



Climate Focus



Forestry Programmes



People Care



Food for Development

SUSTAINABLE BY NATURE

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Aim:

to communicate our performance, challenges and progress, in order to foster dialogue with our stakeholders.

Scope:

Tetra Pak, its manufacturing plants, offices, supply and distribution chains and interaction with its communities and the environment in 2006.

Target Audiences:

- Customers
- Employees
- Local, national, and international authorities
- Non-governmental organisations
- Suppliers

The report uses 2006 data.

Tetra Pak is a participating company in the United National Global Compact. Initiated by the former Secretary General Kofi Annan in 1999, the UN Global Compact brings together companies, UN agencies, labour and civil society to support ten principles in the areas of human rights, labour, the environment and anti-corruption.
(www.unglobalcompact.org)

We are committed to supporting and promoting the Compact's principles in our everyday business. This is in line with our traditional way of working, and follows Tetra Pak's vision, Code of Business Conduct and mission statement which refers to our belief in **"responsible industry leadership, creating profitable growth in harmony with environmental sustainability and good corporate citizenship."**

We are implementing the Compact's principles through the actions set out in this report, which also serves as our Communication on Progress to Global Compact.

We published our first corporate environmental report in 2000, and added the social elements for the first time in 2005. This is our second Environmental and Social Report.

The most up to date information will always be available on www.tetrapak.com.

Choose Renewables

As the doubts about human-induced climate change recede, the calls to action grow. At Tetra Pak we have long sought to work with nature, using renewable materials wherever possible, and increasingly using renewable energy too. Throughout our business working with nature has come naturally. It used to be old-fashioned.

Today it's the future.



Sustainable by Nature

Climate Change is demonstrating that violating the rules of nature is foolhardy, and that we must work in harmony with nature. At Tetra Pak we work with nature to protect our climate by favouring renewable resources, working with WWF to ensure we are meeting the highest standards in resource renewal, and minimising our net contribution to climate change.

We also support the climate through our products themselves. Ambient packaging enables long-term distribution and storage without refrigeration – particularly useful in developing countries. Not only does this reduce emissions, it eliminates the need to boil the packed product to make it safe to drink, thus reducing emissions from kerosene stoves and the like, and reducing costs to consumers.

In fact, our engagement extends further to facilitating partnerships for economic development, supporting relief efforts and working with UN organisations, the Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition (GAIN), the International Osteoporosis Foundation (IOF) and the World Health Organisation to stimulate and support development programmes as well as school milk programmes.

We are proud of our contribution to society and our contribution to nature. We relish the opportunity to reach the targets we have set ourselves because a sustainable world is a world we all want to live in. Naturally.

Dennis Jönsson
President and CEO

2006 A year in review

Highlights

Tetra Pak committed to WWF Climate Savers Programme

In December 2005, Tetra Pak and WWF signed a three year agreement to cooperate globally in forestry and climate change programmes. In February 2006, Tetra Pak became a Climate Saver, committing to the standards set by WWF and committing to reduce Tetra Pak's CO₂ emissions over the next five years by an absolute 10%. Results are audited by a third party.



Global cooperation with WWF on Forestry

The cooperation is intended to demonstrate the benefits of using renewable materials; to ensure that the resources are verifiably renewed, and to promote good forest governance and management practices. Following the signature of the agreement, Tetra Pak became a member of the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC), a participant in the High Conservation Value Resource Network, and finally, in January 2007, a member of the WWF's Global Forest and Trade Network (GFTN).





4% REDUCTION IN CO₂

3 factories started to use green power

A 6.6% improvement in energy efficiency (measured per standard package produced)

Energy use in 2006 is now at a lower level than in 2002, despite a production growth of packages produced by 23%



100% KNOWN AND ACCEPTABLE SOURCES FOR OUR PAPER

76% Certified Chain of Custody from forest stand to our paperboard raw material

46% FSC or PEFC certified sources for our paper

Membership in Global Forest Trade Network



76% INCREASE IN RECYCLING SINCE 2001

21 billion cartons recycled in 2006

6% increase in facilities that recycle cartons since 2005



4.1 OUR OVERALL EMPLOYEE SATISFACTION SCORE, OUT OF A POSSIBLE 5

Over 16,500 employees responded to our Employee Engagement Survey

30,2% of managers are non-European



40 MILLION CHILDREN IN MORE THAN 45 COUNTRIES RECEIVED SCHOOL FEEDING IN 2005

United Nations World Business Award

CLIMATE GOAL

Tetra Pak has a goal to reduce CO₂ emissions by 10% in 2010 as compared to 2005, in absolute terms. The goal covers Tetra Pak sites globally, and includes direct emissions from burning fuels, indirect emissions from the generation of electricity and district heating that we use, and to a limited extent, emissions of refrigerants. The goal will be achieved through continued improvement in energy efficiency and the use of green power from renewable energy sources. With its climate programme Tetra Pak qualified for the WWF Climate Savers initiative.

FORESTRY

Our ultimate goal is to have all the paper in our packaging certified to the highest standard - currently FSC (Forest Stewardship Council). In order to achieve this, not only must all the forests that our suppliers source from be certified, but so too must all the systems and factories that deliver it, from forest to pulpstock to board manufacturer and thence to our converting plants and to our customers. In cooperation with our suppliers, and with guidance from NGOs such as WWF, and auditing organisations like ProForest, we are yearly increasing the amount of certified material in our cartons.

RECYCLING

In 2001 twelve billion Tetra Pak cartons were recycled. Today, we are recycling over 21 billion a year - a 76% increase! The recycling rate for the markets that had recycling programmes in place in 2001 is currently 23.3% - well on the way to our goal of recycling at least a quarter of our packaging. Our overall recycling rate is 16.3% - evidence that it takes time and a critical mass of cartons to generate sustainable recycling systems. And - that once the supply is there, demand for the long clean fibres is strong.

PEOPLE

In the yearly employee satisfaction surveys for 2006 over 16,500 employees answered, which represents an 85% capture rate, and scored their overall satisfaction with the company at 4.1.

To guarantee a good balance within the company we have set ourselves ambition levels for gender proportion and diversity of nationality. Regarding health and safety our goal is to eliminate all workplace related injuries and illnesses and to ensure the long-term well being of our employees. Our overall rate of workplace accidents in 2006 continues a clear downward trend. We suffered 151 serious injuries, a substantial decline from 2005's 190 (the majority of these injuries were cutting injuries).

COMMUNITY

Tetra Pak was awarded the World Business Award in 2006, for its support of the United Nations Millennium Development Goals. The award recognises the significant role business can play in implementing UN targets for reducing poverty.

The Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition (GAIN) signed a letter of intent to work together with Tetra Pak in the fight against malnutrition. Tetra Pak also joined the GAIN Business Alliance for Food Fortification. This is a strategic partnership to support private sector initiatives in food fortification targeted to the poor.

Priorities and actions for 2007



Environmental sustainability

CLIMATE

Continued energy efficiency drive

Green power for 2 more factories

2 on-site solar energy installations

FORESTRY

80% increase Chain of Custody certification of our paperboard

Launch an FSC (Forest Stewardship Council) certified package

RECYCLING

Increase recycling rate in original 33 countries

Continue recycling development in fast growing markets

Drive establishment of collection and recycling systems in markets where recycling hasn't started yet



Social and economic sustainability

PEOPLE

Drive for a more diverse workforce

Continuously work for high employee engagement

COMMUNITY

To continue the growth of school feeding worldwide by building on proven and well defined benefits of school feeding programmes on child nutrition and learning.

To continue the development of strategic partnerships to reach more beneficiaries supported by Tetra Pak's Food for Development activities.

This is Tetra Pak

Our Vision

We commit to making food safe and available, everywhere.

Our Mission

We work for and with our customers to provide preferred processing and packaging solutions for food. We apply our commitment to innovation, our understanding of consumer needs and our relationships with suppliers to deliver these solutions, wherever and whenever food is consumed. We believe in responsible industry leadership, creating profitable growth in harmony with environmental sustainability and good corporate citizenship.

Our Motto

Our motto "Protects what's good", expresses Tetra Pak's corporate philosophy of realizing food safety and effectiveness on every occasion.

- **Protects**, means to keep safe, defend, guard, nurture and care for. It is an active word that is an extension of our vision.

- **Good**, relates to our customers products as well as our employees. The meaning of the word good is about having the right qualities - kind, benevolent, wholesome. The value comes from being a positive word: it gives the customer product a value, gives the consumer reassurance and can be applied to a wide range of products and services.



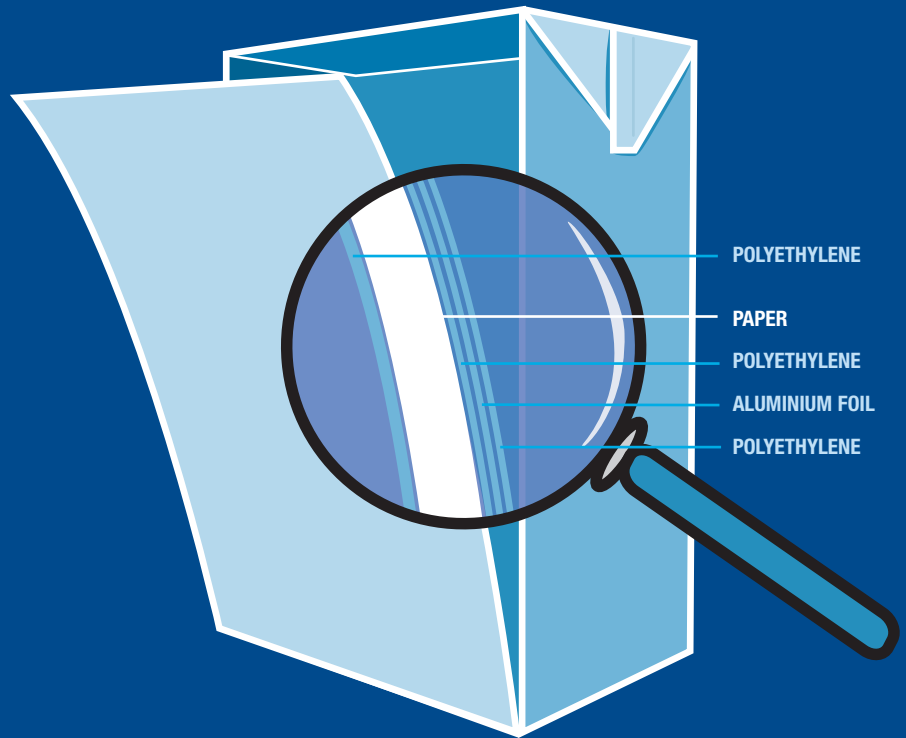
By volume the paper makes up 98% of the package.

By weight, the 1 litre Tetra Brik Aseptic package is about:

total weight	25 g
paper weight	19.1 g
polymer (PE) weight	4.6 g
aluminum weight	1.3 g

NATURAL BENEFITS TO CONSUMERS ALL OVER THE WORLD

Tetra Pak's aseptic technology provides a host of benefits to consumers all over the world: it provides access to milk and other healthy, nutritious food products that might otherwise be unavailable especially in countries where refrigerated distribution and storage facilities are scarce or non-existent. Aseptic packaging also allows consumers to store liquid food and beverages for months without worry of spoilage.



Our Products

“protects what’s good”

Tetra Pak's motto, 'Protects What's Good', is an extension of our vision: in making food safe and available everywhere we need to ensure that the high quality of the food itself is preserved, in a way that is safe for the families and individuals who will consume it. Naturally - that is our role.

But within this concept we also include our raw materials, supplier operations, our packaging design and development, our manufacturing operations, our communities and the environment.

Our customers sell products as diverse as milk, juice, soy, ice cream, cheese, dry foods, fruits, vegetables, pet food and others in our paper-based cartons.

And they do so in environments as different as the North of Sweden and the South of India. The cartons are designed to maintain the quality of the food they protect in snowstorms and monsoons; in modern container shipping and on the backs of bicycles; in high-tech vending machines and in tiny outdoor kiosks. And to do so economically, we design them to minimise waste and distribution costs.

Out of respect for the environment, we seek out renewable materials from sustainably managed forests.

We are constantly innovating in order to support our customers with packaging solutions that meet the many demands our society puts on them: that they protect naturally, that

they be sustainable for the long term, that they be as functional as less natural containers, and that they keep costs low for consumers.

To meet all these requests, we manufacture and install processing equipment and complete filling and packaging lines which are developed to make economical use of resources, with minimal consumption of raw materials and energy during the manufacture, filling and distribution of packages. And we do so as close to the final consumer as possible: we have plants worldwide for manufacturing packaging material. Most of this material is delivered in rolls to ensure the most efficient and economical handling in the warehouse and during transport.

165 +
Number of countries covered

48
Market companies

20,250
Number of employees

48
Service centres

12
R&D units

45
Production plants for packaging material and closures

129,725
Number of Tetra Pak packages delivered in 2006 (million)

8,533
Net sales in 2006 in MEUR

This is Tetra Pak

Corporate Governance

Our company culture is based on core values.

These enable a common understanding of goals and strategies and allow us to work well with each other, across cultures and countries.

Corporate Governance embraces all the principles and rules of conduct, organisation and transparency, which are geared to the interest of shareholders, the Tetra Laval Board and management. They are designed to ensure a balance between direction and control at the highest corporate level while safeguarding decision-making power and management efficiency.

An online internal website is provided to give direct and indirect access to all valid policies, procedures and guidelines as well as the Code of Business Conduct and the Core Values. The Framework is reviewed, updated and approved by the Global Leadership Team yearly.

Global Compact

In 2004, Tetra Pak agreed to the principles of, and became a signatory to the United Nations Global Compact, advocated by the then Secretary-General of the United Nations, Kofi Annan. Global Compact is a voluntary action guideline based on ten principles (e.g. respect for human rights, equality in labor, environmentally friendly business techniques, and prevention of corruption such as coercion and bribes) in the four fields of human rights, labor, environment, and anti-corruption. Companies and organizations that become members apply these principles to their activities and work to achieve sustainable growth of society.



CASE STUDY

UKRAINE Leading the way

One of Tetra Pak Ukraine's key CSR commitments is to improve waste management in the country. Currently, Ukraine produces 32 billion tons of waste. This figure includes industrial, hazardous and household waste and is growing by 900 million tons/year. Tetra Pak's aim was to recycle 2% of post consumer, customer and factory waste in 2006 at the papermill in Chernigiv, a figure which will rise to 10% by 2010.

Tetra Pak Ukraine hosted the first Global Compact business information meeting. Participants were offered a tour round the Tetra Pak factory premises, learning about the packaging material production process and seeing CSR as an integral component of business operations. Tetra Pak Managing Director in Ukraine highlighted the long term perspective that Tetra Pak has adopted both to build their business in Ukraine and more recently to develop their local CSR initiatives. He also emphasised Tetra Pak's worldwide and local commitment to the Global Compact.

Source: Global Compact Network
Ukraine Newsletter, November 2006

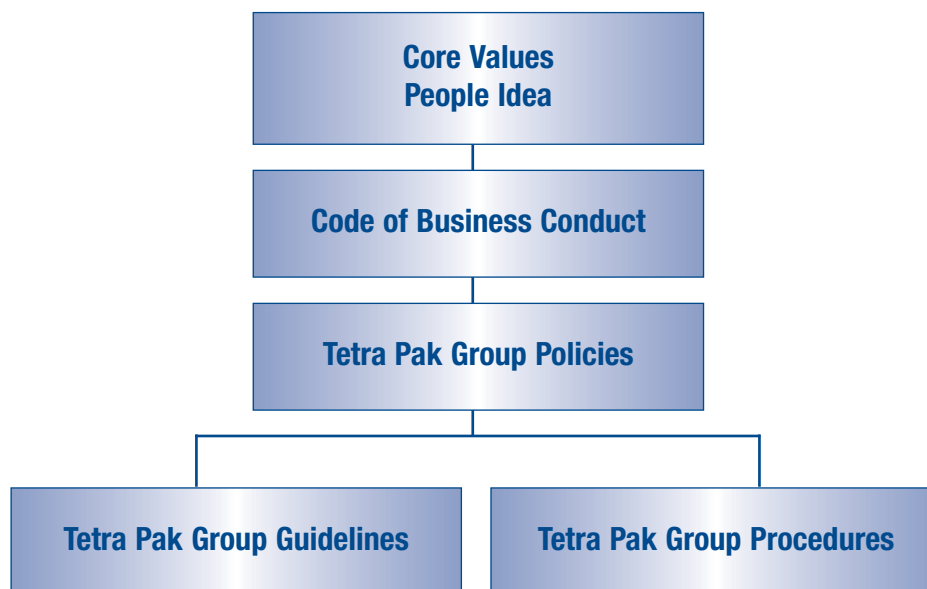
Tetra Pak core values:

- long-term perspective
- freedom with accountability
- partnership with customers, suppliers and colleagues
- innovation and creativity
- commitment and fun

Our strong values help us to build loyalty and make Tetra Pak a better place to work. To read more about our core values, please visit our website at: <http://www.tetrapak.com>

This is Tetra Pak

Corporate Governance



The Code of Business Conduct

Tetra Pak conducts its business with honesty and respect for the interest of others. We believe in responsible industry leadership, creating profitable growth in harmony with environmental sustainability and good corporate citizenship.

Group Policies support the Code of Business Conduct. They are statements of mandatory behaviour issued centrally and applicable widely. They apply to all entities and all employees. Group Policies are each owned and kept under

review by a member of the Tetra Pak Global Leadership Team (GLT). Policies are reviewed yearly.

Examples of group policies are the Environmental Policy, Recruitment Policy and Anti-corruption Policy.

Group Procedures are mandatory behaviors at a detailed level, each owned and kept under review by a member of GLT. For example, we have a factory waste shredding procedure, a whistle-blowing procedure, and financial reporting procedures.

Tetra Pak also has **Group Guidelines** to assist in Policy implementation and to help local management to prepare local policies and procedures to address local needs. Guidelines are not mandatory but should be followed in the absence of clear business reasons to the contrary. Group Guidelines are each owned and kept under review by a member of GLT.

Examples are forestry guidelines, data-protection guidelines and employee communication guidelines.



Local Authorization	Determine Authorization Level & +/- Suggest	Operational Authorization	Operational Authorization	Overall Alignment	TP Group Authorization
Company, Unit, Department	Corporate Governance Office	Business Units	Policies, Procedures & Guidelines Owner	GLT TP Global Leadership Team	Tetra Laval Board
Filing of approved exceptions	Filing of approved exceptions				

There is a procedure for granting exceptions in extraordinary circumstances. The exception request form should contain the following:

- Which policy or procedure the exception request relates to
- A short description of the non compliance
- A short description of how the exception will be managed and controlled
- An authorization by the MD of the related legal unit

An assessment was done in 2006 that demonstrated a high awareness and adherence to the Corporate Governance Framework. Changes to the Framework are either already in place or in advanced stages of implementation. Part of the Internal Audit programme is a review of compliance with the Corporate Governance Framework.

Focus on Climate Change and Renewable Materials

Why do renewables matter?

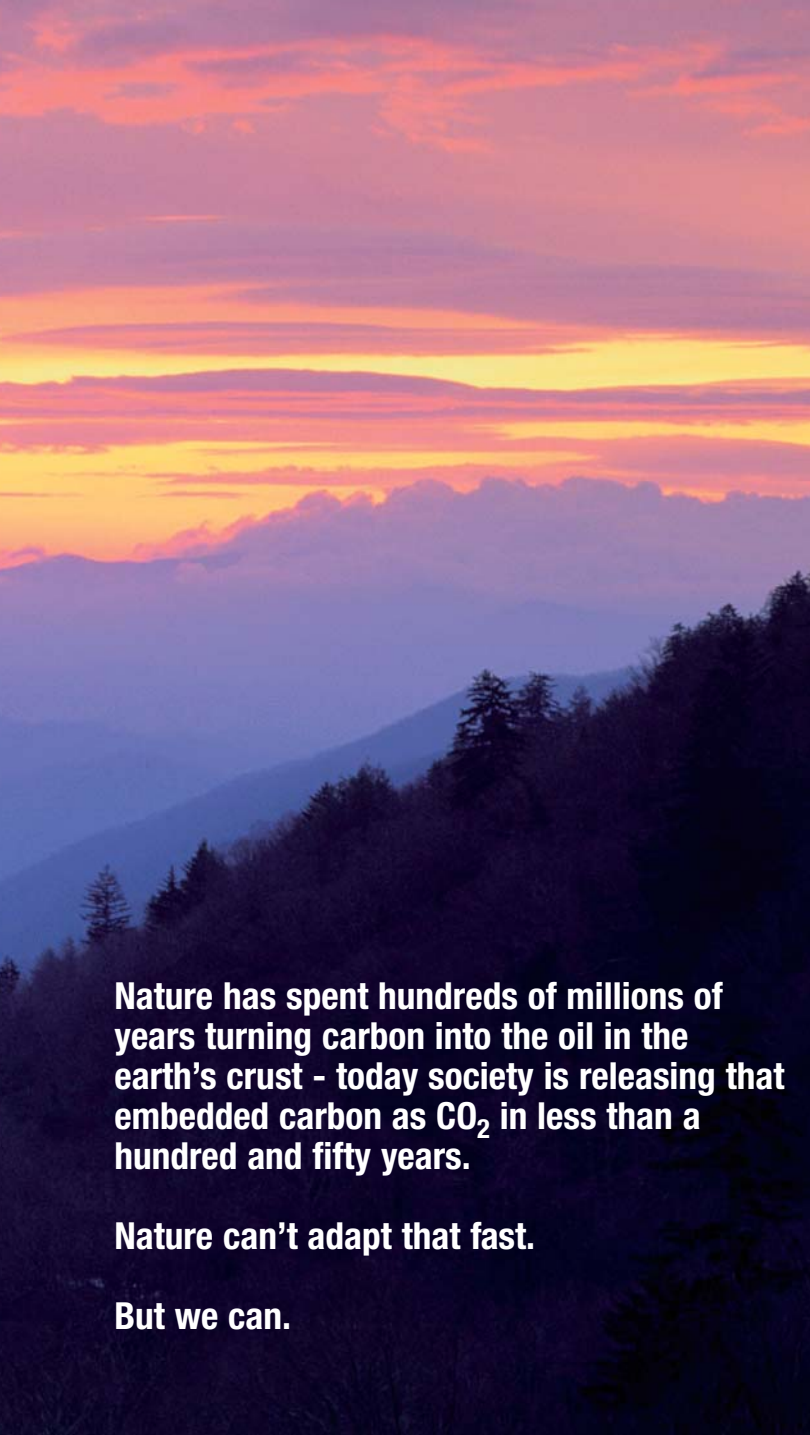
Because Growth is Life.

If it's not renewable, it's not growing - and if it's not a growing resource it's depleting nature's capital. At Tetra Pak we live to grow, and help our customers, consumers, communities and environment grow too. Renewables are naturally in harmony with nature - no more CO₂ is released to the atmosphere than was absorbed to begin with. But when fossil fuels and other non-renewables are extracted and used it's a one-off for energy - but a permanence for atmospheric CO₂. Forests are active participants in storing carbon - and releasing oxygen. Securing the forests we source from are growing, ensures there is plenty of oxygen *and* reduction in CO₂.

Tetra Pak has been engaged with Climate Change for almost a decade. Today, we are strongly positioned as part of the solution to reduce the impact of climate change.

Tetra Pak packages have the lowest carbon footprint of any rigid beverage packaging on the market today. In particular, we have the lowest global warming potential. Why? Because we have a logistically efficient design, 3/4 of the material in our packages comes from renewable sources, and more than 20% of

the energy used to produce our packages comes from renewable sources too. Our suppliers also favour renewable energy - our European suppliers use 70% renewable energy on average by working just as nature does - using the byproducts of their own processes as feedstock. Furthermore, we are working with WWF and the World Resources Institute (WRI) to grow our use of renewable energy year on year so that this picture will get brighter and brighter.



Nature has spent hundreds of millions of years turning carbon into the oil in the earth's crust - today society is releasing that embedded carbon as CO₂ in less than a hundred and fifty years.

Nature can't adapt that fast.

But we can.

Three years ago Tetra Pak delinked production from energy consumption, and since then has established a Climate Goal that commits us to decreasing our CO₂ by 10% in absolute numbers by 2010 (compared to 2005).

Furthermore, our use of "Green Power" is to the highest standards: in Germany, we buy power that meets the criteria of EUGENE (Europe Green Electricity Network), and in the USA our Renewable Energy Certificates are Green-E certified. These standards are supported by environment NGOs such as WWF and WRI, and developed in collaboration with consumer groups, marketers and energy experts.

The standards include requirements for green power source, environmental protection, additionality (meaning that a share of the source is new and represents an additional investment rather than only crediting already existing green energy suppliers), and independent verification. By using certified green power, we aim to stimulate the expansion of renewable energy generation, and hope to encourage other companies to do the same.

Furthermore we ensure that the forests we source from are managed in a way that sustains nature - the forests, and the forest life - animals, insects, birds, mushrooms, ferns and the like.

CASE STUDY

ITALY Sun Power

Energy reduction has been in focus at Tetra Pak in Modena, Italy, since 2002 when the main rebuilding of the premises started. After thorough analyses on how to reduce and optimize energy consumption, all successive actions have been taken bearing the environment in mind. Installation of a wastewater recycling plant in the Test Hall, set up of sun shading windows and radiant ceilings in all new buildings, are just a few examples of what has been achieved.

As part of the strategy to minimize environmental impact, last year it was decided to increase use of renewable energy. Consequently, in 2006 15 m² of solar panels were installed and started up, producing hot water for internal use. Another 15 m² is planned to be installed during 2007. During the rebuilding activities, the investment in systems and equipment which produce renewable energy for internal use will be completed with the installation of 400 m² of photovoltaic panels. To ensure constant environmental improvement, special dedicated teams are working on various projects such as energy reduction. In this way the Modena site has managed to save 167,000 KWh/y, thereby reducing 112 ton of CO₂ equivalents, without any additional cost. This figure represents 3% of the total CO₂ emissions in 2005.



CASE STUDY

SPAIN Bio-mimicry

Tetra Pak Spain has introduced a new vacuum evaporation process to concentrate printing ink waste so that each of the products is usable in another process. From each 1000 ml of liquid from the printing process, this extracts:

- 900 ml of clean water to be used in the printing process again.
- 100 ml concentrated ink residues to be used as energy for cement production.

The technology is sufficiently efficient to save more than it costs - the tenet on which Tetra Pak's founder based the company. And the process itself avoids the use of any chemicals - ensuring we stay close to nature.

Climate Change



Climate programmes

The global Climate Goal is at the core of our climate programme: 10% reduction of CO₂ emissions in 2010 vs. 2005 in absolute terms. The goal covers all Tetra Pak sites, and includes the direct emissions from sites, as well as the indirect emissions from power companies providing electricity to Tetra Pak sites. The goal will be achieved through improved energy efficiency and increased use of green power, i.e. electricity generated from renewable energy sources. The green power must meet the WWF recommended standards for renewable energy, where available. Among other criteria, part of the sources must be new and additional.

Our potential impact on the climate is dependent upon our choices of raw materials, production and transportation. Consequently our climate programme focuses on three parts:

- 1. Favouring renewable materials and energy**
- 2. Reducing both our energy needs and emissions**
- 3. Engaging with our transportation suppliers**

Through ensuring that 3/4 of our material feedstock is coming from living systems we ensure we work with nature - helping to keep the climate stable naturally. We work with suppliers and environmental groups such as WWF and its forest programmes (Global Forest and Trade Network, and Forest Stewardship Council) and the High Conservation Value Resource Network, to keep forests alive and healthy for the plants and animals that live there.

We have long been committed to reducing our emissions - first through our Energy Goal (established in 2000) and then our Climate Goal (established in 2005). We have qualified for and joined WWF's Climate Savers programme to reduce our climate change footprint absolutely - meaning that even as we grow as a company and produce more, our carbon emissions will not increase, but actually decrease.



CASE STUDY

BRAZIL Leadership

In light of the importance of climate change, Tetra Pak has begun sponsoring a bioclimatic website (www.bioclimatico.com.br) on the topic of greenhouse gasses (GHG). The company supports technical discussions and provides material regarding its actions.

Role model

Environmental actions have turned Tetra Pak Brazil into a global role model. In 2004 and 2005, numerous professionals from other countries traveled to Brazil to receive training and gather information on solutions developed by Tetra Pak. In 2005, three Chinese government committees visited Brazil and Tetra Pak to learn more about appropriate development recycling initiatives. They have come also to study more about renewable fuels (see p. 25 biodiesel).

Our goal in practice

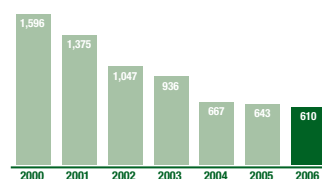
Green Power in Tetra Pak factories:

Our 2006-2010 programme

Moerdijk, Netherlands	since 2006
Limburg, Germany	since 2006
Aarhus, Denmark	since 2006
Denton, USA	starting 2007
Dijon, France	starting 2007
Berlin, Germany	starting 2008
~ 3 more factories	starting 2007-10

In Germany and Holland our converting plants now run on 100% certified green electricity. From January 2007, our Denton converting plant is 100% carbon neutral by purchasing Green-E certified Renewable Energy Certificates (REC), which means that an equivalent amount of power from renewable energy is added to the grid because of the REC's that we purchase. Tetra Pak US are now members of EPA's Green Power Partnership.

France is planning to be 100% green electricity within three years, by purchasing REC.

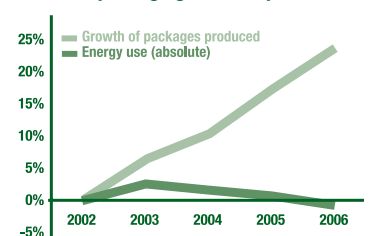


VOC emissions carton packaging material

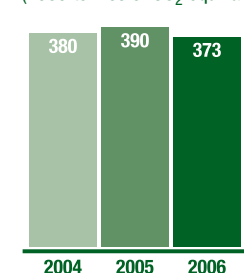
VOC emissions (tonnes)

Emissions of volatile organic compounds (VOCs) arise mainly from solvents used in printing inks and from printing plate production. For most of Tetra Pak's packaging material, water based inks (organic solvent content normally below 5%) are used. VOC emissions have decreased due to reduced solvents content in inks, less production of packaging material requiring solvent-based printing inks, and installation of cleaning equipment.

Energy use and production growth in carton packaging material production



CO₂ emissions (1000 tonnes of CO₂ equivalents)



Meets Climate Savers Requirements
<http://www.worldwildlife.org/climate/projects/climatesavers/faq.cfm>

Our goal is that all the paper we use come from **sustainably managed forests***

In order to work in harmony with nature we need to ensure that the forests we source from are indeed renewed, and that they are managed in a way that ensures their long-term health and vitality. Tetra Pak's ultimate goal is that all the wood fibre in our packages shall come from forests independently certified as managed in accordance with the principles of sustainable forest management.

Tetra Pak purchases the paper used to manufacture our packages from suppliers around the world. Some suppliers own their own woodstocks, and

manufacture the pulp and then the paper directly. Others manufacture paper, but purchase pulp from further manufacturers. Wood often changes hands many times before becoming pulp and then paper. Therefore, to achieve our ultimate goal we have to work with our suppliers and ensure the entire supply chain - from forester to paper manufacturer - is aligned. To do so we focus on two key aspects - traceability of our fibre sources back to their forest of origin; and sustainable forest management.

* Forests that are independently certified as managed in accordance with sustainable forest practices.

Caring for forests

Across our packaging portfolio the primary material is paper - a natural and renewable material. Materials from renewable resources are preferred environmental choices since they can be regrown and produced without depletion of natural resources. It is Tetra Pak's ultimate goal that all the wood fiber in our Liquid Packaging Board (LPB) shall come from forests independently certified as managed in accordance with the principles of

sustainable forest management. Tetra Pak does not purchase any raw material directly from forests, nor does the company own its wood supply. We purchase LPB from a range of specialized suppliers around the world. To achieve our ultimate goal we are working with our LPB suppliers, focusing on two key aspects:

Traceability: our suppliers must have reliable systems in place to trace wood back to the forest of

origin. All unacceptable sources, like illegally logged wood and wood from forests with threatened high conservation values, must be avoided. Ultimately, those systems should be independently certified.

Forest management: our suppliers need to ensure that the forests supplying the wood fibre are well managed and ultimately independently certified as managed in accordance with the principles of sustainable forest management.


Verification of our supply

In order to assess the performance of each supplier, Tetra Pak has developed a Supplier Evaluation Forestry Profile Questionnaire which each supplier must complete annually. In 2005 and 2006 we hired ProForest, a forestry consultancy, to verify the answers given to the questionnaires, and to assess the risks related to sourcing the paper for our packages.

In 2005 ProForest audited global suppliers, delivering more than 90% of the paper supply to Tetra Pak. They found no high risk sources where there was a potential for non compliance with Tetra Pak's requirements. Some low risk issues were identified.

In 2006 ProForest audited the remaining suppliers, accounting for less than 10% of the paper supply to Tetra Pak. They identified two low risk issues and one "where there is a substantial risk of non-compliance with Tetra Pak's sourcing policy". The high risk issue was that one supplier is sourcing from three areas of natural forests without verifying that no High Conservation Value Forests have been affected.

During 2007 Tetra Pak will work with the suppliers to address both the high and low risk issues identified.



“...societies can build their entire economies around trees: economies that are much better for people at large and infinitely more sustainable...”

“The Secret Life of Trees” - Colin Tudge

Forestry



A look at forestation

As the preceding sections demonstrate, Tetra Pak is working with its suppliers and NGO partners to ensure forests are renewed and grow year on year. The FAO has come out with a report demonstrating that while there is widespread deforestation in tropical regions - particularly the Amazon, there is equally widespread aforestation (growth in forests) in northern

latitudes. The forests we source from are growing year on year.

In the nordic countries, volumes have been growing for over fifty years. The US and Canada also have growing stocks.

In Brazil we are working almost exclusively with FSC certified suppliers who set aside as much as half their land to keep it

pristine, and manage the rest in accordance with FSC standards. All our sources in Brazil are located in its Southern Region, and no wood is sourced from Amazon.

In Russia we and our suppliers are promoting FSC certification of our sources. (See case study on p.21).

Finland

Share of LPB supply:
13%
LPB used in:
Europe
Number of LPB suppliers:
1
Status of mills:
FSC COC, PEFC COC and ISO14001
certified

Russia

Share of LPB supply:
3%
LPB used in:
Europe
Number of LPB suppliers:
1
Status of mill:
ISO14001 certified

Other sources

Share of LPB supply:
1%
Suppliers based in:
Japan, India, Pakistan, and Kenya
LPB used in:
Africa, Asia
Number of LPB suppliers:
4
Status of mill:
1 ISO14001 certified

Growing Forests

total m³ in the countries we source from



	1990	2000	2005		
	Finland	Sweden	USA	Russia	Brazil
Year	Volume (million m ³)				
1990	1710	2797	24730	80040	88498
2000	1945	3053	30838	80270	84733
2005	2158	3155	35118	80479	81239

Source: FAO (www.fao.org)

CASE STUDY

THAILAND Setting an example

In Thailand, Rusty Kekuewa, MD of Tetra Pak Thailand has officially registered the company as a member of the WWF's Corporate Club Thailand. The Corporate Club is a membership programme specially developed to create a network of companies in Thailand that are keen to promote the good of the environment. Through the membership fee, Tetra Pak provides funding for WWF conservation activities both in Thailand and globally. The company also commits to raising awareness of nature conservation and environmental issues and setting an example of environmental responsibility for other companies and businesses to follow. The company has also agreed to sponsor environmental study projects in Pathumthani schools and at the Rangist Nature Education Centre. The schools have prepared proposals to do recycling and tree planting projects under the consultancy of WWF Thailand.



CASE STUDY

RUSSIA Improving forestry practices

In this project Tetra Pak worked with both suppliers and other paper users like Time Inc. Random House and Axel Springer to bring sustainable forestry practices to Russian forests. In Tikhvin and Chalna, the team provided training in safe logging methods and worker safety, sustainable forestry and transparency. As a result worker accidents have been substantially reduced, but the team is working on a zero target level. Furthermore, workers and operating companies are now tracking the sources of their wood, ensuring that they are legal, and labelling the wood's origin. These activities were crowned in the end of 2006 with the certification of 400,000 hectares of forests managed by Stora Enso's Russian subsidiaries according to FSC forest management and chain-of-custody standards. For further guarantee the whole project has been under the observation of both Transparency International and the Russian Karelian Research Center.



CASE STUDY

POLAND Renewing National Parks

In 2006 Tetra Pak Poland created a "Plant a tree with good purchase" program, whose main goal was to plant 100,000 new trees in the area of Kampinoski National Park near Warsaw and others. Awareness was raised through development of a logo and high press coverage in the most popular nationwide daily and weekly opinion magazines. Working with our customers, we hope to be able to provide further environmentally educational messages on packages.

chroni to, co dobre™



www.posadzdrzewo.pl

www.posadzdrzewo.pl

Tetra Pak & Sustainable Markets for Wood Products

Forests and Trade

In 2005 Tetra Pak signed an agreement with WWF to support the Global Forest and Trade Network. GFTN is WWF's initiative to eliminate illegal logging and improve the management of valuable and threatened forests. By facilitating trade links between companies committed to achieving and supporting responsible forestry, the GFTN creates market conditions that help conserve the world's forests while providing economic and social benefits for the businesses and people that depend on them.

Tetra Pak further pledged as part of its GFTN membership to sourcing 40% of its paper from FSC (Forest Stewardship Council) certified stock by 2009 - even as it grows by 300,000 tonnes in the same period.

Conservation

Tetra Pak has spearheaded the High Conservation Value Resource Network to provide information, support, and promote consistent interpretation in using the concept of HCV on forest (as well as wetlands, etc.) management and conservation. This will embrace the concepts of biodiversity, landscapes, ecosystems, ecological functions, livelihoods and sites of cultural importance; Tetra Pak sits in one of the chairs of the Network's steering group.

Tetra Pak on FSC Board

Tetra Pak considers forest certification to be an important tool for achieving sustainable forest management, and preferably buys paperboards made from fibers originating from forests that are certified by the Forest Stewardship Council (FSC). FSC is currently our only preferred certification scheme since it ensures a balance between economic, social and environmental dimensions of forest management and is supported by major international environmental and social organizations. Last year Tetra Pak was elected to the FSC International Board of Directors, and has committed to serving on the Board for a period of 3 years.

Principles of sustainable forest management

Principle 1: Compliance with laws and FSC principles

Forest management shall respect all applicable laws of the country in which they occur, and international treaties and agreements to which the country is a signatory, and comply with all FSC Principles and Criteria.

Principle 2: Tenure and use rights and responsibilities

Long-term tenure and use rights to the land and forest resources shall be clearly defined, documented and legally established.

Principle 3: Indigenous people's rights

The legal and customary rights of indigenous peoples to own, use and

manage their lands, territories, and resources shall be recognized and respected.

Principle 4: Community Relations and worker's rights

Forest management operations shall maintain or enhance the long-term social and economic well being of forest workers and local communities.

Principle 5: Benefits from the forests

Forest management operations shall encourage the efficient use of the forest's multiple products and services to ensure economic viability and a wide range of environmental and social benefits.



Principle 6: Environmental impact

Forest management shall conserve biological diversity and its associated values, water resources, soils, and unique and fragile ecosystems and landscapes, and, by so doing, maintain the ecological functions and the integrity of the forest.

Principle 7: Management plan

A management plan appropriate to the scale and intensity of the operation shall be written, implemented, and kept up to date. The long-term objectives of management, and the means of achieving them, shall be clearly stated.

Principle 8: Monitoring and assessment

Monitoring shall be conducted appropriate to the scale and intensity of forest management to assess the condition of the forest, yields of forest products, chain of custody, management activities and their social and environmental impacts.

Principle 9: Maintenance of high conservation value forests

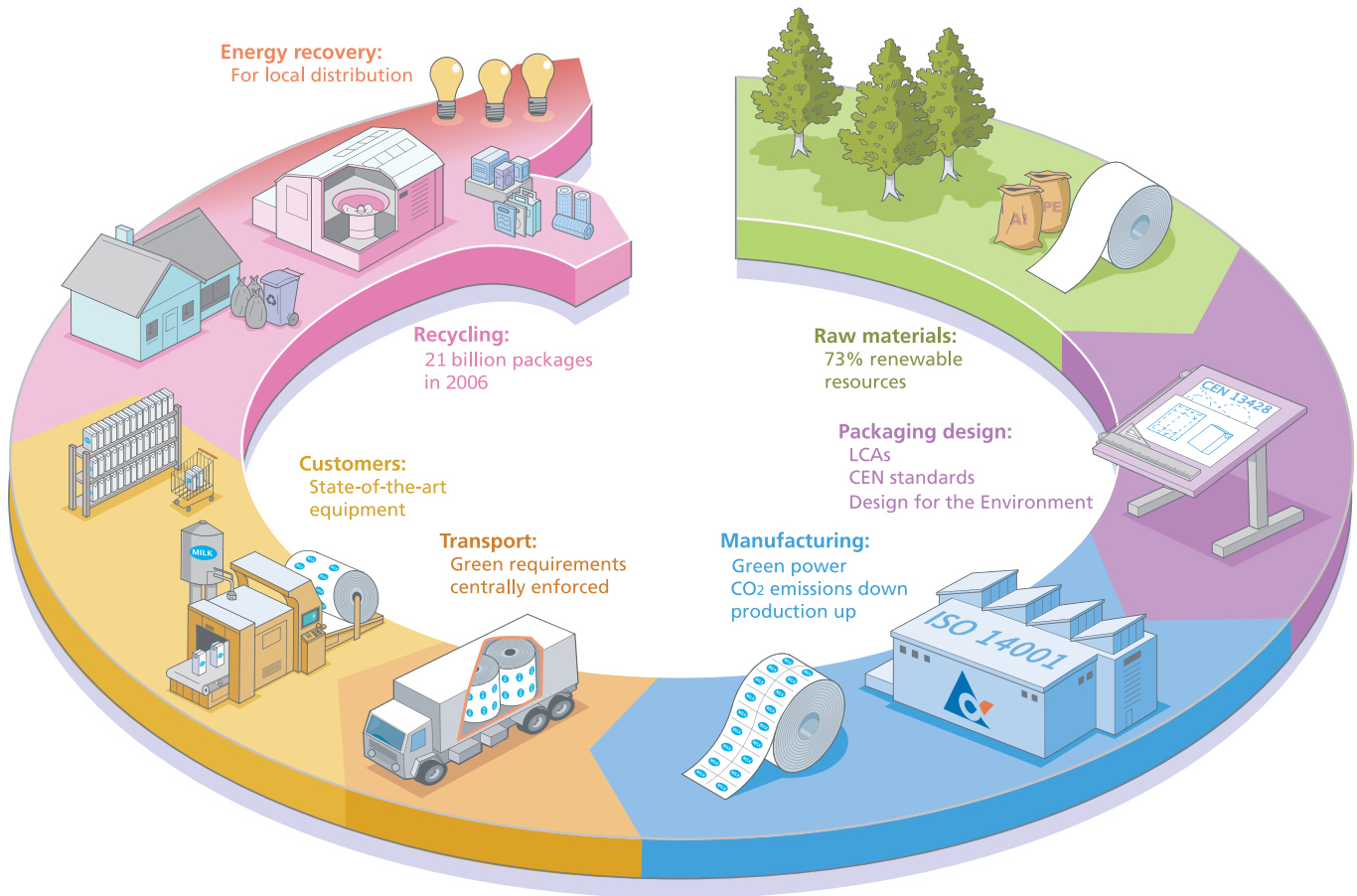
Management activities in high conservation value forests shall maintain or enhance the attributes which define such forests. Decisions regarding high conservation value forests shall always be considered in the context of a precautionary approach.

Principle 10: Plantations

Plantations shall be planned and managed in accordance with Principles and Criteria 1 - 9, and Principle 10 and its Criteria. While plantations can provide an array of social and economic benefits, and can contribute to satisfying the world's needs for forest products, they should complement the management of, reduce pressures on, and promote the restoration and conservation of natural forests.

Source: Forest Stewardship Council

Environmental Performance



Reducing The environmental impact

Transport

Tetra Pak works to reduce the environmental impact of transports, both by optimising logistics and by working together with transport suppliers which are pro-active in the environmental area. All centrally-contracted transport companies are systematically assessed and ranked according to their environmental performance.

In order to be qualified for the contracting process all companies must answer several questionnaires describing their objectives and overall performance in the areas of environment, traffic safety, working conditions and quality. Improvements plans are required from low-performing companies, as part of a future contract.

Biodiesel

Tetra Pak is currently running a pilot project in Brazil, together with a transport company, using 20% biodiesel as an adjunct to regular fuel. This has enabled a 20% reduction in CO₂ and SO_x emissions associated with the relevant transport. The biodiesel is made of sunflower seeds, ethanol and diesel, and the test is to determine efficiency, impact on motor (e.g. corrosion) and reduction in particulates. Ultimately it is our intention to increase the use of renewable fuels as part of our strategy to reduce CO₂ emissions.

Producing transport efficient packaging

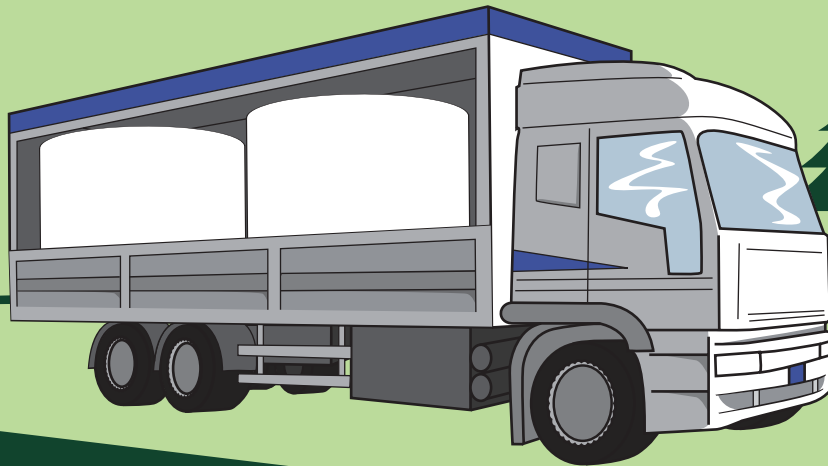
Our aseptic packages, the bulk of our business, are highly transport-efficient because they are delivered in rolls to customers. Less than two trucks are needed to transport rolls for 1 million new packages. This cuts transport volumes and thus reduces CO₂ emissions*. The light weight of our cartons, their shape and their robustness also contribute to an efficient distribution of liquid food products.

* "Effective Packaging – Effective Prevention", Pro Europe Report, 2004

**1 million packages
=
only 2 trucks
instead of up to 25 for other
packaging types**

Tonne/km transported in and outbound goods in 2006

Sea	10,300 M	tonne/km	69%
Road	3,100 M	tonne/km	21%
Rail	1,400 M	tonne/km	9%
Air & Express	50 M	tonne/km	0.3%



CO₂ emissions from all in and outbound transport is estimated at

317,000 tonnes
in 2006

CO₂ Reduction Network

Together with Schenker, Maersk Line, SAS, Arla Foods and WWF, Tetra Pak created a network aimed at CO₂ emissions reduction from road, sea and air transport. Improvement actions include:

Schenker: Eco Driving training for truck drivers saving 8-12% of CO₂

Maersk Line: waste heat recovery systems that reduce fuel consumption by up to 10%

SAS: fuel saving programme including fuel efficient flying, regular engine cleaning, etc. resulting in 40,000 tonnes CO₂ saving

Environmental Performance



Recycling A hands-on approach

Tetra Pak has set the goal that one out of four cartons sold worldwide should be recycled in 2008. To support this, a number of initiatives are taking place in almost every country in which we do business. On the one hand, Tetra Pak supports activities to increase access to recycling. On the other hand we have been assisting paper manufacturing mills around the world with technical expertise to

carry out trials and verify the feasibility of recycling cartons at their sites. On average over 40 such trials have been performed every year since 2002. Tetra Pak is also looking into new technologies specifically for extracting the best value out of the post-consumer waste, necessary to ensure recycling growth in a sound business manner. Among the most interesting recent developments,

a plant using plasma technology has started in Brazil, and another plant using low-temperature pyrolysis will soon start in Spain. Both technologies allow for production of paraffinic oils and high-quality aluminium. These new technologies are in addition to the existing mechanical recycling plants worldwide, and a gasification plant which started up in Finland in year 2000.



21 billion
cartons
recycled in 2006

1 out of 4
cartons sold worldwide
recycled in 2008

1+ billion
additional cartons
recycled/year

The new generation of Tetra Pak filling machines are best in class due to technical innovation. Compared to its predecessor (TBA/21), our widely sold TPA3/Flex machine achieves:

11%
less energy
consumption

30%
less waste
generated

70%
less water
consumption

80%
less cleaning
agents needed

The new generation Tetra Therm Aseptic Sensa also reduced energy consumption by 20% and decreases product losses by 40%.

Helping our customers to enhance their performance

We provide our customers with state-of-the art equipment for filling machinery and food processing. Our equipment is designed to deliver best available environmental performance.

Best available environmental technology

Equipment supplied by Tetra Pak complies with the Best Available Technology referenced by the guidance document for the food and drink sector, in accordance with the EU Directive on Integrated Pollution Prevention Control. Tetra Pak's food processing equipment is recognised as a benchmark for clean technology in the sector.

Equipment for minimising resource consumption

The environmental efficiency of our filling equipment has been enhanced by its minimising of energy, water consumption and operational waste. We have improved the energy efficiency of our filling machines by 60% in 30 years, and Tetra Pak is now leading the liquid food packaging sector in this field.

Facts on Processing

- Tetra Plex C15 plate heat-exchanger can process up to 100,000 litres of milk per hour with **94% heat recovery**.
- Tetra Therm Lacta pasteuriser has a new energy hibernation function that allows an **85% decrease in energy consumption** by reducing power, steam and water consumption during pasteurisation. **This means that an overall energy reduction for the pasteuriser of up to 12% can be achieved.**
- Tetra Pak Processing Systems won the **Confructa Award 2006**. The award was presented by Evi Brennich, CEO Confructa Medien: "The Confructa award 2006 goes to Tetra Pak Processing Solutions as a recognition for their proven innovative leadership, efficient processing solutions, modern automation solutions and portfolio of service products dedicated to the beverage industry and the contribution the offer has to improve their customers' profitability. Amongst many new developments, the Tetra Therm Aseptic Sensa is the newest technology for which this prize is awarded."

Keeping up with growth

Tetra Pak has been growing steadily for years. However, to enable the establishment of strong recycling systems, a high concentration of cartons must be present in the market. Consequently, markets with low per capita consumption had low recycling rates in 2002, while those with higher consumption had high recycling rates. The challenge is to grow recycling targets faster than sales. While the growth of recycling is slowest in the smaller per capita markets, the growth in sales is faster. This explains the fact that while recycling volumes have increased enormously, the recycling rate has remained 16.3%. Although

the recycling rate remains stable, the number of post-consumer beverage cartons recycled worldwide (calculated as a % of total sales) is growing steadily at a pace of approximately 1 additional billion cartons recycled every year (1,3 billion additionally recycled in 2006). Besides the 21 billion cartons recycled in 2006, another great amount of cartons is being recovered as energy in a number of countries that have the technology or legal requirements to do so. We do not have precise figures but estimate energy recovery accounts for something between 10 and 15% of all post-consumer cartons.

Factory waste handling 2006

Recycling: 94%
Landfill: 4%
Incineration with energy recovery: 2%

Recycling is the dominant waste handling option, with 94% of waste recycled. The share of waste to landfill is 4% of all factory waste reported for 2006. The data covers non-hazardous solid waste from carton packaging material production plants.

Environmental Performance



Recycling Market experience

BRAZIL

Two years ago Tetra Pak was asked to help a local company, Revita, start up a recycling plant in the south of Brazil, at the same location as where Klabin produce paperboard for Tetra Pak packages. The best option turned out to be a Medium Scale Recycling Plant concept with fiber separation and sales of polyethylene/aluminum but with

no paper production. In order to develop the market for fiber, samples were sent to several possible buyers, one of which was Saint Gobain, a French company which makes corrugated tiles from cement and long fiber. Today, Revita recycles 700 ton/month of post-consumer beverage cartons and both the fiber, which is sold with 50% water content, and the

polyethylene/aluminum are sold to and directly used by different companies to produce tiles for roofing.

EGYPT

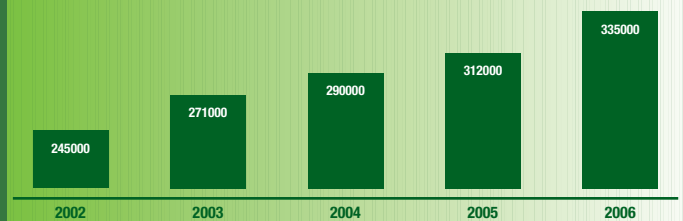
We did an environmental awareness campaign for primary schools in Alexandria Governorate that reached about 7,000 students.

Tetra Pak market companies recycling >1million packages per year

Argentina	Ukraine
Brazil	Belgium
CA&Caribbean	France
Chile	Greece
Colombia	Italy
Peru	Portugal
Canada	Spain
Mexico	Egypt
USA	Arabia
Austria	Pakistan
Baltics	Turkey
Balkans	South Africa
Czech Republic	India
Germany	Malasya
Hungary	Philippines
Netherlands	Thailand
Poland	Vietnam
Slovenia	China
Finland	Taiwan
Ireland	Australia
Norway	Japan
Sweden	Korea
United Kingdom	New Zeland

- Recycling started before 2002
- Recycling started 2002-2006

Post consumer cartons recycled



90,000 tonnes
the additional tonnage
recycled
since 2002

+23.3%
recycling rate
increase

MALAYSIA

Tetra Pak Malaysia was recently granted an Appreciation Award by the Ministry of Housing and Local Government during the National Recycling Day. Tetra Pak obtained the award based on their serious contribution towards the environment by initiating the collection and recycling of post-consumer beverage cartons in Malaysia. The award presentation was attended by government representatives, local partners and the public. The theme for the event was 'Recycling Starts With Us' with the aim to cultivate recycling habits in our daily life.

SLOVENIA

To boost collection of post-consumer beverage cartons, Tetra Pak in Slovenia joined efforts with Eco-schools (a Slovene NGO) and with the local municipal waste collector, and set up a project named Eco-Package.

SOUTH AFRICA

We sponsored an arts exhibition which gave us television exposure; we ran an environmental school awareness campaign; we are doing an awareness campaign using the Commander Carton movies we developed; we are sponsoring the WWF Eco-schools programme.

THAILAND

We had a school milk recycling campaign in 6 provinces in North-East of Thailand. This Campaign was involved by Government officers, schools, teacher, students and waste dealers. From 3,600 government schools, we selected only 514 schools to join this program.

VIETNAM

Organised the Environmental Day in Ho Chi Minh city for 2,500 school pupils and teachers. Had 2 customers (Vinamilk and Campina) and local WWF sponsor the event. Tetra Pak Vietnam had been nominated by The Saigon Times as 40 top award winners foreign companies with achievement on environment protection.

USA

We received a grant from the Minnesota Pollution Control Agency in '06. The grant helped us purchase equipment to better recycle customer waste. With the addition of the carton waste from two of our customers in the Minnesota, we were able to start a curbside carton recycling program in St. Paul, MN. The customer carton waste gave the recycler enough critical mass to add cartons to their curbside program and move full loads of the material on a monthly basis. We are exploring where in the US we might be able to duplicate this model leveraging customer carton waste to bring on new curbside carton recycling programs.



People

The People Idea

Tetra Pak was founded on the idea that a package should save more than it costs. Tetra Pak's People Idea is based on the principle that the value of people's commitment and competence should exceed their costs, and that the value to the employee of working for Tetra Pak should exceed the investment he or she makes in the company. It works both ways.

The People Idea, together with our Core Values, constitutes the basis for Tetra Pak's People Strategy. This sets our core areas for action and requires each of our local companies to set specific goals and targets to be achieved.



Over 16, 500
employees responded to
our Employee
Engagement Survey

4.1
our overall employee
satisfaction score, out of
a possible 5

30,2%
of managers are
non-European

Code of Business Conduct With Respect to Employees


- Tetra Pak companies are expected to recruit, employ and promote employees on the sole basis of their qualifications and ability. As a company committed to diversity and inclusiveness, there shall be no discrimination on the grounds of religion, social standing, ethnic origin, gender, physical abilities, sexual orientation, age or political belief.
- Tetra Pak remunerates its employees in accordance with their job responsibilities and performance in line with the local market conditions in which they operate.
- Tetra Pak supports its employees in developing their competences to secure their versatility and the company's long-term competitiveness.
- Tetra Pak is committed to providing safe and healthy working conditions for its employees in all parts of the world.
- Tetra Pak does not tolerate sexual, physical or mental harassment or abuse in the workplace. Tetra Pak treats its employees with respect.
- Tetra Pak protects its employees' right to privacy.
- Tetra Pak has put policies and systems in place to keep employee data secure.

The Tetra Pak Way

Tetra Pak is a value-led company. We strive to provide a demanding yet rewarding, dynamic and safe working environment. Our strategy is straightforward - to provide employees with everything they need to perform well - tools, systems, knowledge, working culture, and awareness. The expectation is that employees take responsibility for their own actions and development. This is our formula for ensuring we have engaged and motivated employees.

We aim to build and maintain a culture of trust, innovation, entrepreneurship, quality, team-working, integrity, and corporate responsibility. We have been careful to identify, nurture, and articulate our core values (see p.11) and to ensure these are fully integrated into the way we work and act. For example, our Code of Business Conduct includes specific elements with respect to employee management (see p.12), and we use our employee satisfaction surveys to assess the motivation and degree of alignment among employees.

People



Qualification and ability is what really matters

While Tetra Pak's origins are Swedish and the values continue to serve us well, we believe that diversity is increasingly a business strength: it ensures we have a stronger understanding of local needs, that we are closer to our customers, and that we have a broader array of perspectives in finding solutions to global challenges.

Our ambition is to recruit, employ and promote employees on the sole basis of their qualifications and abilities. There should be no discrimination based on religion,

social standing, ethnic origin, gender, physical abilities, sexual orientation, age or political belief - a commitment that is expressed explicitly in the Recruitment Policy.

We have made progress on diversity of nationality in management positions over the past ten years: while our middle and top management positions used to be predominantly Swedish, today 59% of these positions are occupied by nationalities outside Northern Europe and 33% outside the EU. Within the top 130 management

positions in the company - 21% are now non-European.

On gender diversity there have been improvements over the last decade, still only 8% of the top 130 managers are women.

We have set ourselves ambition levels for gender balance and diversity of nationality. Furthermore, to better reflect the employee population and sales base, management nationality should mirror the employee base. At Tetra Pak we have a 'zero tolerance' policy on discrimination and harassment



at work. Our employment policies are consistent with the principles of the United Nations Universal Declaration of Human Rights and the International Labour Organisation's Core Conventions. These rights include the freedom of association, union membership and representation, and they include a clear assertion that Tetra Pak does not engage or support the use of child labour. We audit our operations against these standards on a regular basis via our internal audit programmes.

Reporting irregularities

Breaches and suspected breaches of the Corporate Governance Framework must be reported according to the Chain-Of-Command principle. If this is not possible then our Corporate Governance Framework is designed to provide a safe channel for reporting of irregularities. No complaints were however escalated through the Framework in 2006.

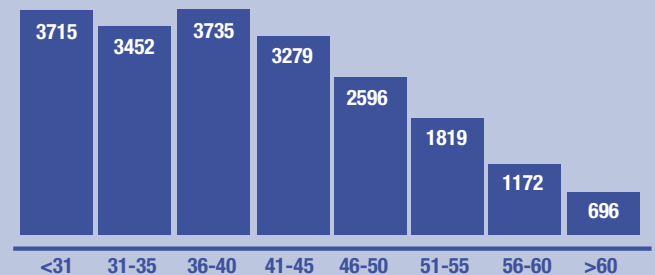
Last year a policy covering Employee Remuneration was released and included in the Corporate Governance Framework. Compliance with the Framework is measured every year with a Control Assessment Report, which shows a high awareness and alignment within the company. Risk Management and related reporting was also introduced in the Framework in 2006, allowing for a consolidated review of risks facing the business. The process was integrated into existing procedures ensuring in this way that Tetra Pak has all the necessary elements in place of a sound Corporate Governance Framework.

Giving people the opportunity and means to develop

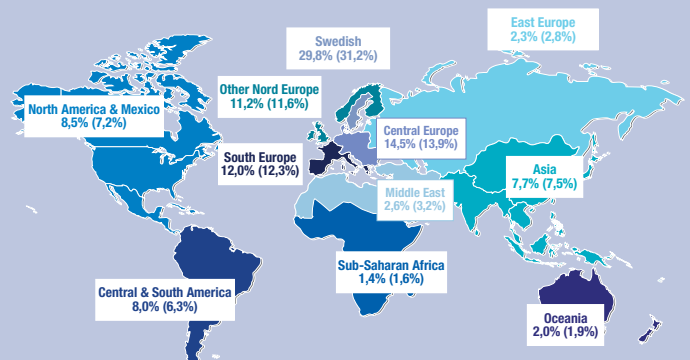
To help our employees develop and work to their full potential we focus on leadership, commitment, and competence development. We encourage job rotation and we offer extensive training programmes for personal and professional development.

At the strategic level, we created the Tetra Pak Academy in 2000 to act as a vehicle for our Global Leadership Team to develop, and transform the competence of our staff. Under this umbrella, we established a Global Training and Development organisation which is responsible for functional programmes. Tetra Pak has a structured competence development process - using our eHR system - to allow employees to identify gaps and thus tailor training and experience needs.

Employee Age Distribution



Employees Nationality: MPD EU 68% to 67% (Target 53%)



A safe work environment

Labour - Management relationships

30% of our employees are covered by collective bargaining agreements. Most are represented on works councils and the health, safety and environmental committees that exist at our operating sites. Tetra Pak has also created a European Information and Consultation Council - which we call the Tetra Pak European Committee (TPEC) - in line with the European Community Directive 92/45/EC.*

*The Directive requires all companies above a certain size and operating in more than one European country to have a mechanism by which management must inform and consult employees on key business developments and decisions.

The TPEC meets yearly, with focus on Tetra Pak's current business issues and decisions faced by the company. The procedure foresees one preparation meeting held with the employee representatives and one meeting with all TPEC-members, i.e. employee representatives, HR and guest speakers.

Health, safety and well-being

Tetra Pak is committed to:

- **Provide employees a safe work environment**
- **Incorporate health and safety considerations into our daily work and business decisions**
- **Improve our health & safety performance**
- **Comply with all health and safety legislation, regulations and other requirements as an absolute minimum**

Our goal is to eliminate all workplace related injuries and illnesses and to ensure the long-term well-being of our employees. Tetra Pak's policy on Health and Safety (H&S) has been incorporated into our overall Corporate Governance policy statement (for further details please visit www.tetrapak.com). Under this umbrella statement, local companies have the flexibility to elaborate their own local H&S policy statements.

Responsibility for implementing Tetra Pak's commitment to providing employees a safe and healthy working environment is devolved to the local Companies. They are required to develop and implement appropriate management systems, procedures, and training to ensure a safe and healthy workplace. A number of our sites aim to be certified under the OHSAS 18000 health and safety management system standard.

The safety performance of our main operating plants (carton packaging material plants) is summarised in figure A on p.35.

Our overall rate of workplace accidents in 2006 continues a clear downward trend. Sadly, we did experience a fatality. We suffered 151 serious injuries, a substantial decline from 2005's 190 (the majority of these injuries were cutting injuries).

Each of our local companies implements local systems, taking into account local regulatory requirements, to identify and reduce occupational health risks. We have identified musculoskeletal damage, noise exposure, dust exposure, ergonomics, lifting, and stress as the main occupational health issues.



How are we doing?

From the beginning of 1999, Tetra Pak's businesses have been measuring employee satisfaction using an employee engagement index. The process now includes an annual Employee Satisfaction Survey (ESS), the outcome of which helps us ensure that we are aware of and focus on those things that matter to our employees.

Our objective, set in 1999, was to reach a score of 4 (out of a maximum score of 5) in our aggregate Employee Satisfaction level. Most local companies and the Group as a whole have already reached this objective, and we are now focused on improving those elements that most matter to our employees.

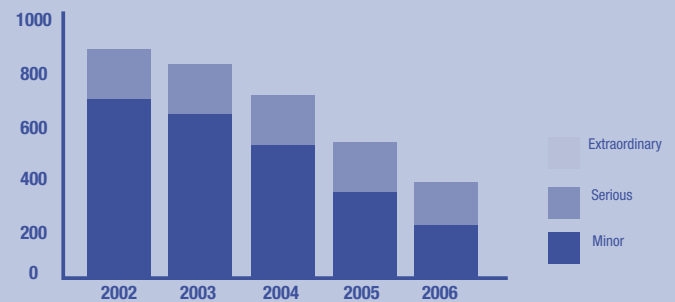
Over 16.500 employees answered the survey for 2006, representing an 85% capture rate, and scored their overall satisfaction with the company at 4.1. One of the question employees have identified as most important is: "I have the right balance between my work and my personal life" and here we scored 3.6.

Average overall assessment

1999	2000	2001	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006
3.7	3.9	4.0	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1	4.1

The 2006 ESS results tell us that we score well in areas concerning work and responsibilities, work conditions, and employees understanding of how their jobs affect the customer. Areas that we have identified for further improvement are communication, performance management, feedback, and career opportunities.

Fig.A: Our Safety Performance (Workplace Accidents)



Employee Engagement – through the families!

Four days of fun and integration among approximately 170 children of the employees aged from 7 to 12 were provided by the second edition of "Clubinho Tetra Pak", at Monte Mor and Ponta Grossa clubs, in Brazil, in January 23 to 26. The special schedule combined games, plastic arts, theater, music and environmental education activities, coordinated by a monitoring team. The theme "inclusion of special people" was also applied. The club was created and developed by the communication team of Tetra Pak, with support from the HR, Environment and Legal areas. Besides integration, the initiative aims at improving the environmental and social consciences among the children and is a way to stimulate employees attention on these subjects through their own children. The ambition is to extend the action to the local communities.

Customers

Customers partnership for growth

We are working hard to ensure we are our customers' preferred partner in the packaging and processing equipment domains. To assess how we are doing, we survey key customers yearly with a twofold intention to find out:

1) how we are doing in a variety of areas ranging from service, to quality, to strategic alignment;

2) what most matters to these customers. We improved our customer loyalty by 15% in 2006.

Most importantly, we are increasingly managing operational and service issues satisfactorily. This means that we are now engaging with customers on more strategic issues.

Among other measures, we have several environmental indicators that we ask customers to rate us on:

- **Packaging profile (life cycle)**
- **Recycling**
- **Equipment performance**
- **Government relations support**

We score consistently higher than our competitors (carton and plastics) on most dimensions including reputation, easy to do business with, customer service, marketing activities, technical service, environment and strategic alignment.

Tetra Pak is approaching world class levels in loyalty as measured and defined by Walker in its database of world class norms.

Environmental launch of Tetra Prisma Aseptic in Canada and spin-off in France

The LCBO (Liquor Control Board of Ontario) is the largest single purchaser of beverage alcohol in the world and one of the largest retailers, buying wine, spirits and beer from 67 countries. In the middle of 2005 LCBO President Bob Peter challenged vintners supplying his organization to start using more environmentally friendly packaging for their products, and the answer was the launch of premium table wines in Tetra Prisma Aseptic packages. "Our goal is to promote innovative ways to reduce packaging, which will allow the LCBO to offer premium products in state-of-the-art packaging, at attractive prices, while benefiting the environment", Bob Peter stated.

As a direct result of LCBO's strategy, one of their suppliers, Boisset, the producer of the "French rabbit" brand, started to use Tetra Pak packages for their premium wines as well. Boisset states to be committed to the environment at every stage of the life-cycle of their wines, starting from design and purchasing to transport, consumption and disposal. The Tetra Prisma Aseptic package was chosen for its innovative shape and for the fact that it is recyclable. Furthermore Tetra Prisma Aseptic containers reduce packaging by 90% in comparison to typical glass wine bottles. To close the environmental loop French rabbit partners with American Forests to help replant trees in areas damaged by disease, logging or natural disasters. For every four French rabbit wines sold, one tree is planted.

The screenshot shows the French Rabbit website with a navigation bar and a main content area. The main heading is "A big leap forward". Below it, there is a section titled "Save the planet - French rabbit is committed to the environment at every stage of the life-cycle of our wines, starting from design and purchasing to the transport, consumption and disposal. We are delighted to partner with American Forests to help replant trees in areas damaged by disease, logging or natural disasters. For every 4 French rabbit wines sold, one tree is planted." This text is accompanied by images of wine bottles and a recycling symbol. At the bottom of this section are three circular icons labeled "Reduce", "Reuse", and "Recycle".

Sweden: Tetra Recart environmental launch with GoGreen

In November 2006 GoGreen AB launched 13 bean products in Tetra Recart packages on the Swedish market. The market introduction focused on the environmental benefits of the package such as the lightness (less material) and the logistic and transport optimization.

GoGreen AB had one frozen and one dried assortment of beans and they wanted to complete their offering with a ready-to-eat alternative. "With the Tetra Recart package we have found an innovative and environmentally friendly package which matches the health profile of our product portfolio", says Staffan Lindewald MD GoGreen AB.

The screenshot shows the GoGreen website with a green header and navigation menu. The main content area features a large image of a man in a kitchen, a "Välkommen till GoGreen" (Welcome to GoGreen) heading, and a "Sök efter recept" (Search for recipes) section. The search section includes a list of recipe categories such as "Färdigsmörgåsar med Vämlärogut", "Isad Melonoppa med Orzo Linser", "Röror med Parmesan, Bönor och Mangostep", "Chokladganache", and "Börkronvete".

Bhutan: First UHT plant

Bhutan Dairy & Agro Products Ltd opened Bhutan's first UHT milk and juice plant in Phuentsholing in January 2006. The milk is partly raw milk from Bhutanese farmers and the aim is to replace imports of UHT milk which come mostly from India where the nearest UHT dairy is 1,500 kilometres away. This new plant will start exports to northeast India, where there is currently a shortage of long-life milk, thus generating income and jobs in Bhutan.

The opening of the plant is the result of more than two years of preparation and cooperation between Tetra Pak, Bhutan Dairy & Agro Products Ltd and the Swedish risk capital company Swedfund International. FfDO (Tetra Pak's Food for Development Office) is currently in discussion with the Bhutanese government on ways to provide technical assistance to the Bhutanese dairy sector - for example, by educating dairy farmers and establishing village milk collection centres. The possibilities of starting a school milk programme are also being discussed with the government and other potential donors.

Customers





Costa Rica: working with customers to create a new profit center

The first small scale recycling plant in Central America & Caribbean region has just started up to process post-consumer milk and beverage cartons. On top of that, it is the first recycling plant operated by a Tetra Pak customer, Dos Pinos, in the world. The plant started operations in 2005 initially processing filling machine waste from the customer. By January 2007, the plant started to receive also post-consumer cartons that came from curbside collection schemes already implemented in some municipalities of Costa Rica.



The plant has a total processing capacity of 90 ton/month and it produces pulp board (50% water) that is being sold to a local paper mill and panel boards with the recovered polyethylene and aluminum as raw material. The plant also has a compact wastewater treatment system in order to recover the water from the process saving resources and reducing operational costs.

Vietnam: partnering with customers to boost growth

A joint project between Tetra Pak and its key customers in Vietnam has generated UHT growth with a focused strategy to win new consumers and establish liquid dairy products in rural markets. "We have encouraged our customers to expand geographically by working with them in distribution and channel management and by using economical dairy packages such as Tetra Fino Aseptic, developed particularly for emerging markets. These are efficient packaging solutions for affordable milk and for distribution over longer distances", says Manh Hung of Tetra Pak Vietnam.

At the same time in the big city markets of Ho Chi Minh and Hanoi the aim is to work with the customers to market more sophisticated dairy products in premium packages, as well as innovating with customers, i.e. developing new product concepts and marketing and distribution approaches, educating consumers through campaigns centered on the benefits of drinking milk, and the convenience, safety and freshness of UHT milk.

China: bean up new business

Soya milk is one of the most popular drinks in China today. However, the level of industrialisation of the beverage is very low, with more than half of the ready-to-drink (RTD) segment represented by loose soya milk sales via channels such as street vendors and low-end breakfast restaurants.

Seeing the potential of aseptically packaged RTD soya milk for modern lifestyles in China, Tetra Pak China held a soya beverage seminar, "Bean up new business", for its customers in June 2006. "The main purpose of the seminar was to arouse industry interest for the RTD soya milk segment," says Ice Hu, business development manager, soya beverage category at Tetra Pak China. "We wanted to show customers how soya milk can be positioned as a value and premium product in carton packages by sharing foreign market experience in consumer education, product innovation and processing solutions."

The seminar, attended by 140 participants from 60 customers and prospects, was organised in cooperation with the China Beverage Industry Association, nutrition innovation company DSM, Firmenich Aromatics, a flavour and fragrance company, and Du Pont Solae, a company specialising in soya proteins. Participants listened to an extensive range of topics that covered the health benefits of soya, flavour trends in soya milk, product innovation in Japan, applications of soya proteins, product fortification possibilities and consumer education programmes in Taiwan and Thailand. Soya milk product samples were flown in from all over the world for participants to taste and to view the different package designs.

Value-adding activity

Taking proactive steps to develop customers' businesses is a core Tetra Pak strategy for establishing strong partnerships. John Sun, corporate communications manager at Tetra Pak China says, "during the seminar we activated Tetra Pak's extensive network to provide business solutions for our customers. Not many suppliers here have such a network to offer their customers."

Wendy Chu, marketing director of Hong Kong soya milk company Vitasoy, was one of the participants. "I found the product sample display really innovative, and the ideas presented were very inspiring", she says. "Gathering customers by category allows an in-depth discussion of the category, rather than a broad discussion that touches on too many issues. Cooperating with partners in the industry ensures a reliable source of information for customers", she concludes.

Food for development



School feeding

Food for Development Activities

In 2006, 43 million children around the world received milk or other nutritious drinks in Tetra Pak packages in school. 17 million of these children live in developing countries.

Tetra Pak's Food for Development activities act as development catalysts: initiating, developing and supporting projects in developing countries that aim to fight poverty and improve nutrition. We work with governments, UN agencies, development agencies, NGOs and our local customers to develop agricultural and dairy development programmes, school feeding and nutrition programmes.

World Business Award

In May 2006, Tetra Pak was awarded the World Business Award for its support of the UN Millennium Development Goals. The award was presented on behalf of the United Nations Development Programme, The Prince of Wales International Business Leaders Forum and the International Chamber of Commerce. Tetra Pak was honoured for its Food for Development activities and its innovative and productive approach to sustainable development. At the heart of this approach lies the belief that development programs should be built around economically viable investments.

"Receiving such a prestigious award is an honour for Tetra Pak and a validation of our more than 50-year experience of combining good business practices with development projects", said Tetra Pak CEO Dennis Jönsson.

Partnership with Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition

In January 2006, Tetra Pak and the Global Alliance for Improved Nutrition (GAIN) signed a Letter of Intent on how to work together in the fight against malnutrition. Addressing vitamin and mineral deficiency is seen as one of the most affordable and effective ways to achieve sustainable development in many of the poorest countries of the world.



Following the first GAIN Business Alliance Global Forum in 2005, Tetra Pak has participated in the launch of Business Alliances in China, Europe, Africa, and North America and, in March 2007, in India. The Business Alliances are strategic partnerships to support private sector initiatives in food fortification targeted to the poor. The long-term goal is to ensure a supply of market-viable fortified food to people suffering from malnutrition.

In a cooperation between GAIN and the World Bank Institute, a Case Study entitled "A school feeding programme in Nigeria: Tetra Pak's Business and Development Goal" was presented at the GAIN Business Alliance meeting in Seattle in November 2006. The study was

prepared by Swiss business school IMD in cooperation with Tetra Pak's Food for Development Office and other project partners.

During 2007, GAIN is conducting a baseline study on the above mentioned school feeding programme in the Nigerian state of Nasarawa. The study will scientifically examine the nutritional and educational effects of a fortified drink distributed to school children in Nasarawa.

School nutrition programmes have effects

Other countries have conducted research on the benefits of their school nutrition programmes. In Mexico, DIF, the government agency responsible for the school milk programme, issued an analysis in 2006 showing that the milk programme had helped children of all income groups reach normal height and weight targets. The positive impact on poor children who are not served milk outside school was especially significant.

In Pakistan, the American NGO Land O'Lakes International Development is implementing a school milk programme since 2003. A survey conducted in 2006 showed that the school children had improved on a range of health indicators as a result of the programme. Moreover, school enrolment had gone up, especially among girls, where one district reported an increase of almost 100%.

In Kazakhstan, the City of Kapchagay conducted a medical survey of the children covered by the school milk programme. The survey examined the children at the beginning and end of the academic year 2005-2006 and found marked decreases in the prevalence of e.g. anaemia.

Food for development



Recent projects

Guatemala

In Guatemala, Tetra Pak shared best practises and experiences and was asked to provide training and advice to government officials in workshops on school feeding programme implementation, while Tetra Pak and DeLaval provided technical help to stakeholders in the dairy sector. In early 2005, a school milk programme was launched. A rapid expansion of the programme to reach 350,000 children by the end of 2006, has driven demand for locally

produced milk and led to new investments across the dairy sector. Primary producers are expanding and importing milk cows, two new dairies have gone into operation and a new distribution centre has opened.

Nigeria

The school feeding programme in Nasarawa State, Nigeria was launched late 2005 by Nigerian President Olusegun Obasanjo and grew throughout 2006 to cover approximately 200,000 children by the end of the year.

The programme distributes a highly fortified maize and soy based drink, delivered in a Tetra Pak package. Tetra Pak's Food for Development Office has been supporting the Programme since its inception, functioning as a technical advisor to the Nasarawa State School Feeding Committee. The school feeding programme is the first component in an integrated process to promote health and learning capacities of school children in parallel with promoting sustainable agricultural and industrial development in Nigeria.



Egypt

In Egypt, two parallel school milk programmes were initiated in 2006, totalling 16 million servings of milk. The Egyptian Ministry of Education decided to include milk in the national school feeding programme for the first time. The programme has been serving a variety of food for many years, but has not included milk. The programme provides milk to around 300,000 children. In parallel, the UN World Food Programme (WFP) in Egypt decided to provide milk for the pre-school level in three

governorates as part of the existing school feeding programme. This programme reaches 40,000 children. The WFP will expand this over the coming years. All milk is sourced from local suppliers.

Pakistan

A Pilot School Milk Programme, the Tawana Pakistan Programme, was launched in Pakistan in March 2007, in the presence of President Pervez Musharraf. The pilot includes 55,000 children in 380 schools and will initially run

for five months. Milk will be distributed six days a week in specially designed Tetra Brik packages along with biscuits. Distribution is a challenge and the programme employs a total of 180 people.

The programme is funded by the federal government. Tetra Pak works with customer Vita to provide assistance and support for a continuation of the programme. A proposal has been developed for a three year continuation, which would also include fortified products.

Improving people's lives

Tetra Pak is committed to constructively contributing to society and striving to improve people's lives. We are involved in school-feeding programmes in more than 45 countries and contribute to disaster relief work. In 2005-2006 we implemented disaster relief programmes worldwide among others for the people affected by the Asian Tsunami, Hurricane Katrina, the Pakistan earth-quake and Lebanese victims of war.

Long term engagement

Tetra Pak has since its inception held the long-term view and we continue to practice that today. In the wake of the devastating Tsunami in Southeast Asia at the end of 2004, Tetra Pak worked with customers, government, NGOs and other partners to

deliver more than 6 million ready-to-drink packages of milk, water, oral rehydration solutions and soydrinks. Tetra Pak organized a second phase involvement in the course of 2005: Tetra Pak Indonesia donated a million additional packages of milk and nutritional drinks for the displaced, and then launched a school-feeding programme to help meet the longer-term nutritional needs of children, as well as providing notebooks, pencils and schoolbags.

Similarly, Tetra Pak Brazil has joined with the Brazilian government in the "Fome Zero" (Zero Hunger) programme - a collective of 50 poverty alleviation social programmes. Up to now, Tetra Pak has donated one million litres of milk to more than 500,000 families.

Business Ethics & Communication

Tetra Pak is committed to abiding by all applicable laws and operating to the highest ethical standards, as outlined in Our Code of Business Conduct.

In 2006, Tetra Pak had no cases of bribery, corruption, or industrial espionage brought against it. Through our business standards and values we are taking a leadership position in working with customers and our local communities to implement the Global Compact's principles and norms of transparency. We maintain open lines of communication on key environmental and social matters with the communities in which we operate.

Tetra Pak con la Fundación Internacional contra la Osteoporosis

Consumo diario de leche recomendado:

Niños mayores de 3 años	2-3 vasos/día
Adolescentes	3 vasos/día
Adultos	2 vasos/día
Gestación y Lactancia	3-4 vasos/día
Anzianos	2-3 vasos/día

La leche es una de las principales fuentes de calcio: un vaso de 200 ml. contiene 231 mg. de calcio*
 Y los envases de Tetra Pak, al ser mundos en el envasado y procesado de leche, conservan en perfecto estado todas sus propiedades para mantener los huesos fuertes y ayudar a prevenir la osteoporosis.

Tetra Pak
 protege lo bueno

**STRONG BONES. HAPPY BONES.
 TETRA PAK WITH THE INTERNATIONAL OSTEOPOROSIS FOUNDATION**

Milk is one of the main sources of calcium: A 200-ml glass contains 231 mg of calcium*. Tetra Pak is the world leading company in milk processing and packaging. Its packages keep all milk properties perfectly intact to help the maintenance of strong bones and prevent osteoporosis.

- Daily intake of milk recommended:
- Children over 3: 2-3 glasses/day
 - Adolescents: 3 glasses/day
 - Adults: 2 glasses/day
 - Pregnant or breastfeeding women: 3-4 glasses/day
 - Elderly: 2-3 glasses/day

* source IOF
www.tetrapak.es/www.osteofound.org

Cooperation with International Osteoporosis Foundation

In April 2006, Tetra Pak signed a three-year cooperation agreement with the International Osteoporosis Foundation (IOF) to promote awareness on how individuals can take responsibility for their bone strength by healthy eating, staying active, and being aware of risk factors for osteoporosis. The aim of the collaboration is to educate consumers on how they can keep their bones fit through proper diet and activities and by becoming aware of the warning signs of osteoporosis.

East Africa & Spain: packaging material waste revives as solar cookers

Since 2005, Tetra Pak East Africa has donated waste packaging material to the NGO Solar Cookers International East Africa (SCI (EA)). The idea was initiated by Alison Curtis, a long-time promoter of solar cooking. The packaging material, with its surface of aluminum foil is well suited for the production of solar cookers. Solar cookers generates enough heat to cook food and sterilise water simply by reflecting and focusing sunrays, thus enabling poor families to prepare food without the used of firewood, a burdensome expense in many areas.

SCI (EA) has developed the Cookit, a foldable solar cooker weighing less than a kilo and the size of a big book. The organisation has adopted a train the trainers approach enabling women to not only benefit from the use of solar cookers, but to increase their income by producing cookers themselves and offering instruction in their use.

The volume has increased due to additional donated material from Tetra Pak Spain. The donations have dramatically lowered the production price of a Cookit and thus enable the women to keep around 2 USD from the sale of a cooker. Ms. Margaret Owino, Director of SCI (EA), estimates that 2,500 solar cookers have been produced using Tetra Pak donated material.

Cambodia: Soy for Life

The development organization “Hagar” was founded in Cambodia in 1994. “Hagar offers programmes to women and children who have been trafficked, abused, abandoned and impoverished; to empower them and to provide livelihood opportunities,” as the Swiss initiator Pierre Tami explains. One of the most important ways to re-establish these women in society is to give them access to jobs. To this end, Hagar partners with Tetra Pak in one of its commercial ventures, Hagar Soya, which produces a range of soy milk products. Hagar Soya uses locally produced soy beans in its soy milk production and creates jobs for some of the women and children from Hagar’s social projects.

Hagar Soya produces high-quality products, sold to consumers in retail outlets in Cambodia’s urban areas. As a social enterprise, Hagar Soya’s profits from sales will also help finance Hagar’s social projects. Finally, through its school feeding programme, Hagar is helping to nourish increasing numbers of Cambodian children suffering from malnutrition and micronutrient deficiencies, while encouraging them to stay in school. “We have a fantastic partnership with Tetra Pak, not only commercially, but also in sharing the vision of creating jobs and beating poverty,” says Pierre Tami. “Tetra Pak has contributed with packaging equipment and support to set up the soy milk factory in Phnom Penh,” says AA Chaudry, general manager, Tetra Pak Asian Emerging Markets.

The next big step for Hagar’s drinks business is to extend the product range. Hagar Soya has generated nutritionally rich soy products for adults and children. Other new products, such as cow milk, juice drinks, green tea and perhaps yoghurt, are being planned and tested.

Tetra Pak’s ProteGerações project

Tetra Pak’s ProteGerações project in Brazil aims at stimulating healthy eating habits, physical development, awakening creativity and increasing self-esteem in children by means of circus activities. The project takes place in São Paulo public schools, it benefits children with twice-a-week classes and will award circus arts scholarships to students. In addition to activities, children have classes on healthy feeding habits, on the nutritional value of foods, on the environment, recycling and selective collection. In order to integrate the community, ProteGerações has also created a “Circus Day” in public schools and several community facilities. A team comprised of circus teachers and a pedagogue is responsible for the promotion of activities mainly aiming at healthy eating habits, with the distribution of educational material. About 1,500 children have participated in this event.



GRI CROSS-REFERENCE INDEX

The following table shows our compliance with the core indicators of the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI), as defined in the G3 Guidelines. We show the indicators included in this report (with a page reference), our web-based Environmental Performance Report 2006 and the Tetra Laval Annual Report 2006.

	Status	Location
Status:		
√	This indicator has been covered in the report	
•	This indicator is partly covered in the report	
X	This indicator is not covered in the report	
N/A	This indicator is not applicable to the business	
Key:		
ER	Environmental and Social Report 2006	
AR	Tetra Laval Annual Report 2006	
WB	Website www.tetrapak.com	
1. Strategy and Analysis		
1.1	Statement from the most senior decision-maker.	√ p. 3
1.2	Description of key impacts, risks, and opportunities.	X
2. Organizational Profile		
2.1	Name of the organization.	√ p. 1
2.2	Primary brands, products, and/or services.	√ p. AR
2.3	Operational structure of the organization.	√ p. 9 AR
2.4	Location of organization's headquarters.	
2.5	Number of countries where the organization operates.	√ p. 9
2.6	Nature of ownership and legal for.	X
2.7	Markets served.	√ p. 21 AR
2.8	Scale of the reporting organization.	√ p. 9
2.9	Significant changes during the reporting period.	√ p. 18-19 AR
2.10	Awards received in the reporting period.	• p. 10 AR
3. Report Profile		
3.1	Reporting period.	√ p. 2
3.2	Date of most recent previous report.	√ p. 2
3.3	Reporting cycle.	• p. 2
3.4	Contact point for questions.	X
Report Scope and Boundary		
3.5	Process for defining report content.	X
3.6	Boundary of the report.	√ p. 2
3.7	Any specific limitations on the scope or boundary of the report.	X
3.8	Basis for reporting on joint ventures, subsidiaries, etc.	X
3.9	Data measurement techniques and the bases of calculations.	X
3.10	Explanation of the effect of any re-statements of information provided in earlier reports.	X
3.11	Significant changes from previous reporting periods in the scope, boundary, or measurement methods.	X
GRI Content Index		
3.12	Table identifying the location of the Standard Disclosures in the report.	√ p. 46-47
Assurance		
3.13	Policy and current practice with regard to seeking external assurance for the report.	X
4. Governance		
4.1	Governance structure of the organization	√ p. 12
4.2	Indicate whether the Chair of the highest governance body is also an executive officer.	√ p. 7 AR
4.3	Number of members of the highest governance body that are independent and/or non-executive members (for organisations that have a unitary board structure).	√ p. 7 AR
4.4	Mechanisms for shareholders and employees to provide recommendations or direction to the highest governance body.	X
4.5	Linkage between compensation for members of the highest governance body, senior managers, and executives and the organization's performance.	X
4.6	Processes in place for the highest governance body to ensure conflicts of interest are avoided.	X
4.7	Process for determining the qualifications and expertise of the members of the highest governance body for guiding the organization's strategy on economic, environmental, and social topics.	X
4.8	Internally developed statements of mission or values, codes of conduct, and principles relevant to economic, environmental, and social performance and the status of their implementation.	√ p. 12
4.9	Procedures of the highest governance body for overseeing the organization's identification and management of economic, environmental, and social performance.	X
4.10	Processes for evaluating the highest governance body's own performance, particularly with respect to economic, environmental, and social performance.	X
Commitments to External Initiatives		
4.11	Explanation of whether and how the precautionary approach or principle is addressed by the organization.	X
4.12	Externally developed economic, environmental, and social charters, principles, or other initiatives to which the organization subscribes or endorses.	√ p. 2
4.13	Memberships in associations.	√ p. 4
Stakeholder Engagement		
4.14	List of stakeholder groups.	√ p. 2
4.15	Basis for identification and selection of stakeholders with whom to engage.	X
4.16	Approaches to stakeholder engagement.	X
4.17	Key topics and concerns that have been raised through stakeholder engagement, and how the organization has responded to those key topics and concerns.	X
5. Economic Indicators		
EC1	Direct economic value generated and distributed, including revenues, operating costs, employee compensation, donations and other community investments, retained earnings, and payments to capital providers and governments.	X
EC2	Financial implications and other risks and opportunities for the organization's activities due to climate change.	X
EC3	Coverage of the organization's defined benefit plan obligations.	X
EC4	Significant financial assistance received from government.	X
EC5	Range of ratios of standard entry level wage compared to local minimum wage at significant locations of operation.	X
EC6	Policy, practices, and proportion of spending on locally-based suppliers at significant locations of operation.	X
EC7	Procedures for local hiring and proportion of senior management hired from the local community at significant locations of operation.	X
EC8	Development and impact of infrastructure investments and services provided primarily for public benefit through commercial, in-kind, or pro bono engagement.	√ p. 40-43 AR
EC9	Understanding and describing significant indirect economic impacts, including the extent of impacts.	X

6. Environmental Indicators			
EN1	Materials used by weight or volume.	•	p. 9
EN2	Percentage of materials used that are recycled input materials.	√	p. 14
EN3	Direct energy consumption by primary energy source.	X	
EN4	Indirect energy consumption by primary source.	√	p. 14
EN5	Energy saved due to conservation and efficiency improvements.	√	p. 5
EN6	Initiatives to provide energy-efficient or renewable energy based products and services, and reductions in energy requirements as a result of these initiatives.	√	p. 17
EN7	Initiatives to reduce indirect energy consumption and reductions achieved.		
EN8	Total water withdrawal by source.	X	
EN9	Water sources significantly affected by withdrawal of water.	X	
EN10	Percentage and total volume of water recycled and reused.	X	
EN11	Location and size of land owned, leased, managed in, or adjacent to, protected areas and areas of high biodiversity value outside protected areas.	X	
EN12	Description of significant impacts of activities, products, and services on biodiversity in protected areas and areas of high biodiversity value outside protected areas.	X	
EN13	Habitats protected or restored.	X	
EN14	Strategies, current actions, and future plans for managing impacts on biodiversity.	•	p. 22
EN15	Number of IUCN Red List species and national conservation list species with habitats in areas affected by operations by level of extinction risk.	X	
EN16	Total direct and indirect greenhouse gas emissions by weight.	√	p. 17
EN17	Other relevant indirect greenhouse gas emissions by weight.	√	p. 25
EN18	Initiatives to reduce greenhouse gas emissions and reductions achieved.	√	p. 16
EN19	Emissions of ozone-depleting substances by weight.	X	
EN20	NOx, SOx, and other significant air emissions by type and weight.	X	
EN21	Total water discharge by quality and destination.	X	
EN22	Total weight of waste by type and disposal method.	•	p. 27
EN23	Total number and volume of significant spills.		
EN24	Weight of transported, imported, exported, or treated waste deemed hazardous under the terms of the Basel Convention Annex I, II, III, and VIII, and percentage of transported waste shipped internationally.		
EN25	Identity, size, protected status, and biodiversity value of water bodies and related habitats significantly affected by the reporting organization's discharges of water and runoff.	X	
EN26	Initiatives to mitigate environmental impacts of products and services, and extent of impact mitigation.	√	p. 26-27,29
EN27	Percentage of products sold and their packaging materials that are reclaimed by category.	√	p. 25
EN28	Monetary value of significant fines and total number of non-monetary sanctions for non-compliance with environmental laws and regulations.	X	
EN29	Significant environmental impacts of transporting products and other goods and materials used for the organization's operations, and transporting members of the workforce.	•	p. 29
EN30	Total environmental protection expenditures and investments by type.	X	
7. Product Responsibility Indicators			
PR1	Life cycle stages in which health and safety impacts of products and services are assessed for improvement, and percentage of significant products and services categories subject to such procedures.		
PR2	Total number of incidents of non-compliance with regulations and voluntary codes concerning health and safety impacts of products and services, by type of outcomes.		
PR3	Type of product and service information required by procedures, and percentage of significant products and services subject to such information requirements.		
PR4	Total number of incidents of non-compliance with regulations and voluntary codes concerning product and service information and labeling, by type of outcomes.		
PR5	Practices related to customer satisfaction, including results of surveys measuring customer satisfaction.	•	p. 36
PR6	Programs for adherence to laws, standards, and voluntary codes related to marketing communications, including advertising, promotion, and sponsorship.		
PR7	Total number of incidents of non-compliance with regulations and voluntary codes concerning marketing communications, including advertising, promotion, and sponsorship, by type of outcomes.		
PR8	Total number of substantiated complaints regarding breaches of customer privacy and losses of customer data.		
PR9	Monetary value of significant fines for non-compliance with laws and regulations concerning the provision and use of products and services.		
8. Labour Practices Indicators			
LA1	Total workforce by employment type, employment contract, and region.	•	p. 33
LA2	Total number and rate of employee turnover by age group, gender, and region.	X	
LA3	Benefits provided to full-time employees that are not provided to temporary or part-time employees, by major operations.	X	
LA4	Percentage of employees covered by collective bargaining agreements.	√	p. 34
LA5	Minimum notice period(s) regarding significant operational changes, including whether it is specified in collective agreements.	X	
LA6	Percentage of total workforce represented in formal joint management-worker health and safety committees that help monitor and advise on occupational health and safety programs.	X	
LA7	Rates of injury, occupational diseases, lost day's, absenteeism and total number of work-related fatalities, by region.	√	p. 34
LA8	Education, training, counseling, prevention and risk-control programs in place to assist workforce members, their families, or community members regarding serious diseases.	X	
LA9	Health and safety topics covered in formal agreements with trade unions.	X	
LA10	Average hours of training per year per employee by employee category.	X	
LA11	Programs for skills management and lifelong learning that support the continued employability of employees and assist them in managing career endings.	X	
LA12	Percentage of employees receiving regular performance and career development reviews.	X	
LA13	Composition of governance bodies and breakdown of employees per category according to gender, age group, minority group membership, and other indicators of diversity.	•	p. 32-33
LA14	Ratio of basic salary of men to women by employee category.	X	
9. Human Resources Indicators			
HR1	Percentage and total number of significant investment agreements that include human rights clauses or that underwent human rights screening.	X	
HR2	Percentage of significant suppliers and contractors that have undergone screening on human rights and actions taken.	X	
HR3	Total hours of employee training on policies and procedures concerning aspects of human rights that are relevant to operations, including the percentage of employees trained.	X	
HR4	Total number of incidents of discrimination and actions taken.	•	p. 31 and 33
HR5	Operations identified in which the right to exercise freedom of association or collective bargaining may be at significant risk, and actions taken to support these rights.	X	
HR6	Operations identified as having significant risk for incidents of child labor, and measures taken to contribute to the elimination of child labor.	√	p. 33
HR7	Operations identified as having significant risk for incidents of forced or compulsory labor, and measures taken to contribute to the elimination of forced or compulsory labor.	X	
HR8	Percentage of security personnel trained in the organization's policies or procedures concerning aspects of human rights that are relevant to operations.	X	
HR9	Total number of incidents of violations involving rights of indigenous people and actions taken.	X	
10. Society Indicators			
S01	Nature, scope, and effectiveness of any programs and practices that assess and manage the impacts of operations on communities, including entering, operating, and exiting.	X	
S02	Percentage and total number of business units analyzed for risks related to corruption.	X	
S03	Percentage of employees trained in organization's anti-corruption policies and procedures.	X	
S04	Actions taken in response to incidents of corruption.	√	p. 44
S05	Public policy positions and participation in public policy development and lobbying.	•	p. 41-42,44
S06	Total value of financial and in-kind contributions to political parties, politicians, and related institutions by country.	X	
S07	Total number of legal actions for anti-competitive behavior, anti-trust, and monopoly practices and their outcomes.	X	
S08	Monetary value of significant fines and total number of non-monetary sanctions for non-compliance with laws and regulations.	•	p. 44

For any further questions, comments and ideas you have regarding this report please contact: info@tetrapak.com

This report and other information on Tetra Pak are available at www.tetrapak.com

This report is printed on Norgraph Recy white paper containing a minimum of 80% recycled beverage cartons

