The Walt Disney Company - Climate Change 2022

C0. Introduction

C0.1

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

The mission of The Walt Disney Company is to entertain, inform, and inspire people around the globe through the power of unparalleled storytelling, reflecting the iconic brands, creative minds and innovative technologies that make ours the world's premier entertainment company. The Walt Disney Company, together with its subsidiaries, (the "Company," "Disney," "our," or "we") is a leading diversified international family entertainment and media enterprise with the following business segments in fiscal 2021 (the reporting year): Disney Media and Entertainment Distribution (DMED) and Disney Parks, Experiences and Products (DPEP).

The DMED segment encompasses the Company's global film and episodic television content production and distribution activities. In FY21 content was distributed across three significant lines of business: Linear Networks, Direct-to-Consumer and Content Sales/Licensing. Content is generally created by three production/content licensing groups: Studios, General Entertainment and Sports. The operations of DPEP's significant lines of business are Parks & Experiences and Consumer Products. Parks & Experiences include theme parks and resorts, Disney Cruise Line, Disney Vacation Club, National Geographic Expeditions (73% ownership interest), Adventures by Disney and Aulani, a Disney Resort & Spa in Hawaii. Consumer Products consists of licensing of our trade names, characters, visuals, literary and other IP to various manufacturers, game developers, publishers and retailers, the sale of branded merchandise through retail, online and wholesale businesses, and development and publishing of books, comic books and magazines (except National Geographic magazine, which is reported in DMED).

C0.2

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

	Start date	End date	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years	Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing emissions data for
Reporting year	October 4 2020	October 3 2021	No	<Not Applicable>

C0.3

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

Argentina
Australia
Austria
Belgium
Brazil
Bulgaria
Canada
Chile
China
Colombia
Croatia
Denmark
Finland
France
Germany
Greece
Hong Kong SAR, China
Hungary
India
Indonesia
Ireland
Israel
Italy
Japan
Malaysia
Mexico
Netherlands
New Zealand
Norway
Pakistan
Panama
Philippines
Poland
Portugal
Puerto Rico
Republic of Korea
Russian Federation
Serbia
Singapore
Slovenia
South Africa
Spain
Sweden
Switzerland
Taiwan, China
Thailand
Turkey
United Arab Emirates
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland
United States of America
Viet Nam

C0.4

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

USD

C0.5

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

Operational control

C0.8

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

Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization	Provide your unique identifier
Yes, an ISIN code	US2546871060
Yes, a CUSIP number	254687106
Yes, a Ticker symbol	DIS – New York Stock Exchange

C1. Governance

C1.1

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

Yes

C1.1a

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

Position of individual(s)	Please explain
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	The CEO serves as a member of the Board of Directors and is involved in setting agenda and goals for the Company's environmental sustainability efforts and response to climate change pressures. In FY21, the ESG (Environment, Social, and Governance) and CSR (Corporate Social Responsibility) function (which includes the Company's environmental sustainability efforts and response to climate change pressures) reported directly to the CEO. A climate-related decision made by the CEO in FY21 included approving the Company's new 2030 environmental goals, which include commitments to reach 100% zero carbon electricity and net zero Scope 1 & 2 emissions.
Board-level committee	In FY21, the Board of Directors delegated general oversight of ESG programs and reporting, including receiving updates on environmental and sustainability policies and initiatives, to its Governance and Nominating Committee (GNC). Our Executive Vice President (EVP) of CSR provides updates at least annually to the GNC and to the full Board as needed.

C1.1b

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

Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Scope of board-level oversight	Please explain
Scheduled – some meetings	Reviewing and guiding strategy Reviewing and guiding risk management policies Reviewing and guiding business plans Overseeing major capital expenditures, acquisitions and divestitures	<Not Applicable>	The Company's corporate governance guidelines include Social Responsibility and cover environmental sustainability. The Company believes it has a responsibility to the communities in which it operates, as well as to its shareholders. To allow appropriate Board review and input, management prepares and presents a periodic review of the policies, practices and contributions made in fulfilment of the Company's social responsibilities, including environmental sustainability. Additionally, in FY21, the Board of Directors delegated general oversight of ESG programs and reporting, including receiving updates on environmental and sustainability policies and initiatives, to its Governance and Nominating Committee. Our EVP of CSR provides updates at least annually to the Governance and Nominating Committee and to the full Board as needed.

C1.1d

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

	Board member(s) have competence on climate-related issues	Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on climate-related issues	Primary reason for no board-level competence on climate-related issues	Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with competence on climate-related issues and any plans to address board-level competence in the future
Row 1	Yes	The 2022 Proxy Statement highlights the Board's experience and knowledge of ESG (which includes climate-related issues). The report also distinguishes between formal service in an ESG thought leadership role and practical experience. In FY21, all 11 Directors on our Company's Board had practical experience in ESG, and four Directors had formal service in an ESG thought leadership role (in FY21, one of those Directors served on the Governance and Nominating Committee, which has direct oversight of ESG issues, including climate-related issues).	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

C1.2

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

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)	Reporting line	Responsibility	Coverage of responsibility	Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	<Not Applicable>	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	As important matters arise
Chief Financial Officer (CFO)	<Not Applicable>	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	As important matters arise
Other C-Suite Officer, please specify (General Counsel)	<Not Applicable>	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	As important matters arise
Other C-Suite Officer, please specify (EVP, Corporate Social Responsibility)	<Not Applicable>	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	Annually

C1.2a

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

The CEO, who also serves as a member of the Board, has ultimate oversight over strategy for the organization, including addressing climate-related issues. In FY21, the CEO provided input into and ultimately approved the Company's new 2030 environmental goals, which include commitments to achieve 100% zero carbon electricity and net zero Scope 1 & 2 emissions.

The Executive Vice President, Corporate Social Responsibility (EVP) is responsible for sustainability-based issues. In FY21, the EVP reported to the CEO. The EVP is responsible for climate-related issues because this role leads the company's sustainability strategy and has the authority and influence to effectively act on climate-related issues, while ensuring that they are properly in line with the Company's brand values and mission. The EVP also works in coordination with our Chief Financial Officer, Chief Human Resources Officer, Chief Compliance Officer, General Counsel, SVP of Global Public Policy, SVP of Government Relations, SVP of Investor Relations and leaders within each of our businesses, including the Chairs of each business to develop strategies, policies, programs, compliance practices, and other initiatives to address our priority climate-related issues and to set our global sustainability strategy and goals, including our greenhouse gas emissions targets and climate strategy and to track performance against those goals.

Additionally, the Senior Executive Vice President and General Counsel of the Company oversees the team of attorneys responsible for all aspects of Disney's legal affairs around the

world. In the reporting period, the General Counsel oversaw the Company's policy function responsible for establishing internal policy requirements and external policy

advocacy on a broad range of sustainability and business issues, including those related to environment.

In FY21, the Board of Directors delegated general oversight of ESG programs and reporting, including receiving updates on environmental and sustainability policies and initiatives, to its Governance and Nominating Committee. Our EVP of CSR provides updates at least annually to the Governance and Nominating Committee and to the full Board as needed.

C1.3

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

	Provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues	Comment
Row 1	Yes	Additional details provided below

C1.3a

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

Entitled to incentive	Type of incentive	Activity incentivized	Comment
Environment/Sustainability manager	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction project Emissions reduction target Energy reduction project Efficiency project Supply chain engagement Company performance against a climate-related sustainability index	Energy/emissions reductions, cost/efficiency improvements and performance against corporate reduction targets are tied to performance reviews. Significant successes are communicated to senior management.
Environmental, health, and safety manager	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction project Emissions reduction target Energy reduction project Efficiency project	Energy/emissions reductions, cost/efficiency improvements and performance against corporate reduction targets are tied to performance reviews. Significant successes are communicated to senior management.
All employees	Non-monetary reward	Emissions reduction project Energy reduction project Efficiency project Behavior change related indicator Supply chain engagement	Annual global awards program recognizes employees who have advanced environmental efforts outside the scope of their job responsibilities.
Other C-Suite Officer	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction target	The EVP, Corporate Social Responsibility is evaluated on progress towards Company reduction targets and effectiveness in promoting responsible business practices, including environmental sustainability.

C2. Risks and opportunities

C2.1

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

Yes

C2.1a

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

	From (years)	To (years)	Comment
Short-term	0	5	This definition is relevant only to responses for C2.2, C2.3a, C2.3b, and C3.2
Medium-term	5	10	This definition is relevant only to responses for C2.2, C2.3a, C2.3b, and C3.2
Long-term	10	50	This definition is relevant only to responses for C2.2, C2.3a, C2.3b, and C3.2

C2.1b

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

For the purposes of this response document to CDP, the Company has defined “substantive” to mean noteworthy or caused by something other than mere chance but does not necessarily include the concept of materiality within the meaning of securities laws, nor would it necessarily have meaningful financial impact. For the purpose of this response document to CDP, the Company has defined “financial” within “financial impact” to include the following: revenue, operating expenses, and capital expenditures.

In order to provide complete responses to questions, C2.2, C2.3a, and 2.4a , representative calculations were performed based on industry data combined with appropriate Company related information. There are significant uncertainties associated with these estimates of potential financial impacts, opportunities, and costs, especially over the longer timeframes used for the estimates.

C2.2

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

Value chain stage(s) covered
Direct operations
Upstream
Downstream

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

Frequency of assessment
More than once a year

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

Description of process
Climate-related risk identification and assessment is conducted on an ongoing basis by a number of teams within the Company as part of the Company's risk management process. The Company also conducts ongoing activities related to climate-related risks, including regular policy and business assessments regarding both Disney's effect on climate and climate-related effects on Disney's business. Our Annual Financial Report on Form 10-K discloses certain risks, such as excessive heat or rain, hurricanes, typhoons, floods, tsunamis, and earthquakes. Our approach to managing and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities includes a mix of general risk management tools and those specific to environmental issues. In general, we address risks and opportunities through multi-disciplinary management, portfolio diversification, market-based assessment, scenario planning, and other tools. In addition, specific to climate, we address risks and opportunities through asset planning and ongoing goal-setting for emissions reduction. Transition Risk Case Study: Our risk identification, assessment, and response efforts help the Company address and manage transitional risk as related regulation and stakeholder expectations continue to increase. For example, Disney is actively managing transitional risks related to climate change by focusing on reducing emissions. Additionally, the Company is continuously tracking emerging climate related policies and regulations in regions where we operate, and planning for responses to minimize disruption and cost to the business. Dedicated policy teams monitor emerging regulations and engage with policy makers during public consultation periods. With the input of other subject matter experts, including legal and environmental teams in the organization, the implications for the business over the short-, medium-, and long-term are assessed and appropriate response measures are determined. We are also investing in emissions reductions technologies such as renewable electricity and low-carbon fuels. These activities may help reduce the potential impact from energy-related price shocks. For example, two 75 MW solar facilities are being planned for central Florida. Combined with similar existing projects, Walt Disney World Resort would benefit from 212 MW of solar installations. Physical Risk Case Study: While constructing Shanghai Disney Resort, project partners included potential future climate-related outcomes in the site's risk evaluation. The threat of potential future coastal flooding resulted in decisions to include features like increased elevation, better grading, and deeper canal depths surrounding the outer berm.

C2.2a

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

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	Because Disney operates globally, we face a constantly changing array of national and sub-national environmental regulations with which we must comply, including those that govern our place-based operations such as parks and resorts and real estate and those that affect our cruise line operations, such as ports of call. Our legal, financial, accounting, and global policy teams are monitoring the status of climate-related regulations. For example, the UK ESOS regulations for mandatory energy assessments are especially relevant for our presence in UK, including our offices and movie production operations.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	Disney's legal, financial, accounting, and global policy teams carefully track emerging environmental regulation around the world, including international frameworks, national commitments and regulation, and sub-national commitments and regulation. In so doing, Disney can plan for impending financial fluctuations and/or disruptions to service operations. For example, Disney's operations may be affected by regulations such as maritime fuel standards, renewable portfolio standards, carbon pricing interventions, emissions reporting requirements, or other policies, such as plastics-related regulations. Disney has business operations that may be regulated by programs such as emissions cap-and-trade schemes. Our legal, financial, accounting, and global policy teams are also monitoring the development of mandatory climate-related reporting in relevant markets.
Technology	Relevant, always included	Our business and R&D functions track innovations in technology that may enhance our ability to deliver experiences with lower carbon emissions. For example, advances in renewable energy generation or low-carbon fuels may provide opportunities for more sustainable operation of our businesses. Additionally, the Company monitors emerging new low-carbon alternative technologies to identify opportunities for implementation and to avoid the risk of associated infrastructure becoming outdated, which has additional associated market and reputational risk. One example of implementing innovative energy technologies is our use of geothermal. Disneyland Paris Parks and the Disneyland Hotel in Paris are fed by geothermal energy through an innovative plant located at Villages Nature Paris, which uses naturally occurring underground heat and steam to help meet heating needs for the resort's hot water and heating system. From the very first year of the geothermal installation, this initiative helped reduce consumption of natural gas by 6.2% across the site.
Legal	Relevant, always included	The Company manages its operations and makes needed investments to ensure compliance with existing regulations and legal guidelines. Failure to comply with legal obligations in relation to climate change is a risk. For example, not investing to comply with the EU ETS for DLR Paris could lead to enforcement action.
Market	Relevant, always included	The market for travel and tourism, as well as demand for other entertainment products, can be adversely affected by a variety of factors beyond our control. For example, supply and demand may be impacted by adverse weather conditions arising from short-term weather patterns or long-term change, catastrophic events or natural disasters (such as excessive heat or rain, hurricanes, typhoons, floods, tsunamis and earthquakes); health concerns; international political developments; and other events, some of which may be correlated with a changing climate.
Reputation	Relevant, always included	Managing the Company's environmental impact and risks responsibly is an increasing expectation of our investors, professional stakeholders, business partners, customers, employees, guests, and the communities in which we operate. We track the links between corporate activity and our reputation in the marketplace. For example, we study local community perceptions of our parks and resorts on multiple factors, including environmental programs. A negative reputation in these areas, or a lower reputation relative to peers, may adversely impact demand, investments, or partnership opportunities.
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	Consistent operation of and global demand for our products and services, particularly our theme parks and resorts, can be affected by adverse weather conditions arising from short-term weather patterns or long-term change, catastrophic events or natural disasters. For example, significant weather events such as hurricanes or floods can cause service disruptions, cancelled cruise itineraries, and safety concerns for our guests and employees when operating parks and experiences or filming movies and television shows. Additionally, wildfires pose a potential risk to our California theme parks and film production. An incident that affects our property would have a direct impact on our ability to provide goods and services and could have an extended effect of discouraging customers from visiting our facilities.
Chronic physical	Relevant, always included	Consistent operation of and global demand for our products and services may be affected by longer-term shifts in climate patterns. For example, this is especially relevant for our theme parks, resorts, and experience offerings that can be disrupted by changes in average temperatures, sea level, water stress, increase in precipitation, and heat waves.

C2.3

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

C2.3a

(C2.3a) Provide details of risks identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier
Risk 1

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?
Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Acute physical	Cyclone, hurricane, typhoon

Primary potential financial impact
Other, please specify (Lost OI due to hurricane-related facility closures)

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification
<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description
A large portion of property held by Disney Theme Parks, Resorts, & Signature Experiences is located within active hurricane/cyclone basins. According to the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change, it is virtually certain that the frequency and intensity of such storms have increased since 1970. To that end, Walt Disney World Resort has closed a total of seven times due to hurricane activity since it opened in 1971, with five of those occurrences taking place since 2004. The US Federal Emergency Management Agency (FEMA) reports that in the US, climate change is at least partially responsible for the increase in frequency we have seen in extreme weather events. If tropical cyclone and hurricane activity in the North Atlantic and Western Pacific Basins continues to increase in frequency and severity, a growing number of extreme events that affect our property could have a direct impact on our ability to provide goods and services and could have an extended effect of discouraging consumers from visiting our facilities. The cost of protecting and insuring against such incidents may reduce the profitability of our operations including theme parks, resorts, and signature experiences, particularly in North America, Asia, and the Caribbean. For example, past hurricanes have impacted the profitability of Walt Disney World in Florida and future hurricanes may also do so. We have made serious efforts to reduce our risk to physical damage from such storms. However, wetter and longer duration storms may still increase the risk of business interruption from these events. Outside of Theme Parks, Resorts, and Signature Experiences, much of our business is derived from more highly distributed activities including TV, movies, and streaming. Since these business entities are less centralized and located largely away from tropical cyclone or hurricane basins, risk from cyclones or hurricanes to the overall enterprise is lesser than risks at specific locations.

Time horizon
Short-term

Likelihood
Likely

Magnitude of impact
Low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
0

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
100000000

Explanation of financial impact figure
The financial impacts of extreme weather events are highly variable based on the event characteristics and the site and businesses impacted. These risks affect each of our businesses differently. For example, the landfall of Hurricane Irma in 2017 resulted in Walt Disney World Resort closing for two days, the cancellation of three cruise itineraries, and the shortening of two others, which at the time we estimated had a collective impact of approximately $100M in operating income. Because knowing the characteristics of future weather events is not possible, we estimate the potential financial impact of future events to be between $0 and $100M in operating income (in FY17 dollars) based on the acute stressors that impacted Disney during Hurricane Irma. If such weather events become more frequent, but facilities and operations are able to remain open, financial impacts may be low. If hurricane activity becomes more severe and/or more frequent, and facilities and operations are not able to remain open, financial impacts due to climate change may be higher.

Cost of response to risk
80000000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
These risks are evaluated and managed as a part of regular operations, along with other business risks. We manage these risks through traditional business techniques, such as by providing a variety of travel and tourism destination and entertainment products as well as flexible ticket booking days. Further, the launch of our direct-to-consumer streaming platforms have allowed us to become more resilient to business interruptions including the closure of movie theaters. While operational closures may still be necessary in response to certain weather events, we mitigate against physical impacts to our properties through our infrastructure design. We carefully site and construct our physical assets with consideration for the potential effects of extreme weather or rising sea levels. In addition, we have approached the design, construction, and maintenance of our facilities in a way that protects against potential damage from extreme winds and storms. For example, Walt Disney World partners with FM Global to design for wind speeds 35% higher than typically recommended for properties in the Orlando area. Given our careful approach towards design, construction, and maintenance of our facilities, we do not anticipate immediate incremental climate resiliency related expenditures. Over time our building standards will evolve as local building regulations and the overall infrastructure community evolve to address climate resiliency-related concerns. As associated costs evolve, we will incorporate them in our regular capital and operating expense planning cycles. There are uncertainties associated with estimating potential cost increases, including but not limited to, regional differences in evolution of building codes, type of resiliency impacts in different regions, evolution of building technology, labor, material costs etc. The World Bank noted in 2010 that one estimate suggests that, on average, integrating climate resilience could add 1-2% to the total cost of infrastructure projects. Capital expenditures at our company were approximately $4B annually in recent years. If we were to use the estimate from the World Bank report, integrating resiliency considerations could add up to an estimated $80M (2% of $4B). Recognizing the various uncertainties associated with these estimates, over time, climate resiliency related costs could be in the range of $0-$80M.

Comment
This table, in the format requested by CDP, provides one example of an inherent climate-related risk. Please refer to C2.2a for a broader list of potential risk factors.

C2.4

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

C2.4a

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

Identifier
Opp1

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

Opportunity type
Resource efficiency

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Move to more efficient buildings

Primary potential financial impact
Reduced direct costs

Company-specific description
As the global energy sector is experiencing significant regulatory, market, and technological influences that apply pressure to limit emissions, our enterprise environmental strategy represents an advantage and opportunity for the Company. Our environmental goals include programs to design new projects for near net-zero emissions, pursue low carbon fuels, invest in natural climate solutions, and procure or produce 100% zero-carbon electricity by 2030. Energy efficiency and renewable energy projects are being pursued at key locations around the world, including for example, Walt Disney World and Disneyland Resort Paris. Disneyland Paris Parks and the Disneyland Hotel in Paris are fed by geothermal energy through an innovative plant located at Villages Nature Paris, which uses naturally occurring underground heat and steam to help meet heating needs for the resort's hot water and heating system. From the very first year of operation of the geothermal facility, this initiative helped reduce consumption of natural gas by 6.2% across the destination.

Time horizon
Long-term

Likelihood
Very likely

Magnitude of impact
Low

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

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
77000000

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

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

Explanation of financial impact figure
The estimated potential financial impact is based on cost savings realized from investments in energy efficiency projects. Energy conservation efforts at key properties, including our Parks and Resorts, have realized an estimated cumulative savings of approximately $77M in energy from 2006 through 2019.

Cost to realize opportunity
24000000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
The estimated cumulative cost of approximately $24M for responding to this opportunity is based on energy efficiency investments in key properties from 2006 through 2019. For example, retrofit projects in key properties, including HVAC upgrades, LED lighting replacements, and smart hotel AC controls in guest resort rooms, have contributed to carbon emissions reductions.

Comment

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

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

Row 1

Transition plan

No, our strategy has been influenced by climate-related risks and opportunities, but we do not plan to develop a transition plan within two years

Publicly available transition plan

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

Description of feedback mechanism

<Not Applicable>

Frequency of feedback collection

<Not Applicable>

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

<Not Applicable>

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

According to its Discussion Paper on Climate Transition Plans , CDP indicates that transition plans should include SBTi-approved science-based targets. While the Company has 2030 emission goals, it does not currently have an SBTi-approved science-based target.

Explain why climate-related risks and opportunities have not influenced your strategy

<Not Applicable>

C3.2

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

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

C3.2a

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

Climate-related scenario	Scenario analysis coverage	Temperature alignment of scenario	Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices
Physical climate scenarios: RCP 8.5	Company-wide	<Not Applicable>	These comments are based on a qualitative exploration of a potential range of climate change implications, following guidance in the CDP Technical Note on Scenario Analysis, Appendix 3. RCP8.5 is a high emission scenario with adverse impacts increasing in intensity towards the latter half of the century. If any of these events were to come to pass, they would amplify some of the phenomena discussed in Item 1A (Risk Factors) in the 10-K, related to uncontrollable events. For the purposes of the response to this survey an illustrative example is provided below. Parameters/Assumptions/Analytical Choices: Chapter 9 of the US Climate Science Special Report states that it is likely that global mean tropical cyclone maximum wind speeds and precipitation rates will increase. Business Impacts/Effects: The Company approaches the design, construction, and maintenance of facilities in a way that protects against potential damage from extreme winds and storms. For example, Walt Disney World partners with FM Global to design for wind speeds 35% higher than typically recommended for properties in the Orlando area. In addition, the Company delivers products and services to consumers all around the world using a set of distribution mechanisms that are highly diversified by geography, type of technology, and type of commercial arrangements. This business strategy also results in diversification and attenuation of incremental physical risks from climate change to the Company's overall business operations.
Transition scenarios: IEA NZE 2050	Company-wide	<Not Applicable>	These comments are based on a qualitative exploration of a potential range of climate change implications, following guidance in the CDP Technical Note on Scenario Analysis, Appendix 3. Parameters/Assumptions/Analytical Choices: IEA's NZE2050 scenario presents a roadmap for the energy sector to transition to a net zero energy system by 2050, and sets out an emissions trajectory consistent with an even chance of limiting global temperature rise to 1.5ºC. We chose this scenario to evaluate the potential types of risks and opportunities presented by the transition of global energy systems to net-zero greenhouse gas emissions. In this scenario, the IEA assumes a CO2 price (2019 $s) of $75/metric ton by 2025 and $205/metric ton by 2040. The scenario also assumes significant displacement of fossil-fuels by renewables and other zero emission sources. Business Impacts/Effects: Carbon prices will have an impact on operating costs. For example, Disneyland Paris participates in the EU ETS, and experiences a carbon price for its emissions. In other parts of the business carbon prices could be felt either directly or indirectly through their overall effect on energy prices. There are various uncertainties associated with the potential financial impact of carbon prices on Company operations. The potential financial impact could be affected by several factors including, but not limited to, future emissions growth, successful implementation of emission reduction technologies, actual carbon price legislation in various regions of the world, energy prices, and extent of pass through of carbon prices to end users. The Company's 2030 emission reduction targets will position the Company for a world of higher carbon prices, while also encouraging the transition to innovative and cleaner forms of energy. On filming locations such as the West Coast of the US, vehicles supporting TV and Movie productions are using renewable diesel and exploring solar + battery-based productions, while fleet operators around the Company are evaluating the potential for electrification.

C3.2b

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

Row 1

Focal questions

What possible future developments need to be probed? What variables are needed to support decision-making?

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

What possible future developments need to be probed? Physical risks from rising temperatures are of interest to the Company. As noted in Sec 3.2a, under some climate scenarios, it is likely that global mean tropical cyclone maximum wind speeds and precipitation rates will increase. The cost of protecting and insuring against such incidents may reduce the profitability of operations including theme parks, resorts, and signature experiences, particularly in North America, Asia, and the Caribbean. For example, past hurricanes have impacted the profitability of Walt Disney World in Florida and future hurricanes may also do so. The Company has made serious efforts to reduce the risk of physical damage from such storms, including design, construction, and maintenance of facilities in a way that protects against potential damage from extreme winds and storms. For example, Walt Disney World partners with FM Global to design for wind speeds 35% higher than typically recommended for properties in the Orlando area. What variables are needed to support decision-making? Carbon price is a useful variable for decision making. The IEA NZE 2050 scenario provides a range of potential carbon prices over the next two decades. As explained in the response to Section 3.2a, increasing carbon prices could have an impact on operating costs. The Company's targets to reduce Scope 1 and 2 emissions will help reduce exposure to carbon prices.

C3.3

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

	Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?	Description of influence
Products and services	Yes	We consider climate-related risks and opportunities when planning large capital investments. Climate considerations can influence how physical assets are designed and constructed. For example, while constructing Shanghai Disney Resort, project partners included potential future climate-related outcomes in their risk evaluation. The threat of potential future coastal flooding resulted in decisions to include features like increased elevation, better grading, and deeper canal depths surrounding the outer berm. We anticipate these trends playing out over the short-, medium-, and long-term.
Supply chain and/or value chain	Evaluation in progress	The Company is developing a methodology to evaluate climate-related value chain risks and opportunities to better understand the opportunities to collaborate with the diverse set of licensees, and suppliers we work with. As we are developing the methodology, some of the areas we are focusing on include the location of the suppliers, the product or service they are providing, our ability to influence based on the magnitude of business we encompass, and environmental initiatives the suppliers may be considering or have established. We expect to complete this analysis in the end of calendar year 2022.
Investment in R&D	Yes	Our environmental commitments and internal price on carbon have helped to incentivize investment in innovation around environmental sustainability. The Company continues to invest in trials of new products and processes through dedicated R&D funding in order to reduce environmental impacts of operations, such as electrification technologies, waste management technologies, and set equipment. Examples of our work include collaboration with industry groups in areas such as sustainable film production and low carbon fuels both internally, with suppliers, and as part of the Clean Cargo Working Group.
Operations	Yes	The operations of sites can be affected by extreme weather events, such as droughts, hurricanes, and heat waves. Severity of extreme weather events are anticipated to increase in the future and the Company continues to invest in business continuity and risk resilience planning to prepare for potential business disruptions. To address this, we have relevant initiatives in multiple locations. For example, at Walt Disney World we have made HVAC equipment upgrades, boiler upgrades, added efficient resort room thermostats, and added more efficient pumps.

C3.4

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

	Financial planning elements that have been influenced	Description of influence
Row 1	Capital expenditures Assets	The Company continues to invest in improving the energy efficiency of its operations, designing new construction sustainably, and increasing its investment in onsite renewable power systems. As regulatory pressures, energy prices, and incentives for renewables and efficiency investments continue to increase, the Company will continue to look for attractive investments in its infrastructure to mitigate risks and take advantage of opportunities. As the Company increases its commitment to sustainable design and construction, it is anticipated that there may be some increase in capital expenditure required. These factors are expected to play out over the short-, medium-, and long-term. Each Capital Authorization Request for global construction investments greater than $25 million must include an Environmental Assessment Statement documenting environmental impacts and opportunities. This Statement is developed by the project team and requires approval by senior executives both within and outside of the business segment. An example of a capital assets initiative is the development of the Company's New York City Campus, which is being designed to LEED Platinum standards. The project is being designed as an all-electric building, which will be achieved through the use of high performance facades, on-site solar plant, high efficiency dedicated outside air systems, waste heat recovery, demand control and electric heat pumps.

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

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

Absolute target

C4.1a

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

Target reference number
Abs 2

Year target was set
2020

Target coverage
Company-wide

Scope(s)
Scope 2

Scope 2 accounting method
Market-based

Scope 3 category(ies)
<Not Applicable>

Base year
2019

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
894037

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

Total base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e)
894037

Base year Scope 1 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 1
<Not Applicable>

Base year Scope 2 emissions covered by target as % of total base year emissions in Scope 2
96

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

Base year emissions covered by target in all selected Scopes as % of total base year emissions in all selected Scopes
96

Target year
2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
100

Total emissions in target year covered by target in all selected Scopes (metric tons CO2e) [auto-calculated]
0

Scope 1 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
<Not Applicable>

Scope 2 emissions in reporting year covered by target (metric tons CO2e)
637713

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

Total emissions in reporting year covered by target in all selected scopes (metric tons CO2e)
637713

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
28.6704017842662

Target status in reporting year
Underway

Is this a science-based target?
No, but we anticipate setting one in the next 2 years

Target ambition
<Not Applicable>

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
Our strategy for achieving net zero for Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 2030 is based on a science-based reduction hierarchy. The target in C4.1a is derived from TWDC's 2030 target to achieve 100% zero carbon electricity, as noted in C4.2a. We define zero carbon electricity as any type of electricity generation that does not generate net greenhouse gases such as solar, wind and geothermal resources, but also including existing zero carbon assets on the grid, like nuclear and large scale hydropower. Included in this target is all purchased electricity, including electricity used on-site to generate chilled water. Other Scope 2 emissions, including steam, hot water, or district heating are not included in the target or reflected in the emissions in this question. We consider this to be a science based target but have not yet committed to seeking validation from the Science Based Targets Initiative See our 2030 Goals Whitepaper for further information https://impact.disney.com/app/uploads/2022/01/disneyenvironmentwhitepaper.pdf Achievement of this target is contingent on continued ability to use RECs in market-based accounting for Scope 2 emission calculations. The format of this absolute target was designed for the purposes of the CDP report. The Company feels other metrics of progress are more appropriate to track progress against the 100% zero carbon electricity target. As a result, additional progress metrics related to 4.1a will not be reported in the annual CSR report.

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

We plan to meet this goal through a portfolio of investments in energy efficiency, on site renewable energy, utility green tariff electricity, and purchase and retirement of RECs through VPPA and PPA arrangement as well as unbundled REC purchases. ff

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

<Not Applicable>

C4.2

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

Target(s) to increase low-carbon energy consumption or production
Net-zero target(s)
Other climate-related target(s)

C4.2a

(C4.2a) Provide details of your target(s) to increase low-carbon energy consumption or production.

Target reference number
Low 1

Year target was set
2020

Target coverage
Company-wide

Target type: energy carrier
Electricity

Target type: activity
Consumption

Target type: energy source
Low-carbon energy source(s)

Base year
2019

Consumption or production of selected energy carrier in base year (MWh)
2222482

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in base year
41

Target year
2030

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in target year
100

% share of low-carbon or renewable energy in reporting year
39

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
-3.38983050847458

Target status in reporting year
Underway

Is this target part of an emissions target?
Yes, Ab2

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?
No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
As part of Disney's overall goal to reach net zero emissions for Scope 1 & 2 emissions by 2030, the Company has also committed to produce or purchase 100% zero carbon electricity by 2030 for all global operations. We define zero carbon electricity as any type of electricity generation that does not generate net greenhouse gases such as solar, wind and geothermal resources, but also including existing zero carbon assets on the grid, like nuclear and large scale hydropower. Included in this target is all purchased electricity, including electricity used on-site to generate chilled water. Other Scope 2 energy, including steam, hot water, or district heating are not included in the target or reflected in the energy values in this question. The percentage of renewable electricity is impacted by the amount of electricity consumed. As a result it is impacted by operational fluctuations experienced year to year and Park and Resort closures.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
In order to make progress on this goal, we will employ the following hierarchy of tactics: on-site generation, utility partnerships, power purchase agreements (including virtual PPAs), unbundled RECs. We define zero carbon electricity to include existing zero carbon assets on the grid. In addition to existing grid assets, we have achieved the most significant progress through constructed solar installations helping to power Walt Disney World Resort in Florida. Two solar facilities are already operational and helping provide power to Walt Disney World Resort, with two additional solar facilities of 75MW each planned for future development. Altogether, these installations will help produce enough renewable energy to meet up to 40% of the annual electricity needs for Walt Disney World Resort.

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target
<Not Applicable>

C4.2b

(C4.2b) Provide details of any other climate-related targets, including methane reduction targets.

Target reference number
Oth 1

Year target was set
2020

Target coverage
Other, please specify (Wholly owned and operated parks and resorts)

Target type: absolute or intensity
Absolute

Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Waste management	Other, please specify (% Waste Diverted from Landfill and Incineration)

Target denominator (intensity targets only)
<Not Applicable>

Base year
2021

Figure or percentage in base year
60

Target year
2030

Figure or percentage in target year
90

Figure or percentage in reporting year
60

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
0

Target status in reporting year
Underway

Is this target part of an emissions target?
These efforts are all a part of our long-term vision to become a zero-waste company.

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?
No, it's not part of an overarching initiative

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
The Walt Disney Company is committed to working to achieve zero waste to landfill for our wholly owned and operated parks and resorts by 2030. The target was set in Disney's Fiscal Year 2021. 2021 is the most recent year and has been entered as the Base Year. The Base Year does not have the same meaning as "baseline year," because the goal is forward looking.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
We will achieve these results through a comprehensive waste management plan that relies primarily on reducing waste on our properties, including food waste; reusing products and materials; being deliberate about material sourcing; maximizing recycling; and focusing on education efforts with our guests and employees. In our highly varied and complex operations, some waste may be unfit for these preferred diversion efforts. In these cases, we may supplement those efforts with waste to energy solutions where environmentally and socially responsible options exist. We will work with other organizations in our communities to research and test emerging technologies that can eliminate or reduce waste. Our specific strategy and our ability to meet this goal will be impacted by developments in technology and the relevant waste markets which are constantly evolving.

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target
<Not Applicable>

Target reference number
Oth 2

Year target was set
2020

Target coverage
Other, please specify (New Construction in the United States and Europe)

Target type: absolute or intensity
Absolute

Target type: category & Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)

Waste management	Other, please specify (% Waste Diverted from Landfill and Incineration)

Target denominator (intensity targets only)
<Not Applicable>

Base year
2021

Figure or percentage in base year
97

Target year
2030

Figure or percentage in target year
90

Figure or percentage in reporting year
97

% of target achieved relative to base year [auto-calculated]
0

Target status in reporting year
Underway

Is this target part of an emissions target?
These efforts are all a part of our long-term vision to become a zero-waste company.

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?
Other, please specify (These efforts are part of our Sustainable Design goals.)

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
All new projects in the U.S. and Europe is committed to meeting or exceeding 90% diversion of construction waste. Additionally, new projects will be designed for zero waste operations, including planning for reuse where possible, particularly in restaurants and kitchens, and providing dedicated areas for waste sorting. The target was set in Disney's Fiscal Year 2021. 2021 is the most recent year and has been entered as the Base Year. The Base Year does not have the same meaning as "baseline year," because the goal is forward looking.

Plan for achieving target, and progress made to the end of the reporting year
In order to reduce the environmental impact of our built environment, we will continue to drive efficiency and improvements in our existing assets and ensure that all of our new assets and buildings will be designed and constructed with environmental innovation as a priority. In order to align to best practices for the environment and occupancy, Disney's design standards will use energy, water and waste requirements from industry standards such as USGBC Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design (LEED), California Building Energy Efficiency Standards, New York City Energy Conservation Code, China 3 Star and International Green Construction Code (IGCC). These standards will ensure that we avoid and reduce emissions, solve for operational waste minimization, lower the impact of our building materials and drive water efficiencies and conservation We are committed to evaluating our sustainable design requirements on a regular basis by tracking projects, benchmarking industry best practices, researching new technologies and using best practices to help us continually improve and expand our own goals and ambitions.

List the actions which contributed most to achieving this target
<Not Applicable>

C4.2c

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

Target reference number
NZ1

Target coverage
Company-wide

Absolute/intensity emission target(s) linked to this net-zero target
Abs2

Target year for achieving net zero
2030

Is this a science-based target?
No, and we do not anticipate setting one in the next 2 years

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions
We have committed to achieving net zero for our Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 2030. Our strategy for achieving net zero for Scope 1 and 2 emissions by 2030 is based on the following science-based reduction hierarchy: 1. Avoiding emissions through sustainable design 2. Reducing emissions through efficiencies 3. Replacing high-carbon energy sources with lower carbon alternatives 4. Investing in certified natural climate solutions We have set a further target to reach 100% zero carbon electricity by 2030 in support of our larger net zero goal. See our 2030 Goals Whitepaper for further information
https://impact.disney.com/app/uploads/2022/01/disneyenvironmentwhitepaper.pdf

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

Planned milestones and/or near-term investments for neutralization at target year
<Not Applicable>

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

C4.3

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

C4.3a

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

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	0	0
To be implemented*	0	0
Implementation commenced*	3	886
Implemented*	9	67478
Not to be implemented	0	0

C4.3b

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

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Lighting

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
1233

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

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
263661

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
678595

Payback period
4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
3-5 years

Comment

Initiative category & Initiative type

Energy efficiency in buildings	Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC)

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
2853

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

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
424898

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
10575210

Payback period
16-20 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
16-20 years

Comment

Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption	Other, please specify (Renewable Energy Credits)

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
42355

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

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

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

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

Payback period
<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
<1 year

Comment
Cost premium, no payback

Initiative category & Initiative type

Low-carbon energy consumption	Other, please specify (Biogenics – Renewable diesel)

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
21037

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

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

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

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

Payback period
<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
<1 year

Comment
Cost premium, no payback

C4.3c

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

Method	Comment
Dedicated budget for energy efficiency	Dedicated budgets for investment in efficiency upgrades, R&D and new technology piloting, and other emissions reduction activities are managed by various groups at business unit and corporate levels.
Dedicated budget for other emissions reduction activities	Dedicated budgets for investment in efficiency upgrades, R&D and new technology piloting, and other emissions reduction activities are managed by various groups at business unit and corporate levels.
Employee engagement	Internal education initiatives and campaigns help provide employees tools and training to help contribute to the Company's overall environmental priorities.
Internal price on carbon	Disney uses an internal carbon fee that will help in meeting a longer-term goal of zero net greenhouse gas emissions by 2030 from owned, operated, and leased assets (covering scope 1 and scope 2 emissions).
Internal incentives/recognition programs	An annual employee recognition and incentive program helps identify individuals and teams that have made meaningful environmental improvements, above and beyond their job responsibilities.
Internal finance mechanisms	The Company has also formally incorporated an Environmental Assessment Statement (EAS) into the Capital Authorization Request process for global construction investments >$25M. The EAS is comprised of an assessment of the environmental impact associated with each investment and identification of opportunities to minimize environmental footprint and manage potential physical and transitional climate-related risks and substantial financial risks. This Statement is developed by the project team and requires approval by senior executives both within and outside of the business segment.

C4.5

(C4.5) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products?
No

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

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

C5.1a

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

Row 1

Has there been a structural change?
Yes, an acquisition

Name of organization(s) acquired, divested from, or merged with
Twenty-First Century Fox

Details of structural change(s), including completion dates
Disney acquired 21st Century Fox in the middle of FY19. Historical data prior to FY21 does not include businesses acquired with TFCF. FY19 and FY20 Emissions and Energy data will be restated later in 2022 to reflect changes in Company boundaries and updates to calculation methodologies.

C5.1b

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

	Change(s) in methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition?	Details of methodology, boundary, and/or reporting year definition change(s)
Row 1	Yes, a change in methodology Yes, a change in boundary	Methodology: Scope 2 emission factors Boundary: Twenty-First Century Fox

C5.1c

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

	Base year recalculation	Base year emissions recalculation policy, including significance threshold
Row 1	No, because we do not have the data yet and plan to recalculate next year	The Company follows guidance provided by the Greenhouse Gas Protocol for identifying potential triggers for recalculating baseline emissions, including structural changes, changes and improvements in calculation methodology, and the discovery of significant errors. While The Company does not have an explicit quantitative significance threshold beyond the quantitative guidance provided by the Greenhouse Gas Protocol, all changes noted in C5.1a and C5.1b fall below publicly recognized definitions of significance, such as the California Climate Action Registry's threshold of 10%. Improvements to historical data, including base year, are calculated on an ongoing basis and provided in the annual CSR report.

C5.2

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

Scope 1

Base year start
September 30 2018

Base year end
September 29 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
856619

Comment

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start
September 30 2018

Base year end
September 29 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
1010447

Comment

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start
September 30 2018

Base year end
September 29 2019

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
931685

Comment

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

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

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

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

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

C5.3

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

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

C6. Emissions data

C6.1

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

Reporting year

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
503221

Start date
<Not Applicable>

End date
<Not Applicable>

Comment

C6.2

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

Row 1

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

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

Comment

C6.3

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

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based
675984

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
687042

Start date
<Not Applicable>

End date
<Not Applicable>

Comment

C6.4

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

C6.5

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

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status
Relevant, not yet calculated

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

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

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

Please explain

Capital goods

Evaluation status
Relevant, not yet calculated

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

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

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

Please explain

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

Evaluation status
Relevant, not yet calculated

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

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

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

Please explain

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status
Relevant, not yet calculated

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

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

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

Please explain

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status
Relevant, not yet calculated

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

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

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

Please explain

Business travel

Evaluation status
Relevant, not yet calculated

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

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

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

Please explain

Employee commuting

Evaluation status
Relevant, not yet calculated

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

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

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

Please explain

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status
Relevant, not yet calculated

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

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

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

Please explain

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status
Relevant, not yet calculated

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

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

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

Please explain

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status
Relevant, not yet calculated

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

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

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

Please explain

Use of sold products

Evaluation status
Relevant, not yet calculated

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

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

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

Please explain

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status
Relevant, not yet calculated

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

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

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

Please explain

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status
Relevant, not yet calculated

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

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

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

Please explain

Franchises

Evaluation status
Relevant, not yet calculated

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

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

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

Please explain

Investments

Evaluation status
Relevant, not yet calculated

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

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

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

Please explain

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status
Not evaluated

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

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

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

Please explain

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status
Not evaluated

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

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

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

Please explain

C6.7

(C6.7) Are carbon dioxide emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization?
Yes

C6.7a

(C6.7a) Provide the emissions from biogenic carbon relevant to your organization in metric tons CO2.

	CO2 emissions from biogenic carbon (metric tons CO2)	Comment
Row 1	22662	The Company uses a variety of biogenic fuels as part of our business operations.

C6.10

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

Intensity figure
0.000018

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)
1190263

Metric denominator
unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total

Scope 2 figure used
Market-based

% change from previous year
14

Direction of change
Decreased

Reason for change
Decrease in emissions primarily occurred as the result of impacts of Covid-19 and other business fluctuations (further discussed in C7.9a), low carbon energy utilization (as reported in C8.2a) and energy efficiency upgrades (as reported in C4.3a).

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.1

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

C7.1a

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

Greenhouse gas	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)	GWP Reference
CO2	459806	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
CH4	286	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
N2O	2945	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)
HFCs	40184	IPCC Fourth Assessment Report (AR4 - 100 year)

C7.2

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

Country/Region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Asia, Australasia	12624
Europe, Middle East and Africa (EMEA)	14283
Latin America (LATAM)	1002
North America	475311

C7.3

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

By activity

C7.3c

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

Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Electricity	0
Chilled Water	0
Stationary Fuels	174462
Steam & Hot Water	0
Mobile Fuels	288532
Other (Refrigerants, Animals, etc.)	40226

C7.5

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

Country/Region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Asia, Australasia	173249	160010
Europe, Middle East and Africa (EMEA)	12058	12058
Latin America (LATAM)	1780	1780
North America	488897	513194

C7.6

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

By activity

C7.6c

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

Activity	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Electricity	626655	637713
Chilled Water	26134	26134
Stationary Fuels	0	0
Steam & Hot Water	23195	23195
Mobile Fuels	0	0
Other (Refrigerants, Animals, etc.)	0	0

C7.9

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

Decreased

C7.9a

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

	Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption	23542	Increased	1.75	Disney's renewable energy consumption fluctuated in part due to disruption in operations of international parks. Renewable energy consumption decreased from the equivalent of 65,897 MTCO2e to 42,355 MTCO2e. This is 23,542 lower than last year (65,897-42,355=23,542) and accounts for 1.75% of last year's emissions (23,542/1,342,649=1.75%).
Other emissions reduction activities	25123	Decreased	1.87	Disney's emissions reduction activities that went online in FY21 saved an additional 25,123 MTCO2e projects on top of projects already operational from previous years. 25,123 MTCO2e is 1.87% of last year's emissions (25,123/1,342,649=1.87%). See C4.3b for additional information.
Divestment		<Not Applicable>		
Acquisitions	65057	Increased	4.85	This is the first year legacy Twenty-First Century Fox data was reported as a combined total figure with Disney data (data has previously been incorporated as footnotes within Disney's CSR report). Emissions associated with facilities and productions associated with legacy Twenty-First Century Fox have emissions of 65,057 MTCO2e. 65,057 MTCO2e is 4.85% of last year's Disney-only emissions (65,057/1,342,649=4.85%).
Mergers		<Not Applicable>		
Change in output		<Not Applicable>		
Change in methodology	49449	Decreased	3.68	As part of adoption of new environmental goals, Disney updated its emission factors for Scope 2 data based on the most up to date values. This primarily impacted electricity. The impact to market-based emissions for Scope 2 on legacy-Disney facilities (changes to legacy-Twenty-First Century Fox reported in "Acquisitions" row) is 49,449 MTCO2e. This is 3.68% of last year's emissions (49,449/1,342,649=3.68%).
Change in boundary		<Not Applicable>		
Change in physical operating conditions		<Not Applicable>		
Unidentified	166413	Decreased	12.39	We attributed changes in emissions outside of the known sources provided in this table to other business fluctuations. One fluctuation would be the ongoing impact of COVID-19 to The Company in FY21. The known changes add up to a 14,027 MTCO2e explained emissions increase (23,542-25,123+65,057-49,449=14,027). Since the emissions decreased 152,386 MTCO2e between FY20 and FY21 (1,190,263-1,342,649=152,386), the remaining unidentified changes are 166,413 MTCO2e (152,386+14,027=166,413). 166,413 MTCO2e is 12.39% of last year's emissions (166,413/1,342,649=12.39%).
Other		<Not Applicable>		

C7.9b

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

Market-based

C8. Energy

C8.1

(C8.1) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

More than 0% but less than or equal to 5%

C8.2

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

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	Yes
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	Yes

C8.2a

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

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	LHV (lower heating value)	77049	1822983	1900031
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<Not Applicable>	110541	1666311	1776852
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	<Not Applicable>	20785	102901	123686
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	<Not Applicable>	0	1078	1078
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	<Not Applicable>	0	105980	105980
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	<Not Applicable>	362	<Not Applicable>	362
Total energy consumption	<Not Applicable>	208737	3699253	3907990

C8.2b

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

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

C8.2c

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

Sustainable biomass

Heating value

LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

77049

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

77049

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling

<Not Applicable>

MWh fuel consumed for self- cogeneration or self-trigeneration

<Not Applicable>

Comment

Other biomass

Heating value
LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
6480

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
6480

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

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

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

Comment

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

Heating value
LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

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

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

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

Comment

Coal

Heating value
LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

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

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

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

Comment

Oil

Heating value
LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
1223268

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
16363

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
1206905

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

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

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

Comment

Gas

Heating value
LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
593234

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
593234

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

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

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

Comment

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

Heating value
LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

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

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

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

Comment

Total fuel

Heating value
LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
1900031

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
16363

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
1883669

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

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

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

Comment

C8.2d

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

	Total Gross generation (MWh)	Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)	Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)	Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)
Electricity	362	362	362	362
Heat	0	0	0	0
Steam	0	0	0	0
Cooling	0	0	0	0

C8.2e

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

Sourcing method
Unbundled energy attribute certificates (EACs) purchase

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Solar

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
United States of America

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
108026

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

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

Comment
Renewable energy at places like Walt Disney World, including projects like solar installation near the Parks

---

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

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Small hydropower (<25 MW)

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
United States of America

Tracking instrument used
US-REC

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
2.5

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

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

Comment
This represents electricity purchased by the Company under a green tariff with a local utility provider.

Sourcing method
Default delivered electricity from the grid (e.g. standard product offering by an energy supplier), supported by energy attribute certificates

Energy carrier
Electricity

Low-carbon technology type
Low-carbon energy mix, please specify

Country/area of low-carbon energy consumption
United States of America

Tracking instrument used
No instrument used

Low-carbon energy consumed via selected sourcing method in the reporting year (MWh)
602360

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

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

Comment
This calculation was performed by analyzing our electricity consumption data and utility/region/country specific generation resource mix data. The Company does not directly have the EACs/RECs associated with this electricity use, this value is based on the inferred grid mix from the best publicly-available data, such as power content labels.

C8.2g

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

Country/area
United States of America

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
1305445

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
209960

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
1515405

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Country/area
China

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
286918

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
286918

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Country/area
France

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
113676

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)
20785

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
134461

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Country/area
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
18239

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
18239

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Country/area
India

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
13625

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
13625

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Country/area
Australia

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
7097

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
7097

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?

<Not Applicable>

Country/area
Japan

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
4520

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
4520

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Country/area
Argentina

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
3856

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
3856

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Country/area
Canada

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
3292

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
3292

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Country/area
Italy

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
2893

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
2893

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Country/area
Brazil

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
2165

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
2165

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Country/area
Singapore

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
1879

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

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

1879

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Country/area
Germany

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
1866

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
1866

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Country/area
Turkey

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
1812

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
1812

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Country/area
Spain

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
1661

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
1661

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Country/area
Colombia

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
1071

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
1071

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Country/area
Hong Kong SAR, China

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
910

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

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
910

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

Country/area
Other, please specify (Rest of world)

Consumption of electricity (MWh)
6300

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

Total non-fuel energy consumption (MWh) [Auto-calculated]
6300

Is this consumption excluded from your RE100 commitment?
<Not Applicable>

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

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

C10. Verification

C10.1

(C10.1) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	No emissions data provided

C10.1a

(C10.1a) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
TWDC 2021 CDP Scope 1&2 Verification Statement Limited.pdf

Page/ section reference
1

Relevant standard
ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

C10.1b

(C10.1b) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 2 approach
Scope 2 location-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
TWDC 2021 CDP Scope 1&2 Verification Statement Limited.pdf

Page/ section reference
1

Relevant standard
ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

Scope 2 approach
Scope 2 market-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
Limited assurance

Attach the statement
TWDC 2021 CDP Scope 1&2 Verification Statement Limited.pdf

Page/ section reference
1

Relevant standard
ISO14064-3

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

C10.2

(C10.2) Do you verify any climate-related information reported in your CDP disclosure other than the emissions figures reported in C6.1, C6.3, and C6.5?
No, but we are actively considering verifying within the next two years

C11. Carbon pricing

C11.1

(C11.1) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?
Yes

C11.1a

(C11.1a) Select the carbon pricing regulation(s) which impacts your operations.
EU ETS

C11.1b

(C11.1b) Complete the following table for each of the emissions trading schemes you are regulated by.

EU ETS

% of Scope 1 emissions covered by the ETS
52

% of Scope 2 emissions covered by the ETS
0

Period start date
January 1 2021

Period end date
December 31 2021

Allowances allocated
1549

Allowances purchased
3833

Verified Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e
5382

Verified Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e
0

Details of ownership
Facilities we own and operate

Comment
Represents the total amount of covered scope 1 emissions verified by a third party auditor

C11.1d

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

The Company gathers all energy data in the relevant regulated businesses, performs calculations to carbon dioxide equivalents, and reports to the appropriate regulatory body. The Company reduces greenhouse gas emissions through efficiencies and alternative energy sources. Purchase of the appropriate number of emission allowances to meet the EU ETS requirements will be made for emissions beyond the allowance cap.

The Company is also continuously tracking emerging climate related policies and regulations in regions where we operate, and planning for responses to ensure readiness. Dedicated policy teams monitor emerging regulations and engage with policy makers during public consultation periods. With the input of other subject matter experts, including legal and environmental teams in the organization, the implications for the business over the short-, medium-, and long-term are assessed and appropriate response measures are determined.

For example, Disneyland Paris Parks and the Disneyland Hotel in Paris are fed by geothermal energy through an innovative plant located at Villages Nature Paris, which uses naturally occurring underground heat and steam to help cover heating needs for the resort's hot water and heating system. This initiative helped reduce Disneyland Paris' reliance on natural gas by 6.2%.

C11.2

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

C11.2a

(C11.2a) Provide details of the project-based carbon credits originated or purchased by your organization in the reporting period.

Credit origination or credit purchase
Credit purchase

Project type
Forests

Project identification
Project 1

Verified to which standard
VCS (Verified Carbon Standard)

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e)
167000

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e): Risk adjusted volume
167000

Credits cancelled
No

Purpose, e.g. compliance
Voluntary Offsetting

Credit origination or credit purchase
Credit purchase

Project type
Forests

Project identification
Project 2

Verified to which standard
Other, please specify (BC-FOP)

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e)
268000

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e): Risk adjusted volume
268000

Credits cancelled
No

Purpose, e.g. compliance
Voluntary Offsetting

Credit origination or credit purchase
Credit purchase

Project type
Forests

Project identification
Project 3

Verified to which standard
ACR (American Carbon Registry)

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e)
162000

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e): Risk adjusted volume
162000

Credits cancelled
No

Purpose, e.g. compliance
Voluntary Offsetting

Credit origination or credit purchase
Credit purchase

Project type
Forests

Project identification
Project 4

Verified to which standard
VCS (Verified Carbon Standard)

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e)
221500

Number of credits (metric tonnes CO2e): Risk adjusted volume
221500

Credits cancelled
No

Purpose, e.g. compliance
Voluntary Offsetting

C11.3

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

C11.3a

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

Objective for implementing an internal carbon price
Change internal behavior
Drive energy efficiency
Drive low-carbon investment

GHG Scope
Scope 1
Scope 2

Application
The Company places an internal price on carbon, which allows the business segments to more accurately determine cost effective efficiency projects to undertake.

Actual price(s) used (Currency /metric ton)
10

Variance of price(s) used
Disney has a uniform internal price on carbon ranging from $10 to $20 per MTCO2e reduced. For additional details, please see CDP North America's Global corporate use of carbon pricing report disclosures to investors: https://www.cdp.net/en/reports/downloads/799

Type of internal carbon price
Internal fee
Implicit price
Offsets

Impact & implication
To achieve our goal of zero net GHG emissions, the Company strives to reduce GHG emissions by investing in emissions reduction technologies and investing in high-quality carbon projects. The costs of the carbon credits are charged back to individual business units at a rate proportional to their contribution to the Company's overall carbon footprint. Thus, our businesses are now exposed to an internal carbon price.

C12. Engagement

C12.1

(C12.1) Do you engage with your value chain on climate-related issues?
Yes, our suppliers
Yes, our customers/clients
Yes, other partners in the value chain

C12.1a

(C12.1a) Provide details of your climate-related supplier engagement strategy.

Type of engagement
Information collection (understanding supplier behavior)

Details of engagement
Collect climate change and carbon information at least annually from suppliers

% of suppliers by number
1

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)
1

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

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement
This engagement allows us to better understand the impact of indirect activities, so we can more effectively target our efforts to maximize impact.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success
The Consumer Products team established a cross-functional consumer products task force to advance our environmental goals and produced comprehensive training materials to help our global teams and external partners understand how to help us achieve our 2030 goals. As part of this and other work, The Company has begun initial engagement with suppliers in assisting the Company in evaluating future supply chain engagement and interventions. In FY21, we introduced new guidelines to help our procurement sourcing professionals embed environmental expectations into vendor contracts and requests for proposals. Using our first module, which outlines practices for sustainable packaging, Hong Kong Disneyland worked with an existing vendor to reduce cardboard and plastic in shower head packaging.

Comment

C12.1b

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

Type of engagement & Details of engagement

Education/information sharing	Run an engagement campaign to education customers about your climate change performance and strategy

% of customers by number

100

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

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

The customer group included are those who visit Disney's Animal Kingdom, one of our theme parks located at the Walt Disney World Resort that celebrates the magic of nature. Cast Members at select attractions and immersive experiences share Disney's environmental efforts with Guests, and educate them on how they can support the environment at home. For example, guests can compost at Restaurantosaurus, and the compost is utilized throughout the park at places like Rafiki's Planet Watch. Highlights about our sustainable seafood and plant-based menu options are included in our table service restaurants, and awareness to the Disney Conservation Fund is highlighted in our Merchandise stores. In addition, signage throughout the park lets Guests know how we are conserving water with the use of reclaimed water. All our parks have a comprehensive recycling program, and we have two certified Zero Waste locations. Disney's Animal Kingdom is also of a primary hub for our annual Earth Day celebrations https://disneyparks.disney.go.com/blog/topics/disney-planet-possible/. Beyond the theme parks, we offer additional product and service opportunities to engage guests and consumers on environmental content and experiences, such as the National Geographic branded television channels around the world (owned 73% by the Company and 27% by the National Geographic Society) and Disneynature and National Geographic branded content on Disney+. Through National Geographic, Disneynature, and our other content platforms, Disney enjoys a rich and growing library of programming that connects audiences with the wonders of our natural world and inspires people to act, such as I Am Greta, Secrets of the Whales, and The Last Ice. The experiences and initiatives mentioned above are available to all customers who visit the identified theme parks, as well those who stream content on Disney+ or who view National Geographic branded television channels.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

Guests and consumers have the opportunity to learn about the environmental sustainability initiatives both at Disney's Animal Kingdom and across the Company. Examples from Disney's Animal Kingdom include communication about actions Disney takes to protect our planet, options to go bagless or purchase a reusable bag at merchandise locations, and information about conservation investments made through Disney Conservation Fund. Messaging about environmental stewardship and conservation are also present at other Disney theme parks. For example, at Epcot, Guests to the Land pavilion take a narrated boat tour about ecology and agriculture through 250,000 square feet of greenhouse and hydroponics lab. Guests can also watch "Awesome Planet" – a 4D film about serious weather events and the perils of climate change. The adjacent Seas pavilion features the second largest marine aquarium tank in the Western Hemisphere, and a team of educators shares stories of marine creatures there and the work we do through the Disney Conservation Fund to protect corals and other ocean habitats. Additional examples include information about sustainable product offerings (e.g., Princess dolls offered in plastic-free packaging made of sustainably sourced paper that is 100% recyclable, new Disney apparel made from plastic bottles) and National Geographic articles that explore climate change. All of these communications build on Disney's commitment to environmental stewardship and nature conservation, and they educate, inspire, and encourage children and adults from around the world to take individual actions to protect the environment. We measure the reach and engagement of a subset of these campaigns with a variety of measures such as impressions, video views, and consumer surveys. We generated awareness for environmental and climate stories with a Earth Month Collection on Disney+, and in FY21, approximately one in three subscribers streamed one or more of our Earth Month titles. As consumers become more aware of environmental issues and begin to change their behaviors and buying habits, the Company has an opportunity to gain an advantage by staying ahead of these trends. Guests and consumers also have access to the latest environmental initiatives news at https://www.thewaltdisneycompany.com/environment/ and https://disneyparks.disney.go.com/blog/topics/disney-planet-possible/.

C12.1d

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

The Company is involved in a number of corporate coalitions and corporate/NGO associations to help address climate change by the business community such as the Clean Cargo Working Group and the Sustainable Production Alliance, and the Business Alliance to Scale Climate Solutions.

In an effort to help develop low carbon fuel solutions for the shipping and cruise industries, Disney is participating in a carbon neutral shipping pilot with one of our key ocean logistics service providers, as well as participating in BSR's Clean Cargo Working Group. We hope to serve as a champion for fuel innovation that will benefit not just our businesses but other businesses in our value chain and the broader transportation and shipping sectors.

As part of the Sustainable Production Alliance (SPA), Disney collaborated with other studios to publish a carbon emission benchmarks report for film and television production. This helps studios across the industry measure and report their carbon emissions, with the aim of reducing them. The report outlined industry-wide production carbon emission averages for SPA's member company productions for the years 2016 through 2019. Findings confirmed production areas that create the most environmental impact and illuminated priorities moving forward, including a transition to clean, renewable energy solutions.

Through the Business Alliance to Scale Climate Solutions (BASCS), Disney is joining with other leading companies to advance the marketplace for carbon credits by improving and scaling opportunities for business investments in climate solutions. The Company has also been a member of the Clean Energy Buyers Association to support the development and procurement of renewable energy. These initiatives create resources and provide support to companies looking to transition to renewable energy.

Starting in December 2021, we've begun to engage suppliers in our value chain to understand their climate maturity, and willingness to set emissions targets. Please see C12.1a for additional information. This work is a part of our Company-wide effort to set a Scope 3 target, including working with our suppliers for them to set emissions targets.

C12.2

(C12.2) Do your suppliers have to meet climate-related requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?
No, and we do not plan to introduce climate-related requirements within the next two years

C12.3

(C12.3) Does your organization engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate?

Row 1

Direct or indirect engagement that could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
Yes, we engage indirectly through trade associations
Yes, we engage indirectly by funding other organizations whose activities may influence policy, law, or regulation that may significantly impact the climate

Does your organization have a public commitment or position statement to conduct your engagement activities in line with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
Yes

Attach commitment or position statement(s)
2030 Goals White Paper
disneyenvironmentwhitepaper.pdf

Describe the process(es) your organization has in place to ensure that your engagement activities are consistent with your overall climate change strategy
Our Global Public Policy team collaborates closely with our Government Affairs teams to ensure consistency between our lobbying positions and our stated environmental goals. We are increasingly aware of momentum toward policy and regulatory instruments to manage environmental progress. Many aspects of climate change have influenced the development of Disney's strategy, including opportunities for efficiencies and cost reductions, and improved guest experience. Likewise, we closely monitor regulatory changes, progress made among corporate peers, and expectations of our guests and employees

Primary reason for not engaging in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
<Not Applicable>

Explain why your organization does not engage in activities that could directly or indirectly influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate
<Not Applicable>

C12.3b

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

Trade association
Other, please specify (Clean Energy Buyers Alliance)

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

Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?
We are not attempting to influence their position

State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)
Disney CEBA's leadership circle and advisory board to help shape the future of the organization and corporate renewable energy procurement. The Company is involved with CEBA to support the development and procurement of renewable energy. The Clean Energy Buyers Alliance (CEBA) is a membership association for businesses and organizations seeking to procure renewable energy across the United States. Large energy consumers have the buying power and collective voice to change markets. Energy buyers have a unique and critical role in driving a zero-carbon energy future… but they need help. CEBA is the organization to do it.

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

Describe the aim of your organization's funding
<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
No, we have not evaluated

Trade association
Other, please specify (Producers Guild of America)

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

Has your organization influenced, or is your organization attempting to influence their position?
We are not attempting to influence their position

State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)
The Company makes an annual financial contribution to the PGA Foundation in order to support the efforts of the PGA Green Committee to encourage sustainable production practices within the film and TV production communities. In addition to financial support, the Company is actively engaged in advancing tools and standards, including the creation and maintenance of GreenProductionGuide.com as well as a carbon calculator used to measure the carbon emissions from film and TV production and a set of best practices designed to reduce those emissions along with a production's overall environmental impact. The Producers Guild of America is the non-profit trade group that represents, protects and promotes the interests of all members of the producing team in film, television and new media. The Producers Guild has more than 7,500 members who work together to protect and improve their careers, the industry and community by providing members with employment opportunities, seeking to expand health benefits, promoting fair and impartial standards for the awarding of producing credits, as well as other education and advocacy efforts such as encouraging sustainable production practices through the PGA Green Committee. PGA released a statement in support of climate action in advance of COP26.

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

Describe the aim of your organization's funding
<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
No, we have not evaluated

Trade association
US Chamber of Commerce

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

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

State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)
We are a member of the Chamber of Commerce Climate Task Force and the Climate Solutions working group, groups of businesses working within the Chamber of Commerce on their climate positions.

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

Describe the aim of your organization's funding
<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
No, we have not evaluated

Trade association
Business Roundtable

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

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

State the trade association's position on climate change, explain where your organization's position differs, and how you are attempting to influence their position (if applicable)
We engage informally with other companies on climate work and aspirations, and support climate policies that are consistent with the Paris Agreement

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

Describe the aim of your organization's funding
<Not Applicable>

Have you evaluated whether your organization's engagement with this trade association is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
No, we have not evaluated

C12.3c

(C12.3c) Provide details of the funding you provided to other organizations in the reporting year whose activities could influence policy, law, or regulation that may impact the climate.

Type of organization
Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) or charitable organization

State the organization to which you provided funding
Ceres

Funding figure your organization provided to this organization in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate
Disney serves as a member to help advance collective actions on addressing climate change by the business community.

Have you evaluated whether this funding is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
No, we have not evaluated

Type of organization
Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) or charitable organization

State the organization to which you provided funding
BSR

Funding figure your organization provided to this organization in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate
Disney serves as a member to help advance collective actions on addressing climate change by the business community.

Have you evaluated whether this funding is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
No, we have not evaluated

Type of organization
Non-Governmental Organization (NGO) or charitable organization

State the organization to which you provided funding
WRI

Funding figure your organization provided to this organization in the reporting year (currency as selected in C0.4)

Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate
Disney serves as a member to help advance collective actions on addressing climate change by the business community.

Have you evaluated whether this funding is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?
No, we have not evaluated

C12.4

(C12.4) Have you published information about your organization's response to climate change and GHG emissions performance for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Publication
In voluntary sustainability report

Status
Complete

Attach the document
2021-CSR-Report.pdf

Page/Section reference
28-38, 62-81

Content elements
Strategy
Emissions figures
Emission targets
Other metrics

Comment

Publication
In voluntary communications

Status
Complete

Attach the document

Page/Section reference
https://impact.disney.com/environment/environmental-sustainability/ Company website

Content elements
Strategy
Emissions figures
Emission targets
Other metrics

Comment

Publication
In voluntary communications

Status
Complete

Attach the document
disneyenvironmentwhitepaper.pdf

Page/Section reference
All

Content elements
Strategy
Emission targets

Comment

C15. Biodiversity

C15.1

(C15.1) Is there board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues within your organization?

	Board-level oversight and/or executive management-level responsibility for biodiversity-related issues	Description of oversight and objectives relating to biodiversity	Scope of board-level oversight
Row 1	Yes, both board-level oversight and executive management-level responsibility		<Not Applicable>

C15.2

(C15.2) Has your organization made a public commitment and/or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity?

	Indicate whether your organization made a public commitment or endorsed any initiatives related to biodiversity	Biodiversity-related public commitments	Initiatives endorsed
Row 1	Yes, we have made public commitments and publicly endorsed initiatives related to biodiversity	Other, please specify (Significant commitment to biodiversity protection through Disney Conservation, with $120M invested in programs spanning 100 countries and all 5 oceans. These investments have helped benefit 1K species and protect 315M+ acres of habitat globally.)	SDG Other, please specify (Association of Zoos and Aquariums Accreditation for Disney's Animal Kingdom, Disney's Animal Kingdom Lodge, and The Seas at Epcot; Alliance of Marine Mammal Parks and Aquariums Accreditation for The Seas at Epcot)

C15.3

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

	Does your organization assess the impact of its value chain on biodiversity?	Portfolio
Row 1	Yes, we assess impacts on biodiversity in both our upstream and downstream value chain	<Not Applicable>

C15.4

(C15.4) What actions has your organization taken in the reporting year to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?

	Have you taken any actions in the reporting period to progress your biodiversity-related commitments?	Type of action taken to progress biodiversity- related commitments
Row 1	Yes, we are taking actions to progress our biodiversity-related commitments	Land/water protection Land/water management Species management Education & awareness Livelihood, economic & other incentives

C15.5

(C15.5) Does your organization use biodiversity indicators to monitor performance across its activities?

	Does your organization use indicators to monitor biodiversity performance?	Indicators used to monitor biodiversity performance
Row 1	Yes, we use indicators	State and benefit indicators Pressure indicators Response indicators

C15.6

(C15.6) Have you published information about your organization's response to biodiversity-related issues for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Report type	Content elements	Attach the document and indicate where in the document the relevant biodiversity information is located
In voluntary sustainability report or other voluntary communications	Impacts on biodiversity	2021-CSR-Report.pdf
In voluntary sustainability report or other voluntary communications	Content of biodiversity-related policies or commitments Impacts on biodiversity	https://impact.disney.com/environment/conservation/

C16. Signoff

C-FI

(C-FI) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

C16.1

(C16.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Executive Vice President, Corporate Social Responsibility	Other C-Suite Officer

SC. Supply chain module

SC0.0

(SC0.0) If you would like to do so, please provide a separate introduction to this module.

SC0.1

(SC0.1) What is your company's annual revenue for the stated reporting period?

	Annual Revenue
Row 1	

SC1.1

(SC1.1) Allocate your emissions to your customers listed below according to the goods or services you have sold them in this reporting period.

SC1.2

(SC1.2) Where published information has been used in completing SC1.1, please provide a reference(s).

SC1.3

(SC1.3) What are the challenges in allocating emissions to different customers, and what would help you to overcome these challenges?

Allocation challenges	Please explain what would help you overcome these challenges
Please select	

SC1.4

(SC1.4) Do you plan to develop your capabilities to allocate emissions to your customers in the future?
Please select

SC2.1

(SC2.1) Please propose any mutually beneficial climate-related projects you could collaborate on with specific CDP Supply Chain members.

SC2.2

(SC2.2) Have requests or initiatives by CDP Supply Chain members prompted your organization to take organizational-level emissions reduction initiatives?
Please select

SC4.1

(SC4.1) Are you providing product level data for your organization's goods or services?
Please select

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 confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms