The aim is to build capability to understand the environmental consequences of system-level (large-scale) land use changes which result from Unilever’s growth ambitions.

**Work Streams**

**Risk Profiling:**
Develop tools to predict ingredient sourcing locations with high risk of environmental impacts

**Planetary Boundaries (PB):**
Identify opportunities and partners to fill science gaps to apply the PB concept for business decision-making at different scales

**Environmental Impact Assessment & Thresholds:**

- **Model impact of changes in demand for raw materials to predict amount & location of land use (intensification & expansion)**
- **Model thresholds (acceptable limits) or non-linearities in environmental impacts induced by land use change (LUC)**

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**Environmental Impact Assessment & Thresholds**

We are facing a future of increased demand and resource scarcity

Unilever is a major buyer of agricultural raw materials and our sourcing operations have an impact on biodiversity and ecosystem services

We set up heuristic land change scenarios in Brazil to test our approaches & help us consider trade-offs

We are building on this work to explore more realistic Land Change Modelling

We are examining spatial dependency of Biodiversity & Ecosystem Services (BES) impacts

We are trying to detect nonlinear changes in BES impacts which may arise from different amounts and spatial configurations of land use change, and which may be affected by corporate strategic sourcing decisions

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**Risk Profiling**

We combine development threat (from changes in population, agriculture, energy & mining) with ecosystem quality to derive risk scores for all locations globally

**Planetary Boundaries**

We’ve mapped scientific gaps within the PB framework, including key interdependencies between themes

Science workshop with external experts (Nov 2014)

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