

<b>Title of case study*</b>	<b>Adapt to local climatic conditions and reduce impacts</b>
<b>Date of submission*</b>	19/12/2012
<b>Name of organization(s)*</b>	<b>Unilever</b>
<b>NWP Objective*</b> <i>Select the objective(s) of the NWP that the case study responds to.</i>	<p>The objective of the Nairobi work programme is to assist all Parties, in particular developing countries, including the least developed countries (LDCs) and small island developing States (SIDS), to:</p> <p><input type="checkbox"/> <b>improve their understanding and assessment</b> of impacts, vulnerabilities and adaptation to climate change; and</p> <p><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> <b>make informed decisions on practical adaptation actions and measures</b> to respond to climate change on a sound scientific, technical and socio-economic basis, taking into account current and future climate change and variability.</p>
<b>Objective of case study*</b> <i>Describe the specific objective of case study.</i>	This case study demonstrates a multipronged approach to climate change. Unilever uses drip irrigation and has identified drought tolerant tea varieties for tea production, resulting in water savings.
<b>Actions*</b> <i>Describe the activities to meet the case study objective, highlighting organizations, communities and/or experts to be engaged.</i>	<p>Unilever Tea-growing farms in East Africa (UTEA) recognized over 20 years ago that deforestation around Lake Victoria and the Mau Forest in Kenya and in the Eastern Arc mountains of Tanzania was a threat to business. Rainfall patterns are highly dependent on local water cycles, in which the forests play an important role. With the shrinking of forests, rainfall patterns have changed and dry seasons have become longer and more frequent.</p> <p>In Tanzania, where a 6-month long dry season means that economic sustainability is only achievable by irrigating the tea, Unilever has focused its attention on conserving the high biodiversity value forest within its own concessions and in the surrounding area, and on improving irrigation efficiency.</p> <p>The company set up rainwater harvesting and storage systems in small valleys on the farm and hosted irrigation trials, managed by local and international researchers. By doing so, the business was among the first to understand and use the research findings on cost-effective and water-efficient irrigation for tea. Where the terrain is suitable, recent trials have shown that drip irrigation (rather than sprinkler) can save 70 liters of water per kilogram of tea harvested.</p> <p>In Kenya, UTEA has a program to identify and breed drought-tolerant tea varieties and rootstocks. It invests € 156,000 (US\$ 230,000) annually in the program and has recently released two new tea varieties for commercial planting that are comparatively drought tolerant. These will be used throughout the East African business.</p>
<b>Expected results*</b> <i>Describe the envisaged outputs/benefits of the case study/</i>	<p>Prompted by reduced and poorly distributed rainfall in the tea gardens and the surrounding area (and linking this to the apparent deforestation), the Kenyan business initiated a tree planting project in the year 2000 – Trees2000 – that includes all management and staff. As of June 2009, over 700,000 indigenous trees had been planted on-farm and in the surrounding community. Every year, the company propagates over 100,000 seedlings.</p> <p>Each employee plants at least two trees annually and company visitors are expected to plant at least one tree. The on-farm survival rate for the trees is well over 90%. The scheme has now spread to other Kenyan tea farms, including those of smallholders and outgrowers for the plantation companies, and to the Tanzanian business (where 150,000 indigenous trees will have been planted by 2010).</p> <p>All the boilers used for drying tea in UTEA factories are wood-fired, and the company – apart from improving forestry and wood-management techniques – has improved boiler efficiency through new economical installations. In East African countries heavily</p>

	burdened by poverty, continued large-scale deforestation and increasing problems of water availability, Unilever Tea companies are helping reduce the problems and adapting to a more uncertain future.
<b>Region(s) relevant to case study*</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> All regions <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Africa <input type="checkbox"/> Arab States <input type="checkbox"/> Asia <input type="checkbox"/> Caribbean <input type="checkbox"/> Central America <input type="checkbox"/> Europe <input type="checkbox"/> Least Developed Countries <input type="checkbox"/> North America <input type="checkbox"/> Pacific <input type="checkbox"/> Polar regions <input type="checkbox"/> Small Island Developing States <input type="checkbox"/> South America
<b>Country(ies) relevant to case study</b>	Kenya, Tanzania
<b>Business sector of the organization(s)*</b>	<input type="checkbox"/> Intergovernmental organization <input type="checkbox"/> National/regional programme/initiative <input type="checkbox"/> Non-governmental organization <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private sector entity <input type="checkbox"/> Research institute <input type="checkbox"/> UN organization/agency
<b>Adaptation sector relevant to case study*</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Capacity building, education and training <input type="checkbox"/> Energy <input type="checkbox"/> Finance and insurance <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Food, agriculture, forestry and fisheries <input type="checkbox"/> Human health <input type="checkbox"/> Oceans and coastal areas <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Science, assessment, monitoring and early warning <input type="checkbox"/> Technology and Information & Communications Technology (ICT) <input type="checkbox"/> Terrestrial ecosystems <input type="checkbox"/> Tourism <input type="checkbox"/> Transport, infrastructure and human settlements <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Water resources
<b>Adaptation activity delivered by case study*</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Capacity building <input type="checkbox"/> Climate-resilient development planning <input type="checkbox"/> Communications and awareness-raising <input type="checkbox"/> Disaster risk reduction <input type="checkbox"/> Early warning systems <input type="checkbox"/> Education <input type="checkbox"/> Financial support <input type="checkbox"/> Humanitarian assistance <input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Knowledge management <input type="checkbox"/> Monitoring and evaluation <input type="checkbox"/> Pilot adaptation programmes/projects <input type="checkbox"/> Risk/vulnerability mapping <input type="checkbox"/> Training
<b>Work areas of</b>	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Adaptation planning and practices

\* Mandatory fields

<sup>1</sup> More information on the Nairobi work programme work areas is available at: <<http://unfccc.int/nwp>>

**Disclaimer:** These business cases have been cited to raise awareness about the engagement of the private sector in climate change adaptation. The information in the business cases has been provided either directly by the organization or obtained from a public source. The UNFCCC Secretariat has not verified the information and takes no responsibility for it. Users are therefore advised to verify the information before they take any action relying on the information provided in the business cases.

<p><b>the NWP<sup>1</sup></b>  <i>Select among the nine work areas of the NWP that apply to the case study.</i></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Climate modelling, scenarios and downscaling</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Climate-related risks and extreme events</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Data and observations</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Economic diversification</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Methods and tools</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Research</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Socio-economic information</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Technologies for adaptation</li> </ul>
<p><b>Target group*</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Academics</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Children</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Communities</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Policy makers</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Practitioners</li> <li><input checked="" type="checkbox"/> Private sector</li> <li><input type="checkbox"/> Women</li> </ul>
<p><b>Link</b>  <i>Further information on relevant websites.</i></p>	<p><a href="http://www.wbcsd.org/Pages/EDocument/EDocumentDetails.aspx?ID=136&amp;NoSearchContextKey=true">http://www.wbcsd.org/Pages/EDocument/EDocumentDetails.aspx?ID=136&amp;NoSearchContextKey=true</a></p>

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