

Welcome to your CDP Climate Change Questionnaire 2022

C0. Introduction

C0.1

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

Founded in 1977 in Rio de Janeiro as Cardiolab, Rede D'Or São Luiz is the largest integrated health care network in Brazil, with presence in the states of Rio de Janeiro, São Paulo, Pernambuco, Bahia, Minas Gerais, Paraíba, Mato Grosso do Sul, Maranhão, Sergipe, Ceará, Paraná and the Federal District.

Focusing on humanized care, team qualification, adoption of new technologies, and expansion of care, Rede D'Or São Luiz is a reference in technical quality and has 64 own hospitals in operation, 3 hospitals under management, and 50 oncology clinics, in addition to complimentary services such as blood bank, dialysis and outpatient clinics of various specialties.

Rede D'Or São Luiz also invests in innovation and clinical research, through IDOR (D'Or Research and Education Institute), founded in 2010. IDOR is dedicated to the generation of knowledge and training of physicians, researchers, and other health professionals, to contribute to the health sector for the benefit not only of the Company and other partners and supporters but of society as a whole.

A reference in health services, Rede D'Or São Luiz always acts to minimize impacts and build a positive and transparent relationship with employees and the society, to learn and contribute to a better Brazil.

In 2020, our efforts to contribute to mitigating climate change impacts resulted in winning the Health Care Climate Challenge, in the Renewable Energy category, due to the migration of several Rede D'Or São Luiz's units from the captive energy market to the wholesale energy market, resulting in a cleaner and renewable energy matrix. In 2021, to continue its path on improving in the theme of climate change, Rede D'Or São Luiz elaborated its corporative program on Greenhouse Gases (GHG) management that includes: a Climate Change Policy; an Information System on Climate Change; Projects to mitigate and offset GHG emissions; Investments focused on climate action; an operational procedure to elaborate the GHG inventories; Assessment of Risks and Opportunities due to Climate Change; Training on Climate Change. All these activities also led the company to pledge to join UN's campaign Race to Zero and to set GHG emissions reduction targets. Also, in 2021, Rede D'Or won the Global Climate Award 2021, in the Climate Leadership category – GOLD/Climate Leadership.

Rede D'Or disclosure includes emission inventory data for 2020 and 2021 (reporting year). In 2021, the company carried out 48 inventories, of which 47 were certified (01 did not obtain a declaration of conformity as it was a Unit that had recently integrated the Group). Only 36 are in the public record, as the others were measured and verified after the deadline. The 2022 cycle (retroactive) will include the remaining 12. In 2021, Rede D'Or carried out 78 inventories, all externally verified and will be included in the public record.

It is worth mentioning that variations in emissions between years are due to the company growth (still growing) with the acquisition of new business units, without a recalculation of 2020 for new units, because, before, there was no control of its emissions.

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	janeiro 1, 2021	dezembro 31, 2021	Yes	1 year

C0.3

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

Brazil

C0.4

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

BRL

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	BRRDORACNOR8

C1. Governance

C1.1

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

Yes

C1.1a

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

Position of individual(s)	Please explain
Director on board	<p>Rede D'Or São Luiz's Governance structure comprises the Board of Directors (BoD) and the Executive Board.</p> <p>The appointed Director is also the Executive Vice-President and is part of the Executive Board, which implements the guidelines approved by the BoD and coordinates the management of the economic, environmental, and social aspects of our activities. The Executive Board considers climate change-related targets and promotes the strengthening and development of human and financial resources, and institutional and policy development in favor of climate change mitigation and adaptation actions.</p> <p>The Director is responsible for ensuring the implementation and dissemination of the ESG policy (Sustainability Policy) in all business units and the implementation and results of the ESG Strategic Plan. Also, the Director is the president of the internal sustainability commission, which is responsible for: monitoring and anticipating trends in global themes in the identification of risks or opportunities; evaluating products, technologies, and processes, and proposing actions that reduce exposure risks and reduce Rede D'Or emissions; periodically monitor the main actions to mitigate and adapt to climate change; Prepare recommendations for the Board of Executive Directors regarding strategic policies and main actions for mitigating and adapting to climate change</p> <p>In 2021, verifying the urgency of the climate issue, the need to increasingly commit to the mitigation of emissions, and the opportunity it would bring to the business, Rede D'Or sought a way to become more engaged with the climate. The company understood that it could seek other initiatives once Rede D'Or was already a part of the Healthy Hospitals Project, which started the Health through Climate Challenge in which the company already had participating units. So, the Director signed Rede D'Or's pledge to achieve net-zero emissions and join the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change Race to Zero campaign. Rede D'Or then became a member of the global campaign.</p>

C1.1b

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

Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Please explain
Scheduled – some meetings	<p>Reviewing and guiding risk management policies</p> <p>Setting performance objectives</p> <p>Monitoring and overseeing progress against goals and targets for addressing climate-related issues</p>	<p>Reviewing and guiding risk management policies: The Board uses the Policies developed as a risk management tool in the company. There is a Risk Management Policy, which defines socio-environmental risk as the risk of losses caused by effects on the environment and society resulting from environmental impact, impacts on native peoples and communities, and impacts on the protection of human health, cultural properties, and biodiversity.</p> <p>In 2021, the internal climate change policy was validated by the director of risks and internal controls and approved by the director/executive vice president (part of the Executive Board), which has guidelines: to include in the strategy and the decision-making process the reduction of climate change impacts; identify the risks of climate change in the sector in which Rede São Luiz operates; identify opportunities in Rede sector of activity (products, services, and technologies) enabling the reduction of GHG emissions.</p> <p>Setting performance objectives/ Monitoring and overseeing progress against goals and targets for addressing climate-related issues: Based on the emissions inventory, the Administrative Council and an Executive Board uses the data as a monitoring and supervision tool and a reference to assess emission activities and which reduction initiatives are effective. Also, to review, approve and set targets. In 2021 there were initiatives to start energy consumption migration to the market-based, plans to study a waste recycling target in 2022, and the Council approved targets to reduce emissions (achieving net zero emission by 2050; achieving an intern target of 36% reduction of measurable emissions by 2030, compared to the base year 2020; achieving target of 45% of the consumption of electricity used in hospitals from renewable energy sources by 2030, compared to</p>

		<p>the base year 2020).</p> <p>At least once a year, the Administrative Council and an Executive Board are informed about the company's climate management based on documents and presentations prepared by the Internal Sustainability Commission. However, every time an issue arises that needs to go through top management, such as the review and approval of documents, policies, and goals, meetings are scheduled with the Board, such as the company's Carbon Management Plan and the mentioned reduction goals reviewed and approved in 2021.</p>
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C1.1d

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

	Board member(s) have competence on climate-related issues	Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on climate-related issues
Row 1	Yes	<p>In addition to being president of the internal sustainability committee and dealing with climate issues, the board member is interested in and studies the subject.</p> <p>This person helped formulate and conduct sections on climate awareness on the subject. There were two training sessions (one for suppliers and one for employees: managers, supervisors, and coordinators of the Purchasing area). Besides being a listener, also participated as a speaker, demonstrating engagement with the theme.</p>

C1.2

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

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)	Responsibility	Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues
Other C-Suite Officer, please specify Director on board/Executive Vice-President	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	Annually

Environment/ Sustainability manager	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	Annually
Sustainability committee	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	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 Director/ Executive Vice-President is the president of the Internal Sustainability Commission, which is responsible for: monitoring and anticipating trends in global themes in the identification of risks or opportunities; evaluating products, technologies, and processes, and proposing actions that reduce exposure risks and reduce Rede D'Or emissions. The sustainability manager coordinates the Internal Sustainability Committee; implants and monitors the emissions inventories based on GHG Protocol; aligns policies by what is established by the boards; implements action plans, in line with the ESG strategy, and with the UN Global Compact; monitors and develops ESG indicators; participates in UN Global Compact events; leads the sustainability reporting process based on the GRI Standard or other guides; aligns the risk security, management, and surveillance system with ESG strategies; benchmarks ESG issues in health; makes committees aware of the need to implement best sustainability practices; organizes workshops to promote the ESG culture in the organization; guides the area of marketing and people management; represents the company in scientific events; contributes to the generation of research; audits critical suppliers in the waste category; seeks opportunities to demonstrate leadership in the segment in health and sustainability forums.

Rede D'Or Internal Sustainability Commission's proprietary area is the Risk and Internal Controls Department, and its attributions are: advising the Executive Board through strategic inclusion of social, environmental, and economic dimension recommendations, as well as on the risks, opportunities, and measures associated with issues that may have a material impact on the business in the short, medium and long term; strengthening the concept and practice of corporate sustainability with the internal and external public; analyzing and evaluating the effectiveness of actions and projects associated with the Company's sustainability; assessing the quality of the relationship with stakeholders and the evolution of its image and reputation; cooperating to map business opportunities that demand sustainable solutions; regularly reporting to the Board of Executive Directors on the organization's ESG performance. For climate issues, the organization has the Corporate Program for the Management of Greenhouse Gas Emissions which aims to consolidate the company's main strategic guidelines, initiatives, information, and tools for carbon management. Its coordination is the responsibility of the sustainability management.

The company prepared POP18 (a standard operational procedure): Preparation of Greenhouse Gas Emissions Inventories, with instructions on how each unit can identify emission sources

and quantify them. In 2021, Rede D'Or acquired the Resource Advisor tool from Schneider Electric, which allows for the systematic and online monitoring of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. The data for GHG emissions calculation from the inventories are reported monthly to the Corporate Sustainability area and then is used to prepare an emissions inventory using the GHG Protocol methodology. Other ways of monitoring climate issues occur through the establishment and monitoring of goals and by controlling the company's energy consumption pattern. In 2021, Rede D'Or defined emission reduction targets, net zero targets, and a renewable energy matrix target.

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	No, not currently but we plan to introduce them in the next two years	It is the first year that we have responded to the CDP, and we are very engaged in the matter. However, despite having emission targets, having signed commitments, and having a Corporate Program for the Management of Greenhouse Gas Emissions and internal and external policies on climate change, we are still advancing in maturity to engage the whole company.

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	Definition of time horizons based exclusively on Climate Risks. It does not cover other risks, goals, and strategies of the company. Risks that are already occurring. For example, chronic risks: increase in average temperature.

Medium-term	5	10	Risks that may occur. For example, chronic risks: changes in rainfall patterns and extreme variability in weather patterns; Acute risks: increased severity of extreme weather events such as cyclones and floods; Policies and legislation: others (carbon taxes).
Long-term	10	30	Risks that studies indicate may occur based on climate change scenarios.

C2.1b

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

The Risk Management Policy of Rede D'Or São Luiz S.A has the following definitions:

Strategic Risk: consists of the risks associated with the Company's strategies pursuing value creation, protection, and growth. Rede D'Or defines them: as caused by events or changes in the external environment, such as political, economic and social, market, competitors, mergers and acquisitions, availability, innovations, technologies, and portfolio of products and services, and also by the quality in the management of internal events related to its finances and operations.

The financial criterion bases the risk allocation process in the Risk Matrix on the sum of amounts insured for material damages and loss of profits for each Company Unit, in order from highest to lowest.

The areas responsible for the risks inform the defined impacts, then evaluated by the Management of Corporate Risks and Business Continuity and reported to the Corporate Risks Committee. The company classifies the impacts into four levels: Low (generates little change in corporate objectives and, among other factors, may cause a momentary reduction in services), Medium, High to Critical (generates impediment to corporate objectives and, among other factors, may cause a complete stoppage in services).

Today, the company does not disclose the monetary values that allocate an impact to the different levels because it varies depending on the type of impact and its classification within the risk matrix.

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

Risk management process

Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment

Annually

Time horizon(s) covered

Short-term
Medium-term
Long-term

Description of process

The company made an analysis according to the terms - short, medium and long:

Short-term: risks that are already occurring. For example, chronic risks: increase in average temperature.

Medium-term: risks that may occur. For example, chronic risks: changes in rainfall patterns and extreme variability in weather patterns; Acute risks: increased severity of extreme weather events such as cyclones and floods; Policies and legislation: others (carbon taxes).

Log-term: risks that studies indicate may occur based on climate change scenarios.

Rede D'Or understands that all companies will have to reduce their emissions in the long-term. Therefore, it has already established goals (including net-zero until 2050) and invests in initiatives to reduce emissions. The risks have already been assessed in 2021 and a study is underway to create a climate risk matrix to develop an action plan.

Value chain stage(s) covered

Upstream

Risk management process

Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment

Annually

Time horizon(s) covered

Short-term
Medium-term

Description of process

The company conducted a pilot ESG assessment program using a questionnaire.

Internally, Rede D'Or formed a working group with the participation of the Corporate Services and Sustainability and Compliance teams to map the potential risks and opportunities existing within each category of purchases. Rede D'Or mapped these risks and the history of events in the market using the main Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) guidelines to identify social, environmental, and governance impacts in the supply chain. With this, the company is updating our Sustainable Procurement Policy, including specific guidelines for prioritizing suppliers based on ESG aspects, including climate-related issues.

C2.2a

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

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Relevant, sometimes included	<p>There is a high probability of establishing regulations in Brazil related to the emission of Greenhouse Gases (GHG), which can increase the company's operating costs, especially concerning emissions of N₂O, a gas used in conjunction with anesthetics. Thus, the company evaluates how this regulation discussion will prevent risks and prepare for future scenarios.</p> <p>In addition, there is a concern regarding energy efficiency and emissions related to the consumption of fossil fuels since regulations may become more restrictive in these aspects, and the company's operating cost may rise. Renovabio is an example stipulating payment of credits by fossil fuel distributors.</p>
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	<p>Possible regulations limiting GHG emissions may come into force, in addition to levies for decarbonization and renewable energy use. This point may be considered a risk, especially if there are measures related to the emission of N₂O, which is widely used in hospitals because it is used together with more potent inhalational or intravenous anesthetics.</p>
Technology	Relevant, always included	<p>Technological risk mainly involves the issue of not creating technologies that help the health sector to carry out its decarbonization in the short and medium term, which can lead to several regulatory impositions that increase the cost of the operation. Hospitals today emit a considerable amount of N₂O, a GHG with a relevant global warming potential. Other technological risks involve the lack of technology to guarantee the supply of electricity and water to hospitals in extreme weather events and climate adaptation technologies to ensure the safety of facilities and access to them.</p>
Legal	Relevant, always included	<p>Legal issues are relevant, and Rede D'Or is always evaluating them in the company risk management, including new regulations that could increase the operating cost or make it difficult for the company to operate. In addition, there are cases in the sector where clients have entered legal disputes with hospitals due to the inability to provide or continue care during extreme weather events, either due to problems in the hospitals or with their supply chain.</p>
Market	Relevant, always included	<p>There is a possibility that some products and services will lose market if they do not become more sustainable and reduce their GHG emissions. In addition, there is a risk of losing market share if the company's hospitals can't operate properly during extreme weather events, which can cause a lack of security on the part of customers,</p>

		<p>creating a negative view of the brand.</p> <p>Another issue involves availability and price of inputs, which during extreme weather events may become scarce or their cost may suddenly increase. Climate change will cause tropical diseases to have a substantial impact, and this can create problems and stress on hospital care capacity and decrease the need for elective surgeries.</p>
Reputation	Relevant, always included	<p>The company may have reputational risks if there are problems meeting legal or voluntary targets for reducing GHG emissions.</p> <p>Another relevant issue concerning reputation is the company's transparency regarding its climate management and advancing goals achievement. That may be impacted due to a lack of technological innovation or lack of implementation of actions.</p>
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	<p>Acute physical events occur intensely in a short period (floods, droughts, heat waves, cold waves, storms, landslides, hailstorms, fires, etc.). These events can create access risks to hospitals for customers, employees, and the supply chain. In addition to access problems, these events can create problems in the operation and customer service, whether due to lack of resources, interruption of electricity supply, or lack of potable water. There is also the potential for damage to hospitals' structure, which, in addition to causing financial risks, can make their operation unfeasible and bring risks to all users.</p>
Chronic physical	Relevant, always included	<p>Chronic physical events are those that get worse over time due to climate change, including changes in rainfall, heat stress, water scarcity, temperature variability, changes in atmospheric currents, etc. The temperature rise has aggravated the incidence of heart and lung diseases and the increase in cases of tropical diseases. These events can influence the operation of hospitals (for example, a hospital may run out of water both from the concessionaire and from underground water wells, which may ultimately cause the hospital's operation to be interrupted). Problems can also occur in the hospital items supply chain, which would impact operations.</p>

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

Market

Changing customer behavior

Primary potential financial impact

Decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and services

Company-specific description

Climate change will cause tropical diseases to have a substantial impact, and this can create problems and stress on hospital care capacity and decrease the need for elective surgeries.

Rede D'Or understands that this risk presents a significant deviation from the corporate objectives and, among other factors, may cause a partial interruption of the Company's services.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

More likely than not

Magnitude of impact

Medium-low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

The company was not able to calculate a figure for this risk on the reporting year.

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

The company was not able to calculate the cost to respond to this risk.

Comment

This risk have already been assessed in 2021 and a study is underway to create a climate risk matrix to develop an action plan.

Identifier

Risk 2

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?

Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Market

Other, please specify

Increased cost to purchase electricity.

Primary potential financial impact

Increased indirect (operating) costs

Company-specific description

Climate change generates extreme weather events, which can cause a water crisis and, consequently, an energy crisis, increasing the cost of electricity. In Brazil, the water crisis creates price volatility, as the principal source in the country is hydro-power.

In 2021, the water crisis increased the energy emission factor by 104.86%. It also caused a loss in energy availability and a price increase.

In addition to volatility in energy prices, a worsening would be the partial or total absence of energy, which could interrupt hospital operations.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

More likely than not

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

The company was not able to calculate a figure for this risk on the reporting year.

Cost of response to risk

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation

The company was not able to calculate the cost to respond to this risk.

Comment

This risk have already been assessed in 2021 and a study is underway to create a climate risk matrix to develop an action plan.

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

Resilience

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Participation in renewable energy programs and adoption of energy-efficiency measures

Primary potential financial impact

Reduced indirect (operating) costs

Company-specific description

Rede D'Or São Luiz is investing in energy efficiency projects for the entire network of hospitals by replacing the energy purchase from location-based to market-based renewable energy, and some units have solar energy generation.

These actions place the company in a prominent position, being more prepared to deal with some extreme weather events and reducing GHG emissions related to electricity generation. This work forms part of the climate management policy and will help Rede D'Or meet its emission reduction targets.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Virtually certain

Magnitude of impact

Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

The company was not able to calculate a figure for this opportunity on the reporting year.

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

The company was not able to calculate the cost to realize this opportunity.

Comment

Identifier

Opp2

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

Opportunity type

Resource efficiency

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Other, please specify

Efficiency programs: energy, water usage and consumption, waste reduction

Primary potential financial impact

Reduced indirect (operating) costs

Company-specific description

The company has programs for energy efficiency, water efficiency, waste reduction, reduction of waste generation, and effluent treatment stations. Weather events can impact operations in the treatment and disposal of waste and effluents and obtaining resources and inputs. In this way, increasing efficiency in the use and acquisition of resources makes the company operates in a leaner way and increasingly capable of dealing with its effluents and waste, which may have their destination compromised by extreme weather events. All these programs are also essential to ensure the company's greater climate resilience and market differentiation.

Time horizon

Short-term

Likelihood

Very likely

Magnitude of impact

Medium-low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

The company was not able to calculate a figure for this opportunity on the reporting year.

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

The company was not able to calculate the cost to realize this opportunity.

Comment

Identifier

Opp3

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?

Direct operations

Opportunity type

Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver

Shift in consumer preferences

Primary potential financial impact

Increased revenues resulting from increased demand for products and services

Company-specific description

Consumers are increasingly demanding about the products and services consumed and their impact on the environment and society. In this regard, Rede D'Or has stood out for always seeking continuous improvement of its operations and committing to social and environmental causes, such as having committed to the UN's Race to Zero campaign to reduce its emissions of GHGs and achieve emission neutrality by 2050.

In addition, the company maintains the Instituto D'Or de Pesquisa e Ensino (IDOR), a non-profit organization that aims to contribute to the evolution of science to improve human life conditions and provides all scientific support the company.

One of the Institute's research lines is Infectology/Vaccines. The main objective of this research is epidemiological surveillance working with patients with neuro infections and arboviruses such as dengue, zika, and chikungunya in RDSL hospitals.

During the covid-19 pandemic, the team dedicated itself almost exclusively to the new disease, participating in vaccines clinical trials and therapeutic proposals. The sector intends to continue participating in clinical trials for vaccines against other diseases.

The Institute has made relevant contributions to national and international public health, such as understanding the role of the Zika virus in malformations of the nervous system, and research aimed at dealing with the covid-19 pandemic.

With these actions, the company stands out for its excellent services and social and environmental commitment, which drive the sustainable advancement of the company and society.

Time horizon

Medium-term

Likelihood

More likely than not

Magnitude of impact

Medium-low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?

No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)

Explanation of financial impact figure

The company was not able to calculate a figure for this opportunity on the reporting year.

Cost to realize opportunity

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation

The company was not able to calculate the cost to realize this opportunity.

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

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

Despite being a signatory to the Global Compact and having a transition plan aligned with a world below 2.0°C, due to the company's maturity in climate issues, Rede D'Or, valuing transparency, does not want to assume a goal that is still not sure it can achieve. In constant growth, the company will still wait to develop more studies to set goals in line with a 1.5°C world and be part of the Science Based Targets (SBTi) initiative.

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	Explain why your organization does not use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy and any plans to use it in the future
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		analysis to inform its strategy	
Row 1	No, but we anticipate using qualitative and/or quantitative analysis in the next two years	Important but not an immediate priority	Given the maturity of the climate change theme at the company, 2021 was not yet the time to implement a scenario analysis. However, Rede D'Or is committed to contributing to global carbon neutrality and inserting scenario analysis in the coming years. In 2021, Rede D'Or prepared the Carbon Management Plan so that the company could start in 2022 to develop the Corporate Program Sustainable Development Goals, elaborate an Extreme Event Risk Matrix, and approve all these documents, which will serve as the basis for the company's climate strategy.

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	The issue of energy consumption, related to the risks of energy crisis and the opportunity to become more prepared to deal with extreme weather events and reduce greenhouse gas emissions, led Rede D'Or to develop a study for the Dry Bath technology implementation. The company implemented the initiative in 2021 in 30 units and conducted a case study in the Copa Star unit, proving the reduction in the weight of the layette (56.72%) and the amount of water (80%) used in the process. In 2021 alone, more than 200,000 kits were used by the company, representing savings of more than 160,000 liters of water. In terms of energy consumption, there was a reduction of more than 4 MW/h. This reduction represents a total of 0.536 tons of CO2 equivalent.
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	Rede D'Or understands that the supply chain is directly responsible for a good result for the company, as it influences the quality of its products and consumer perception. Thus, the company sees an opportunity to encourage its suppliers to demonstrate their commitment to climate and other ESG issues.

		<p>The company have partnered with Nespresso since 2018 for the delivery and collection (reverse logistics) of capsules with the Recycling Car (electric vehicle) in 1 unit (Clínica São Vicente -RJ). Deliveries and collections have been taking place fortnightly since 23rd July 2018.</p> <p>In 2022, the partnership began a study to include more units in this capsule delivery/collection format.</p> <p>In 2021, Rede D'Or launched the ESG Supplier Evaluation Pilot Project to evaluate suppliers - selected among direct supply distributors (medicines, hospital disposables, gowns (PPE), asepsis and nutrition), and indirect supply distributors (service providers in the categories of food and meals, concierge and surveillance and waste management) - through a self-declaration questionnaire with 41 questions divided into the three ESG themes. The inquiries included questions related to climate management.</p> <p>In October, the company held an Awareness Workshop for suppliers, presented the general concepts needed to understand ESG management, and briefly covered its relevance in terms of risks and opportunities involving the topic. Then, demonstrated the proposed method for the evaluation process applicable to the supply chain, aiming to introduce socio-environmental issues gradually.</p> <p>In 2022, the ESG Supplier Assessment for the 2021 base year will be through an online self-declaration questionnaire, but with auditable questions and more specific objective response options, representing the different contexts of the suppliers involved. The evaluation methodology provides a score for each answer. The answers in line with Rede D'Or's ESG strategy score higher.</p> <p>With this initiative, Rede D'Or is updating its Sustainable Procurement Policy, including specific guidelines for prioritizing suppliers based on ESG aspects.</p> <p>The company is also conducting a study to enable a pilot project of 100% electric ambulances in selected units.</p>
Investment in R&D	Yes	<p>Founded in 2010 in Rio de Janeiro, Instituto D'Or de Pesquisa e Ensino (IDOR) is a non-profit organization that aims to contribute to the evolution of science. IDOR is the Research & Innovation arm of Rede D'Or, supporting the development of science, innovation and health technologies. The institute has many highly qualified researchers, health professionals, and strategic partnerships with national and international universities and research and teaching institutions.</p> <p>Taking as the main risk identified for Rede D'Or São Luiz the</p>

		<p>spread of new diseases and vectors/pandemics resulting from climatic factors, in 2021, IDOR developed ten lines of research, one of them related to Infectology/Vaccines. In addition to maintaining the projects to help fight Covid-19: mental health platform, contribution to vaccine effectiveness tests and dissemination of information to society.</p> <p>Also, it is worth mentioning that IDOR has researchers dedicated to studies on tropical diseases involving Zika and Dengue.</p>
Operations	Yes	<p>Weather events can impact operations in the treatment and disposal of waste and effluents and in obtaining resources and inputs. Therefore, Rede D'Or has already been investing in energy and water efficiency programs, waste reduction, reduction of waste generation, and effluent treatment plants to ensure greater climate resilience of the company and differentiation in the market.</p> <p>Examples of energy efficiency in hospital buildings are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 100% LED lighting; Insulated glass on the facades; Ventilation chamber between the insulation and the finishing of the facades; Ventilation chamber between insulation and facade finishes; Solar boards; Water heating for the bath using an air-conditioning chiller heat exchanger; High-efficiency chillers; Use of light-colored coatings on the roofs to reflect the sun rays, with a consequent reduction in the thermal load on these surfaces; Sectoralization of lighting in the same environment, through switches, to allow localized use and use of natural light, including the installation of presence sensors in places that do not require constant lightings, such as garages, circulations, elevator halls, and stairs; <p>Climate change mitigation activities:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Migration of energy consumption from location-based to marked-based, prioritizing renewable sources; Installation of catalysts in generators. <p>Examples of reduction in water consumption are:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Implementation of delay and reuse boxes for cleaning parking lots, waste rooms, and hotel cars; Flow restrictor in faucets and showers and installation of faucets with automatic activation.

		<p>In 2021, Rede D'Or carried out the Composting project for organic waste generated in nutrition services, implemented in three units (Hospital Caxias D'Or, Hospital Niterói D'Or, and Hospital São Luiz Jabaquara).</p> <p>Also, in 2021, the company started the works of the Maternity Star in a prime area in the south of São Paulo with more than 36 thousand m² with a sustainable and innovative concept. With an investment of approximately BRL 1.5 billion, it includes the sustainable renovation of a building originally designed to be an office tower, built in 2012 according to sustainability guidelines. The entire process uses the LEED tool (certification for sustainable construction) based on internationally validated ESG attributes.</p>
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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	Indirect costs Capital allocation	<p>Indirect Costs:</p> <p>All companies face the issue of market volatility in electric energy prices. Therefore, it may be seen as a risk and an opportunity for development. Rede D'Or seeks its energy security by migrating its electric source from the grid, by choosing to enter the Brazilian Free Energy Market and this way choose its energy from clean and renewable sources.</p> <p>The company already had the demand to migrate to the Brazilian Free Energy Market, and this project was being handled by the Corporate Department of Engineering and Maintenance. Now, the financial study for the migration is handled by the Treasury.</p> <p>The migration of electric consumption from a located-based approach to a marked-based one already started and is monitored by the Treasury through its methodology and tools.</p> <p>Below are the monitored indicators:</p> <p>Average monthly savings = calculation of the amount saved in the units that are part of the marked-based (rational: the amount that would be spent on the location-base - the amount spent on marked-based);</p> <p>Average monthly consumption = measured consumption of each unit versus the amount of energy provided for in the contract (to check if it is in</p>

		<p>agreement);</p> <p>The Treasury has a specialized consultancy (Timos Energia) that monitors the market to assess windows of opportunity for cost-effective hiring. The monthly expense with the consultancy is approximately BRL 25,000.00 (fixed value per measurement point BRL 1,000.00 = 20 units with 25 measurement points in total).</p> <p>The marked-based contract maintains the security of programmed costs with energy consumption. If the energy consumption curve is in line as contracted, Rede D'Or can have a reliable estimate of costs. Even with the annual adjustment, the company understands that it can maintain a very assertive projection of energy costs. The treasury also monitors associated risks.</p> <p>The company, following climate change trends, and extreme weather forecasts, was concerned about the possibility of rationing or partial/total energy shortages. Therefore, it determined the following activities that should be developed:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Adaptation in the event of a power outage; Increase in backup autonomy in business units; Implementation of a corporate Maintenance Engineering area to monitor and guide the Building Maintenance management in all its units, especially in critical systems of its infrastructure, seeking to mitigate risks and improve the operation of these systems. <p>Mobilization for projects and investments implementation: an education program applied to the operational teams in the area and a preventive and predictive maintenance program for machines and equipment, which unfolds in the contracting of services and inputs, in particular and in this case, the supply of diesel.</p> <p>For these activities, Rede D'Or included in its annual budget the investments and expenses necessary for this program after evaluations of prioritization, eligibility, technical feasibility, and approval of the resources by the Senior Management/Business Units. As a result, the DCEM (Corporate Department of Maintenance Engineering) has been involved in the construction of regulations, operational procedures, and audit cycles, among other tools that address the theme of standardization, inspection, and continuous improvement cycles.</p> <p>The issue of energy efficiency is addressed in a structured way with corporate actions that bring better management and reduction in consumption of its operations (electricity, water, natural gas, among other inputs). The DCEM has specialists and specific tools for monitoring and building projects dedicated to the topic.</p> <p>The DCEM has 32 employees with BRL 11.2 million of operations per year, including costs with consulting and software tools necessary for the Maintenance area management and for the search for efficiency in the consumption of its operations.</p>
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		<p>Capital Allocation:</p> <p>Rede D'Or verified the need to establish commitments to the climate issue, develop initiatives to reduce its emissions, adapt to global trends, and reduce the risks to the business linked to climate change. For this, the company has determined which activities would be promoted for climate management and how much of the budget would be directed to such actions;</p> <p>Rede D'Or developed a study and allocated around 24% of the Sustainability sector budget to projects focused on climate management in 2021. As a result, the company developed the following activities to deal with the issue: contracting of consultancy, lectures on climate change, software for calculating emissions, participation, and training in the Brazilian GHG Protocol Program, contracting of bodies to verify the Inventories of Emission Gases Greenhouse, in addition to the development of products, such as the Corporate Program for the Management of Greenhouse Gas Emissions and external and internal climate change policies.</p>
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C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

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

Absolute target

C4.1a

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

Target reference number

Abs 1

Year target was set

2021

Target coverage

Company-wide

Scope(s)

Scope 1

Scope 2

Scope 3

Scope 2 accounting method

Location-based

Scope 3 category(ies)

Category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Category 5: Waste generated in operations

Base year

2020

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

77.010,64

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

16.252,65

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

13.882,64

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

107.145,93

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

100

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

100

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

100

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

100

Target year

2030

Targeted reduction from base year (%)

36

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

68.573,3952

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

108.387,63

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

35.612,49

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

30.271,63

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

174.271,75

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

-174,0249126692

Target status in reporting year

New

Is this a science-based target?

No, and we do not anticipate setting one in the next 2 years

Target ambition

Please explain target coverage and identify any exclusions

For the 2021 base year inventory, carried out in 2022, the GHG Protocol methodology was used, which updated the data to AR5 GWP.

However, for the 2020 base year emission calculations, the AR4 GWP was used, and the targets were established based on this metric. All the emissions for the base year, including the targets, will be updated for AR5.

The target covers Scope 1 and Scope 2. Due to the company's maturity in the issue of climate change, Rede D'Or is still carrying out studies concerning Scope 3.

The target is part of a broader goal of achieving net zero carbon emissions by 2050.

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

We set another target just for Scope 2 with 2022 as the base year to reduce net carbon emissions by 25% up to 2030 and achieve net zero emissions by 2050. We

implemented energy efficiency and automation initiatives. Also, in 2021, we started the works of the Maternity Star – the renovation of a building originally designed to be an office tower, built in 2012 according to sustainability guidelines. The entire process uses the LEED tool (certification for sustainable construction) based on internationally validated ESG attributes.

Our anticipated progress curve is variable.

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

C4.2

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

Net-zero target(s)

C4.2c

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

Target reference number

NZ1

Target coverage

Company-wide

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

Abs1

Target year for achieving net zero

2050

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

The target covers Scope 1 and Scope 2.

In 2021 Rede D'Or signed its pledge to achieve net-zero emissions and join the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change Race to Zero campaign.

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

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	1	
To be implemented*	0	0
Implementation commenced*	0	0
Implemented*	1	8,97
Not to be implemented	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
Heating, Ventilation and Air Conditioning (HVAC)

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)

8,97

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)

535.488

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

974.679

Payback period

<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative

Ongoing

Comment

Taking into consideration that the Water Chillers are our greatest consumers of electricity, Hospital São Luiz Itaim recently hired a robust energy efficiency program. Based on the continuous presence of a specialist, supported by a remote team of engineers and a complex automation system, the program is geared towards improving the water chillers' performance and electrical efficiency.

Considering climate conditions and the needs of the sectors at each moment, fine adjustments are constantly made in every equipment parameter, allowing them to operate more efficiently and at the lowest energy consumption possible.

Also, Rede D'Or has invested in efficient facades. The purpose is to reduce monthly energy, and keep the building's hygrothermal comfort and provide safety for patients, in addition to ensuring adequate lighting during clinical and surgical procedures and the general use of the building by patients and technical team.

C4.3c

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

Method	Comment
Internal incentives/recognition programs	Since 2018, partnership with the company Vertas for recycling electronic waste (reduction in Scope 3). Volume sent in 2021 for recycling: 133.68 tons. Project for composting organic waste generated in nutrition services (impact reduction in Scope 3), implemented in 2021 in three hospitals (Hospital Caxias D'Or, Hospital Niterói D'Or, and Hospital São Luiz Jabaquara).

C4.5

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

Yes

C4.5a

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

Level of aggregation

Product or service

Taxonomy used to classify product(s) or service(s) as low-carbon

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

Type of product(s) or service(s)

Other

Other, please specify

Reduction of water and energy consumption by the introduction of Dry Bath

Description of product(s) or service(s)

The Dry Bath technology consists of a disposable hygiene kit for bedridden patients, providing components such as sponges impregnated with dermo protective gel and a super absorbent drying towel.

The product is highly effective in reducing water consumption. It uses only 100ml to 200ml of water per kit, saving more than 90% of this resource - traditional baths use 4 to 5 liters of water. In addition, because there is a reduction in the weighing of dirty linen, the consumption of water and electricity used for washing clothes is also lower. In addition, in the case of biodegradable disposable materials, there is a reduction in waste, such as plastic containers that store soaps and cotton materials (body and face towels), since there is a decrease in replacement and disposal of layettes.

Rede D'Or implemented the initiative in 30 units.

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

Yes

Methodology used to calculate avoided emissions

Other, please specify

Comparison between the use of the traditional bath and the application of the Dry Bath

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

Gate-to-gate

Functional unit used

electric energy per bath (kWh/bath)

Reference product/service or baseline scenario used

traditional baths

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

Gate-to-gate

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

0,54

Explain your calculation of avoided emissions, including any assumptions

It was used an attributional approach to estimate the avoided emissions.

For the calculation, it was considered the values spent for a bath following the traditional method for bedridden and compared with the value using the Dry Bath. Rede D'Or carried out a case study at the Copa Star unit, proving the reduction in the weight of the layette (56.72%) and the amount of water (80%) used in the process. It was calculated a total reduction in energy consumption by 4.24 MW/h due to the reduction in weight and quantity of clothes sent for washing.

No revenue was generated, but there were savings (estimated at R\$1,382,400.00 in 2021).

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

0

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

(C5.1) Is this your first year of reporting emissions data to CDP?

Yes

C5.2

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

Scope 1

Base year start

janeiro 1, 2020

Base year end

dezembro 31, 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

77.010,64

Comment

It is relevant to explain that the year 2020 was chosen as the base year, as there is a target determined for that year.

For the 2021 base year inventory, carried out in 2022, the GHG Protocol methodology was used, which updated the data to AR5 GWP.

However, for the 2020 base year emission calculations, the AR4 GWP was used, and the targets were established based on this metric. All the emissions for the base year, including the targets, will be updated for AR5.

Base year emissions (2020) for Scope 1 using AR5 GWP: 70,123.44 tons CO2e.

Differences between the 2020 and 2021 emissions values need to be justified by new

units' acquisitions. Rede D'Or has not carried out 2020 emissions recalculation for the new business units acquired in the reporting year (2021). That is mainly due to the units acquired not controlling their emissions and not having data available for the calculation.

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start

janeiro 1, 2020

Base year end

dezembro 31, 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

16.252,65

Comment

Rede D'Or also purchases marked-based incentivized energy. The energy must come from clean or renewable sources, but there is no traceability of the environmental tax and, therefore, the company reports as location-based. Since the Brazilian Government only accounts CO2 emissions for the grid emission factor, the GWP for CO2 is always equal to 01 on the IPCC reports and, therefore, there is no necessity to update Scope 2 emissions.

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

Rede D'Or also purchases marked-based incentivized energy. The energy must come from clean or renewable sources, but there is no traceability of the environmental tax and, therefore, the company reports as location-based.

Scope 3 category 1: Purchased goods and services

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

It is the first year that Rede D'Or has responded to the CDP, and the company is very engaged in the matter. However, despite having emission targets, having signed commitments, and having a Corporate Program for the Management of Greenhouse Gas Emissions and internal and external policies on climate change, Rede D'Or is still advancing in maturity. Therefore, for Scope 3 it was calculated the emissions of two categories.

In 2021, the company implemented the ESG supplier assessment pilot project and intend to update our Sustainable Procurement Policy, including specific guidelines for prioritizing suppliers based on ESG and climate change issues.

Scope 3 category 2: Capital goods

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO₂e)

Comment

It is the first year that Rede D'Or has responded to the CDP, and the company is very engaged in the matter. However, despite having emission targets, having signed commitments, and having a Corporate Program for the Management of Greenhouse Gas Emissions and internal and external policies on climate change, Rede D'Or is still advancing in maturity. Therefore, for Scope 3 it was calculated the emissions of two categories.

In 2021, the company implemented the ESG supplier assessment pilot project and intend to update our Sustainable Procurement Policy, including specific guidelines for prioritizing suppliers based on ESG and climate change issues.

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

The company there is nothing that belongs to this category.

Scope 3 category 4: Upstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

janeiro 1, 2020

Base year end

dezembro 31, 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

26,35

Comment

For the 2021 base year inventory, carried out in 2022, the GHG Protocol methodology was used, which updated the data to AR5 GWP.

However, for the 2020 base year emission calculations, the AR4 GWP was used, and the targets were established based on this metric. All the emissions for the base year, including the targets, will be updated for AR5.

Base year emissions (2020) for Scope 3 category 4 using AR5 GWP: 24.91 tons CO2e. Differences between the 2020 and 2021 emissions values need to be justified by new units' acquisitions. Rede D'Or has not carried out 2020 emissions recalculation for the new business units acquired in the reporting year (2021). That is mainly due to the units acquired not controlling their emissions and not having data available for the calculation.

Scope 3 category 5: Waste generated in operations

Base year start

janeiro 1, 2020

Base year end

dezembro 31, 2020

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

13.856,3

Comment

For the 2021 base year inventory, carried out in 2022, the GHG Protocol methodology was used, which updated the data to AR5 GWP.

However, for the 2020 base year emission calculations, the AR4 GWP was used, and the targets were established based on this metric. All the emissions for the base year, including the targets, will be updated for AR5.

Base year emissions (2020) for Scope 3 category 5 using AR5 GWP: 15,363.60 tons CO2e.

Differences between the 2020 and 2021 emissions values need to be justified by new units' acquisitions. Rede D'Or has not carried out 2020 emissions recalculation for the new business units acquired in the reporting year (2021). That is mainly due to the units acquired not controlling their emissions and not having data available for the calculation.

Scope 3 category 6: Business travel

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

It is the first year that Rede D'Or has responded to the CDP, and the company is very engaged in the matter. However, despite having emission targets, having signed commitments, and having a Corporate Program for the Management of Greenhouse Gas Emissions and internal and external policies on climate change, Rede D'Or is still advancing in maturity. Therefore, for Scope 3 it was calculated the emissions of two categories.

In 2021, the company implemented the ESG supplier assessment pilot project and intend to update our Sustainable Procurement Policy, including specific guidelines for prioritizing suppliers based on ESG and climate change issues.

Scope 3 category 7: Employee commuting

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

It is the first year that Rede D'Or has responded to the CDP, and the company is very engaged in the matter. However, despite having emission targets, having signed commitments, and having a Corporate Program for the Management of Greenhouse Gas Emissions and internal and external policies on climate change, Rede D'Or is still advancing in maturity. Therefore, for Scope 3 it was calculated the emissions of two categories.

In 2021, the company implemented the ESG supplier assessment pilot project and intend to update our Sustainable Procurement Policy, including specific guidelines for prioritizing suppliers based on ESG and climate change issues.

Scope 3 category 8: Upstream leased assets

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

It does not apply to the service provided by Rede D'Or.

Scope 3 category 9: Downstream transportation and distribution

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

All services available take place within the facilities. Therefore, this category does not apply to the company.

Scope 3 category 10: Processing of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

All services available take place within the facilities. Therefore, this category does not apply to the company.

Scope 3 category 11: Use of sold products

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

All services available take place within the facilities. Therefore, this category does not apply to the company.

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

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

All services available take place within the facilities. Therefore, this category does not apply to the company.

Scope 3 category 13: Downstream leased assets

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

It does not apply to the service provided by Rede D'Or.

Scope 3 category 14: Franchises

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

It does not apply to Rede D'Or.

Scope 3 category 15: Investments

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

The only investments are in new operations and units. They would be reported in Scopes 1 and 2.

Scope 3: Other (upstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

The company has not mapped any relevant emissions to this category.

Scope 3: Other (downstream)

Base year start

Base year end

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)

Comment

All services available take place within the facilities. Therefore, this category does not apply to the company.

C5.3

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

Brazil GHG Protocol Programme

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)

108.387,63

Start date

janeiro 1, 2021

End date

dezembro 31, 2021

Comment

Differences between the 2020 and 2021 emissions values need to be justified by new units' acquisitions. Rede D'Or has not carried out 2020 emissions recalculation for the new business units acquired in the reporting year (2021). That is mainly due to the units acquired not controlling their emissions and not having data available for the calculation.

Past year 1

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)

77.010,64

Start date

janeiro 1, 2020

End date

dezembro 31, 2020

Comment

For the 2021 base year inventory, carried out in 2022, the GHG Protocol methodology was used, which updated the data to AR5 GWP. However, for the 2020 base year emission calculations, the AR4 GWP was used. Base year emissions (2020) for Scope 1 using AR5 GWP: 70,123.44 tons CO2e. Differences between the 2020 and 2021 emissions values need to be justified by new units' acquisitions. Rede D'Or has not carried out 2020 emissions recalculation for the new business units acquired in the reporting year (2021). That is mainly due to the units acquired not controlling their emissions and not having data available for the calculation.

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 have operations where we are able to access electricity supplier emission factors or residual emissions factors, but are unable to report a Scope 2, market-based figure

Comment

Rede D'Or also purchases marked-based incentivized energy. The energy must come from clean or renewable sources, but there is no traceability of the environmental tax and, therefore, the company reports as location-based.

C6.3

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

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based

35.612,49

Start date

janeiro 1, 2021

End date

dezembro 31, 2021

Comment

Rede D'Or also purchases marked-based incentivized energy. The energy must come from clean or renewable sources, but there is no traceability of the environmental tax and, therefore, the company reports as location-based. Differences between the 2020 and 2021 emissions values need to be justified by new units' acquisitions. Rede D'Or has not carried out 2020 emissions recalculation for the new business units acquired in the reporting year (2021). That is mainly due to the units acquired not controlling their emissions and not having data available for the calculation.

Past year 1

Scope 2, location-based

16.252,65

Start date

janeiro 1, 2020

End date

dezembro 31, 2020

Comment

Rede D'Or also purchases marked-based incentivized energy. The energy must come from clean or renewable sources, but there is no traceability of the environmental tax and, therefore, the company reports as location-based. Differences between the 2020 and 2021 emissions values need to be justified by new units' acquisitions. Rede D'Or has not carried out 2020 emissions recalculation for the new business units acquired in the reporting year (2021). That is mainly due to the units acquired not controlling their emissions and not having data available for the calculation.

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

Please explain

It is the first year that Rede D'Or has responded to the CDP, and the company is very engaged in the matter. However, despite having emission targets, having signed commitments, and having a Corporate Program for the Management of Greenhouse Gas Emissions and internal and external policies on climate change, Rede D'Or is still advancing in maturity. Therefore, for Scope 3 it was calculated the emissions of two categories.

In 2021, the company implemented the ESG supplier assessment pilot project and intend to update our Sustainable Procurement Policy, including specific guidelines for prioritizing suppliers based on ESG and climate change issues.

Capital goods

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Please explain

It is the first year that Rede D'Or has responded to the CDP, and the company is very engaged in the matter. However, despite having emission targets, having signed commitments, and having a Corporate Program for the Management of Greenhouse Gas Emissions and internal and external policies on climate change, Rede D'Or is still advancing in maturity. Therefore, for Scope 3 it was calculated the emissions of two categories.

In 2021, the company implemented the ESG supplier assessment pilot project and intend to update our Sustainable Procurement Policy, including specific guidelines for prioritizing suppliers based on ESG and climate change issues.

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

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

The company there is nothing that belongs to this category.

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

145,25

Emissions calculation methodology

Fuel-based method

Distance-based method

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

0

Please explain

Some of Rede D'Or business units have outsourced fleet services. In hospitals, these services are commonly related to the transport of patients (ambulances) but can also be contracted for the transportation of materials, documents and people between units. In laboratories, it's linked to the transport of clinical samples between collection agencies and the head-office where laboratory tests are processed. While in oncology clinics, transportation between branches is due to the fact that medications are dispensed from a central pharmacy to the clinics, and samples can also be transported between oncology clinics and laboratories.

For the emissions calculation using Brazil GHG Protocol Programme method, and AR5 GWP, the quantification of data (mileage and/or fuel consumption) can be subsidized by contracted demands or outsourced route control. The contracting units reported this data to the Corporate Sustainability and Environment sector of Rede D'Or through spreadsheets.

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status

Relevant, calculated

Emissions in reporting year (metric tons CO2e)

30.129,22

Emissions calculation methodology

Waste-type-specific method

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

0

Please explain

Common waste (Group D) is sent to sanitary landfills. The hazardous ones are treated by autoclaving or incineration. In both cases, waste management (collection, transport, treatment, and final disposal) happens through contracted companies duly licensed, approved, and periodically internally audited for the provision of services. Thus, for the data used for the calculations of waste emission in Scope 3 to be reliable, we have as an institutional practice the quantification of waste generation by weighing each group (A, B, D, and E) and waste subgroups (A1, A3, A4, and A5) according to the classification of RDC 222/2018 and CONAMA 358.

Until the end of 2021, waste generation data was reported by the generating units (hospitals, oncology clinics, and laboratories) to the Corporate Sustainability and Environment sector of Rede D'Or through internal software. Evidence of control of this data, such as the Waste Transport Manifest, Final Destination Certificate, Invoices, and weighing controls, were made available according to demand and periodically verified in internal environmental audits.

For the emissions calculation, Rede D'Or used a supporting worksheet of the Challenge to Health for Climate initiative provided by Healthy Hospitals Project (Projeto Hospitais Saudáveis).

Business travel

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Please explain

It is the first year that Rede D'Or has responded to the CDP, and the company is very engaged in the matter. However, despite having emission targets, having signed commitments, and having a Corporate Program for the Management of Greenhouse Gas Emissions and internal and external policies on climate change, Rede D'Or is still advancing in maturity. Therefore, for Scope 3 it was calculated the emissions of two categories.

In 2021, the company implemented the ESG supplier assessment pilot project and intend to update our Sustainable Procurement Policy, including specific guidelines for prioritizing suppliers based on ESG and climate change issues.

Employee commuting

Evaluation status

Relevant, not yet calculated

Please explain

It is the first year that Rede D'Or has responded to the CDP, and the company is very engaged in the matter. However, despite having emission targets, having signed commitments, and having a Corporate Program for the Management of Greenhouse Gas Emissions and internal and external policies on climate change, Rede D'Or is still advancing in maturity. Therefore, for Scope 3 it was calculated the emissions of two categories.

In 2021, the company implemented the ESG supplier assessment pilot project and

intend to update our Sustainable Procurement Policy, including specific guidelines for prioritizing suppliers based on ESG and climate change issues.

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

It does not apply to the service provided by Rede D'Or.

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

All services available take place within the facilities. Therefore, this category does not apply to the company.

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

All services available take place within the facilities. Therefore, this category does not apply to the company.

Use of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

All services available take place within the facilities. Therefore, this category does not apply to the company.

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

All services available take place within the facilities. Therefore, this category does not apply to the company.

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

It does not apply to the service provided by Rede D'Or.

Franchises

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

It does not apply to Rede D'Or.

Investments

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

The only investments are in new operations and units. They would be reported in Scopes 1 and 2.

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

The company has not mapped any relevant emissions to this category.

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status

Not relevant, explanation provided

Please explain

All services available take place within the facilities. Therefore, this category does not apply to the company.

C6.5a

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

Past year 1

Start date

janeiro 1, 2020

End date

dezembro 31, 2020

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

Scope 3: Capital goods (metric tons CO2e)

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

Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution (metric tons CO2e)
26,35

Scope 3: Waste generated in operations (metric tons CO2e)
13.856,3

Scope 3: Business travel (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Employee commuting (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Upstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

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

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

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

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

Scope 3: Downstream leased assets (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Franchises (metric tons CO2e)

Scope 3: Investments (metric tons CO2e)

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

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

Comment

For the 2021 base year inventory, carried out in 2022, the GHG Protocol methodology was used, which updated the data to AR5 GWP.

However, for the 2020 base year emission calculations, the AR4 GWP was used, and the targets were established based on this metric. All the emissions for the base year, including the targets, will be updated for AR5.

Base year emissions (2020) for Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution using AR5 GWP: 24.91 tons CO₂e.

Base year emissions (2020) for Scope 3: Waste generated in operations using AR5 GWP: 15,363.60 tons CO₂e.

C6.7

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

No

C6.10

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

Intensity figure

0,0000063

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

144.000,12

Metric denominator

unit total revenue

Metric denominator: Unit total

22.803.109.000

Scope 2 figure used

Location-based

% change from previous year

15,07

Direction of change

Increased

Reason for change

There was a non-significant increase in the metric since even with the significant increase in greenhouse gas emissions, total revenue also increased from one year to another due to the acquisition of new units.

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	10.183,95	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
CH4	474,15	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
N2O	61.967,34	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
HFCs	35.759,6	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year) ☞ ₁

☞₁HFC-134a: 6,915.37 kg

R-401A: 280.86 kg

R-410A: 7,346.25 kg

R-422A: 2,742.21 kg

R-404A: 550.85 kg

R-407C: 1,634.42 kg

C7.2

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

Country/Region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Brazil	108.387,63

C7.3

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

By facility

C7.3b

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

Facility	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Latitude	Longitude
Aliança - Hospital	1.278,5	- 13,000586	- 38,479856
Alpha Med - Hospital	55,34	- 23,522334	- 46,833775
América - Hospital	918,37	- 23,669848	- 46,449385
Anália Franco - Hospital	1.861,38	- 23,548553	- 46,558289
Antônio Afonso - Hospital	177,97	- 23,305885	- 45,971718
Assunção - Hospital	959,27	- 23,718397	- 46,560486
Aviccena - Hospital	181,48	- 23,543914	-46,58558
Balbino - Hospital	2.014,11	- 22,843416	- 43,262996
Bangu - Hospital	962,33	- 22,878988	- 43,452435
Barra D'Or - Hospital	2.168,33	- 22,983204	- 43,367152
Bartira - Hospital	2.224,01	- 23,630265	-46,5218
Biocor - Hospital	1.310,88	- 19,981013	- 43,944989
Brasil - Hospital	1.350,83	- 23,667769	- 46,531703
Cardio Pulmonar - Hospital	1.377,56	- 13,005875	- 38,500113

Caxias D'Or - Hospital	420,08	-22,79531	- 43,296079
Clim - Hospital	135,16	-7,119989	- 34,869497
Copa D'Or - Hospital	3.461,09	-22,96499	- 43,190503
Copa Star - Hospital	1.846,05	-22,9666	- 43,188679
Coração do Brasil - Hospital	18,75	-15,82627	- 47,929967
Criança SP - Hospital	47,6	- 23,642938	- 46,642572
DF Star - Hospital	1.002,27	- 15,815803	- 47,926333
Esperança Olinda - Hospital	1.925,19	-7,987911	-34,83913
Esperança Recife - Hospital	2.066,77	-8,066942	- 34,894894
Glória D'Or - Hospital	1.216,39	- 22,921747	- 43,179956
IFOR - Hospital	417,09	- 23,712577	-46,54684
Itaim - Hospital	2.363,82	- 23,590409	- 46,673154
Jabaquara - Hospital	3.822,6	- 23,643568	-46,64289
Jutta Batista - Hospital	310,51	-22,95624	- 43,187825
Memorial S. José - Hospital	5.363,23	-8,059396	- 34,897366
Morumbi - Hospital	576,85	- 23,590782	- 46,703412
Niterói D'Or - Hospital	3.563,41	- 22,902564	- 43,099886
Norte D'Or - Hospital	1.378,96	- 22,880276	- 43,329618
Novo Atibaia - Hospital	441,41	- 23,115682	- 46,543415
Nsa Neves - Hospital	1.439,97	- 22,851438	- 43,094253

Oeste D'Or - Hospital	1.268,28	- 22,907824	- 43,559063
Orthoservice - Hospital	34,42	- 23,208325	- 45,890683
Perinatal Laranjeiras - Hospital	250,46	- 22,938468	-43,1902
Proncor - Hospital	190,5	- 20,461515	- 54,574437
Quinta D'Or - Hospital	4.231,54	- 22,907415	- 43,220908
Real D'Or - Hospital	741,63	- 22,880767	- 43,455113
Ribeirão Pires - Hospital	183,14	- 23,713502	- 46,420361
Rio Mar - Hospital	2.089,65	- 22,994897	- 43,411146
Rios D'Or - Hospital	1.695,5	- 22,936409	- 43,330655
Samer - Hospital	416,75	- 22,466225	- 44,443151
Santa Cruz - Hospital	1.616,75	- 25,444381	-49,29081
Santa Emília - Hospital	94,62	-12,25288	- 38,952388
Santa Helena - Hospital	3.667,53	- 15,733762	-47,89668
Santa Luzia - Hospital	899,52	- 15,826582	- 47,930282
São Caetano - Hospital	2.343,27	- 23,627614	- 46,579633
São Carlos - Hospital	926,98	-3,750529	- 38,498854
São Lucas - Hospital	6.825,31	- 10,924013	- 37,052117
São Lucas Macaé - Hospital	258,65	- 22,374935	- 41,778444
São Marcos - Hospital	838,94	-8,062411	- 34,899208

São Rafael - Hospital	18.824,18	- 12,927866	- 38,430058
São Vicente - Hospital	3.598,06	- 22,975346	- 43,235028
Serra Mayor - Hospital	130,19	- 23,659999	- 46,773183
Sino Brasileiro - Hospital	1.425,64	- 23,531515	- 46,781792
UDI - Hospital	1.173,47	-2,509313	-44,28745
Villa Lobos - Hospital	3.159,76	- 23,563108	- 46,589954
Vivalle - Hospital	1.799,79	- 23,197707	-45,91568
Vila Nova Star - Hospital	1.041,44	- 23,589864	- 46,673581
Oncologia D'Or Barra - Oncology	0,048	- 22,999355	- 43,347558
Oncologia D'Or Botafogo - Oncology	0,968	-22,95547	- 43,188988
Oncologia D'Or Campo Grande - Oncology	0,024	-22,90384	- 43,560853
Oncologia D'Or Caxias - Oncology	0,145	- 22,795059	- 43,297141
Oncologia D'Or Copacabana - Oncology	0,012	- 22,888309	- 43,179809
Oncologia D'Or Nova Iguaçu - Oncology	0,03	- 22,761055	- 43,450833
Oncologia D'Or Tijuca - Oncology	0,028	- 22,921288	- 43,234613
Richet Barra - Lab	0,012	- 23,000376	- 43,361388
Richet Botafogo - Lab	0,042	- 22,953887	- 43,189264
Richet Centro - Lab	0,006	- 43,189264	- 43,175982
Richet Cobacabana - Lab	0,018	- 22,972462	- 43,189033
Richet Ipanema - Lab	0,018	- 22,984192	- 43,204656

Richet Leblon - Lab	0,006	- 22,984892	- 43,226743
Richet NTO - Lab	0,114	- 22,907873	- 43,106827
Richet Península - Lab	0,006	- 22,989487	- 43,351484
Richet Recreio - Lab	0,012	- 23,008994	- 43,443883
Richet Tijuca - Lab	0,012	- 22,925305	- 43,235314

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)
Brazil	35.612,49	

C7.6

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

By facility

C7.6b

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

Facility	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Aliança - Hospital	1.201,49	
Alpha Med - Hospital	178,88	
América - Hospital	189,8	
Anália Franco - Hospital	1.023,82	
Antônio Afonso - Hospital	681,61	
Assunção - Hospital	380,89	
Aviccena - Hospital	193,35	
Balbino - Hospital	288,09	
Bangu - Hospital	297,5	
Barra D'Or - Hospital	800,65	
Bartira - Hospital	217,92	

Biocor - Hospital	489,51	
Brasil - Hospital	829,16	
Cardio Pulmonar - Hospital	711,38	
Caxias D'Or - Hospital	798,05	
Clim - Hospital	55,86	
Copa D'Or - Hospital	983,48	
Copa Star - Hospital	1.059,35	
Coração do Brasil - Hospital	283,99	
Criança SP - Hospital	143,63	
DF Star - Hospital	1.041,2	
Esperança Olinda - Hospital	674,17	
Esperança Recife - Hospital	1.180,72	
Glória D'Or - Hospital	782,71	
IFOR - Hospital	269,74	
Itaim - Hospital	1.323,9	
Jabaquara - Hospital	705,74	
Jutta Batista - Hospital	285,23	
Memorial S. José - Hospital	606,16	
Morumbi - Hospital	581,67	
Niterói D'Or - Hospital	1.000,75	
Norte D'Or - Hospital	638,94	
Novo Atibaia - Hospital	246,89	
Nsa Neves - Hospital	640,75	
Oeste D'Or - Hospital	750,97	
Orthoservice - Hospital	274,95	
Perinatal Laranjeiras - Hospital	766,8	
Proncor - Hospital	143,45	
Quinta D'Or - Hospital	972,41	
Real D'Or - Hospital	165,57	
Ribeirão Pires - Hospital	221,56	
Rio Mar - Hospital	253,05	
Rios D'Or - Hospital	697,85	
Samer - Hospital	237,12	
Santa Cruz - Hospital	284,16	
Santa Emília - Hospital	308,31	

Santa Helena - Hospital	731,62	
Santa Luzia - Hospital	726,88	
São Caetano - Hospital	1.025,07	
São Carlos - Hospital	442,23	
São Lucas - Hospital	728,13	
São Lucas Macaé - Hospital	109,23	
São Marcos - Hospital	516,06	
São Rafael - Hospital	1.759,83	
São Vicente - Hospital	553,55	
Serra Mayor - Hospital	103,66	
Sino Brasileiro - Hospital	465,86	
UDI - Hospital	741,15	
Villa Lobos - Hospital	575,7	
Vivalle - Hospital	242,78	
Vila Nova Star - Hospital	770,36	
Oncologia D'Or Barra - Oncology	23,9	
Oncologia D'Or Botafogo - Oncology	18,66	
Oncologia D'Or Campo Grande - Oncology	4,3	
Oncologia D'Or Caxias - Oncology	21,22	
Oncologia D'Or Copacabana - Oncology	2,02	
Oncologia D'Or Nova Iguaçu - Oncology	10,38	
Oncologia D'Or Tijuca - Oncology	17,32	
Richet Barra - Lab	5,91	
Richet Botafogo - Lab	2,98	
Richet Centro - Lab	1,83	
Richet Cobacabana - Lab	3,67	
Richet Ipanema - Lab	4,39	
Richet Leblon - Lab	2,97	
Richet NTO - Lab	125,38	

Richet Península - Lab	3,19	
Richet Recreio - Lab	3,6	
Richet Tijuca - Lab	5,46	

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?

This is our first year of reporting, so we cannot compare to last year

C8. Energy

C8.1

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

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

C8.2

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

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

C8.2a

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

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	LHV (lower heating value)	1.066,09	40.799,34	41.865,43
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity		234.373,63	119.511,13	353.884,76
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy		0		0
Total energy consumption		235.439,72	160.310,47	395.750,19

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

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

0

Comment

The company has not consumed any fuels within this category in the reporting year.

Other biomass

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

Comment

The company has not consumed any fuels within this category in the reporting year.

Other renewable fuels (e.g. renewable hydrogen)

Heating value

LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

1.066,09

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

880,16

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

185,93

Comment

Here it was considered the biodiesel present in the diesel used for the self-generation of electricity.

For mobile combustion in transport (heat generation), it was considered hydrous ethanol, the part of anhydrous ethanol mixed with gasoline, and biodiesel mixed with diesel.

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

Comment

The company has not consumed any fuels within this category in the reporting year.

Oil

Heating value

LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

8.190,54

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

7.499,09

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

691,45

Comment

The company uses diesel oil and gasoline for mobile combustion in transport (heat generation) and diesel for self-generation of electricity.

Gas

Heating value

LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

32.608,8

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

32.608,8

Comment

The company uses liquefied petroleum gas (LPG) and dry natural gas for cooking and heating water.

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

Comment

The company has not consumed any fuels within this category in the reporting year.

Total fuel

Heating value

LHV

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization

41.865,43

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity

8.379,25

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat

33.486,18

Comment

Fuels:

Electricity - diesel (and biodiesel mixed with it).

Heat - diesel (and biodiesel mixed with it), gasoline (and anhydrous ethanol mixed with it), and hydrous ethanol for transportation; LGP and natural gas for cooking and heating water).

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	8.379,25	8.379,25	880,16	880,16
Heat	32.608,8	32.608,8	0	0
Steam	0	0	0	0

Cooling	0	0	0	0
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C8.2g

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

Country/area

Brazil

Consumption of electricity (MWh)

353.884,76

Consumption of heat, steam, and cooling (MWh)

0

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

353.884,76

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

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

C10. Verification

C10.1

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

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	Third-party verification or assurance process in place

C10.1a

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

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process


Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

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Relevant standard

ABNT NBR ISO 14064-3:2007 (Associação Brasileira de Normas Técnicas)

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

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page 2

Relevant standard

ABNT NBR ISO 14064-3:2007 (Associação Brasileira de Normas Técnicas)

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

C10.1c

(C10.1c) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 3 category

Scope 3: Upstream transportation and distribution

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process


Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

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Relevant standard

ABNT NBR ISO 14064-3:2007 (Associação Brasileira de Normas Técnicas)

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)

100

Scope 3 category

Scope 3: Waste generated in operations

Verification or assurance cycle in place

Annual process


Status in the current reporting year

Complete

Type of verification or assurance

Limited assurance

Attach the statement

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Relevant standard

ABNT NBR ISO 14064-3:2007 (Associação Brasileira de Normas Técnicas)

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, we do not verify any other climate-related information reported in our CDP disclosure

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)?

No, but we anticipate being regulated in the next three years

C11.1d

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

In the reporting year, plans for a Brazilian carbon market were still under negotiation within the Government, and it was uncertain when the market would be regulated and its requirements. Meanwhile, Rede D'Or is developing its voluntary commitments - such as energy efficiency initiatives, climate change policies, and its Corporate Program for the Management of Greenhouse Gas Emissions Greenhouse - and intends to advance in its maturity. In 2021 there were already studies to develop the company's climate risk matrix, which will be prepared in the coming years.

C11.2

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

No

C11.3

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

No, and we do not currently anticipate doing so in the next two years

C12. Engagement

C12.1

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

Yes, our suppliers

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

19

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

32,13

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

9

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

Initially, the suppliers that are considered Level 1 were identified: those that maintain a commercial relationship governed by a contract duly agreed by both parties. Total of 866 suppliers.

Then some categories of direct (distributors) and indirect suppliers – service providers (food and meals, waste management, and concierge and surveillance) were chosen to respond to the questionnaire.

There are 581 indirect suppliers and 285 direct suppliers. Among them, 162 were chosen to participate in the ESG assessment.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success

A first measure of the project's success was adherence to the pilot project. 55% of the chosen suppliers responded to the questionnaire. Next, Rede D'Or São Luiz evaluated how the responses received aligned with the company's ESG strategy and classified them by scenarios: A (conservative – favorable responses greater than or equal to

80%); B (bold - favorable responses greater than or equal to 20% and less than 80%); and C (unfavorable - favorable responses less than 20%; or that present risk to Rede D'Or). Among the three ESG points (environment, social, and governance), Rede D'Or identified the greatest weakness in the environmental issue. 62% do not have or do not consider it applicable to prepare an Environmental Policy and carry out mapping and mitigation of its negative impacts; only 8% carry out a GHG inventory.

Adherence to climate commitments proved unfavorable. To improve the impact of the engagement, the company intend to include a score in the ESG Questionnaire, establish targets with suppliers, and update our Sustainable Procurement Policy, including specific guidelines for prioritizing suppliers based on climate change aspects.

Comment

In 2022, the company intends to:
mobilize suppliers for greater adherence;
include scores in the ESG Questionnaire and set targets with suppliers;
submit the Supplier ESG Assessment process to Category Corporate Standards;
validate conditions for the goal of evaluating 30% of Level 1 Suppliers by 2025;
prioritize governance definition for high-risk categories;
validate the scope of the 2022 ESG Assessment only with defined governance categories.

C12.2

(C12.2) Do your suppliers have to meet climate-related requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

No, but we 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 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)

 rede_dor_RS2021_EN_21x28cm_AF.pdf

 Race to Zero.pdf

 adesão_global_compact__Moll.pdf

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

As part of our strategy of pursuing sustainable development, aligned with our commitment to the 10 principles of the UN Global Compact, in 2021 Rede D'Or São Luiz started to develop a Climate Management Plan, which is in its approval stage. In addition, the company set GHG emissions reduction targets, aligned with and contributing to the Brazilian Nationally Determined Contribution under the Paris Agreement, and aligned with the UN Sustainable Development Goals.

Furthermore, following the company revenue and participation criteria, Rede D'Or is an active member of the UN Global Compact, paying its annual membership fee. Moreover, in 2021 Rede D'Or São Luiz joined the Race to Zero campaign, which is supported by the UNFCCC and brings together leaders and actors from different sectors that are committed to achieve the Paris Agreement goals.

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

International Governmental Organization (IGO)

State the organization to which you provided funding

United Nations Global Compact

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

53.410

Describe the aim of this funding and how it could influence policy, law or regulation that may impact the climate

Rede D'Or is a member of the UN Global Compact since 2020 and actively participates in the Climate Action Platform of the UN Global Compact Brazil. Through this initiative, the company is mobilized to integrate the Climate Agenda into our organizational strategies, contributing to the construction of a resilient and carbon neutral economy, generating positive impacts in the health sector and throughout our value chain. The Platform's pillars of action provide proactive and constructive information for governments to create effective climate policies, driving decarbonization and promoting the resilience of the country and the business sector.

Have you evaluated whether this funding is aligned with the goals of the Paris Agreement?

Yes, we have evaluated, and it is aligned

C12.4

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


Publication

In voluntary sustainability report

Status

Complete

Attach the document

 rede_dor_RS2021_EN_21x28cm_AF.pdf

Page/Section reference

Climate change and targets: 90, 195 e 196.

Energy: 89, 189 to 194.

Content elements

Strategy

Emissions figures

Emission targets

Other, please specify

Energy

Comment

Rede D'Or has published its Sustainability Report since 2015 to present its commitment to its various audiences. In 2021, the document presents the company performance and investments in ESG topics. Therefore, it includes the environmental bias and its initiatives and commitment to climate issues, having a section just to deal with the topic.

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	
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to have both within the next two years

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	
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to do so within the next 2 years

C15.3

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

Does your organization assess the impact of its value chain on biodiversity?	
Row 1	No, but we plan to assess biodiversity-related impacts within the next two years

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?	
Row 1	No, and we do not plan to undertake any biodiversity-related actions

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	No	

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
Other, please specify	Other, please specify Publications of scientific articles carried out by the specialized team of Instituto D'Or (IDOR) related to tropical diseases (and vectors).	https://www.rededorsaoluiz.com.br/instituto/idor/

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	Sustainability Manager	Environment/Sustainability manager

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

