



Lead the Charge Automaker Supply Chain Scorecard - 2025 Edition

The aim of this scorecard is to establish a new expectation – and competitive advantage – for what a clean car really is. Not just an EV, but an EV that is manufactured:

- **Equitably** – respecting and advancing the rights of Indigenous Peoples, workers, and local communities throughout the supply chain.
- **Sustainably** – preserving and restoring environmental health and biodiversity across supply chains, whilst reducing primary resource demand through efficient resource use and increased recycled content.
- **Fossil free** – 100% electric and made with a fossil fuel-free supply chain.

The indicator development for the scorecard was led by Pensions & Investment Research Consultants (PIRC), Europe's largest independent corporate governance and shareholder advisory firm, whose work was guided by members of the Lead the Charge coalition. [Please refer to the accompanying methodology document](#) for more information on the indicator development and research process.

This document contains the scores obtained by each automaker for each indicator of the scorecard, as well as explanations for why they were awarded these scores and information on the thresholds and benchmarks used for each indicator.

Navigating this document

This document has several worksheets which present the data from the scorecard with differing levels of detail:

[2. Summary | Overall - - this worksheet presents the total scores the automakers received for each of the two main categories \(climate & environment, and human rights\), as well as the total scores for each of their four sub-categories.](#)

[3. Summary | Climate & Environment - this worksheets presents the scores for each indicator of the climate and environment category, which looks at automakers' efforts to ensure fossil-free and environmentally responsible supply chains.](#)

[4. Summary | Respect for Human Rights - this worksheet presents the scores for each indicator of the human rights categories, which looks at efforts by automakers to ensure responsible sourcing and respect for human rights throughout their supply chain](#)

[5. Auto Review | Climate & Environment - this worksheet also presents automakers' scores for each indicator in the climate & environment category but additionally includes the explanation and references for each score they received, as well as information on the respective benchmarks and thresholds applied to each indicator.](#)

[6. Auto Review | Respect for Human Rights - this worksheet also presents automakers' scores for each indicator in the human rights category but additionally includes the explanation and references for each score they received, as well as information on the respective benchmarks and thresholds applied to each indicator.](#)

[7. New Indicators | Not For Publication in 2025 Edition - this worksheet presents the scoring of new indicators that have been developed this year \(see the attached methodology for more information\). These indicators will not be included in the public version of the 2025 Leaderboard: scores are only shared with automakers and within the Lead the Charge network.](#)

[8. Weightings - this worksheet provides an overview of the weighting methodology applied to the groups of indicators used for each sub-category. Please see the accompanying methodology document for more information on this weighting methodology](#)

[8. 3rd Party Schemes Assessment - this worksheet shows the results of the assessment of third party auditing and accreditation schemes, which results in point modifiers being applied to some indicators. Please see the accompanying methodology document for more information on this assessment.](#)

Auto	Total score	Fossil Free and Environmentally Sustainable Supply Chains						Human rights and Responsible Sourcing					BEV % of total vehicle sales [^]
		General	Steel	Aluminium	Batteries	Total	Total x IM [~]	General	Transition minerals	Indigenous rights	Workers' rights	Total	
Ford	42%	45%	21%	35%	19%	30%	33%	69%	89%	20%	28%	52%	
Tesla	43%	42%	22%	33%	36%	33%	40%	60%	69%	26%	27%	46%	
Mercedes	41%	54%	24%	24%	37%	35%	38%	68%	40%	21%	50%	45%	
BMW	29%	60%	11%	1%	15%	22%	20%	64%	42%	12%	39%	39%	
Volkswagen	32%	51%	15%	4%	30%	25%	27%	69%	42%	6%	33%	37%	
Volvo	38%	32%	57%	44%	15%	37%	45%	62%	35%	4%	26%	32%	
Stellantis*	23%	36%	3%	4%	24%	17%	15%	68%	33%	0%	21%	31%	
GM	23%	28%	18%	21%	7%	19%	21%	47%	25%	11%	19%	25%	
Hyundai*	21%	44%	12%	4%	9%	17%	19%	48%	27%	0%	20%	24%	
Renault*	23%	47%	9%	9%	35%	25%	22%	44%	19%	6%	24%	23%	
Kia*	16%	29%	8%	0%	8%	11%	12%	39%	19%	0%	20%	20%	
Geely	18%	34%	16%	16%	11%	19%	19%	40%	14%	2%	12%	17%	
Honda	10%	15%	0%	0%	1%	4%	4%	32%	21%	0%	11%	16%	
Toyota	10%	15%	0%	0%	6%	5%	5%	22%	23%	0%	17%	16%	
Nissan*	12%	20%	11%	11%	4%	12%	12%	28%	9%	0%	12%	12%	
BYD	6%	5%	0%	0%	9%	3%	4%	17%	6%	0%	6%	7%	
GAC	4%	13%	0%	0%	10%	6%	6%	4%	2%	0%	0%	2%	
SAIC	1%	1%	0%	0%	7%	2%	2%	0%	0%	0%	0%	0%	

*EV Volumes groups sales by of Hyundai-Kia and the Renault-Nissan-Mitsubishi alliance. They have been evaluated separately as they have different supply chain practices and policies and for ease, their EV Aug YTD sales were evenly split between them

[~]InfluenceMap scores were applied as a multiplier on the C&E section. Autos with a C or above received positive multiplier; below received negative, and autos not evaluated by InfluenceMap received no change. See the Climate & Environment review sheet for details. <https://automotive.influencemap.org/>

[^] EV-Volumes OEM Share tracker. All figures are cumulative annual values from January 2023 up to and including July 2023. The data covers passenger vehicles only and includes Europe, China, Korea, Japan, the United States and Canada.

LINKED DATA

Sub-section	Indicator Category	Indicators	Total Number of Points	Geely Points
1. Fossil Free and Environmentally Sustainable Supply Chains (General)	1.1. Disclosure of emissions, water and deforestation management	1.1.1. The company discloses total scope 3 GHG emissions due to purchased goods and services.	2	2
		1.1.2. The company discloses "significant emissions" in its supply chain.	1	0
		1.1.3. The company discloses water usage by key suppliers in its supply chain.	1	0
		1.1.4. The company discloses deforestation and conversion-free commodity volumes from its supply chain	1	0
		DISCLOSE TOTAL	5	2
		DISCLOSE NORMALIZED	1.0	0.4
		DISCLOSE %		40%
	1.2. Target-setting and progress towards fossil free and environmentally sustainable supply chains	1.2.1. The company has set and disclosed a scope 3 SBT (must include reference to upstream/purchased goods & not only 'Well to Wheel')	2	1
		1.2.2. The company commits to having suppliers provide science-based targets for GHG emissions.	1	0
		1.2.3. The company discloses the current percentage of suppliers providing science-based targets.	1	0
		1.2.4. The company requires all significant suppliers to set water reduction targets and disclose their water usage.	1	0.5
		1.2.5. The company has programs in place to monitor suppliers for compliance with GHG emissions targets and other environmental impacts.	1	0.75
		1.2.6. The company commits to eliminate deforestation and the conversion of all natural ecosystems from their supply chains.	1	0
		TARGET-SETTING & PROGRESS TOTAL	7	2.25
		TARGET-SETTING & PROGRESS NORMALIZED	1.5	0.5
		TARGET-SETTING & PROGRESS %		32%
		1.3. Use of supply chain levers to achieve fossil free and environmentally sustainable supply chains	1.3.1. The company incentivises suppliers to reduce GHG and other significant air emissions.	1
	1.3.2. The company implements incentives and control systems to improve water management by suppliers		1	0.2
	1.3.3. The company implements incentives and control systems to eliminate deforestation from its supply chain		1	0
	SUPPLY CHAIN LEVERS TOTAL		3	0.95
	SUPPLY CHAIN LEVERS NORMALIZED		2.0	0.6
	SUPPLY CHAIN LEVERS %			32%
	GENERAL CLIMATE AND ENVIRONMENT - TOTAL NORMALIZED		4.5	1.5
GENERAL CLIMATE AND ENVIRONMENT - TOTAL % SCORE (WEIGHTED)		34%		
2. Fossil Free	2.1. Disclosure of	2.1.1. The company discloses disaggregated GHG emissions for their steel supply chains.	1	0

Sub-section	Indicator Category	Indicators	Total Number of Points	Geely Points	
and Environmentally Sustainable Steel	scope 3 GHG emissions due to steel supply chains	DISCLOSE TOTAL	1	0	
		DISCLOSE NORMALIZED	1.0	0.0	
		DISCLOSE %		0%	
	2.2. Target setting and progress towards fossil free and environmentally sustainable steel supply chains	2.2.1. The company has set targets for the use of fossil free and environmentally sustainable steel.	2	0	
		2.2.2. The company publishes progress towards their target by disclosing the current percentage of low-CO2 steel in their annual production cycle.	1	0	
		2.2.3. The company has a target for the use of secondary/ scrap steel by 2030.	2	1	
		2.2.4. The company publishes progress towards their target by disclosing the current percentage of recycled steel used in its annual production cycle.	1	0.5	
		TARGET-SETTING & PROGRESS TOTAL	6	1.5	
		TARGET-SETTING & PROGRESS NORMALIZED	1.5	0.4	
		TARGET-SETTING & PROGRESS %		25%	
	2.3. Use of supply chain levers to achieve fossil free and environmentally sustainable steel supply chains	2.3.1. The company participates in multi-stakeholder procurement initiatives to collaborate with other buyers to incentivise investment in and production of fossil free steel at scale.	1	0	
		2.3.2. The company participates in multi-stakeholder standard / certification initiatives to drive investment in and production of socially and environmentally sustainable steel at scale.	1	0	
		2.3.3. The company has entered into formal arrangements with suppliers to incentivise investment in and greater production of fossil free steel.	2	0	
		2.3.4. The company integrates improved recyclability of steel into automobile design and manufacture.	2	1	
		SUPPLY CHAIN LEVERS TOTAL	6	1	
		SUPPLY CHAIN LEVERS NORMALIZED	2.0	0.3	
		SUPPLY CHAIN LEVERS %		17%	
	STEEL - TOTAL NORMALIZED			4.5	0.7
	STEEL - TOTAL % SCORE (WEIGHTED)				16%
	3.Fossil Free and Environmentally Sustainable Aluminium	3.1. Disclosure of scope 3 GHG emissions due to aluminium	3.1.1. The company discloses disaggregated GHG emissions for their aluminium supply chains.	1	0
DISCLOSE TOTAL			1	0	
DISCLOSE NORMALIZED			1.0	0.0	
DISCLOSE %				0%	
3.2. Target setting and progress towards fossil free and		3.2.1 The company has set targets for the use of fossil free and environmentally sustainable aluminium	2	0	
		3.2.2. The company publishes progress towards their target by disclosing the current percentage of low-co2 aluminium in their annual production cycle	1	0	

Sub-section	Indicator Category	Indicators	Total Number of Points	Geely Points
	environmentally sustainable aluminum supply chains	3.2.3. The company has a target to increase use of secondary/scrap aluminium by 2030.	2	1
		3.2.4. The company publishes progress towards their target by disclosing the current percentage of recycled aluminium used in its annual production cycle	1	0.5
		TARGET-SETTING & PROGRESS TOTAL	6	1.5
		TARGET-SETTING & PROGRESS NORMALIZED	1.5	0.4
		TARGET-SETTING & PROGRESS %		25%
	3.3. Use of supply chain levers to achieve fossil free and environmentally sustainable aluminium supply chains	3.3.1. The company participates in multi-stakeholder procurement initiatives to collaborate with other buyers to incentivise investment in and production of fossil free aluminium at scale.	1	0
		3.3.2. The company participates in multi-stakeholder standard / certification initiatives to drive investment in and production of socially and environmentally sustainable aluminium	1	0
		3.3.3. The company has entered into formal arrangements with suppliers to incentivise investment in and greater production of fossil free aluminium	2	0
		3.3.4. The company integrates improved recyclability of aluminium into automobile design and manufacturing process.	2	1
		SUPPLY CHAIN LEVERS TOTAL	6	1
		SUPPLY CHAIN LEVERS NORMALIZED	2.0	0.3
		SUPPLY CHAIN LEVERS %		17%
		ALUMINIUM - TOTAL NORMALIZED	4.5	0.7
	ALUMINIUM - TOTAL % SCORE (WEIGHTED)		16%	
	4. Fossil Free and Environmentally Sustainable Batteries	4.1. Disclosure of scope 3 GHG emissions due to battery supply chains	4.1.1. The company discloses disaggregated scope 3 emissions for their battery supply chains, including a total for the whole battery and disaggregated emissions for key battery minerals (cathode / anode active materials)	1
DISCLOSE TOTAL			1	0
DISCLOSE NORMALIZED			1.0	0.0
DISCLOSE %				0%
4.2. Target setting and progress towards fossil free and environmentally sustainable battery supply chains		4.2.1. The company has set a target to produce fossil free and environmentally sustainable batteries.	1	0
		4.2.2. The company has set a target to reduce reliance on energy intensive minerals in battery production.	1	0
		4.2.3. The company has set collection and/or recovery targets for high intensity battery metals.	1	0
		TARGET-SETTING & PROGRESS TOTAL	3	0
		TARGET-SETTING & PROGRESS NORMALIZED	1.5	0.0
		TARGET-SETTING & PROGRESS %		0%
4.3. Use of supply		4.3.1. The company requires all battery manufacturers to use 100% renewable electricity	2	0

Sub-section	Indicator Category	Indicators	Total Number of Points	Geely Points
	chain levers to achieve fossil free and environmentally sustainable battery supply chains	4.3.3. Company enters into formal agreements (inclusive of joint ventures and investments) with extractives and other value chain companies to reduce the environmental impact of lithium sourcing.	1	0
		4.3.4. Company enters into formal agreements (inclusive of joint ventures and investments) with extractives and other value chain companies to reduce the environmental impact of nickel sourcing.	1	0
		4.3.5. Company enters into formal agreements (inclusive of joint ventures and investments) with extractives and other value chain companies to reduce the environmental impact of cobalt sourcing.	1	0
		4.3.6. The company participates in multi-stakeholder initiatives to collaborate with other buyers to incentivise investment in and production of fossil free and environmentally sustainable batteries at scale.	1	0
		4.3.7. The company invests in the development of new battery chemistries & technologies that reduce their overall material and carbon footprint by reducing the use of emissions-intensive minerals and toxic materials (such as persistent organic pollutants (POPs))	2	2
		4.3.8. The company invests in the development of new battery designs, technologies, systems and/or processes to maximize the recyclability of EV batteries	1	0.25
		4.3.9. The company has established processes for battery repair, reuse and repurposing in order to maximize the usable lifespan of its EV batteries.	1	0.25
		4.3.10. The company has established closed-loop processes in order to maximize the recycling of end-of-life EV batteries	1	0.25
		SUPPLY CHAIN LEVERS TOTAL	11	2.75
		SUPPLY CHAIN LEVERS NORMALIZED	2.0	0.5
SUPPLY CHAIN LEVERS %		25%		
	BATTERIES - TOTAL NORMALIZED		4.5	0.5
	BATTERIES - TOTAL % SCORE (WEIGHTED)			11%
Climate	Influence Map	Multiplier applied:		1

CLIMATE AND ENVIRONMENT - TOTAL NORMALIZED	18.0	3.4
CLIMATE AND ENVIRONMENT - TOTAL % SCORE (WEIGHTED)		19%
CLIMATE AND ENVIRONMENT - TOTAL NORMALIZED + IM MULTIPLIER		3.4
CLIMATE AND ENVIRONMENT - TOTAL % SCORE (WEIGHTED) + IM MULTIPLIER		19%

Sub-section	Indicator Category	Indicators	Total Number of Points	Geely Points	
1. Responsible Sourcing and Human Rights Due Diligence: General Indicators	1.1. Commit	1.1.1. The company has a public commitment to human rights.	1	0	
		1.1.2. The company extends their human rights commitments to their Tier 1 suppliers and beyond.	2	1.5	
		COMMIT TOTAL	3	1.5	
		COMMIT NORMALIZED	1.0	0.5	
		COMMIT %		50%	
	1.2. Identify	1.2.1. The company has a process in place to assess salient human rights risks in their supply chain.	1	0.5	
		1.2.2. The company discloses the salient human rights risks in their supply chain and where they are located.	1	0	
		1.2.3. The company has a process for identifying high risk supplier categories in their supply chain.	1	0.75	
		IDENTIFY TOTAL	3	1.25	
		IDENTIFY NORMALIZED	1.5	0.6	
		IDENTIFY %		42%	
	1.3. Prevent, Mitigate and Account	1.3.1. The company assesses the risk of adverse human rights impacts with suppliers prior to entering into any contracts.	2	1.5	
		1.3.2. The company discloses how it monitors suppliers for compliance with the SCoC during the contract period.	2	1.6	
		1.3.3. The company reports on how it is prepared to respond if it finds non-conformances with the SCoC	1.5	1	
		1.3.4. The company discloses how they verify the implementation of corrective actions.	1	0	
		PREVENT, MITIGATE & ACCOUNT TOTAL	6.5	4.1	
		PREVENT, MITIGATE & ACCOUNT NORMALIZED	2.0	1.3	
		PREVENT, MITIGATE & ACCOUNT %		63%	
	1.4. Remedy	1.4.1. The company has put in place a formal mechanism whereby workers, suppliers, suppliers' workers (in any tier) and other external stakeholders can raise grievances regarding adverse human rights impacts in their supply chain to an impartial entity.	2	0.6	
		1.4.2. The company discloses data about the practical operation of their grievance mechanism, such as the number of grievances filed, addressed, and resolved, their type, severity and outcome.	1	0	
		1.4.3. The company has put in place a remedy process.	2	0	
		REMEDY TOTAL	5	0.6	
		REMEDY NORMALIZED	2.0	0.2	
		REMEDY %		12%	
	GENERAL HUMAN RIGHTS - TOTAL NORMALIZED			6.5	2.6
	GENERAL HUMAN RIGHTS - TOTAL % SCORE (WEIGHTED)				40%
	2. Responsible	2.1. Commit	2.1.1. The company has a commitment to responsible metals and minerals sourcing.	1	0.5

Sub-section	Indicator Category	Indicators	Total Number of Points	Geely Points
Sourcing of Transition Minerals		2.1.2. The company requires its suppliers to undertake due diligence in accordance with the OECD Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High Risk Areas (CAHRAs)	2	0.7
		COMMIT TOTAL	3	1.2
		COMMIT NORMALIZED	1.0	0.4
		COMMIT %		40%
	2.2. Identify	2.2.1. The company has a process in place to map transition minerals (e.g. nickel, lithium, cobalt, copper, manganese, zinc) in their supply chains to the point of extraction.	2	0
		2.2.2. The company discloses transition minerals risks in their supply chain and where they are located.	1	0
		2.2.3. The company publishes a list of smelters or refiners (SoR) in its supply chain	1	0
		2.2.4. The company discloses which of the SoRs in its supply chain are conformant with the Responsible Minerals Initiative (RMI).	1	0
		IDENTIFY TOTAL	5	0
		IDENTIFY NORMALIZED	1.5	0.0
		IDENTIFY %		0%
	2.3. Prevent, Mitigate and Account	2.3.1. The company discloses how it monitors suppliers for compliance with the transition minerals due diligence requirements.	2	1.6
		2.3.2. The company formally engages SoRs to build their capacity to conduct due diligence of their own supply chains.	2	0
		2.3.3. The company formally engages extractives companies and includes human rights clauses in any contractual arrangements.	2	0
		2.3.4. The company is a member of IRMA and actively engages their suppliers with regards to IRMA mining audits. Note: IRMA does not excuse companies from doing their own supply chain due diligence	2	0
		2.3.5. The company reports on how it is prepared to respond if it finds non-conformances associated with its responsible minerals sourcing policy occurring in its operations or supply chains.	1.5	1
		2.3.6. The company discloses how they verify the implementation of corrective actions.	1	0
		PREVENT, MITIGATE & ACCOUNT TOTAL	10.5	2.6
		PREVENT, MITIGATE & ACCOUNT NORMALIZED	2.0	0.5
		PREVENT, MITIGATE & ACCOUNT %		25%
		2.4. Remedy	2.4.1. The company has put in place a formal mechanism whereby grievances can be raised about SoR facilities.	1
	REMEDY TOTAL		1	0

Sub-section	Indicator Category	Indicators	Total Number of Points	Geely Points	
		REMEDY NORMALIZED	2.0	0.0	
		REMEDY %		0%	
		TRANSITION MINERALS - TOTAL NORMALIZED	6.5	0.9	
		TRANSITION MINERALS - TOTAL % SCORE (WEIGHTED)		14%	
3. Indigenous Peoples' Rights and Free Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC)	3.1. Commit	3.1.1. The company explicitly commits to respecting the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP).	1	0	
		3.1.2. The company has a public commitment to FPIC.	1	0	
		3.1.3. The company extends their commitment on Indigenous Peoples' rights to their Tier 1 suppliers	2	0.5	
		3.1.4. These commitments are translated into the languages used by the impacted Indigenous Peoples.	1	0	
		COMMIT TOTAL	5	0.5	
		COMMIT NORMALIZED	1.0	0.1	
		COMMIT %		10%	
	3.2. Identify	3.2.1. The company has a process in place to assess risks to Indigenous Peoples' rights in their supply chain to the point of extraction.	1	0	
		IDENTIFY TOTAL	1	0	
		IDENTIFY NORMALIZED	1.5	0.0	
		IDENTIFY %		0%	
	3.3. Prevent, Mitigate and Account	3.3.1. The company provides additional discussion regarding the practices by which suppliers must obtain FPIC	1	0	
		3.3.2. The company is a member of a multi-stakeholder group (e.g. IRMA) that includes the participation of Indigenous Peoples to ensure respect of Indigenous Peoples' rights at the point of extraction.	2	0	
		3.3.3. The company has a formal process in place to engage critical upstream suppliers on FPIC (e.g. extractives companies)	2	0	
		3.3.4. The company reports on how it is prepared to respond if it finds FPIC breaches in its supply chain.	1	0	
		PREVENT, MITIGATE & ACCOUNT TOTAL	6	0	
		PREVENT, MITIGATE & ACCOUNT NORMALIZED	2.0	0.0	
		PREVENT, MITIGATE & ACCOUNT %		0%	
	3.4. Remedy	3.4.1. The company's grievance mechanism has a process for investigating and remedying breaches of FPIC that includes a formal role for impacted Indigenous Peoples.	1	0	
		REMEDY TOTAL	1	0	
		REMEDY NORMALIZED	2.0	0.0	
		REMEDY %		0%	
			INDIGENOUS RIGHTS - TOTAL NORMALIZED	6.5	0.1
			INDIGENOUS RIGHTS - TOTAL % SCORE (WEIGHTED)		2%

Sub-section	Indicator Category	Indicators	Total Number of Points	Geely Points	
4. Respect for Workers' Rights	4.1. Commit	4.1.1. The company has a commitment to workers' rights	1	0.25	
		4.1.2. The company extends their workers' rights commitments to their Tier 1 suppliers and beyond.	2	0.5	
		Note: only the specific worker rights commitments are evaluated here. Whether or not these commitments are extended beyond tier 1 suppliers is evaluated in the "General" human rights section.			
		COMMIT TOTAL		3	0.75
		COMMIT NORMALIZED		1.0	0.3
		COMMIT %			25%
	4.2. Identify	4.2.1. The company consults trade unions and/or workers' representatives in their assessment of salient workers' rights risks in their supply chain.	1	0	
		4.2.2. The company discloses the salient workers rights risks in their supply chain and where they are located.	1	0	
		IDENTIFY TOTAL		2	0
		IDENTIFY NORMALIZED		1.5	0.0
		IDENTIFY %			0%
	4.3. Prevent, Mitigate and Account	4.3.1. The company actively collaborates with workers and the representative organisation(s) of workers' own choosing to promote respect for workers' rights in its supply chain.	2	0.5	
		4.3.2. The company reports on how it is prepared to respond if it finds non-conformances associated with its workers' rights policy occurring in its operations or supply chains.	1.5	1	
		4.3.3. The company works with the relevant trade union and/or worker representative organisation to verify the implementation of corrective actions pertaining to workers' rights.	2	0	
		PREVENT, MITIGATE & ACCOUNT TOTAL		5.5	1.5
		PREVENT, MITIGATE & ACCOUNT NORMALIZED		2.0	0.5
		PREVENT, MITIGATE & ACCOUNT %			27%
	4.4. Remedy	4.4.1 Workers and the representative organisations of workers' own choosing are formally included in the remedy process.	1	0	
		REMEDY TOTAL		1	0
		REMEDY NORMALIZED		2.0	0.0
		REMEDY %			0%
	WORKERS' RIGHTS - TOTAL NORMALIZED			6.5	0.8
	WORKERS' RIGHTS - TOTAL % SCORE (WEIGHTED)				12%
HUMAN RIGHTS - TOTAL NORMALIZED			26.0	4.4	

Sub-section	Indicator Category	Indicators	Total Number of Points	Geely Points
HUMAN RIGHTS - TOTAL % SCORE (WEIGHTED)				17%

Sub-section	Indicator Category	Indicators	Total Number of Points	Score Attribution (Scores are cumulative unless otherwise specified)	Geely Analysis	Geely Points
1. Fossil Free and Environmentally Sustainable Supply Chains (General)	1.1. Disclosure of emissions, water and deforestation management	1.1.1. The company discloses total scope 3 GHG emissions due to purchased goods and services.	2	<p>The following scores are absolute, not cumulative: 100%: The company discloses scope 3 GHG emissions due to purchased goods and services. 25%: The company includes scope 3 GHG emissions including purchased goods and services in overall disclosure, but does not disaggregate.</p> <p>Note: the company may achieve additional points under each of the supply chain areas below, if they provide disaggregated emissions against each supply chain.</p>	<p>Geely discloses scope 3 GHG emissions due to purchased goods and services in its 2023 ESG Report (p.22 and p. 144).</p> <p>Geely Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) Report 2023 http://www.geelyauto.com.hk/wp-content/uploads/2024/04/2024042600275.pdf</p>	2
		1.1.2. The company discloses "significant emissions" in its supply chain.	1	<p>Based on GRI 305-7, significant emissions include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> i. NOx ii. SOx iii. Persistent organic pollutants (POP) iv. Volatile organic compounds (VOC) v. Hazardous air pollutants (HAP) vi. Particulate matter (PM) vii. Other standard categories of air emissions identified in relevant regulations <p>The following scores are absolute not cumulative: 100%: the company discloses significant emissions in their supply chain against all of the above categories. 50%: the company discloses significant emissions in their supply chain against some of the above categories.</p>	<p>Geely discloses significant emissions of pollutants including nitrogen oxides, sulfur dioxide, VOCs, Non-methane hydrocarbon (NMHC), and particulate in its own operations (including 16 vehicle plants producing for Geely brand) in its 2023 ESG Report (p. 145) but not for its supply chain.</p> <p>Geely Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) Report 2023 http://www.geelyauto.com.hk/wp-content/uploads/2024/04/2024042600275.pdf</p>	0
		1.1.3. The company discloses water usage by key suppliers in its supply chain.	1	<p>According to GRI 303, water usage includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - water withdrawn - water consumed - water discharged <p>Companies will need to define "key suppliers" and:</p> <p>50%: provide data against some of the above indicators 100%: provide data against all of the above indicators</p>	<p>Geely discloses its water consumption for production in its 2023 ESG Report (p. 146), but does not disclose the water usage by key suppliers in its supply chain.</p> <p>Geely Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) Report 2023 http://www.geelyauto.com.hk/wp-content/uploads/2024/04/2024042600275.pdf</p>	0

Sub-section	Indicator Category	Indicators	Total Number of Points	Score Attribution (Scores are cumulative unless otherwise specified)	Geely Analysis	Geely Points
		1.1.4. The company discloses deforestation and conversion-free commodity volumes from its supply chain	1	<p>50%: The company discloses the percentage of high-risk hard commodity volumes sourced that are compliant with the company's requirements or policies on deforestation and conversion. OR 25%: The company discloses deforestation and conversion-free commodity volumes from at least one of its key high-risk hard commodities</p> <p>50%: The company discloses the percentage of high-risk soft commodity volumes sourced that are compliant with the company's requirements or policies on deforestation and conversion. OR 25%: The company discloses deforestation and conversion-free commodity volumes from at least one of its key high-risk soft commodities</p> <p>High-risk commodities are identified with the SBTN's High Impact Commodities List. Relevant commodities for automotive supply chains include Copper, Iron, Lithium, Nickel, Bauxite/Aluminum, Zinc and Manganese (hard commodities), and Leather and Rubber (soft commodities).</p>	Not disclosed.	0
	1.2. Target-setting and progress towards fossil free and environmentally sustainable supply chains	1.2.1. The company has set and disclosed a scope 3 SBT (must include reference to upstream/purchased goods & not only 'Well to Wheel')	2	<p>100%: the company discloses a verified science-based scope three target that includes upstream/purchased goods, including 2050 and interim year target(s). 50%: the company discloses a lifecycle target that includes upstream/purchased goods, including 2050 and interim year target(s) and/or does not indicate if it has been verified as science-based. 25%: the company only discloses 2050 zero emissions target with no interim target and/or it does not specify upstream/purchased goods.</p>	<p>Geely has set a target to be carbon neutral by 2045 and 25%+ life-cycle emissions reduction by 2025 compared to 2020 level (2023 ESG Report, p. 27). The company has also set a target to reduce its supply chain emissions specifically by 20% on average for each car series (new energy and fuel vehicles, respectively) by 2025 (2023 ESG Report, p. 33).</p> <p>Geely states that "the Group is currently collaborating with external expert to study the feasibility of setting science-based targets in accordance with the updated guidelines and other feasible solutions in line with the 1.5° C pathway of the Paris Agreement." It was disclosed that the automakers, including Geely, have reached the commitment deadline to submit their science-based targets within six months from the release of the guideline by SBTi (i.e. on or before September 2024).</p> <p>Geely Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) Report 2023 http://www.geelyauto.com.hk/wp-content/uploads/2024/04/2024042600275.pdf</p>	1

Sub-section	Indicator Category	Indicators	Total Number of Points	Score Attribution (Scores are cumulative unless otherwise specified)	Geely Analysis	Geely Points
		1.2.2. The company commits to having suppliers provide science-based targets for GHG emissions.	1	<p>The following scores are absolute not cumulative.</p> <p>100%: the company requires all its tier 1 suppliers, and their suppliers to set science-based targets. They also require tier 2 suppliers to set science-based targets.</p> <p>75%: the company requires all its tier 1 suppliers set science-based targets.</p> <p>50%: the company commits to having at least 70% of its key suppliers by emissions setting science-based targets by 2025.</p> <p>25%: company commits to having suppliers setting science-based emissions targets, but does not provide a target date or target date is after 2025.</p> <p>0%: Company does not have a commitment.</p>	Not disclosed.	0
		1.2.3. The company discloses the current percentage of suppliers providing science-based targets.	1	<p>25%: they disclose the current percentage of tier 1 suppliers providing science-based targets.</p> <p>25%: they disclose the current percentage of tier 2 suppliers providing science-based targets.</p> <p>25%: additional points for over 50% of tier 1 suppliers providing science-based targets</p> <p>25%: additional points for all tier 1 suppliers providing science-based targets.</p>	Not disclosed.	0
		1.2.4. The company requires all significant suppliers to set water reduction targets and disclose their water usage.	1	<p>50%: the company requires tier 1 suppliers to set water reduction targets</p> <p>50%: the company requires tier 1 suppliers to disclose their water usage. According to GRI 303, water usage includes:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - water withdrawn - water consumed - water discharged 	<p>Geely states that it requires suppliers to “formulate plans and annual target for reducing water consumption” (2023 ESG Report, p. 109). However, there is no reference to suppliers having to disclose water usage.</p> <p>Geely Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) Report 2023 http://www.geelyauto.com.hk/wp-content/uploads/2024/04/2024042600275.pdf</p>	0.5

Sub-section	Indicator Category	Indicators	Total Number of Points	Score Attribution (Scores are cumulative unless otherwise specified)	Geely Analysis	Geely Points
		1.2.5. The company has programs in place to monitor suppliers for compliance with GHG emissions targets and other environmental impacts.	1	<p>25%: The company has a process that includes reducing GHGs and other environmental impacts, but lacks targets as a basis for compliance.</p> <p>or</p> <p>50%: The company has a process that includes reducing GHGs and other environmental impacts, and includes targets as a basis for compliance.</p> <p>plus</p> <p>25%: the company provides quantitative information of the number of suppliers audited and the tiers that are audited.</p> <p>25%: the company provides qualitative case studies of how they have engaged suppliers on their targets.</p>	<p>Geely states that “suppliers are required to set carbon emission targets (including the proportion of renewable energy) and promote carbon reduction in their own operations and supply chain” (2023 ESG Report, p. 109). It also discloses the percentage of Tier-1 suppliers that received audits in 2023 in the appendix of its 2023 ESG Report (p. 148). Geely states in the 2023 ESG Report (p. 103) that “the Group has updated and formulated the Supplier 5A Audit and Evaluation System (‘5A Audit’), and officially included ESG indicators in the on-site audit during the supplier accreditation phase”.</p> <p>Regarding carbon management, Geely has opened up a carbon footprint management system to its suppliers and provides training to its suppliers (2023 ESG Report, p. 111). According to Geely, its Tier-1 suppliers can invite their upstream suppliers to fill in data through Geely’s carbon footprint management system to achieve efficient supply chain collaborative carbon reduction management. 374 suppliers have provided product carbon footprint data. Geely provided online one-on-one carbon accounting guidance to 27 suppliers, and 2 suppliers received on-site guidance (2023 ESG Report, p. 111). The company does not provide qualitative case studies.</p> <p>Geely Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) Report 2023 http://www.geelyauto.com.hk/wp-content/uploads/2024/04/2024042600275.pdf</p>	0.75
		1.2.6. The company commits to eliminate deforestation and the conversion of all natural ecosystems from their supply chains.	1	<p>The following scores are absolute, not cumulative:</p> <p>100%: The company has time-bound targets to eliminate deforestation and the conversion of natural ecosystems from their supply chain.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>100%: The company has time-bound targets to eliminate sourcing of high-risk commodities from areas of High Carbon Stock (HCS) and High Conservation Value (HCV).</p> <p>75%: The company has time-bound targets to eliminate deforestation and conversion of natural ecosystems in the supply chain of at least one of its high-risk hard commodities, and at least one soft-commodity.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>75%: The company has time-bound targets to eliminate sourcing from areas of High Carbon Stock (HCS) and High Conservation Value (HCV) for at least one of its high-risk hard commodities, and at least one soft-commodity.</p> <p>50%: The company has time-bound targets to eliminate deforestation and conversion of natural ecosystems in the supply chain of at least one of its high-risk commodities.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>50%: The company has time-bound targets to eliminate sourcing from areas of High Carbon Stock (HCS) and High Conservation Value (HCV) for at least one of its high-risk commodities.</p> <p>25%: The company has a general commitment or policy to halt deforestation and the conversion of natural ecosystems in its supply chains, which extends beyond illegal deforestation or conversion.</p>	<p>Geely’s latest Environmental Statement includes Geely’s high-level commitment regarding deforestation issues. However, as this statement was published in December 2024 after the cut-off date of this edition of Ltc assessment, it can’t be taken into consideration for the scoring this year. But it will be taken into consideration for next year’s Ltc assessment.</p>	0

Sub-section	Indicator Category	Indicators	Total Number of Points	Score Attribution (Scores are cumulative unless otherwise specified)	Geely Analysis	Geely Points
	1.3. Use of supply chain levers to achieve fossil free and environmentally sustainable supply chains	1.3.1. The company incentivises suppliers to reduce GHG and other significant air emissions.	1	<p>50%: the company specifies that sustainability and/or ESG are included as factors for choosing a preferred supplier.</p> <p>25%: the company specifies that GHG emissions are included in the tender and contracting process.</p> <p>25%: the company specifies that "other significant air emissions" targets are included in the tender and contracting process.</p> <p>As companies are unlikely to publish their contract information, references may be found in sustainability reports, procurement policies, etc.</p>	<p>The company states that "environmental and carbon emissions" are included in the sustainability assessment used for this supplier accreditation process and that it has also formulated "formulated green procurement guidelines and green procurement management systems, established green procurement selection files for suppliers" (2023 ESG Report, p. 103-104, 34). However, other significant air emissions are not specified in the requirement.</p> <p>Geely Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) Report 2023 http://www.geelyauto.com.hk/wp-content/uploads/2024/04/2024042600275.pdf</p>	0.75
		1.3.2. The company implements incentives and control systems to improve water management by suppliers	1	<p>20%: The company's Supplier Code of Conduct and / or Responsible Sourcing Policy includes specific requirements for suppliers with regards to water management and conservation (e.g. having in place a water management plan).</p> <p>40%: The company implements purchase control systems to incentivize improved water management by (potential) new suppliers (e.g. water management is explicitly taken into account in the tender process and is a factor in selecting suppliers)</p> <p>40%: The company provides evidence of policies, systems and/or processes it has operationalized to manage risks and address impacts of water depletion/pollution by (existing) suppliers (e.g. the company provides detail of specific water risks it has identified as part of its supply chain risk assessment process; the company provides evidence of how they have engaged with, or suspended, noncompliant suppliers on water management, etc.).</p>	<p>Geely requires suppliers to "formulate plans and annual targets for reducing water consumption" in its supplier ESG management rules (2023 ESG Report, p. 109). However, there is no further detail regarding how Geely incentivises suppliers to improve water management.</p> <p>Geely Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) Report 2023 http://www.geelyauto.com.hk/wp-content/uploads/2024/04/2024042600275.pdf</p>	0.2

Sub-section	Indicator Category	Indicators	Total Number of Points	Score Attribution (Scores are cumulative unless otherwise specified)	Geely Analysis	Geely Points
		1.3.3. The company implements incentives and control systems to eliminate deforestation from its supply chain	1	<p>20%: The company's Supplier Code of Conduct and / or Responsible Sourcing Policy includes specific requirements for suppliers with regards to deforestation and land conversion.</p> <p>40%: The company implements purchase control systems to incentivize compliance on deforestation and land conversion by (potential) new suppliers (e.g. deforestation is explicitly taken into account in the tender process and is a factor in choosing a preferred supplier)</p> <p>40%: The company provides evidence of policies, systems and/or processes it has operationalized to manage risks and address impacts of deforestation and land conversion by existing suppliers (e.g. the company provides detail of specific deforestation risks it has identified as part of its supply chain risk assessment process; the company provides evidence of how they have engaged with, or suspended, noncompliant suppliers on deforestation, etc.).</p>	Not disclosed.	0
2. Fossil Free and Environmentally Sustainable Steel	2.1. Disclosure of scope 3 GHG emissions due to steel supply chains	2.1.1. The company discloses disaggregated GHG emissions for their steel supply chains.	1	<p>The following scores are absolute, not cumulative:</p> <p>100%: The company discloses scope 3 GHG emissions for purchased goods and services, disaggregated for their steel supply chains</p> <p>50%: The company discloses a Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) for at least one electric vehicle model that includes disaggregated data on the embodied GHG emissions from the steel used in that vehicle.</p>	Not disclosed.	0

Sub-section	Indicator Category	Indicators	Total Number of Points	Score Attribution (Scores are cumulative unless otherwise specified)	Geely Analysis	Geely Points
	2.2. Target setting and progress towards fossil free and environmentally sustainable steel supply chains	2.2.1. The company has set targets for the use of fossil free and environmentally sustainable steel.	2	<p>The scores below are not additive. They indicate specific thresholds for getting that percentage of points:</p> <p>100%: the company has a commitment to source 100% fossil free steel by 2050 and 50% fossil free steel by 2030.</p> <p>80%: the company has a commitment to source 100% Responsible Steel Level 4 certified steel by 2040 and 50% automotive steel that is ResponsibleSteel level 3 or 4 by 2030 (targets that align with ResponsibleSteel's emissions thresholds for these levels will also be awarded points).</p> <p>60%: the company has set a target that is aligned with First Movers Coalition guidance of 10% "low-CO2" primary steel by 2030 AND/OR aligns with SteelZero Commitment to source 100% net zero steel by 2050, with an interim commitment of using 50% Lower Emission Steel by 2030</p> <p>40%: the company has an emissions reduction target for steel that is aligned with IEA Heavy Industry Guidance (27% emissions reduction by 2030 and 95% by 2050)</p> <p>20%: the company has a commitment to net zero steel by 2050 and/or a 2030 emissions reduction target for steel that is below the IEA Heavy Industry Guidance</p>	Not disclosed	0
		2.2.2. The company publishes progress towards their target by disclosing the current percentage of low-CO2 steel in their annual production cycle.	1	<p>50%: The company discloses the current percentage of low-CO2 steel in their production cycle (definition of low-CO2 steel taken from SteelZero / ResponsibleSteel, specifically < 2 tons CO2e/ton for primary steel with 0% scrap through to < 0.35 tons CO2e/ton for secondary steel with 100% scrap).</p> <p>50%: the company discloses the current percentage of Responsible Steel certified steel in their supply chain. Note: depending on the level of certification, companies may score points under the first category.</p> <p>MODIFIER: Half points will be awarded if a company discloses information that meets either, or both, of the above criteria but only for some elements in its annual production cycle.</p>	Not disclosed	0

Sub-section	Indicator Category	Indicators	Total Number of Points	Score Attribution (Scores are cumulative unless otherwise specified)	Geely Analysis	Geely Points
		2.2.3. The company has a target for the use of secondary/ scrap steel by 2030.	2	<p>100%: the company discloses a target for the use of recycled steel that is aligned with IEA Guidance for Heavy Industry has recycling, re-use: scrap as share of input in steel production as 54% by 2030</p> <p>50%: the company discloses a target for the use of recycled steel.</p>	Geely has a target for its tier-1 key suppliers to use 20% recycled steel by 2025 (2023 ESG Report, p. 41).	1
		2.2.4. The company publishes progress towards their target by disclosing the current percentage of recycled steel used in its annual production cycle.	1	<p>The following scores are absolute, not cumulative:</p> <p>100%: the company discloses the percentage of recycled steel in their annual production cycle including volumes of both pre- and post-consumer steel.</p> <p>75%: the company discloses the percentage of recycled steel in their annual production cycle.</p> <p>50%: The company partially discloses the percentage of recycled steel for some elements within their annual production cycle.</p> <p>NB: Total recycled/scrap steel volume is sufficient if total steel volume is disclosed.</p>	<p>Geely discloses the percentage of recycled steel for one part of a specific model: "ZEEKR 001 uses 15% renewable steel plate material" (2023 ESG Report, p. 34).</p> <p>Geely Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) Report 2023 http://www.geelyauto.com.hk/wp-content/uploads/2024/04/2024042600275.pdf</p>	0.5
	2.3. Use of supply chain levers to achieve fossil free and environmentally sustainable steel supply chains	2.3.1. The company participates in multi-stakeholder procurement initiatives to collaborate with other buyers to incentivise investment in and production of fossil free steel.	1	<p>50%: the company is a member of SteelZero.</p> <p>50%: the company is a member of the First Movers Coalition's sector group on steel</p>	<p>Geely is not a member of SteelZero or the First Movers Coalition's sector group on steel.</p> <p>https://www.theclimategroup.org/steelzero-members https://initiatives.weforum.org/first-movers-coalition/community</p>	0
		2.3.2. The company participates in multi-stakeholder standard / certification initiatives to drive investment in and production of socially and environmentally sustainable steel at scale.	1	<p>25%: the company is a member of ResponsibleSteel.</p> <p>50%: the company actively engages their steel suppliers regarding ResponsibleSteel certification.</p> <p>25%: the company has disclosed purchasing commitments for ResponsibleSteel certified steel.</p> <p>Note: 0.6 points modifier applied due to multistakeholder initiative assessment. See sheet 8.</p>	<p>Geely is not a member of ResponsibleSteel.</p> <p>https://www.responsiblesteel.org/members-and-associates</p>	0

Sub-section	Indicator Category	Indicators	Total Number of Points	Score Attribution (Scores are cumulative unless otherwise specified)	Geely Analysis	Geely Points
		2.3.3. The company has entered into formal arrangements with suppliers to incentivise investment in and greater production of fossil free steel.	2	<p>50%: the company states that it has entered into a formal arrangement with at least one steel supplier to invest in and scale-up production of low-CO2 steel.</p> <p>25%: at least one purchase agreement signed by the company with a steel supplier for the provision of low-CO2 steel is a binding contract for which timelines and scale of supply (e.g. volume of steel to be purchased per year) are publicly disclosed.</p> <p>25%: at least one purchase agreement signed by the company is for the provision of steel produced with new technologies for fossil-free steelmaking.</p>	Geely Auto Group and Shougang Group signed a “Memorandum of Cooperation on the Circular Economy and Closed-Loop Recycling Value System for Automotive Steel” in May 2024 upon the release of Geely’s 2023 Sustainability/ESG Report (Geely news, May 22, 2024). However, this is not included in any other official reporting and there is no information in the company’s reporting regarding other agreements for the provision of low-carbon steel.	0
		2.3.4. The company integrates improved recyclability of steel into automobile design and manufacture.	2	<p>25%: the company discloses that it is implementing a closed-loop process for steel (no reference to post-consumer scrap).</p> <p>OR</p> <p>50%: the company provides detail on a closed-loop process it is implementing for steel (must include reference to post-consumer scrap).</p> <p>PLUS</p> <p>50%: the company provides detail of how it uses automotive and/or component design to improve the recyclability of steel.</p>	<p>Geely discloses that it “completed closed-loop bidding for steel and aluminum waste materials, accelerating the process of closing the loop for steel and aluminum materials” and that it is also conducting “joint technological R&D with scrapped car recycling and dismantling companies” in its 2023 ESG Report (p. 58). The company also provides data on steel recovery from scrapped vehicles (2023 ESG Report, p59). The company does not disclose how it considers steel recyclability in design.</p> <p>Geely Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) Report 2023 http://www.geelyauto.com.hk/wp-content/uploads/2024/04/2024042600275.pdf</p>	1
3.Fossil Free and Environmentally Sustainable Aluminium	3.1. Disclosure of scope 3 GHG emissions due to aluminium	3.1.1. The company discloses disaggregated GHG emissions for their aluminium supply chains.	1	<p>The following scores are absolute, not cumulative:</p> <p>100%: The company discloses scope 3 GHG emissions for purchased goods and services, disaggregated for their aluminium supply chains</p> <p>50%: The company discloses a Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) for at least one electric vehicle model that includes disaggregated data on the embodied GHG emissions from the aluminum used in that vehicle.</p>	Not disclosed	0

Sub-section	Indicator Category	Indicators	Total Number of Points	Score Attribution (Scores are cumulative unless otherwise specified)	Geely Analysis	Geely Points
	3.2. Target setting and progress towards fossil free and environmentally sustainable aluminum supply chains	<p>3.2.1 The company has set targets for the use of fossil free and environmentally sustainable aluminium</p> <p>3.2.2. The company publishes progress towards their target by disclosing the current percentage of low-co2 aluminium in their annual production cycle</p> <p>3.2.3. The company has a target to increase use of secondary/scrap aluminium by 2030.</p>	<p>2</p> <p>1</p> <p>2</p>	<p>The scores below are not additive. They indicate specific thresholds for getting that percentage of points:</p> <p>100%: The company has a commitment to source 100% fossil free Aluminium by 2050 and 50% fossil free Aluminium by 2030.</p> <p>80%: the company has set a target that is aligned with Mission Possible 1.5 scenario all primary aluminium being produced with low-carbon power by 2035</p> <p>60%: the company has set a target that is aligned with First Movers Coalition guidance of 10% "low-CO2" primary aluminium by 2030 (definition of low-CO2 taken from First Movers Coalition, specifically < 3 tons CO2e/ton).</p> <p>40%: the company has an emissions reduction target for aluminum that is aligned with IEA Heavy Industry Guidance (27% emissions reduction by 2030 and 95% by 2050)</p> <p>20%: the company has a commitment to net zero aluminum by 2050 and/or a 2030 emissions reduction target for aluminum that is below the IEA Heavy Industry Guidance</p> <p>The following scores are absolute, not cumulative:</p> <p>100%: the company discloses the percentage of "low-CO2" aluminium in their supply chain (low-CO2 defined as either aluminum with a carbon footprint of less than 4 CO2e/t Al or aluminum that is produced with renewable electricity).</p> <p>50%: The company partially discloses the percentage of low-co2 aluminum for some elements within their annual production cycle.</p> <p>These scores are not cumulative, they are thresholds for achieving a particular score.</p> <p>100%: the company discloses a target for use of secondary or scrap aluminium that is aligned with IEA Net Zero 42% secondary/scrap by 2030.</p> <p>50%: the company discloses a target for use of secondary or scrap aluminium that is less than IEA Net Zero 42% secondary/scrap by 2030.</p>	<p>Geely Analysis</p> <p>Geely has only set a target for low-carbon aluminum procurement for its battery subsidiary VREMT, which supplies the batteries used by Geely's Zeekr models. This subsidiary has set the following targets (2023 ESG Report, p. 35): "Using 100% green electricity during the production of aluminum ingots (i.e. pure aluminum ingots produced during the electrolytic aluminum process), and the carbon footprint of aluminum ingots (cradle to gate) meets the requirements of ≤ 5 kgCO2e/kg, and issuing a third-party certified carbon footprint report and certification report of aluminum ingots;By 2025, 100% of green electricity will be used for production in all new projects".</p> <p>However, Geely has not set a target for low-carbon aluminum that applies to the whole company.</p> <p>Geely Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) Report 2023 http://www.geelyauto.com.hk/wp-content/uploads/2024/04/2024042600275.pdf</p> <p>Not disclosed</p> <p>Geely requires tier-1 key suppliers to use 30% recycled aluminum by 2025 (2023 ESG Report, p. 41). Since this is only limited to core suppliers, it is unclear whether this will result in scrap aluminum usage that is aligned with the IEA Net Zero pathway of 42% by 2030.</p> <p>Geely Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) Report 2023 http://www.geelyauto.com.hk/wp-content/uploads/2024/04/2024042600275.pdf</p>	<p>0</p> <p>0</p> <p>1</p>

Sub-section	Indicator Category	Indicators	Total Number of Points	Score Attribution (Scores are cumulative unless otherwise specified)	Geely Analysis	Geely Points
		3.2.4. The company publishes progress towards their target by disclosing the current percentage of recycled aluminium used in its annual production cycle	1	<p>100%: the company discloses the percentage of recycled aluminium in their annual production cycle including volumes of both pre- and post-consumer aluminium.</p> <p>75%: the company discloses the percentage of recycled aluminium in their annual production cycle.</p> <p>50%: the company partially discloses the percentage of recycled aluminium for some elements with their annual production cycle.</p> <p>NB: Total recycled/scrap steel volume is sufficient if total steel volume is disclosed.</p>	<p>Geely discloses the percentage of scrap aluminium for a specific model ZEEKR 001, which uses “25% renewable aluminum alloy” (2023 ESG Report, p, 34).</p> <p>Geely Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) Report 2023 http://www.geelyauto.com.hk/wp-content/uploads/2024/04/2024042600275.pdf</p>	0.5
	3.3. Use of supply chain levers to achieve fossil free and environmentally sustainable aluminium supply chains	3.3.1. The company participates in multi-stakeholder procurement initiatives to collaborate with other buyers to incentivise investment in and production of fossil free aluminium	1	<p>100%: the company is a member of First Movers Coalition sector group on aluminum</p>	<p>Geely is not a member of First Movers Coalition sector group on aluminum.</p> <p>https://initiatives.weforum.org/first-movers-coalition/community</p>	0
		3.3.2. The company participates in multi-stakeholder standard / certification initiatives to drive investment in and production of socially and environmentally sustainable aluminium	1	<p>25%: the company is a member of the Aluminum Stewardship Initiative (ASI).</p> <p>50%: the company actively engages their aluminum suppliers regarding ASI certification.</p> <p>25%: the company has disclosed purchasing commitments for ASI certified aluminium.</p> <p>Note: 0.4 points modifier applied due to multistakeholder initiative assessment. See sheet 8.</p>	<p>Geely is not a member of ASI.</p> <p>https://aluminium-stewardship.org/about-asi/members</p>	0
		3.3.3. The company has entered into formal arrangements with suppliers to incentivise investment in and greater production of fossil free aluminium	2	<p>50%: the company states that it has entered into a formal arrangement with at least one aluminum supplier to invest in and scale-up production of low-CO2 aluminium.</p> <p>25%: at least one purchase agreement signed by the company with a aluminum supplier for the provision of low-CO2 aluminium is a binding contract for which timelines and scale of supply (e.g. volume of aluminium to be purchased per year) are publicly disclosed.</p> <p>25%: at least one purchase agreement signed by the company is for the provision of aluminum produced with new technologies for fossil-free aluminium production.</p>	Not disclosed	0

Sub-section	Indicator Category	Indicators	Total Number of Points	Score Attribution (Scores are cumulative unless otherwise specified)	Geely Analysis	Geely Points
		3.3.4. The company integrates improved recyclability of aluminium into automobile design and manufacturing process.	2	<p>25%: the company discloses that it is implementing a closed-loop process for aluminum (no reference to post-consumer scrap).</p> <p>OR</p> <p>50%: the company provides detail on a closed-loop process it is implementing for aluminum (must include reference to post-consumer scrap).</p> <p>PLUS</p> <p>50%: the company provides detail of how it uses automotive and/or component design to improve the recyclability of aluminum. Note: this could include the development of new alloys.</p>	<p>Geely discloses that it “completed closed-loop bidding for steel and aluminum waste materials, accelerating the process of closing the loop for steel and aluminum materials” and that it is also conducting “joint technological R&D with scrapped car recycling and dismantling companies” in its 2023 ESG Report (p. 58). The company also provides detail on its efforts to reuse scrap metal in its production cycle, which includes recovering metals such as aluminum from “scrapped cars” (2023 ESG Report, p59). It does not provide any detail on how it integrates aluminium recyclability in design.</p> <p>Geely Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) Report 2023 http://www.geelyauto.com.hk/wp-content/uploads/2024/04/2024042600275.pdf</p>	1
4. Fossil Free and Environmentally Sustainable Batteries	4.1. Disclosure of scope 3 GHG emissions due to battery supply chains	4.1.1. The company discloses disaggregated scope 3 emissions for their battery supply chains, including a total for the whole battery and disaggregated emissions for key battery minerals (cathode / anode active materials)	1	<p>The following scores are absolute, not cumulative:</p> <p>100%: the company provides scope 3 GHG emissions their battery supply chain, disaggregated for cell production / manufacturing and key cathode / anode active materials (i.e. individual minerals) used in the battery</p> <p>75%: the company provides scope 3 GHG emissions their battery supply chain, disaggregated for cell production / manufacturing and cathode and anode active materials (as a total)</p> <p>50%: The company discloses scope 3 GHG emissions for purchased goods and services, disaggregated for their battery supply chain.</p> <p>25%: The company discloses a Life Cycle Assessment (LCA) for at least one electric vehicle model that includes disaggregated data on the embodied GHG emissions from the battery used in that vehicle.</p>	Not disclosed	0
	4.2. Target setting and progress towards fossil free and environmentally sustainable battery supply chains	4.2.1. The company has set a target to produce fossil free and environmentally sustainable batteries.	1	<p>The scores below are not additive. They indicate specific thresholds for getting that percentage of points:</p> <p>100%: the company has a commitment to produce 100% fossil free batteries by 2050 and 50% fossil free batteries by 2030.</p> <p>50%: Alignment with IEA Heavy Industry Guidance (27% emissions reduction by 2030 and 95% by 2050)</p> <p>25%: Commitment below IEA Heavy Industry Guidance.</p>	<p>Geely states that it urges “key power battery suppliers to implement a series of carbon reduction plans” including “increase the proportion of non-fossil energy used in battery cell production” (2023 ESG Report, p. 34). However, no specific commitment for battery emissions reductions has been set.</p> <p>Geely Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) Report 2023 http://www.geelyauto.com.hk/wp-content/uploads/2024/04/2024042600275.pdf</p>	0

Sub-section	Indicator Category	Indicators	Total Number of Points	Score Attribution (Scores are cumulative unless otherwise specified)	Geely Analysis	Geely Points
		4.2.2. The company has set a target to reduce reliance on energy intensive minerals in battery production.	1	<p>25%: statement of intent to reduce high intensity minerals in battery production (which may include a commitment to producing smaller batteries).</p> <p>25%: the company has set a disaggregated target for the reduction of primary sources of nickel in their supply chain.</p> <p>25%: the company has set a disaggregated target for the reduction of primary sources of lithium in their supply chain.</p> <p>25%: the company has set a disaggregated target for the reduction of primary sources of cobalt in their supply chain.</p> <p>Note: The final three scoring criteria can also be met by setting targets for increasing the % recycled nickel/lithium/cobalt used in new batteries.</p>	Not disclosed	0
		4.2.3. The company has set collection and/or recovery targets for high intensity battery metals.	1	<p>100%: the company has a medium term target of 95% recovery for cobalt & nickel with 70% lithium by 2030 (equal to that proposed by the EU) and a short term target of 90% recovery rate for cobalt & nickel and 35% lithium by 2025.</p> <p>25%: the company has set collection and/or recovery targets for high intensity battery metals that are lower and/or not disaggregated.</p>	Not disclosed	0
	4.3. Use of supply chain levers to achieve fossil free and environmentally sustainable battery supply chains	4.3.1. The company requires all battery manufacturers to use 100% renewable electricity	2	<p>100%: the company discloses a requirement that all battery manufacturers are required to use 100% renewable electricity.</p> <p>50%: the company discloses agreements/requirements for 100% renewable energy with some battery manufacturers</p> <p>25%: the company discloses agreements/requirements for reduced emissions with some battery manufacturers</p> <p>or</p> <p>50%: the company discloses a requirement that all battery manufacturers are required to be "carbon neutral", "net zero" or similar but does not define how they are using the term.</p>	<p>Geely states that it urges "key power battery suppliers to implement a series of carbon reduction plans" including "increase the proportion of non-fossil energy used in battery cell production" (2023 ESG Report, p. 34). However, this does not appear to be a requirement and no specific agreements for renewable energy use by battery suppliers are disclosed.</p> <p>Geely Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) Report 2023 http://www.geelyauto.com.hk/wp-content/uploads/2024/04/2024042600275.pdf</p>	0

Sub-section	Indicator Category	Indicators	Total Number of Points	Score Attribution (Scores are cumulative unless otherwise specified)	Geely Analysis	Geely Points
		4.3.3. Company enters into formal agreements (inclusive of joint ventures and investments) with extractives and other value chain companies to reduce the environmental impact of lithium sourcing.	1	<p>25%: the company has entered into contractual agreements for the purchase of low CO2 lithium. These agreements may include purchasing commitments, and/or other forms of investment, including R&D.</p> <p>25%: the company has entered into contractual agreements to reduce other environmental impacts of lithium sourcing, including by incorporating environmental conditions into contracts with suppliers.</p> <p>25%: the company discloses the specific areas or requirements that such environmental conditions included in contracts cover. This may include requirements regarding water usage, biodiversity, tailings management, etc. but the company must explain how these conditions address specific environmental risks associated with lithium sourcing.</p> <p>25%: The company engages in multi-stakeholder initiative(s) to reduce impacts on sourcing (e.g. emissions, water, biodiversity etc.). Any such initiatives must be specific to lithium mining / refining.</p>	<p>The Geely Supplier Confirmation Letter on Implementation of Sustainable Development states that "suppliers should ensure responsible supply chains in the procurement of cobalt, lithium, nickel and graphite, which shall not cause or contribute to infringement of human rights, violation of ethical business (e.g. corruption) or harm of the environment during mining and trading" (2022 ESG Report, p.87). However, this letter is voluntary (although suppliers are encouraged by Geely to sign) and there is no indication of contractual agreements with suppliers to reduce other environmental impacts of lithium sourcing.</p> <p>2022 ESG Report - https://global.geely.com/-/media/project/web-portal/2023/esg/geely-esg-report-2022.pdf</p>	0
		4.3.4. Company enters into formal agreements (inclusive of joint ventures and investments) with extractives and other value chain companies to reduce the environmental impact of nickel sourcing.	1	<p>25%: the company has entered into contractual agreements for the purchase of low CO2 nickel. These agreements may include purchasing commitments, and/or other forms of investment, including R&D.</p> <p>25%: the company has entered into contractual agreements to reduce other environmental impacts of nickel sourcing, including by incorporating environmental conditions in contracts with suppliers.</p> <p>25%: the company discloses the specific areas or requirements that such environmental conditions included in contracts cover. This may include requirements regarding water usage, biodiversity, tailings management, etc. but the company must explain how these conditions address specific environmental risks associated with nickel sourcing.</p> <p>25%: The company engages in multi-stakeholder initiative(s) to reduce impacts on sourcing (e.g. emissions, water, biodiversity etc.). Any such initiatives must be specific to nickel mining / refining.</p>	<p>The Geely Supplier Confirmation Letter on Implementation of Sustainable Development states that "suppliers should ensure responsible supply chains in the procurement of cobalt, lithium, nickel and graphite, which shall not cause or contribute to infringement of human rights, violation of ethical business (e.g. corruption) or harm of the environment during mining and trading" (2022 ESG Report, p.87). However, as this letter is voluntary (although suppliers are encouraged by Geely to sign), there is no indication of contractual agreements with suppliers to reduce other environmental impacts of nickel sourcing.</p> <p>Geely ESG Report 2022 https://global.geely.com/-/media/project/web-portal/2023/esg/geely-esg-report-2022.pdf</p>	0

Sub-section	Indicator Category	Indicators	Total Number of Points	Score Attribution (Scores are cumulative unless otherwise specified)	Geely Analysis	Geely Points
		4.3.5. Company enters into formal agreements (inclusive of joint ventures and investments) with extractives and other value chain companies to reduce the environmental impact of cobalt sourcing.	1	<p>25%: the company has entered into contractual agreements for the purchase of low CO2 cobalt. These agreements may include purchasing commitments, and/or other forms of investment, including R&D.</p> <p>25%: the company has entered into contractual agreements to reduce other environmental impacts of cobalt sourcing, including by incorporating environmental conditions into contracts with suppliers</p> <p>25%: the company discloses the specific areas or requirements that the environmental conditions included in contracts cover. This may include requirements regarding water usage, biodiversity, tailings management, etc. but the company must explain how these conditions address specific environmental risks associated with cobalt sourcing.</p> <p>25%: The company engages in multi-stakeholder initiative(s) to reduce impacts on sourcing (e.g. emissions, water, biodiversity etc.)</p>	<p>The Geely Supplier Confirmation Letter on Implementation of Sustainable Development states that "suppliers should ensure responsible supply chains in the procurement of cobalt, lithium, nickel and graphite, which shall not cause or contribute to infringement of human rights, violation of ethical business (e.g. corruption) or harm of the environment during mining and trading" (2022 ESG Report, p.87). However, as this letter is voluntary (although suppliers are encouraged by Geely to sign), there is no indication of contractual agreements with suppliers to reduce other environmental impacts of cobalt sourcing.</p> <p>Geely ESG Report 2022 https://global.geely.com/-/media/project/web-portal/2023/esg/geely-esg-report-2022.pdf</p>	0
		4.3.6. The company participates in multi-stakeholder initiatives to collaborate with other buyers to incentivise investment in and production of fossil free and environmentally sustainable batteries at scale.	1	100%: the company is a member of the Global Battery Alliance.	<p>Neither Geely nor its battery subsidiary VREMT is a member of the Global Battery Alliance.</p> <p>https://www.globalbattery.org/about/members/</p>	0
		4.3.7. The company invests in the development of new battery chemistries & technologies that reduce their overall material and carbon footprint by reducing the use of emissions-intensive minerals and toxic materials (such as persistent organic pollutants (POPs))	2	<p>25%: the company provides examples of R&D that they are conducting to develop new battery chemistries / technologies that reduce the use of emissions-intensive minerals and/or toxic pollutants. R&D could be done in house or via formal partnerships with battery manufacturers.</p> <p>25%: the company provides examples of the systems and processes it is developing to scale this R&D to commercial production.</p> <p>50%: the company has brought to market electric vehicles that utilize battery chemistries / technologies that meet the above criteria.</p>	<p>Geely states that it invests in battery technology development and that, in December 2023, it has brought to market the "self-developed lithium iron phosphate "Gold Brick Battery"" which is used in the ZEEKR 007 model (2023 ESG Report, p27, 43). LFP batteries do not use nickel or cobalt.</p> <p>Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) Report 2023 http://www.geelyauto.com.hk/wp-content/uploads/2024/04/2024042600275.pdf</p>	2

Sub-section	Indicator Category	Indicators	Total Number of Points	Score Attribution (Scores are cumulative unless otherwise specified)	Geely Analysis	Geely Points
		4.3.8. The company invests in the development of new battery designs, technologies, systems and/or processes to maximize the recyclability of EV batteries	1	<p>25%: the company provides examples of R&D that they are conducting in-house or in partnership with value chain partners to improve the safe and effective recycling of batteries (for example direct recycling).</p> <p>25%: the company provides examples of the systems and processes it is developing to scale this R&D to commercial production.</p> <p>50%: the company provides examples of battery recycling processes it has developed in-house or in partnership with value chain partners that have achieved recovery rates of at least 95% cobalt/nickel & 70% lithium. Note disclosed recovery rates achieved at the pilot / R&D stage are valid for points here. Disclosure of recycling rates achieved at commercial scale is evaluated in indicator 4.3.10.</p>	<p>Geely discloses (2023 ESG Report, p. 59) that it is developing an “industry alliance recycling model” that aims to “reduce the environmental impact of batteries and minimize the damage of chemical elements in batteries to the surrounding ecosystem.” This alliance will monitor and screen the battery health of Geely’s batteries to facilitate the recycling of batteries with less than 40% capacity.</p> <p>The company does not disclose information on processes and systems to scale this R&D to production or on recovery rates achieved through battery recycling R&D processes.</p> <p>Geely Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) Report 2023 http://www.geelyauto.com.hk/wp-content/uploads/2024/04/2024042600275.pdf</p>	0.25
		4.3.9. The company has established processes for battery repair, reuse and repurposing in order to maximize the usable lifespan of its EV batteries.	1	<p>25%: the company indicates that there are processes in place (such as inspection, design, access to battery information, collection and transportation, etc.) for repairing, reusing and/or repurposing batteries.</p> <p>25%: the company provides qualitative information about processes (including the establishment and operation of collection points) to increase the % of batteries being collected for reuse, repurposing and/or recycling</p> <p>50%: the company provides quantitative information about the collection of batteries (i.e total numbers and / or percentages of batteries collected)</p>	<p>Geely has established a collection network that is currently limited to battery recycling, and not extended to repurposing (2023 ESG Report, p. 59).</p> <p>The company plans to establish an “industry alliance recycling model” that aims to “aims to reduce the environmental impact of batteries and minimize the damage of chemical elements in batteries to the surrounding ecosystem.” This alliance will monitor and screen the battery health of Geely’s batteries to apply the following “midstream” measures: “Batteries with 80%-90% remaining capacity undergo battery repair. “Batteries with 40%-80% remaining capacity undergo battery reuse in different applications. “Batteries with less than 40% remaining capacity undergo battery recycling.”</p> <p>With regards to the second scenario of battery reuse, Geely specifies that it will repurpose and reuse batteries in “energy storage stations, electric motorcycles, backup power sources, home energy storage, and other scenarios.”</p> <p>The company indicates that the collection points for battery recycling have already been established, but that the plans for midstream and downstream application scenarios “have not commenced yet.” Accordingly points have not been awarded for this.</p> <p>Geely Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) Report 2023 http://www.geelyauto.com.hk/wp-content/uploads/2024/04/2024042600275.pdf</p>	0.25
		4.3.10. The company has established closed-loop processes in order to maximize the recycling of end-of-life EV batteries	1	<p>25%: the company indicates that there is a closed-loop process in place for recycling batteries (that involves recovering raw materials).</p> <p>25%: the company provides detail on the battery recycling process / method(s) used and discloses that they do not use incineration / high-temperature combustion processes.</p> <p>50%: the company provides quantitative information about the % of batteries currently being recycled (at commercial scale).</p>	<p>Geely disclosed that it has built collection networks to recycle for used power batteries in Zhejiang Province and more broadly (p. 32, 2022 ESG Report; p. 59, 2023 ESG Report). However, no additional information is disclosed.</p> <p>Geely Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) Report 2023 http://www.geelyauto.com.hk/wp-content/uploads/2024/04/2024042600275.pdf</p>	0.25

Sub-section	Indicator Category	Indicators	Total Number of Points	Score Attribution (Scores are cumulative unless otherwise specified)	Geely Analysis	Geely Points
5. Climate Lobbying		Performance Band (A+ to F) is a full measures of a company's climate policy engagement, accounting for both its own engagement and that of its industry associations.	Multiplier of total category score	A=1.3 B=1.2 C=1.1 N/D = 1 D=0.9 E= 0.8 F=0.7	N/D	1

Sub-section	Indicator Category	Indicators	Total Number of Points	Points Modifier (if applicable)	Score Attribution Note: scores are cumulative unless otherwise specified.	Geely Analysis	Geely Points
1. Responsible Sourcing and Human Rights Due Diligence: General Indicators	1.1. Commit	1.1.1. The company has a public commitment to human rights.	1		100%: the company has a standalone human rights policy or other formal commitment that it will respect the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the International Bill of Rights, or commit to the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (UNGPs).	Geely includes a commitment to respect “international human rights standards”, including the Universal Declaration of Human Rights and UNGPs, in a section of its Code of Conduct dedicated to employee rights (“Respecting the Rights of Employees”, p. 5). Given the title, location, and wording of the commitment, it is clear that this is limited to workers’ rights, and does not represent a commitment to human rights across the board. Note: the company states in its ESG Report that “any and all individuals and groups affected by the business activities of the enterprise or through its business relationships” are comprised within the scope of the company’s human rights commitments in its Code of Conduct (p.70). However, as expressed above, this is not reflected in the Code of Conduct’s actual language. Geely Code of Conduct http://www.geelyauto.com.hk/wp-content/uploads/2024/04/20240425-0175-Code-of-Conduct-EN.pdf	0
		1.1.2. The company extends their human rights commitments to their Tier 1 suppliers and beyond.	2		50%: the company has a Supplier Code of Conduct (SCoC) or equivalent that is easily accessible from their website. The SCoC explicitly references the company’s human rights policy or states that suppliers are required to respect and/or uphold all human rights. OR 25%: the company has a Supplier Code of Conduct (SCoC) or equivalent that is easily accessible from their website. The SCoC explicitly references human rights but only requires suppliers to respect a limited selection of human rights listed by the company. PLUS 50%: the company “requires” or otherwise mandates their suppliers to apply the requirements of the SCoC to their own suppliers. OR 25%: the company “expects” or “encourages” their suppliers to apply these standards to their own suppliers.	Geely has a Supplier Code of Conduct (SCoC), but this does not explicitly reference any company commitment to human rights or require suppliers to respect and/or uphold human rights across the board. The only express requirement to respect human rights is limited to a list of labour rights (p. 1-3). Note: the company states in its ESG Report that “any and all individuals and groups affected by the business activities of the enterprise or through its business relationships” are comprised within the scope of the company’s human rights commitments in its SCoC (p.70). However, as noted above, this is not reflected in the SCoC’s actual language. The SCoC is mandatory on suppliers, who in turn are required to pass on the SCoC’s requirements to their own suppliers: “When choosing their own suppliers, suppliers shall conduct appropriate due diligence and require such sub-suppliers to also comply with the principles set out in the Code” (p. 1). Geely Supplier Code of Conduct http://www.geelyauto.com.hk/wp-content/uploads/2024/04/20240425-Geely-Supplier-Code-of-Conduct-EN.pdf	1.5
	1.2. Identify	1.2.1. The company has a process in place to assess salient human rights risks in their supply chain.	1		25%: the company states that there is a process in place for identifying salient human rights risks. 25%: the company explains its methodology for identifying risks (e.g. desktop review) and prioritising them. 25%: the company specifies how often they repeat this risk assessment. 25%: the company specifies if and how they engage with external human rights experts. Note: this engagement must be specific to the company and its supply chains to be scored here. Simply participating in a multistakeholder initiative that includes human rights experts is not sufficient, unless the company has articulated how it applies the information gained via these initiatives to their own supply chain. Finally, effective risk identification involves consultation with potentially impacted stakeholders. We have included additional indicators under each section below to reflect this.	Geely has developed a “human rights assessment method” with reference to the UNGPs and the OECD Guidance to identify salient human rights issues. The company broadly describes the risk assessment and prioritisation methodology in their ESG Report (p. 72). The company used a temporary list of potential salient human rights issues covering both their own operations and supply chain, and explains the basis and sources for this. The company then describes the methodology used to assess the relative importance of the identified risks, based on, among other sources, employee surveys, detailed human rights questionnaires from affected or vulnerable employee groups, labour union representatives, suppliers, etc. “Based on the above assessment methods, the Group identified potential salient human rights issues for itself and the supply chain” (p. 72). The company does not state how often they repeat or plan to repeat this exercise. They state that “the human rights assessment system was newly established and applied by the Group, and we will continue to improve the assessment methods to more accurately identify the salient human rights issues in the future” (p. 72). The company states that for the preliminary list of salient risks, they sought the “Opinions from external ESG consultants” (p. 72). However, this is insufficient to understand if and how the company engages with external human rights experts, particularly in relation to the final list of salient risks. Environmental Social and Governance (ESG) Report 2023 http://www.geelyauto.com.hk/wp-content/uploads/2024/04/2024042600275.pdf	0.5

Sub-section	Indicator Category	Indicators	Total Number of Points	Points Modifier (if applicable)	Score Attribution Note: scores are cumulative unless otherwise specified.	Geely Analysis	Geely Points
		1.2.2. The company discloses the salient human rights risks in their supply chain and where they are located.	1		<p>The following scores are absolute not cumulative:</p> <p>25%: the company names the generic, salient risks in their supply chain (e.g. conflict minerals, forced labour, water security, etc.).</p> <p>50%: the company discloses where in their supply chain these risks occur, by reference to geographical location, material type, and/or tier. Note: greater level of specificity on all these elements is expected under indicator 2.2.2 on transition minerals risks.</p> <p>100%: the company provides additional description of these risks. Note: to score here, the description must be based on findings from the company's due diligence measures, and not constitute a generic description.</p>	<p>Geely discloses a list of identified salient human rights issues, but clarifies that these relate to the group's own operations and not the supply chain: "the above identified human rights issues do not represent the human rights issues arisen in the supply chain of the Group." (ESG Report, p. 108).</p> <p>Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) Report 2023 http://www.geelyauto.com.hk/wp-content/uploads/2024/04/2024042600275.pdf</p>	0
		1.2.3. The company has a process for identifying high risk supplier categories in their supply chain.	1		<p>50%: the company outlines the process for how they identify high risk supplier categories in Tier 1 in order to prioritise differential assurance actions. This may include taking into account the leverage that the automotive company has to affect change (e.g. their annual spend, whether they are a primary or majority buyer, etc.), the geography of suppliers, and the severity of the risks that have been identified.</p> <p>25%: the company outlines how this process extends beyond tier 1. Note: this does not necessarily have to involve a process that extends to the point of extraction, as this is covered below in the transition minerals section.</p> <p>25%: the company outlines the types of differential assurance actions it uses to manage those risks. Note: to score here, it must do more than indicate that there are differential assurance actions, it must specify what those are.</p>	<p>Geely identifies high-risk suppliers based on the results of supplier ESG assessments and audits. Based on these, suppliers are allocated grades from A to E, and preventive/rectification measures are put in place if they do not reach the necessary grade (ESG Report, p. 103-104). "if more than three non-conformances are identified or overall performance is below standard, a meeting will be scheduled with the management of suppliers to set a deadline for rectification and provide support." (ESG Report, p. 104).</p> <p>Geely states that in the future, suppliers will be classified as high, medium or low risk, which will be accompanied by "corresponding improvement/rectification action plans for suppliers with different risk levels and adjust supplier risk levels during the annual review process" (ESG Report, p. 104).</p> <p>Regarding risk assessment beyond Tier-1, Geely states that it has "formulated the Sub-supplier Quality Control Regulations, which require tier-1 suppliers to submit a list of tier-2 and tier-3 sub-suppliers at the project development phase in order to identify and review key and risky sub-suppliers in a timely manner" (ESG Report, p. 110). However, the company does not explain what these assessments consist of (e.g. how Tier-2 and Tier-3 suppliers are selected for assessment, assessment methodology or tools used, etc.). The company also states that 57 Tier-2 suppliers of two of their three major joint ventures, Geely Brand and Lynk & Co, and 27 Tier-2 suppliers of the other major joint venture, ZEEKR, were reviewed during the reporting year, but again the company provides no details as to the risk assessment processes used (ESG Report, p. 110).</p> <p>Geely broadly discusses the approach and measures it will take to address identified risks. The company "provides recommendations" to assist the supplier in rectifying identified risks and shortfalls (ESG Report, p. 105). Geely states that the company "actively communicate with the supplier when there is a significant problem with the supplier to understand the</p>	0.75

Sub-section	Indicator Category	Indicators	Total Number of Points	Points Modifier (if applicable)	Score Attribution Note: scores are cumulative unless otherwise specified.	Geely Analysis	Geely Points
	1.3. Prevent, Mitigate and Account	1.3.1. The company assesses the risk of adverse human rights impacts with suppliers prior to entering into any contracts.	2		<p>25%: the company outlines the process to assess risks at individual suppliers. This may include supplier questionnaires, audits, etc. Note: it is not enough for companies to state that they assess suppliers prior to entering into any contracts, they must outline how this assessment occurs. Secondly, a requirement that suppliers sign a statement confirming their compliance is not sufficient risk assessment. Similarly, companies must outline how they verify information provided in supplier self-assessment questionnaires.</p> <p>25%: the company provides quantitative information of the number of potential new suppliers assessed, and the tier that they belong to.</p> <p>25%: the company provides quantitative information on the number of potential new suppliers where non-conformances were found. Note: the action taken to respond to these findings is addressed by indicators below.</p> <p>25%: this process extends beyond tier 1 to tier 2 at a minimum.</p>	<p>Geely states that it includes an “ESG (including human rights related) performance evaluation” as a consideration for beginning a partnership (ESG Report, p. 71). Potential suppliers go through an “accreditation phase”, which includes responding to the Supplier 5A Audit and Evaluation System (“5A Audit”), and an on-site audit which includes ESG indicators. Potential suppliers’ capabilities are assessed in five aspects, including on sustainability. The company describes what this assessment entails, including “occupational health and safety, labor rights, environmental and carbon emissions, and responsible procurement (key raw materials management).” Based on the sustainability assessment results, the company rates suppliers from grade A to E. Suppliers in key categories (such as battery manufacturers) must reach B grade, before they can be accredited. Other suppliers need to reach C grade (ESG Report, p. 103). “After supplier accreditation and before selection/project development, suppliers are externally evaluated by the Drive Sustainability Self-Assessment Questionnaire (SAQ) based on the project requirements.” (ESG Report, p. 104). Geely explains additional screening requirements for export projects.</p> <p>Geely discloses that 36 new Tier-1 suppliers were accredited during 2023 (ESG Report, p. 103). Of this, 77% were assessed according to the newly introduced 5A Audit (which was introduced in August 2023). The company also discloses that “a total of 2 suppliers were denied access, and 5 suppliers involved in rectification.”</p> <p>Geely does not specify whether this process applies to Tier-2 suppliers. While the company discusses measures and plans for assessing risks beyond Tier-1 suppliers later in the ESG Report (p. 108 & 110), it is not clear whether these refer to processes prior to Tier-2 suppliers becoming part of the supply chain.</p> <p>Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) Report 2023 http://www.geelyauto.com.hk/wp-content/uploads/2024/04/2024042600275.pdf</p>	1.5
		1.3.2. The company discloses how it monitors suppliers for compliance with the SCoC during the contract period.	2		<p>20%: the company indicate that there is a process in place to monitor compliance.</p> <p>20%: the company provides details on the process (e.g. tools, technologies and sources of information they use, auditing practices, how they select suppliers to audit, how often these audits take place, etc).</p> <p>20%: the company provides quantitative information on the number of suppliers assessed for compliance and the tiers that are assessed. Note: this indicator refers to quantitative assessment tools (e.g. surveys).</p> <p>20%: the company provides quantitative information of the number of suppliers audited and the tiers that are audited. Note: this indicator refers to <u>on-site</u> audits.</p> <p>20%: the company provides quantitative information on non-conformances found. Note: the action taken to respond to these findings is addressed by indicators below.</p> <p>Notes: Quantitative information on assessments and audits can be provided as a percentage of suppliers assessed / audited or as a number. If the company provides a number of suppliers assessed / audited, they must also provide the total number of suppliers.</p> <p>For due diligence to be effective, it must involve potentially impacted stakeholders and/or their representatives. This is scored under each of the sections listed below.</p>	<p>Suppliers are monitored through performance reviews, including an ESG performance evaluation, which is integrated with the company’s key raw materials’ traceability system, and auditing (ESG Report, p. 103-104).</p> <p>Geely’s SCoC also indicates to suppliers that the company “may inspect and evaluate the supplier’s compliance with this Code with prior notice. Suppliers shall actively cooperate and provide materials necessary for such inspection and evaluation” (p. 6).</p> <p>The company discloses that all suppliers were assessed against the Drive Sustainability SAQ, and that 120 suppliers were assessed by an external third-party. The company also discloses that, during the reporting period, 5A Audits on 103 existing tier-1 suppliers (of a total of 1020 Tier-1 suppliers) were completed (ESG Report, p. 103-4). While Geely discloses the types of non-conformances most commonly found across suppliers (ESG Report, p. 104), the company does not provide quantitative information on non-conformances found.</p> <p>Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) Report 2023 http://www.geelyauto.com.hk/wp-content/uploads/2024/04/2024042600275.pdf</p> <p>Geely Supplier Code of Conduct http://www.geelyauto.com.hk/wp-content/uploads/2024/04/20240425-Geely-Supplier-Code-of-Conduct-EN.pdf</p>	1.6

Sub-section	Indicator Category	Indicators	Total Number of Points	Points Modifier (if applicable)	Score Attribution Note: scores are cumulative unless otherwise specified.	Geely Analysis	Geely Points
		1.3.3. The company reports on how it is prepared to respond if it finds non-conformances with the SCoC	1.5		<p>This indicator relates to the contractual relationship between suppliers and the auto-manufacturer. It applies to all tiers to the point of extraction where there is, or there might be, a direct relationship between the auto manufacturer and the supplier.</p> <p>33%: the company discloses that suppliers will be subject to corrective action plans if non-conformances are identified.</p> <p>33%: the company discloses specific actions it will take in response to adverse human rights impacts and/or other human rights related contractual breaches by suppliers (for example, stop-work notices, warning letters, supplementary training, policy revision and termination of the contract).</p> <p>33%: the company discloses the number of corrective action plans or equivalent issued during the reporting year.</p> <p>Note: this is distinct from providing remedy to impacted stakeholders.</p>	<p>Potential new suppliers that cannot be accredited (they do not reach the necessary grade), or are “accredited with risk” (i.e. non-significant risks identified), are provided with “ESG-related rectification recommendations” to help them meet sustainability requirements within a limited period of time (ESG Report, p. 103). As far as existing suppliers are concerned, “if more than three non-conformances are identified or overall performance is below standard, a meeting will be scheduled with the management of suppliers to set a deadline for rectification and provide support. If the rectifications are ineffective, the suppliers will be included in the optimization pool and subject to restricted management or elimination” (ESG Report, p. 104).</p> <p>Geely’s SCoC adds that the company “may claim appropriate remedies, including requiring the Supplier to pay damages and implement appropriate corrective actions within a reasonable time” for any Code violations. “If the violation is grave, Geely may terminate its cooperation with the Supplier, including termination of the contract, cancellation of orders, etc.” (p. 7).</p> <p>Geely does not disclose the number of corrective or improvement action plans issued during the year.</p> <p>Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) Report 2023 http://www.geelyauto.com.hk/wp-content/uploads/2024/04/2024042600275.pdf</p> <p>Geely Supplier Code of Conduct http://www.geelyauto.com.hk/wp-content/uploads/2024/04/20240425-Geely-Supplier-Code-of-Conduct-EN.pdf</p>	1
		1.3.4. The company discloses how they verify the implementation of corrective actions.	1		<p>The following scores are absolute, not cumulative: 100%: the company discloses the types of actions that it undertakes across its whole supply chain to verify whether corrective actions have occurred. 25%: the company only a subset of the types of actions that it undertakes to verify whether correction actions have occurred (e.g. audits) and/or only discloses the types of actions that it undertakes for certain supply chains and/or materials to verify whether corrective actions have occurred.</p> <p>Note: successful corrective measures involve impacted stakeholders and/or their representatives. Their involvement is scored under each section below.</p>	<p>Geely states that “The implementation of rectification measures is continuously tracked and monitored until the identified supplier risks are mitigated” (ESG Report, p. 106). However, the company does not explain what this tracking or monitoring consists of (e.g. methodology and tools used, frequency, etc.). Geely does not disclose any information regarding status/progress in compliance with rectification plans.</p> <p>Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) Report 2023 http://www.geelyauto.com.hk/wp-content/uploads/2024/04/2024042600275.pdf</p>	0

Sub-section	Indicator Category	Indicators	Total Number of Points	Points Modifier (if applicable)	Score Attribution Note: scores are cumulative unless otherwise specified.	Geely Analysis	Geely Points
	1.4. Remedy	1.4.1. The company has put in place a formal mechanism whereby workers, suppliers, suppliers' workers (in any tier) and other external stakeholders can raise grievances regarding adverse human rights impacts in their supply chain to an impartial entity.	2		<p>10%: if the company only has an in-house mechanism</p> <p>20%: the company has put in place an independent, formal mechanism to report a grievance to an impartial entity regarding human rights in the company's supply chains.</p> <p>20%: The mechanism is available to its workers, suppliers, suppliers' workers (in any tier) and other external stakeholders (e.g. whistleblower hotline).</p> <p>50%: the company communicates how the existence of the mechanism is communicated to its suppliers' workers and other impacted stakeholders. Note: simply posting it on the website is not enough.</p> <p>The involvement of impacted stakeholders and their legitimate representatives (e.g. workers, indigenous communities, etc.) in the design, review, operation and ongoing improvement of grievance mechanisms is central to their efficacy. As such, additional indicators have been included under each focus area regarding the specific integration of feedback from different stakeholder groups.</p>	<p>Geely provides an in-house email address for "employees of all suppliers, subcontractors and sub-suppliers, as well as other stakeholders", to "consult, report and file a grievance through appropriate channels" (SCoC, p. 8).</p> <p>While the company refers to "appropriate channels", the only available mechanism to raise supply chain issues that the company provides and/or discloses is an email address. Geely's Code of Conduct adds a telephone number, and clarifies that these belong to the Compliance Department (p. 18).</p> <p>Geely expects suppliers to communicate the existence of the mechanism to their own employees and suppliers, but does not explain how the existence of the mechanism is communicated to other impacted stakeholders.</p> <p>Geely Supplier Code of Conduct http://www.geelyauto.com.hk/wp-content/uploads/2024/04/20240425-Geely-Supplier-Code-of-Conduct-EN.pdf</p> <p>Geely Code of Conduct http://www.geelyauto.com.hk/wp-content/uploads/2024/04/20240425-0175-Code-of-Conduct-EN.pdf</p>	0.6
		1.4.2. The company discloses data about the practical operation of their grievance mechanism, such as the number of grievances filed, addressed, and resolved, their type, severity and outcome.	1		<p>25%: The company provides quantitative information about the total number of grievances raised during the reporting year.</p> <p>50%: The company provides disaggregated information about the total number of supply chain grievances raised, with detail as to their type, severity and tier</p> <p>25%: the company provides information about the number of supply chain grievances resolved. The indicator below seeks greater detail as to the concrete measures of reparation offered.</p>	Not disclosed	0
		1.4.3. The company has put in place a remedy process.	2		<p>50%: the company discloses the process for determining remedy. This should indicate in general terms: - 25%: how they investigate an issue that is raised and escalate the issue within the company - 25%: how they determine appropriate remedy</p> <p>50%: the company discloses information on the measures of reparation for human rights abuses provided through its remedy process: - 25%: The company discloses information about the number of confirmed human rights grievances in its supply chain that resulted in measures of reparation to those affected, or in a request for suppliers to provide reparation. - 25%: The company provides one or more qualitative case studies to illustrate reparations in action (where there have been no cases resulting in measures of reparation that year, case studies from previous years to illustrate the process will suffice). Note: this information can be anonymised, to protect the identity of those involved.</p>	<p>While Geely states that they "are committed to working with suppliers or other organizations to remedy adverse impacts directly related to the company's operations, products or services" (ESG Report, p. 122), no further information is provided about the company's remediation processes.</p> <p>Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) Report 2023 http://www.geelyauto.com.hk/wp-content/uploads/2024/04/2024042600275.pdf</p>	0

Sub-section	Indicator Category	Indicators	Total Number of Points	Points Modifier (if applicable)	Score Attribution Note: scores are cumulative unless otherwise specified.	Geely Analysis	Geely Points
2. Responsible Sourcing of Transition Minerals	2.1. Commit	2.1.1. The company has a commitment to responsible metals and minerals sourcing.	1		<p>The following scores are not cumulative, they are absolute:</p> <p>100%: the company has a standalone responsible minerals sourcing policy or their human rights policy includes a section on the responsible sourcing of minerals and metals that applies to all minerals and metals.</p> <p>75%: the company has a standalone responsible minerals sourcing policy or their human rights policy includes a section on the responsible sourcing of minerals and metals that goes beyond "conflict minerals" to include some other minerals or metals (e.g. includes cobalt).</p> <p>50%: the company has a standalone responsible minerals sourcing policy or their human rights policy includes a commitment to the responsible sourcing of "conflict minerals" only.</p>	<p>Geely does not have a standalone responsible minerals sourcing policy. However, the company includes a commitment to responsible minerals sourcing in its Code of Conduct, which applies to conflict minerals only (p. 16).</p> <p>Geely Code of Conduct http://www.geelyauto.com.hk/wp-content/uploads/2024/04/20240425-0175-Code-of-Conduct-EN.pdf</p>	0.5

Sub-section	Indicator Category	Indicators	Total Number of Points	Points Modifier (if applicable)	Score Attribution Note: scores are cumulative unless otherwise specified.	Geely Analysis	Geely Points
		2.1.2. The company requires its suppliers to undertake due diligence in accordance with the OECD Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High Risk Areas (CAHRAs)	2		<p>50%: Implementation of the OECD Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from CAHRAs:</p> <p>- 50%: the SCoC requires suppliers to undertake due diligence in accordance with the OECD Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from CAHRAs in relation to all salient metals and minerals from anywhere.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>- 25%: the SCoC requires suppliers to undertake due diligence in accordance with the OECD Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from CAHRAs in relation to all metals and minerals from CAHRAs.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>- 10%: the SCoC requires suppliers to undertake due diligence in accordance with the OECD Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from CAHRAs in relation to tin, tungsten, tantalum, and gold (3TGs) from CAHRAs.</p> <p>50%: Implementation of Due Diligence:</p> <p>- 25%: the company requires suppliers to have a due diligence process in place to identify raw materials sources, specifically, conducting due diligence on Smelter or Refiners (SoRs) in their supply chain (this may include the use of third party certification, etc).</p> <p>- 25%: the company requires suppliers to disclose smelter/refiner information.</p>	<p>Geely's SCoC requires suppliers to undertake due diligence based on the OECD Due Diligence Guidance "at least" ... "on conflict minerals (including: tin, tantalum, tungsten and gold, commonly referred to as "3TG")" (p. 5). This approach is confirmed in the ESG Report: "The Group is also concerned about human rights issues arising from conflict minerals in the supply chain and therefore also requires suppliers to carry out due diligence on conflict minerals at least in accordance with the OECD Minerals Guidance in the Code of Conduct and the Geely Supplier Code of Conduct" (p. 70).</p> <p>Regarding due diligence, suppliers are expected to "provide support and cooperation", by, among others, "provide traceability information on key materials in relevant products, components or raw materials, including but not limited to production processes, logistics and transportation, and upstream supplier information", as well as "cooperate in the implementation of Geely's procedures related to responsible sourcing and traceability of key materials, including but not limited to assessment questionnaires and audits." (SCoC, p. 6). Geely does not state whether suppliers are required to disclose SoR information.</p> <p>Geely Supplier Code of Conduct http://www.geelyauto.com.hk/wp-content/uploads/2024/04/20240425-Geely-Supplier-Code-of-Conduct-EN.pdf</p> <p>Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) Report 2023 http://www.geelyauto.com.hk/wp-content/uploads/2024/04/2024042600275.pdf</p>	0.7

Sub-section	Indicator Category	Indicators	Total Number of Points	Points Modifier (if applicable)	Score Attribution Note: scores are cumulative unless otherwise specified.	Geely Analysis	Geely Points
	2.2. Identify	2.2.1. The company has a process in place to map transition minerals (e.g. nickel, lithium, cobalt, copper, manganese, zinc) in their supply chains to the point of extraction.	2		<p>25%: the company discloses that they have a process in place to map transition minerals supply chains back to the point of extraction.</p> <p>25%: the company provides detail on the processes that they have put in place to map their transition minerals supply chains to the point of extraction.</p> <p>25%: the company discloses the portion of the transition minerals supply chain that they have mapped to the point of extraction. Note: this could be by specifying which supply chains they have mapped, a percentage of total suppliers mapped, etc.</p> <p>25%: the company discloses concrete information from their mapping (e.g. primary country of origin).</p> <p>MODIFIER: In order to achieve full credit the mapping must cover at least the three focus minerals that are of significant industry and stakeholder focus given outsized volume and/or impacts: cobalt, nickel & lithium. Companies that map two of fewer minerals will receive half scores.</p>	<p>Geely discusses mapping efforts in its ESG Report. While the company has launched a process to map transition minerals supply chains, it does not specify whether this is intended to reach the point of extraction: “We focus on the 14 identified high-risk key raw materials including tungsten, tin, tantalum, gold, cobalt, lithium, nickel, manganese, copper, graphite, mica, natural rubber, wool and leather.” “[Suppliers] were required to complete specialized questionnaires to assess if their supply chains involve high-risk raw materials and identify their upstream suppliers, forming a traceability map to identify risks and evaluate their impact” (ESG Report, p. 107).</p> <p>While Geely announces that they have “conducted a blockchain traceability pilot project for cobalt, lithium, nickel, manganese, copper, and graphite, establishing a preliminary traceability management system for our supply chain” (ESG Report, p. 107), the company does not disclose the results of these efforts, including e.g. if/which supply chains they mapped to the point of extraction, percentage of total suppliers mapped, or other relevant details.</p> <p>Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) Report 2023 http://www.geelyauto.com.hk/wp-content/uploads/2024/04/2024042600275.pdf</p>	0
		2.2.2. The company discloses transition minerals risks in their supply chain and where they are located.	1		<p>50%: the company describes the risks of sourcing from CAHRAs in their supply chains, specifying the minerals and countries of origin (potentially) involved.</p> <p>50%: the company discloses broader risks from transition minerals in their supply chains and where these are located, by reference to material type, tier, and geographical location.</p>	Not disclosed	0
		2.2.3. The company publishes a list of smelters or refiners (SoR) in its supply chain	1		<p>100%: the company publishes a complete list of smelters/refiners in their supply chain for at least 3TG minerals.</p> <p>50%: the company publishes a partial list of smelters/refiners in their supply chain. Note: to score here, the company must disclose a significant number of SoRs.</p>	Not disclosed	0

Sub-section	Indicator Category	Indicators	Total Number of Points	Points Modifier (if applicable)	Score Attribution Note: scores are cumulative unless otherwise specified.	Geely Analysis	Geely Points
		2.2.4. The company discloses which of the SoRs in its supply chain are conformant with the Responsible Minerals Initiative (RMI).	1	0.4	<p>100%: the company discloses information on RMI conformance for all of the SoRs identified in their supply chain.</p> <p>50%: the company only discloses information on RMI conformance for some of the SoRs in its supply chain or only discloses information on RMI conformance on an aggregate / percentage basis</p>	<p>Geely states that RMI's Conflict Minerals Reporting Template (CMRT) is used to collect information from certain suppliers, and that 50 suppliers have completed the template so far (ESG Report, p. 107). However, the company does not disclose any information on RMI conformance.</p> <p>Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) Report 2023 http://www.geelyauto.com.hk/wp-content/uploads/2024/04/2024042600275.pdf</p>	0
	2.3. Prevent, Mitigate and Account	2.3.1. The company discloses how it monitors suppliers for compliance with the transition minerals due diligence requirements.	2		See general HR indicators	See general HR indicators	1.6
		2.3.2. The company formally engages SoRs to build their capacity to conduct due diligence of their own supply chains.	2		<p>25%: the company discloses that it participates in industry wide schemes that engage with smelters/refiners on their compliance with the OECD Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from CAHRAS.</p> <p>25%: the company specifies that it engages directly with SoRs to build their capacity to conduct due diligence.</p> <p>50%: the company provides detail on how it engages with SoRs to build their capacity</p>	Not disclosed	0
		2.3.3. The company formally engages extractives companies and includes human rights clauses in any contractual arrangements.	2		100%: the company discloses that it has entered into direct agreements with extractives companies for the sourcing of transition minerals and that these contracts include human rights clauses.	Not disclosed	0
		2.3.4. The company is a member of IRMA and actively engages their suppliers with regards to IRMA mining audits. Note: IRMA does not excuse companies from doing their own supply chain due diligence	2	0.8	<p>25%: The company is a member of IRMA.</p> <p>50%: The company actively engages their suppliers regarding suppliers' certification by IRMA.</p> <p>25%: the company discloses a commitment to source a percentage of metals from IRMA certified mines by a certain date.</p>	Geely is not a member of IRMA	0

Sub-section	Indicator Category	Indicators	Total Number of Points	Points Modifier (if applicable)	Score Attribution Note: scores are cumulative unless otherwise specified.	Geely Analysis	Geely Points
		2.3.5. The company reports on how it is prepared to respond if it finds non-conformances associated with its responsible minerals sourcing policy occurring in its operations or supply chains.	1.5		See general HR indicators	See general HR indicators	1
		2.3.6. The company discloses how they verify the implementation of corrective actions.	1		See general HR indicators	See general HR indicators	0
	2.4. Remedy	2.4.1. The company has put in place a formal mechanism whereby grievances can be raised about SoR facilities.	1		<p>50%: the company has put in place an independent, formal grievance mechanism that applies specifically to SoRs. This mechanism may be run in conjunction with other auto manufacturers. Note: this is in addition to any generic grievance mechanism that can be accessed by external stakeholders.</p> <p>50%: the company discloses how they review and investigate grievances raised through this mechanism.</p>	Not disclosed	0
3. Indigenous Peoples' Rights and Free Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC)	3.1. Commit	3.1.1. The company explicitly commits to respecting the United Nations Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples (UNDRIP).	1		100%: the company has an explicit commitment to the UNDRIP in their human rights policy and/or in a standalone Indigenous Peoples' rights policy.	<p>Geely does not have a standalone Indigenous Peoples' Rights policy. In its Code of Conduct, Geely includes a commitment to respect the UNDRIP (p. 6). However, this is articulated as part of the company's commitments towards "non-discrimination and equal opportunities", within a chapter focused on labour rights ("Respecting the Rights of Employees", p. 5-7). For this reason, it is not possible to conclude that the company commits to respecting the UNDRIP, beyond the specific context of labour rights.</p> <p>Geely Code of Conduct http://www.geelyauto.com.hk/wp-content/uploads/2024/04/20240425-0175-Code-of-Conduct-EN.pdf</p>	0
		3.1.2. The company has a public commitment to FPIC.	1		<p>100%: the company has an explicit commitment to FPIC in their human rights policy and/or in a standalone Indigenous Peoples' rights policy. Note: to score full points, the commitment must be unqualified.</p> <p>25%: the company has an explicit commitment to FPIC in their human rights policy and/or in a standalone Indigenous Peoples' rights policy, but it is qualified (e.g. it allows for only consultation in practice, it is expected only in certain circumstances, it applies only to certain parts of the supply chain, etc.)</p>	Geely does not have an explicit commitment to FPIC	0
		3.1.3. The company extends their commitment on Indigenous Peoples' rights to their Tier 1 suppliers	2		<p>The SCoC or responsible sourcing policy explicitly references the UNDRIP (50%) and FPIC (50%).</p> <p>MODIFIER: Points will be halved if the policy is qualified.</p>	<p>Geely does not require suppliers to respect the UNDRIP. The company's SCoC references the UNDRIP only in relation to "non-discrimination and equal opportunities", in a chapter focused on "Working Conditions and Human Rights" (p. 1-3), implying a qualified application of UNDRIP. The company does not have a responsible sourcing policy.</p> <p>Geely Supplier Code of Conduct http://www.geelyauto.com.hk/wp-content/uploads/2024/04/20240425-Geely-Supplier-Code-of-Conduct-EN.pdf</p>	0.5
		3.1.4. These commitments are translated into the languages used by the impacted Indigenous Peoples.	1		<p>50%: the company requires suppliers to translate these commitments to the languages of the impacted Indigenous Peoples.</p> <p>50%: the company requires that these translations are actively made available to the impacted Indigenous Peoples.</p>	Not disclosed	0

Sub-section	Indicator Category	Indicators	Total Number of Points	Points Modifier (if applicable)	Score Attribution Note: scores are cumulative unless otherwise specified.	Geely Analysis	Geely Points
	3.2. Identify	3.2.1. The company has a process in place to assess risks to Indigenous Peoples' rights in their supply chain to the point of extraction.	1		<p>25%: the company discloses that their process for mapping their supply chains to the point of extraction (row 16) explicitly includes FPIC and other indigenous rights issues.</p> <p>25%: the company discloses where in the supply chain these risks occur.</p> <p>25%: the company discloses how they use this mapping to identify high risk suppliers.</p> <p>25%: the company provides case studies of this process in practice</p>	Not disclosed	0
	3.3. Prevent, Mitigate and Account	3.3.1. The company provides additional discussion regarding the practices by which suppliers must obtain FPIC	1		<p>100%: the company discloses a process. This process must explicitly specify that any FPIC process must reach and engage impacted Indigenous Peoples.</p> <p>25%: the company states a process and/or expectation but it is limited in its application.</p>	Not disclosed	0
		3.3.2. The company is a member of a multi-stakeholder group (e. g. IRMA) that includes the participation of Indigenous Peoples to ensure respect of Indigenous Peoples' rights at the point of extraction.	2		Refer to Responsible Sourcing of Transition Minerals indicators.	Refer to Responsible Sourcing of Transition Minerals indicators.	0
		3.3.3. The company has a formal process in place to engage critical upstream suppliers on FPIC (e. g. extractives companies)	2		<p>This score relates to direct engagement by the company with extractives companies. It is in addition to their membership of IRMA.</p> <p>25%: the company formally engages significant suppliers regarding FPIC.</p> <p>25%: the company states that they formally review company documents (e.g. meeting minutes) to ensure that Indigenous Peoples' FPIC has been provided.</p> <p>50%: the company engages directly with representatives of Indigenous Peoples affected by mining operations to review that regular engagement and consultation take place, community needs are responded to, and there continues to be FPIC.</p>	Not disclosed	0

Sub-section	Indicator Category	Indicators	Total Number of Points	Points Modifier (if applicable)	Score Attribution Note: scores are cumulative unless otherwise specified.	Geely Analysis	Geely Points
		3.3.4. The company reports on how it is prepared to respond if it finds FPIC breaches in its supply chain.	1		The indicators in HR general provide a baseline for this. In addition: 100%: the company must specify that cutting off sourcing from a particular upstream supplier should only occur if this is sought by the affected indigenous community - it should not be solely determined by the auto manufacturer.	Not disclosed	0
	3.4. Remedy	3.4.1. The company's grievance mechanism has a process for investigating and remedying breaches of FPIC that includes a formal role for impacted Indigenous Peoples.	1		Grievances and remedy are part of FPIC considered as a process not a point in time. 50%: the company specifies that the process must reach and engage impacted Indigenous Peoples, not just that there is a process for complaints to be raised with remedy determined externally by the automanufacturer. 50%: the company provides case studies of FPIC-compliant remedy instances in their supply chain	Not disclosed	0
4. Respect for Workers' Rights	4.1. Commit	4.1.1. The company has a commitment to workers' rights	1		25%: The company's human rights policy (or similar) includes a specific commitment to the ILO Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work and/or the ILO Fundamental Conventions. OR 50%: The company identifies and commits to respecting each of the five Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work as established in the ILO Declaration (companies who do not make explicit and unqualified commitments to all five ILO principles will not be scored): 1. freedom of association and the effective recognition of the right to collective bargaining; 2. the elimination of all forms of forced or compulsory labour; 3. the effective abolition of child labour; 4. the elimination of discrimination in respect of employment and occupation; and 5. a safe and healthy working environment. PLUS 25%: the company has a commitment to a living wage in their human rights policy or in another formal policy document. 25%: the company outlines how it calculates a living wage.	Geely includes a commitment to respect the "International Labour Organisation Conventions" in its Code of Conduct ("Respecting the Rights of Employees", p. 5). The company names the five fundamental principles and rights at work, but its commitment to freedom of association and collective bargaining falls short of international standards, as this is limited to applicable national legislation (which might prohibit or restrict these rights in breach of international standards): "Geely respects employees' rights of freedom of association (such as trade unions) and collective bargaining in accordance with the laws and regulations of the place of operation". Geely does not express a commitment to a living wage, but to a "fair salary" (p. 5). Geely Code of Conduct http://www.geelyauto.com.hk/wp-content/uploads/2024/04/20240425-0175-Code-of-Conduct-EN.pdf	0.25

Sub-section	Indicator Category	Indicators	Total Number of Points	Points Modifier (if applicable)	Score Attribution Note: scores are cumulative unless otherwise specified.	Geely Analysis	Geely Points
		<p>4.1.2. The company extends their workers' rights commitments to their Tier 1 suppliers and beyond.</p> <p>Note: only the specific worker rights commitments are evaluated here. Whether or not these commitments are extended beyond tier 1 suppliers is evaluated in the "General" human rights section.</p>	2		<p>25%: The SCoC includes a specific commitment to the ILO Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at work and/or the ILO Fundamental Conventions.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>50%: The SCoC includes specific requirements on each of the five Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work as established in the ILO Declaration (companies whose SCoCs do not include explicit and unqualified requirements on all five ILO principles will not be scored):</p> <ol style="list-style-type: none"> 1. freedom of association and the effective recognition of the right to collective bargaining; 2. the elimination of all forms of forced or compulsory labour; 3. the effective abolition of child labour; 4. the elimination of discrimination in respect of employment and occupation; and 5. a safe and healthy working environment. <p>PLUS</p> <p>25%: the SCoC requires suppliers to pay a living wage.</p> <p>25%: the SCoC prohibits the payment of recruitment fees.</p>	<p>Geely's SCoC includes a specific commitment to the ILO Conventions: "Geely is committed to respecting International Labor Organization conventions and expects its suppliers to also commit to respecting the conventions" (p. 1). The SCoC explicitly identifies the five fundamental principles and rights at work, but its requirement regarding freedom of association and collective bargaining falls short of international standards as is limited to the provisions of national law (which might prohibit or restrict these rights in breach of international standards): "Suppliers shall respect employees' rights to freedom of association (such as trade unions) and collective bargaining in accordance with the laws and regulations of the place of operation..." (p. 2).</p> <p>The company does not require suppliers to pay a living wage, but does expressly prohibit recruitment fees (SCoC, p. 1).</p> <p>Geely Supplier Code of Conduct http://www.geelyauto.com.hk/wp-content/uploads/2024/04/20240425-Geely-Supplier-Code-of-Conduct-EN.pdf</p>	0.5
	4.2. Identify	4.2.1. The company consults trade unions and/or workers' representatives in their assessment of salient workers' rights risks in their supply chain.	1		<p>Generic supply chain indicators provide a baseline score for this. To get additional points here, companies must specify that they consult with labour unions and/or workers' representatives regarding salient workers' rights in the supply chain. This must expressly include labour unions and/or workers' representatives in the supply chain and/or global union federations (GUFs)</p> <p>Note: workers' representatives are not a substitute for trade unions where trade unions are allowed to operate and not limited in their activities.</p>	<p>Geely states that it has established within the company a Human Rights Working Group comprising "the Group's ESG Department, Compliance Department, Human Resources Department, Supply Chain Department and Labor Union to discuss the Group's benchmarking analysis and room for improvement in human rights management in the supply chain, and to jointly promote the identification of salient human rights issues of suppliers and assess the impact of salient human rights issues on the value chain" (ESG Report, p. 102). While this includes a focus on workers' rights issues in the supply chain, labour unions and/or workers' representatives in the supply chain (or GUFs) do not appear to have played a role.</p> <p>Environmental Social and Governance (ESG) Report 2023 http://www.geelyauto.com.hk/wp-content/uploads/2024/04/2024042600275.pdf</p>	0
		4.2.2. The company discloses the salient workers rights risks in their supply chain and where they are located.	1		<p>100%: the company's saliency assessment explicitly identifies workers' rights risks for at least one material / supply chain and the location/s.</p>	<p>Geely discloses a list of salient workers' rights risks, but these relate to the company's own operations, and not the supply chain: "The above identified human rights issues do not represent the human rights issues arisen in the supply chain of the Group" (ESG Report, p. 120). For this reason, these indicators cannot be scored.</p> <p>Environmental Social and Governance (ESG) Report 2023 http://www.geelyauto.com.hk/wp-content/uploads/2024/04/2024042600275.pdf</p>	0

Sub-section	Indicator Category	Indicators	Total Number of Points	Points Modifier (if applicable)	Score Attribution Note: scores are cumulative unless otherwise specified.	Geely Analysis	Geely Points
	4.3. Prevent, Mitigate and Account	4.3.1. The company actively collaborates with workers and the representative organisation(s) of workers' own choosing to promote respect for workers' rights in its supply chain.	2		<p>25%: the company has a collective agreement with the relevant trade union in the headquartered country.</p> <p>25%: the company has a global framework agreement with IndustriALL for neutrality across all its operations.</p> <p>25%: the company describes the formal mechanisms it has put in place to consult trade unions and/or workers' representatives on the company's workers' rights principles and/or policies.</p> <p>25%: IndustriAll was actively involved in the formulation of the company's workers' rights principles and/or policies.</p>	<p>Geely discloses that in 2023, 100% of mainland Chinese employees had joined labor unions' collective agreements (ESG Report, p. 123).</p> <p>The company does not have a global framework agreement with IndustriALL, and there is no indication that IndustriALL was involved in the formulation of the company's workers' rights commitments.</p> <p>Geely mentions the "Employees' Representatives Conference" as the main body for discussing issues with employees. This is "held every year to discuss major decisions related to the Group and important matters related to the interests of employees, e. g., collective wage negotiation, signing of collective contracts, etc." The company also mentions "collective consultation" of employees on important employee issues, and the obligation of all "relevant departments" to "negotiate and discuss with the labor union". These consultations are underpinned by the "Framework Measures for Collective Consultation Work, Collective Contract, the Wage Agreement, and the Special Collective Contract for Labor Safety and Health, to effectively protect employees' rights to know, participate, express and supervise" (ESG Report, p. 123). Geely further states that the company carries out "collective negotiation every three years" (ESG Report, p. 123). Workers also participate in the Work Safety Committee (ESG Report, p. 129). However, the company does not disclose how these bodies are consulted on workers rights policies specifically.</p> <p>Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) Report 2023 http://www.geelyauto.com.hk/wp-content/uploads/2024/04/2024042600275.pdf</p>	0.5
		4.3.2. The company reports on how it is prepared to respond if it finds non-conformances associated with its workers' rights policy occurring in its operations or supply chains.	1.5		Refer to general HR indicators.	Refer to general HR indicators.	1
		4.3.3. The company works with the relevant trade union and/or worker representative organisation to verify the implementation of corrective actions pertaining to workers' rights.	2		100%: the company specifies that it works with the relevant trade union and/or workers representatives to verify implementation of correction actions.	Not disclosed	0
	4.4. Remedy	4.4.1 Workers and the representative organisations of workers' own choosing are formally included in the remedy process.	1		100%: the company specifies that trade unions are formally engaged in any remedy process.	Not disclosed	0

Indicator category	% weighting	Normalized weighting
Climate & Environment		
Disclose	100%	1.0
Target setting & progress	150%	1.5
Supply chain levers	200%	2.0
		4.5
Human rights		
Commit	100%	1.0
Identify	150%	1.5
Prevent, Mitigate and Account	200%	2.0
Remedy	200%	2.0
		6.5

Note: Total scores across both categories were taken as an average of the two percentages scored for each one

