Towards Net Zero

We are well aware of climate-related risks’ impact on our development and have included climate change issues into the responsibilities of the Board of Directors and the Management. We proactively formulated low-carbon development strategies and strengthened climate-related information disclosure. We disclosed the Company’ s climate action progress from governance, strategy, risk management, metrics and targets according to the Recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) of the Financial Stability Board (FSB).

Governance

Relying on the risk management and internal control system covering the Company’ s overall operation, RELX continually strengthens the supervision and management of climate change issues. The Board of Directors oversees the Company’ s risk management efforts on a broad scale. The ESG Committee under the Board of Directors is responsible for incorporating climate change issues into the risk management system. It identifies, assesses, and manages climate-related risks, supervises the implementation of climate action plans, and regularly evaluates the effectiveness of climate change risk management and internal controls.

Board of Directors	The ESG Committee under the Board of Directors is responsible for overseeing climate change issues. It discusses climate change issues every year, monitors climate risks, and approves climate targets and main initiatives. The ESG Working Group works to ensure that climate change-related work is effectively advanced, develops and implements environmental policies, and tracks the progress of the set targets and the actions. The Company incorporates addressing climate change into the management performance evaluation to ensure the implementation of climate strategies and practices.
The Management	The Management is comprehensively reviewing the relationship between climate-related risks and opportunities and the Company’ s overall operating strategy and is calculating the necessary medium and long-term capital investment. Meanwhile, they are integrating climate-related risk management into the Company’ s overall operating strategy, setting targets and metrics, and incorporating the targets and metrics into the performance evaluation system for employees at relevant business lines. The Management is also responsible for identifying and managing the resources allocated for identifying, mitigating, managing and supervising climate-related issues, organizing and coordinating relevant business departments, collecting GHG emissions data, and executing measures in response to climate change.

Strategy

Based on the TCFD’ s classification of risks, RELX divides climate-related risks into two categories: transition risks and physical risks. Transition risks arise from the global transition to a climate-resilient and low-carbon economy, including policy and legal, technology, market, and reputation risks. Physical risks come from extreme weather events and global warming, including acute and chronic risks.

We have selected three climate scenarios established by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) and by the International Energy Agency (IEA) to analyze the possible transition risks and physical risks for the Company’ s operation and its supply chain by 2050.

Physical Risks Climate scenarios:
IPCC stable path RCP 4.5 and high-end path RCP 8.5

Climate-related Risk	Description and Potential Financial Impact of the Risk	Adaptation Measures
Acute risks	Typhoons, floods, droughts, cold waves, and heat waves may cause operational interruptions and damage to production facilities, affecting product supply and sales and reducing production capacity. Extreme weather may cause secondary disasters, threatening personal safety and polluting the environment.	Monitor and warn of extreme weather, develop disaster emergency plans, and require departments and supply chain companies to conduct disaster emergency drills to improve the ability to respond to extreme weather. Renovate facilities for better disaster resistance, and establish prevention and mitigation supplies.
Chronic risks	An increase or decrease in average temperature will increase cooling or heating demand, thereby increasing the Company’ s operating costs.	Identify climate vulnerabilities in areas where self-own factories, suppliers, and stores are located and build up the ability to address climate change. Optimize energy conservation and environmental protection facilities in offices, self-owned factories, and stores to improve energy efficiency.

Transition Risks	Climate scenario: IEA 2-degree Scenario (IEA 2DS)	
Climate-related Risk	Description and Potential Financial Impact of the Risk	Adaptation Measures
Policy and legal risks	In the context of the national carbon peaking and carbon neutrality goals, carbon tax, energy tax, and volume and trading control of GHG emissions may drive up companies' operating costs. As the government tightens supervision, companies may face more stringent compliance requirements and penalties regarding energy consumption and GHG emissions. Existing production equipment may retire early for not meeting policy and regulatory requirements. As stock exchanges raise higher requirements for climate-related disclosure, potential compliance costs may increase.	Strengthen communication with the government and regulatory authorities, and promptly adapt to policy changes. Consider deploying more carbon offsetting measures. Observe the latest ESG disclosure requirements, and plan and prepare ESG-related work in advance as required.
Technology risks	Due to the need to adopt more advanced technologies to meet the increasingly stringent carbon reduction demands, we need to invest in low-carbon technology and product R&D in the early stage.	Promote technology R&D and innovation, introduce technical experts, perform independent technology R&D, and promote the technology transformation, to lead the development of the industry.
Market risks	Rising traditional energy prices and the use of renewable energy will increase operating costs.	Improve the energy efficiency of operating assets and consider investing in renewable energy.
Reputation risks	As regulators, investors, and the public are increasingly focusing on corporate climate actions, if the Company fails to develop sound mechanisms and programs in a timely manner, it may adversely affect the brand and reputation, potentially increasing financing costs.	Proactively communicate with external stakeholders to help them understand the Company's practices and progress in addressing climate change and reducing GHG emissions.

Risk Management

The ESG Working Group identified the main climate-related risk categories with potential impact and influence on RELX by reviewing and studying its supply chain system and business sales channels. Based on the results, the ESG working group analyzed the the financial impact of climate change risks on the Company in combination with the Company's short-, medium- and long-term development strategies, and initially formed a climate change risk impact list.

We formulated and released the *RELX Environmental Policy* and integrated climate-related factors into our business strategy and decision-making process. The policy requires regular tracking and analyzing of energy consumption, setting emission reduction targets, exploring the use of renewable energy, researching, developing, and applying low-carbon technologies, and developing low-carbon products. It will serve as a roadmap for the Company to continually develop a green supply chain and green manufacturing system and promote the Company to implement green procurement, practice ecological design, develop green products, advance green manufacturing, and encourage green consumption in the entire lifecycle of its products and services, to enhance its climate resilience and sustainability performance in the whole value chain in an all-round way.

Metrics and Targets

In 2022, we launched the "Aim for Zero" initiative, proposing plans on zero-carbon products, zero-carbon factories and green stores and also planning to establish the green supply chain partnership, eliminate unnecessary disposable plastic packages, reduce wastes and advocate low-carbon office.

RELX commits to achieve:

- Carbon neutrality for its own operation (scope 1 + scope 2) by 2033;
- Carbon neutrality across the value chain (scope 1 + scope 2 + scope 3) by 2050.

零碳之旅 AIM FOR ZERO

RELX 2022 Energy Consumption and GHG Emissions

Indicator	Unit	2022
Electricity consumption	MWh	1,842.41
Diesel consumption	kg	89.04
Comprehensive energy consumption[5]	tce	226.56
Total GHG emissions [6]	tCO_2e	1,495.02
GHG emissions (Scope 1)	tCO_2e	51.53
GHG emissions (Scope 2)	tCO_2e	1,040.03
GHG emissions (Scope 3)	tCO_2e	403.46

5. Calculated according to the conversion factor in the General Rules for Calculation of the *Comprehensive Energy Consumption (GB/T2589-2020)*.
6. The GHG emission data is calculated according to ISO 14064-1. We engaged an independent third party to validate the GHG emission data. The certificate is available for download at our Investor Relations website at ir.relxtech.com.