

Sustainability Data Reporting Criteria 2024



Contents

Access to healthcare 3

Environmental protection 8

Ethics and transparency 19

Overview

Access to healthcare

Environmental protection

Ethics and transparency

Overview

Our Reporting Criteria provides definitions and methodologies for the sustainability metrics reported in our Annual Report 2024 and Sustainability Data Annex 2024.

Through this document, we aim to provide transparency into how we define metrics used to measure progress on our sustainability strategy, in line with our Values and Code of Ethics.

Boundary

The reporting covers the Group, for the period 1 January 2024 to 31 December 2024, unless otherwise stated. For acquisitions where relevant system integration is in progress, their data has been excluded from the population of certain metrics.

● Denotes metric where data has been excluded as system integration is in progress.

Standards

Our sustainability information and data are prepared in accordance with internal definitions. Where relevant, internal definitions draw on existing standards and available guidelines such as the Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB) standard for the Biotechnology and Pharmaceutical sector.

AstraZeneca reports greenhouse gas emissions in accordance with the World Resource Institute/World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WRI/WBCSD) Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard, Revised Edition (2015) and Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3), Accounting and Reporting Standard (2011), as set out in the GHG reporting section within the Sustainability supplementary information of our Annual Report 2024, and our [Greenhouse Gas Reporting Methodology 2024](#).

Assurance

Bureau Veritas has provided independent external assurance to a limited level on sustainability information reported in our Annual Report 2024 and select data in our Sustainability Data Annex. Details are described in the Letters of Assurance, which are available on our website, www.astrazeneca.com/sustainability/resources.

● BV Denotes metric independently assured by Bureau Veritas.

Restatements

As we continuously improve our sustainability reporting processes, we may make restatements where a change is based on more accurate data or allows for a meaningful and consistent comparison of metrics over time.

We will usually only restate if it results in a movement of at least 5% in the reported figure. When we restate, we provide details to the nature of the restatement.

EU Taxonomy threshold

A \$5 million threshold was applied at the project level when aggregating data for analysis to determine the percentage of Capex-eligible activities under the EU Taxonomy. Activities below this threshold are classified as not eligible.

Rounding

Assured figures may be rounded to the nearest hundred, whole number, or decimal to enhance clarity and readability.


Use of terms

'AZ SHE System' refers to the centralised Safety, Health, and Environment reporting system used in AstraZeneca.


'SHE' refers to Safety, Health and Environment at AstraZeneca.



'GHG' refers to greenhouse gas.



Access to healthcare

Metric (Units)	Definition	Methodology	Boundary
People reached by access to healthcare programmes (cumulative, million)			
Healthy Heart Africa (HHA)	<p>'Healthy Heart Africa' was launched in 2014 to address the increasing burden of cardiovascular diseases in Africa.</p> <p>'People reached' refers to the number of people screened through the programme.</p>	<p>Data is captured by markets on a monthly, quarterly, and annual basis using data from patient records.</p> <p>Total people reached from each market is combined to determine the total people reached for the programme.</p> <p>Total people reached over the years may not represent unique individuals.</p> <p>The total people reached in the reported year is combined with historical data (2015 – present) to determine a cumulative figure.</p>	<p>All markets in the HHA programme are within scope: Kenya, Ethiopia, Tanzania (including Zanzibar), Ghana, Uganda, Senegal, Cote d'Ivoire, Rwanda and Nigeria.</p>
Young Health Programme (YHP)	<p>'People reached' refers to direct beneficiaries, primarily young people (aged 10-24), who the YHP has had direct contact with through engagement in a community activity, including peer educators trained. This includes in-person and online events.</p>	<p>Data is captured by country from our NGO partners and country leads on a quarterly and annual basis, depending on the nature of the contract.</p> <p>Data from YHP small grant recipients is collected by AstraZeneca's youth leadership partner at year-end.</p> <p>The total people reached from each country is combined to determine total people reached for the programme.</p> <p>The total people reached in the reported year is combined with historical data (2010 – present) to determine a cumulative figure.</p>	<p>All countries involved in the YHP are in scope as well as all small grant recipients.</p> <p>Excludes people reached indirectly, such as through mass awareness campaigns.</p> <p>See list of current and completed programmes.</p>
Total people reached (all current and historic programmes) 	<p>'People reached' is defined per programme, depending on the operations of the specific programme.</p>	<p>The total people reached figures from each in-scope healthcare programme are combined to determine total people reached for all programmes.</p> <p>Historical data is taken from reported figures in previous years' sustainability reports.</p> <p>The total people reached in the reported year is combined with historical data to determine a cumulative figure.</p>	<p>All current and historic programmes include Healthy Heart Africa, Young Health Programme, Healthy Lung Programme and Phakamisa.</p>

Metric (Units)	Definition	Methodology	Boundary
Healthcare workers trained (cumulative)			
Healthy Heart Africa (HHA)	<p>'Healthcare workers' refers to those who work and provide services across all levels of the healthcare sector in the countries of operation.</p> <p>Professional categories include doctors, specialists, clinical officers, medical officers, nurses, pharmacists, community healthcare workers, lab technicians, nutritionists and all others that have some tertiary healthcare education.</p> <p>Volunteers are excluded.</p> <p>'Training' refers to recipients of education including in-person classroom-style sessions, online courses, attending symposiums.</p>	<p>Data is captured by the programme's partners by professional category from registrations completed at each training session. The data is reported on a quarterly and annual basis and submitted in a Letter of Assurance (LOA) along with training records.</p> <p>Some individuals may be trained year-on-year, which is regarded as refresher and excluded. Healthcare workers trained are therefore unique individuals.</p> <p>Where data is provided by partners after the reporting deadline, data is captured in reported figures the following year.</p> <p>Historical data is taken from reported figures in previous years' sustainability reports.</p> <p>The total healthcare workers in the reported year are combined with historical data (2015 – present) to determine a cumulative figure.</p>	<p>All markets in the HHA programme are within scope: Kenya, Ethiopia, Tanzania (including Zanzibar), Ghana, Uganda, Senegal, Cote d'Ivoire, Rwanda, and Nigeria.</p>
Heart Failure Project	<p>'Heart Failure Project' is an online certification training programme composed of five modules focused on management of heart failure.</p> <p>'Healthcare workers' refers to any healthcare professionals (HCPs) such as physicians, nurses, pharmacists etc., involved in managing heart failure patients.</p>	<p>Data is collected from an external partner. Healthcare professionals are invited to register for the programme through the website. Unique identifiers including their profession and practising location, are collected to verify the individual status as an HCP and to prevent duplication.</p> <p>Each registered HCP undergoes an overview session to kick start their education journey with an objective to increase their capability to manage Heart Failure patients in line with latest evidence and guidelines.</p>	<p>Programme launched across International geographies.</p>

Metric (Units)	Definition	Methodology	Boundary
Healthcare workers trained (cumulative)			
Omnicongress	'Omnicongress' connects healthcare professionals (HCPs) with key data highlights at medical congresses in fields such as oncology, respiratory, cardiology, immunology, hematology, and nephrology. HCPs includes specialists, general physicians, nurses, and pharmacists. Only registered and verified HCPs can access digital materials and attend in-person events.	Data is collected from a dashboard maintained by an external software company, a healthcare professional reporting portal, and in-person attendance records.	Programme is available to all international markets.
Total healthcare workers trained (all current and historic programmes) 	'Healthcare workers trained' is defined per programme, depending on the operations of the specific programme.	The total healthcare workers trained from each in-scope healthcare programme are combined to determine total healthcare workers trained. The total healthcare workers in the reported year are combined with historical data (2015 – present) to determine a cumulative figure. Historical data is taken from reported figures in previous years' Sustainability Reports.	All current and historic programmes include Healthy Heart Africa, Healthy Lung Programme, Phakamisa, Heart Failure Project and Omnicongress.

Metric (Units)	Definition	Methodology	Boundary
Affordability			
People reached by patient access programmes (PAP) (cumulative, million) 	<p>‘People reached’ refers to patients diagnosed and received medication through PAP.</p> <p>‘Patient access programmes’ refers to patient assistance, patient affordability and patient support programmes.</p> <p>‘Patient assistance programmes’ refers to programmes whereby products are fully donated without expectation of payment from the patient to access the programme.</p> <p>‘Patient affordability programmes’ aim to close the gap in ability to pay for out-of-pocket patients in over 17 Low- or Middle-Income Countries (LMIC).</p> <p>‘Patient support programmes’ are initiatives where AstraZeneca covers costs, offers, or facilitates services related to drug administration, follow-up, or disease management.</p> <p>People reached through these programmes can include a variety of components such as diagnostics, drug administration costs, tests, procedures, education, and awareness. They are accessible to both insured and self-pay patients and can function independently or in collaboration with payers to address pricing challenges.</p>	<p>Data is captured and calculated through an internal data dashboard by PAP managers on an annual basis by market.</p> <p>Metric is cumulative figure and ‘people reached’ may not represent unique individuals.</p> <p>In Brazil, a methodology change has been implemented from 2023 to include only new patients to reduce the risk of double counting.</p> <p>People reached is the sum of people reached reported by each country.</p>	<p>Programmes cover approximately 27 countries/regions globally. Two programmes from Alexion are included from 2023, and another four programmes added in 2024.</p>
Product donation through patient assistance programmes (USD, million) 	<p>‘Product donation’ refers to the total value of all donated products, measured in USD.</p> <p>See above for definition of ‘patient assistance programmes’.</p>	<p>The value of products donated is calculated using the dispense quantities and the products market value.</p>	<p>In-scope are programmes that provide products free of charge such as AZ&Me in the United States.</p> <p>Products donated through disaster relief, and patient affordability programmes are excluded.</p>

Metric (Units)	Definition	Methodology	Boundary
Philanthropy			
Total community investment (USD, million) 	'Community investment' refers to donations made to non-profit organisations that are charitable in nature and the primary objective is to have a positive community impact. AstraZeneca may only receive a modest benefit back to the company.	Data is captured through AstraZeneca's community investment database. This methodology is aligned with the Business for Societal Impact Community Investment Framework. Product donations, cash contributions, in-kind giving, management overheads associated with running AstraZeneca's community investment activities and volunteer hours (USD million equivalent) are combined for 'total community investment' figure.	Payments and donations made during the financial year are in scope. Payments from a Foundation account and patient assistance programmes are excluded from total community investment.
Non-profit organisations funded by AstraZeneca 	'Non-profit organisations' refers to the total number of organisations receiving community investment contributions from AstraZeneca. This includes financial, in-kind and product donations (excluding PAP).	Data is captured through AstraZeneca's community investment database. Duplicates are removed to avoid double counting.	The reported number includes contributions made through AstraZeneca and Alexion Foundations. The metric excludes patient assistance programmes.

Environmental protection

AstraZeneca reports greenhouse gas emissions in accordance with the Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard, Revised Edition (2015) and Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3), Accounting and Reporting Standard (2011). Please see the [Greenhouse Gas Reporting Methodology 2024](#) for more information.

Metric (Units)	Definition	Methodology	Boundary
Road fleet			
EV 100: Battery electric vehicles (BEVs) (%) ^{EV}	<p>‘EV100’ refers to a commitment made by AstraZeneca through a global initiative led by the Climate Group to transition to an electric vehicle fleet.</p> <p>‘Battery electric vehicles’ refers to those vehicles controlled by AstraZeneca in a commercial fleet that are categorised as battery electric.</p>	<p>Data is captured from sites through AZ SHE System. It is reported on a monthly basis and reviewed globally every quarter by category type: petrol internal combustion engine, diesel, hybrid, plug-in-hybrid or battery electric.</p> <p>Data is cross-referenced with the procurement each quarter. AstraZeneca data is combined with Alexion data, which is provided quarterly, featuring vehicle numbers by category type.</p> <p>Calculation: The number of leased and owned vehicles that are battery electric divided by total number of vehicles, then multiplied by 100.</p> <p>The calculation is performed annually.</p>	Vehicles directly controlled (owned or leased) are included.
Energy consumption (MWh)			
Total energy consumption from fleet	<p>‘Energy consumption from fleet’ refers to the fuel and electricity consumed by AstraZeneca owned and leased vehicles for business activities.</p>	<p>Energy calculation for fuel consumption based on management report of fuel transactions for business activities, or business distance travelled multiplied by the relevant energy conversion factor.</p> <p>Fuel and distance data is collected from sites through AZ SHE System. It is reported on a monthly basis and reviewed globally every quarter.</p> <p>Calculation: The sum of total fuel used in business activities, the business distance travelled, and the electricity used in battery-operated vehicles, all converted into MWh.</p> <p>This calculation is performed annually.</p>	Vehicles used for business activity which are directly controlled (owned or leased) are included

Metric (Units)

Definition

Methodology

Boundary

Energy consumption (MWh)

Total energy consumption from sites

‘Energy consumption from sites’ refers to the electricity, steam, heat and fuel consumed by AstraZeneca.
Included is energy generated onsite and purchased, and energy sourced through renewable and non-renewable methods.

Data is collected from sites through AZ SHE System. It is reported on a monthly basis and reviewed globally every quarter.
Calculated based on meter readings for on-site energy sources and through invoices for purchased energy.

All AstraZeneca-owned sites are included in the Scope 1 and 2 reporting boundary.
Leased sites are incorporated if they meet internal threshold such as area, number of full-time employees (FTEs), lease duration, and data availability.
In-scope are all energy sources which includes fossil gas, green gas, heavy fuel oil, HVO100, gas oil, power, steam, and district heating and cooling.

Total energy consumption ^{BV}

‘Total Energy consumption’ refers to sum of energy consumption from fleet and site.

See above.

See above.

Site energy management

EP 100: Energy productivity (million of Total Revenue per GWh energy consumption) ^{BV}

‘EP100’ is a commitment made by AstraZeneca through a global initiative led by the Climate Group to measure and report on energy efficiency improvements.
‘Energy productivity’ refers to the ratio of Total Revenue generated per GWh of energy consumption from sites.

See Total energy consumption from sites.
Total energy consumption from sites is measured in megawatt-hours (MWh) is converted to gigawatt-hours (GWh) by dividing the reported figure by 1,000.
Calculation: Total revenue in millions of USD, provided by Group Finance after audit, then divided by the total energy use in GWh.



All AstraZeneca-owned sites are included in the Scope 1 and 2 reporting boundary.
Leased sites are incorporated if they meet internal threshold such as area, number of full-time employees (FTEs), lease duration, and data availability.






Renewable energy consumption – electricity and heat (MWh) ^{BV}

‘Renewable energy consumption’ refers to consumption of energy generated through certified renewable sources.
Both self-generated and purchased energy are included.


See Total energy consumption from sites.
Calculation: Total renewable energy use divided by total overall energy use, then multiplied by 100.

See Total energy consumption from sites.

Metric (Units)	Definition	Methodology	Boundary
Site energy management			
Imported electricity – renewable (%) 	<p>‘Imported electricity’ refers to the supply of electricity to AstraZeneca sites. The percentage represents the renewable proportion of total imported electricity.</p> <p>‘Renewable electricity consumption’ refers to the electricity consumed by AstraZeneca generated from renewable sources.</p> <p>For electricity to be considered ‘renewable’, the source must be certified as such.</p>	<p>Data is collected from sites through AZ SHE System. It is reported on a monthly basis and reviewed globally every quarter.</p> <p>Renewable classification is aligned to the RE100 reporting criteria.</p> <p>Calculation: Total renewable imported electricity is divided by total imported electricity, then multiplied by 100.</p>	<p>See Total energy consumption from sites.</p> <p>All imported electricity is in-scope.</p> <p>Electricity generated on-site is out of scope.</p>
RE100: Renewable electricity consumption (%) 	<p>‘RE 100’ is a commitment made by AstraZeneca through a global initiative led by the Climate Group to transition to renewable electricity.</p> <p>See above.</p>	<p>Data is collected from sites through AZ SHE System. It is reported on a monthly basis and reviewed globally every quarter.</p> <p>Methodology is aligned to the RE100 reporting criteria.</p>	<p>See Total energy consumption from sites.</p> <p>In-scope is electricity sourced from: combined heat and power systems; imported power purchased through Power Purchase Agreements, Green Tariffs and Unbundled certificates; and Power generated on-site using Solar PV.</p>
Onsite self-generated electricity from non-renewable sources (MWh)	<p>‘Onsite self-generated electricity’ refers to electricity production directly at AstraZeneca facilities.</p> <p>‘Non-renewable sources’ refers to energy generated that cannot be classified as derived from renewable sources.</p>	<p>Data is collected from sites through AZ SHE System. It is reported on a monthly basis and reviewed globally every quarter.</p>	<p>See Total energy consumption from sites.</p> <p>Electricity generated on-site is in-scope.</p> <p>All imported electricity is out of scope.</p>

Metric (Units)	Definition	Methodology	Boundary
Supply chain engagement (% spend with verified SBTs)			
Category 1 – Purchased goods and services, Category 2 – Capital goods (%) 	‘Verified SBTs’ refers to emissions reduction targets that have been independently validated by the Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) to confirm that the minimum quantitative and qualitative criteria are met.	Spend data is sourced partly from AstraZeneca’s financial systems, combined with Alexion spend data. The proportion of spend is determined using spend data from the reporting year, which undergoes quality checks before being input into the sustainability initiative tracking tool. Within this tool, each supplier is assigned an SBTi status, updated manually on a weekly basis by referencing the SBTi public website, which lists companies with verified targets. The tool analyses the data to calculate the proportion of eligible spend relative to SBTi status.	Top 95% of supplier spend. Alexion is in-scope from 2022 onwards. Supplier spend that are categorised as Category 1 Purchased goods and services and Category 2 Capital goods.
Category 4 – Upstream transportation and distribution (%) 	See above.	See above.	See above. Supplier spend that are categorised as Category 4 Upstream transportation and distribution.
Category 6 – Business travel (%) 	See above.	See above.	See above. Supplier spend that are categorised as Category 6 Business Travel.
Safe active pharmaceutical ingredients (API) discharges			
Safe API discharges for AstraZeneca sites (%) 	‘API’ refers to Active Pharmaceutical Ingredient. ‘Safe’ refers to compliance with our established threshold for discharge concentrations.	API discharges are calculated and documented annually, with the data reported one year in arrears. Information is manually collected from site SHE leads and aggregated each year. The calculation accounts for sites that manufacture multiple APIs by counting each API as a separate discharge. For instance, if a site formulates three APIs, it is counted as three distinct discharges in the calculation. Calculation: The number of safe discharges divided by the total number of discharges, then multiplied by 100.	All AstraZeneca owned manufacturing facilities are in-scope. 59 APIs are in-scope for 2024.
Safe API discharges from suppliers (%) 	See above. ‘Suppliers’ refers to Contracted Manufacturing Organisations (CMO) facilities.	See above. Data is captured by External Supply and Manufacturing team and manually aggregated on an annual basis, with data being reported one year in arrears. In 2024, data was requested directly from suppliers.	See above. All CMOs that formulate and manufacture APIs for AstraZeneca within the reporting year are in-scope.

Metric (Units)	Definition	Methodology	Boundary
Safe active pharmaceutical ingredients (API) discharges			
Number of safe API discharge supplier assessments completed	A 'discharge assessment' is the assessment of an API which may be discharged through waste water at a single site (e.g. residues from equipment cleaning).	If a site manufactures multiple different APIs, each should be counted as a separate discharge. For instance, if a site formulates three APIs, it would result in three distinct discharge assessments. Data are reported one year in arrears.	All CMOs that formulate and manufacture APIs for AstraZeneca within the reporting year are in-scope.
Resource efficiency			
Total syntheses that meet resource efficiency target at launch (%) ^{EV}	<p>'Total syntheses' refers to combined reporting of small molecule API syntheses and monoclonal antibody syntheses.</p> <p>'Resource efficiency' refers to a defined target for Process Mass Intensity (PMI) and is a measure of total mass of materials in kilograms used per kilogram of drug substance produced.</p> <p>'Small molecule API' refers to a category of products where the active ingredient is an organic compound with low molecular weight.</p> <p>'Monoclonal antibody' refers to a category of products (MAbs) that have been produced in the laboratory to mimic natural antibodies to selectively and specifically target pathogenic proteins or antigens in response to infection and neutralise them.</p>	<p>When an in-scope product is launched, data and evidence is shared with the Product Sustainability Team by Pharmaceutical Technology and Development (PT&D) and Biopharmaceutical Development team for analyses.</p> <p>Calculation: The number of in-scope products that meet resource efficiency divided by total in-scope products launched since 2016, then multiplied by 100.</p> <p>Data is captured manually on a biannual basis.</p>	All newly launched products featuring novel APIs are considered in-scope if the development work was conducted at AstraZeneca, rather than by an alliance partner or Alexion.


Metric (Units)	Definition	Methodology	Boundary
Product value chain environmental impact			
Percentage of product sales revenue for brands scored against Product Sustainability Index (PSI)	'Brands scored against the Product Sustainability Index' identifies a number of launched products that have gone through the scoring process for AstraZeneca's internal PSI programme that includes as a minimum data in five environmental impact categories.	Data is captured manually on an annual basis. The revenue coverage data is based on 2023. Calculation: The sales revenue of the brands scored against PSI is calculated by adding the Revenue for the relevant brands in 2023 and expressed as a percentage of the total product sales Revenue for 2023.	All products within the launched portfolio are in scope.
Percentage of product sales revenue for brands with lifecycle assessment completed	'Brands with a lifecycle assessment completed' identifies a number of launched products that have gone through a streamlined lifecycle assessment (LCA) as part of AstraZeneca's internal LCA programme.	Data is captured manually on an annual basis. The revenue coverage data is based on 2023. Calculation: The Revenue of the brands with an LCA is calculated by adding the Revenue for the relevant brands in 2023 and expressed as a percentage of the total product sales Revenue for 2023.	All products within the launched portfolio are in scope.
Paper-based product packaging materials supplied from sustainable sources (%) 	'Paper-based' refers to products whose raw material is timber-based. 'Sustainable sources' refers to suppliers that have been able to verify that the amount of timber products supplied to AstraZeneca is certified as one of the following: FSC (any type), PEFC (any type), SFI Forest Management standard, SFI Chain of Custody, SFI Fiber Sourcing certification, NEPCon, SmartLogging, Sustainable Biomass Programme, American Tree Farm System, or Brazilian Forest Certification Programme.	Data is captured in the SupplyShift platform on an annual basis and reported one year in arrears. Survey responses were taken on 8 January 2025. In Q4, in-scope suppliers are surveyed through the platform. The calculation is performed in the platform, which provides insights based on supplier responses. The platform converts all weights into kilogram (kg). The survey requests copies of certificates, which are verified by AstraZeneca and SupplyShift before data is reported. Calculation: Percentage is calculated based on weight of timber products (kg). Total certified weight is divided by total weight, then multiplied by 100.	In-scope are suppliers of timber products for primary, secondary, and tertiary packaging. Alexion data was excluded.

Metric (Units)	Definition	Methodology	Boundary
Water use within site water footprint, excluding non-contact cooling water			
Total water use within site water footprint (million m ³) BV	<p>'Water use within site footprint' refers to water withdrawn from:</p> <p>'Municipal' water refers to a public water supply.</p> <p>'Groundwater' refers to water held in, and can be removed from, an underground formation.</p> <p>'Rainwater' refers to water sourced from rainwater harvesting, which is the collection and storage of rain for use at a site.</p>	<p>Total water use is the sum of water use within site footprint from municipal, groundwater and rainwater sources.</p> <p>Data is collected from sites through AZ SHE System. It is reported on a monthly basis and reviewed globally every quarter.</p> <p>For groundwater, site leads for Safety, Health and Environment monitor and maintain records of groundwater levels to ensure sustainable use.</p> <p>Water use is calculated based on meter readings or invoices for purchased water. In cases where metering or invoices are unavailable, estimates are accepted, provided they include a brief description of the calculation method for all estimated data.</p>	<p>All markets and business units are in scope; however, water withdrawal is only pertinent for certain sites.</p> <p>Leased sites are incorporated if they meet internal threshold such as area, number of full-time employees (FTEs), lease duration, and data availability.</p> <p>Our target to reduce water use by 20% by 2025, based on a 2015 baseline, excludes water withdrawn for non-contact cooling.</p>
Chemical oxygen demand – effluent leaving our sites (tonnes) BV	<p>'Chemical oxygen demand' (COD) refers to the amount of oxygen required to chemically oxidise organic material and inorganic nutrients in the waste generated and removed from AstraZeneca owned/operated sites.</p>	<p>Data is collected from sites through AZ SHE System and reported in accordance with local permit requirements. It is reviewed globally every quarter.</p> <p>When COD is measured indirectly, it may be estimated using 6-day Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD) or Total Organic Content (TOC) measurements. If COD is estimated from BOD or TOC, the conversion factor used must be documented.</p>	<p>All sites that report into the AZ SHE System are in-scope, though COD is only relevant for some sites.</p>

Metric (Units)	Definition	Methodology	Boundary
Non-contact cooling water (million m³)			
Direct from fresh surface water – volume fully returned after use	<p>‘Direct from fresh surface water’ refers to the water withdrawn from sources such as rainwater, rivers, lakes, wetlands and streams with low concentrations of dissolved solids.</p> <p>‘Volume fully returned after use’ refers to the quantity of water that is extracted and subsequently returned to the same or a similar body.</p>	Data is captured manually on an annual basis.	All sites that report into the AZ SHE System are in-scope, though water withdrawn direct from fresh water volume is only relevant for some sites.
Water use by water scarcity rating for sites with over 10,000 m³ water per year (including non-contact cooling water)			
High scarcity rating (m ³)	‘High scarcity rating’ refers to risk score greater than or equal to 3.4 and up to 5.0.	Water stress ratings are taken from the World Wildlife Fund Water Risk Filter 2.0 .	Total water withdrawal of owned or operated sites which consume greater than 10,000 m ³ of water annually. This includes non-contact cooling water.
Medium scarcity rating (m ³)	‘Medium scarcity rating’ refers to risk score greater than or equal to 2.6 and less than 3.4.	See above.	See above.
Percentage of water consumption by AstraZeneca in medium and high scarcity areas (%)	Refers to the percentage of water use in medium and high scarcity areas.	Calculation: The total water withdrawn from owned or operated sites exceeding 10,000 m ³ annually in areas with high and medium water scarcity, then divided by the total m ³ of water consumed by these sites across all scarcity ratings, then multiplied by 100.	See above.

Metric (Units)	Definition	Methodology	Boundary
Waste management			
Total waste (tonnes) ^{BV}	<p>‘Waste’ refers to any material that AstraZeneca intends to or is required to discard. Waste is either hazardous or non-hazardous.</p> <p>‘Non-hazardous’ waste refers to the waste generated which is classified as non-hazardous in accordance with the legislation that applies to the site.</p> <p>‘Hazardous’ waste refers to the amount of waste generated which is classified as such under the legislation that applies to the site.</p> <p>The definitions of ‘hazardous’ and ‘non-hazardous’ vary globally and may change as legislation evolves.</p>	<p>Data is captured from sites through AZ SHE System. It is reported on a monthly basis and reviewed globally every quarter.</p> <p>Non-hazardous waste consists of the total amount of non-hazardous waste recycled, sent to landfill, and incinerated with or without energy recovery, as well as waste categorised as ‘other treatment.’</p> <p>Hazardous waste comprises the total amount of hazardous waste recycled, sent to landfill, and incinerated with or without energy recovery, along with waste classified as ‘other treatment.’</p> <p>Calculation: Total waste is the sum of Hazardous waste and Non-hazardous waste.</p>	<p>Any material that AstraZeneca intends to or is required to discard, including waste generated from spills and releases during current operations are included.</p> <p>Waste from land remediation, which includes all material disposed of as waste that results in the remediation of land and/or groundwater contaminated prior to the formation of AstraZeneca, materials released to the atmosphere or drainage systems, unless required by local legislation, and waste from construction and demolition are excluded.</p>
Total recycling (tonnes)	‘Recycling’ refers to material that exits the site for reprocessing and conversion to a new, useful material.	See above.	See above.
Total recycling as a percentage of total waste	This quantifies the proportion of waste that is recycled relative to the total waste generated.	See above.	See above.
Total waste to landfill (tonnes)	‘Landfill’ refers to material that exits the site for the deposit of the waste onto or into land.	See above.	See above.
External waste avoided - reuse and by-product (tonnes)	<p>‘Reused’ refers to materials used outside of original AZ site boundaries for its original purpose, or an alternative purpose in its original form without any structural change in materials.</p> <p>‘By-product’ refers to materials used or reused as a useful, valuable raw material in another process externally, often involving payment from a specific external party for the material in alignment with local regulations to reclassify the material. May involve minimal processing prior to exiting the site (e.g. shredding).</p>	<p>Data is captured from sites through AZ SHE System. It is reported on a monthly basis and reviewed globally every year.</p> <p>Calculation: Total external waste avoided is the sum of site hazardous external waste avoided and site non-hazardous external waste avoided.</p>	Any material that AstraZeneca has identified that is to be reused or as by-product, externally to the site.




Metric (Units)	Definition	Methodology	Boundary
Green Labs Programme			
Number of My Green Lab Certifications	'My Green Lab' certification provides scientists and the teams that support laboratories with actionable ways to make meaningful change. The certification is run by the external company My Green Labs.		This excludes Alexion and newly acquired partner companies due to ongoing data collection.
AZ Forest (cumulative, million)			
Number of trees planted ^{BV}	'AZ Forest' is a global initiative to plant and maintain 200 million trees across six continents by 2030. 'Trees planted' refers to number of trees planted since 2020 through the AZ Forest programme.	Total number of trees planted is tracked by suppliers and partners for each programme. Project data is captured through the AZ Forest online portal and manually through reports and evidence provided by partners. Data for Indonesia, Australia and Scotland, UK are captured on the onetreeplanted stacker portal platform, along with photos of tree planting, maps and quarterly reports. The cumulative figure represents the total number of trees planted to date, including all trees planted in previous years. Where partners provide trees planted numbers after the reporting date, the relevant years cumulative figure is revised.	All projects funded by the global AZ Forest programme follow the AZ Forest guiding principles and are in scope for reporting. Locally managed projects or trees that are planted via CatAlyZe (employee reward) contributions are excluded.

Metric (Units)	Definition	Methodology	Boundary
Compliance summary			
Prosecutions	'Prosecutions' refers to successful or pending legal action taken in a civil or criminal court against AstraZeneca.	Data is captured from sites through AZ SHE System.	
Enforcement actions	'Enforcement actions' refers to any formal administrative or judicial enforcement proceeding, notices of violation or similar action by a regulator that requires the company to do, or not do, something.	See above.	
Regulatory warning/alerts	'Regulatory warning/alerts' refers to any formal written warning or alert received from a regulator stating that the company is in violation of an applicable Safety, Health and Environment requirement, which if not corrected or repeated, could incur prosecution or enforcement action.	See above.	
Other environmental compliance matters	'Other environmental compliance matter' refers to any less significant environmental compliance matter not included above.	See above.	
Awaiting regulator outcome or AstraZeneca investigation ongoing	Reported events where the outcome is expected to be classified as a deviation from environmental compliance but where investigation are still ongoing and decisions are not yet taken.	See above.	
Environmental violations	'Environmental violations' refers to cases those that result in a fine more than \$10,000 (USD).	See above.	
Financial penalties relating to above (USD) 	'Financial penalties' refers to the amount of penalties as a result of the above.	See above.	

Ethics and transparency

Metric (Units)	Definition	Methodology	Boundary
Business conduct			
Active employees trained on Code of Ethics (%) BV ●	<p>'Code of Ethics' embodies our values at work, including expected behaviours, principles and policies, and is the foundation of our global compliance programme.</p> <p>'Trained' refers to a mandatory requirement for those assigned the training on the day of official launch. (13 October 2024).</p> <p>'Active employees' refers to those employees who are not currently on long-term sickness leave, parental leave, military service or garden leave.</p>	<p>Data is captured from our learning platform on a daily basis – from roll out to the date when 100% of in-scope learners have been reconciled.</p> <p>When employees are not considered "active," our HR management system automatically updates the online learning platform to deactivate their access to mandatory training.</p> <p>Managers have the discretion to remove enrolments for those employees who are imminently leaving the company.</p> <p>Calculation: The number of employees who have received training on Code of Ethics divided by number of active employees, then multiplied by 100. Data is rounded to the nearest per cent.</p>	Employees that are 'in process' as well as 'completed' are in scope.
Instances of non-compliance with the Code of Ethics BV	<p>'Non-compliance' refers to conduct which is not in compliance with the AZ Code of Ethics (this includes breaches of the Code of Ethics and supporting policies and standards).</p> <p>Instances can involve multiple people.</p>	<p>'AZethics' is a platform where anyone (AstraZeneca employees or third parties) can raise concerns about potential misconduct.</p> <p>A closed case report is run from AZethics. The data is filtered on cases closed in the period with a primary outcome of 'substantiated'.</p>	Primary issues that relate to Human Resources including, employee relations, long term absence, performance, reward concern, time and attendance, unfair labour practices, waste of time and resources and other inquiries are excluded.
Concerns reported through the company helpline BV	<p>'Company helpline' refers to AZethics.</p> <p>Concerns can be expressed online, by phone, mobile, letter or email to a reporting mailbox.</p>	<p>Data is captured and exported from AZethics on a quarterly and annual basis at year-end.</p> <p>An intake report from AZethics is filtered to show "helpline" intake methods, including hotline phone, hotline web, hotline mobile, reporting mailbox (includes Global Compliance mailbox), letter, email (retired).</p> <p>Employee numbers are pulled from HR data insights system and shared by HR for a manual calculation.</p>	See Instances of non-compliance with the Code of Ethics.
Percentage of employees who feel we have a speak up culture BV	<p>'Employee belief' refers to the positive response (agree and tend to agree) to each respective statement in our annual employee opinion survey, Pulse.</p>	<p>Data is captured annually through our Pulse survey conducted by HR and shared Company-wide.</p> <p>Calculation: Total number of responses that either agree or tend to agree divided by total number of responses, then multiplied by 100.</p>	

Metric (Units)	Definition	Methodology	Boundary
Clinical trial transparency (cumulative)			
Studies shared with external research teams ^{BV}	'Shared studies' refers to the number of times a unique study is shared. Studies can be shared multiple times with different researchers.	Data is captured using an internal system and reported on an annual basis. Filtering is applied to retain the studies that have been shared, excluding those with the status 'request'.	Alexion is included from 2023.
Publicly available trial summaries ^{BV}	'Trial summaries' refers to the documentation of a clinical trial.	Data is captured annually on Trial Summaries, a public portal.	Alexion is included from 2023.
Human rights			
Countries that completed the human rights survey ^{BV}	Human Rights Survey is sent to all Human Resources Departments for countries where we have employees.	The human rights survey is conducted biennially.	Alexion is included from 2024.
Countries that have a relationship with trade unions (%) ^{BV}	This refers to the Question 4.1 in the survey, "Do countries have relationships with trade unions?"	See above.	See above.
Cybersecurity and data privacy			
Number of material cybersecurity incidents ^{BV}	A 'material cybersecurity incident' is defined as material unauthorised access, disclosure or disruption of information systems of data that significantly impacts the confidentiality, integrity or availability of critical assets, operations, or stakeholders.	Data is collected through incident reports, security logs and continuous monitoring tools. Designated cybersecurity and data privacy members are responsible for data collection.	All functions and markets are in-scope.
Number of material security breaches involving personal data ^{BV}	'Material security breaches' refers to material unauthorised access to personal data. A reported breach alone does not constitute a material breach.	See above.	See above.

Metric (Units)	Definition	Methodology	Boundary
Responsible supply chain			
High-risk supplier audits 	<p>'High-risk' refers to the classification of an external supplier.</p> <p>'Supplier audits' refers to a visit where information is gathered on management systems. Audits can be on-site or remote and either conducted by AstraZeneca or outsourced.</p> <p>These audits gather information on each supplier's management systems, ethics, employment principles, health, safety and environmental compliance, and risk assessment.</p>	<p>This is the sum of Pharmaceutical Supply Chain Initiative (PSCI) audits and in-house audits conducted in the reporting year. Data is captured manually on an annual basis.</p>	<p>All external suppliers may be considered in-scope. PSCI audits on our Tier 1 Global Suppliers managed by the External Supply and Manufacturing team are included. The audit programme also includes some Pharmaceutical Technology and Development (PT&D) Clinical suppliers. However, certain Alexion suppliers are not in scope.</p>
Percentage suppliers by spend assessed by EcoVadis 	<p>'EcoVadis' is a sustainability rating that rates businesses' sustainability performance based on four key categories: environment, labour and human rights, ethics and sustainable procurement. Their platform provides comprehensive details on suppliers that have been evaluated, including their respective scorecards.</p>	<p>Suppliers' EcoVadis score is captured on a quarterly and annual basis through an internal dashboard. Spend data is sourced partly from AstraZeneca's financial systems, combined with Alexion spend data. The proportion of spend is determined using spend data from previous reporting year.</p> <p>Calculation: The total supplier spend rated by EcoVadis, divided by in-scope spend, then multiplied by 100.</p>	<p>Top 95% of supplier spend.</p>
Percentage suppliers by spend assessed by EcoVadis that achieve >45 	<p>See above.</p>	<p>Calculation: The total supplier spend rated by EcoVadis having a score of 45 or above, divided by in-scope spend, then multiplied by 100.</p>	<p>See above.</p>

Metric (Units)

Definition

Methodology

Boundary

Animal use standards

Total number of animals **BV**

'Number of animals' refers to the number of times an individual animal is assigned to complete a study. This includes the assignment of one animal to a single study or one animal assigned several times to different studies.

Data is captured on quarterly and annual basis through internal tracking systems for internal and external use.
Alexion data is reported manually and combined with total number of animals from across AstraZeneca.

Human biological samples

Active projects using human foetal tissue (hFT) **BV**

Number of active projects is based on ongoing hFT projects that have been approved by the Human Biological Samples (HBS) Governance Council.

Project Leads report on project status annually. All use of hFT in projects should only proceed with HBS Governance Council approval, as per the HBS Global Standard. Project from AstraZeneca and Alexion should follow this route for approval.

Active projects using human embryonic stem cells (hESC)

Number of active projects is based on ongoing hESC projects that have been approved by the Human Biological Samples (HBS) Governance Council.

Project Leads report on project status annually. All use of hESC in projects should only proceed with HBS Governance Council approval, as per the HBS Global Standard. Project from AstraZeneca and Alexion should follow this route for approval.



Metric (Units)

Definition

Methodology

Boundary

Inclusion and diversity

Women representation at various levels (%)  

‘Women representation’ refers to the percentage of employees who are women at the point of reporting.

‘All management’ refers to manager (Level E) and above.

‘Senior middle management’ refers to director (Level F) and above.

‘Executive management’ refers to senior director (Level H) and above.

‘Senior Executive team’ (SET) is the body through which the CEO exercises the authority delegated to him by the Board. The CEO leads the SET and has executive responsibility for the management, development and performance of the business.

‘Board of Directors’ refers to executive and non-executive directors who are collectively responsible for the success of AstraZeneca. [See Company Leadership.](#)

‘STEM-related positions’ includes position from scientific, engineering, information technology and management, and manufacturing.

‘Revenue-generating functions’ refers to sales which exclude supporting functions (Human Resources, Finance, Global Corporate Affairs, Sustainability, BDO, Global Portfolio and Project Management, Legal).

‘Junior management’ refers to employees in line manager positions at career level E and below.

Data is captured using a HR data insights platform on a quarterly and annual basis.

The platform conducts the calculation using data automatically pulled through from our HR data management systems.

The proportion of women is based on data as of 31 December 2024.



Metric (Units)

Definition

Methodology

Boundary

Inclusion and diversity

Ethnic minority representation for US employees (%)  

‘Ethnic minority’ is reported as a proportion of the total number of employees with disclosed ethnicity, who identify as Black/ African American, Hispanic or Latino, Asian, ethnically diverse – others (which include those who identify as other, two or more races, American Indian or Alaska Native, Native Hawaiian or other Pacific Islander).

The proportion of ethnic minority representation in the US is based on data as of 31 December 2024.

All AstraZeneca employees based in the US and its territories are in-scope.
In-scope as ethnic minorities are those that belong to a group of persons which constitutes less than half of the population in the entire territory.

Percentage of employees (by age group) (%)  


Age % <30: The total number of current employees aged under 30 as a proportion of total current employees at the point of reporting.
Age % 30-49: The total number of current employees aged 30-49 as a proportion of total current employees at the point of reporting.
Age % ≥50: The total number of current employees aged 50 and above as a proportion of total current employees at the point of reporting.

The proportion is based on data as of 31 December 2024.

Countries with supplier diversity programmes

‘Supplier diversity programme’ is a global initiative to encourage spend with small and diverse businesses while purchasing goods and services on behalf of AstraZeneca.

Workforce safety and health

Total reportable injury rate (per million hours worked) (employees) 









‘Injury’ refers to a recordable incident of damage to a person due to an event or exposure in the work environment and can include the aggravation of a non-work-related, pre-existing condition.
‘Reportable’ refers to an injury if it results in a fatality, days away from work, restricted work or medical treatment beyond first aid.

Work hours are automatically imported into the AZ SHE System from our HR data management systems.
Data is captured from sites through AZ SHE System. Reportable injuries are validated at the site level and reviewed by the Global SHE team. This is reported internally every quarter.
For total working hours, data from Alexion is exported from a HR data management systems and combined with total AstraZeneca working hours manually.
Calculation: The number of reportable injuries is multiplied by 1,000,000, then divided by total hours worked.

Our internal procedure for injury inclusion criteria aligns with the US Occupational Safety and Health Administration (OSHA) Record Keeping Rule.

Metric (Units)	Definition	Methodology	Boundary
Workforce safety and health			
Collisions (per million kilometres driven) ^{BV}	'Collisions' refers to recordable incidents of damage involving AstraZeneca vehicles and personal vehicles being used for business purposes.	Local recording of collisions is carried out quarterly by local SHE leads. Data is captured from sites through AZ SHE System and aggregated on a quarterly and annual basis. For sites that collect distance in miles, the data is converted to kilometres before being entered into the System. The conversion factor applied is 1 mile equals to 1.61 kilometres. Calculation: The number of collisions is multiplied by 1,000,000, then divided by number of kilometres driven.	Our internal procedure outlines all exclusions. Exclude Alexion.
Occupational illness rate (per million hours worked) (employees) ^{BV}	An 'illness' can be considered 'occupational' (work-related) if an exposure in the work environment caused or contributed to the condition or significantly aggravated a non-work related, pre-existing condition.	See Total reportable injury rate. For total working hours, data from Alexion is exported from a HR data management systems and combined with total AstraZeneca working hours manually. Calculation: The number of reportable illnesses is multiplied by 1,000,000, then divided by total hours worked.	Our internal procedure for inclusion criteria of injuries and occupational illnesses indicators align with the US OSHA Record Keeping Rule.
Lost time injury rate (per million hours worked) (employees) ^{BV}	'Lost time injury' refers to an injury that requires time away from work.	See Total reportable injury rate. For total working hours, data from Alexion is exported from a HR data management systems and combined with total AstraZeneca working hours manually. Calculation: The number of reportable injuries requiring days away is multiplied by 1,000,000, then divided by total hours worked.	
Lost time injury rate (per million hours worked) (construction contractors) ^{BV}	'Construction contractors' refers to workers employed and managed by third-party construction/engineering companies, working on AstraZeneca capital projects. See Lost time injury rate (per million hours worked) (employees).	Injury data and hours worked of construction contractors are recorded by Global Engineering in the AZ SHE System on both a quarterly and annual basis. The data is categorised as either Operations or R&D project. Calculation: The number of reportable injuries requiring days away is multiplied by 1,000,000, then divided by total construction contractor hours worked.	All construction projects across AstraZeneca are included and are not site specific. Illnesses are out of scope.
Fatalities (employees) ^{BV}	'Fatality' refers to instances where a work-related injury/illness results in death, regardless of the time intervening between injury/diagnosis and death.	Data on serious and fatal instances are captured in the AZ SHE System as soon as possible after the instance has occurred.	
Fatalities (contractors) ^{BV}	See Fatalities (employees).	See Fatalities (employees).	All construction projects across AstraZeneca are included and are not site specific.

Metric (Units)	Definition	Methodology	Boundary
Employee satisfaction			
Employee belief that in the last 12 months, I have improved my existing skills, or learned new skills, or had a development opportunity (%) ^{BV}	‘Employee belief’ refers to the positive response (agree and tend to agree) to each respective statement in our annual employee opinion survey, Pulse.	Data is captured annually through our Pulse survey conducted by HR and shared Company-wide. Calculation: Total number of responses that either agree or tend to agree divided by total number of responses, then multiplied by 100.	
Employee belief that AstraZeneca is a great place to work (%) ^{BV}	See above.	See above.	
Employees that have at least one quality development discussion with their line manager (%)	See above.	See above.	
Employee belief in our strategy (%)	See above.	See above.	
Sustainability engagement survey score (%)	See above.	See above.	
Talent attraction and retention			
Total amount spent on upskilling employees (USD, million) ^{BV}	‘Training and development’ refers to the cost of upskilling our employees beyond role specific training and development requirements.	Data is captured through our financial ledgers and reported based on the training and development cost centre hierarchy on a quarterly and annual basis. Data for costs received by Global IT is collected through our procurement platform and combined with the financial ledger data manually.	The spend encompasses AstraZeneca’s budget for Training and Development, excluding expenses related to technical, mandatory, and function-specific training and development.
Total learning hours ^{BV} ●	‘Learning hours’ refers to the time spent by learners on completed courses and content through our learning platforms. In addition to time spent by learners on select licence to operate on-the-job courses. ‘Learners’ refers to those individuals employed by AstraZeneca and external resources including those via outsource service providers.	Data is captured through our learning and development platforms and calculated through our learning analytics dashboard on an annual basis. Data is based on either estimated or actual hours spent dependent on learning platform.	All completed courses, articles, videos, and online content on Degreed, Cornerstone, Mindtools, and Percipio across the Group are in scope.

Metric (Units)	Definition	Methodology	Boundary
Talent attraction and retention			
Average learning hours  	'Average learning hours' refers to the average number of hours spent on completed courses and content.	The total number of learners is recorded in the HR data management systems and is updated monthly into the learning analytics dashboard. The learner count is based on data as of 31 December 2024. Calculation: The total learning hours divided by the total number of learners.	Learners include AstraZeneca employees and external resources, such as contractors from outsourced service providers.
Employee overall promotion rate (%)  	'Promotion' refers to when an employee advances to a position that is classified at a higher grade.	Data is captured in HR data insights dashboard by our Workforce Insights and Analytics team. The dashboard uses data automatically pulled through from our HR data management systems. Calculation: Total number of promotions made during the reporting year divided by the average permanent headcount across those 12 months, then multiplied by 100.	
Voluntary employee turnover – recent hires (%)  	'Voluntary turnover' refers to the exits of a permanent employee at their own discretion, otherwise known as resignations. 'Recent hires' refers to employees whose start date of employment at AstraZeneca is less than two years.	See above. Calculation: Total number of permanent exits (voluntary, recent hires) in the reporting year divided by the average permanent headcount across those 12 months, then multiplied by 100.	
Voluntary employee turnover – total (%)  	See above.	See above. Calculation: Total number of permanent exits (voluntary) in the reporting year divided by the average permanent headcount across those 12 months, then multiplied by 100.	

Metric (Units)

Definition

Methodology

Boundary

Talent attraction and retention

Employee turnover (%) **BV** ●

‘Employee turnover’ refers to the exit of a permanent employee, including those leaving on a voluntary or involuntary basis.

See above.
Calculation: Total number of permanent exits (voluntary or involuntary) in the reporting year divided by the average permanent headcount across those 12 months, then multiplied by 100.

Patient safety and product quality

Number of inspections from health authorities relating to Good Manufacturing Practice **BV**

‘Health authorities’ refers to government agencies that are responsible for protecting and promoting public health through the supervision of pharmaceutical products.
‘Inspections’ refers to assessments of manufacturing facilities and processes for regulated products to verify compliance with relevant regulations, by health authorities.
‘Good Manufacturing Practice’ (GMP) is part of a quality management system which ensures that products are consistently produced and controlled to the quality standards appropriate to their intended use and as required by the marketing authorisation. This covers commercial product manufacture and marketing companies’ Good Distribution Practice (GDP), products in development going into clinical trials and device manufacturing.

Data is captured on an internal quality management system by the Operations Quality Assurance team.
Inspection is counted once closed and observations have been received.

Metric (Units)	Definition	Methodology	Boundary
Patient safety and product quality			
Number of critical findings from health authorities relating to Good Manufacturing Practice ^{BV}	'Critical findings' are deficiencies with GMP reported by health authorities, that provide an immediate and significant risk to patient safety. A 'critical finding' can also be a combination or repetition of major findings that indicate a critical failure of GMP.	See above.	
Number of product recalls ^{BV}	'Recall' can be initiated at various levels: Level 1 is at wholesale level. Level 2 is at pharmacy/hospital level. Level 3 is at patient level.	See above.	
US Food and Drug Administration (FDA) statistics			
Total FDA recalls ^{BV}	'Recalls' refers to a method of removing or correcting products that are in violation of laws administered by the FDA.	Data is captured on an internal quality management system. Data only include recalls from the FDA. This information is publicly available on the FDA website .	
Total FDA observations ^{BV}	'Observations' refers to a form used by the FDA to document and communicate concerns discovered during an inspection.	Data is captured on an internal quality management system. Data only include observations from the FDA closed within the reporting year.	
Total FDA inspections ^{BV}	'Inspections' refers to an assessment of manufactures of FDA regulated products to verify they comply with the relevant regulations.	Data is captured on an internal quality management system. Data only include inspections from the FDA closed within the reporting year.	

Metric (Units)	Definition	Methodology	Boundary
Quality manufacturing			
Internal quality audits of AstraZeneca suppliers	'Internal quality Audits of AstraZeneca suppliers' refers to the audits performed by AstraZeneca on suppliers who provide GMP goods and services. These audits aim to confirm supplier are in compliance with their Quality System, industry regulations and to the quality service agreements with AstraZeneca.	Data only includes supplier audits closed within the reporting year.	All AstraZeneca and Alexion suppliers are in scope.
Internal quality audits of AstraZeneca sites	'Internal quality audits of AstraZeneca sites' refers to audits performed on our own facilities which perform or support GMP activities. These audits ensure compliance with AstraZeneca's Quality System and adherence to industry regulations.	Data only includes AstraZeneca owned facility audits closed with reporting year.	All AstraZeneca Operations and Marketing Company sites are in scope.
Sustainable innovation			
Number of new molecular entities (NMEs) approvals (cumulative) ^{BV}	'NME approvals' refers to medicines approved since October 2022 to meet our Ambition 2030.	Data is collected via a monthly reporting process, captured on AstraZeneca's project planning and forecasting tool, and maintained by the Global Portfolio and Project Management team.	
Number of pipeline progression events ^{BV}	'Pipeline progression events' refers to Phase II NME starts/progressions and Phase III investment decisions.	See above.	
Number of regulatory events ^{BV}	'Regulatory events' refers to submissions or approvals for our medicines in major markets.	See above.	