OUR STRATEGY

We are taking action to reduce the impact of our packaging and delivery solutions. We are innovating to use less packaging, and drive packaging circularity, with a focus on reducing our use of new materials and fossil-based plastic.

Our strategy is simple – we will reduce our use of packaging where we can and ensure that the equivalent of all the packaging we do use is collected, reused or recycled so that it does not end up as waste or litter.

We aim to achieve this through the key pillars of our packaging strategy:

- **Removing unnecessary packaging** including via lightweighting and removing unnecessary and hard to recycle packaging and making sure that 100% of our packaging is recyclable or reusable.
- **Innovating in refillable and dispensed solutions** as a key strategic route to eliminate packaging waste and reduce our carbon footprint.
- **Achieving 100% collection** so that the equivalent of all our packaging can be recycled and reused.
- **Increasing recycled content** in our packaging to reduce our use of new materials including fossil-based plastic.

Our Coca-Cola system Sustainable Packaging Office (SPO) streamlines all the technical and exploratory sustainable packaging work across our geographies, accelerates our innovation and supports progress towards our goals.

CCEP Ventures, our innovation investment fund, supports the SPO by providing early-stage funding to technologically advanced companies and start ups that, among other things, enable us to explore new ways to bring sustainable packaging innovation to life.

In 2022, we will update our packaging commitments for Europe and our markets in API as part of our This is Forward sustainability action plan.

2021 PERFORMANCE

In 2021, we accelerated our use of recycled plastic (rPET) in our plastic bottles in Europe and API. We will make further transitions to 100% rPET in 2022.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Country</th>
<th>2020 Percentage</th>
<th>2021 Percentage</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>41.3%</td>
<td>52.9%</td>
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<tr>
<td>API (A)</td>
<td>Australia</td>
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<tr>
<td>2020</td>
<td>58.2%</td>
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<tr>
<td>2021</td>
<td>59.8%</td>
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</tr>
<tr>
<td>New Zealand</td>
<td>39.2%</td>
<td>42.3%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

(*A*) The acquisition of CCL completed on 10 May 2021. The API sustainability metrics are presented on a full year basis for 2021 and 2020 to allow for better period over period comparability.

OUR CONTRIBUTION TO THE SDGs

- Responsible consumption and production
- Life below water

For more information about the progress we are making on sustainability, go to our sustainability section online.
What is the carbon footprint of your packaging?

In 2021, our packaging represented 43% of our total value chain carbon footprint in Europe – making it one of the most significant opportunities we have to reduce our carbon footprint.

Research has shown that the key drivers to reducing the carbon footprint of our packaging are improving collection and recycling rates and increasing the recycled content of our one-way packs, along with using renewable energy and electricity in producing raw packaging material, especially for aluminium. For our refillable bottles, the more times each bottle is refilled, and the shorter the distance to the refilling plant, the lower the carbon footprint. Dispensed drinks can have a lower carbon footprint than packaged drinks, particularly if reusable drinking vessels are used multiple times. These insights continue to inform our own carbon reduction strategy.

How are you reducing your packaging emissions?

Removing and reducing unnecessary packaging and driving the circularity of packaging we use will reduce the carbon footprint of our packaging.

New packaging uses raw materials that are carbon intensive to extract and create, so we need to ensure the materials we do use are recycled and used again. We know that 100% recycled PET plastic (rPET) material has up to a 70% lower carbon footprint than virgin PET material. Our work to increase the collection and recyclability of our materials and our investment in recycled materials, especially rPET, is more resource efficient, avoids the use of virgin fossil-based plastic and also helps to reduce our value chain GHG emissions. Lightweighting and the introduction of more dispensed and refillable solutions can also reduce our carbon footprint.

How are you working with suppliers to reduce your packaging emissions?

We work closely with our packaging suppliers to reduce our carbon footprint, including through increasing recycled content and packaging design innovation (for example lightweighting). We are supporting them to reduce their own GHG emissions by asking them to set their own SBTi validated GHG emissions reduction targets, commit to using 100% renewable energy across their own operations and share their carbon footprint data with us. Read more in our Forward on Climate factsheet.

Since 2019, we’ve reduced carbon emissions from our packaging in Europe by 10.7%.
What is your strategy to reduce and remove unnecessary packaging?

We want to use less packaging where we can. We’re innovating in refillable packaging and dispensed solutions as a key strategic route to eliminate packaging waste, drive a circular economy and reduce our carbon footprint. And we continue to bring innovation to our packaging to optimise resource efficiency.

We are committed to eliminating all unnecessary or hard to recycle plastic and to ensure that 100% of our primary packaging is recyclable or reusable. We’re also removing virgin fossil-based PET from our packaging, switching to recycled plastic and reducing the weight of our packaging.

Over the next three years we aim to eliminate 12,500 tonnes of plastic packaging in Europe, through our packaging reduction and removal initiatives.

What steps are you taking to lightweight your packaging?

We have a long-standing programme to reduce the weight of our packaging and optimise the packaging material we use. In 2008, a 500ml PET bottle weighed 28.9g. Today, thanks to innovative work with our suppliers, the same bottle now weighs just 19.9g, and current projects will reduce this further.

Europe

At the end of 2021, we introduced a newly designed lighter weight neck on our PET bottles for carbonated soft drinks in Germany. Our other European markets will convert to the new neck finish from 2022. This move will save at least 1g of plastic per bottle – approximately 15,000 tonnes of CO₂e and 9,100 tonnes of plastic a year by 2024. This new solution was developed in collaboration with The Coca-Cola Company (TCCC), working closely with multiple bottle and closure suppliers. The implementation runs in parallel with the trial and roll out of our solution for tethered closures, required by 2024 as a provision of the EU’s Single Use Plastics Directive.

We have also continued to shift our can portfolio from steel to aluminium in Europe, where 85% of cans are now aluminium. As aluminium is lighter than steel, this will contribute to a reduction of about 94,000 tonnes of CO₂e by 2024. In our API markets, all the cans we use are aluminium.

Australia

We have saved 158,000 tonnes of virgin plastic since 2009, through lightweighting and increasing the recycled content of our packs. We are exploring lighter preforms and closures to further decrease our use of plastics.

How are you removing unnecessary and hard-to-recycle packaging?

In 2021, we continued to rollout CanCollar® packaging technology in the Balearic Islands in Spain, KeelClip™ in France and a carton solution in GB, using 100% sustainably sourced, fully recyclable cardboard. These programmes enabled us to remove around 2,000 tonnes of hard-to-recycle plastic from our secondary packaging. We continue to work with our suppliers to innovate and replace secondary shrink wrap.

In Europe, we aim to remove a total of 4,000 tonnes of hard to recycle plastic from our secondary packaging by 2023 (delayed from 2021 due to the impact of COVID-19).

Clear and light blue PET is more likely to be recycled than coloured PET in local recycling systems because clear plastic is of greater value to recyclers. In 2021, we changed more coloured PET bottles to clear, to make them easier to recycle. This included Chaudfontaine in Belgium, Bonaqua in Sweden, Sprite and Toppur in Iceland, and Sprite in Indonesia and Papua New Guinea.

We are working with partners and customers to ensure cups and lids used with our dispensers are collected and recycled where infrastructure exists. We are also working with suppliers to find more sustainable, easier to recycle and plastic-free cups and lids. We no longer purchase plastic straws in Europe.

In 2021, in Europe 1.1 billion cans were lightweighted, saving 1,165 tonnes of aluminium and 6,800 tonnes of CO₂e.
What progress have you made in ensuring your packaging is recyclable or reusable?

98.3%

In 2021, 98.3% of our primary packaging in Europe was recyclable.

We’re making sure that 100% of our primary packaging is recyclable or reusable. This is aligned with TCCC’s global pledge to use 100% reusable or recyclable packaging as part of their World Without Waste strategy.

How are you making your labels, closures and secondary packaging recyclable?

Although we are focusing on making our primary packaging recyclable, we ultimately want to ensure all the materials we use are recyclable, preferably in a closed loop system. Therefore we are also taking steps to ensure that the labels, closures and shrink wrap we use for multipacks are recyclable. Most of our closures are made from high density polyethylene (HDPE) plastic. Polypropylene (PP) plastic is used for closures on our returnable bottles. We are exploring mechanical recycling (for HDPE & PP) and emerging recycling technologies (for HDPE) that offer the potential to develop a closed loop recycling pathway for these materials. Many of our recycling partners, such as Fost Plus in Belgium, now collect household shrink wrap for recycling.

In Europe, we are working as part of a pre-competitive industry group with a flexible film manufacturer, Taghleef Industries, to develop technology that creates recycled labels through a mechanical recycling process. We are also working on a cross industry initiative to move to washable inks on shrink sleeves, making it easier to recycle labels alongside bottles. In Australia, we are increasing the recyclability of the labels on our plastic containers so they can be more widely accepted by Container Deposit Schemes.

What steps are you taking on reusable packaging?

By 2030, TCCC aims to have at least 25% of all beverages globally across its portfolio of brands sold in refillable/returnable glass or plastic bottles, or refillable containers through traditional fountain or Coca-Cola Freestyle™ dispensers.

Reusable packaging supports TCCC’s World Without Waste goals and will help us become more resource efficient, and reduce our packaging waste, material use and carbon footprint.

In 2021, together with TCCC, we initiated a cross system approach to drive innovation in refillable packaging and dispensed delivery models, offering consumers new ways to enjoy our drinks.

In 2022 we are conducting a deeper analysis of reusable packaging across our business to ensure we can monitor and report our progress.

What is the role of dispensed delivery solutions?

Dispensed solutions can have the lowest carbon and water footprints of all our solutions. They allow our consumers to enjoy our drinks with less packaging and are compatible with reusable vessels, when consumers reuse and refill their own cups or bottles.

Our dispensed solutions include the Freestyle family of drinks delivery machines, Lavit multi-beverage countertop machines, Innovative Tap Solutions self-pour technology and fountain dispensers. We continue to innovate our dispensed product offering and work with partners to develop new digitally advanced smart dispensing equipment. We are engaging with customers and consumers to encourage more sustainable choices, including switching from single use to reusable drinking vessels. Through our pilot projects, we test consumer behaviours to better understand the potential of dispensers and reusable containers to reduce waste and greenhouse gas emissions.

Sweden

We’re piloting reusable on-the-go drinks solutions, enabling consumers to buy or bring their own container to fill from one of our Freestyle dispensers. The pilot will help us better understand how consumers reuse refillable beverage containers, and the potential of these solutions to reduce waste and greenhouse gas emissions.
Germany

We’re piloting a range of soda syrups to allow people to enjoy our drinks at home, with less packaging. Each 330ml bottle of syrup allows consumers to prepare five litres of drink at home with their own dispensing system by adding carbonated water.

Spain

Together with Coca-Cola and amusement park Parque Warner Madrid, we are piloting reusable vessels alongside Coca-Cola Freestyle®’s innovative self-dispensing technology. Consumers can buy their own drinking vessel and personalise their drink. A digital chip within the vessel allows consumers to refill their drink regularly throughout the day whilst they are in the park, reducing single use packaging waste.

France, Great Britain

We’re working in partnership with Loop™, a zero waste shopping platform, which uses refillable packaging that customers return after use, resulting in less plastic waste. In 2021, we extended an online trial into 10 stores with Tesco in GB, and 20 with Carrefour in France with plans to expand to 500 stores in 2025.

How are you using refillable bottles?

Refillable bottles already play a significant role in our packaging mix in some of our markets and will contribute to TCCC’s global reuse goal.

In 2021, 13.2% of the packaging we put on the market in Europe could be returned and refilled. Refillable PET bottles represented 12.1% of the PET bottles we put on the market, and 81.6% of our glass bottles were refillable. In Germany, Belgium, Luxembourg, Spain, Portugal, Netherlands and France, our main brands are available in refillable glass bottles. Refillable PET bottles are available in Germany.

We continue to pilot and develop new refillable solutions to identify how we can increase refillable packaging.

1.95 billion

In 2021, our fountain and dispensed equipment served 1.95 billion drinks in Europe (based on 500ml servings).
How much of your packaging is made of recycled and renewable materials?

Using recycled material in bottles and cans keeps valuable resources in a circular economy and reduces the carbon footprint of our packaging.

In Europe, our target is for at least 50% of the material we use for our PET bottles to come from rPET by 2023, and we aim to reach 100% recycled or renewable plastic by 2030. In 2021 we achieved our target two years ahead of schedule and 52.9% of the plastic we used to make our PET bottles was made from recycled PET.

In Australia 59.8% of the plastic we used to make our PET bottles was rPET, and in New Zealand, it was 42.3%.

### Recycled Plastic

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Percentage of PET used that is rPET</th>
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Our increased use of rPET in Europe has saved around 34,000 tonnes of CO₂e since 2019. All locally produced bottles in Sweden, the Netherlands, Iceland and Norway and single-serve bottles across Belgium, Germany, GB, Australia and New Zealand are now 100% rPET. In France some brands are already in 100% rPET bottles and we are making further transitions. In 2022, we aim to introduce rPET in our 390ml carbonated soft drinks bottles in Indonesia, using material from our new PET recycling plant, our joint venture with Dynapack Asia (see below) and move to 100% rPET in single-serve bottles in Fiji.

We are working with suppliers to drive higher levels of recycled content and put targets in place. The steel and aluminium in our cans is 100% recyclable, and we are shifting from steel to aluminium across our business. In Europe, the recycled content of our aluminium cans is 42%, and of our steel cans is 5%. Therefore, moving from steel to aluminium will substantially increase the recycled content of our cans.

All of our glass is 100% recyclable. In Europe, on average 48.5% of the glass in our bottles is recycled content and that varies by market due to the amount of glass collected, and by the colour of the glass.

In Europe, we are increasing the use of recycled materials in our secondary packaging. We aim to transition to 100% recycled content shrink film for our multipacks across all our markets by the end of 2023. In the Netherlands, Norway and Sweden this is already complete.

We are also increasing recycled content in our tertiary packaging. In 2021, in the Netherlands, we transitioned our tertiary shrink wrap to 100% recycled plastic resulting in a saving of 560,000kg of new virgin plastic.

### How do you ensure a reliable supply of high quality rPET?

Demand for high quality food grade rPET currently exceeds supply. We are investing in long term partnerships with recyclers to stimulate their investment to increase recycling capacity, and investing directly.

Scaling up rPET production requires a significant increase in collection rates. In markets with beverage packaging return schemes in place, we are advocating for fair access to the returned material, to build bottle-to-bottle recycling loops and avoid high quality PET being downcycled into low value plastic and being lost from the system.

### Australia

Our joint venture with Pact, Cleanaway and Asahi Beverages, will build and operate two rPET recycling plants in Australia. The first facility opened in Albury-Wodonga, New South Wales in March 2022 and a second is due to open in Victoria, in 2023. Each plant will have capacity to process one billion plastic bottles, together producing over 40,000 tonnes of high-quality recycled material for PET bottles and food packaging each year. The two facilities will be the largest end-to-end rPET plants in Australia.

### Indonesia

Our Indonesian PET recycling plant is a joint venture with Dynapack Asia and is due to open in 2022. The state-of-the-art rPET facility, run by Amandina Bumi Nusantara, will enable us to create a closed loop plastic packaging supply chain by producing food grade PET pellets made from post-consumer plastic bottles collected locally. The recycling plant is on track to enable us to start using rPET in our 390ml carbonated soft drinks bottles in 2022 in Indonesia. Recycling capacity of an initial 15,000 tonnes a year in 2022 is expected to rise to 25,000 tonnes per year by 2023, with plans to expand to 50,000 tonnes a year by 2024.

We also established Mahija Parahtita Nusantara, a non-profit foundation, working to improve the lives and welfare of 3,500 waste pickers working in the informal waste sector collecting high quality feedstock for the recycling plant in Indonesia.
We also need new depolymerisation recycling technologies so that hard-to-recycle plastics, including those found in the oceans or currently sent to incineration and landfill, can be made back into bottles. We are investing to help this technology scale, for example, CCEP Ventures investment in CuRe Technology. Depolymerisation technologies have enabled us to achieve a world-first in 2019, creating a 100% recyclable sample plastic bottle made with 25% recovered and recycled marine plastics.

How much of your packaging do you collect?

Packaging collection rates are calculated in different ways across our markets. We estimate that 78.3% of our packaging across our European territories was collected for recycling in 2021. This represents an aggregated number, based on packaging collection rates by material in each of our markets, which are then applied to our packaging volumes. In Europe, new legislation is changing how collection rates are measured. As a result, we expect to see our reported collection rates decrease, particularly in non-DRS markets. Collection rates are unavailable for our API markets, however, we are in the process of gathering collection data in the region.

Read more about the data sources we used in 2021 to calculate our packaging recovery and value chain carbon footprint in our methodology document. Rates for PET packaging collection are in our 2021 country data tables.

How are you going to reach your 100% collection target?

Addressing collection and infrastructure challenges is often complex. We are committed to accelerating our work to support an economy where packaging materials are collected and recycled in all our markets. We are working with national and local governments and stakeholders across all our countries of operation to develop and fund collection solutions that provide good quality recycled plastic, while also reducing packaging waste, including packaging that is littered or goes to landfill or incineration.

These solutions vary depending on the socio-economic and legislative context in each market. The solution can include extended producer responsibility and beverage packaging return schemes which are driven by legislation, and directly funded voluntary action.

In markets where collection infrastructure is often well developed, like Europe, Australia and New Zealand, we support legislation for well-designed, industry-run beverage packaging return schemes, unless a proven alternative exists. In Europe, markets with well-designed Deposit Return Schemes (DRS) achieve the highest collection rates (often more than 90%) for beverage packaging. In addition, the plastic collected through DRS has very little contamination from other materials, unlike bottles from household collection schemes. This means that materials can be more easily sorted and baled, and recyclers can produce high quality recycled material that is suitable for bottle-to-bottle recycling. Whilst the term used to describe these schemes varies per market, the principle is the same; it places a value on our packaging and aims to incentivise consumers to return it.

DRS are in place in Norway, Sweden, the Netherlands, Iceland and Germany and we continue to advocate for well-designed DRS in our other European markets. In GB we have been instrumental in establishing Circularity Scotland, which will help develop and administer the DRS we expect to see established in Scotland in 2023. We are also supporting the introduction of DRS legislation in England and Wales. In Portugal, where legislation is already in place, we continue to work closely with policymakers to implement it. In our other markets, we continue to work with recycling and collection organisations including Fost Plus in Belgium, CITEO in France, WRAP and Valpak in GB, and Ecoembes in Spain.

In New Zealand, we have been actively engaged with the Government for over two years on the development of a Container Return Scheme (CRS) and welcome the announcement of a proposal to implement a nation-wide, industry-led scheme by 2025. In Australia, we are involved in all Container Deposit Schemes (CDS) in operation. We have actively participated in the design and development of the schemes in Victoria and Tasmania, the two remaining states in Australia to implement a CDS with both scheduled to commence operation in 2023. And in remote indigenous communities, we work closely with our customers to establish recycling programmes. For example, the Arnhem Land Progress Aboriginal Corporation has a recycling programme in several remote stores, where bottles and cans are collected and freighted back to Darwin to be recycled at Envirobank.

In markets where collection infrastructure is less developed, such as Indonesia, the Pacific Islands and Papua New Guinea, we are committed to voluntary action to drive progression towards both our and the wider industry’s collection goals. Collection infrastructure here is often less developed, so we aim to directly fund and incentivise collection solutions to recover used beverage packaging and drive circular economy outcomes.
In Indonesia, collection is mainly driven by the informal waste sector, so our approach is centred on social enterprise and community support. Through our joint venture with Dynapack, and TCCC’s membership of the voluntary Indonesia Producer Responsibility Organisation (IPRO), we are developing a ‘pull-incentive’ model to drive bottle-to-bottle recycling which incentivises the recycler and, in turn, flows through to the waste collectors to drive collection. We also established the Mahija Parahita Nusantara Foundation, which supports the creation of auditable collection infrastructure and price stability via the development of collection micro-enterprises which we monitor and actively audit to ensure the enforcement of no child labour and compliance with modern slavery principles. We aim to establish over 25 collection centres by the end of 2022. We also assist the informal waste picker communities with health checks, living staples and education. The Foundation’s mission is aligned with the objectives of the IPRO.

In Fiji, we have operated Mission Pacific for 21 years. This is one of the main plastic bottle and can ‘buy back’ recycling schemes in the country, which operates three collection sites and incentivises consumers to return our beverage packaging to a collection centre. We are working on expanding our collection reach through ‘pull incentive’ supply agreements with recyclers to further incentivise the return of our beverage packaging. In 2021, Mission Pacific was extended to Samoa. The collected material from Fiji and Samoa is shipped to an offshore recycler to be turned into recycled plastic.

In Samoa, we have partnered with members of the Samoan Recycling and Waste Management Association which has received a grant from The Coca-Cola Foundation to install public recycling bins for plastic PET bottles and aluminium cans. We continue to explore digital technologies such as unique coding or serialisation on packs which may help to improve the collection or sorting of materials, reduce the cost of beverage packaging return schemes and reduce fraud. These technologies may also support other marketing and consumer communications objectives.

We continue to use the power of our brands to encourage consumers to recycle our packaging via on pack messages. In 2021, as part of the move to 100% rPET bottles in Norway, all labels were updated with a clear recycling message to consumers and in New Zealand, water brand Pump continues to run a “Refresh, Recycle, Repeat” marketing campaign and on pack labelling. We also continue to support anti-litter and ocean clean-up initiatives across our territories through local community partnerships.
Do you collaborate with others in the industry to address the plastic waste issue?

Addressing the challenge of plastic waste requires industry-wide collaboration, and we support initiatives that make this possible. Platforms including the Ellen MacArthur Foundation’s New Plastics Economy Initiative, the UK Plastics Pact and the French National Pact on Plastic Packaging send a strong signal that change is possible.

In 2018, CCEP became a founding member of the UK Plastics Pact. Led by WRAP, the Pact is a cross sector initiative bringing together the entire plastics value chain behind a common set of ambitious targets to create a circular economy for plastics. In 2019, CCEP also signed the French National Pact on Plastic Packaging and the Netherlands Plastic Pact, both of which also establish a series of commitments on packaging.

In Australia, we are members of the Australian Packaging Covenant Organisation, an NGO working with governments, businesses and other organisations across Australia’s packaging value chain, to lead the development of a circular economy for packaging. Alongside TCCC, we sit on the Steering Committee of Indonesia’s National Plastics Action Partnership, working on a public-private Multistakeholder Action Plan to achieve a 70% reduction in the country’s marine plastic debris by 2025.

How do you address plastic waste and litter in the environment?

We support a wide range of clean up campaigns through local community partnerships across our markets. As well as removing and preventing litter, the campaigns influence consumer behaviour and raise awareness around littering and recycling.

In 2021, TCCC became the first Global Implementation Partner for The Ocean Cleanup’s river project. Partnering TCCC’s scale and global network with The Ocean Cleanup’s technology and data solutions, the initiative aims to prevent plastic pollution entering the world’s oceans, by first intercepting waste in rivers. The initiative will support cleanup systems across fifteen rivers around the world, including the introduction and implementation of The Ocean Cleanup’s semi-autonomous solar-powered Interceptor™ river cleanup solutions. It also aims to engage and mobilise both industry and individuals around the world to address plastic pollution, eliminating plastic waste entering the world’s oceans and supporting ecosystems, species and water resources.

Portugal, Spain

We continued to support our Mares Circulares project, in partnership with Ecomar Foundation, in the fight against ocean littering. The initiative helps clean coasts, seabeds and aquatic environments, creating awareness and training for citizens and promoting a circular economy. In 2021, 347 tonnes of waste was collected through 105 beach clean ups.

Indonesia

Our Bali Beach Clean Up (BBCU) programme aims to raise awareness and minimise the impact of waste. The daily clean up covers five iconic beaches: Kuta, Legian, Seminyak, Jimbaran, and Kedonganan. Since 2007, we’ve collected more than 40,000 tons of waste and provided jobs to 75 people as our BBCU crews.

New Zealand

Through The Coca-Cola Foundation, we support local environmental group Sea Cleaners. As a result, one million litres of marine litter have been removed from waterways around Auckland since 2018.

How are you reducing waste within your manufacturing sites?

Our manufacturing sites reuse and recycle as much as possible and reduce the amount of waste they send either to landfill or for incineration. In 2021, in Europe 94.5% of this waste was recycled, including composting.