



Renewable Energy & Human Rights Benchmark 2023 Company Profile

Company nameDuke EnergySub-sectorProject developer

Overall score 11.1% weighted average

Section score	Weighting	For section
22.1%	20%	1. UNGP core indicators
4.5%	40%	2. Salient human rights risks
0.0%	20%	3. Serious allegations
24.5%	20%	4. ACT assessment as conducted by the World Benchmarking Alliance*

Please read the disclaimer at the end of this scorecard and refer to the full methodology when perusing this scorecard. The methodology as well as additional analysis can be found here: business-humanrights.org

The use of the label "Not met" in the research does not necessarily mean that the company does not meet the requirements as they are described in the accompanying bullet point short text. Rather, it means that the analysts could not find information in public sources that met the requirements as described in full in the 2023 Renewable Energy & Human Rights Methodology document. It is possible that a Company meets the criteria without yet publishing the relevant evidence of doing so. This may include cases where a company has claimed to meet the criteria in the engagement phase or otherwise but where the public record was still not sufficient to meet the criteria by the relevant cut off dates.

<u>Important note</u>: Duke Energy's website (and documents) can only be accessed from certain locations, including the U.S. In future assessments, the company needs to make sure all human rights related policies, procedures and practices are accessible from all locations.

Detailed assessment

1. UNGP core indicators based on the 2022 CHRB methodology (20% of total)

A. Policy commitments and governance

Indicator Code	Indicator name	Score (out of 2)	Explanation
A.1.1	Commitment to respect human rights	2	The individual elements of the assessment are met or not as follows: Score 1 • Met: Universal Declaration of Human rights (UDHR): The Company states that 'Duke Energy respects international human rights principles, including those identified in the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights'. [Duke Energy Human Rights Policy, 2023: p-micro.duke-energy.com] Score 2 • Met: Commitment to UNGPs: The Company states that 'Duke Energy respects international human rights principles, including those identified in [] and the United Nations Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights.' [Duke Energy Human Rights Policy, 2023: p-micro.duke-energy.com]
A.1.2.a	Commitment to respect the human rights of workers: ILO Declaration on Fundamental Principles and Rights at Work	0	The individual elements of the assessment are met or not as follows: Score 1 Not Met: Commitment to ILO core principles: See below Not Met: Explicitly lists all four ILO core principles: The Company indicates that it 'recognises its role to [] treat employees fairly and without discrimination [and]prohibit the use of forced labor, child labor and any form of human trafficking'. However, no mention of respecting the right of workers to freedom of association

^{*} For information on the ACT methodology and scoring criteria please refer to the World Benchmarking Alliance.

Indicator Code	Indicator name	Score (out of 2)	Explanation
			and collective bargaining was found. [Duke Energy Human Rights Policy, 2023: p-
			micro.duke-energy.com]
			Score 2
			• Not Met: Expects suppliers to commit to ILO core principles: See below
			Not Met: Explicitly lists all four ILO core principles for suppliers: The Company
			states that '. Employment of underage workers, forced or indentured labor,
			harassment, discrimination, retaliation or violence or intimidation of any kind is
			prohibited, and workers must be allowed to join or not join any association as
			protected by law.' However, it is not clear whether the right to freedom of
			association is to be respected under all circumstances. It is also not clear whether
			suppliers are expected to respect the right to collective bargaining. [Supplier Code
			of Conduct, 12/2018: p-cd.duke-energy.com]
A.1.4	Commitment to	0	The individual elements of the assessment are met or not as follows:
	remedy		Score 1
			Not Met: Commitment to remedy adverse HRs impacts
			Not Met: Expects suppliers to make this commitment
			Score 2
			Not Met: Commitment to collaborate with judicial or non-judicial mechanisms
			Not Met: Commitment to work with suppliers on remedy
A.2.1	Commitment	0.5	The individual elements of the assessment are met or not as follows:
	from the top		Score 1
			Met: Board level responsibility for HRs: The Company indicates that the Audit
			Committee is charged with 'Oversight for matters related to the security of, and
			risks related to, information technology systems and procedures and all ESG
			matters' [2022 Impact Report, 2022: <u>p-cd.duke-energy.com</u>]
			Not Met: Describes HRs expertise of Board member
			Score 2
			• Not Met: Board member/CEO signal importance of HRs in their communications

B Embedding respect and human rights due diligence

Indicator Code	Indicator name	Score (out of 2)	Explanation
B.1.1	Responsibility and resources for day-to-day human rights functions	0	The individual elements of the assessment are met or not as follows: Score 1 Not Met: Score of 1 on A.1.2.a Not Met: Senior responsibility for HRs implementation and decision making: The Company states 'The Legal, Ethics & Compliance, Supply Chain, and ESG teams are actively engaged in our human rights program [] The ESG team keeps current on best practices and potential human rights risks in collaboration with Legal. Human rights activities also are discussed at least annually by the ESG Strategy and Disclosure Committee, and as needed with the Board of Directors.' However, no clear statement outlining the senior management responsibly for human rights implementation and decision making could be found. [2022 Impact Report, 2022: p-cd.duke-energy.com] Score 2 Not Met: Describes day-to-day responsibility for implementing HRs commitments Not Met: Resources and expertise allocation in own operations Not Met: Resources and expertise allocation in supply chain: The Company states in the Impact Report 2022 that 'The Legal, Ethics & Compliance, Supply Chain, and ESG teams are actively engaged in our human rights program.' However, no clear description of how resources are allocated could be found. [2022 Impact Report, 2022: p-cd.duke-energy.com]
B.2.1	Identifying human rights risks and impacts	0	The individual elements of the assessment are met or not as follows: Score 1 Not Met: Describes process of identifying risks in own operations: The Company indicates in its Human Rights Policy that 'DukeEnergy seeks to operate the business in ways that protect the environment and mitigate adverse impacts from operations'. However, this statement is not a description of a process to identify human rights risks. [Duke Energy Human Rights Policy, 2023: p-micro.duke-energy.com] Not Met: Describes process for identifying risks in business relationships Score 2 Not Met: Describes global risk identification system incl. stakeholder consultation Not Met: Describes how risk identification system is triggered by new circumstances Not Met: Describes risks identified in relation to new circumstances

Indicator Code	Indicator name	Score (out of 2)	Explanation
B.2.2	Assessing human rights risks and impacts	0	The individual elements of the assessment are met or not as follows: Score 1 Not Met: Describes assessment process and discloses salient HRs risks: The Company indicates that 'Duke Energy will conduct periodic human rights assessments to determine whether its processes and systems used to identify and investigate any alleged violations are appropriate.' However, it is not clear if this is already being carried out, or if it is an aspiration for the future. Furthermore, it appears that this assessment is used only for the processes an system used where human rights violations are already alleged to have taken place. It is not clear if the Company also applies this to assess human rights risks. The Company further states in its 2022 impact report that 'In 2022, we increased our engagement by engaging a third party to perform a human rights assessment across the enterprise assessing our Human Rights Policy and human rights risks relative to appropriate business units.' However, no description of the process used for the assessment was found. [Duke Energy Human Rights Policy, 2023: p-micro.duke-energy.com] Not Met: Describes how process applies to supply chain Not Met: Public disclosure of results of HRs risk assessment Score 2 Not Met: Describes how assessment involved affected stakeholders
B.2.3	Integrating and acting on human rights risks and impact assessments	0	The individual elements of the assessment are met or not as follows: Score 1 Not Met: Describes system to prevent, mitigate and remediate HRs issues Not Met: Describes how global system applies to supply chain Not Met: Example of actions decided on at least 1 salient HRs issue Score 2 Not Met: Meets all requirements under score 1 Not Met: Describes how stakeholders involved in decisions about actions taken
B.2.4	Tracking the effectiveness of actions to respond to human rights risks and impacts	0	The individual elements of the assessment are met or not as follows: Score 1 Not Met: Describes system for evaluation effectiveness of actions Not Met: Example of lessons learned from evaluation effectiveness of actions Score 2 Not Met: Meets all requirements under score 1 Not Met: Involves stakeholders in evaluation effectiveness of actions
B.2.5	Communicating on human rights impacts	0	The individual elements of the assessment are met or not as follows: Score 1 Not Met: Provides two examples of comms with stakeholders Score 2 Not Met: Describes challenges to effective comms and how it is working to address them

C. Remedies and grievance mechanisms

Indicator Code	Indicator name	Score (out of 2)	Explanation
C.1	Grievance mechanism(s)for workers	1.5	The individual elements of the assessment are met or not as follows: Score 1 • Met: Grievance mechanism accessible to all workers: The Company indicates that there is a grievance mechanism available to all workers. [2022 Impact Report, 2022: p-cd.duke-energy.com] Score 2 • Not Met: Grievance mechanism available in appropriate languages and workers made aware • Met: Describes how workers in supply chain access grievance mechanism: Workers in the supply chain can report to Duke Energy's grievance mechanism. [Supplier Code of Conduct, 12/2018: p-cd.duke-energy.com] • Not Met: Expects suppliers to convey expectation to their suppliers
C.2	Grievance mechanism(s) for external individuals and communities	1	The individual elements of the assessment are met or not as follows: Score 1 • Met: Grievance mechanism accessible to all external individuals and communities: The Company indicates that the Ethics line is available to 'Employees, suppliers, customers and other stakeholders can report a human rights concern'. [Duke Energy Human Rights Policy, 2023: p-micro.duke-energy.com] Score 2 • Not Met: Grievance mechanism available in appropriate languages and affected stakeholders made aware • Not Met: Describes how external individuals/communities access grievance mechanism

Indicator Code	Indicator name	Score (out of 2)	Explanation
			Not Met: Expects supplier to convey expectation to their suppliers
C.7	Remedying	0	The individual elements of the assessment are met or not as follows:
	adverse impacts		Score 1
			• Not Met: Describes approach taken to remedy adverse HRs impacts: The
			Company states in its impact report that it provides remedy mechanisms but no
			details of the process or approach taken was found. [2022 Impact Report, 2022: p-
			cd.duke-energy.com
			 Not Met: Describes how remedy would be provided if no adverse impact
			identified
			Score 2
			• Not Met: Describes changes to systems, processes and practices to prevent future
			impacts: The Company indicates that it is updating its' Human Rights policy.
			However, it is unclear if this is undertaken to prevent future impacts after reports
			of human rights violations. [2022 Impact Report, 2022: p-cd.duke-energy.com]
			 Not Met: Describes approach to monitoring/implementing agreed remedy
			Not Met: Describes approach to learning from incidents if no adverse impacts identified

CSI. Responsible lobbying and political engagement fundamentals

Indicator Code	Indicator name	Score (out of 2)	Explanation
CSI.18	Responsible lobbying and political engagement fundamentals	0.5	The individual elements of the assessment are met or not as follows: Score 1 Not Met: Publicly available policy statement(s) (or policy(ies)) setting out lobbying and political engagement approach.: The Company states that 'Duke Energy principles governing corporate political expenditures and Political Action Committee contributions, and engagement of corporate political consultants and external lobbyists: Political expenditures shall reflect the company's interests and not those of its individual officers or directors. No political expenditure shall be made in anticipation of, in recognition of, or in return for any official act. Political expenditure decisions will be made based upon the following principles: promotion of sound and sustainable energy and environmental policies; efficient and effective regulatory systems; and; commitment to our company values of Safety, Integrity and Service.' However, this statement was not made in a formal policy document. [Political expenditure webpage, N/A: duke-energy.com] Not Met: Publicly available policy statement that specifies the Company does not make political contributions Score 2 Not Met: Meets all requirements under score 1 Met: Disclosure of expenditures on lobbying activities: The Company has a publicly available corporate political expenditure report listing its contributions to political candidates, parties, committees and organisations. [Corporate Political Expenditure report, July 2022: p-cd.duke-energy.com] Not Met: Requirement for third-party lobbyists to comply with the Company's lobbying and political engagement policy (or policies)

2. Salient human rights risks (40% of total)

D. Indigenous Peoples' and Affected Communities' Rights

Indicator Code	Indicator name	Score (out of 2)	Explanation
D.1.PD	Commitment to respect indigenous peoples' rights	0	The individual elements of the assessment are met or not as follows: Score 1 Not Met: Commitment to respect indigenous peoples' rights with explicit reference to UN Declaration Score 2 Not Met: Description of process for identifying indigenous persons and customary lands. Commitment to FPIC (in line with ILO No.169) Not Met: Recent example of obtaining FPIC or not pursuing indigenous people's land/resources
D.2.PD	Engagement with all affected communities	0	The individual elements of the assessment are met or not as follows: Score 1 Not Met: Describes how local communities identified and engaged in the last two years Not Met: Provides two examples of engagement with communities Not Met: Examples of engagement refer to marginalised groups and provide additional detail Score 2 Not Met: Analysis of stakeholder views on company's HRs issues

Indicator Code	Indicator name	Score (out of 2)	Explanation
			Not Met: Describes how stakeholders views influenced company's HRs approach
D.3.PD	Benefit and	0	The individual elements of the assessment are met or not as follows:
	ownership		Score 1
	sharing policy		Not Met: Commitment to identify benefit and ownership sharing
			Not Met: Commitment includes right to decide own priorities for communities
			Score 2
			Not Met: Disclosure of statistics for each project describing demographics of
			benefit/ownership sharing
			Not Met: Disclosure how affected communities participated in decision-making
D.4.PD	Local wind &	0	The individual elements of the assessment are met or not as follows:
	solar energy		Score 1
	access,		Not Met: Actions taken to support access and affordability of renewable energy
	affordability		in the value chain: Investing in zero-carbon wind power is one way Duke Energy are
			trying to reduce our environmental footprint and meet the demand for reliable,
			affordable, and increasingly clean electricity. The Company further states that
			'Duke Energy strives to strengthen and build infrastructure that will deliver reliable
			and affordable energy' However, no clear statement of actions taken to support
			access and affordability of renewable energy in the Company's entire value chain
			was found. [2022 Impact Report, 2022: <u>p-cd.duke-energy.com</u>]
			Not Met: Including a timebound actions plan and reporting targets
			Score 2
			Not Met: Public support for government policies addressing energy access

E. Land and resource rights

Indicator Code	Indicator name	Score (out of 2)	Explanation
E.1.PD	Respect for land and natural resource tenure rights	0	The individual elements of the assessment are met or not as follows: Score 1 Not Met: Commitment to respect land ownership/natural resources as in VGGT. Discloses how identifies legitimate tenure holders. Not Met: Disclosure of locations of projects including numbers in urban, rural, natural areas Score 2 Not Met: Extends expectation to business relationships Not Met: Steps taken to use leverage to resolve land rights issues or disclosure that no such issues arose
E.2.PD	Just and fair physical and economic displacement policy implementation including free, prior and informed consent	0	The individual elements of the assessment are met or not as follows: Score 1 Not Met: Commitment to follow IFC PS 5 for physical and economic displacements Not Met: Commitment not to relocate without FPIC and to providing compensation Score 2 Not Met: Publishes statistics on numbers affected by relocations (current and planned projects) Not Met: Publishes regular reviews of living conditions after relocation Not Met: Description of approach to physical and economic displacement

F. Security and conflict-affected areas (incl. responsible mineral sourcing)

Indicator Code	Indicator name	Score (out of 2)	Explanation
F.1.PD	Operating in or	0	The individual elements of the assessment are met or not as follows:
	sourcing from		Score 1
	conflict-affected		Not Met: Commitment to heightened HRDD in conflict affected areas
	areas		Not Met: Steps taken to assess and mitigate these risks with conflict sensitive lens
			Score 2
			Not Met: How stakeholders are involved in the process to mitigate risks
F.2.PD	Evidence of	0	The individual elements of the assessment are met or not as follows:
	security provider		Score 1
	human rights		Not Met: Regularly conducts risk assessment regarding security forces
	assessments		Score 2
			Not Met: Commitment to Voluntary Principles on Security and HRs
			Not Met: If applicable, discloses use of private security providers and uses only
			ICoCA members.
			If direct employment of security, commitment to follow ICoCA itself.
F.3.PD	Responsible	0	The individual elements of the assessment are met or not as follows:
	sourcing of		Score 1
	minerals:		Not Met: Statement on OECD Guidance aligned due diligence
	Arrangements		Not Met: Requirement on OECD Guidance aligned due diligence in
	with suppliers		contracts/codes with suppliers

Indicator Code	Indicator name	Score (out of 2)	Explanation	
			Not Met: Describes work with suppliers on risk assessment and improving DD	
			Score 2	
			Not Met: Disclosure of supply chain mapping	
F.4.PD	Responsible	0	The individual elements of the assessment are met or not as follows:	
	sourcing of		Score 1	
	minerals: Risk		Not Met: Describes risk identification and disclosure in line with OECD Guidance	
	identification in		Score 2	
	mineral supply		Not Met: Expectation of suppliers to disclose supply chain mapping	
	chains		Not Met: Risk identification process covers all minerals	
F.5.PD	Responsible	0	The individual elements of the assessment are met or not as follows:	
	sourcing of		Score 1	
	minerals: Risk		Not Met: Suppliers using minerals in equipment provided to describe steps taken	
	management in		to respond to risks in supply chain	
	the mineral		Not Met: Those suppliers to describe monitoring of risk prevention/mitigation	
	supply chain		measures	
			Not Met: Those suppliers to disclose significant improvement over time	
			Score 2	
			Not Met: How suppliers and affected stakeholders engaged on strategy	
			Not Met: Processes cover all minerals	

G. Protection of human rights and environmental defenders

Indicator Code	Indicator name	Score (out of 2)	Explanation	
G.1.PD	Commitment to 0		The individual elements of the assessment are met or not as follows:	
	respect the rights		Score 1	
	of human rights		Not Met: Zero tolerance of threats/attacks on HRDs	
	and		Not Met: Expectation on business partners in value chain to make this	
	environmental		commitment	
	defenders		Score 2	
			Not Met: Description of how working with HRDs to create safe and enabling	
			environment	

H. Labour rights (incl. protection against forced labour)

Indicator Code	Indicator name	Score (out of 2)	Explanation
H.1.PD	Health and safety	0.5	The individual elements of the assessment are met or not as follows: Score 1 • Met: Discloses quantitative H&S information (injury rates or lost days, and fatalities): The Company discloses the following 'Employee lost workday case rate' in 2022) 0.16 and 'Employee total incident case rate' 0.40 inn 2022. [2022 Impact Report, 2022: p-cd.duke-energy.com] • Not Met: Expectation extends to relevant business relationships Score 2 • Not Met: Sets targets for H&S performance (including injury rates or lost days and fatalities): The Company states that 'Our goal is to achieve a zero-injury workplace' However, no information regarding targets for fatalities was found. [2022 Impact Report, 2022: p-cd.duke-energy.com] • Not Met: Met targets or explains why not or how improve H&S management
H.2.PD	Forced labour risk management	0	The individual elements of the assessment are met or not as follows: Score 1 Not Met: Board level oversight over policies on forced labour in supply chain. How relevant stakeholders informed board discussions: The Company states that it 'Prohibit the use of forced labor, child labor and any form of human trafficking'. It also indicates that 'Employment of [] forced or indentured labor [] is prohibited' for its suppliers. However, it is not clear if there is board level oversight over forced labour in the Company's supply chain. Furthermore, no statement was found on how relevant stakeholders inform discussions on the issue of forced labour in the supply chain. [Duke Energy Human Rights Policy, 2023: p-micro.duke-energy.com] Score 2 Not Met: Suppliers to have these arrangements in place Score 2 Not Met: Discloses ongoing efforts to prevent and mitigate forced labour in own ops and supply chain Not Met: Factors to be considered when ending a business relationship

Indicator Code	Indicator name	Score (out of 2)	Explanation	
H.3.PD	Prohibition of	0	The individual elements of the assessment are met or not as follows:	
	forced labour:		Score 1	
	Wage practices		Not Met: Requirements on paying in full and on time in supplier codes and	
			contracts: The Company indicates that 'Suppliers must compensate workers in a	
			manner that meets all legal requirements associated with wages [] and benefits.'	
			However, no requirement to pay workers in full and on time in all circumstances	
			was found. [Supplier Code of Conduct, 12/2018: p-cd.duke-energy.com]	
			Not Met: Describes work with suppliers on paying workers regularly, in full and	
			on time	
			Score 2	
			Not Met: Assessment scope of failure to pay workers in full and on time in supply	
			chain	
			Not Met: Analysis of trends demonstrating progress	
H.4.PD	Prohibition of	0	The individual elements of the assessment are met or not as follows:	
	forced labour:		Score 1	
	Restrictions on		Not Met: Requirements on free movement in supplier codes and contracts	
	workers		Not Met: Describes working with suppliers on free movement of workers	
			Score 2	
			Not Met: Assessment of scope of restriction of movement in supply chain	
			Not Met: Capacity building to enable suppliers to cascade forced labour policies	
			down supply chain	
H.5.PD	Freedom of	0	The individual elements of the assessment are met or not as follows:	
	association and		Score 1	
	collective		Not Met: Commitment on FoA/CB and requirements in suppliers codes and	
	bargaining		contracts: The Company states that 'workers must be allowed to join or not join	
			any association as protected by law.' However, it is not clear whether this includes	
			the protection of the rights to FoA and CB under all circumstances. Furthermore, no	
			statement requiring the suppliers to prohibit retaliation and harassment against	
			workers who are members or representatives of trade unions or equivalent worker	
			bodies was found. [Supplier Code of Conduct, 12/2018: p-cd.duke-energy.com]	
			Not Met: Describes work with suppliers on FoA/CB	
			Score 2	
			Not Met: Assessment of scope of restriction of FoA/CB in supply chain	
			Not Met: Analysis of trends demonstrating progress	
H.6.PD	Living wage (in	0	The individual elements of the assessment are met or not as follows:	
	supply chains)		Score 1	
			Not Met: Requirements on living wage in supplier codes and contracts	
			Not Met: Describes work with suppliers on living wage, beyond tier 1 suppliers	
			Score 2	
			Not Met: Requirement for suppliers to regularly review definition of living wages	
			with relevant trade unions	

I. Right to a healthy and clean environment

Indicator Code	Indicator name	Score (out of 2)	Explanation	
I.1.PD	Environmental	0	The individual elements of the assessment are met or not as follows:	
	impact		Score 1	
	assessment and		Not Met: Conducts public EIA and CIA for renewable energy projects	
	remediation		Not Met: Assessments comply with Espoo Convention and/or the EU	
			Environmental Impact Assessment Directive and fulfil certain standards	
			Score 2	
			Not Met: Reports on compliance with government-mandated remediation fund	
			requirements	
			Not Met: Reports on how an entity guarantees payment for environmental	
			restoration or compensation	
I.2.PD	Life cycle	0	The individual elements of the assessment are met or not as follows:	
	assessment		Score 1	
			Not Met: Expectation for suppliers to conduct regular public life cycle	
			assessments (including risks related to raw material sourcing, waste, and	
			decommissioning)	
			Score 2	
			• Not Met: Requires suppliers to have action plans to address adverse impacts identified	

J. Transparency and anti-corruption

Indicator Code	Indicator name	Score (out of 2)	Explanation
J.1.PD	Anti-corruption due diligence and reporting	0.5	The individual elements of the assessment are met or not as follows: Score 1 • Met: Commitment to prohibiting bribes to public officials: The Company states in the Code of Ethics: 'We comply with U.S. and international anti-corruption laws, including the Foreign Corrupt Practices Act (FCPA). We do not offer or accept bribes, kickbacks, illegal gratuities or similar payments, and we will never punish an employee for refusing to pay a bribe, even if it results in lost business.' [Code of Business Ethics, 03/10/2016: p-cd.duke-energy.com] • Not Met: Expectation extends to relevant business relationships: The Company indicates that 'Suppliers must comply with the letter and spirit of applicable U.S. and international laws, including those prohibiting bribery, kickbacks, corruption and other unethical business practices intended to obtain an improper advantage.' However, no statement on the OECD Convention was found. [Supplier Code of Conduct, 12/2018: p-cd.duke-energy.com] Score 2 • Not Met: Reports on any complaints on corruption and bribery • Not Met: Reports that no such complaints were made
J.2.PD	Payments to governments & contract transparency	0	The individual elements of the assessment are met or not as follows: Score 1 Not Met: Publishing a tax CbCR in line with GRI 207-4, or discloses payments made to governments at project-level including for purchase or rent of land or natural resources related to its renewable energy projects: The Company states that 'We do not centrally track the annual accrual of tax credits, subsidies and other incentives from our many governmental entities.' No disclosure of payments made at project level was found. In future assessments, the Company will be expected to demonstrate it publishes a tax CbCR and a report on its payments to governments at project level, including for purchase or rent of land or natural resources related to its renewable energy projects [2022 Impact Report, 2022: p-cd.duke-energy.com] Not Met: Disclosure of terms, contracts, agreements for those payments Score 2 Not Met: Supports governments to disclose contracts and licenses on renewable energy project in line with EITI

K. Diversity, equality and inclusion

Indicator Code	Indicator name	Score (out of 2)	Explanation
K.1.PD	Diversity,	0	The individual elements of the assessment are met or not as follows:
	equality &		Score 1
	inclusion training		Not Met: Provides mandatory and regular training as per ILO No 190: The
	for management		Company states that it provides DEI training, however, it is not clear if this is
	and employees		provided for the entire workforce. It is also unclear if this training covers the
			principles set out in ILO convention No 190 or whether the content of the training
			is aligned with this convention. [2022 Impact Report, 2022: p-cd.duke-energy.com]
			Score 2
			Not Met: Requires suppliers to do the same
			Not Met: Provides materials and access to resources for trainings
K.2.PD	Gender balance	0	The individual elements of the assessment are met or not as follows:
	and sensitivity		Score 1
			Not Met: Timebound action plan to integrate gender lens to all relevant
			documents including on value chain
			Not Met: Demonstrates progress through annual reporting
			Score 2
			• Not Met: Women and non-binary people make up at least 40% of the Company's
			board of directors and executives, or executive board: The Company states that '7
			out of 14 director nominees are female or identify as part of a minority group'.
			However, it is not clear what percentage of this is women. Furthermore, the
			Company states that women make up 21.9% of all leadership. However, no
			statement was found indicating that women make up between 40-60% of Board of
			Directors or Executives. [2022 Impact Report, 2022: p-cd.duke-energy.com]
K.3.PD	Gender wage gap	0	The individual elements of the assessment are met or not as follows:
	reporting		Score 1
			Not Met: Has closed gender wage gap
			Not Met: Timebound commitment to close gender wage gap
			Not Met: Reports information at company level across multiple pay bands
			Score 2
			Not Met: Expects business relationships to do the same

JT. Just transition[†]

Indicator Code	Indicator name	Explanation	
JT.1	Fundamentals of	0	The individual elements of the assessment are met or not as follows:
	social dialogue		Not Met: Public commitment to engage in social dialogue with appropriate
	and stakeholder		parties for purposes of bipartite or tripartite negotiations
	engagement in a		• Not Met: Discloses the categories of stakeholders it engages with on a Just
	just transition		Transition and how they were identified.
			• Not Met: Disclosure of steps taken to engage with identified stakeholders and its
			approach to supporting a just transition.
			Not Met: Demonstrates social dialogue and meaningful engagement with
IT 0	5 1 1 6		stakeholders on all aspects of a just transition.
JT.2	Fundamentals of	0	The individual elements of the assessment are met or not as follows:
	just transition		Not Met: Demonstrates how it engages in social dialogue, especially with unions and with stakeholders, in the development of its transition planning.
	planning		and with stakeholders, in the development of its transition planning.
			 Not Met: Sets time-bound and measurable indicators to mitigate the social impacts of low carbon transition on workers.
			Not Met: Sets time-bound and measurable indicators to mitigate the social
			impacts of low carbon transition on affected stakeholders
			Not Met: Sets time-bound and measurable indicators to mitigate social impacts of
			low carbon transition on business relationships.
JT.3.PD	Fundamentals of	1	The individual elements of the assessment are met or not as follows:
J1.J.F D	creating and	_	Met: Public Commitment to create and provide or support access to green and
	providing or		decent jobs, as part of the low carbon transition.
	supporting access		Not Met: Assesses and discloses the risk of employment dislocation caused by
	to green and		low carbon transition and related impacts on affected stakeholders.
	decent jobs for		Met: Demonstrates measures taken to create and support access to green and
	an inclusive and		decent jobs for affected stakeholders.
	balanced		Not Met: Demonstrates measures taken to ensure green and decent jobs
	workforce		promoting equality of opportunity for women and vulnerable groups
JT.4.PD	Fundamentals of	1	The individual elements of the assessment are met or not as follows:
	retaining and re-	_	Met: Public commitment to re-and/or up-skills workers displaced by the
	and/or up-skilling		transition to a low carbon economy.
	workers for an		Not Met: Disclosure of its process(es) for identifying skills gaps for workers and
	inclusive and		affected stakeholders, in the context of the low carbon transition.
	balanced		Met: Demonstrates measures taken to provide re-and/or upskilling, training or
	workforce		education opportunities for relevant stakeholders.
			• Not Met: Demonstrates measures taken to ensure that the re-and/or upskilling,
			training or education opportunities promoting equality of opportunity for women
			and vulnerable groups.
JT.5.PD	Fundamentals of	0	The individual elements of the assessment are met or not as follows:
	social protection		• Not Met: Discloses contribution to social protection systems for relevant
	and social impact		stakeholders, and expectations on business relationships to contribute to social
	management for		protection of affected stakeholders.
	a just transition		• Not Met: Discloses its processes for identifying impacts of low carbon transition
			on workers' and affected stakeholders' social protection.
			• Not Met: Demonstrates contribution to addressing the impact of the low carbon
			transition on workers' social protection.
			Not Met: Demonstrates contribution to addressing the impact of the low carbon
			transition on affected stakeholders' social protection.
JT.6.PD	Fundamentals of	0	The individual elements of the assessment are met or not as follows:
	advocacy for		Not Met: Discloses process(es) for aligning its lobbying activities with policies and and lating account to the first transition.
	policies and		regulation supporting the just transition.
	regulation on		Not Met: Discloses where its lobbying activities do not align with policies and regulation that support the just transition.
	green and decent		regulation that support the just transition. • Not Mot: Discloses action plan addressing misalignment of labbying activities.
	job creation,		Not Met: Discloses action plan addressing misalignment of lobbying activities with policies and regulation that support just transition.
	employee		with policies and regulation that support just transition.
	retention,		Not Met: Demonstrates lobbying for just transition and regulations enabling group and decent jobs, rockilling and/or social protection.
	education and		green and decent jobs, reskilling and/or social protection
	reskilling, and		
	social protection		
	supporting a just		
	transition	1	

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[†] Assessment for this sub section has been conducted by the World Benchmarking Alliance, see: https://www.worldbenchmarkingalliance.org/climate-and-energy-benchmark/

M. Responses to Serious Allegations (20% of total)

Indicator Code	Indicator name	Score (out of 2)	Explanation
M(0).0	Serious risks of supply chain forced labour		According to recent data, approximately 35% of the world's polysilicon, and 32% of global metallurgical grade polysilicon, the material from which polysilicon is made, is produced in Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR). Investigations by UN bodies, academics and journalists have presented evidence on a number of human rights abuses including the use of forced labour in XUAR. In its July 2022 report to the UN General Assembly, the UN Special Rapporteur on Contemporary Forms of Slavery "regards it as reasonable to conclude that forced labour among Uyghur, Kazakh and other ethnic minorities has been occurring in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region of China" and finds that some instances of forced labour in the Region "may amount to enslavement as a crime against humanity". The Special Rapporteur states he "considers that indicators of forced labour pointing to the involuntary nature of work rendered by affected communities have been present in many cases" in the context of "Statemandated systems". Further analysis by independent UN experts concluded that the violations in the Region "may constitute international crimes, in particular crimes against humanity" and have urged China to address their "repeatedly raised concerns about widespread violations of the rights of Uyghurs and other Muslim minorities in the Xinjiang Uyghur Autonomous Region (XUAR) on the basis of religion or belief and under the pretext of national security and preventing extremism".
			Duke Energy is a project developer active in the solar sector and therefore faces a risk of potential exposure to Uyghur forced labour through its solar panel supply chain. [United Nations General Assembly, 19/07/2022, "Contemporary forms of slavery affecting persons belonging to ethnic, religious and linguistic minority communities - Report of the Special Rapporteur on contemporary forms of slavery, including its causes and consequences": documents-dds-ny.un.org] [United Nations Special Procedures, 07/09/2022, "Xinjiang report: China must address grave human rights violations and the world must not turn a blind eye, say UN experts": ohchr.org] [Sheffield Hallam University, May 2021, "In Broad Daylight - Uyghur Forced Labour and Global Solar Supply Chains": shu.ac.uk] [Business and Human Rights Resource Centre, 02/08/2021, "China: Significant proportion of global solar value chain vulnerable to alleged forced labour in Uyghur Region, says major study": business-humanrights.org]
M(0).1	Publication of independently verified full solar panel supply chains to raw materials level, including names of suppliers and locations for all destination markets	0	Not Met: The Company states that 'We have talked directly with vendors to certify the materials we have procured from them do not contain materials from the XinJiang region. In addition, we have focused our spend away from vendors that present heightened XinJiang risk, both for the CBP risk, and unrelated tariff risks, by limiting our solar panel providers to two manufacturers (First Solar and Canadian Solar) until at least 2027, which we will then reassess.' However, this does not indicate independently verified disclosure of the Company's full solar supply chain. [Duke Energy's response]

Indicator Code	Indicator name	Score (out of 2)	Explanation
M(0).2	If mapping identifies suppliers linked	0	Not Met: The Company states that 'We have proactively
	to regions where there is a high risk		discussed the forced labor issues with all current battery and
	of forced labour including those		solar panel suppliers to ensure they are not sourcing
	identified by UN bodies, the		materials from XinJiang region. In 2021, we changed our
	company explains steps taken and		terms and conditions to ensure that suppliers affirm they are
	how these align with steps expected		not sourcing materials from XinJiang.' However, the
	by the UN Guiding Principles		statement is not sufficient evidence for full, verified
	(including reference to assessment		disengagement as outlined in the indicator. In addition, no
	of severity of risks, leverage, and		information was found on whether the Company has
	crucial nature of business		conducted an assessment of severity of risks, leverage and
	relationships). The company		crucial nature of business relationships. [Duke Energy's
	indicates that this information is		<u>response</u>]
	relevant to all destination markets.		
	 Note: Any disengagement needs to 		
	be verified and decision-making to		
	continue engagement with "crucial		
	business relationships" in high-risk		
	area needs to be explained, in line		
	with OHCHR Guidance on Business &		
	Human Rights in Challenging		
	Contexts: "Where a business		
	enterprise has determined that a		
	relationship is indeed "crucial"		
	within the meaning of Guiding		
	Principle 19, and that it will be		
	continuing with the relationship on		
	that basis, it should be transparent		
	with stakeholders and the public at		
	large about the decision-making		
	process used to arrive at that		
	determination and the criteria used,		
	which should be objectively		
	reasonable."		

Disclaimer

This scorecard is based on assessments of publicly available documents on companies' websites by the EIRIS Foundation and BHRRC. Preliminary assessments were shared with companies for feedback. Feedback provided by companies has been analysed and incorporated when relevant to the indicator assessed. Information published or provided by companies after established and communicated cut-off dates[†] are not included for this year's Benchmark. As such this scorecard should be seen as a reflection of feedback received as of September 2023[§].

The use of the label "Not met" in the research does not necessarily mean that the company does not meet the requirements as they are described in the accompanying bullet point short text. Rather, it means that the analysts could not find information in public sources that met the requirements as described in full in the 2023 Renewable Energy & Human Rights Methodology document. It is possible that a Company meets the criteria without yet publishing the relevant evidence of doing so. This may include cases where a company has claimed to meet the criteria in the engagement phase or otherwise but where the public record was still not sufficient to meet the criteria by the relevant cut off dates.

While the EIRIS Foundations and BHRRC have made reasonable endeavours to ensure that the methodology reflects best and emerging business and human rights practice in identifying, preventing, mitigating and remedying human rights harms as well as other responsible business conduct, it is not currently possible to measure certain human rights harms or other negative impacts directly. As such, a low score in respect of a particular indicator should not be read as implying that harms are necessarily taking place: rather it is a sign that companies have not demonstrated the steps set out in the methodology to reduce the risk of such harms or to uphold other responsible business conduct in the ways described. Conversely, a high score in a particular section or for a specific indicator should not be interpreted as a guarantee of future absence of human rights harm.

Scores for companies in the different project developer sub-categories (electric utilities, oil and gas, independent power producers) should not be compared to one another as these categories have been designed to allow for integration of an assessment of efforts towards full decarbonisation of energy production for electric utilities and oil and gas companies, based on the World Benchmarking Alliance's Oil & Gas and Electric Utilities Benchmark, using ACT methodologies. Scores for equipment (wind turbines and solar) manufacturers should not be compared to project developer scores as indicators have been tailored to reflect their position in renewable energy value chains.

Caution should be exercised in interpreting small differences in scores between companies within the same category and particularly small differences in the overall weighted scores because of the diversity of independent elements that are combined to produce the overall weighted scores. Scores should be understood in the context of the methods and weightings explained in the Methodology.

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[‡] Cut-off dates: 30 June 2023 for companies that did not engage with the benchmark; the expiration of the feedback period (between Aug/Sep 2023) for companies that engaged with the benchmark.

[§] Further outreach and engagement with a subset of companies on the specific issue of exposure to forced labour risks was conducted in October 2023.

obligation to provide the users of the Benchmark with additional information or to update the information contained therein or to correct any inaccuracies. That said, the assessment process has been conducted by BHRRC and its research partner the EIRIS Foundation in good faith and in the spirit of dialogue and cooperation.

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