



**IMPLEMENTATION GUIDELINES to the
UNILEVER SUSTAINABLE PAPER AND BOARD PACKAGING SOURCING POLICY**

Acceptable Forest Management Certification Schemes

Unilever accept the following Forest Management Certification Schemes: Forest Stewardship Council (FSC) or Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certifications (PEFC) with full Chain of Custody in compliance with “Non-controversial Sources” requirements.

Legal Origin

Virgin fibre used in the paper packaging product is from a traceable source down to the forest where the legal origin can be verified, by either a **Legality Certification** (a) or by **Credible Evidence** (b).

Note: Virgin fibre from a forest based in a country according to the *Country Exception List* must have a Legality Certification

a) Legality Certification according to any of the below verification schemes*ⁱ

- SW VLC/SW VLO: <http://www.rainforest-alliance.org/>
- SGS TLTV: <http://www.forestry.sgs.com/timber-legality-traceability-verification-tltv.htm>
- Certisource: <http://www.certisource.co.uk/>

b) Credible Evidence proving legal origin. All following criteria must be met:

- The fibre comes from a “Known” source: Reliable documentation from the supplier/s is provided that identifies the source location, the source entity, and each intermediary in the supply chain.
- Suppliers have mechanisms in place to ensure that the timber has been harvested and traded in compliance with the applicable legislation
- There is evidence of compliance with applicable CITES requirements, if applicable.

Non-controversial Sources

Paper Packaging Product is from legal origin and complies with one of the below criteria, a) or b)

a) Virgin fibre from a forest not based in a country according to the *Country Exception List*. Suppliers conduct their own risk assessment to ensure compliance with the following requirements:

- Wood is not harvested in violation of traditional and civil rights.
- Wood is not harvested in forests where high conservation values are threatened.
- Wood is not harvested in forests being converted to plantations or non-forest use.

- b) The virgin fibre comes from a forest based in a country according to the *Country Exception List*:
- FSC Controlled Wood or
 - Regarded as equivalent to FSC Controlled Wood by a 3rd party audit initiated by Unilever or
 - Engaged in a phased approach to FSC Certification program, such as Rainforest Alliance's SmartStep, TFT or WWF's GFTN producer group.

Certified Paper Packaging Products

Certified Paper Packaging Products are Packaging Products that are supplied to Unilever under the following conditions:

- They are in compliance with "Non-controversial Sources" requirements and
- The supplying company holds a **valid COC certificate** of one of the Forest Management Certification Schemes and the certified paper packaging products supplied are included in the supplier's certificate scope.
- The certified **paper packaging products used are clearly identifiable as such**. E.g. product carries the certification label, products are identified by a barcode or batch number clearly linked to the transport documentation and invoices, and are accompanied by documentation sufficient to link the invoice to the products supplied.
- The certified paper products' **transport documentation and invoices contain clear indication of the certification claim of the products and the supplying company's COC certificate code**.

Country Exception Listⁱⁱ

Countries listed below have been identified by various scientific institutions and environmental NGO`s as requiring special attention for one or more of the following activities related to wood product harvesting:

- Illegal Logging
- Forest Conversion
- Civil and Traditional Rights Violations
- Threatened High Conservation Values

Asia	Africa	Latin America	Europe
Indonesia	Democratic Republic of Congo	Honduras	Romania
Vietnam	Congo	Peru	Russia
Malaysia	Gabon	Brazil	Lithuania
China	Ivory Coast	Ecuador	Bulgaria
Myanmar (Burma)	Equatorial Guinea		Ukraine
Cambodia	Liberia		
Philippines	Cameron		
Thailand	Ghana		
Papua New Guinea	Sierra Leona		
Solomon Islands	Guinea		
South Korea	Central Africa Republic		
Taiwan	Nigeria		
Laos			

ⁱ Schemes will be reviewed on a regular basis

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