Galp Energia SA - Water Security 2023

W0. Introduction

W0.1

(W0.1) Give a general description of and introduction to your organization.

Galp is an integrated energy operator with activities that span from exploration and production of oil and natural gas to refining and marketing of oil products and biofuels, distribution and supply of natural gas and generation and marketing of electricity. To guarantee success, and thrive through the energy transition, Galp has updated its purpose to 'Let's regenerate the future together'. To fulfil this purpose, Galp will regenerate its portfolio, its relationships but also its people. Overall, this will set a direction for the company, internally and externally, towards a low carbon future.

All these changes will translate into our portfolio and operations. Between 2023-2025, we intend to allocate 70% of our net capital to low and zero carbon products and services. By 2030, we aim to have a more electrified, diversified and decarbonized global portfolio, offering a combination of long-term growth and value opportunities in the energy sector.

Our mission is to create value for all our stakeholders (customers, employees, shareholders, suppliers and business partners), acting in energy markets with ambition, innovation and competitiveness, promoting respect for the principles of ethics and sustainability. Our activities are strongly expanding worldwide, being predominantly located in Portugal, Spain, Brazil and Africa. The activity of our Company is also based on 4 key business pillars: Upstream, Commercial, Industrial & Midstream and Renewables & New Businesses.

The Upstream business comprises a portfolio of c.20 projects in different phases, such as exploration, development and production in 4 countries (Brazil, Angola, Mozambique and Namibia). Galp's portfolio comprises a selection of projects located in the world class pre-salt Santos basin, high potential natural gas projects in the Rovuma basin in Mozambique, and promising exploration assets in São Tomé and Príncipe and Namibia.

The Industrial & Midstream business unit, which includes Refining & Midstream, incorporates the refining, co-generation, biofuels and logistics business, as well as the Group's oil, gas and power supply and trading activities. Galp operates an integrated refining system comprising Sines refinery in Portugal (the Matosinhos Refinery closed in 2021) with a total processing capacity of 226 kbpd, and 88 mmboe of raw materials processed. In 2022 this business units also sold c. 0.6 TWh of electricity from cogeneration,handled 54.6 TWh of NG/LNG in sales and trading,and 15.8 mton of oil products supply.

The Commercial pillar integrates a distribution network including approximately 1475 service stations. Refined products are primarily marketed in the Iberian Peninsula, but also in Africa, with total sales to direct clients of 7.4 mton and 4.1 TWh of electricity in 2022. The Commercial business unit is leading the transition into low carbon fuels and mobility, providing Galp customers with diversified solutions, including a network of >2.4 k charging points in Iberia and targeting >10 k charging points by 2025, while simultaneously offering low carbon fuels for aviation and maritime transport. Through Galp Solar, the Company has been helping customers increase their energy efficiency and save on power consumption by providing them with decentralised electricity equipments. It reached >25K decentralised energy (solar) installations in Iberia during 2022 and is targeting >300 MW installed capacity by end 2025.

With c.70% of its planned investments up to 2025 to be allocated to projects that promote the energy transition, Galp aspires to anticipate new trends, adapt its portfolio to future needs and promote a progressive reduction of its carbon intensity, while maintaining a track record of value creation. The Renewables and New businesses unit represents a clear step for Galp to embrace the energy transition by developing a sustainable and diversified portfolio of renewable power generation and is focused on developing a sustainable and diversified portfolio of renewable energy generation, currently focused on Iberia and Brazil, which can be leveraged by synergies with the company's remaining energy businesses.

In 2022, Galp added c.400 MW, totalling c.1.4 GW of installed capacity under operation out of a portfolio of c.9 GW, of which 4 GW are expected to be operational by 2025. We are targeting a gross renewable operating capacity of c.12 GW by 2030. We are evaluating the development of green hydrogen solutions, leveraging our privileged position and industrial skills, targeting up to 700 MW electrolyser capacity by 2030. Additionally, we are also assessing entry opportunities in the battery value chain, namely in lithium processing, having announced the development of Europe's largest and most sustainable lithium conversion plant, to be built in Portugal, with an annual production capacity of up to 35 kton of lithium hydroxide and a start of commercial operations in 2026, in a joint venture with Northvolt

W-OG0.1a

(W-OG0.1a) Which business divisions in the oil & gas sector apply to your organization?

Upstream
Midstream/Downstream

W0.2

(W0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data.

	Start date	End date
Reporting year	January 1 2022	December 31 2022

W0.3

(W0.3) Select the countries/areas in which you operate.

Brazil
Cabo Verde
Eswatini
Guinea-Bissau
Mozambique
Namibia
Portugal
Sao Tome and Principe
Spain

W0.4

(W0.4) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

EUR

W0.5

(W0.5) Select the option that best describes the reporting boundary for companies, entities, or groups for which water impacts on your business are being reported.

Companies, entities or groups over which operational control is exercised

W0.6

(W0.6) Within this boundary, are there any geographies, facilities, water aspects, or other exclusions from your disclosure?

No

W0.7

(W0.7) Does your organization have an ISIN code or another unique identifier (e.g., Ticker, CUSIP, etc.)?

Indicate whether you are able to provide a unique identifier for your organization.	Provide your unique identifier
Yes, an ISIN code	PTGAL0AM0009
Yes, a SEDOL code	B1FW751
Yes, a Ticker symbol	GALP PL
Yes, a Ticker symbol	GALP.LS

W1. Current state

W1.1

(W1.1) Rate the importance (current and future) of water quality and water quantity to the success of your business.

	Direct use importance rating	Indirect use importance rating	Please explain
Sufficient amounts of good quality freshwater available for use	Vital	Not very important	Regarding direct use of freshwater, Galp needs sufficient amount of good quality freshwater to run its operations. Around 89% of Galp sites are in areas with high or extremely high Physical Water Quantity Risk. The protection of water resources is a material topic getting higher relevance within the scope of our current and future activities. Galp aims to adopt measures that lead to a more efficient and sustainable water use in operations, safeguarding its quality and availability in the ecosystems. We are also focused on developing a strategy to mitigate the impacts associated with the use of water, particularly in water stress areas where our operations are located. Refining is the activity, in Group Galp, that represents the greatest materiality (76% of total freshwater withdrawal in 2022) and water comes as a vital input for our operations – mainly to generate steam and cool processes. Freshwater is also necessary for Galp's Service Stations – B2C – Commercial (20% of total freshwater withdrawal in 2022) and for Industrial and Midstream (4% of total freshwater withdrawal in 2022). Renewables have a low water-dependant risk profile. Regarding indirect use of freshwater, considering the water-use within our supply chain (e.g. production of materials, other products) we can assume that the majority of our key inputs are not water intensive, justifying the importance rating selected. Galp estimates that its water dependency will increase in the next 5 years for both direct and indirect operations, as the Refining segment represent around 75% of water withdrawals and there will be two new projects (HVO and H2 production units) that are expected to represent an increase of total water withdrawals in 2027 when comparing with 2022. However, to minimize these increases, eco-efficiency measures are being planned, such as a project for the recovery of rainwater from HVO unit buildings' roofs for use in the process.
Sufficient amounts of recycled, brackish and/or produced water available for use	Important	Not very important	Regarding direct use of recycled water,Galp recycles an important amount of water(around 14% of total water withdrawal in 2022)at the Refining (around 50% of total water recycled in 2022).This water is relevant for the fuel refining process.Galp has adopted an action plan focused on specific projects and operational excellence initiatives, to reduce water withdrawal,reduce discharges and improve wastewater treatment and water recycling.Reuse and recycling water measures are currently implemented in the refinery,such as the installation of a membrane bioreactor to increase the amount of industrial wastewater recycled and the investment in maintenance of the firefighting system;the reuse of water in the fire and garden water systems and the reuse of process water,totalizing 10% of total water recycled in 2022.In the Commercial business,particularly in service stations owned and operated by Galp in Iberia,around 22% use water in carwash stations through water recycling systems in 2022.From 2023,all new or revamped service stations with carwash stations will use water recycling systems.Galp also uses a small amount of brackish water at Refining and Midstream segment(logistics)for the firewater system. Regarding indirect use of non-freshwater(e.g. brackish water)within our supply chain (e.g. production of materials and others)we can assume that the majority of our key inputs consumed are not water intensive,justifying the importance rating selected.Galp estimates that its water dependency will increase in the next 5 years for both direct and indirect operations, as the Refining segment represent around 75% of water withdrawals and there will be two new projects(HVO and H2 production units) that are expected to represent an increase of total water withdrawals in 2027 when comparing with 2022. However, to minimize these increases, eco-efficiency measures are being planned,such as a project for the recovery of rainwater from HVO unit buildings' roofs for use in the process.

W1.2

(W1.2) Across all your operations, what proportion of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored?

	% of sites/facilities/operations	Frequency of measurement	Method of measurement	Please explain
Water withdrawals – total volumes	100%	Continuously	Galp measures water withdrawals in real-time, or through estimations using flowmeters.	For Refining, that represents 75% of total water withdrawals, water is provided by Águas do Santo André, a water utility company. Galp collects data on water supply at site level through flow meters and reports it monthly in a global database, named GRID - Management and Reporting of Performance Indicators. The data consolidation and reporting methodology comprehends all activities where Galp has a 50% stake or more and/or when it has operational control.
Water withdrawals – volumes by source	100%	Continuously	Galp measures water withdrawals by source for all its sites in real-time, or through estimations using flowmeters.	For Refining, which represents 75% of total water withdrawals, water is provided by Águas de Santo André (AdSA), a water utility company provides water to all Sines Industrial and Logistics Zone, where Sines Refinery is included. The Industrial Water system originates in the Sado River and includes collection, supply, treatment, storage and distribution to the Sines Industrial and Logistics Area. Galp collects data on water supply, at site level through flow meters and reports it monthly in a global database, named GRID - Management and Reporting of Performance Indicators. The data consolidation and reporting methodology comprehends all activities where Galp has a 50% stake or more and/or when it has operational control.
Entrained water associated with your metals & mining and/or coal sector activities - total volumes [only metals and mining and coal sectors]	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Produced water associated with your oil & gas sector activities - total volumes [only oil and gas sector]	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	Currently, Galp's operated Upstream assets are on the exploration phase, and do not yet have any development plans or production.
Water withdrawals quality	100%	Monthly	Galp measures water withdrawals quality or through third-party analysis results	The refining segment represents 75% of total water withdrawals. These water withdrawals are supplied by Águas de Santo André, a water utility company. The quality of the water distributed by AdSA is controlled through the Water Quality Control Programme (PCQA), approved by the Water and Waste Regulatory Authority (ERSAR), in accordance with Portuguese Decree-Law 306/2007, of 27 August, in its consolidated version. Quarterly, it will also send the results obtained in the analyses to verify conformity of quality, carried out in the respective high delivery points and to the Health Authorities involved, to the management entities to which it supplies water, in compliance with what is established in paragraphs 1 and 7 of article 17.
Water discharges – total volumes	100%	Continuously	Galp measures water discharges (volumes) for all its sites in real-time using flowmeters, or through estimations.	Galp collects data on water discharge volumes at site level through flow meters and reports it monthly in a global database, named GRID - Management and Reporting of Performance Indicators. The data consolidation and reporting methodology comprehends all activities where Galp has a 50% stake or more and/or when it has operational control. Water discharged is measured on a monthly basis. Several methods are used (e.g. real measurements, estimates, through invoices, others). Discharge points that Galp has in other operations such as Service stations or Terminals are authorised by the competent authority and most establish a self-monitoring programme that also considers volume measurement.

	% of sites/facilities/operations	Frequency of measurement	Method of measurement	Please explain
Water discharges – volumes by destination	100%	Continuously	Galp measures water discharges by destination for all sites in real-time using flowmeters, or through estimations.	Galp collects data on water discharge volumes by destination at site level through flow meters and reports it monthly in a global database, named GRID - Management and Reporting of Performance Indicators. The data consolidation and reporting methodology comprehends all activities where Galp has a 50% stake or more and/or when it has operational control. Water discharged is measured on a monthly basis. Several methods are used (e.g. real measurements, estimates, through invoices, others). In case of Sines Refinery, that represents 71% of total water discharges, industrial effluents suffers a pre-treatment at the refinery before being conducted to the WWTP of Ribeira de Moinhos WWTP, which belongs to AdSA.
Water discharges – volumes by treatment method	100%	Continuously	Galp measures water discharges by treatment method for all sites in real-time using flowmeters, or through estimations.	Galp collects data on water discharge volumes by treatment method at site level through flow meters and reports it monthly in a global database, named GRID - Management and Reporting of Performance Indicators. The data consolidation and reporting methodology comprehends all activities where Galp has a 50% stake or more and/or when it has operational control. Water discharged is measured on a monthly basis. Several methods are used (e.g. real measurements, estimates, through invoices, others). In case of Sines Refinery, that represents 71% of total water discharges, industrial effluents suffers a pre-treatment at the refinery before being conducted to the WWTP of Ribeira de Moinhos WWTP, which belongs to AdSA.
Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters	100%	Daily	Galp monitors water discharge quality by standard effluent parameters using accredited lab testing. Punctual samples are taken daily. Compound analyses are carried out twice a week, in conjunction with an external water and wastewater utility company (Águas de Santo André) that treats the industrial effluent and is also carried out on the saline effluent. There is a dedicated Sampling Plan that stipulates the periodicities. The parameters monitored include pH, BOD, COD, TSS, Hydrocarbons.	All discharges are subject to authorisation by the regulatory authority and in this authorisation, self-monitoring programmes can be defined, which include different parameters, depending on the authorisation, type of effluent, and receiving environment, and are followed during their validity period. For Refining, that represents 71% of our total wastewater, Galp monitors daily and weekly (punctual samples daily and compound analyses are carried out twice a week, accordingly with our Sampling Plan that stipulates the periodicities). These parameters are compared to the regulation of an wastewater company that treats our effluent. This is considered usual and relevant, since this is discharged to waterbodies, and thus we are required to ensure that our discharges' quality and quantity are compliant with standards and regulations, namely ISO 14001 and Industrial Emissions Directive (IED) that is the main EU instrument regulating pollutant emissions from industrial installation.
Water discharge quality – emissions to water (nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and/or other priority substances)	100%	Daily	Galp monitors water discharges – emission to water lab testing. Punctual samples are taken daily. Compound analyses are carried out twice a week, in conjunction with an external water and wastewater utility company (Águas de Santo André) that treats the industrial effluent and is also carried out on the saline effluent. There is a dedicated Sampling Plan that stipulates the periodicities. The parameters monitored include pH, BOD, COD, TSS, Hydrocarbons.	All discharges are subject to authorisation by the regulatory authority and in this authorisation, self-monitoring programmes can be defined, which include different parameters, depending on the authorisation, type of effluent, and receiving environment, and are followed during their validity period. For Refining, that represents 71% of our total wastewater, Galp monitors daily and weekly (punctual samples daily and compound analyses are carried out twice a week, accordingly with our Sampling Plan that stipulates the periodicities). These parameters are compared to the regulation of an wastewater company that treats our effluent. This is considered usual and relevant, since this is discharged to waterbodies, and thus we are required to ensure that our discharges' quality and quantity are compliant with standards and regulations, namely ISO 14001 and Industrial Emissions Directive (IED) that is the main EU instrument regulating pollutant emissions from industrial installation.
Water discharge quality – temperature	100%	Daily	Galp monitors water temperature through. punctual samples are taken daily. Compound analyses are carried out twice a week, in conjunction with an external water and wastewater utility company (Águas de Santo André) that treats the industrial effluent and is also carried out on the saline effluent. There is a dedicated Sampling Plan that stipulates the periodicity. The parameters monitored include pH, BOD, COD, TSS, Hydrocarbons.	For Refining, that represents 71% of our total wastewater, Galp monitors daily and weekly (punctual samples daily and compound analyses are carried out twice a week, accordingly with our Sampling Plan that stipulates the periodicities). These parameters are compared to the regulation of an wastewater company that treats our effluent. This is considered usual and relevant, since this is discharged to waterbodies, and thus we are required to ensure that our discharges' quality and quantity are compliant with standards and regulations, namely ISO 14001 and Industrial Emissions Directive (IED) that is the main EU instrument regulating pollutant emissions from industrial installation.
Water consumption – total volume	100%	Monthly	Galp measures water consumption through the difference between water withdrawals and water discharges, when reported monthly.	Galp collects data on water withdrawals and water discharge at site level in a global database, named GRID - Management and Reporting of Performance Indicators. The data consolidation and reporting methodology comprehends all activities where Galp has a 50% stake or more and/or when it has operational control. 100% of Galp sites are monitored for these water aspects. Water consumption is calculated monthly upon the reporting of water discharges and water withdrawals at site level.
Water recycled/reused	100%	Continuously	For water recycled used in the process, there is a dedicated flow meter, so the values are continuously stored in the real time database. Rainwater reused in the fire service network is calculated on the basis of the pump operating time (hours per day/month) that carries out this transfer between the Clean Water Basin and the Fire Service Basin.	In case of Sines Refinery, that represents 50% of total water recycled/reused, For water recycled used in the process, there is a dedicated flow meter, so the values are continuously stored in the real time database. Rainwater reused in the fire service network is calculated on the basis of the pump operating time (hours per day/month) that carries out this transfer between the Clean Water Basin and the Fire Service Basin.
The provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers	100%	Continuously	Inspections to verify workers conditions can occur anytime throughout the year and, through its Code of ethics and conduct, Galp encourages its workers to communicate any infringement. Human rights assessment is done every 3 years.	For Galp, the provision of WASH services to all workers is a fundamental right. Galps provides access to decent employment, guaranteeing its employees a safe and healthy working environment and encourages he development of audits and inspections, in order to assess compliance with the requirements, assuming the results as a management tool for continuous improvement.

W1.2b

(W1.2b) What are the total volumes of water withdrawn, discharged, and consumed across all your operations, how do they compare to the previous reporting year, and how are they forecasted to change?

	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison with previous reporting year	Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year	Five-year forecast	Primary reason for forecast	Please explain
Total withdrawals	9343	About the same	Facility closure	Higher	Facility expansion	For "Comparison with previous reporting year" and "Five-year forecast", Galp divides the thresholds in: Deviation between +/- 5% = about the same; deviation +/- 5-15% = higher / lower; deviation > +/- 15% = much higher / much lower. Total water withdrawals remain about the same as last year's (a decrease of about 1%), although there was a reduction of about 7% in water withdrawals from third party, a result mainly due to the closure of Matosinhos Refinery and its transformation in a Logistics Park, reducing water withdrawals in this site in about 94%. Galp expects that the global water withdrawals (volumes) will be higher due to the expansion of Sines Refinery Complex, adding two new production units of HVO and H2 (an expected increase in 2027 when comparing with 2022). Nevertheless, to minimize these increases, it is planned a project for the recovery of rainwater from HVO unit buildings' roofs for use in the process. Also in Refining, Galp has adopted an action plan focused on specific projects and operational excellence initiatives, to reduce water withdrawal, reduce associated discharges and improve wastewater treatment and water recycling. In the Commercial business, Galp also promotes water circularity, particularly in service stations owned and operated by Galp in Iberia, where around 22% use water in carwash stations through water recycling systems. Adding to this, from 2023, all new or revamp service stations with carwash stations will use water recycling systems. We have planned in our Sustainability Roadmap initiatives (2023-2025) to incorporate a water stewardship methodology, involving our sites and stakeholders through a collaborative approach.
Total discharges	6125	About the same	Change in accounting methodology	About the same	Facility expansion	For "Comparison with previous reporting year" and "Five-year forecast", Galp divides the thresholds in: Deviation between +/- 5% = about the same; deviation +/- 5-15% = higher / lower; deviation > +/- 15% = much higher / much lower. The increase in total discharges (about 5%) can be explained by a higher discharged to groundwater compared with the previous year, which can be explained due to an improvement in the accounting methodology, in the Commercial B2C segment, to become more transparent, although there was a significant decrease in discharges to seawater (49%) mainly because of the decrease in discharges (about 51%) of the now closed Matosinhos Refinery, transformed into a Logistics Park. Galp expects that its total water discharges will be about the same in the next 5 years, since the new H2 production unit is not expected to have significant discharges associated due to the electrolysis process. Regarding the HVO production unit, the increase in discharges is expected to remain below a 5% increase. There are also efficiency measures implemented in the Refinery (which represents about 71% of total water discharged) as a part of an action plan to reduce water with withdrawal, reduce associated discharges and improve wastewater treatment and water recycling. Some examples are the installation of a membrane bioreactor (MBR) to increase the amount of industrial wastewater recycled and the significant investment in maintenance of the firefighting system, improving water efficiency. Other initiatives are implemented, such as the reuse of water in the fire and garden water systems and the reuse of process water.
Total consumption	3218	Lower	Change in accounting methodology	Higher	Facility expansion	For "Comparison with previous reporting year" and "Five-year forecast", Galp divides the thresholds in: Deviation between +/- 5% = about the same; deviation +/- 5-15% = higher / lower; deviation > +/- 15% = much higher / much lower. Total consumption (a company-wide calculation), which refers to the withdrawals minus the discharges is lower (about 11%), mainly due to an increased in total water discharges that was superior to the decrease in total water withdrawals, due to an improvement in the accounting methodology in Commercial B2C. There was a significant reduction, regarding the previous year, in water discharges to seawater (49%) due to a decrease in discharges (about 51%) of the now closed Matosinhos Refinery, transformed into a Logistics Park. It is expected that, in 5 years, there will be a higher water consumption, mainly due to the fact that is expected that water withdrawals increase due to the new production units related to HVO and H2, where only the HVO unit is expected to contribute to total discharges in a more significant way, but still below a difference lower than 5%. Nevertheless, efficiency measures are being implement in Refining, namely the installation of a membrane bioreactor (MBR) to increase the amount of industrial wastewater recycled and the significant investment in maintenance of the firefighting system, improving water efficiency. In the Commercial business, Galp also promotes water circularity, particularly in service stations owned and operated by Galp in Iberia, where around 22% use water in carwash stations through water recycling systems.

W-OG1.2c

(W-OG1.2c) In your oil & gas sector operations, what are the total volumes of water withdrawn, discharged, and consumed (by business division), how do they compare to the previous reporting year, and how are they forecasted to change?

	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison with previous reporting year	Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year	Five-year forecast	Primary reason for forecast	Please explain
Total withdrawals - upstream	2.48	Much higher	Increase/decrease in business activity	Unknown	Unknown	For "Comparison with previous reporting year", Galp divides the thresholds in: Deviation between +/- 5% = about the same; deviation +/- 5-15% = higher / lower; deviation > +/- 15% = much higher / much lower. In 2022 total water withdrawal-upstream was much higher compared to the previous year (an increase of 100%). This increase relates to perforation activities that occurred in the exploration phase of one of our assets. Currently, in case of upstream and for operated assets, we are on the exploration phase and due to the uncertain outcome of the exploration phase in this type of assets, there is no credible data to make any reliable forecast of future water usage trends in these assets.
Total discharges – upstream	0.2	Much higher	Increase/decrease in business activity	Unknown	Unknown	For "Comparison with previous reporting year", Galp divides the thresholds in: Deviation between +/- 5% = about the same; deviation +/- 5-15% = higher / lower; deviation > +/- 15% = much higher / much lower. In 2022 total water discharges-upstream were much higher compared to the previous year (an increase of 100%). This increase relates to perforation activities that occurred in the exploration phase of one of our assets. Currently, in case of upstream and for operated assets, we are on the exploration phase and due to the uncertain outcome of the exploration phase in this type of assets, there is no credible data to make any reliable forecast of future water usage trends in these assets.
Total consumption – upstream	2.2	Much higher	Increase/decrease in business activity	Unknown	Unknown	For "Comparison with previous reporting year", Galp divides the thresholds in: Deviation between +/- 5% = about the same; deviation +/- 5-15% = higher / lower; deviation > +/- 15% = much higher / much lower. In 2022 total water consumption-upstream was much higher compared to the previous year (an increase of 100%). This increase relates to perforation activities that occurred in the exploration phase of one of our assets which increased our water withdrawals more than our discharges. Currently, in case of upstream and for operated assets, we are on the exploration phase and due to the uncertain outcome of the exploration phase in this type of assets, there is no credible data to make any reliable forecast of future water usage trends in these assets.

	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison with previous reporting year	Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year	Five-year forecast	Primary reason for forecast	Please explain
Total withdrawals - midstream/downstream	9341	About the same	Facility closure	Higher	Facility expansion	For “Comparison with previous reporting year” and “Five-year forecast”, Galp divides the thresholds in: Deviation between +/- 5% = about the same; deviation +/- 5-15% = higher / lower; deviation > +/- 15% = much higher / much lower. In 2022 total water withdrawal-midstream/downstream was about the same as the previous year (a decrease of about 1%). Refining water withdrawals, which represent 75% of total water withdrawals, have increased in 2022 compared to 2021 (an increase of about 8%). On the other hand, with the closing of Matosinhos Refinery, now a Logistics Park there was a significant reduction in water withdrawals in this installation (a reduction of about 94%). Galp expects that water withdrawals-midstream/downstream will be higher due to the expansion of Sines Refinery Complex, adding two new production units of HVO and H2 (an expected increase in 2027 when comparing with 2022). Nevertheless, to minimize these increases, it is planned a project for the recovery of rainwater from HVO unit buildings’ roofs for use in the process. Galp also has efficiency measures that are taken place in an action plan, in refining, namely the maintenance of the firefighting system and the reuse of water in the fire and garden water systems. Also in the Commercial business, with the initiatives to recycle water, These initiatives respect to water recycling systems in the carwash stations for all new or revamp service stations. Galp is also focus to improve a responsible management of water, working on a water efficiency strategy through initiatives in the Sustainability Roadmap (2023-2025), incorporating a water stewardship methodology.
Total discharges – midstream/downstream	6125	About the same	Change in accounting methodology	Higher	Facility expansion	For “Comparison with previous reporting year” and “Five-year forecast”, Galp divides the thresholds in: Deviation between +/- 5% = about the same; deviation +/- 5-15% = higher / lower; deviation > +/- 15% = much higher / much lower. In 2022, total discharges-midstream/downstream was higher compared with the previous year (an increase of about 5%). This increase can be explained by a higher volume of discharges to groundwater, due to an update in Galp’s accounting methodology, in Commercial B2C, in order to improve transparency. Nevertheless, there was a significant reduction (about 51%) in discharges that were once attributed to the Matosinhos Refinery, now closed and transformed into a Logistics Park. Galp expects that its total water discharges – midstream/downstream will be about the same in the next 5 years, since the new H2 production unit is not expected to have significant discharges associated due to the electrolysis process. Regarding the HVO production unit, the increase in discharges is expected to remain below a 5% increase. Galp has in place an action plan, in Refining (which represented in 2022 71% of total water discharges) focused on specific projects and operational excellence initiatives to reduce associated discharges and improve wastewater treatment. Examples of these initiatives are the installation of a membrane bioreactor (MBR) to increase the amount of industrial wastewater recycled and the significant investment in maintenance of the firefighting system, improving water efficiency. Other initiatives are implemented, such as the reuse of water in the fire and garden water systems and the reuse of process water. Other initiatives that will decrease water discharges are the already in place water recycling systems, in Commercial business, particularly in service stations operated by Galp in Iberia. These service station already reuse about 22% of water in carwash, but, adding to these, from 2023 all new or revamp service stations with carwash stations will use water recycling systems.
Total consumption – midstream/downstream	3216	Lower	Change in accounting methodology	Higher	Facility expansion	For “Comparison with previous reporting year” and “Five-year forecast”, Galp divides the thresholds in: Deviation between +/- 5% = about the same; deviation +/- 5-15% = higher / lower; deviation > +/- 15% = much higher / much lower. In 2022, the total water consumption in midstream/downstream was lower than in the previous year (a decrease of around 11%). This decreased is explain through the fact that there was a higher variation in total water discharges (5%) than in total water withdrawals (1%). Total water discharges associated with midstream/downstream business can be explain by a higher value of discharges to groundwater (an increase of 961 megalitres), due to an update in Galp’s accounting methodology, I Commercial B2C, in order to improve transparency, although there were significant decreases in water discharged to fresh surface water (100%) and to brackish surface water/seawater (49%), highly affected by the decreased (51%) verified in the now closed Matosinhos Refinery, transformed in a Logistics Park. It is expected that, in 5 years, there will be a higher water consumption associated with midstream/downstream, mainly due to the fact that is expected that water withdrawals increase due to the new production units related to HVO and H2, where only the HVO unit is expected to contribute to total discharges-midstream/downstream in a more significant way, but still below a difference lower than 5%. Neverthess, there will be efficiency measures in the Refining, that has the most representation both in total water withdrawals (75% in 2022) and total water discharges (71% in 2022). These measures are a part of an action plan put in place to reduce water withdrawal, reduce associated discharges and improve wastewater treatment and water recycling. These initiatives are a part of Galp’s water efficiency strategy, since we planned to incorporate in our Sustainability Roadmap (2023-2025), initiative to incorporate water stewardship methodology.
Total withdrawals – chemicals	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Total discharges – chemicals	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Total consumption – chemicals	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Total withdrawals – other business division	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Total discharges – other business division	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Total consumption – other business division	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

W1.2d

(W1.2d) Indicate whether water is withdrawn from areas with water stress, provide the proportion, how it compares with the previous reporting year, and how it is forecasted to change.

	Withdrawals are from areas with water stress	% withdrawn from areas with water stress	Comparison with previous reporting year	Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year	Five-year forecast	Primary reason for forecast	Identification tool	Please explain
Row 1	Yes	76-99	Much higher	Change in accounting methodology	Higher	Facility expansion	WRI Aqueduct	For “Comparison with previous reporting year” and “Five-year forecast”, Galp divides the thresholds in: Deviation between +/- 5% = about the same; deviation +/- 5-15% = higher / lower; deviation > +/- 15% = much higher / much lower. We annually update the mapping of risks associated with the use of water in 100% of our operations. For this, Galp is currently using the WRI Aqueduct Water Tool (developed by WWF and World Resources Institute) to assess water risks in its operated sites, on the basis of the current and the future water stress indicators, using a business as usual approach and an optimistic approach. As water is a material topic getting higher relevance within the scope of our current and future activities, in 2022, we updated our assessment scope, including the Commercial B2C business, and covering 100% of our operated sites. According to the mapping carried out in 2022, from Galp’s operated facilities, 31% are located in areas with high overall water risk and 3% in areas with extremely high overall water risk, according with WRI Aqueduct Water Tool. The sites located in areas with water stress represent 87% of total water withdrawals (an increase of 16% compared with last year). The high value is mainly due to the fact that the Sines Refinery, which is located in an area with water stress (in Portugal), represents 86% of total freshwater withdrawal in areas with water stress and also because the service stations (Commercial B2C business), now integrated in the scope of assessment, located in areas with water stress (in Portugal and Spain), which represent about 11% of total water withdrawals. Galp is aware that Portugal and Spain (where the sites are located) represent a higher Physical Water Quantity Risk, and therefore a higher water stress risk, and is taking measures to reduce dependencies and also threats to water bodies. That being said, it is expected that in the future this number increases, due to the implementation of two new production units of HVO and H2 in the Sines Refinery Complex, that will contribute to total water withdrawals (prevision of increase in 2027 when comparing with 2027). However, efficiency measures are taking place both in Refining and Commercial B2C businesses. opted an action plan focused on specific projects and operational excellence initiatives, to reduce water withdrawal, reduce associated discharges and improve wastewater treatment and water recycling. In Commercial business, particularly in service stations owned and operated by Galp in Iberia, around 22% use water in carwash stations through water recycling systems. From 2023, all new or revamp service stations with carwash stations will use water recycling systems, thus improving water circularity and reducing water withdrawals and dependencies. Galp takes very seriously its role on water management, and is working on its water efficiency strategy, developing initiatives that are a part of its Sustainability Roadmap (2023-2025) to incorporate a water stewardship methodology, through a collaborative approach.

W1.2h

(W1.2h) Provide total water withdrawal data by source.

	Relevance	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison with previous reporting year	Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year	Please explain
Fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	Not applicable/Not relevant, as Galp did not withdrawal fresh surface water in 2022 neither in 2021. Galp estimates that in the future, this situation remains, as occurred in the previous years.
Brackish surface water/Seawater	Relevant	124	Higher	Increase/decrease in business activity	Relevant as Galp uses the seawater in logistics activities to supply our firewater system. Seawater withdrawal increased in 9% regarding the previous year, mainly due to an increase of around 81%, in 2022, in Leixões Terminal (Logistics) that is explained by an higher number of inspections, tests and trainings/simulations of the fire system. Nevertheless, it was registered, in 2022, a decrease of 25% in Sines Terminal (Logistics), regarding the previous year. These volumes are calculated through estimations and real measurement, using flow meters. For “Comparison with previous reporting year”, Galp divides the thresholds in: Deviation between +/- 5% = about the same; deviation +/- 5-15% = higher / lower; deviation > +/- 15% = much higher / much lower. In the future, it is expected that this value is lower, due to the efficiency measures being implemented, namely the reuse of water in the fire and garden water systems, that reduce the necessity to withdrawal.
Groundwater – renewable	Relevant	677	Much higher	Change in accounting methodology	Relevant, as Galp uses renewable groundwater in Commercial B2C business. Groundwater withdrawal increased in 449% regarding the previous year mainly due to the Commercial B2C business that represented, in 2022, an increase of 454%, when comparing with the previous year, due to an improvement in the accounting methodology to become more transparent. The volumes of water are obtained through estimations and real measurements, using flowmeters. For “Comparison with previous reporting year”, Galp divides the thresholds in: Deviation between +/- 5% = about the same; deviation +/- 5-15% = higher / lower; deviation > +/- 15% = much higher / much lower. In the future, it is expected that this number will be lower, due to the recycling systems in service stations owned and operated by Galp in Iberia. Around 22% of them use water in carwash stations through water recycling systems, and in 2023 all new or revamp service stations with carwash stations will use water recycling systems.
Groundwater – non-renewable	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	Not applicable/Not relevant, as Galp did not withdrawal non-renewable groundwater in 2022 neither 2021. Galp estimates that in the future, this situation remains, as occurred in the previous years.
Produced/Entrained water	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	Not relevant/Not Applicable, as the water produced at Exploration and Production segment only occurs at blocks where Galp is not the operator (does not have operational control). Galp estimates that future produced water volumes withdrawn may continue to be not relevant as previous years.
Third party sources	Relevant	8542	Lower	Facility closure	Relevant, as water provided by third parties (e.g. municipal supply of water) is highly relevant for the Refining segment. Water supplied by third parties decreased around 7% regarding previous year mainly, a result mainly due to the closure of Matosinhos Refinery and its transformation in a Logistics Park, reducing water withdrawals in this site in about 94%. The volumes are calculated through estimations and real measurements, using flow meters. For “Comparison with previous reporting year”, Galp divides the thresholds in: Deviation between +/- 5% = about the same; deviation +/- 5-15% = higher / lower; deviation > +/- 15% = much higher / much lower. In the future, this value is expected to continue to lower due to efficiency measures being implement, mainly in refining, that represents 75% of total water withdrawals.

W1.2i

(W1.2i) Provide total water discharge data by destination.

	Relevance	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison with previous reporting year	Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year	Please explain
Fresh surface water	Relevant	965	Much higher	Change in accounting methodology	This volume increased, in 2022, due to an update in Galp's accounting methodology, in order to improve transparency. For "Comparison with previous reporting year", Galp divides the thresholds in: Deviation between +/- 5% = about the same; deviation +/- 5-15% = higher / lower; deviation > +/- 15% = much higher / much lower. The volumes are calculated through estimations and real measurements, using flow meters, and then reported in Galp's global database, named GRID - Management and Reporting of Performance Indicators. The data consolidation and reporting methodology comprehends all activities where Galp has a 50% stake or more and/or when it has operational control. Galp estimates that discharges to fresh surface water (volumes) will reduce as result of the efforts made in recent years (implementation of water and wastewater efficiency measures).
Brackish surface water/seawater	Relevant	645	Much lower	Facility closure	Relevant, as Galp needs to discharge to brackish surface water/seawater, mainly in the Logistics Parks. Discharges to seawater decreased around 49% regarding the previous year mainly due to the closure of Matosinhos Refinery and its transformation in a Logistics Park. For "Comparison with previous reporting year", Galp divides the thresholds in: Deviation between +/- 5% = about the same; deviation +/- 5-15% = higher / lower; deviation > +/- 15% = much higher / much lower. The volumes are calculated through estimations and real measurements, using flow meters, and then reported in Galp's global database, named GRID. The data consolidation and reporting methodology comprehends all activities where Galp has a 50% stake or more and/or when it has operational control. Galp estimates that the discharges to seawater (volumes) will reduce as result of the efforts made in recent years (implementation of water and wastewater efficiency measures).
Groundwater	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	Not applicable/Not relevant. Galp did not discharged to groundwater in 2022, neither 2021. Currently, Galp's operated Upstream assets are on the exploration phase, and do not yet have any development plans or production.
Third-party destinations	Relevant	4516	About the same	Increase/decrease in business activity	Relevant, as Galp discharges to third party destinations (municipal and specialised entities) the majority of its wastewater, mainly in the refining segment (Sines Refinery) to an external water and wastewater utility company after a preliminary treatment performed by the refinery. Discharges to third party destinations are about the same as the previous year mainly due to operational maintenance. Galp divides the thresholds in: Deviation between +/- 5% = about the same; deviation +/- 5-15%= higher / lower; deviation > +/- 15% = much higher / much lower. The volumes are calculated through estimations and real measurements, using flow meters, and then reported in Galp's global database. Galp estimates that discharges to third-party destinations (volumes) will be reduced as a result of efficiency measures being made, namely in refining, that has adopted an action plan focused on specific projects and operational excellence initiatives, to improve wastewater treatment and water recycling.

W1.2j

(W1.2j) Within your direct operations, indicate the highest level(s) to which you treat your discharge.

	Relevance of treatment level to discharge	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year	Primary reason for comparison with previous reporting year	% of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to	Please explain
Tertiary treatment	Relevant	592	Much lower	Facility closure	1-10	Relevant treatment for some of our installation's wastewater within our Commercial business and Matosinhos Logistic Park, where the effluents go through 3 different stages of treatment. Galp divides the thresholds in: Deviation between +/- 5% = about the same; deviation +/- 5-15% = higher / lower; deviation > +/- 15% = much higher / much lower This year we verified a decrease in discharges sent to tertiary treatment (-68%), mainly due to the closure of Matosinhos Refinery and its transformation in a Logistics Park. In our operations, 9.67% of our discharges go through a tertiary treatment. Galp estimates that discharges sent to tertiary treatment (volumes) will be reduced as a result of efficiency measures.
Secondary treatment	Relevant	46	Much lower	Increase/decrease in business activity	Less than 1%	Relevant treatment for some of our installation's wastewater within our Commercial business and Logistics Park. Galp divides the thresholds in: Deviation between +/- 5% = about the same; deviation +/- 5-15% = higher / lower; deviation > +/- 15% = much higher / much lower This year we verified a decrease in discharges sent to secondary treatment (-21%), mainly due to lower activity verified. In our operations, 0.76% of our discharges go through a secondary treatment. Galp estimates that discharges sent to secondary treatment (volumes) will be reduced as a result of efficiency measures.
Primary treatment only	Relevant	962	Much higher	Change in accounting methodology	11-20	Relevant treatment for some of our installations' wastewater within our Commercial business and Logistics Parks. Galp divides the thresholds in: Deviation between +/- 5% = about the same; deviation +/- 5-15% = higher / lower; deviation > +/- 15% = much higher / much lower This year we verified a significant increase in discharges sent to primary treatment mainly due to updates in Galp's accounting methodology, towards better transparency. In our operations, 15,70% of our discharges go through a primary treatment, mainly effluents related to water used in different service stations that need to go through hydrocarbon separators. Galp estimates that discharges sent to primary treatment will be reduced as a result of efficiency measures being implemented, such as in service stations owned and operated by Galp in Iberia, where around 22% use water in carwash stations through water recycling systems. Adding to this, from 2023, 100% of new or revamp service stations with carwash stations will use water recycling systems, according with the investment planned.
Discharge to the natural environment without treatment	Relevant	5.43	Much higher	Increase/decrease in business activity	Less than 1%	Relevant for some of our installations' wastewater within our Logistics Parks. Galp divides the thresholds in: Deviation between +/- 5% = about the same; deviation +/- 5-15% = higher / lower; deviation > +/- 15% = much higher / much lower This year we verified a significant increase in discharges to the natural environment without treatment mainly due to the construction and filling of new fire system tanks, so water consumption has also increased, and thus producing more effluents. In our operations, less than 1% of our discharges go to the natural environment without treatment. Galp estimates that discharges to the natural environment without treatment will decrease, having into account that this increase was due to specific one-time activities.
Discharge to a third party without treatment	Relevant	4519	Much higher	Change in accounting methodology	71-80	Relevant for some of our installations' wastewater, mainly Sines Refinery, which represents 71% of total water withdrawals. Galp divides the thresholds in: Deviation between +/- 5% = about the same; deviation +/- 5-15% = higher / lower; deviation > +/- 15% = much higher / much lower This year we verified a significant increase in discharges sent to a third party due to updates in Galp's accounting methodology, towards better transparency. In our operations, 73,78% of our discharges go a third-party. Sines Refinery's effluents undergo preliminary treatment by the refinery before being delivered to an external wastewater utility company for proper treatment. Galp estimates that discharges sent to a third party will be due the new production unit of HVO. However, to minimize these increases, it is planned a project for the recovery of rainwater from HVO unit buildings' roofs for use in the process.
Other	Relevant	0.24	Much lower	Change in accounting methodology	Less than 1%	Relevant for our upstream assets current in exploration phase. Galp divides the thresholds in: Deviation between +/- 5% = about the same; deviation +/- 5-15% = higher / lower; deviation > +/- 15% = much higher / much lower This year we verified a significant decrease due to updates in Galp's accounting methodology, towards better transparency. In our operations, less than 1% of our discharges, in the upstream sector, currently in the exploration phase, saltwater used is uncontaminated and does not require treatment. Sewage treatment follows MARPOL guidelines. Due to the uncertain outcome of the exploration phase in this type of assets, there is no credible data to make any reliable forecast of future water usage trends in these assets.

W1.2k

(W1.2k) Provide details of your organization's emissions of nitrates, phosphates, pesticides, and other priority substances to water in the reporting year.

	Emissions to water in the reporting year (metric tonnes)	Category(ies) of substances included	List the specific substances included	Please explain
Row 1	111137	Priority substances listed under the EU Water Framework Directive	Polyaromatic hydrocarbons (PAH)	This value refers to emissions from Sines Refinery, since refining represents 71% of total wastewater volume. Sines Refinery is located within a water stress area. The main potential pollutants of upstream, midstream and downstream operations are crude oil and its refined products, composed mainly by hydrocarbons (organic compounds). In case of Galp's operations, accidental spills are the main potential cause to the contamination of hydrocarbons on water ecosystem and soil contamination. Pollutants such as hydrocarbons can have severe impacts on the environment and human health. For the refining operations the effluent is delivered for appropriate final treatment to an external water and wastewater utility company (Águas de Santo André) after a preliminary treatment performed by the refinery. Our refinery is under EU legislation, such as the Industrial Emissions Directive (IED) that is the main EU instrument regulating pollutant emissions from industrial installation (i.e. water discharges limits & control). Hydrocarbons, are analysed periodically, using a Sample Plan, by a certified laboratory. The results are compared with the EU legislation. Refining facility has the Environmental License, and is also certified according to ISO 14001, which shows how Galp manages its environmental risks and impacts.

W1.3

(W1.3) Provide a figure for your organization's total water withdrawal efficiency.

	Revenue	Total water withdrawal volume (megaliters)	Total water withdrawal efficiency	Anticipated forward trend
Row 1	26840000000	9343	2872738.94894573	Financial developments will have more impact on future trend of this indicator, than water withdrawals. Nevertheless, Galp estimates that water withdrawals will be higher due to the expansion of Sines Refinery Complex (which represents 75% of total water withdrawals) adding two new production units of HVO and H2 (an expected increase in 2027 when comparing with 2022).

W-OG1.3

(W-OG1.3) Do you calculate water intensity for your activities associated with the oil & gas sector?

Yes

W-OG1.3a

(W-OG1.3a) Provide water intensity information associated with your activities in the oil & gas sector.

Business division
Upstream

Water intensity value (m3/denominator)
0

Numerator: water aspect
Total water withdrawals

Denominator
Barrel of oil equivalent

Comparison with previous reporting year
About the same

Please explain
Water intensity for Upstream is 0 for 2022 (the same as the previous year). Currently, Galp's operated Upstream assets are on the exploration phase, and do not yet have any development plans or production, thus making water intensity for upstream remain at 0 in 2022. Due to the uncertain outcome of the exploration phase in this type of assets, there is no credible data to make any reliable forecast of future water usage trends in these assets.

Business division
Midstream/Downstream

Water intensity value (m3/denominator)
0.08

Numerator: water aspect
Total water withdrawals

Denominator
Barrel of oil equivalent

Comparison with previous reporting year
Much lower

Please explain
Water intensity for Midstream/Downstream (Refining segment that represents about 75% of total water withdrawals) decreased 21% (from 0.0964 to 0.0767) mainly due to the decrease in total water withdrawals (from 8 332 648 m3 to 6 983 605 m3), highly affected by the discontinuation of refining operations in Matosinhos (Portugal) in the first quarter 2021. This metric is expressed in m3 of total water withdrawals per Barrel of oil equivalent, and the value (0.0767) corresponds to total water withdrawals of 6 983 605 m3, in 2022, divided by 91 032 135 boe in 2022. Galp uses total water withdrawals and barrel of oil equivalent due to its relevance to monitor water risks in present and future scenarios and evaluate Galp's dependencies. For "Comparison with previous reporting year", Galp divides the thresholds in: Deviation between +/- 5%=about the same; deviation +/- 5-15%=higher/lower;deviation>+/-15%=much higher/much lower. Intensity metrics are used to measure and monitor internal performance of midstream/downstream activities. Galp tracks water intensity metric quarterly, in order to identify performance deviations (real and potential), to identify mitigation actions in order to improve performance, to set ambitious targets and to implement water efficiency measures. Galp estimates that water intensity metric performance may improve in the near future as a result of the efforts made in recent years on implementing efficiency measures. In the next 5 years, however, due to the implementation of two new production units of H2 and HVO, it easy expected that total water withdrawals increase when comparing with 2022 value. In refining, Galp has adopted an action plan focused on specific projects and operational excellence initiatives, to reduce water withdrawal, reduce associated discharges and improve wastewater treatment and water recycling. Some examples are the installation of a membrane bioreactor to increase the amount of industrial wastewater recycled and the significant investment in maintenance of the firefighting system, improving water efficiency. Other initiatives are implemented, such as the reuse of water in the fire and garden water systems and the reuse of process water. Galp is working on its water efficiency strategy, to improve a responsible management of this resource. We have planned in our Sustainability Roadmap initiatives to incorporate a water stewardship methodology, involving our sites and stakeholders through a collaborative approach.

W1.4

(W1.4) Do any of your products contain substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

	Products contain hazardous substances	Comment
Row 1	Yes	<Not Applicable>

W1.4a

(W1.4a) What percentage of your company's revenue is associated with products containing substances classified as hazardous by a regulatory authority?

Regulatory classification of hazardous substances	% of revenue associated with products containing substances in this list	Please explain
Other, please specify (REACH)	More than 80%	Operating within the Oil&Gas sector, Galp's revenues are associated in its great majority with the production and sale of products such as crude oil/petroleum – a hazardous substance. Nevertheless, 100% of the products produced by Galp and with the Galp brand, mainly lubricants, chemicals and fuels, as well as the chemical products purchased for our facilities, are evaluated in terms of impacts on health and safety, under the REACH regulation of the European Union. We permanently manage safety information regarding the products we produce, use and sell, taking into account their dangers and safe handling. Dialogue with customers and suppliers is carried out systematically, in order to promote the exchange of information on the dangers of products and the risk management measures to be applied depending on their use. Our employees and service providers are informed about the dangers of products on our premises and how to handle them safely. We use the Safety Data Sheets and the packaging labelling as a privileged vehicle for communicating safety information on the products we sell, highlighting the dangers they present and the safest way to handle them.

W1.5

(W1.5) Do you engage with your value chain on water-related issues?

	Engagement	Primary reason for no engagement	Please explain
Suppliers	Yes	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Other value chain partners (e.g., customers)	Yes	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

W1.5a

(W1.5a) Do you assess your suppliers according to their impact on water security?

Row 1

Assessment of supplier impact

Yes, we assess the impact of our suppliers

Considered in assessment

Supplier impacts on water availability

Number of suppliers identified as having a substantive impact

0

% of total suppliers identified as having a substantive impact

None

Please explain

Galp's potential suppliers need to fill out in the selection and evaluation process a questionnaire regarding ESG questions.This questionnaire includes environmental criteria(i.e water-related risks),following internal procedures and the Sustainable Procurement Policy. Galp has guidelines in place for suppliers to comply with regulatory requirements. From these assessments, Galp gets the number of suppliers that present a sustainability risk. In 2022, Galp refresh its Sustainability to and included its ambition of achieving operational excellence and promoting a water stewardship strategy by 2030. This includes all Galp's value chain, including suppliers. One of the initiatives that Galp has on its Roadmap it to review and include ESG commitments (including WASH topic) in its supplier's qualification, selection and evaluation process, companywide.

W1.5b

(W1.5b) Do your suppliers have to meet water-related requirements as part of your organization's purchasing process?

	Suppliers have to meet specific water-related requirements	Comment
Row 1	Yes, suppliers have to meet water-related requirements, but they are not included in our supplier contracts	<Not Applicable>

W1.5c

(W1.5c) Provide details of the water-related requirements that suppliers have to meet as part of your organization's purchasing process, and the compliance measures in place.

Water-related requirement
Providing fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers

% of suppliers with a substantive impact required to comply with this water-related requirement
100%

% of suppliers with a substantive impact in compliance with this water-related requirement
100%

Mechanisms for monitoring compliance with this water-related requirement
Supplier self-assessment

Response to supplier non-compliance with this water-related requirement
Exclude

Comment
Galp has guidelines in place for suppliers to comply with regulatory requirements. All of Galp's potential suppliers need to fill out, in the selection process, an ESG questionnaire regarding environmental, social and governance & economics questions and support evidence for relevant requirements. Also, the Procurement Team monitors ESG compliance requirements through a questionnaire sent out periodically to each supplier. This questionnaire includes environmental criteria and allows to collect information such as WASH, information that needs to be updated in case of any change. In 2022, Galp refreshed its Sustainability Roadmap and included its ambition of achieving operational excellence and promoting a water stewardship strategy by 2030. This includes all Galp's value chain, including suppliers. If the suppliers that are required to provide fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers., don't comply, they can't proceed with the selection process.

W1.5d

(W1.5d) Provide details of any other water-related supplier engagement activity.

Type of engagement
Information collection

Details of engagement
Collect WASH information at least annually from suppliers

% of suppliers by number
100%

% of suppliers with a substantive impact
None

Rationale for your engagement
All of Galp's potential suppliers need to fill out, in the selection process, an ESG questionnaire regarding environmental, social and governance & economics questions and support evidence for relevant requirements. Also, Procurement monitors ESG compliance requirements through a questionnaire sent out periodically to each supplier. This questionnaire carried out by the Procurement team includes environmental criteria and allows to collect information such as WASH, information that needs to be updated in case of any change. Galp has guidelines in place for suppliers to comply with regulatory requirements. In 2022, Galp refreshed its Sustainability Roadmap and included its ambition of achieving operational excellence and promoting a water stewardship strategy by 2030. This includes all Galp's value chain, including suppliers. One of the initiatives that Galp has on its Roadmap it to review and include ESG commitments (including WASH topic) in its supplier's qualification, selection and evaluation process, companywide.

Impact of the engagement and measures of success
For Galp is crucial that its suppliers comply with ESG criteria. These criteria, that includes water related topics, allow us to understand and evaluated our suppliers and to make sure that throughout our value chain, everyone as access to WASH services, an important component of water security. Through human rights assessments, (that include water-related topics), Galp can measure its success. As stated in our Human Rights Policy, Galp is committed to spreading Human Rights awareness in its ecosystem – employees, clients, suppliers, partners and other relevant stakeholders. For that, in our 2023-25 Sustainability Roadmap, we have defined to conduct human rights risk assessments in relevant geographies, at least every 3 years.

Comment
Galp, being aware of the increasing need to track and disclose throughout its value chain, will also host an event involving suppliers CEOs with a substantive impact in sustainability and safety topics to promote more collaboration and challenge the creation of further commitments towards a common goal.

W1.5e

(W1.5e) Provide details of any water-related engagement activity with customers or other value chain partners.

Type of stakeholder
Customers

Type of engagement
Education / information sharing

Details of engagement
Educate and work with stakeholders on understanding and measuring exposure to water-related risks

Rationale for your engagement
In case of customers and considering their expectations on sustainability, Galp has implemented in their new or revamp B2C sites in Iberia car wash water recycling/reuse system. Also, in B2C sites, Galp has a dedicated HSE management system to optimize Service Stations HSE performance, including water (ALERTA Program).

Impact of the engagement and measures of success
It is our purpose, that our customers know how important caring for water is for Galp. It is equally important that Galp's employees understand the value of water in our operations and the risks associated with the lack of it. It is important for Galp to have a united workforce, sensible to sustainability aspects (including water), and with a sense of belonging to drive the necessary change. We measure our success in the service stations through the HSE data, reported monthly. For our internal event to raise awareness on biodiversity and water topics, Galp measures its success through the number of participants (around 50 employees participated in this initiative).

Type of stakeholder
Investors & shareholders

Type of engagement
Education / information sharing

Details of engagement
Educate and work with stakeholders on understanding and measuring exposure to water-related risks

Rationale for your engagement
Regarding investors, Galp's Investor Relations team and other key members (eg Sustainability team) frequently meet with different key investors to share relevant ESG information and discuss emerging topics. The company also discloses water related information on CDP, FTSE, GRI, SASB, among others.

Impact of the engagement and measures of success
Through investors engagements, Galp has the opportunity to disclose and clarify sustainability information (including water related topics), that, in conjunction with our scores in relevant ESG ratings, has a significant impact on investors' perception of Galp. We measure through Galp's ratings/scores and also from the outcomes of the human rights assessments carried out with our stakeholders.

Type of stakeholder
Other, please specify (Local communities)

Type of engagement
Innovation & collaboration

Details of engagement
Engage with stakeholders to advocate for policy or regulatory change

Rationale for your engagement
Galp performs local communities' socio-economic/environmental diagnosis, maps the relevant water stakeholders, identifies the priority needs and expectations and implements a proper community engagement plan. Human rights assessments are also performed periodically to identify issues or improvement opportunities (including water security) in their operations, involving several stakeholders such as local communities.

Impact of the engagement and measures of success
Through the community engagement plan defined, Galp can understand how it can engage with the relevant water stakeholders identified and also how it can advocate for change in the local communities where it operates. Galp measures its success through its social impact in projects conducted, many times, in partnerships with other organisations. An example is the contribution to an Helpo project conducted in Mozambique to integrate internally displaced people in schools in Mahate, infrastructures that present sanitarian problems and difficult access to water. Another example was the distribution, in collaboration with relevant entities, of 2000000 litres of drinking water distributed daily throughout the population of Luanda, Angola, using over 70 dedicated tanker trucks for this operation, in response to COVID Pandemic.

W2. Business impacts

W2.1

(W2.1) Has your organization experienced any detrimental water-related impacts?
No

W2.2

(W2.2) In the reporting year, was your organization subject to any fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties for water-related regulatory violations?

	Water-related regulatory violations	Fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties	Comment
Row 1	No	<Not Applicable>	

W3. Procedures

W3.1

(W3.1) Does your organization identify and classify potential water pollutants associated with its activities that could have a detrimental impact on water ecosystems or human health?

	Identification and classification of potential water pollutants	How potential water pollutants are identified and classified	Please explain
Row 1	Yes, we identify and classify our potential water pollutants	For the management of water pollutants associated with company's activities,Galp follows to relevant regulatory European standards (i.e CLP,REACH) and industry best practices (i.e IOGP, IPIECA,CONCAWE).The Company has implemented ISO 14001 guidelines in its management principles,in all its activities.Galp has an HSE Policy with guidelines to be adopted in use of resources.Galp's Standard-Management of safety data sheets and labelling instructions-establishes the instructions for labelling and product handling.Refinery wastewater(71% of Galp's total effluents),if left untreated or poorly treated,can contain pollutants (i.e.phenols, sulphates, hydrocarbons) and other parameters(i.e pH,COD,CBO,TSS) with potential negative impacts on the environment(i.e reduction of biodiversity,ecosystem services or soil contamination) and on human health(i.e restriction of water use).Effluent is delivered for appropriate treatment to an external wastewater utility company(Águas de Santo André) after a preliminary treatment performed by the refinery.This asset is under EU legislation, such as the Industrial Emissions Directive.The EU legislation is transposed to national law and the environmental permits and water resources use authorization are issued by Environment Portuguese Agency.Refining facility has the Environmental License and is ISO 14001,ISO 9001 and ISO 50001 certified.Considering company's value chain,environmental risks are included in suppliers evaluation.	<Not Applicable>

W3.1a

(W3.1a) Describe how your organization minimizes the adverse impacts of potential water pollutants on water ecosystems or human health associated with your activities.

Water pollutant category
Oil

Description of water pollutant and potential impacts
The main potential pollutants of upstream, midstream and downstream operations are crude oil and its refined products, composed mainly by hydrocarbons (organic compounds). In case of Galp's operations, accidental spills are the main potential cause to the contamination of hydrocarbons on water ecosystem and soil contamination. These events can degrade freshwater quality, depending on the volume spilled and level of exposure and it can cause several damages on fauna and flora, including effects on nervous system, respiratory, reproductive and in some cases, mortality.
Another potential to the contamination of hydrocarbons on water ecosystem is untreated or poorly treated wastewater. In this case, it could have severe negative impacts on the environment (e.g. in water bodies and soil), such as reduction of biodiversity or contamination of soils, as well as severe negative impacts on human health, such as restriction of water use.

Value chain stage
Direct operations
Supply chain
Product use phase

Actions and procedures to minimize adverse impacts
Assessment of critical infrastructure and storage condition (leakages, spillages, pipe erosion etc.) and their resilience
Beyond compliance with regulatory requirements
Industrial and chemical accidents prevention, preparedness, and response
Requirement for suppliers to comply with regulatory requirements
Discharge treatment using sector-specific processes to ensure compliance with regulatory requirements
Upgrading of process equipment/methods

Please explain
Galp adheres to European regulatory standards (CLP, REACH) and industry best practices (IOGP, IPIECA, CONCAWE). They prioritize environmental management by implementing ISO 14001 guidelines and have an HSE Policy in place. Mechanical integrity of assets is ensured through preventive measures and inspection routines. Specific actions are taken at storage tanks, including leak detection systems, self-sealing hose connections, instrumentation for preventing overfilling, and independent level alarms. Galp's Emergency Response standard covers oil spill scenarios and associated mitigation measures. The refining business segment, responsible for 71% of effluents, holds ISO 14001 certification and an Environmental License. Effluents undergo preliminary treatment by the refinery before being delivered to an external wastewater utility company for proper treatment. Quality control measures are employed to ensure compliance. Groundwater quality is monitored through piezometer networks. In the upstream sector, currently in the exploration phase, saltwater used is uncontaminated and does not require treatment. Sewage treatment follows MARPOL guidelines. Galp has guidelines for suppliers to meet regulatory requirements, and environmental risks are considered in supplier assessments.

W3.3

(W3.3) Does your organization undertake a water-related risk assessment?
Yes, water-related risks are assessed

W3.3a

(W3.3a) Select the options that best describe your procedures for identifying and assessing water-related risks.

Value chain stage
Direct operations

Coverage
Full

Risk assessment procedure
Water risks are assessed as part of an established enterprise risk management framework

Frequency of assessment
More than once a year

How far into the future are risks considered?
More than 6 years

Type of tools and methods used
Tools on the market
Enterprise risk management
International methodologies and standards
Databases

Tools and methods used
WRI Aqueduct
WWF Water Risk Filter
Environmental Impact Assessment
IPCC Climate Change Projections
ISO 14001 Environmental Management Standard
Regional government databases
Other, please specify (Water-related financial impacts)

Contextual issues considered
Water availability at a basin/catchment level
Water quality at a basin/catchment level
Stakeholder conflicts concerning water resources at a basin/catchment level
Implications of water on your key commodities/raw materials
Water regulatory frameworks
Status of ecosystems and habitats

Stakeholders considered
Customers
Employees
Investors
Local communities

Comment
Galp has in place a decision-making process that incorporates a risk assessment prior to any strategic decision. To assure the independence and objectivity of the analysis, the exercise is conducted by the Risk Management (RM) Department which depends hierarchically and functionally on the Chief Risk Officer who is an executive Board member. Relevant water-related uncertainties are also embedded in the risk analysis that is supported by a set of internal methodologies and standards, but also by international methodologies and existing market tools (e.g. WWF Water Risk Filter, WRI Aqueduct Water Tool, etc.) and projects EIAs.
Galp also annually assesses water risks at its operated sites, using the WRI Aqueduct Water Tool (developed by World Resources Institute) to map the current water risks of each site, as well as to analyse 2030 scenarios considering several water indicators.
Adding to this, Galp refreshed its Sustainability Roadmap this year, updating company's approach and guiding longer-term priorities and economic ambitions, covering environmental (including water), social and governance topics. This Roadmap is a dynamic and continuous process. Some of the actions implemented includes the water risk evaluation (performed by each Business Unit and during the year, where applicable) on new projects and network planning activities, using WRI (or other similar assessment tool).

Value chain stage
Supply chain

Coverage
Full

Risk assessment procedure
Water risks are assessed as part of an established enterprise risk management framework

Frequency of assessment
Annually

How far into the future are risks considered?
More than 6 years

Type of tools and methods used
Tools on the market
Enterprise risk management
International methodologies and standards

Tools and methods used
WRI Aqueduct
WWF Water Risk Filter
COSO Enterprise Risk Management Framework
Environmental Impact Assessment
Other, please specify (Water-related financial impacts)

Contextual issues considered
Water availability at a basin/catchment level
Water quality at a basin/catchment level
Stakeholder conflicts concerning water resources at a basin/catchment level
Implications of water on your key commodities/raw materials
Water regulatory frameworks

Status of ecosystems and habitats

Stakeholders considered

Customers
Employees
Investors
Local communities
Suppliers

Comment

Galp has in place a decision-making process that incorporates a risk assessment prior to any strategic decision. To ensure the independence and objectivity of the analysis, the exercise is conducted by the Risk Management (RM) Department which depends hierarchically and functionally on the Chief Risk Officer who is an executive Board member. Relevant water-related uncertainties are also embedded in the risk analysis. In addition to the RM system, Galp also supports its decision-making for the selection of its partners in international methodologies, due diligence processes, existing tools in the market (e.g. WWF Water Risk Filter, WRI Aqueduct Water Tool, etc.). The company also integrates HSSE specific requirements (including water) in projects' lifecycle, following internal procedures (i.e. NT-R-008 Requirements in Projects and its Manual). Adding to this, Procurement department includes environmental criteria, such as water-related risks, in supplier selection and evaluation process following internal procedures and the Sustainable Procurement Policy.

W3.3b

(W3.3b) Describe your organization's process for identifying, assessing, and responding to water-related risks within your direct operations and other stages of your value chain.

	Rationale for approach to risk assessment	Explanation of contextual issues considered	Explanation of stakeholders considered	Decision-making process for risk response
Row 1	Galp is exposed to risks which may bring uncertainty to its performance and to the accomplishment of its strategic objectives.To ensure proper management of these risks,it is defined objectives,processes and responsibilities that enable Galp to establish a solid risk management structure,covering entire value chain.To guarantee a robust Risk management, we use by standards, tools, internal datasets and other methodologies such as COSO Enterprise Risk Management Framework,WRI AQUEDUCT,WWF Water Risk Filter,EIA,due diligence processes,GRID,MSDS,ISO 14001, SIAWISE.Based on this approach we have a complete overview of our risks and opportunities,their impacts and dependencies,risks and opportunities, supporting the definition of our priorities and decision-making,aiming at the execution of our strategy,decision-making and defining our priorities.Regarding the risk associated with the water use,Galp regularly assesses its operations, according to the risk associated with the water use, using WRI AQUEDUCT tool and internal datasets.In 2022,Galp's operated sites withdrew around 9.2 million cubic meters of fresh water,87% of which was withdrawn at sites located in water stress areas.The Refinery represents around 86% of the total fresh water withdrawn in water stress areas.Based on this and other analysis,we adopted an action plan focused on operational excellence initiatives,to reduce water withdrawal,associated discharges and improve wastewater treatment and water recycling.	Galp recognizes that water risks are impacted by population growth, industrialization,climate patterns.We continuously monitors external trends and implement measures to mitigate these risks.Water Availability:Galp assesses water risks at operated sites using the WRI AQUEDUCT tool and monitors water withdrawal through its internal dataset.In 2022, the Company extended its assessment scope,including B2C business.31% face an overall high overall water risk and 3% face an extremely high risk.Renewables business have a low water-dependent risk profile, and the B2C represents only 4% of total freshwater withdrawal.Refinery, a priority site,accounts for 86% of water withdrawal in stress areas.In view of this,Galp acts to reduce withdrawal and improve treatment and recycling.Water Quality:Galp collects water quality data via internal dataset.Refining effluent (71% of total Galp)undergoes preliminary treatment at the refinery before final treatment by an external utility company.Parameters (i.e.pH, BOD, COD,TSS,Hydrocarbons)are analyzed by a certified lab and compared with EU legislation,ensuring compliance.Biodiversity:Galp has commitments and targets in terms of to biodiversity protection biodiversity(see W8.1b).Impacts are assessed and managed following the mitigation hierarchy.Stakeholder Engagement:Galp conducts socio-economic and environmental diagnoses,engages with stakeholders,and implements management plans to address their needs and expectations.	Galp refreshed its Sustainability Roadmap this year,updating Company's approach to water,aiming to promote an effective water stewardship strategy.This year we promoted an internal event to raise employees'awareness to biodiversity and water topics to employees,inviting national stakeholders to share experiences.Customers:considering their expectations on sustainability,Galp implemented in its new or revamped B2C sites in Iberia a system for recycling/reusing water. In B2C sites,Galp has a dedicated HSE management system to optimize HSE performance, including water.Investors:Investor Relations team and other key members frequently meet with different key investors to share relevant information. Additionally,the Company discloses water- related information on CDP,FTSE,GRI,SASB, TCFD,among others.Galp performs local communities' socio-economic/environmental diagnosis, maps the relevant stakeholders, identifies the priority needs and expectations and implements community engagement plan.Human rights assessments are also periodically performed periodically to identify opportunities for improvement opportunities (including water security) in its operations, involving several stakeholders such as local communities.The procurement department includes environmental criteria, such as water-related risks, in suppliers' selection and evaluation process,environmental criteria, such as water-related risks,following internal procedures and the Sustainable Procurement Policy.	At Galp,the organisational and governance structure for internal control and risk management is based on the three lines of defense model,ensuring a comprehensive allocation of responsibilities in risk management.First line is responsible for the daily risk management and internal control activities.The second line is responsible for defining and monitoring the implementation of compliance, risk and internal control standards. and methodologies. The third line evaluates the effectiveness of the risk management and internal control processes.Galp considers internal and external factors when identifying risks that could impact.All internal and external factors that may trigger risks or opportunities that adversely or favorably affect its activity, assets, financial performance, competitiveness,and reputation are weighted in the risk identification process that is carried out according. This identification process encompasses existing and emerging risks.Galp includes climate risks in its risk identification process and analyses its exposure (including water-related risks),and periodically updating the mapping of risks associated with the use of water in its operations–see W7.3.Complementary risk assessments and river basin analyses are also carried out at a local level,whenever necessary.Galp's HSE Policy guides the resource managementt.To ensure HSE compliance throughout the project lifecycle,Galp has an Internal Standard -HSSE Specific Requirements in Projects.

W4. Risks and opportunities

W4.1

(W4.1) Have you identified any inherent water-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes, only within our direct operations

W4.1a

(W4.1a) How does your organization define substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

A substantial financial or strategic impact can be described as one that has a financial impact, through increased costs, sanctions or reduced revenues, of more than 10% of the annual RCA EBITDA of the OU in which the risk materialises; or a loss of more than 5% of the Company's shareholder value; or one that generates a widespread disruption of critical business processes of more than 5 days due to resource failure or unavailability (e.g. water scarcity or droughts); or one that causes irreversible damage to the environment through non-compliance with Galp's objectives, and/or regulatory thresholds, and/or licence conditions, with the need to implement remedial and compensatory measures; or that has perverse effects on key stakeholders (e.g. populations, shareholders, regulator, governments at a national and international level, etc.); or that causes a very significant deviation in the performance of the product or service, with damage to customers; or that causes multiple fatalities; or that implies the exit of a significant number of employees and loss of skills in critical functions.

W4.1b

(W4.1b) What is the total number of facilities exposed to water risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business, and what proportion of your company-wide facilities does this represent?

	Total number of facilities exposed to water risk	% company-wide facilities this represents	Comment
Row 1	1	51-75	Sines refinery (Refining and Midstream segment) is the main industrial site of Galp. Considering company's 2022 water risk assessment, this site is located in a water stress area and represents around 75% of the total volume of water withdrawn. This facility represents the site that poses the biggest financial/strategic risk of impact, considering the definition given on W4.1a.

W4.1c

(W4.1c) By river basin, what is the number and proportion of facilities exposed to water risks that could have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business, and what is the potential business impact associated with those facilities?

Country/Area & River basin

Portugal	Other, please specify (Sado and Mira)

Number of facilities exposed to water risk
1

% company-wide facilities this represents
51-75

Production value for the metals & mining activities associated with these facilities
<Not Applicable>

% company's annual electricity generation that could be affected by these facilities
<Not Applicable>

% company's global oil & gas production volume that could be affected by these facilities
100%

% company's total global revenue that could be affected
100%

Comment
Facility is Sines Refinery, with a global processing capacity of 226 kbpd .

W4.2

(W4.2) Provide details of identified risks in your direct operations with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business, and your response to those risks.

Country/Area & River basin

Portugal	Other, please specify (Sado and Mira)

Type of risk & Primary risk driver

Regulatory	Higher water prices

Primary potential impact
Increased operating costs

Company-specific description
Regulatory risks, namely higher water prices and uncertainty regarding water regulatory agreements (e.g. the addition of the costs of environmental and social externalities in the price of water) may pose significant impacts for Galp. There are national and international references identifying these drivers, and it may affect specifically Galp, namely at its main industrial site: Sines (6.9 million m3) Refinery in Portugal. The price of water is set by political issues and local availability, which may indicate the price

does not reflect the true value of the resource. Following the same line of thought, IBM and Waterfund have developed a Water Cost Index (WCI) to allow a comparison of the true cost of water. Similarly, in Portugal, the National Program for the Efficient Use of Water states the importance of adjusting the price of water so it reflects its actual cost. Given this scenario, it is likely that part of the control measures of water use will be reflected in its price (increase in prices), forcing society in general and industry in particular, to optimize its use as a way to ensure competitiveness. Galp developed a case study where it is possible to conclude that if water price reflect the real cost of water, the relative importance of this resource in the operating costs could significantly increase, up to 6.2% for Sines Refinery (262% increase for water related costs). In addition, Galp conducted a climate risk analysis of and it is exposure to climate change risks (including water-related risks) driven by changes in several aspects, such as regulation. Regulatory Compliance Risk is constantly monitored, as any failures by the Company may have adverse effects on the Company's investment, reporting obligations, limits to operations (including in Sines Refinery) and even reputation. This risk is monitored by Galp's Risk Management team.

Timeframe
More than 6 years

Magnitude of potential impact
Medium

Likelihood
About as likely as not

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
8266000

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact
Galp developed a case study where it is possible to conclude that if water price reflect the real actual cost of water, the relative importance of this resource in the operating costs could significantly increase, up to 6.2% for Sines, namely a 262% increase for water related costs: increase of €8,266k, from €3,152k to €11,418k.

Primary response to risk
Adopt water efficiency, water reuse, recycling and conservation practices

Description of response
As a way to anticipate the future and prepare for the possible increase in water prices, Galp has made efforts to improve its water efficiency measures. These investments have the purpose of promoting the reduction of fixed costs and mitigate future risks associated with regulations and tariffs, contributing to reduce the pressure of Galp's activities on water resources at a local and regional level. Galp has made efforts to reduce water withdrawals and volumes of wastewater generated through the adoption of reuse and recirculating water systems - some examples are the installation of a membrane bioreactor (MBR) to increase the amount of industrial wastewater recycled and the significant investment in maintenance of the firefighting system, improving water efficiency. Other initiatives are implemented, such as the reuse of water in the fire and garden water systems and the reuse of process water. The response strategy is aligned with the Company's Sustainability Roadmap up to 2030, which aims to improve eco-efficiency strategy, associated to challenging KPIs and Targets at site, business unit and Galp level (including water-related indicators). Adding to this, Company's Sustainability Roadmap up to 2030 includes also the development of a robust water stewardship strategy. In 2022, Galp recycled around 1.31 million m3 of water, around 14% of total water withdrawal of Galp. Additionally, measures that have been implemented in Sines allowed the recirculation of around 656 m3 in 2021 (savings €298k). These values can become more significant every time Galp increases the volume of recycled water and if in the future water prices reflect the actual real cost (e.g. internalizing environmental and social externalities). Also, Regulatory Compliance Risk is monitored by the company since any failures by the company may have adverse effects on the Company's investment, reporting obligations, limits to operations (including in Sines Refinery) and even reputation. This risk is monitored by Galp's Risk Management team.

Cost of response
4838000

Explanation of cost of response
In 2022, for the Sines refinery, investments related to the protection of water resources, soil and groundwater amounted for more than €4767K. For the development of the study about water risks, the cost was mainly associated to human capital, being estimated at €2k. Also, the company has recently spent €65k in specialized study address these issues, using scenario analysis with physical variables compatible with Galp's in house scenarios. Besides, in 2022 costs associated to BCSD membership related to these issues amounted for €4k.

Country/Area & River basin

Portugal	Other, please specify (Sado and Mira)

Type of risk & Primary risk driver

Chronic physical	Water stress

Primary potential impact
Reduction or disruption in production capacity

Company-specific description
Chronic Physical risks, namely water stress may impacts Galp's sites.Galp assesses water risks at operated sites using the WRI AQUEDUCT tool and monitors water withdrawal via internal dataset (GRID).In 2022,company updated its assessment scope,including B2C business,covering 100% of sites.31% face high overall water risk and 3% face extremely high risk.Galp's operated sites withdrew around 9.2 million cubic meters of fresh water,76% of which was withdrawn by Sines Refinery which is considered located in a water stressed area. In addition, in the assessment, two future scenarios were analysed, for the 2030 timeframe, considering a Business as Usual (BU)and an Optimistic Approach(OA).Considering the BU approach, in 2030, around 62% of the sites will be located in areas where water stress will increase by 1.4x,2x and 2.8x or more (including Sines Refinery).Galp has been tracking water intensity metric quarterly, in order to identify performance deviations (real and potential), to identify mitigation actions to improve performance, to set ambitious targets, and to implement water efficiency measures. Galp estimates that water intensity metric performance may improve as a result of the efforts made in recent years (eco-efficiency measures) and the implementation of a water strategy, as part of Galp's Sustainability Roadmap. Galp has adopted an action plan focused on specific projects and operational excellence initiatives, to reduce water withdrawal and improve water treatment and water recycling. Examples are the installation of a membrane bioreactor (MBR) to increase the amount of industrial wastewater recycled and the significant

investment in maintenance of the firefighting system, improving water efficiency. Furthermore,Galp conducted an analysis of climate risks and assessed its exposure to climate change risks (including water-related risks) driven by changes in several Chronic Physical risks. This is particularly relevant as Sines refinery, located by the Atlantic Ocean coast and potentially threatened by these events, processed in 2022 about 88mboe of raw materials vital for the supply of fuels in the Iberian market. Thus, chronic physical risks are classified by Galp as strategic risks and integrate the top risks included in the Risk Matrix monitored by the Risk Management Department.

Timeframe
More than 6 years

Magnitude of potential impact
Medium

Likelihood
More likely than not

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact

Primary response to risk
Please select

Description of response

Cost of response

Explanation of cost of response

Country/Area & River basin

Portugal	Other, please specify (Sado and Mira)

Type of risk & Primary risk driver

Acute physical	Flood (coastal, fluvial, pluvial, groundwater)

Primary potential impact
Reduction or disruption in production capacity

Company-specific description
Galp conducted an analysis of climate risks and assessed its exposure to climate change risks (including water-related risks) driven by several Acute Physical risks. In fact, Galp's main industrial facility (Sines refinery) is located in the south of Portugal and might be threatened by these events, namely, extreme storms can affect the operational capacity of the refinery, or compromise the supply of raw materials to the refinery through the sea terminals. This is particularly relevant, as in 2022 Galp processed 88 mboe of raw materials vital for the supply of fuels in the Iberian market. Thus, acute physical risks are classified as strategic risks for Galp and integrate the top risks included in the Risk Matrix monitored by the Risk Management Department.

Timeframe
More than 6 years

Magnitude of potential impact
Medium

Likelihood
More likely than not

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
No, we do not have this figure

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact

Primary response to risk
Please select

Description of response

Cost of response

Explanation of cost of response

W4.2c

(W4.2c) Why does your organization not consider itself exposed to water risks in its value chain (beyond direct operations) with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact?

	Primary reason	Please explain
Row 1	Evaluation in progress	Due to the characteristics of Galp's supply chain, the Company is aware that water risks exist (e.g. water scarcity; water price increase), but the majority of its suppliers are not extremely water intensive. However, Galp recognizes the importance of evaluating the risks of its supply chain, including water related risks. In 2022, Galp refreshed its Sustainability Roadmap and included its ambition of promoting a water stewardship strategy by 2030 and also driving its business considering a sustainable supply chain. Initiatives includes to review ESG commitments (including water related topics for qualification, selection and evaluation process on its suppliers), improve the environmental rating process and map all supply chain footprint. The company is already working on these actions to evaluate the economic, social and environmental impacts of Galp's supply chain. Important to refer that currently, all Galp's potential suppliers have to fill out, in the selection and evaluation process, an ESG questionnaire regarding environmental, social and governance and economic issues. This questionnaire includes environmental criteria, such as water-related risks, following internal procedures and the Sustainable Procurement Policy. Galp has guidelines in place for suppliers to comply with regulatory requirements. From these assessments, Galp gets the number of suppliers that present a sustainability risk, including environmental topics.

W4.3

(W4.3) Have you identified any water-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized

W4.3a

(W4.3a) Provide details of opportunities currently being realized that could have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Type of opportunity
Efficiency

Primary water-related opportunity
Cost savings

Company-specific description & strategy to realize opportunity
Anticipating water related risks, Galp identified an opportunity for costs savings and improving its performance at the Sines Refinery (around 75 % of Galp's total water withdrawals). In 2022 Galp recycled/reused around 1.31 million m3 of water (14% of total water withdrawals of Galp). The Company highlights the benefits that water reuse can bring for the business. Sines Refinery has adopted an action plan focused on specific projects and operational excellence initiatives, to reduce water withdrawal, reduce associated discharges and improve wastewater treatment and water recycling. The investments made have the purpose of promoting the reduction of fixed costs, while contributing to reduce the pressure of the Galp's activities on water resources at a local and regional level. Some examples are the installation of a membrane bioreactor (MBR) to increase the amount of industrial wastewater recycled and the significant investment in maintenance of the firefighting system, improving water efficiency. The measures implemented in Sines allowed the recirculation of around 656,000 m3 in 2022, representing savings of around €298k.

Estimated timeframe for realization
Current - up to 1 year

Magnitude of potential financial impact
Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
298000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact
The measures implemented in Sines allowed the recirculation of around 650,579 m3 in 2021, representing savings of around €298k. Cost savings were estimated considering actual water price scenarios in Portugal, for different regions. These values (financial opportunity) can become more significant every time Galp increases the volume of recycled water at its refineries and if in the future water prices reflect the real water cost in the future (e.g. internalizing environmental and social externalities).

Type of opportunity
Efficiency

Primary water-related opportunity
Improved water efficiency in operations

Company-specific description & strategy to realize opportunity
Anticipating water related risks, Galp identified an opportunity for costs savings and improving its performance at the Sines Refinery (around 75 % of Galp's total water withdrawals). In 2022 Galp recycled/reused around 1.31 million m3 of water (14% of total water withdrawals of Galp). The Company highlights the benefits that water reuse can bring for the business. Sines Refinery has adopted an action plan focused on specific projects and operational excellence initiatives, to improve water efficiency, by reducing water withdrawal and associated discharges, improving wastewater treatment and water recycling. The investments made have the purpose of promoting the reduction of fixed costs, while contributing to reduce the pressure of the Galp's activities on water resources at a local and regional level. Some examples are the installation of a membrane bioreactor (MBR) to increase the amount of industrial wastewater recycled and the significant investment in maintenance of the firefighting system, improving water efficiency. The measures implemented in Sines allowed the recirculation of around 656,000 m3 in 2022, representing savings of around €298k.

Estimated timeframe for realization
Current - up to 1 year

Magnitude of potential financial impact
Please select

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
298000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact
The measures implemented in Sines allowed the recirculation of around 656,000 m3 in 2022, representing savings of around €298k. Cost savings were estimated considering actual water price scenarios in Portugal, for Sines regions. These values (financial opportunity) can become more significant every time Galp increases the volume of recycled water at its refinery and if in the future water prices reflect the real water cost in the future (e.g internalizing environmental and social externalities).

W5. Facility-level water accounting

W5.1

(W5.1) For each facility referenced in W4.1c, provide coordinates, water accounting data, and a comparison with the previous reporting year.

Facility reference number
Facility 1

Facility name (optional)
Sines Refinery

Country/Area & River basin

Portugal	Other, please specify (Sado and Mira)

Latitude
37.963396

Longitude
-8.798748

Located in area with water stress
Yes

Primary power generation source for your electricity generation at this facility
<Not Applicable>

Oil & gas sector business division
Midstream/Downstream

Total water withdrawals at this facility (megaliters/year)
6984

Comparison of total withdrawals with previous reporting year
Higher

Withdrawals from fresh surface water, including rainwater, water from wetlands, rivers and lakes
0

Withdrawals from brackish surface water/seawater
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - renewable
0

Withdrawals from groundwater - non-renewable
0

Withdrawals from produced/entrained water
0

Withdrawals from third party sources
6984

Total water discharges at this facility (megaliters/year)
4352

Comparison of total discharges with previous reporting year
Higher

Discharges to fresh surface water
0

Discharges to brackish surface water/seawater
0

Discharges to groundwater
0

Discharges to third party destinations
4352

Total water consumption at this facility (megaliters/year)
2632

Comparison of total consumption with previous reporting year
Higher

Please explain
There were increases in total water withdrawals (9%), total water discharges (7%) and total water consumption (10%) in Sines Refinery. For “Comparison with previous reporting year”, Galp divides the thresholds regarding Refining in: Deviation between +/- 5% = about the same; deviation +/- 5-15% = higher/lower;deviation>+/-15%=much higher/much lower. Volumes for water withdrawals, discharges and consumptions are obtain through estimations and real measurements, using flowmeters. These data are than inserted in Galp’s global database, named GRID. The data consolidation and reporting methodology comprehends all activities where Galp has a 50% stake or more and/or when it has operational control. In case of Sines Refinery, withdrawals come from municipal entity and the effluent is delivered for appropriate final treatment to an external water and wastewater utility company after a preliminary treatment performed by the refinery. Sines Refinery is located in a water stress area. Two new production units of H2 and HVO will be implemented in the Sines Refinery complex, being likely that these volumes will increase. Efficiency measures being implemented in the refining segment, it is expected that these values decrease. These measures are a part of an action plan focused on specific projects and operational excellence initiatives, to reduce water withdrawal, reduce associated discharges and improve wastewater treatment and water recycling.

W5.1a

(W5.1a) For the facilities referenced in W5.1, what proportion of water accounting data has been third party verified?

Water withdrawals – total volumes

% verified
76-100

Verification standard used
This data was verified under the annual verification of sustainability data.
Standard used by external third party is ISAE 3000 (limited assurance).
Scope of verification is 100%. In what concerns non-financial information (including water data), the data consolidation and reporting methodology comprehends all activities where Galp has a 50% stake or more and/or when it has operational control thereof.

Please explain
<Not Applicable>

Water withdrawals – volume by source

% verified
76-100

Verification standard used
This data was verified under the annual verification of sustainability data.
Standard used by external third party is ISAE 3000 (limited assurance).
Scope of verification is 100%. In what concerns non-financial information (including water data), the data consolidation and reporting methodology comprehends all activities where Galp has a 50% stake or more and/or when it has operational control thereof.

Please explain
<Not Applicable>

Water withdrawals – quality by standard water quality parameters

% verified
76-100

Verification standard used
Water withdrawn supplied by an external entity to Galp is analysed and externally verified in terms of quality by that same external entity or by another external entity mandated for the purpose by the first one. In this sense, Galp is not required to externally verify the quality of water withdrawals. The refining segment represents 75% of total water withdrawals. These water withdrawals are supplied by Águas do Santo André, a water utility company. The quality of the water distributed by AdSA is controlled through the Water Quality Control Programme (PCQA), approved by the Water and Waste Regulatory Authority (ERSAR), in accordance with Portuguese Decree-Law 306/2007, of 27 August, in its consolidated version. Quarterly, it will also send the results obtained in the analyses to verify conformity of quality, carried out in the respective high delivery points and to the Health Authorities involved, to the management entities to which it supplies water, in compliance with what is established in paragraphs 1 and 7 of article 17.

Please explain
<Not Applicable>

Water discharges – total volumes

% verified
76-100

Verification standard used
This data was verified under the annual verification of sustainability data.
Standard used by external third party is ISAE 3000 (limited assurance).
Scope of verification is 100%. In what concerns non-financial information (including water data), the data consolidation and reporting methodology comprehends all activities where Galp has a 50% stake or more and/or when it has operational control thereof.

Please explain
<Not Applicable>

Water discharges – volume by destination

% verified
76-100

Verification standard used
This data was verified under the annual verification of sustainability data.
Standard used by external third party is ISAE 3000 (limited assurance).
Scope of verification is 100%. In what concerns non-financial information (including water data), the data consolidation and reporting methodology comprehends all activities where Galp has a 50% stake or more and/or when it has operational control thereof.

Please explain
<Not Applicable>

Water discharges – volume by final treatment level

% verified
76-100

Verification standard used
This data was verified under the annual verification of sustainability data.
Standard used by external third party is ISAE 3000 (limited assurance).
Scope of verification is 100%. In what concerns non-financial information (including water data), the data consolidation and reporting methodology comprehends all activities where Galp has a 50% stake or more and/or when it has operational control thereof

Please explain
<Not Applicable>

Water discharges – quality by standard water quality parameters

% verified
76-100

Verification standard used
This data was verified under the annual verification of sustainability data.
Standard used by external third party is ISAE 3000 (limited assurance).
Scope of verification is 100%. In what concerns non-financial information (including water data), the data consolidation and reporting methodology comprehends all activities where Galp has a 50% stake or more and/or when it has operational control thereof.

Please explain
<Not Applicable>

Water consumption – total volume

% verified
76-100

Verification standard used
This data was verified under the annual verification of sustainability data.
Standard used by external third party is ISAE 3000 (limited assurance).
Scope of verification is 100%. In what concerns non-financial information (including water data), the data consolidation and reporting methodology comprehends all activities where Galp has a 50% stake or more and/or when it has operational control thereof.

Please explain
<Not Applicable>

W6. Governance

W6.1

(W6.1) Does your organization have a water policy?
Yes, we have a documented water policy that is publicly available

W6.1a

(W6.1a) Select the options that best describe the scope and content of your water policy.

	Scope	Content	Please explain

	Scope	Content	Please explain
Row 1	Company-wide	Description of the scope (including value chain stages) covered by the policy Description of business dependency on water Description of business impact on water Commitment to align with international frameworks, standards, and widely-recognized water initiatives Commitment to prevent, minimize, and control pollution Commitment to reduce water withdrawal and/or consumption volumes in direct operations Commitment to reduce water withdrawal and/or consumption volumes in supply chain Commitment to safely managed Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) in the workplace Commitment to stakeholder education and capacity building on water security Commitment to water stewardship and/or collective action Commitment to the conservation of freshwater ecosystems Commitments beyond regulatory compliance Reference to company water-related targets Acknowledgement of the human right to water and sanitation Recognition of environmental linkages, for example, due to climate change Other, please specify (Commitment to water reuse/recycle)	Galp prioritizes environment protection for sustainable value creation across its value chain.The company takes responsibility for managing risks and impacts, guided by policies and internal standards that align with international norms. These include the Safety, Health and Environment Policy, Corporate Social Responsibility Policy, Climate Change Policy, Human Rights Policy, and Sustainable Procurement Policy, all company-wide, publicly available and aligned with international standards. Galp ensures compliance with public policy commitments through its Sustainability Committee, chaired by an independent director, which integrates sustainability principles into management processes. The main responsibilities of this committee are: establish strategic objectives and targets (inc. for water) as well as proposals and actions, to improve the sustainability performance of Galp, including water-related issues; take on external commitments; maintain an active knowledge network; continuously monitor and report performance; commit management and employees; promote a culture of sustainability and ensure employee and management training. In 2022, Galp reinforced its commitment through a revamped Sustainability Roadmap, where we have a 2030 water ambition: “Effective water stewardship”, while also performing engagement sessions with employees, Board members, executives and communities on nature related topics (energy transition, water, biodiversity,etc.) Galp is committed to use natural resources (inc. water) in an eco-efficient manner and implement technologies and procedures to ensure the operations in safe conditions, throughout its lifecycle (as stated in our HSE Policy). The water management and water risk assessments are specific requirements taken into consideration (business dependency and impacts on water) at the core of our operations, as well as, human right to water, sanitation and hygiene issues. Galp is also committed to go beyond regulatory compliance, to align with public policy initiatives (SDG) and to set water efficiency targets and goals (water reduction and water recycle). Additionally, the Company also has internal and external audits to ensure compliance and its certified in ISO 14001, ISO 9001, and ISO 50001 (scope of certification in accordance to publicly available external audit certificates). To highlight that, the most material facility in terms on water consumption, the Sines Refinery, is certified in ISO 9001, ISO 14001 and ISO 50001.

W6.2

(W6.2) Is there board level oversight of water-related issues within your organization?

Yes

W6.2a

(W6.2a) Identify the position(s) (do not include any names) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for water-related issues.

Position of individual or committee	Responsibilities for water-related issues
Board-level committee	Galp, is aware of the importance and potential impact water related risks and opportunities in its operations, revenues and of the materiality of these topics for society, investors and other stakeholders. The Company recognises the importance of a responsible leadership and of the definition of robust and effective governance mechanisms that integrate key climate and energy transition related challenges (including water-related topics) into our strategy. The Board of Directors (BoD) oversees the Company's strategic formulation process and investment planning, along with the Executive Committee (EC), where the CEO is the designated member responsible for climate strategy (which has direct correlation with water related topics). The EC is appointed by the BoD and is directly responsible for developing and implementing the company's strategic objectives and guidelines, including the climate and water related topics. The Sustainability Committee, is the board level committee responsible for climate related issues (including water-related issues), being key in assisting the BoD in integrating sustainability principles into the decision-making process and, with the support of the Risk Management Committee, ensuring that the main risks and opportunities that we face are identified and continually managed. The BoD and the Sustainability Committee, Risk Management Committee, Remuneration Committee and Audit Board have oversight on climate related issues (including water-related issues), including associated risks and opportunities.
Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)	Reporting directly to the CEO, our Chief Sustainability Officer has direct interactions with all Business Units, engaging in leveraging their sustainability performance, involving them in the definition of our Sustainability Roadmap and making sure Galp has an integrated view on sustainability, involving all geographies and businesses. Our Chief Sustainability Officer is in charge of the Strategy and Sustainability department, which is in line with Galp's commitment to embed sustainability in all strategic decisions.
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	Our CEO, in charge of the Strategy and Sustainability department, and member of the Executive Committee and Board of Directors, is deeply involved and accountable for the sustainability strategy drilled down inside the company and its businesses. Our CEO plays an active role in engaging the BoD, relevant stakeholders and the rest of the organisation on sustainability topics (energy transition, climate, water, biodiversity, just transition, safety, among others) and it's a true advocate for the Just transition Galp will be a key player in.
Chief Risk Officer (CRO)	The Chief Risk Officer (CRO), a member of the BoD and the Executive Committee, ensures, among others, that the strategic action plans that minimise risks are in place, and that risk management appetite and priorities are considered in decision making, including water-related risks.

W6.2b

(W6.2b) Provide further details on the board's oversight of water-related issues.

	Frequency that water-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which water-related issues are integrated	Please explain

	Frequency that water-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which water-related issues are integrated	Please explain
Row 1	Scheduled - all meetings	Monitoring implementation and performance Overseeing acquisitions, mergers, and divestitures Overseeing and guiding scenario analysis Overseeing major capital expenditures Providing employee incentives Reviewing and guiding annual budgets Reviewing and guiding business plans Reviewing and guiding corporate responsibility strategy Reviewing and guiding major plans of action Reviewing and guiding risk management policies Reviewing and guiding strategy Reviewing innovation/R&D priorities Setting performance objectives Other, please specify (Commitment promote an effective water stewardship in our operations including increase water reuse/recycle)	The mission of the Sustainability Committee – Board level Committee - is to assist the Board of Directors in integrating sustainability principles (inc water related issues) into the Galp Group management process, promoting industry best practices in all of its activities, with a view to long-term value creation. In 2022, the Sustainability Committee met formally four times, plus two extra informal meetings and minutes of the formal meetings were drawn up regarding the following matters: a) overview of Galp's sustainability roadmap for 2023-25 (which inc. a water stewardship ambition with initiatives such as treating/reusing water effluents from Sines refinery and using water risk assessment tools to evaluate our presence in water stress areas within new renewable projects, etc.); b) analysis of the regulatory context and main ESG trends related to EU Taxonomy, Fit for 55, TCFD, etc; c) analysis of Galp's sustainability strategy and reporting context and ESG best practices; d) analysis of Galp's sustainability performance, including the results obtained in relevant sustainability indexes and respective performance gaps; e) development of an energy transition strategy; f) analysis of the key findings and improvement plan as a result of the external audit performed to the non-financial information control framework; g) analysis and debate of the key findings of the water and biodiversity risk assessments; h) analysis and discussion of Galp's decarbonisation progress against targets; i) overview of the process for the assessment of physical and transition climate-related risks; j) discussion of the most relevant COP 27 outcomes; k) context and organisational response level analysis on the disclosure of non-financial information, focusing on the legislation and regulation. Additionally, in accordance with the Regulations of the Board of Directors (BoD), Galp's BoD meets periodically, at least quarterly, to review and guide the company's strategy, monitor the implementation of strategic guidelines and performance against objectives. Annually, the BoD approves the company annual Budget, 10-year Business Plan and the strategic investments/divestitures. Regarding the Executive Committee (EC), the respective meetings are held mostly on a weekly basis for reviewing and guiding plans of action, risk management policies, setting performance objectives, among others. During 2022, the water and biodiversity risk assessment outputs were shared with the Executive Committee, amongst other relevant nature related topics. The Sustainability Committee, Executive Committee and Board of Directors, are informed on a quarterly basis on our sustainability performance against targets and are updated on the sustainability decarbonisation roadmap status or any key ESG climate change related issues (including water-related issues) via a specialized report, prepared by the corporate Strategy and Sustainability team, with the support of the Risk Management team,when necessary

W6.2d

(W6.2d) Does your organization have at least one board member with competence on water-related issues?

	Board member(s) have competence on water-related issues	Criteria used to assess competence of board member(s) on water-related issues	Primary reason for no board-level competence on water-related issues	Explain why your organization does not have at least one board member with competence on water-related issues and any plans to address board-level competence in the future
Row 1	Yes	In 2022, last year's BoD mandate, the Vice-Chairman of the Board of Directors was also the Chairman of Galp's Sustainability Committee, a member of Galp's Risk Management Committee and the Lead Independent Director of Galp's Board of Directors. He has ample experience in the areas of corporate governance, international business and sustainable value creation. The mission of the Sustainability Committee – Board level Committee - is to assist the Board of Directors in integrating sustainability principles (inc water related issues) into the Galp Group management process, promoting industry best practices in all of its activities, with a view to long-term value creation. In 2022, we had upskilling sessions for the challenges of the energy transition and sustainability related topics: - several Galp Executive Committee and board members participated in energy transition related events (e.g. Galp Electric Summit, CNN Portugal Summit, etc) and during BoD meetings climate and ESG issues were addressed, such as climate and nature (including water and biodiversity) risks, ESG regulation, etc. - During 2022 there were also several workshops for executive and board members on various topics such as hydrogen, renewables, strategy, sustainability roadmap, among others.	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>

W6.3

(W6.3) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for water-related issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)
Sustainability committee

Water-related responsibilities of this position
Assessing future trends in water demand
Assessing water-related risks and opportunities
Managing water-related risks and opportunities

Frequency of reporting to the board on water-related issues
More frequently than quarterly

Please explain
The Sustainability Committee ensures the integration of sustainability principles (including water-related) in the management process of the Galp Group, industry all its activities, to ensure long-term value creation. The Sustainability Committee meets at least quarterly (or more frequently when considered relevant by the chair of the Committee) and it directly reports to the ExCom and Board of Directors.

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

Water-related responsibilities of this position
Assessing future trends in water demand
Assessing water-related risks and opportunities
Managing water-related risks and opportunities
Conducting water-related scenario analysis
Managing public policy engagement that may impact water security
Managing value chain engagement on water-related issues
Integrating water-related issues into business strategy
Managing annual budgets relating to water security

Frequency of reporting to the board on water-related issues
More frequently than quarterly

Please explain
The CEO, as the responsible for Strategy and Sustainability department in Galp, ensures that water related topics are communicated to the BoD and that the analysis of risks and opportunities is conducted regularly. The CEO, as a member of the Executive Committee proposes to the BoD the company's strategy, including its nature and water strategy and oversees the implementation of that strategy, monitoring the performance aligned with our "Effective Water Stewardship" 2030 ambition. Business and annual investment plans are also overseen by the Executive Committee, and we are working towards its alignment with our Sustainability Roadmap and water ambitions.

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)
Chief Risk Officer (CRO)

Water-related responsibilities of this position
Assessing water-related risks and opportunities
Managing water-related risks and opportunities

Frequency of reporting to the board on water-related issues
More frequently than quarterly

Please explain
The Chief Risk Officer (CRO), as a member of the BoD and the Executive Committee, ensures, among others, that the strategic action plans that minimise risks are in place, and that risk management appetite and priorities are considered in decision making. Since the CFO is present in Risk Management and Sustainability Committees, he is able to align climate/water-related topics with the Business Plan objectives.

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)
Other C-Suite Officer, please specify (Risk Committee)

Water-related responsibilities of this position
Assessing future trends in water demand
Assessing water-related risks and opportunities
Managing water-related risks and opportunities

Frequency of reporting to the board on water-related issues
Quarterly

Please explain
The Risk Management Committee is responsible for monitoring Galp's main risks; evaluating the compliance with the tolerance levels and the execution and effectiveness of decided mitigation actions; assessing Galp Group's internal control and risk management systems; issuing appropriate opinions and recommendations; and evaluating compliance with Galp's risk management policy. The main decisions and activities performed by the Risk Management Committee are quarterly reported to the Audit Board.

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)
Chief Risk Officer (CRO)

Water-related responsibilities of this position
Assessing water-related risks and opportunities
Managing water-related risks and opportunities

Frequency of reporting to the board on water-related issues
More frequently than quarterly

Please explain
The Chief Risk Officer (CRO), as a member of the BoD and the Executive Committee, ensures, among others, that the strategic action plans that minimise risks are in place, and that risk management appetite and priorities are considered in decision making. Since the CFO is present in Risk Management and Sustainability Committees,

he is able to align climate/water-related topics with the Business Plan objectives.

W6.4

(W6.4) Do you provide incentives to C-suite employees or board members for the management of water-related issues?

	Provide incentives for management of water-related issues	Comment
Row 1	No, not currently but we plan to introduce them in the next two years	In 2022, there were no water related incentives linked to monetary or non-monetary rewards. However, through the creation of the Sustainability Roadmap and its link as a future OKR, water related metrics will be a part of non-monetary incentives, aiming to leverage our Effective Water Stewardship ambition. In addition, specific water-related targets will be defined for key assets across Galp.

W6.5

(W6.5) Do you engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence public policy on water through any of the following?

Yes, direct engagement with policy makers

Yes, trade associations

W6.5a

(W6.5a) What processes do you have in place to ensure that all of your direct and indirect activities seeking to influence policy are consistent with your water policy/water commitments?

Galp engages with several key stakeholders to manage water-related issues and implement policies and solutions for sustainable water management. (WBCSD; IOGP; CONCAWE; APETRO, TNFD Forum, COP, among others). Galp plays an active role with the official entities, sectorial and thematic associations and participates in integrated watershed management initiative in locations with key operations. In order to ensure that our activities influence policy to be consistent with our water policy, Galp has specialized working groups with high skills that participate in the development of legislation and in discussion forums with policymakers.

Also, we participate in the climate debate with focus on sustainability (including water-related topics) and the development of clean and affordable energy solutions.

We, as participants, are aware that Industry associations play a key role in society, as players for the development of collaborative platforms and to promote the best practices in different sectors of activity. As a result, Galp benefits from a network of cooperation and knowledge-sharing, allowing us to develop the highest standards of performance and to promote relevant debates, within and outside the organisation.

For more information please consult:
https://www.galp.com/corp/Portals/0/Recursos/Sustentabilidade/SharedResources/Documents/Documentos%202022/Participation%20in%20Industry%20Associations%20-%20Climate%20Change%20-%202022.pdf

W6.6

(W6.6) Did your organization include information about its response to water-related risks in its most recent mainstream financial report?

Yes (you may attach the report - this is optional)

W7. Business strategy

W7.1

(W7.1) Are water-related issues integrated into any aspects of your long-term strategic business plan, and if so how?

	Are water-related issues integrated?	Long-term time horizon (years)	Please explain
Long-term business objectives	Yes, water-related issues are integrated	5-10	Galp establishes challenging Sustainability objectives and ambitions,including specific water-related for our operations.An example is Galp's ambition to promote effective water stewardship by 2030, included in our Sustainability Roadmap.We monitor our performance in HSE,allowing continuous improvement,and communicate it in a responsible and transparent manner in our external communication channels(i.e variation of volume of water withdrawal and wastewater,% water recycled, among others).Resource water and related water issues (i.e. availability and quality of withdrawals;volumes and quality of wastewater;pollutants and soil contamination, among others) is one of the variables included in Galp's Sustainability Roadmap(action plan to achieve 2030 ambitions)and in the Business Plan (2023-2033) to improve Galp's performance. Refinery changed its operational management in order to reuse/recycle water for several processes.Through the efforts made to improve the efficiency regarding water consumption and effluent production,the investments made (e.g.recirculation/recycling of water)promoted the reduction of fixed costs,while contributing to reduce the pressure on water resources. Some recent investment examples on refining are the installation of a membrane bioreactor (MBR) to increase the amount of industrial wastewater recycled and the investment in maintenance of the firefighting system,improving water efficiency.
Strategy for achieving long-term objectives	Yes, water-related issues are integrated	5-10	For Galp, environment protection is an essential condition to create sustainable value, by assuming the responsibility in managing the risks and impacts of our activities. This strategic view follows our policies and internal standards such as HSE Policy and Corporate Social Responsibility Policy, HSSE Specific Requirements in Projects and its Manual - Integration of HSSE specific Requirements in Projects Lifecycle. These corporate standards and guidelines are aligned with international standards and communicated internally for all employees and suppliers through internal platform, contract conditions and awareness sessions. Resource water and related water issues (i.e. availability and quality of withdrawals; volumes and quality of wastewater; pollutants and soil contamination, among others) is one of the variables included in Galp's Sustainability Roadmap (action plan to achieve 2030 ambitions) and in the Business Plan (2023-2033) to improve Galp's performance. For the effective management of water related issues, several water-related risks (e.g. transitional and physical risks such as regulation, reputation, financial, among others) are considered over a long-term period.
Financial planning	Yes, water-related issues are integrated	5-10	Resource water and related water issues (i.e. availability and quality of withdrawals; volumes and quality of wastewater;pollutants and soil contamination, among others) is one of the variables included in Galp's Sustainability Roadmap (action plan to achieve 2030 ambitions) and some of them in the Business Plan (2023-2033) to improve Galp's performance. For the effective management of water related issues, several water-related risks (e.g. transitional and physical risks such as regulation, reputation, financial, among others) are considered over a long-term period. Water related issues have factored our financial planning process, namely operating costs and capital expenditure. In 2022 the OPEX of the Refining segment, related to the protection of the water and management of wastewater amounted to more than 5.51M. CAPEX of the Refining segment related to water protection and soil and groundwater protection amounted for more than €5.09M. The CAPEX amount is much higher than the previous year due to the significant investment in maintenance of the firefighting system (improving water efficiency) and the installation of a membrane bioreactor (MBR) to increase the amount of industrial wastewater recycled. The measures already implemented in Sines allowed the recirculation of around 656,000 m3 in 2022, representing savings of around €298k.

W7.2

(W7.2) What is the trend in your organization's water-related capital expenditure (CAPEX) and operating expenditure (OPEX) for the reporting year, and the anticipated trend for the next reporting year?

Row 1

Water-related CAPEX (+/- % change)

2321.8

Anticipated forward trend for CAPEX (+/- % change)

-5.6

Water-related OPEX (+/- % change)

68.3

Anticipated forward trend for OPEX (+/- % change)

-9.6

Please explain

CAPEX in 2022 vs 2021 increased significantly due to the significant investment in maintenance of the firefighting system (improving water efficiency) and the installation of a membrane bioreactor (MBR) to increase the amount of industrial wastewater recycled. The investments are anticipated to stay stable, with low variation of 5,6% decrease (continuation of maintenance/replacement of the firefighting system).

OPEX in 2022 vs 2021 is higher, justified by operational costs performed to soil and groundwater protection. Regarding anticipated forward trend for OPEX no relevant changes are expected since there are no relevant changes next year in the refinery assets.

W7.3

(W7.3) Does your organization use scenario analysis to inform its business strategy?

	Use of scenario analysis	Comment
Row 1	Yes	Galp periodically updates the mapping of risks associated with the use of water in 100% of its operations using the WWF Water Risk Filter and WRI Aqueduct Water Tool.This study measures Galp's level risks associated with water resources. Some indicators are considered (water stress, season variability,water supply and water demand)and scenarios are projected for 2030(Business as Usual/Optimistic Approach),allowing Galp to identify priority actions.Also,Galp conducted an analysis of climate risks and it is exposure to climate change risks(including water-related risks)driven by several parameters such as water availability,extreme rain events,average sea level rise, average rainfall.In this analysis, transition scenarios were developed by adapting IEA scenarios and physical climate scenarios were chosen from IPCC reference scenarios and included RCP 1.9(aligned with 1.5º C temperature increase by 2100), 2.6(below 2ºC scenario)and 4.5(aligned with a temperature increase between 2-3ºC)

W7.3a

(W7.3a) Provide details of the scenario analysis, what water-related outcomes were identified, and how they have influenced your organization's business strategy.

	Type of scenario analysis used	Parameters, assumptions, analytical choices	Description of possible water-related outcomes	Influence on business strategy
Row 1	Water-related Climate-related Socioeconomic Land-use change	For the scenario analysis and business plan management, several water-related risks with impact on operations) are considered. Galp conducted an analysis of climate risks and it is exposure to climate change risks(including water-related risks)driven by several parameters such as water availability, extreme rain events, average sea level rise, average rainfall.In this analysis, transition scenarios were developed by adapting IEA scenarios and physical climate scenarios were chosen from IPCC reference scenarios and included RCP 1.9(aligned with 1.5º C temperature increase by 2100), 2.6(below 2ºC scenario) and 4.5(aligned with a temperature increase between 2-3ºC). All the values for these variables were obtained considering the geographic coordinates of the various assets, using three different time horizons, considering the short, medium and long term (as recommend by TCFD): 2025, 2030 and 2050. Also, we periodically update the mapping of risks associated with the use of water in 100% of our operations, using the WRI Aqueduct Water Tool. This study measures Galp's level risks associated with water resources, in all locations where Galp operates. Some indicators are considered (water stress, season variability, water supply and water demand) and scenarios are projected for 2030 (Business as Usual/Optimistic Approach), allowing Galp to identify the regions that are, or will be, in risk (associated to water use).	Examples of Climate risks assessed (including water-related risks) are sea level rise, precipitation variation trends,extreme rainfall days and heatwaves. In the 2022 Water Assessment using the WRI Aqueduct Water Tool,31% face high overall water risk and 3% face extremely high risk.Also,in the assessment,two future scenarios were analysed,for 2030 timeframe, considering a Business as Usual (BU)and an Optimistic Approach(OA). Future scenarios for 2030 showed that under a Business as Usual (BU) approach, 62% of the sites will be located in areas where water stress will increase in 1.4x,2x and 2.8x or greater(including Sines Refinery).Considering the OA,1 site will be located in an area where water stress is expected to increase in 2.8x or greater and 156 sites in areas with 1.4x increase in water stress. Also,around 22% of the sites will be located in areas where seasonal variability is expected to increase in 1.1x (BU approach).Considering the Water Supply indicator and the BU scenario, 96% of the sites will be located in areas where water supply is expected to have a 1.7x or greater decrease,1.4x decrease and a 1.2x decrease.In case of OA approach,despite not having sites located in areas where water supply will increase,the distribution of sites in areas where a decrease is verified is less severe.Galp updated its assessment scope, including the B2C business, covering 100% of our operated sites.	As a way to anticipate the future and prepare for the possible increase in water-related risks and its potential impact on Galp's activities, the risks of exposure to events of a disruptive changing are identified and analysed in the context of the Risk Assessments carried out by the Risk Management Department in collaboration with relevant business units. The annual water risk assessment using WRI AQUEDUCT tool and internal datasets (GRID) and other specific analysis allows Galp to anticipate and invest in specific projects and adopt initiatives, particularly to reduce fresh water withdrawal in water stress areas. All these assessments, data compilation and other specific analysis reflect on updating and refreshing periodically Galp's Sustainability Roadmap, specifically on "Preserve our Planet" Foundation. Also, Climate change risks and opportunities (including water related) have impacted Galp's products and services portfolio. The company is committed to supply its customers with low carbon products and with low water dependency, namely Galp Solar and Renewables businesses.

W7.4

(W7.4) Does your company use an internal price on water?

Row 1

Does your company use an internal price on water?

No, but we are currently exploring water valuation practices

Please explain

Anticipating the future and prepare for the possible increase in water prices, Galp has made efforts to improve its water efficiency and effluent production. Before considering the effect of incorporating the costs of externalities in the water prices, it is important to understand the vulnerability of refinery (around 75% of total water withdrawal of Galp) to eventual increases in the current price. For this purpose, increases of 5%-25% in the water price have been analysed. This means prices of €0.45/m3 (actual scenario) up to €0.57/m3 (25% increase) for Sines refinery. Galp concluded that in the current context, the cost structure of refining operations has a reduced vulnerability to changes of this magnitude in the cost of water. Even in the worst scenario studied (25% increase), the impact of the water costs in the total operating costs would increase by around 0.4%.

W7.5

(W7.5) Do you classify any of your current products and/or services as low water impact?

	Products and/or services classified as low water impact	Definition used to classify low water impact	Primary reason for not classifying any of your current products and/or services as low water impact	Please explain
Row 1	Yes	Products and services are classified as low water impact, due to their low water dependency and/or low intensity on water used compared with other Galp's conventional activities	<Not Applicable>	Galp identifies water security as a material topic. Adding to company's focused on low-carbon products and services as business priority, water impact is also considered. The company has identified several products and services that are classified as having low water impact. These include: -Renewable energy production, specifically solar power generation. - Renewable Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs) . - Low carbon services, such as electric mobility solutions that include electric vehicle charging points. - Decentralized solar solutions. These products and services are classified as low water impact, due to their low water dependency and/or low intensity on water used compared with other Galp's conventional activities (i.e refining activities). For instance, when considering our activities with high water physical risk (specifically located in water stress areas), renewable energy production represents less than 1% of Galp's total water consumption in water stress areas.

W8. Targets

W8.1

(W8.1) Do you have any water-related targets?
Yes

W8.1a

(W8.1a) Indicate whether you have targets relating to water pollution, water withdrawals, WASH, or other water-related categories.

	Target set in this category	Please explain
Water pollution	No, but we plan to within the next two years	In 2022, Galp refresh its Sustainability Roadmap and included its ambition of achieving operational excellence and promoting a water stewardship strategy by 2030. For this, we have been working on diagnosing efficiency projects for each business unit, identifying the gaps and improvement opportunities (based on each site/business unit performance) and set eco-efficiency targets to increase performance (i.e reduce water pollution).
Water withdrawals	No, but we plan to within the next two years	In 2022, Galp refresh its Sustainability Roadmap and included its ambition of achieving operational excellence and promoting a water stewardship strategy by 2030. For this, we have been working on diagnosing efficiency projects for each business unit, identifying the gaps and improvement opportunities (based on each site/business unit performance) and set eco-efficiency targets to increase performance (i.e reduce water withdrawal).
Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) services	No, but we plan to within the next two years	In 2022, Galp refresh its Sustainability Roadmap to and included its ambition of achieving operational excellence and promoting a water stewardship strategy by 2030. This includes all Galp's value chain, including suppliers. One of the initiatives that Galp has on its Roadmap it to review and include ESG commitments (including WASH topic) in its suppliers qualification, selection and evaluation process, company-wide.
Other	Yes	<Not Applicable>

W8.1b

(W8.1b) Provide details of your water-related targets and the progress made.

Target reference number
Target 1

Category of target
Watershed remediation and habitat restoration, ecosystem preservation

Target coverage
Company-wide (direct operations only)

Quantitative metric
Increase in watershed remediation and habitat restoration, ecosystem preservation activities

Year target was set
2022

Base year
2022

Base year figure
0

Target year
2023

Target year figure
2

Reporting year figure
0

% of target achieved relative to base year
0

Target status in reporting year
New

Please explain
Galp started to refresh its Sustainability Roadmap in 2022, aiming to promote an effective biodiversity and water strategy.The company has the following ambitions:
-Not operate/explore/mine/drill inside the boundary of UNESCO's World Natural Heritage areas.
-Avoid operating/exploring/mining/drilling inside the boundary of an IUCN (International Union for Conservation of Nature) Category I-IV protected area. Wherever it is not possible to avoid, to be able to progress with the Company's Energy Transition strategy (namely in support of renewable and low carbon energy sources critical to decarbonize the energy system), a Biodiversity Action Plan(BAP) shall be developed,aiming to produce a positive impact on biodiversity(new projects).
-Existing sites located in or near IUCN Category I-IV protected areas, develop biodiversity action plan to conserve the biodiversity.
In company's 2022 risk,none operated sites were in or adjacent to UNESCO's World Natural Heritage Areas. Regarding IUCN Category I-IV protected areas,Galp has 25 sites located in or near these areas, mainly Service Stations.None of our exploration&production, biofuel,cogeneration and refining operations are in or adjacent to these regions.In 2022, Galp set a target to implement 2 BAP until 2023,1 for existing site (Sines Refinery) and 1 for a new project (pilot project in PV solar plant).Progress is monitoring through the action plan of each project. This target applies company-wide with no exclusions in our direct operations and the motivation for the target stemmed from a corporate objective on risk mitigation on the ecosystem.Galp aims to have for these 25 existing sites Biodiversity Action Plans in place.For new sites, renewables team are implementing a Net Positive Impact pilot project in a PV Solar plant since 1Q2023. Galp aims to have 100% of all its new sites (located in or near IUCN Category I-IV protected areas) with BAP in place,to create a positive impact on biodiversity.

W9. Verification

W9.1

(W9.1) Do you verify any other water information reported in your CDP disclosure (not already covered by W5.1a)?

Yes

W9.1a

(W9.1a) Which data points within your CDP disclosure have been verified, and which standards were used?

Disclosure module	Data verified	Verification standard	Please explain
W8 Targets	Sites with Biodiversity Action Plan in place Sites located in areas of high biodiversity importance	ISAE 3000	Galp verifies all this data reported in W8. The verification was performed by an independent third party, PwC. The independent report about sustainability information for 2022 can be found in the Integrated Annual Report 2022 (full document), page 458.
W1 Current state	Total water withdrawals (m3); Total water discharges (m3); Total water consumption (m3); Total water recycled (%); Total water withdrawals from areas with water stress (%); Suppliers engaged in water related topics (%)	ISAE 3000	Galp verifies total water withdrawals (m3), total water discharges (m3)total water consumption (m3), % water recycled, Total water withdrawals from areas with water stress (%) and Suppliers engaged in water related topics (%) reported in W1. This data is presented in our 2022 Integrated Annual Report (full document), page 110, 403-404. The verification was performed by an independent third party, PwC. The independent report about sustainability information for 2022 can be found in the Integrated Annual Report 2022 (full document), page 458.
W3 Procedures	ISO 14001 certification ISO 9001 certification ISO 50001 certification	ISAE 3000	Galp verifies the scope of external certifications in ISO 9001, ISO 14001, ISO 50001 and other frameworks. This data is presented in our 2022 Integrated Annual Report (full document), page 132. The verification was performed by an independent third party, PwC. The independent report about sustainability information for 2022 can be found in the Integrated Annual Report 2022 (full document), page 458.
W4 Risks and opportunities	Facilities exposed to water risk	ISAE 3000	Galp verifies the number and percentage of facilities exposed to water risk, as well as their respective freshwater consumption. This data is presented in our 2022 Integrated Annual Report (full document), page 109, as well as in the 2022 Water Risks Screening Report. The verification was performed by an independent third party, PwC. The independent report about sustainability information for 2022 can be found in the Integrated Annual Report 2022 (full document), page 458.

W10. Plastics

W10.1

(W10.1) Have you mapped where in your value chain plastics are used and/or produced?

	Plastics mapping	Value chain stage	Please explain
Row 1	Not mapped – but we plan to within the next two years	<Not Applicable>	GALP already has an environmental impact register to the majority of its activities, namely in those where an ISO Certification is in place, but also cross other core activities. Nevertheless, some improvement opportunities were identified. These improvements will include a product stewardship approach to contribute on a deep analysis cross the value chain. For all environmental topics including plastics.

W10.2

(W10.2) Across your value chain, have you assessed the potential environmental and human health impacts of your use and/or production of plastics?

	Impact assessment	Value chain stage	Please explain
Row 1	Not assessed – but we plan to within the next two years	<Not Applicable>	GALP already has an environmental impact register to the majority of its activities, namely in those where an ISO Certification is in place, but also cross other core activities. Nevertheless, some improvement opportunities were identified. These improvements will include a product stewardship approach to contribute on a deep analysis cross the value chain. For all environmental topics including plastics. Adding to this, GALP is working with its value-chain on engaging initiatives for GALP's sustainability ambitions, improving and detailing decision-making criteria in procurement processes, such as other influential initiatives. We also have planned in our Sustainability Roadmap initiatives (2023-2025) to incorporate a circular economy strategy and eco-efficiency action plans (including plastics), involving our sites and stakeholders through a collaborative approach, and considering all value chain.

W10.3

(W10.3) Across your value chain, are you exposed to plastics-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business? If so, provide details.

	Risk exposure	Value chain stage	Type of risk	Please explain
Row 1	Not assessed – but we plan to within the next two years	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	GALP already has an environmental impact register to the majority of its activities, namely in those where an ISO Certification is in place, but also cross other core activities. Nevertheless, some improvement opportunities were identified. These improvements will include a product stewardship approach to contribute on a deep analysis cross the value chain. For all environmental topics including plastics.

W10.4

(W10.4) Do you have plastics-related targets, and if so what type?

	Targets in place	Target type	Target metric	Please explain
Row 1	No – but we plan to within the next two years	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	Galp has planned in its Sustainability Roadmap initiatives (2023-2025) to incorporate a circular economy strategy and eco-efficiency action plans and related targets (including plastics), involving its sites and stakeholders through a collaborative approach, and considering all value chain.

W10.5

(W10.5) Indicate whether your organization engages in the following activities.

	Activity applies	Comment
Production of plastic polymers	No	Galp does not produce plastic polymers
Production of durable plastic components	No	Galp does not produce durable plastic components
Production / commercialization of durable plastic goods (including mixed materials)	No	Galp does not produce /commercialize durable plastic goods
Production / commercialization of plastic packaging	No	Galp does not produce /commercialize plastic packaging
Production of goods packaged in plastics	Yes	GALP produces oils & Lubricants and store them in plastic packages
Provision / commercialization of services or goods that use plastic packaging (e.g., retail and food services)	Yes	At the service stations with convenience stores, plastic packaging is used, namely plastic bags

W10.8

(W10.8) Provide the total weight of plastic packaging sold and/or used, and indicate the raw material content.

	Total weight of plastic packaging sold / used during the reporting year (Metric tonnes)	Raw material content percentages available to report	% virgin fossil-based content	% virgin renewable content	% post-industrial recycled content	% post-consumer recycled content	Please explain
Plastic packaging sold	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Plastic packaging used	95.8	% virgin fossil-based content	100	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	All plastic packaging sold and/or used content are PET material

W10.8a

(W10.8a) Indicate the circularity potential of the plastic packaging you sold and/or used.

	Percentages available to report for circularity potential	% of plastic packaging that is reusable	% of plastic packaging that is technically recyclable	% of plastic packaging that is recyclable in practice at scale	Please explain
Plastic packaging sold	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Plastic packaging used	% recyclable in practice and at scale	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	100	Galp has to comply with specific requirements for extended producer responsibility for packaging, which demands being part of a specific system that ensures the recycling of the packaging

W11. Sign off

W-FI

(W-FI) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

W11.1

(W11.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP water response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Director of Strategy and Sustainability	Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

SW. Supply chain module

SW0.1

(SW0.1) What is your organization's annual revenue for the reporting period?

	Annual revenue
Row 1	

SW1.1

(SW1.1) Could any of your facilities reported in W5.1 have an impact on a requesting CDP supply chain member?

Please select

SW1.2

(SW1.2) Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?

	Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?	Comment
Row 1	Please select	

SW2.1

(SW2.1) Please propose any mutually beneficial water-related projects you could collaborate on with specific CDP supply chain members.

SW2.2

(SW2.2) Have any water projects been implemented due to CDP supply chain member engagement?

Please select

SW3.1

(SW3.1) Provide any available water intensity values for your organization's products or services.

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

	I understand that my response will be shared with all requesting stakeholders	Response permission
Please select your submission options	Yes	Public

Please indicate your consent for CDP to share contact details with the Pacific Institute to support content for its Water Action Hub website.

Yes, CDP may share our Main User contact details with the Pacific Institute

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms