

# Unilever Greenhouse Gas Management

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# Unilever

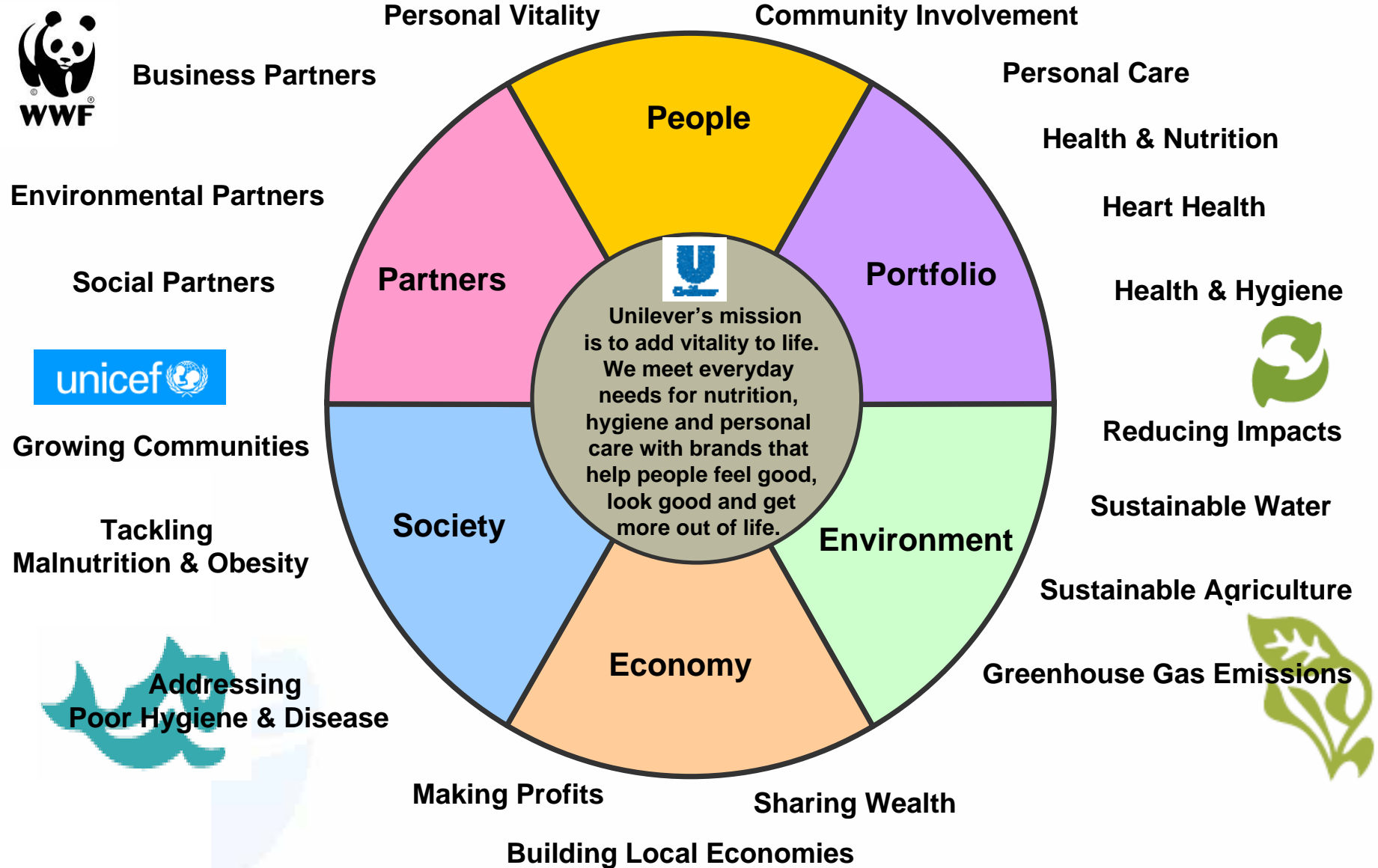


160 million times a day, someone somewhere is buying a Unilever brand

\$50 billion business



# Unilever and Sustainability



# Taking a Life Cycle Perspective



## OPPORTUNITIES & VULNERABILITIES WITHIN EACH STAGE OF THE PRODUCT LIFECYCLE

### 1. INNOVATION

- Transfer of skills & know-how
- Training
- Health & safety
- Premium quotas

### 2. RAW MATERIALS

- Sustainable agriculture
- Sustainable fisheries
- Fair trade
- Water use
- Economic development

### 3. MANUFACTURING

- Human rights
- Labour standards
- Fair wages
- Health & safety
- Diversity
- Training
- Energy use
- Eco-efficiency
- Emissions
- Transport
- Transfer of skills & know-how
- Community involvement

### 4. DISTRIBUTION

### 5. MARKETING

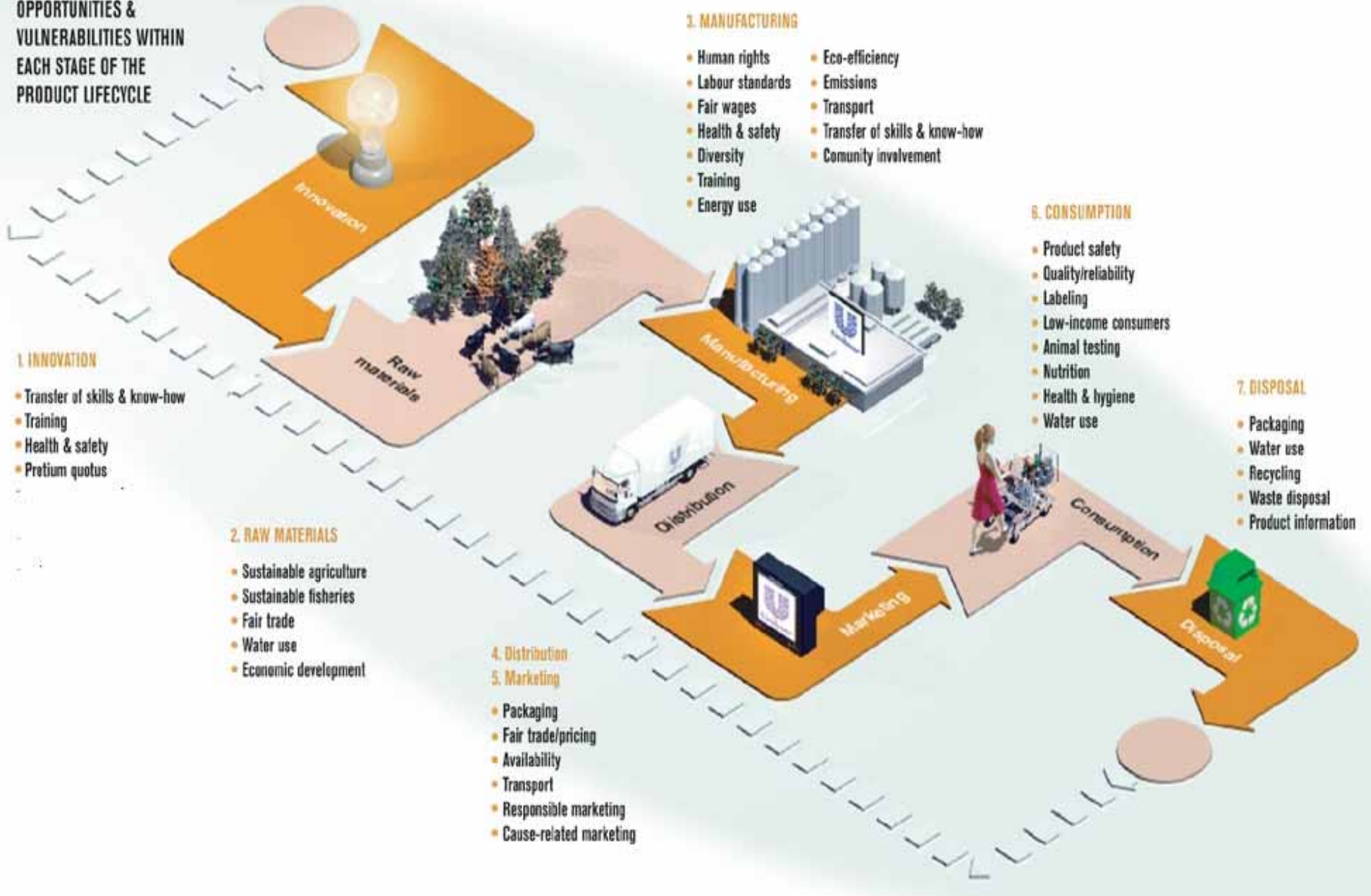
- Packaging
- Fair trade/pricing
- Availability
- Transport
- Responsible marketing
- Cause-related marketing

### 6. CONSUMPTION

- Product safety
- Quality/reliability
- Labeling
- Low-income consumers
- Animal testing
- Nutrition
- Health & hygiene
- Water use

### 7. DISPOSAL

- Packaging
- Water use
- Recycling
- Waste disposal
- Product information





## **We have set global reduction targets for our own activities since 1995**



**Since then we have halved  
the water we use**



**reduced our energy use  
by 25%**



**and reduced total  
waste by over 50%**



## We've cut global CO<sub>2</sub> emissions by a third



**We're ranked as an industry leader**



**We've developed HC and solar ice cream cabinets with Greenpeace, Coca-Cola**



**17% of our energy is from renewable sources**



## Our estimated carbon footprint



**11%**

**Raw material / packaging  
sourcing**



**3%**

**Manufacturing  
and distribution**



**86%**

**Consumer use in washing,  
cooking and cleaning**

## GHG: Areas of Action



1. Eco Efficiency in Manufacturing
2. Product Eco Innovation
3. Partnerships/Collaboration  
in the Supply Chain





# Eco Efficiency in Manufacturing



Goal: To reduce global CO<sub>2</sub> emissions (load/tonne) within our manufacturing environment 25% by 2012 (from 2004 levels).

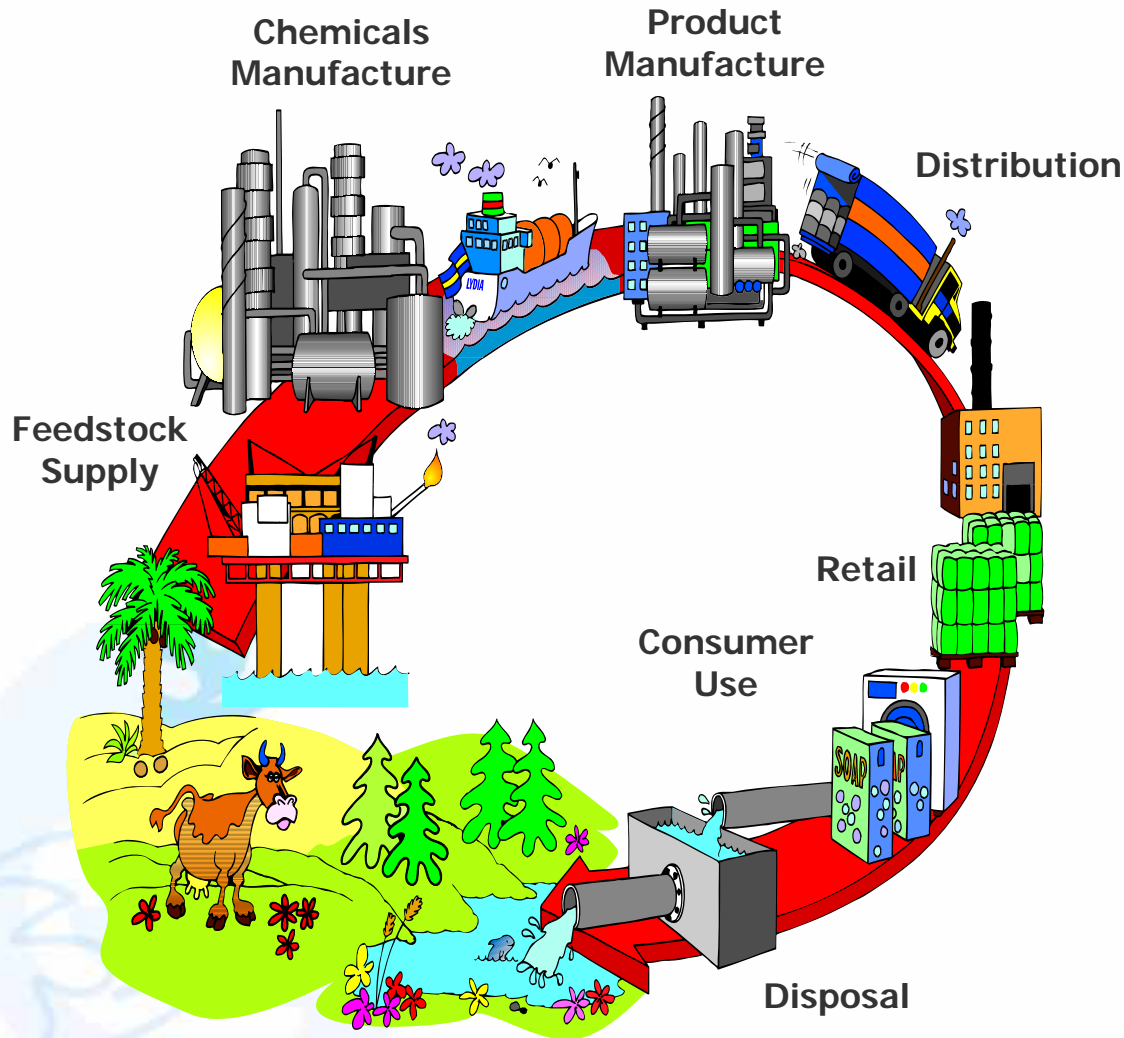
- GHG Management
  - Implementation and audit of EMS
  - Site-by-Site Improvement Plans
  - Monthly Performance Reporting
  - Feasibility Studies on potential renewable energy options
- Employee Behaviour



# Product Eco Innovation



## A Life Cycle Perspective



### Product Innovation

- Design & assessment of products
- Launch support for new products
- Assessment in actual use

### Ingredient Choice

- Analysis of alternative materials

### Strategic Studies

- Assessment of global water imprint, GHG Imprint
- Brand Imprint
- Impact of parts of operation e.g. Transportation

# Product Eco Innovation



Environmental	2006 Data for Single Customer
Gallons of Water Saved in Manufacture	2,281,819
Gallons of Diesel Saved	4,816
Plastic Resin Reduced (lbs.)	1,500
Sq. Feet of Corrugate Saved	3,595,348

# Partnerships/Collaboration In Action



## Suppliers

- Carbon Disclosure Project: *Supply Chain Initiative*
- Sustainable Agriculture: *KPIs for energy, N-fertilizer use*

## Retail/Industry

- Wal Mart: *GHG footprint of soap bar*
- Tesco: Carbon Trust
- Refrigerants, Naturally!: *Refrigeration Cabinets*

## Advocacy/Best Practice

- EPA: *Climate Leaders*
- Corporate Leaders Group on Climate Change



# WM GHG Footprint Pilot



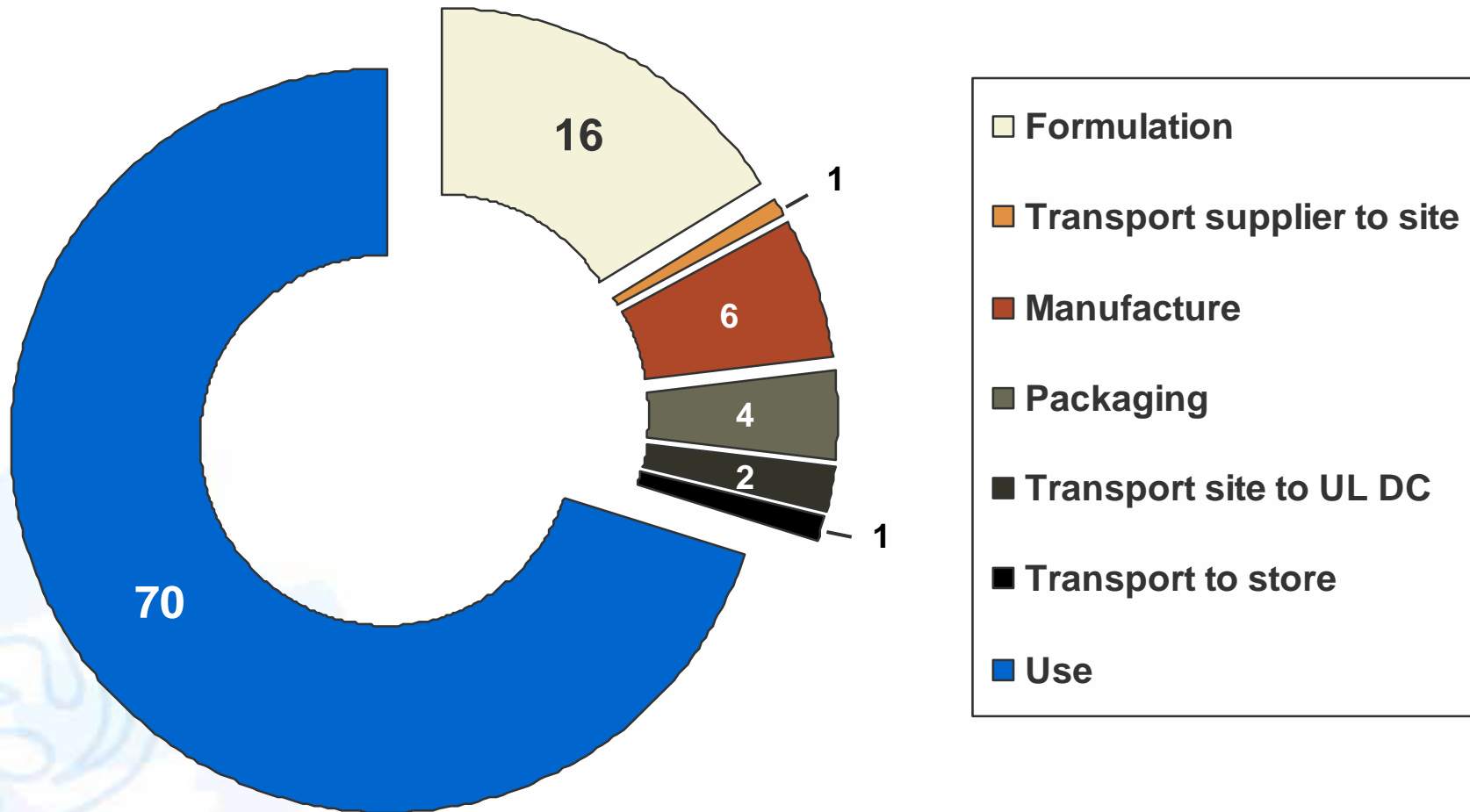
- **Unilever has over 20 years of conducting LCAs.**
- **In-house expertise.**
- **Collaborative project to look at the GHG impact of soap**
  - **8-bar pack produced and sold in the US.**
  - **Used a combination of in-house and industry average data.**
  - **Aggregated data reported via the Carbon Disclosure Project website.**



# GHG Profile of Soap Bar



## USA: Handwash



# Opportunities to Manage Climate Change



- **Our points of influence for GHG emissions and climate change impacts**
  - Product design
  - Supplier selection and raw material sourcing
  - Our manufacturing strategy
  - Distribution to customers
  - Consumer habit changes
  - Disposal and recycling



# Conclusions



- **Challenges**

- Methodological issues: linked to specificity and intended use of the data
- Need a common framework for industry
- Balance between measurement and action
  - Lack of relevant data
- Understanding the consumer's need for information
- Communication not just labelling or a number on a pack.

- **Key Take-Aways**

- Climate change is not just about managing carbon/GHG but also the consequences
- Life cycle perspective is key

