projected financial impact and management cost; and projected performance on climate change related goals. Pfizer's past performance in attaining reductions in GHG emissions is not an indication of future performance. A further description of risks and uncertainties can be found in Pfizer's Form 10-K for the fiscal year ended December 31, 2022, including in the sections thereof captioned "Risk Factors" and "Forward-Looking Information and Factors That May Affect Future Results" and in its subsequent reports on Forms 10-Q and 8-K, all of which are filed with the SEC and are available at www.sec.gov and www.pfizer.com.

W0.2

(W0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data.

	Start date	End date
Reporting year	January 1, 2022	December 31, 2022

W0.3

(W0.3) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

Algeria
Argentina
Australia
Austria
Belgium
Brazil
Canada
China
Croatia
Germany
India
Indonesia
Ireland
Italy
Japan
Mexico
Morocco
Pakistan
Saudi Arabia
Singapore
Spain

Sweden
Taiwan, China
Tunisia
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United States of America

W0.4

(W0.4) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

USD

W0.5

(W0.5) Select the option that best describes the reporting boundary for companies, entities, or groups for which water impacts on your business are being reported.

Companies, entities or groups over which operational control is exercised

W0.6

(W0.6) Within this boundary, are there any geographies, facilities, water aspects, or other exclusions from your disclosure?

Yes

W0.6a

(W0.6a) Please report the exclusions.

Exclusion	Please explain
Withdrawals and discharges of water from logistics centers and office buildings not associated with manufacturing or research activities.	Logistics centers and commercial office buildings comprise <1% of Pfizer's total water withdrawal.
Withdrawal of groundwater as part of remediation operations.	Groundwater is pumped and treated as part of remediation activities. Most of this water is returned to the environment; losses are negligible.

W0.7

(W0.7) 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	US7170811035
Yes, a Ticker symbol	PFE

W1. Current state

W1.1

(W1.1) Rate the importance (current and future) of water quality and water quantity to the success of your business.

	Direct use importance rating	Indirect use importance rating	Please explain
Sufficient amounts of good quality freshwater available for use	Vital	Vital	Direct: As a manufacturer of biopharmaceutical healthcare products, water quality and water quantity are vital to our work. All water used for manufacturing purposes must first meet potable drinking water requirements and is treated to meet product quality standards if necessary. The water is then further treated and purified to meet applicable pharmacopeial water quality regulatory requirements specific to the process. Major onsite uses of water include drug production and cleaning. We also use some water and energy to heat and cool our manufacturing processes. We do not anticipate our direct reliance on quality freshwater to change in the foreseeable future. Indirect: Our major suppliers include manufacturers of active pharmaceutical ingredients, drug products, and product packaging. Our key suppliers' operations are subject to similar quality requirements and as such are also reliant on adequate quantities of good quality water to produce products. Because water availability and quality are critical to our and our suppliers' manufacturing processes, we do not anticipate our indirect reliance on quality freshwater to change in the foreseeable future.
Sufficient amounts of recycled, brackish and/or produced water available for use	Neutral	Neutral	Direct: Although a small number of our manufacturing sites utilize recycled water in industrial applications and for landscaping/irrigation, non-freshwater cannot be used in our manufacturing processes for quality reasons and is therefore not critical to our operations. Indirect: Our key suppliers' operations are similar to ours and are subject to similar quality requirements and as such are not reliant on non-freshwater for

			their operations. Because recycled water cannot be used in pharmaceutical manufacturing, we do not anticipate an increase in either our or our suppliers' reliance on non-freshwater in the foreseeable future.

W1.2

(W1.2) Across all your operations, what proportion of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored?

	% of sites/facilities/operations	Frequency of measurement	Method of measurement	Please explain
Water withdrawals – total volumes	100%	Monthly	Water withdrawal volumes are measured and monitored at the site level through a combination of municipal and internal flow meters, and are reported centrally via our global environmental reporting system.	Pfizer collects and reports water withdrawal for all manufacturing and research and development (R&D) locations where we maintain operational control. Manufacturing and R&D sites report monthly withdrawal data (with a few exceptions where water data is only available quarterly). Total water withdrawal is reported annually in our ESG report.
Water withdrawals – volumes by source	100%	Monthly	Water withdrawal volumes are measured and monitored at the site level and are reported centrally by source. Volume data is obtained in a	Pfizer collects and reports water withdrawal by source for all manufacturing and R&D locations where we maintain operational

			variety of ways depending on site specific factors: purchased water through utility providers' invoices; ground water and fresh water through municipal and internal flow meters; and rainwater through actual measurement with local mechanical flow meters.	control. Manufacturing and R&D sites report monthly withdrawal data by source (with a few exceptions where water data is only available quarterly).
Water withdrawals quality	100%	Monthly	Water withdrawal quality is monitored through sampling and is tested onsite and by external labs analysis and includes pH, biological oxygen demand (BOD), and chemical oxygen demand (COD) among other parameters.	Water quality is monitored at the site level as required by regulation (local potable water standards) and as necessary to help ensure conformance with quality standards for manufacturing by all manufacturing and R&D locations where Pfizer maintains operational control. Water is purified as necessary to support manufacturing and R&D operations.
Water discharges – total volumes	100%	Monthly	Total volume data is obtained through utility invoices and/or	Water discharge volumes are monitored by all manufacturing

			internal flow meters. In some cases, discharges may be estimated using operations and engineering data. Estimation methodologies are documented and reviewed periodically.	and R&D locations where we maintain operational control and are reported centrally by discharge destination via our global environmental reporting system. Manufacturing and R&D locations report monthly discharge volumes. Total water discharge is reported annually in our ESG report.
Water discharges – volumes by destination	100%	Monthly	Volume data for water discharged to municipal treatment plants is obtained through utility invoices and/or internal flow meters. Discharges to fresh and salt water are monitored through internal flow meters. In some cases, discharges may be estimated using operations and engineering data. Estimation methodologies are documented and reviewed periodically.	Water discharge volumes are monitored by all manufacturing and research and development (R&D) sites under Pfizer's operational control and are reported centrally by discharge destination via our global environmental reporting system. Manufacturing and R&D locations report monthly discharge volumes.
Water discharges – volumes by	100%	Monthly	All manufacturing and R&D sites where we	Pfizer collects information on wastewater

treatment method			maintain operational control monitor their treatment processes and track discharge volumes through invoices and/or internal flow meters. In some cases, discharges may be estimated using operations and engineering data. Estimation methodologies are documented and reviewed periodically. Discharges are managed in accordance with the jurisdictional requirements applicable to the location.	treatment technologies and quantities of wastewater discharged at our manufacturing and research and development (R&D) sites via our global environmental reporting system.
Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters	100%	Monthly	Water is monitored through sampling and is tested onsite and by external labs as required by site permits and applicable regulations. Monitoring data is maintained by the site and is not collected at the corporate level, but conformance with applicable requirements is reviewed periodically through our EHS	Pfizer requires all manufacturing and R&D sites where we maintain operational control to monitor wastewater discharge quality and meet all applicable permit and regulatory requirements. Sites are required to notify corporate as well as the relevant regulatory authority (as appropriate) of

			audit program. Sites must also comply with internal standards for active pharm ingredient (API) concentrations in wastewater. API analyses are done by external labs and/or by mass balance.	any monitoring results that exceed applicable permit and/or regulatory limits. Water discharge quality is monitored as frequently as required by local regulations.
Water discharge quality – emissions to water (nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and/or other priority substances)	100%	Other, please specify as required by local regulations	Water discharge quality is monitored through sampling and is tested onsite and by external certified labs as required by site permits and applicable regulations. Monitoring data is maintained by the site and is not collected at the corporate level, but conformance with applicable requirements is reviewed periodically through Pfizer's EHS audit program.	Pfizer requires all manufacturing and R&D sites where we maintain operational control to monitor wastewater discharge quality and meet all applicable permit and regulatory requirements. Sites are required to notify corporate as well as the relevant regulatory authority (as appropriate) of any monitoring results that exceed applicable permit and/or regulatory limits.
Water discharge quality – temperature	100%	Monthly	Water discharge quality, including temperature, is monitored through sampling as required by site permits and applicable regulations. This	Pfizer requires all manufacturing and R&D sites where we maintain operational control to monitor wastewater discharge quality,

			data is maintained by the site and is not collected at the corporate level, but conformance with applicable requirements is reviewed periodically through Pfizer's EHS audit program.	including temperature, and meet all applicable permit and regulatory requirements. Sites are required to notify corporate as well as the relevant regulatory authority (as appropriate) of any monitoring results that exceed applicable permit and/or regulatory limits. Water temperature is monitored as frequently as required by local regulations.
Water consumption – total volume	100%	Yearly	Aggregated monthly or quarterly data is used to calculate water consumption annually.	Water withdrawal and discharge volumes are monitored by all manufacturing and R&D sites under Pfizer's operational control and are reported monthly.
Water recycled/reused	100%	Monthly	Volume data is obtained through flowmeters and/or estimated based on operations and engineering knowledge and data. Manufacturing and R&D sites report monthly	All manufacturing and R&D sites under Pfizer's operational control where recycled water is used monitor volumes and report centrally.

			recycled water volumes via our global environmental reporting system.	
The provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers	100%	Continuously	Pfizer's Global Environment, Health and Safety Standards require all facilities to provide safe, fully functioning WASH services for all employees. Compliance to our standard is monitored through our internal audit program. In addition, compliance with WASH standards is also reviewed through the sites' periodic self-assessment. Finally, colleagues can report any issues through the Compliance Helpline	Pfizer's Global Environment, Health and Safety Standards require all facilities to provide safe, fully functioning WASH services for all employees.

W1.2b

(W1.2b) What are the total volumes of water withdrawn, discharged, and consumed across all your operations, how do they compare to the previous reporting year, and how are they forecasted to change?

	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison with previous reporting year	Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year	Five-year forecast	Primary reason for forecast	Please explain

Total withdrawals	28,571	Higher	Increase/decrease in business activity	Higher	Increase/decrease in business activity	In 2022 Pfizer's total water withdrawal increased 5% compared to 2021. Pfizer defines "higher" as an increase of 2% to 10% when compared to the previous year. The increase in 2022 was primarily due to an increase in non-contact cooling water use at our Kalamazoo, Michigan manufacturing plant related to changes in product mix and production increases. Pfizer collects and reports water withdrawal for all manufacturing and research and development (R&D) locations where we maintain operational control.

						Water withdrawal volumes are measured and monitored at the site level through a combination of municipal and internal flow meters and are reported centrally via our global environmental reporting system. Total annual water withdrawal is calculated by summing monthly/quarterly data for the year for all sites within Pfizer's operational control. Water withdrawal is expected to increase over the next five years due to planned expansions and increased production at our biologics manufacturing sites.

Total discharges	25,616	Higher	Increase/decrease in business activity	Higher	Increase/decrease in business activity	Pfizer's wastewater discharge increased by 5% compared to 2021 primarily due to an increase in non-contact cooling water use at our Kalamazoo, Michigan manufacturing plant related to changes in product mix and production increases. Pfizer defines "higher" as an increase of 2% to 10% when compared to the previous year. Water discharge volumes are monitored by all manufacturing and R&D locations where we maintain operational control and are reported centrally by discharge destination via our global environmental reporting

						system. Total volume data is obtained through utility invoices and/or internal flow meters. In some cases, discharges may be estimated using operations and engineering data. Estimation methodologies are documented and reviewed on an ongoing basis. Total annual water discharge is calculated by summing monthly/quarterly data for the year for all sites within Pfizer's operational control. Water discharge is expected to increase over the next five years due to planned expansions and increased production at

						our biologics manufacturing sites.
Total consumption	2,955	About the same	Increase/decrease in business activity	Higher	Increase/decrease in business activity	Pfizer's total water consumption in 2022 was about the same as in 2021. Pfizer defines "about the same" as an increase or decrease of 0% to 2% compared to the previous year. Water consumption is calculated at the corporate level by subtracting total water discharged from total water withdrawn. The consumption corresponds to water incorporated in products, as well as water lost through evaporation in cooling towers. Total consumption is expected to increase over the next five

						years due to planned expansions and increased production at our biologics manufacturing sites.

W1.2d

(W1.2d) Indicate whether water is withdrawn from areas with water stress, provide the proportion, how it compares with the previous reporting year, and how it is forecasted to change.

	Withdrawals are from areas with water stress	% withdrawn from areas with water stress	Comparison with previous reporting year	Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year	Five-year forecast	Primary reason for forecast	Identification tool	Please explain
Row 1	Yes	1-10	About the same	Increase/decrease in efficiency	Lower	Increase/decrease in efficiency	WRI Aqueduct	Pfizer's methodology used to identify sites located in water-stressed areas was updated in 2021. The updated methodology is described in the new Pfizer Water Stewardship position paper published in Jan 2022 and is

								based on the UN CEO Water Mandate definition of water stress which considers other physical aspects related to water resources in addition to water scarcity, including water quality, environmental flows, and the accessibility of water. Our updated methodology continues to use the WRI Aqueduct tool, however we are now considering all indicators outlined in the WRI Aqueduct tool in our assessment, including

								those related to water quality, environmental flows, and water accessibility. Based on this updated assessment methodology, 13% of our manufacturing and research and development sites are located in “High” or “Extremely High” water-stressed areas. These sites are required to develop water stewardship plans. The percentage of water withdrawn from water-stressed areas in

								2022 was 2%. Pfizer defines "about the same" as an increase or decrease of 0% to 2% compared to the previous year. Water withdrawal from areas with water stress is expected to decrease in the next five years due to increases in efficiency and implementation of water stewardship projects.

W1.2h

(W1.2h) Provide total water withdrawal data by source.

	Relevance	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison with previous reporting year	Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year	Please explain
Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes	Relevant	906	Higher	Increase/decrease in business activity	Pfizer's use of fresh surface water is primarily for non-contact

					cooling and includes water sourced from lakes and a small amount from rain. Pfizer's use of fresh surface water increased 4% compared to 2021 due to weather variations and increased production at our Strangnas, Sweden site (our primary user of surface water) in 2022. Pfizer defines "higher" as an increase of 2% to 10% when compared to the previous year.
Brackish surface water/Seawater	Not relevant				Pfizer has not used brackish surface water in our operations since 2016. We do not anticipate using brackish surface water or seawater in our operations in the coming years.
Groundwater – renewable	Relevant	19,870	Higher	Increase/decrease in business activity	Pfizer's Kalamazoo, Michigan site

					is the company's largest user of groundwater. Groundwater is used for manufacturing operations, non-contact cooling, and potable and sanitary purposes. Pfizer's groundwater withdrawal increased 7% compared to 2021, primarily due to the increase in non-contact cooling water use at the Kalamazoo plant related to changes in product mix and production increases. Pfizer defines "higher" as an increase of 2% to 10% when compared to the previous year.
Groundwater – non-renewable	Not relevant				Pfizer's groundwater use is limited to renewable water from shallow wells. Pfizer's operating sites

					do not withdraw water from non-renewable groundwater sources, and we do not anticipate doing so in the future.
Produced/Entrained water	Not relevant				Pfizer does not use produced water in operations. Given our need for high quality and very pure water, it is expensive and energy intensive to source produced water. Going forward, we do not anticipate using produced water in our operations.
Third party sources	Relevant	7,796	About the same	Increase/decrease in business activity	Pfizer's use of municipal water did not change compared to 2021. Going forward, we anticipate water consumption to increase, largely due to expansions and increased

					production at our biologics manufacturing sites, but we will continue to work to offset these increases through improvements in water management and the implementation of conservation projects. Pfizer defines "about the same" as an increase or decrease between 0% and 2% when compared to the previous year.

W1.2i

(W1.2i) Provide total water discharge data by destination.

	Relevance	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison with previous reporting year	Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year	Please explain
Fresh surface water	Relevant	17,368	Much higher	Increase/decrease in business activity	Pfizer's discharge to surface water increased 11% compared to 2021 due to an increase in non-contact cooling water use at our

					Kalamazoo, Michigan manufacturing plant related to changes in product mix and production increases. Pfizer defines "much higher" as an increase of more than 10% compared to the previous year.
Brackish surface water/seawater	Relevant	931	Much lower	Other, please specify Government water use restrictions in Nagoya site, Japan	Pfizer's discharge to saltwater decreased 11% compared to 2021, mainly due to government restrictions on water use which resulted in a decrease in discharge at our site in Nagoya, Japan. Pfizer defines "much lower" as a decrease of more than 10% compared to the previous year.
Groundwater	Not relevant				Pfizer does not discharge to groundwater.
Third-party destinations	Relevant	7,317	Lower	Increase/decrease in business activity	Pfizer's discharge to third party (municipal) wastewater treatment facilities

					decreased by 5% compared to 2021. The decrease was primarily attributed to changes in product mix at our Kalamazoo, Michigan manufacturing plant. We do not discharge any wastewater to other organizations for further use. Going forward, we anticipate some near-term increases in water discharge due to increased production, but we will continue to work to offset these increases through improvements in water management and the implementation of conservation projects. Pfizer defines "lower" as a decrease of 2% to 10% compared to the previous year.

W1.2j

(W1.2j) Within your direct operations, indicate the highest level(s) to which you treat your discharge.

	Relevance of treatment level to discharge	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year	Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year	% of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to	Please explain
Tertiary treatment	Relevant	1,060	Lower	Other, please specify Decrease mainly due to government water use restrictions in our site in Nagoya, Japan, and variation in production in our site in Ringaskiddy, Ireland.	1-10	Ten Pfizer sites provide onsite tertiary treatment of wastewater prior to discharge. The volume of wastewater to which tertiary treatment was applied in 2022 was 9% lower than 2021 mainly due to government water use restrictions in our site in Nagoya, Japan, and variation in production in our site in Ringaskidd

						y, Ireland. This volume represents approximately 4% of our total wastewater discharge. Pfizer defines "lower" as a decrease of 2% to 10% compared to the previous year. Percentage of operations based on discharge volume.
Secondary treatment	Relevant	812	Higher	Increase/decrease in business activity	1-10	Eight Pfizer sites provide onsite secondary treatment of wastewater prior to discharge. The volume of wastewater processed through secondary treatment at Pfizer facilities in 2022

						increased by 8% compared to 2021 due to changes in production in our site in Puurs, Belgium. This volume represents 3% of our total wastewater discharge. Pfizer defines "higher" as an increase of 2% to 10% when compared to the previous year. Percentage of operations based on discharge volume.
Primary treatment only	Relevant	147	Higher	Facility expansion	1-10	Two Pfizer sites, less than 1% in terms of water discharge volume, provide onsite primary treatment of wastewater

						prior to discharge to municipal/third party wastewater treatment plants. The volume of wastewater processed through primary treatment prior to offsite discharge increased by 6% in 2022 compared to 2021 due to the higher water demand of a new production facility in our site in Freiburg, Germany which led to higher wastewater discharge. Pfizer defines "higher" as an increase of 2% to 10% when compared to the previous

						year. Percentage of operations based on discharge volume.
Discharge to the natural environment without treatment	Relevant	17,027	Higher	Increase/decrease in business activity	61-70	Pfizer's discharges to the natural environment include non-contact cooling water and utility wastewater (e.g., cooling tower blowdown and boiler blowdown). This water is monitored to help ensure compliance with the sites' discharge permits (e.g., temperature, turbidity, etc.). The volume of water discharged from Pfizer sites to the natural environme

						nt increased by 10% compared to 2021, primarily due to increase in non-contact cooling water at the Kalamazoo, Michigan site related to changes in product mix and production increases. Pfizer defines "higher" as an increase of 2% to 10% when compared to the previous year. Percentage of operations based on discharge volume.
Discharge to a third party without treatment	Relevant	6,473	Lower	Increase/decrease in business activity	21-30	Pfizer's discharges to third parties such as municipal wastewater treatment

						plants without pre-treatment decreased by 4% primarily due to changes in product mix at our Kalamazoo, Michigan manufacturing plant. Pfizer does not discharge any wastewater to other organizations for further use. Pfizer defines "lower" as a decrease of 2% to 10% compared to the previous year. Percentage of operations based on discharge volume.
Other	Not relevant					Pfizer does not treat wastewater using any other techniques.

W1.2k

(W1.2k) Provide details of your organization's emissions of nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and other priority substances to water in the reporting year.

	Emissions to water in the reporting year (metric tonnes)	Category(ies) of substances included	List the specific substances included	Please explain
Row 1		Nitrates Phosphates Priority substances listed under the EU Water Framework Directive	Nitrates, phosphates and other priority substances are monitored across our network of sites where required by local regulatory requirements and site discharge permits. This data is not aggregated at the corporate level.	Nitrates, phosphates and other priority substances are monitored across our network of sites where required by local regulatory requirements and site discharge permits. This data is not aggregated at the corporate level.

W1.3

(W1.3) Provide a figure for your organization's total water withdrawal efficiency.

	Revenue	Total water withdrawal volume (megaliters)	Total water withdrawal efficiency	Anticipated forward trend
Row 1	100,330,000,000	28,571	3,511,602.674044011	We expect water withdrawal to increase near-term, largely due to planned expansions and increased production. In addition, as noted in Pfizer's 1Q-23 results report (https://s28.q4cdn.com/781576035/files/doc_financials/2023/q1/Q1-2023-PFE-Earnings-Release.pdf), the company has reaffirmed its full-year 2023 financial guidance for revenues of $67.0 to $71.0 billion. As a result, we anticipate a decrease in our water withdrawal efficiency, as calculated by CDP, in 2023.

W1.4

(W1.4) Do any of your products contain substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

	Products contain hazardous substances	Comment
Row 1	Unknown	At Pfizer we produce medicines and vaccines regulated by health authorities around the world for quality, safety and efficacy. Additional guidance is needed to understand how this question applies to the bio-pharma sector.

W1.5

(W1.5) Do you engage with your value chain on water-related issues?

	Engagement
Suppliers	Yes
Other value chain partners (e.g., customers)	Yes

W1.5a

(W1.5a) Do you assess your suppliers according to their impact on water security?

Row 1

Assessment of supplier impact

Yes, we assess the impact of our suppliers

Considered in assessment

Basin status (e.g., water stress or access to WASH services)
Supplier dependence on water
Supplier impacts on water availability
Supplier impacts on water quality

Number of suppliers identified as having a substantive impact

0

% of total suppliers identified as having a substantive impact

None

Please explain

We set high standards for both our internal sites and external partners, guided by robust governance processes to help promote responsible supply chain management. Our suppliers share their water stewardship program information through our supplier review program, where we verify that our suppliers operate in compliance with applicable laws and in alignment with our Supplier Conduct Principles.
For the purposes of this response, Pfizer defines “substantive” water-related risk as any impact that could adversely impact the company’s business or financial condition or disrupt, delay or inhibit the supply of products designated as financially critical, medically necessary, and/or medically significant. For risks that can be evaluated financially, Pfizer has applied a threshold of $100MM for considering a risk substantive in this

context. Pfizer also considers areas posing reputational risk to the company.
We do not currently have any suppliers considered to have a substantive impact.

W1.5b

(W1.5b) Do your suppliers have to meet water-related requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

	Suppliers have to meet specific water-related requirements
Row 1	Yes, water-related requirements are included in our supplier contracts

W1.5c

(W1.5c) Provide details of the water-related requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process, and the compliance measures in place.

Water-related requirement

Complying with going beyond water-related regulatory requirements

% of suppliers with a substantive impact required to comply with this water-related requirement

100%

% of suppliers with a substantive impact in compliance with this water-related requirement

100%

Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this water-related requirement

Certification
Off-site third-party audit
On-site third-party audit
Supplier self-assessment

Response to supplier non-compliance with this water-related requirement

Retain and engage

Comment

We do not currently have any suppliers considered to have a substantive impact. Pfizer is a founding member of the Pharmaceutical Supply Chain Initiative (PSCI), a collaboration of pharma companies with a purpose to define, implement and champion responsible supply chain practices. The PSCI Principles for Responsible Supply Chain Management articulate the members' expectations for suppliers to operate in a manner that minimizes adverse impacts on the environment, including ensuring the safe handling of wastewater discharge and preventing and mitigating releases to the environment. Pfizer has incorporated the PSCI Principles into our supply agreement templates and our Supplier Conduct Principles. Additionally, Pfizer is committed to

limiting discharge of active pharmaceutical ingredients (API) to wastewater from our manufacturing processes. Pfizer has incorporated into our supply agreement templates requirements for suppliers to assess and mitigate, if needed, discharges of API.

W1.5d

(W1.5d) Provide details of any other water-related supplier engagement activity.

Type of engagement

Innovation & collaboration

Details of engagement

Encourage/incentivize innovation to reduce water impacts in products and services

% of suppliers by number

1-25

% of suppliers with a substantive impact

None

Rationale for your engagement

Pharmaceuticals in the environment and antimicrobial resistance (AMR) continue to be critically important environmental issues for our industry. Pfizer is committed to limiting discharge of active pharmaceutical ingredients to wastewater from our manufacturing processes, using environmental risk assessment methodologies and emission control practices and technologies. As a founding member of the AMR (Antimicrobial Resistance) Industry Alliance Manufacturing Working Group, Pfizer has partnered with peer companies and key stakeholders, including suppliers, to establish and implement a common framework for managing antibiotic discharge. As a result, the AMR Industry Alliance in June 2022 published its Antibiotic Manufacturing Standard: Minimizing risk of developing antibiotic resistance and aquatic ecotoxicity in the environment resulting from the manufacturing of human antibiotics.

Impact of the engagement and measures of success

As an active member, Pfizer follows the practices in the AMR Industry Alliance's (AMRIA) Antibiotic Manufacturing Standard (the "Standard"), published in June 2022. We are on track to meet our goal of achieving the industry published targets (Predicted No Effect Concentrations) for antibiotics by 2025 and are piloting innovative wastewater management and treatment practices at several sites, including manufacturing and supplier sites, to advance our management of wastewater discharges.

In 2022 Pfizer participated in an effort led by AMRIA and BSI Standards Limited to develop an antibiotic certification scheme that is designed to demonstrate implementation of the Standard through an independent third-party certification body. Pfizer is one of the first companies to participate in the 2023 certification assessment pilot. In 2022 and 2023, Pfizer supported an AMR certification pilot at one of our contract manufacturing organizations to evaluate their compliance with the Standard.

In addition, as part of PSCI, Pfizer and other members work together to audit supplier compliance with the PSCI principles and to build supplier capabilities through annual conferences, webinars and the provision of a resource library. In 2022 PSCI had over 3100 capability interactions with suppliers, including supplier conferences, which included 9 half days with over 2100 attendees. In addition, 16 expert webinars were held, with over 950 attendees*.

*Data Source: PSCI 2022 Annual Report.

Comment

W1.5e

(W1.5e) Provide details of any water-related engagement activity with customers or other value chain partners.

Type of stakeholder

Customers

Type of engagement

Innovation & collaboration

Details of engagement

Collaborate with stakeholders on innovations to reduce water impacts in products and services

Rationale for your engagement

As mentioned, pharmaceuticals in the environment and antimicrobial resistance (AMR) continue to be critically important environmental issues for our industry. Pfizer is committed to limiting discharge of active pharmaceutical ingredients to wastewater from our manufacturing processes, using environmental risk assessment methodologies and emission control practices and technologies. As a founding member of the AMR (Antimicrobial Resistance) Industry Alliance Manufacturing Working Group, Pfizer has partnered with peer companies, many of whom may also be our customers, and key stakeholders to establish and implement a common framework for managing antibiotic discharge. As a result, the AMR Industry Alliance in June 2022 published its Antibiotic Manufacturing Standard: Minimizing risk of developing antibiotic resistance and aquatic ecotoxicity in the environment resulting from the manufacturing of human antibiotics.

Impact of the engagement and measures of success

As an active member, Pfizer follows the practices in the AMR Industry Alliance's (AMRIA) Antibiotic Manufacturing Standard, published in June 2022. We are on track to meet our goal of achieving the industry published targets (Predicted No Effect Concentrations) for antibiotics by 2025 and are piloting innovative wastewater management and treatment practices at several sites, including manufacturing and

supplier sites, to advance our management of wastewater discharges.

In 2022 Pfizer participated in an effort led by AMRIA and BSI Standards Limited to develop an antibiotic certification scheme that is designed to demonstrate implementation of AMRIA's Antibiotic Manufacturing Standard through an independent third-party certification body. Pfizer is one of the first companies to participate in the 2023 certification assessment pilot.

W2. Business impacts

W2.1

(W2.1) Has your organization experienced any detrimental water-related impacts?

No

W2.2

(W2.2) In the reporting year, was your organization subject to any fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties for water-related regulatory violations?

	Water-related regulatory violations	Fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties	Comment
Row 1	Yes	Fines, but none that are considered as significant	In 2022, our Sanford, North Carolina facility was fined $50 by the local wastewater authority for an alleged non-routine discharge. In addition, our Puurs, Belgium facility was fined ~USD$6,293 by the local environmental inspection department due to an alleged exceedance of the amount of suspended solids allowed by the site's permit. Both situations have been resolved.

W2.2a

(W2.2a) Provide the total number and financial value of all water-related fines.

Row 1

Total number of fines

2

Total value of fines

6,343

% of total facilities/operations associated

3.6

Number of fines compared to previous reporting year

Higher

Comment

In 2022, our Sanford, North Carolina facility was fined $50 by the local wastewater authority for an alleged non-routine discharge. In addition, our Puurs, Belgium facility was fined ~USD$6,293 by the local environmental inspection department due to an alleged exceedance of the amount of suspended solids allowed by the site's permit. Both situations have been resolved.

Last year, our Sanford, North Carolina facility was fined $50 for an alleged exceedance of the site's effluent pH limit.

W3. Procedures

W3.1

(W3.1) Does your organization identify and classify potential water pollutants associated with its activities that could have a detrimental impact on water ecosystems or human health?

	Identification and classification of potential water pollutants	How potential water pollutants are identified and classified
Row 1	Yes, we identify and classify our potential water pollutants	At Pfizer, we are in relentless pursuit of scientific breakthroughs and revolutionary medicines that will create a healthier world for everyone. Predicted No Effect Concentrations (PNECs) are derived from environmental toxicology evaluations. If relevant and reliable data are not available, default PNEC values which are primarily based on mode of action, are assigned. For new projects, a risk assessment is performed during the Capital Approval Process to evaluate changes to environmental impacts, e.g., wastewater discharges. Furthermore, every major change is reviewed through the Management of Change Process.

W3.1a

(W3.1a) Describe how your organization minimizes the adverse impacts of potential water pollutants on water ecosystems or human health associated with your activities.

Water pollutant category

Other synthetic organic compounds

Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Pfizer is committed to limiting discharges to wastewater from our manufacturing processes, including organic compounds and active pharmaceutical ingredients, using environmental risk assessment methodologies and emission control practices and technologies.

Value chain stage

Direct operations
Supply chain
Product use phase

Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts

Beyond compliance with regulatory requirements
Requirement for suppliers to comply with regulatory requirements

Please explain

Mitigating our impact on water resources includes working to ensure that our operations do not adversely affect human health or the environment. Compliance with all applicable laws and regulations is our foundation. We work to meet all applicable local water quality requirements at our locations - in accordance with wastewater permit requirements. Pfizer's global Ground and Surface Water Protection Standard requires our sites to assess and establish controls to prevent and mitigate risks to ground or surface water associated with the management of hazardous substances at the site.

Limiting the presence of pharmaceuticals in the environment is an environmental priority for Pfizer. Pfizer is committed responsibly managing wastewater discharges from our internal sites. We are actively involved with the AMR Industry Alliance (AMRIA) which has a roadmap to understand and mitigate potential impacts of AMR (antimicrobial resistance), including demonstrating responsible manufacturing of our products. In 2022 Pfizer participated in an effort led by AMRIA and BSI Standards Limited to develop an antibiotic certification scheme that is designed to demonstrate implementation of AMRIA's Antibiotic Manufacturing Standard through an independent third-party certification body. Pfizer is one of the first companies to participate in the 2023 certification assessment pilot.

W3.3

(W3.3) Does your organization undertake a water-related risk assessment?

Yes, water-related risks are assessed

W3.3a

(W3.3a) Select the options that best describe your procedures for identifying and assessing water-related risks.

Value chain stage

Direct operations

Coverage

Full

Risk assessment procedure

Water risks are assessed as part of an established enterprise risk management framework

Frequency of assessment

Every three years or more

How far into the future are risks considered?

More than 6 years

Type of tools and methods used

Tools on the market
International methodologies and standards
Other

Tools and methods used

WRI Aqueduct
IPCC Climate Change Projections
Internal company methods
External consultants
Other, please specify
Swiss Re CatNet; FEMA Flood Zone Maps

Contextual issues considered

Water availability at a basin/catchment level
Water quality at a basin/catchment level
Stakeholder conflicts concerning water resources at a basin/catchment level
Implications of water on your key commodities/raw materials
Water regulatory frameworks
Status of ecosystems and habitats
Access to fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services for all employees

Stakeholders considered

Customers
Employees
Investors
Local communities
NGOs
Regulators
Suppliers
Water utilities at a local level
Other water users at the basin/catchment level

Comment

Multiple tools are used at the corporate and site levels to assess water-related risks. Site-specific surveys are conducted to assess site operations and water management practices. Every site is required to have sustainability master plans that include water stewardship, with actions, timelines, and metrics.

Each Pfizer site is also required to maintain a business continuity program that assesses local municipality risk, other supply risk, and wastewater treatment risks, and to address these risks in site-specific business continuity strategy plans. At the corporate level, Pfizer has a detailed risk review process that assesses short, medium and long-term acute and chronic water risks.

In 2022 Pfizer published a Water Stewardship Position Statement where we stated our commitment to assessing water stress of our internal sites and key suppliers. Our position statement can be found on our website at: https://cdn.pfizer.com/pfizercom/Pfizer_Water_Stewardship_Public_Position_Statement_2022.pdf.

Value chain stage

Supply chain

Coverage

Partial

Risk assessment procedure

Water risks are assessed as part of an established enterprise risk management framework

Frequency of assessment

Every three years or more

How far into the future are risks considered?

More than 6 years

Type of tools and methods used

Tools on the market
International methodologies and standards
Other

Tools and methods used

WRI Aqueduct
IPCC Climate Change Projections
Internal company methods
Other, please specify
Swiss Re CatNet; FEMA Flood Zone Maps

Contextual issues considered

Water availability at a basin/catchment level
Water quality at a basin/catchment level

Stakeholder conflicts concerning water resources at a basin/catchment level
Implications of water on your key commodities/raw materials
Water regulatory frameworks
Status of ecosystems and habitats
Access to fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services for all employees

Stakeholders considered

Customers
Employees
Investors
Local communities
NGOs
Regulators
Suppliers
Water utilities at a local level
Other water users at the basin/catchment level

Comment

Pfizer has a detailed risk review process that assesses short, medium and long-term acute and chronic water risks for our supply chain.

In 2022 we published a Water Stewardship Position Statement where we outlined a program to engage with our key suppliers in water stressed areas to encourage them to perform water stress assessments and to develop and implement Water Stewardship Plans aligned to international standards. Our position statement can be found on our website at https://cdn.pfizer.com/pfizercom/Pfizer_Water_Stewardship_Public_Position_Statement_2022.pdf.

Value chain stage

Other stages of the value chain

Coverage

Partial

Risk assessment procedure

Water risks are assessed as a standalone issue

Frequency of assessment

Annually

How far into the future are risks considered?

More than 6 years

Type of tools and methods used

Other

Tools and methods used

Internal company methods
External consultants

Contextual issues considered

Water quality at a basin/catchment level
Water regulatory frameworks
Other, please specify
Risk of pharmaceuticals in the environment

Stakeholders considered

Customers
Employees
Investors
Local communities
NGOs
Regulators
Suppliers
Water utilities at a local level
Other water users at the basin/catchment level

Comment

Pfizer has a risk assessment program to evaluate potential risks associated with pharmaceuticals in the environment, including water systems. Recognizing the threat to human health from antimicrobial resistance (AMR), we are committed to the AMR Industry Alliance (AMRIA) standard, which demonstrates our commitment to manufacture our products responsibly and to provide transparency into our actions. We have conducted risk assessments against science-based discharge targets (known as Predicted No Effect Concentrations (PNEC)) at approximately 100 antibiotic supplier locations as part of our commitment to help supplier antibiotic production sites achieve published wastewater PNECs by the end of 2025.

W3.3b

(W3.3b) Describe your organization's process for identifying, assessing, and responding to water-related risks within your direct operations and other stages of your value chain.

	Rationale for approach to risk assessment	Explanation of contextual issues considered	Explanation of stakeholders considered	Decision-making process for risk response
Row 1	1) We use the WRI Aqueduct, WBCSD, and IPCC Global Water tools every 3-5 years to identify water-related risks with the potential to have substantive financial or strategic	Contextual issues included in our assessment and why: - Water availability and water quality: A reliable supply of good quality water is critical to Pfizer's operations.	Stakeholders considered and why: - Customers: Our customers rely upon access to clean drinking water to use our products and maintain health.	Through the Global EHS Operational Risk Review process, key risks are escalated to the Pfizer Global Supply (PGS) Quality & Compliance Committee (PGS

	impact to the business. For WRI Aqueduct, we take into account all the tool indicators in our assessment, including those related to water scarcity, water quality, environmental flows, and the accessibility of water. 2) We perform a site-level assessment of water-related system operations and program management using an assessment methodology and risk weighting factors specific to the pharma industry developed with input from WRI, WSP and Antea (among others). As part of the site level assessment, Pfizer's Business Continuity Program undertakes a multi-step review of water supply for both production and fire protection for all Pfizer operations. Sites are also mapped against published flood maps and recommendations are made regarding flood prevention. Business continuity methodology is used to identify critical processes and products and then complete a dependency analysis/risk assessment. After applying this process, sites found to be	- Stakeholder conflicts: Where required, withdrawal (supply) permits are maintained. Site EHS teams track local water issues. - Implications of water on your key commodities/raw materials: A reliable supply of potable drinking water is critical to many of our suppliers. Pfizer requests that key suppliers complete assessments of water risk, including the effectiveness of controls to prevent discharges of pharmaceuticals to the environment. - Regulatory frameworks: Pfizer is committed to compliance with all applicable EHS laws in all countries in which we operate. Changes in regulatory requirements are factored into site risk assessments. - Status of ecosystems and habitats: Included where relevant and identified through local knowledge and engagement with local regulators. - Access to WASH services for all employees: Pfizer's	- Employees: Employee wellbeing, including access to water, is key to Pfizer success. - Investors and NGOs: Investors and public health NGOs have called for increased scrutiny of the suppliers of antibiotics to assess wastewater management practices as an additional measure against antimicrobial resistance (AMR). - Other water users: Other water users at a basin/catchment level are relevant to Pfizer from both an operational and reputational perspective and are taken into consideration in our risk assessment process. - Regulators: Through our trade associations, Pfizer seeks to influence regulators to adopt science-based regulations (e.g., EU). - Suppliers: Pfizer has a detailed risk review process that assesses short, medium and long-term acute and	QCC). PGS QCC reports key risks to the Executive Compliance Committee, chaired by the CEO, and to the Regulatory Compliance Committee (RCC) of the Board of Directors. The PGS QCC risk management process also informs Pfizer's Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) program, overseen by the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors. Pfizer's ERM program provides a framework for the identification and management of significant risks. The ESG function within Pfizer and its cross-functional governing committees have responsibility for considering and adopting potential goals and targets, with escalation to the Governance & Sustainability Committee (G&SC) of the Board. Our cross-functional Sustainability Steering Committee, chaired by our Chief Sustainability Officer, advises on key issues and guides the integration and

	vulnerable to water stress are required to develop water stewardship and business continuity plans. These assessments are conducted annually, or more frequently if there are significant changes to a facility. 3) Subject matter experts conduct focused reviews for sites determined to be at higher risk.	Global EHS Standards require all facilities to provide safe, fully functioning WASH services for all employees.	chronic water risks for our supply chain. - Water utilities: Local stakeholder issues concerning water or other critical utilities are raised to the management level, and risks assessed.	implementation of Pfizer's non-financial reporting related to ESG. This Committee is overseen by a dedicated Executive Sustainability Committee, chaired by the Executive Leadership Team member leading Corporate Affairs, who reports directly to the Chairman and CEO. The Board of Directors is fully engaged and supportive of Pfizer's ESG program. The G&SC of the Board is primarily responsible for oversight of our ESG strategy and reporting, and corporate citizenship matters.

W4. Risks and opportunities

W4.1

(W4.1) Have you identified any inherent water-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes, both in direct operations and the rest of our value chain

W4.1a

(W4.1a) How does your organization define substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

For the purposes of this response, Pfizer defines "substantive" water-related risk as any impact that could adversely impact the company's business or financial condition or disrupt, delay or inhibit the supply of products designated as financially critical, medically necessary, and/or medically significant. For risks that can be evaluated financially, Pfizer has applied a threshold of $100MM for considering a risk substantive in this context. Pfizer applies these criteria when

assessing both direct and indirect risks and opportunities. Pfizer also considers areas posing reputational risk to the company.

CDP's phrasing of "substantive" and our response to questions presenting "substantive" risks should not be considered to relate to matters or facts that could be deemed “material” to a reasonable investor as referred to under U.S. securities laws or similar requirements of other jurisdictions. Investors should refer to disclosures in our Annual Report on Form 10-K ("10-k") and in our other filings with the US Securities and Exchange Commission, including our quarterly reports on Form 10-Q and our current reports on Form 8-K, for a discussion of "material" matters.

W4.1b

(W4.1b) What is the total number of facilities exposed to water risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business, and what proportion of your company-wide facilities does this represent?

	Total number of facilities exposed to water risk	% company-wide facilities this represents	Comment
Row 1	2	1-25	We have identified our facilities in La Jolla, in California, US and Karachi, in Pakistan as facilities exposed to water risks. Although these sites do not present a substantive risk to Pfizer’s overall operation, they are important priorities from a water risk perspective and illustrative of the work we are doing to advance water stewardship across our operations.

W4.1c

(W4.1c) By river basin, what is the number and proportion of facilities exposed to water risks that could have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business, and what is the potential business impact associated with those facilities?

Country/Area & River basin

United States of America

Other, please specify

San Diego, California

Number of facilities exposed to water risk

1

% company-wide facilities this represents

1-25

% company’s total global revenue that could be affected

Less than 1%

Comment

We have identified our facilities in La Jolla, in California, US and Karachi, in Pakistan as facilities exposed to water risks. Although these sites do not present a substantive risk to Pfizer's overall operation, they are important priorities from a water risk perspective and illustrative of the work we are doing to advance water stewardship across our operations.

Country/Area & River basin

Pakistan

Other, please specify

Arabian Sea Coast, Hob/Porali

Number of facilities exposed to water risk

1

% company-wide facilities this represents

1-25

% company's total global revenue that could be affected

Less than 1%

Comment

We have identified our facilities in La Jolla, in California, US and Karachi, in Pakistan as facilities exposed to water risks. Although these sites do not present a substantive risk to Pfizer's overall operation, they are important priorities from a water risk perspective and illustrative of the work we are doing to advance water stewardship across our operations.

W4.2

(W4.2) Provide details of identified risks in your direct operations with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business, and your response to those risks.

Country/Area & River basin

United States of America

Other, please specify

La Jolla, California

Type of risk & Primary risk driver

Chronic physical

Water scarcity

Primary potential impact

Other, please specify

Disruption in research and development activities

Company-specific description

Water is an essential resource in the research, development and manufacture of pharmaceutical products and vaccines, imperative to delivery of our purpose 'Breakthrough that Change Patients' Lives'. Water is used as a critical raw material and as an essential utility by our sites and within our supply chain.

Our stewardship of water includes reducing freshwater use in internal operations, mitigating the impact of our water discharges, and encouraging our suppliers to responsibly manage their water use and discharge. Water conservation remains a priority and is even more critical in water stressed areas.

Pfizer's research and development facility in La Jolla, California US is ranked as high risk on the overall water stress and extremely high risk for water availability (i.e., water scarcity).

Water stress is the ability, or lack thereof, to meet human and ecological demand for fresh water. Compared to water scarcity, water stress is a more inclusive and broader concept. It considers several physical aspects related to water resources, including water scarcity, but also water quality, environmental flows, and the accessibility of water.

Pfizer has three priorities for our internal and supplier sites:
1. Assessment of water stress, by performing analyses of our internal sites and key suppliers* on a regular cadence using recognized international frameworks.
2. Development and implementation of Water Stewardship Plans aligned to international standards at sites in water-stressed areas. These plans include quantifying water use, implementing mitigation plans and targets on water conservation, protecting water quality, wastewater treatment, recycling practices and community engagement. We require and measure progress at our internal sites, while engaging with our key suppliers in water stressed areas to encourage them to develop and implement Water Stewardship Plans aligned to international standards.
3. Collective action and community involvement through:
a. engagement in local community efforts as appropriate to support local water stewardship priorities,
b. encouraging colleague involvement within local sustainability focus groups, and
c. recognizing accomplishments, including innovative solutions, through our annual Safety and Sustainability award program.

*Key Suppliers include manufacturers of API, Intermediates and regulatory starting materials located in areas ranked as "Extremely High" or "High" water stress risk (ref. Aqueduct Country Ranking).

Timeframe

Current up to one year

Magnitude of potential impact

Low

Likelihood

Very likely

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

5,000

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

10,000

Explanation of financial impact

The potential financial impact of business interruption due to water scarcity in our R&D operation is relatively low, however contingency plans are in place due to potential strategic impacts. The figures given above as potential financial impact includes the cost of securing an alternative water source for critical activities.

Primary response to risk

Adopt water efficiency, water reuse, recycling and conservation practices

Description of response

Sites in areas where water scarcity has been identified as a potential risk address water availability and quality through their short term and long-term business continuity plans. Where appropriate these sites have established strategies for water sourcing and have increased their ability to acquire and store water from alternative sources. Business continuity plans are reviewed with senior site leadership on a regular/annual basis.

In La Jolla, an action plan has been implemented to reduce water use. In addition, the site is using water from two distinct sources: potable water, only used where water potability is required such as R&D activities and human consumption; and reclaimed water delivered by the local municipality and used for utilities and irrigation purposes.

Water stress is the ability, or lack thereof, to meet human and ecological demand for fresh water. Compared to water scarcity, water stress is a more inclusive and broader concept. It considers several physical aspects related to water resources, including water scarcity, but also water quality, environmental flows, and the accessibility of water. Pfizer has three priorities for our internal and supplier sites:

1. Assessment of water stress, by performing analyses of our internal sites and key suppliers* on a regular cadence using recognized international frameworks.

2. Development and implementation of Water Stewardship Plans aligned to international standards at sites in water-stressed areas. These plans include quantifying water use, implementing mitigation plans and targets on water conservation, protecting water quality, wastewater treatment, recycling practices and community engagement. We require and measure progress at our internal sites, while engaging with our key

suppliers in water stressed areas to encourage them to develop and implement Water Stewardship Plans aligned to international standards.

3. Collective action and community involvement through:
a. engagement in local community efforts as appropriate to support local water stewardship priorities;
b. encouraging colleague involvement within local sustainability focus groups; and
c. recognizing accomplishments, including innovative solutions, through our annual Safety and Sustainability award program.

*Key Suppliers include manufacturers of API, Intermediates and regulatory starting materials located in areas ranked as “Extremely High” or “High” water stress risk (ref. Aqueduct Country Ranking).

Cost of response

5,000

Explanation of cost of response

The cost of response is estimated to be between 5,000 and 10,000 and corresponds to the time and effort required by the team to identify an alternative source of water (reclaimed water) and to implement its use.

Country/Area & River basin

Pakistan

Other, please specify

Arabian Sea Coast, Hob/Porali

Type of risk & Primary risk driver

Chronic physical

Water scarcity

Primary potential impact

Reduction or disruption in production capacity

Company-specific description

Water is an essential resource in the research, development and manufacture of pharmaceutical products and vaccines, imperative to delivery of our purpose ‘Breakthrough that Change Patients’ Lives’. Water is used as a critical raw material and as an essential utility by our sites and within our supply chain.

Our stewardship of water includes reducing freshwater use in internal operations, mitigating the impact of our water discharges, and encouraging our suppliers to responsibly manage their water use and discharge. Water conservation remains a priority and is even more critical in water stressed areas.

Pfizer's manufacturing facility in Karachi, Pakistan is ranked as high risk on the overall water stress and extremely high risk for water availability (i.e., water scarcity).

Water stress is the ability, or lack thereof, to meet human and ecological demand for fresh water. Compared to water scarcity, water stress is a more inclusive and broader concept. It considers several physical aspects related to water resources, including water scarcity, but also water quality, environmental flows, and the accessibility of water.

Pfizer has three priorities for our internal and supplier sites:
1. Assessment of water stress, by performing analyses of our internal sites and key suppliers* on a regular cadence using recognized international frameworks.
2. Development and implementation of Water Stewardship Plans aligned to international standards at sites in water-stressed areas. These plans include quantifying water use, implementing mitigation plans and targets on water conservation, protecting water quality, wastewater treatment, recycling practices and community engagement. We require and measure progress at our internal sites, while engaging with our key suppliers in water stressed areas to encourage them to develop and implement Water Stewardship Plans aligned to international standards.
3. Collective action and community involvement through:
a. engagement in local community efforts as appropriate to support local water stewardship priorities,
b. encouraging colleague involvement within local sustainability focus groups, and
c. recognizing accomplishments, including innovative solutions, through our annual Safety and Sustainability award program.

*Key Suppliers include manufacturers of API, Intermediates and regulatory starting materials located in areas ranked as “Extremely High” or “High” water stress risk (ref. Aqueduct Country Ranking).

Timeframe

Current up to one year

Magnitude of potential impact

Low

Likelihood

Very likely

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

618,000

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact

To improve the understanding of Pfizer's resilience to the impacts of climate change, we conducted an in-depth assessment of our exposure to physical and transition risks and opportunities using climate-scenario analysis; informed by data modelling insights from a global sustainability consultancy.

A number of risks and opportunities were found to have potential impact on financial performance and financial position for which mitigation measures have been identified. To further understand the financial impact of these risks, Pfizer has begun a pilot to quantify the financial impact of selected potentially significant items. We will evaluate the findings from the pilot, refine the methodologies and data sources, and expand quantification to other items in the next year.

The estimated value reported above is the anticipated cost in USD of business interruption and increase water cost due to potential water scarcity at the Karachi site against long term time horizons. This value represents the additional financial impact relative to baseline conditions (present day) for the time horizons of 2030 and 2050. The value is rounded to the nearest $1000. These results do not account for any potential insurance coverage.

Physical climate risks are currently managed through our Loss Prevention and Business Resilience programs. We continue to review these programs considering the scenario analysis to assess whether further measures could be required.

Primary response to risk

Adopt water efficiency, water reuse, recycling and conservation practices

Description of response

To minimize the risk the site has installed water-conserving faucet heads to reduce the consumption of freshwater. The savings contribute to the conservation of approximately 130K liters/year. In addition, the site started to reuse treated water in non-technical areas to minimize freshwater usage in flush tank. This effort is producing saving of approximately 4,500K liters/year. All projects collectively allowed the site to reach a reduction of approximately 24.5% of freshwater consumption in 2022 vs 2021.

Cost of response

12,000

Explanation of cost of response

The site has implemented several water conservation measurements with a total cost of approximately $12,000. This includes installing water conservation faucets and facilitating the reuse of water for flush tanks.

W4.2a

(W4.2a) Provide details of risks identified within your value chain (beyond direct operations) with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business, and your response to those risks.

Country/Area & River basin

India

Other, please specify

Multiple basins

Stage of value chain

Supply chain

Type of risk & Primary risk driver

Reputation & markets

Increased stakeholder concern or negative stakeholder feedback

Primary potential impact

Supply chain disruption

Company-specific description

A number of reports have highlighted concerns about chemical/pharmaceutical pollution (including antibiotics) in water courses in proximity to some chemical/pharmaceutical suppliers in India as well as globally. These reports increased the focus on pharmaceutical manufacturing facilities as a potential contributor to the antimicrobial resistance (AMR) issue.

As stated in our Water Stewardship Position Statement, published in January 2022, limiting the presence of pharmaceuticals in the environment is an environmental priority for Pfizer. Therefore, we remain committed to the AMR Industry Alliance (AMRIA) Roadmap, including demonstrating the responsible manufacturing of our products and providing greater transparency to our actions. We have conducted risk assessments against science-based discharge targets (known as Predicted No Effect Concentrations or PNECs) at approximately 100 antibiotic supplier locations as part of our commitment to help our suppliers achieve published wastewater PNECs by the end of 2025 and are piloting innovative wastewater management and treatment practices at several sites, including manufacturing and supplier sites, to advance our management of wastewater discharges.

Pfizer led the development of an industry standard with the sponsorship of AMRIA. In June 2022, AMRIA published its Antibiotic Manufacturing Standard, "Minimizing risk of developing antibiotic resistance and aquatic ecotoxicity in the environment resulting from the manufacturing of human antibiotics". The Standard, facilitated by BSI Standards Limited (BSI), provides clear guidance to manufacturers in the global antibiotic supply chain to help ensure that their antibiotics are made responsibly, helping to minimize the risk of AMR in the environment. BSI facilitated the development of the Standard by working with the Alliance and a number of industry stakeholders. The Standard requires antibiotic manufacturers to have effective environmental management systems and to ensure PNECs, or the level at which an antibiotic substance is predicted to not have an adverse effect on the environment, are met.

In 2022 Pfizer participated in an effort led by AMRIA and BSI Standards Limited to develop an antibiotic certification scheme that is designed to demonstrate implementation of AMRIA's Antibiotic Manufacturing Standard through an independent third-party certification body. Pfizer is one of the first companies to pilot the certification assessment in 2023.

Timeframe

4-6 years

Magnitude of potential impact

Medium

Likelihood

Very likely

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)

1,000,000

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)

20,000,000

Explanation of financial impact

The financial impact is the estimated cost of wastewater assessment and control within Pfizer's supply chain. This impact may change over time as our supply chain evolves to meet our business needs.

Primary response to risk

Direct operations

Other, please specify

Increased operating and capital expenditure

Description of response

We have conducted risk assessments against science-based discharge targets (known as Predicted No Effect Concentrations or PNECs) at approximately 100 antibiotic supplier locations and are working to ensure that supplier antibiotic production sites achieve published wastewater PNECs by the end of 2025.

Cost of response

1,000,000

Explanation of cost of response

The cost of response is the estimated cost to manage the wastewater assessment program, which may change over time as our supply chain evolves to meet our business needs.

W4.3

(W4.3) Have you identified any water-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized

W4.3a

(W4.3a) Provide details of opportunities currently being realized that could have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Type of opportunity

Efficiency

Primary water-related opportunity

Improved water efficiency in operations

Company-specific description & strategy to realize opportunity

Pfizer requires our manufacturing and research and development sites to maintain site master plans that identify opportunities to reduce their environmental footprint. Sites are expected to set annual performance targets and to identify, prioritize, and implement water conservation projects to offset increases due to increased production. Project information is entered into a global database where it is monitored by sustainability champions at the site, business, and corporate level. Progress is reported to business leadership quarterly.

Estimated timeframe for realization

1 to 3 years

Magnitude of potential financial impact

Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

60,000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact

Pfizer has reduced water withdrawal. Savings are related to a reduction in water and wastewater treatment costs. In 2022, Pfizer achieved an annual savings of approximately $60,000 as a result of projects with a water conservation component. The

potential financial impact represents approximate estimated annual savings from the implementation of new conservation projects.

W5. Facility-level water accounting

W5.1

(W5.1) For each facility referenced in W4.1c, provide coordinates, water accounting data, and a comparison with the previous reporting year.

Facility reference number
Facility 1

Facility name (optional)
La Jolla, California, US

Country/Area & River basin
United States of America
Other, please specify
San Diego, California

Latitude
32.898

Longitude
-117.2287

Located in area with water stress
Yes

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)
88

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year
Much lower

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes
0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable
0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

Withdrawals from third party sources

88

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

71

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Much lower

Discharges to fresh surface water

0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

71

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

18

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Much lower

Please explain

La Jolla water consumption in 2022 decreased 17% when compared to 2021. Pfizer defines "much lower" as a decrease of more than 10% when compared to the previous year.

In La Jolla, an action plan has been implemented to reduce water use. In addition, the site is using water from two distinct sources delivered by the local municipality: potable water, only used where water potability is required such as in R&D activities and human consumption; and reclaimed water used for utilities and irrigation purposes.

La Jolla discharges to a publicly owned POTW.

Facility reference number

Facility 2

Facility name (optional)

Karachi, Pakistan

Country/Area & River basin

Pakistan

Other, please specify

Arabian Sea Coast, Hob/Porali

Latitude

24.9103

Longitude

67.0113

Located in area with water stress

Yes

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)

42

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year

Much lower

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes

0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable

0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable

0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water

0

Withdrawals from third party sources

42

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)

4

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year

Much lower

Discharges to fresh surface water

0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater

0

Discharges to groundwater

0

Discharges to third party destinations

0

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)

38

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year

Much higher

Please explain

The total water withdrawal at this facility has decreased by 26%, however the total water consumption has increased by 11%. Pfizer defines "much higher" as an increase of more than 10% when compared to the previous year.

Water discharge used to be estimated. However, a meter was installed, and water discharge is currently metered. This may account for the decrease in water withdrawal between 2021 and 2022 resulting in an increase in water consumption.

Karachi discharges to the publicly owned POTW.

W5.1a

(W5.1a) For the facilities referenced in W5.1, what proportion of water accounting data has been third party verified?

Water withdrawals – total volumes

% verified

Not verified

Please explain

We do not currently verify any other water information reported in our CDP disclosure.

Water withdrawals – volume by source

% verified

Not verified

Please explain

We do not currently verify any other water information reported in our CDP disclosure.

Water withdrawals – quality by standard water quality parameters

% verified

Not verified

Please explain

We do not currently verify any other water information reported in our CDP disclosure.

Water discharges – total volumes

% verified

Not verified

Please explain

We do not currently verify any other water information reported in our CDP disclosure.

Water discharges – volume by destination

% verified

Not verified

Please explain

We do not currently verify any other water information reported in our CDP disclosure.

Water discharges – volume by final treatment level

% verified

Not verified

Please explain

We do not currently verify any other water information reported in our CDP disclosure.

Water discharges – quality by standard water quality parameters

% verified

Not verified

Please explain

We do not currently verify any other water information reported in our CDP disclosure.

Water consumption – total volume

% verified

Not verified

Please explain

We do not currently verify any other water information reported in our CDP disclosure.

W6. Governance

W6.1

(W6.1) Does your organization have a water policy?

Yes, we have a documented water policy that is publicly available

W6.1a

(W6.1a) Select the options that best describe the scope and content of your water policy.

	Scope	Content	Please explain
Row 1	Company-wide	Description of the scope (including value chain stages) covered by the policy Description of business dependency on water Description of business impact on water Commitment to align with international frameworks, standards, and widely-recognized water initiatives Commitment to prevent, minimize, and control pollution Commitment to reduce or phase-out hazardous substances Commitment to reduce water withdrawal and/or consumption volumes in direct operations Commitment to reduce water withdrawal and/or consumption volumes in supply chain Commitment to safely managed Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) in the workplace Commitment to stakeholder education and capacity building on water security Commitment to water stewardship and/or collective action Commitment to the conservation of freshwater ecosystems Commitments beyond regulatory compliance Reference to company water-related targets	Our Water Stewardship Position Statement acknowledges the global significance of access to clean water and reiterates Pfizer's commitment to conserving water. Specifically, in water-stressed areas, conservation includes minimizing water withdrawal, mitigating potential impact on water quality from our own operations and those of our supply chain, and responsibly managing discharges to water. Responsible water stewardship has long been a company priority, and our stewardship efforts align with the six core elements of the UN Global Compact Water Mandate (direct operations, supply chain and watershed management, collective action, public policy, community engagement, and transparency). Our stewardship of water includes reducing freshwater use in internal operations, mitigating the impact of our water discharges, and encouraging our suppliers to responsibly manage their water use and discharge. Water conservation remains a priority and is even more critical in water stressed areas. The policy states our priorities for our internal and supplier sites: 1. Assessment of water stress; 2. Development and implementation of Water Stewardship Plans; and 3. Collective action and community involvement. Our water risk assessment process relies on several tools that incorporate climate-related scenario analysis such as WRI Aqueduct and the WBCSD Global Water Tool. These tools model the impacts of water availability under various climate scenarios and are used to assess water stress/scarcity and identify risks at Pfizer's internal and supplier sites. This analysis is then used to inform business continuity planning. Our policy also addresses issues related to water quality and establishes our commitment and goals related to responsibly managing wastewater discharges from our internal sites, assessing discharges from supplier sites, and continuing to advance industry standards such as the AMR Industry Alliance's (AMRIA) Antibiotic Manufacturing Standard, published in 2022, which is designed to minimize the risk of developing antibiotic resistance

		Acknowledgement of the human right to water and sanitation	and aquatic ecotoxicity in the environment resulting from the manufacturing of human antibiotics. In addition, the right to a healthy environment, including the right to water and sanitation, is recognized in our Corporate Human Rights Policy Statement. Our commitment to sustainability is embedded in our corporate and financial strategies and is aligned with the SDGs as outlined in our 2022 ESG report.

W6.2

(W6.2) Is there board level oversight of water-related issues within your organization?

Yes

W6.2a

(W6.2a) Identify the position(s) (do not include any names) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for water-related issues.

Position of individual or committee	Responsibilities for water-related issues
Board-level committee	The Governance & Sustainability Committee of the Board provides oversight of Pfizer's ESG strategy and reporting. The committee, composed solely of independent directors, is regularly updated by management on corporate social responsibility, sustainability, philanthropy, and the Company's participation and visibility as a global corporate citizen.
Board-level committee	The Regulatory & Compliance Committee (RCC) of the Board of Directors, composed solely of independent directors, receives reports on priority risks and related mitigation, which may include water-related risks such as pharmaceuticals in the environment, from the Pfizer Global Supply (PGS) Quality & Compliance Committee (PGS QCC).
Board-level committee	Pfizer's Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) process assesses on an annual basis our operations and risk management priorities. Each risk is prioritized and assigned to a member or members, as appropriate, of our Executive Leadership Team. The Audit Committee (AC) of the Board of Directors has primary responsibility for overseeing Pfizer's ERM program. Periodically, the Regulatory and Compliance Committee and the Audit Committee hold joint sessions to discuss risks relevant to both Committees' areas of risk oversight, including an annual discussion of the ERM program. The Board is kept informed of its committees' risk oversight and other activities through reports by the Committee Chairs to the full Board.
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	Pfizer's CEO and chairman of the Board has embedded Environmental, Social & Governance (ESG) principles into the company's purpose and corporate strategy. The CEO chairs the Executive Compliance Committee (ECC), the company's highest-level internal compliance committee. The ECC receives updates from the

	Pfizer Global Supply (PGS) Quality & Compliance Committee (PGS QCC) on priority risks and related mitigation, which may include those related to climate change and pharmaceuticals in the environment.

W6.2b

(W6.2b) Provide further details on the board's oversight of water-related issues.

	Frequency that water-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which water-related issues are integrated	Please explain
Row 1	Scheduled - some meetings	Monitoring implementation and performance Reviewing and guiding corporate responsibility strategy Reviewing and guiding risk management policies Reviewing and guiding strategy	Pfizer's enterprise EHS risk program is managed by the Global EHS team in partnership with Legal and with active engagement from a cross disciplinary team of leaders representing Engineering, Facilities, Sourcing, and scientific and manufacturing lines. Through the Global EHS Operational Risk Review process, key risks are escalated to the Pfizer Global Supply (PGS) Quality & Compliance Committee (PGS QCC). PGS QCC reports on priority risks and mitigation, including those related to climate change and pharmaceuticals in the environment, to the Executive Compliance Committee, chaired by the CEO, and to the Regulatory Compliance Committee (RCC) of the Board of Directors. The PGS QCC risk management process also informs Pfizer's Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) program, overseen by the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors. Pfizer's Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) process assesses on an annual basis our operations and risk management priorities, including risks related to climate change and the long-term sustainability of the business. Each risk is prioritized and assigned to a member or members, as appropriate, of Pfizer's Executive Leadership Team. The Audit Committee of the Board of Directors has primary responsibility for overseeing Pfizer's ERM program. Periodically, the Regulatory and Compliance Committee and the Audit Committee hold joint sessions to discuss risks relevant to both Committees' areas of risk oversight, including an

			annual discussion of the ERM program. The Board is kept informed of its committees' risk oversight and other activities through reports by the committee chairs to the full Board. Our cross-functional Sustainability Steering Committee, chaired by our Chief Sustainability Officer, advises on key issues and guides the integration and implementation of Pfizer's non-financial reporting related to ESG. This Committee is overseen by a dedicated Executive Sustainability Committee, chaired by the Executive Leadership Team member leading Corporate Affairs, who reports directly to the Chairman and CEO. Our ESG governance has as its foundation oversight by the Board of Directors, commitment and accountability by leadership, and engagement by colleagues across the company. Diverse perspectives from internal and external stakeholders inform our ESG strategy and priorities. The Board of Directors is fully engaged and supportive of Pfizer's ESG program. The G&SC of the Board is primarily responsible for oversight of our ESG strategy and reporting. In addition, the G&SC is responsible for considering risks relating to the company's lobbying priorities and activities and political spending, and the company's policies and practices related to its human capital management, which may include culture, diversity, equity and inclusion, pay equity, and talent management. Throughout the year, the G&SC receives updates from company leaders regarding our ESG priorities and progress and changes in the ESG external environment.

W6.2d

(W6.2d) Does your organization have at least one board member with competence on water-related issues?

	Board member(s) have competence on water-related issues	Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on water-related issues

Row 1	Yes	Pfizer's Board of Directors is composed of a diverse group of esteemed medical professionals, scientists, academics, and business leaders with skills, experience and academic training that provides them with general competence to advise on environmental sustainability matters, including water-related issues, related to Pfizer's operations and business strategy. Additional information on the skills and experience of Pfizer's board members can be found on Pfizer's website (Pfizer.com).

W6.3

(W6.3) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for water-related issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)

Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

Water-related responsibilities of this position

Assessing water-related risks and opportunities
Managing water-related risks and opportunities
Integrating water-related issues into business strategy

Frequency of reporting to the board on water-related issues

Half-yearly

Please explain

The PGS QCC provides updates on priority risks and mitigation, including those related to climate change and pharmaceuticals in the environment, to the Executive Compliance Committee, chaired by the CEO, and to the Regulatory Compliance Committee (RCC) of the Board of Directors twice each year. The PGS QCC risk management process also informs Pfizer's Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) program, overseen by the Audit Committee of the Board of Directors.

W6.4

(W6.4) Do you provide incentives to C-suite employees or board members for the management of water-related issues?

	Provide incentives for management of water-related issues	Comment
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to introduce them in the next two years	

W6.5

(W6.5) Do you engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence public policy on water through any of the following?

Yes, trade associations

Yes, funding research organizations
Yes, other

W6.5a

(W6.5a) What processes do you have in place to ensure that all of your direct and indirect activities seeking to influence policy are consistent with your water policy/water commitments?

Pfizer is a member of several industry and trade groups in different markets around the world that represent both the pharmaceutical industry and the business community at large in an effort to bring about consensus on broad policy issues that can impact Pfizer's business objectives and ability to serve patients. Our support of these organizations and any tax-exempt organizations that write and endorse model legislation is evaluated annually by the company's U.S. Government Relations leaders based on these organizations' expertise in healthcare policy and advocacy and support of key issues of importance to Pfizer. In addition to their positions on health care policy issues, we realize these organizations may engage in a broad range of other issues that extend beyond the scope of what is of primary importance to Pfizer. If concerns arise about a particular issue, we convey our concerns, as appropriate, through our colleagues who serve on the boards and committees of these groups. We believe there is value in making sure our positions on issues important to Pfizer and our industry are communicated and understood within those organizations. Pfizer's participation as a member of these various industry and trade groups comes with the understanding that we may not always agree with the positions of the larger organization and/or other members.

W6.6

(W6.6) Did your organization include information about its response to water-related risks in its most recent mainstream financial report?

Yes (you may attach the report - this is optional)

Pfizer_ESG_Report - 2022.pdf

W7. Business strategy

W7.1

(W7.1) Are water-related issues integrated into any aspects of your long-term strategic business plan, and if so how?

	Are water-related issues integrated?	Long-term time horizon (years)	Please explain

Long-term business objectives	Yes, water-related issues are integrated	11-15	Guided by our values and our commitment to long term sustainability, our ESG approach informs how we can advance our purpose—Breakthroughs that change patients' lives—in a responsible and sustainable way that takes accountability for the impact we make on society. Pfizer is committed to minimizing water withdrawal and responsibly managing discharges to water from our own and our suppliers' operations as described in our Water Stewardship Position Statement (https://cdn.pfizer.com/pfizercom/Pfizer_Water_Stewardship_Public_Position_Statement_2022.pdf). Our commitment to water stewardship is embedded in our operations and long-term strategies. Capital projects, including new construction and office space are reviewed against sustainability design principles, including water conservation considerations.
Strategy for achieving long-term objectives	Yes, water-related issues are integrated	11-15	As an active member, Pfizer follows the best practices in the AMR Industry Alliance's (AMRIA) Antibiotic Manufacturing Standard, published in June 2022. We are on track to meet our goal of achieving the industry published targets (Predicted No Effect Concentrations) for antibiotics by 2025 and are piloting innovative wastewater management and treatment practices at several sites, including manufacturing and supplier sites, to advance our management of wastewater discharges. Water-related risks are assessed at the site level as part of business continuity programs and at the global level through climate-related scenario analysis. Risks identified through these assessments are addressed in site-specific plans and capital planning processes as required. In March 2020, Pfizer issued the biopharmaceutical industry's first Sustainability Bond. The proceeds were used to help manage our environmental impact by supporting more environmentally efficient design and the construction of new office and manufacturing facilities, among others. As an example, certain of the proceeds were used to advance sustainable design principles in Pfizer's new corporate headquarters in Hudson Yards, New York City. The design includes water use management through incorporation of low flow plumbing fixtures. Colleagues began working from the new Hudson Yards facility at the end of 2022.
Financial planning	Yes, water-related issues are	11-15	Climate-related risks and opportunities, such as water scarcity and drought, have influenced Pfizer's business strategy and are incorporated into financial planning: - In 2020, Pfizer completed a $1.25 billion ten-year sustainability bond, a first for a biopharmaceutical company, as described

	integrated		above. As of December 31, 2022, the net proceeds of approximately $1.24 billion from the March 2020 Sustainability Bond were fully allocated, funding a portion of the aggregate spend of $1.275 billion. Certain of these funds have been allocated to more environmentally efficient design and construction of a new office and manufacturing facility. - In 2022, Pfizer published a Water Stewardship position statement, which describes our commitment to being good stewards of the water we use to make medicines, particularly in water-stressed areas. To this end, we completed water risk assessments at all Pfizer sites in 2022 to better evaluate and understand water quality and scarcity issues across our network. As a result of these risk assessments, in 2023 we are developing action plans at sites with elevated risk scores. - Our Loss Prevention and Business Resilience programs assess and manage potential impacts of acute and chronic physical risks on our operations including risks associated to water related issues. Assessments are refreshed annually.

W7.2

(W7.2) What is the trend in your organization's water-related capital expenditure (CAPEX) and operating expenditure (OPEX) for the reporting year, and the anticipated trend for the next reporting year?

Row 1

Water-related CAPEX (+/- % change)

0

Anticipated forward trend for CAPEX (+/- % change)

0

Water-related OPEX (+/- % change)

0

Anticipated forward trend for OPEX (+/- % change)

0

Please explain

Capital and operating expenditures have remained relatively flat across the organization. Water costs represent less than 1% of Pfizer's CAPEX and OPEX spend. These costs include payments for utilities as well as investments in water conservation projects.
OPEX spend includes spend related to purchased water, chilled water and water filtration and treatment supplies. CAPEX spend includes water-related capital projects, including project management.

W7.3

(W7.3) Does your organization use scenario analysis to inform its business strategy?

	Use of scenario analysis	Comment
Row 1	Yes	Pfizer initiated qualitative and quantitative climate scenario analysis aligned with TCFD recommendations in 2021. In addition, our water risk assessment process also relies on several tools that incorporate climate-related scenario analysis such as WRI Aqueduct and the WBCSD Global Water Tool. These tools model the impacts of water availability under various climate scenarios and are used to assess water stress/scarcity and identify risks at Pfizer's internal and supplier sites. This analysis is then used to inform business continuity planning.

W7.3a

(W7.3a) Provide details of the scenario analysis, what water-related outcomes were identified, and how they have influenced your organization's business strategy.

	Type of scenario analysis used	Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices	Description of possible water-related outcomes	Influence on business strategy
Row 1	Climate-related	Aligned with TCFD guidance, we assessed risks and opportunities on a short- (2030) and long-term (2050) basis, while also considering transition risks and opportunities on a medium-term basis (2040). This is aligned with our strategic 2040 Net-Zero planning, international and national climate policy milestones, and the expected lifetime of our assets. The scenario analysis began with the identification of relevant physical and transition risks and opportunities that could have a potential impact on our business. Each risk and opportunity	Two water related risks were identified: 1. Water scarcity and drought impact on operations: Higher temperatures and more extreme, less predictable, weather conditions under climate change are expected to affect water availability by altering the distribution of rainfall, snowmelt, river flows and groundwater. A lower availability of water may heighten potential financial risk for Pfizer by increasing water costs, and / or reducing revenue due to production	Climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced Pfizer's business strategy and are incorporated into financial planning: - In 2020, Pfizer completed a $1.25 billion ten-year sustainability bond, a first for a biopharmaceutical company. As of December 31, 2022, the net proceeds of approximately $1.24 billion from the March 2020 Sustainability Bond were fully allocated, funding a portion of the aggregate spend of $1.275 billion. Certain of these funds have been allocated to more environmentally efficient design and construction of a new office in NY and a manufacturing facility in Tuas,

		was qualitatively assessed using impact and uncertainty ratings and validated with a wide range of stakeholders representing different Pfizer functions and divisions. Impact ratings were assigned using the same categorizations applied in our enterprise risk management framework. As climate scenarios are inherently uncertain, the scenario analysis considered the full range of potential impacts from all scenarios without considering the likelihood of each scenario developing. The top 20 potential risks and opportunities were prioritized based on the impact-uncertainty rating for a deeper dive using specific scenario data, using physical and transition scenarios described below. For each prioritized item, a scenario indicator was assigned, acting as a proxy to explore how it may develop in each scenario. These were combined with exposure ratings, derived from the assigned impact rating, to give an overall risk / opportunity rating at each timeframe.	shutdowns. By 2030, under a high emissions scenario, almost half of the 40 manufacturing and research and development sites assessed during the scenario analysis are shown to be located in areas at a high risk of water scarcity and drought, which has the potential to impact operations. 2. Physical Risk - River and extreme rainfall flooding impact on operations and supply chain: Extreme weather events, including high levels of precipitation and extreme rainfall, are projected to increase due to climate change. This is likely to heighten both the frequency and intensity of flooding, increasing the risk of physical damage to infrastructure, and / or supply chain disruption. By 2030, under a high emissions scenario, 7 of the 36 manufacturing sites assessed during the scenario analysis are shown to be at a high risk of flooding.	Singapore. - In 2022, Pfizer published a Water Stewardship position statement, which describes our commitment to being good stewards of the water we use to make medicines, particularly in water-stressed areas. To this end, we completed water risk assessments at all Pfizer sites in 2022 to better evaluate and understand water quality and scarcity issues across our network. As a result of these risk assessments, in 2023 are developing action plans at sites with elevated risk scores. - Our Loss Prevention and Business Resilience programs assess and manage potential impacts of acute and chronic physical risks on our operations. Assessments are refreshed annually.

		The scenarios used as well as their key parameters and assumptions are: IPCC SSP1-2.6: - Global Net-Zero reached in 2050 - Renewables account for more than half of the energy supply by 2050 - Few challenges to climate mitigation and adaptation IPCC SSP5-8.5: - Energy demand triples by 2100, dominated by fossil fuels - Current atmospheric CO2 levels double by 2050 - Many challenges to climate mitigation, with few challenges to adaptation NGFS Current Policies (CP) - Emissions peak in 2080 - IPCC's SSP2 'Middle of the Road' socioeconomic assumptions adjusted for COVID-19 impact NGFS Net- Zero 2050 (NZ 2050) - Ambitious climate policy is introduced immediately - Global Net-Zero reached in 2050 - IPCC's SSP2 'Middle of the Road' socioeconomic assumptions adjusted for COVID-19 impact1		

W7.4

(W7.4) Does your company use an internal price on water?

Row 1

Does your company use an internal price on water?

No, but we are currently exploring water valuation practices

Please explain

Pfizer is exploring the use of an internal price on water and will implement if determined to be beneficial to progressing conservation efforts.

W7.5

(W7.5) Do you classify any of your current products and/or services as low water impact?

	Products and/or services classified as low water impact	Primary reason for not classifying any of your current products and/or services as low water impact	Please explain
Row 1	No, but we plan to address this within the next two years	Other, please specify Currently working on developing product sustainability criteria.	To support environmental footprint reduction efforts, Pfizer is conducting representative life cycle assessments (LCAs) across our small molecule, large molecule, vaccines, and device portfolios. Guided by these assessments, we are working to define environmental sustainability criteria across the product lifecycle.

W8. Targets

W8.1

(W8.1) Do you have any water-related targets?

Yes

W8.1a

(W8.1a) Indicate whether you have targets relating to water pollution, water withdrawals, WASH, or other water-related categories.

	Target set in this category	Please explain
Water pollution	No, and we	Pfizer is committed to limiting discharges to wastewater from our manufacturing processes as described within our Water Stewardship Position Statement

	do not plan to within the next two years	(https://cdn.pfizer.com/pfizercom/Pfizer_Water_Stewardship_Public_Position_Statement_2022.pdf).
Water withdrawals	Yes	
Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services	No, and we do not plan to within the next two years	Pfizer's Global Environment, Health and Safety Standards require all facilities to provide safe, fully functioning WASH services for all employees and therefore a WASH target is not relevant for our organization.
Other	No, and we do not plan to within the next two years	Pfizer is committed to limiting discharges to wastewater from our manufacturing processes as described within our Water Stewardship Position Statement (https://cdn.pfizer.com/pfizercom/Pfizer_Water_Stewardship_Public_Position_Statement_2022.pdf).

W8.1b

(W8.1b) Provide details of your water-related targets and the progress made.

Target reference number

Target 1

Category of target

Water withdrawals

Target coverage

Business division

Quantitative metric

Reduction in total water withdrawals

Year target was set

2020

Base year
2019

Base year figure
11,921,561

Target year
2030

Target year figure
11,325,482

Reporting year figure
10,950,204

% of target achieved relative to base year
162.95776231

Target status in reporting year
Underway

Please explain
Pfizer has established an internal target to reduce water withdrawal, excluding non-contact cooling water, 5% by 2030 compared to a 2019 baseline. This target covers Pfizer's manufacturing sites, which account for approximately 95% of Pfizer's water withdrawal. Manufacturing sites are required to set annual water withdrawal targets and to maintain site masterplans which include water conservation projects.

Water withdrawal data for this target is presented in cubic meters.

W9. Verification

W9.1

(W9.1) Do you verify any other water information reported in your CDP disclosure (not already covered by W5.1a)?

No, we do not currently verify any other water information reported in our CDP disclosure

W10. Plastics

W10.1

(W10.1) Have you mapped where in your value chain plastics are used and/or produced?

	Plastics mapping	Value chain stage	Please explain
Row 1	Yes	Direct operations Supply chain	Pfizer understands where plastics are used in our value chain. These uses include primary packaging, secondary packaging, tertiary packaging, devices, single use manufacturing technologies.

W10.2

(W10.2) Across your value chain, have you assessed the potential environmental and human health impacts of your use and/or production of plastics?

	Impact assessment	Value chain stage	Please explain
Row 1	Yes	Direct operations Supply chain	Pfizer is conducting representative life cycle assessments (LCAs) for small molecules, large molecules, vaccines, and devices, including representative packaging materials. The output of these assessments is used to identify areas of focus in development and manufacturing processes, which can help enable preventative actions where we can have the most impact, with particular emphasis on GHG emissions reductions. Plastic packaging and labeling is a necessary and non-discretionary component of our final products required by law but are not directly incorporated into our medicines or vaccines.

W10.3

(W10.3) Across your value chain, are you exposed to plastics-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business? If so, provide details.

	Risk exposure	Value chain stage	Type of risk	Please explain
Row 1	Yes	Direct operations Supply chain	Regulatory	While plastic-related risks were not identified by stakeholders as a concern in our 2020 ESG priority assessment or in subsequent stakeholder engagement in 2021, plastic packaging and labeling are a necessary and non-discretionary component of our product required by law therefore any regulations restricting the use of plastic packaging for pharmaceutical products would represent a risk to our business.

W10.4

(W10.4) Do you have plastics-related targets, and if so what type?

	Targets in place	Target type	Target metric	Please explain
Row 1	Yes	Waste management	Other, please specify Internal performance metric to evaluate our sites' waste management practices as they relate to the hierarchy of control of handling waste: avoid, reduce, reuse, recycle, dispose.	For the past four years, we've tracked an internal performance metric to evaluate our sites' waste management practices as they relate to the hierarchy of control of handling waste: avoid, reduce, reuse, recycle, dispose. This metric includes plastic waste along with other types of waste and is used to drive waste handling decisions to improve the circularity of our sites' waste streams and promote minimization. We are also able to use this metric to benchmark our performance against others in our industry and identify opportunities for improvement. Since 2019, we have reduced the quantity of waste sent to landfill by over 5.4 million kilograms.

W10.5

(W10.5) Indicate whether your organization engages in the following activities.

	Activity applies	Comment
Production of plastic polymers	No	Pfizer does not engage in the production of plastic polymers
Production of durable plastic components	No	Pfizer does not engage in the production of plastic components.
Production / commercialization of durable plastic goods (including mixed materials)	No	Pfizer does not engage in the production / commercialization of durable plastic goods (including mixed materials).
Production / commercialization of plastic packaging	No	Pfizer does not engage in the production / commercialization of plastic packaging.
Production of goods packaged in plastics	Yes	Pfizer manufactures pharmaceuticals; plastic packaging and labeling is a necessary and non-discretionary component of our final products required by law but are not directly incorporated into our medicines and vaccines.

Provision / commercialization of services or goods that use plastic packaging (e.g., retail and food services)	Yes	Pfizer manufactures pharmaceuticals; plastic packaging and labeling is a necessary and non-discretionary component of our final products required by law but are not directly incorporated into our medicines and vaccines.

W10.8

(W10.8) Provide the total weight of plastic packaging sold and/or used, and indicate the raw material content.

	Total weight of plastic packaging sold / used during the reporting year (Metric tonnes)	Raw material content percentages available to report	Please explain
Plastic packaging used		None	Pfizer tracks amounts of plastic packaging use where required by regulation. However, this information is not collected at the corporate level.

W10.8a

(W10.8a) Indicate the circularity potential of the plastic packaging you sold and/or used.

	Percentages available to report for circularity potential	Please explain
Plastic packaging used	None	Pfizer tracks amounts of plastic packaging use and its circularity potential where required by regulation. However, this information is not collected at the corporate level.

W11. Sign off

W-FI

(W-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.

W11.1

(W11.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP water response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Executive Vice President, Chief Global Supply Officer	President

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

	I understand that my response will be shared with all requesting stakeholders	Response permission
Please select your submission options	Yes	Public

Please indicate your consent for CDP to share contact details with the Pacific Institute to support content for its Water Action Hub website.

Yes, CDP may share our Main User contact details with the Pacific Institute

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms