



Lead the Charge Automaker Supply Chain Scorecard - 2026 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 research and 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. Note that the final version of this scorecard will be published as an interactive web page online.

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.](#)

[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](#)

[9. 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.](#)

Overall scores

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 mineral sourcing	Indigenous Peoples' rights	Workers' rights in the supply chain	Total	
BMW	34%	67%	16%	9%	16%	27%	30%	73%	32%	12%	39%	39%	19%
BYD	14%	18%	0%	8%	20%	12%	13%	38%	12%	0%	13%	16%	53%
Ford	45%	58%	23%	37%	29%	37%	40%	73%	70%	26%	28%	49%	6%
GAC	4%	11%	0%	0%	9%	5%	5%	4%	2%	0%	3%	2%	48%
Geely*	27%	38%	19%	21%	26%	26%	31%	51%	17%	2%	26%	24%	36%
GM	22%	29%	18%	19%	7%	18%	20%	46%	23%	11%	19%	25%	19%
Honda	12%	32%	0%	1%	2%	9%	8%	37%	20%	0%	8%	16%	2%
Hyundai	23%	41%	12%	8%	15%	19%	21%	47%	26%	3%	22%	25%	9%
Kia	21%	51%	7%	4%	10%	18%	20%	44%	25%	6%	19%	23%	12%
Mercedes	41%	51%	28%	26%	36%	35%	39%	62%	35%	26%	48%	42%	11%
Nissan	15%	35%	1%	15%	7%	15%	13%	40%	14%	0%	12%	17%	4%
Renault	31%	49%	5%	10%	39%	26%	28%	52%	34%	17%	36%	35%	12%
SAIC	3%	10%	0%	0%	6%	4%	4%	0%	0%	0%	3%	1%	22%
Stellantis	21%	37%	1%	1%	22%	15%	14%	64%	26%	3%	21%	29%	7%
Tesla	49%	45%	22%	45%	56%	42%	50%	60%	69%	25%	40%	48%	100%
Toyota	9%	20%	0%	0%	12%	8%	7%	18%	19%	0%	3%	10%	2%
Volkswagen	39%	54%	13%	16%	31%	28%	31%	68%	48%	23%	46%	46%	11%
Volvo	44%	53%	58%	55%	17%	46%	55%	64%	37%	8%	20%	32%	23%

[^] Automotive sales data from Marklines. All figures are cumulative annual values for the year 2025. The data covers passenger vehicles only.

*Geely Auto Group data includes Marklines sales data from the Geely, Galaxy, Zeekr and Lynk&Co brands only.

[~]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/>

LINKED DATA

Summary of fossil-free and environmentally sustainable supply chains scores

Theme	Indicator Category	Indicators	Total Number of Points	Stellantis 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 %		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	0.5
		1.2.3. The company discloses the current percentage of suppliers providing science-based targets.	1	0.5
		1.2.4. The company requires all significant suppliers to set water reduction targets and disclose their water usage.	1	0
		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	0.25
		TARGET-SETTING & PROGRESS TOTAL	7	3
	TARGET-SETTING & PROGRESS %		43%	
	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	0.75
		1.3.2. The company implements incentives and control systems to improve water management by suppliers	1	0
		1.3.3. The company implements incentives and control systems to eliminate deforestation from its supply chain	1	0.2
		SUPPLY CHAIN LEVERS TOTAL	3	0.95
		SUPPLY CHAIN LEVERS %		32%
	GENERAL CLIMATE AND ENVIRONMENT - TOTAL % SCORE (WEIGHTED)			
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	0
		DISCLOSE TOTAL	1	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 fossil-free and/or lower emission steel in their annual production cycle.	1	0
		2.2.3. The company has a target for the use of recycled steel by 2030.	2	0
		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
		TARGET-SETTING & PROGRESS TOTAL	6	0
		TARGET-SETTING & PROGRESS %		0%
	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 manufacturing.	2	0.2
		SUPPLY CHAIN LEVERS TOTAL	6	0.2

Summary of fossil-free and environmentally sustainable supply chains scores				
Theme	Indicator Category	Indicators	Total Number of Points	Stellantis Points
		SUPPLY CHAIN LEVERS %		3%
	STEEL - TOTAL % SCORE (WEIGHTED)			1%
	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 %		0%
	3.1. Disclosure of scope 3 GHG emissions due to aluminium	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 fossil-free and/or lower emission aluminium in their annual production cycle	1	0
		3.2.3. The company has a target to increase use of recycled aluminium by 2030.	2	0
		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
		TARGET-SETTING & PROGRESS TOTAL	6	0
		TARGET-SETTING & PROGRESS %		0%
	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.	2	0.2
		SUPPLY CHAIN LEVERS TOTAL	6	0.2
		SUPPLY CHAIN LEVERS %		3%
	ALUMINIUM - TOTAL % SCORE (WEIGHTED)			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	0
		DISCLOSE TOTAL	1	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	0.25
		4.2.2. The company has set a target to reduce reliance on energy intensive minerals in battery production.	1	0.25
		4.2.3. The company has set collection and/or recovery targets for high intensity battery metals.	1	0
		TARGET-SETTING & PROGRESS TOTAL	3	0.5
		TARGET-SETTING & PROGRESS %		17%
	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	0
		4.3.2. Company engages and/or enters into formal agreements with extractives and other value chain companies to prevent/mitigate adverse environmental impacts of lithium sourcing.	1	0.5
		4.3.3. Company engages and/or enters into formal agreements with extractives and other value chain companies to prevent/mitigate adverse environmental impacts of nickel sourcing.	1	0.25

Summary of fossil-free and environmentally sustainable supply chains scores

Theme	Indicator Category	Indicators	Total Number of Points	Stellantis Points
		4.3.4. Company engages and/or enters into formal agreements with extractives and other value chain companies to prevent/mitigate adverse environmental impacts of cobalt sourcing.	1	0
		4.3.5. 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
		4.3.6. The company invests in the development of new battery chemistries & technologies that minimize their overall material and carbon footprint by reducing the use of emissions-intensive minerals and toxic materials	2	2
		4.3.7. The company invests in the development of new battery designs, technologies, systems and/or processes to maximize the safe and effective recycling of EV batteries	1	0.5
		4.3.8. The company has established processes for battery repair, reuse and repurposing in order to maximize the usable lifespan of its EV batteries.	1	0.5
		4.3.9. 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	4
		SUPPLY CHAIN LEVERS %		36%
	BATTERIES - TOTAL % SCORE (WEIGHTED)			22%
Climate Influence	Influence Map Performance Band: https:	Multiplier applied:		0.9

CLIMATE AND ENVIRONMENT - TOTAL NORMALIZED	18.0	2.8
CLIMATE AND ENVIRONMENT - TOTAL % SCORE (WEIGHTED)		15%
CLIMATE AND ENVIRONMENT - TOTAL NORMALIZED + IM MULTIPLIER		2.5
CLIMATE AND ENVIRONMENT - TOTAL % SCORE (WEIGHTED) + IM MULTIPLIER		14%

Summary of human rights & responsible sourcing scores

Sub-section	Indicator Category	Indicators	Total Number of Points	Stellantis points
1. Responsible Sourcing: General HR indicators	1.1. Commit	1.1.1. The company has a public commitment to human rights.	1	1
		1.1.2. The company extends their human rights commitments to their Tier 1 suppliers and beyond.	2	2.00
		COMMIT TOTAL	3	3
		COMMIT %		100%
	1.2. Identify	1.2.1. The company has a process in place to assess salient human rights risks in their supply chain.	1	0.75
		1.2.2. The company discloses the salient human rights risks in their supply chain and where they are located.	1	0.25
		1.2.3. The company has a process for identifying high risk supplier categories in their supply chain.	1	1
		IDENTIFY TOTAL	3	2
		IDENTIFY %		67%
	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	0.5
		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
		1.3.5. The company discloses how they verify the implementation of corrective actions.	1	1
		PREVENT, MITIGATE & ACCOUNT TOTAL	6.5	4.1
		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	1
		1.4.3. 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	0.25
		1.4.4. The company has put in place a remedy process for its supply chain.	2	1
		REMEDY TOTAL	5	2.25
		REMEDY %		45%
GENERAL HUMAN RIGHTS - TOTAL % SCORE (WEIGHTED)			64%	
2. Responsible Sourcing of Transition Minerals	2.1. Commit	2.1.1. The company has a commitment to responsible metals and minerals sourcing.	1	0
		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	1.2
		COMMIT TOTAL	3	1.2
		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	1
		2.2.2. The company discloses conflict minerals risks in their supply chain and where they are located.	1	0.25
		2.2.3. The company discloses broader transition minerals risks in their supply chain and where they are located.	1	0

Summary of human rights & responsible sourcing scores

Sub-section	Indicator Category	Indicators	Total Number of Points	Stellantis points
		2.2.4. The company publishes a list of smelters or refiners (SoR) in its supply chain	1	0
		2.2.5. The company discloses which of the SoRs in its supply chain are conformant with the Responsible Minerals Initiative (RMI).	1	0
		IDENTIFY TOTAL	6	1.25
		IDENTIFY %		21%
	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	0.5
		2.3.3. The company formally engages extractives companies and includes human rights clauses in any contractual arrangements.	2	1
		2.3.4. The company is a member of IRMA and actively engages their suppliers with regards to IRMA mining audits.	2	0
		Note: IRMA does not excuse companies from doing their own supply chain due diligence		
		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	1
			PREVENT, MITIGATE & ACCOUNT TOTAL	10.5
		PREVENT, MITIGATE & ACCOUNT %		49%
	2.4. Remedy	2.4.1. The company has put in place a formal mechanism whereby grievances can be raised about SoR facilities.	1	0
		REMEDY TOTAL	1	0
		REMEDY %		0%
		TRANSITION MINERALS - TOTAL % SCORE (WEIGHTED)		26%
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	0.25
		3.1.3. The company requires its tier 1 suppliers to respect Indigenous Peoples' rights	2	0
		3.1.5. These commitments are translated into the languages used by the impacted Indigenous Peoples.	1	0
		COMMIT TOTAL	5	0.25
		COMMIT %		5%
	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 %		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

Summary of human rights & responsible sourcing scores

Sub-section	Indicator Category	Indicators	Total Number of Points	Stellantis points	
		3.3.3. The company has a formal process in place to engage critical upstream suppliers on FPIC (e.g. extractives companies)	2	0.5	
		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	0.5	
		PREVENT, MITIGATE & ACCOUNT %		8%	
	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 %		0%	
	INDIGENOUS RIGHTS - TOTAL % SCORE (WEIGHTED)				3%
	4. Respect for Workers' Rights	4.1. Commit	4.1.1. The company has a commitment to workers' rights	1	1
			4.1.2. The company extends their workers' rights commitments to their Tier 1 suppliers and beyond.	2	1
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	2	
COMMIT %				67%	
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 %		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	1	
		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	2	
		PREVENT, MITIGATE & ACCOUNT %		36%	
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 %		0%	
WORKERS' RIGHTS - TOTAL % SCORE (WEIGHTED)				21%	

Summary of human rights & responsible sourcing scores

Sub-section	Indicator Category	Indicators	Total Number of Points	Stellantis points
HUMAN RIGHTS - TOTAL NORMALIZED			26.0	7.5
HUMAN RIGHTS - TOTAL % SCORE (WEIGHTED)				29%

Company analysis - fossil-free and environmentally sustainable supply chains

Theme	Indicator Category	Indicators	Total Number of Points	Score Attribution (Scores are cumulative unless otherwise specified)	Stellantis Analysis	Stellantis 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:</p> <p>100%: The company discloses scope 3 GHG emissions due to purchased goods and services.</p> <p>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>Stellantis discloses its Scope 3 GHG emissions due to purchased goods and services (2024 Expanded Sustainability Statement, p. 45).</p> <p>Compared to the disclosure in its 2023 CSR Report (p. 38), Stellantis no longer disaggregates the emissions from purchasing (the extraction of materials and the production of parts used in its operations) in its 2024 reporting. Additionally, Stellantis has provided a note on the methodology for calculating upstream activities within Scope 3 emissions: “In 2024, we did not use primary data from our supply chain; however, we are actively working with our key suppliers to collect primary data for future reports.”</p> <p>2024 Expanded Sustainability Statement https://www.stellantis.com/content/dam/stellantis-corporate/sustainability/esg-disclosures/Stellantis-Expanded-Sustainability-Statement-2024.pdf</p> <p>2023 CSR Report https://www.stellantis.com/content/dam/stellantis-corporate/sustainability/csr-disclosure/stellantis/2023/Stellantis-2023-CSR-Report.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:</p> <p>100%: the company discloses significant emissions against all of the above categories by key suppliers in its supply chain. The company will need to define its key suppliers if it does not disclose this information for the whole supply chain.</p> <p>50%: the company discloses significant emissions against some of the above categories for part of its supply chain.</p>	<p>Stellantis discloses the amount of VOC, Nox, SO2 and PM emissions for its own operations, but not for the supply chain (2024 Expanded Sustainability Statement, p. 49-50).</p> <p>Additionally, Stellantis identifies “pollution of air, water” in own operations and “amount of each pollutant listed in Annex II of the E-PRTR Regulation (European Pollutant Release and Transfer Register) emitted to air, water and soil” as non-material topics in its double materiality evaluation (2024 Expanded Sustainability Statement, p. 19, p. 114, p. 119). On the other hand, the company recognizes the materiality and potential negative impact of the pollution of air, water and soil in the VC (value chain)” (p. 19, 21), but without disclosing the amount of significant emissions in the value chain.</p> <p>2024 Expanded Sustainability Statement https://www.stellantis.com/content/dam/stellantis-corporate/sustainability/esg-disclosures/Stellantis-Expanded-Sustainability-Statement-2024.pdf</p>	0

Company analysis - fossil-free and environmentally sustainable supply chains

Theme	Indicator Category	Indicators	Total Number of Points	Score Attribution (Scores are cumulative unless otherwise specified)	Stellantis Analysis	Stellantis Points
		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>The following scores are absolute not cumulative:</p> <p>100%: the company provides data against all of the above indicators for key suppliers in its supply chain. The company will need to define key suppliers if they do not disclose this information for their whole supply chain.</p> <p>50%: the company provides data against some of the above indicators for part of its supply chain.</p>	<p>Stellantis recognizes water and marine resources as a material issue in its double materiality evaluation (2024 Expanded Sustainability Statement, p. 19).</p> <p>Stellantis discloses the amount of water withdrawal and consumption in its own operations (2024 Expanded Sustainability Statement, p. 53-54; 2024 AR, p. 215), but without covering the supply chain.</p> <p>2024 Expanded Sustainability Statement https://www.stellantis.com/content/dam/stellantis-corporate/sustainability/esg-disclosures/Stellantis-Expanded-Sustainability-Statement-2024.pdf</p>	0
		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.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>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.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>25%: The company discloses deforestation and conversion-free commodity volumes from at least one of its key high-risk soft commodities</p> <p>MODIFIER: Half points will be awarded if a company discloses information that meets any of the above criteria but only for part of its supply chain</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>	<p>In the 2024 Double Materiality Assessment, the topical standard E4 – Biodiversity and ecosystems was assessed as below materiality thresholds and thus omitted from certain detailed disclosures (2024 Expanded Sustainability Statement, p. 19). Stellantis discloses that “for biodiversity, our DMA was informed by a 2023 LCA study and an ENCORE methodology to identify dependencies and impact on biodiversity and ecosystems in our operations and value chains” (p. 54). It indicates that pollution from upstream mining is one of the identified key drivers of potential negative environmental impacts. However, Stellantis does not disclose specific metrics related to biodiversity and land conversion volumes in its supply chain.</p> <p>Additionally, Stellantis discloses that it conducted an internal assessment for plants within a 5-kilometer radius of natural protected areas and it has not identified any material dependencies on biodiversity and ecosystems (p. 54). However, this presumably refers only to its own operations and does not cover the supply chain.</p> <p>2024 Expanded Sustainability Statement https://www.stellantis.com/content/dam/stellantis-corporate/sustainability/esg-disclosures/Stellantis-Expanded-Sustainability-Statement-2024.pdf</p>	0

Company analysis - fossil-free and environmentally sustainable supply chains

Theme	Indicator Category	Indicators	Total Number of Points	Score Attribution (Scores are cumulative unless otherwise specified)	Stellantis Analysis	Stellantis Points
	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>The following scores are absolute, not cumulative:</p> <p>100%: the company has disclosed verified science-based targets that include scope 3, including 2050 (or sooner) and interim year target(s), and has also disclosed a disaggregated interim target for upstream/purchased goods (scope 3 category 1)</p> <p>50%: the company discloses a lifecycle target that includes upstream/purchased goods, including 2050 (or sooner) and interim year target(s), and/or does not indicate if its target(s) has been verified as science-based.</p> <p>25%: the company only discloses a 2050 zero emissions target with no interim target and/or does not specify upstream/purchased goods.</p>	<p>Stellantis has a carbon net zero target (with single digit % compensation of residual emissions) for 2038 and a 30% absolute GHG emissions reduction target for 2030 that covers Scope 1, 2, and 3 vs 2021 base year (2024 Expanded Sustainability Statement, p. 43). Additionally, Stellantis has a target to reduce GHG emissions intensity per vehicle across Scope 1, 2, and 3 vs 2021 base year, with an interim target of 50% reduction by 2030 (p. 43). The company has also set a target for 40% “reduction in CO2-eq emissions of BEV purchased parts vs. 2021 base year” for 2030 and a target of “carbon net zero of the supply chain with minimal compensation” for 2038 (p. 43).</p> <p>Regarding SBTi verification, Stellantis indicates that it “follows the GHG Protocol and Science Based Target initiative (SBTi) framework to maintain alignment with target setting requirements” (2024 Expanded Sustainability Statement, p. 42) and that the interim target of 30% absolute GHG emission reduction by 2030 aligns with the new SBTi interim pathway for OEMs (42% reduction in Well-to-Wheel -use phase of vehicles- between 2021 and 2030) (2024 Climate Policy Report, p. 6). It has not undergone the certification process under the interim pathway published by SBTi in March 2024, but commits to analyze the new SBTi automobile standard when it is finalized (p. 42). Thus, for the time being, the company’s targets cannot be considered as “verified as science-based”.</p> <p>2024 Expanded Sustainability Statement https://www.stellantis.com/content/dam/stellantis-corporate/sustainability/esg-disclosures/Stellantis-Expanded-Sustainability-Statement-2024.pdf</p>	1
		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 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 within 2 years.</p> <p>25%: company commits to having suppliers setting science-based emissions targets, but does not provide a target date or target date is more than 2 years away.</p> <p>0%: Company does not have a commitment.</p>	<p>Stellantis aims to have 95% (by annual purchase value) of key suppliers with carbon reduction targets aligned with Paris by 2030. By 2024, it has more than 84% of key suppliers that have met the target setting requirement (2024 Expanded Sustainability Statement, p. 43).</p> <p>2024 Expanded Sustainability Statement https://www.stellantis.com/content/dam/stellantis-corporate/sustainability/esg-disclosures/Stellantis-Expanded-Sustainability-Statement-2024.pdf</p>	0.5

Company analysis - fossil-free and environmentally sustainable supply chains

Theme	Indicator Category	Indicators	Total Number of Points	Score Attribution (Scores are cumulative unless otherwise specified)	Stellantis Analysis	Stellantis Points
		1.2.3. The company discloses the current percentage of suppliers providing science-based targets.	1	<p>25%: the company discloses the current percentage of tier 1 suppliers providing science-based targets.</p> <p>25%: the company discloses the current number and/or 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>	<p>Stellantis discloses that more than 84% of key suppliers have set CO2 reduction targets compliant with the Paris Agreement as of 2024 (2024 Expanded Sustainability Statement, p. 43).</p> <p>2024 Expanded Sustainability Statement https://www.stellantis.com/content/dam/stellantis-corporate/sustainability/esg-disclosures/Stellantis-Expanded-Sustainability-Statement-2024.pdf</p>	0.5
		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>Stellantis mandates that suppliers should properly manage discharges and have an Environmental Management System that complies with local law (Global Responsible Purchasing Guidelines, p. 3). The company does not require suppliers to set water reduction targets or disclose water usage in the GRPG.</p> <p>In its 2024 AR (p. 216), Stellantis indicates that “No additional water-related targets have been set for the supply chain or value chain within the manufacturing sector. Stakeholders were not involved in setting the total water withdrawal normalized target, which was based on current best practices and assumptions about future developments in water-saving technologies.”. This indicates that although Stellantis has set voluntary targets of water withdrawal for its own operations (p. 215), it does not have specific requirements for suppliers to set water reduction targets or disclose their water usage.</p> <p>Global Responsible Purchasing Guidelines (GRPG) https://www.stellantis.com/content/dam/stellantis-corporate/group/governance/corporate-regulations/global-responsible-purchasing-guidelines.pdf</p> <p>2024 Expanded Sustainability Statement https://www.stellantis.com/content/dam/stellantis-corporate/sustainability/esg-disclosures/Stellantis-Expanded-Sustainability-Statement-2024.pdf</p> <p>2024 Annual Report https://www.stellantis.com/content/dam/stellantis-corporate/investors/financial-reports/Stellantis-NV-20241231-Annual-Report.pdf</p>	0

Company analysis - fossil-free and environmentally sustainable supply chains

Theme	Indicator Category	Indicators	Total Number of Points	Score Attribution (Scores are cumulative unless otherwise specified)	Stellantis Analysis	Stellantis 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>50%: The company has a process that includes reducing GHGs and other environmental impacts, and includes targets as a basis for compliance.</p> <p>OR</p> <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>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>Stellantis requests “suppliers with major APV to share their carbon net zero roadmap to demonstrate their ability to support the Stellantis Carbon Net Zero Targets, and work on an emission reduction plan compliant with the Paris Agreement, and to participate in the Carbon Disclosure Project (‘CDP’) reporting” (2024 Expanded Sustainability Statement, p. 38). Further, Stellantis uses the EcoVadis rating for annual reassessment of ESG/sustainability risks across tier 1 suppliers (2024 Expanded Sustainability Statement, p. 88).</p> <p>Stellantis also indicates that it uses the CDP supply chain module to assess supplier performance, which “includes reduction targets and commitments” (2023 CSR Report, p. 73-74). Whenever a supplier is identified as noncompliant with the requirements of the Responsible Purchasing Guidelines, which includes sustainability provisions, Stellantis requires the supplier to launch corrective action plans (p. 88). The use of the CDP module indicates that reduction targets are part of the supplier assessment.</p> <p>The company also discloses that during 2024, 35 audits of Tier 1 suppliers were conducted (elsewhere in the report the company also declares that they have a total of 2,000 direct suppliers) (Annual Report, p. 250). While disclosure on audit numbers this year is sufficient to meet the sub-indicator, we note the significant drop in detail regarding battery supply chain audits compared to last year.</p> <p>Additionally, for high-emission materials like steel, Stellantis includes carbon footprint performance in its steel purchasing roadmaps “with strong involvement from Stellantis’ suppliers” (2024 Expanded Sustainability Statement, p. 38). However, Stellantis does not disclose specific case studies of how the company engaged with steel suppliers (or any other types of suppliers) on targets in practice. Thus, it does not get points for the last sub-indicator.</p> <p>2023 CSR Report https://www.stellantis.com/content/dam/stellantis-corporate/sustainability/csr-disclosure/stellantis/2023/Stellantis-2023-CSR-Report.pdf</p> <p>2024 Vigilance Plan https://www.stellantis.com/content/dam/stellantis-corporate/sustainability/esg-disclosures/Stellantis-2024-Vigilance-Plan.pdf</p> <p>2024 Expanded Sustainability Statement https://www.stellantis.com/content/dam/stellantis-corporate/sustainability/esg-disclosures/Stellantis-Expanded-Sustainability-Statement-2024.pdf</p>	0.75

Company analysis - fossil-free and environmentally sustainable supply chains

Theme	Indicator Category	Indicators	Total Number of Points	Score Attribution (Scores are cumulative unless otherwise specified)	Stellantis Analysis	Stellantis Points
		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>Stellantis has a general policy to prevent deforestation and land conversion in its Global Responsible Purchasing Guidelines: "Stellantis is committed to the prevention of unregulated deforestation and land conversion, and to the protection of natural ecosystems and natural habitats... Stellantis intends to have a deforestation-free supply chain." Stellantis requires its suppliers to have a time-bound plan with clear actions and milestones to meet that commitment (Global Responsible Purchasing Guidelines, p. 3). However, it doesn't have a time-bound target.</p> <p>Global Responsible Purchasing Guidelines (GRPG) https://www.stellantis.com/content/dam/stellantis-corporate/group/governance/corporate-regulations/global-responsible-purchasing-guidelines.pdf</p>	0.25

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Theme	Indicator Category	Indicators	Total Number of Points	Score Attribution (Scores are cumulative unless otherwise specified)	Stellantis Analysis	Stellantis Points
	<p>1.3. Use of supply chain levers to achieve fossil free and environmentally sustainable supply chains</p>	<p>1.3.1. The company incentivises suppliers to reduce GHG and other significant air emissions.</p>	<p>1</p>	<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>Stellantis requires new and renewing suppliers to sign its Global Responsible Purchasing Guidelines (GRPG), which include sustainability criteria. It uses EcoVadis CSR assessments for its Tier 1 supply chain, making these assessments a prerequisite for future business and supplier retention. In 2024, Stellantis introduced a risk rating assessment combined with EcoVadis scores to evaluate ESG risks, which is taken into consideration in the global supplier selection process (2024 Expanded Sustainability Statement, p. 90). This indicates that sustainability is included as factors for choosing a preferred supplier.</p> <p>Stellantis indicates that it includes GHG emissions performance as a key criterion in the business award process for the highest GHG footprint components of a BEV (2024 Expanded Sustainability Statement, p. 38).</p> <p>The company does not specify if other significant air emissions are included in the tender and contracting process.</p> <p>Global Responsible Purchasing Guidelines (GRPG) https://www.stellantis.com/content/dam/stellantis-corporate/group/governance/corporate-regulations/global-responsible-purchasing-guidelines.pdf</p> <p>2024 Expanded Sustainability Statement https://www.stellantis.com/content/dam/stellantis-corporate/sustainability/esg-disclosures/Stellantis-Expanded-Sustainability-Statement-2024.pdf</p>	<p>0.75</p>
		<p>1.3.2. The company implements incentives and control systems to improve water management by suppliers</p>		<p>1</p>	<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 has established 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 has operationalized policies, systems and/or processes to manage risks and address impacts of water depletion/pollution by (existing) suppliers (e.g. the company discloses 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.). Note: generic claims (e.g. simply stating that the company assesses / manages water-related risks) are insufficient — companies must explain the specific mechanisms used and/or provide concrete examples or data to illustrate implementation.</p>	<p>Stellantis indicates in its GRPG that suppliers must have an Environmental Management System and that suppliers must optimize resource use and minimize pollution, including water discharge (p. 3). However, the company does not specify any requirements on water management specifically for suppliers.</p> <p>Global Responsible Purchasing Guidelines (GRPG) https://www.stellantis.com/content/dam/stellantis-corporate/group/governance/corporate-regulations/global-responsible-purchasing-guidelines.pdf</p>

Company analysis - fossil-free and environmentally sustainable supply chains

Theme	Indicator Category	Indicators	Total Number of Points	Score Attribution (Scores are cumulative unless otherwise specified)	Stellantis Analysis	Stellantis 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 has established 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 has operationalized policies, systems and/or processes to manage risks and address impacts of deforestation and land conversion by existing suppliers (e.g. the company discloses 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.). Note: generic claims (e.g. simply stating that the company assesses / manages deforestation risks) are insufficient — companies must explain the specific mechanisms used and/or provide concrete examples or data to illustrate implementation.</p>	<p>Stellantis set out its requirements for suppliers with regards to deforestation and land conversion in the Global Responsible Purchasing Guidelines (p. 3). It states that it “will rely on suppliers that are actively implementing deforestation-free supply chains, with tangible results coming from reliable initiatives and local agreements or partnerships”.</p> <p>Stellantis also states that it “engages its suppliers globally to set out appropriate monitoring, traceability and action plans related to efforts to avoid deforestation,” however it does not provide further detail on the specific systems, processes and/or incentives it implements to achieve this (2023 CSR Report, p73).</p> <p>Global Responsible Purchasing Guidelines (GRPG) https://www.stellantis.com/content/dam/stellantis-corporate/group/governance/corporate-regulations/global-responsible-purchasing-guidelines.pdf</p> <p>2023 CSR Report https://www.stellantis.com/content/dam/stellantis-corporate/sustainability/csr-disclosure/stellantis/2023/Stellantis-2023-CSR-Report.pdf</p>	0.2
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>	<p>Stellantis recognizes steel as a major contributor to upstream Scope 3 GHG emissions and includes steel among the 70 prioritized components and materials specifically tracked for carbon footprint performance, but does not disaggregate the emissions from its steel supply chain (2024 Expanded Sustainability Statement, p. 38).</p> <p>2024 Expanded Sustainability Statement https://www.stellantis.com/content/dam/stellantis-corporate/sustainability/esg-disclosures/Stellantis-Expanded-Sustainability-Statement-2024.pdf</p>	0

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Theme	Indicator Category	Indicators	Total Number of Points	Score Attribution (Scores are cumulative unless otherwise specified)	Stellantis Analysis	Stellantis Points
	<p>2.2. Target setting and progress towards fossil free and environmentally sustainable steel supply chains</p>	<p>2.2.1. The company has set targets for the use of fossil free and environmentally sustainable steel.</p>	2	<p>The scores below are absolute, not cumulative: 100%: the company has a commitment to source 100% fossil-free steel by 2040, and has set interim targets to source at least 10% fossil-free steel AND 50% lower emission steel by 2030. 80%: the company has a commitment to source 100% fossil-free steel by 2050, and has set interim targets to source at least 10% fossil-free steel AND 50% lower emission steel by 2030. 60%: the company has set a target to source at least 10% fossil-free steel OR 50% lower emission steel by 2030. 40%: the company has set an emissions reduction target for its steel supply chain that is aligned with the IEA Net Zero Roadmap (2023 version), specifically a 27% reduction by 2030 and 90% by 2050. 20%: the company has a commitment to net zero steel by 2050 and/or a 2030 steel supply chain emissions reduction target that falls short of the above-mentioned thresholds. Note: For definitions of fossil-free steel and lower emission steel used in this indicator and those below, as well as comparisons with definitions from other standards and schemes, please refer to the methodology document.</p>	<p>Stellantis recognizes steel as a major contributor to upstream Scope 3 GHG emissions and indicates that carbon footprint targets are included in its steel purchasing roadmaps to meet the Stellantis Carbon Net Zero Targets, with strong involvement from Stellantis' suppliers (2024 Expanded Sustainability Statement, p. 38). However, it does not disclose its steel purchasing roadmaps or any specific emissions reduction target for the steel supply chain.</p> <p>Additionally, Stellantis has set a 40% reduction target for CO2-eq emissions of BEV purchased parts with 2021 as the base year (2024 Expanded Sustainability Statement, p. 43). As it is specific to BEVs, it can be understood that the reduction target includes the steel supply chain. However, as this is not a disaggregated target for steel, it does not get points for this indicator.</p> <p>2024 Expanded Sustainability Statement https://www.stellantis.com/content/dam/stellantis-corporate/sustainability/esg-disclosures/Stellantis-Expanded-Sustainability-Statement-2024.pdf</p>	0
		<p>2.2.2. The company publishes progress towards their target by disclosing the current percentage of fossil-free and/or lower emission steel in their annual production cycle.</p>	1	<p>The scores below are absolute, not cumulative: 100%: The company discloses the current percentage of lower emission and/or fossil-free steel in its production cycle 50%: The company partially discloses the quantity of fossil-free and/or lower emission steel used in its annual production cycle, e.g., in the form of an absolute amount instead of a percentage or only for some elements within its annual production cycle.</p>	Not disclosed.	0

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Theme	Indicator Category	Indicators	Total Number of Points	Score Attribution (Scores are cumulative unless otherwise specified)	Stellantis Analysis	Stellantis Points
		2.2.3. The company has a target for the use of recycled steel by 2030.	2	<p>The scores below are absolute, not cumulative:</p> <p>100%: the company discloses a target to use at least 38% recycled steel by 2030, aligned with the IEA Net Zero Roadmap (2023 version). The target includes a specific commitment or target for increasing the use of post-consumer scrap.</p> <p>75%: the company discloses a target to use at least 38% of recycled steel by 2030, but does not specify a target for post-consumer scrap.</p> <p>50%: the company discloses a target for the use of recycled steel below the 38% threshold and lacks detail on scrap type.</p>	<p>In its 2023 CSR Report (p. 26), Stellantis indicates the commitment to launch the first vehicles containing 25% of green materials (includes renewable and recycled content with lower carbon footprint materials) by 2025, and increasing the percentage to 40% by 2030. However, Stellantis does not break down this target by material. The company does not disclose any specific target for the use of recycled steel in its 2024 reporting.</p> <p>2023 CSR Report https://www.stellantis.com/content/dam/stellantis-corporate/sustainability/csr-disclosure/stellantis/2023/Stellantis-2023-CSR-Report.pdf</p>	0
		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 scores below 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. NB: Total recycled/scrap steel volume is sufficient if total steel volume is disclosed.</p> <p>75%: the company discloses the percentage of recycled steel in their annual production cycle.</p> <p>50%: The company partially discloses the quantity of recycled steel used in its annual production cycle, e.g., in the form of an absolute amount instead of a percentage or only for some elements within its annual production cycle.</p>	<p>In its 2024 reporting, Stellantis does not disclose any data regarding the use of scrap in the steel supply chain. Although the company discloses the aggregate weight and percentage of secondary materials used to manufacture the Stellantis' products and services, it does not disaggregate the data by material (2024 Expanded Sustainability Statement, p. 60).</p> <p>Previously, Stellantis disclosed that "up to 30% of the steel used by Stellantis comes from scraps", although without differentiating between pre- and post-consumer scrap (2023 CSR Report, p74). This was not considered to be a percentage for its entire production cycle due to the use of the phrase "up to." Additionally, as this is data that should be updated annually, Stellantis no longer gets points for the last sub-indicator.</p> <p>2023 CSR Report https://www.stellantis.com/content/dam/stellantis-corporate/sustainability/csr-disclosure/stellantis/2023/Stellantis-2023-CSR-Report.pdf</p> <p>2024 Expanded Sustainability Statement https://www.stellantis.com/content/dam/stellantis-corporate/sustainability/esg-disclosures/Stellantis-Expanded-Sustainability-Statement-2024.pdf</p>	0

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Theme	Indicator Category	Indicators	Total Number of Points	Score Attribution (Scores are cumulative unless otherwise specified)	Stellantis Analysis	Stellantis Points
	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	<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>Stellantis 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 agreements for ResponsibleSteel certified steel.</p> <p>Note: 0.6 points modifier applied due to multistakeholder initiative assessment. See sheet 8.</p>	<p>Stellantis is not a member of ResponsibleSteel.</p> <p>https://www.responsiblesteel.org/members-and-associates</p>	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	<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 lower emission or fossil-free steel.</p> <p>25%: at least one purchase agreement signed by the company with a steel supplier for the provision of lower emission or fossil-free 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 breakthrough technologies for fossil-free steelmaking.</p>	Not disclosed.	0

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Theme	Indicator Category	Indicators	Total Number of Points	Score Attribution (Scores are cumulative unless otherwise specified)	Stellantis Analysis	Stellantis Points
		2.3.4. The company integrates improved recyclability of steel into automobile design and manufacturing.	2	<p>25%: the company discloses that it is implementing a closed-loop process for steel recycling (must include reference to post-consumer scrap).</p> <p>OR</p> <p>10%: the company discloses that it is implementing a closed-loop process for steel recycling (no reference to post-consumer scrap).</p> <p>PLUS</p> <p>25%: the company provides a qualitative description of the closed-loop process(es) it is implementing for steel recycling.</p> <p>25%: the company discloses that it improves the recyclability of steel through automotive and/or component design.</p> <p>25%: the company explains how it has used automotive and/or component design to improve the recyclability of steel (e.g. by minimizing copper contamination).</p>	<p>Stellantis indicates that it has established a flow to manage recycled materials and created closed material loops. Additionally, it states that “building on existing aluminum and steel closed loops already in place in North America and Europe, the material flow management will initially focus on creating loops directly back to the European foundries using industrial waste, scraps and obsolete parts” (2024 Expanded Sustainability Statement, p. 59). This indicates that Stellantis has a closed-loop process for pre-consumer steel.</p> <p>Additionally, Stellantis has a subsidiary SUSTAINera Valorauto that manages end-of-life vehicle collection and treatment, including recovering and recycling (p. 59). However, the company does not mention steel specifically in the SUSTAINera example.</p> <p>Stellantis does not provide any other detail about its closed-loop process for steel, or mention post-consumer scrap, and does not explain how it designs automotive components to maximum the recyclability of steel.</p> <p>2024 Expanded Sustainability Statement https://www.stellantis.com/content/dam/stellantis-corporate/sustainability/esg-disclosures/Stellantis-Expanded-Sustainability-Statement-2024.pdf</p>	0.2
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 aluminium used in that vehicle.</p>	Not disclosed.	0

Company analysis - fossil-free and environmentally sustainable supply chains

Theme	Indicator Category	Indicators	Total Number of Points	Score Attribution (Scores are cumulative unless otherwise specified)	Stellantis Analysis	Stellantis Points
	<p>3.2. Target setting and progress towards fossil free and environmentally sustainable aluminum supply chains</p>	<p>3.2.1 The company has set targets for the use of fossil free and environmentally sustainable aluminium</p>	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 aluminium by 2040, with interim targets for all procured primary aluminium to be produced with low-carbon power by 2035 and to source at least 10% fossil-free aluminium by 2030</p> <p>80%: the company has set a target that is aligned with Mission Possible 1.5 scenario: to ensure all primary aluminium is produced with low-carbon power by 2035</p> <p>60%: the company has set a target of procuring at least 10% fossil-free aluminium by 2030</p> <p>40%: the company has set an emissions reduction target for its aluminium supply chain that is aligned with the IEA Net Zero Roadmap (2023 version), specifically a 27% reduction by 2030 and by 95% by 2050</p> <p>20%: the company has a commitment to net zero aluminium by 2050 and/or a 2030 emissions reduction target for its aluminium supply chain that falls short of the above-mentioned thresholds</p> <p>Note: For definitions of fossil-free aluminium and lower emission aluminium used in this indicator and those below, as well as comparisons with definitions from other standards and schemes, please refer to the methodology document.</p>	<p>Stellantis has set a 40% reduction target for CO2-eq emissions of BEV purchased parts with 2021 as the base year (2024 Expanded Sustainability Statement, p. 43). As it is specific to BEVs, it can be understood that the reduction target includes the aluminium supply chain. However, as this is not a disaggregated target for aluminium, it does not qualify for points against this indicator.</p> <p>2024 Expanded Sustainability Statement https://www.stellantis.com/content/dam/stellantis-corporate/sustainability/esg-disclosures/Stellantis-Expanded-Sustainability-Statement-2024.pdf</p>	0
		<p>3.2.2. The company publishes progress towards their target by disclosing the current percentage of fossil-free and/or lower emission aluminium in their annual production cycle</p>	1	<p>The following scores are absolute, not cumulative:</p> <p>100%: The company discloses the current percentage of fossil-free and/or lower emission aluminium in its supply chain</p> <p>50%: The company partially discloses the quantity of fossil-free and/or lower emission aluminum used in its annual production cycle, e.g., in the form of an absolute amount instead of a percentage or only for some elements within its annual production cycle.</p>	Not disclosed.	0

Company analysis - fossil-free and environmentally sustainable supply chains

Theme	Indicator Category	Indicators	Total Number of Points	Score Attribution (Scores are cumulative unless otherwise specified)	Stellantis Analysis	Stellantis Points
		3.2.3. The company has a target to increase use of recycled aluminium by 2030.	2	<p>These scores are not cumulative, they are thresholds for achieving a particular score.</p> <p>100%: the company discloses a target to use at least 42% recycled aluminium by 2030, aligned with the IEA Net Zero Roadmap (2023 version). The target includes a specific commitment or target for increasing the use of post-consumer aluminium scrap.</p> <p>75%: the company discloses a target to use at least 42% of recycled aluminium by 2030, but does not specify a target for post-consumer scrap</p> <p>50%: the company discloses a target for the use of recycled steel below the 42% threshold and lacks detail on scrap type</p>	<p>The company does not disclose any specific target for increasing the use of recycled aluminium in its 2024 reporting.</p> <p>In its 2023 CSR Report (p. 26), Stellantis disclosed a commitment to launch the first vehicles containing 25% of green materials (includes renewable and recycled content with lower carbon footprint materials) by 2025 and increasing the percentage to 40% by 2030. However, Stellantis did not break down this target by material.</p> <p>2023 CSR Report https://www.stellantis.com/content/dam/stellantis-corporate/sustainability/csr-disclosure/stellantis/2023/Stellantis-2023-CSR-Report.pdf</p>	0
		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>These scores are not cumulative, they are thresholds for achieving a particular score:</p> <p>100%: the company discloses the percentage of recycled aluminium in their annual production cycle including volumes of both pre- and post-consumer aluminium. NB: Total recycled/scrap steel volume is sufficient if total steel volume is disclosed.</p> <p>75%: the company discloses the percentage of recycled aluminium in their annual production cycle.</p> <p>50%: The company partially discloses the quantity of recycled aluminum used in its annual production cycle, e.g., in the form of an absolute amount instead of a percentage or only for some elements within its annual production cycle.</p>	<p>Although the company discloses the aggregate weight and percentage of secondary materials used to manufacture the Stellantis' products and services, it does not disaggregate this data by material (2024 Expanded Sustainability Statement, p. 60).</p> <p>2024 Expanded Sustainability Statement https://www.stellantis.com/content/dam/stellantis-corporate/sustainability/esg-disclosures/Stellantis-Expanded-Sustainability-Statement-2024.pdf</p>	0
	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	100%: the company is a member of First Movers Coalition sector group on aluminium	<p>Stellantis is not a member of First Movers Coalition sector group on aluminium.</p> <p>https://initiatives.weforum.org/first-movers-coalition/community</p>	0

Company analysis - fossil-free and environmentally sustainable supply chains

Theme	Indicator Category	Indicators	Total Number of Points	Score Attribution (Scores are cumulative unless otherwise specified)	Stellantis Analysis	Stellantis Points
		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 aluminum.</p> <p>Note: 0.4 points modifier applied due to multistakeholder initiative assessment. See sheet 8.</p>	<p>Stellantis 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 aluminium supplier to invest in and scale-up production of lower emission or fossil-free aluminium.</p> <p>25%: at least one purchase agreement signed by the company with an aluminium supplier for the provision of lower emission or fossil-free 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 aluminium produced with new technologies for fossil-free aluminum production.</p>	Not disclosed.	0

Company analysis - fossil-free and environmentally sustainable supply chains

Theme	Indicator Category	Indicators	Total Number of Points	Score Attribution (Scores are cumulative unless otherwise specified)	Stellantis Analysis	Stellantis Points
		3.3.4. The company integrates improved recyclability of aluminium into automobile design and manufacturing.	2	<p>25%: the company discloses that it is implementing a closed-loop process for aluminium recycling (must include reference to post-consumer scrap).</p> <p>OR</p> <p>10%: the company discloses that it is implementing a closed-loop process for aluminium recycling (no reference to post-consumer scrap).</p> <p>PLUS</p> <p>25%: the company provides a qualitative description of the closed-loop process(es) it is implementing for aluminium recycling.</p> <p>25%: the company discloses that it improves the recyclability of aluminium through automotive and/or component design.</p> <p>25%: the company explains how it has used automotive and/or component design to improve the recyclability of aluminium (e.g. through the development of new alloys).</p>	<p>Stellantis indicates that it has established a flow to manage recycled materials and created closed material loops. Additionally, it states that “building on existing aluminum and steel closed loops already in place in North America and Europe, the material flow management will initially focus on creating loops directly back to the European foundries using industrial waste, scraps and obsolete parts” (2024 Expanded Sustainability Statement, p. 59). This implies that Stellantis has a closed-loop process for aluminium, although there is no mention of post-consumer scrap.</p> <p>Stellantis does mention its subsidiary SUSTAINera Valorauto, which manages end-of-life vehicle collection and treatment, including recovering and recycling (p. 59). However, the company does not mention aluminium recycling specifically in relation to SUSTAINera.</p> <p>2021 CSR Report https://www.stellantis.com/content/dam/stellantis-corporate/sustainability/csr-disclosure/stellantis/2021/Stellantis_2021_CSR_Report.pdf</p> <p>2024 Expanded Sustainability Statement https://www.stellantis.com/content/dam/stellantis-corporate/sustainability/esg-disclosures/Stellantis-Expanded-Sustainability-Statement-2024.pdf</p>	0.2
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

Company analysis - fossil-free and environmentally sustainable supply chains

Theme	Indicator Category	Indicators	Total Number of Points	Score Attribution (Scores are cumulative unless otherwise specified)	Stellantis Analysis	Stellantis Points
	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 2040 and a target to reduce their battery supply chain emissions by 50% by 2030.</p> <p>75%: the company has a commitment to produce 100% fossil free batteries by 2050 and a target to reduce their battery supply chain emissions by 50% by 2030.</p> <p>50%: the company has set an emissions reduction target for its battery supply chain that is aligned with the IEA Heavy Industry Guidance, specifically a 27% emissions reduction by 2030 and 95% by 2050.</p> <p>25%: the company has a commitment to net zero batteries by 2050 and/or a 2030 emissions reduction target for its battery supply chain that falls short of the above-mentioned thresholds.</p>	<p>Stellantis has set a 40% reduction target for CO2-eq emissions of BEV purchased parts with 2021 as the base year (2024 Expanded Sustainability Statement, p. 43). As it is specific to BEVs, it can be understood that the reduction target includes the battery supply chain. However, as this is not a disaggregated target for battery, it cannot be determined if this meets any of the higher thresholds.</p> <p>2024 Expanded Sustainability Statement https://www.stellantis.com/content/dam/stellantis-corporate/sustainability/esg-disclosures/Stellantis-Expanded-Sustainability-Statement-2024.pdf</p>	0.25
		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>	<p>Stellantis recognizes the environmental impact of battery production and commits to reduce the environmental footprint of the batteries, citing the examples of R&D partnerships in LFP and lithium-sulphur battery development, which are free from nickel and cobalt (2024 Expanded Sustainability Statement, p. 39; 2023 CSR Report, p. 54), and sodium-iron batteries, which are free from lithium and cobalt (2024 AR, p. 13; 2023 CSR Report, p. 55). This indicates the company's intent to reduce high intensity minerals, like nickel and cobalt, in battery production. However, Stellantis does not disclose disaggregated targets for individual battery minerals.</p> <p>2024 Expanded Sustainability Statement https://www.stellantis.com/content/dam/stellantis-corporate/sustainability/esg-disclosures/Stellantis-Expanded-Sustainability-Statement-2024.pdf</p>	0.25
		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> <p>Note: companies that disclose recovery rates already achieved at commercial scale and/or with existing supplier requirements on recovery rates may score points for this indicator if the disclosed recovery rates match the 2025 thresholds (25% of points) or the 2030 thresholds (100% of points).</p>	Not disclosed.	0

Company analysis - fossil-free and environmentally sustainable supply chains

Theme	Indicator Category	Indicators	Total Number of Points	Score Attribution (Scores are cumulative unless otherwise specified)	Stellantis Analysis	Stellantis Points
	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>The following scores are absolute, not cumulative:</p> <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>	Not disclosed.	0
		4.3.2. Company engages and/or enters into formal agreements with extractives and other value chain companies to prevent/mitigate adverse environmental impacts of lithium sourcing.	1	<p>25%: the company has identified and disclosed specific environmental risks of lithium sourcing (e.g. air pollution, water, biodiversity etc.).</p> <p>25%: the company describes its overall approach or strategy to prevent/mitigate environmental risks and adverse impacts within its lithium supply chain (e.g. incorporating environmental conditions into contracts with suppliers, participating in multi-stakeholder initiative(s) to address environmental impacts of lithium sourcing etc.).</p> <p>25%: the company has entered into contractual agreements for the purchase of low-carbon lithium. These agreements may include joint ventures, purchasing commitments, and/or other forms of investment, including R&D.</p> <p>25%: the company provides examples or case studies of contractual agreements and/or direct engagement with specific lithium mining or refining companies to address environmental risks and adverse impacts. Note: examples of direct engagement can be with direct or indirect suppliers. In order to score points here, the company must provide the name of the lithium supplier and the location of the mine or project in question, and it must be clear the engagement / agreement addresses environmental impacts specifically.</p>	<p>In its 2023 CSR Report (p. 53), Stellantis discloses two contractual agreements for the purchase of lithium hydroxide. The agreement with Vulcan involves the Zero Carbon Lithium Project in the Upper Rhine Valley in Germany that uses geothermal energy for production. The agreement with Controlled Thermal Resources Holdings Inc. (CTR) involves the Hell's Kitchen project in California's Imperial County, which recovers lithium from geothermal brines using renewable energy and steam in an integrated, closed-loop process. These contracts cover low-carbon lithium.</p> <p>Stellantis discloses that Vulcan's project "uses geothermal energy to produce battery-quality lithium hydroxide from brine without the use of fossil fuels and minimal water usage" (2023 CSR Report, p. 53). This qualifies for the third sub-indicator as the agreement helps mitigate water use risks of lithium sourcing.</p> <p>However, Stellantis does not disclose specific environmental risks of lithium sourcing and has not disclosed details of any activities it has undertaken to mitigate these risks across its supply chain.</p> <p>2023 CSR Report https://www.stellantis.com/content/dam/stellantis-corporate/sustainability/csr-disclosure/stellantis/2023/Stellantis-2023-CSR-Report.pdf</p>	0.5

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Theme	Indicator Category	Indicators	Total Number of Points	Score Attribution (Scores are cumulative unless otherwise specified)	Stellantis Analysis	Stellantis Points
		4.3.3. Company engages and/or enters into formal agreements with extractives and other value chain companies to prevent/mitigate adverse environmental impacts of nickel sourcing.	1	<p>25%: the company has identified and disclosed specific environmental risks of nickel sourcing (e.g. air pollution, water, biodiversity etc.).</p> <p>25%: the company describes its overall approach or strategy to prevent/mitigate environmental risks and adverse impacts within its nickel supply chain (e.g. incorporating environmental conditions into contracts with suppliers, participating in multi-stakeholder initiative(s) to address environmental impacts of nickel sourcing etc.).</p> <p>25%: the company has entered into contractual agreements for the purchase of low-carbon nickel. These agreements may include joint ventures, purchasing commitments, and/or other forms of investment, including R&D.</p> <p>25%: the company provides examples or case studies of contractual agreements and/or direct engagement with specific nickel mining or refining companies to address environmental risks and adverse impacts. Note: examples of direct engagement can be with direct or indirect suppliers. In order to score points here, the company must provide the name of the nickel supplier and the location of the mine or project in question, and it must be clear the engagement / agreement addresses environmental impacts specifically.</p>	<p>In its 2023 report, Stellantis announced a five-year supply agreement with Finland's Terrafame for nickel sulphate, starting in 2025, highlighting Terrafame's low-carbon production technology (2023 CSR Report, p. 53). This is considered an example that qualifies for the third sub-indicator.</p> <p>Stellantis also discloses a binding agreement to secure 35% of future annual nickel and cobalt sulfate production from Kuniko's Norwegian projects over nine years (2023 CSR Report, p. 53), referring to the supply as "low-carbon" in a press release cited in the CSR Report. However, the company does not clarify how its production processes qualify as "low-carbon" in the press release or the CSR report.</p> <p>Stellantis has also signed an offtake agreement with Alliance Nickel for nickel and cobalt sulfate (p. 53), but it is unclear whether this agreement includes low-carbon criteria or other environmental conditions.</p> <p>Stellantis has not disclosed details on environmental risks it has identified within its nickel supply chain or any measures that the company has implemented to mitigate these risks.</p> <p>2023 CSR Report https://www.stellantis.com/content/dam/stellantis-corporate/sustainability/csr-disclosure/stellantis/2023/Stellantis-2023-CSR-Report.pdf</p> <p>Press release: Stellantis Signs Offtake Terms and Invests in Kuniko for Supply of Norwegian, Low Carbon Nickel and Cobalt Sulphate (cited in 2023 CSR Report, p. 53) https://www.stellantis.com/en/news/press-releases/2023/june/stellantis-signs-offtake-terms-and-invests-in-kuniko-for-supply-of-norwegian-low-carbon-nickel-and-cobalt-sulphate</p>	0.25

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Theme	Indicator Category	Indicators	Total Number of Points	Score Attribution (Scores are cumulative unless otherwise specified)	Stellantis Analysis	Stellantis Points
		4.3.4. Company engages and/or enters into formal agreements with extractives and other value chain companies to prevent/mitigate adverse environmental impacts of cobalt sourcing.	1	<p>25%: the company has identified and disclosed specific environmental risks of cobalt sourcing (e.g. air pollution, water, biodiversity etc.).</p> <p>25%: the company describes its overall approach or strategy to prevent/mitigate environmental risks and adverse impacts within its cobalt supply chain (e.g. incorporating environmental conditions into contracts with suppliers, participating in multi-stakeholder initiative(s) to address environmental impacts of lithium sourcing etc.).</p> <p>25%: the company has entered into contractual agreements for the purchase of low-carbon cobalt. These agreements may include joint ventures, purchasing commitments, and/or other forms of investment, including R&D.</p> <p>25%: the company provides examples or case studies of contractual agreements and/or direct engagement with specific cobalt mining or refining companies to address environmental risks and adverse impacts. Note: examples of direct engagement can be with direct or indirect suppliers. In order to score points here, the company must provide the name of the cobalt supplier and the location of the mine or project in question, and it must be clear the engagement / agreement addresses environmental impacts specifically.</p>	<p>Stellantis discloses a binding agreement to secure 35% of future nickel and cobalt sulfate production from Kuniko's Norwegian projects over nine years, referring to it as "low-carbon" in a press release (2023 CSR Report, p. 53). However, the company does not clarify why its production processes qualify as "low-carbon" in the press release or the CSR report. Thus it cannot be considered eligible for getting points for the first sub-indicator.</p> <p>Stellantis also has an offtake agreement with Alliance Nickel for nickel and cobalt sulfate (p. 53), but it is unclear whether this agreement includes low-carbon criteria or other conditions to mitigate broader environmental risks associated with cobalt sourcing. The company provides no further details on environmental risks it has identified in relation to cobalt sourcing, or measures it has undertaken to address them.</p> <p>2023 CSR Report https://www.stellantis.com/content/dam/stellantis-corporate/sustainability/csr-disclosure/stellantis/2023/Stellantis-2023-CSR-Report.pdf</p> <p>Press release: Stellantis Signs Offtake Terms and Invests in Kuniko for Supply of Norwegian, Low Carbon Nickel and Cobalt Sulphate (cited in 2023 CSR Report, p. 53) https://www.stellantis.com/en/news/press-releases/2023/june/stellantis-signs-offtake-terms-and-invests-in-kuniko-for-supply-of-norwegian-low-carbon-nickel-and-cobalt-sulphate</p>	0
		4.3.5. 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>Stellantis is no longer listed as a member of the Global Battery Alliance as of 2023.</p> <p>https://www.globalbattery.org/about/members</p>	0

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Theme	Indicator Category	Indicators	Total Number of Points	Score Attribution (Scores are cumulative unless otherwise specified)	Stellantis Analysis	Stellantis Points
		4.3.6. The company invests in the development of new battery chemistries & technologies that minimize their overall material and carbon footprint by reducing the use of emissions-intensive minerals and toxic materials	2	<p>25%: the company provides examples of R&D that they are conducting in-house or in partnership with value chain partners to develop new battery chemistries / technologies that reduce the use of emissions-intensive minerals (such as nickel and cobalt). Note: this could include R&D into the development of smaller batteries.</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>Stellantis has been conducting research into solid-state technology and also has a joint development agreement with Factorial Energy to scale up the R&D to production (2023 CSR Report, p. 54; 2024 Expanded Sustainability Statement, p. 39).</p> <p>In January 2024, Stellantis Ventures, the corporate venture fund of Stellantis announced its participation as a strategic investor in Tiamat, a France-based company that is developing and commercializing sodium-ion battery technology, which offers a lower cost per kilowatt-hour and is free of lithium and cobalt (2023 CSR Report, p. 55). Stellantis also has a partnership with the French Alternative Energies and Atomic Energy Commission and Zeta Energy Corp in its R&D on batteries.</p> <p>Stellantis Ventures has also invested in May 2023 in Lyten "to accelerate the commercialization of Lyten 3D Graphene™ applications for the mobility industry, including the LytCell™ Lithium-Sulfur EV battery. Unlike traditional lithium-ion batteries, Lyten's Lithium-Sulfur batteries do not use nickel, cobalt, or manganese, resulting in an estimated 60% lower carbon footprint than today's best-in-class lithium-ion batteries" (2023 CSR Report, p. 54).</p> <p>Stellantis discloses that since 2024 its EV production has deployed two battery technologies, more specifically a nickel-free and cobalt-free battery, including LFP chemistry, and a nickel-based battery featuring a higher energy density (2024 Expanded Sustainability Statement, p. 39).</p> <p>2023 CSR Report https://www.stellantis.com/content/dam/stellantis-corporate/sustainability/csr-disclosure/stellantis/2023/Stellantis-2023-CSR-Report.pdf</p> <p>2024 Expanded Sustainability Statement https://www.stellantis.com/content/dam/stellantis-corporate/sustainability/esg-disclosures/Stellantis-Expanded-Sustainability-Statement-2024.pdf</p>	2

Company analysis - fossil-free and environmentally sustainable supply chains

Theme	Indicator Category	Indicators	Total Number of Points	Score Attribution (Scores are cumulative unless otherwise specified)	Stellantis Analysis	Stellantis Points
		4.3.7. The company invests in the development of new battery designs, technologies, systems and/or processes to maximize the safe and effective recycling 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 recyclability of batteries (i.e. recovery rates). Note this could include R&D into battery design and/or recycling methods.</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 recovery rates achieved at commercial scale is evaluated in indicator 4.3.10.</p>	<p>Stellantis signed a Memorandum of Understanding (MoU) with Orano to establish a joint venture for recycling End-of-Life Electric Vehicle Batteries (ELBs) and gigafactory scrap in Enlarged Europe and North America, which is focused on the pre-treatment to produce materials also known as “black mass” or “active mass” that can be re-used in batteries (2023 CSR Report, p. 216). It expects the production to begin in the first part of 2026. In the press release cited in the CSR Report (p. 216), Stellantis discloses that “The joint venture leverages Orano’s innovative, low-carbon technology, which departs from traditional processes, enabling the recovery of all materials from lithium-ion batteries and the production of new cathode materials.”Additionally, the company states that “metal recovery rates can exceed 90%” using hydrometallurgy technology. This qualifies for points under the first sub-indicator, as it aims to enhance battery recyclability, and the second sub-indicators, as it involves R&D and scaling up of new battery recycling methods.</p> <p>However, the recycling rates achieved by Orana and reported in the 2023 CSR Report (p. 216) are based on battery type, not on specific metals (“In 2022, the partner’s recycling rates were 73.1% (versus 69.3% in 2021) for Lithium-Ion (Li-ion) batteries and 83.7% (versus 83.8% in 2021) for Nickel Metal Hydride (NiMH) batteries for their global activity”). Stellantis does not provide any update on the latest recovery rate in its 2024 reporting. As a result, it is not possible to determine if the recovery rate at the pilot stage meets the thresholds in the final sub-indicator.</p> <p>2023 CSR Report https://www.stellantis.com/content/dam/stellantis-corporate/sustainability/csr-disclosure/stellantis/2023/Stellantis-2023-CSR-Report.pdf</p> <p>Press release: Stellantis and Orano Enter Electric Vehicle Battery Recycling Agreement (cited in 2023 CSR Report, p. 216) https://www.media.stellantis.com/em-en/corporate-communications/press/stellantis-and-orano-enter-electric-vehicle-battery-recycling-agreement</p>	0.5

Company analysis - fossil-free and environmentally sustainable supply chains

Theme	Indicator Category	Indicators	Total Number of Points	Score Attribution (Scores are cumulative unless otherwise specified)	Stellantis Analysis	Stellantis Points
		4.3.8. 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>Stellantis has 4R (remanufacturing, repair, reuse, recycle) processes in place especially through its subsidiary SUSTAINera Valorauto, which has services for high-voltage batteries (HVBs) in multiple regions (2024 Expanded Sustainability Statement, p. 60). Additionally, Stellantis operates a network of 24 e-repair centers worldwide that repair HVBs (p. 61).</p> <p>As for battery repurposing, Stellantis is exploring battery reuse through its joint venture with NHOA Free2move e-solutions, focusing on electric stationary storage for residential, commercial, and industrial use (2023 CSR Report, p. 216).</p> <p>The company also worked to increase recycling volumes and ensure local access to selected recyclers for dealers, plants, R&D centers, and dismantlers in Europe and China, with new agreements signed in MEA (Middle East and Africa) and in IAP (India and Asia Pacific) Regions in 2023 (2023 CSR Report, p. 216). This qualifies for points for the second sub-indicator.</p> <p>Stellantis does not disclose quantitative information regarding the volume of batteries collected in its 2024 reporting. In 2023, Stellantis disclosed the quantitative information about the collection of batteries, including 3,318 batteries collected, among which 262 were repaired, 1,265 were remanufactured, 350 were used in second-life projects, and 1,441 were recycled (2023 CSR Report, p. 216). However, as we expect this quantitative data to be updated annually, Stellantis no longer gets points for the third sub-indicator.</p> <p>2024 Expanded Sustainability Statement https://www.stellantis.com/content/dam/stellantis-corporate/sustainability/esg-disclosures/Stellantis-Expanded-Sustainability-Statement-2024.pdf</p> <p>2023 CSR Report https://www.stellantis.com/content/dam/stellantis-corporate/sustainability/csr-disclosure/stellantis/2023/Stellantis-2023-CSR-Report.pdf</p>	0.5

Company analysis - fossil-free and environmentally sustainable supply chains

Theme	Indicator Category	Indicators	Total Number of Points	Score Attribution (Scores are cumulative unless otherwise specified)	Stellantis Analysis	Stellantis Points
		4.3.9. 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). Note: this could be mineral recovery rates and/or the total percentage of batteries recycled (out of all batteries collected for end-of-life treatment).</p>	<p>Regarding battery recycling, Stellantis has provided less detailed disclosure in its 2024 report compared to the information disclosed in 2023. The company discloses that “Stellantis implements collection and treatment procedures...establishes recycling contracts with specific operators for all Stellantis brands. Agreements established in 2023 cover recycling needs in the Europe, North America, China, Middle East & Africa, and India & Asia Pacific regions.” (2024 Expanded Sustainability Statement, p. 59).</p> <p>Stellantis has signed an MOU with Orano to recycle batteries in Europe and North America, with raw material recovery included in the recycling process. However, this is expected to begin commercially only in 2026, thus cannot get points for the second sub-indicator (2023 CSR Report, p. 216). Other than the Orano MOU, Stellantis does not provide any qualitative information on the battery recycling methods (in 2023 or 2024).</p> <p>While Stellantis’ subsidiary SUSTAINera also claims to recover raw materials in its recycling process on its website (cited in 2023 CSR Report, p. 206), Stellantis provides no qualitative or quantitative data in its reports regarding the extent of material recovery from Stellantis’ batteries by SUSTAINera (2024 Expanded Sustainability Statement, p. 59-60).</p> <p>In its 2023 CSR Report (p. 18, p. 216), Stellantis provides quantitative disclosure regarding recycling rate of High-Voltage battery. However, in its 2024 Expanded Sustainability Statement (p. 61), the company only discloses the “percentage by weight of ELVs recycled,” which includes batteries but lacks the disaggregation needed to understand the actual quantities of EV batteries Stellantis has recycled or recovered in practice. As a result, the company no longer gets points for the third sub-indicator.</p> <p>2023 CSR Report https://www.stellantis.com/content/dam/stellantis-corporate/sustainability/csr-disclosure/stellantis/2023/Stellantis-2023-CSR-Report.pdf</p> <p>2024 Expanded Sustainability Statement https://www.stellantis.com/content/dam/stellantis-corporate/sustainability/esg-disclosures/Stellantis-Expanded-Sustainability-Statement-2024.pdf</p> <p>SUSTAINera website https://www.sustainera.com/en/recycle.html</p>	0.25

Company analysis - fossil-free and environmentally sustainable supply chains

Theme	Indicator Category	Indicators	Total Number of Points	Score Attribution (Scores are cumulative unless otherwise specified)	Stellantis Analysis	Stellantis 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	<p>Performance Band: D+ rating.</p> <p>https://lobbymap.org/company/Stellantis-NV-019d8501313bd6e981bf5591457e9d00</p>	0.9

Company analysis - human rights & responsible sourcing

Sub-section	Indicator Category	Indicators	Total Number of Points	Score Attribution Note: scores are cumulative unless otherwise specified.	Stellantis analysis	Stellantis points
1. Responsible Sourcing: General HR indicators	1.1. Commit	1.1.1. The company has a public commitment to human rights.	1	<p>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) and/or the OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises.</p>	<p>Stellantis has a standalone human rights policy that endorses and upholds the Universal Declaration of Human Rights, the International Bill of Rights, the UNGPs, and the ILO Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work (p. 1, 3).</p> <p>Human Rights Policy (V4) https://www.stellantis.com/content/dam/stellantis-corporate/sustainability/human-rights/Stellantis-Human-Rights-Policy-EN.pdf</p>	1
		1.1.2. The company extends their human rights commitments to their Tier 1 suppliers and beyond.	2	<p>50%: the company has a Supplier Code of Conduct (SCoC) or equivalent. The SCoC explicitly references the company's human rights policy or states that suppliers are required to respect and/or uphold all human rights.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>25%: the company has a Supplier Code of Conduct (SCoC) or equivalent that explicitly requires suppliers to comply with the company's human rights policy that is limited in scope, or to respect a limited selection of human rights listed by the company.</p> <p>PLUS</p> <p>50%: the company "requires" or otherwise mandates their suppliers to apply the requirements of the SCoC to their own suppliers.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>25%: the company "expects" or "encourages" their suppliers to apply these standards to their own suppliers.</p>	<p>Stellantis' Global Responsible Purchasing Guidelines (GRPG) requires suppliers to "respects human rights in all countries in which it operates, including in geographical areas where human rights may not yet be sufficiently protected" and "... to work towards preventing situations of complicity or acts of collusion concerning fundamental human rights violations." The company requires suppliers to apply the requirements of the GRPG to its own suppliers: "Supplier pledges its commitment to fulfil its responsibility towards respecting human rights in its operations and throughout its entire supply chain."</p> <p>Global Responsible Purchasing Guidelines (GRPG) https://www.stellantis.com/content/dam/stellantis-corporate/group/governance/corporate-regulations/global-responsible-purchasing-guidelines.pdf</p>	2

Company analysis - human rights & responsible sourcing						
Sub-section	Indicator Category	Indicators	Total Number of Points	Score Attribution Note: scores are cumulative unless otherwise specified.	Stellantis analysis	Stellantis points
	1.2. Identify	1.2.1. The company has a process in place to assess salient human rights risks in their supply chain.	1	<p>25%: the company states that there is a process in place for identifying salient human rights risks.</p> <p>25%: the company explains its methodology for identifying risks (e.g. desktop review) and prioritising them.</p> <p>25%: the company specifies how often they repeat this risk assessment.</p> <p>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.</p> <p>Finally, effective risk identification involves consultation with potentially impacted stakeholders. We have included additional indicators under each section below to reflect this.</p>	<p>Stellantis' Human Rights Policy mentions a due diligence process to identify and mitigate human rights risks in the company's business and supply chain (p. 7). The process is discussed in a good level of detail in both the company's Annual Report and Vigilance Plan. In 2024 Stellantis conducted a double materiality assessment. In its Annual Report, the company describes the methodology, sources of information (e.g. "inputs from 145 organizations through surveys and interviews with affected parties, users of sustainability reporting, and experts"), and prioritisation criteria (each topic was scored based on scale, scope, remediation ability, and likelihood). The company prioritises "potential negative impacts on human rights based on their relative severity over likelihood." (Annual Report, p. 183-4). The company also describes its approach to identifying and mitigating human rights related risks in the supply chain in its Annual Report. This process takes place annually (p. 245).</p> <p>Stellantis discloses that its impact assessment involved input from "experts" (Annual Report, p. 183). However, this does not clarify whether these were external human rights experts, and does not explain how the engagement took place. Elsewhere in the report, Stellantis refers to engagement with NGOs in a number of contexts (e.g. to understand and address supply chain labour rights risks, p. 248; to support the rights of Indigenous Peoples, p. 251). However, this is not sufficient to meet the last sub-indicator as it is still not clear whether, and if so, how the company consults with external human rights experts as part of its overall human rights risk assessment process.</p> <p>Human Rights Policy (V4) https://www.stellantis.com/content/dam/stellantis-corporate/sustainability/human-rights/Stellantis-Human-Rights-Policy-EN.pdf</p> <p>2024 Annual Report (Sustainability Statement) https://www.stellantis.com/content/dam/stellantis-corporate/investors/financial-reports/Stellantis-NV-20241231-Annual-Report.pdf</p> <p>Stellantis 2024 Vigilance Plan https://www.stellantis.com/content/dam/stellantis-corporate/sustainability/esg-disclosures/Stellantis-2024-Vigilance-Plan.pdf</p>	0.75

Company analysis - human rights & responsible sourcing

Sub-section	Indicator Category	Indicators	Total Number of Points	Score Attribution Note: scores are cumulative unless otherwise specified.	Stellantis analysis	Stellantis 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>Stellantis lists identified risks in the value chain in its Annual Report (p. 188). These include risks to value chain workers related to precarious and unsafe working conditions, inadequate safety measures, health and safety risks (especially in countries with conflicts and social unrest), social dialogue deterioration (due to weak labour laws in certain countries), and other breaches to workers' human rights (p. 188). These workers may also face disparities in opportunities, as well as risks relating to wages, job security, work-life balance, benefits, and health and safety protections (p. 242). The company also identifies the risks of child labour/forced labour and its supply chain (p. 249).</p> <p>Stellantis lists these and other risks in its Vigilance Plan (p. 10). The company also lists risks to the rights of local communities and human rights defenders particularly in high-risk sectors such as resource extraction and the development of new or changes to existing mines (p. 188). While the company specifies that the risks to local communities and human rights defenders occur at mine sites, it does not otherwise provide any other detail as to where in the supply chain all other listed risks occur (by specifying geographical location, material type and/or tier). This represents a regression from last year, when the company specified the material type (the raw material) involved in relation to some of the identified risks.</p> <p>2024 Annual Report (Sustainability Statement) https://www.stellantis.com/content/dam/stellantis-corporate/investors/financial-reports/Stellantis-NV-20241231-Annual-Report.pdf</p> <p>Stellantis 2024 Vigilance Plan https://www.stellantis.com/content/dam/stellantis-corporate/sustainability/esg-disclosures/Stellantis-2024-Vigilance-Plan.pdf</p>	0.25

Company analysis - human rights & responsible sourcing						
Sub-section	Indicator Category	Indicators	Total Number of Points	Score Attribution Note: scores are cumulative unless otherwise specified.	Stellantis analysis	Stellantis points
		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 preventive/mitigating action. 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 preventive/mitigating 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>The company's Human Rights Policy explains that the company performs a global risk mapping to identify the entities that represent the highest risk, including from the perspective of human rights compliance, and has a structured due diligence program to obtain information regarding those entities that are deemed to constitute the highest risk (p. 7).</p> <p>In its Annual Report, Stellantis explains that it assesses its Tier 1 supply base using criteria related to the environment, workforce, ethics, and sustainable procurement practices. This assessment is performed on an annual basis by an independent third party, EcoVadis. High risk suppliers are identified through EcoVadis' Rating Framework, which is based on sustainability risk profiles on internal commodities (e.g., inherently risky, raw material risk affected), risk profiles by country (e.g., non-signatory country or country with questionable governance) and supplier sustainability performance assessment knowledge (this is based on, as of Dec 31, 2024, more than 130,000 suppliers globally assessed from various industries and collection of additional information from sources including unions, NGOs, media or data-collection specialists) (p. 245). Beyond Tier 1, Stellantis explains that third party audit firm RCS Global performs on-site audits of battery materials supply chains which include mine sites (Annual Report, p. 246). The company also states that they strive for direct access with Tier 2 to N suppliers via contracts and various channels (Annual Report, p. 249). While these statements are not sufficiently detailed to understand whether/how their high-risk supplier identification process extends beyond Tier 1, the company did provide greater explanation last year, so points will continue to be given. Going forward, updated information might be expected.</p> <p>Preventive/mitigating actions include "corrective actions ... which help mitigate risk and support suppliers in meeting Stellantis' standards", and following up the EcoVadis sustainability assessments with on-site audits for suppliers identified as high risk (p. 245). The company's Human Rights Policy also refers to "mitigation steps" put in place in conjunction with entities categorised as high risk (p. 7).</p> <p>2024 Annual Report (Sustainability Statement) https://www.stellantis.com/content/dam/stellantis-corporate/investors/financial-reports/Stellantis-NV-20241231-Annual-Report.pdf</p> <p>Human Rights Policy (V4) https://www.stellantis.com/content/dam/stellantis-corporate/sustainability/human-rights/Stellantis-Human-Rights-Policy-EN.pdf</p> <p>Global Responsible Purchasing Guidelines (GRPG) https://www.stellantis.com/content/dam/stellantis-corporate/group/governance/corporate-regulations/global-responsible-purchasing-guidelines.pdf</p>	1

Company analysis - human rights & responsible sourcing

Sub-section	Indicator Category	Indicators	Total Number of Points	Score Attribution Note: scores are cumulative unless otherwise specified.	Stellantis analysis	Stellantis 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>Stellantis explains that the EcoVadis supplier assessment (outlined under Indicator 1.2.3 above) is a prerequisite for future business relationships (and for remaining on the Stellantis supplier panel). Suppliers must achieve a minimum score for eligibility (Annual Report, p. 245). The company discloses that 90% of its total “annual purchase value” from Tier 1 suppliers were assessed during the reporting year (p. 179) but does not clarify how many of these were new suppliers.</p> <p>The company does not state whether there is any assessment process for new Tier 2 suppliers.</p> <p>2024 Annual Report (Sustainability Statement) https://www.stellantis.com/content/dam/stellantis-corporate/investors/financial-reports/Stellantis-NV-20241231-Annual-Report.pdf</p>	0.5

Company analysis - human rights & responsible sourcing

Sub-section	Indicator Category	Indicators	Total Number of Points	Score Attribution Note: scores are cumulative unless otherwise specified.	Stellantis analysis	Stellantis points
		1.3.2. The company discloses how it monitors suppliers for compliance with the SCoC during the contract period.	2	<p>20%: the company indicates 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).</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 on-site audits.</p> <p>20%: the company provides quantitative information on non-conformances found, their type and severity. Note: it is insufficient just to provide a number, additional information (for example, on the type, location, and/or severity of the non-conformances) must also be provided.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>10%: the company provides quantitative information on non-conformances found</p> <p>Note: 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 (this can refer to the company as a whole, or to the total number of suppliers within a relevant category). The action taken to respond to these findings is addressed by indicators below.</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>Stellantis’ monitoring is done through EcoVadis’ yearly sustainability assessment. The company’s GRPG states that “Supplier’s social and environmental performance is regularly assessed by a third party” (p. 1). Stellantis has engaged the services of third-party auditing firm EcoVaid, who performs these assessments yearly “to tracks supplier’s sustainability performance” (Annual Report, p. 245). Monitoring is also ensured through requirements on suppliers to report infringements. The GRPG requires suppliers to “report any non-compliance with these Guidelines to Stellantis” (p. 1).</p> <p>Stellantis discloses that 90% of its “annual purchase value” from Tier 1 suppliers were evaluated on sustainability criteria. (Annual Report, p. 179). The company also discloses that during 2024, 35 audits of Tier 1 suppliers were conducted (elsewhere in the report the company also declares that they have a total of 2,000 direct suppliers) (Annual Report, p. 250). While disclosure on audit numbers this year is sufficient to meet the sub-indicator, we note the significant drop in detail regarding battery supply chain audits compared to last year.</p> <p>Unlike last year, the company has not disclosed information on non-conformances found, representing a major regression in an area where the company was previously demonstrating leading practice.</p> <p>Global Responsible Purchasing Guidelines (GRPG) https://www.stellantis.com/content/dam/stellantis-corporate/group/governance/corporate-regulations/global-responsible-purchasing-guidelines.pdf</p> <p>2024 Annual Report (Sustainability Statement) https://www.stellantis.com/content/dam/stellantis-corporate/investors/financial-reports/Stellantis-NV-20241231-Annual-Report.pdf</p>	1.6

Company analysis - human rights & responsible sourcing

Sub-section	Indicator Category	Indicators	Total Number of Points	Score Attribution Note: scores are cumulative unless otherwise specified.	Stellantis analysis	Stellantis 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, or potential 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 the actions it will take in response to findings of non-conformance by potential new suppliers (for example, time-bound action plans before contracts go ahead, policy revision, targeted training, onsite audits, refraining from contracting, etc.).</p> <p>33%: the company discloses specific actions it will take in response to findings of non-conformance by existing suppliers.</p> <p>33%: the company discloses the number of corrective action plans or equivalent issued during the reporting year. Note: this is distinct from providing remedy to impacted stakeholders.</p> <p>Note: this is distinct from providing remedy to impacted stakeholders.</p>	<p>Prospective and existing suppliers that do not achieve a minimum score on the EcoVadis sustainability assessment must undertake corrective action to be considered for future business relationships, or to remain in Stellantis' supplier panel (Annual Report, p. 245).</p> <p>Regarding existing suppliers, Stellantis' GRPG indicates that suppliers may be required to implement an action plan to put in place corrective actions to bring their performance into line. This may be followed up by an audit to verify implementation. The GRPG also envisages termination of the business relationship if agreement on corrective action plans cannot be reached, or implementation of agreed action plans does not take place (p. 1).</p> <p>In its Annual Report, Stellantis describes the actions it will take in response to findings of non-conformance, including corrective action plans with remediation time frames for each non-conformance finding, escalation in cases of critical non-compliance, and follow up audits. "If no satisfactory solution is found, a disengagement plan may be initiated, after consultation with internal stakeholders." (Annual Report, p. 245).</p> <p>Unlike last year, the company has not disclosed the number of corrective action plans issued during the reporting year. This is a regression from last year and unfortunate since Stellantis' reporting on this issue last year had set a best practice threshold for its peers.</p> <p>Global Responsible Purchasing Guidelines (GRPG) https://www.stellantis.com/content/dam/stellantis-corporate/group/governance/corporate-regulations/global-responsible-purchasing-guidelines.pdf</p> <p>2024 Annual Report (Sustainability Statement) https://www.stellantis.com/content/dam/stellantis-corporate/investors/financial-reports/Stellantis-NV-20241231-Annual-Report.pdf</p>	1

Company analysis - human rights & responsible sourcing

Sub-section	Indicator Category	Indicators	Total Number of Points	Score Attribution Note: scores are cumulative unless otherwise specified.	Stellantis analysis	Stellantis points
		1.3.5. The company discloses how they verify the implementation of corrective actions.	1	<p>The following scores are absolute, not cumulative:</p> <p>100%: the company discloses the types of actions that it undertakes across its whole supply chain to verify whether corrective actions have occurred.</p> <p>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>Stellantis' GRPG indicate that the company may conduct follow up audits to verify implementation of corrective action plans (p. 1). The Annual Report also mentions "post audit monitoring" and reiterates that follow-up audits may be conducted "six months after the original audit to evaluate progress and to verify action plan implementation" (p. 245-6). The report further references action plans put in place to address verified concerns raised through the company's Integrity Helpline, and explains that "action plans are monitored, and completion verified, with validation from the regional and global Ethics and Compliance Committees" (p. 226).</p> <p>Global Responsible Purchasing Guidelines (GRPG) https://www.stellantis.com/content/dam/stellantis-corporate/group/governance/corporate-regulations/global-responsible-purchasing-guidelines.pdf</p> <p>2024 Annual Report (Sustainability Statement) https://www.stellantis.com/content/dam/stellantis-corporate/investors/financial-reports/Stellantis-NV-20241231-Annual-Report.pdf</p>	1

Company analysis - human rights & responsible sourcing

Sub-section	Indicator Category	Indicators	Total Number of Points	Score Attribution Note: scores are cumulative unless otherwise specified.	Stellantis analysis	Stellantis 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>Stellantis has a dedicated channel for complaints called the Integrity Helpline. "The Integrity Helpline provides a common, worldwide, and independent intake via telephone at local numbers and web." (Human Rights Policy, p. 7). The Integrity Helpline is managed by a specialized independent service provider (Annual Report, p. 226). The system is open to employees, suppliers, dealers, customers, and other stakeholders (Annual Report, p. 129, 250).</p> <p>Stellantis mentions the Integrity Helpline in its Code of Conduct and the Human Rights Policy, which contains a link to the Helpline's website. The GRPG also informs suppliers of the Helpline and provides a link. The company reports that "In 2024, internal communication campaigns promoted the Integrity Helpline's use for reporting various concerns, including vehicle safety, regulatory compliance, and human rights issues. ..." (Annual Report, p. 226). The company also states that "workers in the value chain can communicate perspectives directly through the Stellantis Integrity Helpline" (Annual Report, p. 249). It similarly states that they "provide accessible channels for affected communities to raise concerns and seek remediation" (Annual Report, p. 253). However, the company does not explain how it communicates the existence of its grievance mechanism to suppliers' workers and impacted communities in the first place.</p> <p>Human Rights Policy (V4) https://www.stellantis.com/content/dam/stellantis-corporate/sustainability/human-rights/Stellantis-Human-Rights-Policy-EN.pdf</p> <p>2024 Annual Report (Sustainability Statement) https://www.stellantis.com/content/dam/stellantis-corporate/investors/financial-reports/Stellantis-NV-20241231-Annual-Report.pdf</p>	1

Company analysis - human rights & responsible sourcing

Sub-section	Indicator Category	Indicators	Total Number of Points	Score Attribution Note: scores are cumulative unless otherwise specified.	Stellantis analysis	Stellantis points
		1.4.3. 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>25%: The company provides quantitative information about the total number of supply chain grievances, with detail as to their type, severity, tier, and geographical location.</p> <p>25%: the company provides information about the number of supply chain grievances resolved, and an indication of how they were resolved. Note: simply stating that the grievance was resolved is not enough - the company must disclose the substantive outcome (e.g. rejected and reasons for rejection, confirmed and compensation provided, and/or agreement with the complainant reached, and/or rectification of wrongful practices requested, etc.). The indicator below seeks greater detail as to the concrete measures of reparation offered.</p> <p>25%: The company provides information about the total number of ongoing supply chain grievances.</p>	<p>Stellantis discloses that in 2024, a total of 2,270 incidents were reported through the Integrity Helpline (Annual Report, p. 226). However, the company does not provide any data concerning supply chain grievances specifically.</p> <p>In its Vigilance Plan, Stellantis discloses a good level of disaggregated data regarding these incidents, including issues raised and, for each one of these issues, the number of reported cases received, closed, closed as substantiated or not substantiated, archived, still open, and closed with actions taken (p. 28). However, unfortunately, the company does not provide statistical information regarding supply chain grievances in particular.</p> <p>2024 Annual Report (Sustainability Statement) https://www.stellantis.com/content/dam/stellantis-corporate/investors/financial-reports/Stellantis-NV-20241231-Annual-Report.pdf</p> <p>Stellantis 2024 Vigilance Plan https://www.stellantis.com/content/dam/stellantis-corporate/sustainability/esg-disclosures/Stellantis-2024-Vigilance-Plan.pdf</p>	0.25

Company analysis - human rights & responsible sourcing						
Sub-section	Indicator Category	Indicators	Total Number of Points	Score Attribution Note: scores are cumulative unless otherwise specified.	Stellantis analysis	Stellantis points
		1.4.4. The company has put in place a remedy process for its supply chain.	2	<p>25%: the company describes how they investigate an issue that is raised and escalate the issue within the company</p> <p>25%: the company indicates how they determine appropriate remedy</p> <p>25%: the company indicates whether the affected rightsholders are involved in the determination of remedy and how</p> <p>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</p> <p>Note: the UNGPs specify that impacted stakeholders should be involved in the determination of remedy. As such, additional indicators have been included under each of the focus areas to provide a score regarding the company's engagement with specific stakeholder groups.</p>	<p>The Audit and Compliance (A&C) department is responsible for conducting investigations on issues raised through the Integrity Helpline. The procedure is outlined in the company's Integrity Helpline – Whistleblowing Policy: "Incoming reports are routed, based on geographical location, to certain expressly authorized and specially trained employees of A&C. Only A&C and any other department that may be authorized for this purpose, shall promptly conduct investigations regarding concerns about potential violations to the Code".</p> <p>Investigation results are reported to Regional Ethic and Compliance Committees, who are in charge of evaluating and resolving all ethics and compliance cases arising within their respective regions and for escalating salient cases to the Global Ethics and Compliance Committee (p. 4-5). "Regional Committees may, however, delegate resolution responsibility to subcommittees or other departments (e.g., Human Resources) as necessary to achieve an effective and efficient resolution of cases, while continuing to escalate cases to the Global Ethics and Compliance Committee." The Global Ethics and Compliance Committee is in charge of identifying cases to be escalated to the Stellantis Audit Committee (p. 5).</p> <p>The procedures do not indicate whether complainants are or can be involved in the determination of remedy.</p> <p>Regarding measures of reparation for human rights abuses, Stellantis states that "there were no fines, penalties, or compensation for damages, and no severe human rights incidents, such as child or forced labor, or human trafficking" for the reporting year 2024 (Annual Report, p. 226, 230). However, it is not clear whether this refers to incidents within the company's own operations or in the supply chain, as the company does not discriminate between the two ambits. As a result, the last sub-indicator cannot be scored.</p> <p>Integrity Helpline – Whistleblowing Policy https://secure.ethicspoint.eu/domain/media/en/gui/102375/whistle.pdf</p> <p>2024 Annual Report (Sustainability Statement) https://www.stellantis.com/content/dam/stellantis-corporate/investors/financial-reports/Stellantis-NV-20241231-Annual-Report.pdf</p>	1

Company analysis - human rights & responsible sourcing

Sub-section	Indicator Category	Indicators	Total Number of Points	Score Attribution Note: scores are cumulative unless otherwise specified.	Stellantis analysis	Stellantis 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>	Stellantis does not have a standalone responsible minerals sourcing policy, and does not include specific responsible sourcing commitments in its Human Rights Policy.	0

Company analysis - human rights & responsible sourcing

Sub-section	Indicator Category	Indicators	Total Number of Points	Score Attribution Note: scores are cumulative unless otherwise specified.	Stellantis analysis	Stellantis 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> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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>OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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>OR</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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>50%: Implementation of Due Diligence:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> - 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). - 25%: the company requires suppliers to disclose smelter/refiner information. 	<p>Stellantis states that its “policy is to establish transparency with suppliers on the origin of minerals used in particular from conflict affected and high-risk areas (CAHRA) including but not limited to, tungsten, tantalum, tin and gold (known as “3TG”) as defined by the OECD Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas.” (GRPG, p. 3).</p> <p>Suppliers are expected to: “(i) have or implement policies committing to responsible sourcing of minerals and materials; (ii) utilize due diligence frameworks and systems consistent with OECD Due Diligence Guidance to conduct due diligence; (iii) and require their suppliers to adopt management systems and practices that are aligned to these Guidelines and the OECD Due Diligence Guidelines.” (GRPG, p. 3). It is not clear whether suppliers are expected to undertake due diligence in accordance with the OECD Due Diligence Guidance in relation to all metals and minerals from CAHRAs, or only to 3TGs from CAHRAs. The company’s Annual Report discusses its responsible sourcing practices mainly in relation to conflict minerals from CAHRAs, which appears to support the last option (Annual Report, p. 245-6). Suppliers are expected to provide information about “the smelter from which raw materials are supplied either directly or through subcontractors” (GRPG, p. 4).</p> <p>Global Responsible Purchasing Guidelines (GRPG) https://www.stellantis.com/content/dam/stellantis-corporate/group/governance/corporate-regulations/global-responsible-purchasing-guidelines.pdf</p> <p>2024 Annual Report (Sustainability Statement) https://www.stellantis.com/content/dam/stellantis-corporate/investors/financial-reports/Stellantis-NV-20241231-Annual-Report.pdf</p>	1.2

Company analysis - human rights & responsible sourcing						
Sub-section	Indicator Category	Indicators	Total Number of Points	Score Attribution Note: scores are cumulative unless otherwise specified.	Stellantis analysis	Stellantis 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 including, at minimum, primary countries 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>The company states that it “systematically maps the sourcing of materials that are essential to EV battery manufacturing to improve risk identification in its supply chain.” (Annual Report, p. 246). To achieve this, they require suppliers to provide relevant information. Suppliers are required to identify the goods they supply and provide documentation, “that traces the goods or its components throughout the Supplier’s supply chain to the original source.” “Supplier shall cooperate with Stellantis programs to map the Supplier’s supply chain ...” (GRPG, p. 2). Suppliers are also requested to provide information about their smelters (GRPG, p. 4).</p> <p>The company further describes that efforts to map and conduct due diligence are undertaken along the entire EV raw minerals value chains, including cobalt, lithium, nickel, and graphite. To this end, the company has partnered with audit firm RCS Global, who is supporting with “mapping battery supply chain to gain greater transparency”, and the use of tools such as the Vine database (Annual Report, p. 246). The company does not disclose any information about the results of their mapping efforts. This constitutes a regression from last year, in which the company provided some information from its lithium and cobalt mapping, including countries of origin.</p> <p>Global Responsible Purchasing Guidelines (GRPG) https://www.stellantis.com/content/dam/stellantis-corporate/group/governance/corporate-regulations/global-responsible-purchasing-guidelines.pdf</p> <p>2024 Annual Report (Sustainability Statement) https://www.stellantis.com/content/dam/stellantis-corporate/investors/financial-reports/Stellantis-NV-20241231-Annual-Report.pdf</p>	1

Company analysis - human rights & responsible sourcing						
Sub-section	Indicator Category	Indicators	Total Number of Points	Score Attribution Note: scores are cumulative unless otherwise specified.	Stellantis analysis	Stellantis points
		2.2.2. The company discloses conflict minerals risks in their supply chain and where they are located.	1	<p>Note: Conflict minerals refers to tin, tungsten, tantalum and gold or "3TG".</p> <p>25%: the company discloses the risks of sourcing conflict minerals from CAHRAs in their supply chains, specifying the minerals and countries of origin potentially involved.</p> <p>25%: the company discloses whether they source conflict minerals from CAHRAs, as well as the relevant transition minerals and countries of origin involved.</p> <p>50%: the company describes the human rights risks associated with the CAHRA countries they source conflict minerals from in some level of detail. 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>Stellantis acknowledges that "mining gold, tin, tantalum, and tungsten might increase certain risks described in the OECD Due Diligence Guidance Annex II, especially in CAHRAs" and states that, "in accordance with required U.S. and EU regulations, Stellantis' policy requires best efforts of transparency from its suppliers about the origin of any raw materials and minerals they use in this context." (Annual Report, p. 249). In its Conflict Minerals Report to the US SEC, the company states that "after a reasonable country of origin inquiry, it was reasonably concluded that 3TG in Stellantis products may have originated in the Democratic Republic of the Congo (the "DRC"), and adjoining countries (with the DRC, the "Covered Countries") and are not solely from recycled or scrap sources." (p. 1).</p> <p>The company also includes a list of countries where 3TG included in its products may have come from, and this includes many CAHRAs (Appendix to the Conflict Minerals Report). However, the company does not confirm whether it sources conflict minerals from CAHRAs. In fact, the company explicitly explains in its Conflict Minerals Report that it is not in a position to confirm whether 3TGs in its products come from either Covered Countries ("covered countries" under US SEC Conflict Minerals Disclosure Rule) or CAHRAs more broadly.</p> <p>Stellantis Conflict Minerals Report https://fcagroup.gcs-web.com/static-files/b2ecf16e-9619-46e9-ae3d-ae69a3bb6192</p> <p>2024 Annual Report (Sustainability Statement) https://www.stellantis.com/content/dam/stellantis-corporate/investors/financial-reports/Stellantis-NV-20241231-Annual-Report.pdf</p>	0.25

Company analysis - human rights & responsible sourcing						
Sub-section	Indicator Category	Indicators	Total Number of Points	Score Attribution Note: scores are cumulative unless otherwise specified.	Stellantis analysis	Stellantis points
		2.2.3. The company discloses broader transition minerals risks in their supply chain and where they are located.	1	<p>The following scores are absolute and not cumulative:</p> <p>100%: the company discloses broader risks from transition minerals in their supply chains and where these are located, by reference to tier, and geographical location for lithium, nickel, cobalt and at least one other mineral.</p> <p>50%: the company discloses broader risks from transition minerals in their supply chains and where these are located, by reference to tier and geographical location for lithium, nickel and cobalt.</p> <p>25%: the company discloses broader risks from sourcing at least one transition mineral, with reference to tier and geographical location and/or the company discloses human rights risks of sourcing transition minerals in general, including countries of origin, without disaggregating this information for individual minerals</p>	<p>Even though Stellantis states that “due diligence is conducted on all EV raw minerals including cobalt, lithium, nickel, and graphite supply chains” (Annual Report, p. 246), the company does not disclose risks associated with these or any other transition minerals. The company also lists a number of high-risk countries in terms of child/forced labour (Annual Report, p. 247), but again it does not clarify whether transition minerals in general, or any specific transition mineral, is sourced from those countries and affected by those risks.</p> <p>2024 Annual Report (Sustainability Statement) https://www.stellantis.com/content/dam/stellantis-corporate/investors/financial-reports/Stellantis-NV-20241231-Annual-Report.pdf</p>	0
		2.2.4. 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>	<p>Stellantis requires suppliers to provide information about the SoR in their supply chains. However, the company not disclose this information. The company justifies this by explaining that suppliers provide SoR information “at the company or division level for all parts or components sent to their customers.” This means that it “cannot accurately be assessed whether a supplier’s listed smelters and refiners were used for the parts or components specifically supplied to Stellantis. Since a direct link between Stellantis products and particular smelters or refiners cannot be established, a delineated list of smelters and refiners has not been provided.” (Conflict Minerals Report, Section 4). Stellantis continues to publish a list of refiners in the supply chain for its high-voltage battery suppliers. However, this dates back to 2022 and is too old to be considered for points.</p> <p>Stellantis Conflict Minerals Report https://fcagroup.gcs-web.com/static-files/b2ecf16e-9619-46e9-ae3d-ae69a3bb6192</p> <p>Refiners in our Direct Material Supply Chain for High-Voltage Batteries https://www.stellantis.com/content/dam/stellantis-corporate/sustainability/responsible-purchasing-practices/CO_LI_REFINERS_Sept_2022.pdf</p>	0

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Sub-section	Indicator Category	Indicators	Total Number of Points	Score Attribution Note: scores are cumulative unless otherwise specified.	Stellantis analysis	Stellantis points
		2.2.5. The company discloses which of the SoRs in its supply chain are conformant with the Responsible Minerals Initiative (RMI).	1	<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>Note: 0.4 points modifier applied due to multistakeholder initiative assessment. See sheet 8.</p>	<p>While Stellantis expects suppliers to “support initiatives to verify smelters and refiners that are conforming and to utilize any such conforming smelter/ refinery programs that are available” and to “provide smelter analysis for non-conformant smelters in their supply chain” (Annual Report, p. 246), the company does not disclose information on RMI conformance for any SoR in its supply chain.</p> <p>While not meeting this indicator last year either, the company had nevertheless published more information, indicating the percentage of smelters declared by suppliers that had been reported as certified conflict free. This shows a regression in transparency.</p> <p>2024 Annual Report (Sustainability Statement) https://www.stellantis.com/content/dam/stellantis-corporate/investors/financial-reports/Stellantis-NV-20241231-Annual-Report.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>	<p>Stellantis declares that it participates in industry-wide schemes such as RMI and AIAG (Conflict Minerals Report, Section 1.3). The company also details that it participates in AIAG’s and RMI’s smelter outreach program, which is “intended to engage industry recognized operational smelters and foster the voluntary participation of such smelters in an additional smelter audit.” (Section 3).</p> <p>However, the company does not engage SoRs directly. In fact, in its Conflict Minerals Report, the company explicitly states that it “does not have a direct relationship with 3TG smelters or refiners and does not perform or direct audits of these entities within our supply chain.” (Section 4).</p> <p>Stellantis Conflict Minerals Report https://fcagroup.gcs-web.com/static-files/b2ecf16e-9619-46e9-ae3d-ae69a3bb6192</p>	0.5

Company analysis - human rights & responsible sourcing

Sub-section	Indicator Category	Indicators	Total Number of Points	Score Attribution Note: scores are cumulative unless otherwise specified.	Stellantis analysis	Stellantis points
		2.3.3. The company formally engages extractives companies and includes human rights clauses in any contractual arrangements.	2	<p>50%: the company discloses that it has entered into direct agreements with extractives companies for the sourcing of transition minerals and that these companies are subject to human rights requirements</p> <p>50%: the company discloses the name of extractive companies it has entered into direct agreement with, the relevant transition minerals, and the location of the relevant mine or mines. Note: to score here, the company must provide this level of detail for a meaningful number of contracts (one or two is not enough).</p>	<p>Stellantis acknowledges that, “when possible, to protect our electrification plan and enhance sustainability-related expectations, Stellantis secures raw material through direct sourcing contracts.” (Annual Report, p. 246). These contracts include sustainability conditions. The company explains that they conduct due diligence following OECD Guidelines, to assess mining and refining activities against ESG risks. “The results of this due diligence may include the proposal of corrective actions with the supplier or, if major issues are not addressed, it could lead to termination of negotiations.” (p. 246).</p> <p>Stellantis informs that “a specific raw materials organization was set up in 2023 to increase Stellantis’ control of raw material supply”, and that “through this organization, several partnerships were established prior to 2024 relating to the supply of nickel, lithium hydroxide, lithium carbonate, manganese and copper” “In 2024, additional partnerships were established to secure the supply of rare earth, synthetic graphite anode and natural graphite anode materials” (Annual Report, p. 19). However, the company does not disclose detail of any of these agreements.</p> <p>2024 Annual Report (Sustainability Statement) https://www.stellantis.com/content/dam/stellantis-corporate/investors/financial-reports/Stellantis-NV-20241231-Annual-Report.pdf</p>	1

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Sub-section	Indicator Category	Indicators	Total Number of Points	Score Attribution Note: scores are cumulative unless otherwise specified.	Stellantis analysis	Stellantis points
		<p>2.3.4. The company is a member of IRMA and actively engages their suppliers with regards to IRMA mining audits.</p> <p>Note: IRMA does not excuse companies from doing their own supply chain due diligence</p>	2	<p>25%: The company is a member of IRMA.</p> <p>50%: The company actively engages extractive companies within its supply chain regarding auditing by IRMA.</p> <p>25%: the company has established requirements for minerals / metals within its supply chain to be sourced from IRMA audited mines. Note: such requirements do not need to be effective immediately, but the requirement must at least refer to a pathway towards sourcing from mines that have undergone independent IRMA audits within a period of time. Requirements can apply to extractive companies and/or downstream suppliers (e.g. battery manufacturers).</p> <p>Note: 0.8 points modifier applied due to multistakeholder initiative assessment. See sheet 8.</p>	The company does not disclose that it is a member of IRMA.	0
		<p>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.</p>	1.5	See general HR indicators	See general HR indicators	1

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Sub-section	Indicator Category	Indicators	Total Number of Points	Score Attribution Note: scores are cumulative unless otherwise specified.	Stellantis analysis	Stellantis points
		2.3.6. The company discloses how they verify the implementation of corrective actions.	1	See general HR indicators	See general HR indicators.	1
	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>Stellantis has a new standalone Free Prior and Informed Consent Policy. While the policy states that the company “seeks to align with the UNDRIP”, this does not amount to an explicit commitment to the UNDRIP. The company’s Human Rights Policy does not include an explicit commitment to the UNDRIP either.</p> <p>Stellantis Free Prior and Informed Consent Policy https://www.stellantis.com/content/dam/stellantis-corporate/sustainability/human-rights/Stellantis-FPIC-Policy-EN.pdf</p> <p>Human Rights Policy (V4) https://www.stellantis.com/content/dam/stellantis-corporate/sustainability/human-rights/Stellantis-Human-Rights-Policy-EN.pdf</p>	0

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Sub-section	Indicator Category	Indicators	Total Number of Points	Score Attribution Note: scores are cumulative unless otherwise specified.	Stellantis analysis	Stellantis points
		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>50%: 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>	<p>Stellantis commits to FPIC in its new standalone Free Prior and Informed Consent Policy. However, this commitment is qualified, as it is subject to “applicable laws”: “Consistent with applicable laws and internationally recognised principles ... we acknowledge the rights of Indigenous Peoples to give or withhold their consent to activities that may affect their lands, territories, and resources” (page 3). This is problematic because many applicable national laws do not recognise FPIC, or are more restrictive or not in line with international human rights standards regarding FPIC. An additional reference to Indigenous Peoples’ “legal rights” in the “Scope” section of the policy further reaffirms this limited commitment.</p> <p>Stellantis Free Prior and Informed Consent Policy https://www.stellantis.com/content/dam/stellantis-corporate/sustainability/human-rights/Stellantis-FPIC-Policy-EN.pdf</p>	0.25
		3.1.3. The company requires its tier 1 suppliers to respect Indigenous Peoples’ rights	2	<p>The SCoC, responsible sourcing policy or equivalent explicitly requires suppliers to respect the UNDRIP (50%) and FPIC (50%).</p> <p>MODIFIER: Points will be halved if the policy is qualified.</p>	<p>Stellantis' GRPG does not reference the UNDRIP or FPIC, and the company's new standalone Free Prior and Informed Consent Policy does not apply to suppliers.</p> <p>Global Responsible Purchasing Guidelines (GRPG) https://www.stellantis.com/content/dam/stellantis-corporate/group/governance/corporate-regulations/global-responsible-purchasing-guidelines.pdf</p> <p>Stellantis Free Prior and Informed Consent Policy https://www.stellantis.com/content/dam/stellantis-corporate/sustainability/human-rights/Stellantis-FPIC-Policy-EN.pdf</p>	0
		3.1.5. 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 Indigenous Peoples concerned.</p>	<p>Not disclosed. While the company has translated its sustainability commitments into a number of mainstream languages, there is no indication that they have been translated into the specific languages of Indigenous Peoples affected by its operations or the operations of suppliers.</p>	0

Company analysis - human rights & responsible sourcing						
Sub-section	Indicator Category	Indicators	Total Number of Points	Score Attribution Note: scores are cumulative unless otherwise specified.	Stellantis analysis	Stellantis 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 supply chain risk identification process explicitly includes FPIC and other Indigenous Peoples' rights issues through to the point of extraction.</p> <p>25%: the company discloses where in the supply chain these risks occur (e.g. materials, tiers, and geographical location).</p> <p>25%: the company explains how Indigenous Peoples are involved in the risk identification process.</p> <p>25%: the company provides case studies of this process in practice. Case studies should include information on the location, supplier/s involved, the potential impacts on Indigenous Peoples' rights, the Indigenous Peoples concerned and their objections or concerns, and the way the company went about or is ensuring that the specific rights in question are respected.</p>	<p>There is no indication that Stellantis explicitly includes the risk of FPIC violations in its supply chain risk identification process. In its Annual Report, the company lists the rights of local communities and human rights defenders, particularly at resource extraction level, as salient risks (p. 188). However, the company makes no reference to Indigenous Peoples' rights in general, or FPIC specifically.</p> <p>The scope of application of Stellantis' new Free Prior and Informed Consent Policy appears to be the company's own activities, not the supply chain. While the policy states that they will "encourage similar practices from our business partners" (p. 3), it does not apply to them, as it does not apply beyond "direct activities and operations of Stellantis" (p. 4, Section 5.1). For this reason, the policy does not discuss measures to ensure FPIC along the supply chain, or impose requirements on suppliers to ensure FPIC in the context of their own activities. The company appears to confirm this in its Annual Report: "Stellantis has worked with various NGOs related to supporting the rights of indigenous peoples and as a result, we have added a FPIC Policy covering Stellantis investments where direct activities and operations occur." (p. 251).</p> <p>Since this indicator is meant to assess processes and practices to identify risks to Indigenous Peoples' rights, including FPIC, in the supply chain, the new FPIC policy does not appear to be relevant. There is no information in any other corporate document relevant for assessing and scoring any of the other sub-indicators in this section.</p> <p>2024 Annual Report (Sustainability Statement) https://www.stellantis.com/content/dam/stellantis-corporate/investors/financial-reports/Stellantis-NV-20241231-Annual-Report.pdf</p> <p>Stellantis Free Prior and Informed Consent Policy https://www.stellantis.com/content/dam/stellantis-corporate/sustainability/human-rights/Stellantis-FPIC-Policy-EN.pdf</p>	0

Company analysis - human rights & responsible sourcing						
Sub-section	Indicator Category	Indicators	Total Number of Points	Score Attribution Note: scores are cumulative unless otherwise specified.	Stellantis analysis	Stellantis points
	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 describes in detail the process that suppliers must follow (for example, guidance put in place by the company for suppliers to follow, or other practical means of operationalising the company's FPIC commitments throughout the supply chain).</p> <p>25%: the company states a minimum expectation for suppliers and/or the process it describes is limited in its application.</p>	<p>As stated above, Stellantis' FPIC policy does not appear to relate to the supply chain or apply to suppliers. The policy includes as an action requirement for Stellantis personnel to "cascade the foregoing principles throughout our supply chain", using the GRPG. However, this is a requirement for Stellantis' own employees, not suppliers, and the cascading referred to is not yet reflected in the form of concrete requirements in the GRPG.</p> <p>Equally confusing is a statement in the Annual Report, noting that "When securing raw materials, we require our direct suppliers to pursue and obtain Free, Prior, and Informed Consent ("FPIC") of indigenous communities prior to projects or activities that may affect their lands, resources, and rights." As stated, there is no such requirement in the GRPG or any other document laying out conditions on suppliers. When referring to the FPIC policy, the company's Duty of Vigilance plan appears to reflect more accurately the extent of the company's commitment: "Stellantis' FPIC Policy requires the Company to secure Free, Prior, and Informed Consent from Indigenous communities before initiating projects that may affect their lands, resources, and rights" (p. 16) (emphasis added).</p> <p>Global Responsible Purchasing Guidelines (GRPG) https://www.stellantis.com/content/dam/stellantis-corporate/group/governance/corporate-regulations/global-responsible-purchasing-guidelines.pdf</p> <p>2024 Annual Report (Sustainability Statement) https://www.stellantis.com/content/dam/stellantis-corporate/investors/financial-reports/Stellantis-NV-20241231-Annual-Report.pdf</p> <p>Stellantis 2024 Vigilance Plan https://www.stellantis.com/content/dam/stellantis-corporate/sustainability/esg-disclosures/Stellantis-2024-Vigilance-Plan.pdf</p>	0

Company analysis - human rights & responsible sourcing

Sub-section	Indicator Category	Indicators	Total Number of Points	Score Attribution Note: scores are cumulative unless otherwise specified.	Stellantis analysis	Stellantis points
		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. Note: It is in addition to their membership of IRMA, and it applies whether the extractive companies are direct or indirect suppliers.</p> <p>25%: the company formally engages extractive companies 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>	<p>Stellantis states that they “are engaged with companies tied to mining raw materials and are actively investigating their FPIC policies and ongoing dialogue with stakeholders in high-risk impacted communities.” (Annual Report, p. 251). While Stellantis’ new FPIC Policy describes the actions they will take to ensure FPIC in relation to their own activities, including review of documents and direct engagement with affected Indigenous Peoples, none of this is addressed in relation to the supply chain.</p> <p>The company does not provide any additional information regarding the investigations they state they are undertaking, documents they are reviewing, or the nature of the “ongoing dialogue” they are examining. There is no information about direct engagement with Indigenous Peoples.</p> <p>2024 Annual Report (Sustainability Statement) https://www.stellantis.com/content/dam/stellantis-corporate/investors/financial-reports/Stellantis-NV-20241231-Annual-Report.pdf</p> <p>Stellantis Free Prior and Informed Consent Policy https://www.stellantis.com/content/dam/stellantis-corporate/sustainability/human-rights/Stellantis-FPIC-Policy-EN.pdf</p>	0.5

Company analysis - human rights & responsible sourcing

Sub-section	Indicator Category	Indicators	Total Number of Points	Score Attribution Note: scores are cumulative unless otherwise specified.	Stellantis analysis	Stellantis points
		3.3.4. The company reports on how it is prepared to respond if it finds FPIC breaches in its supply chain.	1	<p>The general HR indicators provide a baseline for this. In addition:</p> <p>25%: the company discloses the action it will take if disagreements or disputes with Indigenous Peoples arise in its supply chain.</p> <p>25%: the company discloses the action it will take if it finds FPIC breaches in its supply chain.</p> <p>50%: the company explains how the Indigenous Peoples affected by FPIC breaches are involved in decisions about how to respond (including, but not limited to, whether the company should suspend or cease its relationship with a supplier).</p>	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	<p>FPIC is a continuous process – not a single decision at a single moment in time. Grievance mechanisms should be able to address FPIC concerns throughout the lifetime of a project.</p> <p>25%: the company explains how it involves Indigenous Peoples in the design of its grievance mechanisms and/or processes to address their complaints.</p> <p>25%: the company explains how it involves Indigenous Peoples in the investigation of grievances and determination of remedy.</p> <p>50%: the company provides examples or case studies of remedy provided to Indigenous Peoples for confirmed breaches of FPIC in the supply chain.</p>	Not disclosed.	0

Company analysis - human rights & responsible sourcing						
Sub-section	Indicator Category	Indicators	Total Number of Points	Score Attribution Note: scores are cumulative unless otherwise specified.	Stellantis analysis	Stellantis points
4. Respect for Workers' Rights	4.1. Commit	4.1.1. The company has a commitment to workers' rights	1	<p>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.</p> <p>OR</p> <p>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):</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 company has a commitment to a living wage in their human rights policy or in another formal policy document.</p> <p>25%: the company outlines how it calculates a living wage.</p>	<p>Stellantis has a standalone human rights policy which includes a specific commitment to the ILO Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work (p. 1, 3). The company also expressly lists the five fundamental labour principles. Regarding freedom of association and collective bargaining, it refers to applicable local laws, which can sometimes be restrictive. However, the company explicitly state that when these rights are restricted, “we seek ways to have a dialogue with employee representatives, without breaking local law” (p. 6).</p> <p>The company does not commit to a living wage in its Human Rights Policy. However, it describes a commitment to “competitive and living wages” or to “fair and livable wages” in its Annual Report (p. 20, p. 233). The company describes the system to calculate a credible living wage. “To determine credible living wages, we contracted with the Fair Wage Network in 2022. They provide a database with living wage amounts for over 200 countries and cities, updated annually. HR leads in each country monitor and adjust compensation to comply with our livable wage framework, addressing local inflation during annual salary reviews or negotiations with employee representatives.” (p. 234).</p> <p>Human Rights Policy (V4) https://www.stellantis.com/content/dam/stellantis-corporate/sustainability/human-rights/Stellantis-Human-Rights-Policy-EN.pdf</p> <p>2024 Annual Report (Sustainability Statement) https://www.stellantis.com/content/dam/stellantis-corporate/investors/financial-reports/Stellantis-NV-20241231-Annual-Report.pdf</p>	1

Company analysis - human rights & responsible sourcing

Sub-section	Indicator Category	Indicators	Total Number of Points	Score Attribution Note: scores are cumulative unless otherwise specified.	Stellantis analysis	Stellantis 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>Stellantis' GRPG endorses the core International Labor Organization conventions and explicitly requires suppliers to respect the five fundamental principles. Suppliers are expected to pay compensation that "seek to provide its workers and their families decent wages to afford reasonable and adequate shelter, food, and other necessities." (p. 2). However, the GRPG does not explicitly refer to a living wage. There is no reference to recruitment fees.</p> <p>Global Responsible Purchasing Guidelines (GRPG) https://www.stellantis.com/content/dam/stellantis-corporate/group/governance/corporate-regulations/global-responsible-purchasing-guidelines.pdf</p>	1

Company analysis - human rights & responsible sourcing

Sub-section	Indicator Category	Indicators	Total Number of Points	Score Attribution Note: scores are cumulative unless otherwise specified.	Stellantis analysis	Stellantis points
	4.2. Identify	4.2.1. The company consults trade unions and/or workers' representative s 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>Stellantis discusses a number of ways in which it communicates with, or hears from, workers in the value chain, including through the Stellantis Integrity Helpline and during onsite audits (Annual Report, p. 249). However, there is no information about proactive consultation processes with supply chain labour unions and/or workers' representatives in order to identify and assess workers' rights risks in the supply chain.</p> <p>2024 Annual Report (Sustainability Statement) https://www.stellantis.com/content/dam/stellantis-corporate/investors/financial-reports/Stellantis-NV-20241231-Annual-Report.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>The following scores are absolute not cumulative:</p> <p>100%: the company's risk assessment explicitly identifies the salient risks to workers' rights and describes where in the supply chain these are located.</p> <p>25%: the company's risk assessment explicitly identifies workers' rights risks for at least one material / supply chain and the location/s.</p>	<p>Stellantis lists salient workers' rights risks in the supply chain, including precarious and unsafe working conditions, inadequate safety measures, health and safety risks (especially in countries with conflicts and social unrest), social dialogue deterioration (due to weak labour laws in certain countries), and other breaches to workers' human rights (Annual Report, p. 188). The company also identifies the risks of child labour and forced labour in the supply chain (p. 231, 249). However, the company does not specify where in the supply chain these risks occur. The company also lists "areas at higher risk of compulsory labor and child labor", including "Afghanistan, Cuba, Democratic Republic of the Congo, South Sudan, and Tanzania" (Annual Report, p. 247). However, the company does not specify the materials involved (e.g. the minerals or products to which these risks relate).</p> <p>2024 Annual Report (Sustainability Statement) https://www.stellantis.com/content/dam/stellantis-corporate/investors/financial-reports/Stellantis-NV-20241231-Annual-Report.pdf</p>	0

Company analysis - human rights & responsible sourcing

Sub-section	Indicator Category	Indicators	Total Number of Points	Score Attribution Note: scores are cumulative unless otherwise specified.	Stellantis analysis	Stellantis 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>Stellantis discloses that 248,243 employees, accounting for 85% of the group's workforce, are covered by collective agreements (Annual Report, p. 20). The company does not have a global framework agreement with IndustriALL. Stellantis describes the various means of dialogue with labour unions and workers' representatives on labour rights principles and policies. These include "global works council, joint union-management strategy committee, collective bargaining agreements and employee relations agreements with labor unions and employee representatives" which engage on issues such as "equal opportunity, learning, wellbeing, health and safety, working conditions, compensation and benefits" (Annual Report, p. 182). In 2024, a joint European Works Council was established. Other means of consultation include "regular discussions with employee representatives via various forums, councils, and negotiation events", and "labor relations organization at both corporate and local levels" (Annual Report, p. 226, 231-2). Management decisions, including targets, on labour rights impacts, risks, and opportunities, "are systematically made in consultation with employee representatives when required by local law", through the various mechanisms mentioned above (Annual Report, p. 226).</p> <p>2024 Annual Report (Sustainability Statement) https://www.stellantis.com/content/dam/stellantis-corporate/investors/financial-reports/Stellantis-NV-20241231-Annual-Report.pdf</p>	1
		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

Company analysis - human rights & responsible sourcing

Sub-section	Indicator Category	Indicators	Total Number of Points	Score Attribution Note: scores are cumulative unless otherwise specified.	Stellantis analysis	Stellantis points
		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	<p>50%: the company specifies that it works with the relevant trade union and/or workers' representatives in the elaboration of corrective action plans.</p> <p>50%: the company specifies that it works with the relevant trade union and/or workers' representatives in the verification of corrective action plan implementation.</p>	<p>Stellantis does not disclose whether trade unions and/or workers' representatives take part in the elaboration of corrective action plans. The company does explain that workers in the value chain can provide input through the Integrity Helpline and during onsite audits in connection with follow-up activities on correction of any critical/major non-compliance findings (Annual Report, p. 249). However, this does not explain whether trade unions and/or workers' representatives as such have a formal role or regularly participate in the monitoring of corrective action plans.</p> <p>2024 Annual Report (Sustainability Statement) https://www.stellantis.com/content/dam/stellantis-corporate/investors/financial-reports/Stellantis-NV-20241231-Annual-Report.pdf</p>	0
	4.4. Remedy	4.4.1 Workers and the representative organisations of workers' own choosing are formally included in the remedy process.	1	<p>50%: the company specifies that trade unions and/or workers' representatives are formally involved in any remedy process concerning breaches of workers' rights in the supply chain.</p> <p>50%: the company provides examples or case studies of remedy provided to workers for confirmed breaches of workers' rights in the supply chain.</p>	<p>Stellantis states that "workplace inspections, risk assessments, and discrimination complaints are handled collaboratively with trade unions and employee representatives" (Annual Report, p. 231). These activities could involve remedial processes, although this is not clear. Regardless, this is referring to interactions with trade unions and workers' representatives of the company's own workforce, not of workers in the value chain.</p> <p>2024 Annual Report (Sustainability Statement) https://www.stellantis.com/content/dam/stellantis-corporate/investors/financial-reports/Stellantis-NV-20241231-Annual-Report.pdf</p>	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