

**Module: Introduction****Page: W0. Introduction**

---

**W0.1****Introduction****Please give a general description and introduction to your organization**

We're one of the world's largest bottlers of drinks from The Coca Cola Company and our business has a strong foundation for long-term growth. Coca- Cola HBC (Coca- Cola Hellenic Bottling Company) is a bottling partner of The Coca- Cola Company. This means that The Coca- Cola Company manufactures and sells concentrates, bases and syrups to its bottling partners, owns the brands and is responsible for consumer brand marketing initiatives. We use the concentrates and syrups to manufacture, package, merchandise and distribute the final branded products to our trade partners and consumers. Selling more than 2 billion unit cases every year – that's 50 billion servings – we're one of the world's largest bottlers of The Coca- Cola Company's brands. We operate in 28 countries, serving 595m potential consumers across three continents and having 136 brands in our diverse portfolio.

We bottle, sell and distribute the world's most recognised soft drink: Coca- Cola. Along with Coca- Cola Light, Sprite and Fanta, also licensed to us by The Coca- Cola Company, these are four of the world's five best-selling non-alcoholic ready-to drink beverages. Still drinks – water, juices, tea and energy drinks – make up to 31 percent of our volume. This diverse portfolio means that we're a strong partner for our customers and provide great choice for consumers.

We've integrated sustainability and corporate responsibility into every part of our business, aiming to build long-term value for our stakeholders.

Coca- Cola HBC is headquartered in Zug, Switzerland and has a premium listing on the London Stock Exchange and secondary listing on the Athens Exchange. Our two major shareholders are the Kar-Tess Holding S.A., a private holding company, and The Coca- Cola Company.

---

**W0.2****Reporting year****Please state the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data**

**Period for which data is reported**

Fri 01 Jan 2016 - Sat 31 Dec 2016

---

**W0.3**

**Reporting boundary**

**Please indicate the category that describes the reporting boundary for companies, entities, or groups for which water-related impacts are reported**

Companies, entities or groups over which operational control is exercised

---

**W0.4**

**Exclusions**

**Are there any geographies, facilities or types of water inputs/outputs within this boundary which are not included in your disclosure?**

No

---

**W0.4a**

**Exclusions**

**Please report the exclusions in the following table**

Exclusion	Please explain why you have made the exclusion

Further Information

Module: Current State

Page: W1. Context

W1.1

Please rate the importance (current and future) of water quality and water quantity to the success of your organization

Water quality and quantity	Direct use importance rating	Indirect use importance rating	Please explain
Sufficient amounts of good quality freshwater available for use	Vital for operations	Important	Direct use: Since water is by far the largest component of our beverages, access to high-quality water from sustainable sources is core to our long-term viability. In addition, water is very important to all cleaning, washing and sanitizing processes we perform which are an integral production process step prior to final beverages production. We work to ensure best practice in our water extraction and have made far reaching commitments to reduce, reuse, recycle and replenish the water we use. Indirect Use: Part of our main ingredients are sugar, sweeteners, juice concentrates which depend very much on water availability and quality. Our strategy includes working with suppliers and other parties to reduce our indirect water use. The Coca-Cola Company sets minimum standards which suppliers must meet in order to gain authorization. We also use WWF Water risk filter for evaluating water risk at suppliers.
Sufficient amounts of recycled, brackish and/or produced water available for use	Vital for operations	Important	Direct Use: As a beverage manufacturer, our business is about hydrating and refreshing consumers, our main ingredient is water. Around half of the water we use goes into our beverages; the other half is used in manufacturing and cleaning/sanitizing processes, after which it is treated and returned safely to the environment. Our water efficiency depends very much on the water reuse and recycling. We have a comprehensive strategy which focuses on: Reduce (decrease water usage and water footprint), Reuse (reuse in production processes as much water as we can), Recycle (ensuring 100% of our wastewater is treated), Replenish (replenish 100% of the water we use in our sold beverages); Protect the local watersheds in which we operate; Promote awareness of water issues in our communities. Indirect Use: Part of our main ingredients are sugar, sweeteners, juice concentrates which depend very much on water availability and quality.

W1.2

For your total operations, please detail which of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored and provide an explanation as to why or why not

Water aspect	% of sites/facilities/operations	Please explain
Water withdrawals- total volumes	76-100	We track for all our production sites, monthly and we aggregate at Corporate level. In addition, since 2014 we started tracking our remote properties (these are all our remote Distribution centers, Warehouses and Sales offices in which we have Full Time Equivalent people). Monthly data and trends are reported to senior management. The measurement and monitoring is important as we have water reduction goals which can be achieved only if we measure monthly the outcome. We use a specialized software for tracking and reporting. All figures are part of our Integrated Annual Report and GRI COP report - it is based on GRI G4 Comprehensive reporting.
Water withdrawals- volume by sources	76-100	We track for all our production sites, monthly and we aggregate at Corporate level. The measurement and monitoring by source is important as we can see if there is a risk to the specific source, to monitor the trends and set plans for sources' sustainability or even to change from one source to other. We use a specialized software for tracking and reporting. All figures are part of our Integrated Annual Report and GRI COP report - it is based on GRI G4 Comprehensive reporting.
Water discharges- total volumes	76-100	We track for all our production sites, monthly and we aggregate at Corporate level. We use a specialised software for tracking and reporting. Monthly data and trends are reported to senior management. Water discharge volume is important for our water balance and it is an integral part of our water mapping. In addition, it is part of our water footprint calculation and we have long-term goal for reduction of water footprint. All figures are part of our Integrated Annual Report and GRI COP report - it is based on GRI G4 Comprehensive reporting.
Water discharges- volume by destination	76-100	We track for all our production sites, monthly and we aggregate at Corporate level. We use a specialised software for tracking and reporting. Monthly data and trends are reported to senior management. Volume by destination is important for calculation and minimization of our water footprint (it is part of our goals). We monitor it also for risk identification and mitigation. All figures are part of our Integrated Annual Report and GRI COP report - it is based on GRI G4 Comprehensive reporting.
Water discharges- volume by treatment method	76-100	We track for all our production sites, monthly and we aggregate at Corporate level. We use a specialised software for tracking and reporting. Monthly data and trends are reported to senior management. Treatment method is very important for calculation and minimization of our water footprint (it is part of our goals); also it is important for risk identification and mitigation. Since 2011, 100% of the water we discharge is treated till the levels which support aquatic life: either in our own waste water treatment plants or in municipality plants. We have built 44 own waste water treatment

Water aspect	% of sites/facilities/operations	Please explain
		plants in the countries we operate. All figures are part of our Integrated Annual Report and GRI COP report - it is based on GRI G4 Comprehensive reporting.
Water discharge quality data- quality by standard effluent parameters	76-100	We track for all our production sites and most of the parameters are tracked weekly. Since 2011, 100% of the water we discharge is treated till the levels which support aquatic life: either in our own waste water treatment plants or in municipality plants. We have built 44 own waste water treatment plants in the countries we operate - very often our internal requirements for effluent parameters are more stringent than the local requirements. It is important part of our water footprint/water impact minimization. All water figures are part of our Integrated Annual Report and GRI COP report - it is based on GRI G4 Comprehensive reporting.
Water consumption- total volume	76-100	We track for all our production sites, monthly and we aggregate at Corporate level. In addition, since 2014 we started tracking for Remote properties (these are all our remote Distribution centers, Warehouses and Sales offices in which we have Full Time Equivalent people). Monthly data and trends are reported to senior management. It is important for our commitment to water consumption reduction: we measure in order to improve. We use a specialised software for tracking and reporting. All figures are part of our Integrated Annual Report and GRI COP report - it is based on GRI G4 Comprehensive reporting.
Facilities providing fully-functioning WASH services for all workers	76-100	It is a fundamental element of our commitment to the health, safety and wellbeing of our employees. It is also part of the Food safety standard (FSSC 22000) requirements towards which 99.5% of our volume is certified. Each of our sites is audited in so-called Workplace Accountability Audit and one of the audited area is the availability of WASH services.

**W1.2a**

**Water withdrawals: for the reporting year, please provide total water withdrawal data by source, across your operations**

Source	Quantity (megaliters/year)	How does total water withdrawals for this source compare to the last reporting year?	Comment
Fresh surface water	523.54	Much lower	The decrease in 2016 vs. 2015 is 26.7%: In 2015 this amount was 714.35 Megalitres. It is due to the all water saving initiatives we have in all of our plants, which are part of the Business planning process and the progress is monitored quarterly per plant.
Brackish surface water/seawater	0	Not applicable	We don't use brackish surface water nor sea water.
Rainwater	0	Not applicable	We don't use rainwater currently.
Groundwater - renewable	14977.35	Lower	The decrease in 2016 vs. 2015 is 3.7%: In 2015 this amount was 15553.74 Megalitres. It is due to the all water saving initiatives we have in all of our plants, which are part of the Business planning process and the progress is monitored quarterly per plant.
Groundwater - non-renewable	0	Not applicable	We don't have this source.
Produced/process water	0	Not applicable	We don't have this source.
Municipal supply	7035.61	Lower	The decrease in 2016 vs. 2015 is 4.2%: In 2015 this amount was 7341.65 Megalitres. It is due to the all water saving initiatives we have in all of our plants, which are part of the Business planning process and the progress is monitored quarterly per plant.
Wastewater from another organization	0	Not applicable	We don't have this source.
Total	22536.50	Lower	The decrease in 2016 vs. 2015 is 4.5%: In 2015 this amount was 23609.74 Megalitres. It is due to the all water saving initiatives we have in all of our plants, which are part of the Business planning process and the progress is monitored quarterly per plant. In 2016 we reduce our water use ratio by 3.2% vs. 2015, so we came at 1.93 litres water per 1litre of beverage and our 2020 target is to reach 1.61 l/lpb.

**W1.2b**

**Water discharges: for the reporting year, please provide total water discharge data by destination, across your operations**

Destination	Quantity (megaliters/year)	How does total water discharged to this destination compare to the last reporting year?	Comment
Fresh surface water	5166.78	About the same	In 2015 the amount was 5052.95 Megalitres. It comes from the infrastructure optimization (closing of a few small plants and transfer the volume to other plants). It was mitigated by all water saving initiatives as water efficiency and water stewardship is one of our main priorities, main material issue and main business risk (please see the Integrated Annual Report 2016).
Brackish surface water/seawater	0	Not applicable	We don't discharge to the see.
Groundwater	0	Not applicable	We don't discharge to groundwater.
Municipal/industrial wastewater treatment plant	4810.15	Much lower	In 2015 the amount was 5390.01 Megalitres, so 10.8% lower in 2016. It is due to the all water saving initiatives we have in all of our plants, which are part of the Business planning process and the progress is monitored quarterly per plant. Water efficiency and water stewardship is one of our main priorities, main material issue and main business risk (please see the Integrated Annual Report 2016).
Wastewater for another organization	0	Not applicable	
Total	9976.93	Lower	In 2015 the amount was 10442.96 Megalitres, so 4.5% lower in 2016. It is due to the all water saving initiatives we have in all of our plants, which are part of the Business planning process and the progress is monitored quarterly per plant. Water efficiency and water stewardship is one of our main priorities, main material issue and main business risk (please see the Integrated Annual Report 2016).

**W1.2c**

**Water consumption: for the reporting year, please provide total water consumption data, across your operations**

Consumption (megaliters/year)	How does this consumption figure compare to the last reporting year?	Comment
22536.50	Lower	In 2015 this amount was 23609.74 Megalitres, so 4.5% decrease in 2016. In 2016 we reduced our water use ratio by 3.2% vs. 2015, so we came at 1.93 litres water per 1litre of beverage and our 2020 target is to reach 1.61 l/lpb. Water efficiency & water stewardship are among our main business priorities, part of our Materiality issues and Risks, so we have solid plans per plant about water reduction. These plans are integrated in the Country Business plans and the progress is monitored quarterly.

### W1.3

**Do you request your suppliers to report on their water use, risks and/or management?**

Yes

### W1.3a

**Please provide the proportion of suppliers you request to report on their water use, risks and/or management and the proportion of your procurement spend this represents**

Proportion of suppliers %	Total procurement spend %	Rationale for this coverage
1-25	76-100	We request all of main Tier 1 suppliers to adhere to our Supplier Guiding Principles and water management is part of the requirements. All our Group Critical Suppliers are part of the Supply Base Assessment which includes water stress risk and since 2015 we started using WWF Water Risk Filter for all of them. All CCHBC Critical Suppliers (Group Critical & Country Strategic)



Proportion of suppliers %	Total procurement spend %	Rationale for this coverage
		are included in our annual Supplier Performance Assessment. Coca-Cola HBC is member of SEDEX & Ecovadis CSR platform where we monitor the CSR performance of our big suppliers. By the end of 2016, 98% of our ingredient suppliers (96% of our sweetener suppliers and c. 99% of our juice suppliers) have committed road maps to achieve 100% of sustainable supply by 2020 or earlier as assessed by the SAI platform, Farm Sustainable Assessment or other globally recognized sustainability certification. Proportion of Suppliers:14.6% and their spend is 91.1% of our Total Procurement Spend in 2016.

**W1.3b**

Please choose the option that best explains why you do not request your suppliers to report on their water use, risks and/or management

Primary reason	Please explain
----------------	----------------

**W1.4**

Has your organization experienced any detrimental impacts related to water in the reporting year?

Yes

**W1.4a**

Please describe the detrimental impacts experienced by your organization related to water in the reporting year

Country	River basin	Impact driver	Impact	Description of impact	Length of impact	Overall financial impact	Response strategy	Description of response strategy
Austria	Danube	Phys-Inadequate infrastructure	Other: Higher Capital Expenses (Investments)	Not good conditions of the existing pipelines and well head in Edelstal plant were identified as significant risks to water supply as quantity and quality.	1-3 years	746'000 EURO in 2016.	Infrastructure investment Greater due diligence Increased capital expenditure	Not good conditions of the existing well head for mineral water and the bad conditions of the piping system, required investment in new well head, replacement of the piping system and exploration works for new sources. In addition, strict monitoring and performance review of the water source is implemented.

#### W1.4b

Please choose the option below that best explains why you do not know if your organization experienced any detrimental impacts related to water in the reporting year and any plans you have to investigate this in the future

Primary reason	Future plans
----------------	--------------

#### Further Information

**Module: Risk Assessment**

**Page: W2. Procedures and Requirements**

#### W2.1

**Does your organization undertake a water-related risk assessment?**

Water risks are assessed

**W2.2**

**Please select the options that best describe your procedures with regard to assessing water risks**

Risk assessment procedure	Coverage	Scale	Please explain
Comprehensive company-wide risk assessment	Direct operations and supply chain	All facilities and suppliers	The Board, its Committees, Operating Committee, and the Group Chief Risk Officer monitor the risks&opportunities to which the Company is exposed, including water risks. We utilise a standardised Enterprise Risk Management framework: the process documents all business related and financial risks against impact, likelihood, vulnerability, etc. Key risks are measured inherently, residually, and by target. The process also documents responsible mitigation plans and accountable managers. Outputs from this process are embedded into our business-planning activities. Water as main ingredient for our beverages presents a significant long-term risk for our business. Risks reviews, together with progress on agreed management actions, are reported quarterly to the Group Chief Risk Officer, and bi-annually to the Regional Directors and Operating Committee for critical review. At plant level we have comprehensive Source Vulnerability Assessment which evaluates all possible risks related to water source, with probability& impact; the output is converted into action plan for mitigation called Source Water Protection Plan which is monitored quarterly. Plant/Basins water related risks are part of country risk assessment. All main Tier 1 suppliers are evaluated for their water risk-we use WWF Water Risk Filter; the output is used in our Supply Base Assessment and in case of risk, suppliers are asked for mitigation plans. For those suppliers also we have contingency, developed by Procurement.

**W2.3**

**Please state how frequently you undertake water risk assessments, at what geographical scale and how far into the future you consider risks for each assessment**

Frequency	Geographic scale	How far into the future are risks considered?	Comment
Annually	Facility	>6 years	All risks related to the source (physical, regulatory, reputational, social, economic, environmental, political) are part of our Source Vulnerability Assessment and Source Water Protection Plan - both are obligatory per each production site. The risks are described and evaluated both by probability & severity. The mitigation actions are monitored quarterly. In addition, we use Global Water Tool to project the annual renewable water supply per person (year 2025) for each of our bottling sites.
Six-monthly or more frequently	Country	>6 years	We utilise a standardised Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) framework for the management of risks & opportunities. Outputs from this process are embedded into our business-planning activities. Each country uses this approach and send its risk/opportunities to Regional Directors & Group Chief Risk Officer for critical review. The Group Risk Forum on bi annual basis evaluates operational responses and actions. At country level, all critical risks are evaluated and monitored quarterly.
Annually	River basin	>6 years	We use Global Water Tool to project the annual renewable water supply per person (by year 2025) for each of our bottling sites at river basin level. Based on the output, we have specific plans for mitigation per plant. We use in addition, a Source Water Vulnerability Assessment and Global Water Footprint standard for evaluation of the value chain water risks.
Annually	Facility	>6 years	We use Source Vulnerability Assessment and based on that we perform Source Water Protection plan for each of our manufacturing sites. The risks and their mitigation are reported to the Senior Management team and to Corporate team twice per year.

#### W2.4

**Have you evaluated how water risks could affect the success (viability, constraints) of your organization's growth strategy?**

Yes, evaluated over the next 1 year

#### W2.4a

**Please explain how your organization evaluated the effects of water risks on the success (viability, constraints) of your organization's growth strategy?**

We perform so-called Water Balance exercise: our 10 years Business Planning is converted into production volume (in liters) and those volume is converted in water needs (in liters) - based on the current availability and projections we calculate and analyze the investments needed. We comply with the water resource sustainability corporate standard that requires each of our facilities to evaluate the sustainability of the water resources used to produce the beverages, as well as the sustainability of the water resources used by the surrounding community. Our Water Stewardship includes: Source Vulnerability Assessment (SVA) performed every 5 years for each site - formal identification and assessment of the social, physical, environmental, economic, regulatory, reputational & political risks to sources of process water; in SVA we estimate the facility's future water demand and determine the suitability of the current groundwater source to meet the future demand in 10-years horizon. Our Source Water Protection Plan (SWPP) - a management plan designed to identify and reduce risks to water used in manufacturing operations. Also we work for implementation of locally relevant water resource sustainability programs. We use Global Water Tool to project the annual renewable water supply per person (by 2025) for each of our bottling sites per river basin and the result of the water stress is used in our "true cost of water with water stress multiplier" - a methodology developed by us to support investments in the plants which are in areas (river basins) with some water stress. In 2015 we issued our "Growth Story" and as part of the commitments there, we have 30% water use reduction by 2020 vs. 2010. 2 years in a row we have at Corporate level a Carbon&Water reduction team and we a Carbon&Water Champion per country – they work together for finding opportunities for water reduction.

**W2.4b**

What is the main reason for not having evaluated how water risks could affect the success (viability, constraints) of your organization's growth strategy, and are there any plans in place to do so in the future?

Main reason	Current plans	Timeframe until evaluation	Comment

**W2.5**

Please state the methods used to assess water risks

Method	Please explain how these methods are used in your risk assessment
CEO Water Mandate's	Our comprehensive Source Vulnerability Assessment (SVA) and Source Water Protection Plan (SWPP) programmes are

Method	Please explain how these methods are used in your risk assessment
'Understanding Key Water Stewardship Terms' Internal company knowledge Life Cycle Assessment Regional government databases Water Footprint Network WBCSD Global Water Tool WRI water stress definition WWF-DEG Water Risk Filter Other: European Water Stewardship Standard	<p>performed with internationally recognized companies and experts, together with our local country experts. In these programmes we have information from local municipalities, regulatory bodies, country statistics and data, supplier's data, geological maps etc. For Water stress projection we use Global Water Tool: we assess which plants (at river basin level) will be in water stress area by 2025. For all risks identified we create a solid mitigation plan which is tracked quarterly at facility/country and Corporate level. We use the Water Footprint Network (WFN) methodology to calculate the water footprint (grey, blue and green water) of our own operations and our supply chain - it is publicly available in our Integrated Annual Report 2016 and in the section of GRI and UN COP Report. We use also internationally recognized companies for certification of our plants in ISO 14001 and in European Water Stewardship standard - in both standards there is a risk section. By the end of 2016 we have 22 out of 56 sites which are certified in European Water Stewardship Standard (by European Water Partnership), they achieved Gold level and we are planning to have 100% certification by 2020. LCA is performed for sugar in the value chain and it helps to identify the possible risks at supplier level. Since 2015 we started using WWF Water Risk Filter for main Tier 1 (90% of the spend) suppliers. The output is transformed in our Supply Base Assessment and it is used for asking mitigation plan by suppliers or to develop contingency.</p>

**W2.6**

**Which of the following contextual issues are always factored into your organization's water risk assessments?**

Issues	Choose option	Please explain
Current water availability and quality parameters at a local level	Relevant, included	<p>Since water is by far the largest component of our beverages, access to high-quality water from sustainable sources is core to our long-term viability. Any quality issue or declining water availability can cause production stoppage and thus lack of product to sale and respectively loss sales volume and NSR. Additionally water is needed from our ingredient suppliers (sugar, juice concentrate). That's why we have solid water risk programmes: Source Vulnerability Assessment, Source Water Protection Plan and Supplier base assessment related to water stress.</p>
Current water regulatory frameworks and tariffs at a local level	Relevant, included	<p>As beverage manufacturer, the regulations in each of the countries in which we operate are important - from water source permits and discharge fees to water rights for the water sources. They can influence our business strategy and operating cost. As part of our comprehensive Source Vulnerability Assessment and Source Water Protection Plan we include all possible risks (social, political and policy/regulatory, environmental, physical) to the facilities' water supplies, including water discharges; Factors affecting the</p>

Issues	Choose option	Please explain
		price of water (municipal-provided and/or own source) and Stakeholder, community, water provider and government engagement are part of these 2 programmes. We make analyses of all sites water bills every 2 years. Since 2015 we developed our own methodology for “true cost of water with water stress multiplier” which are used for decisions related to capital investments.
Current stakeholder conflicts concerning water resources at a local level	Relevant, included	In our Source Water Protection Plan (SWPP) criterion we have: Public sector local and regional water resource master planning and long term planning; Local and regional water rights, and water resource/watershed management policy. We perform an inventory of relevant stakeholders, assess their interests, identify their membership and geographic scope and evaluate how they can affect the facility’s reputation and ability to reliably obtain high quality source water in the necessary quantities. It is important as stakeholders conflict can jeopardize our business as a beverage manufacturer.
Current implications of water on your key commodities/raw materials	Relevant, included	As our main ingredients (sugar, sweeteners, juices) are coming from agriculture, in our Supply base assessment, made by Central Procurement Department, we have Heat map of water stress risk among all our main Tier 1 suppliers (90% of total spend). Since 2015 we use WWF Water Risk Filter for suppliers' water risk identification. Key focus of our Joint Value Creation programmes with sweeteners' suppliers is sustainable sourcing (including water management) and community impact. For example, since 2015 in Russia we source all of our sugar needs from locally grown beet. Locally sourcing is also cornerstone of our JVC programme with one of the EU sugar suppliers, in 2016 we reached 100% local sourcing from this supplier in Poland, Lithuania and Armenia.
Current status of ecosystems and habitats at a local level	Relevant, included	Eco-systems can affect the water recharging areas of all of our plants, especially the ones which bottle mineral water. That’s why it is included in our Due diligence procedure before acquisition, purchasing, investment or divestment. Also we are working towards achieving of European Water Stewardship certification (EWS) where the Principle 3 includes restoration and preservation of water-cycle related High Conservation Value (HCV) areas. 22 out of all 56 production sites achieved Gold certifications in EWS and we are committed to certify 100% of our sites in Water Stewardship Standard by 2020.
Current river basin management plans	Relevant, included	As beverage manufacturer, the river basin management has a vital importance for all of our plants. As part of our comprehensive Source Vulnerability Assessment and Source Water Protection Plan we are working with local experts, local governments and other stakeholders for identification of the risks and better river basin management. Through partnerships with the World Wildlife Fund, the Global Water Partnership and Global Water Partnership-Mediterranean, as well as the Let’s Save Yelnya Bog Together initiative of our Belarusian operations, we replenished 182% of the water we used in our final beverages in 2016. In addition, we continuously seek to preserve and protect important watersheds, such as the Danube and other rivers, and we contribute towards preserving wetland habitats and biodiversity.
Current access to fully-functioning WASH services for all employees	Relevant, included	We are beverage manufacturer and beverages as such are considered food. Part of our internal quality/Health&Safety requirements is: to provide adequate numbers, locations and means of hand washing, drying and sanitizing; include adequate supply of hot and cold or temperature controlled water, and soap and or sanitizer; provide an adequate number of toilets with hand washing, drying and or sanitizing facilities. It is also part of FSSC 22000 standard which is mandatory for all our plants.

Issues	Choose option	Please explain
Estimates of future changes in water availability at a local level	Relevant, included	Since water is by far the largest component of our beverages, any future declining in water availability can cause business interruption. We use Global Water Tool projections by 2025, also future 10-years changes are part of our Source Vulnerability Assessment (SVA) and Source Water Protection Plan (SWPP). We had several cases in Nigeria, when our source assessment identified a future risk for water availability and this was the reason to invest in new boreholes (new water sources) and for thorough Water reduction programme.
Estimates of future potential regulatory changes at a local level	Relevant, included	Part of our comprehensive Source Vulnerability Assessment (SVA) and Source Water Protection Plan (SWPP): those programmes consider the current and future status. As beverage manufacturer, the regulations in each of the countries in which we operate are important: they can affect our water permits (both for water extraction and water discharge). As part of our SVA and SWPP we include all possible future risks (social, political and policy/regulatory, environmental, physical) to the facilities' water supplies, including water discharges. We make analyses of all sites water bills every 2 years with future projections. Since 2015 we developed our own methodology for "true cost of water with water stress multiplier" which are used for decisions related to capital investments.
Estimates of future potential stakeholder conflicts at a local level	Relevant, included	Part of our comprehensive Source Vulnerability Assessment and Source Water Protection Plan: those programmes consider the current and future status. In our Source Water Protection Plan (SWPP) criterion we have: Public sector local and regional water resource master planning and long term planning; Local and regional water rights, and water resource/watershed management policy. We perform an inventory of relevant stakeholders, assess their interests, identify their membership and geographic scope and evaluate how they can affect the facility's reputation and ability to reliably obtain high quality source water in the necessary quantities. It is important as stakeholders conflict can jeopardize our business as a beverage manufacturer.
Estimates of future implications of water on your key commodities/raw materials	Relevant, included	As our main ingredients (sugar, sweeteners, juices) are coming from agriculture, in our Supply base assessment, made by Central Procurement Department, we have Heat map of water stress risk among all our main Tier 1 suppliers (90% of total spend). Since 2015 we use WWF Water Risk Filter for suppliers' water risk identification. In that Assessment are considered current and future implications. We ask suppliers with potential water risk, to send us the mitigation plans.
Estimates of future potential changes in the status of ecosystems and habitats at a local level	Relevant, included	Eco-systems can affect the water recharging areas of all of our plants, especially the ones which bottle mineral water. Since 2005, we have partnered with the International Commission for the Protection of the Danube River (ICPDR), conducting conservation, advocacy, awareness and education in 11 countries. We have partnerships to conserve and promote the following rivers, water bodies and watersheds: Danube Basin, Danube River, Tisza River, Vistula River, Volga River, Sava River, Vrbas River, Yelnya Bog, Lake Baikal, in addition to beaches and sea shores in Greece, Ireland and the Baltics. European Water Stewardship Standard also considers the future changes in ecosystems and habitats - we will certify in those standard all of our production sites by 2020 and currently we have 22 sites with Gold EWS.
Scenario analysis of availability of	Relevant,	Our main ingredient is water, our business cannot exists in case of declining water amount and/or water



Issues	Choose option	Please explain
sufficient quantity and quality of water relevant for your operations at a local level	included	quality problems. The output of our Source Water Protection Plan is an action plan to mitigate all risks related to water quantity, quality, regulatory, stakeholder analyses, stakeholder conflict, water cost etc. for a period of 10-years. The action plan is strictly followed by local management and the status is reported to Corporate office. Also the mitigation plan is audited and checked during internal audits in each site. We use Global Water Tool for 2025 projections of the renewable water supply per river basin.
Scenario analysis of regulatory and/or tariff changes at a local level	Relevant, included	We are beverage manufacturer and regulatory changes can affect our water permits (for both water extraction and discharge). It could lead to business interruptions or higher operating cost. That's why the scenario analysis is part of our Source Water Protection Plan. It includes also an action plan to mitigate risk related to regulatory and price/tariffs changes. The action plan is strictly followed by local management on quarterly basis and the status is reported to Corporate office.
Scenario analysis of stakeholder conflicts concerning water resources at a local level	Relevant, included	It is important as stakeholders conflict can jeopardize our business as a beverage manufacturer. We perform an inventory of relevant stakeholders, assess their interests, identify their membership and geographic scope and evaluate how they can affect the facility's reputation and ability to reliably obtain high quality source water in the necessary quantities. It is again part of our SVA and SWPP. In the European Water Stewardship principles it is considered as well: we have commitment to certify all of our plants in EWS/AWS by 2020 and by 2016 we achieved 22 Gold EWS certifications.
Scenario analysis of implications of water on your key commodities/raw materials	Relevant, included	As our main ingredients (sugar, sweeteners, juices) are coming from agriculture, in our Supply base assessment, made by Central Procurement Department, we have Heat map of water stress risk among all our main Tier 1 suppliers (90% of total spend). Since 2015 we use WWF Water Risk Filter for suppliers' water risk identification. In that Assessment are considered different scenarios, including contingency planning.
Scenario analysis of potential changes in the status of ecosystems and habitats at a local level	Relevant, included	Eco-systems can affect the water recharging areas of all of our plants, especially the ones which bottle mineral water. Since 2005, we have partnered with the International Commission for the Protection of the Danube River (ICPDR), conducting conservation, advocacy, awareness and education in 11 countries. We have partnerships to conserve and promote the following rivers, water bodies and watersheds: Danube Basin, Danube River, Tisza River, Vistula River, Volga River, Sava River, Vrbas River, Yelnya Bog, Lake Baikal, in addition to beaches and sea shores in Greece, Ireland and the Baltics. European Water Stewardship Standard also considers the future changes in ecosystems and habitats - we will certify in those standard all of our production sites by 2020 and currently we have 22 sites with Gold EWS.
Other	Relevant, included	Because we are beverage manufacturer and the beverages are considered food, at country level we have 1 more point: Security, where we consider the risks from terrorism and extortion to the water source. It is incorporated in our IMCR (Incident Management and Crisis Resolution) procedure.

**Which of the following stakeholders are always factored into your organization's water risk assessments?**

Stakeholder	Choose option	Please explain
Customers	Relevant, included	As beverage manufacturer, our customers are interested in our efforts in water reduction and sustainable water resources management. We have stakeholders mapping in our Source Water Protection Plan and each of the stakeholders is considered separately and in details.
Employees	Relevant, included	As water is our main ingredient, employees are fully aware of the importance of sustainable water management. There is a water champion and water team in each of our plants and they actively participate in preparation of our SVA and SWPP (Source Vulnerability Assessment and Source Water Protection Plan). Regular trainings are conducted to the employees in the organization. Also we have many volunteering initiatives related to water in which our employees take part (such as Danube day). We encourage employees to submit ideas related to water saving and we reward them for that.
Investors	Relevant, included	Investors are interested in our total water stewardship as it is directly linked to our business strategy, long-term growth and company acceptance. Investors are always part of our materiality assessment and water stewardship is always part of our materiality matrix. The water risk and water stewardship are published in our Integrated Annual Report 2016 and are communicated during the Annual Stakeholders forum.
Local communities	Relevant, included	We operate in 28 countries and local communities are our partners in water stewardship as our activities can affect significantly the communities. The success of our business depends on the strength and well-being of the communities in which we operate. Having a clear direction and focus for guiding community investment and engagement in our countries of operation enables our communities and our business to grow. Our three priority areas for community programmes are: Minimising our environmental impacts & supporting the creation of a sustainable value chain; Engaging in community wellbeing programmes and Youth empowerment. Local communities are part of our stakeholders for water risk assessment (our SVA and SWPP programmes).
NGOs	Relevant, included	Two of the UN's Sustainable Development Goals related to water and sanitation issues. These concerns are also high on the NGOs agendas, especially in Emerging markets. We have partnered with more than 230 NGOs in 3 priority areas and one of these areas is water stewardship. NGOs are part of our stakeholders and as such are included in our water risk assessment (our SVA and SWPP).
Other water users at a local level	Relevant, included	Other citizens in the municipalities in which we operate and all other users which are with the same water source as our bottling plant, are part of stakeholders mapping in our Source Water Protection Plan. They can be significantly affected by our water activities.
Regulators	Relevant, included	As beverage manufacturer who operate in 28 countries, regulators are very important stakeholder considered in our Source Vulnerability Assessment (SVA) and Source Water Protection Plan (SWPP). Potential taxes, strict permits, increased requirements for quality of raw water and discharged water can significantly affect the long-term business strategy and that's why this stakeholder is part of our SVA and SWPP.
River basin management	Relevant, included	We operate our own boreholes in some of our countries and also in other countries the waste water after our own waste water treatment plants is discharged into natural bodies of water. That's why the river basin authorities are important

Stakeholder	Choose option	Please explain
authorities		stakeholder. They are included in the stakeholders analysis which is part of our SVA and SWPP.
Statutory special interest groups at a local level	Relevant, included	Currently we don't have any issues with this group, however they have impact on our business (water supply permits, water discharge permits, increased requirements for quality of the beverages etc.) and that's why they are part of the stakeholders mapping in our SVA and Source Water Protection Plan.
Suppliers	Relevant, included	In our total water footprint, the ingredients represents 83% out of the total value chain footprint. In order to minimize the risk of supply interruptions, the main Tier 1 Suppliers are included in our Supply base assessment, made by Central Procurement Department. Tier 1 suppliers are assessed by using WWF Water Risk Filter. Also we are using SEDEX platform.
Water utilities at a local level	Relevant, included	In some of the countries in which we don't operate our own boreholes, we use the water from utility suppliers. We cooperate with them at local level related to water quality, water discharge etc. They are included in the stakeholders mapping in our Source Water Protection Plan.
Other	Relevant, included	The Coca-Cola Company as the owner of the brands which we produce, is among our stakeholders included in our stakeholder mapping. We cooperate with them in all programmes related to water sustainability, the risk assessment is shared and action plans are tracked by them as well.

W2.8

Please choose the option that best explains why your organisation does not undertake a water-related risk assessment

Primary reason	Please explain
----------------	----------------

Further Information

**Module: Implications**

**Page: W3. Water Risks**

---

**W3.1**

**Is your organization exposed to water risks, either current and/or future, that could generate a substantive change in your business, operations, revenue or expenditure?**

Yes, direct operations and supply chain

---

**W3.2**

**Please provide details as to how your organization defines substantive change in your business, operations, revenue or expenditure from water risk**

Substantive changes in the business can come from water scarcity (physical risk): it could restrict the ability of individual sites to produce product for sales and it would be a direct business interruption. We estimate this in a timeframe >6 years with likelihood "likely" and high severity. By using Global Water Tool for projection of renewable water supply per person, we identified that 5 of our plants (1 in Greece and 4 in Nigeria) will be situated in an area with <500m<sup>3</sup>/person annual renewable water supply by 2025. This means that the whole business in that plants can be jeopardized as water is our main ingredient- it would be 5% sales volume less totally. We observe 5-10% increase of our water bills annually. We developed a methodology for "true cost of water" as we saw that the "real" cost we pay is much more than the cost of raw water. Also, to focus on water stress, each "true cost of water" we multiply by the "water stress multiplier" coming from the renewable water supply figure for the respective river basin. All our plants now use this cost of water for investment projects related to water reduction.

Supply Chain: Poor weather conditions in specific countries (e.g. Brazil, India, Thailand, Germany, France, Russia, Balkans) create significant volatility in our sweeteners' costs by affecting yields of beet and cane crops. 1% increase in cane sugar prices results in approximately €0.4 Mio impact on our sugar costs. In 2016, despite flat beet sugar production, droughts in Africa limited cane imports to EU and prices increased by 30%. For juices, extreme weather events such as drought, floods, typhoons, can heavily affect availability resulting in high volatility in raw materials cost: EL Nino caused high temperatures, humidity and increased air pressure in Brazil damaging conditions for the orange harvest. Prices increased by 30% during summer 2016, while at the end of the year the increase reached 65%.

Reputation risk: from failure to meet our stakeholders' expectations in making a positive contribution to the sustainability agenda, particularly relating to water stewardship can have a long-term damage to our corporate reputation. This would impact the number of consumers and customers which have positive attitude to our brands and products. We measure this by an index called CORA (Corporate acceptance).

---

**W3.2a**

**Please provide the number of facilities\* per river basin exposed to water risks that could generate a substantive change in your business, operations, revenue or expenditure; and the proportion of company-wide facilities this represents**

Country	River basin	Number of facilities exposed to water risk	Proportion of company-wide facilities that this represents (%)	Comment
Nigeria	Other: Ogun-Oshun	1	1-5	Facility for us means a manufacturing plant. Our plant Ikeja (Nigeria) is among the biggest ones within Coca-Cola Hellenic and its production volume its COGS is 4% of total COGS. This plant is very important for our Nigerian business (the biggest plant in Nigeria, in the biggest city- Lagos). Based on WBCSD Global Water Tool, Annual Renewable Water Supply per Person in 2025 will be <500 m3/year/person which is considered high stress and this would lead to serious business interruptions (stoppages of the lines, less volume of produced and thus sold products, NSR decrease, out of stock and other business impact).
Greece	Other: Asopos River	1	1-5	Facility for us means a manufacturing plant. Our plant in Schimatari (Greece) is among the biggest ones within Coca-Cola Hellenic and its COGS is appr. 4% of the total COGS (all plants). Also, It is the biggest plant we operate in Greece and it is very important for our Greek business. Based on WBCSD Global Water Tool, Annual Renewable Water Supply per Person in 2025 will be <500 m3/year/person which is considered high stress and this would lead to serious business interruptions (stoppages of the lines, less volume of produced and thus sold products, NSR decrease, out of stock and other business impact).

### W3.2b

For each river basin mentioned in W3.2a, please provide the proportion of the company's total financial value that could be affected by water risks

Country	River basin	Financial reporting metric	Proportion of chosen metric that could be affected	Comment
Nigeria	Other: Ogun-	% generation	31-40	Our plant Ikeja (Nigeria) is among the biggest ones within Coca-Cola Hellenic and the biggest one in Nigeria. As based on WBCSD Global Water Tool, Annual Renewable Water Supply per Person in

Country	River basin	Financial reporting metric	Proportion of chosen metric that could be affected	Comment
	Oshun	capacity		2025 will be <500 m3/year/person, it could significantly affect production schedule: we estimate that more than one third of the production capacity can be negatively affected (production stoppages due to lack of water) and no possibilities to produce.
Greece	Other: Asopos River	% generation capacity	11-20	Our plant in Schimatari (Greece) is among the biggest ones within Coca-Cola Hellenic and the biggest in Greece. As based on WBCSD Global Water Tool, Annual Renewable Water Supply per Person in 2025 will be <500 m3/year/person, it could significantly affect production schedule: we estimate that up to 20% of the production capacity can be negatively affected (production stoppages due to lack of water) and no possibilities to produce.

### W3.2c

Please list the inherent water risks that could generate a substantive change in your business, operations, revenue or expenditure, the potential impact to your direct operations and the strategies to mitigate them

Country	River basin	Risk driver	Potential impact	Description of potential impact	Timeframe	Likelihood	Magnitude of potential financial impact	Response strategy	Costs of response strategy	Details of strategy and costs
Nigeria	Other: Ogun-Oshun	Physical-Declining water quality Physical-Projected water stress	Plant/production disruption leading to reduced output	Based on the Global Water Tool projections, the area in which our Ikeja plant operates will be water stressed. This would lead to business	>6 years	Highly probable	High	Establish site-specific targets Greater due diligence Increased capital expenditure Increased	1'000'000 Euro annually	We invest in our own wells (deep boreholes) in order to secure water supply for the future. We have solid water reduction programme

Country	River basin	Risk driver	Potential impact	Description of potential impact	Timeframe	Likelihood	Magnitude of potential financial impact	Response strategy	Costs of response strategy	Details of strategy and costs
				interruptions, lack of possibility to produce our beverages in certain period of the year.				investment in new technology Promote best practice and awareness		(opex and capex for water reusing and water minimization initiatives) - the plant has annual water reduction targets by 2020 and we monitor the progress monthly, these targets are aligned with our publicly available water commitment. We built our Top 10 Water saving initiatives which are mandatory for all plants and current implementation ratio of Ikeja plant is 65%. Since 2015 we use the "true cost of water with water stress multiplier" concept which we apply for investment projects. The water risk

Country	River basin	Risk driver	Potential impact	Description of potential impact	Timeframe	Likelihood	Magnitude of potential financial impact	Response strategy	Costs of response strategy	Details of strategy and costs
										<p>mitigation plans of the site (based on our Source Vulnerability Assessment and Source Water Protection Plan) are monitored quarterly, water supply risk is included as critical risk. By 2020 the plant will be certified in Alliance for Water Stewardship Standard. We train employees in water reduction initiatives and we set a special recognition system for ideas related to water saving (our programme Near Loss and local reward programme). We operate our own waste water treatment plant</p>



Country	River basin	Risk driver	Potential impact	Description of potential impact	Timeframe	Likelihood	Magnitude of potential financial impact	Response strategy	Costs of response strategy	Details of strategy and costs
										and it is possible in the future to reuse this water for utility purposes.
Greece	Other: Asopos River	Physical-Projected water stress Regulatory-Higher water prices	Plant/production disruption leading to reduced output	Based on the Global Water Tool projections, the area in which our Schimatari plant operates will be water stressed. This would lead to business interruptions, lack of possibility to produce our beverages in certain period of the year. In addition, increase of the water cost is expected - the biggest part of the water we use in that plant is supplied by the municipality.	4-6 years	Probable	High	Establish site-specific targets Infrastructure investment Greater due diligence Increased capital expenditure Promote best practice and awareness Water management incentives	up to 3 million Euro in several years time.	We have solid water reduction programme (opex and capex for water reusing and water reduction initiatives); we set long-term water reduction targets - for the time being these targets are till 2020 and will be extended. We built our Top 10 Water saving initiatives which are mandatory for all plants and current implementation ratio of Schimatari plant is 71%. Since 2015 we use the "true cost of water with water stress multiplier"

Country	River basin	Risk driver	Potential impact	Description of potential impact	Timeframe	Likelihood	Magnitude of potential financial impact	Response strategy	Costs of response strategy	Details of strategy and costs
										<p>concept which we apply for investment projects. The risk mitigation plans of the site (based on our Source Vulnerability Assessment and Source Water Protection Plan) are monitored quarterly. The site was certified in European Water Stewardship Standard, with Gold. We train employees in water reduction initiatives and we set a special recognition system for ideas related to water saving (our programme Near Loss and local reward programme). We operate our own waste water treatment plant</p>

Country	River basin	Risk driver	Potential impact	Description of potential impact	Timeframe	Likelihood	Magnitude of potential financial impact	Response strategy	Costs of response strategy	Details of strategy and costs
										and it is possible in the future to reuse this water for utility purposes and irrigation.

**W3.2d**

Please list the inherent water risks that could generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure, the potential impact to your supply chain and the strategies to mitigate them

Country	River basin	Risk driver	Potential impact	Description of potential impact	Timeframe	Likelihood	Magnitude of potential financial impact	Response strategy	Costs of response strategy	Details of strategy and costs
Greece	Other: Major basins in Greece	Physical-Climate change	Supply chain disruption	We use Greek agricultural suppliers for our juice concentrate for peach and apricot. For example, in 2016, rain & frost have	1-3 years	Probable	Medium	Engagement with suppliers Promote best practice and awareness Supplier diversification	1 million Eur.	We support key Greek apricot and peach suppliers to improve their production capabilities and optimize cost by continuously supporting and favoring local sourcing vs imports. We work with all of our ingredients' suppliers on the adherence

Country	River basin	Risk driver	Potential impact	Description of potential impact	Timeframe	Likelihood	Magnitude of potential financial impact	Response strategy	Costs of response strategy	Details of strategy and costs
				caused flower drops in peach, decreasing 2016 crop size by 30%.						to Sustainable Agriculture Guiding Principles which include clear requirements on Environment and Farm Management Systems helping to mitigate water risks. We recognize supplier certifications as per international standards including ISO 9001,14001,50001, FSSC2200 & OHSAS18001. For agricultural commodities we align with industry to recognize Rain Forrest Alliance, Fair Trade, BonSucro and Sustainable Agriculture Initiative Platform. We performed in Sep'16 Sustainability workshop with Juice and sugar suppliers in Greece and we discussed the actions for assuring Environmental sustainability.

W3.2e

Please choose the option that best explains why you do not consider your organization to be exposed to water risks in your direct operations that could generate a substantive change in your business, operations, revenue or expenditure

Primary reason	Please explain
----------------	----------------

---

W3.2f

Please choose the option that best explains why you do not consider your organization to be exposed to water risks in your supply chain that could generate a substantive change in your business, operations, revenue or expenditure

Primary reason	Please explain
----------------	----------------

---

W3.2g

Please choose the option that best explains why you do not know if your organization is exposed to water risks that could generate a substantive change in your business operations, revenue or expenditure and discuss any future plans you have to assess this

Primary reason	Future plans
----------------	--------------

---

**Further Information**

**Page: W4. Water Opportunities**

---

W4.1

**Does water present strategic, operational or market opportunities that substantively benefit/have the potential to benefit your organization?**

Yes

**W4.1a**

**Please describe the opportunities water presents to your organization and your strategies to realize them**

Country or region	Opportunity	Strategy to realize opportunity	Estimated timeframe	Comment
Company-wide	Cost savings Improved water efficiency	<p>Since 2006 we have a company-wide water reduction targets (related to water footprint reduction by 75% by 2020 vs. 2004 and water usage ratio reduction). In 2015 we reached 30% water use reduction vs. 2004 and we set a new commitment for further reduce water ratio by 2020 vs. 2010 by 30%. We have our Carbon&amp;Water Corporate team which works with Carbon&amp;Water Champions in each country for development, execution&amp;tracking of water optimization initiatives. These are integrated in the Business Plan of each country and quarterly the status of the projects is reported to the Management team and Sustainability Steering Committee. To support water efficiency, we introduced a fundamental change in our financial project valuation, "Accounting for Sustainability" approach: as part of it, we introduced "true cost of water with water stress multiplier per river basin" which is used for all capital investment projects for water reduction. True cost of water with water stress multiplier is calculated every year, per manufacturing site and it's used for ROI calculation. In 2016 we invested €4.4 million in water efficiency initiatives and saved 742 K m3 of water across all our countries. We continue with our mandatory for each plant Top 10 Water Savers: in 2016 the</p>	1-3 years	<p>As a beverage company, water is a main ingredient for our products and essential for running our business. That's why we performed a study for water footprint in our whole value chain and we set a target for water footprint reduction and for water usage reduction. Since 2011 we reached the major milestone for 100% treatment of all waste water coming from our manufacturing sites by intensive investment programme in own waste water treatment facilities. Water stewardship is among our Top 12 material issues, important for all stakeholders and for our business. Water stewardship strategy includes the whole value chain: consistently focusing on and investing in water-saving initiatives, partnering with suppliers to minimise their water footprint, partnering in different community projects and committing as a system to certify 100% of our plants according to the European Water Stewardship (EWS) or Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS) standards.</p>

Country or region	Opportunity	Strategy to realize opportunity	Estimated timeframe	Comment
		implementation was 71%. In our plant in Cracow, Poland we invested €150'000 in water reuse from backwashing&sterilization of carbon filters which saves 20'000 cubic metres of water annually.		
Company-wide	Improved community relations Increased shareholder value	Since 2005, our Green Danube partnership with the International Commission for the Protection of the Danube River (ICPDR) has been active in conservation, awareness-raising, education and advocacy in 11 countries. It includes engagement in and support of freshwater and wetland habitat restoration activities, which also include benefits such as the preservation of biodiversity in the affected wetlands; and other community benefits such as better quality drinking water and restored community water sporting opportunities. In total, we conduct community water and environmental protection partnerships in 24 countries. We estimate that if we are among the leaders in Sustainability and Environment, it could lead to 1% increase in sales. The majority of the Cycladic and the Dodecanese islands encounter significant water scarcity issues. In response to these issues, we started the RWH Programme in 2008 which has now been implemented in 28 Greek islands promoting rainwater harvesting and the reuse for secondary uses, as a simple, cost-effective and sustainable solution. The programme is financially supported by The Coca-Cola Foundation in Greece (Coca-Cola HBC and The Coca-Cola Company) and implemented jointly by the Global Water Partnership - Mediterranean programme and the Greek Coca-Cola system's "Mission Water" programme, in collaboration with the islands' local authorities and the Mediterranean Information Office for Environment, Culture and Sustainable Development.	4-6 years	The Programme "Mission Water" involves a non-conventional water resources' management approach, which promotes rainwater harvesting as using innovative technology, cultivating public awareness and creating a culture of sustainable water use. Sharing knowledge and best practices for water resource management and encouraging multi-stakeholder partnerships for local rainwater harvesting are also key success factors. The programme, which offers site specific solutions, has been well received by the local communities. Through the efforts of Let's Save Yelnya Bog Together, an initiative of our Belarusian operations, and other projects conducted in partnership with the World Wildlife Fund and the Global Water PartnershipMediterranean, we replenished 182% of the water we used in our final beverages in 2016.
Company-wide	Social licence to operate	We have advanced our Source Water Protection Programme and have committed to certify all of our sites to either the European Water Stewardship or Alliance for Water Stewardship standards by 2020. These standards	4-6 years	It is an external recognition to all our sites that proves that we are managing our water sources sustainably, we engage with all external stakeholders' groups, we have responsible water governance, we increase our

Country or region	Opportunity	Strategy to realize opportunity	Estimated timeframe	Comment
		<p>recognize excellence at every stage of water management from the protection of water sources, through efficient use of water, to the quality of wastewater released into the environment while requiring engagement with all water users and stakeholders in the community. By the end of 2016 we achieved 22 Gold certifications in European Water Stewardship Standard (out of all 56 manufacturing sites we have which is 39.3% of all sites): in Austria, Bosnia and Herzegovina, Bulgaria, Croatia, Cyprus, Czech Republic, Greece, Hungary, Italy, Poland, Romania, Serbia, Switzerland and Ukraine.</p>		<p>organization's awareness in water and we are transparent in disclosing and communications.</p>
Company-wide	Other: Employee engagement	<p>Annually we perform engagement and values survey designed to measure Sustainable Engagement, following the model of our independent partners, Willis Towers Watson, who are world leaders on employee engagement. Our sustainable engagement score in 2016 was 88%, which is 2 percentage points above the High Performing Norm (those companies with positive financial results and high engagement scores for three consecutive years). In the section of Corporate Responsibility and Sustainability, we scored 92% which is 3pp better than the Global High performing norm. In all of our manufacturing sites we use a leading indicator, so called Near Loss, to drive environmental behaviour change and environmental awareness. Near Loss is every idea/proposal, which impact positively environment; it includes the ideas for water optimization, water reuse, water recycle etc. Near Loss is used as a monthly KPI and it is part of our performance review. Every year we reward the Top 3 employees with the best Near Loss reported. In addition, we introduced the Best Environmental Performance Country award: among the award's criteria is the % of water reduced in the year vs. the previous year. This year the winning country was Serbia.</p>	1-3 years	<p>While we see water as a material issue for both our Company and society, we also engage in other environmental protection initiatives of various kinds in our communities. With the dedicated support of employee volunteers, we have collected 1,441 tonnes of waste at river and sea shores and cleaned more than 1,164 kilometres of river banks and beaches in 2016. During the same time period, we also contributed to reforestation by planting over 152,000 trees in more than 529,000 square metres of land.</p>



---

W4.1b

Please choose the option that best explains why water does not present your organization with any opportunities that have the potential to provide substantive benefit

Primary reason	Please explain
----------------	----------------

---

W4.1c

Please choose the option that best explains why you do not know if water presents your organization with any opportunities that have the potential to provide substantive benefit

Primary reason	Please explain
----------------	----------------

---

**Further Information**

**Module: Accounting**

**Page: W5. Facility Level Water Accounting (I)**

---

W5.1

**Water withdrawals: for the reporting year, please complete the table below with water accounting data for all facilities included in your answer to W3.2a**

Facility reference number	Country	River basin	Facility name	Total water withdrawals (megaliters/year) at this facility	How does the total water withdrawals at this facility compare to the last reporting year?	Please explain
Facility 1	Nigeria	Other: Ogun Oshun River basin	Ikeja plant	1111.68	Lower	In 2015 the amount was 1124.8 Mega Litres, so in 2016 the amount is lower by 1.2%. This reduction was achieved by having an increase in production volume by 1.7% which is due to all water optimization/efficiency project we implemented.
Facility 2	Greece	Other: Asopos River	Schimatari plant	695.47	Much higher	In 2015 the amount was 583.61 Mega Litres, so in 2016 the increase is 19% because we expanded the plant. It happened after closing of 1 of our plants in Greece and transferring the whole volume to our Schimatari plant. During 2016, many construction activities happened, we installed new lines, but also we invested 1.5 mio € in water treatment, water reusing, piping, waste water capacity increase, so to be able to reduce the water in the next years.

#### Further Information

#### Page: W5. Facility Level Water Accounting (II)

#### W5.1a

Water withdrawals: for the reporting year, please provide withdrawal data, in megaliters per year, for the water sources used for all facilities reported in W5.1

Facility reference number	Fresh surface water	Brackish surface water/seawater	Rainwater	Groundwater (renewable)	Groundwater (non-renewable)	Produced/process water	Municipal water	Wastewater from another organization	Comment
Facility 1	0	0	0	1111.68	0	0	0	0	In Ikeja plant we use only our own wells as water source.
Facility 2	0	0	0	49.57	0	0	645.90	0	In Schimatari plant we use mainly municipal water and a small quantity of our own well.

## W5.2

**Water discharge: for the reporting year, please complete the table below with water accounting data for all facilities included in your answer to W3.2a**

Facility reference number	Total water discharged (megaliters/year) at this facility	How does the total water discharged at this facility compare to the last reporting year?	Please explain
Facility 1	559.04	Higher	In 2015 the amount was 505.1 Mega Litres, so in 2016 the amount discharged is by 10.7% higher. 100% of the discharge water is treated to the levels supporting aquatic life through our own waste water treatment facility. The discharge is in the natural body of water (fresh surface water).
Facility 2	178.02	Much higher	In 2015 the amount was 125.0 Mega Litres, so in 2016 the amount is 42%, due to the expansion of the plant with all related construction activities, new lines installations etc. 100% of the discharge water is treated to the levels supporting aquatic life through our own waste water treatment facility (which was expanded in 2016). The discharge is in the natural body of water (fresh surface water).

**W5.2a**

**Water discharge:** for the reporting year, please provide water discharge data, in megaliters per year, by destination for all facilities reported in W5.2

Facility reference number	Fresh surface water	Municipal/industrial wastewater treatment plant	Seawater	Groundwater	Wastewater for another organization	Comment
Facility 1	559.04	0	0	0	0	Ikeja plant has its own waste water treatment plant with full aerobic treatment - the waste water is treated to the levels which support aquatic life.
Facility 2	178.02	0	0	0	0	Schimatari plant has its own waste water treatment plant with aerobic treatment, combined with membrane treatment- the waste water is treated to the levels which support aquatic life. In 2016 we invested in expansion of the water water treatment capacity.

**W5.3**

**Water consumption:** for the reporting year, please provide water consumption data for all facilities reported in W3.2a

Facility reference number	Consumption (megaliters/year)	How does this compare to the last reporting year?	Please explain
Facility 1	1111.68	Lower	In 2015 the amount was 1124.8 Mega Litres, so in 2016 the amount is lower by 1.2%. This reduction was achieved by having an increase in production volume by 1.7% which is due to all water optimization/efficiency project we implemented.
Facility 2	695.47	Much higher	In 2015 the amount was 583.61 Mega Litres, so in 2016 the increase is 19% because we expanded the

Facility reference number	Consumption (megaliters/year)	How does this compare to the last reporting year?	Please explain
			plant. It happened after closing of 1 of our plants in Greece and transferring the whole volume to our Schimatari plant. During 2016, many construction activities happened, we installed new lines, but also we invested 1.5 mio € in water treatment, water reusing, piping, waste water capacity increase, so to be able to reduce the water consumption in the next years.

#### W5.4

For all facilities reported in W3.2a what proportion of their water accounting data has been externally verified?

Water aspect	% verification	What standard and methodology was used?
Water withdrawals- total volumes	76-100	Independent third-party assurance, done by the international accredited company, in accordance with the AA1000AS Assurance Standard, the Global Reporting Initiative (in accordance with GRI G4 Comprehensive) standards and the advanced level requirements for communication on progress against the 10 Principles of the United Nations Global Compact. The verification is done by data checks, interviews, site visits, on-spot checks.
Water withdrawals- volume by sources	76-100	Independent third-party assurance, done by the international accredited company, in accordance with the AA1000AS Assurance Standard, the Global Reporting Initiative (in accordance with GRI G4 Comprehensive) standards and the advanced level requirements for communication on progress against the 10 Principles of the United Nations Global Compact. The verification is done by data checks, interviews, site visits, on-spot checks.
Water discharges- total volumes	76-100	Independent third-party assurance, done by the international accredited company, in accordance with the AA1000AS Assurance Standard, the Global Reporting Initiative (in accordance with GRI G4 Comprehensive) standards and the advanced level requirements for communication on progress against the 10 Principles of the United Nations Global Compact. The verification is done by data checks, interviews, site visits, on-spot checks.
Water discharges- volume by destination	76-100	Independent third-party assurance, done by the international accredited company, in accordance with the AA1000AS Assurance Standard, the Global Reporting Initiative (in accordance with GRI G4 Comprehensive) standards and the advanced level requirements for communication on progress against the 10 Principles of the

Water aspect	% verification	What standard and methodology was used?
Water discharges- volume by treatment method	76-100	United Nations Global Compact. The verification is done by data checks, interviews, site visits, on-spot checks. Independent third-party assurance, done by the international accredited company, in accordance with the AA1000AS Assurance Standard, the Global Reporting Initiative (in accordance with GRI G4 Comprehensive) standards and the advanced level requirements for communication on progress against the 10 Principles of the United Nations Global Compact. The verification is done by data checks, interviews, site visits, on-spot checks.
Water discharge quality data- quality by standard effluent parameters	76-100	Independent third-party assurance, done by the international accredited company, in accordance with the AA1000AS Assurance Standard, the Global Reporting Initiative (in accordance with GRI G4 Comprehensive) standards and the advanced level requirements for communication on progress against the 10 Principles of the United Nations Global Compact. The verification is done by data checks, interviews, site visits, on-spot checks.
Water consumption- total volume	76-100	Independent third-party assurance, done by the international accredited company, in accordance with the AA1000AS Assurance Standard, the Global Reporting Initiative (in accordance with GRI G4 Comprehensive) standards and the advanced level requirements for communication on progress against the 10 Principles of the United Nations Global Compact. The verification is done by data checks, interviews, site visits, on-spot checks.

#### Further Information

#### Module: Response

#### Page: W6. Governance and Strategy

#### W6.1

Who has the highest level of direct responsibility for water within your organization and how frequently are they briefed?

Highest level of direct responsibility for water issues	Frequency of briefings on water issues	Comment
---	--	---------

Highest level of direct responsibility for water issues	Frequency of briefings on water issues	Comment
Board of individuals/Sub-set of the Board or other committee appointed by the Board	Scheduled-quarterly	The Board's Social Responsibility Committee is responsible for: establishing the principles governing the Group's policies on social responsibility and the environment to guide management's decisions and actions; overseeing the development and supervision of procedures and systems to ensure the achievement of the Group's social responsibility and environmental goals; establishing and operating a council responsible for developing and implementing policies and strategies to achieve the Company's social responsibility and environmental goals and ensure Group-wide capabilities to execute such policies and strategies. The formal role of the Social Responsibility Committee is set out in the charter for the committees of the Board of Directors in Annex C of the Company's Organisational Regulations.

## W6.2

**Is water management integrated into your business strategy?**

Yes

## W6.2a

**Please choose the option(s) below that best explains how water has positively influenced your business strategy**

Influence of water on business strategy	Please explain
Establishment of sustainability goals	As sustainability is integrated in our business strategy and water is our main ingredient, vital for our operations, supply chain and communities in which we operate, we have set long-term water goals: by 2020, we have committed to reduce the water footprint of our operations by 75% compared to 2004. We reset our 2020 goal and the new goal is 30% water ratio reduction

Influence of water on business strategy	Please explain
Water resource considerations are factored into location planning for new operations	by 2020 vs. 2010. Water is our main ingredient, vital for our operations, for the supply chain and communities in which we operate. Our business cannot exist without sufficient amount, high quality water. Before any acquisition building a new site or capacity increase, we have a solid Due Diligence process including Environmental & Hydro due diligence: it covers all aspects dealing with the water supply of the site from the origin of the water to the delivery at the point of use and water discharges. This consists of assessing the current situation of the water supply and/or evaluating the opportunities for development. It includes the analysis of the risks likely to impact the sustainability of the water supply and evaluate all stakeholder's groups and water users.
Publicly demonstrated our commitment to water	Our strategy is underpinned by the CEO Water Mandate, of which we are a founding member. We use the Water Footprint Network (WFN) methodology to calculate the water footprint (grey, blue and green water) of our own operations and our supply chain - it is publicly available in our Integrated Annual Report 2016 and in the section of GRI G4 COP. In 24 countries of operation, we conduct community water projects with NGOs, a number of which include wetland habitat protection programmes. Major programmes included our partnership with WWF, the Global Water Program, the GDP – Mediterranean programme – in eight of our countries and the Yelnya Bog initiative in Belarus. We also conduct clean-up activities on riversides and coasts in several of the countries we operate in.
Water management incentives established for employees	We have incentive programmes for the employees related to water saving initiatives, participation in community projects, best essay related to water, new ideas generation etc. In 2014 we launched a new leading KPI, a Near Loss (all water and energy saving ideas and waste minimisation ideas are considered Near Losses) and in 2016 our employees reported 8'821 improvement ideas (Near Losses) related to water. We had Best Environmental Performance Country award where water usage reduction is one of the considered criteria.
Greater due diligence	One of our sustainability pillars is Water stewardship. We have very comprehensive and strict Due diligence requirements (and procedures) for any new Purchase, Acquisition, Merging, Investment, Divestment. Significant part of the Environmental Due diligence are Hydro and Hydro-Geological aspects. Also we started certifying our sites in European Water Stewardship (EWS) or Alliance for Water Stewardship Standards (AWS) - by the end of 2016 we have 22 sites with Gold certification in EWS.
Water resource considerations are factored into site expansions	As water is by far our largest ingredient, the water resource considerations are obligatory for each site. In case of expansion we not only consider the quality/quantity of the water source, treatment of the raw water and usage in production processes, but also waste water treatment capacity.
Water is factored into procurement directives	Some of our main ingredients are coming from agriculture: sugar and concentrates for juices. As part of Supplier Base Assessment (Supplier risk assessment), we consider the water stress risk for our main Tier 1 suppliers. We use WWF Water Risk Filter for those suppliers. We are also SEDEX member and we will use Ecovadis platform in 2016. All of our Suppliers have to adhere to our Suppliers Guiding Principles and our Sustainable Agricultural Guiding principles where there are requirements related to Environment (and water).
Water management incentives established for senior management	Many Management levels have incentives related to water management. In 2016 our CFO included in his incentives the cascading of the concept of Accounting For Sustainability (A4S) in all operations. The A4S includes: using true cost of water with water stress multiplier for water optimization projects and internal carbon price, clear integration of the carbon&water



Influence of water on business strategy	Please explain
Exploration of environmental impact	<p>reduction initiatives in the countries business planning process in order to meet 2020 carbon and water targets.</p> <p>Our Water Stewardship includes: Source Vulnerability Assessment (SVA) performed every 5 years for each site - formal identification and assessment of the social, environmental, physical, economic, regulatory &amp; political risks to sources of process water; in SVA we estimate the facility's future water demand and determine the suitability of the current groundwater source to meet the future demand in 10-years horizon. Our Source Water Protection Plan (SWPP) - a management plan designed to identify and reduce risks to water used in manufacturing operations. Also we work for implementation of locally relevant water resource sustainability programs. We use Global Water Tool to project the annual renewable water supply per person (year 2025) for each of our bottling sites.</p>
Tighter operational performance standards	<p>As sufficient quantity and high quality water is vital for our business, supply chain and communities in which we operate, we have established very strict standards for treatment of the water used in our processes and beverages and for waste water treatment. In many cases our internal standards are more stringent than the local regulations. Also we have solid water usage reduction plans for each site. We launched our Top 10 water savers obligatory for implementation in all production sites. The performance is checked during the regular audits done by The Coca-Cola Company Global Audit organization, internal plant audits and cross-boarder audits.</p>

**W6.2b**

**Please choose the option(s) below that best explains how water has negatively influenced your business strategy**

Influence of water on business strategy	Please explain
Increased capital expenditure	<p>Change regulations for Waste water parameters in some of the countries lead to investment in update of our already built Waste Water Treatment plants. Also, old water infrastructure in some countries require investment in piping, new water wells etc.</p>

**W6.2c**

**Please choose the option that best explains why your organization does not integrate water management into its business strategy and discuss any future plans to do so**

Primary reason	Please explain
----------------	----------------

**W6.3**

**Does your organization have a water policy that sets out clear goals and guidelines for action?**

Yes

**W6.3a**

**Please select the content that best describes your water policy (tick all that apply)**

Content	Please explain why this content is included
Publicly available Company-wide Performance standards for direct operations Performance standards for supplier, procurement and contracting best practice Commitment to customer education Acknowledges the human right to water, sanitation and hygiene Other: Incorporated within group	We have publically available Water Stewardship Policy which includes direct impact, employees, suppliers, communities, partners, stakeholders. In addition, to all supplier we have Supplier Guiding Principles and Sustainable Agricultural Guiding Principles. Water is by far the largest ingredient in our beverages. Sustainability (and as part of it - water) is integrated in our total business strategy. We work for minimizing our impact, including water reduction in our operations and in supply chain. Our integrated approach involves using water more efficiently in our operations and engaging in public-private environmental partnerships to protect watersheds and raise public awareness. Coca-Cola HBC is a founder signatory of the UN Global Compact's CEO Water Mandate.

Content	Please explain why this content is included
environmental, sustainability or EHS policy	

**W6.4**

**How does your organization's water-related capital expenditure (CAPEX) and operating expenditure (OPEX) during the most recent reporting year compare to the previous reporting year?**

Water CAPEX (+/- % change)	Water OPEX (+/- % change)	Motivation for these changes
0	-9	There are no major changes in CAPEX as our approach in 2016 is similar to previous years: invest in water reduction activities, water compliance and meeting business needs (it includes investment in water treatment and waste water treatment in case of production capacity increase). Opex in 2016 vs. 2015 is decreased due to all water reduction programmes/projects and infrastructural optimization projects (we close couple of plants and the volume was consolidated in less plants which produce more efficiently).

**Further Information**

**Page: W7. Compliance**

**W7.1**

**Was your organization subject to any penalties, fines and/or enforcement orders for breaches of abstraction licenses, discharge consents or other water and wastewater related regulations in the reporting year?**

No

---

**W7.1a**

Please describe the penalties, fines and/or enforcement orders for breaches of abstraction licenses, discharge consents or other water and wastewater related regulations and your plans for resolving them

Facility name	Incident	Incident description	Frequency of occurrence in reporting year	Financial impact	Currency	Incident resolution
---------------	----------	----------------------	---	------------------	----------	---------------------

---

**W7.1b**

What proportion of your total facilities/operations are associated with the incidents listed in W7.1a?

---

**W7.1c**

Please indicate the total financial impacts of all incidents reported in W7.1a as a proportion of total operating expenditure (OPEX) for the reporting year. Please also provide a comparison of this proportion compared to the previous reporting year

Impact as % of OPEX	Comparison to last year
---------------------	-------------------------

---

**Further Information****Page: W8. Targets and Initiatives**

---

**W8.1**

**Do you have any company wide targets (quantitative) or goals (qualitative) related to water?**

Yes, targets and goals

---

**W8.1a**

**Please complete the following table with information on company wide quantitative targets (ongoing or reached completion during the reporting period) and an indication of progress made**

Category of target	Motivation	Description of target	Quantitative unit of measurement	Base-line year	Target year	Proportion of target achieved, % value
Reduction of product water intensity	Water stewardship	Having reached 30% water use ratio reduction vs. our baseline year of 2004, in 2015 we set a new commitment to further reduce water use ratio by 2020 vs. 2010 by 30%. In 2016 our water ratio was 1.93 litres/litre of beverage and our 2020 goal is 1.61l/lpb. 2010 figure was 2.3l/lpb.	% reduction per unit of production	2010	2020	53%
Other: Water Footprint reduction	Water stewardship	Reduction in 2020 of our water operational footprint by 75% vs. 2004.	Other: Absolute reduction in billions of liters	2004	2020	86.7%
Water pollution prevention	Water stewardship	We have made a commitment to safely return to nature 100% of the wastewater from our manufacturing operations. We built 44 own Waste Water Treatment	Other: Percentage of production plants safely returned 100% of its waste water to nature	2007	2012	100%

Category of target	Motivation	Description of target	Quantitative unit of measurement	Base-line year	Target year	Proportion of target achieved, % value
		Plants in the last years in order to meet the commitment.				
Other: Water Stewardship	Water stewardship	In 2014 we put a long-term commitment: by 2020 all of our production sites to be certified in internationally recognized Water Stewardship Standard (e.g. European Water Stewardship, Alliance Water Stewardship or other).	Other: Percentage of production sites which are certified in European Water Stewardship or Alliance for Water Stewardship Standard	2014	2020	38.6%

#### W8.1b

Please describe any company wide qualitative goals (ongoing or reached completion during the reporting period) and your progress in achieving these

Goal	Motivation	Description of goal	Progress
Sustainable agriculture	Water stewardship	>95% of our main agricultural materials suppliers to comply with Sustainable Agriculture Guiding Principles by 2020. Our main agricultural materials are sugar and juice concentrates.	30% compliance for Sweeteners suppliers and 36% for Sugar suppliers in 2016.
Watershed remediation and habitat restoration, ecosystem preservation	Water stewardship	Water Replenishment initiative: till 2020 to replenish (through different projects) 100% of the water quantity used in our final beverages.	Through the efforts of Let's Save Yelnya Bog Together, an initiative of our Belarusian operations, and other projects conducted in partnership with the World Wildlife Fund and the Global Water Partnership- Mediterranean, we replenished 182% of the water we used in our final beverages in 2016.
Watershed remediation and habitat restoration, ecosystem preservation	Water stewardship	In 24 countries, we have built long-term partnerships with NGOs, government and UN agencies to benefit local ecosystems and communities.	Projects include promoting rainwater harvesting in waterscarce areas in Greece, borehole projects for communities around our Nigerian plants in water-scarce areas to ensure safe drinking water for communities in need, the honouring of World Water Day to raise employee awareness in various markets of operations, Water Ambassadorship projects in Africa, and cleaning of watershed areas and river banks in many countries in Europe.

Goal	Motivation	Description of goal	Progress
Engagement with public policy makers to advance sustainable water policies and management	Shared value	Work with national, regional and local governments and authorities to address water sustainability issues and policies, as well as with relevant international bodies.	Green Danube partnership since 2005 actively engages in public policy; Support development of national policy and regulatory frameworks for integrated water resources management. More on this on our website and at <a href="http://www.icpdr.org">www.icpdr.org</a> ; Founding member of the Water Footprint Network; Founder signatory of the CEO Water Mandate.

---

W8.1c

Please explain why you do not have any water-related targets or goals and discuss any plans to develop these in the future

---

**Further Information**

**Module: Linkages/Tradeoff**

**Page: W9. Managing trade-offs between water and other environmental issues**

---

W9.1

Has your organization identified any linkages or trade-offs between water and other environmental issues in its value chain?

Yes

---

W9.1a

Please describe the linkages or trade-offs and the related management policy or action

Environmental issues	Linkage or trade-off	Policy or action
Changes in regulations related to the waste water quality (increased requirements).	Trade-off	It would need expansion of our own waste water treatment plants which lead to more energy use (respectively more GHG emissions) and more chemicals use.
Implementation of new technologies for Cleaning of the production lines (CIP - Cleaning in Place).	Linkage	New technologies for cleaning lead to less water, energy and chemical used in our production sites: e.g. dry and semidry lubrication on the conveyers.
High Conservation Value areas related to water life-cycle considered within the Water Stewardship certifications.	Linkage	As part of the European Water Stewardship certification we consider 25km area of the water source and we evaluate the risks to habitats/biodiversity - in case of risk, we put mitigation actions.
Water reduction (decrease water usage ratio)	Trade-off	Some water reduction initiatives require more energy use and therefore the GHG emissions would be increased - e.g. using air rinsing instead of water rinsing; using more pumps to transfer the reused water from different part of the manufacturing process.
Use of new chemicals for cleaning purposes (gel-based), for more efficient cleaning (these chemicals are with less water and we use less water to clean with them).	Trade-off	Sometimes these new chemicals are more difficult to be treated (either on our own Waste water treatment facilities or in the Municipal Waste water plants) so possibly they can influent on the waste water quality.

#### Further Information

**Module: Sign Off**

**Page: Sign Off**

#### W10.1

Please provide the following information for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP water response

Name	Job title	Corresponding job category



Name	Job title	Corresponding job category
Michalis Imellos	CFO Coca-Cola HBC AG	Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

---

## W10.2

**Please indicate that your organization agrees for CDP to transfer your publicly disclosed data regarding your response strategies to the CEO Water Mandate Water Action Hub.**

**Note: Only your responses to W1.4a (response to impacts) and W3.2c&d (response to risks) will be shared and then reviewed as a potential collective action project for inclusion on the WAH website.**

**By selecting Yes, you agree that CDP may also share the email address of your registered CDP user with the CEO Water Mandate. This will allow the Hub administrator to alert your company if its response data includes a project of potential interest to other parties using water resources in the geographies in which you operate. The Hub will publish the project with the associated contact details. Your company will be provided with a secure log-in allowing it to amend the project profile and contact details.**

Yes

---

## Further Information

[CDP 2017 Water 2017 Information Request](#)