

More clarity for the climate.

How do we achieve our climate targets? Through various levers for impact and collaboration along the value chain. As part of a forward-looking pilot project, Lidl Switzerland is working with an external service provider to combine agricultural and product data with artificial intelligence, enabling greenhouse gas emissions to be accurately measured across the entire value chain.

A cheese costs a few francs in the shop. We know this fairly precisely. But what does it mean for the climate?

A lot happens before it reaches the shelf. The majority of CO₂ emissions do not occur in our stores, but in the upstream value chain, in other words, Scope 3. To calculate these figures as accurately as possible, we are conducting a national pilot project with Mondra, a provider of collaborative data management systems.

But why are we doing this? To achieve our ambitious climate targets. We want to achieve the highest possible data quality, enable and standardise data exchange across the industry, and accurately track future emissions reductions.

Mondra achieves this high level of data quality using our product specifications, artificial intelligence and a data pool covering more than 400k farms.

Data alone, however, does not reduce CO₂. What matters is what you do with it.

Mondra shows where emissions occur along the value chain and also incorporates primary data, meaning data measured directly at farm level.

We obtain such data, for example, through our collaboration with AgroImpact. Through the platform, we support Swiss farms with financial incentives to implement specific reduction measures and demonstrably reduce emissions, including emissions associated with the milk used to make our Gruyère.

“Mondra enables us to integrate the implementation of our climate strategy into our purchasing processes.”

What does Scope 3 mean?

In a greenhouse gas inventory, emissions are divided into different categories. Scope 3 includes all emissions arising not directly from a company's own facilities, but from the activities of partners, suppliers or customers.

Nora Meier,
Project Manager
Lidl Switzerland

4.25 kg

1. On the farm

Most emissions occur on the farm, through keeping and feeding the cows. This is where the greatest potential lies for more climate-friendly methods.

210 g

3. In motion

Mondra captures transport emissions from the farm, through the distribution centre, to the store. Every kilometre is made transparent and internationally comparable.



More about AgroImpact:
gesagt-getan.lidl.ch/de/beitrag/agroimpact

How much CO₂ does our Gruyère produce?

94.3 g

2. Package

From milk to finished cheese. This figure covers cheese production, maturation and product packaging

0.127 g

4. Cooling

Thanks to efficient storage and refrigeration systems, storing the Gruyère contributes almost nothing to its overall footprint.