OUR COMMITMENT TO THE ENVIRONMENT

September 24, 2009
San Jose, Costa Rica

Dr. Paul Bowen
Water Technologies Director

Rio Celeste, Tilarán

Our key environmental commitments

- **Water**

Coca-Cola WATERSHED Management — Learn | Manage | Protect

Our **water conservation goal** is to return to communities and nature an amount of water equivalent to what we use in all of our beverages and their production.

Reduce
Recycle
Replenish

- **Sustainable Packaging**

We envision a world in which our packaging is no longer seen as waste, but as a **valuable resource** for future use

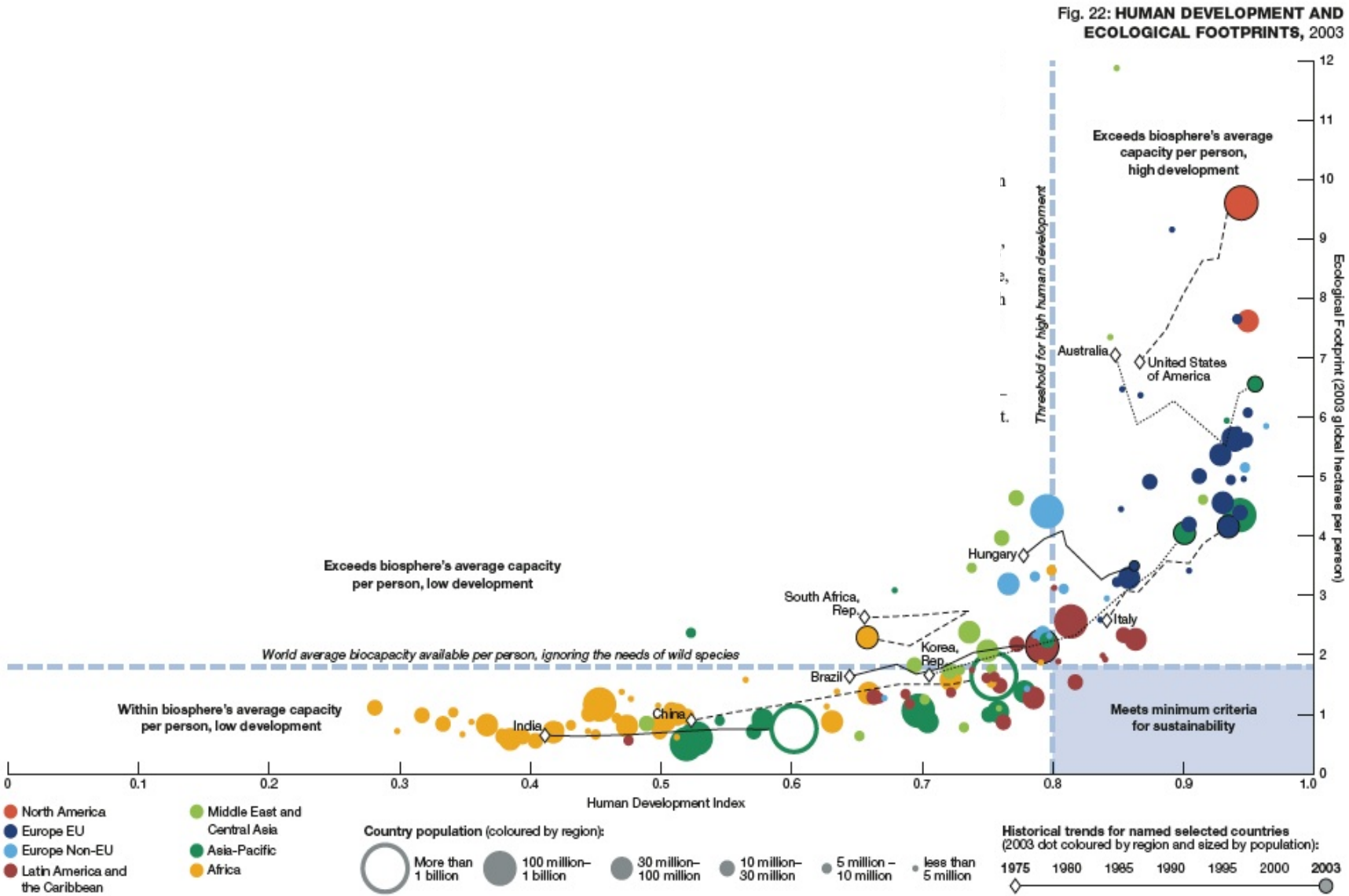
- **Climate change**

Coca-Cola

We aim to be the **beverage industry leader**… to grow our business but not the carbon

Refrigerants, Naturally!

Footprints and quality of life



Why Water Stewardship?

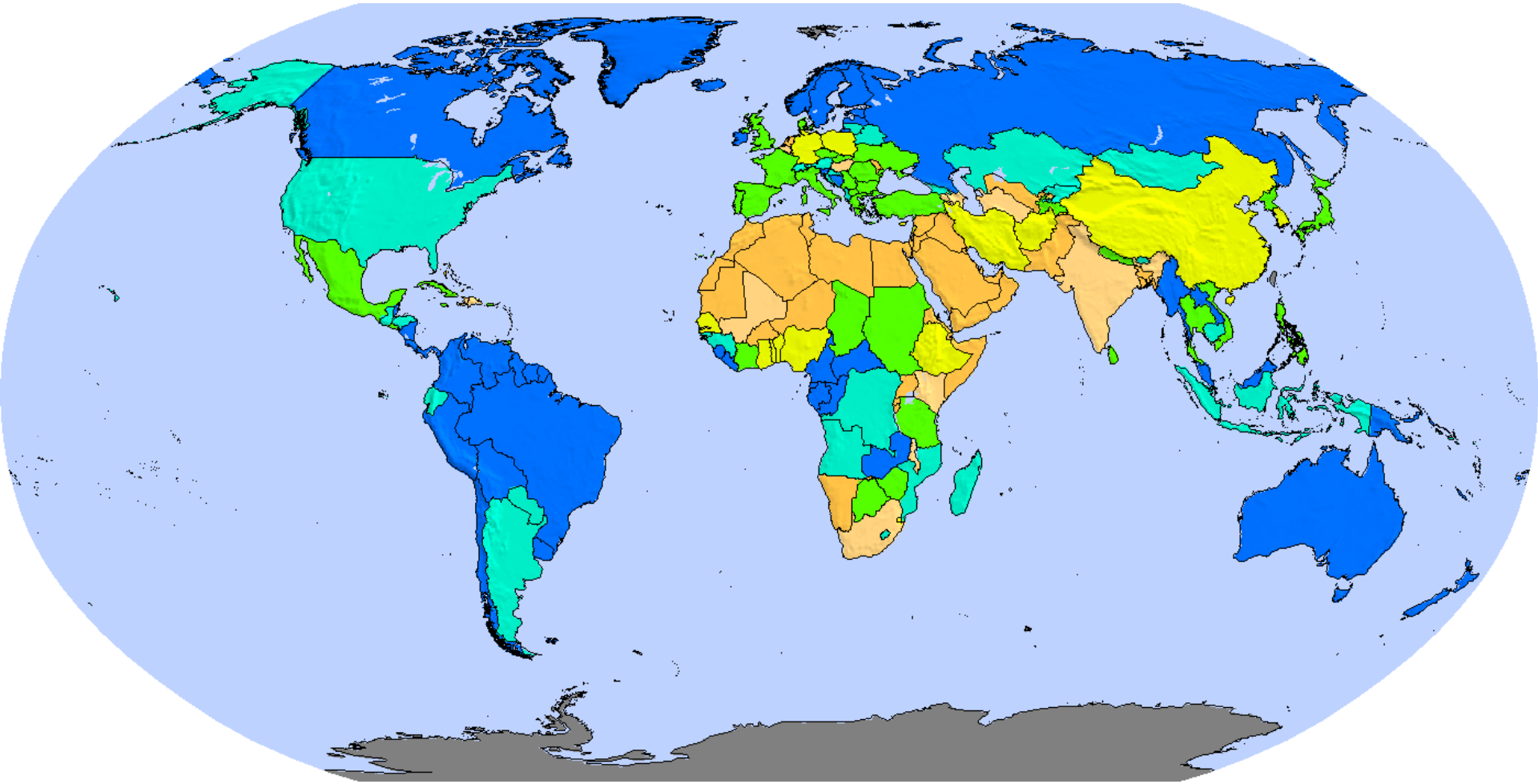
Water is:

- **A life-sustaining resource for the communities and ecosystems that make any endeavor possible**
- **The main ingredient in all of our beverages**
- **Essential to our manufacturing processes**
- **A key component of many of our ingredients, including sweeteners and juice**

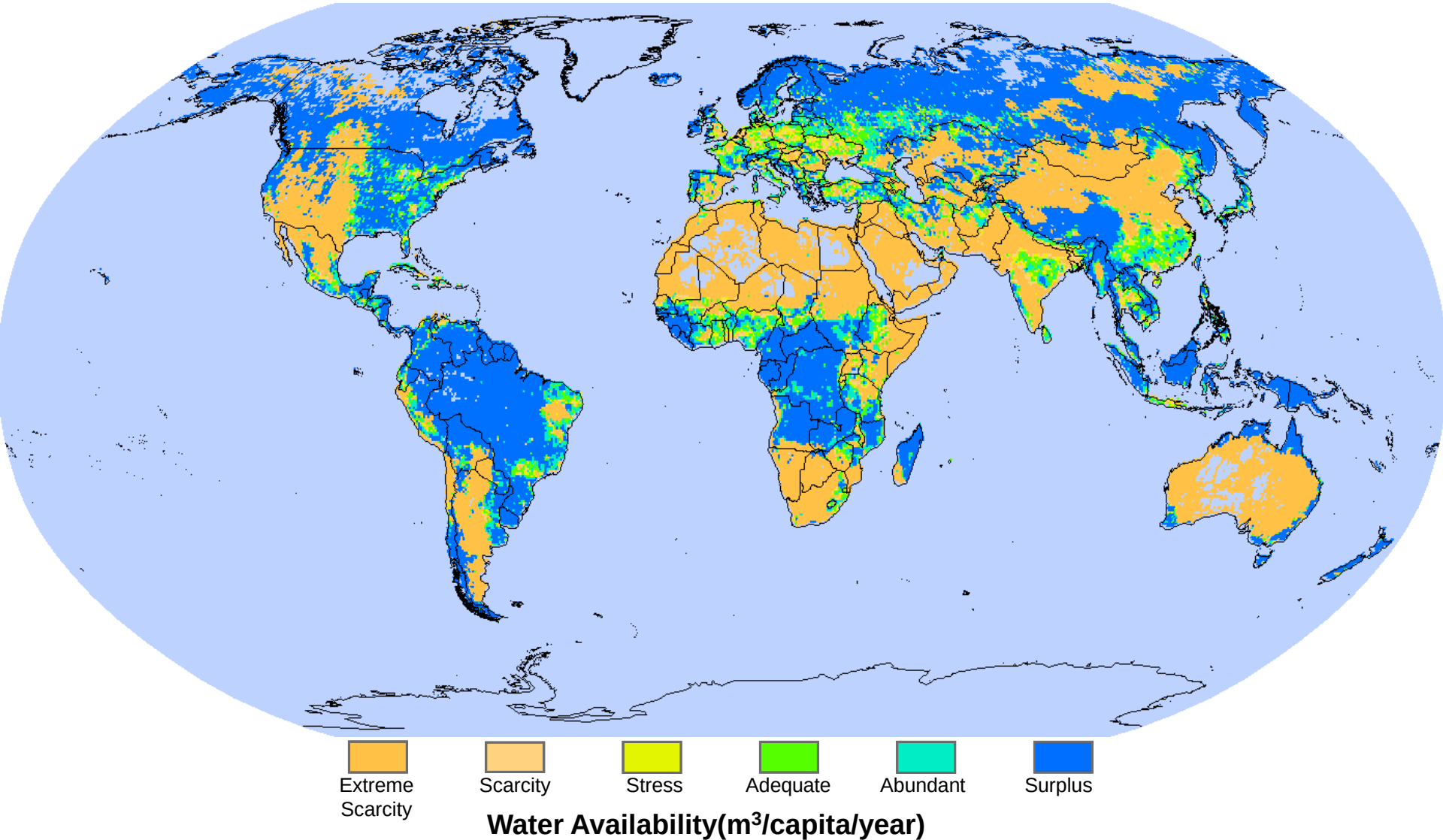
"Water is not just important to our businesses. It is critical to the communities we serve. We cannot have a sustainable business unless the communities we serve are sustainable themselves."

E. Neville Isdell
Chairman
The Coca-Cola Company

Annual Renewable Water Supply Per Person



Global Water Scarcity Crisis



Water…The Human Impact

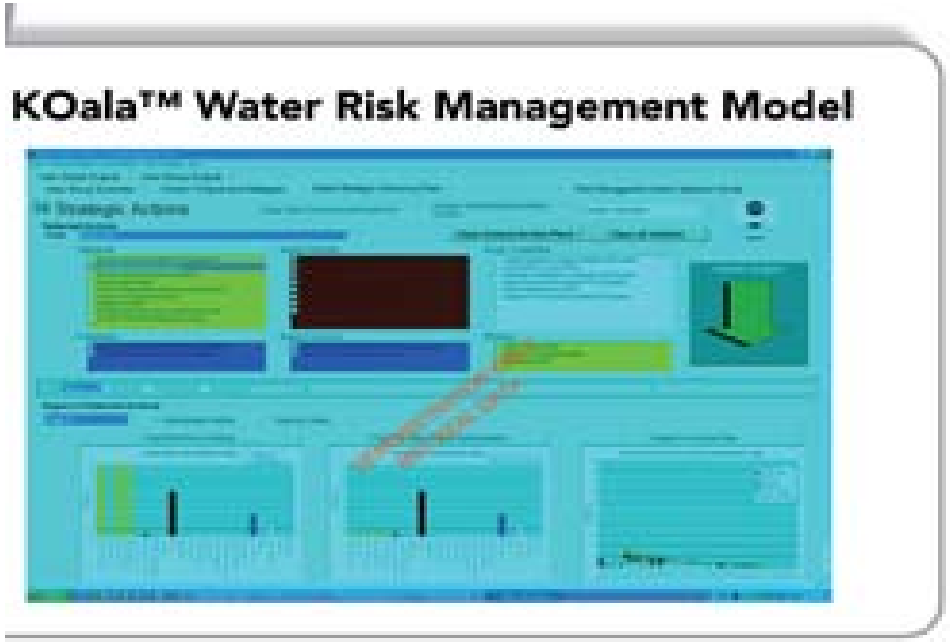
- **450** million people suffer severe water shortages
- **~1** billion people do not have access to safe drinking water
- **2.6** billion people without access to sanitation
- **5,000** daily deaths from waterborne diseases (90% children)

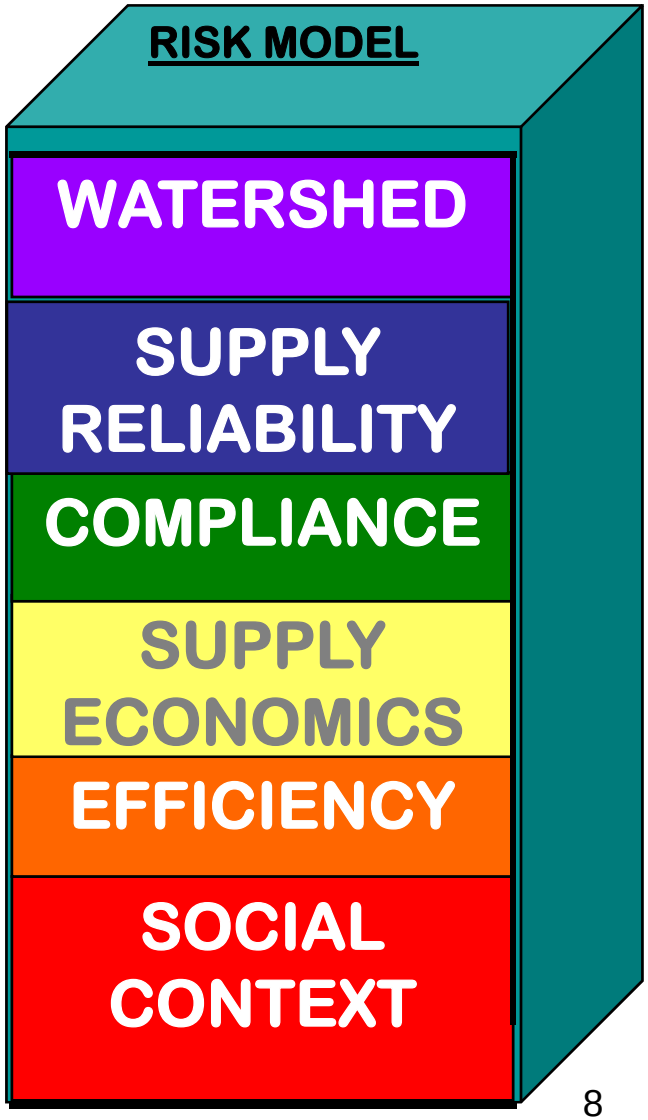
***2015** -- Date for MDG goals to reduce by 50% those without access*

If the MDG targets are achieved by 2015, there will still be more than 800 million people without safe water and 1.8 billion people without sanitation.

Water Risk Management

- Initial, plant-level survey and risk assessment conducted in 2005 (updating this year)
- KOala and K2 tools available for evaluation and risk mitigation





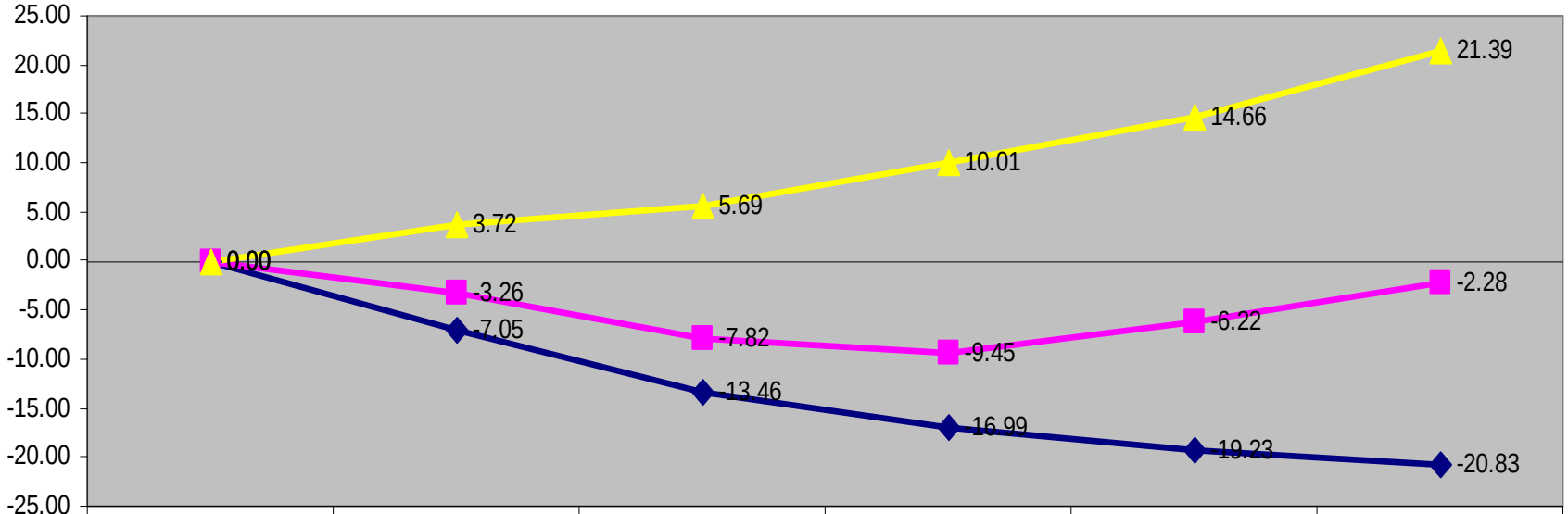
Using Technology to Understand Risk Exposure

Our water conservation goal is to return to communities and nature an amount of water equivalent to what we use in all of our beverages and their production.

REDUCE	TCCC will set specific water efficiency targets for global operations by 2008 to be the most efficient user among peer companies.
RECYCLE	TCCC will align our entire global system with stringent wastewater treatment standards which require returning all water that is used in our manufacturing processes to the environment at a level that supports aquatic life by the end of 2010.
REPLENISH	On a global basis we will expand support of healthy watersheds and sustainable community water programs to balance the water used in our finished beverages.

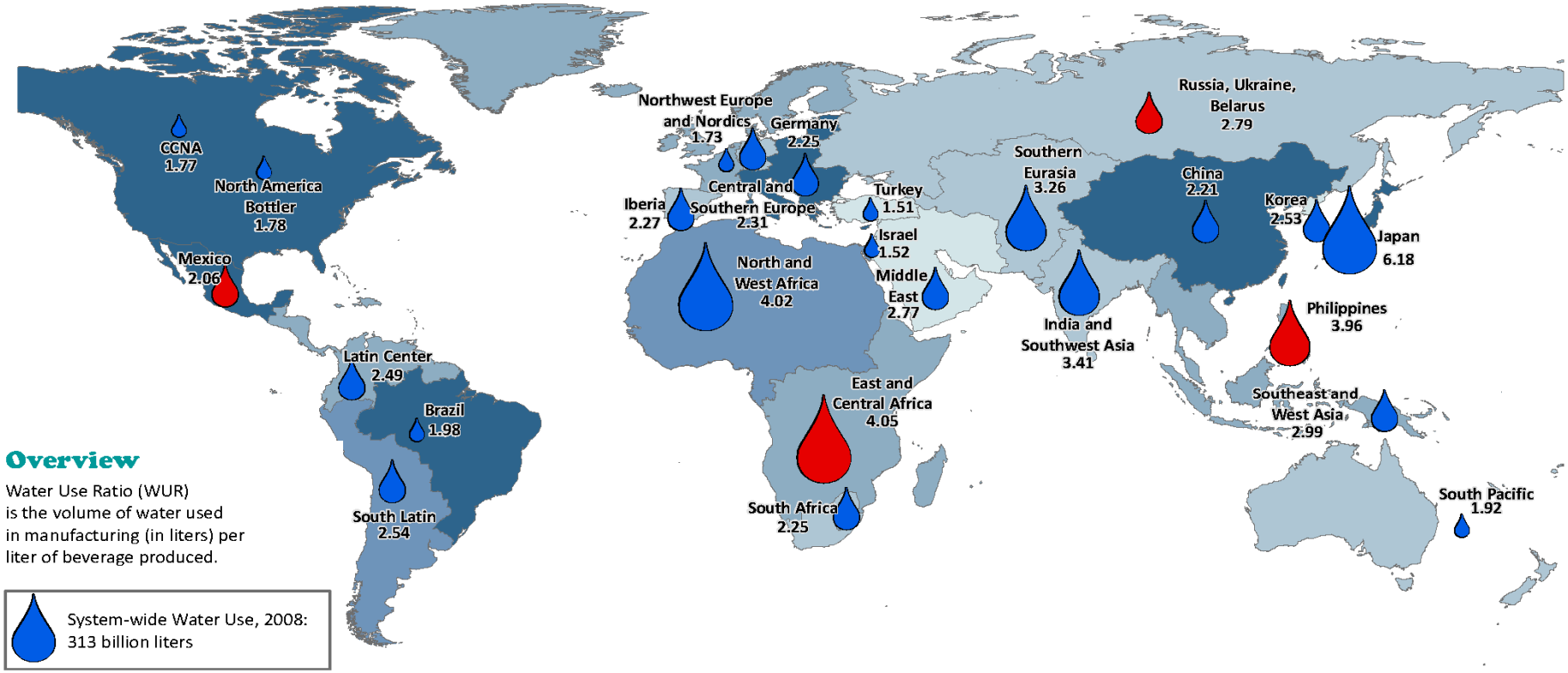
Reduce

- **Between 2002 and 2007, we improved global water efficiency by over 20% while sales volume increased over 21%**
- **We have set a target to improve water efficiency 20% by 2012 (compared with a 2004 baseline)**



	2002	2003	2004	2005	2006	2007
Water usage ratio	0.00	-7.05	-13.46	-16.99	-19.23	-20.83
Water usage	0.00	-3.26	-7.82	-9.45	-6.22	-2.28
Sales Volume	0.00	3.72	5.69	10.01	14.66	21.39

Water Use:
The Coca-Cola System

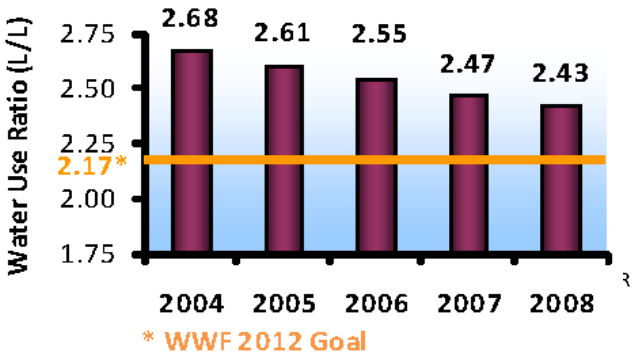


Overview

Water Use Ratio (WUR) is the volume of water used in manufacturing (in liters) per liter of beverage produced.

System-wide Water Use, 2008: 313 billion liters

System Trend in Water Use Ratio



Total Water Use, 2008
Billion Liters

- < 4.00
- 4.00 - 8.00
- 8.00 - 12.00
- 12.00 - 16.00
- > 16.00
- Business Units of The Coca-Cola System

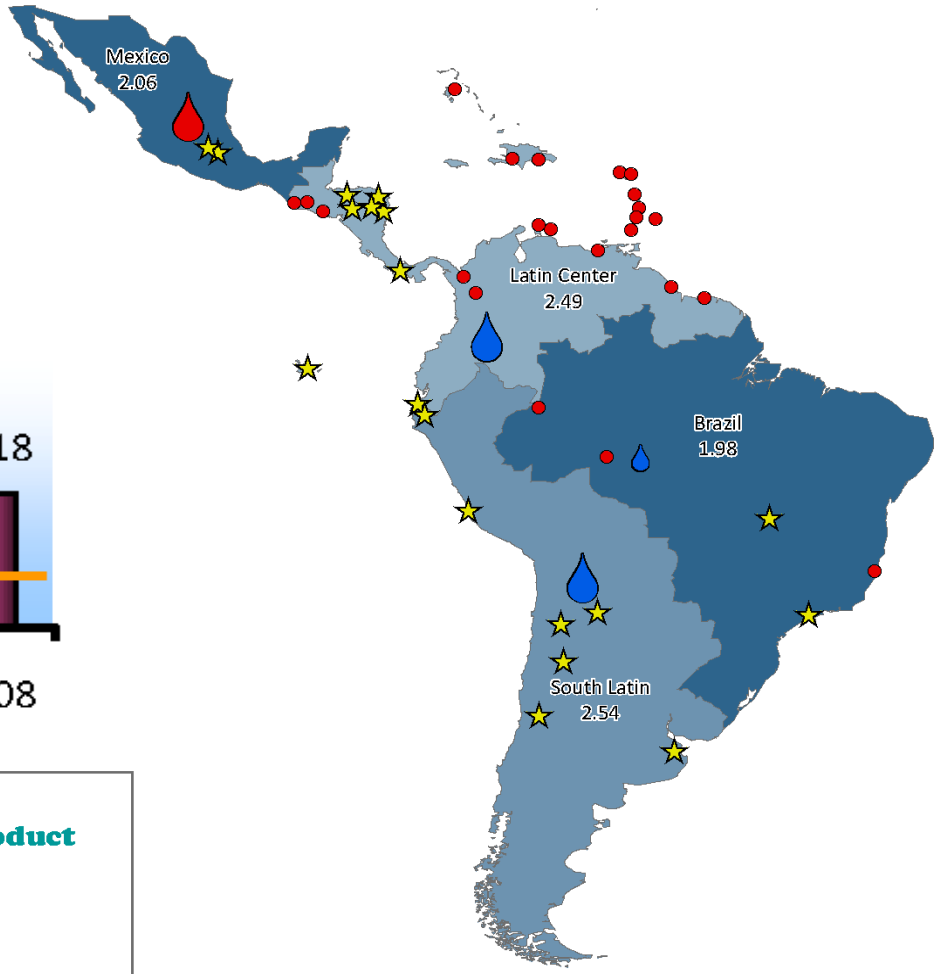
Water Use Ratio, 2008
Liters Water Use / Liters Product

- < 2.00
- 2.00 - 3.00
- 3.00 - 4.00
- > 4.00

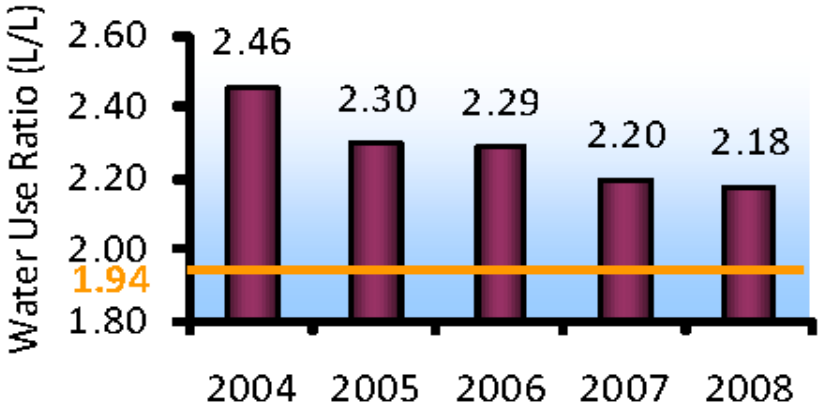
- WUR Decrease from 2007 to 2008
- WUR Increase from 2007 to 2008

Water Use:
Latin America Group

Latin America Water Use, 2008:
81 billion liters



Latin America Water Use Ratio Trend



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Water Use Ratio, 2008
Liters Water Use / Liters Product

- < 2.00
- 2.00 - 3.00
- 3.00 - 4.00
- > 4.00
- Water Use Ratio Decrease from 2007 to 2008
- Water Use Ratio Increase from 2007 to 2008
- Facility not in compliance with the Company's Wastewater Quality Management Requirement
- Community Watershed Partnerships

Reduce

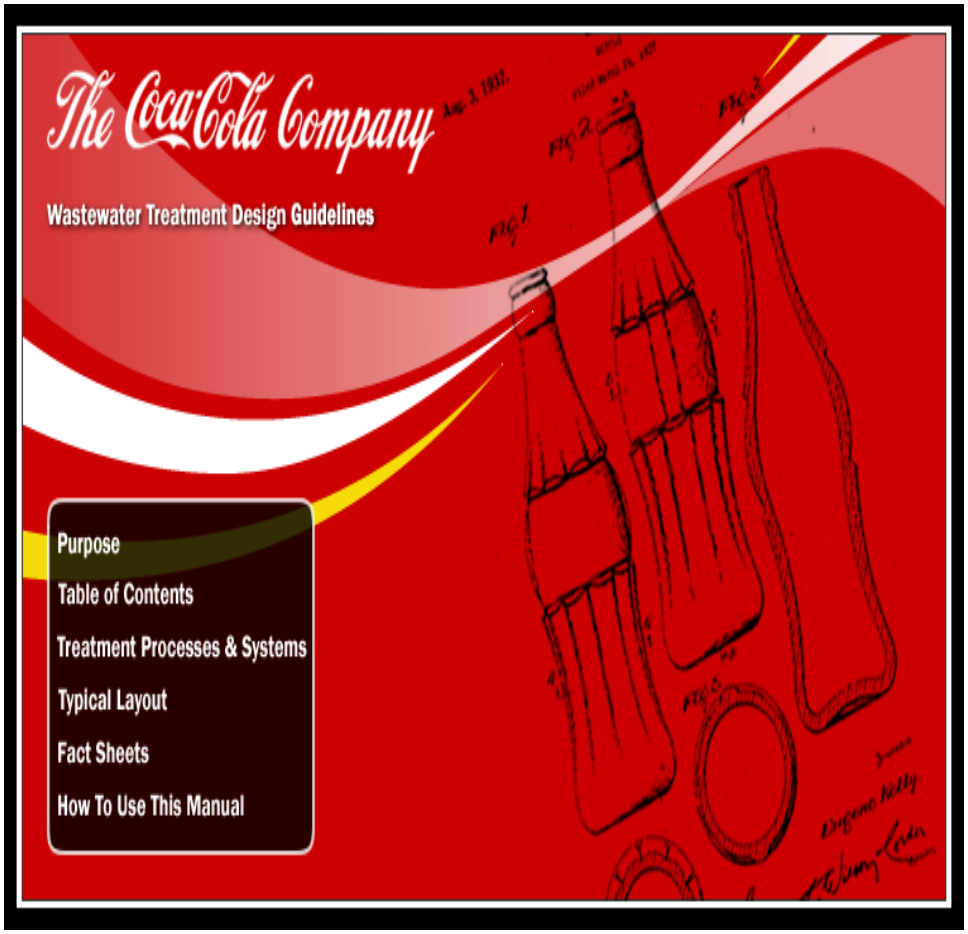
- **With WWF, we developed an interactive, plant-level water efficiency toolkit, harvesting best practices from throughout our system**

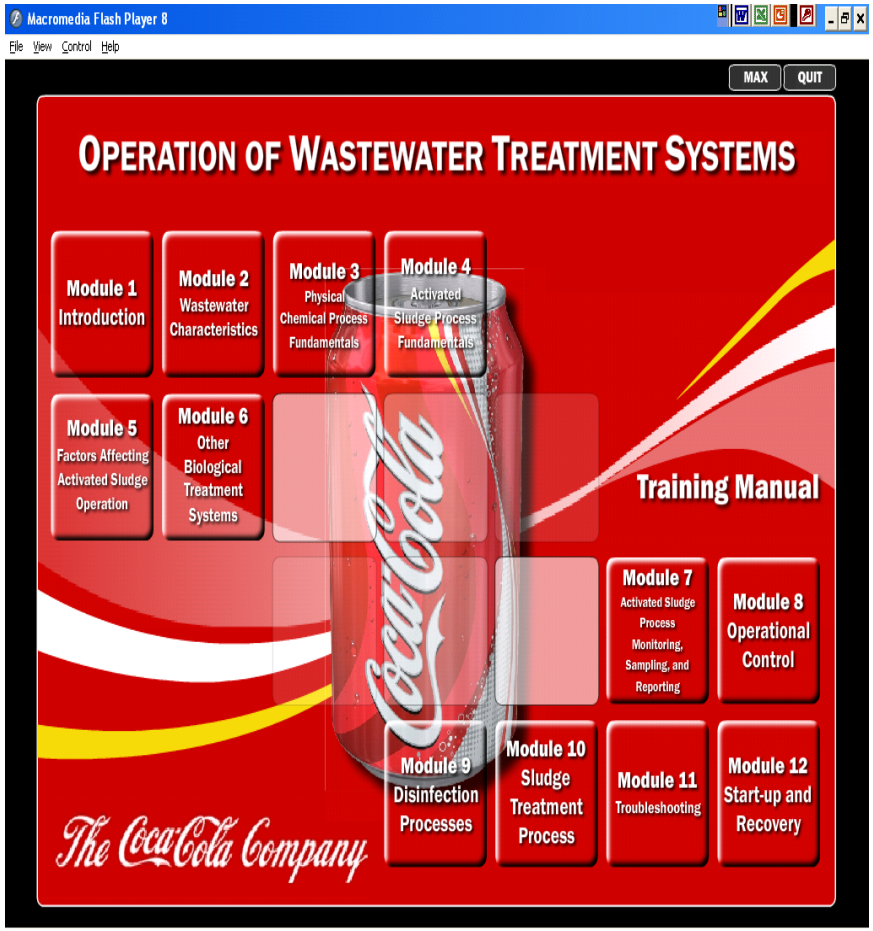
Recycle

- **Wastewater treated in accordance with applicable laws and regulations; where municipal or other external treatment facilities do not exist, or do not fully treat wastewater, our manufacturing operations must construct on-site treatment systems**
- **85 percent of operations align with the standard**

TCCC will align our entire global system with stringent wastewater treatment standards which require returning all water that is used in our manufacturing processes to the environment at a level that supports aquatic life by the end of 2010

Recycle


The Coca-Cola Company
Wastewater Treatment Design Guidelines
Purpose
Table of Contents
Treatment Processes & Systems
Typical Layout
Fact Sheets
How To Use This Manual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OPERATION OF WASTEWATER TREATMENT SYSTEMS
Module 1 Introduction
Module 2 Wastewater Characteristics
Module 3 Physical Chemical Process Fundamentals
Module 4 Activated Sludge Process Fundamentals
Module 5 Factors Affecting Activated Sludge Operation
Module 6 Other Biological Treatment Systems
Training Manual
Module 7 Activated Sludge Process Monitoring, Sampling, and Reporting
Module 8 Operational Control
Module 9 Disinfection Processes
Module 10 Sludge Treatment Process
Module 11 Troubleshooting
Module 12 Start-up and Recovery
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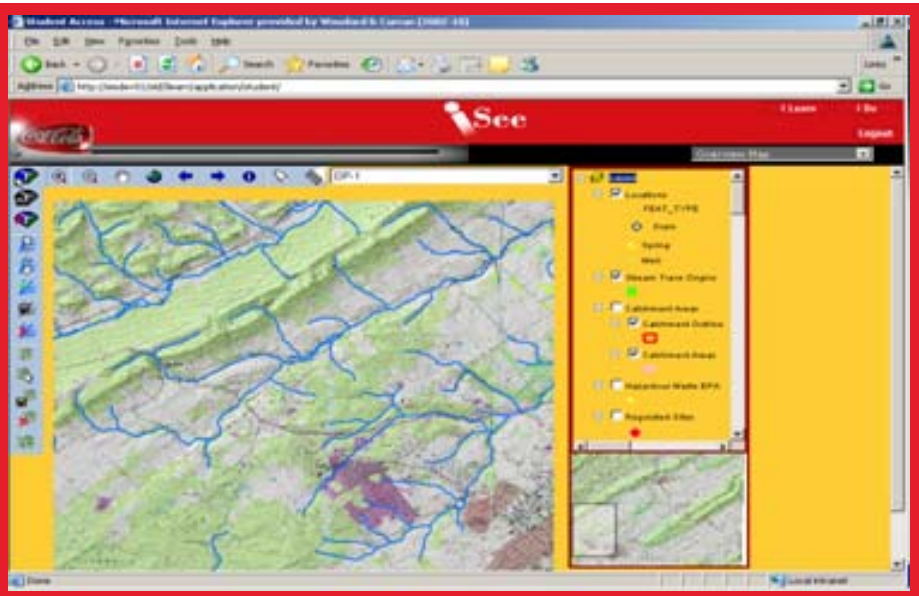
Source Water Protection

- Standard for Source Water Protection requires water source mapping, source vulnerability assessment, and development and implementation of a Source Water Protection Plan
- All plants (private or municipal sources) required to develop a SWPP by the end of 2013
- Supported by the iLMP (I Learn, Manage, Protect) program for training, GIS-mapping, data analyses and plan development
- Also issued Water Scarcity Guidance document with associated water stress and drought indices/mapping



Replenish

- **“Replenish” is the manifestation of our community and watershed partnership work, with the aim to “off-set” at least as much water as the products we produce**

- **Working with the Water Footprint Network, The Nature Conservancy, World Business Council for Sustainable Development, WWF, Twente University, UNESCO-IHE and others to define water footprint methodologies and water off-sets**

We are engaged in over 120 community water projects in 50+ countries to protect and preserve water resources and help enable greater access to water and sanitation. Our partners include USAID, UN-HABITAT, CARE, UNDP, TNC, WWF, local governments and implementing NGOs

Calculating Replenish

Offsetting the water we use in finished product, through locally relevant projects that support communities and nature.

Total Water used in Manufacturing*	-	Treated Wastewater	=	Product Volume and Amount to Replenish

* Does not include the embedded water in our products from ingredients and packaging. However, the concept of "water footprints" is developing and considers upstream and end-use water

Based on 2007 data:

313 Billion liters of water were taken into plants to produce product;

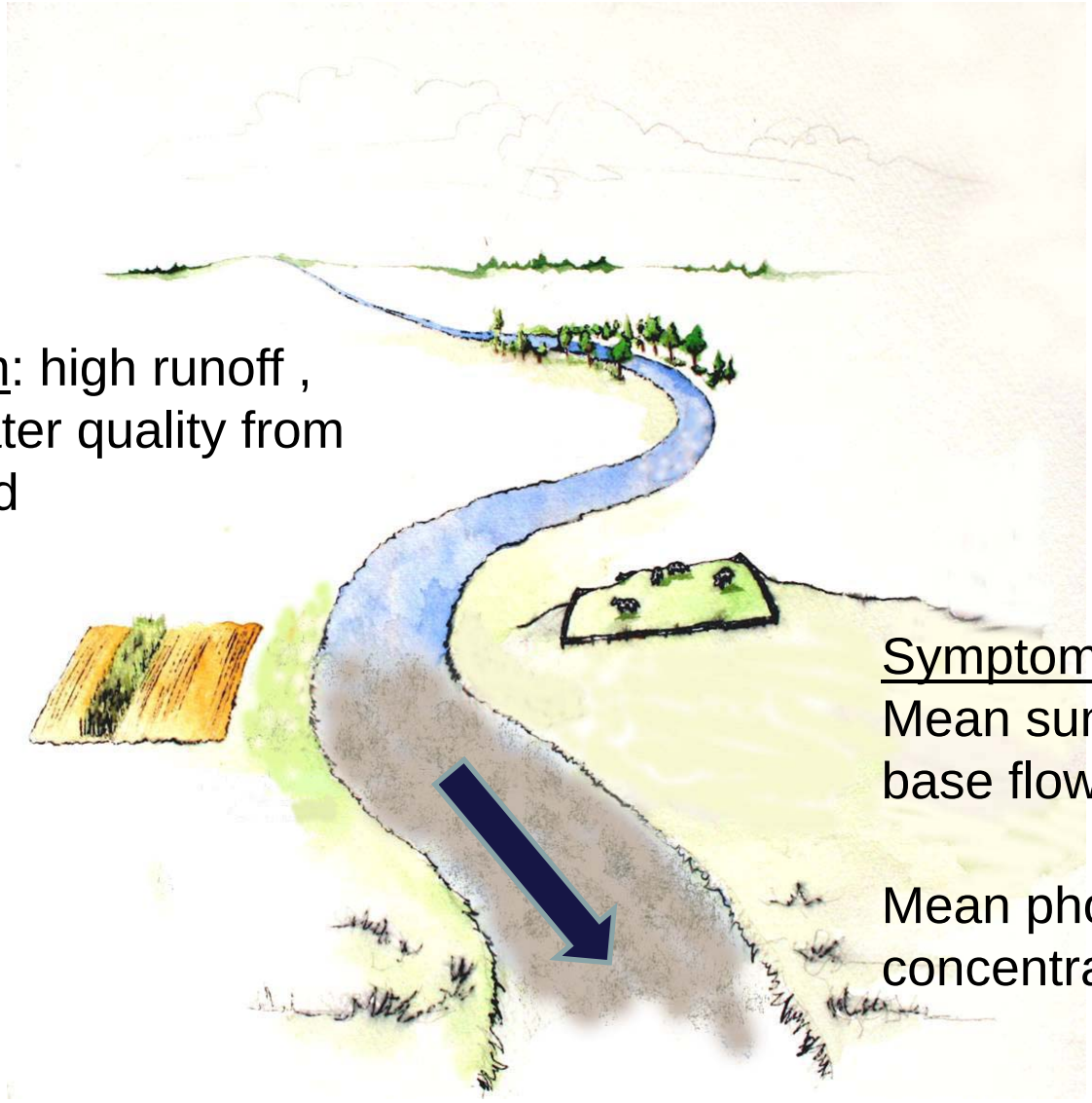
184 Billion liters of water were returned to water bodies either directly or indirectly (via municipal systems); and

129 Billion liters of water went into finished product. *2007 Replenish target – our commitment grows with our product volume.*

Replenish


Water Quality Offset
Water Quantity Offset
Rainfall
Overland Flow
Filtration
River
Groundwater
Water Quantity Impact
Water Quality Impact

Replenish “Off-set” Research: River Basin Conservation

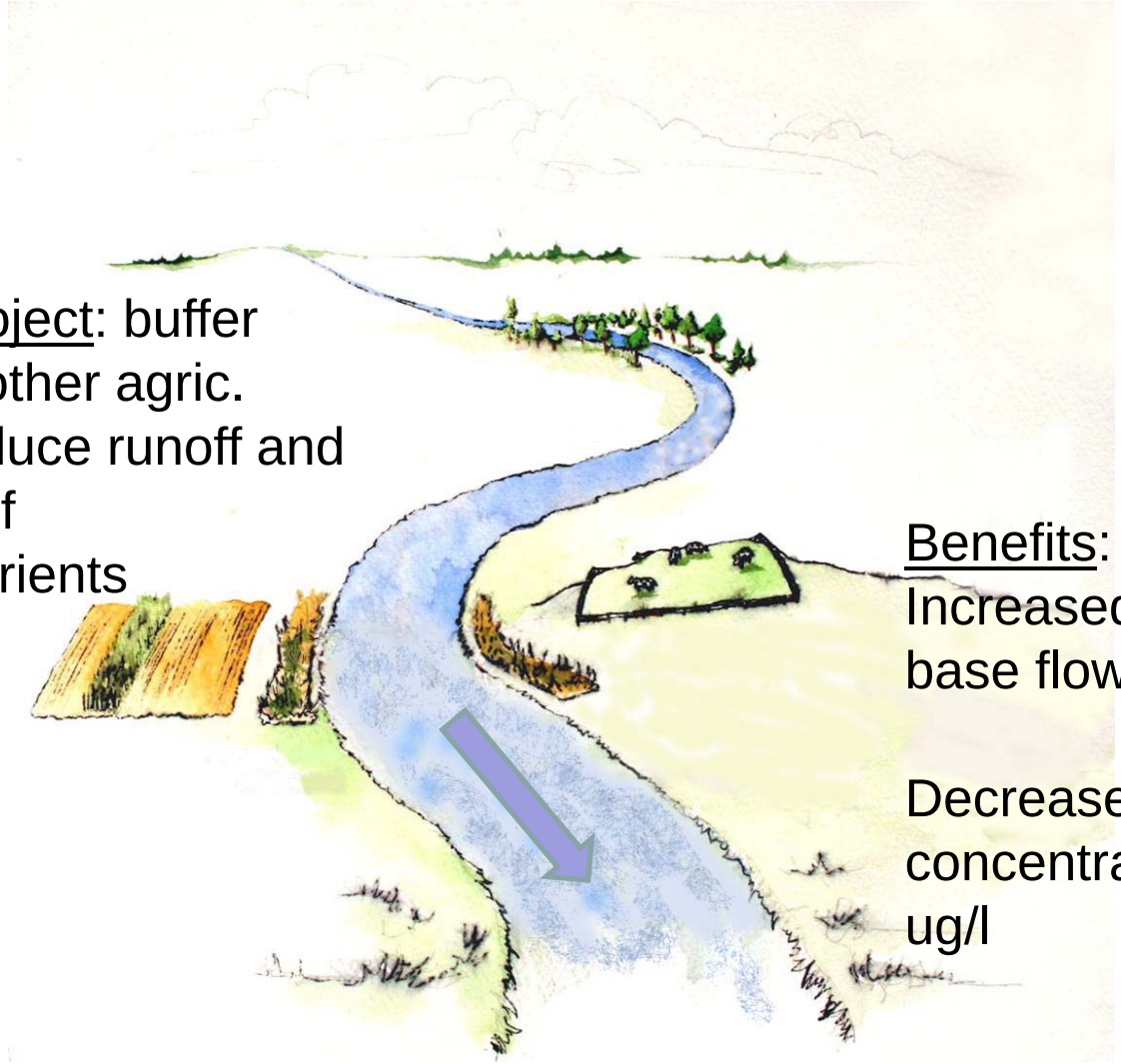


Problem: high runoff , poor water quality from farmland

Symptoms:
Mean summer base flow: 75 cfs

Mean phosphorus concentration: 300 ug/l

Replenish “Off-set” Research: River Basin Conservation



Offset Project: buffer strips, & other agric. BMPs reduce runoff and delivery of solids/nutrients

Benefits:
Increased summer base flow to 150 cfs

Decreased phosphorus concentration to 100 ug/l

Water Footprint Network (WFN)

- Shared interest in promoting water stewardship

- The water footprint methodology offers a conceptually sound basis for an accounting system that can capture both direct and virtual water use in a uniform, consolidated metric.

- WFN is working to translate the theoretical water footprint concept into measurement tools and guidelines that are practical, applicable and generic.

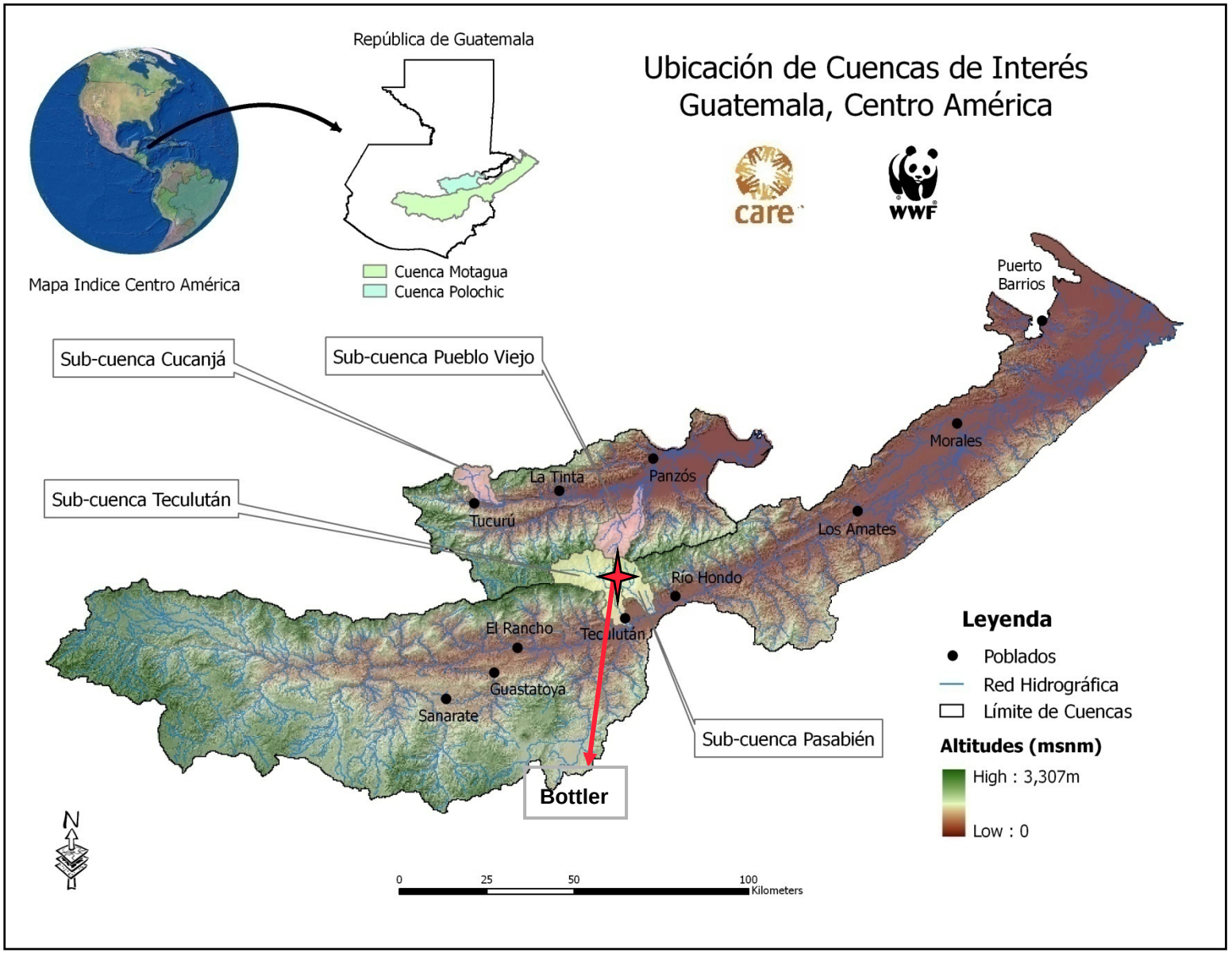
WWF: A Transformational Partnership

In 2007, we announced a multi-year partnership with WWF to combine our international strengths and resources to help conserve freshwater resources

2010 Objectives

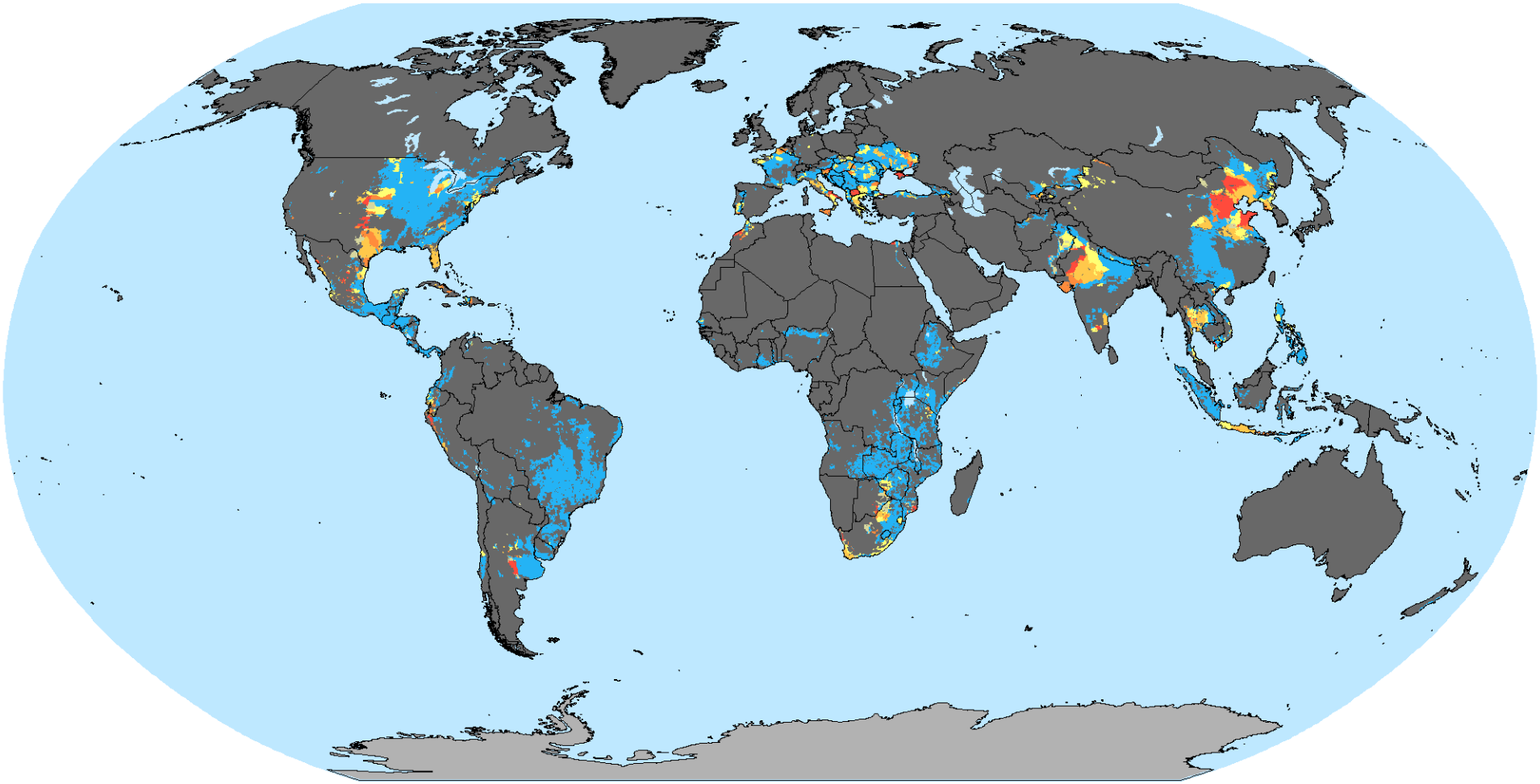
- Measurably conserve seven key freshwater river basins
- Improve the efficiency of the Company's water use
- Support more efficient water use in TCCC's agricultural supply chain, beginning with sugar
- Decrease the company's carbon dioxide emissions and energy use
- Inspire a global movement engaging industry and individuals to support conservation of freshwater ecosystems, species and water resources

Meso-American Reef Conservation Project



Using Technology to Understand Risk Exposure – What is Next?

Global Maize Cultivation and Water Stress



Total Water Withdrawals as a Percentage of Renewable Supply

- Low Stress (<10%)
- Moderate Stress (10-20%)
- Medium-High Stress (20-40%)
- High Stress (40-100%)
- Extremely High Stress (>100%)
- Extremely Arid/Sparsely Populated
- No Data
- Insignificant Crop Production

Agricultural Supply Chain: Water Footprints and Sustainability

Working together to:

1. Calculate the amount of virtual water in the supply chain (footprint)
2. Assess impacts of water footprint (water stress, pollution)
3. Find ways to reduce the impacts in the context of the wider water challenges (Poverty Reduction, Water Supply etc)

TCCC Key Issue - Sugar

Better Sugarcane Initiative

India Sugar Project

El Salvador Sugar & Labor

WWF

Multi-stakeholder Initiatives

Sustainable Agriculture Program

Sustainable Agriculture Initiative

Water Footprint Network