UNITED STATES SECURITIES AND EXCHANGE COMMISSION Washington, D.C. 20549

SCHEDULE 14A

(Rule 14a-101)

Proxy Statement Pursuant to Section 14(a) of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934 (Amendment No.)

File	d by	the Registrant [X]						
File	d by	a Party other than the Registrant []						
Che	eck tl	he appropriate box:						
[]	Preliminary Proxy Statement							
[]	Confidential, for Use of the Commission Only (as permitted by Rule 14a-6(e)(2))							
[]	Γ	Definitive Proxy Statement						
[X]	Γ	Definitive Additional Materials						
[]	S	soliciting Material Pursuant to §240.14a-12						
		Honeywell International Inc.						
		(Name of Registrant as Specified In Its Charter)						
		(Name of Person(s) Filing Proxy Statement, if other than the Registrant)						
Payı	ment	of Filing Fee (Check the appropriate box):						
		fee required.						
[]		computed on table below per Exchange Act Rules 14a-6(i)(1) and 0-11.						
LJ								
	1)	Title of each class of securities to which transaction applies:						
	2)	Aggregate number of securities to which transaction applies:						
	3)	Per unit price or other underlying value of transaction computed pursuant to Exchange Act Rule 0-11 (set forth the amount on which the filing fee is calculated and state how it was determined):						
	4)	Proposed maximum aggregate value of transaction:						
	5)	Total fee paid:						
[]	Fee	previously paid with preliminary materials.						
[]	Che	eck box if any part of the fee is offset as provided by Exchange Act Rule 0-11(a)(2) and identify the filing for which the offsetting fee was paid previously. Identify previous filing by registration statement number, or the Form or Schedule and the date of its filing.						
	1)	Amount Previously Paid:						
	2)	Form, Schedule or Registration Statement No.						
	3)	Filing Party:						
	4)	Date Filed:						

Honeywell 2015 Annual Meeting Summary of Proxy Matters

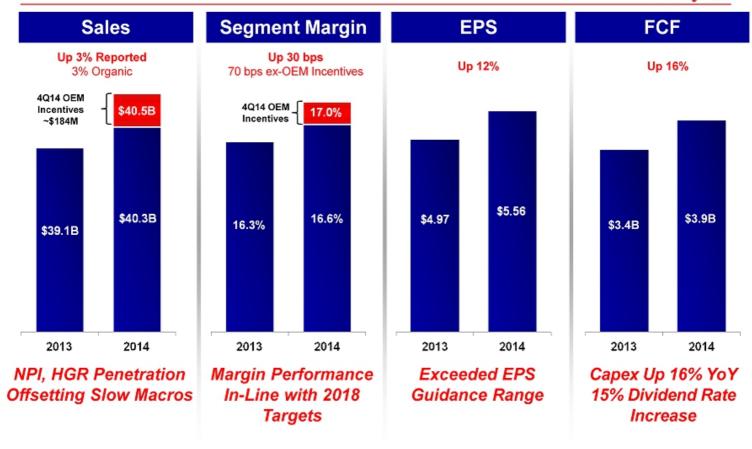
March-April, 2015

Honeywell

This report contains "forward-looking statements" within the meaning of Section 21E of the Securities Exchange Act of 1934. All statements, other than statements of fact, that address activities, events or developments that we or our management intend, expect, project, believe or anticipate will or may occur in the future are forward-looking statements. Forward-looking statements are based on management's assumptions and assessments in light of past experience and trends, current economic and industry conditions, expected future developments and other relevant factors. They are not guarantees of future performance, and actual results, developments and business decisions may differ from those envisaged by our forward-looking statements. Our forward-looking statements are also subject to risks and uncertainties, which can affect our performance in both the near- and long-term. We identify the principal risks and uncertainties that affect our performance in our Form 10-K and other filings with the Securities and Exchange Commission.

- Review of HON Financial Performance
 - Incentive Plan Performance Targets / Results
- 2014 Leadership And Organizational Changes
- Executive Compensation
 - 2014 Annual Compensation Actions
 - Actions Related To Leadership Changes & CEO Retention
- Shareowner Proposals
- Board Structure/Tenure

Honeywell Financial Performance

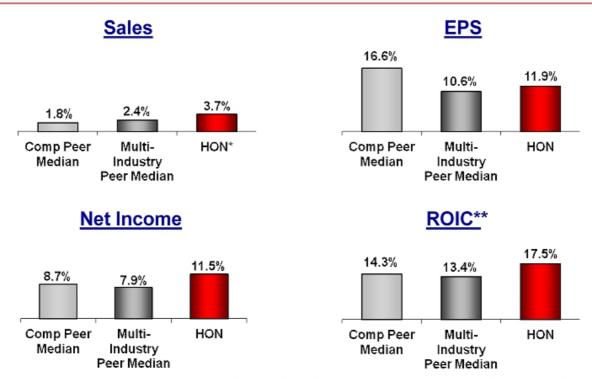


Note: EPS, V% Exclude Pension Mark-To-Market Adjustment; FCF = Cash Flow From Operations Less Capital Expenditures

5th Consecutive Year Of Double-Digit Earnings

2014 Growth Compared To Peer Median

Honeywell



Note: Reflects Fiscal Year 2014 Results; HON Net Income And EPS Exclude Pension MTM; Peer Median Reflects Compensation Peer Group Median (AA Excluded From Net Income And EPS Due To Loss In 2013); Multi-Industry Peer Median Includes GE, EMR, MMM, and UTX

*Excludes Impact Of \$184M In 4Q 2014 OEM Incentive Payments. Sales Growth On A Reported Basis Was 3.2%.

Net Income Before Interest = Net Income (Honeywell Ex-Pension MTM) + After-Tax Interest

Net Investment = Book Value of Equity + Total Debt

HON Growth Outpacing Peers

^{**}ROIC = Net Income Before Interest + Net Investment (2-Point Average)

Short-Term (2014 ICP)

			2014		2014 vs.
	2013	2014 ICP	Target vs.	2014	2013
Pre-Established ICP Goals	Actual	Targets	2013	Actual*	Actual
EPS*	\$4.97	\$5.45	9.7%	\$5.56	12%
Free Cash Flow**	\$3.8B	\$3.9B	2.8%	\$4.0B	5%
WC Turns	7.0	7.2	.2 turns	7.0	flat

^{*} EPS, V% Exclude Pension Mark-To-Market Adjustment

Long-Term (2014-2015 Growth Plan)

Performance Targets (Total HON)

(3-Metrics, Equally Weighted – M&A Excluded)

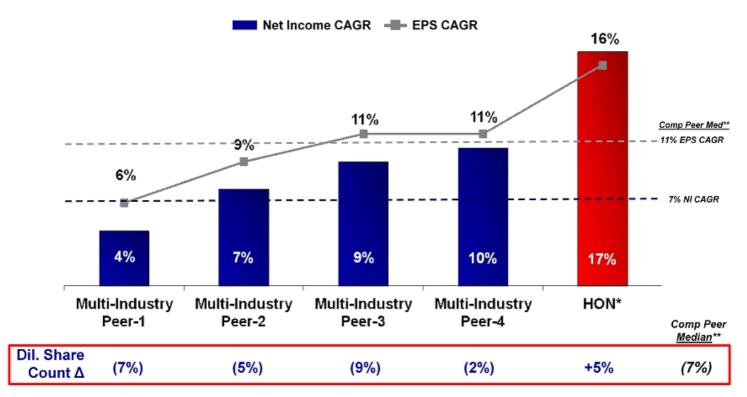
Total Sales (for 2-years): \$82.74 Billion > 3.9% CAGR (2013 Sales = \$39.06B)

2. 2015 Segment Margin: 17.3% ➤ 100 bps improvement vs. 2013

3. 2015 ROI: 22.8% ➤ 120 bps improvement vs. 2013

Challenging Goals; Aligned With L-T Growth Targets

^{**} For 2013-2014 ICP Purposes, FCF Measured Prior to Any Cash Pension Contributions, NARCO Trust Establishment Payments, and Cash Taxes Relating to the Sale of Available for Sale Investments



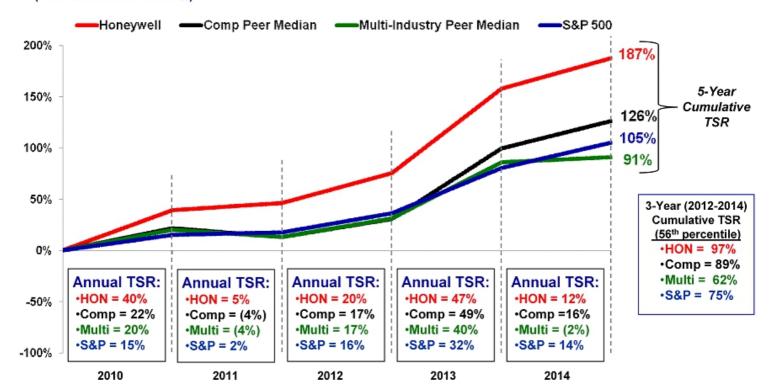
Note: 2009-2014 Fiscal Year Data

*Net Income attributable to HON and EPS exclude pension mark-to-market adjustment

HON EPS Reflects Operational Performance

^{**}Comp Peer Med represents median of the Compensation Peer Group excluding AA, JCI, and TXT due to negative earnings in 2009

(Total Shareowner Return %)



Comp Peer Median Or "Comp" Reflects Compensation Peer Group Median
Multi-Industry Peer Median Or "Multi" Includes EMR, GE, MMM & UTX (Peers With Most Similar Profile To HON)
As Of Market Close On December 31, 2014

5-Year: 88th Percentile TSR Vs. All Comp Peers



(\$B) 4 - 6% Organic CAGR Adding \$7-12B Of Sales \$46 51 \$40.5 \$39.1 2014* 2018T

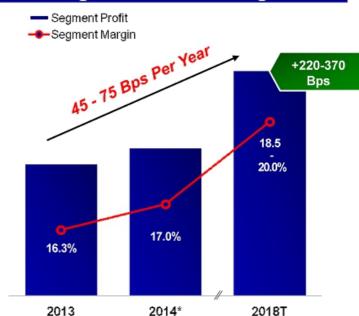
- Sales Headwinds ~\$1-2B Over 5-Year Plan
 - Global GDP Growth, F/X

2013

- Key Inflection Points In 2016 And 2017
- **HGR Momentum Continues**

*Excludes 4Q14 \$184M OEM Incentives

Segment Profit / Margin



- HOS Gold Acceleration Across 74 Enterprises
- FT Drives Margin Expansion
- Growth From HOS Gold, HUE, HGR, Software
- · Restructuring Benefits

Targeting Double-Digit Earnings Growth

2014 Leadership And Organizational Changes

Retirement of CFO, Dave Anderson; Promotion of Thomas Szlosek

Szlosek joined HON in 2004, served as HON's Controller and CFO of ACS

Promotion Of Two New Divisional CEOs

- Alex Ismail becomes President/CEO of ACS
 - Ismail was formerly President/CEO of Transportation Systems, groomed for ACS CEO position for one year as President of ESS
- Darius Adamczyk becomes President and CEO of PMT
 - Adamczyk was formerly President/CEO of Honeywell Process Solutions, deep experience in oil, petrochemicals and gas processing

Promotion Of Two New Vice Chairmen

- Roger Fradin becomes Vice Chairman, responsible for advancing HON's M&A strategy, High Growth Region expansion and internal operations improvements
 - Fradin was formerly President/CEO of ACS, which more than doubled from an \$8B mainly U.S. business to a \$17B global business during his tenure
- Andreas Kramvis also becomes Vice Chairman, responsible for deployment of HOS Gold, advancing Honeywell's software initiative and HGR expansion
 - Kramvis was formerly President/CEO of PMT, a \$7B highly profitable business

Talent Succession Planning Successfully Deployed

Segment Consolidation

- Under a realigned segment reporting structure, there are now three business segments:
 - · Aerospace, Automation and Control Solutions (ACS) and Performance Materials and Technologies (PMT)
- Transportation Systems is now part of Aerospace
 - Following sale of Friction Materials, realignment takes advantage of engineering and technology similarities and shared operating practices

Moved Honeywell Process Solutions (HPS) From ACS To PMT

Better aligns Honeywell's technology and service offerings to the oil, gas and petrochemicals industries; more efficiently leverages customer and sales synergies







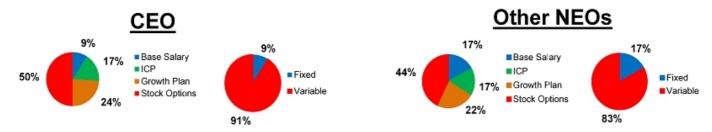
*Excludes 4Q14 \$184M OEM Incentives

Commitment To Continued Evolution As A Compan

Executive Compensation

Executive Compensation Program – 2014

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Base Pay

- 2014 Merit Increases: 5% for CEO; 0%-9% other NEOs. No merits in 2013
- 2 NEO's with promotional increases (new CFO/ new Vice-Chairman)

ICP – Annual S-T Incentive Plan

- Payouts for 2014 ranged from 91% to 168% of Target based on performance against pre-established goals, business group differentiation and assessment of year-over-year results

Growth Plan – Long-Term

- New 2014-2015 performance cycle awards granted; grant sizes similar to last cycle
- Performance cycles do not overlap (i.e., no grant in 2015). 3.2 year payout cycle
- 100% formulaic: Plan targets aligned with 2018 Long-Term Targets for Revenue and Segment Margin

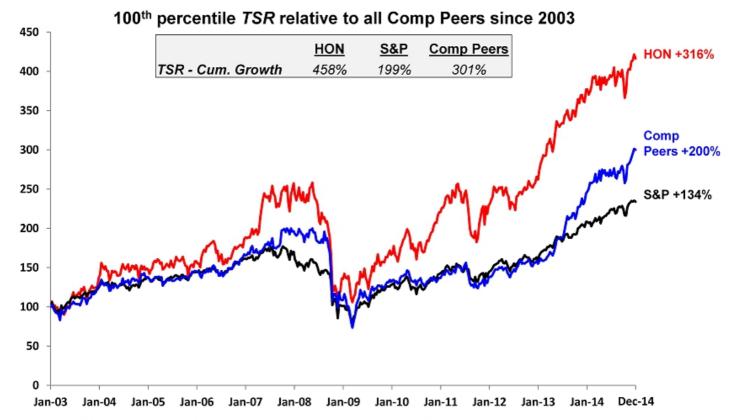
Annual Stock Options – Long-Term

- # Granted down 11% 20% vs. 2013; grant date value up due to increasing stock price
- 100% at-risk; only has value if stock price appreciates; strengthens ownership mindset
- Focuses executives on taking actions that create shareowner value

Consistent And Balanced Approach To Executive Comp

Shareowner Value Creation: Mr. Cote's Tenure

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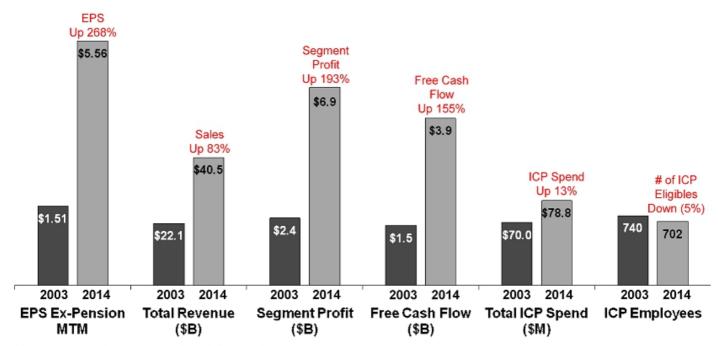


Indexed (January 1, 2003 to December 31, 2014); Comp Peers Reflects Compensation Peer Group Median Note: Honeywell's current 14-company Compensation Peer Group has remained the same since 2009.

CEO Track Record: Long-Term Outperformance

Business Performance

ICP Plan (Total Company)



EPS Excludes Pension Mark-to-Market (MTM) Adjustment 2014 Revenue, Segment Profit Exclude 4Q14 \$184M OEM Incentives Free Cash Flow = Cash Flow from Operations less Capital Expenditures

Growing The Company; Effectively Managing Costs

CEO Pay-For-Performance Alignment



- (1) Reflects the year-to-year performance indexed to a 2010 base year for operating performance metrics and 2009 base year for total shareowner return ("TSR"), at 100. The TSR point above each column is the TSR for the preceding year as long-term incentive compensation decisions (annual stock options and biennial Growth Plan Unit awards) are made in February with reference to prior year TSR. EPS excludes pension mark-to-market. Sales and Segment Profit exclude the impact of 4Q 2014 OEM Incentive Payments.
- (2) The 2014 CEO Total ADC bar includes 50% of the target award for the 2014-2015 Growth Plan cycle, even though the performance cycle is still in progress. The 2013 and 2012 CEO Total ADC bars each include 50% of the actual award earned for the 2012-2013 Growth Plan cycle consistent with how the Committee views compensation. The 2010 and 2011 CEO Total ADC bars each include 50% of the actual award earned for the 2010-2011 Growth Plan performance cycle. \$5M retention in 2014 shown separately.

Performance Grant: Strengthens Retention Through 2017

Aggregate Change In CEO's Pension Value

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2015 Proxy Anomaly:

- Summary Comp Table (SCT) will show a \$5.6 million increase in Mr. Cote's Pension Value for 2014
- \$4.6 million of the increase is due exclusively to a decrease in the discount rate
 - Declined from 4.89% at 12/31/2013 to 4.08% at 12/31/2014
- There were no changes made to his pension formula during the year
- Excluding discount rate impact, increase was less than \$1 million
- In 2013, Mr. Cote's pension value decreased by (\$3,020,666)
 - Negative amounts are not reflected on the SCT under SEC reporting rules
- Will impact other NEOs as well (to lesser extent)

2014 Pension Increase Driven By Discount Rate Decline

Situational: Succession Plan-Related Actions

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CEO Retention Agreement - December 2014

Aimed at retaining Dave Cote through at least 12/31/2017 and driving superior relative TSR

- Performance Stock Options with target value of \$5M; cliff vests on 12/31/2017
 - Award based on HON's three-year TSR vs. the Comp Peer Group (Target = 60th percentile)
- Outstanding equity awards vest upon retirement after 12/31/2017;

Subject to Conditions:

- Must give Board 6-months notice of intent to retire
- Restrictive covenants and clawbacks apply
- Any performance awards remain subject to performance conditions
- Addresses Shareowner questions on timing for next three years

Vice Chairmen Retention – April 2014

- For two Vice Chairmen: If stay until March 2017, prior equity continues to vest after retirement
- Contingent on satisfactory performance in their new roles

Performance-Adjusted RSUs (R-TSR) – July 2014

Issued to certain NEOs in connection with Retention & Succession Plan review by Board

- Target value ~\$2 to \$3 million each. NOT issued to CEO
- Longer-term vesting (3 to 7 years) tied to succession plan objectives

To Maintain Focus During Critical Transition Period

Shareowner Proposals

Separation Of Chair And CEO

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- We made significant changes to address shareowner concerns so that there
 is "another voice" in the HON Boardroom.
- Our Board created the role of "Lead Director" with the following duties, responsibilities and authority:
 - Term: A minimum one-year term based on seniority; each April, if the next most senior Director elects to do so, he or she assumes the role
 - <u>Board Agenda</u>: Review, and have the opportunity to make changes to, Board meeting agendas and Board meeting schedules
 - <u>Board Materials</u>: Review, and have the opportunity to make changes to, presentation material and other written information provided to directors for Board meetings
 - <u>Executive Sessions</u>: Preside at all executive sessions of the Board where the Chairman is not present (occurs at least quarterly)
 - <u>Liaison</u>: Serve as liaison between the Chairman and the independent directors to provide feedback from executive sessions
 - Shareowner Contact: Be available for consultation and direct communications with our shareowners
 - Special Meetings: Call meetings of the non-employee directors when necessary and appropriate
- The Lead Director role replaces our previous rotating, presiding director role.

Listening To Our Shareowners

Other Factors Related To Vote On "Separation"

- In addition to new Lead Director role investors should be mindful of the following:
 - No recent CEO transitions
 - Consistent leadership since 2002
 - Director/CEO tenure
 - Average tenure of our board is 7.8 years, versus 8.4 years for the S&P 500
 - Dave Cote is widely recognized as one of the US' great CEOs and has served HON since 2002
 - Other than the CEO, HON's Board and Committees are 100% independent
 - No poor compensation practices
 - 91% of shareholders supported HON in its 2014 "say on pay" vote
 - Sustained TSR performance (as of December 31, 2014, HON TSR vs Comp Peer Median)

10 Year TSR: 260% (vs 167% Comp Peers) 5 Year TSR: 187% (vs 126% Comp Peers) 3 Year TSR: 97% (vs 89% Comp Peers) 1 Year TSR: 12% (vs 16% Comp Peers)

Evolving Governance Structure

- Written consent undermines shareowner democracy; allows insurgent shareowners to act outside the shareowners' meeting:
 - Compared to formal proxy process, lacks procedural protections and ability of both sides to communicate with shareowners;
 - Allows narrow, parochial interests to distract management and the board and waste resources; and
 - Undermines annual shareowners meeting process; allows for removal of board of directors without cause immediately following board meeting.
- Honeywell shareowners already able to call special meeting based on vote of 20% of outstanding shares
- Honeywell shareowners have adequate opportunity for their voices to be heard:
 - Annual election of directors and majority voting in uncontested elections;
 - Shareowner approval of poison pills;
 - Elimination of supermajority voting;
 - Year-round engagement of management with shareowners; and
 - Lead Director is permanent point of contact for shareowner feedback (added in 2014).

Written Consent Undermines Annual Proxy Process

Political Contributions/Lobbying Disclosure

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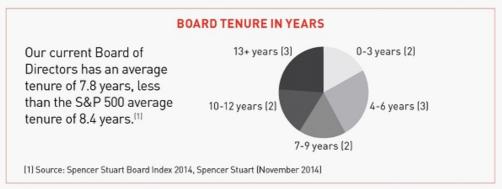
- We revamped our disclosure on political contributions/lobbying
 - Available on our website at <u>www.honeywell.com</u> (see "Investors/Corporate Governance/Political Contributions")
 - Improved disclosure focuses on: top legislative and regulatory priorities; our internal government relations organization; and, greater detail on board oversight
- In 2014 CPA-Zicklin Index, our enhanced disclosure ranked in the "First Tier" with a score of 80%
- Versus 2013 CPA-Zicklin Index, moved from "Third Tier" with a score of 57%
- We have not made any political contributions using corporate funds since at least 2009
 - No intention of using corporate funds for political purposes
 - Political activities/lobbying not perceived as high risk for HON
- We maintain a rigorous compliance process to ensure political activities are lawful, properly disclosed and aligned with our Code of Business Conduct
 - Gov't Relations group reports into HON's law department
 - Board oversight provided by the Corporate Governance and Responsibility Committee which consists entirely of independent, non-employee directors

No Use Of HON Funds For Political Purposes

Board Structure/Tenure

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Director Tenure



 The Board carefully considers the appropriate balance among new, mid and long-tenured directors.

Director Diversity

 Diversity a core value of Honeywell, and Board composition reflects diversity of gender, race, ethnicity and nationality:

	Women	Hispanic	African-American	Non-U.S. Citizens
No. of HON Directors	3	3	2	2
% of Independent HON Directors	25%	25%	17%	17%

Diverse Board With Appropriate Average Tenure

Appendix

Reconciliation of non-GAAP Measures to GAAP Measures

(\$B)	2003
Segment Profit	\$2.4
Stock Based Compensation (1)	-
Repositioning and Other (2, 3)	(0.2)
Pension Ongoing Expense (2)	(0.1)
Pension Mark-to-Market Adjustment (2)	(0.2)
Other Postretirement Expense (2)	(0.2)
Operating Income	\$1.7

⁽¹⁾ Stock Based Compensation included in Segment Profit.

⁽²⁾ Included in cost of products and services sold and selling, general and administrative expenses.

⁽³⁾ Includes repositioning, asbestos and environmental expenses.

Reconciliation Of Segment Profit To Operating Income And Calculation Of Segment Profit And Operating Income Margins

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(\$M)	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014
Segment Profit	\$4,485	\$5,357	\$5,879	\$6,351	\$6,696
Stock Based Compensation (1)	(163)	(168)	(170)	(170)	(187)
Repositioning and Other (1, 2)	(626)	(794)	(488)	(699)	(634)
Pension Ongoing (Expense)/Income (1)	(185)	(105)	(36)	90	254
Pension Mark-to-Market Adjustment (1)	(471)	(1,802)	(957)	(51)	(249)
Other Postretirement Income/(Expense) (1)	(29)	86	(72)	(20)	(49)
Operating Income	\$3,011	\$2,574	\$4,156	\$5,501	\$5,831
Segment Profit	\$4,485	\$5,357	\$5,879	\$6,351	\$6,696
÷ Sales	32,350	36,529	37,665	39,055	40,306
Segment Profit Margin %	13.9%	14.7%	15.6%	16.3%	16.6%
Operating Income	\$3,011	\$2,574	\$4,156	\$5,501	\$5,831
÷ Sales	32,350	36,529	37,665	39,055	40,306
Operating Income Margin %	9.3%	7.0%	11.0%	14.1%	14.5%

⁽¹⁾ Included in cost of products and services sold and selling, general and administrative expenses.

⁽²⁾ Includes repositioning, asbestos, environmental expenses and equity income adjustment.

Reconciliation Of EPS To EPS, Excluding Pension Mark-to-Market Adjustment

2003(1)

\$1.50

(0.11)

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EPS	\$1.39					
Pension Mark-to-Market adjustment	0.12					
EPS, Excluding Pension						
Mark-to-Market Adjustment	\$1.51					
	2009(2)	2010 ⁽³⁾	2011 ⁽⁴⁾	2012 ⁽⁵⁾	2013 ⁽⁶⁾	2014 ⁽⁷⁾
FDO						
EPS	\$2.05	\$2.59	\$2.61	\$3.69	\$4.92	\$5.33
Pension Mark-to-Market Adjustment	0.64	0.41	1.44	0.79	0.05	0.23
EPS, Excluding Pension						
Mark-to-Market Adjustment	\$2.69	\$3.00	\$4.05	\$4.48	\$4.97	\$5.56

(f) Utilizes weighted average shares of 862.1million. Mark-to-market uses a blended tax rate of 33.5% for 2003

EPS, Previously Reported

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Effect of Pension Accounting Change

(7) Utilizes weighted average shares of 795.2 million. Mark-to-market uses a blended tax rate of 28.1% for 2014

⁽²⁾ Utilizes weighted average shares of 755.7 million. Mark-to-market uses a blended tax rate of 34.4% for 2009

⁽³⁾ Utilizes weighted average shares of 780.9 million. Mark-to-market uses a blended tax rate of 32.3% for 2010

⁽⁴⁾ Utilizes weighted average shares of 7916 million. Mark-to-market uses a blended tax rate of 36.9% for 2011

⁽⁵⁾ Utilizes weighted average shares of 7919 million. Mark-to-market uses a blended tax rate of 35.0% for 2012

⁽⁶⁾ Utilizes weighted average shares of 797.3 million. Mark-to-market uses a blended tax rate of 25.5% for 2013

Reconciliation Of Cash Provided By Operating Activities To Free Cash Flow

Honeywell

(\$M)	2003	2013	2014
Cash Provided by Operating Activities	\$2,199	\$4,335	\$5,024
Expenditures for Property, Plant and Equipment	(655)	(947)	(1,094)
Free Cash Flow	\$1,544	\$3,388	\$3,930

Reconciliation Of Net Income To Net Income, Excluding Pension Mark-to-Market Adjustment Honeywell

(\$M)	2009	2014
Net Income Attributable to Honeywell	\$1,548	\$4,239
Pension Mark-to-Market Adjustment, Net of Tax ⁽¹⁾	486	179
Net Income Attributable to Honeywell Excluding	\$2,034	\$4,418
Pension Mark-to-Market Adjustment		

(1) Mark-to-market uses a blended tax rate of 34.4% and 28.1% for 2009 and 2014, respectively

2003
\$23.1
1.0
\$22.1