GRI STANDARDS CONTENT INDEX 2019





GRI STANDARDS CONTENT AND DATA INDEX

GENERAL STANDARD DISCLOSURES

DISCLOSURE NUMBER	DISCLOSURE TITLE	URL/DIRECT ANSWER	
ORGANIZATIONAL PR	OFILE		OMISSION
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.	
		https://www.tetralaval.com/	
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 Luxemburg, 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, Granada, 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, Equatorial Guinea, Ghana, Guinea, Ivory Coast, Liberia, Gambia, Mali, Niger, Nigeria, Togo, Senegal, Sierra Leone	
102-7	Scale of the organization	http://tetrapak.com/about/facts-figures	

DISCLOSURE NUMBER

DISCLOSURE TITLE

URL/DIRECT ANSWER

102-8

Information on employees and other workers

Workforce by region, full-time, part-time and gender Gender Representation by Full & Part Time for All Organizational Units

		ALL 2018	MALE 2018	FEMALE 2018
	All Employment Types	26,162	20,247	5,915
All Organizational Units	Full Time	25,430	19,919	5,511
	Part Time	732	328	404
SAEAO	All	4,405	2,558	847
	Full time	3,993	2,552	841
	Part time	12	6	6
Greater China	All	2,434	1,915	519
	Full time	2,434	1,915	519
	Part time	0	0	0
Europe	All	11,801	8,717	3,124
	Full time	11,149	8,429	2,720
	Part time	652	288	364
NCSA	All	5,204	4,106	1,098
	Full time	5,141	4,074	1,067
	Part time	63	32	31
GMEA	All	2,192	1,856	336
	Full time	2,192	1,856	336
	Part time	0	0	0

Permanent and Temporary employees by region and by gender

By region

By gende	er
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PERM ALL 2018	TEMP ALL 2018
4,267	138
2,434	0
5,121	83
7,887	349
2,174	18
25,571	591
	4,267 2,434 5,121 7,887 2,174

	ALL	MALE	FEMALE
All employment types	26,162	20,247	5,915
Regular	25,271	19,845	5,726
Temporary	591	402	189

We work with the following categories of contingent staff: Staffing/temporary worker agencies, Independent contractors, Freelance/individual consultants and Contracted services workers for the following purposes:

Expert skills and Project based (e.g. consultants for special projects)

Short-term or additional needs (e.g summer workers, interns; standins for leave);

Core vs. non-core activity (e.g. facilities management is delivered through a third party provider).

We estimate this as up to 10% of our workforce.

These are not included in the numbers – the numbers track tetra pak employees.

DISCLOSURE NUMBER	DISCLOSURE TITLE	URL/DIRECT ANSWER		
102-9	Supply chain	http://www.tetrapak.com/sustainability/responsible-sourcing		
102-10	Significant changes to the organization and its supply chain	No significant changes		
102-11	Precautionary Principle or approach	Any hazardous waste we produce is handled in line with local throughout our operations; so where a potential risk is identified better alternative or implementing risk reduction measures.	law and best practice. We apply the precautionary principle fied we will seek to eliminate or reduce that risk by choosing a	
102-12	External initiatives	http://www.tetrapak.com/sustainability/stakeholders-and-rep	porting	
102-13	Membership of associations	EcoVadis Forest Stewardship Council™ (FSC™) Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition (GAIN) Global Child Nutrition Foundation (GCNF) Global Forest and Trade Network (GFTN) High Conservation Value Resource Network (HCVRN) SAVE FOOD Scaling Up Nutrition (SUN) Swedish International Development Cooperation Agency (Sida) The Sustainability Consortium (TSC) UN Global Compact (UNGC)	World Resources Institute (WRI) Alliance for Beverage Cartons and the Environment (ACE) Aluminium Stewardship Initiative (ASI) CE100 China Packaging Federation (CPF) Consumer Goods Forum (CGF) European Organization for Packaging and the Environment (EUROPEN) European Fruit Juice Association (AIJN) Global Dairy Platform (GDP) SUSTENTA Carton Council	This list includes a number of key industry organizations, NGOs, IGOs and multistakeholder 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 INTEGRIT	Υ			
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 ENGAG	GEMENT			
102-40	List of stakeholder groups	http://www.tetrapak.com/sustainability/stakeholders-and-rep	orting	
102-41	Collective bargaining agreements	The Tetra Laval Group recognises the freedom of association	and the right to collective bargaining.	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

DISCLOSURE NUMBER	DISCLOSURE TITLE	URL/DIRECT ANSWER
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, non-governmental organisations (NGOs) and suppliers. In future years we will also engage with communities, recyclers and the media.
		http://www.tetrapak.com/sustainability/stakeholders-and-reporting
102-44	Key topics and concerns raised	The results of our most recent customer surveys, and the topics and concerns raised therein, can be found here: ttps://www.tetrapak.com/sustainability/customer-focus/understanding-our-customers
REPORTING PRACTICE		
102-45	Entities included in the consolidated financial statements	This report contains a full year of data from 1 January, 2018 to 31 December, 2018 for our own business operations. http://tetrapak.com/about/tetra-pak-in-brief
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 remain the same in 2018 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. This materiality analysis is in the process of being refreshed in 2019.
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 informs our reporting, and have transitioned from using the GRI G4 Reporting Guidelines to the GRI Standards.
102-50	Reporting period	1 January 2018 – 31 December 2018
102-51	Date of most recent report	2018
102-52	Reporting cycle	Annual
102-53	Contact point for questions	Margiolina Maraniello Manager, Sustainability Communications
	regarding the report	Email: margiolina.maraniello@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.

DISCLOSURE NUMBER	DISCLOSURE TITLE	URL/DIRECT ANSWER
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 ambition is to deliver a package that contributes to a low carbon and ultimately climate neutral circular economy, that is, a package made entirely from renewable and/or recycled materials that is fully recyclable, without ever compromising on food safety requirements. This is reflected in our portfolio strategy, which focuses on renewable packages, sustainable openings, recycled content and enabling recycling by design.
301-1	Materials used by weight or	We report on the raw materials used to produce our carton packages, including laminates, closures, straws, strips and film.
	volume	Our data is available here http://tetrapak.com/sustainability/environmental-impact/a-value-chain-approach/sustainabilitymeasuring-and-reporting/performance-data
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	2018 – 26% – 46 billion Tetra Pak packages recycled; 2017 – 25% – 46 billion Tetra Pak packages recycled; 2016 – 25% – 47 billion Tetra Pak packages recycled; 2015 – 24% – 43 billion Tetra Pak packages recycled
Energy		
103 (parts 1, 2 and 3)	Management Approach	In 2017 we became the first company in the food packaging industry to have our climate impact reduction targets approved by the SBT initiative. We committed to reducing Tetra Pak's operational GHG emissions by 42 percent by 2030 and 58 percent by 2040, from a 2015 baseline, and to reducing GHG emissions across the value chain per unit of revenue by 16 percent by 2020 from a 2010 base-year.
		While our current science-based targets are aligned with keeping global temperature increase below 2°C, as we work on our new strategy, we are looking at how best we can ensure alignment with the latest science that indicates the need to keep below 1.5°C, and to look beyond our existing commitments.
		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.

DISCLOSURE NUMBER	DISCLOSURE TITLE	URL/DIRECT ANSWER
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 increased in production.
		Our converting factories consume 76% 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
302-4	Reduction of energy consumption	Our data is available here http://tetrapak.com/sustainability/environmental-impact/a-value-chain-approach/sustainabilitymeasuring-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 2017, 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 signatory companies at the time of our approval. The number of companies committing to Science Based Targets is continually increasing. Our supply chain accounts for 45% 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. Our Scope 1 emissions have remained at the same level as in 2017, we have reduced the total of our Scope 1 and 2 emissions.
		Our data is available here http://tetrapak.com/sustainability/environmental-impact/a-value-chain-approach/sustainabilitymeasuring-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 2018 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. Our market based Scope 2 emissions fell year-on-year for the fifth year in a row. 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
305-3	Other indirect (Scope 3) GHG emissions	Our Scope 3 emissions continue to be below 2010 levels. We have a combined Scope 1+2+3 goal to cap climate impact by 2020 at 2010 levels and are currently on target to meet this goal.
		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/sustainabilitymeasuringand-reporting/performance-data
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 A	Assessment	
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
	Supplier Environmental Assessment	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 2018, we have screened 100 percent of our new base material suppliers against environmental criteria, including packaging raw material suppliers and transport and travel.

DISCLOSURE NUMBER	DISCLOSURE TITLE	URL/DIRECT ANSWER
308-2	Negative environmental impacts in the supply chain	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:
	and actions taken	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 2018, the number of sites which reported against the above criteria are as follows: Paperboard – 14 out of 14, Aluminium foil – 12 out of 12, Polymers – 10 out of 12, Films - 3 out of 4, Ink – 3 out of 3. Total – 42
Occupational Health and	d 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 2018, we retained 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 continue to monitor how we manage OHS through an annual self-assessment. In 2018, 19 market companies were assessed as part of our new OHS assessment programme. We are on target to cover all non-manufacturing sites (market companies and head offices) by the end of 2019. OHS remains critical to our business strategy and our approach is underpinned by our core values.
		https://www.tetrapak.com/sustainability/health-and-safety
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 Sa	fety	
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.

DISCLOSURE NUMBER	DISCLOSURE TITLE	URL/DIRECT ANSWER
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	Tetra Pak's innovative and market-leading food processing, packaging and service solutions play a key role in addressing one of the most pressing development challenges of our time – food security. By working closely with our partners along the value chain, we can help make safe, nutritious and flavoursome products accessible to more of the world's rapidly growing population, including the millions who live in remote locations without access to refrigeration. In addition, our cutting-edge equipment, processes and packaging prolong the life of food and keep it from being spoiled.
		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.
		For more than 56 years, we have supported school feeding and nutrition programmes, and we have measured the impact of these programmes since 2006. And through our Dairy Hub model, we help build sustainable value chains by training smallholder farmers and creating a link for our customers to source higher-quality milk. We have been tracking the impact of our dairy development initiatives since 2013.
		https://www.tetrapak.com/about/vision-and-mission
Own Indicator	How we work across the value chain to ensure food is available, accessible and affordable, by consumers everywhere	In 2018, 66 million children in 59 countries received milk or other nutritious beverages in Tetra Pak packages in their schools. In 2018, Tetra Pak and our customers worked with more than 28,800 smallholder farmers in our Dairy Hubs, introduced five new Dairy Hubs and increased investment in Dairy Hub projects by 106% against 2017.
		More 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.
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.

DISCLOSURE NUMBER	DISCLOSURE TITLE	URL/DIRECT ANSWER
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_2e 0. 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-co2efootprint.