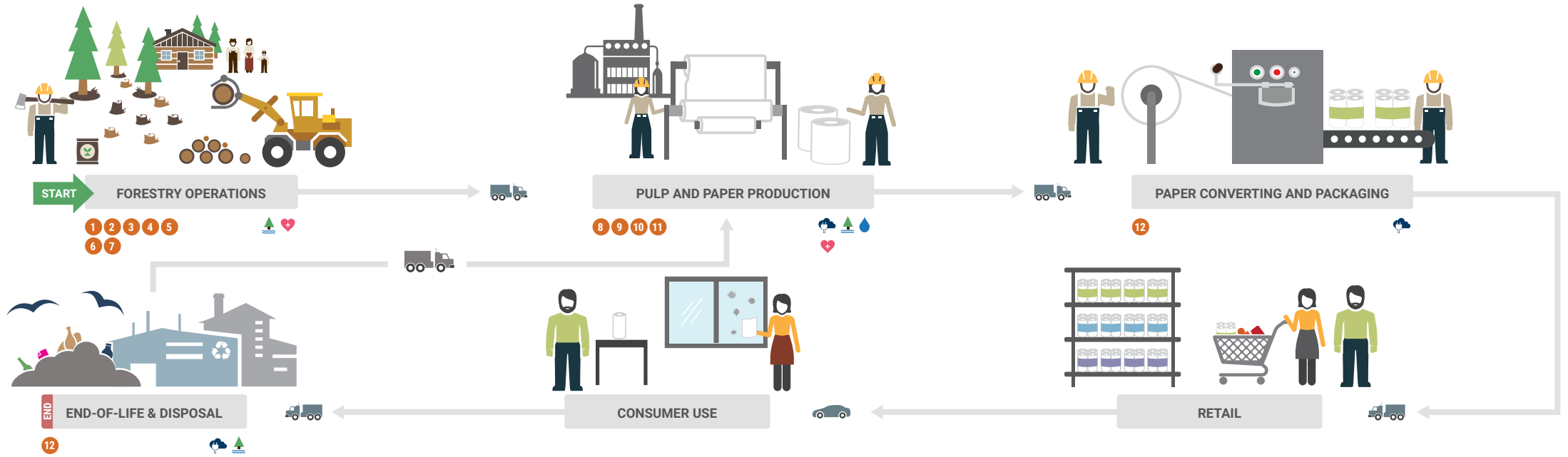




HOUSEHOLD PAPER PRODUCTS

SUPPLY CHAIN HOTSPOTS



Hotspot: An activity within a product's life cycle that is identified as having a substantial environmental or social impact that is supported by significant evidence.

1 Community rights - Forestry operations: Local communities can be negatively affected by forestry operations due to loss of land use, timber rights, and cultural heritage.

2 Illegal logging - Forestry operations: Harvesting timber illegally may lead to biodiversity loss and impact land rights of local communities.

3 Labor rights - Wood sourcing: Forestry operations may use child labor as well as violate other labor rights.

4 Land conversion and deforestation - Forestry operations: Ineffective forest management can lead to environmental impacts and climate change from deforestation.

5 Pesticide application - Wood sourcing: Improper pesticide use can impact biodiversity, water quality, and human health.

6 Soil disturbance - Wood sourcing: Improper forest harvesting can lead to erosion and loss of nutrients in the soil.

7 Worker health and safety - Forestry operations: Workers can develop serious health problems from poor working and living conditions in addition to physical injury from occupational hazards.

8 Chemical use - Pulp production: Chemicals used for pulping and bleaching can pollute the environment.

9 Energy consumption - Pulp and paper production: Energy generated to power manufacturing processes can cause climate change, damage the environment, deplete resources, and impact human health.

10 Water use - Pulp production: Water use during pulp and paper manufacture can deplete freshwater resources.

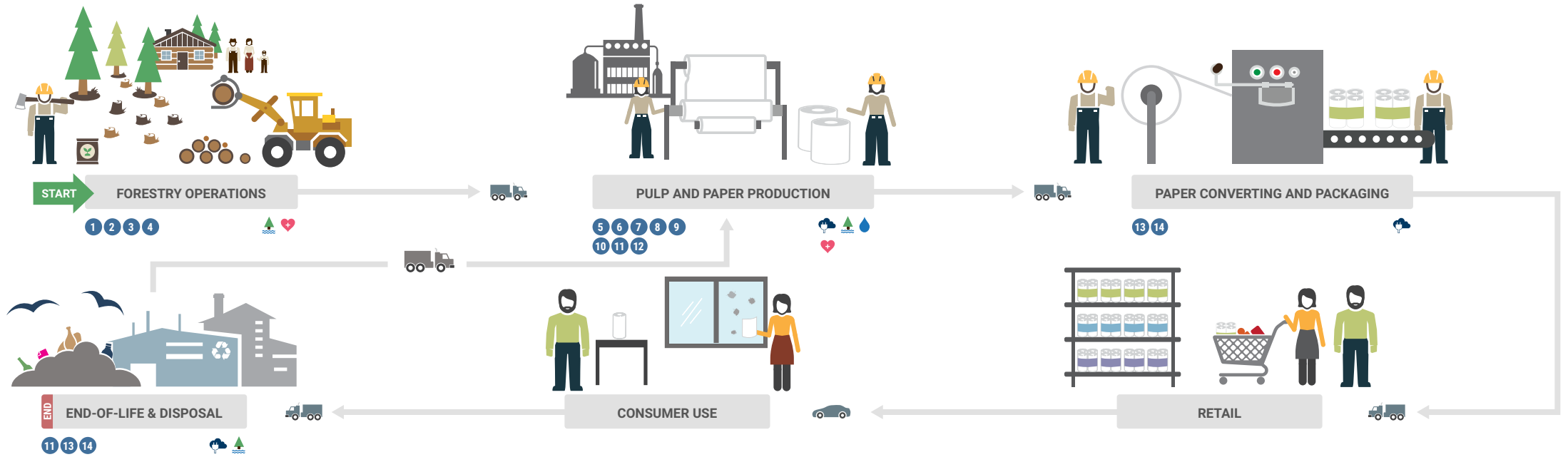
11 Worker health and safety - Pulp and paper production: Workers can develop health problems from chemical exposure during pulp and paper production and risk physical injury from other occupational hazards.

12 Packaging disposal - Resource impacts: Packaging material with low recovery rates, such as poly film, result in depletion of resources and environmental and social impacts from extracting raw materials.



HOUSEHOLD PAPER PRODUCTS

SUPPLY CHAIN KEY PERFORMANCE INDICATORS



Key Performance Indicator (KPI):
A quantitative or qualitative measure used to assess and track performance toward addressing key sustainability issues for consumer goods.

<p>1</p> <p>Biodiversity – Virgin fiber sourcing</p> <p>HOTSPOTS 4 6</p>	<p>2</p> <p>Certification – Virgin fiber sourcing</p> <p>HOTSPOTS 2 4 7</p>	<p>3</p> <p>Community rights – Virgin fiber sourcing</p> <p>HOTSPOTS 1 3</p>	<p>4</p> <p>Deforestation – Virgin fiber sourcing</p> <p>HOTSPOTS 2 4 5</p>	<p>5</p> <p>Efficient use – Fiber supply</p> <p>HOTSPOTS 8</p>	<p>6</p> <p>Air and wastewater emissions</p> <p>HOTSPOTS 8</p>	<p>7</p> <p>Bleaching chemicals – Pulp production</p> <p>HOTSPOTS 9</p>
<p>8</p> <p>Greenhouse gas emissions intensity – Pulp production</p> <p>HOTSPOTS 9</p>	<p>9</p> <p>Water use – Pulp production</p> <p>HOTSPOTS 9 10 12</p>	<p>10</p> <p>Greenhouse gas emissions intensity – Manufacturing</p> <p>HOTSPOTS 10</p>	<p>11</p> <p>Recycled and alternative fiber</p> <p>HOTSPOTS 10</p>	<p>12</p> <p>Worker health and safety – Manufacturing</p> <p>HOTSPOTS 11</p>	<p>13</p> <p>Packaging raw materials sourcing</p> <p>HOTSPOTS 12</p>	<p>14</p> <p>Sustainable packaging design and production</p> <p>HOTSPOTS 12</p>