

The Water Stewardship and Replenish Report



Coca-Cola

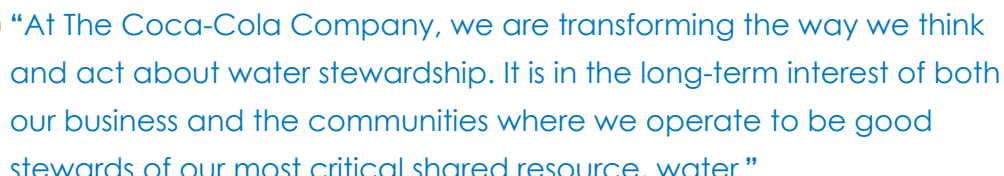
2012



Meeting Today's Challenges and Building a Better Tomorrow

Nature's most precious resource, water is critical to the health and prosperity of the communities we serve, vital to ecosystems, and key to our business sustainability. It is not only an essential ingredient in all of our beverages, but central to many of the agricultural ingredients that make up our products.

While the planet's fresh water is finite, it is infinitely renewable, which is why The Coca-Cola Company is committed to reducing, recycling, and replenishing the water we use—for communities, for nature, and for our business. By doing so, we have the opportunity, through water efficiency, responsible water management, and locally relevant water projects, to help transform lives. We believe the world contains enough water to meet individual, ecological, agricultural, and business needs, but only if everyone works to better manage water resources. As a company with a presence that is both global and local, we have a unique opportunity to be a responsible steward of the world's most valuable natural resource. In this, our fifth water stewardship and replenish report, we're pleased to share how we are working to do our part to better manage water resources.



“At The Coca-Cola Company, we are transforming the way we think and act about water stewardship. It is in the long-term interest of both our business and the communities where we operate to be good stewards of our most critical shared resource, water.”

~ **Muhtar Kent**
Chairman and CEO, The Coca-Cola Company

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Leveraging Water for Positive Human Impact

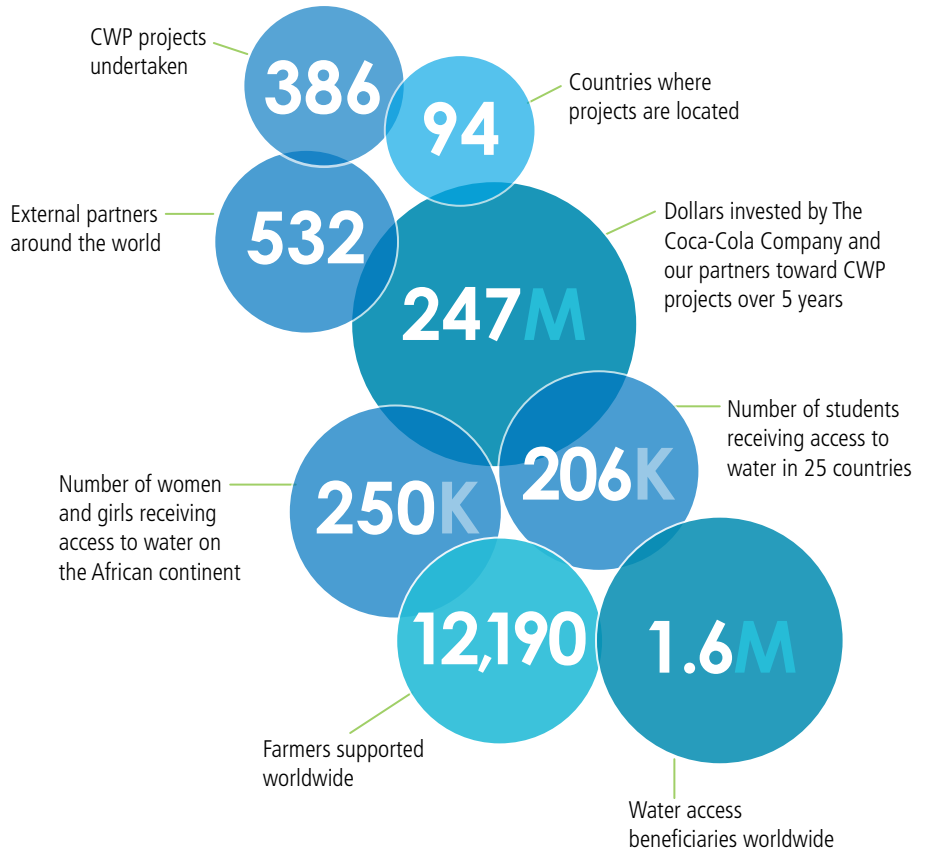
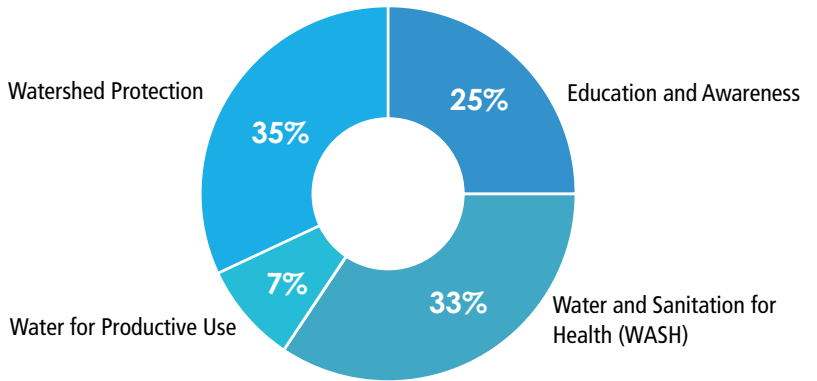
Healthy watersheds and access to safe water and sanitation enable health, education, security, and economic development for people around the world.



© WWF-China Programme Office

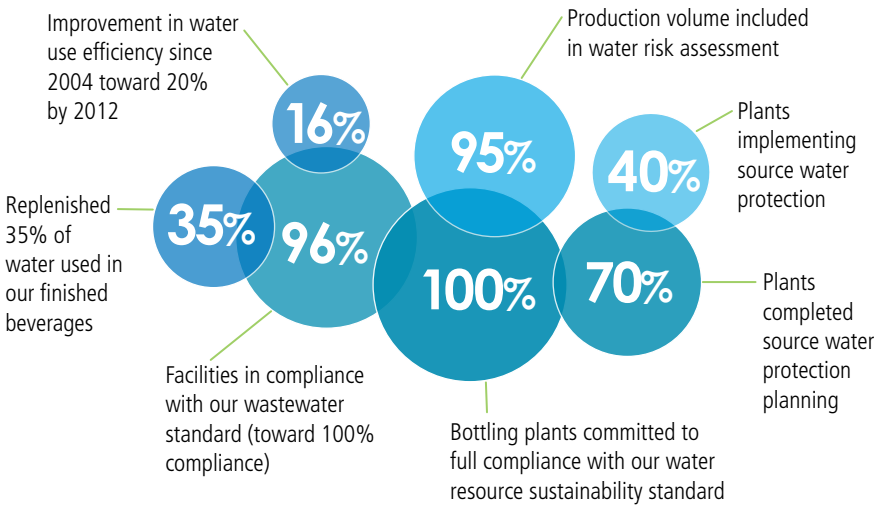


Community Water Partnership (CWP) Project Types:



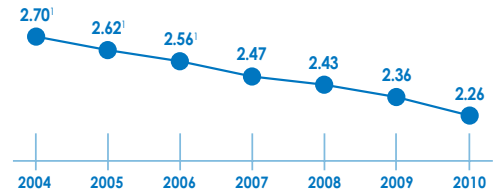
Managing our Water Performance

Our water stewardship framework includes measurable, time-bound goals.



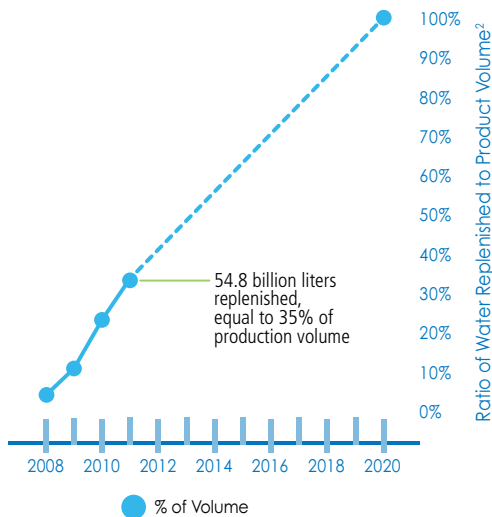
Coca-Cola System Water Use Ratio from 2004 to 2010

Average plant ratios based on collected data (liters/liter of product produced)



¹ Our water use and water use ratio (efficiency) figures have been recalculated for the Europe Group for 2004, 2005, and 2006, based on changes to the organization. These changes affected our system water use ratio for these three years.

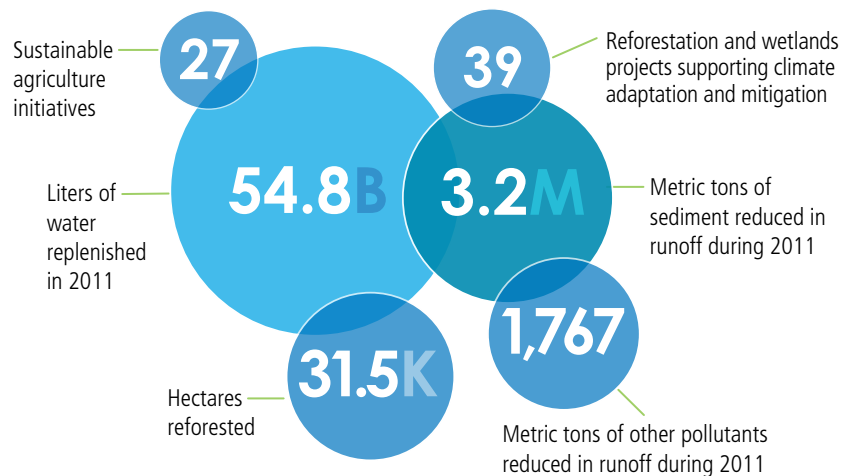
Quantity of Water Replenished from CWP Projects



² Actual production volumes used for 2008, 2009, and 2010, with an estimated production volume increase for 2011. Future production volume projections are just estimates and are made here only for purposes of facilitating the discussion in this report. Those projections should not be relied on for any purposes beyond those discussed in this report. Actual production volumes may vary (up or down) from the estimates contained in this report. For more information on the quantification of project activities, please refer to *Quantifying Replenish Benefits in Community Water Partnership Projects* (January 2012) at thecoca-colacompany.com/citizenship/water_main.html. As part of our verification process, we learned that the benefits for two projects quantified in 2010 had to be adjusted to reflect in-the-field construction decisions and the overall percentage of the TCCC cost share of the project. This resulted in an overall Replenish benefit of 23% for that year.

Investing in Environmental Sustainability

Protecting water resources through sustainable agriculture, reforestation, sediment reduction, and other projects contributes to healthy ecosystems that support human life.





Addressing Global Water Challenges


The pressures converging on the world's freshwater supplies are significant. Dramatic population growth and economic development, urbanization, and climate change all combine to stress our shared water resources. Overcoming these challenges requires business to take an active role in advancing innovation that conserves and sustainably manages water resources for the benefit of all—communities, nature, and business. **As a global water stewardship leader, Coca-Cola not only conserves and manages water resources as a strategic business imperative, but as a vital responsibility we have embraced around the world.**

That's why we are working to improve access to safe water for people in some of the world's most water-scarce regions, such as sub-Saharan Africa and the Middle East. We are funding programs that help to alleviate poverty and hunger by providing water for use in agriculture and other livelihoods. We are implementing education and awareness programs to improve health and hygiene and foster responsible use of water resources. We are partnering with other global organizations to restore watersheds and ecosystems and pioneer tools for assessing and managing water risk. We are engaging both globally and locally on water policy reform. And we are committed to improving the lives of women and girls through water projects that improve gender equity.

We don't have all of the answers. But we are advancing the global dialogue on these issues, and working to meet our responsibilities in both ongoing and emerging issues:

- The need to address water risks for both communities and business
- The nexus of climate, energy, water, and food
- The ethics of water access and water rights
- Innovative approaches to sustainable agriculture
- The economic valuation of ecosystems and the services they provide

Coca-Cola is focused on each of these issues—and many more—so that we can contribute to a truly sustainable global water framework based on the collective, responsible use of water worldwide.



“Because responsible water management is at the heart of a sustainable future, overcoming today's water challenges calls for extraordinary action. We've assumed an active role in advancing innovation that conserves and sustainably manages water resources for the benefit of all—communities, nature, and business.”

~ **Bea Perez**

Chief Sustainability Officer, The Coca-Cola Company

Anticipated Global Threats to Water Availability and Quality Require Collective Response by Government, Business, and Communities

Megatrends	Water Impacts	Community Impacts	Business Impacts
<p>Population Growth:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 8 billion by 2025 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Higher demands for agriculture, household use 1/3 of world land area in severe water stress 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> 2/3 of world population in severe water stress areas 1 billion people without access to safe drinking water Inadequate sanitation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> More competition for freshwater Diminished source availability More challenging to secure social, legal, political license to operate
<p>Global Development and Urbanization:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Dramatic increase in developed economies 1.4 billion more urban residents by 2030 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Greater water consumption Significant water quality degradation 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Increased water competition More aggressive allocation, higher prices, greater conflict potential Greater health concerns and risk of waterborne disease, child mortality 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Higher costs for source water and water treatment, energy, transportation, agricultural inputs Risks to business continuity and growth
<p>Climate Change:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> 0.8° C increase by 2020 Water stress or scarcity in 48 nations by 2025 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Altered precipitation patterns, more frequent/ extreme weather Increased water stress More impaired water 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Decreased agricultural productivity Reduced access to safe and adequate water Increased hunger, famine, mortality 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Inconsistent adaptation by public sector, requiring greater responses by private sector Risks to business continuity and growth

Sources:
 Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change: ipcc.ch
 United Nations: esa.un.org/unpd/wpp and esa.un.org/unpd/wup
 World Health Organization: who.int



Leading the Way in Water Stewardship

Throughout our operations, in our global supply chain, and beyond, we remain deeply committed to water stewardship to enable us to build and maintain a truly water-sustainable business, and to further the science and practice of water conservation. Our strategy begins with world-class water management and efficiency in our 860-plus bottling plants, and extends to watershed protection, sustainable communities and economic development, and initiatives that educate and inspire others to act.

Our Strategic Approach


As responsible water stewards, we are becoming more efficient by reducing the amount of water used per liter of product, even as we increase our production volume, and we are doing so through state-of-the-art water efficiency practices. We are making sure that our process water is treated and returned to the environment for use by nature and communities. We are replenishing, or balancing, the water used in our finished beverages through community water partnerships. And we are working with our key suppliers to help them better delineate and better manage the water they use, contributing to a more water-efficient supply chain from their farms to our beverage facilities.

Locally Relevant Water Strategies

While the Coca-Cola brand is unquestionably global, our business itself is quite local, as is our water strategy. We are employers, distributors, and community members in villages, towns, and cities in 207 countries. **Helping to make sure these communities maintain access to adequate and sustainable supplies of freshwater is a key way we build and contribute to sustainable communities, fostering sound economic development and a healthy quality of life.** In addition, because water-related impacts are local, efforts to mitigate impacts are most effective in the watersheds where the impacts occur. The CWP program not only strives to replenish the water used in our finished beverages, but also to support thriving and sustainable watersheds and ecosystems in local communities through the nearly 400 locally relevant water projects profiled in Appendices A and B.

Global Water Stewardship Strategic Intent

Our strategic intent is to link water stewardship to business growth by:

- Balancing global production volume with locally relevant water projects that deliver benefits equal to production volume
 - Protecting reputation, brand, manufacturing capacity, and product quality and safety
 - Advancing the awareness and practice of water conservation and science.
- 

Our Water Stewardship Goals

Our global water stewardship goal is to safely return to nature and to communities an amount of water equivalent to what we use in all our beverages and their production by 2020. Our water stewardship platform is tied to our global production volume, so that as our business grows, so does our investment in community water partnerships that help us to achieve and maintain 100% balance by 2020 and thereafter. To accomplish this ambitious end goal, the entire Coca-Cola system has embraced the following water targets:

REDUCE our water use ratio to improve water efficiency by 20% by 2012 (using 2004 efficiency as our baseline).

RECYCLE the water used in our manufacturing processes at 100% of our plants by ensuring it is treated and returned to the environment at a level that supports aquatic life. We refer to this as *recycle* because our treated wastewater upon discharge supports local watersheds and can be used by others downstream.

REPLENISH the water used in our finished beverages by participating in locally relevant projects that include watershed protection and conservation, community drinking water and sanitation access, and water for productive community use to produce a volumetric benefit equivalent to our global beverage production volume. We intend to meet this goal by 2020 and maintain it thereafter.

MANAGE RISK by assessing the vulnerabilities of the quality and quantity of water sources for each of our bottling plants and for communities to make sure we do what we can to avoid adversely affecting the ability of others to access water, achieving full Coca-Cola system compliance with our Water Resource Sustainability Standard, and implementing a locally relevant program by the end of 2012.



Advancing Sustainable Water Policy for Ecosystems and Livelihoods

Smart water policy is needed to help ensure lasting protection of freshwater resources for people, nature, and business. Coca-Cola collaborates with local and global partners, external water stakeholders, communities, other corporations, and public agencies on policies and practices that help governments in many parts of the world manage water to meet community, economic, and ecosystem needs.

Global Partnership with World Wildlife Fund (WWF)

In the Mekong River basin, the Coca-Cola and WWF partnership is working in Tram Chim National Park in Vietnam, one of the last natural wetlands of the once vast Plain of Reeds ecosystem. The team advocated for wetland policy reform and helped to pass a new statute that allows for park management in accordance with the particular wetland ecosystem. This first-of-its-kind statute is poised to change how wetlands are managed across the country. As a direct result of the statute and other partnership habitat restoration efforts in Tram Chim, bird numbers have increased dramatically. The number of endangered Sarus crane has stabilized, and the critically endangered Bengal florican was sighted for the first time in nearly a decade.

Successful policy advocacy ensured that partnership priorities, such as

wetland restoration and sturgeon conservation, were included in key European Union policies and management plans for the Danube basin. In Mozambique, the partnership helped to establish the Lake Niassa Reserve, the country's first protected freshwater lake, covering 47,800 hectares adjoined by a buffer zone of another 89,300 hectares. In addition, 12 new community fishing councils and 10 fishery associations have improved fishing yields and helped communities manage the lake and its resources.

Transformational Policy in India

We also effect important policy change through the World Economic Forum 2030 Water Resources Group. For example, the group engaged the government of Karnataka, India to sign a memorandum of understanding for a transformational water policy that will enhance irrigation efficiency, agricultural productivity, demand management, and water use efficiency in the municipal and industrial sectors—a significant breakthrough we anticipate will serve as a valuable model in other areas. Throughout 2011, we supported economic analyses, stakeholder engagement planning, and identification of efficiency solutions in Karnataka. We have since extended this work to governments in Jordan, Mexico, and South Africa.



Left: Work in the Mekong River Delta has included restoring the natural flow of water by removing internal dykes and adjusting water levels to mimic the natural flood pulse of the river. © Katherine Neebe / WWF-US
Right: This multi-year project in partnership with UNDP in rural China is expected to bring clean drinking water and basic sanitary facilities to 320,000 people in pilot schools and rural communities.



Managing Water Risk for Communities and Our Business

Reliable access to sufficient quantities of water from sustainable water supplies is critical to communities, nature, and business, but in many parts of the world, that access is under greater pressure than ever before. Both comprehensive and local water risk assessments have been instrumental in helping us understand the global water challenges facing communities and our business, and shape our water strategy.

Source Water Protection

Detailed Vulnerability Assessments

Our Water Resource Sustainability Standard requires every bottling plant to complete a detailed source vulnerability assessment (SVA) that evaluates risks to water resources supplying their facility and surrounding communities.

Source Water Protection Planning

Bottling plants must develop a locally relevant source water protection plan (SWPP) detailing the actions, roles, responsibilities, CWP projects, and funding to address challenges at the watershed level.

Locally Relevant Water Resource Sustainability

Source water protection is closely linked to our Replenish commitments, with CWP projects maintained in productive service to meet local community needs and manage risk.

Helping to Protect Community Water Sources: A Coca-Cola Requirement

Helping to protect community access to water supplies is required by Coca-Cola's internal Water Resource Sustainability Standard. Every facility within the Coca-Cola system must adhere to this Standard, with compliance verified through audits. Three sections of the Standard address community water access.

The Source Vulnerability Assessment must include a review of community water sources even if different from Coca-Cola's sources. **"If the facility's source of process water is different than the local community's source of water, then the facility must complete a basic assessment of the sustainability of the community's source of water."**

The Source Water Protection Plan must include: **"An evaluation to determine if the facility's water use limits the availability and quality of water for the people in the local community. This requirement is designed to satisfy the Company policy toward taking a rights-based approach to water."**

The Source Water Protection Plan must also detail: **"Actions to mitigate any adverse effects the facility's water use has on the availability and quality of water for the people in the local community and actions the facility will take, if any, to address the local community's source water risks."**

"Multi-stakeholder initiatives are of critical importance because most of the water risk companies face exists outside the factory walls. Coca-Cola's decision to donate their geospatial water risk data to Aqeduct is a unique—and extremely valuable—act of corporate social responsibility that reflects the Company's commitment to global water stewardship."

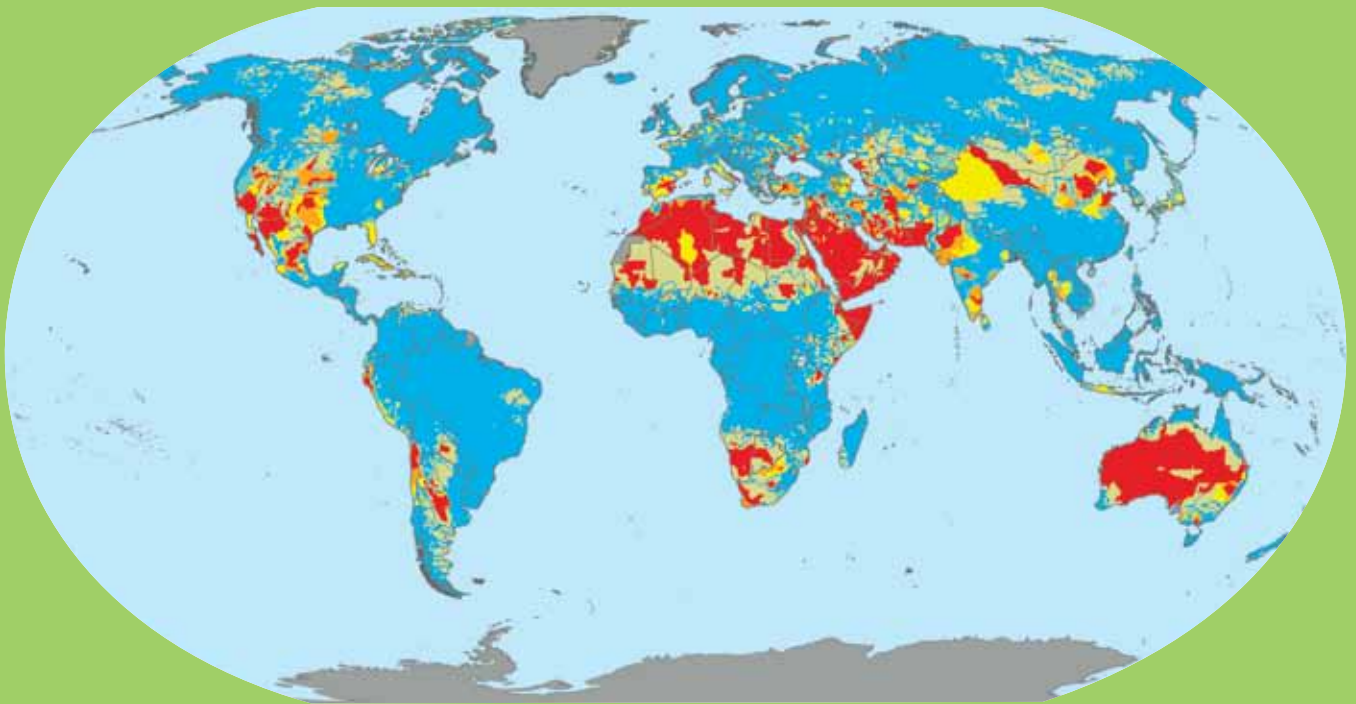
~ **Charles Iceland**

Senior Associate, World Resources Institute, Markets & Enterprise Program

Aqueduct – A Unique Tool for Measuring and Mapping Water Risk

Although managing water risk is a business imperative for companies around the world, few tools are publicly available to measure and map water risk at the scale necessary to support sound business strategies. Now, the Aqueduct project, which includes the World Resources Institute, General Electric, Goldman Sachs, Coca-Cola, and others, seeks to fill this gap by helping companies operating in water-stressed regions become innovative water stewards, advance next-generation water technologies, and promote sustainable development. Aqueduct aims to serve as the leading repository of standardized water risk information and applications, provide the global standard for measuring geographic water risk, and support multi-stakeholder efforts to address water risk in key basins.

Coca-Cola has donated the extensive water risk geospatial information we developed over several years, helping to establish the foundation of the global Aqueduct database that will ultimately enable companies, investors, governments, and others to create water risk maps with a high level of detail and resolution. The private sector will be able to better manage water resources in high-risk areas, while government leaders will be encouraged to engage stakeholders in creating more equitable, efficient, and sustainable water resources management in water-stressed basins. In addition, the Aqueduct Alliance—an evolving coalition of corporations, governments, academia, and non-governmental organizations—will offer a forum where water experts can share insights and work toward multi-stakeholder solutions.



Globally, our manufacturing system is committed to a 3-year plan (2010 to 2012) for conducting assessments and beginning source water protection. All facilities must complete and be actively implementing a SWPP by the end of 2012, a target we are on track to meet. To date, more than one-third of our facilities are in the implementation phase of locally relevant SWPPs. The balance are actively conducting assessments and building protection plans, with 100% of the system scheduled to be in the implementation phase by the end of 2012.

Among the many diverse CWP projects with origins in facility-specific source water plans are rain gardens that improve urban runoff quality, agricultural initiatives that provide water for irrigation or introduce farmers to sustainable practices, and wastewater treatment systems that improve surface water quality. We continue working to build even stronger connections between our source water protection planning and our Replenish and broader water stewardship strategies.

The Human Right to Water Issue

As a beverage company, we recognize the indispensable nature of water in advancing healthy ecosystems, communities, business, agriculture, and commerce. Water is fundamental to life, yet in many areas around the world, it also is under stress. At Coca-Cola, we respect the human and ecological needs for water.

We consider the health of local watersheds when siting or expanding plants and we seek to manage water responsibly and sustainably in our operations. We require each of our bottling plants to map the source of water it shares with the surrounding community and environment, assess vulnerabilities to the quality and quantity of that water, and then work with local communities and the relevant government agencies to develop and implement a source water protection plan. We also have a global goal to return an amount of clean water to communities and nature that is equivalent to what we use in our beverages and their production, because we must do our part to ensure sustainable water resources for the future use of all. To date, 40% of our community water projects provide access to water and sanitation that improves health, education, and livelihoods, or supports sustainable economic lift in communities around the world. We are engaged in further internal and external discussions about what it means in practice to respect the human right to water and sanitation, as the United Nations General Assembly resolved in 2010. Specifically, as members of the United Nations Global Compact's CEO Water Mandate, we are active in the Human Rights Working Group, which is collaborating with Oxfam America and others to develop guidance for business to respect internationally recognized human rights.

Global Themes Address Local Water Challenges

Because water issues vary widely across regions, we identified 10 water themes applicable depending on location. We select CWP projects that best support the water challenges and risks common to a geography—identified through the SVA and SWPP process—and that align with our global water stewardship program, Replenish guiding principles, and the shared commitments of our partners.

Water Themes:

<i>Water and agriculture</i>	<i>Water and recreation</i>
<i>Water and nature</i>	<i>Water and society</i>
<i>Water and health</i>	<i>Water and women</i>
<i>Water and cities</i>	<i>Water and climate</i>
<i>Water and energy</i>	<i>Water for tomorrow</i>

Partnering with The Nature Conservancy for Freshwater Conservation

Since 2008, Coca-Cola has partnered with The Nature Conservancy to support the Community Water Partnership program and help build solutions to some of the world's most pressing water challenges facing communities and nature. The Conservancy brings expertise in freshwater conservation science and an in-depth understanding of the inter-relationships between healthy ecosystems and the communities they sustain, while Coca-Cola provides global leadership in implementing sustainable water practices in watersheds throughout the world. The partnership also helps us expand our thinking beyond traditional water management to embrace emerging approaches that keep us reaching for even more ambitious watershed protection solutions and lead to new policies that sharpen our own water stewardship practices.

On the ground, multifaceted CWP projects ongoing in North America involve Conservancy team members installing stormwater

infiltration systems, providing rain barrels to conserve water and better control runoff, working with farmers to promote agricultural best practices, advancing sustainable prairie management, and supporting many other activities. The Nature Conservancy also has been quantifying the benefits of watershed protection and restoration actions that restore and sustain adequate water supplies for the full range of beneficial uses, and supporting our water footprinting work with three pilot studies.

Through this collaboration, both organizations can leverage individual strengths to collectively address water challenges that advance the understanding and application of freshwater science and watershed management at a scale no single entity can achieve alone. For more information, please visit nature.org.



“Coca-Cola is at the forefront in the effort to catalyze a movement toward sustainable use of water resources by testing and demonstrating solutions that can be leveraged by others. Essential to this progress has been the Company's commitment to transparency in freely sharing its data, tools, and lessons learned with the global water community.”

~ **Brian Richter**

Director of Global Freshwater Strategies, The Nature Conservancy



Delivering Water for Health and Human Prosperity

Access to safe water and basic sanitation is the foundation of sustainable progress toward health, child survival, gender equity, education, environmental protection, poverty alleviation, and human security—all fundamental to economic development. In fact, safe drinking water and sanitation are the most effective—and among the most efficient—ways to improve health and alleviate poverty. Each investment in safe drinking water and sanitation provides an 8:1 return by way of reduced healthcare needs and time saved, which can be redirected toward positive economic development³.

Since 2005, The Coca-Cola Company and our partners have supported more than 90 projects in over 45 countries that provide access to water and sanitation or water for productive use. **To date, 1.6 million adults and children around the world have directly benefited from better access to clean water, sanitation facilities, or improved livelihoods that depend on water availability.** As a result, exposure to water-borne illness decreases, time spent retrieving water can be reduced, more students—especially girls—can attend schools, and farmers can achieve greater crop yields through access to efficient irrigation.

Accessing Clean Water and Sanitation

In 2011, we continued advancing toward our goal to provide over 2 million people with access to clean water by 2015 through the Replenish Africa Initiative (RAIN)—our six-year, \$30 million commitment to provide access to safe drinking water for communities throughout the continent. Also as part of RAIN, in 2011 we joined Diageo Plc, WaterHealth International, and the International Finance Corporation in launching the Safe Water for Africa program. This business-led initiative will bring World Health Organization-quality water to hundreds of communities in West Africa. Long-term operation and maintenance will be achieved through cost recovery that supports the program's sustainability.



Also during 2011 we began working in the Democratic Republic of the Congo with CARE International to increase access to safe water and sanitation services by constructing hospital water and sanitation infrastructure, installing water points in surrounding communities, and training youth associations to operate and maintain them. In Senegal, we undertook a Water and Development Alliance (WADA) project to enhance access to **water and sanitation for approximately 22,500 people** in poor, rural, and remote communities. Likewise, our new WADA project in Tanzania will provide water, sanitation, and hygiene services to almost **17,000 people living in ecologically sensitive areas**. These projects represent just a few of the ways we are transforming lives in countries around the world through access to safe drinking water and sanitation. For information about our other water access projects, please see Appendices A and B.

Accessing Water for Productive Economic Use

Increasingly, farmers who depend on regular rainfall to irrigate garden plots or crops struggle to feed their families or generate income in the face of flooding and drought, erosion, and reduced soil nutrients. Through approximately 25 projects aimed at boosting livelihoods and fostering long-term economic lift, we are helping to provide water for use in agriculture and other water-dependent economic activities, while building resilience to climate change. In Guangxi, China, we are promoting sustainable agriculture and irrigation to enhance water use efficiency in sugarcane cultivation, while making additional water available for human consumption. In Morocco, a new program to reforest oases and install efficient irrigation will combat desertification, improve date palm yield, and increase income for 900 farmers and their families. And in Turkey, we have piloted community-based, integrated water resources management approaches that enhance adaptation to climate change and protect livelihoods.

³ The WASH Advocacy Initiative: washinitiative.org



Top: RAIN Water for Schools helps to increase school attendance, enhance hygiene behaviors, and improve health among children. Bottom: Near Valle de Bravo in Mexico, basic environmental technologies such as washing sinks, rainwater capture systems, and backyard vegetable gardens, are improving quality of life for rural communities. The project also helps to conserve the region's forests and watershed.



Top: Tram Chim National Park is one of the last natural wetlands in Vietnam's Plain of Reeds ecosystem. The WWF/ Coca-Cola global partnership has been working to conserve this important resource. © Katherine Neebe / WWF-US
Bottom: New sanitation facilities, including two biogas facilities that will provide renewable energy for schools, are expected to benefit 28,000 people in Accra, Ghana.

The USAID/Coca-Cola Water and Development Alliance

In 2005 The Coca-Cola Company and U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) launched the Water and Development Alliance (WADA), a unique partnership to address community water needs in developing countries around the world. In conjunction with local USAID Missions and the Coca-Cola system partners (foundations and bottling facilities), and with support from the Global Environment & Technology Foundation (GETF), WADA contributes to protecting and improving the sustainability of watersheds, increasing access to water supply and sanitation services for the world's poor, and enhancing productive uses of water. **With a combined investment of over \$30 million, the partnership is having a positive impact on the lives of people and the health of ecosystems in 23 countries in Africa, Asia, Latin America and the Middle East, providing clean drinking water to over 500,000 people, ensuring access to basic sanitation to over 55,000 people, and protecting more than 400,000 hectares of critical watersheds.**



WADA objectives are to:

- Establish participatory, sustainable water and watershed resources management to benefit people and ecosystems
- Increase access to community water supply and sanitation services
- Foster improved behaviors in sanitation and hygiene for positive health impacts
- Promote efficient and sustainable productive use of water to protect the environment and provide economic benefits to communities

In 2011, The Coca-Cola Company received the 10th Anniversary Private-Sector Development Partner Award from USAID, recognizing our implementation of more than two dozen programs over nearly a decade that demonstrated how the U.S. government and corporations can work together to solve global problems.

USAID is the principal U.S. federal agency providing development and humanitarian assistance to over 100 countries around the world. USAID uses public-private partnerships (known as Global Development Alliances) to leverage the resources, expertise, and creativity of the private sector as well as non-governmental organizations to tackle development challenges worldwide.

To learn more about our partnership with USAID, please visit thecoca-colacompany.com/citizenship/community_initiatives/USAID.html

Since 2005 under both RAIN and WADA, The Coca-Cola Company and our partners have directed nearly \$45 million toward 41 projects in 30 countries that provide access to water and sanitation and hygiene education or water for productive use.

“The continued expansion of our alliance with Coca-Cola is a testament to USAID's commitment to innovative public-private partnerships as a means to positively impact the global water crisis. Our efforts are transformative, bringing real results to communities throughout the developing world.”

~ **Raj Shah**
Administrator, U.S. Agency for International Development



Providing Water for Women and Girls

The Coca-Cola Company and The Coca-Cola Africa Foundation dedicated \$6 million in 2011 to water and sanitation partnerships aimed at improving the lives of an estimated 250,000 women and girls on the African continent. Through RAIN, our contributions will have a positive impact on women and girls in Algeria, Kenya, Liberia, Morocco, Nigeria, Rwanda, South Africa, Swaziland, Tanzania, Tunisia, and Uganda. This is in addition to the ongoing, multi-year initiatives being implemented through WADA in 8 countries.

Women and children in the developing world are disproportionately affected by the global water and sanitation crisis. In Africa alone, women and children spend up to 40 billion hours collecting water each year—time that could be spent learning, working, or caring for families. Because of the distance many women must travel to collect clean water, they sometimes resort to unsafe sources, inadvertently putting themselves and their families at risk of life-threatening disease, and girls often don't attend school due to the absence of proper sanitation facilities. With non-governmental organizations (NGOs) and government partners, The Coca-Cola Company benefits communities in need through health, safety, education, and income-generating activities for women.

In Rwanda, we also are working with Water For People—which shares our vision of a world where all people have access to safe water—and other partners to provide **water access for approximately 17,000 people**. In 2011, new water and sanitation access in schools increased the attendance of female students, while 17 new community taps decreased the time women and girls spend collecting water. Our funds are leveraging significant contributions from local government and communities, underscoring the local ownership so critical to sustainability.

“When safe water and sanitation are available in their community, women have the foundation of health and the time needed to pursue economic endeavors. Through RAIN and other cross-cutting initiatives, such as the 5 BY 20 campaign, The Coca-Cola Company is creating an integrated model to support the empowerment of women.”

~ **Monica Ellis**
CEO, Global Environment & Technology Foundation

Providing Water for Schools

Since our CWP program began, **we have provided water or water and sanitation facilities to nearly 400 schools, directly benefiting more than 206,000 students in over 25 countries** throughout Africa, Latin America, and Asia. In addition, many of our water education and awareness activities coordinate with schools in approximately 15 countries as focal points to help students, teachers, and community members learn about hygiene, water conservation, watershed management, and environmental protection. This promotes healthier livelihoods while delivering benefits well beyond the classroom.

Notably, RAIN includes a special focus on schools to help increase attendance, enhance hygiene behaviors, and improve health among both children and adults. RAIN Water for Schools is working with the South Africa Department of Basic Education, the Mvula Trust, and H2O for Life to bring **clean drinking water, gender-segregated latrines, and hygiene education to 100 schools and over 60,000 students in South Africa by 2012.**

A similar, but smaller, project in Cameroon promoted child rights in water and sanitation, provided community-based hygiene education, delivered latrines and wells in schools, and trained local water management committees. In Bolivia, the Water for Schools program is providing **health and hygiene education to 5,200 students and teachers** in the local schools, installing 16 latrines, and donating technology resources and libraries to further strengthen the educational experience. And in many other locations around the world, our water-focused **education and awareness efforts are reaching more than 8 million students and adults** through school-based programs and other community water projects.

UN-HABITAT and Coca-Cola: Sustainable Shelter and Safe Water in Urban Settings

The United Nations Human Settlements Programme (UN-HABITAT) promotes socially and environmentally sustainable towns and cities with the goal of providing adequate shelter for all. Its work is especially critical today as urban areas continue growing at unprecedented rates, with cities now considered home by half of the world's population.

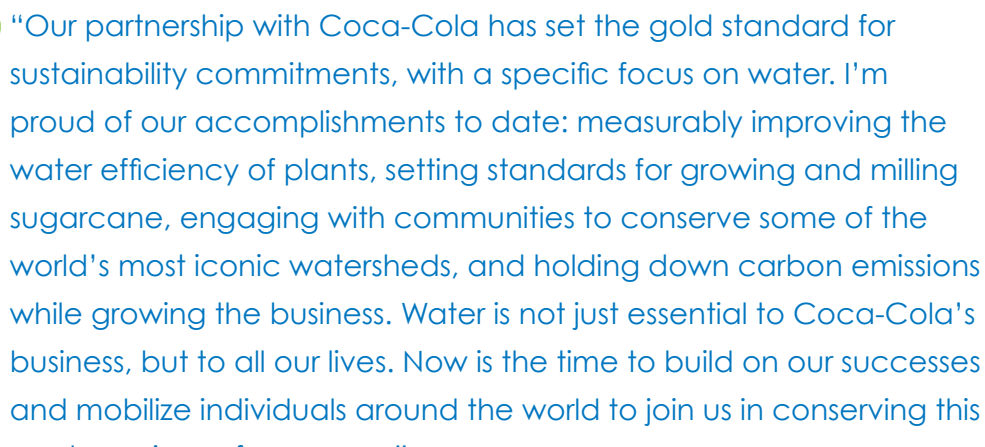
The Coca-Cola Company's partnership with UN-HABITAT for water conservation, which began in 2007, provides access to water and sanitation, community-based rainwater harvesting, and groundwater recharge projects in India and other rapidly urbanizing countries. The partnership supports several of the UN Millennium Development Goals, especially Goal 7 related to reducing by half the number of people without sustainable access to safe drinking water.

To date, UN-HABITAT and The Coca-Cola Company have collaborated under the Water for Asian Cities program on pilot demonstration projects that have benefitted more than **1 million residents of urban and peri-urban communities** through education, water access, and sanitation initiatives. In Madhya Pradesh, India, for example, the program is augmenting source water with rainwater harvesting and new storage facilities at 16 schools. In West Bengal, the program is bringing **safe drinking water to 150 schools.** And in Nepal, improved water management, hygiene, and sanitation are part of a new partnership for safe water. As the Water for Asian Cities program gathers momentum, several organizations are joining forces, enabling us to reach even more people. The partnership has now expanded to Bangladesh, Pakistan, Vietnam, Cambodia, and other countries, while inspiring new public-private coalitions for urban water and sanitation.



Partnering for Stronger Communities

Partnerships are a way of doing business for the Coca-Cola system. By forging multi-stakeholder community water partnerships, we have joined forces with hundreds of organizations that offer focused expertise in environmental protection and community development, with governments eager to protect their water resources, with multilateral financing organizations, and with other corporations that share our commitment to water stewardship. By leveraging this collective experience, know-how, and funding, we create a net benefit for local communities and ecosystems much greater than the sum of its parts. Globally, we believe the total impact of our Replenish program goes well beyond Coca-Cola's contribution to inspire others toward leadership in addressing the world's most pressing water challenges.



“Our partnership with Coca-Cola has set the gold standard for sustainability commitments, with a specific focus on water. I'm proud of our accomplishments to date: measurably improving the water efficiency of plants, setting standards for growing and milling sugarcane, engaging with communities to conserve some of the world's most iconic watersheds, and holding down carbon emissions while growing the business. Water is not just essential to Coca-Cola's business, but to all our lives. Now is the time to build on our successes and mobilize individuals around the world to join us in conserving this most precious of resources.”

~ **Carter Roberts**
President and CEO, World Wildlife Fund



A Global Partnership to Transform Freshwater Conservation and Local Communities

In 2011, our partnership with WWF achieved one of its most significant objectives yet, as we met our conservation goals in seven of the world's most important freshwater basins spanning Asia, Europe, Africa, and the Americas. In each basin, we addressed four central conservation challenges: better governance and management, resource protection, conservation in balance with development, and biodiversity protection. Results on the ground include water quality improvements, new reserves, and restored habitats. Through this work, we have replenished millions of liters of water, advanced local policies to protect valuable watersheds, and supported livelihoods in 10 countries. With these successes, we have extended our river basin conservation work in three basins through 2012.

Work continues on our other shared goals—improving water efficiency and reducing carbon emissions throughout Coca-Cola's manufacturing operations, promoting sustainable agriculture in our supply chain, and inspiring a global movement to conserve water. Going forward, we will strengthen our efforts to address freshwater impacts related to the agricultural supply chain, especially from water-intensive crops like sugarcane. Already, Project Catalyst in Australia is improving the quality of water flowing to the Great Barrier Reef, while the partnership's work with sugarcane growers in South Africa, Honduras, and Belize is improving farming practices and building local capacity among growers.

For additional information on this partnership, please visit wwf.thecoca-colacompany.com





Photo Credit:
Janet Lee/The Nature Conservancy

India: Replenishing the Groundwater Used in Production

The Coca-Cola system in India is achieving water conservation, efficiency, and balance with a variety of strategies and programs throughout the country. The system has achieved full balance between groundwater used in beverage production and that replenished to nature and communities—ahead of the global target. Bottlers throughout the system in India have also improved water use efficiency by 25 percent since 2005.

Our efforts to replenish groundwater in India are focused on rainwater harvesting, constructing check dams, restoring ponds and other natural water bodies, and supporting agricultural water efficiency improvements. NGOs and local communities help our bottlers to identify priority areas, implement projects, and mobilize community members to ensure local input to project planning and assessment.

At the end of 2011, our system in India had installed more than 600 rainwater harvesting structures across 22 states. Ponds are being restored in Sarnath and Varanasi, and check dams have been constructed at several locations, including near Bangalore and Mumbai. In the Kaladera area of Rajasthan and elsewhere in India, we have worked with government and other partners to advance water-efficient agriculture through drip irrigation, helping 300 farmers to date install and learn how to use the systems. This long-term initiative is lowering farmers' water and fertilizer costs, increasing their yields, and conserving more than 1.5 billion liters of water every year across approximately 100 hectares of farmland.

Engaging Communities for Local Water Stewardship

In communities around the world, we work closely with local organizations, community groups, schools, and individuals to deepen our understanding of the water issues they may face, involve them in planning and implementing projects, provide education and hands-on training, and help build local capacity to maintain projects and support responsible water management for years to come. This collaboration takes many forms. As part of our CWP projects, we often provide education and awareness in water conservation, water resources management, and health and hygiene. We partner with local groups to supply education to farmers in sustainable agriculture practices. We work with marginalized youth to empower them through interconnected leadership programs. We train local residents to become water and health advocates or to operate and maintain water infrastructure. And we have developed partnerships with local watershed groups to support stormwater management initiatives. Robust community engagement around local and global water challenges is essential to creating water access and supporting responsible water management. As the business grows, we will continue to expand our engagement in watersheds and communities where we operate.

UNDP – Building Community Capacity and Sustainable Water Management

Our work with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) represents a long-term partnership to identify and support solutions to water supply, sanitation, water resources management, and climate change-related challenges, while building long-term community capacity to address these challenges. Our collaboration with UNDP also includes Every Drop Matters, a flagship initiative between the Coca-Cola Eurasia and Africa Group and the UNDP Water and Ocean Governance Programme in East Europe, Central Asia, the Middle East, and South Asia.



The Coca-Cola system has 34 projects underway or completed with UNDP, from installing rainwater harvesting systems to improving sanitation, water quality, and water sources to advancing community water education, wastewater treatment, and sustainable agriculture. Our joint investment is \$12 million, including Every Drop Matters in Eastern Europe and the Middle East, Water Resources Management and Drinking Water Safety in Rural China, and the Inclusive Community-Based Water Management and Adaptation to Climate Change program in the Middle East.

In 2011, we launched many noteworthy projects with UNDP. In China, Coca-Cola and UNDP are supporting water resources management and ecological rehabilitation in the Tarim River basin, the largest inland river basin in China and home to 10 million people. We also are undertaking a unique sustainable agriculture water compensation program that improves water efficiency in sugarcane cultivation. In Heilongjiang Province, we are helping to control non-point source pollution and enhance drinking water safety in rural areas by constructing wastewater treatment plants. And in Shuangcheng City, we are implementing multiple water protection activities, from a green agriculture demonstration project and water saving farming technologies, to constructing biogas digesters and a wastewater treatment plant.

Coca-Cola and UNDP also are supporting water protection capacity building, education, and community engagement in Ukraine, Bosnia, and Herzegovina, and helping to provide sustainable sanitation to residents of Dhambidhoo Island in the Maldives.

Promoting Environmental Sustainability

Human dependence on ecosystems is vast and varied, encompassing a wide range of essential resources such as clean water, healthy forests, and viable habitat for fisheries and game, as well as “services” such as pollination, biodiversity maintenance, waste decomposition, erosion control, soil renewal, and climate mitigation and adaptation. In every part of the world, humans are biologically and economically dependent on ecosystems to deliver resources for the goods and services essential to life on Earth. **And, because water is an integral component of nearly every service we receive from nature, protecting and responsibly managing water contributes to healthy ecosystems that in turn are able to continue providing us with the resources we need to survive.**

Reforestation

Reforestation is one way in which we support ecosystems and communities by preventing erosion, improving water quality, and sequestering carbon. Globally, our 15 reforestation projects are taking place in locations as diverse as Colombia, Costa Rica, Greece, Guatemala, Japan, Morocco, the Philippines, Spain, Thailand, Turkmenistan, and the United States. In Mexico, some 30 million trees are being planted on more than 32,000 hectares, while our ongoing Amazonian rainforest program in Brazil is reducing sediment runoff, avoiding greenhouse gas emissions from predicted deforestation, and improving water quality for about 120,000 residents.

Climate Mitigation and Adaptation

Our current portfolio of CWP initiatives is projected to conserve, restore, or reforest 500,000 hectares of land globally, providing water quality, biodiversity, and other environmental benefits, while removing carbon dioxide from the atmosphere. For example, reforestation programs that use sustainable irrigation approaches, such as in Morocco, represent important adaptive strategies. Bog restoration efforts like those in Europe’s Yelyna Bog, where cascade dams raised water levels to reduce peat fires and prevent release of an estimated 14,000 tons of carbon dioxide annually, have the potential to mitigate climate changes. Likewise, our river basin conservation work in collaboration with WWF in the Mekong Delta, along the Rio Grande/Rio Bravo, and in other areas, advances climate change adaptation through integrated water resources management, stream and river restoration, wetlands conservation, sustainable agriculture, and other activities.

The Latin American Water Funds Partnership

In 2011, Fundación FEMSA—the philanthropic arm of our largest bottling partner in Latin America, Coca-Cola FEMSA—joined The Nature Conservancy and the Inter-American Development Bank in creating the Latin American Water Funds Partnership, which will manage all water funds in Latin America. Through stewardship of 32 water funds (such as the Motagua-Polochic Water Fund profiled on the facing page), the Latin American Water Funds Partnership intends to conserve 800,000 hectares of protected natural areas—comparable in size to the combined areas of South America’s largest cities—along with an additional 20,000 hectares of ecosystems. By 2015, an estimated 12 million people will have better access to water, and at least 1,200 rural families will expand their annual incomes.



Promoting River Basin Conservation through Payment for Ecosystem Services and Other Innovations

The Motagua and Polochic rivers of Guatemala contribute a majority of the sediment and organic pollutants that threaten the Mesoamerican Reef. Our global partnership with WWF in the region leveraged private investment in freshwater conservation and river basin management to improve watershed conditions.

For example, Guatemala bottler ABASA supported the successful launch of the Motagua-Polochic Water Fund, an innovative payment for ecosystem services mechanism. This fund allows the bottler to invest in upstream water projects that help conserve the cloud forests—known as the basin’s water towers—of Guatemala’s Sierra de las Minas Biosphere Reserve, protecting the water supply and quality.

Upstream along the Polochic River, projects are helping communities develop more sustainable agricultural methods for crops, such as coffee, cardamom, and honey. The improved growing methods help control erosion and runoff, protecting

the freshwater ecosystem. These efforts have protected 30% of the total forest area across three communities.

Pedro Xicol, community leader and father of eight, reflects: “We must walk 45 minutes before we get to a road, yet we are selling prime cardamom directly to exporters thanks to the new dryer we were able to buy with the project’s help. We have not only increased our income, but we are improving our agroforestry practices and protecting our natural resources better.”

In addition to improved watershed conditions, by partnering with Guatemala’s Cleaner Production Center, the project has helped all three Coca-Cola bottling plants in Guatemala implement water saving practices. Investments in equipment and infrastructure are continuing to improve plant water use efficiency and the project’s success has sparked bottler engagements in Honduras, El Salvador, and Belize.



Project Catalyst is a 5-year initiative directed at innovative practices to sustainably improve the quantity and quality of freshwater across catchments that flow directly into the Great Barrier Reef. The project is working with 53 sugarcane growers to adopt improved soil, nutrient, pesticide, irrigation, and stormwater management on 14,000 hectares, averting more than 19,000 million liters of runoff in 2011 and providing significant water quality benefits.



Toward Sustainable Agriculture

Perhaps nowhere is the responsibility for environmental sustainability more relevant than in agriculture. Our agricultural supply chain, among the largest in the world, is increasingly challenged by extreme weather events, water scarcity and quality issues, and the impacts of transporting agricultural products. Because the “embedded water” associated with our products—that used in the product supply chain and manufacturing—is much greater at the farm than in our own operations, we help our suppliers improve efficiency and reduce their water use.

To date, we have contributed to 27 sustainable agriculture initiatives in 22 countries, helping farmers enhance their practices, supporting agricultural improvements to protect water, increasing crop yields for small farmers, and reducing environmental impacts.

Conserving Water in Our Supply Chain

Our sustainable agriculture framework includes partner and supplier engagement, innovation to strengthen sustainable agricultural practices, and validation mechanisms to verify criteria, apply best practices, and meet customer requirements. Responsible and efficient water use is integrated into each element of our strategy, such as by developing sustainable agriculture guiding principles that include freshwater use. And, through specific initiatives with key suppliers, with global partners like WWF and UNDP, and in CWP projects that help farmers adopt innovative growing and production methods, we are conserving freshwater and driving higher performance in the production of sugarcane, oranges, and corn—three of the most common ingredients in our beverages. During 2011 we purchased the first sugar certified to the Bonsurco™ Production Standard, the world’s first impact-based environmental and social sustainability standard. This milestone is the culmination of a 5-year collaboration with Bonsurco member sugarcane producers, other corporations, and WWF.

The Case for Sustainable Agriculture

- About 70% of freshwater withdrawals globally are used for irrigation.
- Water withdrawals for agriculture, assuming no gains in efficiency of use, are expected to increase by 45% by 2030.
- It takes 1,000 times more water to grow food for an individual than to meet that person’s drinking needs.
- Efficient irrigation increases yields for most crops by 100% to 400%.
- Much of the water used in agriculture is applied inefficiently.





Source: The Nature Conservancy

Meeting Our Water Stewardship Goals

We have set both aspirational goals and measurable, time-bound targets to drive and monitor our global water stewardship progress.

WATER STEWARDSHIP

Work to safely return to nature and communities an amount of water equivalent to what we use in our beverages and their production.

	 Replenish (% of Production Volume Balanced to Water Use)	 Reduce (Water Use Ratio, or the amount of water we use to make a liter of product)	 Recycle (% Plants in Compliance with our Wastewater Standard)	 Risk (% Plants Completed Source Water Protection Planning)
Goal:	Expand support of healthy watersheds and sustainable community water programs to balance the water used in our finished beverages by 2020 ⁴	By the end of 2012, improve water efficiency by 20% over 2004 levels ⁵	By the end of 2010, return to the environment, at a level that supports aquatic life, the water we use in our manufacturing operations through comprehensive wastewater treatment ⁶	By the end of 2012, achieve full system compliance with Source Water Protection Standard ⁷
Progress:	35%	2.26 (16% improvement over 2004 baseline)	96%	70%

⁴ 2011 Replenish benefit calculated using 2010 production volumes, the most recent available, and adjusted to reflect an estimated increase for 2011.

⁵ Represents global water use efficiency through 2010, the most recent year for which information is available.

⁶ Represents progress through September 2011, the most recent period for which information is available.

⁷ The Standard requires that each facility first prepare a source vulnerability assessment and a source water protection plan, then implement a locally relevant water resource sustainability program.

⁸ As part of our verification process, we learned that the benefits for two projects quantified in 2010 had to be adjusted to reflect in-the-field construction decisions and the overall percentage of TCCC cost share of the project. This resulted in an overall Replenish benefit of 23% for that year.

Meeting Our Reduce Goal

Greater efficiency in our water use does not mean making less product—we intend to reduce our water use ratio while growing our business. Globally, approximately 60% of the water used in our bottling plants is for processes such as rinsing, heating, and cooling. We have made these processes more efficient by:

- Using ionized air instead of water to rinse product packages
- Reusing treated process water for landscape irrigation and truck washing
- Advancing our monitoring of water use and efficiency

Meeting Our Recycle Goal

The Coca-Cola Company believes that we have a responsibility for not only the quality of water that goes into our beverages, but also the quality of water that is discharged from our plants as a result of our manufacturing processes. To meet this responsibility, we established an internal wastewater treatment standard that applies to our entire global system. The number of Coca-Cola system facilities meeting our wastewater standard continues to move toward the goal of 100% compliance and we continue to monitor and work closely with facilities to make sure they achieve compliance. Most of the non-compliant facilities have wastewater treatment plants under construction, with completion and start-up scheduled for 2012. Several of these operations are recent acquisitions, and plans have been formulated to achieve compliance as they are integrated into the system. Delays in compliance can be attributed to bureaucratic issues with construction and installation permits, construction delays due to local conditions (such as weather and civil unrest), or financial complications.

Meeting Our Replenish Goal

Through the end of 2011, we balanced an estimated 35% of the water used in our finished beverages (based on estimated 2011 production volume)⁸ by replenishing water with a focus on local needs and specific source vulnerabilities. We are achieving this balance through diverse, locally relevant CWP projects that support community needs for safe and sustainable sources of water, while protecting our ability to do business responsibly, safely, and more sustainably. We recognize, however, that we will have to continue adding new projects and maintaining the productivity of existing projects if we are to meet our 2020 goal. The Nature Conservancy, with support from LimnoTech, and the Global Environment & Technology Foundation have helped us calculate the volume replenished using an approach based on widely accepted tools and methodologies. For more about our project quantification, please visit thecoca-colacompany.com/citizenship/community_initiatives.html.

It is important to note here that we freely acknowledge that the science and methodology governing quantification of water benefits and/or achieving water neutrality are new and developing. We hope the assessment and methodology discussed in this report will contribute positively to the ongoing exploration of this emerging discipline. Our objective in reporting our efforts to calculate the water benefits associated with our “replenish” work is to show how we are doing. But, it also is for the purpose of continuing an open and transparent dialogue on the appropriate science and methodology to be used to quantify water benefits and ultimately, water neutrality. We do not intend to say through this report that we have everything correct, although we believe that our estimation(s) of water benefits and the underlying methodology that we used are sound. We expressly acknowledge that it may be premature to rely on our water benefit calculations as hard fact.

Managing Water-Related Risk

Both comprehensive and local water risk assessments have been instrumental in helping us identify global water challenges, refine our corporate water strategy, and promote sustainable water resources management. Our source water protection program continues progressing toward its targets. By the end of 2011, approximately 70% of our facilities had completed the source water protection planning phase and more than 40%—320 plants—were in the implementation phase. We are on track for 100% of plants to be in the implementation phase by the end of 2012.



Advancing Water Stewardship Science and Innovation

We continue implementing an increasingly holistic approach to water stewardship, recognizing that water must be considered in the broader political, social, and ecological context. At the same time, the art and science of water conservation are evolving as water resources experts in academia, NGOs, business, and government join forces to understand and devise solutions to the world's most pressing water issues. This collective effort has given rise to a number of promising areas of study and exploration.

Water Funds

We are excited about the use of water funds to encourage upstream communities to practice conservation and effective watershed management by providing an ongoing source of funding. Through The Nature Conservancy, Inter-American Development Bank, and our bottling partner FEMSA, we are already doing this in Latin America (see page 24), and hope to expand the practice to other parts of the world.

Water Footprints


As a founding partner of the Water Footprint Network, we are continuing our work in water footprint assessments, an emerging science. To date, we have conducted focused studies on the blue, green, and grey water footprints of sugar beets, orange juice, and Coca-Cola® to help us pinpoint potential sustainability impacts in specific watersheds. Notably, in late 2010, Coca-Cola Europe published a summary report on its assessment of the water footprint of sugar use in Europe, 80% of which is derived from locally grown beets. Continued in 2011, this work underscored the importance of linking the footprint to the potential impacts of water used, not solely to its quantity. This breakthrough has changed the prioritization of our assessments to focus on the impact of water use more than the water use itself. As part of this process, Coca-Cola Europe has proposed a methodology for water footprint sustainability assessments, and we are contributing our key learnings to the global dialogue. To read the report, please visit thecoca-colacompany.com/citizenship/community_initiatives.html.

Corporate Water Risk Management

Globally, we have deployed a unique water risk decision support system worldwide with over 800 manufacturing plants. In addition, as noted earlier, we have shared with the Aqueduct Alliance our extensive body of water risk data and geospatial models for analyzing water stress, quality, socioeconomic factors, as well as potential impacts from economic development and climate and population changes. Although we once considered this information proprietary, we now believe its ability to support global, strategic decision-making around global water supplies makes it extremely valuable to others as well.

Thought Leadership and Education

Our in-house water experts regularly speak about water issues and best practices in water management, addressing national and global water conferences, elected officials, colleges and universities, schools, and community groups. Many of them also serve on the boards and committees of international water organizations. In addition, The Coca-Cola Company is engaged with several industry and business forums to address and raise awareness of global water challenges. One of the first companies to



endorse the CEO Water Mandate in 2007, we contribute to work streams addressing responsible business engagement with water policy and management, water and human rights, and corporate water disclosure. We helped to establish the Global Water Challenge, a coalition of 22 leading organizations that have joined together to address water and sanitation issues through partnerships and innovative approaches. Drawing upon the experience, expertise and assets of its members, the Global Water Challenge is able to create partnerships that achieve far greater results than any one organization could achieve by itself. We also are involved in the Beverage Industry Environmental Roundtable (BIER), a coalition of global beverage companies working together to drive continuous improvement in industry environmental issues, with a strong focus on water conservation and resource protection. As a member of the Water Footprint Working Group of BIER, we are contributing to sector-specific guidelines for calculating the water footprint of a beverage product or enterprise. Finally, we are involved with the World Economic Forum's water initiative, Water Resources Group – Phase 2, which is working with leaders of countries, civil society organizations, multilateral organizations, and the private sector to create a network of public, civil society, and private expertise to assist countries seeking to transform water resources policy and management. We believe this kind of collaboration and knowledge sharing is critical to creating better awareness of global water issues and to innovating effective solutions.

Climate-Water-Energy-Food Nexus

Like water, food and energy represent basic needs that help support stable economies and political systems. In addition, agriculture and power generation account for the majority of water withdrawals in most developed countries, and irrigated crops and global power plant design capacity are increasingly located in areas of water stress. In both developed and developing countries, agriculture tends to account for at least 70% of water consumption. In these ways and many others, climate, water, energy, and food are inextricably linked—and face significant pressures, both independently and collectively.

Our growing portfolio of community water partnership projects contributes to mitigating and adapting to the impacts associated with the intersections of climate, water, energy, and food through initiatives that increase the ability of watersheds to absorb threats associated with an increasingly unstable climate and higher demands for water, energy, and food. Our CWP program supports climate adaptation and the increased food needs of a growing population through water body alterations, agricultural innovations, aquifer recharge, rainwater harvesting, and other projects that increase resilience to climate change. We can help to reduce energy demands by promoting local water sources that eliminate the need to treat and transport water, which is energy intensive.

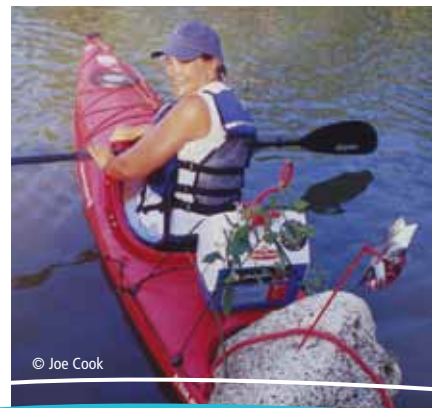
Meeting global water, food, and energy challenges will require a careful balance of equity, efficiency, and sustainability considerations, along with innovative technologies and robust local information that enables public- and private-sector decision makers to assess and respond to growing water, food, and energy risk. Further efforts are needed to fully leverage our water strategies to address the climate-water-energy-food nexus. We will continue working with the World Economic Forum 2030 Water Resources Group and others to better delineate our responsibilities and opportunities.



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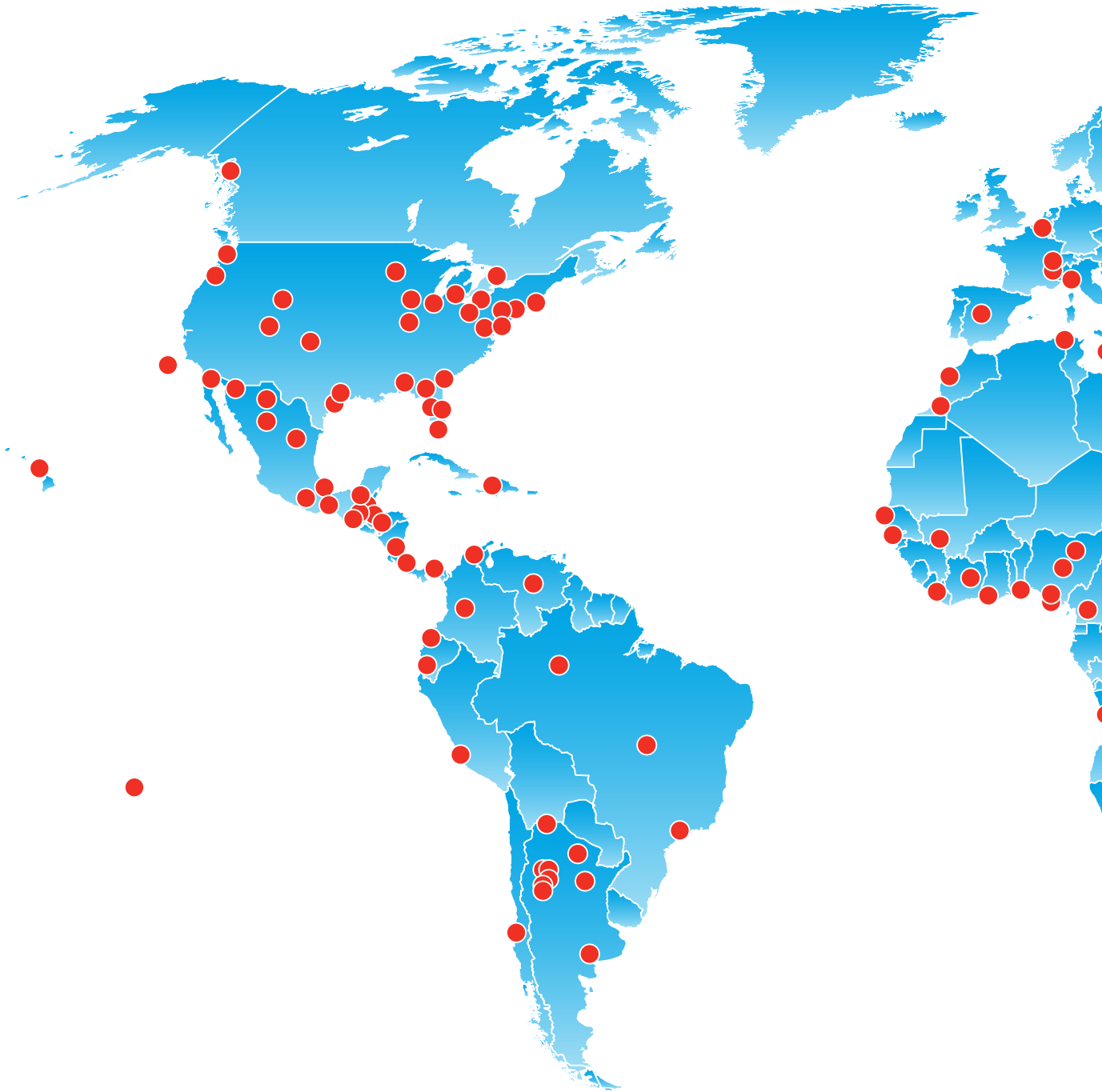


Appendix A

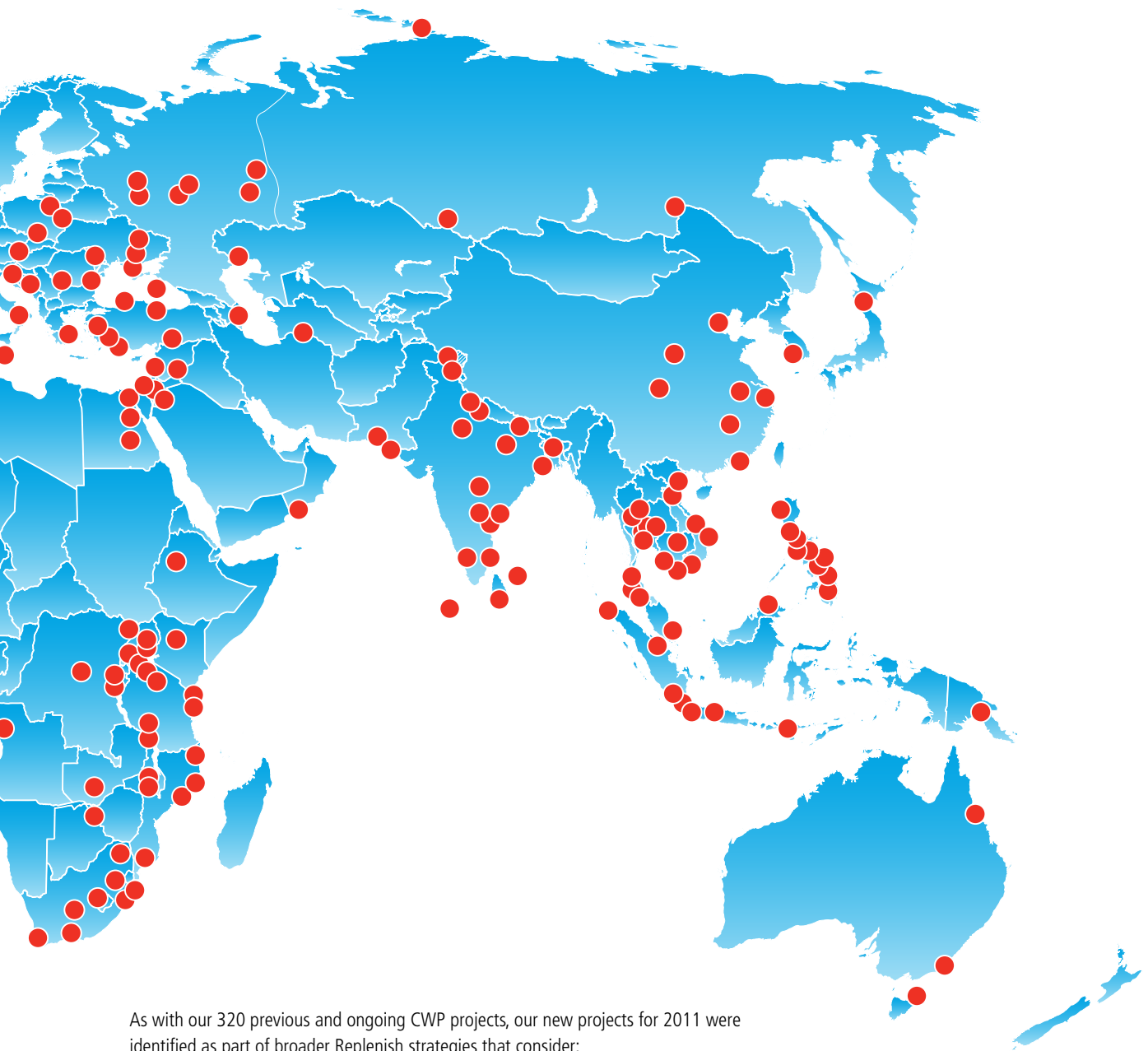
New Community Water Partnership Projects - 2011

Our global portfolio of 386 Community Water Partnership (CWP), or Replenish, projects support local communities, create and protect sustainable water supplies, build stronger stakeholder relationships, mitigate water-related risk to communities and business, and underpin sustainable growth. In addition, many CWP projects help to advance our 2020 goal of replenishing to nature and communities an amount of water equal to that used in our finished beverages. In 2011, we undertook new projects in four categories:

1. **Access to Water and Sanitation** – Often referred to as WASH (water and sanitation for health) projects, these generate social and economic benefits through improved access to safe drinking water (e.g., installing wells, purification systems, or water storage facilities) and sanitation (e.g., providing pit latrines or septic systems).
2. **Watershed Protection** – Watershed protection projects vary greatly in scope and scale, but all support the sustainable and equitable use of water, conserve or restore water quantity or quality, and yield measurable benefits for nature and communities.
3. **Water for Productive Use** – These projects promote the efficient and sustainable use of water to protect the environment and provide economic community benefits, such as rainwater harvesting or water reuse for irrigation.
4. **Education and Awareness** – These activities improve community understanding of locally relevant water issues and increase capacity to address water challenges. Many of our Replenish projects include an education and awareness component to strengthen outcomes, while a few focus exclusively on water education to protect watersheds or improve health and hygiene.



Note: This map represents the countries, and in some cases the general regions, where we have implemented projects. For space reasons, not all projects are shown here.



As with our 320 previous and ongoing CWP projects, our new projects for 2011 were identified as part of broader Replenish strategies that consider:

- Engagement within the communities and watersheds where we manufacture products
- Partnerships and philanthropic priorities
- Risk management priorities, as identified through source vulnerability assessment and source water protection planning
- Growth projections for our business
- Geographically relevant water issues, or themes, such as water and agriculture, water and cities, water and women, or water and nature

● ARGENTINA

CONSERVATION AND RESTORATION OF THE RAMSAR SITE - LAGUNAS DE GUANACACHE, DESAGUADERO Y DEL BEBEDERO

Classified as a Ramsar wetlands site, Lagunas de Guanacache, Desaguadero y Del Bebedero is a system of chained lagoons and marshes inhabited by 2,000 people dependent on the wetlands. The wetlands have been drying due to natural and anthropogenic causes, resulting in the loss of key ecosystem services such as irrigation for farming, grazing areas, fishing, and reeds and rushes for handicrafts. This project aims to generate strategic actions toward restoring and conserving Guanacache's wetlands by promoting local community participation and fostering understanding of the site's value at local, provincial, and regional levels. The project aims to effectively manage the site, pilot restoration actions, and improve local community capacity in wetland conservation.

Project Type: Education and Awareness, Water for Productive Use

External Partners: National government, Fundación para la Conservación y el Uso Sustentable de los Humedales, Local NGOs

THE FORESTS OF RAMÓN RIVER

This project involves a communication campaign, education, training, community engagement, financial incentives, and policy and government engagement to raise awareness and understanding of the environmental services provided by forested areas surrounding the Ramón River. Only 12% of native forest remains in the watershed's highest areas, with much of the land cleared for tea and yerba mate cultivation. This project will develop geographic information system maps that will facilitate conservation and restoration incentives at the farm level, and will create a sustainable and balanced agro-ecosystem capable of producing a wide range of goods and services and support a healthy watershed.

Project Type: Education and Awareness

External Partners: National government, Oberá Electric and Water Supply Cooperative, Local NGOs

SUSTAINABLE MANAGEMENT OF WATER RESOURCES IN THE "INCA CAVE" COMMUNITY

This project provides irrigation water to a community for the cultivation of ancient Andean crops. Where no crops had been previously grown in the project area, sprinkler and drip systems now irrigate almost 6 hectares of native crops during dry periods, and rain is sufficient during other periods. The water, which is piped from a mountain spring at the foot of Cerro Cono, supports potatoes, oca, quinoa, amaranth, corn, beans, peas, and other tubers. The initiative not only provides livelihoods within the community, but also helps to preserve ancestral agricultural practices.

Project Type: Water for Productive Use

External Partner: National foundation

● BOSNIA AND HERZEGOVINA

CLEAN VRBAS

Several years ago, local authorities in Banja Luka decided to take action to clean the Vrbas River, which runs through the town. Inspired by the success

of Banja Luka, other municipalities along the Vrbas River are joining the challenge. To coordinate their efforts, authorities of all nine municipalities have created the Coordination of Mayors of the Vrbas River.

Coca-Cola and UNDP have developed the Clean Vrbas project to support the coalition's work and encourage local protection of the river. The project also funded a new biological wastewater treatment facility in a primary school, and sponsors the Vrbas Eco Regatta, an annual boat race that raises awareness of cleanup efforts.

Project Type: Access to Water and Sanitation, Education and Awareness

External Partners: UNDP, Local city governments, Community groups

● BULGARIA, ROMANIA

RESTORING THE FLOODPLAINS AND IMPROVING THE HABITAT ALONG THE DANUBE

This project is helping to restore floodplains in Romania and Bulgaria, improving sturgeon migration across the Iron Gates dams, and promoting river basin management through best practices exchange. Reconnecting the Danube floodplains will help restore natural hydrological processes, create a better habitat for flora and fauna, and improve the quality and quantity of natural resources as a source of income for local inhabitants. In Romania, the project identified 5 million cubic meters of potential water storage by restoring the Garle Mare wetlands. The project has also supported sturgeon conservation by producing an advocacy film, "Lords of the Danube," and securing commitments for a feasibility study of sturgeon fish passage through the Iron Gates dams. The project supports the proper implementation of environmental legislation through the International Commission for the Protection of the Danube River and meetings with national level government authorities. Successful policy advocacy resulted in key EU policies and management plans for the Danube basin, and the formation of the Danube Network of Protected Areas encourages cooperation across the region. This work is part of the WWF/Coca-Cola global partnership focused on freshwater conservation. In this area, we are working to conserve the Danube River basin.

Project Type: Watershed Protection, Education and Awareness

External Partner: WWF

● CAMBODIA, LAOS

IRRAWADDY RIVER DOLPHIN CONSERVATION

The freshwater dolphin population in the Mekong River is severely endangered, estimated at fewer than 100 animals. The Irrawaddy River Dolphin Conservation project focuses on improving fishing regulation enforcement, enacting stronger protocols for monitoring fishing in dolphin pools, and conducting community outreach to 8 villages along the stretch of river where the dolphin population lives. The work has engaged government agencies, communities, and other NGOs, and one local environmental group is enforcing regulations to reduce destructive fishing practices and minimize illegal fishing. Rivers that are able to support healthy dolphin populations are much more likely to support a wide range of other species that contribute to the health and productivity of the ecosystem and the human livelihoods that depend on them. This work is part of the WWF/Coca-Cola global partnership on freshwater conservation. In this region, we are working together to conserve the Mekong River basin.

Project Type: Watershed Protection, Education and Awareness

External Partners: WWF, Local NGOs

● CHINA

GUANGXI SUSTAINABLE SUGARCANE INITIATIVE

The Guangxi Autonomous Region accounts for more than 60% of China's sugar industry, with more than 20 million people working in sugarcane agriculture. Beginning in late 2009, Guangxi and four other provinces in southwest China suffered a severe drought that had a significant impact on crop yields. This project addresses the need for reliable and efficient irrigation of sugarcane. In Shangsi County, water from a sugar processing plant is being combined with river water and treated, then used to irrigate sugarcane land over 12,000 hectares. In Longzhou County, water from a lake is being treated for irrigation and canals are being constructed to deliver the treated water to 100 hectares of sugarcane fields. Water is conserved by using channel and sprinkling irrigation systems, leaving more water available for human consumption. Drinking water is also being provided to 100,000 people by building new wells, installing new water pipelines, and replacing rusty lines.

Project Type: Water for Productive Use, Access to Water and Sanitation

External Partner: Multilateral institution

IMPROVING RIVER MANAGEMENT PRACTICES IN THE YANGTZE

Inspiring good governance and sustainable river management, this project trained Yangtze River basin residents in the upper basin to use a scorecard to track environmental indicators over time. This helps ensure that river



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management is responsive to local needs, and, in one instance, has led to the establishment of a Water Fund in the Huoxihe River basin. The fund reduces freshwater threats, such as pollution, deforestation and soil erosion, by providing grants for solar energy equipment, waste treatment, and poverty alleviation. The project also secured an important commitment from a prominent hydropower company to adjust its dam operations, increasing environmental flows in tributaries of the Jialing basin. E-flow equipment has been installed on tributaries in the Jialing basin. In the same area, the establishment of the new Jialing River Wetland Conservation Network, which connects 300,000 hectares in four provinces, is improving wetland management through capacity building activities. Additionally, the project distributes materials on drinking water safety in rural areas and promotes



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source-water protection, including participation in the annual Wetland Ambassador Action program. Since 2007, over 2,000 students from 70 universities and colleges have been involved with the Wetland Ambassador Action program and 300,000 people from more than 500 communities have participated in events and presentations. This work is part of the WWF/Coca-Cola global partnership focused on freshwater conservation. In this area, we are working to conserve the Yangtze River basin.

Project Type: Watershed Protection, Education and Awareness

External Partners: WWF, Chengdu Urban Rivers Association, Local NGO, Rural Drinking Water Safety Center of the Ministry of Water Resources Government, Yuantian Village Party Committee

POLLUTION CONTROL AND DRINKING WATER SAFETY IN SHUANGCHENG CITY

Shuangcheng City supports widespread agriculture and animal husbandry, but in 2008, no more than 20% of the manure produced in the city could be handled and disposed of. As a result, large amounts of manure accumulated alongside streets and fields, resulting in odor and water pollution. The existing sewer system facilities were faulty or nonexistent, and wastewater was discharged into the Lalin River, with pollutants flowing directly into water bodies.

The Shuangcheng project constructed a wastewater treatment plant and rebuilt the drainage pipelines. The project also included green agriculture and biogas utilization demonstration activities to promote the recycling of manure into organic fertilizer. A pilot program in water-saving technologies for dry farming is also being promoted in Shuangcheng.

Project Type: Watershed Protection

External Partners: Multilateral institution, Provincial and national government

PROTECTING AND RESTORING FRESHWATER ECOSYSTEM RESOURCES

This project improves local livelihoods, reduces water pollution, and engages local citizens in decision-making through an integrated pollution control pilot with four main activities: mobilizing the community to help restore an ancient river channel; building five courtyard wetlands to demonstrate how natural purifying systems can treat household grey water; implementing six biogas digesters in Yuantian and Yunqiao villages; and promoting community supported agriculture in Yuantian village by partnering with five local farmers who agreed to stop using harmful chemicals on their fields. It is anticipated that over 100,000 people will directly benefit from the freshwater conservation projects, and Yuantian and Yunqiao are being held up as successful case studies for smart drinking water policies that include water source area conservation. Already, additional courtyard wetlands are being built in Anlong and Yunqiao, and Jiulong village has incorporated grey water treatment methods into its master plan. These examples of local success are helping to influence national policy on good quality drinking water. This work is part of the WWF/Coca-Cola global partnership focused on freshwater conservation. In this region, we are working together to conserve the Yangtze River basin.

Project Type: Watershed Protection, Education and Awareness

External Partner: WWF

RETURNING WATER TO PEOPLE AND NATURE

This project helps advance freshwater conservation, sustainable agriculture and public water stewardship awareness in the Upper Yangtze River basin. The project is reforesting 150 hectares in important source water areas, working with the Jialingjiang Wetland Conservation Network to conserve over 300,000 hectares of wetland area, and engaging with industries to improve water use efficiency. Sustainable agriculture work is focusing on reducing impacts from commodity agriculture production to freshwater ecosystems by helping farmers implement best management practices. Finally, the project is mobilizing over 2 million people in China to conserve water and protect their local watersheds. These efforts build on the accomplishments of the WWF/Coca-Cola global partnership focused on freshwater conservation. In this region, we are working together to conserve the Yangtze River basin.

Project Type: Watershed Protection, Education and Awareness

External Partner: WWF

WATER RESOURCES MANAGEMENT AND ECOLOGICAL REHABILITATION IN THE MAINSTREAM AREA OF TARIM RIVER BASIN

The Tarim River basin is the largest inland river basin in China, hosting a population of 10 million, of which ethnic minorities are the majority. It is also the most arid and fragile region in western China and central Asia. The Tarim River suffers from serious water shortage, which has been aggravated by large-scale land reclamation. The water shortage and degenerated ecosystem have resulted in many of the dependent communities becoming the most

impoverished in the country. This water resources management program is improving water management and allocation, enhancing local capacity in ecological agriculture, and improving the management capacity of local decision-makers, stakeholders, and farmers in water resources management.

Project Type: Watershed Protection, Education and Awareness, Water Access and Sanitation

External Partner: Multilateral institution

WATER TREATMENT AND WATERBORNE DISEASE CONTROL IN CHONGZHOU CITY

In 2007, half of Chongzhou's population of 660,000 was drinking unsafe water. The Water Treatment and Waterborne Disease Control program improved drinking water safety through a series of projects, including safe drinking water in schools, rainwater harvesting and treatment, and the construction of rainwater and wastewater networks. The program has enhanced awareness of environmental protection and drinking water safety, and controlled the occurrence of waterborne diseases. The program may also serve as a template for other regions with similar water challenges.

Project Type: Watershed Protection, Access to Water and Sanitation

External Partners: Provincial water authorities

ZHEJIANG PROVINCE FLOOD PREVENTION PROJECT

The Zhejiang Province suffers frequent and serious flooding disasters, which have greatly restricted local economic development. The Water Governance Project aims to prevent flooding by widening the river and constructing a retaining wall. The project will reduce soil and water loss, improve the river ecosystem, and enhance the river's discharge capacity. The project will also promote economic and social development in the region.

Project Type: Watershed Protection

External Partners: Multilateral institution, Provincial and national government

● COLOMBIA AND NICARAGUA

ACCESS TO SAFE WATER IN LATIN AMERICAN COMMUNITIES

Community water treatment systems have been established in Argelia, Colombia; Sopó, Colombia; and San Francisco de Cuapa, Nicaragua, providing safe water to more than 30,500 people. Access to safe water not only improves a community's quality of life, but also enhances development. In addition, community health is improved by decreasing the prevalence of gastrointestinal disease, the economy is boosted by strengthening the health of the productive population, and school attendance is increased by reducing illness-related absenteeism. Local authorities have been involved throughout to encourage community ownership of the process and equipment.

Project Type: Access to Water and Sanitation

External Partners: Fundación FEMSA, National governments

● CROATIA

OUR BEAUTIFUL SAVA

Our Beautiful Sava aims to protect and promote the River Sava, and to raise awareness about Croatia's water resources and the importance of the river for social, environmental, and economic life connected with navigation. This year's program included the Sava Fair in Zagreb, Županja, Sisak, and Slavonski Brod, featuring local flowers, exhibitions of traditional handicrafts, traditional dishes and drinks, and other cultural and art programs. The program encouraged ecotourism and sustainable development, including the launch of a website promoting entrepreneurial and tourist services around the river, and the donation of promotional films to local tourist boards.

Project Type: Education and Awareness

External Partners: International Sava River basin Commission, The Ministry of the Sea - Transport and Infrastructure and other national government ministries, the Inland Waterways Agency, Civil sector stakeholders

● DEMOCRATIC REPUBLIC OF THE CONGO

KINSHASA BOPETO

The Kinshasa Bopeto project increases access to sustainable safe water and sanitation services by constructing and rehabilitating water and sanitation infrastructure at Makala Hospital in Selembao health zone, and installing water points in the surrounding communities. Ten youth associations will be trained in sanitation, hygiene, and the maintenance and operation of water points, and they will be encouraged to work with community members to determine water point locations. As a result, more than 3,000 community members will benefit from improved access to water.

Project Type: Access to Water and Sanitation, Education and Awareness

External Partner: CARE International

● ECUADOR

ADAPTING TO RAPID GLACIER RETREAT IN THE TROPICAL ANDES

This program mitigates the impact of glacial retreat in the Tropical Andes by protecting and strengthening the resilience of local ecosystems and economies. The program is increasing the level of plant cover in the Tambo, Jamanco, and Papallacta communities by reforesting native species and promoting the integration of farms and forests, contributing to food security by recovering biodiversity, and implementing a hydrology monitoring system to verify the level of improvement in reforested area water retention. The environmental and economic effects of glacier retreat are lessened by reforesting with varied native species and by helping local communities to create diverse sources of food and income.

Project Type: Watershed Protection

External Partners: Environment Ministry of Ecuador, CARE Ecuador

● EGYPT

ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES FOR IMPROVING WATER QUALITY MANAGEMENT

Only a small fraction of Egypt's 4,500 rural villages have adequate wastewater or solid waste management capacity, and water contamination from unsafe wastewater and solid waste disposal into canals and drains is a growing problem. Additionally, 25% of inadequately treated wastewater is reused for irrigation, resulting in hygiene and health problems. Between 2007 and 2010, wastewater treatment facilities were constructed in Gharbiya Governorate, Lower Egypt and Qena Governorate, Upper Egypt, collectively serving 54,000 people. An estimated 493 million liters of wastewater annually now receive secondary treatment prior to discharge, improving water quality in the drains and for use in irrigation.

Project Type: Access to Water and Sanitation, Water for Productive Use

External Partners: Multilateral institutions, National government, Civil sector stakeholders

● EUROPE

RESTORING WETLANDS IN THE DANUBE RIVER BASIN

Connecting more than 800,000 hectares, the lower courses of the Drava and Mura rivers are among Europe's largest and ecologically most important riverine areas. These wetlands are home to endangered bird species including black storks, little tern, and white-tailed eagles, as well as beavers, otters, and Danube sturgeon. The wetlands are an important stepping-stone for more than 250,000 migratory waterfowl every year. WWF and Coca-Cola have undertaken wetland restoration in the area. In the Kopacki Rit Nature Park, Croatia, and the Strbac area of the Special Nature Reserve Gornje Podunavlje, Serbia, WWF and Coca-Cola are reconnecting floodplains, restoring the plant and animal communities on river banks, and re-establishing the natural channel flow of the rivers to protect the region's biodiversity. These efforts build on the accomplishments of the WWF/Coca-Cola global partnership focused on freshwater conservation. In this region, we are working together to conserve the Danube River basin.

Project Type: Watershed Protection

External Partner: WWF



DANUBE DAY 2011

Danube Day—an annual tradition throughout the Danube River basin—has expanded to additional countries such as the Czech Republic, Romania, and Slovakia. Children and adults in the Czech Republic discovered facts about water ecosystems and environmental protection, and where The Danube Box, an interactive education tool, was launched. More than 700 children entered artwork into this year's Danube Art Master competition, with winners enjoying a cruise on the Morava and taking part in a contest for the most beautiful water-related art. In Romania, a stakeholder conference addressed protection of the Danube, and aimed to mark the beginning of a new EU strategy for the Danube region. A celebration of Danube culture included a gastronomic and cultural festival in Sulina, a harbor city located at the terminus of the Danube's journey across Europe, where it empties into the Black Sea. And in Slovakia, visitors took part in sightseeing cruises on the Danube and toured Slovakia's largest hydroelectric plant. Children collected trash on the banks of the Danube and created informative panels



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about protecting the environment. Visitors also took advantage of numerous discussions, films, and workshops on the Danube ecosystem, the presence and protection of rare animal and plant species, and nature conservation.

Project Type: Education and Awareness

External Partners: National governments, International and local NGOs

DANUBE + ONLINE PLATFORM

The Danube + Online Platform is an interactive website that allows visitors to explore the Danube region using a satellite map, learn more about the Danube's biodiversity, and support its protection. Visitors to Danube + can learn about the river's environmental threats and the crucial restoration work being carried out in the region. The site also lists ways people can contribute to those conservation activities, and encourages them to upload their personal observations and tips for "treasured spots" in the Danube region.

Project Type: Education and awareness

External Partners: WWF, International NGO

● FRANCE

MASSIF DE LA NERTHE REFORESTATION

The Massif de la Nerthe, a forest in Southeast France, has suffered from significant fire damage in recent years, leaving the area vulnerable to excessive runoff and soil disruption. This Coca-Cola Enterprises project aims to plant up to 2,000 trees over two hectares, including Montpellier maple, olive, almond, and pistachio trees. Reforestation will decrease runoff levels and sediment erosion in the forest, and support the area's continued enjoyment by hikers, bikers, and artists.

Project Type: Watershed Protection

External Partners: National and municipal government

● GHANA

WATER SUPPLY AND SANITATION PROJECT IN PERI-URBAN AREAS

This project is expected to provide access to clean water and sanitation to at least 28,000 people in the metropolitan area of Accra, the capital of Ghana. Activities include installing decentralized water treatment centers (WaterHealth Centers) to purify water that is then provided to local communities at minimal cost. The project will also deliver improved sanitation facilities in households and schools, including two biogas facilities that will provide renewable energy for use by two school clusters. Raising awareness about water, sanitation, and hygiene issues in schools and communities is also central to the project.

Project Type: Access to Water and Sanitation, Education and Awareness

External Partners: USAID, GETF, Relief International, Beta Construction Engineers, Ltd.

● GHANA, LIBERIA, NIGERIA

SAFE WATER FOR AFRICA

By enabling access to clean water and mobilizing communities around water, sanitation, and hygiene issues, this project is expected to benefit at least 91,000 people across Ghana, Liberia, Nigeria, and other countries. Activities include installation of WaterHealth Centers and education on water, sanitation, and hygiene issues. Each WaterHealth Center uses sedimentation, filtration, and ultraviolet technologies to purify and disinfect contaminated waters. Communities play key roles in determining the usage fees for the water purification service, allowing community members to directly purchase safe water at minimal cost.

Project Type: Access to Water and Sanitation, Education and Awareness

External Partners: Diageo plc, International NGO

● GLOBAL

AMBASSADOR'S WASH IN SCHOOLS INITIATIVE

This program supports a global communications strategy as well as two major communication events in each country. These events engage the local community and parent-teacher associations. Local and national governments also have the opportunity to participate. The events aim to highlight ongoing WASH programs and help advance national dialogue about water and sanitation in schools, including hygiene training as part of a comprehensive WASH program. Well-points and latrines will also be constructed, providing access to water and sanitation for an estimated 1,000 students in various countries.

Project Type: Education and Awareness, Access to Water and Sanitation

External Partners: GETF, Global Water Challenge, Millennium Water Alliance



● GREECE

MISSION WATER: "CARE FOR WATER" PROGRAM

This ongoing, multifaceted project supported by Coca-Cola Hellas and Coca-Cola HBC Greece includes community education and engagement on water consumption, shortages, and conservation. The three main focus areas include rainwater harvesting, protecting Greece's wetlands and main coastal waters, and sharing valuable information about global water scarcity. Through 2011, rainwater harvesting activities benefited approximately 8,000 residents of six Cycladic islands, as well as nearly 1,600 students and teachers, who participated in educational and awareness-raising activities such as "The Gift of Rain" school program and 20 educational seminars. An underground water tank was installed on the island of Syros to water a new green park with indigenous vegetation, while a greywater reuse system was installed on Milos. A total of 12 kilometers of coastline were cleaned up thanks to the collective efforts of 23 NGOs and 2,500 volunteers in eight regions across Greece. Additionally, in collaboration with WWF, the Volunteers Network in Crete initiative launched in 2011, including four volunteering teams, four educational seminars, monthly ecological monitoring of 93 wetlands, five awareness-raising events about protecting wetlands on the island of Crete, and collaboration with academic institutions to conduct further wetland studies on the island. On an even broader scale, project communications have reached 1.5 million people to date.

Project Type: Access to Water and Sanitation, Watershed Protection, Education and Awareness, Water For Productive Use

External Partners: Global and local NGOs, WWF, Public and civil sector stakeholders

● HONDURAS

IMPROVING WATERSHEDS AND LOCAL LIVELIHOODS THROUGH AGRICULTURE AND FORESTRY BMPs

To improve water quality and local livelihoods along the Chamelecon River, this project harmonizes local agriculture with watershed conservation while improving community involvement in key watershed issues. This year, the project established a tree nursery in the Manchagua sub-watershed and trained villagers from seven surrounding communities in agro-forestry systems. Agro-forestry integrates native trees with agriculture to conserve soil and water, resulting in increased productivity, economic benefits, preserved biodiversity, and a reduced carbon footprint, as trees absorb more carbon than crops. Deforestation pressures are reduced as existing cropland becomes more productive. The project also involves installing monitoring systems that enable communities to assess, adapt to, and mitigate climate change risks. These efforts are allowing local communities to secure vital resources for their livelihoods while preserving the ecological integrity of key watersheds and securing the health of downstream coastal and marine ecosystems. This work is part of the WWF/Coca-Cola global partnership focused on freshwater conservation. In this region, we are working together to conserve the Mesoamerican Reef catchments.

Project Type: Watershed Protection, Education and Awareness

External Partner: WWF

HUNGARY

LET'S SAVE THE LIBERTY (SZABADSÁG) ISLAND!

Let's Save the Liberty (Szabadság) Island! is working to rehabilitate a side arm of the Danube River near Liberty Island. A stone dam currently blocks the free flow of water around the island, causing water quality issues. To restore the area, the project is removing the dam and dredging the side channel to remove accumulated sediments, eradicating invasive plants, replanting native tree species to re-establish flora and fauna, restoring the island as a natural floodplain forest, and constructing a trail and recreation area for local residents and eco-tourists. The project also launched an



Photo Credit: WWF-Hungary

innovative Facebook fundraising tool to support restoration efforts and build community support. The conservation and restoration work will restore the native habitat and improve drinking water quality for the 20,000 residents of Mohacs. This work is part of the WWF/Coca-Cola global partnership focused on freshwater conservation. In this region, we are working together to conserve the Danube River basin.

Project Type: Watershed Protection, Education and Awareness

External Partners: WWF, National and local government, Civil sector stakeholders

INDIA

IMPROVING WATER USE EFFICIENCY IN AGRICULTURE THROUGH LASER LEVELING FOR IRRIGATION

Laser leveling is a new and cost-effective technology that ensures the appropriate and scientific leveling of irrigated land. Once the land is precisely leveled, the field is flat, allowing water to be uniformly applied across the field. This practice has proven to reduce water use by 25 to 30% compared with traditional flood irrigation methods. Coca-Cola is collaborating with local farmers in the northern state of Punjab, where laser leveling is now being used on many farms, encompassing over 400 hectares of irrigated land.

Project Types: Water for Productive Use, Education and Awareness

External Partners: Local NGO, Local community, Private stakeholder, Private enterprise

RAINWATER HARVESTING PROJECT IN VILLAGES AND COMPLEXES OF SOS CHILDREN'S VILLAGES

Focused on ensuring sustainable water resources by replenishing groundwater levels and assisting over 6,000 women and children, this rainwater harvesting project includes 39 SOS orphanage campuses throughout India. The project builds on a pilot that resulted in over 10 million liters of harvested water, and has the potential to collect another 440 million liters of water from new locations each year, providing clean and abundant water.

Project Type: Access to Water and Sanitation

External Partners: SOS Children's Villages, Local government

RECHARGE SHAFTS FOR SUSTAINABLE GROUNDWATER

This project recharged an aquifer by constructing nearly 150 recharge shafts in the Great Indian Desert, providing a more sustainable source of groundwater. The shafts are located in open areas where rainwater is known to collect, but not percolate into the ground. The recharge shafts provide a pathway for the collected rainwater to flow into the ground and, using a reverse filter system, recharge the groundwater for nearly 15,000 local villagers.

Project Type: Watershed Protection

External Partners: Local development partners



RESTORATION OF GARHIMANDU POND

To improve water recharge capacity and access to sufficient water supply, this project restored the Garhimandu Pond in a protected forest area, conserving an estimated 8,000 cubic meters of water each year. The project features an activity corner about water conservation that has already introduced 3,000 students to flora, fauna, and water issues through visits to the nature trail and pond. Students were invited to help clean the pond by removing weeds and desilting, and were educated about conservation through resource materials about water testing, water testing kits, and information panels.

Project Type: Watershed Protection, Education and Awareness

External Partners: Charities Aid Foundation India, Forest department

RESTORATION OF LAKE NEMAM

Situated in the Nemam village of Poonamallee Taluk in Tamil Nadu, Lake Nemam serves as the major water source for farmlands in the vicinity. The lake has deteriorated due to soil erosion, wastewater inflow, encroachment by settlements and agriculture, and excessive aquatic plant growth. This has reduced storage capacity and elevated the risk of severe flooding in times of heavy rainfall. The project includes restoration of nearly 1,000 hectares of the lake by clearing bushes and weeds, desilting and dredging, widening and deepening channels, treating catchment areas, reactivating feeder canals, strengthening the shoreline, and managing adjacent areas. These activities will improve the health and flow of the lake, in turn reducing the likelihood of dangerous flooding.

Project Type: Watershed Protection

External Partners: Siruthuli (Local NGO), Local government, Local community

RESTORATION OF LAKE ROSHANARA PARK

To improve the water recharge capacity and access to sufficient water supply, this project is restoring Lake Roshanara, a large lake in a protected forest area of Delhi. The project aims to revive the lake using rainwater harvesting techniques, potentially recharging 27,000 million liters of water each year. Water from different parts of the park will be collected, de-silted, filtered, and channeled to the lake. A network of channels will be created around the lake so that every drop of water can be diverted, rather than causing erosion and water loss through runoff. The project is also restoring the lake by removing weeds and de-silting, helping to re-establish flora and fauna and serving as an educational center for students.

Project Type: Watershed Protection

External Partners: Local NGO, Local government



INDONESIA

RW SIAGA PLUS+ INTEGRATED WATER, SANITATION, AND HYGIENE IMPROVEMENT

Innovative sanitation technologies in Bekasi, Indonesia have provided more than 500 households with safe, affordable, and sustainable sanitation

systems that will improve community and environmental health by managing wastewater. New approaches have also made affordable, safe drinking water accessible to 1,000 households. An education program supports these technological advances, informing communities about sanitation and safe drinking water, with an emphasis on the hygiene practices of school children and caregivers of children under five. Overall, these initiatives are expected to improve the lives of more than 5,000 people.

Project Type: Access to Water and Sanitation

External Partner: Local NGO

JAPAN

FOREST MAINTENANCE, REFORESTATION, AND GRASSY PLAIN MAINTENANCE

Coca-Cola is supporting reforestation and forest maintenance projects in Mt. Shirahata, Mt. Zao, Ahigakubo, Oume, Nanto, Ujitawara, Mt. Daisen, Mt. Aso, Mt. Kirisima, and Taiho, reintroducing native species to 120 hectares of watershed. Reforestation reduces runoff and sedimentation, protects the drinking water supply, and provides a corridor and habitat for native wildlife. The project is also maintaining grassy plains at Mt. Aso to aid in aquifer recharge. Coca-Cola intends to maintain the watersheds at each bottler's area; for example, at Mt. Shirahata, Coca-Cola is committed to maintaining the watershed over the next 50 years, ensuring that local residents and groundwater users will benefit from the forest for decades to come.

Project Type: Watershed Protection

External Partners: Local governments, Local forestry associations, Local NGOs

JORDAN

WATER SECTOR REFORM IN JORDAN

This project worked with the government of Jordan Ministry of Water and Irrigation in cooperation with the ministries of Agriculture, Planning, and Mega Projects to provide a fact-based analysis of the water scarcity challenges in Jordan and the available economic and technical options to address them in the context of national economic, social, and sustainability objectives. Activities focused on projecting future demand from Jordan's industrial and commercial sectors, and developing alternative water management approaches to support the government of Jordan's water policy and management reform efforts. The project also developed a high-level implementation plan and corresponding investment plan for the water sector in Jordan.

Project Type: Education and Awareness

External Partners: USAID/Washington EGAT/NRM/Water Team, GETF, Multilateral institution

KENYA

SAFE WATER SYSTEMS IN PRIMARY SCHOOLS

This safe water project is reducing illness and absenteeism caused by waterborne diarrheal diseases. The project provides and promotes point-of-use water treatment, safe water storage, and hand washing and hygiene education in 45 primary schools in the Nyanza Province. To date, 15,700 students have received access to improved water and 800 families now drink treated water at home. Additional education about clean water and hygiene further improves health and quality of life in participating communities.

Project Type: Access to Water and Sanitation, Education and Awareness

External Partner: International NGO

LEBANON

COMMUNITY-BASED INTERVENTIONS FOR PRODUCTIVE USE OF GREYWATER IN HOME FARMING

An extension of similar successful work undertaken in Jordan during 2010, this project improves livelihoods by facilitating more sustainable use of water in dry areas, improving greywater quality through a community treatment system, and making community-based interventions that support safe use of greywater for small-scale crops. Through partnerships between the International Water Management Institute and local communities, farmers have been trained on soil conservation techniques. A larger collaboration network with the Inter-Islamic Network on Water Resources Development and Management has also been formed to exchange ideas and experiences for refining the greywater treatment system.

Project Type: Education and Awareness, Water for Productive Use

External Partner: National government

WATER FILTRATION IN PUBLIC SCHOOLS

This 5-year project will install potable water filtration systems in public schools across Lebanon. A new water filtration system will include a triple-layer tank; isolated pipes; new basins; new taps; a filter to remove sediments and impurities; a filter to remove chlorine, odor, and taste from incoming feed water; and ultraviolet treatment to remove microbes. This access to clean water will improve student health and hygiene.

Project Type: Access to Water and Sanitation

External Partner: National NGO

MALDIVES

ISLAND SANITATION IN THE MALDIVES

By providing a sustainable sanitation system for the 526 residents of Dhambidhoo Island, Laamu Atoll, this project supports the government's post-tsunami sanitation efforts and improves groundwater quality on the island. At project completion, all households and public buildings will be fitted with a durable, water-tight septic tank connected to a wastewater network that will channel to a second-stage biological purification facility and then into the deep waters beyond the island-encircling reef. This system

will prevent the discharge of wastewater into the island's lagoon and groundwater, protecting fresh groundwater and decreasing pollutants.

Project Type: Access to Water and Sanitation

External Partner: Multilateral institution

MEXICO

ACCESS TO WATER IN RURAL INDIGENOUS COMMUNITIES IN THE HUASTECA POTOSINA

Six rural indigenous communities in the Huasteca Potosina have been provided with rainwater harvesting systems to help meet their water access needs. Rainwater harvesting eases the burden placed on aquifers and other sources of freshwater, providing a sustainable source of clean water. The systems were constructed by the local communities, encouraging ownership and understanding of the process, and water conservation is further promoted through dissemination of educational materials among participating families. The areas surrounding the water source are also being protected and reforested, improving water quality.

Project Type: Access to Water and Sanitation

External Partners: Fundación FEMSA, National NGO



AQUIFER RESTORATION, SOIL CONSERVATION, AND REFORESTATION AT THE CUMBRES DE MONTERREY NATIONAL PARK

Through water harvesting and soil containment, this project is restoring the Cumbres de Monterrey National Park. Some 4,800 closed ponds are being built over 8 hectares, and 300 meters of contour-leveled ditches are being constructed per hectare, over a total of 37 hectares. In addition, 45 hectares of the park are being reforested with 36,000 native pine trees.

Project Type: Watershed Protection

External Partners: Fundación FEMSA, International NGO, National government

BIOPARQUE BEPENSA

Bioparque Bepensa, an environmentally restored area of the METAPLUS facility, hosts facilities for the reuse and recycling of materials, solar panels to fuel the Bioparque's activities, a wastewater treatment plant, a tree and plant nursery, compost facilities, and a reforestation program. The Bioparque helps to offset and reduce carbon emissions, reduce waste and wastewater, reduce noise levels, and offer food and habitat for local fauna. The Bioparque's trees also help to recharge aquifers and reduce soil erosion. In addition, the Bioparque offers a place for visitors to enjoy and learn about nature, with areas dedicated to vegetation from varying strata, as well as for endemic, palm, endangered, and forest flora.

Project Type: Watershed Protection, Education and Awareness

External Partner: Fundación Bepensa A.C.

JARDIN BEPENSA

The Jardín Bepensa will serve as a community center, acting as a gathering point for people in Mérida, Yucatán. In addition to a playground, bike path, lake, auditorium, cultural center, library, senior center, and exercise area, the Jardín Bepensa will include a reforestation area with local species. This will help to preserve local biodiversity, capture carbon emissions and pollutants, and provide a place for the community to enjoy and learn about nature.

Project Type: Watershed Protection

External Partner: Fundación Bepensa A.C.

RAINWATER HARVESTING SYSTEMS IN THE MIXTECA REGION OF OAXACA

The Mixteca region of Oaxaca suffers from water scarcity. A sustainable response to this scarcity is collection, storage, and purification of rainwater. During the rainy season, these systems can collect up to 200,000 liters of rainwater, promoting self-sufficiency of the Mixteca region and reducing overuse of aquifers. Rainwater harvesting also conserves energy, as it avoids the complicated systems required for pumping, treating, and transporting water from more distant areas. These activities are being conducted at a community level, with local people trained and educated in water conservation and rainwater harvesting.

Project Type: Access to Water and Sanitation

External Partners: Fundación FEMSA, Local foundation

RESTORING THE RÍO CONCHOS

WWF and Fundación Gonzalo Río Arronte in Mexico are working with communities along the Río Conchos, one of the primary tributaries of the Río Grande/Río Bravo. Activities include biodiversity conservation, the development of community action plans, training in soil and water conservation techniques, and the distribution of educational materials with basic social, economic and environmental information. The project restored 10,000 hectares of forestlands in the Conchos headwaters, providing employment and training to people from seven communities. Work with

local stakeholders also helped build capacities in wildlife management, encouraging the protection of white-tailed deer, mule deer, and bighorn sheep, as well as the native Aparique trout and Julimes pupfish.

In addition, a cost-effective wastewater biotreatment plant was constructed to address wastewater flows into the Río Conchos. The plant has the capacity to serve approximately 200 people and the processed wastewater can be used as fertilizer and water for irrigation. Already, 60 people are being served by the system in a pilot plant that represents an excellent option for hundreds of small communities near the Río Conchos and its main tributaries. The plant is 5 to 8 times less expensive than traditional treatment facilities. This work is part of the WWF/Coca-Cola global partnership on freshwater conservation. In this region, we are working together to conserve the Río Grande/Río Bravo basin.

Project Type: Watershed Protection, Education and Awareness, Access to Water and Sanitation, Water for Productive Use

External Partners: WWF, Municipal, state, and national government, Local NGOs



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WATERSHEDS AND CITIES FOR THE MONTERREY METROPOLITAN AREA

Through communication, training, and community engagement, this project aims to maintain and restore the watersheds of Santa Catarina and San Pedro in the metropolitan area of Monterrey, Mexico. The project involves communication among rural and urban communities to increase awareness of watershed protection, as well as the creation of spaces that promote coordination among institutions and societies to create a sustainable and integrated approach. This promotes a learning community of individuals, sharing experiences and strengthening capacities. The project also oversees the watersheds' financial management to ensure long-term viability.

Project Type: Watershed Protection

External Partners: Fundación FEMSA, National and international NGO

MOROCCO

REFORESTATION OF THE OASES IN SOUTHERN MOROCCO

This project will combat desertification, improve date palm yield, and increase farmer income from agricultural activities by planting date palms and fruit trees, installing an irrigation distribution network, and updating



traditional irrigation canals known as seguia. To achieve these objectives, ALCESDAM, a Moroccan NGO, has established a partnership approach with local associations to rehabilitate a number of oases and irrigate a new palm plantation using an efficient drip irrigation system. Activities will benefit approximately 900 farmers and their families, as well as the local communities.

Project Type: Watershed Protection, Water for Productive Use

External Partners: GETF, National government, Association pour la Lutte Contre l'Érosion, la Sécheresse et la Désertification Au Maroc (ALCESDAM), Local NGO

MOZAMBIQUE

CONSERVING BIODIVERSITY IN LAKE NIASSA

This project focused on establishing The Lake Niassa Reserve to conserve the biodiversity and ecological integrity of the lake. The reserve, which was officially declared in April 2011, includes 47,800 hectares adjoined by a buffer zone of 89,300 hectares, making it one of the largest protected freshwater areas in Africa. Government officials also approved a proposal



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to designate Lake Niassa as a Ramsar Wetland of International Importance, confirming the value of the Reserve's unique biodiversity. In early consultations with 20 communities and more than 2,000 people, additional communities requested the reserve be extended to their villages. As a result, the reserve is 40 kilometers longer than originally planned and includes Minos Reef, a critical habitat for colorful cichlids that are found nowhere else in the world. Consultations also led community members to agree to close all rivers to fishing during spawning season for Lake Salmon; protect the Chambo spawning beds during breeding season; and enforce existing



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laws on illegal fishing, timber cutting, and mining. Twelve community fishing councils have been established to control fishing activities in the lake and supervise ranger teams that monitor and enforce fishing regulations. This work is part of the WWF/Coca-Cola global partnership focused on freshwater conservation.

Project Type: Watershed Protection, Education and Awareness

External Partners: WWF, USAID Mozambique

NEPAL

RESTORATION OF PONDS IN LALITPUR

This project focuses on community-based rainwater harvesting and groundwater recharge, rehabilitating aquifer recharge systems in three historic ponds, and establishing 16 recharge wells in eight Lalitpur settlements. Management committees have been formed and trained to allow the systems to be maintained by local communities, and training sessions were organized for community groups. The project has been designed in consideration of the surrounding ecosystem, with an emphasis on capacity building and participation at all stages of project development.

Project Type: Access to Water and Sanitation, Watershed Protection

External Partner: UN-HABITAT

● PAKISTAN

AYUBIA NATIONAL PARK

Focusing on watershed management in and around Ayubia National Park, this project supports sub-watershed management, community development and awareness raising, as well as capacity building with communities that are dependent on the watershed's natural resources. The project will introduce alternate sources of energy, rainwater harvesting, crop diversification, better agriculture management practices, community-led ecotourism, a cleanup of Lake Saiful Maluk by teachers and schoolchildren, and water filtration. It is estimated that 20,000 people will benefit.

Project Type: Watershed Protection, Access to Water and Sanitation, Education and Awareness

External Partner: WWF

● PHILIPPINES

KIBANGAY ELEMENTARY SCHOOL SAFE WATER AND SANITATION PROJECT

Lack of water access means that many school children suffer from intestinal worms, diarrhea, tooth decay, and other preventable hygiene-related infections. These conditions affect the physical and mental development of the children, compromising school attendance, school performance, and ultimately, quality of life. The aim of the Safe Water and Sanitation Project is to improve the sanitation and hygiene practices at Kibangay Elementary School with the construction of additional water, sanitation, and hygiene facilities, as well as sanitation and hygiene education. A rainwater harvesting system was constructed for the school, benefiting 302 students, school employees, and the surrounding community. Education surrounding hygiene practices is ongoing.

Project Type: Water Access and Sanitation

External Partners: Winrock International Institute for Agricultural Development Corporation, Multilateral institution



SARANGANI AND SULTAN KUDARAT COMMUNITY WATER ACCESS PROJECT

This project provided safe water and sanitation infrastructure in Sarangani and Sultan Kudarat, coupled with educational campaigns about sanitation and hygiene. Reservoirs were built to collect water, chlorinators were installed to ensure water safety, and pipelines were run from the reservoirs to local distribution points, enabling water access for over 10,000 people. Citizens were simultaneously educated in sanitation and hygiene, as well as infrastructure maintenance. A participatory development process was made to involve all stakeholders in all stages of the project. The project engaged local government units, schools, parents, and teachers. In the process, village water and sanitation associations were organized and parent-teacher associations were strengthened to manage the water systems. Teams of local residents have since assumed responsibility for the project and are operating and maintaining the water infrastructure.

Project Type: Water Access and Sanitation

External Partners: Winrock International Institute for Agricultural Development Corporation, Multilateral institution

● POLAND

PLANT A TREE WITH YOUR FAMILY

More than 120 Coca-Cola employees and their families planted 10,000 oak trees in Chojnów Landscape Park. The event also included a program to raise awareness among children about the importance of environmental protection. The trees will deliver lasting benefits to the area, including stabilizing air humidity, protecting the soil from erosion, and diminishing wind force. The trees are also expected to absorb 8,000 kilograms of carbon dioxide emissions each year.

Project Type: Watershed Protection, Education and Awareness

External Partners: NGO, Local forestry authority

● ROMANIA

THE GREEN PASSPORT PROGRAM

The Green Passport Program mobilized 200 volunteers from a local high school to plant 15,000 trees over 6 hectares of degraded fields in the towns of Budacu De Jos and Budesti. Local communities will now enjoy the benefits of reforestation, including carbon dioxide absorption, decreased runoff, improved water quality, reduced pollution, a recharged watershed, and reduced erosion. The project has also raised awareness among students and adults about the importance of protecting the environment.

Project Type: Watershed Protection, Education and Awareness

External Partners: Local government, Local NGOs

RWANDA

WATER AND SANITATION IN GAHANGA AND MASAKA

This project expands access to safe drinking water for Gahanga Sector community members by providing 14 kilometers of pipeline and 35 public taps, as well as new latrines and rainwater harvesting systems in 12



schools. In addition, the project builds capacity within communities and local governments to become active agents for change and promote proper sanitation and hygiene behavior. In 2011, some 17,000 residents of the Gahanga Sector benefited from improved access to water and sanitation, while residents of the Masaka Sector will receive enhanced access in 2012.

Project Type: Access to Water and Sanitation, Education and Awareness

External Partners: GETF, Local NGO

SENEGAL

MILLENNIUM WATER AND SANITATION PROGRAM IN SENEGAL

Through improved access to water and sanitation resources and facilities as well as improved hygiene for poor, rural, and remote communities in Ziguinchor, Kolda, and Sédhiou, this project will help to reduce water-borne illness, increase use of safe drinking water, and provide sanitation facilities in 108 remote villages. Project activities, including training of NGOs in Community-Led Total Sanitation (CLTS) techniques; installation of boreholes; and construction of Ventilated Improved Pit (VIP) latrines as well as block



latrines for schools, markets, health clinics, and transportation depots, will benefit approximately 22,500 people.

Project Type: Access to Water and Sanitation, Education and Awareness

External Partners: USAID, GETF, RTI International

SOUTH AFRICA

COMMUNITY WATER SUPPLY EXPANSION AND WATER EFFICIENCY IMPROVEMENTS IN SCHOOLS

This project is making a positive impact on people's lives in Gauteng Province, Eastern Cape, and Cape Town by upgrading broken or unusable plumbing fixtures that waste water in schools, and increasing access to improved community water supply services. In addition to water efficiency improvements in school facilities, the project is constructing a water distribution network that will extend service access from an improved water source in the Amathole District Municipality to four villages. The project will also host school and community training programs promoting water conservation as well as health and hygiene practices, reaching an estimated 8,700 people.

Project Type: Access to Water and Sanitation, Education and Awareness

External Partners: Multilateral institution, NGOs

SCHOOL SANITATION IMPROVEMENT AND ENHANCEMENT PROJECTS

This project's goal is to provide permanent employment to women in the Venda region by educating unemployed women in hygiene and cleanliness practices for public schools. Upon completion of the course, graduates will be certified, and three graduates will be deployed to each of the region's 100 schools to help create clean, safe, and useable school facilities and provide schoolchildren with critical information about how to maintain health and hygiene both at home and school. The project is simultaneously improving health, empowering women, and creating useful employment.

Project Type: Education and Awareness

External Partners: Global Water Challenge, Local development partners, Civil sector stakeholders

SPAIN

DESALINATING COASTAL AQUIFERS IN VALENCIA

Because the coastal aquifers of Valencia are not naturally recharged with freshwater at a rate that meets demands on their use, they are drawing in saltwater. To combat this, the aquifers are being regenerated with reclaimed water. This process conserves water and promotes sustainability, as former wastewater is reclaimed to regenerate the aquifers. Desalination of the aquifers significantly benefits agricultural areas along the Valencia seaside, as well as wildlife and area residents reliant on the aquifers.

Project Type: Watershed Protection

External Partners: Academic institutions, National and local government

● SWAZILAND

RAIN SWAZILAND

In Swaziland—a country of 1.4 million, one-third of whom lack access to improved water and nearly half of whom lack access to sanitation—an array of community investments promises to improve lives through access to water for health, sanitation, and agriculture, as well as through donations of medical equipment, computers, and other resources. Since 2009, The Coca-Cola Africa Foundation, which is dedicated to enabling African communities to improve the quality of their lives and fulfill their potential, has committed \$3 million to community projects across Swaziland through RAIN, which is managed by GETF.



The innovative RAIN Swaziland initiative supports 50 solar water projects at health facilities, schools, and orphan care programs for hand washing, cooking, and irrigating gardens that provide high-nutrition foods; provides access to irrigated farming for communities; and has launched an HIV/AIDS support group garden project, among other activities. A Community Water Committee is formed in each site to maintain water projects when they are complete, supported by a water system maintenance fund to which community members contribute.

Project Type: Access to Water and Sanitation

External Partners: GETF, Nazarene Compassionate Ministries, Inc., Agri-Pump and Irrigation Pty Ltd.

● THAILAND

BUILDING COMMUNITY AND ECOSYSTEM RESILIENCE TO CLIMATE CHANGE THROUGH WATER STEWARDSHIP

This project aims to strengthen community resilience to the impacts of climate change at two pilot sites in the Chi River basin and Songkhram River basin in Northeast Thailand. Communities in these river basins depend on paddy rice, dry land crops, fisheries, and other ecosystem services provided by the local environment. The project's adaptation strategy will help to secure community access to these resources, provide sustainable utilization plans, and outline habitat restoration activities where necessary. In addition to the direct benefits to 12 communities in the basins, the project will improve key ecosystem services such as water quality for over 60,000 people in the area. Close to 150 government officials will also benefit from lessons learned through a vulnerability assessment for Khon Kaen province. This work builds on the accomplishments of the WWF/Coca-Cola global partnership on freshwater conservation. In this region, we are working together to conserve the Mekong River basin.

Project Type: Watershed Protection, Education and Awareness

External Partner: WWF



CONSERVING THE MEKONG

The Chi River watershed includes significant agricultural land, including plots for sugar cane, rubber plantations, and pulp and paper generation. Current farming practices are generally unsustainable, leading to watershed degradation. This multifaceted project utilizes agricultural best practices to help prevent contaminated runoff as well as reforestation efforts along the Chi River to enhance biodiversity, protect native species, and stabilize soils to reduce sediment erosion and runoff. The project mobilized volunteers who piloted a number of sustainable agriculture practices aimed at reducing chemical use on farms and reducing soil erosion and runoff from agricultural fields. Each pilot was individually designed based on local conditions and farmer interests—such as reducing fertilizer costs by using organic fertilizers, or stabilizing soil to prevent erosion. A working group provides ongoing support, advice, and monitoring of these best management activities. The agricultural improvements and reforestation activities will prevent approximately 128 million liters of runoff each year. This work is part of the WWF/Coca-Cola global partnership on freshwater conservation. In this region, we are working together to conserve the Mekong River basin.

Project Type: Watershed Protection, Education and Awareness

External Partners: WWF, Local university, Provincial crop research center, Local NGOs, Sub-district councils

IMPROVING WETLAND AND WATERSHED MANAGEMENT

This project is reducing agricultural impacts on ecological functions in the Chi River sub-basin of the Mekong Delta by encouraging the production and use of organic fertilizer for sugarcane, cassava, and rice. The initiative, which directly benefits more than 2,000 people, has also introduced reforestation activities, fisheries management, and local capacity building. Eight community tree nurseries have been constructed—resulting in 83,000 native tree seedlings planted—two fish conservation zones have been established, and more than 150 villagers have been trained in topics ranging from forest management to agricultural best management practices. With 42 villages across the Khon Kaen Province reaping the benefits of improved watershed management, including improved soil conditions and increased quantity and quality of fish, project approaches are now being incorporated into a provincial climate change adaptation plan. This work is part of the WWF/Coca-Cola global partnership focused on freshwater conservation. In this region, we are working together to conserve the Mekong River basin.

Project Type: Watershed Protection, Education and Awareness

External Partner: WWF

TURKEY

LIVING RIVERS, LIVING AEGEAN

This project aims to minimize the negative effects on water resources in the Büyük Menderes basin, while meeting the needs of the communities and ecosystems that depend on it. The project not only encourages the use of an integrated basin management approach, but has produced an atlas of the basin and its geographic, social, and socioeconomic context. Other project components include the Living Menderes Initiative, an association for stakeholder participation, and a small grants program that will encourage NGOs to develop solutions to the basin's problems.

Project Type: Education and Awareness

External Partners: WWF, The Aegean Association, The EKODOSD Association, The YADA Foundation

UNITED STATES

CONSERVING THE SOUTHEASTERN U.S. RIVERS AND STREAMS

This ongoing project focuses on educating decision makers, bottlers, and other stakeholders on water efficiency and stormwater management. Recent educational programs included workshops on the relationship between water and energy in utility management and pilot projects to demonstrate the stormwater benefits of low-impact development. Concurrently, a stormwater benchmarking tool for Coca-Cola bottlers is improving water utility management, and work continues to improve water-related legislation that protects headwaters, in-stream flows, and riparian buffers. The project also launched a rain barrel program that now has more than 60 bottlers and local watershed groups working together across North America, capable of collectively capturing nearly 38 million liters of stormwater each year. In addition, project support has helped remove two dams that were no longer used for their original purposes and were a barrier to fish passage,

and 10,000 sturgeon have been released back into the Tennessee and Cumberland rivers, where the habitat has improved to support them. This work is part of the WWF/Coca-Cola global partnership focused on freshwater conservation. In this region, we are working together to restore southeastern rivers and streams.

Project Type: Education and Awareness, Watershed Protection

External Partners: WWF, Local university, Local NGOs, Civil sector stakeholders

ETOWAH RIVER WATERSHED RESTORATION

This project is installing stormwater infiltration systems to promote sustainable development, reduce sediment erosion into the Etowah River, and increase infiltration to groundwater in the watershed. In addition to supporting adoption of the Etowah Habitat Conservation Plan, one of the largest aquatic habitat conservation plans in the United States, the partnership is restoring 1.6 kilometers of Raccoon Creek, the only biologically significant tributary of the Etowah downstream from Lake Allatoona, which

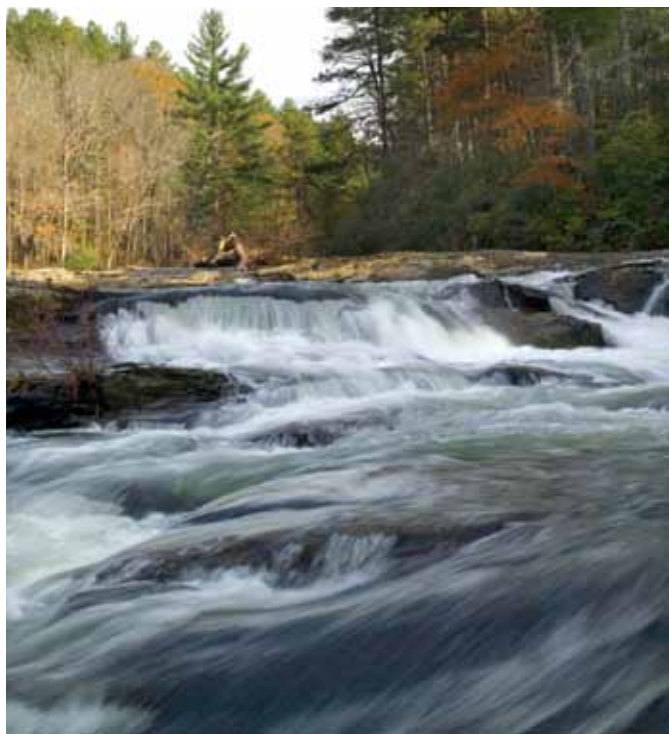


Photo Credit: The Nature Conservancy

supplies a portion of Atlanta, Georgia's drinking water. In 2011, Coca-Cola Refreshments volunteers planted 1,000 trees along Raccoon Creek to restore a stream buffer in this biologically rich tributary of the Etowah River. The trees will improve habitat for endangered darters, slow stormwater runoff and increase water quality, improve groundwater recharge, provide roots to nourish the soils, and sequester carbon.

Project Type: Watershed Protection

External Partner: The Nature Conservancy

EVERGLADES HEADWATERS RESTORATION

Complete restoration of the Florida Everglades ecosystem relies on protecting and restoring lands in the northern Everglades, which represent one of the great grassland and savanna landscapes of eastern North America, and support one of Florida's most productive agricultural areas. This project



Photo Credit: The Nature Conservancy

involves gathering data on the ecology, species composition, hydrology, and threats to the region to inform the wetland restoration plan that will protect and improve the region. Conservation easements have been completed on 10,500 hectares to date, and Coca-Cola's contribution to the Everglades Headwaters Restoration effort is estimated to replenish between 2.9 and 10.3 billion liters of water over 3 years.

Project Type: Watershed Protection

External Partners: The Nature Conservancy, National and state governments

FIELD TO MARKET FIELDPRINTING FOR SUSTAINABLE CORN PRODUCTION

More than 50 corn growers in the Paw Paw River Watershed have agreed to use the Fieldprint Calculator, an online tool that assesses the overall efficiency, sustainability, and impact of corn production on the Paw Paw Watershed in Van Buren County, Michigan. The project also provides growers with best management practice information and conservation resources. With this information and the Fieldprint Calculator, growers can assess their impacts on the watershed and improve practices, protecting and improving both ground and surface water resources.

Project Type: Education and Awareness

External Partners: Van Buren Conservation District, WWF, Field to Market: The Keystone Alliance for Sustainable Agriculture, The Nature Conservancy



FLINT RIVER WATERSHED SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE

This project is decreasing the water used for irrigation in Georgia's Flint River watershed. By remotely monitoring soil moisture levels, irrigation application is reduced by 1 to 2 times per season, saving approximately 154 million liters

of water per year over 400 hectares in the watershed. In 2011, a variable-rate irrigation system was installed on a cornfield to allow the farmer to apply water only on the planted crop area, removing from irrigation the unplanted areas—10% of the total field. This reduces water use by approximately 26 million liters annually. An additional outcome has been to encourage the adoption of remote soil moisture monitoring and variable-rate irrigation in other areas as well.

Project Type: Watershed Protection

External Partner: The Nature Conservancy

GEORGIA FOR GENERATIONS FRESHWATER CONSERVATION

Four of Georgia's river basins—the Altamaha, the Coosa, the Flint, and the Savannah—are being transformed by watershed conservation. The Altamaha River watershed spans 53 Georgia counties, drains about one-fourth of the state, and is home to more imperiled species than any other Georgia river. At the Flint River, one of Georgia's most diverse and threatened rivers, the campaign is working with farmers to identify ways to conserve water from the river and install cutting-edge irrigation technology. For the Savannah



River, which provides drinking water to 1.5 million people, the project will work to restore the natural flows, which have been dramatically altered by the construction of dams and reservoirs. The Upper Coosa Watershed, including the Conasauga and Etowah rivers, is being protected through land acquisition, protection agreements, control of invasive species, and prevention of incompatible development.

Project Type: Watershed Protection

External Partners: The Nature Conservancy, National and state government, Civil sector stakeholders

IMPROVING ECOSYSTEM CONDITIONS ALONG THE RIO GRANDE/RIO BRAVO RIVER

At Big Bend, Elephant Butte Reach, Pecos River, as well as the Río Conchos in Mexico, this project uses an integrated river basin management framework to bring together efforts in policy, environmental flow, pilot rehabilitation projects, protection of crucial sites, and climate change adaptation. Activities have included the release of Rio Grande silvery minnow along the Big Bend, channel maintenance of the Elephant Butte Reach that supports environmental flows for wildlife without affecting downstream water supplies, and restoration of 14 kilometers of the Pecos River. The program also replaced invasive plants with native species along 113 kilometers of the Rio Grande and helped secure the designation of 340,000 hectares of Ocampo land as a protected area, creating over 1.2 million hectares of contiguous parks and protected areas on both sides of the border. With the recent joint declaration of the Big Bend Region as a natural area of binational interest, a major landmark in binational cooperation between the



United States and Mexico has been achieved. This work is part of the WWF/Coca-Cola global partnership focused on freshwater conservation. In this region, we are working together with a variety of partners on both sides of the international boundary to restore the Rio Grande/Rio Bravo.

Project Type: Watershed Protection, Education and Awareness

External Partners: WWF, National and local government, International water commission, Universities

JORDAN RIVER ECOLOGICAL RESTORATION

When the Jordan River ecosystem was devastated by major flooding in the 1980s, many native trees died and the hydrologic system was altered, decreasing vital habitat for migratory birds. TreeUtah is working to restore riparian habitat and improve water quality by re-establishing native trees and shrubs, and removing exotic invasive vegetation. The organization partnered with local bottler Swire Coca-Cola in 2011 to plant over 760 native trees along the Jordan River and transform Coca-Cola syrup drums into rain barrels. Through this collaborative project, we will teach community members about the importance of water stewardship and habitat restoration.

Project Type: Watershed Protection

External Partner: TreeUtah

MACKINAW RIVER SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE TREATMENT WETLANDS

The Money and Sixmile creeks are tributaries to the Mackinaw River that feed into the watersheds of Lake Bloomington and Evergreen Lake, which together provide drinking water for approximately 83,000 people in Illinois. The watershed contains some of the most productive agricultural land in the United States. Agricultural tile drainage from the surrounding area is a major contributor of nitrate to Lake Bloomington, resulting in high nitrate concentrations that periodically exceed drinking water standards. Constructed wetlands are an important solution to this problem, with the potential to remove up to 90% of nitrate-nitrogen that would otherwise enter these waters. This project will identify the watershed area drained by agricultural tiles for the creeks and construct up to six wetlands in the headwaters of the Money Creek watershed. The effectiveness of these constructed wetlands at reducing nutrient export will be closely monitored. This work is part of the WWF/Coca-Cola global partnership focused on freshwater conservation.

Project Type: Watershed Protection

External Partners: WWF, The Nature Conservancy

RAIN GARDENS

In 2011, we built rain gardens in Kentucky, Alabama, Michigan, and two areas in Georgia, building on a successful ongoing program. By capturing stormwater runoff from roofs, parking lots, and other urban surfaces, rain garden programs around the United States are addressing water pollution



by redirecting stormwater runoff to specially constructed gardens. Debris from the runoff is broken down by microbes in the rain gardens as water is allowed to infiltrate the soil instead of directly entering storm or sewer drains and overwhelming river systems. The gardens have been constructed using environmentally friendly and recycled materials, and are planted with plant species native to each area.

Project Type: Watershed Protection

External Partners: Global and local NGOs, Municipal government, Community organizations, Railroad Park Foundation, The Upper Etowah River Alliance

RESTORING ECOLOGICAL HEALTH OF THE CHATTAHOOCHEE RIVER

The two components of this ongoing project are a rain barrel workshop program and a community river cleanup program. In 2011 over 1,000 rain barrels were constructed at workshops where participants learned how to build and install rain barrels made from recycled Coca-Cola syrup drums, how to practice waterwise gardening skills, and how to conserve water at home.

Project Type: Watershed Protection, Education and Awareness

External Partner: Upper Chattahoochee Riverkeeper

RIVER NETWORK RAIN BARREL DONATION PROGRAM

Launched at the 2011 National River Rally in North Charleston, South Carolina, this program involved more than a dozen organizations in a rain barrel workshop where they learned how to construct rain barrels and implement community rain catchment programs. Teams also installed rain barrels and a rain garden at a local community center, and hundreds of rain barrels are now being set up in residential yards. Residents can track rain barrel replenishment through an online water audit, and can chart the



amount of water and energy saved by changing their home and landscaping habits. This program educates the public about environmental issues—especially related to home water use—engages diverse communities, improves local water quality, recharges watersheds, and decreases polluted runoff.

Project Type: Watershed Protection, Education and Awareness

External Partners: River Network,
Other local NGOs



SACRAMENTO RIVER RIPARIAN HABITAT RESTORATION AT LA BARRANCA

Much of the riparian habitat along the Sacramento River has been lost due to selective logging, agriculture, urban development, flood control, and power generation projects. However, although severely degraded, the Sacramento River is still the most diverse and extensive river ecosystem in California. This project aims to restore roughly 58 hectares of riparian

habitat, with designated areas for oak riparian forest, valley oak woodland, valley oak elderberry savanna, and grassland. As a result of this reforestation, annual groundwater withdrawal is reduced by 561 million liters. The project also promotes the recovery of neotropical migrant and resident birds and other species, improves floodplain and in-channel conditions, improves water quality and aesthetics, and reduces flood damage.

Project Type: Watershed Protection

External Partner: The Nature Conservancy

WATER STEWARDSHIP AT JACKSONVILLE LIBRARY

Working with the city of Jacksonville, Florida, and community volunteers, St. Johns Riverkeeper is promoting low-impact development projects such



as bioswales to trap stormwater runoff from city streets. In this project, a vegetated bioswale with curb cutouts will be installed to manage street stormwater at a library located in a high-traffic area. An educational sign will convey how this green infrastructure demonstration project and other low-impact development practices can be implemented to help preserve the natural and cultural character of the one of the city's historic districts.

Project Type: Watershed Protection, Education and Awareness

External Partner: St. Johns Riverkeeper



● VENEZUELA

LAGO VITAL

This education program generates social awareness about the preservation of Lake Maracaibo, a major Venezuelan watershed and the largest South American lake. The project encourages entrepreneurial approaches to improving quality of life for communities living on the lake's shores, and transfers knowledge and technology to residents creating micro-companies that work at international environmental standards. The project also hosted a multidisciplinary exhibition featuring history, art, cosmogony, biodiversity, and a children's poster contest, and is continuously engaged in entrepreneurial education.

Project Type: Education and Awareness

External Partners: Local NGOs

● VIETNAM

BUILDING LOCALLY RELEVANT CLIMATE ADAPTIVE STRATEGIES

Working with local communities, authorities and other stakeholders, this project aims to design and implement locally relevant climate change adaptive strategies that will conserve the region's wildlife and maintain ecosystem services for local communities. The project is gathering information at lab sites in representative ecosystems and biomes across the Mekong River basin, particularly the high-altitude wetlands, the Mekong main stem and riparian habitats, coastal forests, and river deltas. The information gathered is informing test approaches to adaptation with a specific focus on methods based on local context, ecological specifics, and socioeconomic conditions. This work is part of the WWF/Coca-Cola global partnership focused on freshwater conservation. In this region, we are working together to conserve the Mekong River basin.

Project Type: Watershed Protection, Education and Awareness

External Partner: WWF

PLAIN OF REEDS WETLAND RESTORATION PROJECT

Many community livelihoods depend on the Plain of Reeds floodplain of the Mekong River delta, where governance and management of the wetlands require new approaches to support floodplain productivity. This project, which seeks to demonstrate an integrated approach to wetland

conservation in Vietnam, has led to new policies that support an ecosystem approach to wetland management and provide surrounding communities with legal access to wetland resources—a first in Vietnam. The new natural resource management model, which instituted sustainable harvesting of forest and wetlands resources in Tram Chim National Park, has improved local livelihoods and reduced conflict between park rangers and local populations. The project has also restored the natural flow of water within the park by removing internal dikes and adjusting water levels to mimic the natural flood pulse of the river. Improvements to park water flows have yielded tremendous benefits for biodiversity and people. Grasslands within the park have tripled in area, waterfowl has quintupled since 2001, and the project will improve the livelihoods of the approximately 40,000 fishers and farmers in surrounding areas. This work is part of the WWF/Coca-Cola global partnership on freshwater conservation.

Project Type: Watershed Protection, Education and Awareness

External Partners: WWF, Provincial government



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Work along the Etowah River includes stormwater infiltration systems to promote sustainable development, reduce sediment erosion, and increase infiltration to groundwater. Photo Credit: The Nature Conservancy



Coca-Cola Scholars paint rain barrels with the Upper Chattahoochee Riverkeeper and City of Atlanta Department of Watershed Management.

Appendix B

Summary of All Community Water Partnership Projects - through 2011

Since the advent of the CWP program, nearly 400 projects have been initiated, supporting community needs for sustainable water while helping to mitigate a variety of local water risks. The following table provides an overview of all our CWP projects and a snapshot of key outcomes. Many projects continue in productive service over the long term, delivering benefits to communities and nature for years.

COUNTRY	NAME	START DATE	PROJECT TYPES				PROJECT BENEFITS
			EA	WASH	WPU	WP	
Angola	Water Supply Access for the Urban Poor	2007	●	●			Water supply for 41,200 people, sanitation training for 120 people
Argentina	Conservation and Restoration of the Ramsar Site Lagunas de Guanacache, Desaguadero y Del Bebedero	2010	●		●		Livelihood improvements for 2,000 people who rely on the lagoons
	Conservation of the Andean Wetlands of Perico River	2009	●			●	Greater community understanding and awareness of wetland conservation
	Grant for Water Projects I - Chaco	2006	●	●	●		Access to clean water for 1,200 people
	Grant for Water Projects I - Jujuy	2006	●	●	●		Access to water for 350 people
	National Contest "A Better Place"	2006	●			●	Research on conservation protection and sustainable water management
	Protecting Water: Source and Promoter of Life	2009	●	●	●	●	Access to water for 675 people
	Provision of Clean Drinking Water: El Algarrobal - Barrios Solidarios (Solidary Neighborhoods)	2006	●	●			Household water pumps for 300 people
	Sustainable Management of Water Resources in the Inca Cave Community	2010			●		Access to water for agriculture use for 500 people
	The Forests of Ramón River	2010	●				Increased environmental services from forested watersheds near river
	Water and Life for The Alfarcito	2010		●			Water and sanitation for 177 students and teachers at primary and secondary schools
	Australia	Great Barrier Reef Sustainable Freshwater Revitalization Project (Project Catalyst)	2009			●	●
My Country Program		2008	●				Environmental leadership education for 178 young people
Red Bank Track - Toongabbie Creek Restoration		2007				●	Improved riparian zone through revegetation and maintenance
Watershed Protection and Regeneration Program		2006				●	Regeneration of waterways through weed removal and water flow source protection
Austria, Slovakia	Danube Challenge	2007	●				Awareness of water and Danube River ecosystem as a resource
Azerbaijan	Seyidli Village Water Supply	2010	●	●			Access to clean water for 650 households
Belarus	Development of Caretaker Networks around Key Wetland in Belarus	2008	●			●	Caretaker networks to preserve key wetlands
	Let's Save the Yelyna Together!	2007	●			●	Higher water levels in one of Europe's largest peat bogs
Belgium	Empowering Water Conscious Citizens	2009	●				Education of young people on water stewardship
Belize	TIDE Freshwater Cup Football and Environment League	2006	●			●	Environmental awareness for local citizens
Bolivia	Water For Schools	2008		●			Access to clean water in schools for 17,000 students
	A Public-Private Water Resources Management Forum	2006	●		●	●	Participation in activities to promote awareness about water issues

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Bolivia, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay	Environmental Services for Improving Water Quality Management	1997	●		●	●	Improved water awareness among employees in 16 bottling facilities
Bosnia and Herzegovina	Clean Vrbas	2011				●	Reduced water pollution through biological wastewater treatment
Brazil	Bolsa Florsta Program	2007				●	Conservation of tropical forests to maintain environmental services over 124,000 hectares
	Freshwater Landscape Protection	2004	●			●	Water conservation and habitat protection within a tri-national network of protected areas
	Rainforest Water Program	2007	●			●	Reforestation of 3,000 hectares
	Water, Environment, and Social Management Project	2007	●			●	Local community engagement for water resource preservation
Bulgaria, Romania	Restoring the Floodplains and Improving the Habitat Along the Danube	2008				●	Biodiversity restoration, flood damage mitigation, wetlands preservation
Cambodia	Clean Water for Communities	2009		●			Access to water and sanitation for 9,332 students
	Communities Clean Water Supply and Sanitation	2009		●			Access to clean water and sanitation for 2,160 people
	Community-Based Water Supply in Cambodia	2009		●			Access to clean water in the community
	River Basin Conservation Program	2006				●	Improved awareness and protection of the Mekong River
Cambodia, Laos	Irrawaddy River Dolphin Conservation	2011	●			●	Enhanced fishing regulation enforcement
Cameroon	Water and Sanitation for Schools and Communities in the North and Central Regions	2010	●	●		●	Promotion of child rights in water and sanitation
Canada	Freshwater Conservation in Skeena Watershed	2007	●			●	Local community engagement to protect key watersheds
	Public Policy for Freshwater Conservation	2010	●				Policy and government engagement in freshwater conservation
China	Coca-Cola New Village	2007	●	●			Water access for 9,240 local residents
	Conserve and Pass It On	2009	●			●	Awareness of water conservation and ecosystem protection for 9,000 students
	Guangxi Sustainable Sugarcane Initiative	2011		●	●		Access to water for 10,000 residents
	Improving River Management Practices in the Yangtze	2007	●			●	Residents engaged to track environmental indicators
	Pollution Control and Drinking Water Safety in Shuangcheng City	2008				●	Reduced water pollution and clean water for residents
	Protecting and Restoring Freshwater Ecosystem Services	2011	●			●	Awareness and community empowerment to better manage water resource practices
	Recycling Water Program - Hefei Plant	2006			●		Reduction of industrial water use and generated cost savings by recycling and reusing water
	Returning Water to People and Nature	2011	●			●	Freshwater conservation
	Save a Barrel of Water	2005	●				Conserved water

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	Saving Rainwater for Rural Families in the Northwest	2006		●	●		Improved water supply for 4,200 farmers in 12 villages
	Swire Beverages Community Water Reuse Program	2009				●	Treated process water reuse
	Water Governance Project- the Zhejiang Province Pilot Project of Small and Medium-Sized Rivers Treatment	2007				●	Reduced soil erosion in key watersheds
	Water Resources Management and Drinking Water Safety in Rural China	2007	●	●			Water access and sanitation, education for 321,000 people
	Water Resources Management and Ecological Rehabilitation in the Mainstream Area of Tarim River Basin	2007		●		●	Improved management capacity of local decision-makers, stakeholders, and farmer representatives
	Water Treatment and Waterborne Disease Control in Chongzhou City	2007		●		●	Increased control of waterborne disease
	Zhejiang Province Flood Prevention Project	2011				●	Flood prevention
Colombia	Clean Water Program	2010		●			Increased community access to potable water
	Improvement of Home Sanitation Facilities	2007		●			Household repairs related to water and sanitation for 1,300 people
	Planta tu Huella	2010	●			●	Reforestation of 33 hectares
	Recovery of Endangered Species	2009				●	Reforestation of 33 hectares
Colombia, Nicaragua	Access to Safe Water in Latin American Communities	2010		●			Access to clean water for communities
Costa Rica	Clean Up Campaign	2010				●	Reduced plastic waste in rivers of Costa Rica
	Siembre de Arboles	2010				●	Reforestation
	Water for My School	2008		●			Access to water for 414 children in 3 schools
	Water Vigilantes	2008	●	●			Access to water for 9,000 children in 11 schools
Croatia	Adopt and Revive a River	2006	●			●	More sustainable tourism
	Our Beautiful Sava	2008	●				Enhanced awareness of the river's importance
Democratic Republic of the Congo	Kinshasa Bopeto	2011	●	●			Construction and rehabilitation of water and sanitation infrastructure at hospital
Dominican Republic	Access to Water & Sanitation Project in Two Schools in Elias Pina Province	2009	●	●			Water distribution system in school for 247 children
Ecuador	Adapting to Rapid Glacier Retreat in the Tropical Andes	2011	●			●	Increased watershed vegetation coverage
	Improved Quality of Life Through Water and Sanitation	2006	●	●			Access to clean water and sanitation for 250 people
	Protection of Water Sources in El Carmen	2008				●	Reforestation of 120 hectares
	Quality Water and Sanitation for a Better Life	2008	●	●			Access to clean water for 1,500 people

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Egypt	Cleaner Water	2008	●	●			Increased community access to clean water
	Community Water Connections and Health Improvement in Beni Suef	2010	●	●			Education on proper hygiene for 7,500 people
	Environmental Services for Improving Water Quality Management	2007	●			●	Better quality runoff, healthier ecosystems
	Protecting the Red Sea Campaign	2005	●			●	Protection of Red Sea's unique coral reefs
El Salvador	Rainwater Harvesting for Schools	2007	●	●			Access to clean water and improved sanitation for 1,630 students
	Río San Antonio Watershed Protection Initiative	2008				●	Community engagement to reduce erosion, control water flow, protect water and soil integrity
El Salvador, Guatemala	CAFTA-DR Water Stewardship Initiative	2008			●		Adoption of better standards in two sugar mills
El Salvador, Nicaragua, Guatemala, Honduras	School Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene Plus Community Impact (SWASH+) Expansion in Central America	2007	●	●			Improved hygiene education for more than 17,200 students
Ethiopia	Amhara Community Watershed Partnership Project	2007	●	●			Access to water for 19,500 people
Europe	Danube+ Online Platform	2011	●				Awareness of environmental issues in Danube River basin
	Danube Day	2006	●			●	Attracted public attention to environmental challenges and water use
	Restoring Wetlands in the Danube River Basin	2011				●	Wetland restoration in Drava-Danube confluence
	The Green Danube Partnership	2005	●			●	Increased awareness of water quality importance among Danube basin community
	Sustainable Water Use in Europe	2010	●				Community education on benefits of and services provided by wetlands
France	Massif de la Nerthe Reforestation	2010				●	Reforestation of 2 hectares
French Polynesia	Partnering to Improve Water Access and Governance	2007	●	●			Access to safe drinking water for 80,000 people
Germany	Wasserschutz Macht Schule	2009	●				Awareness among school children about environmental issues
Ghana	Ahensan Water and Sanitation (AWSAN) Project	2006	●	●			Clean water sanitation facilities, hygiene education for 3,600 school children
	Water Supply and Sanitation Project in Peri-Urban Areas	2011	●	●			Access to clean water and sanitation for 28,000 people
Ghana, Ivory Coast	Transboundary Community Water Management	2007	●	●		●	Improved sanitation facilities for 2,600 school children
Ghana, Liberia, Nigeria	Safe Water for Africa	2011	●	●			Access to clean water for 91,000 people
Global	Ambassador's WASH in Schools Initiative	2011	●	●			Access to water and sanitation for 1,000 students in various countries
	International Coastal and River Cleanup Events	1995	●			●	Cleaned shorelines in over 30 countries, removing 200,000 pounds of debris and litter

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Greece	Mission Water: "Care for Water" Program	2008	●	●	●		Community education and engagement on water consumption, shortages, and conservation
	Reforestation in Athens and Thessaloniki	2010				●	Planted over 84,000 trees
Guatemala	Protecting the Mesoamerican Reef	2005	●			●	Conserved 1,021 hectares of forested land
	Water for My Schools	2007		●			Clean water at school for 125 children
Honduras	Río Chamelecon Watershed Protection Initiative	2008	●			●	Converted degraded open land to managed cropland
	Improving Watersheds and Local Livelihoods through Agriculture and Forestry BMPs	2011	●			●	Improved water quality and local livelihoods along Chamelecon River
	Vereda Tropical Project	2006	●			●	Developed awareness about importance of water preservation
	Water from Local River for Local Community	2007		●			Improved access to clean water for 1,608 people
Hungary	Let's Save the Liberty (Szabadsag) Island!	2008	●	●		●	Improved drinking water quality along Danube river for 20,000 residents
India	Atmakuru Potable Water Project	2007		●			Access to potable water for 4,000 people
	Community Watershed Assessment	2006	●			●	Assessed availability and quality of water resources in five geographies
	Community-Based Safe Drinking Water	2009	●	●			Improved access to safe water for 600,000 people
	Construction and Restoration of Check Dams (Paderu)	2004			●		Better livelihoods through agriculture for 2,000 people from 150 tribal families
	Construction and Restoration of Check Dams (Saroor Nagar)	2004			●	●	Improved access to water for productive use for 16,000 residents
	Construction and Restoration of Check Dams (Srikalahasti)	2004			●		Improved agricultural yields benefiting 10,000 people in 6 villages
	Construction and Restoration of Check Dams (Vangali)	2004			●		More sustainable farming activities for 50,000 people in 3 villages
	Construction and Restoration of Check Dams (Yerrambelly)	2004		●			Access to clean water for 2,000 people
	Construction of Check Dams in Bundelkhand	2004		●	●		Check dams for access to water during drought
	Drip Irrigation Projects under Public-Private Partnership	2005			●	●	Drip irrigation for 190 farmer families
	Elixir of Life Clean Water Program for Schools	2008	●	●			Improved access to potable water for 16,000 children
	Improving Water Use Efficiency in Agriculture through Laser Leveling for Irrigation	2008				●	Reduced water used in irrigation by 25 to 30%
	Maintenance of Rainwater Harvesting Structures Across India	2006				●	Water access through rainwater harvesting for 3,000 villagers
	Rainwater Harvesting Project in Villages and Complexes of SOS Children's Villages	2009				●	Rainwater harvesting systems to benefit 6,000 women and children
	Rainwater Harvesting Projects Across India	2005		●		●	600 rainwater harvesting structures for aquifer recharge
	Recharge Shafts for Sustainable Groundwater	2007				●	150 recharge shafts for aquifer recharge
Restoration of Lake Nemam	2009				●	Restoration of 1,000 hectares of Lake Nemam	

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	Restoration of Lake Roshanara Park	2010				●	Improved water recharge capacity and access to sufficient water supply
	Restoration of Lakes and Ponds (Karnataka)	2008		●		●	Pond rejuvenation for rainwater harvesting
	Restoration of Lakes and Ponds (Leharta and Saranth)	2007		●		●	Improved access to clean water for 10,000 people
	Restoration of Lakes and Ponds (Nidumukkala, Guntur, Andhra Pradesh)	2007		●			Improved water recharge capacity and access to sufficient water supply
	Restoration of Garhimandu Pond	2010				●	Restoration of large water body in protected forest area
	Restoration of Traditional Water Bodies (Kala Hanuman ki Bawari)	2005		●			Water access for 5,000 residents
	Restoration of Traditional Water Bodies (Sarai)	2004		●	●		Improved access to water supply and sustainability promotion
	Rural Livelihoods and Poverty Alleviation	2005		●	●	●	Water use efficiency improvements
	Spreading Awareness Amongst Students and Youth on Water and Environment Conservation	2007	●				Education training on water issues for children in 30,000 schools
	Water Conservation and Awareness in West Bengal	2007	●	●			Household and community-managed water access/distribution systems
	Water for Health and Wealth: Multiple Use Water Services	2009	●	●	●		Increased access to water for domestic and productive activities by 5,250 residents
India, Nepal	Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene Promotion Partnership - India and Nepal	2007	●	●			Increased awareness of water usage, conservation, and hygiene for 500,000 people
Indonesia	Cinta Air (Love Water)	2006	●	●		●	Point-of-use household water disinfection for 528 people
	Integrated Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene Improvements to Decrease Malnutrition	2010	●	●			Sludge management system for dense urban area and rehabilitation of communal latrine
	Jabotabek Community Water Project at Setu	2007	●	●	●		Access to water and educational activities for 500 people
	RW Siaga Plus+ Integrated Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene Improvement	2011		●			Improved health and nutrition of residents in urban communities
	Sindang Pakuwon CWP	2010	●	●			Access to water and sanitation for 1,900 people
	Water and Sanitation for Sustainable Community	2010	●	●			Access to water and sanitation for 7,300 people
	Water Distribution System and Well Conservation in the Sombron Community	2008		●	●		Well conservation and water distribution system
	Water For Life	2009		●			Clean water for drought-stricken communities
	Water Initiatives for School	2009	●	●			Improved water access and sanitation in schools for 3,500 students and teachers
	Water Supply and Sanitation in Aceh	2006		●			Access to safe regular water supply and sanitation facilities for 7,000 people
Italy	Campaign to Reduce Water Consumption	2008	●				Primary school children educated on local water issues
	Fonti del Vulture	2009	●			●	700 trees planted in 10,000-square-meter area
Japan	"Learn from the Forest" Water Stewardship Promotion	2006	●				Water stewardship among elementary and junior high students
	Forest Maintenance, Reforestation, and Grassy Plain Maintenance	2003				●	Forest maintenance and reforestation to protect watersheds

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Jordan	Community-Based Interventions for Productive Use of Greywater in Home Farming	2009			●		Improved and sustainable water use in dry areas
	Repair and Upgrade of an Irrigation Network in Greigreh and Fenan Regions	2009			●		More efficient irrigation networks for 1,500 farmers
	Water Sector Reform in Jordan	2011	●				Education and knowledge sharing about water sector in Jordan
Jordan, Lebanon	Community-Based Interventions for Productive Use of Greywater in Home Farming	2011			●		Improved livelihoods through sustainable water use
Kazakhstan	Every Drop Matters - Almaty, Akmola, Jambyl	2006		●			Reduced burden on women and children by providing convenient access to drinking water
Kenya	ASAL Region Community Watershed Partnerships Program	2007	●			●	Reduced prevalence of waterborne diseases
	Community Water, Sanitation, and Sustainable Agriculture	2006	●	●	●		Access to water, sanitation and drip irrigation for 2,000 people
	Creating a New Package for Sustainable Community and School Sanitation	2009	●	●			Pay-per-use toilets for 2,000 people daily
	Hygiene Improvement in Kenyan Schools	2005	●	●			Improved access to water for 15,700 students
	Kibera Water for Olympic School and Community	2005		●			Access to clean water and sanitation facilities for 2,800 students
	Kotulo Water Project	2007		●			Reliable water supply, reduced vulnerability to drought
	Mara River Basin Water and Development Alliance	2009	●	●			Improved sanitation for 910 school children
	Safe Water in Kenya	2008	●	●			Access to clean water for 500,000 people
	Safe Water Systems in Primary Schools	2007	●	●			Reduced illness due to waterborne diseases for 15,700 students
	The Sustaining and Scaling School Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene plus Community Impact Project	2007	●	●			Handwashing stations, latrines and point-of-source treatment
	Water and Sanitation Improvement at Olympic Primary School in Kibera, Kenya	2010	●	●			Access to water for 2,500 people
	Water and Sanitation Improvement Program	2009	●	●		●	Access to water and sanitation for 10,500 school children
	Water and Sanitation in Laina Saba	2010	●	●			Access to clean, affordable drinking water for 9,000 residents
Korea, Republic of	Clean Water for Future	2008	●			●	Water education and cleanup
	Contest for Ideas on Water Quality Improvement	2007	●				Increased awareness of ways to improve water quality
	Water Guardian at School	2009	●				Education and training on water-saving behaviors for 1,000 elementary school students
Kyrgyzstan	Water - Source of Life	2011				●	Education on preserving aquatic resources
Latin America and the Caribbean	Alliance for Water Stewardship	2010	●			●	Global water stewardship program
Lebanon	Water Filtration in Public Schools	2010		●			Filtration systems for water in public schools

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Malawi	Building Local Conservation Capacity - East Africa	2004	●		●	●	Three new spring boxes
	Community Watershed Support Project	2010	●	●		●	Increased access to potable water and sanitation for 100,000 people
	Improving Household Sanitation in Informal Areas in Malawi	2009	●	●			Generation of new sources of income and cultivation of female entrepreneurs
	Mulanje Mountain Community Watershed Management	2007	●	●	●	●	Small-scale drip irrigation equipment and training for 50 farmers
Malaysia	Clean Water for Communities	2006		●			Improved access to water supply for 10,000 people
	Community Empowerment Through Water and Sanitation	2009		●			Improved community access to water and sanitation
	Protect Our Water, Protect Our Lives	2011	●			●	Promotion of conservation, integrated management, and sustainable use of freshwater resources
	Water Vision Campaign	2006	●				Engagement and education on water resources
Maldives	Island Sanitation in the Maldives	2005		●		●	Access to sustainable sanitation system for 526 island residents
Mali	Community Water Supply, Sanitation, and Small-Scale Agricultural Program	2005		●	●	●	Full access to water for approximately 21,000 people
	Productive Uses of Treated Wastewater	2008			●		Increased use of treated wastewater for conservation
Malta	Water Harvesting and Reuse	2011	●				Education and awareness for water harvesting and reuse
Mexico	Access to Water in Rural Indigenous Communities in the Huasteca Potosina	2011		●			Rainwater harvesting and storage systems
	Aquifer Restoration, Soil Conservation and Reforestation at the Cumbres de Monterrey National Park	2011				●	Restoration of environmental services provided by national park
	Bioparque Bepensa	2011				●	Reforestation with native species
	Community Aquifer Recharge Wells	2010		●			Construction of 7 infiltration wells to recharge aquifers
	Community Reforestation Support	2010				●	Reforestation of 55 hectares
	Green Technologies at Valle de Bravo	2009	●	●	●	●	Improved quality of life, decreased water pollution
	Jardin Bepensa	2010				●	Reforestation with native species
	Mexico Restoration Program	2007				●	Reforestation of 25,000 hectares
	Mexico Support Winning Water Project	2007	●				Reduced pollution in San Anton River
	Rainwater Harvesting in Sierra Morelos Park	2011				●	Construction of 3 rainwater harvesting lagoons
	Rainwater Harvesting Systems in the Mixteca region of Oaxaca	2011		●			Systems to collect, store, and purify rainwater for community use
	Reforestation Efforts at the de Monarca Butterfly Bioserve	2008	●			●	Reforestation of 2,000 hectares
	Reforestation of Nevado de Toluca	2005				●	Reforestation of 1,000 hectares
	Restoring the Río Conchos	2002	●			●	Restoration of 10,000 hectares

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	School Water, Sanitation, and Health in Oaxaca Mexico	2008	●	●		●	Tap stands, household connections, and latrines benefiting 2,300 people
	Study of Mexican Watersheds	2009	●				Better understanding and protection of watersheds
	Tree Nursery System in Mexico	2009	●			●	Provided 1.7 million trees
	Water Access and Education for the Community of San Luis Apizaquito	2007	●	●			Access to water through tap stands and household connections for 5,500 people
	Water Catch in Strategic Basins in Mexico	2010		●	●		Artificial pond to collect rainwater for growing vegetables
	Water Center for Latin America and the Caribbean	2008	●	●		●	Promoted new water technologies
	Water Management in the San Pedro Mezquital Basin in Durango-Nayarit	2008				●	Integrated water management models for the basin
	Watersheds and Cities for the Monterrey Metropolitan Area	2011				●	Responsible and sustainable water management and use
Morocco	Reforestation of the Oases in Southern Morocco	2010	●		●	●	Tree planting to combat desertification
	Potable Water Supply and Small-Scale Irrigation	2009		●	●		Training in small-scale water use efficiency improvements for 50 farmers
Mozambique	Conserving Biodiversity in Lake Niassa	2008	●			●	Conservation of lake biodiversity and ecological integrity
	Expanding Water Supply to Bairro 4, Bairro 5, and Surrounding Areas	2007		●			Access to clean drinking water for 15,000 people
	Rehabilitating the TextAfrica Water Treatment System	2007		●	●		Increased water access for 25,000 people
	Strengthening Communities Through Integrated WASH Activities	2010		●			Improved access to water and sanitation for 29,500 people
	Water Supply and Education	2010	●	●			10 community water sources
Nepal	Restoration of Ponds in Lalitpur	2009				●	Community rainwater harvesting and groundwater recharge
Nicaragua	Water Treatment Plant Donation in San Francisco de Cuapa	2010	●	●	●	●	Access to potable water for 4,000 people
	Rainwater Harvesting for Schools	2008		●	●		Drinking water for schools
	Water for My School	2007		●			Access to clean water for 610 students
Niger	Multiple Use Water Services and Point of Use Treatment	2008	●	●	●		Access to water for agricultural use for 800 households
Nigeria	Improved Health and Livelihoods in Nigeria's Rural Communities	2007	●	●	●	●	Access to clean water at school for 33,000 school children
	Oguta Lake Watershed Restoration Project	2006	●			●	Access to increased water for 3,500 people
	Water and Sanitation in Nkanu East	2009	●	●			Improved sanitation and water for 31,000 school children
	Water for Community Productive Use - Fish Farms	2004	●		●	●	Treated wastewater for community productive use in fish farms

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Pakistan	Ayubia National Park	2008	●			●	Improved watershed management practices around the park
	Reduction of Waterborne Disease in Coastal Communities	2010	●	●			Reduction of waterborne disease in 300 households
	Water Filtration Plant for Internally Displaced Persons in Pakistan	2009		●			Clean water for 3,500 school children
Panama	Vigilantes Del Agua in Panama	2010	●				Education and awareness among students on water saving practices
Papua New Guinea	Papua New Guinea Community Water Partnership	2007	●	●			Reduction of waterborne disease through improved sanitation
Paraguay	Health of the Guarani Aquifer	2009	●				Sustainable water resource management through education
	Restoration of riparian area along the Monday River in Parana Watershed, with focus on water replenish	2011				●	Restoration of riparian forests
Peru	Beach Cleaning Campaign "Ecoplayas"	2000	●				Reduced litter along beaches through visitor education
	XII Coca-Cola Eco-Efficiency Award	1997	●				Promoted creative alternatives for use and protection of water
Philippines	Butuanon River Watershed Program	2011	●			●	Strengthened watershed governance
	Caliraya Native Tree Nursery	2010	●		●	●	Reforestation of 10 hectares
	Clean the Marilao, Meycauayan, and Obando River	2008	●			●	Reduced pollution through groundwater and surface water testing
	Conservation of the Sapinit Subwatershed	2010	●			●	Training for community members in nursery management and reforestation
	Construction of Rainwater Harvesting Tanks for Local Communities	2010	●	●	●		Increased access to water and sanitation
	Contest for Youth, Water Conservation	2008	●				Training in watershed protection and development for 300 people
	Gawad Kalinga	2009		●		●	Rainwater harvesting methods introduced to community
	Go Green! Go For the Real Thing!	2009				●	Reforestation of 39 hectares
	Ilagan Watershed Conservation Project in Isabela	2009	●			●	Conversion of 220 hectares of degraded grassland to agro-forestry
	Kibangay Elementary School Safe Water and Sanitation Project	2011		●			Cistern to store rainwater for school use
	Laguna Lake Watershed Project	2008				●	Improved community awareness on water conservation and watershed management
	Nortehanon Access Center	2011		●			Water for households
	Pangapuyan Island Safe Water and Sanitation Project	2010	●	●			Hygiene training and access to clean water for 600 people
	Rainwater is Life 126 Households in Iloilo	2008		●		●	Water from rainwater harvesting for 126 households
	Rainwater is Life, 500 Homes in Romblon	2009		●		●	Potable water source for 500 households
	Rainwater is Life, 612 Households in Bohol	2009		●		●	Potable water source for 612 households
Ram Pump Project	2011		●	●		Water access for household domestic use	

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			EA	WASH	WPU	WP	
	River Councils	1997				●	Watershed preservation through formation of river councils
	Sarangani and Sultan Kudarat Community Water Access Project	2011		●			Safe water and sanitation structures for community use
	Small Water Impoundment Pond Irrigation	2011			●	●	Impoundment ponds
	Subwatershed Rehabilitation Project in Marikina Sapimit	2010				●	Watershed protection in key watershed
	The Water Trail Project	2008	●				Education on importance of water supply and quality for community use
	USAID Philippines Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene Day	2009	●		●	●	Reduced diseases through hygiene and sanitation training
	Water for Surigao del Norte	2011		●		●	Water for households
	Watershed Watch Comics	2008	●				Improved awareness about environmental importance of watersheds and wetlands
Poland	Kropla Beskidu Fund	2005	●				Community education on local water issues
	Plant a Tree with Your Family	2010				●	10,000 trees planted
	Rivers for Life - The Vistula	2007	●			●	Reestablished salmon and other native fish populations
Romania	Every Drop Matters - in Dorma	2008	●	●		●	Water access through tap stands and household connections for 2,000 people
	The Green Passport Program	2011	●			●	15,000 trees planted
Russian Federation	Enhancement of Environmental Awareness Targeting Effective Water and Wetlands Ecosystems Management	2008	●			●	Education and awareness activities for schools
	Every Drop Matters Lake Baikal	2010	●				Sustainable tourism approaches
	National Junior Water Prize Contest	2006	●				Improved water awareness for 3,000 people
	Save the Volga River Ecosystems in Samarskaya Luka National Park	2009	●				Environmental education for teenagers
	Volzhsko-Kamskiy State Biosphere Reserve Visitors Center	2007	●				Educational center to raise awareness of conservation
	Youth Camp at the Ugra National Park	2008	●				Environmental education for 1,000 school children
Rwanda	Community Development through Sustainable Water Supply	2006	●	●			Clean water and hygiene training for 86,237
	Developing Another World in Rural Rwanda	2008		●			Installation of 500 water treatment systems
	Water and Sanitation in Gahanga and Masaka	2011	●	●			Access to water and sanitation for 17,000 people
Senegal	Millennium Water and Sanitation Program in Senegal	2010	●	●			Improved access to water and sanitation for 22,500 people
	Potable Water Supply to Rural Communities	2009		●			Construction of 20 wells with solar pumps

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COUNTRY	NAME	START DATE	PROJECT TYPES				PROJECT BENEFITS
			EA	WASH	WPU	WP	
South Africa	Bophelo Ka Metsi - Health Through Water	2010		●			Access to water for 10,000 people
	Community Water Supply Expansion and Water Efficiency Improvements in Schools	2007	●		●		Repair or upgrade of plumbing fixtures in schools
	PlayPumps for Schools and Communities	2002		●			Installation of 59 PlayPumps with capacity to produce 1,400 L of water hourly
	Protecting Freshwater Resources and Improving Livelihoods of South African Sugarcane Growers	2009	●		●		New farm layouts that reduce impacts on freshwater ecosystems
	RAIN Water for Schools	2009		●			Water, sanitation, and hygiene education in 100 schools
	School Plumbing Repair and Energy Savings	1997	●		●		Training in plumbing and sanitation repairs for schools
	School Sanitation Improvement and Enhancement Projects	2010	●				Permanent employment to women through training for cleaning and hygiene in schools
	Water Supply, Watergy Intervention, Education	2009		●	●		Upgraded plumbing fixtures in schools to reduce wasted water
	Watergy Program - Fixing the Leaks	2005	●		●	●	Improved plumbing for 37,800 people
Spain	AH2ORRA (Save Water) - Phase I and STOP/ Phase II and III	2002	●				Promotion of water conservation through education
	Aquabona Initiative: Contest in Spain and Well Construction in Guinea Bissau	2009	●	●			Drinking water and sanitation in school for 4,200 children
	Desalinating Coastal Aquifers in Valencia	2011				●	Aquifer recharge and recovery by preventing salination
	La Guadiana Sub Basin	2008	●			●	Reforestation of 15 hectares
	Restoring Alto Guadiana	2011				●	Reforestation of 15 hectares
Sri Lanka	Community Empowerment Through Water and Sanitation	2005	●	●		●	Access to water for 2,000 people
Swaziland	Water for a Generation	2009	●	●	●		Construction and rehabilitation of 50 wells and boreholes
	RAIN Swaziland	2011				●	Access to clean water and sanitation
	Emlonyeni Water Project - Providing Water to the People	2008	●	●			Installed 25 taps and piping for the community
Switzerland	Water Exhibition Water All Clear	2010	●				Education on water cycles through interactive exhibition
Syria	Water Harvesting and Soil Conservation Techniques in the Mountains of Syria	2009				●	Improved livelihoods of farmers through soil and water conservation
Tanzania	A-WASH Tanzania	2010	●	●			Increased sanitation and hygiene education in schools
	Improved Community Livelihoods and Sustainable Water Management	2007		●	●	●	Improved drinking water supply in school for 2,409 students
	Tanzania Water and Development Alliance II	2010	●	●	●	●	Sustainable water supply and hygiene services to improve health
	Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene Education in Schools, Mtwara District, Tanzania	2008	●	●			Access to water and sanitation activities for 13,000 students and teachers from 42 primary and secondary schools

COUNTRY	NAME	START DATE	PROJECT TYPES				PROJECT BENEFITS
			EA	WASH	WPU	WP	
Thailand	Building Community and Ecosystem Resilience to Climate Change through Water Stewardship	2011	●			●	Improved ecosystem resilience and community awareness
	Clean Water for Communities	2008	●	●			Training to maintain sustainable supply of clean water
	Community Based Water and Environmental Management in the Songkhla Lake Basin	2007	●			●	Planted 2,500 trees
	Conservation and Rehabilitation of the Klong Yan Watershed in Surat Thani	2008	●			●	Conservation of local forested lands
	Conserving the Mekong	2011	●			●	Agricultural best practices, reforestation, enhanced biodiversity, and reduced sediment erosion and runoff
	Expanding Community Water Access on Lanta Island	2005		●		●	Community-based systems for water resources management
	Improving Wetland and Watershed Management	2009				●	Improved agricultural practices to decrease runoff
	Junior Water Challenge	2008	●	●			Education on water conservation and management for 85 students and teachers
	Klong Yan Watershed Rehabilitation	2010	●	●		●	Forested preservation sanctuary
	Monkey Cheeks	2007		●		●	Clean water for 775 households
	Raknam.com	2008	●				Youth awareness and action on water resource management
	Sustainable Coast Living Neighborhoods	2005	●	●	●	●	Rehabilitation of local mangrove forests
	Thailand Water Challenge	2007	●				Community-based water resources management
	Village That Learns and Earns	2006	●	●	●	●	Education on integrated water resources management for 66,000 people
	Water Supply for Community In Celebration of His Majesty's 80th Birthday	2007		●		●	Access to clean, sustainable water for 1,750 people
	Young Water Leaders	2008	●				Training as young water ambassadors for 10,000 teenagers
Turkey	Every Drop Matters	2006		●			Rainwater harvesting systems to benefit 100 people
	Every Drop Matters in Saraykoy and Beypazari	2007	●	●	●		Water mains replaced to reduce water loss
	Inclusive Community Based Water Management and Adaptation to Climate Change Project	2010	●	●			Safe water and sanitation for 150,000 community members
	Kirzali Water Harvest	2009			●	●	Rainwater harvesting for agriculture
	Life Plus Youth Program	2005	●				Drip irrigation for 3,000 farmers to save water and improve yield
	Living Rivers, Living Aegean	2011	●				Integrated basin approach to watershed management
	Saving the Aegean Rivers in the Gediz and Buyuk Menderes River Basins	2008	●			●	Awareness raising about watershed protection among 100,000 people
	Sustainable Management for Ergene Basin	2010	●			●	Stakeholder network for sustainable management
	The Black Sea Box	2009	●				Sustainable use of natural resources

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COUNTRY	NAME	START DATE	PROJECT TYPES				PROJECT BENEFITS
			EA	WASH	WPU	WP	
	Water to Bafa Crops to the Aegean	2008	●		●	●	Improved livelihood for local residents
	Water: H2O Equals Life Exhibit	2009	●				Improved awareness about environmental issues
Turkmenistan	Turkmenistan da Forest Irrigation Project	2005			●	●	Irrigation of forested lands
Uganda	Bwaise Urban Water Access Program	2010		●			Access to clean water for 15,000 people
	Clean Water for Hospitals - Kalungi	2006		●			Solar power to address water and electricity needs of health clinic
	Northern Uganda Water springs Initiative	2007	●	●			Access to water for approximately 31,000 displaced people
Ukraine	Every Drop Matters	2009	●	●		●	Improved access to clean water for 2,000 people
	The Dnipro Day	2007	●			●	Improved public attention to environmental challenges and water usage issues
	The Green Day	2006	●			●	Community and corporate engagement in water and environmental protection activities
	Water Stewardship Awareness Program	2009	●				Improved public awareness on water management, responsible water treatment, and sustainable water use
United States	4-H2O Replenish Community Projects	2006	●			●	485 million liters of water conserved
	Adopt-A-River High Springs Watershed Partnership	2008	●			●	Preservation and protection of water resources
	Aquarius Spring! Watershed Conservation	2009	●			●	Watershed cleanup
	Big Spring Watershed Protection	2006				●	Repaired 140 drinking water system leaks
	Birmingham Three Parks Initiative	2010	●			●	Stormwater treatment wetland
	City of Waco Wetlands	2010	●			●	Invasive plant species removal and community engagement
	Clearwater Community Watershed Partnership: the Scotia Barrens Conservation Project	2009				●	Conservation and protection of 106 hectares
	Connecticut River Watershed Council and Water Quality Laboratory	2006	●			●	Water quality testing lab
	Connecting Watershed Conservation Groups with Bottling Plants	2011				●	New rain barrel programs
	Conservation Planning and Groundwater Recharge	1997	●			●	Riparian area conservation
	Conserving the Southeastern U.S. Rivers and Streams	2004	●			●	Sustainable water policies and practices
	Ecological Restoration Program: Jordan River Watershed	2011				●	Habitat restoration along Jordan River
	Emory-Georgia Tech Global Water Research Institute	2007	●	●			Innovative water, sanitation, health solutions
	Etowah River Watershed Restoration	2008	●			●	Stormwater infiltration demonstration project
	Everglades Headwaters Restoration	2011				●	Restoration of Florida Everglades ecosystem

COUNTRY	NAME	START DATE	PROJECT TYPES				PROJECT BENEFITS
			EA	WASH	WPU	WP	
	Fernbank Water: H2O=Life Exhibition	2010	●				Education on importance of water stewardship
	Field to Market Fieldprinting for Sustainable Corn Production	2011	●				Online tool to assess efficiency, sustainability, and impact of corn production
	Flint River Watershed Sustainable Agriculture	2008	●			●	Remote soil moisture monitoring for irrigation management
	Friends of Alum Creek and Tributaries	2008	●			●	Wetland restoration
	Georgia for Generations Freshwater Conservation	2009				●	Long-term management and conservation of watersheds
	Great Lakes Water Conservation Initiative	2009	●				Increased public understanding and awareness about Great Lakes conservation
	Green Resources Center for Alabama	2008	●				Promoted knowledge about water resources
	Help Odwalla Plant Trees Across the Nation for Greener Future	2009				●	Donation and planting of 200,000 trees
	Honolulu Storm Drain Stenciling Program	2009	●				Stenciled storm drains to promote safe discharge
	Improving Ecosystem Conditions along the Rio Grande/Rio Bravo River	2007	●			●	Reestablishment of channel morphology and floodplain connectivity
	Jordan River Ecological Restoration	2011				●	760 native trees planted
	Lake Pleasant Cleanup	2009				●	Litter removal along lake shore
	Mackinaw River Sustainable Agriculture Treatment Wetlands	2011				●	Development of 6 treatment wetlands to reduce pollutant loading in runoff
	National River Rally	2010	●				Improved sharing and collaboration among river advocates
	New Seasons Campaign	2008	●				Public education about water conservation and sustainable practices
	Paw Paw River Watershed Restoration	2008	●			●	Conservation tillage practices over 809 hectares
	Rain Barrel Donation Program	2010			●	●	Donation of 15,000 syrup barrels for rainwater harvesting
	Rain Gardens	2010				●	Rain gardens in 15 locations
	Restoring Ecological Health of the Chattahoochee River	2003	●			●	Community engagement on river conservation and stewardship
	River Network Rain Barrel Donation Program	2011	●		●	●	Community engagement on rainwater harvesting and conservation
	Sacramento River Riparian Habitat Restoration at La Barranta	2011				●	Riparian zone restoration along Sacramento River
	Santa Fe Springs Community Watershed Partnership	2007				●	Groundwater flow model to assess aquifer health
	Spirit Lake Drain System	2009				●	Drain system to redirect water flows at local park
	Strengthening Watershed Stewardship in North America	2007	●			●	Community-based watershed conservation groups
	Tallgrass Prairie Watershed Restoration in North Texas	2008	●			●	Conserved 526 hectares of prairie lands and wetlands
	Water Stewardship at Jacksonville Library	2011				●	Low-impact design to reduce street runoff

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COUNTRY	NAME	START DATE	PROJECT TYPES				PROJECT BENEFITS
			EA	WASH	WPU	WP	
	WEFTeach	2002	●				Hands-on training for 200 teachers to educate students about water quality
	Wildlands Conservancy Lehigh River Restoration	2008	●			●	Reduced pollution from abandoned mine acid drainage
Venezuela	Lago Vital	2011	●				Quality of life improvements for communities living along lake
Vietnam	Building Locally Relevant Climate Adaptive Strategies	2011	●			●	Increased education and awareness of watershed conservation
	Clean Water for Communities in Hatay	2007		●			Increased access to water
	Clean Water for Communities in Lien Chieu District, Danang	2007		●			Increased access to water
	Clean Water for Communities in Thu Duc, Lien Chieu, Thuong Tin Districts	2007		●			Increased access to water
	Clean Water for Communities Phase I	2004	●	●			Access to clean water for 500 households
	Clean Water for Communities Phase II	2009		●			Improved access to clean water for 17,000 people
	Community-Based Water Supply in Vietnam	2010	●	●			Increased access to water services and improved water quality
	Community Water in Thu Duc District	2007		●			Increased access to water
	Plain of Reeds Wetland Restoration Project	2008	●			●	Conserved and protected resources
Zambia	Water for Life	2006	●	●			Installed 15 PlayPumps in schools and communities
	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Education in Schools	2009	●	●			WASH education for 120,000 students
Zimbabwe	School WASH Program in Zaka and Gutu Districts	2010	●	●			Health and hygiene education for 4,000 households



Appendix C

Coca-Cola System Sustainability Transparency, Disclosure, and Reporting

Reporting on our corporate responsibility strategies, programs, and performance is continually evolving to encompass more quantifiable metrics and targets as well as even greater transparency. As a global leader in water stewardship, we recognize the important role we play in setting precedent for water disclosure—in both our accomplishments and our areas for continued improvement. In addition to the voluntary disclosures listed below, The Coca-Cola Company discloses water and climate change-related risks in the annual 10-K disclosures to the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission. We have taken a number of steps to that end, including:

- **CEO Water Mandate**

In 2007, we committed to the UN Global Compact's CEO Water Mandate, through which we collaborate with companies, governments, UN agencies, NGOs, and other stakeholders to advance corporate water disclosure, responsible business engagement with water policy and management, and water and human rights, among other work streams and activities. For more information, please visit unglobalcompact.org.

- **Carbon Disclosure Project Water Disclosure**

The Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP) Water Disclosure provides water-related data from the world's largest corporations to inform global markets on investment risk and commercial opportunity. The Coca-Cola Company responded to the initial CDP Water Disclosure request in 2010 and disclosed under the program in 2011. Information includes water usage and exposure to water stress in our operations and our supply chain, among other water management plans and governance. For more information, please visit cdproject.net.

- **Annual Sustainability Report**

We publish an annual sustainability report that reflects our commitments, challenges, and progress.

The following is a list of sustainability reviews published by the Coca-Cola system. Collectively, along with this report and the additional disclosure vehicles listed on page C1, these represent our communications on water stewardship.

THE COCA-COLA COMPANY REPORTS

2010/2011 The Coca-Cola Company Sustainability Report
2010/2011 The Coca-Cola Company GRI Report
2010 The Coca-Cola Company Annual Review
2009/2010 The Coca-Cola Company Sustainability Review
2009 The Coca-Cola Company Annual Review
2008/2009 The Coca-Cola Company Sustainability Review

THE COCA-COLA COMPANY WATER REPORTS

2012 (January) Quantifying Replenish Benefits in Community Water Partnership Projects
2011 The Water Stewardship and Replenish Report
2011 Towards Sustainable Sugar Sourcing in Europe - Water Footprint Sustainability Assessment
2010 (December) Quantifying Replenish Benefits in Community Water Partnership Projects
2010 (January) Quantifying Watershed Restoration Benefits
2010 Product Water Footprint Assessments
2009 Quantifying Water Access Benefits in Community Water Partnership Projects
2009 Quantifying Watershed Restoration Benefits in Community Water Partnership Projects
2009 Coca-Cola Europe Water Report

AMERICAS

2011 Coca-Cola Enterprises Corporate Responsibility & Sustainability Report
2011 Coca-Cola FEMSA SAB de CV Sustainability Report

EURASIA & AFRICA

2011 Coca-Cola Hellenic Social Responsibility Report
2011 Coca-Cola İçecek Corporate Social Responsibility Report
2011 Coca-Cola India Sustainability Review
2011 Coca-Cola West Japan Co Ltd Annual Review
2010 SAB Miller Sustainable Development Report
2009 Coca-Cola Hellenic Sustainability Report

2009 Coca-Cola Sabco Sustainability Review
2008–2009 Coca-Cola İçecek Corporate Social Responsibility Report
2008–2009 Coca-Cola India Environment Report

EUROPE

2011 Coca-Cola Enterprises Ltd Corporate Responsibility Review
2011 Coca-Cola Services SA Duurzaamheidsverslag 2011 – Flemish
2011 Coca-Cola Beverages Czech Republic Zpráva o Sociální Zodpovednosti Spolecnosti – Czech
2011 Coca-Cola Enterprises Nederland BV Maatschappelijk Jaarverslag – Dutch
2011 Coca-Cola Entrepise France Rapport de Responsabilité Sociale et Environnementale en France – French
2009-2010 Coca-Cola Europe Environment Review
2009 Coca-Cola Europe Environment Review
2009 Coca-Cola France Corporate Social Responsibility Report
2009 Coca-Cola HBC Austria GmbH Römerquelle Sustainability Report – German
2009 Coca-Cola Hellenic Social Responsibility Report
2008-2009 Coca-Cola Norway Sustainability Report
2008 Coca-Cola Benelux Corporate Responsibility Report
2008 Coca-Cola Drycker Sverige AB Sustainability Report
2008 Great Britain Corporate Social Responsibility Report
2008 Coca-Cola HBC Italy Rapporto Socio-Ambientale – Italian
2008 Coca-Cola Spain Sustainability Report – Spanish



CONTACT INFORMATION

We welcome feedback from our stakeholders. To send comments, suggestions, and critiques on our water stewardship practices and reporting, please contact us at thecoca-colacompany.com/contactus/

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