

# Environmental, Health, and Safety Performance Metrics (2023 full year actuals)

Selected occupational health and safety (OHS) and environmental (including GHG emissions) metrics published in [PMI Integrated Report 2023](#) were based on actual data from 2023 (usually from January to September, some to August) and estimates for the remaining months. They have now been updated and presented in this document with actual data for the full year 2023 following the methodology as described in the statements referred to below.

This publication reflects PMI's performance metrics based on the information available at the time of publication in July 2024. Changes in circumstances or new information could impact the accuracy of certain details. For more information on our broader sustainability programs and policies, please reference PMI's [Integrated Report 2023](#).

Please note that these metrics are subject to external verification by SGS published on [PMI.com](#) (see the 2023 Assurance Statement including a list of the individual metrics assured [here](#) as well as the 2023 Scope 1+2 Verification Statement [here](#) and the 2023 Scope 3 Verification Statement [here](#)).

## Foster an empowered and inclusive workplace

	2021	2022	2023
<b>Protect the health and safety of our employees</b>			
Lost time incident (LTI) rate per 200,000 hours worked – PMI employees, contracted employees, and contractors <sup>1</sup>	0.05	0.07	<b>0.08</b>
LTI rate per 200,000 hours worked – PMI employees and contracted employees	0.06	0.06	<b>0.05</b>
LTI rate per 200,000 hours worked – contractors	0.05	0.09	<b>0.17</b>
Total recordable incidents rate (TRIR) per 200,000 hours worked – PMI employees, contracted employees, and contractors	0.09	0.12	<b>0.11</b>
TRIR per 200,000 hours worked – PMI employees and contracted employees	0.10	0.10	<b>0.08</b>
TRIR per 200,000 hours worked – contractors	0.11	0.14	<b>0.19</b>
Number of fatalities – PMI employees, contracted employees, and contractors	1	3	<b>0</b>
Number of fatalities – members of the public	2	9	<b>3</b>
Occupational illness frequency rate (OIFR) per 200,000 hours worked – PMI and contracted employees	0.001	0.000	<b>0.000</b>
Collision rate within PMI's fleet of vehicles per year (collisions per million km driven)	0.44	0.44	<b>0.40</b>
Proportion of manufacturing facilities with ISO 45001 certification <sup>2</sup>	100%	98%	<b>100%</b>

**1** For definition of contracted employee and contractor, see Glossary of PMI's [Integrated Report 2023](#).

**2** Scope covers manufacturing facilities producing more than three billion cigarette equivalents annually. 2023 excludes Russia, due to sanctions applied to the country.

## Tackle climate change

	2019 baseline	2021	2022	2023
<b>Energy consumption in PMI direct operations</b>				
Total energy consumption in PMI factories, offices and fleet	9,987,169	8,281,834	8,368,407	<b>8,568,847</b>
Proportion of total energy consumed that is from renewable sources	27%	33%	36%	<b>38%</b>
Energy intensity (gigajoules per net revenues in million USD) <sup>1</sup>	n/a	n/a	n/a	<b>243</b>
Fuel consumption from non-renewable sources (gigajoules)	5,970,547	4,712,161	4,682,466	<b>4,774,756</b>
Fuel consumption from renewable sources (gigajoules)	292,238	292,427	267,162	<b>264,070</b>
Total electricity consumed (MWh) <sup>2</sup>	1,006,246	915,502	944,365	<b>958,169</b>
Total electricity consumed that is from renewable sources (MWh) <sup>2,8</sup>	623,940	674,903	727,283	<b>804,341</b>
<b>Total GHG emissions - Scope 1+2</b>				
Absolute CO <sub>2</sub> e scope 1 (metric tons) <sup>3</sup>	406,660	319,372	310,028	<b>305,382</b>
Absolute CO <sub>2</sub> e scope 2 (metric tons) <sup>02,3</sup>	182,096	88,581	62,802	<b>49,441</b>
Absolute CO <sub>2</sub> e scope 1+2 (metric tons) <sup>03</sup>	588,756	407,953	372,830	<b>354,822</b>
- Absolute reduction versus 2019 baseline	n/a	31%	37%	<b>40%</b>
Carbon offsetting certificates (metric tons) <sup>4,8</sup>	1,242	16,128	42,848	<b>71,256</b>
Net CO <sub>2</sub> e scope 1+2 (metric tons) <sup>03,5</sup>	587,514	391,825	329,982	<b>283,566</b>
CO <sub>2</sub> e scope 1+2 intensity (tons per net revenues in million USD) <sup>1</sup>	n/a	n/a	n/a	<b>10</b>
<b>Scope 1+2 - Manufacturing</b>				
Absolute CO <sub>2</sub> e scope 1+2 (metric tons) from manufacturing <sup>8</sup>	394,447	267,783	242,392	<b>224,605</b>
Proportion of electricity used and purchased that is from renewable	72%	81%	87%	<b>95%</b>
<b>Scope 1+2 - PMI Fleet</b>				
Absolute CO <sub>2</sub> e scope 1 from fleet (metric tons) <sup>8</sup>	111,400	78,018	79,543	<b>81,060</b>
- Absolute reduction versus 2019 baseline <sup>8</sup>	n/a	30%	29%	<b>27%</b>
CO <sub>2</sub> e emissions from fleet (g CO <sub>2</sub> e per km driven) <sup>8</sup>	222	200	191	<b>179</b>
<b>Scope 3 - Total</b>				
Absolute CO <sub>2</sub> e scope 3 ('000 metric tons) <sup>06</sup>	4,909	4,025	4,507	<b>4,341</b>
- Absolute reduction versus 2019 baseline <sup>7</sup>	n/a	18%	8%	<b>12%</b>
Absolute CO <sub>2</sub> e scope 3 FLAG ('000 metric tons) <sup>06</sup>	1,573	1,111	1,196	<b>1,194</b>
- Absolute FLAG reduction versus 2019 baseline <sup>0</sup>	n/a	29%	24%	<b>24%</b>
Absolute CO <sub>2</sub> e scope 3 industrial ('000 metric tons) <sup>06</sup>	3,336	2,914	3,311	<b>3,147</b>
- Absolute industrial reduction versus 2019 baseline <sup>0</sup>	n/a	13%	1%	<b>6%</b>
CO <sub>2</sub> e scope 3 biogenic emissions ('000 metric tons) <sup>08</sup>	2,544	2,359	2,283	<b>2,241</b>
<b>Scope 3 - Tobacco supply chain</b>				
Absolute CO <sub>2</sub> e scope 3 ('000 metric tons) from tobacco supply chain <sup>8</sup>	1,264	804	886	<b>815</b>
- Absolute reduction versus 2019 baseline <sup>8</sup>	n/a	36%	30%	<b>35%</b>
<b>Total PMI value chain</b>				
Absolute CO <sub>2</sub> e scope 1+2+3 ('000 metric tons) <sup>0</sup>	5,498	4,433	4,880	<b>4,695</b>
- Absolute reduction versus 2019 baseline <sup>0</sup>	n/a	19%	11%	<b>15%</b>
CO <sub>2</sub> e scope 1+2+3 intensity (tons per net revenues in million USD) <sup>1</sup>	n/a	n/a	n/a	<b>133</b>

In 2023, we successfully integrated the greenhouse gas (GHG) inventory of Swedish Match, acquired in 2022, in PMI's value chain carbon accounting. Metrics' values include Swedish Match, unless otherwise specified; prior years' data have been recalculated to reflect the Swedish Match incorporation.

As we are improving our carbon footprint model continuously, we have refined scope 2 calculations and updated the emissions factors for Swedish Match. In terms of scope 3, we have incorporated the most recent engagement data from Direct Materials suppliers. Consequently, this has led to the restatement of historical data, including the 2019 baseline, with affected metrics indicated by (◊).

- 1 Intensity is measured per net revenues in million USD (data are based on latest estimates used to run carbon footprint exercise). KPI values are provided as of 2023 to ensure comparability as prior years net revenues figure does not fully include Swedish Match.
- 2 Excludes electricity consumption from fleet.
- 3 Emissions from PMI-operated IQOS stores are partially excluded from scope 1+2 emissions, as de minimis. As of 2022, a portion of PMI's retail stores (representing approximately 10% of total retail surface area) have been included in the scope 1+2 emissions.
- 4 Our 2023 figure includes carbon credit certificates retired in the name of our factories in Argentina, Brazil, Czech Republic, Greece, Indonesia, Jordan, Lithuania, Pakistan, Portugal, Romania, Senegal, Serbia, and Switzerland—in total 18 production centers—as well as our Operations Center in Switzerland and our markets in Australia, Costa Rica, Denmark, Finland, Greece, Mexico, New Zealand, Norway, Portugal, Sweden, and Turkey.
- 5 The Net CO<sub>2</sub>e scope 1+2 emissions excluding Swedish Match were equal to 249,250 metric tons in 2023 and 297,236 in 2022.
- 6 For additional detail on our scope 3 calculation methodology, please refer to the [PMI Value Chain Methodology](#). In 2023, we further improved our carbon footprint model and data accuracy. Improvements relate to, for example, an update of our representative products and improvements/updates on emission factors in several scope 3 categories. This led to previous years being restated accordingly.
- 7 The absolute CO<sub>2</sub>e scope 3 reduction vs. 2019 excluding Swedish Match was equal to 12% in 2023, 9% in 2022 and 19% in 2021.
- 8 Excludes Swedish Match.

## Preserve nature

	Scope	2021	2022	2023
<b>Water</b>				
Total amount of water consumed (withdrawn minus discharged)		1,481	1,547	<b>1,465</b>
Total amount of water withdrawn ('000 m3)	PMI factories	3,120	3,089	<b>3,181</b>
Total amount of freshwater withdrawn ('000 m3) <sup>1</sup>		2,088	2,137	<b>2,173</b>
<b>Waste</b>				
Total amount of waste generated (in metric tons)		114,043	119,192	<b>127,931</b>
-Recycled		87.3%	86.9%	<b>84.2%</b>
-Incinerated with energy recovery		11.4%	12.0%	<b>13.9%</b>
-Incinerated without energy recovery		0.3%	0.3%	<b>0.9%</b>
-Disposed to landfill <sup>2</sup>	PMI factories	1.1%	0.8%	<b>0.9%</b>
Amount of hazardous waste generated (in metric tons)		1,057	1,698	<b>2,428</b>
-Incinerated with energy recovery		57.3%	67.4%	<b>47.1%</b>
-Recycled		20.9%	16.7%	<b>18.8%</b>
-Incinerated without energy recovery		13.5%	13.4%	<b>32.6%</b>
-Disposed to landfill		8.2%	2.5%	<b>1.5%</b>

- 1 Refers to amount of freshwater withdrawn from municipal sources.
- 2 Disposal to landfill includes sanitary waste, canteen waste, and waste mandated by authorities to be disposed of in landfill.