

ACTION ON CLIMATE

The world is at a critical point and we must all play our part to cut GHG emissions, to limit global temperature increase to 1.5°C in line with the Paris Agreement, and protect the future of our planet.

CCEP'S COMMITMENT TO SDGS



AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY



CLIMATE ACTION

OUR STRATEGY

We've made strong progress over the last decade, reducing Greenhouse Gas (GHG) emissions across our entire value chain by 37.7% since 2010. However, much more needs to be done.

That is why we launched a new climate strategy in December 2020, including an ambition to reach net zero GHG emissions by 2040 and a target to reduce our absolute GHG emissions across our value chain by 30% by 2030 (versus 2019). Our GHG reduction target has been approved by the [Science Based Targets initiative \(SBTi\)](#) as being in line with a 1.5°C reduction pathway, as recommended by the [Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change \(IPCC\)](#).

Over 90% of our value chain GHG emissions come from our supply chain. This is why we have also committed to support our strategic suppliers to set their own science based carbon reduction targets, and to shift to 100% renewable electricity by 2023.

We are focused on reducing our GHG emissions as far as possible. When we can't reduce emissions any further we'll focus our investment in projects which remove carbon from the atmosphere, or verified carbon offset projects, to achieve our net zero 2040 ambition.



Our ambition is supported by a three-year €250 million investment which will provide targeted financial support to decarbonise our business between 2020 and 2022. We have also integrated a full value chain carbon reduction target into our Long-Term Incentive Plan (LTIP), incentivising our management team to deliver a reduction in GHG emissions across our value chain. The carbon reduction metric has a 15% weighting and sits alongside traditional financial metrics, including earnings per share (EPS) and return on invested capital (ROIC).

Our progress

% GHG emissions reduction across our value chain since 2010 and 2019

VERSUS 2010

37.7%

VERSUS 2019

11.9%

Electricity purchased from renewable sources

100%

100%

2019

2020

CONTENT FINALISED AT BEGINNING OF MAY 2021 RELATED TO CCEP'S OPERATIONS IN WESTERN EUROPE

GHG EMISSIONS (SCOPE 1, 2 AND 3)

Details of our Scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions in tonnes of CO₂ equivalent (stated as CO₂e) during 2020 are set out in the table. Our Scope 1 and 2 emissions are independent of any GHG trades, and our Scope 2 emissions are reported using both a location based and a market based approach.

Details about our Scope 3 GHG emissions in our value chain (including emissions related to our ingredients, packaging, cold drink equipment (CDE) and third party transportation), are also reported below. Additional Scope 3 figures will also be included in our 2020 CDP response.

Our carbon footprint is calculated in accordance with the WRI/WBCSD GHG Protocol Corporate Standard, using an operational control approach to determine organisational boundaries.

In 2020, our Scope 1 and 2 emissions decreased by 14.4% compared to 2019. Our total Scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions (full value chain) have reduced by 11.9% versus 2019 and by 37.7% versus 2010.

INTENSITY RATIOS

CCEP

GHG emissions (Scope 1 and 2) per litre of product produced (market based Scope 2 approach): 17.22g CO₂e/litre of product produced.

GHG emissions (Scope 1 and 2) per euro of revenue (market based Scope 2 approach): 19.03g CO₂e/euro of revenue.

UK AND UK OFFSHORE

GHG emissions (Scope 1 and 2) per euro of revenue (market based Scope 2 approach): 15.96g CO₂e/euro of revenue.

NOTE ON SOURCES OF DATA AND CALCULATION METHODOLOGIES

Under the WRI/WBCSD GHG Protocol, we measure our emissions in three scopes, except for CO₂e emissions from biologically sequestered carbon, which we report separately outside these scopes. Our baseline year has been updated to 2019, following approval of our new science based GHG emissions reduction target at the end of 2020. Our baseline figures for 2019 have been restated to include new emission sources and more accurate data.

Data is consolidated from a number of sources across our business and is analysed centrally. We use a variety of methodologies to gather our emissions data and measure each part of our operational carbon footprint, including natural gas and purchased electricity data, refrigerant gas losses, CO₂ fugitive gas losses and transport fuel, water supply, wastewater and waste management. We use emission factors relevant to the source data including UK Department for Business, Environment & Industrial Strategy (BEIS) 2020 and International Energy Agency (IEA) 2018 emission factors.

Scope 1 figures include direct sources of emissions such as the fuel we use for manufacturing and our own vehicles plus our fugitive emissions of CO₂.

Scope 2 figures include indirect sources from the generation of electricity we use at our sites. We report against this on both a location based and a market based approach. Commitments and key performance indicators are tracked using the market based approach.

Scope 3 figures include emissions from purchased goods and services (specifically the packaging we put on the market and the ingredients we use in our products); fuel and energy related activities not already included in Scope 1 and 2 (e.g. emissions from well-to-tank and transmission and distribution); upstream transportation and distribution; waste generated in operations; business travel (including employee business travel by rail and air); upstream leased assets (including the home charging of company vehicles); use of sold products (including CO₂ emissions released by consumers); end of life treatment of sold products; and downstream leased assets (including the electricity used by our hot and cold drink equipment at our customers' premises). This accounts for over 90% of our Scope 3 emissions. Additional Scope 3 emissions, from capital goods and employee commuting, are not included in our value chain figures below and we will report on these separately as part of our 2020 CDP response. All other Scope 3 categories are not currently applicable to CCEP.

Emission factors used include industry and supplier data, BEIS 2020 and IEA 2018 emission factors. 0.35% of our value chain carbon footprint is based on estimated emissions (e.g. leased offices where energy invoices or the square metre footage size of the site is not available). The figures for 2020 in the table, along with selected information on our website, are subject to independent assurance by DNV GL in accordance with the ISAE 3000 standard. The full assurance statement with DNV's scope of work, and basis of conclusion, has been published on our website in May 2021.

Tonnes of CO ₂ e		2019	
Scope 1	Direct emissions (e.g. fuel used in manufacturing, own vehicle fleet, as well as process and fugitive emissions)	196,919	229,713 ^(A)
Scope 2 (market based approach)	Indirect emissions (e.g. electricity)	4,815	6,051 ^(A)
Scope 2 (location based approach)		144,011	170,245 ^(A)
Scope 3	Third party emissions, including those related to our ingredients, packaging, CDE, third party transportation and distribution, waste in our operations, business travel and use of sold products	3,144,035	3,561,980 ^(A)
GHG emissions Scope 1, 2^(B) and 3 (Full value chain)		3,345,769	3,797,744^(A)

Energy use

Direct energy consumption (Scope 1) (kWh)	708,998,235	804,677,475
Direct energy consumption (Scope 2) (kWh)	575,929,963	644,114,285

(A) Restated – as described above. (B) Market based approach only

TARGETS AND MEASUREMENT

WHAT ARE YOUR CARBON REDUCTION TARGETS?

We launched a new climate strategy in December 2020, including an ambition to reach net zero GHG emissions by 2040 and a target to reduce absolute GHG emissions across our value chain by 30% by 2030 (versus 2019). Our GHG reduction target has been approved by SBTi as being in line with a 1.5°C reduction pathway, as recommended by the IPCC.

Over 90% of our value chain GHG emissions come from our supply chain. For that reason we have also committed to support our strategic suppliers to set their own science based carbon reduction targets and shift to 100% renewable electricity by 2023, and to begin sharing their carbon footprint data with us.

HOW ARE YOU PLANNING TO ACHIEVE YOUR CARBON REDUCTION TARGETS?

To reach net zero by 2040, our focus is on achieving a 30% reduction in GHG emissions between 2019 and 2030. To do this, we will need to work together in partnership with suppliers across our value chain.

Our plan is supported by a three-year, €250 million investment. This will provide targeted financial support to decarbonise our business between 2020 and 2022. This includes initiatives to eliminate new virgin fossil based PET from packaging and switch to recycled plastic. It also includes work to innovate in refillable packaging, make our distribution and transportation networks more efficient and use more electric vehicles and switch to more efficient CDE.

We have also integrated a full value chain carbon reduction target into our LTIP, incentivising our management team to deliver a reduction in GHG emissions across our value chain. The carbon reduction metric has a 15% weighting and sits alongside traditional financial metrics, including EPS and ROIC.

To reach net zero by 2040, we will focus on reducing our emissions as far as possible first. When we can't reduce emissions any further, we'll invest in projects which remove carbon from the atmosphere or certified carbon offset projects, to help us reach net zero by 2040. This includes a pilot programme where six of our production facilities are aiming to become carbon neutral, under a PAS 2060 certification, over the next three years.

WHAT CERTIFICATIONS DO YOU HAVE FOR CLIMATE AND ENVIRONMENTAL MANAGEMENT?

All of our 46 manufacturing sites are certified under the ISO 14001 environmental management standard, equating to 100% of our total production volume.

In 2020, 17 of our 46 sites achieved the energy management standard ISO 50001, including our manufacturing site in Lisbon, **Portugal**; and our 16 manufacturing, CDE, warehouse and distribution sites in **Germany**.

In addition, all of our manufacturing sites are verified by our external third party certification to The Coca-Cola Company's (TCCC) audited quality, environmental and safety certification system, KORE.

HOW DO YOU MANAGE CLIMATE RELATED RISKS AND OPPORTUNITIES?

The process for identifying, assessing and responding to climate related risks – including those to our direct operations, as well as upstream and downstream risks – is integrated into our Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) processes and our company's overarching governance processes.

In 2020, our annual Enterprise Risk Assessment (ERA) identified 12 principal risks – including climate and water related risks. Principal risks are those that have been identified as those risks which could materially and adversely affect our business, or could cause a material difference to our financial results.

To support this process, and to enhance our understanding of the climate related risks that we face, we completed a climate risk scenario assessment in partnership with TCCC in 2019, in line with guidance from the [Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures \(TCFD\)](#). The assessment identified the physical and transition risks we could face as a result of climate change.

In 2020, we voluntarily published [our first disclosure](#) against the recommendations of TCFD and we will continue to do this on an annual basis. In 2021, we will carry out the work to assess how our business may be impacted in the longer term from climate related risks, with a particular focus on our production facilities and the availability of key ingredients in our value chain. This work was planned for 2020 but the timetable was delayed due to COVID-19.

GHG EMISSIONS – VALUE CHAIN

WHAT IS THE CARBON FOOTPRINT OF YOUR VALUE CHAIN?

We are working to reduce GHG emissions across our entire value chain, from the ingredients we source and packaging we use, to the drinks we sell. The lessons we learn during this process will help us to achieve our net zero 2040 ambition.

In 2020, the carbon footprint of our value chain was 3,345,769 metric tonnes of CO₂e. This is a 37.7% reduction since 2010, and a 11.9% reduction since 2019.

The carbon footprint of our value chain



GHG EMISSIONS – INGREDIENTS

WHAT ARE YOU DOING TO REDUCE THE CARBON FOOTPRINT OF YOUR INGREDIENTS?

Our ingredients account for the second-largest percentage of the carbon footprint of our value chain, 25%.

With TCCC, we require our suppliers to comply with a number of sustainable sourcing guidelines that include commitments and expectations around carbon management. These include our [Principles for Sustainable Agriculture \(PSA\)^{\(A\)}](#), and [Supplier Guiding Principles \(SGPs\)](#). We work with organisations such as the Sustainable Agriculture Initiative (SAI) and Rainforest Alliance to help develop pathways to compliance for our ingredient suppliers. [Read more](#) about our approach to sustainable ingredient sourcing in our Action on Supply Chain factsheet.

GHG EMISSIONS – PACKAGING

WHAT ARE YOU DOING TO REDUCE THE CARBON FOOTPRINT OF YOUR PACKAGING?

Our packaging has the largest impact on our GHG emissions, representing 43% of our value chain carbon footprint.

To reduce our packaging emissions, we are focused on increasing the use of recycled PET in our plastic bottles to at least 50% by 2023 and aiming to reach 100% recycled or renewable plastic by the end of the decade. We are also working to reduce the weight of our packaging, as well as improving packaging collection rates across our markets, and innovating in refillable packaging and dispensed technology. We have also introduced new packaging solutions, such as [CanCollar](#) and [KeelClip](#) paperboard, which decrease the amount of material we need in our secondary packaging. [Read more](#) about our packaging activities in our Action on Packaging factsheet.

GHG EMISSIONS – OPERATIONS AND COMMERCIAL SITES

HOW ARE YOU REDUCING THE ENERGY YOU USE IN YOUR OPERATIONS AND COMMERCIAL SITES?

Our operations and commercial sites represent 8% of our value chain carbon footprint. To reduce the carbon footprint of our production facilities and warehouses, we focus on identifying new renewable sources of energy, reducing our fugitive CO₂ losses and using less energy by investing in new equipment and in training programmes for our employees. In 2020, our production facilities used a total of 1,032,653 MWh of energy.

We continue to invest in process innovation and new, energy efficient technologies, and share best practices across our territories. In 2020, we invested €1.72 million in energy and carbon-saving technologies, saving approximately 976 MWh per year and 1,128 CO₂et.^(B) For example, in 2020, at our Jordbro site in **Sweden**, we upgraded the existing heating,

(A) The PSA replace the Sustainable Agriculture Guiding Principles.

(B) 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 energy and carbon saving technologies was lower than 2019.

ventilation and air conditioning system with new fans equipped with variable speed drives which reduced airflow and improved energy efficiency. In addition, the site installed several energy meters to improve transparency of the facility's energy use. These changes improved the energy ratio at the site by almost 21% during 2020. In **GB**, four of our production facilities took part in the UK government's Climate Change Agreement schemes, beating their energy targets in the most recent reporting period.

As a result of these and other initiatives in 2020, we achieved an energy use ratio of 0.309 MJ/litre of product produced, a 2.4% reduction versus our 2019 baseline.

WHAT PROGRESS HAVE YOU MADE IN SWITCHING TO RENEWABLE ELECTRICITY?

CCEP has been purchasing 100% renewable electricity since 2018. We are also investing in renewable and low-carbon energy projects at our own manufacturing sites in addition to changing our energy purchasing strategy. These include investments in solar, wind, combined heat and power (CHP), biomass and district heating.

In 2020, we signed an agreement to expand the solar park for our Wakefield production facility in **GB** which delivered 4,768 MWh to the site in 2020, representing 17% of the total electricity purchased for the site in 2020. The 25 year agreement will support investment in next generation solar panels and leading edge energy storage equipment. The solar photovoltaic panels on our sites in Edmonton, Sidcup and Wakefield in **GB**, Marseille in **France** and **Chaufontaine** in Belgium generated 407 MWh of electricity in 2020.

Our production facility in **Chaufontaine in Belgium** uses a combination of solar panels, geothermal heat capture and a new hydroelectric turbine to produce more than 17% of the site's energy consumption. In **Iceland**, the country's abundance of hydropower and geothermal sources of energy gives our Reykjavik facility one of the lowest carbon footprints of all of our production facilities.

To support our ambition to reach net zero GHG emissions by 2040, we are also working to make many of our production facilities fossil fuel free. In the next three years, six of our production facilities are piloting a carbon neutral sites initiative, where they will work to become PAS 2060 carbon neutral certified by 2023.

GHG EMISSIONS – TRANSPORTATION AND DISTRIBUTION

HOW ARE YOU REDUCING THE CARBON FOOTPRINT OF YOUR TRANSPORTATION AND DISTRIBUTION?

Transportation and distribution accounts for approximately 8% of our value chain carbon footprint – 1.5% coming from our own car fleet and vans, and trucks we operate across **Belgium, Luxembourg and Germany**. 6.4% of our value chain emissions are Scope 3 emissions from our third party transportation suppliers.

To reduce our transportation and distribution GHG emissions, we are focused on shifting to electric vehicles for our own car fleet and vans, and working with our suppliers to make our distribution networks more efficient.

HOW ARE YOU REDUCING EMISSIONS FOR YOUR OWN CAR FLEET AND VANS?

GHG emissions from our car fleet and vans makes up approximately 17% of our total Scope 1 emissions, making it a key driver of achieving our climate targets.

That is why CCEP has joined the [Climate Group's EV100 initiative](#) in January 2021. EV100 is a global initiative that brings together companies committed to accelerating the transition to electric vehicles (EVs) and making electric transport the new normal by 2030. Through EV100, CCEP has committed to switch all of its cars and vans to electric vehicles, or ultra-low emission vehicles where EVs are not viable by 2030. We will also aim to offer workplace charging for our employees and make it easy for our employees to charge electric vehicles at home, at work and on the go.

In 2020, 8.9% of our company cars were plug-in hybrid electric (PHEVs) or pure electric vehicles, with more than 50% of our sales fleet in **Norway and Sweden** already having made this change. We are now working to accelerate this plan across all of our countries, with our **German** business having made a commitment to shift their entire car fleet to electric vehicles over the next three years.

HOW ARE YOU MAKING YOUR DISTRIBUTION NETWORKS MORE EFFICIENT?

We are working to make our distribution networks more efficient by improving our warehouse capacity, and working with our distribution suppliers to shift the way we move our products from road to rail.

We have reduced road kilometres by adding warehouse capacity at some of our manufacturing operations, allowing us to deliver directly to our customers from our manufacturing sites rather than via external warehouses. In our production facility in Antwerp, **Belgium**, we expanded our automatic warehouse. The site can now store 30,000 pallets, 9,000 more than before, as well as other formats in addition to standard pallets. This makes the site less dependent on external warehouses, while allowing them to deliver to customers using extra-low pallets, resulting in fewer round trips.

We have also increased the amount of products that we deliver by train. For example, in 2020, **in Germany**, we switched to freight trains to transport our 1 litre Coca-Cola refillable glass bottles from our production facility in Deizisau to three warehouses in the north of the country. In total, we saved 1.7 million truck kilometres and 1,000 tonnes of CO₂ through rail freight transport in Germany in 2020.

Where long distance transport is unavoidable, we use a combination of rail and road with trailers loaded onto trains and needing only short truck journeys at each end of the route. This method is mainly used **in France**. In 2020, we

increased the amount of finished goods transported by train by 1.3% compared to 2019, a total of 4.5 million kilometres travelled by train.

We have also cut the distances that our ingredients and raw materials need to travel to reach our factories by working with our suppliers. Many of our sites are located next to our can suppliers and some, such as our manufacturing sites at Grigny in France, Wakefield **in GB** and Halle **in Germany**, have the capability to manufacture their own PET bottle pre-forms, reducing the need for these goods to be transported. We have also worked together with our sugar supplier **in France** to implement two projects to switch deliveries from truck to train, leading to a carbon reduction of 86% in 2020.

In several of the countries in which we operate, we also run front-hauling and back-hauling programmes in collaboration with suppliers and customers. Front-hauling involves working with suppliers to rationalise the flow of materials into our plants. A rail-based system is particularly well established in Sweden for the supply of sugar.

Back-hauling combines customer deliveries with collections to ensure full loads on both the outward and return journeys. We currently have back-hauling arrangements with some of our key customers across **Belgium, France, GB and the Netherlands**. In addition, we are working with our hauliers to comply with the latest engine emission standards, which are more fuel efficient.

We are also expanding our use of Eco-Combi trucks in the **Netherlands and Belgium**. Longer than conventional trucks, these can carry up to 38% more per journey, resulting in a reduction of 59,000 kilometres and 48 tonnes of CO₂e per year. We also use larger trucks known as 'road trains' for the same reason.

WHAT ROLE DO ALTERNATIVE FUELS AND TECHNOLOGIES PLAY IN YOUR EFFORTS TO REDUCE TRANSPORT AND DISTRIBUTION EMISSIONS?

We are exploring the use of both alternative fuels and new technologies to reduce our transportation and distribution emissions.

Alternative fuels make up 2% of the total kilometres driven by our distribution fleet, and we are looking to increase this annually. Across our territories, our main hauliers comply with the latest Euro VI emission standard and are using fuels such as Hydrotreated Vegetable Oil (HVO), compressed natural gas (CNG) and other bio blends of diesel. We are piloting the use of biofuels **in Belgium, Luxembourg and Sweden**, the use of B30 and LNG fuels in **the Netherlands**, and the use of compressed natural gas (CNG) **in France**.

We are also investing in alternative modes of transport, and new transportation technology. **In Sweden**, we have teamed up with autonomous transport company Einride and food retailer Axfood to trial a self-driving electric vehicle between our production facility in Jordbro and Axfood's warehouse, which has the potential to reduce our emissions from these trips by 90%.

GHG EMISSIONS – COLD DRINK EQUIPMENT

HOW ARE YOU REDUCING THE CARBON IMPACT OF YOUR COLD DRINK EQUIPMENT?

The CDE we install on our customers' premises such as coolers, vendors and fountain machines makes up 16% of the carbon footprint of our value chain.

We are focused on reducing emissions from our CDE equipment, by working to replace older, less energy-efficient equipment with best-in-class equipment, across our markets. Over the past 10 years, we have worked to improve the efficiency of our existing CDE equipment by installing energy saving devices and LED lighting. We take full responsibility for all of our equipment across our markets, including the eventual recycling and safe disposal of equipment at the end of its life.

In 2020, through these initiatives, we reduced the energy use per unit by 1.9% versus 2019. Due to the impact of COVID-19 on our customers, our fleet reduced in size by 3.9% in 2020, while the total energy consumption of our CDE fleet dropped by 5.7% compared with 2019, resulting in a carbon footprint reduction of 76,928 CO₂e.

In 2020, 100% of the new coolers we purchased were hydrofluorocarbon (HFC)-free. In total, over 70% of our CDE fleet is now HFC-free, an increase of 11.3% versus 2019.

GHG EMISSIONS – CUSTOMERS

HOW ARE YOU WORKING WITH CUSTOMERS TO REDUCE ENERGY USE AND CARBON EMISSIONS?

The majority of our carbon footprint lies beyond our direct control. Collaborating with our suppliers, customers, consumers and other stakeholders plays a critical role in reducing our overall carbon impact throughout our value chain.

We are working closely with customers to reduce our value chain carbon impact. This work has involved a number of initiatives designed to help customers reduce their own carbon footprints.

For example, **in Spain**, since 2017 we have supported the cross sector [HOSTELERIA#PorElClima](#) initiative in partnership with ECODES foundation, which raises awareness of carbon management practices among customers from the hotel, café and restaurant sector. The aim is to encourage bars and restaurants to take simple everyday actions to reduce their carbon footprint. More than 700 hospitality sector outlets are now part of Hostelería #PorElClima. In 2020, the initiative helped to calculate the carbon footprint of 30 customers.

INFLUENCING POLICY

HOW ARE YOU USING YOUR VOICE TO INFLUENCE POLICY ON THE ISSUE OF CLIMATE CHANGE?

As a leading business, we see it as our responsibility to use our voice to influence public policy to drive the transition to a low-carbon future and support a green recovery following the COVID-19 pandemic.

In 2020, along with the launch of our new climate ambition, we joined more than 20 other companies in signing [The Climate Pledge](#). The pledge brings together companies which are committed to reaching net zero GHG emissions by 2040 – 10 years ahead of the Paris Agreement deadline.

We are a proud member of the [We Mean Business](#) coalition, as well as a member of the [Climate Group's RE100](#) initiative that commits companies to purchase 100% renewable electricity by 2020. We achieved our target of purchasing 100% renewable electricity in 2018, two years ahead of schedule.

We have also joined the [Climate Group's EV100](#) initiative, committing to accelerate our transition to electric vehicles by 2030.

In May 2020, we joined 150 other companies in signing the [Recover Better business statement](#), a call to action for business leaders and governments around the world to prioritise science based climate action in their recovery efforts, convened by the SBTi, the UN Global Compact and We Mean Business.

As a member of the [Corporate Leaders Group](#), we have been active in supporting European Union (EU) policymakers in their work to increase the EU's GHG emissions reduction targets for 2030, in line with the EU's goal to become carbon neutral by 2050. We signed the Corporate Leaders Group CEO statement, which urges EU leaders to set a target to reduce emissions by at least 55% by 2030.

Together with TCCC and Coca-Cola Hellenic, we joined the [Green Recovery Initiative](#), a Europe wide alliance of businesses, political decision makers, and NGOs calling for action to support sustainable investments in a green recovery.

We are also taking action on a local level. In Belgium, we signed the [Belgian Alliance for Climate Action Pledge](#), together with TCCC. The pledge underscores our commitment to achieving the objectives of the Paris Agreement. In Portugal, together with 200 signatories, we signed the [Lisbon European Green Capital 2020 commitment](#) to help make commitment to help make European cities more sustainable by the end of 2030.

HAVE YOU BEEN RECOGNISED FOR YOUR ACTIONS ON CLIMATE EFFORTS?

We have submitted responses to the [CDP](#) Climate list since 2010 and to its water questionnaire since 2012. In 2020, we have been included on the CDP A List for climate change and water security, for the fifth consecutive year.

In 2020, we were listed on both the [DJSI](#) Europe and DJSI World for the fifth year in a row, demonstrating the continuous progress we are making on sustainability across our business. In 2020, we achieved a top score of 100 on the DJSI in Climate Strategy, Water Related Risks, Environmental Reporting, Environmental Policy & Management Systems, Operational Eco-Efficiency and Social Reporting.