GRI STANDARDS CONTENT INDEX 2018

GRI STANDARDS CONTENT AND DATA INDEX
GENERAL STANDARD DISCLOSURES

DISCLOSURE NUMBER	DISCLOSURE TITLE	URL/DIRECT ANSWER	OMISSION
ORGANIZATIONAL PROFILE			
102-1	Name of the organization	http://www.tetrapak.com/about	
102-2	Activities, brands, products, and services	https://www.tetrapak.com/about/tetra-pak-in-brief	
102-3	Location of headquarters	https://www.tetrapak.com/about/tetra-pak-in-brief	
102-4	Location of operations	Tetra Pak – Development in brief available at: http://tetrapak.com/about/tetra-pak-in-brief	
102-5	Ownership and legal form	Tetra Pak is one of three companies in the Tetra Laval Group – a private group that started in Sweden. The other two companies are DeLaval and Sidel. Tetra Laval is headquartered in Switzerland.	
102-6	Markets served	**Cluster: Europe & Central Asia** – Czech Republic, Hungary, Slovakia, Poland, Albania, Bosnia & Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, FYROM, Greece, Israel, Kosovo, Moldova, Montenegro, Romania, Serbia, Slovenia, Russia, Ukraine, Belarus, Germany, Austria, Switzerland, UK, Ireland, Netherlands, Belgium, Luxembourg, France, Spain, Portugal, Andorra, Gibraltar, Cabo Verde, Italy, Sweden, Denmark, Finland, Norway, Iceland, Latvia, Lithuania, Estonia	
		Cluster: Greater China – China and Mongolia **Cluster:** North, Central & South America – Bolivia, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, Venezuela, Brazil, Panama, Antigua, Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Bermuda, Costa Rica, Dominica, Dominican Republic, El Salvador, French Guyana, Grenada, Guatemala, Guyana, Haiti, Honduras, Jamaica, Netherlands Antilles, Nicaragua, St. Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, Surinam, Trinidad & Tobago, Cuba, St. Kitts and Nevis, Argentina, Uruguay, Mexico, USA, Canada	
		Cluster: South Asia, East Asia & Oceania – Indonesia, Japan, Korea, Malaysia, Singapore, Philippines, Australia, New Zealand, Thailand, Vietnam, India, Bangladesh, Bhutan, Nepal, Sri Lanka	
		Cluster: Greater Middle East & Africa – Syria, Lebanon, Palestine, Jordan, Saudi Arabia, Yemen, Oman, UAE, Qatar, Bahrain, Kuwait, Iraq, Egypt, Iran, Kenya, Uganda, Tanzania, Rwanda, Sudan, Madagascar, Seychelles, Pakistan, South Africa, Turkey, Benin, Burkina Faso, Cameroon, Central African Republic, Chad, Congo, Democratic Republic of Congo, Ghana, Guinea, Guinea-Bissau, Ivory Coast, Liberia, Gambia, Mali, Niger, Nigeria, Togo, Senegal, Sierra Leone	
102-7	Scale of the organization	http://tetrapak.com/about/facts-figures	
102-8	Information on employees and other workers		
102-9	Supply chain	http://www.tetrapak.com/sustainability/responsible-sourcing	
102-10	Significant changes to the organization and its supply chain		
102-11	Precautionary Principle or approach	Any hazardous waste we produce is handled in line with local law and best practice. We apply the precautionary principle throughout our operations, so where a potential risk is identified we will seek to eliminate or reduce that risk by choosing a better alternative or implementing risk reduction measures.	
102-12	External initiatives	http://www.tetrapak.com/sustainability/stakeholders-and-reporting	

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102-13	Membership of associations	N/A	While we list on our website a number of key industry organisations, NGOs, IGOs and multi-stakeholder initiatives we work with around the world, we do not currently track all memberships systematically across our markets. We will endeavour to collect and track memberships in the future, in line with the definition provided
STRATEGY			
102-14	Statement from senior decision-maker	http://www.tetrapak.com/sustainability/ceo-reflections	
ETHICS AND INTEGRITY			
102-16	Values, principles, standards, and norms of behavior	http://tetrapak.com/sustainability/governance http://www.tetrapak.com/about/core-values	
GOVERNANCE			
102-18	Governance structure	http://www.tetrapak.com/sustainability/governance	
STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT			
102-40	List of stakeholder groups	http://www.tetrapak.com/sustainability/stakeholders-and-reporting	
102-41	Collective bargaining agreements	N/A	Our approach to union representation and collective agreements is strictly country driven and regulated by the local country laws. We therefore do not track this information in a global system.
102-42	Identifying and selecting stakeholders	We actively engage with our stakeholders at all levels to find new ways to reduce our impact and make our business more competitive and sustainable. http://www.tetrapak.com/sustainability/stakeholders-and-reporting	
102-43	Approach to stakeholder engagement	As part of the reporting process, we engaged with employees in key corporate functions across the business. Externally, we identified customers, consumers, key influencers, regulators, NGOs and suppliers. In future years we will also engage with communities, recyclers and the media. http://www.tetrapak.com/sustainability/stakeholders-and-reporting	

DISCLOSURE NUMBER	DISCLOSURE TITLE	URL/DIRECT ANSWER	OMISSION
102-44	Key topics and concerns raised	**Tracking customer satisfaction** Customer satisfaction is now tracked through the Customer Experience programme. Our drive to improve as a customer-centric company starts with our Customer Value Proposition. The only thing that matters to us is what matters to our customers. Through continuous, regular collection of performance feedback, we learn what we are doing well and where we're falling short. We have designed a holistic Customer Experience approach which focuses on eight touchpoints, which are specific events or activities defined by our customers as crucial to their relationship with us. These are the 'moments of truth' where we cannot fail to deliver and must aim to 'delight' the customer. The programme aims to: • Effectively and rapidly address customer needs and issues arising from feedback throughout the entire customer journey • Incorporate customer insights in standard business processes and use customer feedback data to build long-term strategies, inform business decisions and drive continuous improvement • Strengthen a customer-based mindset across our organisation. We piloted the Customer Experience programme in 2017 and started the roll-out to our clusters at the start of 2018. **Consumer insights** Our biennial environment survey offers an insight into the environmental expectations of global consumers, allowing us to identify market opportunities and threats, as well as share insights and engage our customers. Our most recent survey (2017) polled 6,500 consumers across 13 global markets. Key findings include: • 85% expect an increased focus on environment issues in the next five years. Action: stronger environmental communications • 43% say that environmentally sound packaging can drive brand preference. This is an increase versus 39% in 2015. Action: encourage further on-pack messaging and FSC™ logo labelling • On-pack communication is the preferred channel of communication for environmental information • 81% say they look for environmental logos on the products they buy, while one in four recognises the FSC label • Recycling is the most frequent activity undertaken by consumers (52%), followed by food waste reduction (43%). Action: Further strengthen recycling communications • Environmental products appear to be more readily available and recognisable, with barriers decreasing, particularly in developing countries. **Reputation survey** We conduct a biennial reputation survey to identify key observations and conclusions across key opinion leaders with the intention of identifying an overarching theme related to improving the company's reputation. Some key findings include: • The company's global reputation remains strong but the global reputation score has dropped slightly • Citizenship, Governance and Workplace are gaining importance for driving reputation and present an opportunity for Tetra Pak • Strengthening the corporate sustainability profile is an opportunity and area for improvement	
REPORTING PRACTICE			
102-45	Entities included in the consolidated financial statements	This report contains a full year of data from 1 January 2017 to 31 December 2017 for our own business operations. http://tetrapak.com/about/tetra-pak-in-brief	

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102-46	Defining report content and topic Boundaries	Mapping and understanding our key impacts and sustainability priorities enables us to tailor our reporting practice so it is aligned with the needs of our audiences. To help us identify the issues that matter most to our business and our stakeholders, we apply the GRI's principle of materiality and in 2016 we undertook our first full materiality assessment. Since Tetra Pak is a private company, for 2016 we focused solely on the social and environmental aspects of GRI G4 excluding financial aspects. We analysed these aspects across the full value chain, both in packaging materials and equipment. These material aspects remained the same in 2017 and for the purpose of our GRI Standards reporting. Our report therefore contains performance information related to the most material issues identified. We have also included information for issues which weren't included in the list of most material but we believe certain stakeholders may have interest in.	
102-47	List of material topics	https://www.tetrapak.com/sustainability/our-priorities	
102-48	Restatements of information	No restatements have been made.	
102-49	Changes in reporting	The scope of our reporting practice remains the same as in previous years – it covers our own operations only. We are continuing to use the results of our 2016 materiality assessment to inform our reporting, and have transitioned from using the GRI G4 Reporting Guidelines to using the GRI Standards.	
102-50	Reporting period	1 January 2017 – 31 December 2017	
102-51	Date of most recent report	2017	
102-52	Reporting cycle	Annual	
102-53	Contact point for questions regarding the report	Anne Sophie Verquere, Director, Sustainability and Corporate Communications, Email: AnneSophie.Verquere@tetrapak.com	
102-54	Claims of reporting in accordance with the GRI Standards	This report has been prepared by using the GRI Standards in accordance "Core" option.	
102-55	GRI content index	https://www.tetrapak.com/sustainability	
102-56	External assurance	This report has received partial external verification.	
IDENTIFIED MATERIAL ASPECTS AND BOUNDARIES			
Materials			
103 (parts 1, 2 and 3)	Management Approach Materials	The materials we use play an important part in achieving our goal of minimising negative impacts and make a positive contribution to the businesses, people and communities that make up our supply chain. We consider ethics, labour and social and environmental aspects when purchasing products and services, both for our direct and indirect suppliers, meaning this is an issue that is material across our entire value chain. During the early stages of product development, every one of our new packaging products goes through environmental impact assessments. We then apply our Design for Environment process to ensure the full environmental impact of a new package and associated machinery is calculated and minimised. We continuously strive to develop innovative products that meet our customers' needs – including their requirement for a high standard of environmental performance. Paperboard and sugarcane are among the renewable products we use to make our packages. Our long-term ambition is that all our packaging will be made from 100% renewable materials.	
301-1	Materials used by weight or volume	We report on the raw materials used to produce our carton packages, including laminates, closures, straws, strips and film. Our data is available here http://tetrapak.com/sustainability/environmental-impact/a-value-chain-approach/sustainability-measuring-and-reporting/performance-data	

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301-2	Recycled input materials used	Tetra Pak does not use recycled materials for packaging and this is in line with the Alliance for Beverage Cartons and the Environment – Recycled Content & The Beverage Carton statement. According to the statement, the environmental and economic costs of using recycled fibres in the beverage carton sector have been studied and have been found to be prohibitive. The use of recycled content in the beverage carton sector (i.e. using the recycled material from an old drinks package in the manufacture of a new one) is not suitable for the reduction of environmental impacts. Due to the efficient supply chain of the industry it would lead to increased greenhouse gas emissions and increase in resource use. Recycled fibres (e.g. from the beverage carton) can best deploy their potential to reduce environmental impacts and particularly greenhouse gas emissions when used in the manufacture of other paper packaging products as part of a sectoral closed loop. In January 2018, we pledged to support the European Commission's Plastics Strategy, and as part of this we have committed to use recycled plastics once they are validated as safe and are legally acceptable for use as a food contact material.	
301-3	Reclaimed products and their packaging materials	2017 – 24.7% – 46.4 billion Tetra Pak packages recycled; 2016 – 24.9% – 47 billion Tetra Pak packages recycled; 2015 – 23.6% – 43 billion Tetra Pak packages recycled; 2014 – 25.7% – 46 billion Tetra Pak packages recycled	
Energy			
103 (parts 1, 2 and 3)	Management Approach	Tetra Pak understands the importance of keeping the global temperature increase below 2°C and has set approved Science-based Targets that look beyond our existing commitments and set a course of action all the way to 2040. Our immediate goal is to cap our 2020 climate impact across our value chain at 2010 levels, regardless of business growth. In order to monitor our progress towards our climate goal and to ensure consistency and accuracy, we have established procedures and processes as well as a comprehensive reporting system. By applying World Class Manufacturing principles, we can reduce energy, waste and water, while making our factories and offices more efficient. At the same time, we are looking to the future and exploring ways of continuing to manage our impact even after we have maximised our energy reductions. One way is by increasing our use of renewable electricity.	
302-1	Energy consumption within the organization	The energy use reported includes purchased electricity, the use of fossil fuels such as natural gas, and district heating (hot water/steam). Electricity is the main source of power for our operations. Fuels are used both for heating and for process-specific purposes such as drying printing inks. Energy use has remained relatively stable, despite increases in production. Our converting factories consume 81% of the total energy used across our operations. Our data is available here http://tetrapak.com/sustainability/environmental-impact/a-value-chain-approach/sustainability-measuring-and-reporting/performance-data	
302-3	Energy intensity	We monitor the energy efficiency of our packaging material operations by measuring the energy used to produce a million standard packages. Our data is available here http://tetrapak.com/sustainability/environmental-impact/a-value-chain-approach/sustainability-measuring-and-reporting/performance-data	

DISCLOSURE NUMBER	DISCLOSURE TITLE	URL/DIRECT ANSWER	OMISSION
302-4	Reduction of energy consumption	Our data is available here http://tetrapak.com/sustainability/environmental-impact/a-value-chain-approach/sustainability-measuring-and-reporting/performance-data	
Emissions			
103 (parts 1, 2 and 3)	Management Approach	Tetra Pak has a long history of working to mitigate greenhouse gas emissions. Since 1998, we have been collecting data from the different parts of our organisation on an annual basis, and consolidating the information in a central database. To ensure we have comprehensive and comparable figures, we base our accounting on the guidelines of the GHG Protocol, widely acknowledged as the leading methodology for the management of greenhouse gas emissions.	
		The Protocol requires us to report on emissions in three areas, or scopes: Scope 1: Direct emissions from our own operations, including fuel consumption and the use of solvents and refrigerants. Scope 2: Indirect emissions related to purchased electricity, heat, steam or cooling. Scope 3: Indirect emissions in our value chain from sources not owned or controlled by Tetra Pak.	
		Our greenhouse gas emissions data is externally audited. We have committed to reducing operational greenhouse gas emissions by 42% by 2030 and 58% by 2040, from a 2015 baseline. Also, we commit to reduce value chain emissions by 16% per unit of revenue by 2020 (2010 baseline).	
		In 2016, we became the first company in the food packaging industry to have our climate impact reduction targets approved by the Science Based Targets initiative, a global partnership between CDP, the World Resources Institute, WWF and the UN Global Compact, to which we were the 33rd company to have our targets approved out of over 200 companies at the time of our approval. The number of companies committing to Science Based Targets is continually increasing. Our supply chain accounts for 38% of the greenhouse gas emissions in our value chain.	
		We work closely with supplier partners to identify efficiencies, both in their operations and through their own supply chains. We evaluate supplier performance formally annually. We use online sustainability management software that is designed to aggregate, diagnose, monitor and report data, while our supplier assessment system includes climate performance. To score highly, a supplier must:	
		• collect and share environmental data via our environmental reporting platform	
		• show leadership by having strategies and policies on energy and climate change	
		• show transparency by having climate impact targets at site level and report emission reductions over time.	
305-1	Direct (Scope 1) GHG emissions	Scope 1 includes direct emissions from our own operations, including fuel consumption, the use of refrigerants and solvents. Although we saw an increase compared to 2016 in our value chain emissions, we have reduced our Scope 1 and 2 emissions. Our data is available here http://tetrapak.com/sustainability/environmental-impact/a-value-chain-approach/sustainability-measuring-and-reporting/performance-data	
305-2	Energy indirect (Scope 2) GHG emissions	Scope 2 includes indirect emissions related to purchased electricity, heat, steam or cooling. Our Scope 2 total for 2017 was calculated using the "market based" methodology. This means that we have used supplier-specific emission rates where available, in line with the GHG Protocol Scope 2 Quality Criteria, and that our results reflect the use of renewable electricity at our sites. Although we saw an increase compared to 2016 in our value chain emissions, we have reduced our Scope 1 and 2 emissions. Our data is available here http://tetrapak.com/sustainability/environmental-impact/a-value-chain-approach/sustainability-measuring-and-reporting/performance-data	
305-3	Other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions	We have combined our Scope 1+2+3 goal to cap climate impact by 2020 at 2010 levels and therefore report value chain emissions as a total number. Our data is available here http://tetrapak.com/sustainability/environmental-impact/a-value-chain-approach/sustainability-measuring-and-reporting/performance-data	
305-4	GHG emissions intensity	Emission intensity for packaging material production is calculated by dividing the Scope 1+2 emissions of packaging material production sites by million standards packages. Our GHG emissions (scope 1 + 2) intensity data is available here http://tetrapak.com/sustainability/environmental-impact/a-value-chain-approach/sustainability-measuring-and-reporting/performance-data	
305-5	Reduction of GHG emissions	Our data is available here http://tetrapak.com/sustainability/environmental-impact/a-value-chain-approach/sustainability-measuringand-reporting/performance-data	

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305-6	Emissions of ozone-depleting substances (ODS)	Emissions from ozone depleting substances result from CFC/HCFC leakages. Tetra Pak policy is to replace CFC, halon and all other substances with high ozone depleting potential with alternative substances that have a lower environmental impact. Since implementing this policy our emissions from ozone depleting substances have dropped to marginal levels. Our data is available here http://tetrapak.com/sustainability/environmental-impact/a-value-chain-approach/sustainability-measuring-and-reporting/performance-data	
305-7	Nitrogen oxides (NOX), sulfur oxides (SOX), and other significant air emissions	VOC emissions arise mainly from solvents used in printing inks and, to some extent, from printing plate production. Our data represents total VOC emissions to air, after abatement equipment. Our data is available here http://tetrapak.com/sustainability/environmental-impact/a-value-chain-approach/sustainability-measuring-and-reporting/performance-data	
Supplier Environmental Assessment			
103 (parts 1, 2 and 3)	Management Approach Supplier Environmental Assessment	Our focus on responsible sourcing means that we consider ethics, labour and social and environmental aspects when purchasing products and services, both for our direct and indirect supplies. Responsible sourcing now forms an integral part of our risk management procedures for suppliers. This means that risks related to health and safety, human rights, labour rights, corruption and the environment will now be assessed alongside traditional supplier management risks. All new suppliers must commit to our Code of Business Conduct for Suppliers (the Supplier Code) before we start any business relationship with them. In the Supplier Code, we set out our expectations of our suppliers, based on the 10 principles of the UN Global Compact, which we consider to be fundamental standards. We encourage our suppliers to invest in their own sustainability agenda to meet or exceed those requirements. We have introduced a Supplier Performance Process. The system is based on gaps and is designed to give a good overview at a glance showing the overall performance. At the same time it should be possible to analyse deviations on a detailed level as input for improvement initiatives at our suppliers.	
308-1	New suppliers that were screened using environmental criteria	In 2017, we have screened 100 percent of our new base material suppliers against environmental criteria, including packaging raw material suppliers and transport and travel.	
308-2	Negative environmental impacts in the supply chain and actions taken	To drive continuous improvement we provide regular feedback to our main suppliers about their overall performance relative to our expectations. We ask suppliers to report on the following: • Aluminium foil and Polymers suppliers • Environment leadership: if they have Environmental strategy, Renewable energy policy, Waste handling management policy, Environmental Management System (e.g. ISO), Reported all requested data • GHG: Climate strategy and targets on GHG emissions, actual GHG emissions and energy efficiency performance (MJ/tonne) Paperboard suppliers • Environment leadership: if they have Environmental strategy, Renewable energy policy, Waste handling management policy, Environmental Management System (e.g. ISO), Reported all requested data • GHG: Climate strategy and targets on GHG emissions, actual GHG emissions and energy efficiency performance (MJ/tonne) • Emissions to water: AOX and COD/BOD emissions reported • Timber legality data: countries of origin for the wood, wood species used, certification status of paperboard (FSC or CW) • Post-consumer beverage carton recycling engagement: if the supplier is directly or indirectly engaged in recycling • Use of GMO materials: wood and additives In 2017, the number of sites which reported against the above criteria are as follows: Paperboard – 13 out of 15, Aluminium foil – 14 out of 14, Polymers (including films) – 7 out of 12, Ink – 3 out of 3. Total – 37	

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Occupational Health and Safety			
103 (parts 1, 2 and 3)	Management Approach	Safe and healthy, every day, everywhere: our company-wide approach emphasises that occupational health and safety (OHS) does not only apply to factories – it affects all of us. The boundaries of this topic are therefore all Tetra Pak sites, both manufacturing and non-manufacturing. In 2017, we reached 100 percent manufacturing site compliance with the global OHS standard OHSAS 18001. We are close to the full implementation of our global OHS management system, and track OHS data as we strive for continuous improvement. We also started a global OHS assessment programme for all our other non-manufacturing sites. OHS remains critical to our business strategy and our approach is underpinned by our core values.	
403-2	Types of injury and rates of injury, occupational diseases, lost days, and absenteeism, and number of work-related fatalities	We currently do not report on our occupational health & safety data by gender and region. Our manufacturing fatalities and Lost Time Accident Rate (LTAR) data is available here http://www.tetrapak.com/sustainability/health-and-safety/building-a-safety-culture	
Customer Health and Safety			
103 (parts 1, 2 and 3)	Management Approach	Traceability is becoming increasingly important for securing food safety for manufacturers and consumers. Our Food Safety Policy is designed to help us maintain the highest standards of safety – and achieve full traceability – throughout the entire food processing and packaging value chain. We also provide our customers with full operational training and ongoing support to manage and optimise their processing and packaging lines. We are pioneers in the development of food safety technologies, such as juice pasteurisation and ultra-high temperature treatment and we continue to work to develop new solutions to help our customers respond to fast-changing market conditions and consumer demands around the world.	
416-1	Assessment of the health and safety impacts of products and services	We are reporting on the number of Tetra Pak production plants that are certified according to BRC Global Standards (https://www.brcglobalstandards.com/). BRC Global Standards is a leading brand and consumer protection organisation, used by over 25,000 certified suppliers over 130 countries, with certification issued through a global network of accredited certification bodies. BRC Global Standards guarantee the standardisation of quality, safety and operational criteria and ensure that manufacturers fulfil their legal obligations and provide protection for the end consumer. BRC Global Standards are now often a fundamental requirement of leading retailers, manufacturers and food service organisations. The Packaging section within the BRC standards covers, among other things, requirements for the technical management of product quality and hygiene practices, building upon the principles of ISO 9000. This includes requirements for product specifications, supplier monitoring, traceability, and the management of incidents and product recalls. A total of 32 (out of 42) of our plants are BRC certified. An additional 3 plants have FSSC 22000 certificates and 2 SQF certifications, both of which are considered equal to BRC and all fulfil the GFSI (Global Food Safety Initiative) benchmark protocol.	
Tetra Pak Own Indicator: Food availability			
103 (parts 1, 2 and 3)	Management Approach	Food availability is one of the most important challenges of our time, and one that Tetra Pak is well positioned to help to address. Our DEEPER IN THE PYRAMID strategy is helping to bring safe, healthy and nutritious products within the reach of millions of low-income households. Working towards universal access to food requires teaming up with a wide range of stakeholders. Tetra Laval Food for Development team drives development of the dairy and food value chain through cooperation with customers, governments, development cooperation agencies, funding organisations and NGOs all over the world.	
Own Indicator	How we work across the value chain to ensure food is available, accessible and affordable, by consumers everywhere	Information available at http://tetrapak.com/about/facts-figures	
Tetra Pak Own Indicator: Food Waste			
103 (parts 1, 2 and 3)	Management Approach	Reducing food waste is one of the founding principles of our business, and has impacts across all regions where we operate, our customers and consumers, and our suppliers. Aseptic technology offers several advantages over other methods, including variety of package shapes, economies in energy and packaging materials, and improved consumer convenience. Often, aseptic packaging also improves quality because food products generally change less than with other preservation methods.	

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Own Indicator	How our food processing and packaging solutions and programmes help decrease food loss and wastage across the value chain	We are also working with our customers to help educate consumers and other stakeholders on how to avoid waste and prevent food being damaged or spoiled. In the Netherlands, Tetra Pak has been working with the Ministry of Economic Affairs to raise consumer awareness of TGT and THT labelling – the Dutch equivalent of "sell by" and "use by" dates.	
Tetra Pak Own Indicator: Supplier Water Use			
103 (parts 1, 2 and 3)	Management Approach	Our focus on responsible sourcing means that we consider ethics, labour and social and environmental aspects when purchasing products and services, both for our direct and indirect supplies. All new suppliers must commit to our Code of Business Conduct for Suppliers (the Supplier Code), before we start any business relationship with them. In the Supplier Code, we set out our expectations of our suppliers, based on the 10 principles of the UN Global Compact, which we consider to be fundamental standards. We encourage our suppliers to invest in their own sustainability agenda to meet or exceed those requirements.	
Own Indicator	How we conduct our due diligence process and work with our suppliers to ensure negative impacts associated with water use are prevented and mitigated across our supply chain	We use WRI's Aqueduct global water risk mapping tool to map and assess water risk in our suppliers' sites.	
Tetra Pak Own Indicator: Packaging Climate Impact			
103 (parts 1, 2 and 3)	Management Approach	Beyond having our value chain climate goal, we also measure the CO_2e footprint of our cartons. The CO_2e footprint of a product is the sum of all greenhouse gases emitted during its life cycle. This includes all the raw materials used, the production, the distribution, the consumption, as well as the end-of-life treatment of the product. The climate impact is measured in CO_2 equivalents (CO_2e). We produce our figures based on a lifecycle approach.	
Own Indicator	How we measure and manage the CO_2 footprint of our packaging products	Information available at http://www.tetrapak.com/sustainability/environmental-impact/a-value-chain-approach/carton-co2e-footprint.	