Unilever and Biodiversity

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Unilever
Unilever Foods

Our foods brands include:

- Knorr
- Magnum
- Lipton’s
- Hellmann’s
- Colman’s
- Ragu
- Cornetto
- Bertolli
- Becel/Flora
Unilever Home & Personal Care

Our HPC care brands include:

- Vaseline
- Persil
- Impulse
- Lynx
- Omo
- Sure
- Lifebuoy
Unilever...some facts and figures

- Consumer products company (Foods and HPC)
- 180,000 employees
- 2007 turnover ~ €40 billion
- 2007 net profit €4 billion
- 365 manufacturing sites in 76 countries
- Sales in 100+ countries
- Brands 400+
- Every day 150 million consumers buy a Unilever product
4 sustainability initiatives, since 1995

Fish
Water
Agriculture
Eco-efficiency
Sustainability indicators

- Soil fertility and health
- Soil loss
- Nutrients
- Pest management
- Biodiversity
- Value chain
- Energy
- Water
- Social capital
- Local economy
- Animal welfare
What does biodiversity offer our business?

- Crop variety for plant breeding
- On farm biodiversity as necessary element of Integrated Crop Management
- General ecosystem services, e.g.
  - Pollination
  - Nutrient cycling
  - Carbon and water cycling
  - Atmospheric control
  - Weather control
  - Water purification
  - Flood prevention
  - Etc.
Why is climate change relevant to us?

Supply Chains

- Temperature rise
- Sea level rise
- Changing rainfall patterns
- Extreme weather events
- Decreasing yields
- Shifts in suitable land
- Shifts in disease pressure

Markets
How does our business affect biodiversity?

- Land requirement for raw materials
- Site environmental impacts
- Depletion of renewable and non-renewable resources
- Withdrawal of water
How do we manage this?

- Site environmental management systems
- Support and participate in germ plasm banks (seed banks)
- On farm biodiversity: Biodiversity Action Plans in our sus ag programmes
- Protection of biodiversity in general:
  - Optimise yield
  - Participate in sector initiatives (e.g. SAI Platform)
  - Commodity initiatives (RSPO, RTRS)
How do we manage this?
How do we manage this?
What part can we not manage?

- Land use planning and land use policy
- Nature conservation areas
- Protection of national parks
- Most indirect impacts which are influenced by multiple actors, i.e. most ecosystem services
Thank you