

CARBON FOOTPRINT PER PAPER SACK REDUCED BY 9% TO LESS THAN 100 g CO₂ PER SACK

2021



2024



Between 2021 and 2024, emissions per paper sack decreased from 106.7 g CO₂e to 97.3 g CO₂e.

IMPROVEMENTS IN PAPER PRODUCTION LARGELY CONTRIBUTE TO A BETTER PAPER SACK FOOTPRINT

60% of the fossil carbon footprint of a paper sack comes from sack kraft paper production.

2021



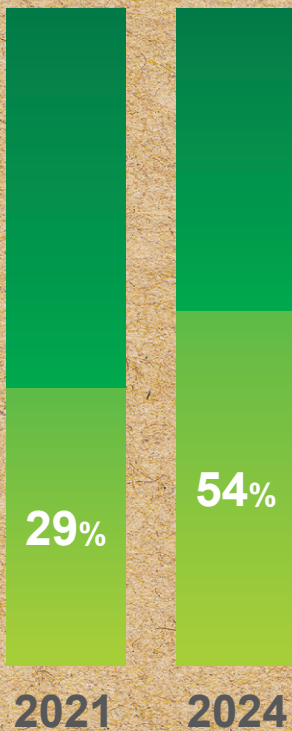
2024



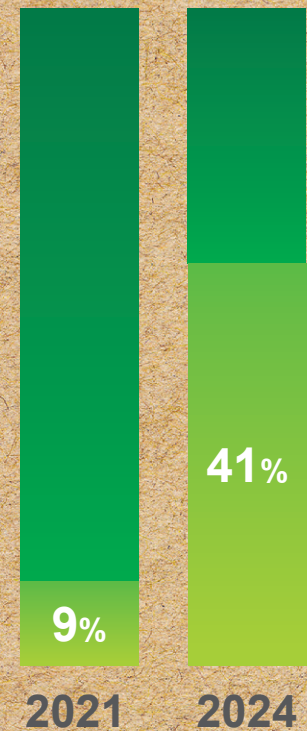
Emissions per tonne of sack kraft paper decreased by 5%, contributing to a lower footprint per sack.

RENEWABLE ENERGY IS A KEY LEVER FOR REDUCING FOSSIL EMISSIONS

PAPER PRODUCTION



PAPER SACK PRODUCTION



■ Renewable or low-carbon
■ Non-renewables



The share of renewable or low-carbon electricity in paper production increased from 29% to 54%. In converting operations, it rose from 9% to 41%.

A LOW-CARBON AND CIRCULAR PACKAGING SOLUTION – ON THE PATH TOWARDS NET ZERO

- » The industry has been collecting environmental performance data since 2007 to continuously **improve climate performance and support customers with their Scope 3 reporting.**
- » These reductions contribute to the industry's **net zero target for 2050.**
- » As a **bio-based, recyclable** packaging solution, paper sacks **promote a circular economy.**



More information: [eurosac.org](https://www.eurosac.org) | [cepi-eurokraft.org](https://www.cepi-eurokraft.org)