Redefining Packaging for a Changing World

Sustainability Report 2021



Contents

1 2020/21 Highlights

- Led by our Purpose Redefining Packaging for a Changing World
- Redefining packaging during the Covid-19 global pandemic
- Introduction from Miles Roberts, our Group Chief Executive
- Q&A with Adrian Marsh, our Group Finance Director
- Leadership in a Changing World -Activating the circular economy
- 10 Circular business Circulating fibre around our business
- 12 Partnering with the world's leading authority on the circular economy
- 16 Now and Next sustainability strategy
- 18 Now and Next progress
 - 20 Closing the loop through better
 - 24 Reducing waste and pollution
 - 28 Equipping people to lead the transition to a circular economy

 - 34 Managing water responsibly
 - 36 Sending zero waste to landfill
 - 40 Contributing to our communities
 - 42 Caring for our people

 - 47 Upholding our high standards
 - 47 Using chemicals safely
- 48 Adapting to a changing climate (TCFD)
- 52 Our basis for sustainability reporting
 - 53 Performance overview

 - 57 Miscellaneous indicators
- 58 Stakeholder engagement
- 62 GRI and SDG Index
- 63 SASB Index

Learn more about our Now and Next sustainability strategy at sustainability-strategy

DS Smith at a glance

Our Purpose

Redefining Packaging for a Changing World

Our vision To be the leading supplier of sustainable packaging solutions

Our Values

We have a clear set of values that we expect all our employees to own and live by

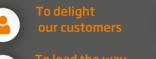


We take pride in what we do and we care about our customers, our people and the world around us

We are not afraid to

constructively challenge each other and ourselves to find a better way forward

Our strategic goals





Where we operate Our corrugated packaging business operates in four geographic segments, three in Europe and one in North America. Recycling and Paper form an integrated part of our operations.

All of our sites are now integrated in our Group-wide global sustainability programme and all of our recent acquisitions are included in figures reported for this year.

We can always be trusted

to deliver our promises

We seek new ideas and

understanding and are

quick to react to

We get things done

opportunities



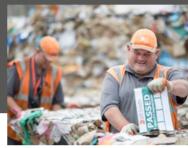
Northern Europe Southern Europ Eastern Euro

North America

2020/21 Highlights

100%

of our designers trained on our Circular Design Principles Turn to page 21



57



Turn to page 33

-32% reduction in waste to landfill per tonne of like-for-like paper production versus last year

Turn to page 37

37.5%

female representation on Plc Board Turn to page 44

MSCI 🛞 AA Turn to page 7

Please note: Some of the images in this report were taken before the Covid-19 pandemic and the need for social distancing.



biodiversity projects launched in our local communities Turn to page 40



reduction in Lost Time Accidents versus last year Turn to page 43

-14%

MSCI score improved compared to A last year



-5%

reduction in water abstraction per tonne of like-for-like paper production versus last year

Turn to page 35



-23% reduction in CO₂e per tonne of production versus 2015

Turn to page 33

- CIRCULYTICS

A-

Circulytics score improved compared to B+ last year Turn to page 13

Redefining Packaging for a Changing World

Our Purpose is 'Redefining Packaging for a Changing World'. It's our reason for being. It's why we exist. It captures the value we bring to all our stakeholders and the wider world. We keep an eye on the future and recognise the changing world in which we operate. Towns, cities and entire populations are rapidly transforming. The growth in digital technology is revolutionising the way we shop, live and work. We increasingly expect to purchase products tailored for us, whenever we want them, delivered in a way that fits our busy lifestyles. We want more choice and convenience, but with less impact on the world around us.

We are different because we see the opportunity for packaging to play a powerful role in the world around us. We help our customers respond to changing shopping habits with sustainable packaging solutions that our society needs. Sustainability and the circular economy sit at the heart of our business and are core to our Purpose. As the pace of change in the world accelerates and consumers demand more of the products and services they buy, there is in parallel an expectation that organisations of all kinds must radically reduce their impact on the natural world. And, wherever possible, create a positive impact for people and planet.

This presents huge opportunities for all of us, but also requires new ways of thinking. How do we deliver more products, without more vehicles making our cities more congested? How do we deliver more to people's homes, without filling them with excess packaging? How can companies adapt to changing shopping habits, while running their operations smoothly and efficiently? How can we make products available across borders, while ensuring consistency everywhere, every time? There's a need for a new approach to packaging. And a need for strong leadership in our industry. This is what drives us and why we have a shared purpose of Redefining Packaging for a Changing World.



Circular products are core to our Purpose and therefore constitute the vast majority of our revenues. In 2020/21 £5,928m of our revenues were associated with products which are recyclable or reusable¹. We have again been awarded the LSE Green Economy Mark, recognising that we derive substantial revenues from environmental solutions.

1. Aligned to the SASB RT-CP-401a.2. metric – refer to p. 63

Learn more about our Purpos

We're working hard to accelerate the transition to a circular economy. Circularity is built into everything we do, and we are already taking a leading role in our industry, including in our partnership with the Ellen MacArthur Foundation





E.E

We are a leading international packaging company, specialising in corrugated circular solutions

We are Europe's largest cardboard and paper recycler, managing c. 6 million tonnes of waste material every year, which is more than we need to produce the packaging we sell

We operate a circular business model, supporting our customers to close the loop over the entire life cycle

We are committed to using only 100 per cent recycled and chain of custody certified papers to protect our natural resources

We are one of only 19 Strategic Partners of the Ellen MacArthur Foundation - the recognised global authority on the circular economy

Redefining packaging during the Covid-19 global pandemic

"I am immensely proud of the way we have responded to the outbreak of Covid-19. We pulled together to support each other, strengthening our focus on health, safety and wellbeing whilst ensuring that we continued to serve our customers. This is a testament to the values we have embedded across the business."

Miles Roberts Group Chief Executive

Keeping our people safe and our business running

Over the past year, the global Covid-19 pandemic has reshaped many of our lives in ways in which we never previously thought possible. Throughout the pandemic, we collectively worked together to remain steadfast in these challenging times. Our number one priority has been to protect the health and safety of our people, whilst continuing to service the needs of our customers, given the critical role we and the wider packaging industry play across global, national and regional supply chains. Not only is our packaging used to transport and protect food and personal care items and to deliver goods to peoples' homes through e-commerce, we also serve the vitally important pharmaceutical sector. It is the continued production of paper and packaging that has allowed these goods to get to where they are most needed and that is why our teams continue to go to work every day to support our customers' businesses.

As the world around us rapidly changed, we adapted our business and our offering with it

- We developed essential provisions boxes to support people living in lockdown
- We supported the delivery of the first Covid-19 vaccine safely and securely
- We partnered with Touchguard to develop virusresistant surface coatings
- We manufactured cardboard furniture solutions for hospitals and home offices
- We supported the community, through donations and over half a million items to help people in need

CASE STUDY

Adopting new ways of working

As a critical part of the supply chain, we had to work hard to quickly ensure that we continued to operate efficiently and safely from the beginning of the coronavirus outbreak. Our top priority is the health of our employees and a new series of measures, including strict cleaning procedures, has been adopted at all our sites to protect our people. In Iberia, Dueñas paper mill installed glass walls between the offices in the stock preparation control room and reception to ensure social distancing. The mill also sealed the floor with safety floor tape, to remind everyone to maintain required social distancing. Meanwhile at Alcolea paper mill, a shoe disinfector was installed to reduce the risk of contamination.



CASE STUDY

Delivering the first vaccine in the UK

We played a role in the delivery of the first Covid-19 vaccine, with thousands of our boxes travelling across the United Kingdom, ensuring the safe delivery of the vaccine to hospitals and clinics. Working closely with our customers and supporting safe vaccine transportation, we proudly played a role in this important aspect in the fight against the pandemic.



CASE STUDY

Donating cardboard hospital bedside tables

Under the slogan #WeStopThisVirusTogether, workers at our packaging plant in Madrid played their part by manufacturing 10,000 multipurpose auxiliary tables made from corrugated cardboard. This cardboard furniture does not need to be disinfected or cleaned and can be easily destroyed when no longer needed. The campaign hashtag was printed on the tables as part of their design, conveying a positive message of encouragement for patients.



CASE STUDY

Partnering with the SalutetheNHS.org campaign effort

We joined the SalutetheNHS.org campaign effort, developing, manufacturing and delivering boxes to ship personal care packs to frontline NHS staff as the pandemic took hold. The boxes included personal care products donated by Unilever and were delivered to hospitals and isolating frontline workers' homes. Our team worked around the clock to provide 75,000 boxes at record speed.



"From the beginning of the pandemic, we have been reminded of our key worker status and the vital role we play in the UK supply chain. Using our boxes to transport the vaccine to hospitals across the country was a proud moment for us all."

Chris Murray

UK and Ireland Managing Director, Packaging

CASE STUDY Distributing essential goods during lockdown

Our packaging plant in Lucca, Italy donated around 300 boxes to help Civil Protection volunteers in Italian municipalities distribute essential goods, ensuring efficient delivery of food to vulnerable people through the donation of recyclable, sustainable cardboard boxes. Our boxes ensured that food was delivered at a time of uncertainty and change.



Looking beyond the pandemic to what comes next

As we look to the future, we will continue to drive forward with our Purpose to continue 'Redefining Packaging for a Changing World'.

Our Purpose sits at the heart of everything we do and will always be the inspiration behind the strides we take as a business to serve our customers, protect our environment and support our future generations. As the world changes, we will evolve with it, with circularity, digitalisation, innovation and sustainable packaging remaining at the core of our journey.

Introduction from Miles Roberts, our Group Chief Executive



"I am pleased to announce our commitment to reach Net Zero emissions by 2050 and a sciencebased target for 2030."

The past year has seen unprecedented change globally for our customers, our employees and our communities. The need to remain safe has shifted societal outlook and consumer behaviour dramatically, and with many of these trends predicted to remain, we must continue to adapt our supply chains, revolutionise our technology and innovate our products. Through this period of uncertainty, we have remained committed to sustainability. Our Purpose of 'Redefining Packaging for a Changing World' has never felt more appropriate.

Increasing our response to climate change

Although we have achieved 23 per cent reduction in CO₂e per tonne of production since 2015, we must go further as climate change continues to affect our lives. I am pleased to announce our commitment to reach Net Zero emissions by 2050 and a science-based target for 2030. Whilst this will drive our work to decarbonise the energy used to power our circular business, this is only part of the solution. How we live our lives and run our businesses, including how we make, consume and dispose of products needs to be challenged, inviting fully renewable and recyclable packaging to play a vitally important role. Therefore, championing the transition to the circular economy is as important as reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

Launching Now and Next

Building on the achievements of the past year, from training 100 per cent of our designers in our Circular Design Principles to implementing water stress mitigation plans at all relevant sites, the launch of our new sustainability strategy, Now and Next, was an important step for us. It creates new opportunities driven by customer innovation and industry collaboration. Our new strategy allows us to move beyond just having a strong circular business model ourselves to delivering more circular solutions for our customers and wider society - replacing problem plastics, taking carbon out of supply chains and providing innovative recycling solutions.

Circularity at the heart

At the heart of our commitment is our circular business model, which ensures that all our designs start with the circular economy in mind. It is why we are trusted by the world's biggest brands to partner with them to tackle some of the biggest sustainability and circular challenges and respond to consumer demands. As a Strategic Partner of the Ellen MacArthur Foundation, we continue to reinforce our leadership within the packaging industry and work to engage our employees and communities around circularity.

Miles Roberts

Group Chief Executive

Q&A with Adrian Marsh, our Group Finance Director



ESG and sustainability ratings

We are highly ranked by a range of respected ESG rating agencies, whose scores are considered by both customers and investors. Through good disclosure, we seek to maximise the recognition of our sustainability actions and strategy by these agencies.

- MSCI: Rated AA
- EcoVadis: Rated Gold
- Circulytics: Rated A-
- CDP: Rated B (Climate Change), B (Forests) and A-(Water Security)
- **DISI:** Rated 51
- FTSE4Good: Included since 2012
- ISS: Rated 'Prime' B-
- LSE Green Economy mark
- **Support the Goals:** Rated 4 out of 5 stars
- Sustainalytics: Rated 15.9 'Low ESG Risk'
- UN Global Compact: Member since 2013



Sustainability is at the heart of our business. Investors rightly see ESG as integral to a company likely to deliver good financial returns as well as for customers, employees and the wider environment in which we operate. For us, sustainability is a commercial opportunity and growth driver, as we help customers to participate in the circular economy.

How will your sustainability focus drive growth?

Circular packaging is a core growth driver for our business. As a recent Greenpeace investigation highlighted, 688,000 tonnes of plastic waste was exported from the UK to other countries last year. In many cases this plastic waste was dumped or burned in the open air, damaging human health and harming wildlife and the oceans. In contrast, corrugated packaging is a widely recycled alternative to many applications of plastic. We are capitalising on the growing demand for more carbon efficient, circular and sustainable products and packaging, by partnering with customers to develop innovative solutions for these changes and challenges.

How do you align your business to the circular economy?

Our business activities and operations are inherently circular, as we recycle used paper, turn that into packaging, and then collect used corrugated packaging to start the loop again. The fibre we use from forestry assets is sustainably sourced. We are a net-positive recycler as our recycling operations collect more used fibre than we use for our packaging, and we can ensure that the fibre we recover is used responsibly. As such, we embody the circular economy and have done so for many years. I'm pleased that we have been recently awarded the London Stock Exchange's 'Green Economy' mark, recognising that the majority of our revenues are from sustainable products and services.

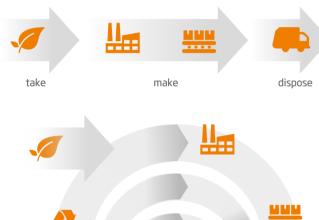
How do you demonstrate your commitment to sustainability?

We have a very consistent track record of ESG performance and in setting targets for our own environmental footprint, starting in 2010 and culminating in the Now and Next strategy launched in September 2020. We continue to perform very well as measured by third party ESG ratings agencies. This year we have been upgraded by MSCI from an 'A' to 'AA', the highest grade achieved by any industry peers, been upgraded by ISS ESG from C- to B-, again in the top decile among peers, and once again been listed on the FTSE4Good indices, among other measures. As we look forward in a world where sustainability is becoming ever more important, our commitment to continued progress remains undiminished.

Activating the circular economy

The role of packaging in the circular economy

In the traditional economic model, manufacturing firms extract natural resources and process them to create products which are sold to consumers who use and eventually dispose of the product. The circular economy is an opportunity to transition from this 'take, make, dispose' model towards a model based on the principles of designing out waste and pollution, keeping products and materials in use and regenerating natural systems.



Packaging is growing in the conscience of consumers, due to campaigns by environmental pressure groups and the increase in e-commerce, with more packaging arriving in our homes particularly during a time of lockdowns. Consumers, like us, see the urgency in transitioning to a circular system that is built for multiple, long-term life cycles. We believe there is an enormous opportunity to do more with cardboard to accelerate the transition to a circular economy, particularly as an alternative to plastic, which remains difficult to recycle in practice.

Circular by nature, our cardboard is produced from fibres sourced from responsibly managed forests that can be recycled multiple times. By improving circularity of materials, as well as decarbonising energy sources, business and society can work together in the fight against climate change. However, there are still ways to reduce waste and pollution further, keep materials in use for even longer and do more to regenerate natural biological systems. A lot of this potential is determined at the design stage and then put into action by a robust circular infrastructure for recycling and sustainable manufacture.

Designing packaging for the circular economy

We believe that circularity is largely a consequence of the decisions made at the design stage. We have begun to view waste and pollution as design flaws, rather than an inevitable consequence of manufacturing. This begins with the understanding that our customers want packaging that delivers a certain performance depending on the product and supply chain. We agree and guarantee this performance and then get to work on designing the precise, optimised box using the fewest natural resources possible.



CASE STUDY

Circular Design Principles

We have 80 Circular Design Principles Champions who are ambassadors of circular design amongst our 700 designers globally. Applying the Principles means we can improve our value proposition for our customers, whilst helping them lower their packaging impact and meet their sustainability targets.

We protect brands and products



Designers must always ensure that packaging successfully protects its product. Damaged products from poor packaging have an economic and environmental impact





We design for supply cycle efficiency Our designers drive efficiency by changing the lavout of products within boxes for stacking in delivery vehicles

We keep packaging materials in use

We eliminate waste by keeping packaging products in use for as long as possible. We can 'close the loop' for customers in 14 days by recycling packaging into new products

I

circular economy



We find a better way We empower our designers to challenge the status

quo and support customers in the drive for a



CASE STUDY

Net-positive recycler

During the past year, we collected, sorted, reprocessed, managed or transported c. 6 million tonnes of material for recycling. This is more waste material recycled than the total volume of packaging we sold.

CASE STUDY

Helping our customers to be circular ready

Our customer value proposition summarises the benefits our customers experience from using our products and services. Previously, this was 'More Sales', 'Lower Cost' and 'Risk Managed' and whilst sustainability was already integral to this, for example as lowered costs through eco-efficiency, the addition of a fourth pillar, 'Circular Ready' provides a springboard to firmly position ourselves as the leading supplier of circular packaging solutions, reinforcing our circular business model. We believe that this will elevate our innovation credentials as we help more of our customers to embrace the circular economy.

Value proposition



chair



CASE STUDY Business models of the future

Our Brands & Experience team launched FuturesProofing, an exciting digital experience for customers to test their business, product and packaging strategy for the future. Alongside our packaging experts, customers explore potential future worlds, from climate scenarios that lead to new eating habits and demand for reusable packaging to deforestation scenarios that lead to more circular flows of materials and energy. Over the coming year, we will invite more customers to join these workshops.



"We continue to see growing demand from customers to design packaging that eliminates plastic and is recyclable, reducing waste. This is driven by consumer demand, which in turn needs to be met by producers and enabled by infrastructure to put the circular economy into action with renewable corrugated packaging."

Wouter van Tol, Head of Sustainability, Government and Community Affairs

Circulating fibre around our business

Every day across Europe and North America we collect waste paper and cardboard for recycling. This provides raw material for our paper mills, where we manufacture 100 per cent recyclable

papers. From this we make packaging, using only 100 per cent recycled or chain of custody certified papers. This is the journey from one box to another in 14 days at DS Smith.

How our circular business creates sustainable value



customer cost

corrugated manufacturing Over 700 designers and innovators create circular

- We optimise every fibre through performance paper specifications
- We optimise ink coverage and minimise trim waste
- Over 98 per cent of our packaging production waste is recycled

Creating value in conversion and packing

- We improve packaging line efficiency with optimised pack designs and real-life testing
- We reduce manual handling through optimised ergonomics

Creating value in retail and use

- Well-designed Shelf-Ready Packaging (SRP) improves the efficiency of transport, storage and replenishment
- Over 99 per cent of our packaging is reusable or recyclable in domestic or commercial waste streams
- We advise on best practice on-pack sustainability communication

Our business operations

We solely produce fibre-based corrugated board across our three main operations. Our integrated operations work together in tandem to create a circular loop. We believe that corrugated packaging is the sustainable replacement to single-use and problem plastic packaging and our circular business serves as the gateway for our customers to the circular economy.



Our circular business and the Six Capitals concept

Our circular business is focused on corrugated packaging and supported by upstream paper production and recycled paper collection. We transform various 'capitals' sustainably and responsibly to create value for all our stakeholders:

Financial capital: financial health and efficiency

As a FTSE 100 company, we are funded by equity capital from investors, debt from banks and reinvested cash flow. We support the economy through the products we produce and sell, the goods and services we buy, salaries and taxes we pay and the value we create for our investors.

Human capital: peoples health and wellbeing, safety, skills and experience

We are passionate about working together safely, sharing ideas and exploring new ways to innovate and delight our customers in a modern, diverse and engaged workforce where everyone has the opportunity to realise their potential.

Intellectual capital: knowledge, systems and processes

Our business runs on the expertise of not only our people, but also the systems and processes that keep us running. From R&D to engineering solutions in our factories, our knowledge is used to develop cutting-edge solutions in response to the greatest challenges.

Manufactured capital: machinery, offices and IT

We recycle wastepaper to produce recycled paper and packaging which is then repeated in a circular loop using the machinery and infrastructure to power this process. We also generate and export electricity from these operations that powers homes and businesses.

Watch our 'Box to Box in 14 days' video (\triangleright)

Paper

We are a leading global manufacturer of sustainable corrugated case material, operating 14 recycled fibre mills, 2 virgin fibre mills and c. 14,300 ha. of forest.



Recycling

We are Europe's largest cardboard and paper recycler, managing c. 6 million tonnes of waste per year. We provide integrated recycling and total waste management services.

c. 4,000 employees 11 countries

c. 1,000 employees **9** countries

Natural capital: resources we rely on from the environment

We rely on the natural world to provide fresh fibre, sourced from sustainably managed forests to supplement recycled waste that feeds our paper mills. We use water to produce steam and transport fibre throughout our manufacturing processes.

Social capital: relationships, reputation and trust

The relationships we have with our stakeholders help us achieve our Purpose of Redefining Packaging for a Changing World. We are active in our

communities and work with governments and non-governmental organisations to accelerate the transition to a circular economy.



CASE STUDY A closed-loop model for Laithwaites

With Laithwaites Wine, the UK's No.1 destination for buying wine online, we demonstrated a fully traceable closed-loop model for their cardboard arriving at their distribution centre. We can close the loop on over 1,000 tonnes of cardboard packaging, ensuring materials are kept in the supply cycle for as long as possible and that maximum value is obtained. As well as removing plastic, our redesigned packaging offers protection from all the jolts and impacts of the courier delivery network.

Partnering with the world's leading authority on the circular economy



ELLEN MACARTHUR FOUNDATION Strategic Partner

We became a Strategic Partner of the Ellen MacArthur Foundation because we wanted a partner to challenge us, help us drive design and innovation and further embed circular economy thinking into our business in new ways.

In the second year of our partnership, we...

- Collaborated on the development and roll-out of key innovation projects for our customers;
- Co-created content for circular economy training and engagement for our people and others;
- Co-hosted virtual events on circular design and circular economy, engaging with customers and suppliers;
- Contributed to the development of key workstreams at the Foundation, from circular economy policy goals to the development of Circulytics, the most comprehensive circularity measurement tool for companies.

The timeline below includes some of the highlights from the second year of our strategic partnership with the Ellen MacArthur Foundation.

Scaling the adoption of innovative circular customer solutions

almost two years ago, DS Smith has been an active voice in our network, particularly by taking a leading role in the adoption of circular design and circular economy

On design, DS Smith has set ambitious goals, establishing and adopting circular design guidelines, training over 700 of its Designers and Innovators in circular design methods, and embedding circular economy curriculum in its core training programmes - which has been inspiring to see.

DS Smith has also led the way through their participation in the development and adoption of The Foundation's Circulytics measurement tool, using it to both track adoption of circular economy solutions internally and more widely across their value chain as a tool to engage with

We are pleased to be partnering with DS Smith in their ongoing and ambitious efforts to drive development and scale adoption of innovative circular economy customer solutions, and we look forward to their continued leadership as a front-runner in the transition to a circular

Andrew Morlet CEO, Ellen MacArthur Foundation



O&A with Alan Potts, Design and Innovation Director

How has the way our designers work transformed over the past year?

We have completed the engagement phase with the whole of our design network and have had a

fantastic response. The network is enthusiastic to 'find a better, more circular way', so it is about empowerment, providing the tools and processes and involving all our colleagues across the business supporting the network to help our customers in their circular transition.

O&A with Ann-Louise Hancock, Head of Learning and Development

What has been the benefit of working with The Foundation?

Collaborating with The Foundation has given us access to many leading experts in the field of

circular economy and the opportunity to connect with other businesses who are on the same journey. We have been able to provide creative, impactful and timely communications and learning and development interventions designed and delivered for our colleagues.

What is coming next for learning and development?

We will be evolving our community interactions, particularly our engagement with schools and universities to educate and attract the next generation to get involved and champion the circular economy.



Q&A with Charlotta Lyon, Head of **Communications - Packaging**

What has been most exciting this year?

The launch event hosted with The Foundation for the Circular Design Principles brought the benefits and importance of circular design to life, with a lot of interest from our customers and others.

What are you looking forward to next year?

We will take big steps to significantly raise awareness and interest in the circular economy among our customers. With this now at the heart of our value proposition, we will drive the circular packaging innovation agenda so that together we play our part in accelerating the transition to a circular economy.





CASE STUDY **Circular Design Metrics**

We developed our Circular Design Metrics to help customers compare the 'circular readiness'

of different solutions at a glance. As choices tend to conflict, such as renewable materials versus recyclability or recycle versus reuse, this helps customers choose according to their priorities. We begin by recommending the most innovative solutions and then use data to help our customers choose the optimal design and specification. This year, we piloted the metrics with customers, designers and experts from The Foundation and over the coming year we will introduce more customers to the metrics.

1039

CASE STUDY Measuring circularity with Circulvtics®



80%

Circular

Design

Metrics

80%

â

We're using Circulytics, the most comprehensive circular economy performance measurement tool for companies, to evaluate our circular business model in greater detail than ever. Going beyond assessing products and material flows, Circulytics reveals the extent circularity is achieved across entire operations. In 2020/21, we scored A-, with strong performance on critical enablers including strategy, innovation, people and skills. There are improvements to be made in how we engage with suppliers on the circular economy. In response, we invited suppliers to use Circulytics to gain insight into how we can more closely collaborate with suppliers on the circular economy (find out more on page 39). As a Circulytics sounding board member, we continue to contribute to the development of the tool.

Collaborated on an article on circular design with The Foundation and Ikea

Implemented the Circular Procurement Framework in our Procurement Enablement team

Provided circular design examples for The Foundation's Circular Procurement Framework April 2021: Planning for Year 3 of our strategic partnership



CASE STUDY

Innovation Sprint with Mondelēz

We invited Mondelēz to a circular economy Innovation Sprint with experts from The Foundation. Over a series of workshops, together we accelerated momentum, engagement and commitment to implementing circular economy principles into packaging design. Guided by trained coaches, participants were organised into multidisciplinary and diverse teams and explored challenges and opportunities as well as future possibilities to accelerate circular economy implementation. The sprint concluded with a business case and roadmap for a selection of new and exciting circular economy initiatives.



CASE STUDY Universal circular economy policy goals

Alongside other businesses and policy makers, we contributed to The Foundation's universal circular economy policy goals, which aim to create a common framework for circular economy policy. The policy goals are 'stimulate design for the circular economy'; 'manage resources to preserve value'; 'make the economics work'; 'invest in innovation, infrastructure and skills'; and 'collaborate for system change'. We believe that these goals present a significant opportunity to close material loops and prevent natural resources from being lost and continue to advocate for policy that supports the transition to a circular economy.

CASE STUDY

Sharing knowledge and experiences

Over the past year, we contributed our expertise to several white papers and other publications authored by The Foundation, including 'Financing the Circular Economy', 'Upstream Innovation Guide' and 'Build Better Growth'. Our partnership with TemperPack, featuring the ClimaCell technology, was showcased as a plant-based insulation material for perishable shipments alongside HexcelWrap, which we are using to reduce storage space and provide superior protection with less overall material use.





Power of partnership

As we lead the packaging industry and wider society towards the circular economy, we wanted to invite the leading thinkers on this topic into our business to challenge us and to help drive this agenda further, for ourselves and for our customers.

Working closely in partnership with the Ellen MacArthur Foundation is helping us to:

- turbocharge our circular economy design and innovation agenda
- support our customers with their circular economy challenges
- educate our people on the circular economy

The Foundation has played a key role in helping to develop our new Now and Next sustainability strategy. In the spirit of partnership, we also contribute our own expertise and resources, working closely with other members of The Foundation's network to support many of their priority initiatives.

Over the coming year, the focus of our work together will turn from products to systems as we begin to explore what role new business models, including reuse and e-commerce e-collection, might play in the circular economy.

Now and Next sustainability strategy

We are focusing on the sustainability challenges we are facing today, as well as those that will impact future generations.

Redefining Packaging for a Changing World

Our Purpose is our driving force and our reason for being, capturing the value we bring to the wider world. Our vision is to be the leading supplier of sustainable packaging solutions.

We achieve this through our four strategic goals:

- To lead the way in sustainability
- To realise the potential of our people



Managing water responsibly

- By 2021, all sites in current or future water stressed areas will have a mitigation plan in place
- By 2025, achieve zero nonconformances with consents to discharge
- By 2030, all paper mills to operate at or below internal benchmark rates for water consumption
- Sending zero waste to landfill • By 2030, send zero waste to landfill

Sourcing sustainably

- By 2025, ensure that 100% of our suppliers comply with our sustainability standards
- By 2025, we will measure and improve biodiversity in our own forests
- Maintain that 100% of the papers we purchase are recycled or chain of custody certified each year³
- Maintain that 100% of relevant sites are FSC certified each year⁴

Contributing to our communities

- By 2025, launch 100 biodiversity projects across Europe and North America
- By 2025, all of our paper mills will run a biodiversity programme in their local community

- Maintain that 100% of our sites are engaged in community programmes each year⁵
- www.dssmith.com

Respecting human rights

- By 2022, we will conduct a human rights risk assessment.
- 1. Upgraded to a Net Zero emissions commitment and science-based target see page 33
- 2. Includes sites accounting for at least 90 per cent of overall Group energy consumption.
- 3. Includes certification to controlled wood standard as a minimum.
- 4. Includes Packaging, Paper and Paper Sourcing sites that trade or manufacture products derived from timber
- 5. Includes sites with greater than 50 employees.

- To delight our customers
- To double our size and profitability

Now and Next is our sustainability strategy, underpinning our strategic goal to lead the way in sustainability and ensuring our activities deliver long term value to all stakeholders by placing sustainability at the heart of our business.



Find out more online at

How we contribute to the Sustainable **Development Goals**

The UN Sustainable Development Goals (UN SDGs) are an ambitious plan to create a better world by 2030.

Although we impact many of the goals, we have identified four that are most relevant to our business and where we can make a significant contribution:



Responsible Consumption and Production: We keep materials in use for longer, reduce waste and pollution and protect natural resources



Climate Action: We reduce our emissions to combat climate change and its impacts



Life on Land: We minimise our use of sustainably sourced fibre, protecting and restoring ecosystems



Decent Work and Economic Growth: We commit to being a responsible employer, underlining our ethical, labour and employment standards

Embedding Now and Next

Since launching Now and Next last September, we have spent time developing roadmaps with clear governance and oversight, in addition to standards and policies with regular review mechanisms to achieve our new targets. In the pages that follow, we share the progress we have made towards our sustainability targets over the past year.

Now and Next progress

Theme	Target		Status	Page
Closing the loop through better	By 2021, we will train 100% of our designers on Circular Design Principles		Achieved	20-21
design	By 2023, we will manufacture 100% recyclable or reusable packaging	\checkmark	On track	20-21
	By 2030, we aim for all our packaging to be recycled or reused	\checkmark	On track	20-21
	By 2030, we will pilot 20 new business models for improving post-consumer waste quality and recycling rates	\checkmark	On track	20-21
Reducing waste and pollution	By 2025, we will take 1 billion pieces of problem plastics off supermarket shelves	\checkmark	On track	24-25
	By 2025, we will remove 250,000 lorries from the road	\checkmark	Behind	24-25
	By 2025, we will work with partners to find solutions for 'hard to recycle' packaging	\checkmark	On track	24-25
Equipping people to lead the	By 2025, we will engage 100% of our people on the circular economy	\checkmark	On track	28-29
transition to a circular economy	By 2030, we will engage 5 million people on the circular economy and circular lifestyles	\checkmark	On track	28-29
Protecting natural resources	By 2025, we will optimise fibre use for individual supply chains in 100% of our new packaging solutions	\checkmark	On track	30-31
	By 2030, we aim to optimise every fibre for every supply chain	\checkmark	On track	30-31
	By 2021, all of our forests will have forest management certification		Achieved	30-31
	By 2025, we will measure and improve biodiversity in our own forests	-	Not started	30-31
	Maintain that 100% of our sites are FSC certified		Achieved	30-31
Driving carbon reduction	By 2030, we will reduce our $\rm CO_2e$ per tonne of production by 30% against a 2015 base year	\rightarrow	Ahead	32-33
	Maintain that 100% of in-scope sites are ISO 50001 certified each year		Achieved	32-33
Managing water responsibly	By 2021, all sites in current or future water stressed areas will have a mitigation plan in place		Achieved	34-35
	By 2025, achieve zero non-conformances with consents to discharge	\checkmark	On track	34-35
	By 2030, all paper mills to operate at or below internal benchmark rates for water consumption	\checkmark	On track	34-35
Sending zero waste to landfill	By 2030, send zero waste to landfill	\checkmark	On track	36-37
Sourcing sustainably	By 2025, ensure that 100% of our suppliers comply with our sustainability standards	\checkmark	On track	38-39
····	Maintain that 100% of the papers we use are recycled or chain of custody certified each year		Achieved	38-39
Contributing to our communities	By 2025, launch 100 biodiversity projects across Europe and North America	\rightarrow	Ahead	40-41
	By 2025, all of our paper mills will run a biodiversity programme in their local community	\checkmark	On track	40-41
	Maintain that 100% of our sites are engaged in community programmes each year		Achieved	40-41
Promoting human rights	By 2022, we will conduct a human rights risk assessment	\checkmark	On track	46



"Now and Next moves beyond having a circular business to scaling up circular solutions for our customers and society - replacing problem plastics, taking carbon out of supply chains and providing innovative recycling solutions. I'm proud of the progress we've achieved since launching our new sustainability strategy."

Greg Dawson, Director of Corporate Affairs and Sustainability

Closing the loop through better design

Commission)

Kev figures

\$1 trillion

80%

cost savings globally from less material use by 2025 (World Economic Forum)

of a product's impact determined at the design stage (European

the average number of times fibre travels around our circular business

25x

Context

As circularity is largely a consequence of design decisions, conscious design that considers the impacts a product has through its entire life cycle ensures that materials are more likely to be kept in use. At the system-level, how materials flow through the entire economy must be transformed. Designing for circularity leads to solutions that minimise supply chain impact, reducing impact on the planet.

Contribution to the UN SDGs

Better design helps substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse.



	-7		
			20
2	XX	AT	

Performance

100 per cent of our designers trained on circular design

In 2020/21, we achieved our target to train 100 per cent of our designers on the circular economy, ensuring our 700 designers are skilled in building circularity into packaging design for our customers. This means that our designers are now actively applying the Circular Design Principles to hundreds of thousands of new packaging designs. We have trained around 80 Circular Design Principles Champions who act as ambassadors and are accountable for educating their local teams. Kick-started in January by our Group Chief Executive, this blended learning journey has helped our Design and Innovation community become experts in circular design through webinars, workshops, dedicated learning modules and micro-learning modules through our mobile learning platform. The Principles encourage us to think beyond our circular business model and look for new ways to keep value in circular packaging solutions for our customers.

CASE STUDY

Circular Design Principles

With expert input from the Ellen MacArthur Foundation, we created a set of Circular Design Principles to design better packaging for the circular economy. The five Principles are: 'we protect brands and products'; 'we optimise materials and structure'; 'we maintain and recover materials'; 'we maximise supply cycle efficiencies', and 'we find a better way'. Following these principles will benefit the environment and drive growth for the packaging industry. Learn more on page 8.

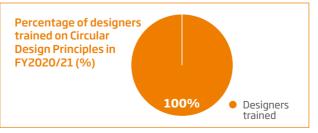
Now...

Now

- By 2021, we will train 100% of our designers on Circular Design Principles
- By 2023, we will manufacture 100% recyclable or reusable packaging¹

Next

- By 2030, we aim for all our packaging to be recycled or reused
 - By 2030, we will pilot 20 new business models for improving post-consumer waste quality and recycling rates



1. Recyclable: Recyclab in practice and at scale, would be accepted by and processed in paper mills as per CPI recyclability guidelines; Reusable: Packaging designed to accomplish within its life cycle a minimum of two trips or rotations.

Recyclable or reusable packaging

We have progressed well against our target to manufacture 100 per cent recyclable or reusable packaging¹, a target originally set with a deadline of 2025 but that we have brought forward to 2023, with 99.2 per cent (2019/20: 98 per cent) of the packaging we manufactured in 2020/21 meeting this standard. We continue to pilot substitutes for a small remainder of materials

that are presently difficult to recycle, for example wax coatings. Although there are some commercial challenges such as expense and line speed, initial recyclability tests for alternatives are promising. A significant challenge that we have yet to overcome is increasing customer acceptability of recyclable alternatives and ensuring they are perceived as more advantageous compared to the existing solution. However, we are excited to tackle this by continuing to demonstrate the benefits of circular business models.

Recycled or reused and new business models

Our 2030 goal is to aim for all our packaging to be recycled or reused. Although the European average recycling rate for paper and cardboard is the highest amongst packaging at around 85 per cent (FEFCO), there is an opportunity to increase this, keeping more material in the loop. We have been calculating a DS Smith-specific recycling rate by modelling material flows with major partners. As this evolves, we are investigating opportunities to trial new business models to collect corrugated waste from households, focussing on the UK initially and then looking to scale in time. As we are at the beginning of this journey, progress over the past year has focused on identifying supply chain data gaps to understand the system-level changes that are needed to measure this reliably.

More information and policies

• Circular Design Principles

Next...

Next steps:

- Close the remaining gap to achieve 100% recyclable or reusable packaging¹
- Build circular design into new starter induction to maintain that 100% of designers are trained
- Pilot a 'light house' model in Germany for tracking packaging that is recycled or reused

Percentage of total packaging volume (SQM) that is reusable or recyclable (%)

FY20/21	99.2%
FY19/20	98%
FY18/19	97%

Circular packaging: how we're closing the loop through better design



ASE STUDY Signify

We helped Signify, a world leader in lighting technology, achieve carbon neutrality with an innovative packaging solution for LED fixtures. The packaging uses 'end caps', which are placed on either side of the product, using 76 per cent less material. This enables the products to be stacked, reducing the risk of damage and minimising empty space in the transportation of goods. It is 100 per cent recyclable.

"Working together with our engineers, designs are coordinated from the beginning to never use more material than is strictly necessary."

Johan Damkot, Senior Buyer at Signify

CASE STUDY

ClimaCell®

With TemperPack, we introduced ClimaCell®, a sustainable thermal insulation barrier for temperature sensitive goods such as meal kits, perishable groceries and medical products. Made from paper and bio-based materials, it can be easily recycled and is the ideal alternative to difficult to recycle expanded polystyrene foam, reducing carbon emissions by around 65 per cent.





environmental impact of our sustainable packaging solutions Why we focus on circular design is reduced throughout the entire life cycle. Circular design Our customers tell us that they are under pressure to tackle plastic pollution, improve recycling rates and develop circular criteria are considered in the development of new products and services so that our customers are ready to compete in a business models. We are capitalising on the significant circular economy that is regenerative by nature and economic benefits of the circular economy by embedding sustainable in the long term. circularity into all of our product development so that the



CASE STUDY

Aquapak

We are committed to utilising partnerships and leading industry innovations to develop more sustainable packaging solutions. One such partnership has been developed with Aquapak, an innovative developer of biodegradable polymer. We have conducted a series of trials with combined materials, focusing on performance and recyclability. This includes a range of fibre-based packaging where traditional plastic films can potentially be replaced with Aguapak's Hydropol[™], a biodegradable and water-soluble polymer that will help to improve the recycling process. With a focus on tackling hard to recycle items, this technology will allow for less contamination in the recycling and paper-making process.

"We are proud to be partnering with

Aquapak as part of our strategy in developing fully recyclable packaging alternatives to non-recyclable plastics. Aquapak's technological advances in novel barrier chemistries combined with our broad range of packaging applications can help us work together to solve many of the most pressing packaging recyclability issues."

Nick Thompson, Materials Development Director





CASE STUDY Koen Pack

We supply Koen Pack with packaging for flowers and plants, facilitating a fully auditable and traceable closedloop model that turns 100 per cent of Koen Pack's cardboard recycling back into new boxes in the Netherlands. Nijssen Recycling collects cardboard recycling from Koen Pack's plant in Amstelveen. We collect this waste and make recycled brown liners at De Hoop mill, which are manufactured into new boxes, providing an efficient solution within a specific local market that cuts costs and unnecessary road miles.



CASE STUDY BrewDog

From the outset of the design process, with BrewDog and Glenhaze, we worked closely together to ensure that 1.5 million cans of beer and over 66,000 advent calendars could be shipped worldwide in protective, sustainable packaging. The solution involved our designers working closely with BrewDog to limit any additional materials and maximise supply cycle efficiency, following the Circular Design Principles. BrewDog was able to take to market a sustainable calendar solution that spreads their message of being carbon negative loud and clear.

Reducing waste and pollution

Kev figures

70%

25%

is flexible plastics, yet only

4 per cent is recycled

(WRAP)

increase in annual waste generated globally by 2050 (World Bank)

of UK consumer packaging

expected increase in last mile deliveries in mature markets over coming decade (McKinsey)

2x



Context

We demand packaging to be delivered to our homes in ways that suit our busy lifestyles. There is an opportunity to reduce waste and pollution by replacing common waste, such as plastic, and optimising packaging to reduce the number of delivery vehicles on the road. Circular packaging ensures that waste and pollution are not created in the first place.

Contribution to the UN SDGs

Reducing waste and pollution helps to promote sustainable consumption and production patterns.



Performance

Replacing problem plastics

Plastics are perceived to be the least sustainable form of packaging and we believe that corrugated material is the more sustainable alternative. Our designers have created over 650 designs for hundreds of thousands of products geared towards plastic replacement and in 2020/21 we have accelerated this.

In 2020/21, 53.9 million pieces of problem plastics¹ were removed form supply chains and replaced with our corrugated alternatives that can be recycled. Over the coming year, we will continue to do more to accurately capture every unit we replace.

Many of our FMCG customers, particularly major brands and retailers, are moving away from plastics that can be difficult to recycle or are simply rarely recycled owed to a lack of appropriate infrastructure. We are helping our customers reconsider their use of plastics through the entire supply cycle, from replacing plastic sealing tape with self-locking flaps to replacing plastic labels with print direct onto cardboard.

With an average recycling rate across Europe of 85 per cent (FEFCO), corrugated packaging offers additional benefits for brands, such as digital printing and customisation, as well as helping our customers meet their own sustainable packaging goals. We are therefore targeting opportunities for innovation or substitution in retail, such as plastic display trays, fresh produce punnets, shrink wrap and ready meals.

We will continue to drive adoption of corrugated replacements amongst our customers, capitalising on the strong approval rate for cardboard compared to plastic amongst consumers.

Now...

Now

- By 2025, we will take 1 billion pieces of problem plastics off supermarket shelves
- By 2025, we will remove 250,000 lorries from the road

Number of pieces of problem plastics removed¹

FY20/21 53,900,000

Pieces of problem plastic removed

1. Problem plastics: any plastic with a low recycling rate compared to paper and board or not from renewable sources. 2. Lorries removed: lorry movements that equate to 250,000 lorries from either our inbound or our customers' outbound logistics due to improved load utilisation.

Removing lorries from the road

We are lessening the impact of transport by developing solutions to remove wasted space in transit and reduce the number of lorries² on the road by fitting more packaging into fewer vehicles.

In 2020/21, we begun to invest in developing the reporting capability within our Value Tool to gather data needed to measure progress against this target. Over the coming year, we aim to increase usage of the Value Tool across the business so that we can accurately measure the impact that our packaging is having in terms of vehicles on our roads at which point we will be able to accurately report our progress on this target. In the long term, we plan to explore new business models for the rise in e-commerce waste, explore innovative alternative materials and offer carbon-neutral packaging.

Finding solutions for 'hard to recycle' packaging

As part of the 4evergreen industry alliance, which seeks to increase awareness of the benefits of fibre-based packaging materials in a circular economy, we are driving innovation in recyclability and optimised collection and recycling infrastructures. Coffee cups are a famous example of hard to recycle packaging, typically produced with a polyethylene lining to prevent the hot drink from leaking. Some recycling facilities cannot separate these materials, but after a series of trials at Kemsley paper mill, we have developed the capacity to recycle up to 2.5 billion coffee cups a year. We are continuing to increase our own capabilities, as well as across the industry to find scalable solutions for hard to recycle packaging.

More information and policies

To learn how we are managing the waste generated from our own operations, turn to pages 36-37.

Next...

Next

• By 2025, we will work with partners to find solutions for 'hard to recycle' packaging

Next steps:

- Continue our plastics replacements drive with fibre-based circular solutions through our innovation pipeline and data capture through our CRM
- Encourage sharing of plastics replacement designs across the business
- Increase use of the Value Tool to support customers in supply chain optimisation

Circular products: how we're reducing waste and pollution

Replacing problem plastics with corrugated solutions

CASE STUDY

Asda

As part of Asda's accelerated target to reduce own brand plastic by 15 per cent by 2021, the retailer is working to make in-store displays more sustainable, cutting down on plastic and non-recyclable materials. We helped Asda find a sustainable alternative for shelf edge label holders that will replace 1 million pieces of unnecessary plastic from its displays this year.

"Removing unnecessary

plastic is at the top of our minds and is very important to our customers. This project with DS Smith has enabled us to remove the plastic shelf edge label holder, making it easier for our shipper units to flow through our cardboard recycling stream."

Lisa Walker, Packaging and Print Specialist at Asda

CASE STUDY EcoBowl

Aimed at replacing plastic packaging for frozen,

chilled and ambient food, EcoBowl consists of a corrugated cardboard tray and a thin plastic skin and lid film. With a light and rigid structure, the amount of material used is reduced to a minimum that can be easily separated for recycling. This solution replaces traditional, unrecyclable polypropylene trays and reduces the amount of plastic used by up to 85 per cent. Because of its excellent barrier properties, we can guarantee equal shelf life when compared to traditional packaging for fresh food.

CASE STUDY **BRRR Box**

We partnered with Vig Pak LLC to develop BRRR Box, a 100 per cent recyclable, biodegradable cooler that incorporates some of the most modern technologies available in cardboard packaging. Named 'The Official Cooler of Planet Earth', BRRR Box uses our proprietary Greencoat corrugated moisture-resistant and FDA food contact-safe material to coat its Styrofoam alternative. Unlike typical plastic foam coolers, it is biodegradable.

Why we focus on the entire life cycle

intensely focused on resource efficiency throughout this circular life cycle, we can make improvements to our product Whilst designing a circular product, it is important to consider that make it more beneficial than less sustainable how the product can be kept in use, including the impacts it alternatives. Compared to plastic, cardboard is far more likely will have after it has left our factory. In our circular business, to be returned for recycling and we can optimise for logistics waste paper and cardboard are recycled into new paper from in unique supply chains to reduce carbon emissions. which new circular packaging solutions are made. By being

Removing lorries from the road



CASE STUDY

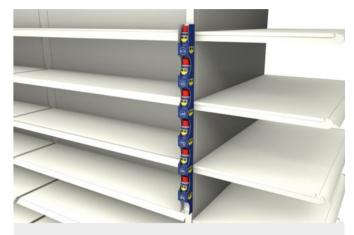
Delhaize

We worked with Delhaize Belgium, the leading supermarket chain, to optimise a new box design made from 100 per cent recycled cardboard, which is fully recyclable. As a result of the redesign, a total of 160 tonnes of packaging material will be saved on an annual basis. This also means there will be 32 fewer trucks required in the supply chain and the need for storage space will be reduced by over 1,000 pallets.

CASE STUDY

L'Oréal

L'Oréal Luxe wanted to redesign their e-commerce packaging in a way that would convey sustainability and their premium brand, whilst being cost effective and efficient. Through a series of collaborative workshops, our designers embraced the challenge, developing a physical concept that was laboratory tested to ensure the box could withstand all the challenges of complex supply chains. The solution was a 100 per cent recyclable cardboard solution that reduced void fill usage by 50 per cent and reduced overall corrugated usage by 23 per cent, creating a global box suite with a lesser impact.



CASE STUDY **WD-40**

We collaborated with WD-40 to develop a 100 per cent recyclable shelf construction for the dispensing of spray cans that is easy to erect and fill, providing a safe and secure holder that can be reused before being recycled. Not only does this solution remove over half a million individual pieces of plastic including clip strips, shelf hooks and tags per year, but it also achieved a 22 per cent uplift in outbound pallet utilisation.



Equipping people to lead the transition to a circular economy

\$700 million €3,000

Kev figures

+700,000

jobs expected to be created in the EU by the circular economy by 2030 (Cambridge Econometrics)

potential annual cost savings for FMCG sector from circularity (Ellen MacArthur Foundation)

predicted average increase in disposable income for EU households owed to circular economy by 2030 (Ellen MacArthur Foundation)



· COMMERCE / KARTUSE

Context

- A1

Although we are already championing the circular economy, there is an opportunity to go further in embedding circular economy knowledge into our culture. Growing awareness, skills and commitment to action are key to enabling our people to own the circular economy. We are taking our expertise into our communities so that the next generation is empowered to live more circular lifestyles.

Contribution to the UN SDGs

Increasing knowledge and skills on circular economy helps to promote sustainable development.



Performance

So that all of our people are equipped with the knowledge and skills to lead the transition to a circular economy, we are providing tailored circular economy training to our people in partnership with experts at the Ellen MacArthur Foundation and the University of Exeter Business School Centre for Circular Economy.

Developing our knowledge of the circular economy

In 2020/21, we focused on building the foundations of our programme, targeting employees in roles with a significant impact. This year, 100 per cent of our initial target audience (c. 2,500 employees in design, senior management and leadership, graduate and procurement roles) have completed formal circular economy training programmes and accessed our wealth of learning materials which are available to all. So far, we have reached 9 per cent of our employees overall. In early April we began to engage sales and marketing teams as we continue to extend learning opportunities to eventually reach all our colleagues.

The Ellen MacArthur Foundation Circular Economy Masterclass, delivered by the University of Exeter is a six week online course which has been provided to 57 of our senior leaders and others so far, who are able to make a significant impact. This is an opportunity to connect and learn directly from leading experts in the field of circular economy and enables participants to develop skills to drive the circular economy.

In small project teams, colleagues gained practical knowledge and skills required to implement innovative circular economy projects, with programme content based on the latest circular economy research findings and practitioner insights, including learning from case studies of other innovative organisations.

Now...

Now

• By 2025, we will engage 100% of our people on the circular economy

Percentage of our people engaged on the circular economy (%)

FY20/21 9%

Percentage of employees engaged

SPAKETO ATTACK BELL IN COMMENT 0.000 k)

"The Exeter Centre for Circular Economy course was both challenging and thoughtprovoking, a real opportunity to expand circular economy thinking across the business and in doing so drive new ways of thinking to deliver for our business, our customers and wider society."

Susana Aucejo, Surface and Barrier Director

Furthermore, in collaboration with the Ellen MacArthur Foundation we have created a bespoke e-learning module which we plan to circulate to over 12,000 colleagues. In addition, we are driving local initiatives to inspire all our colleagues to embrace the circular economy both at work and also in their day-to-day life choices.

Engaging the public on the circular economy

In 2020/21, we engaged over 519,000 people on the circular economy and circular lifestyles through online content, including posts 'liked' and shared, videos viewed and reports downloaded. We developed a lesson plan and learning materials for in-school engagement. Due to Covid-19 restrictions we have had to find innovative ways to use social media and video to reach learners. We streamed a pilot of a live lesson via YouTube, where over 100 children and their families participated. We hope to be able to spend more time in our local communities next year to promote the circular economy and circular lifestyles.

More information and policies

- Ellen MacArthur Foundation Learning Hub
- The Exeter Centre for Circular Economy Masterclass

Next...

Next

• By 2030, we will engage 5 million people on the circular economy and circular lifestyles

Next steps:

- Invite Sustainability Champions and senior leaders to join the circular economy masterclass
- Continue rolling out circular economy e-learning to engage more of our people
- Increase access of the public to resources that promote circular economy and circular lifestyles

Number of people engaged on the circular economy and circular lifestyles

FY20/21

519,093

People engaged

Protecting natural resources

Kev figures

Зx

2x

planet Earths needed by 2050 to continue consuming resources at today's levels (UN)

estimated increase in global consumption of materials over next 40 years (OECD)

1,500

football pitches equivalent daily forest growth in Europe between 2005-15 (Two Sides)

Context

Forestry provides biodiverse natural habitats, recreational value and carbon storage to tackle climate change. By using only recycled fibres wherever we can and optimising fibre consumption for every pack, we can minimise our reliance on fresh fibres from the natural environment. We use only chain of custody certified papers and 100 per cent of our sites are FSC certified.

Contribution to the UN SDGs

Protecting natural resources contributes to conservation, restoration and sustainable use of ecosystems and their services, in particular forests.



Performance

In 2020/21, fibre use in almost a guarter of new packaging solutions was fully optimised for individual supply chains. Our leading packaging performance programme, PACE (Performance, Assurance, Consistency and Environment), continues to optimise pack designs that reduce fibre use, ensuring that whilst we use recycled fibre where we can, virgin fibre consumption is minimised as far as practicable. We work closely to understand the supply chains through which our packaging travels so that our solutions always meet performance requirements. By understanding our customers' supply cycles end to end, and by collecting valuable data at each touchpoint, we can accurately predict the required packaging performance targets.

With our design and innovation expertise and with the use of our prediction tool, the accuracy of which improves with the more supply chain data we obtain, we can find the right materials and structure combinations to meet the required performance targets using no more material than necessary. The effective use of materials that are regenerative and recyclable and the avoidance of over-specification enables us to help save natural resources and reduce unnecessary waste. Fibre optimisation not only results in a leaner finished product but also lesser impact overall, as transporting fewer fibres through the production process requires less water and energy. There is therefore a significant opportunity to increase this figure over the coming year as we optimise new packaging solutions for unique supply chains.

With recent challenges concerning the collection of waste paper and cardboard due to changes in how packaging is consumed in today's world, proactively driving optimisation across our entire customer portfolio remains a priority. Over the coming year, we will continue to optimise fibre use in more packaging solutions.

Now...

Now

- Maintain ESC certification at 100% of our sites¹
- By 2021, all of our forests will have forest management certification
- By 2025, we will optimise fibre use for individual supply chains in 100% of our new packaging solutions





1. In-scope sites include Packaging, Paper and Paper Sourcing sites that trade or manufacture products derived from timber



CASE STUDY

ParceLive

In partnership with Hanhaa,

potential to reduce fibre use.

we trialled ParceLive,

Certification at our sites and in our forests

In 2020/21, 100 per cent of our sites¹ maintained chain of custody certification. We achieved our target for all of our forests to be certified, meaning that we comply with the highest sustainable forestry standards on the market.

enabling real time visibility into packaging performance as it travels through global supply chains. The advanced

multi-sensory tracker travels within packaging to

chain conditions, such as temperature, humidity,

continuously record real-time data linked to supply

location, and even if the parcel is dropped, tilted or

opened. This enables real-time monitoring of supply

optimise and tailor packaging specifications with the

chain conditions, allowing for subtle changes to further

Measuring and improving biodiversity

For the c. 14,000 ha. of forestry we own in North America, Portugal and Spain, we are beginning to investigate a suitable measure for improving biodiversity so that our forest assets remain healthy and sustainable ecosystems.

More information and policies

- Sustainable Forest Management and Fibre Sourcing Policy
- CDP Forests response

Next...

Next

- By 2025, we will measure and improve biodiversity in our own forests
- By 2030, we aim to optimise every fibre for every supply chain

Next steps:

- Continue to optimise fibre use in more packaging solutions
- Maintain 100% site FSC and forest management certifications
- Begin identifying appropriate methodologies to measure biodiversity in our own forests



Driving carbon reduction

Kev figures

1.5°C

limit to temperature increase to avoid catastrophic effects of climate change (IPCC)

-31%

reduction in our CO₂e emissions per tonne of production since 2011¹

>70%

of our emissions are from natural gas, with few alternatives presently available at scale

Context

Decarbonising the economy presents businesses and policymakers with a range of challenges and opportunities, not least for energy-intensive industries such as paper and pulp. Reducing carbon emissions substantially will require a combination of technological development, resource efficiency, renewables deployment and policy change, contingent on break-through technologies in order to mitigate the worse effects of climate change.

Contribution to the UN SDGs

Driving carbon reduction strengthens capacity on climate change mitigation, adaptation and impact reduction.





Performance

Additionally, new CHP plants have been operational for around one year at Blunham and Fordham. These plants generate electrical power for the sites whilst also harnessing the waste heat for the process, increasing overall efficiency. Continously improving energy management We maintained ISO 50001 certification at 100 per cent of our in-scope sites², continuing to drive energy efficiency. Committing to Net Zero emissions by 2050 Our recent materiality assessment ranked climate change as a high priority for our stakeholders, who increasingly expect companies to help prevent the worst effects of climate change. Although we have achieved a reduction of 31 per cent over the past ten years¹ whilst significantly growing our business, we recognise the opportunity to go further and faster. In 2020/21, we challenged consultants to optimise our decarbonisation roadmap. We are pleased to announce our new commitment to a science-based target for 2030, which will require at least a 40% reduction in CO₂e emissions per tonne of production compared to 2019 and to reach Net Zero emissions by 2050. Over the coming months, we will seek validation of our target from the Science-

We have delivered strong progress against our target, achieving 23 per cent (2019: 20 per cent) reduction in CO₂e per tonne of production since 2015, demonstrating pace ahead of our plans, driven mostly by investment in energy efficiency and equipment upgrades made at our mills since 2015. Our Group carbon emission intensity for 2020 was 212kg CO₂e /t nsp (2019: 220kg CO₂e /t nsp). This is a reduction of 4 per cent compared to last year on a like-for-like basis, driven by several key projects. Carbon reduction projects at our paper mills At Belišće Mill, c.27,000 tonnes of carbon has been saved by switching to green electricity produced from renewable sources such as solar, wind, geothermal, biogas, biomass and hydroelectric. Since August 2020, steam generation at Kemsley Mill is powered by the neighbouring Wheelabrator waste-toenergy facility. This facility processes local waste that would otherwise have been sent to landfill to generate power. This has helped reduce the mill's reliance on fossil fuels, removing c.8,000 tonnes of carbon per year. At Lucca Mill, a new aeroderivative gas turbine has been installed in partnership with GE Gas Power. This turbine offers higher output and increased efficiency, delivering Based Targets initiative (SBTi), paving the way for our circular a 2 per cent increase in efficiency, removing c. 4,000 tonnes of packaging to play a powerful role in helping brands and carbon per year. Finally, a new biomass dry line has been installed consumers reduce their carbon footprint. at Viana Mill, saving c. 3,100 tonnes of carbon per year.

Carbon reduction projects at our packaging plants

At our packaging plants, our LED lighting rollout now has 36,672 lamps installed at 96 sites, saving c.14,000 tonnes of CO₂e per annum. An additional nine sites are under review and if progressed will increase the number of installed lamps to around 40,000. The past year was the first complete year of operation for our state-of-the-art biomass boiler that uses residual low grade timber waste to generate energy to our plant in Värnamo, Sweden; saving c.2,200 tonnes CO_2e by switching from LPG.

Now...

Now

• Maintain that 100% of in-scope sites are ISO 50001 certified each year²

Percentage in-scope sites² ISO 50001 certified (%)

FY20/21	100%
0/	
FY19/20	100%
FY18/19	82%
 Percent energy 	age of certified

1. 2020: 212kg CO₂e/tnsp versus 2011: 308kg CO₂e/tnsp as published in DS Smith Annual Reports and Accounts 2013. 2. In-scope sites are those sites that collectively account for at least 90 per cent of overall Group energy consumption.

More information and policies

- Carbon and Energy Efficiency Policy
- Energy Management System Policy
- CDP Climate Change response

In this report, we are restating our base year and historic carbon emissions following the Greenhouse Gas Protocol. Refer to page 54 for historic emissions, both recalculated and as reported.

Next...

Next

• By 2030, reduce our CO₂e emissions by 30% per tonne of production against a 2015 base year

Next steps:

- Start-up short-term projects to reduce emissions that are currently under construction
- Begin a three-year project to install Solar PV across the business
- Secure funding for mediumterm projects that are in planning stages

CO₂e emissions per tonne of production (kg CO₂e/tnsp)

2020	212
2019	220
2018	229
2015	274

Managing water responsibly

Kev figures

55%

expected increase in global water demand by the middle of the century (Deloitte)

500 million 75%

people likely to live in of the water we withdraw water stressed areas by is returned to the natural 2050 (Stockholm environment after use Resilience Centre)

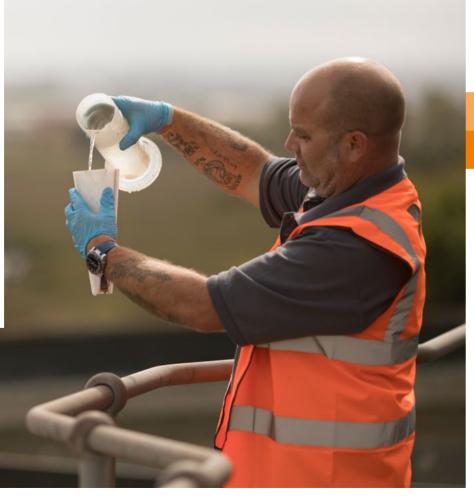
Context

Water is a precious natural resource and the effects of mismanagement can be visible in the form of polluted and empty reservoirs, with significant impacts on communities. Water converts wastepaper back into pulp, removing contaminants and suspending fibres as they pass through the papermaking process. Steam dries paper at paper mills and then at packaging plants to bond layers of paper together to create corrugated board, as well as to dilute starch and inks.

Contribution to the UN SDGs

Managing water responsibly improves water quality, efficiency and scarcity, protecting and restoring water ecosystems.





Performance

We continue to focus on three important areas with targets covering water efficiency, water quality and water risk.

Reducing water use through improved efficiency

Although as the business has grown in recent years our water consumption has increased in absolute terms, in 2020 water abstraction reduced by 5 per cent per tonne of paper production versus last year on a like-for-like basis, driven by behaviour change and improvements made to our operational processes. Over the year, six of our mills operated at or within our benchmark rates for water consumption, with plans to bring one additional mill per year beneath our benchmark rates, enabling cost savings through improved efficiency.

Improving water quality

We require sites to report non-conformances with consents to discharge¹ monthly, and in the past year we received 21 nonconformances (2019/20: 79), a substantial decrease resulting from stronger monitoring and management. A significant challenge relates to the level of metals (e.g. copper) in discharge caused by commonly used inks. We set up an inks and effluent working group to share knowledge and solutions, with a potential solution to be piloted using centrifugal technology to separate heavy metals from discharge.

Mitigating water stress risk

In the past year we achieved our target "all sites in current or future water stressed areas will have a risk mitigation plan in place". This involved implementing water stress risk mitigation plans at 25 sites identified as being at high risk of water stress by the WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas tool. These plans involve identifying opportunities for water reduction, reuse and

Now...

Now

- By 2021, all sites in current or future water stressed areas will have a mitigation plan in place
- By 2025, achieve zero non-conformances with consents to discharge

Percentage of sites in current or future water stressed areas with a mitigation plan (%)		r		of non- ances with s to discharge
FY20/21	100 %	6	2020	21
FY19/20	70%		2019	79
FY18/19	70%		2018	113
 Percentage water stres 	e of sites wit as mitigation		confor	er of non- mances with nt to discharge

1. Non-conformances are defined as notifications of non-conformance received by the site from local authorities. The 2019/20 figure has been restated (79, originally reported: 100) as last year two sites incorrectly reported internal chemical test frequency rather than notifications received from local authorities.

recycling, regular reporting on water performance and engagement with local stakeholders, such as the water authority. Aligned to our annual CDP Water Security response, which achieved a score of A-, we continue to monitor water stress as a long term climate-related risk, described on page 49.

More information and policies

- Water Stewardship Policy
- WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas
- CDP Water Security response



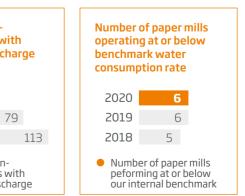
CASE STUDY **Recirculating water at De Hoop** and Lucca Mills

De Hoop and Lucca use a partial-closed loop to retain water in the system so that it can be treated and reused, drawing less from the natural environment. By filtering and reducing salinity, they reinforce their water loops and reduce consumption. This saves effluent treatment and discharge costs and lessens pressure on the water supply - a smart way to improve efficiency by recycling a precious natural resource.

Next...

Next

• By 2030, all paper mills to operate at or below internal benchmark rates for water consumption



Next steps:

- Identify more water reduction opportunities to bring more mills beneath the benchmark
- Embed an 'Effluent Management' Minimum Standard to establish best practice across the business
- Repeat the water risk assessment to monitor changes in future likelihood of water stress risk

Sending zero waste to landfill

Kev figures

3.4 billion

\$1 trillion

tonnes of global annual waste expected by 2050, up from 2 billion in 2016 (World Bank)

lost value annually through waste which could be recycled but is not (Accenture)

98.3%

recycling rate for waste in our Packaging Division, up from 96.7% in 2016

Context

1 +

Landfills have a direct effect on the climate, impacting ecosystems and wildlife, as well as human health and wellbeing. In an ideal world, only fibre would enter our recycling operations, but the reality is that other materials often end up mixed with papers which must then be removed before papermaking begins. There are opportunities to divert waste from landfill through the circular economy.

Contribution to the UN SDGs

Sending zero waste to landfill involves substantially reducing waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse.





Performance

Furthering the circular economy, we are actively identifying productive uses for the waste generated in our operations. In the past year, 1,612 kt of waste was generated (2019: 1,301 kt), an increase driven by growth through acquisitions. Of this, 65 per cent of this waste was recycled, 11 per cent used for landspread, 7 per cent was incinerated and 17 per cent landfilled. In 2020, 268 kt (2019: 348 kt, on a like-for-like basis) of waste was sent to landfill. In total, 92 per cent of the waste landfilled was landfilled by our Paper Division.

Landfill reduction projects at our paper mills

In 2020, overall waste sent to landfill from our paper mills decreased by 32 per cent per tonne of production compared to last year on a like-for-like basis, driven predominantly by significant improvement at Zarnesti Mill, which achieved zero operational waste to landfill in the past year. Aschaffenburg, De Hoop and Witzenhausen paper mills sent zero waste to landfill during the past year. At the remaining mills, we are developing innovative, circular solutions for waste. For example, Lucca Mill reduced its landfill by 62 per cent compared to last year owed to reducing rejects and utilising sludge to produce bricks. Pazardzhik Mill diverted landfill waste partly to biogas and compost production, a reduction of 82 per cent compared to last year. Riceboro Mill reduced landfill by 24 per cent through landspread.

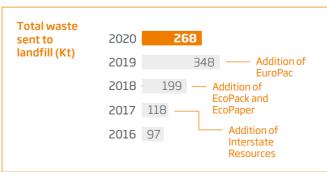
Landfill reduction projects at our packaging plants

Only 1.1 per cent of the waste generated by our Packaging Division remains to be diverted from landfill. This year, we undertook a project to identify common sources of landfilled waste and held a series of workshops to train sites on new waste reduction, reuse and recycle opportunities, leading to a 13 per cent reduction. A common source of landfill waste in the Packaging Division is ink-derived sludge or cake from waste

Now...

Now and Next

 By 2030, we will send zero waste to landfill



water treatment plants. There may be optimisations we are able to make to address this, and over the coming year we will focus on sharing best practices between our sites to manage this issue.

More information and policies

• Zero Waste to Landfill Policy

CASE STUDY **Riceboro Mill** Riceboro Mill in



Georgia USA partnered with a soil producer to reuse hundreds of tonnes of wood ash, a mineral-rich by-product of the mill's on-site energy generation process that can be used to improve soil health.



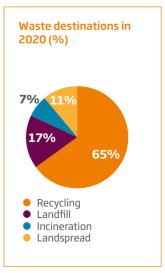
CASE STUDY Zarnesti Mill

Zarnesti is an example of a recent acquisition with lower environmental standards that caused a significant increase in our landfill figures when it came into our business. We have been able to deliver rapid improvements as part of our integration process.

Next...

Next steps:

- Deliver landfill reduction through key projects and new contracts coming online next year
- Begin optimisation of waste water treatment plants to reduce Packaging Division landfill
- Improve the quality of waste data collected from our recycling depots



Sourcing sustainably

Key figures

90%

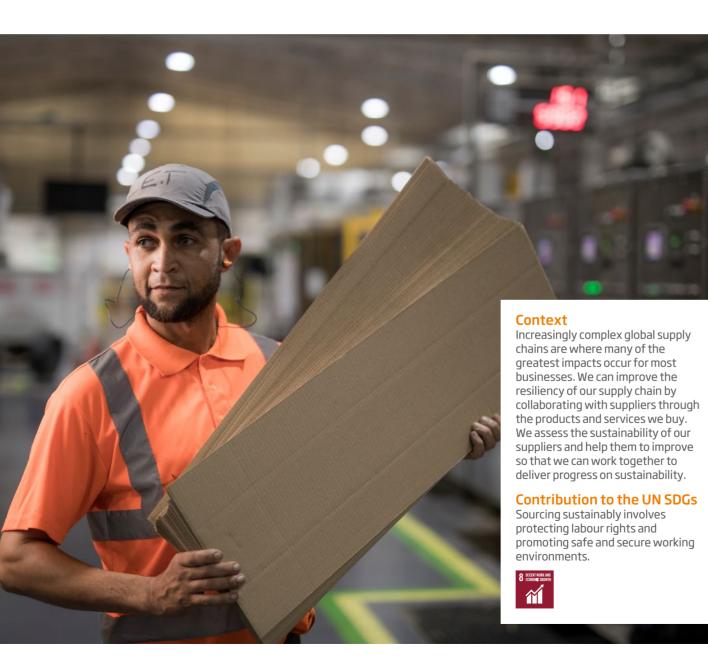
5.5x

of environmental impact in consumer-packaged goods is in the supply chain (McKinsey)

average size of supply chain emissions versus typical company direct operations (CDP)

200 million

hectares of forest certified to FSC standards across the world (FSC)



Performance

Setting standards and evaluating risk

We require our suppliers to agree to the standards set out in our Global Supplier Standard (GSS). In 2020/21, 100 per cent (2019/20: 74 per cent) of our strategic suppliers and 45 per cent (2019/20: 11 per cent) of our suppliers overall agreed to support, comply and engage with our standards, with plans in place to engage with the remaining 55 per cent to achieve 100 per cent acceptance by 2025. We use EcoVadis IQ to apply predictive intelligence to monitor supply chain risk. This tool enables us to identify suppliers, countries and categories that potentially pose risk within our supply chain and address the risk appropriately.

Assessing suppliers and helping them improve

We assess supplier sustainability, involving 100 per cent of our strategic suppliers in our programme so far. We proactively share scorecards with suppliers, developing Corrective Action Plans to address weaknesses on environmental, labour, human rights and ethical issues. This provides a clear view of the challenges and opportunities within our supply chain, allowing us to choose not to buy from suppliers whose performance is deemed inadequate.

Certified paper sourcing

We achieved our target to source 100 per cent recycled or chain of custody certified papers¹ in 2019/20 and continue to challenge paper suppliers to produce chain of custody certification for all papers purchased as a standard business practice. With regular checks in place², we can offer our customers confidence that their packaging is produced responsibly, enabling them to communicate their responsible sourcing credentials and meet their own commitments to zero deforestation. In 2020/21, we integrated our North American business into this standard and following checks, we stopped purchasing from two suppliers who were unable to provide chain of custody certified papers. We continue to apply a ban on fibre from 12 high-risk countries.

Now...

Now

 Maintain that 100% of the papers we use are recycled or chain of custody certified¹ each year

Percentage of papers used that are recycled or chain of custody certified¹(%)

FY20/21	100%
FY19/20	100%
FY18/19	98%

Percentage of paper recycled or certified

1. Chain of custody certified to the 'controlled wood' standard as a minimum. 2. An annual internal audit, taking place in the fourth quarter of ever year to ensure that all paper purchased is recycled or chain of custody certified

More information and policies

- Global Supplier Standard (GSS)
- Sustainable Forest Management and Fibre Sourcing Policy
- CDP Forests response

CASE STUDY

Circular suppliers

Having trained our Procurement team to become Circular Procurement Champions, in January 2021 we became the first company to involve suppliers in Circulytics (turn to page 13), inviting suppliers to assess their readiness for the circular economy. A group of strategic suppliers used Circulytics and shared their results to understand challenges and opportunities for circularity in our supply chain.

CASE STUDY

Spare parts

In some circumstances, sourcing sustainably may involve not sourcing at all but rather engaging the circular economy to obtain more value from the things we already own. This year, we adopted a spare parts inventory whereby sites can share stock, ensuring that obsolete or excess inventory such as motors, pumps and electrical components do not go to waste.

"This project helps us function sustainably, efficiently and reduce working capital by applying circular thinking beyond our business model and through our operations." - Andrea Morselli, Category Manager

Next...

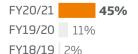
Next

• By 2025, ensure that 100% of our suppliers comply with our sustainability standards

Next steps:

- Increase the number of suppliers who have agreed to our Global Supplier Standard (GSS)
- Improve collaboration and engagement with suppliers on the circular economy

Percentage of suppliers agreed to our global sustainability standards (%)



Percentage of suppliers agreed to Global Supplier Standard

Contributing to our communities

Key figures

77%

3⁄4

of people consider volunteering essential to employee well-being (Forbes) of purchasing decisions are influenced by a company's charitable giving (Mintel)

of our sites engaged in community activities during 2020/21

Performance

In 2020/21, 57 projects to improve biodiversity were funded by

the DS Smith Charitable Foundation, with a further 47 projects under consideration, from wildflower meadows and community

gardens to bug hotels and ponds. This places us substantially

past year, three mills have launched multi-year biodiversity

Aschaffenburg Mill is aiming to grow wild plant species and

programmes with a further two at the planning stage.

ahead of our ambition to launch 100 projects by 2025. Over the

significantly improve soil quality at the site, attracting butterflies

and bees. At Kemsley Mill, a wildflower meadow and a variety of

educational initiatives are being planned. These programmes will

improve the environment for plants and animals, protect natural

habitats and enhance species diversity. Over the next year, we

will continue to fund new biodiversity projects and programmes.

FY20/21

FY19/20

FY18/19

100%

Context

Increasingly, there is an expectation that companies give to their communities. Throughout the global pandemic, in addition to our usual community activities, we have grown closer to our communities, supporting them to meet the challenges presented by Covid-19 and maintaining that 100 per cent of our sites¹ engaged in community activities.

Contribution to the UN SDGs

The majority of our community projects are focused on inspiring the next generation through circular lifestyles and protecting our environment through biodiversity.



Now...

Now and Next

- Maintain 100% of our sites engaged in community projects
- By 2025, launch 100 biodiversity projects across Europe and North America
- By 2025, all of our paper mills will run a biodiversity programme in their local community

....

Next...

- Next steps:
 Continue to launch biodiversity projects and take more circular economy learning into our communities
- Support our remaining paper mills with developing plans to improve biodiversity at their sites and local communities

Percentage of sites¹ taking part in community activities (%)



FY20/21 57

 Number of biodiversity projects



100%

100%

81%



 Number of paper mills running biodiversity programme



Ecological Classroom in Budapest (SDG 4)

Over 100 volunteers, including DS Smith colleagues, came together to build an ecological classroom on the outskirts of Budapest, Hungary. The purpose of the classroom is to provide a space for future generations to learn about the circular economy and the environment, their connection to it and how important it is to protect it.



Crudgington Primary School (SDG 4)

Funding was used to support the gardening club at Crudgington Primary School, where one of our Packaging Graduate and Commercial Analysts is a former pupil. The money has been used to purchase gardening equipment, seeds, bug houses, bird boxes and feeders.



Cardboard discoveries at Savoie (SDG 4) Savoie plant invited college pupils for a presentation, workshop and factory tour to experience the circular economy in action, with pupils creating their own projects from cardboard samples.

1. Sites with 50 employees or more.

Community forest at Launceston (SDG 15)

Launceston plant helped to develop a community forest in 12 acres of woodland, including facilities such as footpaths, wheelchair-friendly routes and picnic areas. The planting of wildflower rich meadows will benefit pollinating insects and the woodland will provide shelter for wildlife including mice, owls and bats.





Treeplanting at Kielce (SDG 15)

Kielce plant involved 130 employees in planting over 5,000 trees on nearby land. Colleagues, their families and friends came together to join in with the project, learning about the surrounding nature and importance of trees as a tool for climate change mitigation and of recreational value.





Beehives at Louth (SDG 15)

Louth plant donated funds to support a second hive for the Trinity Bees Project. This will enable the project to produce more honey and aid pollination of plants within a three mile radius, as well as funding for ongoing costs, new equipment and new honey jars.



Caring for our people

Key figures

88%

of millennials want to work for companies with a purpose and shared values (PwC)

76%

of job seekers consider diversity an important factor when evaluating jobs (Glassdoor)

37.5%

female representation on DS Smith Plc Board as of 30 April 2021

Context

23

People expect varied and fulfilling careers in a workplace that is modern, diverse, motivating and engaging, where everybody can realise their potential. As an employer of c. 29,000 people across Europe and North America, we create a workplace that people are proud of, ensuring the health and safety and wellbeing of all and a commitment to building capability for the future.

Contribution to the UN SDGs

By caring for our people, we provide equal pay for work of equal value in a safe and productive working environment.





Our people are the foundation of our success and we prioritise their health, safety and wellbeing

Throughout Covid-19, our top priority has been the health and wellbeing of our people whilst continuing to serve our custom and to support our communities. We have not lost focus or momentum on building an inclusive workplace, recognising th contribution of colleagues across the business and providing development opportunities for all. As we look forward, we are building on the experience and learning gained through the pandemic to shape new sustainable ways of working that recognise the importance of flexibility, connectedness and mental health and wellbeing.

Health and safety

We are ambitious about health and safety with a focus on continual improvement and high standards to achieve our target of zero harm. Our vision is to provide a working environment and culture where our people actively engage our drive to continuous health and safety excellence. The campaign for zero harm focuses on our four main strategic goals: leadership, engagement, processes and culture.

Our successful health and safety onboarding programme has continued this year, albeit virtually, inducting all new and promoted site managers into the behaviours and mindsets required to perform as health and safety leaders.

Our new proactive internal KPI, the health and safety engagement rate (measuring the number of near misses/ safety observations per person), has increased significantly year by 15 per cent. This reflects engagement with seeing a raising health and safety standards.

We completed a Group-wide auditing process this year which resulted in an overall audit score increase of 8 per cent.



Lost Time Accidents (LTAs)	FY20/21	102
	FY19/20	119
	FY18/19	121
	FY17/18	126
	 Lost Time / (LTAs) 	Accidents
Accident Frequency	FY20/21	2.06
Rate (AFR)	FY19/20	2.40
	FY18/19	2.41
	FY17/18	2.78
	 Accident F (AFR) 	requency Rate
Ve are pleased with the pr our very high standards an	d in 2021/22 we	will continue
levelop our Group-wide m		
Ve firmly believe that we a he change in our culture. 1 vith zero accidents.		
For further commentary ar safety performance, refer		

Additional health and safety metrics can be found on page 57.

Health and wellbeing

The changing world, with restrictions and lockdowns has meant increased demands on physical and mental wellbeing. This year we refreshed and consolidated our health and wellbeing strategy, incorporating best practice from internal and external benchmarking. Our new framework is designed to build positive healthy working environments enabling our people to thrive and perform sustainably, focusing on four key areas:

- Taking The Lead Encouraging everyone to visibly and demonstrably set the example and champion health and wellbeing
- Learning & Development Providing knowledge and information to empower people to take ownership of their physical and mental well-being
- Engagement Working together, involving and including all our colleagues to continuously improve health and well-being
- **Toolkits** Providing best practice tools to inspire and motivate positive and healthy people and workplaces

Formal implementation of the strategy is due in 2021/22.

Diversity and inclusion

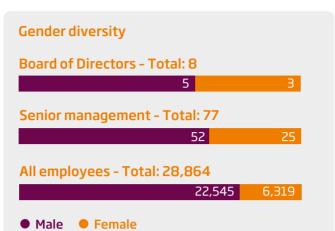
For us, inclusion starts with the belief that everyone, regardless of background, is valued, respected and has the opportunity to flourish. Over the past year we have delivered the actions in our diversity and inclusion plan, building awareness and ownership and embedding the principles of inclusion and diversity in all aspects of our people policies and practices. Recognising that meaningful change starts at the top, we developed an inclusive leadership virtual workshop built around a simple but powerful framework of 'Courage, Curiosity and Trust'. Over 100 of our leaders have participated so far and they now form an internationally and culturally diverse alumni group who are extending the principles into their teams.

As a global business, diversity and inclusion challenges differ between our regions. We established a diversity and inclusion forum with broad representation to build the inclusive networks and local action plans that will have the greatest positive impact for our people and the communities they serve. The UK leadership team hosted roundtable events with external speakers, sharing insights and ideas on a range of diversity and inclusion topics. From celebrating Black History Month with our US team to hosting a range of events and activities on International Women's Day, colleagues are taking the lead on inclusion. The coming year will see us increasingly connecting our work across inclusion and wellbeing as both are at the heart of a sustainable healthy workplace.

Gender diversity

It has been historically challenging to attract women into our industry, but we are determined to make progress. As a result of our targeted actions on graduate recruitment 2020 saw us achieve gender parity in our graduate offers. We are a corporate member of the WISE (Women In Science and Engineering) campaign that promotes opportunities for women in STEM careers and are working with our recruitment team to reach a broader audience, showcasing our female talent and demonstrating the diversity of opportunities available across the business. We are currently ranked 4th in our industry sector (general industrials) for Board diversity, with 37.5 per cent women on the plc Board.

For gender pay gap reporting we choose to report not only on the UK legal entities where headcount is above 250, but on the UK total figures to provide a comprehensive view. This year the mean gender pay gap was 3.5 per cent (2019: 4.7 per cent) whilst the median gender pay gap was 6.2 per cent (2019: 6.7 per cent). The improvement is encouraging but to move further we need more women in senior positions and are working hard to deepen the leadership pipeline, with 32 per cent female representation in our global senior management population. We know that gaining exposure to strategy development is key for executive succession and three female leaders now sit on two of the Group Executive Committees. During 2021/22 we will pilot and launch a new mid-level female career development programme to accelerate the progression of female talent into senior leadership roles. We have also further extended mentoring and executive coaching support.



Employee engagement

By giving all employees a voice, we create the opportunity to improve their work experience and feel pride in working for DS Smith. During the year, responding to the need to support and engage colleagues working remotely we deployed a real-time pulse survey in which nearly 3,500 colleagues participated. Feedback told us that they felt supported by their managers and had confidence their safety was being prioritised but there was more we could do to help them manage some of the challenges of remote working. The findings directly influenced the immediate response locally and are now shaping new ways of working that support greater flexibility, working in remote teams and staying connected with colleagues as well as informing our new health and wellbeing strategy.

Leadership and management during the pandemic

My manager has been supportive of my efforts to adapt to new ways of working

81%

Senior leadership has made the right decisions during the pandemic

86%

Senior leadership has been considerate of wellbeing and safety

The Smithies

Agree

In 2020 we launched a global recognition programme - The Smithies - to recognise and celebrate individuals and teams who go above and beyond and excel at what they do - our hidden gems of DS Smith. The first Smithies event was held virtually in September recognising 28 finalists and seven winners, watched by thousands of employees across the world. In a post-event poll, 99 per cent said they were more inspired to recognise their colleagues.

Talent development

Access to development opportunities remains a core priority and during 2020/21 our learning and development community rose to the challenge to continue to increase the range and accessibility of the learning offer. Covid-19 challenged us to reconsider how we deliver learning, and we accelerated our move to providing more blended solutions using virtual learning, immersive learning and e-learning. We are committed to our learning and development strategy which is to:

- Deliver a sustainable, accessible and measurable learning and development proposition
- Have a model of learning that blends structured learning with workplace application
- Provide colleagues with support and accountability for their own development
- Prioritise our interventions to ensure we can focus on the skills and capabilities that will contribute to the future growth of our business.

We deliver this through online learning and resources as well as curated content on core management and leadership skills and dedicated professional development content for functional and specialist colleagues. Our Global Leadership Programme and Aspire Programmes, in partnership with Oxford Saïd Business School, were moved successfully to virtual delivery over the past year and our internal 'Fundamentals of First Line Management' programme was also rapidly redesigned for virtual delivery by our team of 50 in-house trainers, reaching 3,000 managers by the end of 2020/21. Finally, webinars and other resources have covered content as diverse as boundary management - juggling home and work-life, parenting, mindfulness and wellbeing.

Enabling our managers

Having capable managers who enable our people to thrive and perform at their best is a core pillar of our strategic goal, to realise the potential of our people. Our Group values and management standards provide clarity around expectations and consistency in our management practices across the Group. During 2020/21 we launched our refreshed and simplified standards with four core standards on health, safety and environment, customer, team management and our focus on continuous improvement - 'the DS Smith Way'. The standards are embedded in our performance management approach and underpinned with guidance and training to bring them to life.

More information and policies

- Board Diversity and Inclusion Policy
- UK Gender Pay Reporting

Talent development

Average hours of training and development per FTE



"The Aspire programme helped me grow confidence in my leadership skills with new perspectives learned from colleagues across the business."

Marina Wimmer, Head of Commercial Finance, Austria

Now...

Now and Next

- People are the foundation of our success and we prioritise their health, safety and wellbeing
- Zero accidents
- Vision zero harm. In the context of our health and safety aim of zero harm, our target Accident Frequency Rate is 0 and we continue to ensure the health, safety and wellbeing of all

Next...

Next steps:

- Progress our new sustainable ways of working with a renewed focus on flexibility and wellbeing
- Continue to invest in the capability of our managers and leaders to build high-performing teams
- Provide consistent and standardised training to further develop our technical and operational capability
- Continue progress to build an inclusive and diverse workplace
- Open up development opportunities even further, blending technology with face-to-face learning

See DS Smith Annual Report 2021 to learn more about how we are achieving our strategic goal, to realise the potential of our people.

Conducting business ethically and responsibly

Ethical business conduct and compliance with local, national and international legislation are fundamental to our way of doing business. We have a clear set of values that we expect all our employees to own and live by. These are to be caring, challenging, trusted, responsive and tenacious. Everything we do is aligned to these values.

Code of Conduct

Our Code of Conduct describes expectations that apply to all our employees, providing guidance on our approach to ethical business practices, human and labour rights and the environment. It is made available to employees as part of their induction and has been translated into 27 languages. All employees are encouraged to report suspected misconduct, non-compliance or unethical behaviour.

Freedom of association

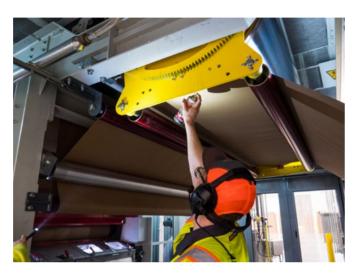
It is a fundamental right of employees to have the freedom of association and collective bargaining. In our Code of Conduct, we state that we recognise and respect the rights which employees have under local and transnational laws, including, where applicable, the right of employees to collective representation and bargaining. Employees will not be subjected to any detriment because of their involvement in legitimate trade union activities. In 2020/21, c. 85 per cent of our global workforce were covered under collective bargaining agreements. Our European Works Council (EWC) provides a forum for information sharing and consultation. Information about this can be found in DS Smith Annual Report 2021.

Human rights

Our most recent materiality assessment identified human rights as a foundation topic. We are therefore conducting a Human Rights Impact Assessment (HRIA) to identify, understand, assess and ultimately address potential adverse effects of business activities in our supply chain on human rights. In 2020/21, we planned and scoped our HRIA, selected a partner and identified key stakeholders to involve. In 2021/22 we will implement the high-level assessment, which will highlight the parts of our business with the greatest risk to human rights. Following this, clear actions to manage and mitigate these risks will be identified and addressed. In 2020/21, there were no known breaches of human rights, including incidents of violations of the rights of indigenous peoples.

Political donations

No political donations were made in 2020/21 (2019/20: nil). DS Smith has a policy of not making donations to political organisations or independent election candidates or incurring political expenditure anywhere in the world, as defined in the Political Parties, Elections and Referendums Act 2000.



Speak Up!

Our Speak Up! policy is communicated to all employees via our employee handbook. It encourages employees to ask for advice or raise their concerns internally about unethical behaviour and explains the various internal grievance channels: reporting via line manager or local HR, internal email address direct to Company Secretary, Speak Up! telephone number or website, or reporting via local representatives of the European Works Council.

Speak Up! is available not only to employees, but a range of other third parties. It is supported by an independent, 24/7 telephone number and website that is available in local languages. Confidentiality is maintained throughout the whole process and reasonable steps are taken to ensure that the reporter is not subjected to any retaliation from raising the report. In 2020/21, 25 (2019/20: 33) reports were received, investigated and resolved through our Speak Up! processes.

Tax strategy

We aim to manage our tax affairs in a proactive and responsible way. Our Group Tax Strategy outlines the approach we adopt to manage the tax obligations and activities of the Group.

More information and policies

- Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption Policy
- Code of Conduct
- Modern Slavery Policy
- Modern Slavery and Human Trafficking Statement
- Speak Up! Policy
- Tax Policy

Upholding our high standards

Conduct in our own business

We have been an AB Member of Sedex since 2014, as part of commitment to respect and support human rights. Over 90 o our sites are subject to external audit, based on the Sedex Members Ethical Trade Audit (SMETA), which provides exter assurance of the management of ethical supply chain risks for our customers.

SMETA methodology uses the Ethical Trading Initiative (ETI) code and local law as a foundation, covering:

- Labour standards: wages, working hours, children and youn employees, freedom of association, non-discrimination, for labour and human rights
- Health and safety: management, training, emergency and f safety and worker health
- Environment: management, waste, raw materials, water, energy and pollution
- Business ethics: anti-bribery and anti-corruption.

In 2020/21, approximately 94 per cent of our global operations have been assessed via SEDEX and 30 per cent via SMETA overall.

Conduct in our supply chain

Suppliers are required to agree to our Global Supplier Standa which is written into our standard purchasing 'Terms and Conditions'. We monitor and assess risk and ethical business conduct in our supply chain using EcoVadis. This is described on page 39.

Customer safety

We have a duty to ensure that all our products achieve legal compliance. Within the packaging industry, the most signific product safety impact is in food packaging. This is of upmost importance to us, with FMCG and consumer goods, including food, comprising the majority of our customer base. We activ follow regulatory initiatives to ensure compliance with the m recent laws and standards, work together with our suppliers select only safe additives and raw materials for our paper mi and packaging sites, manufacture paper and food contact products according to Good Manufacturing Practice (GMP) principles and conduct regular testing of paper purity as par of compliance schemes. In the Packaging Division, 100 per ce of our food contact products are risk assessed before production. We would not knowingly produce a product that does not comply with the applicable laws or poses an unacceptable risk to consumers. In 2020/21, we had zero product safety-related recalls.

More information and policies

Global Supplier Standard (GSS)

Using chemicals safely

	Commitment to chemical safety
f our of mal or	We are committed to ensuring that our products and operations are safe, and this extends to downstream users of our products, including consumers. We ensure that any chemicals or hazardous substances used in our manufacturing processes are deployed in a manner that minimises risk to people and the environment. Where possible, we are selective in our use of materials, chemicals and substances that may be of human health and/or environmental concern and we substitute or eliminate
ng rced	Substances of Very High Concern (SVHCs) from our manufacturing processes.
fire	Process for identifying substances of concern We ensure compliance with the Regulation EC 1907/2006 on the Registration, Evaluation, Authorization and Restriction of Chemicals as amended ("REACH Regulation") for all personnel involved in the procurement, storage, handling and use of chemicals. This involves monitoring the candidate list of SVHCs to ensure that additions to the list are evaluated with respect to our products. If substances appear on this list, they are identified and relevant stakeholders are notified where appropriate.
ard,	Process for managing substances of concern Every two years, comprehensive reviews to identify all chemicals stored and used at sites are undertaken. These identify where, and in what quantity SVHCs are present, their purpose, whether they are part of the Company's product formulation, and whethe they can be substituted or eliminated. These are reported to the Group Health, Safety and Environment (HSE) function to assess potential risks to the environment, health & safety, product safety and legal compliance.
vely nost sto	Where possible, efforts are made to substitute or eliminate SVHCs. Where we operate in geographies that are not covered by the REACH Regulation, all management and use of chemicals complies with all applicable local or national regulations in addition to complying with our REACH Policy and the hazardous chemical management standards set by REACH (where these are applicable or possible).
t ent	We have also issued this year an internal Health Safety and Environment Minimum Standard for Chemical Safety to support our sites on this topic.
	More information and policies REACH Policy

Adapting to a changing climate

As the pace of change in the world around us increases, it is becoming more apparent that we only have limited time in which to act if the world is to avoid the worst effects of climate change. This presents businesses and policymakers with a range of challenges and opportunities, not least for energy-intensive industries such as papermaking. In our circular business, materials are kept in use for longer, which reduces waste and pollution. Energy is used to transform materials as they move through this system in a circular process. Lowering carbon emissions requires a combination of resource efficiency, technological advances, renewables deployment and policy measures, as set out in the CEPI 2050 roadmap.

We are supportive of the Paris Agreement on climate change, recognising the urgent need to limit the increase in global average temperature to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels by the end of the century, substantially reducing the impact of climate change. We have implemented the recommendations set out by the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD), taking the opportunity to evaluate potential financial and strategic implications arising from climate change and develop appropriate responses.

Strategy

Our Purpose is Redefining Packaging for a Changing World. Amongst other megatrends, climate change is a force reshaping the world, calling for rapid decarbonisation of the global economy. Consumers demand greater performance from our circular packaging solutions, which reduce emissions through reusability and recyclability. The environmental performance of our packaging is driven largely by energy consumed during manufacture, which exposes the Group to regulation aimed at increasing the cost of greenhouse gas emissions (for example, carbon taxes such as the EU Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS)). There is therefore an opportunity to minimise our spend on carbon taxes by lowering our emissions through utilisation of renewable energy sources and energy efficiency measures that in turn improve the environmental performance of our product. Our greatest opportunity is to meet the increasing demand for environmental performance in the design, use and disposal of our products, responding to consumer preferences that favour low-impact packaging. Once deployed, our roadmap of carbon reduction investments will increase the long-term resilience of our energy supply, providing reliable, affordable and clean energy and improving the environmental performance of our packaging. In the long term, shifts in market forces and changes in weather patterns have the potential to threaten the supply or cost of key raw materials such as recyclate, pulp and starch. There is a chance that without substantial climate action, more disruptive physical risks such as water scarcity take hold. This invites opportunities to reduce reliance on key resources through efficiency and technological measures that reduce operating costs, increase supply chain resilience and our ability to operate under various conditions.

Climate scenario analysis

We applied several peer-reviewed reference scenarios to our most material risks and opportunities to consider the effect of various plausible future conditions on our business. In each scenario, we assumed that we have the same business activities that we have today and focus on a specific material risk or opportunity. We used a combination of quantitative and gualitative methods in our analysis, giving preference to quantitative information where good quality, decision-useful data is available from reputable sources. We worked with a leading climate change consultancy, who validated our climate scenario analysis findings to date and have recommended that we continue to develop this work to inform our approach to climate change. Where good quality data is available from these scenarios, we calculated the financial implications of material risks and opportunities as illustrative estimates based on present day costs and in the context given within each scenario.

The estimated impacts therefore should be considered in the context of current financial performance and the actual future impact will vary according to prevailing costs and pricing at that time.

IEA SDS 1.5°C Pulp & Paper¹: In this scenario, growth in production and energy consumption are decoupled to achieve decarbonisation to the extent required to be on

IEA ETP SDS 2°C²: In this scenario, mitigation measures are applied to carbon intensive industries, alongside technological advancements to the extent required to limit global warming to within 2°C by 2100 versus pre-industrial levels.

IPPC RCP 8.5 6°C³: In this scenario, a 'business as usual' state of no policy changes leads to growth in emissions, causing some of the physical effects of climate change to be felt with greater severity.

Quantifying our climate risks

Increasing spend on carbon taxes

Under EU ETS, our European mills must purchase additional carbon allowances to cover their emissions. In 2020, we paid €39 million to the scheme. The free-issued allowances are being reduced whilst the price of additional allowances is increasing, therefore increasing our operating costs. There is a risk that by 2030 the price could increase, for example, from €50 to 110 per tonne of carbon which were this to happen could result in an annual cost of c. \in 80 million by 2030, depending on the allocation of free allowances. There is the possibility that the scheme could be extended or that new carbon taxes could be introduced in other parts of the world to incentivise decarbonisation. For example, the IEA ETP 2°C scenario describes the introduction of a North American carbon tax rising to \$210 per tonne by 2050. If this tax were applied to our projected future emissions, this could result in an additional cost of c. £9 million annually by 2030.

Increasing cost of raw materials or threat to supply

Key raw materials (e.g., pulp, recyclate or starch) could In order to avoid the worst consequences of climate become more expensive and/or difficult to acquire change, the global energy system must radically reduce emissions, calling for rapid deployment of low-carbon energy because of climate change. This could be due to chronic physical reasons (e.g., extreme variability in weather patterns), generation. Delivering our carbon reduction target requires a mixture of energy efficiency, fuel-switching and plant upgrade regulatory change (e.g., caps on resource extraction) or market disincentives (e.g., licences for extraction). Aspects of climate measures. As energy systems and technologies evolve, there is change are likely to affect forest growth and productivity, an opportunity to be at the forefront of adoption, for example impacting the virgin fibre market. Although our exposure to this increasing the use of alternative fuels to reduce reliance on fossil market is limited as our packaging is primarily manufactured from fuels. In the IEA SDS 1.5°C scenario, energy use in the Pulp and recycled fibres (c. 83 per cent of the papers used by our Paper sector is described as declining by 0.6 per cent per year to Packaging Division are from 100 per cent recycled content), get on track with the Sustainable Development Scenario (SDS) by potential future yield losses could drive up the price of virgin 2030. A reduction in energy consumption results in a lesser cost, fibre and changing input prices may be passed on to us by an opportunity that could be valued at c. £16 million per year by suppliers and have a subsequent impact on papers for recycling. 2030 based on current energy costs. An example of realising this Using data from the Global Forest Products Model to assume, for opportunity is at our Lucca Mill, where in 2020/21 in partnership example, that average virgin paper price increases by 5 per cent with GE Gas Power, we deployed a new gas turbine which will by 2030, this could result in an additional cost, which would likely result in a 2 per cent improvement in efficiency, reducing gas have to be recovered through increased pricing to our end consumption and carbon emissions per tonne of product. customers. Paper and fibre price volatility and security of supply Increasing resource efficiency are considered principal risks for the Group and are balanced over 24 We can achieve greater resource efficiency by the long term by optimising the best fit between paper encouraging markets to improve recycling production, fibre sourcing and packaging demand.

Increasing likelihood of water stress

Competition for limited water resources could increase in the long term in river basins. Using the WRI Aqueduct tool⁴, we identified 25 sites at risk of future water stress and in 2020/21 we achieved our target to implement a water stress mitigation plan at these sites. This involves business continuity planning and regular water performance reviews, requiring that sites maintain contact with external stakeholders (e.g. water authority and community). We are implementing water reduction, reuse and recycle opportunities, for example at our De Hoop and Lucca Mills, where water is recirculated before it is returned to the natural environment. In the IPCC RCP 8.5°C scenario, the worst-case scenario suggests that ten further sites become at risk of water stress during the period 2030-40. Initial analysis suggests that this would be unlikely to have a material impact in our most pessimistic scenario, valued at less than c. £1 million business interruption value at risk by 2030.

Quantifying our climate opportunities

Growth in demand for sustainable packaging

As society transitions to a low emissions economy, we see an opportunity for circular packaging to play a powerful role in helping brands and consumers reduce their carbon footprint. There is an opportunity to grow market share and value in meeting the demand for sustainable packaging and we continue to invest in innovation that balances cost, service, quality and sustainability. Led by our strategic goal, 'to double in size and profitability', we continue to drive organic growth, maximise the opportunities from acquired businesses and invest in growing areas of the corrugated packaging market. In the IEA SDS 1.5°C scenario, annual paper production is described as growing by 1.2 per cent annually over the decade to 2030, meeting demand for packaging and necessitating greater recycling. This presents a growth opportunity that could be valued at c. £32 million increase in EBITA per year by 2030.



Use of emerging renewable technologies

infrastructure, including increasing waste segregation to create raw material streams that are cleaner and require less processing. Access to high quality wastepaper for recycling means less processing (therefore less energy and water consumption) and less volume of recyclate needed overall, which generates cost savings for our papermaking operations. We continue to advocate for separate collection of paper and cardboard recyclables to improve quality of material by reducing contamination, increasing recycling rates, lowering environmental impact and cost for local authorities as part of our engagement with policymakers to contribute to realising this opportunity.

Summary of our climate scenario analysis

Whilst the climate scenario analysis suggests that there could be some financial risk to DS Smith by 2030, predominantly due to increased costs which would need to be managed, we would not have to make material changes to our business model. There are opportunities to increase the sophistication of our modelling. For example, we have not considered the financial implications of secondary impacts, for example reputational damage that may occur under some of the scenarios. Particularly as new, higher quality data becomes available (for example, better long-term projections of future raw material supply under various conditions), we will continue to use climate scenario analysis to understand the effects climate change may have on our business and ensure we have appropriate mitigations in place to remain competitive in the future environment in which we will operate.

- 1. IEA Pulp & Paper Analysis: https://www.iea.org/reports/pulp-and-paper
- 2. IEA Energy Technology Perspectives Sustainable Development Scenario: https://www.iea.org/reports/world-energy-model/sustainabledevelopment-scenario
- 3. Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change Representative Concentration Pathways: https://www.wri.org/resources/data-sets/aqueduct-waterstress-projections-data
- 4. WRI Acqueduct Water Risk Atlas: https://www.wri.org/aqueduct

Risk management

We undertake regular materiality analysis to ensure our sustainability priorities remain aligned to those of our stakeholders. In our most recent analysis, conducted in late 2019, we consulted stakeholders on a range of climate issues, asking them about their perception of each issue as a risk or opportunity to our sustainability strategy. This assessment, combined with a range of other credible sources (such as Cepi and CDP), is used to evaluate the likelihood of occurrence and the estimated severity of resulting financial or strategic impact over the short term (0-1 year), medium term (1-3 years) and long term (3+ years). Based on this assessment, material risks are evaluated in greater depth, considering our operations, supply chain, stakeholder expectations and regulation. Transition risks are assessed by Group Strategy and Group Sustainability teams, collaborating across multiple functions to develop responses to the financial and strategic implications. Physical risks are assessed by each Division, supported by the Group Risk and Insurance team, involving other internal stakeholders and drawing on expertise from specialist organisations. Whether to mitigate, transfer or accept a risk is influenced by a range of factors, including but not limited to site location and added value, prioritising strategic locations. Our risk management processes require that our material business risks, including climate risks are graded on a scoring scale from negligible to critical using specific impact criteria such as a financial value range. By way of example, a financial impact between 2.5 per cent and 10 per cent of operating income or net profit is considered moderate financial or strategic impact. Climate risks are evaluated using the Group's common risk language and are incorporated into our enterprise risk assessments where such risks could materially affect the business during our corporate plan time horizon. All Divisions produce formal principal risk assessment reports twice per year, and undertake frequent risk reviews, considering the ratings, trends and controls. The most material climate risks and opportunities have been selected for climate scenario analysis, prioritising those for which good quality data is available.

Governance

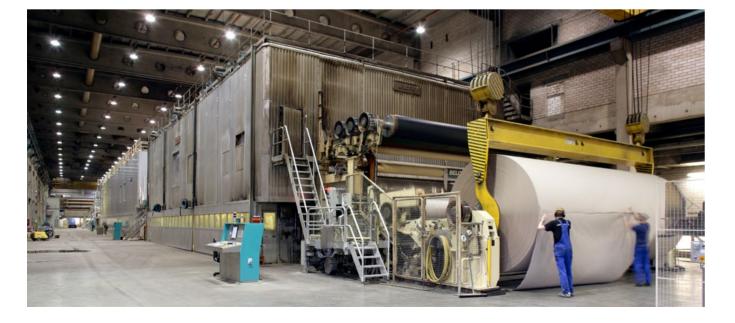
Members of the Board, Audit Committee and Health, Safety, Environment and Sustainability (HSES) Committee maintain oversight of climate risk. Risks are monitored as part of our standard operating processes to ensure that appropriate mitigations are in place and are regularly reviewed by management. Climate issues are assessed by the sustainability leadership team (SUS LT) and HSES Committee when developing strategies and policies. These are reported to executive management on an ongoing basis, providing updates on the delivery of plans. Progress against our targets for addressing climate issues is monitored by the Board and Group Operating Committee (GOC), chaired by the Group Chief Executive. The Board receives periodic updates on risk mitigation methods and progress.

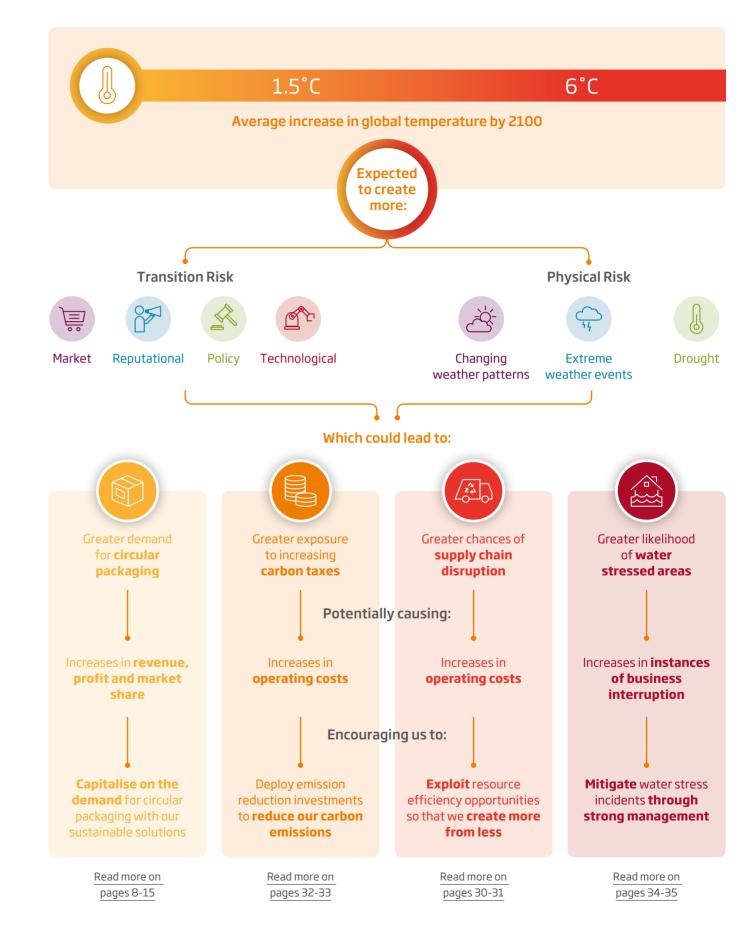
Metrics and targets

We use metrics and targets to report progress to external audiences annually and review performance internally on a monthly basis. We have set a range of targets in our Now and Next sustainability strategy that address climate risk, such as our carbon reduction target (p.32-33) and water stewardship targets (p.34-35). Metrics are used to monitor progress towards these targets, including monitoring metrics such as 'carbon intensity per tonne of production (kg CO₂e/tnsp)' (p.53) and 'total water consumption in areas at risk of water stress (%)' (p.55), in addition to mitigation metrics, such as 'total energy consumption (GWh)' (p.53) and 'sites at risk of current or future water stress with mitigation plans in place (%)' (p.35). We publish a range of audited non-financial data, including detailed materials, energy and water consumption and carbon emissions that can be found on pages 54-55. In addition, in recognition of the importance and commitment to sustainability, an ESG underpin has been introduced into the 2021/22 Executive Director annual bonus plan. Further detail can be found in the DS Smith Annual Report 2021.

More information and policies

- CDP Climate Change response
- DS Smith Annual Report 2021





Our basis for sustainability reporting

We use sustainability reporting to communicate a balanced account of our strategy performance, governance, risks and opportunities to our stakeholders.

Recalculation and restatement of data

Following Greenhouse Gas Protocol guidance and our Group Sustainability Data and Reporting Policy, which sets out our standards for collecting, managing and disclosing non-financial information, we are now retroactively including estimations of emissions from acquisitions in our base year and historical years. This enables meaningful comparison of emissions on a like-forlike basis over a long period. Both recalculated and reported emissions are disclosed on page 54.

Reporting boundaries

Reporting is based on a financial control boundary covering 249 sites. This includes 17 paper mills, 194 packaging plants, 30 recycling depots, 1 timber mill, 3 warehouses and 4 logistics depots operating in 30 countries across Europe and North America.

Reporting period

This period is FY2020/21 (May '20 - Apr '21) with the exception of the environmental KPIs which are reported on a calendar year basis (2020) to accommodate our audit programme.

Changes in this reporting period

Our EuroPac acquisition is included in our reporting for the first time. There is also the addition of one new site, Papillion Füzesabony, which began reporting in September 2020. We have consolidated our North American Packaging sites into the 'Packaging' figures and North American Paper sites into the 'Paper' figures. We have continued to develop methodologies to follow best practice, meaning that some figures have been restated. An example of this is improvements made to the coverage of data captured within our Scope 3 carbon emissions.

How we collect, analyse and report data

The majority of our key non-financial information is collected monthly from sites and held within a central database which is independently audited. We aim to ensure that our processes achieve sufficient accuracy to reduce uncertainties, providing reasonable assurance of the integrity of non-financial information.

Greenhouse gas emissions

We calculate CO₂e emissions using DEFRA 2019 greenhouse gas reporting conversion factors for all fuels. Where available, we use the emissions factor for bought electricity from the supplier of energy to our business (Scope 2 market value). If this figure is unavailable, the country's emissions factor from the IEA is used (Scope 2 location value). Emissions from national grids use the AIB Residual Grid Emissions Factors for European countries for which they are available, otherwise location emissions factors from the International Energy Agency (IEA) 2017 v1.03 (AR5 Applied).

The CHP supplying steam to Witzenhausen Mill is fired predominantly by refuse-derived fuels, with a factor estimated as 32.77 kg CO₂e/MWh. The CHP supplying steam and electricity to Belišće Mill and corrugator is fired by a combination of natural gas and flare gas, with a factor estimated as $240 \text{ kg CO}_2\text{e}/\text{MWh}$. The steam supplied by Wheelabrator to Kemsley Mill is estimated as $165 \text{ kg CO}_2\text{e}/\text{MWh}$.

Production

Total production is the sum of paper and printed reels from our paper mills, recovered fibre and other materials collected and processed through our recycling depot network, finished wood products from our timber business and boxes and sheets sold to third parties from our packaging sites and other types of packaging production from these sites. Recycling figures exclude 'traded tonnes', i.e. volumes outside of our depots.

Waste

Waste figures relate to waste generated by our own operations and exclude waste materials collected for recycling.

Reporting standards

We follow The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard, Revised Ed. and Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard for reporting emissions. The report is produced in accordance with the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Standards: Core option and the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB) Containers & Packaging standard. Turn to pages 62-63 to locate disclosures.

Independent assurance summary

Bureau Veritas UK Limited (Bureau Veritas) has been commissioned by DS Smith Plc (DS Smith) to provide an independent opinion on the following environmental performance indicators: total energy consumption; total energy exported; Scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions; raw material usage; water consumption; total water effluent; landfill waste; discharge to air and water; and total production, for calendar year 2020. The reporting boundaries cover DS Smith's global operations. Based on our verification activities and scope of work, nothing has come to our attention to suggest that the reported data does not provide a fair representation of environmental performance across the DS Smith group for the defined period. A full verification statement including methodology, limitations and exclusions can be found on the DS Smith website at https://www.dssmith.com/ company/sustainability/our-environment/performance.

Refer to our Sustainability Data and Reporting ? Policy for more information

Performance overview

The following tables have been prepared for stakeholders who require a greater level of quantitative detail about our non-financial performance. All data is global and annual, unless otherwise stated.

Group	Unit	2015 (base year)	2019 (re-stated)	2020	Compared to last year	Compared to base year
Direct (Scope 1) CO ₂ e emissions	Kt CO _z e	2,461	2,401	2,267	-6%	-8%
Indirect (Scope 2) CO ₂ e emissions (market-based)	Kt CO₂e	967	803	764	-5%	-21%
Emissions from energy exports	Kt CO ₂ e	717	859	766	-11%	7%
Total CO ₂ e (net energy exported)	Kt CO ₂ e	2,711	2,345	2,265	-3%	-16%
Energy exported	GWh	2,187	2,112	1,924	-9%	-12%
Energy consumption (net)	GWh	17,240	16,604	16,276	-2%	-6%
Total production	Ktnsp	9,898	10,648	10,708	1%	8%
Waste sent to landfill	Kt	87	348	268	-23%	208%
CO₂e per tonne of production	Kg CO₂e/t nsp	274	220	212	-4%	-23%
Packaging						
Direct (Scope 1) CO ₂ e emissions	Kt CO₂e	279	297	288	-3%	3%
Indirect (Scope 2) CO2e emissions (market-based)	Kt CO _z e	187	234	228	-2%	22%
Emissions from energy exports	Kt CO _z e	-	-	-	-	-
Total CO₂e (net energy exported)	Kt CO₂e	467	531	517	-3%	11%
Energy exported	GWh	10	12	14	21%	39%
Energy consumption (net)	GWh	1,909	2,070	2,019	-2%	6%
Total production	Ktnsp	4,440	4,996	5,000	0%	13%
Waste sent to landfill	Kt	13	9	8	-7%	-37%
CO₂e per tonne of production	Kg CO₂e/t nsp	105	106	103	-3%	-2%
Paper						
Direct (Scope 1) CO₂e emissions	Kt CO _z e	2,173	2,092	1,967	-6%	-9%
Indirect (Scope 2) CO ₂ e emissions (market-based)	Kt CO _z e	777	567	534	-6%	-31%
Emissions from energy exports	Kt CO _z e	717	859	766	-11%	7%
Total CO₂e (net energy exported)	Kt CO ₂ e	2,233	1,800	1,736	-4%	-22%
Energy exported	GWh	2,177	2,101	1,910	-9%	-12%
Energy consumption (net)	GWh	15,324	14,528	14,252	-2%	-7%
Total production	Ktnsp	4,485	4,566	4,673	2%	4%
Waste sent to landfill	Kt	69	329	247	-25%	260%
CO ₂ e per tonne of production	Kg CO₂e/t nsp	498	394	371	-6%	-25%
Recycling						
Direct (Scope 1) CO ₂ e emissions	Kt CO _z e	9	12	11	-6%	26%
Indirect (Scope 2) CO ₂ e emissions (market-based)	Kt CO _z e	З	2	1	-28%	-49%
Emissions from energy exports	Kt CO _z e	-	-	-	-	-
Total CO ₂ e (net energy exported)	Kt CO ₂ e	11	14	12	-9%	8%
Energy exported	GWh	-	-	-	-	-
Energy consumption (net)	GWh	6	6	5	-18%	-17%
Total production	Ktnsp	974	1,086	1,035	-5%	6%
Waste sent to landfill	Kt	5	10	12	25%	145%
CO ₂ e per tonne of production	Kg CO₂e/t nsp	12	13	12	-5%	2%



DS Smith Sustainability Databook 2021, which is available to download from the DS Smith website, contains additional non-financial performance metrics, including country-level carbon, water and waste figures.

Environmental indicators

							2015
Key performance indicator	Uni	it	2020	201	9 2018	2017	2015 (base year)
Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions (recald	ulated to inclu	ude acquisitions	and rem	ove dis	posals)		
Total CO₂e (net energy exports)	Kt	CO ₂ e	2,265	2,34	5 2,451	2,547	2,711
Total production	Kt	nsp	10,708	10,648	8 10,716	10,858	9,898
CO_2 e per tonne of production	Kg	J CO₂e∕t nsp	212	220	0 229	235	274
Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions (as rep	orted)						
Direct (Scope 1) CO₂e emissions	Kt	CO ₂ e	2,267	1,83	3 1,750	1,660	1,540
Indirect (Scope 2) CO ₂ e emissions (market-ba	sed) Kt	CO ₂ e	764	510	0 527	352	347
Emissions from energy exports	Kt	CO ₂ e	766	398	3 381	317	342
Total CO ₂ e (net energy exports)	Kt	CO ₂ e	2,265	1,944	4 1,897	1,695	1,545
Total production	Kt	nsp	10,708	9,30	7 9,734	8,234	6,802
CO ₂ e per tonne of production	Kg	J CO₂e∕t nsp	212	209	9 195	206	227
Scope 3 greenhouse gas (GHG) emission	s (restated fo	llowing method	ological i	mprove	ments)		
Purchased goods and services	Kt	CO ₂ e	3,023	2,884	4		
Fuel- and energy-related activities	Kt	CO ₂ e	338	283	3		
Upstream transportation and distribution	Kt	CO ₂ e	352	270	5		
Waste generated in operations	Kt	CO ₂ e	151	15	3		
Business travel	Kt	CO ₂ e	0.2	(5		
Employee commuting	Kt	CO ₂ e	0.6		2		
Downstream transportation and distribution		CO ₂ e	267	20	5		
Processing of sold products		CO ₂ e	220	88	3		
End-of-life treatment of sold products		CO ₂ e	698	51	7		
Total Scope 3 emissions	Kt	t CO₂e	5,048	4,41	3		
Energy concumption				enewable	Non-renewab		Total energy
Energy consumption			SOUR	ces (MWh)	sources (MW	h) con	sumed (MWh)
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	ici+,		sour 2,58	ces (MWh) 89,848	sources (MW 10,759,19	h) con 4 13,	sumed (MWh) 349,042
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock) Consumption of purchased or acquired electr	-		sour 2,58	ces (MWh) 39,848 81,663	sources (MW 10,759,19 1,657,40	h) con 4 13, 9 1,	sumed (MWh) 349,042 839,072
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock) Consumption of purchased or acquired electr Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	1		sour 2,58	ces (MWh) 39,848 81,663 793	sources (MW 10,759,19	h) con 4 13, 9 1,	sumed (MWh) 349,042 839,072 077,898
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock) Consumption of purchased or acquired electr Consumption of purchased or acquired steam Consumption of self-generated non-fuel rem	1		sour 2,58 1	ces (MWh) 39,848 81,663 793 9,465	sources (MW 10,759,19 1,657,40 1,077,10	h) con 4 13, 9 1, 5 1,	sumed (MWh) 349,042 839,072 077,898 9,465
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock) Consumption of purchased or acquired electr Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	1		sour 2,58 1	ces (MWh) 39,848 81,663 793	sources (MW 10,759,19 1,657,40	h) con 4 13, 9 1, 5 1,	sumed (MWh) 349,042 839,072 077,898
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock) Consumption of purchased or acquired electr Consumption of purchased or acquired steam Consumption of self-generated non-fuel rem	1	For self-generation of heat (MWh)	2,58 2,58 11 2,78 For self-g	ces (MWh) 39,848 81,663 793 9,465 31,769 generation	sources (MW 10,759,19 1,657,40 1,077,10 13,493,70	h) con 4 13 , 9 1 , 5 1 , - 8 16 , on	sumed (MWh) 349,042 839,072 077,898 9,465
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock) Consumption of purchased or acquired electr Consumption of purchased or acquired steam Consumption of self-generated non-fuel ren Total energy consumption	ewable energy For self-generation		2,58 2,58 11 2,78 For self-g	ces (MWh) 39,848 81,663 793 9,465 31,769 generation	sources (MW 10,759,19 1,657,40 1,077,10 13,493,70 For self-cogeneratio	h) con 4 13 , 9 1 , 5 1 , - 8 16 , on h) con	sumed (MWh) 349,042 839,072 077,898 9,465 ,275,477 Total fuel
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock) Consumption of purchased or acquired electr Consumption of purchased or acquired steam Consumption of self-generated non-fuel ren- Total energy consumption Fuel sources	ewable energy For self-generation		2,58 2,58 11 2,78 For self-g	ces (MWh) 39,848 81,663 793 9,465 31,769 generation	sources (MW 10,759,19 1,657,40 1,077,10 13,493,70 For self-cogeneratio or trigeneration (MW	h) con 4 13 , 9 1 , 5 1 , - 8 16 , on h) con 5	sumed (MWh) 349,042 839,072 077,898 9,465 ,275,477 Total fuel sumed (MWh)
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock) Consumption of purchased or acquired electr Consumption of purchased or acquired steam Consumption of self-generated non-fuel rem Total energy consumption Fuel sources Biogas Biomass	ewable energy For self-generation		2,58 2,58 11 2,78 For self-g	ces (MWh) 39,848 81,663 793 9,465 81,769 generation	sources (MW 10,759,19 1,657,40 1,077,10 13,493,70 For self-cogeneratio or trigeneration (MW 105,36	h) con 4 13 , 9 1 , 5 1 , - 8 16 , on h) con 5 0 1 ,	sumed (MWh) 349,042 839,072 077,898 9,465 ,275,477 Total fuel sumed (MWh) 105,365
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock) Consumption of purchased or acquired electr Consumption of purchased or acquired steam Consumption of self-generated non-fuel rem Total energy consumption Fuel sources Biogas	ewable energy For self-generation	of heat (MWh) - -	2,58 2,58 11 2,78 For self-g	ces (MWh) 39,848 81,663 793 9,465 81,769 generation	sources (MW 10,759,19 1,657,40 1,077,10 13,493,70 For self-cogeneratio or trigeneration (MW 105,36 1,021,68	h) con 4 13 , 9 1 , 5 1 , - 8 16 , on h) con 5 0 1 ,	sumed (MWh) 349,042 839,072 077,898 9,465 ,275,477 Total fuel sumed (MWh) 105,365 021,680 ,016,101
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock) Consumption of purchased or acquired electr Consumption of purchased or acquired steam Consumption of self-generated non-fuel rem Total energy consumption Fuel sources Biogas Biomass Black liquor Coal	ewable energy For self-generation	of heat (MWh) - - 37,567	2,58 2,58 11 2,78 For self-g	ces (MWh) 39,848 81,663 793 9,465 81,769 generation	sources (MW 10,759,19 1,657,40 1,077,10 13,493,70 For self-cogeneratio or trigeneration (MW 105,36 1,021,68	h) con 4 13 , 9 1 , 5 1 , - 8 16 , 0 1 , 1 1 , -	sumed (MWh) 349,042 839,072 077,898 9,465 ,275,477 Total fuel sumed (MWh) 105,365 021,680 ,016,101 37,567
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock) Consumption of purchased or acquired electr Consumption of purchased or acquired steam Consumption of self-generated non-fuel ren- Total energy consumption Fuel sources Biogas Biomass Black liquor Coal Heavy fuel oil (#6)	ewable energy For self-generation	of heat (MWh) - - 37,567 123,794	2,58 2,58 11 2,78 For self-g	ces (MWh) 39,848 81,663 793 9,465 81,769 generation	sources (MW 10,759,19 1,657,40 1,077,10 13,493,70 For self-cogeneratio or trigeneration (MW 105,36 1,021,68	h) con 4 13 , 9 1 , 5 1 , - 8 16 , 0 1 , 1 1 , -	sumed (MWh) 349,042 839,072 077,898 9,465 ,275,477 Total fuel sumed (MWh) 105,365 021,680 ,016,101 37,567 123,794
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock) Consumption of purchased or acquired electr Consumption of purchased or acquired steam Consumption of self-generated non-fuel rem Total energy consumption Fuel sources Biogas Biomass Black liquor Coal Heavy fuel oil (#6) Light fuel oil (#2)	ewable energy For self-generation	of heat (MWh) - - 37,567 123,794 22,776	2,58 2,58 11 2,78 For self-g	ces (MWh) 39,848 81,663 793 9,465 81,769 generation	sources (MW 10,759,19 1,657,40 1,077,10 13,493,70 For self-cogeneratio or trigeneration (MW 105,36 1,021,68	h) con 4 13 , 9 1 , 5 1 , - 8 16 , 0 1 , 1 1 , -	sumed (MWh) 349,042 839,072 077,898 9,465 ,275,477 Total fuel sumed (MWh) 105,365 021,680 ,016,101 37,567 123,794 22,776
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock) Consumption of purchased or acquired electr Consumption of purchased or acquired steam Consumption of self-generated non-fuel rem Total energy consumption Fuel sources Biogas Biomass Black liquor Coal Heavy fuel oil (#6) Light fuel oil (#2) Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG)	ewable energy For self-generation	of heat (MWh) - - 37,567 123,794	sourn 2,58 1 2,78 For self-g of ste	ces (MWh) 39,848 81,663 793 9,465 31,769 generation am (MWh) - - - - - - - - -	sources (MW 10,759,19 1,657,40 1,077,10 13,493,70 For self-cogeneratio or trigeneration (MW 105,36 1,021,68 1,016,10	h) con 4 13, 9 1, 5 1, - 8 16, 0 1, 1 1, - - - - -	sumed (MWh) 349,042 839,072 077,898 9,465 ,275,477 Total fuel sumed (MWh) 105,365 021,680 ,016,101 37,567 123,794 22,776 17,268
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock) Consumption of purchased or acquired electr Consumption of purchased or acquired steam Consumption of self-generated non-fuel rem Total energy consumption Fuel sources Biogas Biomass Black liquor Coal Heavy fuel oil (#6) Light fuel oil (#2) Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) Natural gas	ewable energy For self-generation	of heat (MWh) - - 37,567 123,794 22,776	sourn 2,58 1 2,78 For self-g of ste	ces (MWh) 39,848 81,663 793 9,465 81,769 generation	sources (MW 10,759,19 1,657,40 1,077,10 13,493,70 For self-cogeneratio or trigeneration (MW 105,36 1,021,68 1,016,10 9,369,88	h) con 4 13, 9 1, 5 1, - 8 16, 0 1, 1 1, - - - 4 10,	sumed (MWh) 349,042 839,072 077,898 9,465 ,275,477 Total fuel sumed (MWh) 105,365 021,680 ,016,101 37,567 123,794 22,776 17,268 ,557,790
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock) Consumption of purchased or acquired electr Consumption of purchased or acquired steam Consumption of self-generated non-fuel rem Total energy consumption Fuel sources Biogas Biomass Black liquor Coal Heavy fuel oil (#6) Light fuel oil (#2) Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG)	ewable energy For self-generation	of heat (MWh) - - 37,567 123,794 22,776	sour 2,58 1: 2,78 For self-g of ste	ces (MWh) 39,848 81,663 793 9,465 31,769 generation am (MWh) - - - - - - - - -	sources (MW 10,759,19 1,657,40 1,077,10 13,493,70 For self-cogeneratio or trigeneration (MW 105,36 1,021,68 1,016,10	h) con 4 13, 9 1, 5 1, - 8 16, 0 1, 1 1, - - 4 10, 2	sumed (MWh) 349,042 839,072 077,898 9,465 ,275,477 Total fuel sumed (MWh) 105,365 021,680 ,016,101 37,567 123,794 22,776 17,268
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock) Consumption of purchased or acquired electr Consumption of purchased or acquired steam Consumption of self-generated non-fuel rem Total energy consumption Fuel sources Biogas Biomass Black liquor Coal Heavy fuel oil (#6) Light fuel oil (#6) Light fuel oil (#2) Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) Natural gas Wood chips	ewable energy For self-generation	of heat (MWh) - - 37,567 123,794 22,776 17,268 - -	sour 2,58 1: 2,78 For self-g of ste	ces (MWh) 39,848 81,663 793 9,465 31,769 eneration am (MWh) - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - - -	sources (MW 10,759,19 1,657,40 1,077,10 13,493,70 For self-cogeneration or trigeneration (MW 105,36 1,021,68 1,016,10 9,369,88 446,70	h) con 4 13, 9 1, 5 1, - 8 16, 0 1, 1 1, - - 4 10, 2 13,	sumed (MWh) 349,042 839,072 077,898 9,465 ,275,477 Total fuel sumed (MWh) 105,365 021,680 ,016,101 37,567 123,794 22,776 17,268 ,557,790 446,702 349,042
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock) Consumption of purchased or acquired electr Consumption of purchased or acquired steam Consumption of self-generated non-fuel rem Total energy consumption Fuel sources Biogas Biomass Black liquor Coal Heavy fuel oil (#6) Light fuel oil (#6) Light fuel oil (#2) Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) Natural gas Wood chips	ewable energy For self-generation	of heat (MWh) - - 37,567 123,794 22,776 17,268 - - 2 01,404	sour 2,58 1: 2,78 For self-g of ste 1,11 1,18 Generat	ces (MWh) 39,848 81,663 793 9,465 31,769 eneration am (MWh) - - - - - 87,906 - 87,906	sources (MW 10,759,19 1,657,40 1,077,10 13,493,70 For self-cogeneratio or trigeneration (MW 105,36 1,021,68 1,016,10 9,369,88 446,70 11,959,73 Gross generation fro	h) con 4 13, 9 1, 5 1, - 8 16, 0 1, 1 1, - 4 10, 2 13, Generations	sumed (MWh) 349,042 839,072 077,898 9,465 ,275,477 Total fuel sumed (MWh) 105,365 021,680 ,016,101 37,567 123,794 22,776 17,268 557,790 446,702 349,042 neration from wable sources
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock) Consumption of purchased or acquired electr Consumption of purchased or acquired steam Consumption of self-generated non-fuel rem Total energy consumption Fuel sources Biogas Biomass Black liquor Coal Heavy fuel oil (#6) Light fuel oil (#6) Light fuel oil (#2) Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) Natural gas Wood chips	ewable energy For self-generation	of heat (MWh) - - 37,567 123,794 22,776 17,268 - -	sour 2,58 1: 2,78 For self-g of ste 1,11 1,18 Generat	ces (MWh) 39,848 81,663 793 9,465 31,769 eneration am (MWh) - - - - - 87,906 - 87,906	sources (MW 10,759,19 1,657,40 1,077,10 13,493,70 For self-cogeneration or trigeneration (MW 105,36 1,021,68 1,016,10 9,369,88 446,70 11,959,73	h) con 4 13, 9 1, 5 1, - 8 16, 0 1, 1 1, - - 4 10, 2 13, Gen renew renew est that is	sumed (MWh) 349,042 839,072 077,898 9,465 ,275,477 Total fuel sumed (MWh) 105,365 021,680 ,016,101 37,567 123,794 22,776 17,268 ,557,790 446,702 349,042 neration from
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock) Consumption of purchased or acquired electr Consumption of purchased or acquired steam Consumption of self-generated non-fuel rem Total energy consumption Fuel sources Biogas Biomass Black liquor Coal Heavy fuel oil (#6) Light fuel oil (#6) Light fuel oil (#2) Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) Natural gas Wood chips Total fuel consumed	ewable energy For self-generation	of heat (MWh) - - 37,567 123,794 22,776 17,268 - - 2 01,404 Total gross generation	sour 2,58 1: 2,78 For self-g of ste for self-g of ste for self-g of ste	ces (MWh) 39,848 81,663 793 9,465 31,769 Jeneration am (MWh) - - - - - - - - 87,906	sources (MW 10,759,19 1,657,40 1,077,10 13,493,70 For self-cogeneratic or trigeneration (MW 105,36 1,021,68 1,016,10 9,369,88 446,70 11,959,73 Gross generation fro renewable source	h) con 4 13, 9 1, 5 1, - 8 16, 0 1, 1 1, - - 4 10, 2 13, Generations - - - - - - - - - - - - -	sumed (MWh) 349,042 839,072 077,898 9,465 ,275,477 Total fuel sumed (MWh) 105,365 021,680 ,016,101 37,567 123,794 22,776 17,268 ,557,790 446,702 349,042 neration from wable sources consumed by
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock) Consumption of purchased or acquired electr Consumption of purchased or acquired steam Consumption of self-generated non-fuel rem Total energy consumption Fuel sources Biogas Biomass Black liquor Coal Heavy fuel oil (#6) Light fuel oil (#6) Light fuel oil (#2) Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG) Natural gas Wood chips Total fuel consumed Energy generation	ewable energy For self-generation	of heat (MWh) - - 37,567 123,794 22,776 17,268 - - 2 01,404 Total gross generation (MWh)	sour 2,58 1: 2,78 For self-g of ste for self-g of ste of ste 1,18 1,18 Generat consumed by	ces (MWh) 39,848 81,663 793 9,465 31,769 Jeneration am (MWh) - - - - - - - - - 87,906	sources (MW 10,759,19 1,657,40 1,077,10 13,493,70 For self-cogeneratic or trigeneration (MW 105,36 1,021,68 1,016,10 9,369,88 446,70 11,959,73 Gross generation fro renewable source (MW	h) con 4 13, 9 1, 5 1, - 8 16, 0 1, 1 1, - - 4 10, 2 13, Gen renev es that is h) DS	sumed (MWh) 349,042 839,072 077,898 9,465 ,275,477 Total fuel sumed (MWh) 105,365 021,680 ,016,101 37,567 123,794 22,776 17,268 ,557,790 446,702 349,042 neration from wable sources consumed by Smith (MWh)

Fresh surface (river)millions iBrackish surface (sea)millions i3rd party or municipalmillions iTotal water consumptionmillions iIn areas at risk of water stressPercentaWasteWasteTotal waste generatedKtonnesLandspreadKtonnesIncineratedKtonnesLandfilledKtonnesRecycling rate (operational waste)PercentaHazardous wasteKtonnesRaw materialsKtonnes	m³ 33.6 m³ 2.0 m³ 20.0 m³ 0.1 m³ 0.1 m³ 0.1 m³ 17.8 m³ 20.1 m³ 20.1 m³ 3.7 sm³ 14.1 age 36 s 1,054 s 1,054 s 120 s 268 age 65	43 29.6 3.3 10.1 - 33.3 11.6 17.2 4.5 9.7 36 1,301 815 117 81 289 63 4	40.9 28.7 1.7 10.5 - 31.6 11 16.3 4.3 9.3 36 1,332 836 138 149 210 63	26 14 1.3 10.7 - 20.2 10.1 6.6 3.5 5.8 60 1,151 721 117 195 118 63	26.3 13.9 1.3 11.1 9.2 6.7 3.2 7.2 60 1,087 679 111 202 97
Borehole watermillions iMunicipal watermillions iSurface watermillions iWater recirculated for reusemillions iWater dischargesmillions iFresh surface (river)millions iBrackish surface (sea)millions i3rd party or municipalmillions iTotal water consumptionmillions iIn areas at risk of water stressPercentaWasteKtonnesLandspreadKtonnesLandspreadKtonnesIncineratedKtonnesLandfilledKtonnesRecycling rate (operational waste)PercentaHazardous wasteKtonnesRaw materialsKtonnes	m³ 33.6 m³ 2.0 m³ 20.0 m³ 0.1 m³ 0.1 m³ 0.1 m³ 17.8 m³ 20.1 m³ 20.1 m³ 3.7 sm³ 14.1 age 36 s 1,054 s 1,054 s 120 s 268 age 65	29.6 3.3 10.1 - 33.3 11.6 17.2 4.5 9.7 36 1,301 815 117 81 289 63	28.7 1.7 10.5 - 31.6 11 16.3 4.3 9.3 36 1,332 836 138 149 210	14 1.3 10.7 - 20.2 10.1 6.6 3.5 5.8 60 1,151 721 117 195 118	13.9 1.3 11.1 19.1 9.2 6.7 3.2 7.2 60 1,087 679 111 202 97
Municipal watermillions iSurface watermillions iWater recirculated for reusemillions iWater dischargesmillions iFresh surface (river)millions iBrackish surface (sea)millions i3rd party or municipalmillions iTotal water consumptionmillions iIn areas at risk of water stressPercentaWasteWater dischargeadKtonnesLandspreadKtonnesIncineratedKtonnesLandfilledKtonnesRecycling rate (operational waste)PercentaHazardous wasteKtonnesRaw materialsKtonnes	m³ 2.0 m³ 20.0 m³ 0.1 m³ 41.6 m³ 17.8 m³ 20.1 m³ 20.1 m³ 3.7 sm³ 14.1 age 36 s 1,612 s 1,054 s 120 s 268 age 65	3.3 10.1 33.3 11.6 17.2 4.5 9.7 36 1,301 815 117 81 289 63	1.7 10.5 31.6 11 16.3 4.3 9.3 36 1,332 836 138 149 210	1.3 10.7 - 20.2 10.1 6.6 3.5 5.8 60 1,151 721 117 195 118	1.3 11.1 9.2 6.7 3.2 7.2 60 1,087 679 111 202 97
Surface watermillions iWater recirculated for reusemillions iWater dischargesmillions iFresh surface (river)millions iBrackish surface (sea)millions i3rd party or municipalmillions iTotal water consumptionmillions iIn areas at risk of water stressPercentaWasteWater dischargesTotal waste generatedKtonnesLandspreadKtonnesIncineratedKtonnesLandfilledKtonnesRecycling rate (operational waste)PercentaHazardous wasteKtonnesRaw materialsKtonnes	m ³ 20.0 m ³ 0.1 m ³ 41.6 m ³ 17.8 m ³ 20.1 m ³ 3.7 s m ³ 14.1 age 36 s 1,612 5 1,054 5 1,054 5 120 5 268 age 65	10.1 33.3 11.6 17.2 4.5 9.7 36 1,301 815 117 81 289 63	10.5 31.6 11 16.3 4.3 9.3 36 1,332 836 138 149 210	10.7 20.2 10.1 6.6 3.5 5.8 60 1,151 721 117 195 118	11.: 19.: 9.: 6.: 3.: 7.: 60 1,08 679 11: 202 91
Water recirculated for reusemillionsWater dischargesmillionsFresh surface (river)millionsBrackish surface (sea)millions3rd party or municipalmillionsTotal water consumptionmillionsIn areas at risk of water stressPercentaWasteWasteTotal waste generatedKtonnesLandspreadKtonnesIncineratedKtonnesLandfilledKtonnesRecycling rate (operational waste)PercentaHazardous wasteKtonnesRaw materialsKtonnes	m ³ 0.1 m ³ 41.6 m ³ 17.8 m ³ 20.1 m ³ 3.7 s m ³ 14.1 age 36 s 1,612 s 1,054 s 1,054 s 120 s 268 age 65	- 33.3 11.6 17.2 4.5 9.7 36 1,301 815 117 81 289 63	31.6 11 16.3 4.3 9.3 36 1,332 836 138 149 210	20.2 10.1 6.6 3.5 5.8 60 1,151 721 117 195 118	19.1 9.2 6.7 3.2 7.2 60 1.087 679 111 202 97
Water dischargesmillionsFresh surface (river)millionsBrackish surface (sea)millions3rd party or municipalmillionsTotal water consumptionmillionsIn areas at risk of water stressPercentaWasteKtonnesConstructionKtonnesLandspreadKtonnesLandspreadKtonnesLandfilledKtonnesRecycling rate (operational waste)PercentaHazardous wasteKtonnesRaw materialsKtonnes	m ³ 41.6 m ³ 17.8 m ³ 20.1 m ³ 3.7 s m ³ 14.1 age 36 s 1,612 s 1,054 s 1,054 s 120 s 268 age 65	11.6 17.2 4.5 9.7 36 1,301 815 117 81 289 63	31.6 11 16.3 4.3 9.3 36 1,332 836 138 149 210	20.2 10.1 6.6 3.5 5.8 60 1,151 721 117 195 118	9.2 6.7 3.2 7.2 60 1,087 679 111 202 97
Fresh surface (river)millions iBrackish surface (sea)millions i3rd party or municipalmillions iTotal water consumptionmillions iIn areas at risk of water stressPercentaWasteTotal waste generatedKtonnesLandspreadKtonnesIncineratedKtonnesLandfilledKtonnesRecycling rate (operational waste)PercentaHazardous wasteKtonnesRaw materialsKtonnes	m ³ 17.8 m ³ 20.1 m ³ 3.7 s m ³ 14.1 age 36 s 1,612 s 1,054 s 171 s 120 s 268 age 65	11.6 17.2 4.5 9.7 36 1,301 815 117 81 289 63	11 16.3 4.3 9.3 36 1,332 836 138 149 210	10.1 6.6 3.5 5.8 60 1,151 721 117 195 118	9.2 6.7 3.2 7.2 60 1,087 679 111 202 97
Brackish surface (sea)millions i3rd party or municipalmillions iTotal water consumptionmillions iIn areas at risk of water stressPercentaWasteTotal waste generatedKtonnesRecycledKtonnesLandspreadKtonnesIncineratedKtonnesLandfilledKtonnesRecycling rate (operational waste)PercentaHazardous wasteKtonnesRaw materialsKtonnes	m ³ 20.1 m ³ 3.7 s m ³ 14.1 age 36 s 1,612 s 1,054 s 171 s 120 s 268 age 65	17.2 4.5 9.7 36 1,301 815 117 81 289 63	16.3 4.3 9.3 36 1,332 836 138 149 210	6.6 3.5 5.8 60 1,151 721 117 195 118	6.7 3.2 7.2 60 1,087 679 111 202 97
3rd party or municipalmillions inTotal water consumptionmillionsIn areas at risk of water stressPercentaWasteTotal waste generatedKtonnesRecycledKtonnesLandspreadKtonnesIncineratedKtonnesLandfilledKtonnesRecycling rate (operational waste)PercentaHazardous wasteKtonnesRaw materialsKtonnes	m ³ 3.7 s m ³ 14.1 age 36 s 1,612 s 1,054 s 1,054 s 1,054 s 1,054 s 268 age 65	4.5 9.7 36 1,301 815 117 81 289 63	4.3 9.3 36 1,332 836 138 149 210	3.5 5.8 60 1,151 721 117 195 118	3.2 7.2 60 1,087 679 111 202 97
Total water consumptionmillionsIn areas at risk of water stressPercentaWasteWasteTotal waste generatedKtonnesRecycledKtonnesLandspreadKtonnesIncineratedKtonnesLandfilledKtonnesRecycling rate (operational waste)PercentaHazardous wasteKtonnesRaw materialsKtonnes	s m ³ 14.1 age 36 s 1,612 5 1,054 5 171 5 120 5 268 age 65	9.7 36 1,301 815 117 81 289 63	 9.3 36 1,332 836 138 149 210 	5.8 60 1,151 721 117 195 118	7.2 60 1,08 679 111 202 97
In areas at risk of water stress Percenta Waste Total waste generated Ktonnes Landspread Ktonnes Landspread Ktonnes Landfilled Ktonnes Recycling rate (operational waste) Percenta Hazardous waste Ktonnes Raw materials	age 36 s 1,612 5 1,054 5 171 5 120 5 268 age 65	36 1,301 815 117 81 289 63	36 1,332 836 138 149 210	60 1,151 721 117 195 118	60 1,08 679 111 202 97
WasteTotal waste generatedKtonnesRecycledKtonnesLandspreadKtonnesIncineratedKtonnesLandfilledKtonnesRecycling rate (operational waste)PercentaHazardous wasteKtonnesRaw materialsKtonnes	s 1,612 5 1,054 5 171 5 120 5 268 age 65	1,301 815 117 81 289 63	1,332 836 138 149 210	1,151 721 117 195 118	1,08 7 679 111 202 97
WasteTotal waste generatedKtonnesRecycledKtonnesLandspreadKtonnesIncineratedKtonnesLandfilledKtonnesRecycling rate (operational waste)PercentaHazardous wasteKtonnesRaw materialsKtonnes	s 1,612 5 1,054 5 171 5 120 5 268 age 65	815 117 81 289 63	836 138 149 210	721 117 195 118	679 111 202 97
RecycledKtonnesLandspreadKtonnesIncineratedKtonnesLandfilledKtonnesRecycling rate (operational waste)PercentaHazardous wasteKtonnesRaw materialsKtonnes	i 1,054 i 171 i 120 i 268 age 65	815 117 81 289 63	836 138 149 210	721 117 195 118	679 111 202 97
RecycledKtonnesLandspreadKtonnesIncineratedKtonnesLandfilledKtonnesRecycling rate (operational waste)PercentaHazardous wasteKtonnes	i 1,054 i 171 i 120 i 268 age 65	815 117 81 289 63	836 138 149 210	721 117 195 118	679 111 202 97
LandspreadKtonnesIncineratedKtonnesLandfilledKtonnesRecycling rate (operational waste)PercentaHazardous wasteKtonnesRaw materialsKtonnes	i 171 i 120 i 268 age 65	81 289 63	138 149 210	195 118	202 97
IncineratedKtonnesLandfilledKtonnesRecycling rate (operational waste)PercentaHazardous wasteKtonnesRaw materialsKtonnes	age 65	289 63	149 210	195 118	97
LandfilledKtonnesRecycling rate (operational waste)PercentaHazardous wasteKtonnesRaw materialsKtonnes	age 65	289 63	210	118	97
Hazardous waste Ktonnes Raw materials	age 65			63	
Hazardous waste Ktonnes Raw materials	-	4			62
Raw materials			3.6	6.4	6.6
Decusing					
Recycling					
Waste collected for recycling ¹ Ktonnes	984	820	854	859	918
Paper		020	001	000	510
Recovered fibre Ktonnes	3,914	3,538	3,464	3,181	3,083
Virgin fibre Ktonnes		259	259		5,005
Pulp Ktonnes		3.4	4.6	4.1	5.1
Timber	5.0	5.1	1.0	1.1	0.
Wood from our own forests Ktonnes	40	43	38	_	
Wood purchased externally Ktonnes		1,056	1,138		
Packaging Ktonnes) 1,127	1,000	1,100		
Recycled paper Ktonnes	4,541	3,582	3,535	3,295	3,161
Virgin paper Ktonnes		918	963	787	76
Paper that is recycled or chain of custody certified Percenta		100	97	/0/	70.
Production Production	aye 100	100	57		
	4 761	3,633	2 400	2 01 2	2 0 2
Paper products Ktonnes Packaging solutions Ktonnes		3,033 4,567	3,499 4,548	2,913 4,260	2,831 3,995
Environmental incidents	4,907	4,507	4,040	4,200	5,995
	0	0	0	0	(
Major ² Number		0	0	0	(
Minor Number 1. Excludes 'traded tonnes' (refer to p. 52).	38	47	59		
 Excludes traded to the science to p. 52). Refer to page 61 for the definition of this indicator. Some historic data may not be given owing to limited coverage. 					

Social indicators

Key performance indicator	Unit	2020/21	2019/20	2018/19	2017/18	2016/17
Employees						
Total number of employees	Number	28,864	29,266	31,930	28,453	25,422
Full-time contract	Percentage	92.4	92.4	92.8	92.0	92.5
Part-time contract	Percentage	2.7	2.7	2.6	2.5	2.5
Temporary contract	Percentage	4.9	4.9	4.6	5.5	5.0
Employees joining	Number	4,298	4,537	6,958	6,083	3,651
Employees leaving	Number	3,896	4,435	4,135	3,307	2,514
Resignation/retirement	Percentage	50	57	63	66	64
Employee turnover ¹	Percentage	13.39	14.64	13.84	12.29	10.18
Voluntary	Percentage	6.88	9.03	9.20	8.78	6.77
Length of service > 10 years	Percentage	44.8	45.0	45.6	47.8	50.1
Employee age <21 years	Percentage	1	1	1	1	1
Employee age 21-30 years	Percentage	14	14	15	15	15
Employee age 31-40 years	Percentage	22	22	21	23	23
Employee age 41-50 years	Percentage	26	26	27	29	29
Employee age 51-60 years	Percentage	27	27	26	27	27
Employee age >61 years	Percentage	5	5	5	4	4
Age unrecorded	Percentage	5	5	6	1	1
Employees covered by collective bargaining agreement	s Percentage	85				
Gender diversity						
Board of Directors	% female	37.5	33.3	22.2		
Senior management	% female	32.4	27.9	28.3		
All employees	% female	21.9	21.7	22.2		
Graduate recruitment	% female	66.7	25.0	47.4	33.3	36.8
UK gender pay reporting						
Average (mean) gender pay gap	Percentage	3.5	4.7	10.2	10.2	
Average (median) gender pay gap	Percentage	6.2	6.7	10.3	9.7	
Health and safety						
Lost Time Accidents (LTAs)						
Employees	Number	102	119	121	126	132
Contractors	Number	12	19	19	22	17
Accident Frequency Rate (AFR)	Number	2.06	2.40	2.41	2.78	2.97
Fatalities	Number	0	0	1	0	1
Total Recordable Injury Rate (TRIR)	Number	1.42	1.96	2.08	1.92	1.56
Lost Time Injury (LTI) Severity Rate	Number	0.13	0.13	0.15	0.19	0.17
Training and development						
Average hours of training and development ²	Hours per FTE	24				
Promotions (positions filled by internal candidates) ³	Number	388	427	312	174	114
1. Excludes employee turnover owed to divestments.						

1. Excludes employee turnover owed to divestments.

2. Scope: Partial data coverage representing c. 56 per cent of the workforce at this time. 3. Scope: Partial data coverage representing UK employees only at this time.

Miscellaneous indicators

Key performance indicator	Unit	2020/21	2019/20	2018/19	2017/18	2016/17
Business ethics						
Speak Up! reports received, investigated and resolved	Number	25	33	38	35	17
SMETA ^₄ non-conformances (3 year period)						
Entitlement to work	Number	1	4	З		
Environment	Number	З	3	4		
Health, safety and hygiene	Number	30	32	48		
Management systems	Number	16	4	3		
Regular employment and wages	Number	4	8	10		
Working hours	Number	З	4	6		
Other	Number	1	1	2		
Management system certifications						
ISO 9001	% of sites	75				
ISO 14001	% of sites	56				
ISO 50001	% of sites⁵	100				
ISO 45001 or OHSAS 18001	% of sites	34				
FSC®	% of sites ⁶	100				
PEFC	% of sites	2				
SFI	% of sites	2				
Paper certifications ⁷						
FSC [®] Mix	% of papers	7	7			
FSC [®] Recycled	% of papers	73	73			
FSC® Controlled Wood	% of papers	20	20			
Sustainable procurement						
Suppliers agreed to our Global Supplier Standard (GSS)	Percentage	45	11	2		
Strategic suppliers agreed to our GSS	Percentage	100	74	30		
Strategic suppliers enrolled in sustainability assessment	-	100	74			
Suppliers engaged in improvement plans	Number	46	18			
Initiated actions to improve performance	Number	389	239			
Completed actions to improve performance	Number	180	139			
Transit packaging materials						
Baling wire (for packaging)	Ktonnes	З	10	16	З	
Pallets (for packaging)	Ktonnes	218	185	162	184	
Paper/board (for packaging)	Ktonnes	414	381	82	48	
Plastic (for packaging)	Ktonnes	5	6	11	7	
 Sedex Members Ethical Trade Audit (SMETA). Scope: Sites accounting for at least 90 per cent of overall Group end Scope: Packaging, Paper and Paper Sourcing sites that trade or mar Scope: Papers purchased through our centralised Paper Sourcing place 	nufacture products deri	ved from timber.				

Some historic data may not be given owed to limited coverage.

Dialogue with our stakeholders

Regular communication with our stakeholders informs our activities and strategy. We maintain ongoing dialogue with a range of stakeholders, listening to them to shape our priorities. We are taking a leading role in our industry to shape the agenda and accelerate the transition to a circular economy.

Stakeholder	Who we engage	What they tell us	What we are doing
Customers	We equip our Sales, Marketing and Innovation teams to be able to support our customers with their sustainability challenges	Driven by consumer trends, customers want to compare product specifications to calculate the environmental impact of packaging, as well as assess our sustainability performance generally	 Applying Circular Design Principles Developing Circular Design Metrics Responding to sustainability data requests from customers
Investors		communication, primarily focused on carbon, forestry and water and the opportunity for DS Smith with sustainability as a growth driver across the packaging industry	 Showcasing our latest circular packaging innovations Improving our performance in ESG ratings Providing analysts with non-financial information
Employees	We involve colleagues in not only delivering but also making our sustainability plans, drawing on key expertise and skills from across the business both internally and through the European Works Council	Our people want to feel proud of their employer, that their personal values are reflected in their workplace and that they feel like they can make real impact and a difference in their job	 Equipping our people to lead the way in the circular economy Regular employee survey and 'pulse' surveys which inform local action plans and sharing of best practice
Suppliers	We focus on engaging our strategic suppliers – those we have long-term, mutually co-operative relationships with mutual commitment and mutual value operational capabilities	Suppliers want to know how they can support us in delivering our sustainability plans through the products and services we purchase from them	 Communicating our minimum supplier standards in our Global Supplier Standard, assessing supplier sustainability performance and helping them to improve Identifying opportunities to collaborate and work in partnership towards tackling common sustainability challenges Introducing suppliers to Circulytics
Regulators and policy makers	 European Commission and Parliament representatives Country level government representatives, e.g. UK Government, Members of Parliament, ambassadors Policy advisors and researchers Local government representatives, e.g. mayors, councillors 	The primary focus of regulators and policy makers has been on: Covid-19 Climate Brexit Plastic packaging Waste Eco-design EPR (Extended Producer Responsibility)	 Meetings with MPs about our local operations about relevant developments, e.g. Brexit Engaging on climate topics, including COP26 and emissions Responding to a range of government consultations, typically through industry associations
Media, consultancy and education	 Ipsos Mori Key financial, business and consumer editors and reporters including CNBC, Reuters, Financial Times and Sunday Times 	Our interactions with media and consultants have been focussed on: • Company financial performance • Trends in sustainability, plastic replacement, e-commerce and recycling	Our campaigns this year focused on: • 'Catalysed by Covid' • 'Now and Next Launch' • Sustainable Packaging trends with Ipsos Mori • 'Unnecessary seasonal packaging – Don't Delay the Sleigh' • 'The Wrong Bin'
Trade associations and industry bodies	 FEFCO (European Federation of Corrugated Board Manufacturers) Cepi (Confederation of European Paper Industries) EUROPEN (The European Organisation for Packaging and the Environment) 4Evergreen National trade associations, including: CPI (The Confederation of Paper Industries) The Packaging Federation WRAP (Waste and Resources Action Programme) BPF (British Plastics Federation) FCCG (Food Contact Coordination Group) 	Driven by government and policy makers, trade associations have been focused on regulatory developments around: • plastic • waste • recyclability • eco-design • food contact • carbon • awareness of the benefits of corrugated • implications of the above on product design	 Technical experts across our business were involved in the following: 4evergreen, a cross-industry initiative to drive the recycling rate of paper products in Europe to 90 per cent by 2030 Input into legislative processes, e.g. around eco-design for e-commerce packaging Food contact matters
Non- governmental organisations and charities	 Flee MacArthur Foundation Forest Stewardship Council UN Global Compact SASB (Sustainability Accounting Standards Board) NGO partners in various projects Organisations related to Covid-19 relief (e.g. food distribution) Charities near our sites Charities related to the DS Smith Charitable Foundation 	 Organisations like the Ellen MacArthur Foundation tell us what we're doing well and what we could do better in their area of expertise SASB sets standards to guide the disclosure of financially material sustainability information to investors Charities tell us about local needs and how DS Smith can help drive biodiversity and education for circular economy (the focal points for the DS Smith Charitable Foundation) 	 Continuing our strategic partnership with the Ellen MacArthur Foundation Offering our expertise on ESG and sustainability reporting at the SASB Standards Advisory Group (SAG) In 2020/21, we donated more than £436,000 (2019/20: £375,000) to a variety of groups involved in sustainability and circular economy education.

Focusing on the issues that matter the most

We regularly assess the materiality of issues to ensure that our priorities remain aligned to those of our stakeholders. An assessment conducted in late 2019 was used to inform our Now and Next strategy, focusing on the issues that matter to our stakeholders and where we believe we can have the greatest impact. These were identified through dialogue with investors, customers and suppliers, competitors and peers, colleagues, NGO and pressure groups and regulators.

In this most recent assessment, we found that several downstream issues relating to sustainable consumption of packaging were not well-reflected in our strategy. This led to a much stronger focus in Now and Next, responding to both internal and external stakeholder demand for new circular business models and solutions as a top opportunity and key differentiator. We continue to listen to the rapidly changing world around us in our dialogue with stakeholders so that our priorities remain relevant and meet stakeholder expectations.



Materiality analysis

2

6

- 1 Recyclability
- Energy use and
- efficiency
- 3 Climate change
- 4 Sustainable forest
 - management and restoration
- 5 Responsible fibre
 - sourcing
- Human rights and
- labour
- 7 Sustainable consumption

Importance to DS Smith

- 8 Post-consumer waste
- 9 Employee engagement and management
- 10 Waste in operations
- 11 Wellbeing
- 12 Water efficiency and quality
- 13 New reuse business models
- 14 Traceability and material flows
- 15 Diversity and inclusion

- 16 Supplier standards
- 17 Water scarcity
- 18 All sourcing across the value chain
- 19 Biodiversity
- 20 Downstream
- transport and logistics 21 Community
- engagement 22 Other logistics
- 23 Employee transport
- 24 Philanthropy

A culture of strong governance

Increasingly, stakeholders are interested not only in what we do, but how we do it. Strong governance is essential to deliver our Purpose of 'Redefining Packaging for a Changing World' and vision of being the leading supplier of sustainable packaging solutions. We are committed to maintaining strong governance, accountability and reporting.

Culture

Our people actively contribute to realising our Purpose of Redefining Packaging for a Changing World, moving the Company towards its vision of being the leading supplier of sustainable packaging solutions. In doing so, sustainability is placed at the heart of our business, uniting our functions, divisions, sites and teams across the world. By nurturing respect, care and ownership, empowerment to lead change and a sense of pride in our strong performance, we have created a culture where everybody can contribute diverse ideas that often become shared ways for how we do business.

Alignment with international frameworks

The United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) set a clear agenda for tackling the challenges of our changing world. Throughout this report we have set out in detail how our Purpose, circular business model, Now and Next strategy and sustainable packaging contribute to these goals. Alignment and cooperation internationally are essential to achieving our Purpose and we align with the following international standards:

- United Nations Global Compact
- United Nations Declaration of Human Rights and the Convention on the Rights of the Child
- International Labour Organization Eight Fundamental Conventions
- Organisation for Economic Co-operation and Development Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises.

Following the United Nations Principle 15 of The Rio Declaration on Environment and Development, we apply the precautionary principal to reduce our impact on the environment. This is also applied in our assessment of risk and our approach to data and reporting.



Governance

Our culture is led by our leadership, where our Group Operating Committee (GOC), the Group Chief Executive's management board for leading Group-wide priorities, includes sustainability at the heart of its agenda. Accountability ultimately lies with the Group Chief Executive and sustainability risks, opportunities and strategy are considered by the Board of Directors as core to the Group's operations. These are reviewed monthly by the Health, Safety, Environment and Sustainability (HSES) Committee. Topics discussed this year included:

- Now and Next strategy launch and ongoing performance
- Carbon emission reduction plans
- Circular economy
- Government policy developments
- Community affairs
- Biodiversity projects
- ESG ratings performance

The HSES Committee is supported by the Sustainability Leadership Team (SUS LT), a cross-divisional and multifunctional steering group which contains Director-level membership established for efficient and effective decisionmaking. The SUS LT is advised by the Group Sustainability Team, which partners with the business to deliver on the Now and Next strategy and provide analysis and reporting.

We have implemented policies to effectively manage ESG and sustainability topics which are periodically reviewed, including:

- Anti-Bribery and Anti-Corruption Policy
- Board Diversity and Inclusion Policy
- Carbon and Energy Efficiency Policy
- Code of Conduct
- Community Engagement Policy
- Compliance Framework Policy
- Conflict Minerals Policy
- Employee Charter
- Energy Management System Policy
- Gifts & Hospitality Policy
- Global Supplier Standard (GSS)
- Group Tax Policy
- Health and Safety Policy Statement
- Legal Policy
- Modern Slavery Policy
- Speak Up! Policy
- Supplier Standards Policy
- Sustainability Data and Reporting Policy
- Sustainable Forest Management and Fibre Sourcing Policy
- Water Stewardship Policy
- Zero Waste to Landfill Policy

Responsibility for making certain decisions, achieving targets and progressing projects is delegated to various functions, with oversight on a quarterly basis by the SUS LT.

Compliance

Compliance with local, national and international legislation is fundamental to our way of doing business. It is a licence to operate and a condition of trading. Building trust in our stakeholders and protecting our reputation are crucial, as they lead to repeat business and sustainable financial growth. Monitoring ethics and compliance and providing associated annual training to our employees is the responsibility of our legal teams. All employees are encouraged by our SpeakUp! Policy to report suspected misconduct.

Incidents

In 2020/21, there were 38 (2019/20: 47) minor environmental incidents. There were 0 major incidents (defined as incidents of significant impact reportable to local or national authorities, or potentially resulting in legal prosecution and >£10,000 cost) during the reporting period.

Management systems

In order to manage our material sustainability issues effectively, we have clearly defined Group policies, management systems, standards, processes and support, such as toolkits, in place to apply a consistent approach throughout our company. Coverage of our certified management systems, such as ISO 14001 can be found on page 57. Group-wide and local networks and working groups provide collaborative platforms for productive ideation and decision-making.

Sustainability governance framework

Chaired by our Group Chief Executive, this committee reviews Group and Divisional sustainability performance processes, standards and strategies and monitors compliance with responsibilities and commitments.

Sustainability Leadership Team (SUS LT)

Cross-divisional and multi-functional group with Director level membership from multiple divisions, which leads delivery of sustainability strategy.

Risk management

there is a common understanding of risk management practices across the Group. It ensures we identify, evaluate and make informed decisions to either manage or accept the risks put on our business and is fully integrated into our annual corporate planning process. Please refer to DS Smith Annual Report 2021. for detail on how we manage risk and our Group Principal Risks register. In 2020/21, we completed implementation of the recommendations set out by the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosure (TCFD). This disclosure can be found on pages 48-51.

Our Group Risk Policy provides the framework to ensure that

Comments regarding our Sustainability Report

We are committed to continuing to develop our Sustainability Report to keep our stakeholders informed about the progress we are making. We welcome comments regarding our report. The team can be contacted via email at sustainability@dssmith.com.

Board

Health, Safety, Environment and Sustainability (HSES) Committee

Group Sustainability, Government and Community Affairs team

Part of Corporate Affairs, this team partners with the business to deliver Now and Next, further our government and community affairs agenda and provide ESG analysis and reporting.

Divisional and Functional Management

GRI Index, aligned to the UN SDGs

This report has been prepared in accordance with the GRI Standards: Core option. Aligned to the relevant targets of the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), disclosures can be located in Sustainability Report 2021 ('SR') or Annual Report 2021 ('AR').

Theme	GRI	SDG targets	Ref
Circular economy	301: Materials	8.4, 12.2, 12.5	SR 55
Driving carbon reduction	302: Energy	7.2-3, 8.4, 12.2	SR 32-3
Managing water responsibly	303: Water and effluent	6.3-4, 12.4	SR 34-5
Contributing to our communities		15.1, 15.5	SR 31, 40-1
Driving carbon reduction	305: Emissions	3.9, 12.4, 13.1	SR 32-3, 54
Sending zero waste to landfill	306: Waste	12.4, 12.5	SR 36-7
Compliance	307: Environmental compliance	16.3	SR 51
Sourcing sustainably	308: Supplier environmental assessment	12,15	SR 39
Caring for our people Caring for our people	401: Employment	5.4, 8.5-6, 10.3	SR 44-5
	402: Labour/Management relations	8.8	SR 44-5
Caring for our people Equipping our people to lead	403: Occupational health and safety 404: Training and education	3.3, 8.8	SR 43
		4.3-5, 8.2, 8.5	SR 45
Caring for our people Caring for our people	405: Diversity and equal opportunity 406: Non-discrimination	5.5, 8.5, 10.3 5.1, 8.8	SR 44 SR 44, 53
Conducting business ethically	400. Non-discrimination 407: Freedom of association and collective bargaining	8.8	SR 46
Conducting business ethically	407. Freedom of association and conective bargaining 408: Child labour	8.7	SR 46
Conducting business ethically	409: Forced or compulsory labour	8.7	SR 46
Conducting business ethically	411: Rights of indigenous peoples	2.3	SR 46
	5 5 1 1	8.7-8	SR 46
Promoting human rights Contributing to our communities	412: Human rights assessment	2.2-3	SR 40-1
Sourcing sustainably	413: Local communities 414: Supplier social assessment	2.2-3 5.2, 8.8, 16.1	SR 39
Stakeholder engagement	415: Public policy	16.5	SR 58-9
Upholding our standards	415: Public policy 416: Customer health and safety	16.3	SR 38-9 SR 47
Compliance	419: Socioeconomic compliance	16.3	SR 61
Annual Report	201: Economic performance	-	AR 42-50
DS Smith at a glance	202: Market presence	-	AR 42-50 AR 7
Upholding our standards	204: Procurement practices		SR 39
Conducting business ethically	205: Anti-corruption		SR 46
Conducting business ethically	206: Anti-competitive behaviour	-	SR 46
Organisational profile	102-1 Name of the organisation	-	SR 3
organisational prome	102-2 Activities, brands, products, services	-	SR 3, 9
	102-3 Location of headquarters	-	SRBC
	102-4 Location of operations	-	SRIFC
	102-5 Ownership and legal form	-	AR1
	102-6 Markets served	-	SR 3, 9
	102-7 Scale of the organisation	-	SR 3, 9
	102-8 Information on employees	-	SR 56
	102-9 Supply chain	-	SR 57
	102-10 Significant changes to the organisation	-	SR 39, 52
	102-11 Precautionary principle or approach	-	SR 60
	102-12 External initiatives	-	SR 58-59
	102-13 Membership of associations	-	SR 58-59
Strategy	102-14 Statement from senior decision-maker	-	SR 6-7
	102-15 Key impacts, risks and opportunities	-	SR 59
Ethics and integrity	102-16 Values, principles, standards and norms	-	SR IFC, 46, 60
	102-17 Mechanisms for advice and concerns about ethics	-	SR 46
Governance	102-18 Governance structure	-	SR 61
Stakeholder engagement	102-40 List of stakeholder groups	-	SR 58-59
	102-41 Collective bargaining agreements	-	SR 46
	102-42 Identifying and selecting stakeholders	-	SR 59
	102-43 Approach to stakeholder engagement	-	SR 58-59
	102-44 Key topics and concerns raised	-	SR 59
Reporting practice	102-45 Entities included in the consolidated financial statements	-	AR
	102-46 Defining report content and topic boundaries	-	SR 52
	102-47 List of material topics	-	SR 59
	102-48 Restatements of information	-	SR 52
	102-49 Changes in reporting	-	SR 52
	102-50 Reporting period	-	SR 52
	102-51 Date of the most recent report	-	SR 52
	102-52 Reporting cycle	-	SR 52
	102-53 Contact point for questions regarding the report	-	SR 61, BC
	102-54 Claims of reporting in accordance with the GRI Standards	-	SR 52
	102-55 GRI content index	-	SR 62
	102-56 External assurance	-	SR 52
52			

SASB Index (Containers & Packaging)

For the second year running, we have implemented the SASB Containers & Packaging industry standard, providing investors with consistent, comparable and reliable information on the ESG factors most relevant to financial performance and enterprise value. Disclosures for the accounting metrics can be located directly in the table, with further explanation provided on the pages referenced.

Accounting metric	Unit	Code	Disclosure	Ref
Gross global Scope 1 emissions, percentage covered under emissions-limiting regulations	KtCO2e;%	RT-CP-110a.1	2,267;83	54
Discussion of long-term and short-term strategy or plan to manage Scope 1 emissions, emissions reduction targets, and an analysis of performance against those targets	Discussion and analysis	RT-CP-110a.2	-	32-3
Air emissions of the following pollutants: (1) NOx (excluding N2O), (2) SOx, (3) volatile organic compounds (VOCs), and (4) particulate matter (PM)	Tonnes	RT-CP-120a.1	5,985; 297; 0; 0	Data book
 Total energy consumed, (2) percentage grid electricity, (3) percentage renewable, (4) total self-generated energy 	GWh; %	RT-CP-130a.1	16,276; 11; 17; 9,485,190	54
1) Total water withdrawn, (2) total water consumed, percentage of each in regions with High or Extremely High Baseline Water Stress	Millions m ³ ; %	RT-CP-140a.1	55.6; 13; 36	55
Description of water management risks and discussion of strategies and practices to mitigate those risks	Discussion and analysis	RT-CP-140a.2	-	34-5, 49
Number of incidents of non-compliance associated with water quality permits, standards, and regulations	Number	RT-CP-140a.3	21	34-5
Amount of hazardous waste generated; percentage recycled	Kt; %	RT-CP-150a.1	6.4; 65	37, 55
Number of recalls issued; total units recalled	Number	RT-CP-250a.1	0; 0	47
Discussion of process to identify and manage emerging materials and chemicals of concern	Discussion and analysis	RT-CP-250a.2	5,985; 297; 0; 0 16,276; 11; 17; 9,485,190 55.6; 13; 36 - 21 6.4; 65 0; 0 - 83; 17; 100 5,928 -	47
Percentage of raw materials from:				
(1) recycled content, (2) renewable resources, and(3) renewable and recycled content	%	RT-CP-410a.1	83; 17; 100	21, 39
Revenue from products that are reusable, recyclable and/or compostable	£ '000	RT-CP-410a.2	5,928	2
Discussion of strategies to reduce the environmental impact of packaging throughout its lifecycle	Discussion and analysis	RT-CP-410a.3	-	20-31
Total wood fibre procured, percentage from certified sources	Kt; %	RT-CP-430a.1	10,047;100	41, 57
	Gross global Scope 1 emissions, percentage covered under emissions-limiting regulations Discussion of long-term and short-term strategy or plan to manage Scope 1 emissions, emissions reduction targets, and an analysis of performance against those targets Air emissions of the following pollutants: (1) NOx (excluding N2O), (2) SOx, (3) volatile organic compounds (VOCs), and (4) particulate matter (PM) (1) Total energy consumed, (2) percentage grid electricity, (3) percentage renewable, (4) total self-generated energy 1) Total water withdrawn, (2) total water consumed, percentage of each in regions with High or Extremely High Baseline Water Stress Description of water management risks and discussion of strategies and practices to mitigate those risks Number of incidents of non-compliance associated with water quality permits, standards, and regulations Amount of hazardous waste generated; percentage recycled Number of recalls issued; total units recalled Discussion of process to identify and manage emerging materials and chemicals of concern Percentage of raw materials from: (1) recycled content, (2) renewable resources, and (3) renewable and recycled content Revenue from products that are reusable, recyclable and/or compostable Discussion of strategies to reduce the environmental	Gross global Scope 1 emissions, percentage covered under emissions-limiting regulationsKt CO2e; %Discussion of long-term and short-term strategy or plan to manage Scope 1 emissions, emissions reduction targets, and an analysis of performance against those targetsDiscussion and analysisAir emissions of the following pollutants: (1) NOX (excluding N2O), (2) SOX, (3) volatile organic compounds (VOCs), and (4) particulate matter (PM)Tonnes(1) Total energy consumed, (2) percentage grid electricity, (3) percentage renewable, (4) total self-generated energyGWh; %1) Total water withdrawn, (2) total water consumed, percentage of each in regions with High or Extremely High Baseline Water Stress Description of water management risks and discussion of strategies and practices to mitigate those risksDiscussion and analysisNumber of incidents of non-compliance associated with water quality permits, standards, and regulationsNumberAmount of hazardous waste generated; percentage piscussion of process to identify and manage emerging materials and chemicals of concern (3) renewable and recycled content (3) renewable and recycled content (2) renewable resources, and (3) renewable and recycled content Revenue from products that are reusable, recyclable and/or compostableNumberDiscussion of strategies to reduce the environmentalDiscussionDiscussion of strategies to reduce the environmentalDiscussion	Gross global Scope 1 emissions, percentage covered under emissions-limiting regulationsKt CO2e; %RT-CP-110a.1Discussion of long-term and short-term strategy or plan to manage Scope 1 emissions, emissions reduction targets, and an analysis of performance against those targetsDiscussion and analysisRT-CP-110a.2Air emissions of the following pollutants: (1) NOX (excluding N2O), (2) SOX, (3) volatile organic compounds (VOCs), and (4) particulate matter (PM)TonnesRT-CP-120a.1(1) Total energy consumed, (2) percentage grid electricity, (3) percentage renewable, (4) total self-generated energyGWh; %RT-CP-130a.11) Total water withdrawn, (2) total water consumed, percentage of each in regions with High or Extremely High Baseline Water StressMillions m³; %RT-CP-140a.2Description of water management risks and discussion of strategies and practices to mitigate those risksDiscussion and analysisRT-CP-140a.2Number of incidents of non-compliance associated with water quality permits, standards, and regulationsNumberRT-CP-140a.3Amount of hazardous waste generated; percentage energing materials and chemicals of concernNumberRT-CP-250a.1Number of recalls issued; total units recalled Discussion of process to identify and manage emerging materials and chemicals of concern%RT-CP-250a.2Percentage of raw materials from: (1) recycled content, (2) renewable resources, and (3) renewable and recycled content Revenue from products that are reusable, recyclable Discussion of strategies to reduce the environmental DiscussionPT-CP-410a.3Purcentage of strategies to reduce the environme	Gross global Scope 1 emissions, percentage covered under emissions-limiting regulationsKt CO2,e; %RT-CP-110a.12,267; 83Discussion of long-term and short-term strategy or plan to manage Scope 1 emissions, emissions reduction targets, and an analysis of performance against those targetsDiscussion and analysisRT-CP-110a.12,267; 83Air emissions of the following pollutants: (1) NOX (excluding N2O), (2) SOX, (3) volatile organic compounds (VOCs), and (4) particulate matter (PM)TonnesRT-CP-120a.15,985; 297; 0; 0(1) Total energy consumed, (2) percentage grid electricity, (3) percentage renewable, (4) total self-generated energyGWh; %RT-CP-130a.116,276; 11; 17; 9,485,190(1) Total water withdrawn, (2) total water consumed, percentage of each in regions with High or Extremely High Baseline Water Stress Description of water management risks and discussion of strategies and practices to mitigate those risksMillions m³; %RT-CP-140a.155.6; 13; 36Number of incidents of non-compliance associated with water quality permits, standards, and regulationsNumberRT-CP-140a.321Amount of hazardous waste generated; percentage emerging materials and chemicals of concernNumberRT-CP-150a.16.4; 65Number of recalls issued; total units recalled Discussion of process to identify and manage emerging materials and chemicals of concernNumberRT-CP-250a.2-Percentage of raw materials from: (1) recycled content, (2) renewable resources, and (3) renewable and recycled content%RT-CP-410a.183; 17; 100(2) renewable and recycled content Revenue from

non-financial performance metrics, including country-level carbon, water and waste figures.

DS Smith Plc 350 Euston Road London NW1 3AX Telephone +44 (0) 20 7756 1800 www.dssmith.com

Keep in touch

