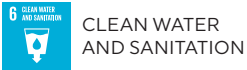


# ACTION ON WATER

Water is an essential resource – both for our own business and across our value chain. We treat water with the care it deserves, aiming to reduce our water consumption on a continual basis and protect local water sources for future generations.

## CCEP'S COMMITMENT TO SDGS



CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION



## OUR STRATEGY

Global water crises such as water scarcity are ranked among the highest risks to the economy and society.

CCEP depends on a sustainable and high quality supply of water. Not only is water the main ingredient in many of our products, it's also essential for our manufacturing processes, and for growing the agricultural ingredients we depend upon.

To address water scarcity challenges and take care of our water resources, we adopt a value chain approach to water management. We're focused on reducing the water we use in our production facilities, including the safe return to nature of 100% of our wastewater. We're also working with a number of community based partnerships to replenish 100% of the water we use in areas of water stress.

## Our progress

Water use ratio (litres of water/litre of product produced)



Amount of replenished water we used in our drinks, sourced from areas of water stress<sup>(A)</sup>



2019 2020

(A) Based upon production volumes from 19 sites assessed as being in areas of water stress via our enterprise water risk assessment.

## WATER REDUCTION

### HOW MUCH WATER DO YOU USE TO MAKE YOUR PRODUCTS?

We're committed to reducing our water use in manufacturing by 20% by 2025. To achieve this, we continually improve the water efficiency of our manufacturing and cleaning processes. We measure performance through our water use ratio, which is the average amount of water we need to produce a litre of product. In 2020, our water use ratio was 1.57 litres of water per litre of product produced – a reduction of 13.7% since 2010.

We monitor our company-wide water use, setting annual targets and identifying opportunities to reduce our consumption. In 2020, our production facilities withdrew a total of 18.4 million cubic metres (m<sup>3</sup>) of water, and discharged 6.62 million m<sup>3</sup> of wastewater.

### WHAT ARE YOU DOING TO IMPROVE WATER EFFICIENCY IN YOUR MANUFACTURING SITES?

To address Europe's growing water risks and improve our resilience to climate change, it's vital that we manage water in our manufacturing sites effectively.

We continue to invest in water saving systems to make our manufacturing and cleaning processes more water efficient. In 2020, we invested €302,000<sup>(A)</sup> in water efficient technologies and processes, resulting in water savings of 22,400m<sup>3</sup>.

For example, in our production facility in Ghent, **Belgium**, our evaporative cooling towers were replaced by dry cooling towers, an initiative which will save 10,670m<sup>3</sup> of water annually.

**In Sweden**, we successfully installed low-consuming rinse nozzles for both our can and non returnable glass bottle (NRGB)-line. This enabled us to save 11,800m<sup>3</sup> of water by using the same water to rinse both the inside and outside of cans and bottles.

We are also exploring ways to reuse and recycle more water in our production processes. For example, in some production facilities, we reuse water from our bottle washers for cleaning our crates.

In 2020, in our production facility in Dongen, **the Netherlands**, we started reusing the rinse water from our glass bottles for rinsing crates, saving 700m<sup>3</sup> of water a year. In our plant in **Portugal**, through water efficiency improvements in our cleaning and manufacturing processes, we were able to recover and reuse around 30,000m<sup>3</sup> of water per year – equivalent to the plant's consumption for more than a month.

In total in 2020, we reused and recycled 649,316m<sup>3</sup> of water, equating to 3.6% of our total water withdrawals.

(A) As a result of COVID-19 we reduced initial capital expenditure plans across CCEP to protect and preserve cash and maintain maximum flexibility. As a result, our investment in water efficient technologies was lower than 2019.

## WATER PROTECTION

### HOW DO YOU PROTECT THE FUTURE SUSTAINABILITY OF THE WATER SOURCES YOU USE?

To strengthen our approach to water stewardship, we have aligned with The Coca-Cola Company's (TCCC) new 2030 water security strategy. The strategy adopts a context-based approach to water security, allowing us to prioritise local areas which are most at risk from water stress.

As part of the new strategy, we are examining water stress risks directly linked to our production facilities. In 2020, we carried out Facility Water Vulnerability Assessments (FAWVAs) across all of our production facilities to map local water stress risks and vulnerabilities. Through this framework we assess a wider range of physical risks, along with regulatory and social risks. This allows us to better prioritise and allocate resources to develop our local water strategy. These assessments complemented a global enterprise water risk assessment carried out in 2019, which aligns with WRI Aqueduct baseline water stress mapping.

Through this detailed analysis we mapped the long-term water-related risks where we source our ingredients, operate and sell our products. Based on our 2019 global enterprise water risk assessment, we created a water stress map identifying which of our manufacturing sites are most exposed to water stress risks. This showed that 23 of our 46 production facilities are located in areas of high baseline water stress. We used 6.50 million m<sup>3</sup> of water in our production volume in these sites. This represents 55.5% of CCEP's total production volumes.

The FAWVAs are supported by source vulnerability assessments (SVAs), which are undertaken at a local level every five years and which are aligned to the Alliance for Water Stewardship Standard. With the SVAs in place we assess potential risks in terms of water quality and future availability to our business, the local community and the wider ecosystem.

The FAWVAs and SVAs feed into our site water management plans (WMPs), which support context-based target management, climate resilience, data sharing and reporting. In 2020, all of our production facilities had SVAs and WMPs in place to mitigate the risks.

### HOW DO YOU ENSURE THAT YOU RETURN WASTEWATER SAFELY TO THE ENVIRONMENT?

We ensure that 100% of our wastewater is safely returned to nature. Before water is discharged from any of our production facilities, we apply the highest standards of treatment – in every case equal to the standard set by local regulations.

In 2020, our production facilities withdrew a total of 18.4 million m<sup>3</sup> of water, and discharged 6.62 million m<sup>3</sup> of wastewater. While most of our production facilities pre-treat wastewater on site and then send it to municipal wastewater treatment plants, 12 of our production facilities carry out full wastewater treatment on site.

In our manufacturing sites in Reykjavik, **Iceland** and Barcelona, **Spain**, the methane gas generated by wastewater treatment is recycled to heat the process itself.

Of our total wastewater volume (6.62 million m<sup>3</sup>) in 2020, 4.04 million m<sup>3</sup> was treated by municipal wastewater treatment stations and 2.58 million m<sup>3</sup> by our own treatment plants. In 2020, we invested €747.000<sup>(A)</sup> in wastewater treatment technology.

## WHAT CERTIFICATIONS DO YOU HAVE FOR WATER STEWARDSHIP?

In 2020, CCEP was included in the [CDP Water A List](#) for the fifth year in a row. In addition, our manufacturing sites at Dongen, **The Netherlands**, and Chaudfontaine, **Belgium**, retained the gold-level European Water Stewardship Standard. Issued under the European Water Framework Directive, the Standard recognises excellence at every stage of water management from the protection of water sources, through efficient use of water, to the quality of wastewater we release into the environment.

## WATER REPLENISHMENT

### WHERE DO YOU HAVE WATER REPLENISHMENT PROGRAMMES?

Together with TCCC, we continue to replenish the water we use in areas of water stress in partnership with local NGOs and community groups. We have set up several replenishment programmes across our territories in recent years, including in **Belgium, France, Germany, GB, Spain and Portugal**.

In 2020, together with TCCC, we managed 15 community based water replenishment projects in Western Europe. As a result, we were able to replenish 275% of the water we sourced to make our drinks in areas affected by water stress. In 2020, the definition of areas of water stress used for our water replenishment calculations was based upon 19 of 46 production facilities. This definition will be updated in line with our updated global enterprise water risk assessment for our 2021 reporting cycle. We used 5.69 million m<sup>3</sup> of water in our production volume in these 19 sites. This represents 48.54% of CCEP's total production volumes.

In **GB**, together with [The Rivers Trust](#) we are working to implement a series of critical nature-based solutions, which will replenish water in some of the most water stressed areas. Funded by the Coca-Cola Foundation, the three-year programme will support six vital water management and environment conservation projects in London, Kent and Northumbria, to help reduce flood risk, store carbon, enhance habitat and biodiversity and improve the health and well-being of local communities. Thames21, South East Rivers Trust, Northumberland Rivers Trust and Kent Wildlife Trust will be working locally to implement a series of nature-based

solutions to improve water quality in these catchments. In 2020, 286 million litres of water were replenished as a result.

In **GB**, together with the Coca-Cola Foundation, we are also working with [WWF](#) on a three-year programme to improve water quality and replenish water sources in East Anglia, an area where much of the sugar we use is grown. The programme will employ farm advisors to work with local farmers on water efficiency and stewardship programmes in the area. The project has also expanded to support urban water projects. In 2020, 1.7 billion litres of water were replenished as a result.

In **Portugal**, we launched "[Plantar Água](#)", a project in partnership with Associação Natureza Portugal, WWF and the Coca-Cola Foundation. Through the project we will be able to replenish approximately 250 million litres of water a year, in a region devastated by wildfires and water scarcity.

In **Spain**, we continue supporting [Misión Posible: Desafío Guadalquivir](#) (Mission Possible: Guadalquivir Challenge) a project based in Sevilla and Cádiz and run in partnership with WWF and the Coca-Cola Foundation. The project aims to improve the irrigation of agricultural crops in the area and the biodiversity of the Guadalquivir river by restoring a nearby marsh. Thanks to the project, 525 million litres of water were returned to nature in 2020.

In 2020, in **Belgium**, through the Coca-Cola Foundation, we supported two water replenishment projects run by the conservation group [Natuurpunt](#) (Het Stappersven and Demervallei). Together, these projects replenished 263 million litres of water in 2020. Also in 2020, we launched a partnership with [Natagora](#) to support the recovery of 480 hectares of peatlands in the north of France and Belgian Lorraine in Wallonia.

In **France**, we continued our water replenishment programme in the Camargue, supported by [WWF France](#) and the Coca-Cola Foundation. The aim of the programme is to restore the hydrology and biodiversity of the Étangs et Marais des Salins de Camargue, a protected coastal area of lagoons and salt marshes covering over 6,500 hectares. In 2020, 9.6 billion litres of water have been replenished.

### WHICH ORGANISATIONS DO YOU PARTNER WITH ON REPLENISHMENT PROGRAMMES?

We partner with a number of conservation organisations and academic institutions to ensure our replenishment programmes meet the needs of the local community and are successful. In **Iberia**, our partners include [ECODES](#), [WWF](#), [SEO/Birdlife](#), [Acció Natura](#), [Inèdit/IRTA](#), University of Malaga and Jaume I University. [Natuurpunt](#) and [Natagora](#) are our main partners in **Belgium** and in **GB** we work closely with [WWF-UK](#) and [The Rivers Trust](#), as well as [WWF in France](#).

(A) As a result of COVID-19 we reduced initial capital expenditure plans across CCEP to protect and preserve cash and maintain maximum flexibility. As a result, our investment in wastewater treatment technologies was lower than 2019.

# STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

## WHO DO YOU ENGAGE WITH TO IMPROVE YOUR WATER EFFICIENCY AND PROTECT THE HEALTH OF THE WATERSHEDS YOU RELY UPON?

Effective conservation of water resources depends upon partnerships and collaboration. During 2020, we continued to work closely with NGOs, local authorities, other businesses and communities to improve our water efficiency and protect the health of the watersheds we rely upon.

In Dongen, **the Netherlands**, we held discussions with local water supplier Brabant Water on reduction, reuse and replenishment opportunities. At our production facilities in Antwerp and Ghent **in Belgium**, we consulted with the Flemish government on our water saving efforts and replenishment projects. We also met with a representative of the **French** government to discuss water allowances at our site in Dunkirk.

## DO YOU SUPPORT ANY DIRECTIVES OR PLEDGES RELATED TO WATER CONSERVATION?

In 2020, together with TCCC, Coca-Cola Hellenic and 20 other companies, we signed a joint statement to support and protect the [EU Water Framework Directive](#). The Directive provides a framework to ensure that freshwater ecosystems in Europe are protected and restored and water is sustainably managed, in line with the UN SDGs.