

AISE Code of Good Environmental Practice:
Progress report to the European Commission
1999-2000

10th October 2001

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I. Introduction

The “Association Internationale de la Savonnerie, de la Détergence et des produits d’Entretien” (AISE) is the official body that represents the soap, detergent and maintenance products industry within Europe and towards other international organisations. AISE’s members are its National Associations present in 26 countries (in Europe essentially); their members are companies locally placing products of the above categories on the market.

In order to maintain and progress further its commitment to the reduction of the environmental impact of detergents, AISE has developed a Code of Good Environmental Practice for Household Laundry Detergents, with the following specific measurable targets across Europe over a five-year period (1997 – 2001), using 1996 as reference year:

- Product tonnage / consumption 10% reduction per capita
- Packaging tonnage 10% reduction per capita
- Poorly Biodegradable Organics (PBO’s) tonnage 10% reduction per capita
- Energy consumption - kWh 5% reduction per wash load

Those targets are related to formulation of products and packaging as well as active communication to consumers to encourage them to become more closely involved by proper use of the product.

On 22nd July 1998, the European Commission adopted the 98/480/EC Recommendation (included in Appendix 1) on the AISE Code of Good Environmental Practice for the Household Laundry Detergents. The AISE Code is to be implemented in 18 countries¹: the 15 EU Member States and 3 additional countries (Iceland, Norway and Switzerland).

As requested in this Recommendation, AISE is committed to report progress against the targets at least every two years for the 3 first targets (consumption, packaging and PBO’s). A final report will be issued after the five-year period (in 2002) which will report progress on all targets including energy. AISE appointed PricewaterhouseCoopers as an independent body to collect and verify the process used to collect these data at company level. The 1996 baseline report was published at the end of 1998. A first Progress Report covering the years 1997-1998 has been published at the end of 1999. The present Progress Report is the second one and refers to years 1999 and 2000. The aim of the Progress Report is to provide raw information on the trend observed for each of the targets.

According to the agreement between the EU Commission and AISE and as published in the Recommendation, the energy data will only be reported after the 5 year period, with 2001 data.

¹ Austria, Belgium, Denmark, Finland, France, Germany, Greece, Ireland, Italy, Luxembourg, Portugal, Spain, Sweden, The Netherlands, United Kingdom belonging to the EU and Iceland, Norway and Switzerland.

NB : PricewaterhouseCoopers is not responsible for data collection of the energy data. The energy data are generated centrally via AISE through extensive market surveys conducted by an independent, multinational organisation: TaylorNelsonSofres.

The present report puts forward a summary of the methodology used for Code data collection in its chapter 2. The chapter 3 specifies the 1999-2000 figures for each of the targets, at both European and National levels. A short summary of the main trends against 1996 is given in chapter 4. The annexes provide some background information such as the Commission Recommendation concerning good environmental practice for household laundry detergents, the methodology used for the Code data collection and the list of National Associations and the companies committed to the Code in year 2000.

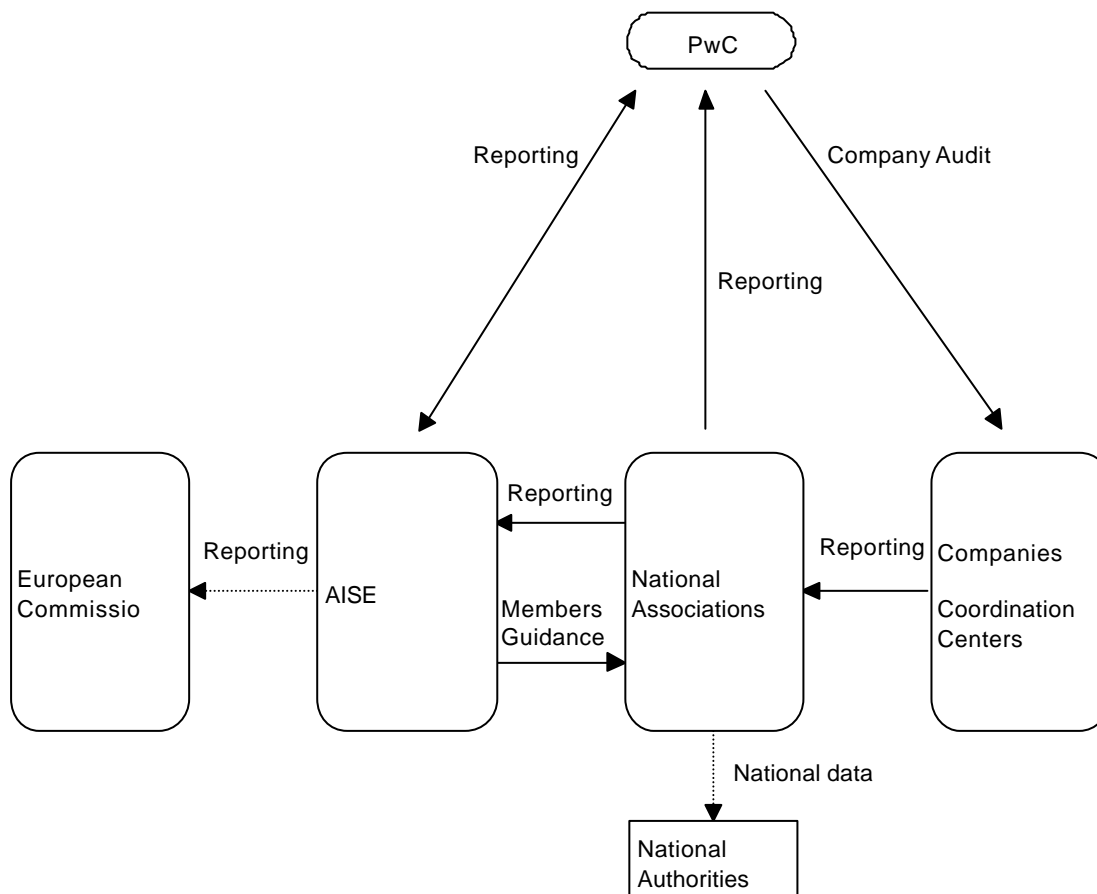
II. Summary of the methodology used to generate the data

To ensure consistency among time and countries in the generation of data, a methodology has been developed. The methodology used has been noticeably the same since the baseline exercise of 1996.

The companies committed to the Code in each one of the 18 countries are reporting every year to their National Association the quantities of consumption, packaging and PBO's they put onto the market. These data are centralised at National Association level which estimates the total market figures by extrapolation. The company declaration and the total market figures are forwarded to PricewaterhouseCoopers. PricewaterhouseCoopers performs the company data collection and treatment for all company declarations, the selection of company to be audited, the audit of companies declaration and the issuing of the report presenting the figures on a yearly basis at national level. This process flow is represented in the chart below.

The methodology used to generate the data is detailed in appendix 2.

THE AISE CODE DATA COLLECTION ACTORS



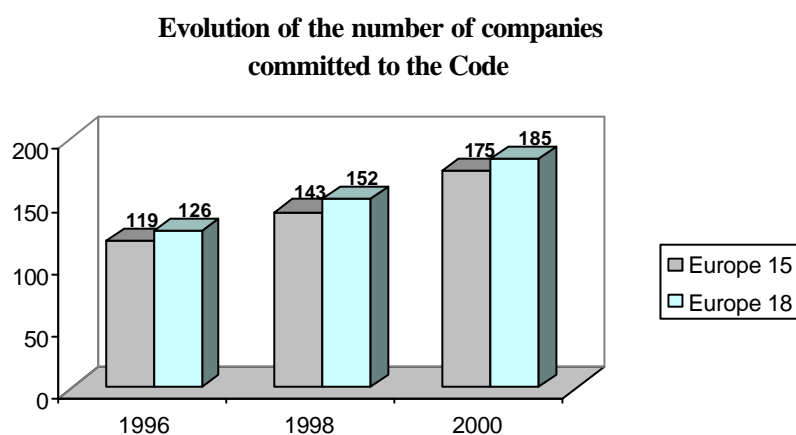
III. European progress report : 1999-2000 data

The following figures are calculated on the basis of extrapolated data. The population data (January 1, 1999 and 2000) are extracted from the Eurostat demographic statistics 1999-2000.

III.1 COMPANIES COMMITTED TO THE AISE CODE FOR 2000 REPORTING

The companies listed in annex 3 are participating in the AISE Code of Good Environmental Practice and have reported their 2000 data through their National Association.

In total, 179 companies in Europe (EU 15 countries) have committed to the Code in year 2000, representing an average of more than 90% of the European Union market (189 companies covering more than 90% for Europe 18). Despite the mergers occurred during the Code period, the number of companies member of the Code since 1996 has increased from 68% for both Europe 15 and Europe 18. This evolution is presented in the following chart.



III.2 1999-2000 CONSUMPTION, PACKAGING AND PBO FOR EU

1999	Population (*1000)	Consumption per capita (kg)	Packaging per capita (kg)	PBO per capita (kg)	Coverage of companies committed to the Code
EU (15 countries)	374.967	9,82	0,68	0,29	85% -90%

2000	Population (*1000)	Consumption per capita (kg)	Packaging per capita (kg)	PBO per capita (kg)	Coverage of companies committed to the Code
EU (15 countries)	376.439	9,48	0,67	0,27	90% -95%

III.3 1999-2000 CONSUMPTION, PACKAGING AND PBO PER COUNTRY

1999	Population (*1000)	Consumption per capita (kg)	Packaging per capita (kg)	PBO per capita (kg)	Coverage of companies committed to the Code
Austria	8.083	7.55	0.49	0.30	85% -90%
Belgium	10.214	10.32	0.74	0.34	75% -80%
Denmark	5.314	6.28	0.45	0.16	80% -85%
Finland	5.160	3.86	0.26	0.11	90% -95%
France	58.494	11.10	0.75	0.28	85% -90%
Germany	82.037	7.98	0.48	0.32	75% -80%
Greece	10.522	10.24	0.73	0.29	95% -99%
Ireland	3.735	9.49	0.69	0.28	95% -99%
Italy	57.613	12.18	0.81	0.33	90% -95%
Luxembourg ²	418	10.32	0.74	0.34	75% -80%
Portugal	9.980	11.50	1.00	0.32	90% -95%
Spain	39.394	11.76	0.90	0.30	90% -95%
Sweden	8.854	4.25	0.30	0.12	65% -70%
The Netherlands	15.760	7.32	0.48	0.23	95% -99%
UK	59.391	9.71	0.71	0.26	90% -95%
Europe 15	374.967	9,82	0,68	0,29	85%-90%

2000	Population (*1000)	Consumption per capita (kg)	Packaging per capita (kg)	PBO per capita (kg)	Coverage of companies committed to the Code
Austria	8.103	7.01	0.45	0.27	85% -90%
Belgium	10.236	9.71	0.71	0.32	75% -80%
Denmark	5.330	6.84	0.52	0.16	75% -80%
Finland	5.171	3.95	0.27	0.10	90% -95%
France	59.226	10.32	0.73	0.25	95% -99%
Germany	82.164	7.73	0.48	0.29	75% -80%
Greece	10.546	9.82	0.65	0.29	95% -99%
Ireland	3.777	9.99	0.70	0.32	95% -99%
Italy	57.680	12.01	0.82	0.30	95% -99%
Luxembourg ²	419	9.71	0.71	0.32	75% -80%
Portugal	9.998	11.84	1.05	0.31	90% -95%
Spain	39.442	11.80	0.96	0.30	95% -99%
Sweden	8.861	4.49	0.31	0.13	65% -70%
The Netherlands	15.864	7.35	0.48	0.23	95% -99%
UK	59.623	8.96	0.65	0.25	95% -99%
Europe 15	376.439	9,48	0,67	0,27	90%-95%

² Luxembourg's ratio are based on the ratio of the Belgian population evolution.

III.4 1999-2000 CONSUMPTION, PACKAGING AND PBO FOR NON EU COUNTRIES AND TOTAL FOR ALL 18 COUNTRIES

Besides the EU countries, the AISE Code of Good Environmental Practice for the Household Laundry Detergents has been implemented in the following countries :

1999	Population (*1000)	Consumption per capita (kg)	Packaging per capita (kg)	PBO per capita (kg)	Coverage of companies committed to the Code
Iceland	276	5.09	0.28	0.13	60%-65%
Norway	4.445	4.84	0.33	0.13	> 75% ³
Switzerland	7.124	8.66	0.55	0.32	60%-65%
3 countries	11.845	7,14	0,46	0,25	70% -75%
Europe 18	386.812	9,74	0,67	0,29	85%-90%

2000	Population (*1000)	Consumption per capita (kg)	Packaging per capita (kg)	PBO per capita (kg)	Coverage of companies committed to the Code
Iceland	279	4,64	0,25	0,16	75-80%
Norway	4.479	4,56	0,29	0,10	90% -95%
Switzerland	7.164	8,26	0,54	0,32	60% -65%
3 countries	11.922	6,79	0,44	0,23	70% -75%
Europe 18	388.361	9,39	0,66	0,27	90%-95%

³ Since in 1999 there were only two companies member of the Code in Norway, the bracket has been kept larger.

IV. 1996 – 2000 trends

The following tables are based on extrapolated data and use the updated 1996 baseline data communicated by PricewaterhouseCoopers to the European Commission via the “AISE Code of Good Environmental Practice: Progress report to the European Commission 1997-1998” published in October 1999. Those trends are commented upon by AISE in a separate report.

IV.1 CONSUMPTION

1996-2000	1996 Consumption per capita (kg)	2000 Consumption per capita (kg)	Evolution 1996-2000
Austria	7,56	7,01	-7,2%
Belgium	9,66	9,71	0,4%
Denmark	6,45	6,84	6,1%
Finland	3,73	3,95	5,7%
France	11,67	10,32	-11,5%
Germany	7,73	7,73	0,0%
Greece	9,71	9,82	1,2%
Ireland	9,49	9,99	5,2%
Italy	11,76	12,01	2,2%
Luxembourg	9,66	9,71	0,4%
Portugal	11,50	11,84	2,9%
Spain	12,87	11,80	-8,3%
Sweden	5,13	4,49	-12,4%
The Netherlands	7,44	7,35	-1,3%
UK	9,98	8,96	-10,3%
Europe 15	9,94	9,48	-4,6%

1996-2000	1996 Consumption per capita (kg)	2000 Consumption per capita (kg)	Evolution 1996-2000
Iceland	5,62	4,64	-17,4%
Norway	5,07	4,56	-9,9%
Switzerland	8,73	8,26	-5,3%
3 countries	7,29	6,79	-6,8%
Europe 18	9,86	9,39	-4,7%

IV.2 PACKAGING

1996-2000	1996 Packaging per capita (kg)	2000 Packaging per capita (kg)	Evolution 1996-2000
Austria	0,53	0,45	-13,7%
Belgium	0,74	0,71	-4,2%
Denmark	0,49	0,52	6,8%
Finland	0,22	0,27	22,6%
France	0,89	0,73	-17,2%
Germany	0,47	0,48	3,3%
Greece	0,81	0,65	-20,0%
Ireland	0,75	0,70	-7,2%
Italy	0,86	0,82	-5,4%
Luxembourg	0,74	0,71	-4,2%
Portugal	0,93	1,05	12,2%
Spain	0,87	0,96	10,5%
Sweden	0,33	0,31	-5,6%
The Netherlands	0,52	0,48	-7,1%
UK	0,76	0,65	-14,8%
Europe 15	0,71	0,67	-5,9%

1996-2000	1996 Packaging per capita (kg)	2000 Packaging per capita (kg)	Evolution 1996-2000
Iceland	0,33	0,25	-21,8%
Norway	0,33	0,29	-10,6%
Switzerland	0,44	0,54	24,9%
3 countries	0,39	0,44	12,8%
Europe 18	0,70	0,66	-5,6%

IV.3 PBO's

1996-2000	1996 PBO per capita (kg)	2000 PBO per capita (kg)	Evolution 1996-2000
Austria	0,37	0,27	-25,5%
Belgium	0,40	0,32	-19,9%
Denmark	0,18	0,16	-8,2%
Finland	0,12	0,10	-16,3%
France	0,28	0,25	-8,1%
Germany	0,36	0,29	-17,9%
Greece	0,22	0,29	31,1%
Ireland	0,23	0,32	41,6%
Italy	0,42	0,30	-28,1%
Luxembourg	0,40	0,32	-19,9%
Portugal	0,35	0,31	-10,2%
Spain	0,34	0,30	-10,8%
Sweden	0,15	0,13	-15,8%
The Netherlands	0,33	0,23	-29,9%
UK	0,24	0,25	2,5%
Europe 15	0,32	0,27	-14,5%

1996-2000	1996 PBO per capita (kg)	2000 PBO per capita (kg)	Evolution 1996-2000
Iceland	0,24	0,16	-34,7%
Norway	0,16	0,10	-41,6%
Switzerland	0,37	0,32	-13,6%
3 countries	0,29	0,23	-20,1%
Europe 18	0,32	0,27	-14,7%

V. Conclusion

This report is the second progress report of the AISE Code. It is based on 1999-2000 company data obtained by the implementation of a logical data collection process audited by PricewaterhouseCoopers at individual company level and based on a representative sample. Every trend is presented and further explanation on the evolution can be found in the complementary report of AISE.

As per the 98/480/EC Recommendation, progress on the Code criteria covering 1996 – 2001 data (consumption, packaging, PBO's and energy) will be reported during fall 2002.

AISE Code of Good Environmental Practice :

Progress report to the European Commission - Year 1999-2000

LIST OF ANNEXES

Annex 1: European Commission Recommendation 98/480/EC

Annex 2: Methodology used for Code data collection

Annex 2.1: Standard forms used by Companies and National Associations

Annex 2.2: National Association checklist to facilitate the control process

Annex 3: List of National Associations and companies committed to the AISE Code for 2000 reporting

Annex 4: Contacts

ANNEX 1: EUROPEAN COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION 98/480/EC

COMMISSION RECOMMENDATION
of 22 July 1998
concerning good environmental practice for household laundry detergents
(notified under document number C(1998) 2163)
(98/480/EC)

THE COMMISSION OF THE EUROPEAN COMMUNITIES,

Having regard to the Treaty establishing the European Community, and in particular Article 155, second indent, thereof,

Whereas detergents and cleaning products are already subject to certain Community provisions concerning the manufacture, proper handling, usage and labelling, in particular with reference to Council Directive 73/404/EEC of 22 November 1973 on the approximation of the laws of the Member States relating to detergents⁽¹⁾, as last amended by Directive 86/94/EEC⁽²⁾, and Commission Recommendation 89/542/EEC of 13 September 1989 for the labelling of detergents and cleaning products⁽³⁾;

Whereas Council Directive 88/379/EEC of 7 June 1988 on the approximation of the laws, regulations and administrative provisions of the Member States relating to the classification, packaging and labelling of dangerous preparations⁽⁴⁾, as last amended by Directive 96/65/EC⁽⁵⁾, shall apply to detergents classified as dangerous within the meaning of Article 3 of the abovementioned Directive;

Whereas the actions envisaged in this recommendation are without prejudice to the requirements set out in European Parliament and Council Directive 94/62/EC of 20 December 1994 on packaging and packaging waste⁽⁶⁾;

Whereas separate Community requirements apply to cosmetic products, which are not covered by this recommendation;

Whereas the ecological criteria for the award of the Community eco-label to laundry detergents established by Commission Decision 95/365/EC⁽⁷⁾ are different from the present recommendation, so manufacturers should give due consideration to applying for the European Community eco-label in addition to complying with this recommendation;

Whereas the Commission has established guidelines for the effective use of environmental agreements in a communication to the Council and the European Parliament⁽⁸⁾; whereas the Council and the European Parlia-

ment, in their resolutions of 17 July 1997 and of 7 October 1997 on environmental agreements, have recognised that such agreements may be a valuable instrument to make optimum use of industry's own responsibility⁽⁹⁾;

Whereas the Commission considers that, in order to enhance the effectiveness and to guarantee the transparency and credibility of this industry commitment recognised by the Commission through a Commission recommendation, all the interested parties are to be consulted on the recommendation and in particular on its implementation and the results achieved;

Whereas the reduction of washing temperatures would decrease energy consumption and thus decrease CO₂ emissions;

Whereas reducing the consumption of detergents and their packaging is likely to lower the general environmental impact related to detergents;

Whereas the reduction of the poorly biodegradable ingredients in detergents will reduce the effects of detergents on the environment;

Whereas industry elaborated a code of conduct in order to improve the information available to consumers to ensure proper usage and in particular the dosing of detergents by more detailed labelling, educational advertising and other programmes aimed at increasing consumer awareness, to save resources and to bring about a direct positive impact on water quality and on the environment in general;

Whereas there are, within each Member State, national associations which represent the great majority of the undertakings in the detergents and cleaning products industry in that Member State, each of which is a member of the AISE (Association internationale de la savonnerie, de la détergence et des produits d'entretien) and which have committed themselves to implement this Commission recommendation;

Whereas the AISE, which represents over 90 % of the detergent and cleaning product industries in the Community, has committed itself to ensure compliance with this recommendation in cooperation with the national associations;

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 347, 17. 12. 1973, p. 51.

⁽²⁾ OJ L 80, 25. 3. 1986, p. 51.

⁽³⁾ OJ L 291, 10. 10. 1989, p. 55.

⁽⁴⁾ OJ L 187, 16. 7. 1988, p. 14.

⁽⁵⁾ OJ L 265, 18. 10. 1996, p. 15.

⁽⁶⁾ OJ L 365, 31. 12. 1994, p. 10.

⁽⁷⁾ OJ L 217, 13. 9. 1995, p. 14.

⁽⁸⁾ COM(96) 561 final of 27 November 1996.

⁽⁹⁾ OJ C 286, 22. 9. 1997, p. 254 and OJ C 321, 22. 10. 1997, p. 6.

Whereas non-AISE members who are selling, marketing or producing household laundry detergents within the European Community and the European Economic Area may also participate in this undertaking;

Whereas the results achieved under this recommendation should be communicated to the European Parliament, to the Council and to the public, in line with the Commission communication on environmental agreements;

Whereas the implementation of this Commission recommendation should be assured on the one hand by the undertaking to the Commission by the AISE to ensure compliance with the provisions of this recommendation and on the other hand by the national associations who will cooperate with the authorities of the Member States in order to ensure the implementation of these provisions;

Whereas this recommendation should be implemented as soon as possible in order to reduce the environmental impact related to the use of household detergents;

Whereas further efforts by producers and consumers will be necessary to achieve sustainable development,

HEREBY RECOMMENDS:

Article 1

For the purpose of this recommendation 'household laundry detergents' means products sold to the general public which are intended for washing domestic laundry.

Article 2

The total amount of energy used per wash cycle for the product group as defined in Article 1 should be reduced by 5 % by the year 2002 compared with 1996.

Article 3

The consumption per capita in the European Community of the product group as defined in Article 1 should be reduced by 10 % by the year 2002 compared with 1996.

Article 4

The consumption per capita of the primary and secondary packaging of the product group as defined in Article 1 should be reduced by 10 % by the year 2002 compared with 1996.

Article 5

The content of all poorly biodegradable organic ingredients, as defined in the Annex should be decreased by 10 % for the product group as defined in Article 1 by the year 2002 compared with 1996.

Article 6

Without prejudice to Council Directive 84/450/EEC⁽¹⁾ concerning misleading advertising, consumers should be provided with information designed to encourage the correct use of household laundry detergents.

Article 7

In order to monitor the progress of this recommendation, statistics will be collected in the Member States. The collected statistics should be reported to the Commission and respectively to the national authorities. The information and the data to be collected as well as the process for data collection and verification are defined in the Annex.

The national associations of the AISE and the AISE itself will provide for an outside organisation to collect and process statistics.

Article 8

For the purpose of the implementation of this recommendation, the national authorities should cooperate with the national members of the AISE.

Article 9

Every two years, until the goals set by the recommendation are reached, the Commission will hold consultations with the Member States, the AISE and Consumer Committee⁽²⁾ on the state of implementation of this recommendation. The Commission will inform the Council and the European Parliament accordingly and make the information publicly available.

Done at Brussels, 22 July 1998.

For the Commission

Martin BANGEMANN

Member of the Commission

⁽¹⁾ OJ L 250, 19. 9. 1984, p. 17, Directive as last amended by Directive 97/55/EC of the European Parliament and of the Council of 6 October 1997, OJ L 290, 23. 10. 1997, p. 18.
⁽²⁾ OJ L 162, 13. 7. 1995, p. 37.

ANNEX

The AISE and its national member associations will collect all necessary data and monitor the implementation of this recommendation. For this purpose the national member associations of AISE may cooperate with the national authorities. The reference basis for the implementation of the aims of this recommendation is the year 1996.

The following data will be collected for each national market:

Product consumption

The companies will provide the total detergent consumption (in tonnes/year) of household laundry detergents (solid and liquid) for each calendar year. Consumption means the tonnes of detergent sold on each national market.

Packaging consumption

The companies will provide the total consumption (in tonnes/year) of packaging associated with the abovementioned detergent consumption for each calendar year. Consumption means the tonnes of packaging used on each national market.

Poorly biodegradable organic ingredients

The companies will provide the total consumption of poorly biodegradable organic ingredients⁽¹⁾ (in tonnes/year) associated with the abovementioned detergent consumption (solid and liquid) for each calendar year. Consumption means the tonnes of poorly biodegradable organics in detergents sold on each national market.

Energy consumption

The reduction of energy consumption per wash load will be defined on the basis of the change of temperature distribution of wash cycles. The AISE will set up appropriate and representative habit studies on a European basis in order to find the temperature profile for each Member State.

The statistics will be collected in Member States to be reported through the AISE to the Commission every second year, except on energy consumption which will be provided only for 1996 and again in the year 2002. The first report with the data for the reference basis of 1996 will be presented to the Commission in September 1998.

The first progress report covering 1997 and 1998 will be presented to the Commission in September 1999. The reports to the Commission will include the data for each Member State and the average data for the EU.

The compliance with the aims of this recommendation will be judged by the weighted average data for the EU.

With the first report the AISE will present to the Commission a list of companies implementing the recommendation in each Member State.

The collection and verification of data will be executed by an independent body with suitable expertise. Confidentiality of the data of individual companies shall be guaranteed by the independent body.

⁽¹⁾ Poorly biodegradable organic ingredients are those which fail to biodegrade by more than 70 % in SCAS or Zahn Wellens biodegradability test as defined under C.12. and C.9 of Annex V to Directive 67/548/EEC (OJ 196, 16. 8. 1967, p. 1), as last amended by Directive 92/32/EEC (OJ L 154, 5. 6. 1992).

ANNEX 2: METHODOLOGY USED FOR CODE DATA COLLECTION

Processes used for the Code data collection

1 INTRODUCTION

The process followed to collect and monitor the 1999-2000 Code data has been the same as the one defined for the 1996 baseline report and the one used for 1997-1998 data collection.

As done previously, the data collection process was split in two parts:

- Company data.
Consumption (for powders and liquids), Packaging (for powders and liquids) and Poorly Biodegradable Organics (PBO's) figures are collected at company level via each National Association. PricewaterhouseCoopers is responsible for managing this data collection and auditing the companies providing these figures to their National Association.
- Energy.
Data for the energy target are gathered centrally via extensive market surveys conducted by Taylor Nelson.

As specified in the Commission Recommendation 98/480/EC, AISE is committed to report on energy target for the baseline year and for the year 2001. For further details on data collection on the energy criteria, please refer to 1996 PricewaterhouseCoopers baseline report.

As stated in the EC recommendation, PricewaterhouseCoopers' involvement is limited to the collection of the company data. In the present chapter we will discuss the role and the processes put in place by the different actors: the company, the National Associations and PricewaterhouseCoopers.

2 PROCESSES AT COMPANY LEVEL

Each company member of the AISE Code **is reporting** every year 3 figures (consumption, packaging and PBO's) **to its National Association**, based on the guidelines and a standard form developed and adapted by PricewaterhouseCoopers. These data are centralised at National Association level and then forwarded to PricewaterhouseCoopers (together with the total market estimate produced by extrapolation). The data reported by the companies are the basis of the PricewaterhouseCoopers audit process.

PricewaterhouseCoopers has developed a clear methodology on the data generation process to be applied by each company in each Member State as well as by each National Association. Details of this methodology are presented in the following chapters.

3 PROCESSES AT NATIONAL ASSOCIATION LEVEL

The National Associations have a key role in the data collection exercise. They form the central part of the “tripartite”: national companies, National Association and AISE. They also play the intermediate role between the national companies member of the AISE Code and PricewaterhouseCoopers.

In the data generation process, each National Association is responsible for:

- the collection of company data (*cf. 3.1*),
- the extrapolation of the total market consumption (*cf. 3.2*),
- the submission of the information to PricewaterhouseCoopers and the follow-up according to company audit outcomes (*cf. 3.3*).

Indeed, each National Association collects the different company declarations from all the AISE members of the Code, centralises them and completes the National Association declaration to be submitted to PricewaterhouseCoopers Brussels. The standard forms used by Companies and National Associations to structure their declaration are presented in the annex 2.1.

In order to guide the National Associations, PricewaterhouseCoopers has produced a document⁴ summarising the National Association’s role in the submission of the AISE national data. As initiated from the beginning of the data collection process, the objective is to standardise the process and ensure quality and coherence through the different countries.

With adequate support from each of the National Association, PricewaterhouseCoopers can thus concentrate the efforts on the companies audits. This is indeed important since the companies are at the source of the data generation. This is made possible since the individual data of each company are provided on the National Association declaration, and treated confidentially by PricewaterhouseCoopers.

The following paragraphs discuss the 3 main processes performed by the National Associations.

⁴ “Role of the National Association in the AISE data collection process”, December 1998.

3.1 COLLECTION OF COMPANY DATA

Each National Association should ensure on time delivery of the figures of all the companies that are members of the AISE Code. The National Associations Directors have also to perform some basic tests checking the correctness and the completeness of each company declaration (reporting on the standard form developed by PricewaterhouseCoopers). This “early warning” role of the National Associations can facilitate the overall verification process.

Based on the experience of the 1996 data collection exercise, PricewaterhouseCoopers created a National Association checklist to facilitate their control process. This checklist is reproduced in the annex 2.2 and highlights the basic controls that the National Association has to do before submitting the National Association declaration to PricewaterhouseCoopers Brussels.

3.2 EXTRAPOLATION OF THE TOTAL MARKET CONSUMPTION

As explained in the 1996 baseline report, the extrapolation (to the total national market) principle was adopted by the AISE Board in order to take into account all the companies active on the national markets and report on the performance of the whole sector, even if they did not participate from the beginning (1996) to the AISE Code of Good Environmental Practice for Household Laundry Detergents. In other words, the extrapolation principle allows AISE to accept new entrants during the 5-year period. New companies have indeed joined the Code from 1997 up to 2000, this was the case in several Member States. This means that the representativity range of the company's members of the Code has increased (see in the following chapter).

Furthermore, the extrapolation exercise enables AISE to globalise the data received from each member company of the Code and to report progress on an overall basis. The commitment of AISE is indeed a performance improvement at European level for the whole detergent industry.

The AISE Board recommended as method for the extrapolation exercise that each National Association sets up local statistics teams with the companies committed to the Code in order to get best expert judgement. The extrapolation exercise is based on historical data and actual statistics (as delivered by independent international institutes) to estimate the total market. All the data mentioned in this report are extrapolated to cover the entire national market (100%).

The choice of the extrapolation method and the calculation of the National market for consumption are the responsibility of each National Association. The National Associations have supplied PricewaterhouseCoopers with a description of the methods they have used (in annex 5 of the "1997-1998 progress report to the European Commission", a summary of the extrapolation methods per country is available). Each year, through the National Association declaration form (presented above), each National Association certifies to PricewaterhouseCoopers that the “market extrapolation has been generated (...) applying the methodology and assumptions used for the extrapolation of the 1996 market”. The signed National Association form guarantees the consistency of the method used to generate the National market consumption.

The extrapolation to the total national market provided by each National Association only covers the detergent consumption figures⁵. Then the ratio between the total market size (extrapolated figures) and the total Code member companies declarations (for consumption) is used to extrapolate the total market figures related to packaging and PBO's.

3.3 SUBMISSION OF THE INFORMATION TO PRICEWATERHOUSECOOPERS

Once all the company declarations are collected and verified by the National Associations (N.A.) and that the extrapolation exercise is completed (using the same methodology as in 1996), the N.A. is responsible for the submission of the data to PricewaterhouseCoopers Brussels as well as the follow-up of changes / modifications according to company audit outcomes.

Indeed, if a company has to change its declaration after an audit of PricewaterhouseCoopers, the National Association may have to review its extrapolation depending on the extrapolation methodology used by N.A.. Then the N.A. submits a new declaration to PricewaterhouseCoopers with all the revised data.

⁵ With the exception of the Spanish National Association that provides extrapolation for packaging and PBO data as well.

4. PROCESSES AT PRICEWATERHOUSECOOPERS LEVEL

In the data generation process, PricewaterhouseCoopers is performing the following tasks:

- the company data collection and treatment for all company declarations (*cf.* 4.1),
- the selection and the audit of companies (*cf.* 4.2),
- the issuing of the report (*cf.* 4.3).

In order to properly manage and follow-up the whole project over the 5-year period, PricewaterhouseCoopers has developed a specific database used by the team of consultants. Methodology, procedures and checklists have been produced to ensure consistency of the approach between the consultants in charge of the audits and to properly manage all the company data from the 18 different countries.

It is important to note that this methodology was generated and followed by PricewaterhouseCoopers totally independently from AISE.

4.1 COMPANY DATA COLLECTION & TREATMENT FOR ALL COMPANY DECLARATIONS

In order to ensure the validity of the process used to generate the declared data, and evaluate the progress made, PricewaterhouseCoopers carefully reviewed each National Association declaration as well as each company declaration.

This thorough checking exercise was possible since PricewaterhouseCoopers had access to individual company data in each country.

PricewaterhouseCoopers performed some tests based on specific methods and ratio analysis. The checks performed by PricewaterhouseCoopers were done at company level as well as at national level. In each company, the evolution of each category of data (consumption, packaging, PBO's) was analysed and compared for consistency. At national level, all data were cross-checked with the total evolution of the market. Additionally, it was possible to analyse data within a specific company present in several Member States and analyse the results obtained.

Even if not audited, all the companies declarations have been looked at by PricewaterhouseCoopers. According to the findings, PricewaterhouseCoopers asked the National Associations or companies to explain some figures. As a result, amendments might have been performed afterwards if needed.

After these data collection and data treatment stages, the PricewaterhouseCoopers team audited a representative sample of companies in all countries.

4.2 SELECTION AND AUDIT OF COMPANIES

The audit principles developed in the 1996 audit exercise (as stated in the guidelines⁶ for the collection of the AISE) were also used when conducting the 1997-1998 as well as the 1999-2000 company audits. These guidelines ensure coherence in the data collection process amongst countries and companies. PricewaterhouseCoopers has audited the process used by the company members to calculate the Code company data and has also checked the coherence and the consistency of the process used to generate these data.

During the 1999-2000 exercise, PricewaterhouseCoopers used, as previously, the concept of distance audit. Distance audits are carried out on companies audited previously that have demonstrated, during the previous audit exercise, that the processes they use for generating the data were totally satisfactory. Those distant audits consist in sending to PricewaterhouseCoopers a confirmation that the processes used to generate the data did not change compared to the previous audited year.

Basic principles such as honesty, good common sense and consistency have to be respected by Companies and National Associations. The principle of consistency, consistency through product lines (same collection, calculation, method used for all products) and consistency through time (method used for collecting and estimating data should be consistent throughout the years) are crucial. Part of the audit exercises consisted of checking the consistency.

4.2.1 Selection

On the basis of all the individual company declarations received by the National Associations, PricewaterhouseCoopers selected per country a number of companies to be audited. The selection took into account the most representative companies in each national market as well as the key findings derived from the 1997-98 data audit exercises.

Indeed, PricewaterhouseCoopers first selected the companies that did not fully satisfy the 1997-98 data audit (even though modifications performed after the audit have been properly revised before the publication of the 1997-98 progress report). Those companies were scheduled for a 1999-2000 audit. In a second step, companies that satisfied the previous year audit were selected for a distance audit. Finally, companies were also selected at random, according to the circumstances.

PricewaterhouseCoopers is always auditing ca. 60% of the extrapolated figures (for consumption as well as for packaging and PBO's) in all Member States.

⁶ "Process method for the collection of the AISE COGEP data (at company level)".

4.2.2 Audit

For the selected companies, PricewaterhouseCoopers audited the process used to generate the declaration data.

The company audits were performed directly at the company's site in each of the 18 countries involved in order to secure direct access to all files, electronic systems (such as sale, production ...) and ensure proximity of all people involved in the company data collection and preparation process. Some audits were performed centrally via their co-ordination centre at European level (where applicable).

The audit exercise is structured around a standard checklist used by the consultants and completed according to the findings and the different gathered evidences.

The consultant carefully reviews the processes used to generate the three sets of company data:

- consumption (*cf. following paragraph*),
- packaging (*cf. following paragraph*),
- and PBO's (*cf. following paragraph*).

4.2.2.1 CONSUMPTION DATA

For the audit of the process generating the consumption data, PricewaterhouseCoopers starts to check the understanding of the key definitions of household laundry detergents as well as the inclusion of all the relevant products (exhaustive list of relevant products categories and exclusion of the institutional products, products not falling under the "laundry" detergent market such as additives, softeners, pre-treatment products ...). Then PricewaterhouseCoopers controls that quantities declared are the quantities of products actually placed on the market. The quantities are cross-checked with the overall sales or production.

The consumption data are reported separately for powders and liquids, by types of products. The powders include the concentrated powders, the tablets and the pearls. The liquids expand to the gels. All the data are given in weight. This implies that the calculation process takes into account the density of the liquids (as appropriate). Moreover, the inclusion of all imported products (and their relevant quantities) and the exclusion of all exports (and their relevant quantities) is carefully reviewed.

4.2.2.2 PACKAGING DATA

For the packaging data, also reported separately for powders and liquids, the consultants control the understanding of the definitions, the completeness of the process, the inclusion of the relevant packaging elements (such as the closing, the stickers ...), the exclusion of the non relevant elements (such as the dosing devices : granulette, the re-usable pallets ...). All the data are reported separately in primary, secondary and tertiary packaging groups. Cross-checks are done with the declaration to the national

packaging organism as appropriate : DSD in Germany, Fost Plus in Belgium, Eco-emballages in France
...

4.2.2.3 PBO's

Here the relevant PBO's are identified and the total PBO's calculation process is based on the actual formulation of all the products falling under the definition of the AISE Code.

The consultants have often the possibility to question the process followed when cross-checking results on the declarations across the different countries.

One of the most important checks performed by the consultants is the verification that the same amounts of products have been used for the consumption declaration, for the packaging calculation and the PBO's calculation.

The tests performed by the consultants were the same for all companies selected and audited. According to the findings of these company audits, PricewaterhouseCoopers has imposed changes of data that result in a review of the reported AISE Code data by the National Association.

All the company audit findings are collected in central files (both hard copy and electronic version of data) and archived by PricewaterhouseCoopers. Those files proved to be very useful in the next year audit exercise, both for reference purpose and continuity/coherence checks.

4.3 ISSUING OF THE REPORT

After the collection and the validation processes, the extrapolated data are consolidated on a country basis and are published in a report. The figures published are the consumption per capita, the packaging per capita, the PBO per capita and the coverage of companies committed to the Code. The reports also present the trends since 1996 for the above mentioned figures.

These reports are issued every second year.

ANNEX 2.1: STANDARD FORMS USED BY COMPANIES AND NATIONAL ASSOCIATIONS

AISE Code Questionnaire (company declaration form)

Version number	
----------------	--

1. Requested data
(to be provided by all companies)

Company name	Market/ country covered	Calendar year

1.1 Product data	Unit
Powder	..... Ton/year (calendar)
Liquid	..... Ton/year (calendar)

Note: indicate the quantity of household laundry detergent (powder and liquid) put on the national market during the specified calendar year. Data should be produced according to the methodology "Process method for the collection of the AISE COGEP data at company level".

1.2 Packaging data	Unit
Powder	..... Ton/year (calendar)
Liquid	..... Ton/year (calendar)

Note: indicate the quantity of packaging associated to the above mentioned product data. Packaging data should be produced according to the methodology "Process method for the collection of the AISE COGEP data at company level".

1.3. Poorly biodegradable organics
..... tons/year (calendar)

Note: indicate the quantity of poorly biodegradable organics (powder+liquid) associated to the above mentioned product data. PBO's data should be produced according to the methodology "Process method for the collection of the AISE COGEP data at company level".

2. Supplementary data

(in order to ensure that trends recorded through the AISE Code can be explained, the companies are encouraged to have these data available in their files)

2.1 Product data		Unit
Heavy duty powder, regular	.....	ton/year (calendar)
Heavy duty powder, compact	.....	ton/year (calendar)
Heavy duty liquid	.....	ton/year (calendar)
Light duty powder, regular	.....	ton/year (calendar)
Light duty powder, compact	.....	ton/year (calendar)
Light duty liquid	.....	ton/year (calendar)
Written explanation of significant changes (for past base year data)	..... ..... .....

2.2 Packaging data			Unit
Split by category (*)			
	Powder	Liquid	
Primary	.....	.....	Tons/year (calendar)
Secondary	.....	.....	Tons/year (calendar)
Tertiary	.....	.....	Tons/year (calendar)
Material split (*)			
Glass	.....	.....	Tons/year (calendar)
Plastic	.....	.....	Tons/year (calendar)
Paper/cardboard	.....	.....	Tons/year (calendar)
Metal	.....	.....	Tons/year (calendar)
Wood	.....	.....	Tons/year (calendar)
Other	.....	.....	Tons/year (calendar)
Written explanation of significant changes (for past base year data)	..... ..... .....	

(*) indicate the quantity of packaging according to the given subcategories. For the terminology, we refer to the national packaging legislation (usually initiated by the EC directive 94/62/EC) or to the EC directive 94/62/EC itself in case there is no national legislation. Please use the data already encoded for your national packaging recovery system, if existing.

3. Administrative data

(to be provided by all companies)

Market Share of the company in the national market in weight (household laundry detergent only)		
for the powder (if available)	.....	%
for the liquid (if available)	.....	%
Total national market size in weight (household laundry detergent only)		
for the powder (if available)	.....	ton/calendar year
for the liquid (if available)	.....	ton/calendar year
Company co-ordinates and contact name		
Company Name	.....
Contact Person Name	.....
First Name	.....
Address/Street	.....
Zip-City	.....
Country	.....
Tel	.....
Fax	.....
E-mail	.....

Signed on behalf of the Company:

Name

Place

Date and signature

Note:

- The requested data only refers to :
 - household laundry detergents products (non industrial)
 - detergents for which your company owns brand names
 - put on the market in your country only
 - during the specified calendar year only.
- It is important to ask the company to record regularly some data in more details in order to ensure that the trends recorded via the AISE Code can be analysed and explained.

**THIS INFORMATION IS CONFIDENTIAL AND WILL ONLY BE USED BY
PricewaterhouseCoopers IN THE AISE CODE FRAMEWORK**

AISE Code National Association Questionnaire –(1.4)

Association name	
Director name	

Country	
---------	--

Calendar year reported	
Version number	

Total powder market extrapolation ¹	ton/year (calendar)
Total liquid market extrapolation ²	ton/year (calendar)

The market extrapolation has been generated on (date) applying the methodology and assumptions used for the extrapolation of the 1996 market.

If the total market extrapolation was generated during a meeting with several experts, please indicate their name and the member companies :

Name of the expert	AISE Member company	Other

Signed on behalf of the Association

Name :

Date :

Once all the member companies have submitted their declaration, the National Association should check if those declarations are free from possible erroneous data. Then the declaration should be faxed to PricewaterhouseCoopers (+32.2.710.46.99) at the attention of Damien Dierckx.

¹ The total market only refers to household laundry detergents products, sold in your country only, during the year specified under 'Calendar Year'.

² Idem

Could you, please, complete the following information in case of new membership to the Code or change in the previous reference of a member,

New member	Yes - No
Company full name	
Contact person within the company	
Phone	
Fax	
Address	
Email address	

New member	Yes - No
Contact person within the company	
Phone	
Fax	
Address	
Email address	

New member	Yes - No
Contact person within the company	
Phone	
Fax	
Address	
Email address	

Calendar year reported		Version number			
Company	Consumption Powder ¹ (ton/year)	Consumption Liquid ² (ton/year)	Packaging Powder ³ (ton/year)	Packaging Liquid ⁴ (ton/year)	PBO Powder & Liquid ⁵ (ton/year)
	Consumption Powder (ton/year)	Consumption Liquid (ton/year)	Packaging Powder (ton/year)	Packaging Liquid (ton/year)	PBO Powder & Liquid (ton/year)
Sum of the member declarations					

Name :

Date :

¹ Indicate the **quantity of household laundry detergent** put on the **national market** during the **specified calendar year**. The figures reported have to be based on the data supplied to the association by the member companies. The consumption declared has to satisfy the definition on the guidelines “Process method for the collection of the AISE COGEP data (at company level)”.

² Idem 3

³ Indicate the **packaging quantities** associated to the detergent consumption in **powder** (column 2). The packaging declared has to satisfy the definition on the guidelines “Process method for the collection of the AISE COGEP data (at company level)”

⁴ Idem 5 for the **packaging quantities** associated to the detergent consumption in **liquid** (column 3).

⁵Indicate the quantity of **Poorly Biodegradable Organics** associated to the detergent consumption **in powder and in liquid**(column 2 and 3). The PBO declared has to satisfy the definition on the guidelines “Process method for the collection of the AISE COGEP data (at company level)”

ANNEX 2.2: NATIONAL ASSOCIATION CHECKLIST TO FACILITATE THE CONTROL PROCESS

Check-list for the Code N.A. declaration

This checklist gives a set of tests that will be performed by PwC on the National Association declaration. It is recommended that each N.A. uses this checklist in order to control its declaration before sending it to PwC.

	Questions	Yes	No
	Company Data collection		
1	Do you have the same number of company declarations as the total number of companies committed to the Code in your country? Do they match with each other?		
2	Are all the fields of all the company declarations filled in ?		
3	Are you sure that all company declarations are the final one ?		
	Figures		
4	Are the mathematical sums of the member declarations correct (for each column: consumption Powder – Liquid, Packaging Powder – Liquid, PBO's) ?		
5	Are the market extrapolation figures (for Powder & Liquids) higher than the sum of all members raw data declarations ?		
6	Is the Packaging declaration different from zero for all companies (if the related consumption is different from 0)?		
7	Is the PBO declaration different from zero for all companies ? (if the related consumption is different from 0)?		
	Administration		
8	Are all the fields of the NA declarations filled in ?		
9	Did you specify the name of the market research experts involved in the extrapolation exercise ? Date ?		
10	Did you identify all the changes that may have occurred for existing members: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • member company identification • coordination / responsible of the project • address, phone, fax, email... 		
11	Did you specify all the information of the new member(s): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • member company identification • coordination / Responsible of the project • address, phone, fax, email... 		
12	Are the version numbers of your NA declaration on page 1 & 3 the same ?		
13	Are the pages 1 & 3 of the declaration dated and signed by the N.A. Director?		
14	Was the N.A. declaration sent to PwC ? Date ? Evidence ?		

If the answers to all these questions are “yes” then the N.A. declaration can be sent to PricewaterhouseCoopers, to the attention of **Damien Dierckx (MCS)**, AISE project manager, at the following address:

PricewaterhouseCoopers
Woluwedal, 18
B-1932 Sint-Stevens-Woluwe - BELGIUM

We recommend to send the declaration by express courier (DHL...). However if you'd rather like to fax your N.A. declaration, the number is 32.2.710.46.99.

**ANNEX 3: LIST OF NATIONAL ASSOCIATIONS AND COMPANIES COMMITTED TO THE AISE CODE FOR
2000 REPORTING**

Austria

Association name	Companies committed to the AISE Code
FCIO - Fachverband der Chemischen Industrie Österreichs Wiedner Hauptstrasse, 63/Postfach 325 A-1045 WIEN Tel : +43 1 501 05 - 3348 Fax : +43 1 501 05 - 280	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Colgate-Palmolive GesmbH - Erdal GesmbH - Henkel Austria GesmbH - Lever Fabergé Austria/Österr. Unilever GesmbH - Procter & Gamble Austria GesmbH - Reckitt Benckiser Austria GesmbH

Belgium

Association name	Companies committed to the AISE Code
DETIC - Association Belgo-Luxembourgeoise des producteurs et des distributeurs de savons, cosmétiques, détergents, produits d'entretien, d'hygiène et de toilette, colles et produits connexes. Square Marie-Louise 49 B-1000 BRUXELLES Tel : +32 2 238 98 66 Fax : +32 2 230 82 88	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Amway Belgium - Carrefour Belgium - Hema B.V. - Henkel Belgium N.V./S.A. - Lever Fabergé Belgium - Luhns Detergents N.V. - McBride CE-Yplon S.A. - Procter & Gamble DCE bvba - Reckitt Benckiser - Vandeputte S.A.

Denmark

Association name	Companies committed to the AISE Code
Brancheforeningen SPT Symbion science park, Fruebjergvej, 3 DK- 2100 COPENHAGEN Tel : +45 39 17 98 39 Fax : +45 39 17 97 49	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Amway Denmark - A/S Blumoller - Colgate-Palmolive A/S - Danlind A/S - Lever Elida Fabergé A/S - Procter & Gamble Scandinavia Inc. - Reckitt Benckiser

Finland

Association name	Companies committed to the AISE Code
The Finnish Cosmetic, Toiletry and Detergent Association (TY) Eteläranta 10 / POB 311 00131 HELSINKI Finland Tel : +358 9 172 841 Fax : +358 9 666 561	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Amway Finland - Cederroth Oy - Oy Faintend Ltd - Henkel Norden Oy - HomCare Jeunique Finland Oy - Kesko Oyj - Orion-yhtymä Oyj NOIRO - Procter & Gamble Finland Oy - Suomen Unilever Oy Lever Fabergé - Suomen Spar Oyj

France

Association name	Companies committed to the AISE Code
AISD – Association des industries des savons et des détegers Av Achille Peretti 118 F-92200 NEUILLY S/ SEINE Tel : +33 1 47 47 60 00 Fax : +33 1 47 47 07 51	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Aldi Centrale d'Achat - Carrefour/Promodes - Casino - Chimiotecnica - Colgate-Palmolive - Henkel France SA - Leader Price Baud SA - Lever - Mc Bride Yplon SA - Procter & Gamble France SNC - Reckitt Benckiser France - Scamark

Germany

Association name	Companies committed to the AISE Code
IKW - Industrieverband Körperpflege- und Waschmittel e.V. Karlstraße 21, D - 60329 Frankfurt am Main, Germany Tel : +49 69 25 56 1324, Fax : +49 69 25 03 45	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - AlmaWin Reinigungskonzentrate GmbH - Amway GmbH - Burnus GmbH - Dalli Werke Wäsche- und Körperpflege GmbH + Co. KG - Henkel KGaA - Lever Fabergé Deutschland GmbH - McBride YPLON S.A. - Procter & Gamble GmbH - Reckitt Benckiser Deutschland GmbH - Remsgold Chemie GmbH - Schladitz milwa GmbH - Werner & Mertz GmbH

Greece

Association name	Companies committed to the AISE Code
SEVAS – Association of the Greek Industry of Detergents and Soaps Vervenon. Str. 16, Ampelokipi GR- 115 27 ATHENS Tel : +30 1 777 27 80 Fax : +30 1 775 40 66	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Amway Hellas corp. - Carrefour Hellas sa - Colgate&Palmolive Hellas sa - Henkel Hellas sa - Nike-Marinopoulos sa - Procter&Gamble Hellas ltd - Reckitt Benckiser Hellas sa - Sp.Thanos sa - Unilever Hellas sa - Vianil-Rolco sa

Iceland

Association name	Companies committed to the AISE Code
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FII – Federation of Icelandic Industries – IHO PO Box 1450 ISL- 121 REYKJAVIK Tel : +354 511 55 55 Fax : +354 511 55 66	- Sápugerðin Frigg hf. - Mjöll hf. - Íslensk-Ameríska Verslunarfélagið
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Ireland

Association name	Companies committed to the AISE Code
ICDA - Irish Cosmetic, Detergents & Allied Products Association 84-86 Lower Baggot Street IRL - 2 Dublin Tel : +353 1 660 10 11 Fax : +353 1 660 17 17	- Elida Lever Ireland Limited - Procter & Gamble Ltd. (C/o Allegro Ltd.) - Reckitt Benckiser Ireland

Italy

Association name	Companies committed to the AISE Code
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Assocasa Gruppo Detergenti e Prodotti

Affini

Via Accademia, 33

I-20131 MILANO

Tel : +39 2 268 10 624

Fax : +39 2 268 10 320

- Amway Italia Srl
- Brill Manitoba Spa
- Colgate Palmolive Italia S.r.l.
- Conad Scrl
- Consorzio Citre
- Coop Italia
- Crai Coop Soc. S.r.l.
- Deco Scrl
- Detergenti TIK Srl
- Esselunga S.p.a.
- Gruppo G.S. S.p.a.
- General Detergents Spa
- Gruppo PAM S.p.a.
- Henkel Spa
- Heto Srl
- Il Gigante S.p.a.
- IN'S Mercato Spa
- I.S.A. S.p.a.
- Italsilva Spa
- Lever Faberge' Italia S.p.a.
- Madel Srl
- Nuncas Italia Spa
- Procter & Gamble S.r.l.
- Reckitt Benckiser Italia Spa
- Scala Spa
- Selex Gruppo Commerciale Srl
- Sun S.C. a R.L.
- Tavola Spa

Luxembourg

Association name	Companies committed to the AISE Code
DETIC - Association Belgo-Luxembourgeoise des producteurs et des distributeurs de savons, cosmétiques, détergents, produits d'entretien, d'hygiène et de toilette, colles et produits connexes. Square Marie-Louise 49 B-1000 BRUXELLES Tel : +32 2 238 98 66 Fax : +32 2 230 82 88	- Henkel Belgium N.V./S.A. - Lever Fabergé Belgium - McBride CE-Yplon S.A. - Procter & Gamble DCE bvba - Reckitt Benckiser

Norway

Association name	Companies committed to the AISE Code
Vaskemiddelleverandørenes Forening PO Box 6780 St Olavs Pl. Rosenkrantzgate 11 N-0130 OSLO Tel : +47 22 39 63 50 Fax : +47 22 39 63 55	- Amway Norway - Hakon Gruppen AS - Lilleborg AS

Portugal

Association name	Companies committed to the AISE Code
AISDPCL - Associação dos Industriais de Sabões, Detergentes e Productos de Conservação e Limpeza Av Antonio Jose D'Almeida 7-2 P-1000-042 LISBOA Tel : +351 21 799 15 50 Fax : +351 21 799 15 51	- Amway De Portugal, Sucursal - Colgate – Palmolive, S.A. - Feira Nova – Hipermercados, SA. - Henkel Ibérica, SA - Lever Elida - Dist. de Prod. de Limpeza e Higiéne Pessoal, LDª. - Pingo Doce – Distribuição Alimentar, SA. - Procter & Gamble Portugal, SA - Reckitt Benckiser - Sonae-Modelo Continente Hipermercados, S.A

Spain

Association name	Companies committed to the AISE Code
ADELMA - Asociación de Empresas de Detergentes y de Productos de Limpieza, Mantenimiento y Afines Plaza de Castilla 3 Planta 22 E2 E-28046 MADRID Tel.: +34 91 733 05 66 Fax: +34 91 733 05 68	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Alcampo, S.A. - Amway De España, S.A. - Bimore, S.A. - Caprabo, S.A. - Centros Comerciales Carrefour, S.A. - Día International, S.A. - Grupo Eroski, S.A. - Grupo Unigro, S.A. - Henkel Ibérica, S.A. - Hipercor – El Corte Inglés - Industria Jabonera Lina, S.A. - Industrias Marca, S.A. - Mc Bride - Persán, S.A. - Procter & Gamble España, S.A. - Reckitt Benckiser (España), S.L. - Supermercados Champion, S.A. - Unilever España, S.A.

Sweden

Association name	Companies committed to the AISE Code
KTF – Kemisk-tekniska Leverantörförbundet, The Swedish cosmetic, toiletry and detergent association PO Box 5501 S-11485 STOCKHOLM Tel: +46 8 783 82 40 Fax: +46 8 783 82 39	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Adaco Hushåll AB - Cederroth AB - Colgate-Palmolive AB - Henkel Norden AB - Lever Fabergé AB - Procter & Gamble Nordic Inc.

Switzerland

Association name	Companies committed to the AISE Code
SWI / ISD - Association of the Swiss soap and detergent industry Breitingerstrasse, 35 Postfach 597 CH- 8027 ZURICH Tel : +41 1 202 50 65 Fax : +41 1 201 09 85	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Henkel & Cie. AG - Lever Fabergé AG - Procter & Gamble Switzerland SARL - Reckitt Benckiser (Switzerland) AG

The Netherlands

Association name	Companies committed to the AISE Code
Nederlandse Vereniging van Zeepfabrikanten Postbus 914 NL- 3700 AX ZEIST Tel : +31 30 69 21 880 Fax : +31 30 69 19 394	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - Albert Heijn - Amway Nederland BV - Dalli Benelux B.V. - Edah - HEMA - Henkel Nederland BV - HG International BV - Konmar - LeverFabergé BV - McBride - Procter & Gamble Nederland BV - Sara Lee/DE - Senzora BV - SPAR Convenciene - Superunie - Vipack

United-Kingdom

Association name	Companies committed to the AISE Code
<p>UKCPI - UK Cleaning Products Industry Association Clair House, 3/5 Clair Road Haywards Heath, West Sussex RH16 3DP, UK Tel: +44 (0)1444 450 884 Fax: +44 (0)1444 450 951</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> - ACDOCO - Aldi Stores Ltd - Amway (UK) Ltd - Asda Stores Ltd - The Co-operative Group (CWS) Ltd - Dicom UK Ltd - Jeyes Group Ltd - John Lewis Partnership - Lever Fabergé Ltd - Luhns UK Ltd - Marks & Spencer plc - Nisa-Today's (Holdings) Ltd - Powder and Liquid Products Ltd - Procter & Gamble UK - Reckitt Benckiser plc - Robert McBride Ltd - Safeway Stores plc - J Sainsbury plc - Somerfield Stores Ltd - Superdrug Stores plc - Tesco Stores Ltd - Waitrose Ltd - Wm Morrisons Supermarkets plc

ANNEX 4: CONTACTS

PricewaterhouseCoopers : Reports / Company data / Audit Procedure

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AISE : Code content and progress

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