

Year 2001 in brief

- By the end of 2001, 87% (up from 80% at the end of 2000) of Stora Enso's pulp, paper and board production capacity was covered by ISO 14001 and/or EMAS. Additionally, all the Group's Nordic sawmills are EMAS-registered. All Stora Enso North America production units, including forest resources, are on schedule to be certified by the end of 2002.
- Stora Enso was included in the Dow Jones Sustainability Index (DJSI) for the third year running. Furthermore, the Group was listed in the new FTSE4Good index, which was launched in 2001.
- Work continued towards completing systems documenting the origin of fibre. A set of general principles stressing the need to guarantee the sustainability of all the Group's fibre sources was also approved.
- Stora Enso formulated a Climate Change Policy, according to which the Group will use its potential to mitigate climate change in joint efforts with other businesses and sectors.
- Stora Enso's principles for Corporate Social Responsibility were approved. The Group resolved to become a member of the United Nations Global Compact, which strives to make globalisation work for everyone around the world.
- The proportion of bio-fuels in the Group's own energy production remained high, at 60%, although this figure was slightly less than in 2000 (64%). This was because production curtailments during 2001 led to intermittent energy production, which increased the demand for fossil fuels.
- There was a decrease in practically all emissions compared to the previous year, attributable to the combined effect of improved environmental performance and lower production volumes. Discharges of COD declined by more than 38 000 tonnes, corresponding to a specific reduction, expressed in kg/tonne product by 13%. Specific reductions were also achieved for discharges to water of AOX, Phosphorus and Nitrogen and for the emissions to air of NO_x. Absolute emissions of fossil fuels based CO₂ decreased by 170 000 tonnes, which corresponds a 6% increase in specific terms, due to production curtailments. Absolute emissions of SO₂ decreased by 1 700 tonnes, corresponding a 2% increase in specific terms.
- Environmentally related investments amounted to EUR 75 million, and operational environmental costs were EUR 160 million in 2001. A new fibre line at Imatra Mills was taken into use, resulting in reductions in odours, noise and water consumption. During 2001 it was also decided that a new paper machine utilising recovered fibre will be built at Langerbrugge Mill.