

# FACT SHEET ON SDG LEADER FOR CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION

“In addition to being our primary ingredient, water is central to our manufacturing process and necessary to grow the agricultural ingredients on which we rely. Safe, accessible water is also essential to the health of people and communities, critical to ecosystems and indispensable for economic prosperity — all things our business requires.”  
The Coca-Cola Company



## ABOUT COCA-COLA

The Coca-Cola Company has been operating in Pakistan for over 60 years under the license of The Coca-Cola Export Corporation, Pakistan Branch. With an enduring commitment to building sustainable communities, Coca-Cola is focused on initiatives that reduce their environmental footprint, support active, healthy living, create a safe, inclusive work environment for their associates, and enhance the economic development of the communities where they operate.

## MANAGEMENT APPROACH: GLOBAL STRATEGY

The Company's water stewardship journey began with a focus on water use in its own operations, where it has greater influence. In 2005, the parent company conducted global water risk assessments to gain a better understanding of the potential water risks facing the business, local communities and ecosystems. This led to the establishment of the company's water leadership framework, **Protect, Reduce, Recycle, and Replenish** which focuses on plant performance, watershed protection, sustainable communities and raising global awareness and action around water challenges.

The assessments enabled the company to develop a 'deep understanding of local conditions and future water risks' and setting a goal to and to replenish 100% of the water used in the 'finished beverages back to communities and nature'. The company has publicly committed and reports on 2020 sustainability goals which it aims to achieve through the Coca-Cola Company and its bottling partners.

In 2013, the Coca-Cola Company set a goal to sustainably source the priority ingredients by 2020. The Coca-Cola Company's sustainable agriculture strategy focuses on commodities within the company's supply chain.

The Company's sustainable agriculture framework seeks to: mitigate risks by working with partners and suppliers to address environmental and social challenges to ingredient availability; quality and

safety; meet customer and consumer demands for lifestyles of health and sustainability; manage costs and realize new opportunities by leveraging relationships with suppliers and communities.

**The strategy is built on three elements:**

- 01** Partner Engagement: Identify key partners and amplify resources in order to identify risks and opportunities within the Company's supply chain.
- 02** Foster Innovation: Initiate pilot projects in key markets to address present and future challenges and create opportunities.
- 03** Supply Chain Sustainability Validation: Engage in validation mechanisms, including certification in some cases, to verify and validate applicable criteria, gain credibility and meet customer requirements.

The Coca-Cola Company publishes an Annual Sustainability Report which outlines its approach to water stewardship and reports on the progress. Coca-Cola shares their practices in water efficiency and reuses with other businesses through various platforms such as the Beverage Industry Environmental Roundtable (BIER).



## **Working with the Supply Chain to reduce the water footprint:**

Coca-Cola operates on the Sustainable Agriculture Guiding Principles (SAGPs) which require total water use to be reduced by implementing water saving practices, including water reuse and recycling, where possible, and, where irrigation is used, the most efficient system as is technically available and

financially affordable is implemented. These initiatives will help reduce the Company's water footprint on an ongoing basis. \$200 million Greenfield operations are energy efficient production plants that Coca-Cola is now operating in Faisalabad and Multan. The idea is to upgrade most of the production plants into Greenfields by 2025. Next Greenfield in the pipeline will be either in Islamabad or Karachi.

## **LOCAL APPROACH TOWARDS WATER STEWARDSHIP**

### **1. Improving Water Efficiency**

Coca-Cola uses 'Integrated Water Resources Management' (IWRM) as a framework for holistic solutions for its water policy reforms. Moreover, water efficiency programmes have been installed which aim to maximize reuse of water in plants and local communities.

At the plant level, all water used is monitored and conservation programs are in place on an on-going basis. The plants are certified under ISO 14001-EMS.

Furthermore, under the Environmental Management System, employees are trained as regards to safely use and dispose hazardous chemicals, reduce pollution and untreated wastewater, promote water reuse and recycling for non-product use, report significant spills and adhere to relevant water-quality and efficiency standards. Mitigation measures for vulnerabilities are planned and implemented on on-going basis.

### **2. Treating wastewater discharge**

Coca-Cola ensures the treatment of process wastewater before discharging it into the local environment through wastewater treatment systems which are present in all of its operations. Monitoring takes place on a quarterly basis by third party laboratory testing and compared against NEQS (National Environmental Quality Standards). The hazardous and solid waste is separated from general waste and is handled by government licensed waste handlers.

In relation to wastewater discharge, the Coca-Cola Beverages Pakistan Limited (CCBPL) plant located in Rahim Yar Khan, process and sanitary wastewater streams are collectively treated at a wastewater treatment plant located on the premises. In order to reuse the effluent for irrigation, the water undergoes a process of chlorination and dichlorination and is discharged into an irrigation canal through a pipeline laid down by CCBPL.

### **3. Giving back to the Communities**

Through 'Replenish', Coca-Cola has developed a pipeline of projects to provide improved access to water for communities. The current global estimate for the watershed protection projects implemented by the end of 2015 are providing a replenish benefit of approximately 2.74 billion liters per year. In addition, these projects are estimated to reduce sediment





yield by over 2.6 million metric tons per year and approximately 87.7 metric tons of other pollutants, such as pesticides and nutrients. In Pakistan, through partnerships with World Wildlife Fund for Nature, United Nations Development Programme, Rotary International, Indus Earth Trust (IET), Thar DHAT Development Organization, Mountain and Glacier Protection Organization (MGPO), projects have been implemented under water stewardship across Pakistan. Social mobilization components have been the key in engaging the communities into the project activities and through forming local community organizations can encourage ownership of the projects and long-term sustainability.



**Coca-Cola prioritizes working with communities to improve water and sanitation management. In the case of Indus Earth Trust's project "Water for Women", many local community organizations within the villages in the Kohistan area were formed to support the effort. This is based on the idea that community involvement in the planning and execution of project goals leads to more effective and equitable development. The project encapsulates the essence of rainwater harvesting, replenishing 160 million liters annually on average.**

**Coca-Cola in partnership with United Nations Development Programme (UNDP), as the administrative partner and Mountain and Glacier Protection Organization (MGPO) as the implementing partner, is delivering need based and demand driven services to build resilience and reduce vulnerability in Baltistan Division of Gilgit Baltistan since 2016. With a total grant of \$365,000 (PKR 45 million) The Coca-Cola Foundation has sponsored 3 phases of this project, where phase 1 (New World 2nd Generation) was successfully completed in Village Siksa benefitting almost 4,000 people and replenished 5.05 billion liters of water per annum back to nature and community. Village Gole is the beneficiary of the 3rd Generation project with replenishment values of 39.7 million liters per annum benefitting around 360 households. The 4th Generation project will deliver benefits to Village Tholdi by replenishing estimated 3.85 billion liters of water per annum to irrigate 253 hectares of land.**

**All of the projects delivered by Coca-Cola in partnership with UNDP and MGPO are participatory and inclusive in nature and aligned with the Sustainable Development Goals with the aim of integrating adaptation into relevant socio-economic and environmental actions for building resilient communities and sustainable ecosystems.**

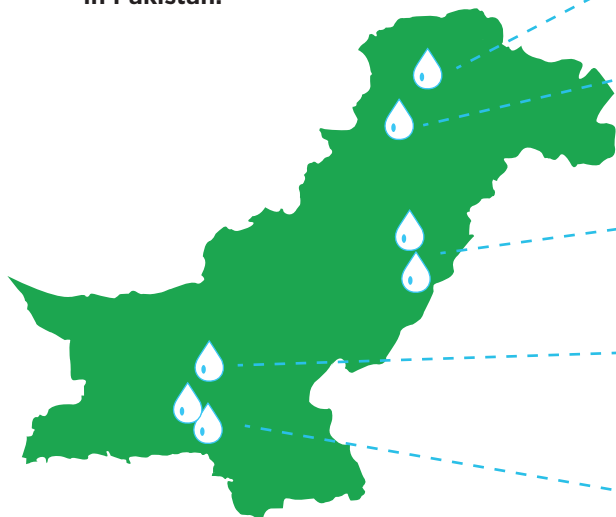
**Coca-Cola is working towards SDG 6, “Clean Water and Sanitation” through consistent efforts in water replenishment projects and working on water efficiency.**

SDG TARGET	COCA-COLA'S GLOBAL STRATEGY	HOW IS THIS BEING IMPLEMENTED IN PAKISTAN	MEASURING IMPACT WITH RESPECT TO THE INDICATORS
 <p><b>6.1</b> By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all.</p>	<p>A key part of our water stewardship strategy is sustainable partnership with RAIN as a great example, bringing safe water to six million people by 2020.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• In partnership with MGPO 140,000 people are being provided with 5.06 million liters of clean water in Gilgit-Baltistan. This is accessed through water channel construction and installation of solar water filtration plants.</li> <li>• Water is being replenished through laying 19,000 running feet pipeline in Skardu</li> <li>• In partnership with Rotary Pakistan, 11,000 liters per day through solar water filtration plants is being replenished in Karachi, Muzaffargarh and Okara</li> <li>• 12+ solar water filtration plants were installed across Punjab, Sindh and Khyber Pakhtunkhwa with Rotary.</li> </ul>	<p><b>6.1.1 Proportion of population using safely managed drinking water services</b></p> <p>Between 2010 and 2019, a total of 300,000+ people are now using safe water due Coca-Cola's interventions.</p>
 <p><b>6.2</b> By 2030, achieve access to adequate and equitable sanitation and hygiene for all and end open defecation, paying special attention to the needs of women and girls and those in vulnerable situations.</p>	<p>Many of our safe water projects also address sanitation and hygiene, with a focus on females, especially in adolescent-aged school settings</p>	<p>In 2015, Coca-Cola partnered with the Thar DHAT Development Organization to provide hygiene and sanitation training, install toilets and improve water access in 23 villages in the Umerkot District. The project provided the marginalized Hindu community in which 250 latrines were constructed and additionally 750 bio sand filters were installed. The communities were also provided with training and awareness on health and hygiene promotion.</p> <p>In 2015, Coca-Cola in Pakistan partnered with Rotary International to install five water filtration plants in areas with highly populated Pashtun migrant communities. Today, there are 12+ plants, benefitting 100,000+ people across KPK, Punjab and Sindh.</p>	<p><b>6.2.1 Proportion of population using safely managed sanitation services, including using a hand washing facility with soap and water.</b></p> <p>Between 2015 and 2016, as a result of the project 200,000+ people have now better access to sanitation services.</p>
 <p><b>6.3</b> By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally.</p>	<p>We require full treatment of process wastewater before discharge to the local environment, even when not mandated by local regulation, and have achieved nearly full compliance with this strict standard. Also, our water efficiency program seeks to maximize water reuse in our plants and local communities</p>	<p>Since 2017 CCBPL in Rahim Yar Khan has covered the cost of additional treatment and the cost of a separate 800-meter pipeline from the Rahimyar Khan wastewater plant to an existing irrigation canal, making available 157 million litres of water per annum so that the treated effluent could be reused for irrigation.</p> <p>In 2014, seven compact sewage treatment plants were installed in the peri-urban areas of Lahore. The sewage water was treated for irrigation purpose and eventually helped to create impact on human health and better livelihood. A total of 222,000 liters of water are being replenished per year starting from 2014 and continued till 2017.</p>	<p><b>6.3.1 Proportion of wastewater safely treated</b></p> <p>Since 2017, 157 million litres of water have been made available per annum via Rahim Yar Khan plant.</p> <p>In the period between 2014-2017, 222,000 litres of water per annum are being replenished per annum.</p>
 <p><b>6.4</b> By 2030, substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity.</p>	<p>We have improved water efficiency in our operations annually for 13 years, for a total of 27% improvement since 2004. We have a new goal set on a 2010 baseline toward a 25% improvement by 2020 - we have achieved 18% improvement since 2010.</p> <p>Our Source Water Protection Program is designed to ensure that our plants do not negatively impact the ability of others to access a sufficient quantity and quality of water in a given location. It goes further to require that plants engage others to seek solutions in situations where water allocation and use is unsustainable.</p> <p>Lastly, our Sustainable Agriculture Guiding Principles (SAGPs) require total water use is reduced by implementing water saving practices, including water reuse and recycling, where possible, and, where irrigation is used, the most efficient system as is technically available and financially affordable is implemented.</p>	<p>In the last 5 years, Coca-Cola's operations have been successful in achieving almost 30% efficiency across the supply chain.</p>	<p><b>6.4.1 Change in water-use efficiency over time</b></p> <p>Water Usage Ratio has been reduced by more than 50% since 2000. Two Greenfields have been inaugurated and are operational in Multan and Faisalabad. Next Greenfield will be operational in Islamabad or Karachi by 2020.</p>

SDG TARGET	COCA-COLA'S GLOBAL STRATEGY	HOW IS THIS BEING IMPLEMENTED IN PAKISTAN	MEASURING IMPACT WITH RESPECT TO THE INDICATORS
 <p><b>6.6</b> By 2020, protect and restore water-related ecosystems, including mountains, forests, wetlands, rivers, aquifers and lakes.</p>	<p>In addition to helping communities and ecosystems adapt to a changing climate, ecosystem conservation is the primary way we achieve progress on our Replenish goal. The current estimate is that our watershed protection projects implemented by the end of 2015 are providing a Replenish benefit of approximately 149.9 billion liters per year. In addition, these projects are estimated to reduce sediment yield in 2015 by over 2.6 million metric tons per year and approximately 87.7 metric tons of other pollutants, such as pesticides and nutrients.</p>	<p>High mountain areas in Pakistan are particularly prone to climate change impacts, which can affect species range, agricultural productivity and natural resource management practices. Coca-Cola partnered with MGPO under the New World Program to develop ways to increase water accessibility for ecosystems. This was in part due to the construction of ponds and an irrigation canal.</p> <p>In 2008, Coca-Cola supported WWF Pakistan in their development of water projects in Ayubia National Park. Through efforts implemented inside the park to collect water and increase soil absorption, the project benefited the community and the greater watershed outside the park. This project is continuing its work in providing water to both the community and nature.</p>	<p><b>6.6.1</b> Change in the extent of water-related ecosystems over time</p> <p>2.74 billion litres of water replenished in 2018</p>
 <p><b>6.B</b> By 2030, expand international cooperation and capacity-building support to developing countries in water- and sanitation-related activities and programmes, including water harvesting, desalination, water efficiency, wastewater treatment, recycling and reuse technologies.</p>	<p>We openly share the details of all of our water projects. Not only in the spirit of transparency but, hopefully, to inspire others to act and to share best practices, as well as lessons learned. Our partnerships, especially with WWF and UNDP, are designed to share, scale and replicate solutions.</p> <p>Given the ubiquitous nature of our business and local footprint of our operations, we are able to leverage our experience and take action on water globally.</p>	<p>Under UNDP/MGPO project in GB region of Pakistan, we have now executed three projects in Gole-Tassu, Tholdi and Siksa Village. Coca-Cola supported the provision of training for the community organization to be responsible for operation and maintenance of the water schemes, both irrigation and drinking. In the village Siksa Community Organization was trained and equipped for this project, with 15 males and 15 females. They are responsible for the operation and maintenance of the pipeline. The community organization collects funds from the rest of the villagers to maintain the pipeline. Additionally, they also seek support from local government institutions such as the Local Government Rural Development (LGRD) Department for assistance.</p> <p>Through partnerships with Rotary International, community representatives have been trained in operation and maintenance measures to maintain plants at five locations.</p>	<p><i>Indicator not applicable to the corporate sector.</i></p>

# WATER STEWARDSHIP

 **2.7 billion liters** of water replenished through community & watershed projects in Pakistan.



### Siksa Village, GB

Integrated water resource management for food security, safe drinking water and sanitation  
4,000 beneficiaries, 2+ billion liters recharged



### Ayubia National Park (2010-18)

Integrated Sub-watershed Management and Environmental Awareness launched in 2008  
Groundwater recharge of 782 million liters  
135,000 beneficiaries & female participation in CBOs



### Peri-Urban / Rural Areas around Lahore

Society for Empowerment and Environmental Protection  
7 Sewerage Water Treatment Systems & WASH practices



### Kohistan Thatta District

Water for Women - Rain Water Harvesting, Rehabilitation of Drug Wells, Check Dams, Hand Pumps



### 15+ catchment sites in Sindh

Solar-Powered Water Filtration Plants  
30% decrease in water borne diseases  
90% reduction in polio cases  
Ownership of plants transferred to communities

