The Coca-Cola Company

THE WATER STEWARDSHIP AND REPLENISH REPORT

JANUARY 2011

Cover Page Photos

Access to Water and Sanitation
Green Kalinga *project in the Philippines, completed in 2010, promoted proper water resources management in the different GK communities all around the Philippines through the use of rainwater catchments to enhance water supply.*

Water for Productive Use
Green Technologies at Valle de Bravo *project in Mexico, currently ongoing, is helping to ensure the conservation of the region's forests and the watershed, while also improving the quality of life of its rural communities through the construction of sustainable green techniques.*

Education and Awareness
Water Vigilantes *project in Costa Rica, currently ongoing, is improving access to water and sanitation in schools and educating children to be leaders in water conservation and efficiency.*

Watershed Protection
Etowah River Watershed Conservation Partnership *project, currently ongoing, is helping to restore streams and installing stormwater infiltration systems to promote sustainable development and conservation of the Etowah Watershed.* *Mark Godfrey/TNC*

EXECUTIVE SUMMARY

Water is the most precious resource on our planet, and as a key ingredient in every beverage we make, it is essential to our operations. Water also is critical to the well-being of the communities and ecosystems where we operate.

At Coca-Cola, we are actively working to maintain a water sustainable business on a global scale. Our water stewardship strategy focuses first on minimizing our operational water footprint by meeting or exceeding our water efficiency and wastewater treatment targets. We also have a robust water sustainability program that includes conducting a Source Vulnerability Assessment and creating a Source Water Protection Plan for each plant to identify and address local water resource issues and risks.

In 2007, we set an aspirational goal 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.

To achieve our water stewardship goal, we have set global, time-bound, measurable targets for the entire Coca-Cola system:

- ***Reduce*** our water use ratio while growing our product volume, with a target to improve water efficiency by 20 percent by 2012 (using 2004 baseline). Since 2004, we have achieved a 13 percent improvement in our water use ratio.
- ***Recycle*** the water we use in our manufacturing processes and return it back to the environment at a level that supports aquatic life by the end of 2010. In 2009, 89 percent of the Coca-Cola system, representing 95 percent of our product volume, was aligned with our internal wastewater treatment and discharge standards.
- ***Replenish*** or offset the water used in our finished beverages by participating in locally relevant projects that support communities and nature. Our target is to meet and maintain this goal by 2020. Current calculations estimate that 42.8 billion liters of water have been "replenished" to communities and nature, representing 31 percent of our anticipated product volume, in 2010.

All of these efforts are linked to our commitment to the sustainability of water resources, and we have launched a system-wide water resource sustainability corporate standard, which requires each of our more than 900 bottling plants to assess the vulnerabilities of the quality and quantity of water resources for both the plant and surrounding communities and implement a Source Water Protection Plan by 2013.

We have made solid progress toward our water stewardship targets and continue to invest in an array of water stewardship initiatives, including locally relevant Community Water Partnership (CWP) projects. Since 2005, the Coca-Cola system has engaged in more than 320 CWP projects in 86 countries. The range of projects includes watershed protection; expanding community drinking water and sanitation access; water for productive use, such as agricultural water efficiency; and education and awareness programs.

A summary of each ongoing CWP project is included in **Appendix C**.

We continue to work with leading experts to quantify the benefits of our CWP projects. In the third section of this report, we discuss our efforts to calculate water benefits, based on current available science and methodologies in this area.

We also are expanding our efforts to address other water opportunities and challenges, especially in our agricultural supply chain. We have found that water footprint assessments can be helpful in supporting our water stewardship efforts as a tool for understanding and measuring water use throughout our system's direct operations and our supply chain.

In partnership with conservation organizations, we are focusing our supply chain engagement on key agricultural ingredients, beginning with sugarcane, oranges and corn, as an integral part of our sustainable agriculture program. We have initiated a number of pilot projects to improve and inform production and farm practices, and we will be engaging much more actively in this space in years to come.

Establishing a truly water sustainable business on a global scale is a bold goal. We recognize that this can only be accomplished over time in partnership with our bottlers and suppliers, as well as with conservation organizations, local governments and communities. We are working collaboratively with hundreds of organizations on a platform to help address global water challenges. This report is intended to provide a broad overview of our goals, commitments and progress in global water stewardship.

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APPENDICES

GLOBAL WATER CHALLENGES: THE CASE FOR BUSINESS ACTION

> *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

Water is the most precious resource on our planet. Water also is a key ingredient in every beverage we make at The Coca-Cola Company and a critical resource in our supply chain. It is essential to our operations and the well-being of the communities and ecosystems where we operate. In the coming years, water supply and quality problems are expected to grow increasingly acute. The greatest challenges will likely be in Africa, West Asia, China, India and Indonesia. But the challenges are predicted to spread, with two-thirds of the population living in water stressed areas by 2025.[1]

Water stress is often thought of and managed with regard to the physical availability of water supplies and access to safe water. Many people and organizations focus water management efforts in the developing world and arid regions. However, water is stressed in many ways, including infrastructure limitations, pricing, policy, quality, drought, over-allocation or use by one sector of users, and atypical precipitation. As such, water stress is evident and growing throughout the developing and developed world. Climate change, population growth and economic development are already and are expected to continue to stress all aspects of water resources.

Awareness of the world's water issues is growing rapidly. A 2009 Globescan and Circle of Blue survey of 32,000 people from 15 countries found that more than 90 percent perceived "water pollution" and "freshwater shortage" as serious problems, with 70 percent of those surveyed deeming those issues to be "very serious."[2] In addition, 78 percent of these respondents said that companies have a clear role and obligation to find solutions.

We believe the world contains enough water to meet personal, ecological, agricultural and business needs, but only if everyone works to improve the management of water resources.

Over the last decade, The Coca-Cola Company and our bottling partners have evolved and matured our understanding and response to global water challenges. Our comprehensive, plant-level risk assessment has helped to focus extensive business and bottling partner engagement and alignment around water stewardship, which is now clearly embedded in both our business strategy and our vision for sustainable business growth.

It is exciting to see business partnering in new ways with government and civil society to better manage global water resources. At Coca-Cola, we have worked to engage a world-class set of partners, respected and recognized throughout the world, to help us make a positive difference in water stewardship. This report highlights many of our efforts with partners at both the project level and in global initiatives.

Save a Barrel of Water, China

[1] *United Nations. Comprehensive Assessment of the World's Freshwater Resources. 1997.*
[2] *Circle of Blue and Globescan. Water Issues Research Report. 2009. Accessed at: http://www.circleofblue.org/waternews/wp-content/uploads/2009/08/circle_of_blue_globescan.pdf*

Tallgrass Prairie Watershed Restoration in North Texas, United States. Photo credit: The Nature Conservancy

OUR GLOBAL WATER STEWARDSHIP

Throughout the Coca-Cola system, we are intensely focused on water stewardship, with an aim to maintain a truly water-sustainable business on a global scale. We have developed and institutionalized a water stewardship strategy that begins with a focus on water management in the more than 900 bottling plants that are part of our global system and extends to watershed protection, sustainable communities, and raising awareness and inspiring others to act.

Our global 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.

To achieve our water stewardship goal, we are focusing our efforts in the following areas throughout the entire Coca-Cola system:

- ***Reduce*** our water use ratio while growing our volume, with a target to improve water efficiency by 20% by 2012 (using 2004 baseline).
- ***Recycle*** the water we use in our manufacturing processes and return it to the environment at a level that supports aquatic life by the end of 2010.
- ***Replenish*** or offset the water used in our finished beverages by participating in locally relevant projects that include watershed protection and conservation, expanding community drinking water and sanitation access and improving water for productive use. We intend to meet and maintain this goal by 2020.

> *"There's really no issue more important than ensuring that the world's water resources are safeguarded and conserved for the sustainability of our business and the communities we serve."*
>
> Jeff Seabright, VP, Environment & Water Resources
> The Coca-Cola Company

All of these efforts are linked to our commitment to the sustainability of water resources, and we have launched a system-wide water resource sustainability corporate standard which requires each of our more than 900 bottling plants to assess the vulnerabilities of the quality and quantity of water resources for both the plant and surrounding communities and implement a Source Water Protection Plan by 2013. We are providing guidance, planning templates, preparation checklists and training courses to facilitate system-wide engagement with the corporate requirement and are on track to meet our goal by the end of 2012.

The Coca-Cola Company is a global business that operates on a local scale in every community where we do business. We do this through the active engagement of the Coca-Cola system, which is comprised of our Company and our more than 300 bottling partners worldwide.[3] The Coca-Cola system operates in 206 countries, markets more than 500 brands and 3,300 beverage products, and sells 1.6 billion servings a day.

The Coca-Cola Company reports globally on our partnerships, goals and progress toward meeting our targets, but numerous bottling partners and local business unit teams issue reports with regional water-related details. All must be taken into consideration as key elements of our full water disclosure. For additional details on bottling partners' sustainability and regional reports, please see **Appendix D: Coca-Cola System Sustainability Reports**.

[3] The Company sources ingredients; manufactures and sells concentrates, beverage bases and syrups to our bottling partners; owns the brands; and is responsible for consumer brand marketing initiatives. Our bottling partners and some Company operations manufacture, package, merchandise and distribute the finished beverages to our customers and vending partners, who then sell our products to consumers. The entire Coca-Cola system plays an active role in fostering the development of communities where we operate.

Building a Transformative Partnership to Conserve Water

© Kevin Schafer/WWF-Canon

World Wildlife Fund (WWF) and The Coca-Cola Company recognize the shared need to take action to conserve fresh water, especially as rising populations and climate change threaten the resource. We announced a transformative partnership in June of 2007 to conserve the world's freshwater resources, with goals to improve water efficiency and reduce climate emissions in Coca-Cola's manufacturing operations; promote sustainable agriculture in our supply chain; and help conserve seven of the world's iconic and water-stressed river basins. This seven-year, multi-million dollar partnership is an excellent example of the power of collaboration.

One of the river basins where we are working together is the **Southeast Rivers and Streams** in the United States, a significant center of freshwater biodiversity that is facing many challenges due to the impacts of urban growth. The partnership goal is to harmonize rapid urban growth with the protection of freshwater ecosystems in the drought-threatened area by increasing the implementation of sustainable water policies and practices. Much of our partnership's work in this basin focuses on the urbanized areas of Tennessee, Cumberland and Mobile rivers, where Coca-Cola bottlers and WWF subject matter experts are developing projects together with local governments, universities and other stakeholders. All three bottlers in the Southeast U.S. region – **Coca-Cola Consolidated, Coca-Cola United** and **Coca-Cola Refreshments** – are actively participating in projects within the eco-region.

> *"As the bottlers become more actively engaged in their local communities, the opportunities to educate decision makers, other business leaders, and stakeholders to communicate the results of our partnership increase. It is gratifying to witness the relationships between bottlers and local conservation groups evolve and grow into creative partnerships."*
>
> Wendy Smith, Southeast Rivers and Streams Priority Leader, WWF

Our work with WWF is inspiring further engagements with local community groups. Coca-Cola bottlers throughout the United States, and especially the Southeast, are developing partnerships with local watershed groups, and many are engaged in rain barrel projects, donating product to community events, and participating in other stormwater management initiatives. For example, Coca-Cola United is donating syrup/ingredient drums to be repurposed as rain barrels. They also are supporting the city of Birmingham, Alabama to help build three new parks, which will feature stormwater capture and infiltration solutions, such as rain gardens, green roofs, constructed wetlands, and semi-pervious pavement (see **Birmingham Three Parks Initiative** project summary in Appendix A). This is just one of many examples of bottlers taking an active role in community water projects. What started as one project has inspired a global movement to conserve water.

Water Risk Assessment, Management and Governance

Comprehensive water risk assessments have been instrumental in helping us understand global water challenges and shape our corporate water strategy.

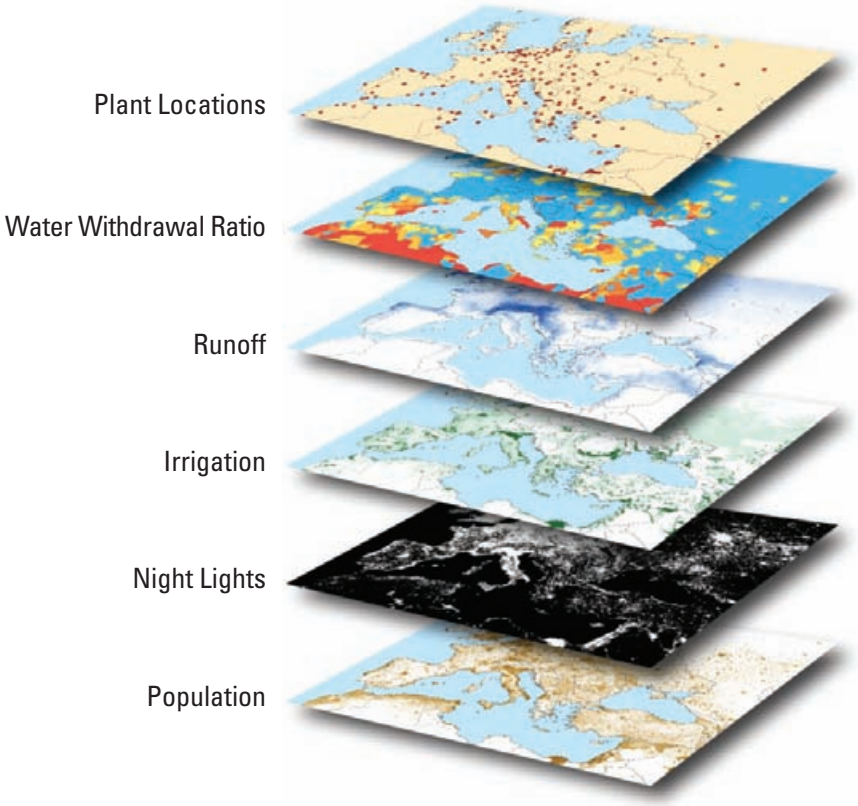
In 2004, we were among the first companies to disclose water as a "risk factor" in our reporting under U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission (the "SEC") rules, and we have continued to include water as a "risk factor" every year since. Many of our publicly traded bottling partners disclose similar risks as well. In our latest annual report to the "SEC"[4], we state:

> *"Water scarcity and poor quality could negatively impact the Coca-Cola system's production costs and capacity. Water is the main ingredient in substantially all of our products. It is also a limited resource in many parts of the world, facing unprecedented challenges from overexploitation, increasing pollution, poor management and climate change. As demand for water continues to increase around the world, and as water becomes scarcer and the quality of available water deteriorates, our system may incur increasing production costs or face capacity constraints which could adversely affect our profitability or net operating revenues in the long run.[5]"*

Starting in 2004, we developed a water risk assessment process to obtain plant-level information across our global operations. We developed and deployed a 300-question survey, which was completed by hundreds of our bottling plants, to capture information across six main areas of potential water risk:

- Efficiency of water use;
- Compliance with wastewater standards;
- Watershed sustainability;
- Water supply reliability;
- Social and competitive context; and
- Supply economics.

In 2005, we complemented the qualitative risk assessment with a comprehensive quantitative assessment using GIS and spatial analysis in order to better understand risk exposure. We overlaid our plant locations with extensive data to gain a better understanding of the potential water risks facing our business, local communities and ecosystems.



[4] *Published February 26, 2010, for fiscal year ending December 31, 2009*
[5] *You can view our full SEC annual report at http://www.thecoca-colacompany.com/investors/index.html*

This qualitative and quantitative risk assessment process led to the establishment of our water stewardship framework, which focuses on plant performance, watershed protection, sustainable communities and raising global awareness and action around water challenges.

Risk assessments were updated in 2008 using a robust survey completed by 840 bottling plants.

Key findings from this global risk summary include:

- Forty-four percent of water-related risks were derived from growing and competing demands on water, coupled with a lack of adequate government policy and action, which were affecting water quality and quantity.
- Twenty-four percent of our risks were economic and were derived from rising water acquisition and discharge fees.
- Fifteen percent of our risks were due to lack of full compliance with stringent internal wastewater treatment requirements.
- Seventeen percent of our risks were sociopolitical in nature and derived from local government and community engagement around local and global water challenges.

Other key insights from our risk assessments include:

- Water stress has many faces and should not be defined solely as physical availability. The risks to any particular location are a function of a number of factors, including physical availability, infrastructure existence/pressure, pricing, drought, competing use, increasing demand, climate change, regulatory limits and social acceptance.
- Risk assessment must include mitigating factors, such as corporate water strategy, community water access projects and watershed conservation projects (e.g., the Coca-Cola system's replenish efforts) and facility-level precautions (e.g., technology to mitigate water quality risks). Risk disclosures that do not account for mitigating factors are incomplete.
- Water related risks to businesses exist in water abundant areas, as well as water scarce areas. In water abundant areas, infrastructure capacity constraints and deficient policy/local management capacity can lead to water shortages/competition with potential operational and reputational impacts.
- Water risk is a global issue at a local scale, with risks existing in developed countries, as well as developing countries.

Executive leadership, including our CEO, Board of Directors, and group and business unit presidents are routinely briefed on water risks, issues and developments. As critical partners, the CEOs of our top franchise bottlers also have been briefed on the assessment findings.

Global Industry Collaboration on Water Challenges

The Coca-Cola Company is engaged with several industry and business forums to address and raise awareness of global water challenges.

For example, we were one of the first companies to endorse the United Nations Global Compact's CEO Water Mandate. This program is designed to help companies better manage water use in their direct operations and throughout their supply chains. The Mandate also provides guidance to business on emerging corporate practices related to collective action, public policy and community engagement around water. We are an active participant in three work streams on: Responsible Business Engagement with Water Policy and Management; Water and Human Rights; and Corporate Water Disclosure.[6]

The Coca-Cola Company also is engaged in activities of 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. We are a member of the Water Footprint Working Group of BIER which is developing sector-specific guidelines for calculating the water footprint of a beverage product or enterprise.

We also 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 those countries seeking to transform the management of their water resources and related public policy. See **Appendix C** for additional notes on some of our global partnerships and programs.

Water Resource Sustainability Requirement

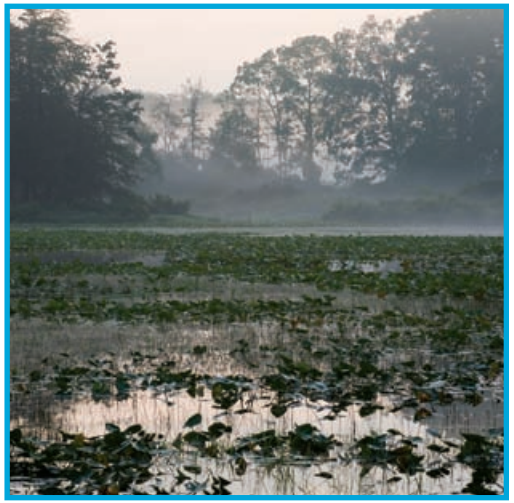
To understand and promote sustainable management of water resources for our manufacturing operations and to develop strategies to address associated risks, we launched a system-wide water resource sustainability corporate requirement that requires each of our approximately 900 bottling plants to evaluate the sustainability of the water resources used to produce their beverages, as well as the sustainability of the water resources used by the surrounding community.

The goals of this program, launched in 2008, are to:

- Promote and support the sustainability and supply reliability of water resources in the watersheds and communities where the Coca-Cola system operates;
- Understand and address environmental, social, political, regulatory and economic issues associated with securing sufficient freshwater to meet future business and local community needs; and
- Help protect product quality and safety.

As part of this new standard, all of our manufacturing plants are required to:

- Form a water resource management team that includes the plant manager, plant engineers, water resource expert(s), and business unit technical and public affairs representatives;
- Work with water resource expert(s) to determine the source of water for the bottling plant and local community, and to complete a Source Vulnerability Assessment that inventories risks to these source waters;



Big Spring Watershed Protection, United States

[6] *For more information on the CEO Water Mandate, please visit http://www.unglobalcompact.org/issues Environment/CEO_Water_Mandate/*

- Prepare a Source Water Protection Plan with actions, roles, responsibilities and funding needs;
- Implement the Source Water Protection Plan; and
- Maintain and update the Source Water Protection Plan on five-year intervals and more frequently on an as-needed basis.

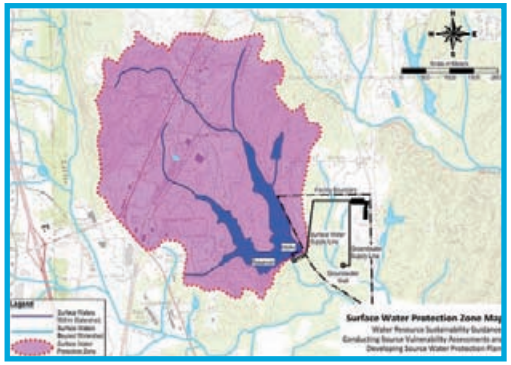
A similar approach is required for new manufacturing plant sites.

All Coca-Cola bottling facilities are required to undertake a formal Source Vulnerability Assessment (SVA), complete a Source Water Protection Plan (SWPP), and be actively implementing their protection plans by 2013. These Source Water Protection Plans address critical water challenges at a watershed level, from hydrological vulnerabilities to local government management capacity. The Coca-Cola Company is providing guidance, planning templates, preparation checklists and training courses to facilitate system-wide engagement with this water resource sustainability corporate standard. The water resource sustainability requirement is audited by our Global Audit Organization.

What is a Source Vulnerability Assessment (SVA)?

A SVA is an assessment that inventories risks to water resources supplying our bottling plants and used by the surrounding communities. Each assessment includes:

- A rigorous technical assessment of the local water resource sustainability, including detailed watershed mapping and hydrologic/hydrogeologic modeling of the local watershed and groundwater basin.
- Identification of the watershed contributing areas, recharge areas, protection zones and threats to the availability and quality of water resources. This includes development of watershed "budgets" to understand water supply and demand, and basin inflows and outflows (including inter-basin transfers).
- Engagement with water resource management agencies, local communities and environmental organizations to understand community needs and local water resource management issues, policies and regulations.
- Determination of the potential impact of Coca-Cola system facilities on the availability and quality of water for the people in the local community.



Watershed delineation is an important element of a Source Vulnerability Assessment performed at every bottling plant

Source Water Protection Plans

After a SVA is completed, the water resource team at each bottling facility develops a Source Water Protection Plan (SWPP) with specific actions and deadlines, and updates the SWPP as required. These plans address critical water challenges at a watershed level, from hydrological vulnerabilities to local government management. Often these plans include engagement with local government, water agencies and non-government organizations as partners in addressing water challenges.

Recognizing the human and ecological needs for water, we consider the health of local watersheds at every facility, and we seek to manage water responsibly and sustainably in our operations. This is why 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.

Helping to Improve Freshwater Resources and Livelihoods in Setu, Indonesia

A **Source Vulnerability Assessment (SVA)** is critical in helping to identify vital recharge areas of freshwater resources. Once a risk is identified in a SVA, the bottling plant works to develop appropriate actions to mitigate this risk and develops a Source Water Protection Plan (SWPP).

> *"Most of our community water projects are identified through our plant-level SVAs. Once a risk is identified for a local freshwater source, we work with our technical, public affairs and local bottler teams to identify a specific mitigating action. These activities then become part of the Source Water Protection Plan (SWPP) for the bottling plant. It's a win-win for the bottler and the community."*
>
> Triyono Prijosoesilo, Public Affairs Manager
> Coca-Cola Indonesia

One SVA in Indonesia identified a groundwater recharge area was under threat due to an uncontrolled land use change in a rural region of Setu, West Java. Much of the catchment area for the groundwater source was being converted from agricultural land into industrial and residential use, decreasing the effectiveness of the recharge area and impacting both water quality and quantity.

In response to this issue, The Coca-Cola Foundation Indonesia engaged with IBEKA, a local non-government organization, and the community of Setu, to help promote awareness of preservation and conservation and empower community groups. Based on discussion with community members, local needs that correspond with SVA results were identified and incorporated into the program, thereby ensuring program relevance for the community. The project introduces agricultural knowledge, new crops, as well as construction of water tanks to provide water during the dry season. Training workshops were held to inform local communities on crop selection, market access, benefits of organic fertilizers and importance of planting trees.

The program with IBEKA seeks to provide a model for the community around Setu that empowers farmer community groups to work collaboratively to improve their livelihoods.

Development and Dissemination of Water Stewardship Tools

The Coca-Cola Company has developed a suite of training modules and tools to help operations and bottlers in the following areas:

- Water use efficiency
- Wastewater treatment
- Water risk management
- Community water partnerships
- Stakeholder engagement
- Source water protection

One source water protection tool is iLMP, "*iLearn iManage iProtect*" - a web-based, facilitated or self- guided tool for plant-level applications, which includes:

- ***iLearn*** - Information on watersheds for beginners to advanced levels, from what they are to more advanced topics, such as how to perform a traceability study on watershed management programs.
- ***iManage*** - How to determine the watershed in which plants are located, the vulnerability of those watersheds, and how to protect them.
- ***iProtect*** - How to engage other users within the same watershed to collectively conserve and manage the watershed.

A *Water Efficiency Toolkit* was created in partnership with WWF, which allows bottlers to access a centralized catalog of best management practices in facilities around the world. In addition to benchmarking and identifying new efficiency programs to implement, the toolkit also helps bottlers establish efficiency goals. This tool is a valuable resource for bottlers that are working to meet the water efficiency goal as part of our global water stewardship effort.

A suite of training modules and tools has been developed to help the more than 900 bottling facilities meet water requirements

Water Resource Sustainability Guidance

Water Resource Sustainability Guidance was created to help build capacity throughout the Coca-Cola system, and especially at the bottling plant level, to better understand watershed vulnerabilities where we operate. The document explains in detail how to conduct a Source Vulnerability Assessment (SVA) and develop a Source Water Protection Plan (SWPP) in accordance with the Company's water governance requirement. The document also includes guidance for engaging on water policy reform.

Working Together to Manage Water

Working Together to Manage Water: A Guide to Stakeholder Engagement for Improved Water Stewardship, developed in partnership with Environmental Law Institute, aims to assist the Coca-Cola system in facilitating more effective water management programs and meaningful community projects through engagement with a broad spectrum of stakeholders. The guide is designed to walk plant-level staff through identifying water stakeholders, facilitating meaningful interactions, and involving water stakeholders in the Source Water Protection Planning (SWPP) process. Engagement is critical to ensure community projects address the needs and priorities of water stakeholders.

Replenish Project Guidelines

This tool provides guidance on community water partnership project development, from engaging stakeholders to implementing and communicating project results. The guide is outlined based on ten key principles and discusses overarching principles for success for all water projects. In addition, the tool includes sample forms for reporting, establishing Memorandum of Understanding (MOU) with partners, a sample communication plan, and data needs to quantify Replenish benefits.

Water Performance Targets – *Reduce, Recycle, Replenish*

To help us meet our global water stewardship goal to safely return to nature and to communities an amount of water equivalent to what we use in our beverages and their production, we set system-wide targets to guide our water stewardship: *Reduce, Recycle* and *Replenish*.

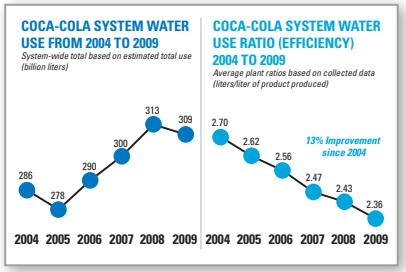
At Coca-Cola, we have more than 900 bottling plants across our system-wide operations. These plants serve markets locally and source the water they use locally. In 2009, across the Coca-Cola system, 309 billion liters of water were used to manufacture 130 billion liters of product. As the business grows, we will continue to expand our engagement in watersheds and communities where we operate.

Reduce

Our first global water stewardship target is to ***Reduce our water use ratio while growing our unit case volume, with a target to improve water efficiency by 20 percent over 2004 levels by 2012***. By 2009, our system achieved a 13 percent improvement over the 2004 baseline, with a water use ratio of 2.36 L/L, defined as the volume of water used to make one liter of beverage. The Coca-Cola system has achieved seven consecutive years of water use ratio reduction.

The Coca-Cola system has worked diligently to be a leading company in beverage industry water efficiency. We support industry wide efforts through the Beverage Industry Environmental Roundtable (BIER) to benchmark water efficiency and reduce water use.

Photo taken by JD Tyre



To help improve water efficiency in the Coca-Cola system and meet our *Reduce* goal, we developed a *Water Efficiency Toolkit*, in collaboration with conservation partner WWF, to help reduce water consumption in bottling plants and improve system-wide plant performance.

Recycle

Our second water stewardship target is to ***Recycle the water used in our manufacturing process and return it to the environment at a level that supports aquatic life by the end of 2010***. In 2009, the Coca-Cola system released 179 billion liters of treated wastewater back to the environment, and 89 percent of our system facilities – representing 95 percent of product volume – were compliant with our stringent internal wastewater treatment and discharge standards. By the end of 2010, we estimate that 94 percent of system facilities will be compliant with our wastewater treatment standards. Work is underway at the remaining plants to be compliant in 2011.

Our wastewater treatment requirement has initiated significant investment in facilities such as this one at a bottling facility in Kenya

Water used in our system operations, typically referred to as "wastewater," is recycled through a stringent treatment and cleansing process. This ensures that the quality of the wastewater meets or exceeds applicable laws and regulations before being released back into the environment.

Treated wastewater also is sometimes reused within our plants for utility purposes in boilers, evaporators and chillers and outside for landscape irrigation and dust control, reducing our use of external water sources. Other examples include reuse of treated water in bottling production in cooling for the plastic bottle blow molding, and cooling flue gas, the exhaust from boilers or generators.

2009 INTERNAL WASTEWATER DISCHARGE LIMITS
(mg/L = milligrams per liter)

	Maximum Value (unless applicable legal requirements are more stringent)
5-Day Biological Oxygen Demand	50mg/L
pH Level	6.5-8[1]
Total Suspended Solids	50 mg/L
Total Dissolved Solids	2,000 mg/L
Total Nitrogen	5 mg/L
Total Phosphorus	2-5 mg/L[2]

[1] These are six of 20 water quality parameters established for the Coca-Cola system
[2] Depends on receiving stream water conditions

It is important to note that we are requiring our plants to treat their wastewater as described above, even where applicable laws or regulations do not require such; with 70 percent of global, industrial wastewater going untreated in the developing world, we believe this is a strong demonstration of our dedication to water stewardship. The Company has developed guidance and training on the design and operation of wastewater treatment systems to help all plants meet this requirement.

Swire Beverages is Providing Treated Wastewater for Community Use

Process wastewater from our bottling facilities must meet strict water quality requirements, including supporting aquatic life, before it can be safely discharged. In many of our facilities, reuse of treated wastewater is a critical component of improving water efficiency. But what happens when we have more high quality treated water than we can use?

When the amount of treated wastewater available for reuse exceeds a facility's needs, it can be useful to look beyond the plant for beneficial reuse opportunities. In China, Swire Beverages found a solution that helps both the plant and the local community.

> *"Working with the local government has been critical in this project. We were happy to identify a much needed use for the treated wastewater from our processing lines in partnership with the local Environmental Protection Bureau. The additional water helps to enable further economic development in the community."*
>
> Sam Kwong, Group EHS Manager
> Swire Beverages, China

Since 2006, Swire Beverages has partnered with the bureau of environmental protection to supply treated wastewater in the Xian Economic Development Zone. All water is treated by a UASB treatment system at the plant and meets the wastewater reuse standards of the city. This highly treated water is then transported by truck to local areas for street cleaning and gardening in the Development Zone area.

Because the water is being used by the local community, we are able to calculate a water benefit for "replenishing" water for the local community. As part of our ongoing efforts to calculate water benefits from Replenish projects, The Nature Conservancy, with support from LimnoTech, has verified the benefit from this project is 808,000 L/yr. This calculation is based on direct metering that is provided from the project coordinator.

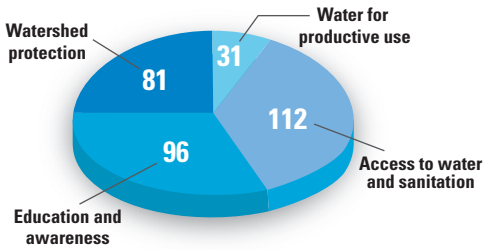
The project has been so successful that Swire Beverages is developing other community wastewater reuse projects. In 2010, the bottling plant in Zhengzhou, China signed an agreement with the Development Zone authority to supply the treated wastewater via pipeline for community use.

Replenish

Our third water stewardship target is to *Replenish or offset the water used in finished beverages by participating in locally relevant projects that support communities and nature and to meet, and thereafter maintain, this goal by 2020*. Since 2005, we have supported 320 Community Water Partnership (CWP) projects, including a range of activities in four main project types: 'Access to Water and Sanitation', 'Watershed Protection', 'Water for Productive Use', and 'Education and Awareness'. These activities provide many important benefits to local communities and watersheds, and some provide a water quantity or quality benefit.

CWP PROJECTS BY PROJECT TYPE

(Includes New, Ongoing and Completed Projects)



The following calculation is used to estimate our Replenish target and is refreshed on an annual basis to reflect increases in our production volume.

CALCULATING COCA-COLA'S REPLENISH TARGET

*Based on 2009 data[7]

> *"The continued expansion of our alliance with The Coca-Cola Company attests to the energy and force a development agency and a private sector partner can, and have, put forth to address our common concern about the global water crisis. Our efforts bring tangible benefits to communities in the developing world, and we are excited that Water and Development Alliance (WADA) has increasingly permeated the culture and operation of each organization."*
>
> Dr. Sharon Murray, Water Resources Program Manager, USAID

We have partnered with leading conservation organizations and water stakeholders to quantify the benefits from water stewardship activities. In this report, we provide an update to these calculations based on new and expanding projects. The current estimate is that projects implemented by the end of 2010 will provide a benefit of approximately 42.8 billion liters/year, representing 31 percent of the projected product volume generated by TCCC facilities.[8] The calculation of 2010 benefits is discussed further in the Quantifying Water Benefits section.

In developing and planning our CWP projects, we emphasize the importance of working with communities, stakeholders, government bodies and water experts to identify the most suitable technologies or activities to support the management of local water resources. Engaging partners with common objectives offers opportunities to leverage funds, expertise and local presence to better meet the community water objectives. We realize that projects of this type are far more successful and the benefits far more enduring when local stakeholders are included from the beginning and empowered throughout the decision-making and implementation process.

[7] *Most current externally validated data from 2009/2010 Sustainability Review, www.sustainability.thecoca-colacompany.com*
[8] *Based on projected 5.25 percent increase from 2009 product volume*

The FEMSA Foundation – Taking Action to Improve Water Stewardship

Coca-Cola FEMSA is the largest Coca-Cola bottler in Latin America and operates in nine countries: Argentina, Brazil, Colombia, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Mexico, Nicaragua, Panama and Venezuela. Since its origins in 1890, FEMSA has worked not only on the economic development and well-being of its employees and their families, but also on community development and environmental conservation.

In November 2008, the FEMSA Foundation was created to help support community projects in Latin America and the Caribbean. The Foundation's work is concentrated in two programs: sustainable development, focused on the access and conservation of water resources; and quality of life, aimed at the improvement of nutrition and health. In every project, the FEMSA Foundation looks for partners with whom it can join efforts and multiply resources.

Efforts to date have focused on the following community water projects: Creation of the **Water Center for Latin America and the Caribbean**, which focuses on water related research, technological development, consulting and capacity building; improving access to safe water in Latin American communities through the construction of water treatment facilities in **Colombia** and **Nicaragua**; collaborating with the Latin American and Caribbean chapter of the **Alliance for Water Stewardship** (AWS) on the creation of a water stewardship certification for large water use; **Green Technologies at Valle de Bravo**, which ensure the conservation of the region's forests and the watershed, while also improving the quality of life of its rural communities through the construction of basic sustainable techniques; and a comprehensive **Study of Mexican Watersheds** that helps decision and policy makers better understand and protect watersheds in 14 communities throughout Mexico. For more information on these projects, please see project summaries in **Appendix A**.

> *"FEMSA Foundation focuses on areas where we can make a significant difference. By aiming our work on the sustainable use and conservation of water resources, we can help conserve ecosystems today and in the future. And we know the only way to succeed is to join our efforts with other foundations, civil society organizations, universities and companies that share our vision and commitment."*
>
> Vidal Garza Cantu, Director of FEMSA Foundation

South Africa RAIN Water for Schools

More than 300 million people in Africa lack access to clean water, and nearly 50 percent of the population of Africa lacks access to improved sanitation facilities, threatening the health, education and economic growth of the continent. Most sub-Saharan African countries are not on target to meet the Millennium Development Goals on drinking water and sanitation. In an effort to address these significant challenges, The Coca-Cola Africa Foundation introduced the Replenish Africa Initiative (RAIN) in 2009 with an aim to provide over 2 million people with access to clean water by 2015. Through RAIN, Coca-Cola is investing $30 million over 6 years (2010-2015) to water projects in Africa.

As a part of this commitment to improve access to water and sanitation in Africa, the **RAIN Water for Schools (RWS)** project was launched in 2009 as part of the Company's legacy program for the 2010 FIFA World Cup™. We are working with partners to bring clean drinking water, improved sanitation and hygiene education to 100 schools and over 60,000 learners around South Africa by 2012.

"Since schools are the focal points of communities, the collective investment in RAIN Water for Schools will have an impact that extends beyond the classroom – promoting healthier and enriched livelihoods throughout the country."

Bill Egbe, President of Coca-Cola South Africa and Chairman of The Coca-Cola Africa Foundation

During the pilot phase of the project, school interventions were completed in nine cities by local partners. At each school, infrastructure was either retrofitted or newly constructed to ensure water supply and safe sanitation services. Additionally, the hygiene education component of RWS amplifies the effects of each project. In South Africa, many schools have not had adequate water access due to their remote locations, the prohibitive cost of water supply from municipal sources or poor upkeep. The lack of water and sanitation infrastructure in schools can lead to a drastic decrease in school attendance, particularly among girls. RWS is helping to increase school attendance and is creating a powerful and measurable impact for students, administrators and their surrounding communities.

QUANTIFYING WATER BENEFITS

"Since 2005, we've conducted over 320 community water partnership projects in 86 countries. We estimate that this work has replenished about 31% of the water used in our finished beverages in 2010. Our goal is to replenish 100% by 2020. We have more work to do here, but ***we have some tremendous partners who are helping us make progress toward our very progressive goal****."*

Greg Koch, Director of Global Water Stewardship
The Coca-Cola Company

An integral step in our water stewardship journey has been reviewing our Community Water Partnership project portfolio to identify which activities deliver quantitative benefits to communities and nature, and then applying computation methodologies to calculate the volume of water "replenished" by these projects. We partnered with The Nature Conservancy (TNC) and Global Environment & Technology Foundation (GETF) to work with us in this capacity. In 2009, TNC and GETF published two separate reports that provide initial volumetric estimates of watershed restoration and water access benefits, respectively.[9]

Our current estimate is that projects implemented by the end of 2010 will "replenish" approximately 42.8 billion liters to communities and nature, representing approximately 31 percent of the water used in our finished beverages in 2010.[10] Water benefits, both water quantity and water quality, are calculated for five years from the date of implementation. Based on the projection of current projects, by 2013, CWP projects will "replenish" approximately 67 billion liters per year.[11] We will continue to calculate water quantity and quality benefits each year from new and expanding activities in our Replenish projects.

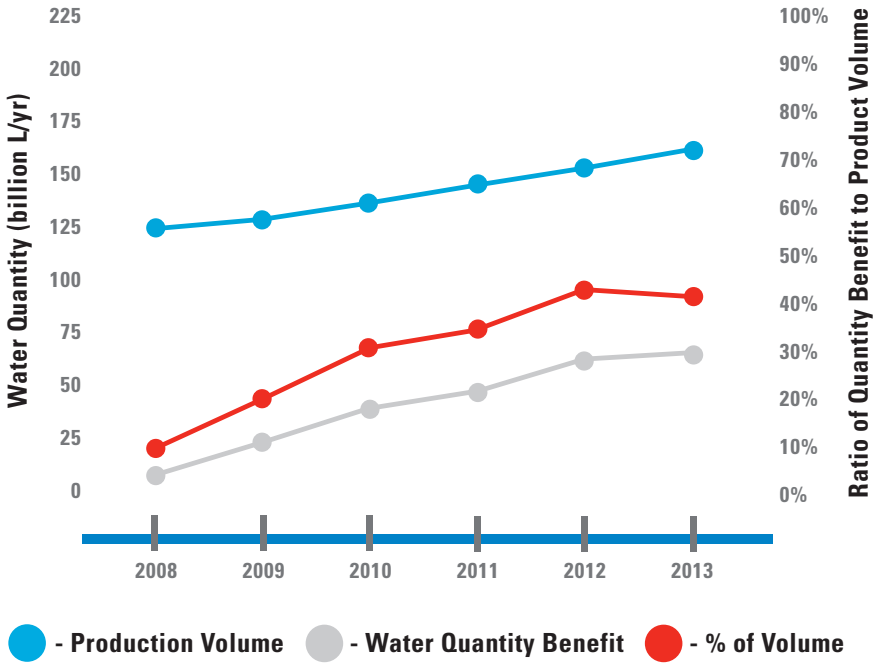
There are two major categories of activities for which we quantify water benefits: water access and watershed restoration. Water access activities are activities that implement technological solutions to provide improved access to safe water for communities, such as well construction/rehabilitation, household water pumps, rainwater harvesting, boreholes, community water treatment systems and distribution network systems. Watershed restoration activities help protect or conserve watersheds, and include agricultural land practices, stormwater management, land use/land cover alterations (such as reforestation), hydraulic alterations, water conservation, wastewater treatment, biologic management, water reuse and rainwater harvesting for aquifer recharge. In addition, water benefits from activities that help provide water for productive use, such as irrigation for agriculture, are also calculated.

The development of methodologies to accurately quantify water benefits has been an iterative process involving reviews and input by numerous, external stakeholders and multiple, public presentations. The Nature Conservancy and GETF have adapted widely-accepted, standard methodologies to quantify water benefits from CWP projects.

Water Resources Management and Drinking Water Safety - China

[9] These reports can be accessed at http://www.thecoca-colacompany.com/citizenship/community_initiatives.html.
[10] Based on projected 5.25% increase from 2009 product volume. The actual 2010 product volume will be reported and verified in 2011.
[11] The figures reported here represent a reduced amount based on the Coca-Cola system's financial contribution and product volume limits. The full water quantity benefit from projects in 2010 is approximately 705 billion liters.

QUANTITY OF WATER "REPLENISHED" FROM CWP PROJECTS[12]



Equally important to protecting water resources is not only the volumetric benefits, but also improvement of the quality of the water resources. The water quality benefits from our Replenish projects are primarily focused on erosion control, and the total reduction of sediment yield from projects is estimated to be 3,331,000 MT/yr in 2010. Reduction of sedimentation and other water quality improvements, such as reduction of phosphorus and nitrogen from better farm management practices in projects such as **Project Catalyst** in Australia, are helping to significantly improve the quality of rivers, streams and lakes in the same watersheds.

[12] *Actual production volumes used for 2008 and 2009, and an annual increase in product volume of 5.25 percent assumed for 2010-2013. 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. In addition, water quantity benefits of two projects were capped at country 2009 production volumes. For more information on the quantification of project activities, please refer to* Quantifying Replenish Benefits in Community Water Partnership Projects *(December 2010).*

Helping to Reduce Erosion and Improve Water Quality

The primary focus of most of the Replenish projects that address water quality problems is erosion control. The current estimate is that 26 CWP projects will reduce sediment load in 2010 by 3,331,000 MT/year, increasing to 3,876,000 metric tons by 2013. These reductions will significantly improve the quality of receiving waters in those watersheds.

For example, the **Mexico Restoration Program** is a project with large water quantity and water quality benefits. In this program, 25,000 hectares of priority ecosystems, mainly high lands forests, are being planted with approximately 30 million trees. The change in sediment erosion and wash off due to reforestation was calculated based on the Modified Universal Soil Loss Equation (MUSLE) method as implemented in the Soil & Water Assessment Tool (SWAT). The reduced annual sediment yield is estimated to be 770,472 MT/yr.[13]

"This project is a successful collaborative effort in Mexico to recover forests in association with government, private companies, NGOs and local communities. Pronatura is very proud to be part of this project that has successfully planted over 10,510,694 trees in 2010 alone. A major benefit of reforestation is protecting soils and promoting soil recovery in previously degraded areas. Since 2007, this project has helped to protect and promote soil recovery in over 6,000 hectares. Soil is a vital component in any healthy watershed because it helps to capture, retain and promote rainwater filtration, and therefore, replenish water to aquifers for surrounding communities."

Eduardo Cota, Conservation and Ecological Restoration Director
Pronatura

This project, in partnership with Pronatura and two national government environmental agencies, is helping to provide real value by rehabilitating local aquifers and watersheds, forest recovery and promoting economic growth. As the success of this program continues, many of our bottling partners in Mexico are building on the program model to further reforestation efforts in other areas. In 2010, Coca-Cola bottlers contributed to reforestation efforts by supporting local tree-plantings and hosting employee volunteer days as part of the **Community Reforestation Support** project.

Rainwater Harvesting

Rainwater Harvesting (RWH) is a technique for collecting water that can help communities supplement water resources. Water captured in a RWH system is most commonly purposed for direct use (e.g., irrigation, production, washing, drinking water, etc.) or is recharged into the local groundwater in a process called Artificial Aquifer Recharge (AAR). The Coca-Cola Company supports the installation and maintenance of RWH-AAR systems to help communities meet their water resource needs. Over the past eight years, we have been involved in the construction of hundreds of RWH structures in many regions, including India, Philippines, Mexico and China.

[13] *LimnoTech and The Nature Conservancy.* Quantifying Watershed Restoration Benefits in Community Water Partnership Projects. *January 2010.*

Developing a Model to Estimate Water "Replenished" from RWH-AAR Projects

In developing the RWH-AAR Probabilistic Model, the best approach is to follow the path of the rainwater from source to destination. We are expanding elements from the traditional equation used for system design to calculate the volume of water successfully captured by RWH systems.

Traditional Equation:
[RWH Potential] = *[Catchment Area]* x *[Annual Precipitation]* x *[Catchment Coefficient]* where:

- *[Catchment Area]* = surface area of the catchment(s) utilized to harvest precipitation for a given project;
- *[Annual Precipitation]* = best available annual rainfall data for a given location; and
- *[Catchment Coefficient]* = coefficient representing the efficiency for each catchment type.

In the RWH-AAR Probabilistic Model, the goal is to take the single *[Catchment Coefficient]* variable from the traditional equation outlined above and break it into a more detailed collection of parameters representing the most critical water loss points in a given design configuration. These parameters include:

- Type of Catchment (Roof, Paved Surface, Unpaved Surface)
- Maintenance factor (Well Maintained, Limited Maintenance, No Planned Maintenance)
- First Flush System (Yes/No)
- End Use (Community, Outdoor, Industrial, Aquifer Recharge)
- Type of Storage Tank (If Applicable)
- AAR technology utilized (Injection Wells, Percolation Pit/Recharge Shaft, Natural Infiltration)
- Estimated Depth to Groundwater

Annual precipitation is an integral part of the calculation and has a significant impact on the calculated volumetric benefits. The model estimates annual precipitation based on historical precipitation data for at least 15 years. This approach takes into account the large variations in year-to-year precipitation and can be especially useful in estimating the volume of rainfall successfully captured over many years. This concept is important, as annual precipitation in some regions, such as India, can vary from 156 to 4,230 mm in any given year.

The design of RWH-AAR systems varies greatly, with different design configurations and materials tailored to local conditions. In addition to the design efficiency of a given RWH-AAR system, the amount of water successfully captured and used is dependent upon site-specific conditions such as precipitation, storage capacity and geology. Given the wide-range of project design configurations, geographies and site-specific characteristics, quantifying the benefits and efficiency of a given project can be challenging.

We have engaged with leading experts to better understand the efficiency and effectiveness of RWH-AAR systems. Our approach has been to follow the path of rainwater from source to destination to identify critical water loss control points in a given design configuration. This knowledge is feeding into developing a probabilistic model to calculate the volume of water successfully captured and utilized by RWH systems.

To date, we are using the traditional accepted methodologies to calculate RWH projects; in regions like India, the current estimate for the liters "replenished" from the RWH systems is 3,249 ML/yr.[14] We are continuing to refine and validate the RWH-AAR Probabilistic model. Initial results offer important insights into the efficiency of various design scenarios. These findings will help to fine tune and further enhance the design of future RWH-AAR systems and the quantification of water benefits in the future.

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.

The full reports published by The Nature Conservancy and GETF, including methodology in calculating liters "replenished" from CWP projects, can be accessed at: **www.thecoca-colacompany.com/citizenship/community_initiatives.html**.

We welcome and encourage comments on these reports and the accounting methods for calculating water benefits. By calculating these benefits, we can better understand the positive impacts and effectiveness of project activities, which helps to inform design and development of future projects. Further, by setting a target that grows as our business expands and measuring progress against that target, we continually strive to do more in the watersheds in which we operate.

[14] *LimnoTech and The Nature Conservancy.* Quantifying Watershed Restoration Benefits in Community Water Partnership Projects. *Update: January 2010.*

Comprehensive Community Water Management: The Village that Learns and Earns

In Thailand, The Coca-Cola Company has partnered with the Hydro and Agro Informatics Institute, a national water management agency, to support communities' sustainable watershed conservation and education. The **Village that Learns and Earns** program is helping to introduce innovative technologies, such as GPS, satellite images and weather telemetry, to communities so they can improve water resources management in times of scarcity and excess. The program is helping to build over 100 check dams in head watershed areas and 30 farm pond networks consisting of water retention ponds and water distribution networks in flood and drought prone areas. In addition, the program also includes two domestic water filtration and supply systems in the northeastern and central regions of Thailand.

Water retention ponds, also known as 'monkey cheek' ponds, capture rainwater during the rainy season to increase crop production during periods of water scarcity. Like a monkey storing food in its cheeks, the retention ponds will store the water until the local communities need it. In addition, native vertiver grass and trees have been planted along the banks of the newly constructed retention ponds and irrigation channels to prevent soil erosion.

> *"An important aspect of this program is connecting innovative technology with local communities as tools to improve water resource management. Global position systems (GPS) and satellite imagery are helping local communities locate areas of water reservation and support the survey of the area to make a plan for linking the water system together."*
>
> Y. Budsayada, Corporate Citizenship Manager
> The Coca-Cola Company-Thailand

These activities have helped local communities like Ban Limthong in the Buriram province overcome challenges of water excess and drought and help to ensure a sustainable livelihood through agricultural activities. During a severe flood in 2010, Ban Limthong successfully withstood excessive amounts of water and thus avoided expensive damage to the village. The success of Ban Limthong is recognized at the national level as a model site of outstanding community water resource management. The community has been able to turn drought regions into productive agricultural areas, which in turn has tripled income and reduced outstanding debts.

In total, the water quantity benefit of both the monkey cheeks ponds and the canal renovation is 145.3 ML/yr. The Village that Learns and Earns program has helped to improve access to water and training on integrated water resources management to almost 4,500 households or more than 23,000 people in the following provinces of Thailand: Chiangmai, Buriram, Nakorn Sawan, Tak, Nakorn Ratchasima, Lumpang and Songkla.

WATER FOOTPRINT ASSESSMENTS

"More important than the numbers associated with a water footprint are the impacts of water use. When properly managed, even large volumes of water use can be sustainable in locations where the resource is sufficient to support the use and sustain ecological health. ***A water footprint is a starting point, not the end game, to addressing the sustainability of water.***"

Brian Richter, Freshwater Program Co-Director
The Nature Conservancy

Our water stewardship strategy and global goal to return to nature and to communities an amount of water equivalent to what is used in our beverages and their production is focused on our direct operations and watershed protection. As we evolve our efforts, we are investing resources in better understanding water use and impacts in our supply chain and using that knowledge to help inform our Sustainable Agriculture program. We are using product water footprint assessments as tools to measure and understand water use throughout our supply chain. Since 2008, we have been actively involved in the exploration of the concept of water footprinting as a member of the Water Footprint Network (WFN), helping to contribute to both the development of this organization and of water footprint methodology.

What is a Water Footprint?

Water footprinting builds on the concept of "virtual water," which refers to the water "embedded" in a product; that is, water that is consumed in direct operations and throughout the supply chain. A water footprint of a product considers both direct (operational) and indirect (supply chain) water use. It also refers to where and when the water was used. A full water footprint assessment considers the impacts of this water consumption in the context of the local watershed, as well as appropriate response strategies to minimize those impacts.

A water footprint has three components:

- The **green water footprint** refers to consumption of green water resources (rainwater stored in the soil as moisture);
- The **blue water footprint** refers to consumption of blue water resources (surface and ground water);
- The **grey water footprint** refers to pollution and is defined as the volume of freshwater that is required to assimilate the load of pollutants based on existing ambient water quality standards.

Water footprinting is a young science, and the methods for calculating water footprints, formulating approaches for assessing their potential impacts, and designing response strategies, are evolving. Ongoing calculations of the water footprints of individual products or whole nations have increased awareness that water is consumed throughout the supply chain in the production of all consumer goods. We continue to engage with various partners to better understand the supply chain water impacts of our core products and their ingredients.

Over the past two years, the Coca-Cola system has undertaken three water footprint studies:

1) Coca-Cola® in a 0.5 liter PET bottle produced by Coca-Cola Enterprises Inc. (CCE) in the Netherlands;
2) Beet sugar supplied to Coca-Cola bottling plants in Europe; and
3) Minute Maid® orange juice and Simply Orange® produced for the North American market.

Orange Juice Water Footprint Study – Assessing Opportunities in Three Growing Regions

In an effort to better understand environmental impacts of our orange supply chain, we undertook a water footprint study of two orange juice products:

- **Simply Orange**® (not from concentrate) in 59 oz. PET carafe
- **Minute Maid Original**® (reconstituted from concentrate) in 64 oz. fiber-based board carton

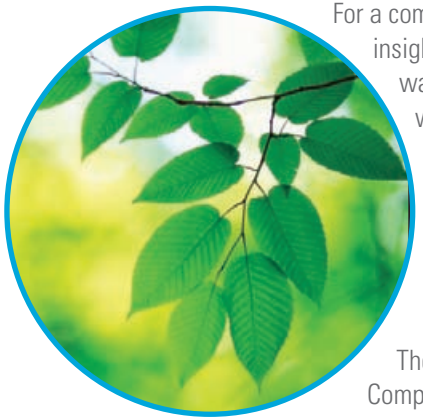
The oranges used to make these products are grown and processed in three geographic regions: Brazil, Costa Rica and Florida. **Simply Orange**® is produced with oranges grown in Florida and the state of Sao Paulo, Brazil, and **Minute Maid Original**® is produced with oranges grown primarily in Florida and Costa Rica. The percent of oranges sourced from each region varies by year, and different sourcing scenarios were evaluated to reflect this variability. Both products are packaged in the U.S. at multiple locations.

What Was Learned from the Orange Juice Water Footprint Study?

Our results indicate the largest element of the water footprint of our products in all three countries, accounting for approximately 99 percent of the total water footprint, is associated with orange growing. In addition, we observed that the calculations are highly sensitive to two critical parameters: the climate of the growing region and crop yields. Climate influences the type and amount of water consumed. For example, Florida has a much higher blue water footprint than the other growing regions due to sunnier and windier climate conditions, with less rainfall and higher evapotranspiration rates.

In addition, crop yields varied greatly, with Florida yields greater than Brazil. The sensitivity of the water footprint calculation to crop yields suggests the need for greater understanding of the factors impacting yields across growing regions in order to take advantage of opportunities for improvement.

A full understanding of impacts requires an assessment of cumulative impacts on shared resources. Engagement with stakeholders to help ensure that the shared water resources are managed sustainably will continue to be important.



For a company, product water footprints provide valuable insight into the largest components and locations of water consumption, the potential effects on local watersheds, and future water availability to serve the collective needs of communities, nature, producers, suppliers and companies. In this way, water footprint assessments can contribute to an increased understanding of a business' water-related risks and vulnerabilities.

The Nature Conservancy (TNC) and The Coca-Cola Company collaborated on a critical assessment of the concept of product water footprinting and its practical application for addressing the growing challenges related to freshwater.

We embarked on the water footprint assessment for multiple reasons. Broadly speaking, we were interested in gaining a better understanding of the methodology and how it might support our aim to establish a truly water-sustainable business on a global scale. Together with TNC, there was interest in exploring the utility and practicality of the methodology for understanding water use throughout the value chain and the impacts that use may have on local watersheds. It also was anticipated that the knowledge gained through water footprint pilots might identify locations where response efforts should be directed at more sustainable agricultural practices. The potential value of water footprinting as an external communication tool was also of interest. Finally, we hope that the outcomes of the pilot studies will contribute to greater understanding of the water footprint assessment methodology.

Water footprinting is helping us refine our approach to global water stewardship. The pilot studies have verified the importance of examining direct and indirect water use separately. At Coca-Cola, we are focusing first on operational water use by taking action to use water more efficiently and treat all manufacturing wastewater. The studies also affirmed our efforts to understand the health of watersheds everywhere we operate. Importantly, water footprinting provides compelling support for the need to engage more directly with suppliers, governments and other stakeholders on responsible water stewardship.

We see significant opportunities within our global supply chain to develop and encourage more sustainable practices to benefit suppliers, customers, consumers and local watersheds. The current areas of our focus include sugarcane, oranges and corn.

To learn more about our water footprint assessments, please refer to our Water Footprint Report at **www.thecoca-colacompany.com/presscenter/nr_20100908_water_footprint_report.html**.

What Have We Learned From Water Footprint Assessments?

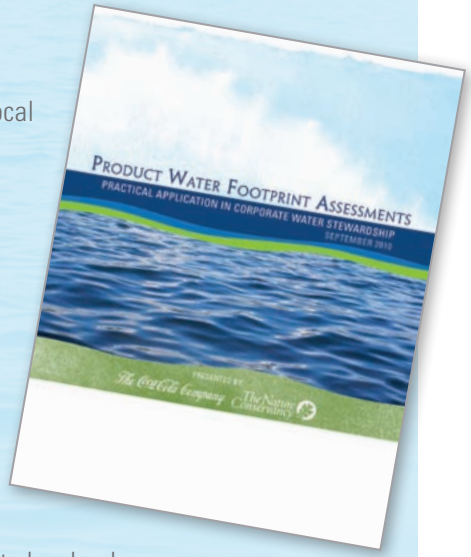
In 2010, The Nature Conservancy (TNC) and The Coca-Cola Company partnered together to take a critical look at water footprints as a water resource management tool in *Product Water Footprint Assessments*.[15]

Below are some of the key observations and implications for product water footprinting:

- The **value of product water footprinting is its ability to disaggregate water use** by component, and thus assess impacts in the context of the local watersheds. This is also helpful in improving internal understanding of water use.

- The largest portion of the product water footprints assessed **comes from the farm, not the factory**. Supplier information is critical to conducting an assessment, and the water footprint is highly sensitive to just a few parameters from the farm.

- While the operational water footprint is relatively small, it remains **important for businesses to manage their direct/operational water impacts**, especially with regard to wastewater treatment. Response actions should start with a company's own operations and include collaborative efforts to help protect the local watersheds where it operates.



- To understand the true water use impact, the consumption must be considered with the **cumulative context of all water uses in a watershed**. When properly managed, even large volumes of water use can be sustainable in locations where the resource is sufficient to support the use. Water is a local issue, and impacts should be screened at multiple levels of spatial and temporal resolution. The boundaries of an impact assessment need to be clearly defined to accurately reflect watershed stressors.

- While water footprints are an excellent tool for companies to begin to understand their water use, care must be taken when communicating about water footprint assessments. **Numeric water footprints on labels alone do not provide appropriate information for consumers** to make informed choices among products.

[15] *The Nature Conservancy and The Coca-Cola Company.* Product Water Footprint Assessments: Practical Application in Corporate Water Stewardship. *September 2010.*

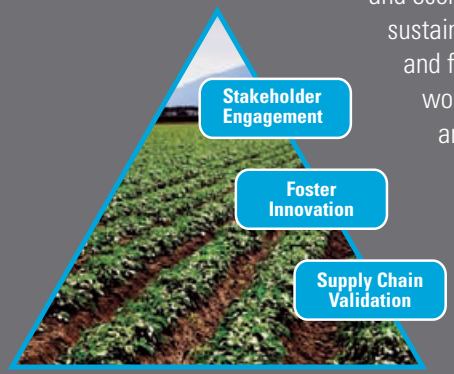
SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE

"The biggest component of our product water footprint can be attributed to growing the crops of key agricultural ingredients. But growing and processing agricultural ingredients is complex, ***and sustainability must go beyond managing and conserving water resources to a more comprehensive approach*** *that helps ensure the social, environmental and economic aspects of agricultural production are addressed."*

Denise Knight, Director of Sustainable Agriculture
The Coca-Cola Company

Agriculture is the world's largest industry, employing over one billion people and generating over one trillion dollars worth of food annually.[16] The agricultural sector also accounts for almost 70 percent of society's global withdrawal of freshwater. With the wide-scale adoption of better management practices, agricultural production can help preserve and restore critical habitats, protect watersheds, and improve soil health and water quality, while meeting the needs of society.

Recognizing that water use in agriculture is a significant component of our overall water footprint, we have established a sustainable agriculture program. Our sustainable agriculture platform extends beyond water and addresses the three pillars of sustainability, including environmental impacts, social implications and economic pressures. Our approach to sustainable agriculture is multi-dimensional and founded on principles to uphold workplace rights, protect the environment and help build sustainable communities.



SUSTAINABLE AGRICULTURE FRAMEWORK

Our sustainable agriculture strategy focuses on agricultural ingredients within the Company's supply chain. Our sustainable agriculture effort seeks to:

- **Mitigate risks** by working with partners and suppliers to address environmental and social challenges to ingredient availability, quality and safety;
- **Meet customer and consumer demands** for healthy and sustainable lifestyles; and
- **Balance costs and the overall value proposition** by leveraging relationships and partnerships, as well as initiating new opportunities where they make sense for the supply chain.

The strategy is built on three elements:

- **Partner Engagement:** Work with key partners to identify and manage supply chain risks and opportunities for improvement.
- **Fostering Innovation:** Initiate pilot projects in key regions to address present and future challenges and create opportunities.
- **Supply Chain Sustainability Validation:** Engage in validation mechanisms, including certification in some cases, to verify and validate applicable criteria, increase our understanding and meet customer requirements.

Agricultural products are ingredients in almost all of our beverages, so the health of our business depends on the health of our agricultural supply chain – inclusive of the ecosystems and communities where our suppliers and producers operate. As a result, we have adopted a holistic view of our agricultural supply chain. Working with our suppliers, we have significant opportunities within our global supply chain to help develop and encourage sustainable agriculture practices.

[16] *http://www.worldwildlife.org/what/globalmarkets/agriculture/index.html*

Promoting Sustainability in our Supply Chain

In 2010, The Coca-Cola Company, nonprofit TechnoServe and the Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation launched a partnership to enable over 50,000 small fruit farmers in Uganda and Kenya to increase their productivity and double their incomes by 2014.

This four-year, $11.5 million partnership will enable mango and passion fruit farmers to participate in the Company's supply chain for the first time. With a $7.5 million grant provided by the Gates Foundation to TechnoServe, $3 million provided by The Coca-Cola Company, and $1 million by bottling partner Coca-Cola Sabco, the project aims to create new market opportunities for local farmers whose fruit will be used for Coca-Cola's locally produced and sold fruit juices.

As the implementing partner, TechnoServe will train participating farmers in improving quality and increasing production, organize farmer groups, and facilitate access to financial credit. TechnoServe's implementation of this partnership builds on a track record of similar partnerships underway and will ensure that sustainable environmental and social standards are embedded into the program at the farm level.

> *"We are honored to be a part of this innovative collaboration, as it represents a significant step forward for private sector development in Africa. This investment will drive momentum toward reducing poverty across Africa by helping entrepreneurial farmers connect to markets and get the support they need."*
>
> Bruce McNamer, President and CEO
> TechnoServe

In the wake of Haiti's catastrophic earthquake, TechnoServe also is partnering with The Coca-Cola Company and a bilateral organization on the Haiti Hope Project, whose objective is to create a sustainable Haitian mango industry and play a role in the nation's long-term recovery efforts. Following much of the same framework as in Africa, TechnoServe will be working with Haitian mango farmers to grow their crops more efficiently, produce additional crops to boost their incomes and create businesses allowing them to access markets sustainably.

Haiti Hope PROJECT

Our global partnership with WWF is a critical part of our sustainable agriculture strategy and focuses on conserving freshwater resources and fostering better performance for our agriculturally derived ingredients. Together, we are helping farmers and suppliers improve their practices at the ground-level by promoting innovative growing and production methods. By supporting sustainable agriculture for key crops along the supply chain, from farm to processing mills, we are helping to conserve vital resources and ensure the long-term viability of the environment. Our partnership is focusing on the production of sugar cane, and more recently, oranges and corn – three of the high-volume agricultural ingredients used in our beverages.

Sugarcane

Sugarcane is one of the world's thirstiest crops and an ingredient used in many Coca-Cola products, but sustainable agriculture is about more than just water. We are members of Bonsucro: Better Sugar Cane Initiative, a multi-stakeholder organization that launched a global standard and certification system for sustainable sugar and ethanol from sugarcane in 2010. With WWF, we are supporting the evolution of this standard and have teamed up with sugarcane producers to launch pilot projects that benefit both the producer and the environment. Currently, we are supporting pilot projects in Australia, Belize, Brazil, El Salvador, Guatemala, Honduras and South Africa focused on demonstrating innovative growing and production methods.

One ongoing program is **Project Catalyst**, a five-year initiative directed at innovative practices to sustainably improve the quality and quantity of freshwater across the Mackay/Whitsunday catchments, which flow directly into the Great Barrier Reef. To date, 19 cane growers have adopted improved soil, nutrient, pesticide, irrigation and stormwater management on 4,800 hectares of cane production. More than 24,000 ML of runoff and drainage water has improved water quality due to these improved practices. Phase two of the project will expand the footprint to around 50 farms on more than 12,000 hectares.

We are working with Bonsucro and WWF to improve performance of the global sugarcane industry. Bonsucro is a collaborative organization between sugar end users, investors, traders, producers and civil society committed to reducing the social and environmental impact of sugarcane production. The initiative has developed a global performance-based production standard that focuses on key sustainability indicators to measurably improve sugarcane production and primary processing.

Launching Bonsucro: Better Sugar Cane Initiative

Bonsucro: Better Sugar Cane Initiative, is a multi-stakeholder effort to improve the social, environmental and economic sustainability of sugarcane by promoting the use of a global metric standard, with the aim of continuously improving sugarcane production and downstream processing in order to contribute to a more sustainable future.

> *"We value the contribution of far-sighted members like The Coca-Cola Company who understand that harnessing the potential of the supply chain can bring great environmental and social benefits to producers and consumers."*
>
> David Willers, General Manager, Bonsucro

In November of 2010, Bonsucro launched its production standard and certification scheme. The standard evaluates over 40 indicators on environmental, social and economic impacts for production of ethanol and sugar from sugarcane, at both the mill and farm level. The standard is composed of five principles:

PRINCIPLE 1	Obey the law.
PRINCIPLE 2	Respect human rights and labor standards.
PRINCIPLE 3	Manage input, production and processing efficiencies to enhance sustainability.
PRINCIPLE 4	Actively manage biodiversity and ecosystem services.
PRINCIPLE 5	Continuously improve key areas of the business.

These metric standards are advantageous over other, practice-defined approaches, as they are non-prescriptive and do not presume to instruct growers and processors how to manage their businesses. The Bonsucro standard has been submitted for recognition as a voluntary certification scheme to meet the EU Renewable Energy Directive (RED) requirements.

The **CAFTA-DR Water Stewardship Initiative**, with USAID and WWF, is working with sugar producers to perform preliminary, baseline evaluations against the sustainable production standard and then to develop an implementation plan to meet Bonsucro certification requirements. Currently four mills are participating in this initiative and are working with WWF in developing environmental diagnostics based on the initial evaluations.

Oranges

The Coca-Cola Company is the world's largest producer of juice and juice drinks, with 100 brands of juice and 1,100 juice products sold in 145 countries. It is important for us to understand the risks and opportunities within our supply chain. Since 2005, we have been active members of the Sustainable Agriculture Initiative (SAI), leading the Working Group on Fruits, which focuses on developing sustainable fruit production practices and improving environmental and socioeconomic conditions in fruit-growing communities. This organization engages stakeholders along the agricultural supply chain to share knowledge and support the development and implementation of internationally accepted criteria for sustainable agriculture.

Working in partnership with TicoFrut and EARTH University, The Coca-Cola Company is contributing to a project that began with the development of a citrus grove on the Los Chiles rural school campus to promote agricultural education and rural development. Los Chiles is the second most impoverished district of Costa Rica, so capacity building and economic opportunities are much welcomed by the community. By leveraging supplier relationships, the project is able to enhance students' scientific and entrepreneurial abilities and generate cash flow for the school by selling fruit. The pilot also serves as a testing site for sustainable practices, such as the use of biofertilizers and compost generated from pineapple peels, which were discarded before.

As mentioned before, we completed a water footprint study on two orange juice products, Minute Maid Original® and Simply Orange®, to better understand the environmental impacts of the orange supply chain. The results of this study showed that orange cultivation has the largest water footprint, accounting for approximately 99% of the total water footprint. As we work to better understand the environmental impacts of oranges, we must work closely with our suppliers to gather the best available data on current practices.

Supplier Sustainability Survey

In partnership with WWF, we have developed an *Agricultural Ingredient Supplier Sustainability* Survey to quantify sustainability and efficiency benchmarks for all agricultural products that are key ingredients in our current product range. The survey focuses on parameters related to the efficient and measured use of land, water and other inputs – such as fertilizers and pesticides – in a manner that supports biodiversity, limits soil degradation, protects water sources and promotes agricultural productivity.

Over the past year, the self-assessment survey has been distributed on a trial basis to a group of our citrus suppliers to begin collecting data, setting benchmarks and improving the questionnaire. The survey is designed to document farm management practices by focusing on the following categories:

- Existing supplier policies;
- Better management practices currently being employed; and
- General environmental management including: land and water use, agricultural inputs (fertilizers and pesticides) and soil management.

The sustainability survey is a starting point for engaging our suppliers on better management practices. Results from the survey will support the future development of sustainable procurement strategies and programs designed to ensure that only the highest quality ingredients are used in our over 1,100 juice products.

Developing Efficiency Indicators for Agriculture

We are working with the **Field to Market: The Keystone Alliance for Sustainable Agriculture**, a steering committee convened by The Keystone Center. This group is comprised of leaders in the conservation community, farmer organizations, academia, agribusiness companies and food companies. Recognizing the significant challenges facing the food industry in the future, this diverse group of stakeholders first met in 2007 to develop a framework for "sustainable agriculture." The meeting identified an urgent need to better understand and calculate the impacts of agriculture. As a result, the alliance set a long-term objective to develop metrics to measure the environmental, health and socioeconomic outcomes of agriculture in the United States.

The alliance began its research by developing national-scale metrics to measure outcomes for five environmental indicators: land use, soil loss, irrigation water use, energy use, and climate impact (GHG emissions). Using publicly-available data, the metrics have been applied to the four commodity crops that constitute the majority of U.S. agriculture production: corn, cotton, soybeans and wheat.

Results for each of the five indicators are reported as a function of both impact per acre and impact per unit of output. In addition, the outcomes are displayed for the years 1987, 1997 and 2007, providing an important snapshot of impacts over time. Analysis of overall environmental performance of particular crops is useful in quantifying key impact areas/trends over time, fostering productive industry-wide dialogue, and promoting continued progress along the path toward sustainability.

We have been actively engaged in this alliance since the initial meeting in 2007. We support the efforts to better understand the environmental, health and socioeconomic impacts of agriculture as we strive to make informed procurement decisions in our supply chain.

Corn

Several ingredients in our beverages are derived from corn. Similar to other agricultural ingredients, we are partnering with WWF to first identify risks and opportunities in our corn supply chain, and then begin an open dialogue about improving corn production with potential partners.

Paw Paw River Sustainable Agriculture and Watershed Restoration, United States

On the ground, we are working with The Nature Conservancy (TNC) to decrease environmental impacts, while maintaining viability of agricultural production of key crops, including corn. In Georgia and Michigan, our ongoing Community Water Partnership projects with TNC, the **Flint River Sustainable Agriculture Program** and the **Paw Paw River Sustainable Agriculture and Watershed Restoration**, are complementing our corn initiative. These projects are working with local Soil and Water Conservation Districts to recruit farmers to adopt precision irrigation and conservation tillage practices in key biodiversity areas. These best management practices help to reduce nutrient runoff and sedimentation of local rivers and replenish groundwater resources.

We are supporting Michigan State University and the University of Georgia, in partnership with The Nature Conservancy, in developing tools to help farmers identify and implement best management practices. A modeling tool developed with Michigan State helps to identify land management practice scenarios in order to recommend adaptation strategies for corn growers and other producers. Implementing these adaptation strategies contributes to water savings, improved aquatic habitats, and moves toward long-term sustainable productivity. In addition, the University of Georgia has developed specific advanced irrigation management tools and techniques for farmers in the Flint basin to help reduce water use, and thereby reduce the overall operational and environmental costs of corn production.

LOOKING FORWARD

"Sustainability and social responsibility are not public relations initiatives, compliance check-offs, or nice to-dos. In a world where populations are growing, natural resources are stressed, communities are forced to do more with less and our consumers' expectations are expanding, we understand that ***sustainability is core to our business continuity and how we create long-term value****."*

Muhtar Kent, Chairman and CEO
The Coca-Cola Company

We are indebted to our partners who have helped us establish a robust global water strategy and worked with us to make progress on our water stewardship efforts in countless local communities. Our partners provide thought leadership, dedicated human resources and, increasingly, they provide additional resources to ensure the sustainability of our shared projects.

As we continue to work toward our water goals, we also remain focused on:

- Advancing the social and conservation science by engaging NGOs and other science organizations;
- Expanding our investments in watersheds and communities where we operate in a manner that is commensurate with our business growth;
- Raising global awareness and inspiring action on the importance of water stewardship; and
- Driving toward a truly water sustainable business on a global scale by expanding efforts to address water risks through source water protection.

As we continue to deliver on our water stewardship commitments, we also are expanding our efforts within our supply chain. We see significant opportunities in sustainable agriculture and will continue to expand our efforts in this sector in the years to come.

Water will always be important to our Company, and we are continually working to reduce our impacts and minimize our use. The actions that we, The Coca-Cola Company, along with our bottling partners and other partners, take today can make a lasting positive difference in the communities where we operate.

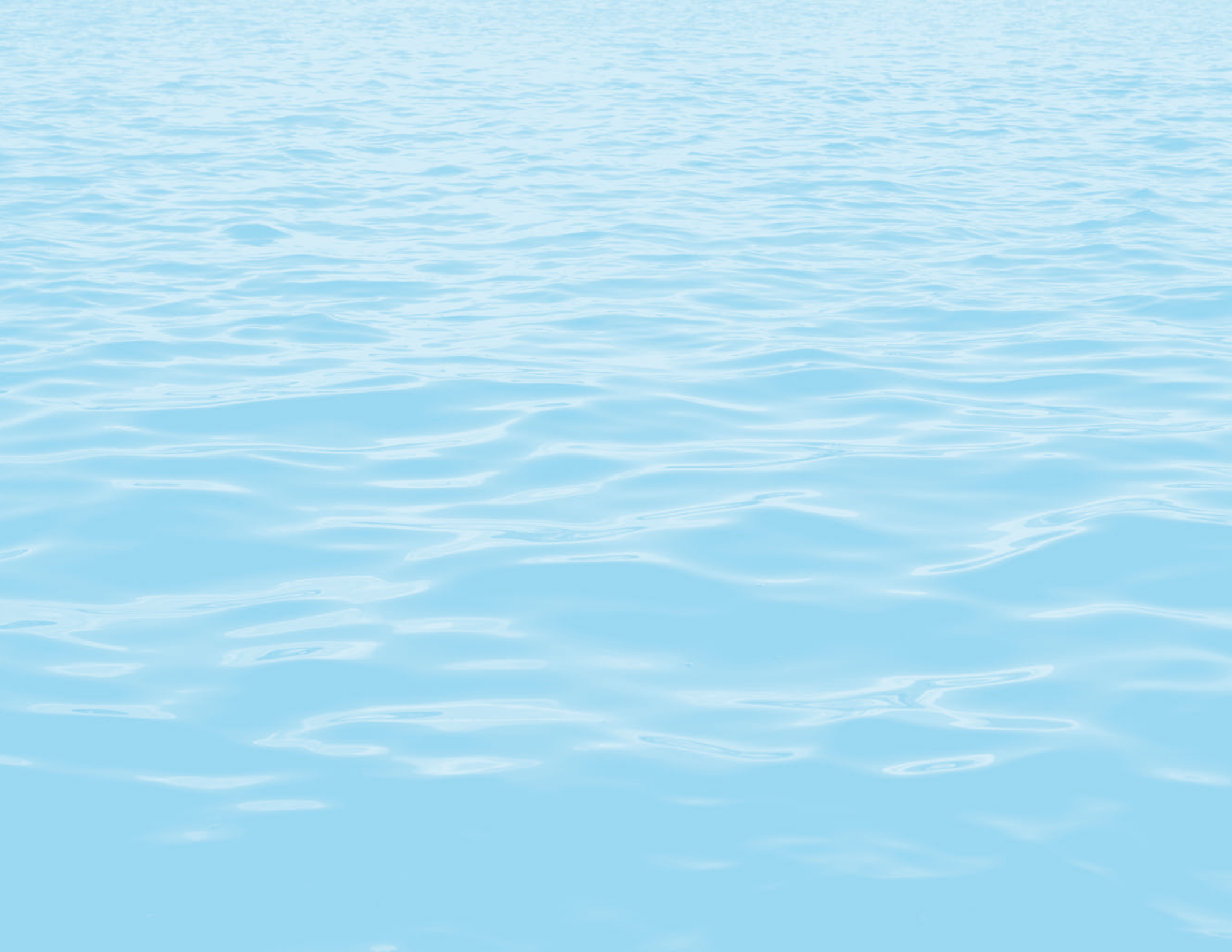
If you have questions about our water stewardship program, please contact Greg Koch, Director of Global Water Stewardship at **gkoch@na.ko.com**.

*Please note, some project locations overlap

Community Water Partnership Projects

We work to *replenish* the water we use in our finished beverages by participating in locally relevant water projects that support communities and nature. Since 2005, the Coca-Cola system has engaged in more than 320 Community Water Partnership (CWP) projects in 86 countries. In 2010, a total of 64 new projects were initiated, and 29 CWP projects were completed.

The range of community projects includes watershed protection; expanding community drinking water and sanitation access; water for productive use, such as agricultural water efficiency; and education and awareness programs.



APPENDIX A:

Ongoing Community Water Partnership Project Summaries

The following 154 projects reflect Community Water Partnership (CWP) projects which are currently in progress. Sixty-four new projects which were not featured in the 2010 Replenish Report are denoted with the Global Water Stewardship Symbol, a red water drop ( ). These 154 ongoing projects join 166 projects completed by the Coca-Cola system from 2005-2010 (see Appendix B: *Completed CWP Projects from 2005-2010*). The Coca-Cola Company classifies projects into four main project types: Access to Water and Sanitation, Watershed Protection, Water for Productive Use, and Education and Awareness. For each CWP project listed, the primary project type is underlined.

ARGENTINA

Name: Sustainable Management of Water Resources in the "Inca Cave" Community

Summary: Improving the water management of the Inca Cave community, this project was selected as one of two recipients of the annual "Grant for Water Projects," a program that encourages NGOs to develop projects with a focus on watershed protection, water for productive use, and improved access to water and sanitation. By restoring the underwater river in a nearby hill to flow to the local community, this program will provide access to water for agricultural purposes to 500 local community members and promote the restoration and recovery of the Andean ecosystem.

Project Type(s): Water for Productive Use

External Partners: Fundación Vida Silvestre Argentina

Name: Water and Life for the Alfarcito Village

Summary: Providing access to clean water to the Alfarcito village, this project was selected as one of two recipients of the annual "Grant for Water Projects," a program that encourages NGOs to develop projects with a focus on watershed protection, water for productive use, and improved access to water and sanitation. In order to guarantee access to water and sustainable consumption, an underground water capture system was constructed in the bed of Huaico Hondo River. This project will provide 237 people in the Alfarcito village access to clean water supply.

Project Type(s): Access to Water and Sanitation

External Partners: Fundación Vida Silvestre Argentina

AUSTRALIA

Name: Great Barrier Reef Sustainable Freshwater Revitalization Project (Project Catalyst)

Summary: Working with innovative sugarcane farmers to significantly decrease the pollution affecting the Great Barrier Reef, this multi-year project will focus on the development and uptake of cutting edge, precision management practices aimed to improve environmental impacts of sugarcane production. Grower incentives, monitoring, and validating adoption of sustainable practices, water quality monitoring and communications efforts will be initiated. The farmers participating in this project will become ambassadors for change, transforming farming practices that will lead to measurable improvements in the health of the Great Barrier Reef and local freshwater ecosystems. In addition, the project focuses on soil health, farm production efficiency, pest control, and precision planning and implementation. In 2010, this project expanded to other high-priority Great Barrier Reef sugar producing regions, increasing the number of growers involved in the program from 19 to 50, and expanding the project area to over 12,000 hectares. The project is creating a unique partnership between NGOs, growers, regional natural resource management groups, government, industry and corporations.

Project Type(s): Watershed Protection, Water For Productive Use

External Partners: WWF, Local development partners

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Name: My Country Program
Summary: Educating, engaging and empowering young people to tackle critical environmental sustainability challenges, this project encourages youth to become agents for positive social change. The program introduces youth to their local environmental issues through scientific water quality testing and habitat assessment; educates and empowers youth through interconnected leadership programs; and promotes youth engagement with the local community through interviews and community forums. To help strengthen youth environmental leadership in remote and regional Australia, this program is targeting marginalized youth ages 12-25 years, including indigenous youth living in remote and regional communities in the Murray-Darling Basin, NSW Mid-North Coast, Cape York and the Northern Territory.
Project Type(s): Education and Awareness
External Partners: OzGREEN, Corporate foundation, Local NGO

Name: Red Bank Track - Toongabbie Creek Restoration
Summary: Restoring the Toongabbie Creek and surrounding areas, this project focuses on revegetation, landscape improvement, and construction of an access boardwalk in the Toongabbie Creek Riparian Zone. Additionally, an irrigation system will be installed in Arthur Phillip Park and other local parks, and continued maintenance will be performed in Toongabbie Creek to ensure sustainability of these efforts. Community engagement and education is undertaken through a program website and the development of community events and educational materials.
Project Type(s): Watershed Protection, Education and Awareness
External Partners: Local government, Local NGO, State Government, Civil sector stakeholders

Name: Watershed Protection and Regeneration Program
Summary: Regenerating waterways through comprehensive actions, this program is applying innovative environmental management practices to ensure the cleanup, protection and regeneration of many valuable and threatened waterways. Specifically, this program focuses on weed removal and control to allow water flow and source protection, riverbank cleanup, replanting of native flora to protect sensitive riverbanks from degradation and decrease harmful salination, and installing fencing to protect water sources.
Project Type(s): Watershed Protection
External Partners: Landcare Australia Ltd.

AZERBAIJAN

Name: Seyidli Village Water Supply
Summary: Installing several water points, including a water tower, four new tapstands and drilling of an artesian well, this project is helping to provide improved access to clean water. In addition, by mobilizing the community of Seyidli Village, this project will encourage ownership of newly constructed water infrastructure and increase awareness around water use efficiency through capacity building and financial support activities. In the village, 650 households will benefit from improved access to clean water.
Project Type: Access to Water and Sanitation, Education and Awareness
External Partners: Save the Children, International corporation

BELARUS

Name: Development of Caretaker Networks around Key Wetland in Belarus
Summary: Enabling local people to participate in conservation and sustainable management of water resources, this project will develop caretaker networks around the three wetlands of Sporauskaje balota, Balota Zvaniec and Mid Prypiac (Ramsar sites). The caretaker networks will monitor bird populations to measure the health of the wetlands, identify threats affecting birds, and coordinate findings with local officials directing conservation activities. The program also includes training workshops on the basics of environmental monitoring, leadership and legislation.
Project Type(s): Education and Awareness, Watershed Protection
External Partners: Local NGO

Name: Let's Save the Yelyna Together!

Summary: Restoring the Yelnya Bog by creating 40 cascade dams to block three main canals into the bog to raise water levels, this project is rebuilding one of Europe's largest peat bogs. Due to the construction of drainage canals, the bog's groundwater levels have dropped dramatically, leading to frequent peat fires. Over the past three years, this program has organized a number of volunteer camps, resulting in a 1-meter increase in the bog's ground water level, as well as the return of bird populations and original vegetation to the bog. In addition, the efforts thus far have created prerequisites for significant reductions of CO2 emissions from peat.
Project Type(s): Watershed Protection, Education and Awareness
External Partners: APB-Birdlife Belarus

BOLIVIA

Name: Water for Schools in Bolivia

Summary: Providing access to sanitation and hygiene education in the local schools, this program will install 16 latrines and increase awareness to approximately 5,200 students and teachers around proper hygiene. Training workshops and fairs are being held to promote the rational use of water and hygiene habits. In addition, this program focuses on the importance and culmination of basic levels of education by promoting sports and physical activity and providing schools with technology and libraries.

Project Type(s): Access to Water and Sanitation, Education and Awareness

External Partners: International NGO, Municipal governments

BRAZIL

Name: Rainforest Water Program

Summary: Supporting watershed protection through the reforestation of 65 hectares of Brazil's vital Atlantic Rainforest, the Rainforest Water Program focuses on mitigating the degradation of Brazilian riparian forests and monitoring the immediate improvement in water quality and quantity. In addition, this program protects the biodiversity in this fragile rainforest ecosystem and the mobilization of communities around this important environmental initiative. In three municipalities, 120,000 residents will have the direct benefit of water improvement in quality and increased volume. Another community benefit of this program is the creation of jobs and other sources of income due to the development of nurseries and forestry management.

Project Type(s): Watershed Protection, Education and Awareness

External Partners: Fundacion SOS Mata Atlântica, International NGOs

Name: Water, Environment, and Social Management Project

Summary: Sensitizing, organizing, and qualifying local communities on the importance of water resource preservation, this project supports and encourages environmental education and participation of landowners of 17 farms in the local watershed committees. The watershed committees monitor and analyze the water along the watershed monthly and each year develop a corrective action plan based on their analysis.

Project Type(s): Education and Awareness, Watershed Protection

External Partners: Fundacion SOS Mata Atlântica

Name: Bolsa Floresta Program

Summary: Conserving the Amanzonian forest through payment for maintenance of environmental services, this program aims to curb deforestation and improve the quality of life for the local population. Specifically, this program finances incentives which allow for the education of the local community on how to sustain this natural resource while making the community responsible for its preservation. There are four types of incentives used throughout this program which include: encouraging the sustainable production of forest products, focusing on the support of education, health, and communication services, providing funding to strengthen local community based associations in the Conservation Units, and a monthly reward for families who make a commitment of environmental preservation and sustainable development.

Project Type: Education and Awareness, Watershed Protection

External Partners: Amazonas Sustainable Foundation

BULGARIA, ROMANIA

Name: Restoring the Floodplains and Improving the Habitat Along the Danube

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Summary: Reconnecting floodplains to restore ecosystem services and re-establish biodiversity, this project focuses on restoring the cut-off floodplains to the Danube for the benefit of people, habitats and species. The project focuses on improving knowledge on habitat locations and conditions, helping to increase the sturgeon population of the Lower Danube. Reconnecting the 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. The project also involves monitoring and ensuring the proper implementation of environmental legislation through participation in the International Commission for the Protection of the Danube River (ICPDR) and in national level meetings with government authorities. This work is part of the WWF-TCCC global partnership focused on freshwater conservation. In this region, we are working together to conserve the Danube River basin.
Project Type(s): Watershed Protection, Education and Awareness
External Partners: WWF

CAMBODIA

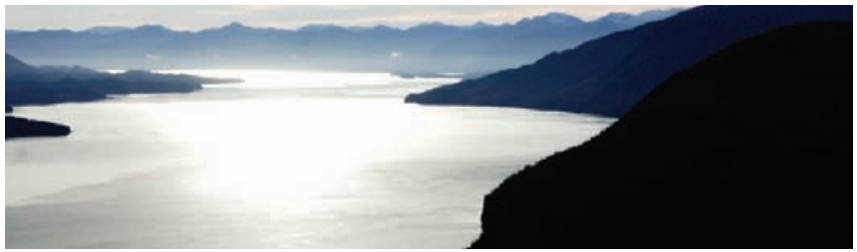
Name: Community Based Water Supply in Cambodia
Summary: Increasing access to water services and improving water quality to meet national drinking water standards, this program will improve the quality of people's lives in 12 villages in Cambodia. This project is subsidizing the water connection fee in exchange for the guarantee that beneficiary households will cover the cost of the labor involved in the installation of the extension pipe. This project will provide access to clean water to a minimum of 445 households and access to improved sanitation to 700 households. Implementing partners are mobilizing the existing Water and Sanitation Committee (WSC) by training community representatives on the national drinking water standards, consumers' rights and advocacy, and encouraging water supply operators to undertake regular water checks. At the completion of the project, it is expected that the percentage of households with access to an improved water source will increase by 17 percent, and at least 2,000 households will receive education on the importance of clean water.
Project Type: Access to Water and Sanitation, Education and Awareness
External Partners: Multi-lateral organization

CAMEROON

Name: Water and Sanitation for Schools and Communities in the North and Central Regions
Summary: Reducing the prevalence of acute waterborne diseases through the construction of gender divided latrines in schools and the digging and equipping of six wells in the North and Central regions of Cameroon, this program is promoting child rights in the area of water and sanitation. The sustainability of the newly installed infrastructure is being ensured through the formation and training of water management committees in six schools. In addition, this project will provide health and hygiene training through the formation of five hygiene committees and aims to increase by 50 percent the proportion of communities in Gaschiga council (North Region) that effectively regenerated the forests surrounding their communities through the planting of over 5,000 trees.
Project Type(s): Access to Water and Sanitation, Education and Awareness, Watershed Protection
External Partners: Plan Cameroon, Global Environment & Technology Foundation (GETF)

CANADA

Name: Freshwater Conservation in Skeena Watershed
Summary: Protecting local watersheds of the Skeena River basin through the analysis of key risks to conservation, establishment of evaluation metrics, and initiation of locally relevant community initiatives, this project is advancing vital freshwater conservation. The project is developing resource management plans for long-term sustainability and addressing increasing pressures facing the sustainability of the watershed, namely forestry and climate change, through the implementation of Conservation First principles.
Project Type(s): Watershed Protection, Education and Awareness
External Partners: WWF, Civil sector stakeholders, National government



© Mike Ambach / WWF-Canada

Name: Public Policy for Freshwater Conservation

© Frank Parhizgar / WWF-Canada

Summary: Elevating the importance of freshwater conservation in Canada, this project is engaging key decision-makers in a dialogue about a Canada-wide freshwater strategy. Key activities include framing the national discourse on freshwater in Canada from an ecosystem perspective, developing relevant policy recommendations, engaging with water experts and building stakeholder support to advance those recommendations. In addition, this project is providing scientific and communications input to the development of a traveling exhibit on fresh water conservation, which will be presented at various venues across Canada over a 5 year period, with the goal of reaching 1.5 million people.
Project Type(s): Education and Awareness
External Partners: WWF, National partnership initiative, Civil sector stakeholders, Association of local water experts

CHINA

Name: Guangxi Sustainable Sugarcane Initiative
Summary: Implementing sustainable agricultural practices in sugarcane cultivation in the Guangxi Autonomous Region of China, this program is providing the local community with safe access to drinking water, while maintaining community livelihoods based on sugarcane farming. By enhancing the water use efficiency of sugarcane cultivation, additional water resources will be made available for human consumption. Water irrigation equipment, which enables sprinkling irrigation, will significantly enhance agricultural water use efficiency. In addition, project activities such as building new wells, installing PVC water pipelines, and replacing rusty water pipelines will provide the community with safe access to drinking water.
Project Type(s): Water for Productive Use, Access to Water and Sanitation
External Partners: China International Centre for Economic and Technical Exchanges (CICETE), National Government

Name: Improving River Management Practices in the Yangtze
Summary: Inspiring governance and sustainable river management, this program is working across the Yangtze River basin. This project involves training local residents to use a scorecard to track environmental indicators over time. Additionally, the project is developing and distributing materials on drinking water safety to rural areas of China, and promoting source water protection. This program also raises awareness about river management practices, including participation in the 2nd annual Wetland Ambassador Action program. This work is part of the WWF-TCCC global partnership focused on freshwater conservation. In this area, we are working to conserve the Yangtze River basin.
Project Type(s): Watershed Protection, Education and Awareness
External Partners: WWF, Chengdu Urban Rivers Association, Rural Drinking Water Safety Center of the Ministry of Water Resources, Yuantian Village Party Committee

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Name: Protecting and Restoring Freshwater Ecosystem Resources
Summary: Promoting an ecological approach to river restoration and wastewater treatment across key freshwater habitats in the upper Yangtze, this project is working to repair and maintain the function of the natural river banks. This project is also developing a unique ecosystem service model that treats wastewater through improved ecology of courtyard wetlands constructed at the household and community level. Through the development of water resource protection models, this project is developing smart drinking water policies that include water source area conservation and help to influence national policy on good quality drinking water. Public facing community campaigns are helping to raise awareness and empower communities to better manage water resource practices. It is anticipated that over 100,000 people will directly benefit from the freshwater conservation projects.
Project Type(s): Watershed Protection, Education and Awareness
External Partners: WWF

Name: Save a Barrel of Water

Summary: Encouraging students in Beijing to work with their families to harvest rainwater and recycle wastewater, the project works to make environmental learning fun and understandable for young people. Launched in 2005, this program has rolled out a "Water Use Improvement in Communities across China" program, which enlisted high school students to install water conservation systems in their respective communities. In 2010, this program expanded its focus to university students and utilized the World Expo 2010 to promote its message through a series of interactive water conservation activities. These activities included the "Water Use Improvement in Communities" and "Run Your Tap Half" Campaign, allowing students to research water conservation and propose feasible solutions to benefit the community. It is anticipated that by the end of 2010, there have been a total of over 1.2 million people from 24 cities across China involved in this program.
Project Type(s): Education and Awareness
External Partners: Beijing Environmental Protection Foundation

Name: Water Resources Management and Drinking Water Safety in Rural China

Summary: Supporting government efforts to improve water resources management and drinking water safety in rural China, this multi-year project promotes community participation in water resources management at a local level by establishing a Water User Association in pilot areas. The project also is contributing to improvement of national and provincial policy process for better application of integrated water resources management and improved safe drinking water supply. At the community level, the project is expected to bring clean drinking water and basic sanitary facilities to over 320,000 people in pilot schools and rural communities. Additionally, this program has recently been extended for another 4 years, focusing on improving small and medium-sized watershed management.
Project Type(s): Access to Water and Sanitation, Education and Awareness
External Partners: United Nations Development Program (UNDP) China, National government

COLOMBIA

Name: Clean Water Program
Summary: Ensuring the quality and safety of potable water for the local community, this project is granting equipment to communities in the Sopo and Argelia municipalities. The donation made by FEMSA Foundation of state-of-the-art mixed-oxidants generation plants for water potabilization in these Colombian municipalities will help provide clean safe water to approximately 23,000 people. This project is a part of the FEMSA Foundation's commitment in Latin America to provide access to safe water through an integrated model searching to improve the quality of life and development opportunities of the benefited communities through installation of the most appropriate technology to meet their specific needs.
Project Type(s): Access to Water and Sanitation
External Partners: Municipal governments

Name: Planta tu Huella
Summary: Advancing concrete actions that contribute to the preservation of natural resources, this program is an initiative that aims – within the framework of Colombia's Bicentennial Independence Celebration – to comply with a decree by Simón Bolívar to plant 1 million trees. This program is also developing a campaign with the local community that promotes the controlled planting and care of native seedlings by partnering with educational institutions, private enterprises, and community organizations. To date, Coca-Cola has contributed in the goal of providing a total of 200,000 seedlings of native species for "Planta Tu Huella," joining efforts with participating schools, universities and enterprises from different sectors of Bogotá.
Project Type(s): Watershed Protection, Education and Awareness
External Partners: Cámara de Comercio de Bogota

Name: Recovery of Endangered Species

Summary: Promoting a reforestation effort to plant native seedlings of endangered species, this program is helping to recover the basic ecosystems of water banks in different regions of Colombia. The project involves workshops aimed at generating awareness on the conservation and rational use of the forest and encourages the conservation of natural assets, such as shelter and nutrition for the wild fauna, pure air, scenic beauty, and clean and sufficient water. To date, a total of 12,000 native seedlings have been planted in La Calera municipality.

Project Type(s): Watershed Protection, Education and Awareness

External Partners: Corporacion Naturalmente Natural

COSTA RICA

Name: Clean Up Campaign

Summary: Collecting recyclable material from the riverbank, this program is helping to solve the problem of waste contamination in the rivers. Through this program, Coca-Cola FEMSA is promoting citizens' participation to improve environmental awareness and to alleviate waterborne illnesses associated with improper garbage disposal. In 2010, nine clean-up journeys were organized along the riverbanks in different points of the country.

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

External Partners: Televisora de Costa Rica, National government, National environmental partnership organization, National media

Name: Siembre de Arboles

Summary: Aiming to reduce runoff and improve water quality, this project involved the reforestation of 2.5 acres with Coral Oak, a tree species endemic to Costa Rica.

Project Type(s): Watershed Protection

External Partners: Local University

Name: Water Vigilantes

Summary: Improving access to water and sanitation, considerably reducing water consumption in schools, and educating children to be leaders in water conservation and efficiency are the focuses of this project. Through the project, 15 beneficiary schools are managing to save an estimated 60 percent of the water previously consumed and improve the quality of the water. Specifically, this program is adapting facilities to maximize water use, which includes replacing traditional manual faucets with water-saving temporized automatic taps activated by touch.

Project Type(s): Access to Water and Sanitation, Education and Awareness

External Partners: Instituto Costamicense de Acuedudos y Alcantanilados (AyA)

EGYPT

Name: Community Water Connections and Health Improvement in Beni Suef

Summary: Providing household water connections to 1,500 impoverished families or approximately 7,500 people, this program is increasing access to safe drinking water in communities of Beni Suef. The project is also building the capacities of community development associations to become active agents for change within their communities and promote hygiene and environmental awareness in schools and households for 4,500 people.

Project Type(s): Access to Water and Sanitation, Education and Awareness

External Partners: CARE Egypt, Global Environment & Technology Foundation (GETF)

EL SALVADOR

Name: Sustaining and Scaling School Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Plus Community Impact (SWASH+) – Phase 2
Summary: Improving access to water and sanitation facilities in at least 15 rural public schools, this program aims to implement a comprehensive hygiene promotion campaign to reach approximately 2,200 students. The specific objectives of this program are to improve hygiene behaviors, particularly hand washing; increase access to sustainable safe water and improved sanitation facilities through point of use water treatment and rainwater harvesting catchments; provide capacity to achieve complete water access, sanitation and hygiene education in schools through direct interventions and advocacy; and to impact the water and sanitation conditions at the community level, through integrated activities of the partners, students as change agents, and schools as models of optimal water and sanitation conditions.
Project Type(s): Access to Water and Sanitation, Education and Awareness
External Partners: Millennium Water Alliance (MWA), Bi-lateral organization

Name: CAFTA-DR Water Stewardship Initiative
Summary: Improving the environmental performance of bottling facilities and sugar mills through the application of environmental standards, tools and activities, this multi-year program is promoting the adoption of the Water Efficiency Toolbox (a tool developed by TCCC and WWF with strategies to increase water efficiency in Coca-Cola's bottling operations) in two Coca-Cola bottling plants, as well as supporting the adoption of Cleaner Production and Bonsucro: Better Sugar Cane Initiative standard in a total of four sugar mills in Guatemala and El Salvador. Additional project activities include preliminary evaluations on Bonsucro standards, a cleaner production audit in participating mills, training on the sugarcane production standard, the creation of a video on benefits and lessons learned in wastewater treatment, and the development of a guided technical tour to increase awareness on wastewater best practices. Under the umbrella of the U.S. government's environmental capacity building for the CAFTA-DR trade agreement, this program will also contribute to the national and international dialogue on sustainable practices in the sugar industry.
Project Type(s): Water for Productive Use, Education and Awareness, Watershed Protection
External Partners: WWF, United States Agency for International Development (USAID), Global Environment & Technology Foundation (GETF)

EUROPE

Name: The Green Danube Partnership
Summary: Protecting and restoring the ecosystem of the Danube River, this program is engaging communities in several collaborative activities. The partnership has four components including: celebration of International Danube Day in all Danube basin countries that have signed the Danube Convention (14 Danube basin countries); production of educational materials for schools in the region; the creation of a "Business Friends of the Danube" fund; and development of local projects and partnerships in the countries of the region, involving NGOs, national and municipal government agencies, and other stakeholders. In 2005, the "Green Danube Partnership" was signed with the International Commission for the Protection of the Danube River (ICPDR). This river system supports 81 million people in 19 countries.
Project Type(s): Education and Awareness, Watershed Protection
External Partners: International Commission for the Protection of the Danube River (ICPDR), Multi-lateral organization

Name: Sustainable Water Use in Europe
Summary: Engaging the general public in awareness raising activities, this project aims to contribute to the sustainable use of water resources and integrated river basin management in Central and Eastern Europe. Project activities include a "Road Show Tour," which will include at least 20 stops throughout Romania, Bulgaria and Hungary and will focus on awareness raising activities through alternative energy displays, contests and quizzes on water resources, and celebrity visits. These exhibits will demonstrate topics such as wise use of water resources, the benefits and services provided by wetlands, harmful effects of water pollution, and potential impacts of businesses on the community. Additionally, business roundtables or seminars on water stewardship will be piloted. If successful, this project may be extended to other countries, cities and regions.
Project Type(s): Education and Awareness
External Partners: WWF, National conservation organization

FRENCH POLYNESIA

Name: Partnering to Improve Water Access and Governance
Summary: Providing access to safe drinking water in communities and a better understanding of source water vulnerabilities in several municipalities, this project is helping to build the capability and capacity of the target municipalities to better manage their water resources and support public health. The project is designed to raise awareness and understanding of water stewardship and to improve development opportunities in local communities. An estimated 150,000 residents will benefit from improved understanding of the relationship between water, sanitation, hygiene and health. Residents also may benefit from improved water resources management by their local officials. Local officials are expected to benefit from their better understanding of integrated water resources management, including financial and technical management of their community water resources. Future generations will benefit from improved water resources management and improved livelihoods associated with access to safe drinking water and sanitation.
Project Type(s): Education and Awareness, Access to Water and Sanitation
External Partners: Agence Française de Développement, Bi-lateral institution, International management consultant

GLOBAL

Name: International Coastal and River Cleanup Events


Summary: Collecting, removing and tracking millions of pounds of litter and debris from shorelines in over 40 countries and more than 250 locations across the globe, this annual program partners with the Ocean Conservancy to keep our oceans and waterways clean. The annual ICC is one of the largest volunteer events around the world for marine environment causes. Each year, during the third week of September, thousands of volunteers descend on beaches, lakes and streams around the world to clean up trash and debris. Volunteers sort litter/debris into recyclables and non-recyclables and help identify the source of the debris to effectively change the behaviors that cause pollution. In 2010, an internal and external communications campaign was launched entitled "Pick it up, Clean it up, Sea Change!" in order to increase participation and educate associates and their families on sustainable packaging and water stewardship. In 2010, more than 26,220 Coca-Cola volunteers worldwide removed 393,300 pounds of debris from coasts and river areas.
Project Type(s): Education and Awareness, Watershed Protection
External Partners: Ocean Conservancy

GREECE

Name: Mission Water: "Care for Water" Program
Summary: Focusing on educating and engaging local communities on water consumption, shortages and conservation, this program aims to aid local communities to ensure appropriate water usage. This program involves three distinct projects that include protection of important wetlands, rainwater harvesting and increasing communication on water scarcity issues. In 2010, the program provided access to water for 5,000 inhabitants of 6 Cyclades Islands through the installation and repair of 13 rainwater harvesting systems (los, Santorini, Anafi, Naxos, Iraklia and Koufonisia). Additionally, 504 students and 135 teachers have benefited from the "Gift of Rain" educational and awareness raising program, and 63 local technicians participated in one-day technician training seminars.
Project Type(s): Access to Water and Sanitation, Education and Awareness
External Partners: Global Water Partnership Mediterranean, Civil sector stakeholders

Name: Reforestation in Athens and Thessaloniki
Summary: Rebuilding the devastated areas of Athens and Thessalonkiki, this program engaged in seven reforestation programs. During these reforestation activities, 84,000 trees were planted on 4,200 square meters by more than 450 Coca-Cola volunteers.
Project Type(s): Watershed Protection
External Partners: Local Municipalities, Local NGOs

GUATEMALA

Name: CAFTA-DR Water Stewardship Initiative

Summary: Improving the environmental performance of bottling facilities and sugar mills through the application of environmental standards, tools and activities, this multi-year program is promoting the adoption of the Water Efficiency Toolbox (a tool developed by TCCC and WWF with strategies to increase water efficiency in Coca-Cola's bottling operations) in two Coca-Cola bottling plants, as well as supporting the adoption of Cleaner Production and the Better Sugar Cane Initiative standard in a total of four sugar mills in Guatemala and El Salvador. Additional project activities include preliminary evaluations on BSI standards, a cleaner production audit in participating mills, training on the Better Sugar Cane Initiative Production Standard, the creation of a video on benefits and lessons learned in wastewater treatment, and the development of a guided technical tour to increase awareness on wastewater best practices, and in mills in Guatemala, the elaboration of performance standards for industrial wastewater management of the sugar manufacturing sector based on the Best Available Practical Technology (BAPT). Under the umbrella of the U.S. Government's environmental capacity building for the CAFTA-DR trade agreement, this program will also contribute to the national and international dialogue on sustainable practices in the sugar industry.

Project Type(s): Water for Productive Use , Education and Awareness, Watershed Protection

External Partners: WWF, United States Agency for International Development (USAID), C.R. Consulting Team, Global Environment & Technology Foundation (GETF)

Name: Protecting the Mesoamerican Reef

Summary: Working to demonstrate the benefits of private investment in freshwater conservation, this project promotes sustainable management of the Motaqua and Polochic River basins, which drain into the Mesoamerican Reef. A focus of this work is the Water Fund, an alliance of downstream water users made up of six companies and other stakeholders that provide support to upstream communities to encourage conservation and better management of watersheds. These projects focus on environmentally friendly community-based businesses and sustainable agricultural practices to improve livelihoods of local communities and address watershed management by means of reforestation, forest conservation, promoting natural forest regeneration, forest fire prevention, halting agricultural frontier expansion and promoting soil conservation. Healthy forest cover means less erosion to pollute the water supplies of downstream users. This work is part of the WWF-TCCC global partnership focused on freshwater conservation. In this area, we are working to conserve the Mesoamerican Reef catchments.

Project Type(s): Watershed Protection, Education and Awareness

External Partners: WWF, International NGOs

HUNGARY

Name: Let's Save the Liberty (Szabadsag) Island!

Summary: Restoring the habitat and improving the quality of drinking water through conservation and restoration activities for the 20,000 residents living in the town of Mohacs, this program 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. This project works to restore the area by removing the dam and dredging the side channel to eliminate accumulated sediments, removing invasive plants and replanting native tree species to restore native flora and fauna, and constructing a trail and recreation areas for local residents and eco-tourists. In 2010, site operations include dredging the sludge and replacing non-native tree species with native species. This work is part of the WWF-TCCC global partnership focused on freshwater conservation. In this region, we are working together to conserve the Danube River basin.

Project Type(s): Watershed Protection, Education and Awareness

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

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INDIA

Name: Community-Based Safe Drinking Water

Summary: Expanding access to safe water, this cooperative project is building 120 medium to large capacity water treatment and distribution centers with a potential to reach 600,000 people. Project partners are working with state and local governments to access capital and land to construct safe water kiosks. This project also promotes community engagement by hiring local villagers to serve as health promoters and kiosk operators.

Project Type(s): Access to Water and Sanitation, Education and Awareness

External Partners: Naandi Foundation, Global Water Challenge (GWC)

Name: Construction of Check Dams in Bundelkhand

Summary: Constructing four check dams in the Bundelkhand region of Central India, this program is bringing access to water to this drought-stricken area. As much as 46% of the population lives below the poverty line, which is exacerbated by declining water availability and crop yields. In addition, water famine leads to seasonal migration from the region. Through this program, the construction of check dams, along with the initial investment made to begin to dig boreholes and laying a pipeline for water distribution, will bring access to water to this area in need. Each check dam created will yield a reservoir with the capacity of 60 million liters of water. Local community members are working to ensure the sustainability of this program.

Project Type(s): Water For Productive Use, Access to Water and Sanitation

External Partners: Haritika

Name: Drip Irrigation Projects

Summary: Promoting water efficient agriculture in the Kaladera area is the main focus of this project. Drip-irrigation, also known as trickle irrigation or micro irrigation, is a method which minimizes the use of water and fertilizer by allowing water to drip slowly to the roots of plants, through a network of valves, pipes, tubing and emitters. In 2010, this program is undertaking 200 new drip irrigation initiatives, covering over 100 hectares of agricultural land.

Project Type(s): Water for Productive Use, Watershed Protection

Communities: Mordungara, Annpura, Charwada, Balvania, Adiwat villages in Dungarpur, Rajasthan (under Charwada Panchayat), Upoorni and Parparmalpuram villages in Tirunelveli Distt., and Tamil Nadu (under Nangurneri Taluk)

External Partners: State Government, National Agricultural Research Organization

Name: Rainwater Harvesting Projects Across India

Summary: Installing rainwater harvesting structures across India to reduce water scarcity, this program works to combat depleting groundwater levels with simple and effective solutions. Rainwater harvesting is the process of collecting and storing rainwater and preventing its runoff, evaporation and seepage for its efficient utilization and conservation. Open spaces, rooftops and ground can be used as catchment areas. Since 2005, this program has supported the construction of over 600 rainwater harvesting structures, including over 70 in 2010.

Project Type(s): Watershed Protection, Access to Water and Sanitation

Communities: Delhi, Uttar Pradesh, Rajashthan, Andhra Pradesh, Karnataka, Haryana, Madhya Pradesh, Orissa, Tamil Nadu, Gujarat, Maharashtra, Bihar, Jharkhand, Punjab, West Bengal, Goa, etc.

External Partners: Local government, Civil sector stakeholders, Local development partners, Multi-lateral organizations, International NGOs

Name: Maintenance of Rainwater Harvesting Structures Across India

Summary: Maintaining over 600 rainwater harvesting structures in communities throughout India, this project ensures that these structures continue to work at peak efficiency and experience a prolonged lifespan. The structures are distributed across multiple states and hold the recharge potential of more than 4.7 million cubic meters of water. Approximately 1 million people are directly benefitting from the rainwater harvesting structures.

Project Type(s): Watershed Protection, Access to Water and Sanitation

External Partners: Local government, Civil sector stakeholders, Local development partners, Multi-lateral organizations, International NGOs

Name: Spreading Awareness Amongst Students and Youth on Water and Environment Conservation

Summary: Reaching out to schoolchildren with innovative communication and training videos, this project developed two videos, "Harness the Flow," focusing on issues pertaining to groundwater solutions and "Our Environment – Let's Protect It," an animated film on global warming and environmental conservation. These films have been reproduced in Hindi, English and many regional languages such as Bengali, Marathi and Tamil. "Our Environment – Let's Protect It" has reached more than 10,000 schools and 5,000,000 children. In 2009 and 2010, the project aims to reach another 20,000 schools and 3 million students.
Project Type(s): Education and Awareness
External Partners: BAIF Development Research Foundation

Name: Water Conservation and Awareness in West Bengal
Summary: Installing household and community managed water access/ distribution systems, this program is improving access to safe drinking water and adequate sanitation in West Bengal, India. With a focus on local schools, this project is also raising awareness on water usage, sanitation and conservation through capacity building and mobilization of political will with legislators and political leaders. Project activities are expected to benefit 10,000 people and 50 schools over a three-year period.
Project Type(s): Access to Water and Sanitation, Education and Awareness
External Partners: UN-Habitat, International cooperative research organization, Local government

Name: Water for Health and Wealth: Multiple Use Water Services
Summary: Launching a multiple-use water services demonstration and learning initiative in Andhra Pradesh, this project will meet multiple community water needs ranging from hydration, hygiene and sanitation to food production and income generation. In addition, this project will increase access to water for domestic and small scale priority productive activities for two impoverished rural villages, targeting 818 households or an estimated 4,000 people. Other benefits include improved health and nutrition, greater food security, and livelihood diversification.
Project Type(s): Access to Water and Sanitation, Education and Awareness, Water For Productive Use
External Partners: Winrock International, Naandi Foundation

INDIA, NEPAL

Name: Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Promotion Partnership - India and Nepal
Summary: Improving community access to safe water and hygiene services in West Bengal, Madhya Pradesh, India, and Nepal, this project is estimated to benefit 50,000 people with improved access to clean water and 500,000 people with increased awareness of water usage, conservation and hygiene. Specific project activities include rainwater harvesting, distribution of point of use treatment, and the introduction of cost effective technologies.
Project Type(s): Access to Water and Sanitation, Education and Awareness
External Partners: UN-Habitat, Environment and Public Health Organization (ENPHO)

INDONESIA

Name: Integrated Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Improvements to Decrease Malnutrition
Summary: Developing a sludge management system for dense urban area, this program is increasing community knowledge regarding the shortfalls of water supply and sanitation in Indonesia's urban communities. Working groups will be developed in each community to conduct participatory needs assessments for water supply, sanitation and hygiene. This project will finance the rehabilitation of an existing communal latrine facility, providing 8 – 15 households with a piped connection from a household latrine to a communal treatment facility. A hygiene toolkit is also provided to the local government, improving the chance for replication and expansion of these activities.
Project Type(s): Access to Water and Sanitation, Education and Awareness
External Partners: International NGO

Name: Water and Sanitation for a Sustainable Community
Summary: Aiming to improve water access and sanitation facilities for the community of Sindang Pakuwon, West Java, this program is expected to benefit 1,900 people in the community. Project activities include the installation of an improved water distribution system for the community and an environmentally friendly sanitation facility, as well as training on appropriate technology application for surface water use. In addition, capacity building training, community conventions, and focus group discussions are being held with a goal of identifying common sanitation and health issues, as well as obtaining joint commitments on how the problem can be resolved.
Project Type(s): Access to Water and Sanitation, Education and Awareness
External Partners: Yayasan Bina Usaha Lingkungan

Name: Water for Life
Summary: Supplying water to the drought stricken community in the northeast of Bali, this program delivers clean water to the community in water tank trucks. Through permission from the local government, the water is gathered from a local water source, put into the water tank trucks, and delivered to the community living in the water critical areas. In 2010, the program delivered over 800,000 liters of clean water to the community in Karangasem, Bali.
Project Type(s): Access to Water and Sanitation
External Partners: Local government

Name: Water Initiatives for School (WIS)

Summary: Installing 36 hand-washing stations and three rainwater harvesting centers, this project is improving water access and sanitation facilities in nine schools in Jabodetabek. This project will provide training to over 3,200 teachers and capacity building to promote health and hygiene behaviors and ensure sustainability. Teachers and students will also be trained on water management. The project will also establish school committees to promote healthy and hygienic behaviors.
Project Type(s): Access to Water and Sanitation, Education and Awareness
External Partners: Atma Jaya Catholic University, United States Agency for International Development (USAID), Multi-lateral organization

JAPAN

Name: "Learn from the Forest" Water Stewardship Promotion
Summary: Promoting water stewardship among elementary and junior high students in the Hokkaido Environmental Education House is the goal of the "Learn from the Forest" program. This ongoing project focuses on environmental education to encourage sustainability. Experimental programs are being held to teach environmental issues, with an emphasis on water resources; 3,000 children and parents participated in the programs in 2009. In addition, a website has been developed to increase information sharing amongst its 30,000 members.
Project Type(s): Education and Awareness
External Partners: National government, Local NGO

JORDAN

Name: Community-Based Interventions for Productive Use of Greywater in Home Farming
Summary: Improving greywater reuse systems and community-based interventions to improve crop production at a household level, this program is promoting sustainable use of available water resources in arid areas in Jordan. Through this project, meetings are being conducted with the local community to introduce the importance of greywater irrigation in home gardens, as well as conducting a needs assessment for the selected pilot houses regarding the installation of the greywater collection, treatment and reuse systems. This project will be disseminated to other communities in Jordan, as well as in collaborating sites in Palestinian territories and Lebanon.
Project Type(s): Education and Awareness, Water for Productive Use
External Partners: National partnership research organization

KENYA

Name: Water and Sanitation in Laina Saba


Summary: Strengthening the capacity of youth and community-based organizations, this project is promoting secure water management and hygiene and environmental services in the community of Laina Saba in Kibera, Kenya. Community involvement in the design, marketing, and implementation of hygiene and sanitation interventions is helping to improve livelihoods and provide access to clean, affordable drinking water and sanitation services for 9,000 residents of Kibera.
Project Type(s): Education and Awareness, Access to Water and Sanitation
External Partners: Maji na Ufanisi

Name: Water and Sanitation in Olympic Primary School

Summary: Improving the quality of life for students and teachers at Olympic Primary School in Kibera, Kenya, this project is focusing on improving water supply, sanitation services, and hygiene practices. Through capacity building activities, rehabilitation of infrastructure and hygiene training for students and teachers, this project is providing access to clean water and sanitation facilities for 2,788 pupils. These additional services are helping to encourage greater school attendance, as well as increasing students' involvement in environmental up-keep and the maintenance and cleanliness of their school facilities.
Project Type(s): Access to Water and Sanitation, Education and Awareness
External Partners: Maji na Ufanisi

Name: The Sustaining and Scaling School Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene plus Community Impact Project (SWASH +)
Summary: Learning how to improve access to water, sanitation and hygiene in schools through support of the Global Water Challenge (GWC) and The Bill & Melinda Gates Foundation, the program focuses on researching and testing how to provide safe water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH) improvements to schools in a way that can be sustained and replicated at a large scale. In addition, it studies the effects of these WASH interventions on students and their households.
Project Type(s): Education and Awareness, Access to Water and Sanitation
External Partners: Bill and Melinda Gates Foundation, CARE, Global Water Challenge (GWC), United States government public health organization, Local universities, International NGO

KOREA

Name: Water Guardian at School
Summary: Promoting water education for school children, this project will provide hands-on experiences, live education and support clean-up activities in wetland areas across the country. Activities in this project include wetland exploration and coastal clean-ups, which will inspire the participants to realize the importance of the environment in their daily lives. By the end of the project, approximately 600 school children, as well as a broader group of audiences, will benefit from these hands-on experiences.
Project Type(s): Education and Awareness, Watershed Protection
External Partners: Local NGO

LATIN AMERICA

Name: Alliance for Water Stewardship
Summary: Establishing a global water stewardship program that will recognize and reward responsible water managers and users by creating opportunities for enhanced community standing and competitive advantage, this program is supported by the FEMSA Foundation in Latin America. This program focuses on developing international standards through an equitable, transparent, science-based, multi-stakeholder process. In addition, this program creates a global brand that allows managers, users and organizations to demonstrate their compliance with or support for water stewardship.
Project Type(s): Education and Awareness
External Partners: The Nature Conservancy, Pacific Institute, WWF, Water Environment Foundation, Water Witness, European Water Partnership, Water Stewardship Initiative

MALAWI

Name: Community Watershed Support Project (C-WASP)

Summary: Improving the livelihoods of rural communities and the management of watershed resources in the border zones around four of Malawi's key Protected Areas, this project is promoting healthy lands and prosperous communities. This project will improve governance of water resources and community based watershed conservation and increase access to potable water for approximately 100,000 people, and access to sanitation for 25,000 people in Malawi. This will be accomplished through the training of water user associations in key skills (i.e. governance, fundraising, and team building), the development of management plans for target watersheds, and the installation of arborloo latrines and rope and washer water pumps.
Project Type(s): Watershed Protection, Education and Awareness
External Partners: United States Agency for International Development (USAID), Global Environment & Technology Foundation (GETF), Total LandCare Malawi

MALAYSIA

Name: Clean Water for Communities

Summary: Providing access to safe drinking water, hygiene and improved sanitation and supporting sustainable community development, the Clean Water for Communities project is making a positive difference in the lives of people in 16 local villages. The program supports government efforts to improve health and development in rural areas by identifying the communities in need, locating a clean water source and providing equipment for sustainable clean water supplies. It is expected that approximately 10,000 people will benefit from improved access to long-term water supply.
Project Type(s): Access to Water and Sanitation
External Partners: Raleigh International, Local government, International NGO

Name: Protect Our Water, Protect Our Lives
Summary: Recognizing the numerous threats and challenges facing Malaysia's freshwater ecosystems, this project promotes conservation, integrated management and the sustainable use of freshwater resources. This project is advocating for integrated policies and approaches of the protection of catchment areas, as well as undertaking field projects for improving and disseminating information databases to increase awareness. This project will take place in three key locations in Peninsular Malaysia: the Ulu Muda forest in Kedah, Fraser's Hill in Pahang and the Setiu Wetlands in Terengganu. Project activities include regular community-based biodiversity monitoring, assessing the feasibility for a Payment for Ecosystem Services (PES) scheme in Ulu Muda, and developing a "water action" plan for selected schools. The "water action" plan includes a toolkit for water quality monitoring, rainwater harvesting and creating water learning stations.
Project Type(s): Watershed Protection, Education and Awareness
External Partners: WWF

Name: Water Vision Campaign
Summary: Nurturing a sense of responsibility by engaging and educating Malaysian youth and community on the importance of water sustenance, this annual program focuses on cultivating a proactive attitude toward the preservation of Malaysia's water systems and encouraging multimedia skills through student projects. Starting as a pilot project in 2006, this campaign has developed into an annual nationwide program educating youth and community at secondary schools and tertiary education levels through activities such as workshops/programs, student conferences and multimedia contests.
Project Type(s): Education and Awareness
External Partners: Raleigh International, Malaysian Nature Society

MEXICO

Name: Community Reforestation Support
Summary: Building on the reforestation efforts of the Mexico Restoration Program, Coca-Cola FEMSA is holding community engagement events in Veracruz, Colima and Mexico City. During these bottler driven events, employees and community members are working together to ensure the future supply of water through reforestation and natural recharge of the aquifers. In the community of Colima specifically, project activities will contribute to the reforestation of 55 hectares of land in 2010.
Project Type: Watershed Protection
External Partners: Local community

Name: Green Technologies at Valle de Bravo

Summary: Constructing basic sustainable green technologies, such as washing sinks, rainwater capture systems, dry sanitation facilities, wood saving stoves, and backyard vegetable harvests, this project, supported by FEMSA Foundation, is ensuring the conservation of the forests and the watershed, while also improving the quality of life of rural communities surrounding Valle de Bravo. These initiatives provide basic services, improve quality of life, as well as decrease water pollution and greenhouse gas emissions in three municipalities of the Valle de Bravo region in Mexico. In order to ensure the sustainability of the program, local community women are actively participating in the execution of each project and helping to train communities in the construction of the green technologies.
Project Type: Access to Water and Sanitation, Watershed Protection, Water for Productive Use
External Partners: Local NGO

Name: Community Aquifer Recharge Wells
Summary: Facilitating the temporary storage and infiltration of precipitation, Coca-Cola CIMSA, along with Coca-Cola Tepic/Nayarit, are constructing seven infiltration wells throughout Mexico. The infiltration wells are used to collect water from the underground aquifers. The water is naturally filtered because it passes through several layers of sedimentation, helping to remove bacteria. Continued maintenance is performed on the wells to assure the quality of the water being drawn from the wells, and local bottlers work with communities on the installation and maintenance of wells.
Communities: Altamirano, Guerrero; Huetamo, Michoacan; Tenango; Cuernavaca, Morelos; Zinacantepec; Tepic, Nayarit; Toluca
Project Type(s): Access to Water and Sanitation
External Partners: Local community

Name: Mexico Restoration Program

Summary: Working to rehabilitate the environment, protect biodiversity, and restore ecosystem benefits through reforestation are the focuses of this project. This project aims to reforest 30 million trees throughout 25,000 hectares in Mexico. In addition, this project will advance aquifer rehabilitation, soil fertility, and carbon sequestration efforts. An estimated 300,000 residents will benefit from the rehabilitation, protection and restoration efforts.
Project Type(s): Watershed Protection, Education and Awareness
External Partners: Pronatura Mexico, A.C., Government and civil sector stakeholders

Name: Reforestation Efforts at the de Monarca Butterfly Bioreserve

Summary: Planting 100,000 fir (oyamel) trees over 100 hectares per year, this project aims to reforest 30,000 acres. These fir trees will reforest areas damaged and destroyed by inadequate forest management and forest fires. These areas are very important because they are wintering grounds for monarch butterflies inside the Monarch Butterfly Biosphere Reserve. In addition, this program provides education to local community members through youth development programs.
Project Type(s): Watershed Protection, Education and Awareness
External Partners: Pronatura Mexico, A.C., Government and civil sector stakeholders

Name: Restoring the Rio Conchos

Summary: Working with communities along the Rio Conchos, one of the primary tributaries of the Rio Grande/Rio Bravo, this project provides training in soil and water conservation techniques, biodiversity conservation, development of community action plans, and distribution of educational materials comprising basic social, economic and environmental information. Work also centers on building capacity for wildlife management, including white-tail deer, mule deer and bighorn sheep and conserving the native Aparique trout and the Julimes pupfish. This work is part of the WWF-TCCC global partnership focused on freshwater conservation. In this area, we are working to restore the Rio Grande/Rio Bravo basin.
Project Type(s): Watershed Protection, Education and Awareness
External Partners: WWF, Municipal government, State government, Federal government, Local NGOs

Name: School Water, Sanitation and Health in Oaxaca, Mexico
Summary: Seeking to improve the quality of life in poor rural communities of Oaxaca, this project is addressing problems associated with poor water supply, sanitation and inadequate hygiene in schools and surrounding communities. The project activities include diverse awareness raising, participatory assessment, education, communication and training activities, as well as infrastructure innovation and improved access to safe water and sustainable ecological sanitation. The project is implementing an integrated water and ecological sanitation model in 17 schools in the upper Copalita-Zimatan-Huatulco watershed. It is estimated that approximately 2,059 people will benefit directly from the water conservation activities and watershed protection initiatives that will be promoted and used in this water-stressed region of Mexico.
Project Type(s): Access to Water and Sanitation, Education and Awareness, Watershed Protection
External Partners: Global Water Challenge (GWC), Sarar Transformacion S.C., Local NGOs

Name: Study of Mexican Watersheds
Summary: Striving to better understand and protect watersheds in 14 communities throughout Mexico, this FEMSA Foundation project is using the expertise of the Water Center for Latin America and the Caribbean to analyze the different components of a watershed. The study will focus on several key areas that will make it possible to diagnose water supply and demand in each region and also forecast future extraction needs, including: meteorology, water intake area characteristics, different uses, sources of pollution, and treatment of system.
Project Type(s): Education and Awareness
External Partners: Bi-lateral organization

Name: Water Catch in Strategic Basins in Mexico

Summary: Applying the methodology from the Mexico Restoration Program, this program is creating man-made water ponds with 9,000 cubic meters of capacity in Conhuas, Calakmul County in Campeche State, and Fray Francisco, Actopan County in Hidalgo Satate, Mexico. This pond provides access to water for consumption and agricultural use for these communities.
Communities: Conhuas, Calakmul County in Campeche State, Fray Francisco, Actopan County in Hidalgo State
Project Type(s): Access to Water and Sanitation, Watershed Protection
External Partners: Pronatura Mexico, A.C., National government, Local university, Local NGO

Name: Water Management in the San Pedro Mezquital Basin in Durango-Nayarit
Summary: Supporting development of new, integrated, water management models in the San Pedro Mezquital Basin, Mexico, this project will help restore water balance, allocate water to the environment, and improve freshwater ecosystem conditions. The main focus of the project is environmental flow estimation and implementation. This project will benefit approximately 4,250 people, including 250 people in El Carrizo locality (Ejido El Tunal, Durango Municipality); 2,500 people in the El Tunal sub-basin; and 1,500 people in the San Pedro Ixcatan community (Ruiz Municpality, Nayarit State).
Project Type(s): Watershed Protection
External Partners: WWF, Private assistance organization, International corporation


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Name: Water Access and Education for the Community of San Luis Apizaquito

Summary: Installing pumping equipment in the Ojito dam, Coca-Cola FEMSA is working to increase household access to clean water for the community of San Luis Apizaquito. Bi-monthly visits are paid to the dam to ensure proper maintenance and operation of the equipment. In addition, this project is working closely with the local government to disseminate a campaign entitled "El Agua es Como de tu Familia, Cuídala" which educates the local community on water conservation.
Project Type(s): Access to Water and Sanitation, Education and Awareness
External Partners: Government and civil stakeholders

Name: Water Center for Latin America and the Caribbean

Summary: Developing a private applied research center focusing on water related research projects, technological development, consulting, and capacity building, this project is a joint venture between FEMSA Foundation, a bi-lateral organization, and a local university. This new platform contributes to the sustainable management of water in Latin American and Caribbean countries through the improvement of its use and administration. The Water Center focuses on three main lines of research: Water and Sanitation, Integrated Management of Water Resources, and Water Risk Security and Management. Through these three lines of research, the Water Center contributes to the improvement of water supply, as well as the treatment and reuse of waste waters; helps to plan the use of water in an integrated scheme, coordinating its development and management along with other related resources; and studies the variables that influence the availability of water resources and the preventive planning of the devastating effects of natural disasters.
Project Type(s): Education and Awareness
External Partners: Bi-lateral organization, Local University

MOROCCO

Name: Potable Water Supply and Small-Scale Irrigation

Summary: Increasing access to improved potable water supply sources and improving on-farm water use practices, this project expected to enhance the livelihoods of 23 smallholder farmers, and provide access to potable water supply for 1,100 rural citizens. Project activities include the creation of a Farmer's Association of several farmers' groups in an irrigated farming area that are working with the implementing partner, the local government, and neighboring farmers' groups to establish a drip to drip irrigation scheme. In a remote mountain area, the project is also installing community water systems and household water connections. Communities and schools will participate in awareness-raising activities focusing on sanitation and hygiene, and modern sanitary facilities will be built in the two targeted villages.
Project Type(s): Water for Productive Use, Access to Water and Sanitation
External Partners: United States Agency for International Development (USAID) CARE Maroc, Global Environment & Technology Foundation (GETF)

MOZAMBIQUE

Name: Conserving Biodiversity in Lake Niassa

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Summary: Contributing to the conservation of biodiversity and the ecological integrity of Lake Niassa, this project focuses on establishing a new protected area – the Lake Niassa Reserve. Once established, the reserve will be one of the largest freshwater protected areas in Africa, and 40km longer than originally planned due to the demand of local communities that see a real benefit to protecting the lake's physical and biological resources. Eleven Community Fishing Councils have been established, with five more in development, to control all fishing activities in the lake and supervise the ranger teams that monitor and enforce fishing regulations. This work is part of the WWF-TCCC global partnership focused on freshwater conservation. In this region, we are working together to conserve Lake Niassa.
Project Type(s): Watershed Protection, Education and Awareness
External Partners: WWF, Multi-lateral institution

Name: Strengthening Communities through Integrated WASH Activities
Summary: Improving health and quality of life at the household and community level through increased access to safe water and improved sanitation, this project aims to develop options that will provide impoverished citizens with sustainable, replicable and affordable services, including training for ongoing maintenance of the systems. Through sanitation and hygiene education and the construction/ rehabilitation of 37 boreholes and water systems, 14 shallow wells equipped with pumps, 12 ventilated improved pit (VIP) latrines in schools, and one multipoint water system, this project will provide 29,500 people with access to improved water and 4,800 school children with access to improved sanitation facilities. Additionally, 59,000 people will benefit from hygiene and sanitation education.
Project Type(s): Access to Water and Sanitation, Education and Awareness
External Partners: United States Agency for International Development (USAID), CARE Mozambique, Global Environment & Technology Foundation (GETF)

Name: Water Supply and Education
Summary: Developing 10 water sources in three rural districts of Mozambique and providing a mobile water treatment plant, this program is providing access to clean drinking water for these communities.
Project Type(s): Access to Water and Sanitation, Education and Awareness
External Partners: National partnership organization

NICARAGUA

Name: Water Treatment Plant Donation in San Francisco de Cuapa
Summary: Providing potable water to 4,000 local residents, this project donates a modern water potabilization plant to the community of San Francisco de Cuapa. The plant will purify water through the implementation of a saline water management system, which utilizes water from a resource bank at Cerro Oluma. Currently, the capacity of the plant is more than 20 liters per second. This sustainable development program for water resources focuses on two initiatives - facilitating infrastructure for water access and providing sanitary services in communities with inefficient water sources. This project is a part of the FEMSA Foundation's commitment in Latin America to provide access to safe water through an integrated model searching to improve the quality of life and development opportunities of the benefited communities through installation of the most appropriate technology to meet the specific needs of the community.
Project Type(s): Access to Water and Sanitation, Education and Awareness
External Partners: National government, Local municipality

NIGER

Name: Multiple Use Water Services and Point of Use Treatment

Summary: Increasing community access to improved water supply services for both domestic and productive use, this project will enable 15,500 rural residents to achieve sustainable improvements in income, health, hygiene and food security. In addition, 800 households will benefit from improved access to water for agricultural practices. Through the introduction, distribution and promotion of an affordable household water treatment product, 69,000 will improve water supply quality at the point of use.
Project Type(s): Water For Productive Use, Education and Awareness, Access to Water and Sanitation
External Partners: Global Environment & Technology Foundation (GETF), United States Agency for International Development (USAID), Winrock, ANIMAS-SUTURA, GFA Consulting Group, Global trade association network

NIGERIA

Name: Water and Sanitation in Nkanu East

Summary: Working to significantly improve health through community and school-based water and sanitation programs in three schools and three communities in Enugu State, this project aims to increase community access to improved potable water sources and basic sanitation services by developing nine new community water points and carrying out community-led sanitation promotion. The project is also constructing communal latrines and strengthening community-based structures and household hygiene and water quality by promoting use of household point-of-use water disinfectant products. This project will benefit 125,000 community members, including 31,000 schoolchildren, through training and promotion on sanitation and hygiene, 15,532 people through access to improved water supply, and 2,200 people through access to improved sanitation facilities.
Project Type(s): Access to Water and Sanitation, Education and Awareness
External Partners: United States Agency for International Development (USAID), Global Environment & Technology Foundation (GETF), Society for Family Health (SFH)

PAKISTAN

Name: Environment Conservation & Watershed Management in Western Himalaya Ecoregion
Summary: Helping to improve watershed management in and around the Ayubia National Park, this project focuses on sustainable community development through awareness-raising and capacity building. The community development activities, benefiting 20,000 people, include introduction of alternate sources of energy, rainwater harvesting, crop diversification and better management practices, community-led ecotourism, a cleanup of Lake Saiful Maluk by teachers and schoolchildren, and water filtration. In 2010, 7 of the 30 planned loose stone check dams have been completed and the remaining 23 will be completed in 2011 for the treatment of eroding streams.
Project Type(s): Watershed Protection, Education and Awareness
External Partners: WWF

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Name: Reduction of Waterborne Disease in Coastal Communities
Summary: Reducing waterborne disease in 300 households, this project is improving the living standards of selected coastal communities of Karachi in Kakapir and Soomer Gothe. This project will provide a sustainable supply of clean drinking water, improved sanitation, and hygiene education. In addition, this project is demonstrating how public, private, and community managed systems improve water and sanitation in poor communities, as well as strengthening existing institutions responsible for water and sanitation service delivery. This project will also procure a 3,000 gallon water tanker that the community will use to store and sell water with a net annual income of approximately $13,700.
Project Type(s): Access to Water and Sanitation, Education and Awareness
External Partners: International NGO

PANAMA

Name: Vigilantes Del Agua in Panama
Summary: Creating a baseline for water consumption and capacity building in 3 public schools in Panama, this program is implementing a model for sustainable water use. Specifically, program activities include improving education and awareness among students, installing water saving equipment, and disseminating results obtained throughout the project. It is expected that 791 people will benefit from youth development programs aimed at defining the requirements for drinking water system improvements in participating public schools.
Project Type: Education and Awareness
External Partners: WWF, Instituto Costarricense de Acueductos y Alcantarillados

PARAGUAY

Name: Health of the Guarani Aquifer
Summary: Preserving the Guarani Aquifer in Paraguay, this project aims to promote conservation of precious water resources. This project is expanding the knowledge of water as a natural resource and the current situation in Paraguay through training for community leaders, a communications campaign, and launching a website (www.agua.org.py) to provide tools and resources for individuals interested in learning more about water resource management. The communication campaign presents a message about the relationship between forests and water resources as the crucial regulators of the water cycle. These activities will be based in nine locations around the primary recharge zone of the Guarani Aquifer.
Project Type(s): Education and Awareness
External Partners: WWF

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PHILIPPINES

Name: Butuanon River Watershed Program

Summary: Increasing the amount of safe water from the Butuanon River Watershed, this project uses a number of physical, social and policy interventions to provide clean water to watershed stakeholders. The objectives include strengthening watershed governance through participation in management activities, creating and implementing educational programs for local stakeholders, and developing sustainable policy initiatives to govern the watershed over the next thirty years. In addition, the project will leverage funds to provide adequate financial support to institutionalize watershed management activities, and implement physical infrastructure activities that save water, reduce contamination and increase the infiltration capacity of the watershed.
Project Type(s): Watershed Protection, Education and Awareness
External Partners: Soil and Water Conservation Foundation, Inc.

Name: Caliraya Native Tree Nursery

Summary: Establishing a nursery of tree species suitable for planting within the Caliraya-Lumot watershed, this program is educating and initiating active participation of various stakeholders in forest restoration. The project is part of a larger campaign, Haribon's ROAD to 2020. The project aims to generate 12,500 native tree seedlings to reforest a total of 10 hectares at the end of a 2-year period.
Project Type(s): Watershed Protection, Education and Awareness
External Partners: Haribon Foundation for the Conservation of Natural Resources, Inc. (Haribon)

Name: Conservation of the Sapinit Subwatershed

Summary: Protecting the Sapinit Watershed, this project will address the challenge of ensuring that the local communities are an integral part of reforestation and rehabilitation. Building on the capacities of the existing communities through the creation of community sub-watershed planning committees, this project will enhance the ability to conserve biodiversity of ecosystems within the watershed while benefiting the local people. The Punlaang Bayan will train community members in nursery management and in reforestation technology in the three barangays. Proceeds from the sale of seedlings will be an important part of the local community's income generating activities.
Project Type(s): Education and Awareness, Watershed Protection
External Partners: PLDT- Smart Foundation

Name: Construction of Rainwater Harvesting Tanks for Local Communities

Summary: Constructing rainwater harvesting cisterns in households and schools, this program is providing access to safe water for the local community. In 2010, this program is providing five rainwater harvesting tanks in the communities of Taba-ao, Kapangan, Benguet, and Cordillera, which will provide two schools and 100 local households a stable supply of water outside of the current system. In addition, the rainwater harvestings will support three duck raising projects and two tilapia ponds in the region. The tanks will also raise awareness on how people can work with nature for their own benefit.
Project Type(s): Access to Water and Sanitation, Education and Awareness, Water for Productive Use
External Partners: Benguet Network of Development Oriented People's Organizations, Inc., Local community

Name: Laguna Lake Watershed Project
Summary: Focusing on water conservation and watershed management of the Santa Rosa river basin and Laguna Lake basin, this project is developing unified plans and programs to address water-related issues. Key stakeholders will participate in a year-long planning process that will explore technical, institutional, political, and socially equitable solutions at the watershed level. These solutions will be further elaborated into local ordinances, plans, and programs, such as a comprehensive river basin management plan. An assessment of water wells in the City of Santa Rosa will be conducted to determine whether these wells meet standards for drinking water. This project is actively participating in crafting the terms of reference for the combined drainage and sewerage master planning for three local government units to solve the perennial flooding problem. Additionally, to minimize the impact of surface runoff during peak flows, the project is helping to inform the construction of retention ponds in privately-owned areas and redesigning dams in the area.
Project Type(s): Watershed Protection, Access to Water and Sanitation
External Partners: WWF

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Name: Pangapuyan Island Safe Water and Sanitation
Summary: Providing access to a potable water supply and improved sanitation, this program is providing safe water and sanitation infrastructure to 100 households or approximately 600 people on Pangapuyan Island, Zamboanga City. In addition, the program will include an extensive information and education campaign on proper sanitation and hygiene.
Project Type(s): Access to Water and Sanitation, Education and Awareness
External Partners: Winrock International Institute for Agricultural Development

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Name: USAID Philippines Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Promotion
Summary: Working in partnership with local government units, the USAID-Philippine Sanitation Alliance (PSA) is developing comprehensive promotion programs to reduce public health risks and the incidence of diarrhea through improved sanitation and proper hand washing with soap. The PSA provides technical assistance to cities, water utilities and private companies in designing and building low-cost, low-maintenance wastewater treatment facilities and developing city-wide septic tank management programs. To promote these interventions, the PSA has developed a sanitation technology information kit for local government officials and staff. Governance is also being strengthened to reduce threats to biodiversity, as local government units work to control wastewater discharges to coastal and freshwater ecosystems. In 2010, officials trained by PSA conducted simultaneous hand washing demonstrations in four Santa Rosa City coastal barangays with a focus on mothers with children under the age of 5. To date, 674 residents of Santa Rosa have participated in these hand washing demonstrations.
Project Type(s): Education and Awareness, Water For Productive Use, Watershed Protection
External Partners: United States Agency for International Development (USAID) - Philippine Sanitation Alliance, Corporate foundation, Local NGO

POLAND

Name: Kropla Beskidu Watershed Fund
Summary: Educating groups in the local communities of four provinces of the Beskid Sadecki region (Krynica Zdroj, Piwniczna, Rytro, Muszyna), this project aims to preserve the natural resources in the area through communication campaigns and providing annual grants to organized community groups such as NGOs, schools, etc. By 2012, it is expected that 62 grants will be distributed to these communities. These grants are to be used for water resource protection initiatives, such as the construction of small ponds, hydro-technical facilities, cleaning up river banks, school educational programs about water protection, and community engagement and training workshops to foster a greater knowledge of the local wildlife and water environment.
Project Type(s): Education and Awareness, Watershed Protection
External Partners: Partnership Fund, Local NGO

Name: Rivers for Life - The Vistula
Summary: Restoring the population of salmon in upper Vistula, this project seeks to protect salmon and river habitats, while also educating students in secondary schools on the protection of this species in the Vistula Basin. In total, 1,800 students from 50 schools have participated in the interactive educational program "Salmon Reactivation" about protecting salmon and river habitats. In conjunction, 700,000 young salmon and sturgeon have been released into the Vistula River.
Project Type(s): Watershed Protection, Education and Awareness
External Partners: WWF Poland, Local university

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RUSSIAN FEDERATION

Name: Enhancement of Environmental Awareness Targeting Effective Water and Wetlands Ecosystems Management
Summary: Creating awareness of conservation activities and effective water and wetlands ecosystems management of the Volga Delta, this project supports a demonstration project on sustainable development. Educational materials are being produced and distributed to help build awareness of how sustainable development can address environmental challenges in the area.
Project Type(s): Education and Awareness, Watershed Protection
External Partners: Multi-lateral institution

Name: Every Drop Matters – Lake Baikal
Summary: Reducing the contamination of Lake Baikal, this project is increasing sustainable economic development of local communities that rely on this unique freshwater pool for resources and livelihood. This project, which is part of the regional water partnership between Coca-Cola and UNDP, is also raising public awareness on issues regarding the protection of valuable water resources. In addition, this project is implementing local community projects on ecotourism, environmental awareness and protection of Baikal Lake. To date, this project has implemented 8 pilot community projects by local actors with a focus on improving water quality, waste management and ecotourism development.
Project Type(s): Education and Awareness
External Partners: United Nations Development Program (UNDP)

Name: Save the Volga River Ecosystems in Samarskaya Luka National Park
Summary: Preserving the unique ecological system of the Volga River and coastal territory, the Samarskaya Luka project focuses on ecotourism infrastructure development and organizing an environmental education festival to raise awareness of the water conservation issues around the Volga delta. Activities for this program include strengthening 300 meters of underdeveloped pathways with sandy gravel, constructing rain sheds, sun roofs, benches and fire areas, and hosting a field press conference to discuss the work accomplished from this program. Through the field conference, new partners will also be invited to participate in order to expand the reach of the program.
Project Type(s): Education and Awareness
External Partners: WWF

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SENEGAL

Name: Potable Water Supply to Rural Communities
Summary: Improving the living conditions of vulnerable rural villagers, this project is increasing access to improved potable water supply for 8,556 people in the Tambacounda Region of Senegal through the construction of 20 wells, 6 with solar powered pumps and 14 with an innovative manual pump technology. To encourage hygiene behavior change, promotional health materials are being developed to train students and community members. In addition, the project aims to strengthen governance of water resources and build local capacity through collaboration with the United States Agency for International Development - Senegal Agriculture & Natural Resource Management Program (WULA NAFAA), which has provided training on the sustainable management of water resources since 2003.
Project Type(s): Access to Water and Sanitation, Education and Awareness
External Partners: Global Environment & Technology Foundation (GETF), United States Agency for International Development (USAID), International Resources Group (IRG)

SOUTH AFRICA

Name: Bophelo Ka Metsi ("Health through Water")
Summary: Installing a water reticulation network in the village of Ramotshinyadi in Limpopo Province and two rural villages in the northwest and eastern Cape Provinces, this project is providing access to improved water to approximately 10,000 people in the first year. Along with the equipping of boreholes, the laying of pipeline, and the provision of new standpipes, this project is also creating and training Village Water Committees to efficiently maintain the water reticulation network, ensuring sustainability. During the first year of this project, 60 Community Home Based Care workers, as well as people living with HIV, are being trained in hygiene and safe water practices, basic Home Based Care, HIV prevention and the establishment and maintenance of home and community gardens.

Project Type(s): Access to Water and Sanitation, Education and Awareness
External Partners: United States Agency for International Development(USAID), Re-Solve Consulting (Pty) Ltd., The Mvula Trust, Family Health International (FHI), Global Environment & Technology Foundation (GETF)

Name: Protecting Freshwater Resources and Improving Livelihoods of South Africa's Sugarcane Growers

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Summary: Improving the livelihoods of disadvantaged sugarcane growers while mitigating and eliminating impacts that their cultivation activities have on freshwater systems, this project is strengthening and expanding existing collaboration between commercial farmers and previously disadvantaged sugarcane farmers through a mentorship program. Additionally, this project is creating new farm layouts that reduce impacts on freshwater resources and improve income from sugarcane. The project also is supporting the implementation of a bio-control program in the catchment around Noodsberg that will seek to improve water quality and sugarcane production by reducing pest pressure and pesticide use.
Project Type(s): Water For Productive Use, Education and Awareness
External Partners: WWF

Name: RAIN Water for Schools

Summary: Addressing the challenge of water and sanitation infrastructure in South African schools, this project will provide access to water, sanitation and hygiene education (WASH) in 100 schools to approximately 60,000 students across the country. This project is The Coca-Cola Company's Legacy Program for the 2010 FIFA World Cup™. Working in partnership with the South African Department of Basic Education, the project will provide an integrated WASH intervention in all 100 schools by 2012.
Project Type(s): Access to Water and Sanitation, Education and Awareness
External Partners: Department of Basic Education, H2O for Life, The Mvula Trust, Global Environment & Technology Foundation (GETF), Re-Solve Consulting (Pty) Ltd.

SPAIN

Name: La Guadiana Sub Basin River Recovery

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Summary: Aiming to restore and improve the natural habitat and plant species in three sections of La Guadiana sub basin, this project focuses on reforestation, reintroduction of native plant species, cleanups, and awareness raising activities. This project, which is benefiting 65,000 people in La Guadiana River sub basin, is contributing to the improvement of technical and scientific knowledge regarding the recovery of Guadiana River Basin ecosystems, which promotes integrated, cross-border management of water resources. Reforestation activities include planting in total more than 21,000 plants over 30 hectares near the River Ruecas (Cáceres, Spain) and Ribera do Vascâo (Portugal). Educational activities involve teaching the local populations, key stakeholders and volunteers about the importance of rivers and their role in the degradation of these ecosystems. In collaboration with the Basin Agency and the National Parks Agency, needs assessments will be conducted to promote soil infiltration capacity and to prevent wetland pollution.
Project Type(s): Watershed Protection, Education and Awareness
External Partners: WWF, National government, civil sector stakeholders

SWAZILAND

Name: Water for a Generation

Summary: Improving access to clean water, this project will benefit approximately 37,000 people through the construction and/or rehabilitation of 50 wells and boreholes. In addition, through the training of 300 community trainers, 50,000 individuals will be educated in environmentally sound water practices, sanitation and hygiene.
Project Type(s): Access to Water and Sanitation, Education and Awareness
External Partners: Nazarene Compassionate Ministries, Inc. (NCMI), Global Environment & Technology Foundation (GETF), Local religious organization

SWITZERLAND

Name: Water Exhibition "Water – All Clear"

Summary: Educating local communities in Switzerland, this project uses an interactive water exhibition to visualize water-cycles and how they are being affected and influenced by humans. With easily accessible information and playful water-experiments, the exhibition's goal is to raise awareness on the importance of water in all facets of modern life and what individuals can do to work toward a sustainable future with water. During the exhibitions, other water uses will be showcased such as agriculture, energy and industry use. In 2010, 50 exhibitions are expected to benefit 20,000 people in attendance.
Project Type: Education and Awareness
External Partners: Swiss Foundation for Environmental Management-Praktischer Umweltschutz Schweiz (PUSCH)

SYRIA

Name: Water Harvesting and Soil Conservation Techniques in the Mountains of Syria
Summary: Improving the livelihood of farming communities and sustaining the use of water resources in Syria, this project uses soil and water conservation techniques to help farmers in the mountainous regions of Syria. The construction of rainwater harvesting tanks and water distribution networks will improve access to water and water savings for agricultural use. Farmers will participate in water conservation training sessions, including techniques on soil erosion reduction.
Project Type(s): Water for Productive Use, Education and Awareness
External Partners: National research organization

TANZANIA

Name: Tanzania Water and Development Alliance II
Summary: Impacting the lives of community members through the support of sustainable water supply, sanitation and hygiene services to improve health, this program is providing water services to rural communities in Tanzania. In addition to service delivery, integrated approaches to promotion of hygiene and sanitation will be employed. Additionally, the project aims to improve water resources protection and management in multiple ways, including increased scientific understanding of water resources, development of solutions for environmental management systems for local industries, training and capacity building, and strengthening of local water governance structures. This project will provide approximately 9,550 people with access to improved water supply, 300 people with improved access to sanitation facilities, and 6,800 school children with improved access to sanitation facilities in schools.
Project Type(s): Access to Water and Sanitation, Education and Awareness
External Partners: United States Agency for International Development (USAID), Global Water for Sustainability Program (GLOWS) – Florida International University (FIU), Global Environment & Technology Foundation (GETF)

Name: Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene Education in Schools, Mtwara District, Tanzania
Summary: Improving access to water and sanitation facilities at schools, this program is located in six wards of Mtwara Rural District (Mtwara Region—Mnima, Mtiniko, Nitekela, Kiromba, Njengwa and Chawi Wards). Within the District, 36 primary and 6 secondary schools are included in the program, and about 13,000 pupils and teachers are benefiting from this project. In addition to improving water and sanitation access, this project is also providing education and implementation on proper hygiene and sanitation practices, installation of functional systems for water and sanitation facilities, and first aid and health counseling services at the schools.
Project Type(s): Access to Water and Sanitation, Education and Awareness
External Partners: Global Water Challenge (GWC), International NGO, Local NGO, Individual donors

THAILAND

Name: Clean Water for Communities
Summary: Supplying access to water for more than 48,000 villagers in the Khon Kaen Province in the Northeast of Thailand, this program is providing four sustainable water supply systems and over 100 water storage tanks. This project is providing seed funding to help the village committee maintain the new water systems and keep them sustainable.
Project Type(s): Access to Water and Sanitation, Education and Awareness
External Partners: Population & Community Development Association (PDA), National and state governments

Name: Improving Wetland and Watershed Management
Summary: Reducing the impacts of agriculture on ecological functions in the Chi River sub-basin of the Mekong River Delta, this project is improving management of wetlands and watersheds, focusing on the production and use of organic fertilizer on sugarcane, cassava and rice. More than 2,000 people are benefitting directly from reforestation activities and capacity building. In addition, 35 villages across the Khon Kaen Province are indirectly benefiting from improved habitat conditions through project impacts such as improved soil conditions, increased number and quality of fish, and capacity building. The project is successfully strengthening the capacity of a range of stakeholders to develop an effective mechanism to conserve the forest and wetland habitats, using a community-based natural resources management approach. This work is part of the WWF-TCCC global partnership focused on freshwater conservation. In this region, we are working together to conserve the Mekong River basin.
Project Type(s): Watershed Protection, Education and Awareness
External Partners: WWF

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Name: Junior Water Challenge
Summary: Educating teenagers on the importance of water conservation and water resources management, this program is an annual nationwide youth challenge to expand the network of Community Water Resource Management (CWRM), following His Majesty the King's water initiatives. To join the competition, students had to present a water management and conservation plan for their communities. Once accepted for the Junior Water Challenge, students were then educated and trained in leadership skills, concepts and techniques of water management and conservation, application of IT skills, and irrigation knowledge and techniques. Students were also encouraged to exchange ideas and help each other in solving local water problems and become champions in water conservation in their communities. Since its launch on World Water Day in 2008, this program has trained over 1,000 youth.
Project Type(s): Education and Awareness
External Partners: Hydro and Agro Informatics Institute, National government

Name: Klong Yan Watershed Conservation and Rehabilitation
Summary: Rehabilitating and monitoring Klong Yan watershed through the construction of 80 check dams and reforestation activities, this program is improving water conservation throughout the Klong Yan canal in Thailand. In addition, this project is increasing access to water for the community through building a mountain water supply system in 2 areas for sustainable water management and digging wells to contain water for household consumption in 25 areas. The main objective of the project is to develop and enhance community organizations' capabilities so that they can efficiently operate conservation activities and have resource management plans which come from cooperation among many parties, such as community organizations, government sector, private sector, academics, and local organizations.
Project Type(s): Watershed Protection, Access to Water and Sanitation, Education and Awareness
External Partners: Forest and Sea for Life Foundation

Name: Thailand Water Challenge
Summary: Recognizing and promoting best practices in community-based water resources management, the Thailand Water Challenge is an annual nationwide challenge to expand the network of Community Water Resource Management (CWRM), following His Majesty the King's water initiatives. The program has established a network of over 70 communities across Thailand for information and best-practice sharing. Annually, the project has also developed a series of informational cartoon booklets and 12 documentary episodes on community-based water resources management that have been provided to communities and local governments and broadcasted on TV channels across the country with over 8,520,000 viewers. Related to the Junior Water Challenge, this program is training communities on ways to address water resource challenges.
Project Type(s): Education and Awareness
External Partners: Hydro and Agro Informatics Institute, Civil sector stakeholders

Name: Village that Learns and Earns

Summary: Introducing innovative technologies such as GPS, satellite imagery, and weather telemetry to communities, this project is improving water resources management in a time of scarcity and need. This program is helping to build over 100 check dams in head watershed areas, and a farm pond network (more than 30 monkey cheeks or water retention ponds) in flood and drought prone areas. In addition, the program includes the installation of two water filtration and supply systems in the northeastern and central regions of Thailand. The program has helped to improve access to water and training on integrated water resources management to almost 4,500 households or more than 23,000 people in the following provinces of Thailand: Chaingmai, Buriram, Nakorn Sawan, Tak, Nakorn Ratchasima, Lampang, and Songkla.
Project Type(s): Water for Productive Use, Watershed Protection, Education and Awareness
External Partners: Hydro and Agro Informatics Institute, Civil sector stakeholders

TURKEY

Name: Every Drop Matters - The Black Sea Box

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Summary: Promoting the sustainable use of natural resources, this project will create and provide an educational kit and capacity building program, "The Black Sea Box," for elementary school children in all Black Sea coastal communities. The project aims to increase the awareness of school children on environmental issues pertaining to the Black Sea and increase the capacity of the teachers to better train students on environmental sustainability. In 2011, the project will be scaled up to Turkey, Russia and Ukraine.
Project Type(s): Education and Awareness
External Partners: WWF, United Nations Development Program (UNDP), Commission on the Protection of the Black Sea Against Pollution, Ministry of National Education

Name: Inclusive Community Based Water Management and Adaptation to Climate Change
Summary: Providing sustainable access to safe water and sanitation services in 20-40 communities covering more than 20 countries in Southwest Asia, Eastern Europe, Central Asia and the Middle East, this project aims to accelerate the achievement of the water supply and sanitation Millennium Development Goals (MDGs). This project is also piloting community-based integrated water resources management approaches to enhancing resilience to climate change. The awareness campaign encourages a broader public awareness of water supply, sanitation water resources management, and linkages to improved health, education and livelihoods.
Project Type(s): Access to Water and Sanitation, Education and Awareness
External Partners: United Nations Development Program (UNDP), International NGO

Name: Life Plus Youth Program
Summary: Supporting youth projects in the field of environmental issues in 34 cities around Turkey, this project helps youth gain experience in creating solutions for local environmental challenges while working with local partners, NGOs, universities and government authorities. These youth-led projects create solutions for local environmental challenges through drip irrigation, solar energy, sustainable use of forest resources, and waste management initiatives, while forming partnerships with public institutions, municipalities, and NGOs. Each project includes a communication campaign, and through 2010, an estimated 100,000 people have been educated on environmental issues and promising solutions through the project's communication messages.
Project Type(s): Education and Awareness
External Partners: Yada Foundation, Multi-lateral organization

Name: Saving the Aegean Rivers in the Gediz and Buyuk Menderes River Basins
Summary: Monitoring and managing the usage of the Gediz and Buyuk Menderes river basins, this project will raise public awareness and help develop a stakeholder network. The initial step will involve an environmental and social situation analysis, including field and archival studies, followed by the implementation of the "Save the River, It is not a Sewer" campaign. The campaign seeks to raise awareness in the eight provinces surrounding the river basins, reaching around 100,000 people. Activities will include capacity building, school briefings, conferences, studies, films, photography and an exhibition of written and visual materials, which will later be expanded into an Aegean Rivers Museum.
Project Type(s): Education and Awareness
External Partners: National conservation union, Local NGO

Name: Sustainable Management for the Ergene Basin
Summary: Building a stakeholders' network in order to contribute to an efficient and sustainable management system in Ergene Basin, this project will produce an action plan used to conserve the watershed within 26 municipalities. Workshops will be held with representatives from the agricultural and industrial sectors to increase capacity building and develop the action plan. Once the plan is finalized, an education and awareness campaign will be developed to educate community members on the importance of protection and conservation of the Ergene Basin.
Project Type(s): Education and Awareness, Watershed Protection
External Partners: Yada Foundation, Local NGO

Name: Water to Bafa Crops to the Aegean
Summary: Protecting Bafa Lake and promoting agricultural water use efficiency through capacity building activities and a pilot implementation on drip irrigation, this project will raise awareness among 3,000 farmers and spread the use of drip irrigation on 36,000 hectares of agricultural land surrounding the lake in the first two years of the five year project implementation plan. Offering an important means of livelihood for the local people, Bafa Lake hosts several species of birds and plants, and attracts local and foreign tourists. Initiated to ensure the continuity of both Bafa Lake and the agricultural activities in the region, this project will also help save water annually.
Project Type(s): Education and Awareness, Water For Productive Use
External Partners: WWF

TURKMENISTAN

Name: Turkmenistan'da Forest Irrigation Project

Summary: Irrigating forest lands in Turkmenistan, this project is reducing runoff and pollutant loads, as well as providing habitat and increasing biodiversity of local species. City authorities have allocated 47.3 hectares of land for reforestation, and currently, 15,200 trees have been planted in the territory. The local Coca-Cola plant is also transporting an estimated 9.94ML/year of water from the plant's wells to irrigate the forest.
Project Type(s): Water for Productive Use, Watershed Protection
External Partners: Government and civil stakeholders

UGANDA

Name: Bwaise Urban Water Access Program

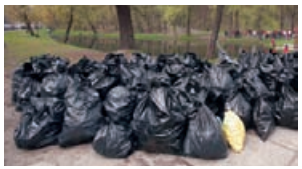
Summary: Establishing sustainable water supply and sanitation services tailored to the needs of the urban poor in an informal settlement in Kawempe Division of Kampala City, this project is assisting local service providers to reach the poor with affordable and safe water services. In addition, this project is leveraging institutional capacity and resources, and is reaching approximately 15,000 urban residents with improved access to water.
Project Type(s): Access to Water and Sanitation, Education and Awareness
External Partners: Water and Sanitation for Urban Poor, Global Environment & Technology Foundation (GETF), National sanitary corporation

UKRAINE

Name: The Danube Day

Summary: Raising public awareness and eco-culture, The Danube Day is a joint pan-European event organized by the International Commission for the Protection of the Danube River (ICPDR). Organized for the first time in 2006, this project helps support Danube Day activities in Ukraine. Danube Day focuses on raising awareness of environmental challenges and water pollution, as well as water usage. In 2010, Coca-Cola Hellenic in Ukraine supported the Danube Day at the Tisza River.
Project Type(s): Education and Awareness, Watershed Protection
External Partners: International Commission for the Protection of the Danube River (ICPDR), Local NGO

Name: The Green Day



Summary: Engaging community members and corporate employees on activities aimed at water and environmental protection, Green Day was launched in 2006. More than 350 volunteers team up on one spring day every year to clean the banks of the rivers and watersheds around Kyiv. The program has expanded over its 4-year period to include volunteers from the local community, as well as Coca-Cola employees and their families. Through this clean-up activity, volunteers learn about responsible water treatment and sustainable water management, and take practical steps to implement environmental principles.
Project Type(s): Education and Awareness, Watershed Protection
External Partners: United Nations Global Compact Network in Ukraine, Local NGO, Local government

Name: Water Stewardship Awareness Program
Summary: Aiming to inform the population and raise public awareness on practical steps to contribute to water stewardship, this project is supporting three "Open Doors" Days at the Water Museum in Kyiv, Ukraine. The Water Museum was established in Kyiv in 2003 to increase awareness on global and local water management issues, motivate behavioral change in water treatment and promote sustainable water use.
Project Type(s): Education and Awareness
External Partners: Kyiv Water Information Center

UNITED STATES

Name: Big Spring Watershed Protection
Summary: Conserving Big Spring's water supply, this project has been sponsoring a municipal water supply sonic leak detection program since 2006. Big Spring is approximately a 16 million gallon/day spring source serving the Borough of Bellefonte in Pennsylvania and uses over 6 million gallons of water per day to service its community. In 2010, another cycle of sonic testing is being conducted to detect leaks. Since 2006, 138 distribution system leaks have been discovered and repaired. The estimated volume of spring water saved per day in 2010 due to sonic testing and repair amounts to 2,506,520 gallons per day.
Project Type(s): Watershed Protection
External Partners: Borough of Bellefonte

Name: Birmingham Three Parks Initiative
Summary: Promoting water stewardship, Coca-Cola Bottling Company United has contributed to the development and expansion of Railroad Park, Red Mountain Park and Ruffner Mountain Nature Center in Birmingham, Alabama through the Three Parks Initiative. Railroad Park is an urban park that includes a constructed wetland stream system that collects and cleans stormwater off of 3.86 acres across the park. The wetland also serves as an outdoor classroom venue. Red Mountain Park is a 1,000 acre ridge-top attraction in the Oxmoor Valley that is the site of an old mining area. The development of Red Mountain Park will include reforestation, the creation of meadows, removal of invasive species, and the additional safeguarding of the headwaters of the Black Warrior and Cahaba rivers. Ruffner Mountain Nature Center is the largest privately managed urban nature preserve in America. This project contributed to the expansion of the Ruffner Mountain Nature Center to include a new education center and wetlands area. These three parks are transforming the community of Birmingham, allowing it to become a national leader in green space and stormwater management best practices.
Project Type(s): Watershed Protection, Education and Awareness
External Partners: Local NGOs

Name: City of Waco Wetlands

Summary: Promoting educational opportunities to help protect the Bosque River watershed, this project is supporting an education center and clean ups at a local wetland in partnership with the City of Waco. Project goals include the promotion of wetlands as a means to provide wildlife habitat and clean water runoff into Lake Waco. The local Coca-Cola bottling plant employees are volunteering to help with removal of thirsty invasive plant species to make room for native plants. This will help rainwater reach the lake, thus helping restore a more natural hydrologic regime to the City's drinking water source. The 180-acre wetland treats 11 million gallons of water per day, filtering out nutrients and sediments from surrounding land use development and agricultural practices.

Project Type(s): Watershed Protection, Education and Awareness

External Partners: City of Waco, Texas

Name: Conserving the Southeastern U.S. Rivers and Streams

Summary: Increasing the implementation of sustainable water policies and practices, this project focuses on educating decision makers, bottlers and other stakeholders on water efficiency and stormwater management. This project has developed a stormwater benchmarking tool for Coca-Cola bottlers, conducted rain barrel workshops, and is changing water utility management practices from polices that reward water use to policies that reward water conservation and efficiency. In addition, this project is working to improve water-related legislation throughout the region to protect headwaters, in-stream flows and riparian buffers. Over 8,000 people involved with 25 local watershed partners are supporting the community work in watersheds throughout Alabama and Tennessee. This work is part of the WWF-TCCC global partnership focused on freshwater conservation. In this region, we are working together to restore the Southeast Rivers and Streams.

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Project Type(s): Education and Awareness, Watershed Protection

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

Name: Etowah River Watershed Conservation Partnership

Mark Godfrey / TNC

Summary: Installing stormwater infiltration systems to promote sustainable development, reducing sediment erosion, and increasing infiltration to groundwater, this project is working to restore and conserve the Etowah Watershed. The Etowah Watershed project is also conducting rain barrel workshops with over 250 barrels being distributed throughout the watershed; working to ensure adoption of the Etowah Habitat Conservation Plan, one of the largest aquatic habitat conservation plans in the United States; and is restoring over two miles of Raccoon Creek, a biologically significant tributary of the Etowah downstream from Lake Allatoona. Future protection work in the Raccoon Creek watershed was mapped and prioritized, and the final design for five of nine restoration sites was identified in 2010.

Project Type(s): Watershed Protection, Education and Awareness

External Partners: The Nature Conservancy, National and state government, Local NGOs, Local university

Name: Fernbank Water: H2O=Life Exhibition

Summary: Educating people on the importance of water stewardship, this project brings the fascinating world of water to the Atlanta area for visitors to experience firsthand the power and importance of this finite resource. Throughout *Water: H2O = Life*, visitors of the Fernbank Museum of Natural History will interact with live animals, rock and fossil specimens, models, dioramas, artifacts, video, technology, and hands-on activities that reveal fascinating facts, immersive views and compelling stories of water through a series of engaging galleries. Detailed dioramas address water-quality and availability issues facing societies and ecosystems around the globe and live animals, such as mudskippers, illustrate a few of the ways living creatures overcome daily challenges. In addition, the exhibit is helping to raise awareness on water stewardship through such events as a rain barrel workshop, children education programs, promotional events with The Coca-Cola Company and other local partners.

Project Type(s): Education and Awareness

External Partners: Fernbank Museum of Natural History

Name: Improving Ecosystem Conditions along the Rio Grande/Rio Bravo River

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Summary: Improving river ecosystem conditions for native flora and fauna and the well-being of citizens along the middle and lower Rio Grande/Rio Bravo and its tributaries, this project is working to address environmental flows at key sites along the river. These sites, known as "pearls," include Big Bend, Elephant Butte Reach, Pecos River, as well as the Rio Conchos in Mexico. Work is being conducted through an Integrated River Basin Management framework that brings together work on 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 reach of the river, management strategies for wetlands and public use along the Elephant Butte reach of the river, and habitat restoration projects throughout the basin. This work is part of the WWF-TCCC global partnership focused on freshwater conservation. In this region, we are working together to restore the Rio Grande/Rio Bravo.
Project Type(s): Watershed Protection, Education and Awareness
External Partners: WWF, Local government, International water commission

Name: Flint River Sustainable Program
Summary: Raising awareness on the relationship between farming, water conservation and environmental health, this community water partnership is a sustainable supply chain model for better watershed management in the agricultural sector. Specifically, activities for this project in 2010 include implementing agricultural water saving practices; providing demonstrations for area farmers; distributing related information including water savings; and developing an education program. The project is tracking soil conditions in real time, as conservation irrigation management of crops can reduce irrigation by 1-2 applications per season.
Project Type(s): Water for Productive Use, Education and Awareness
External Partners: The Nature Conservancy, Local University, Municipal government

Name: Great Lakes Water Conservation Initiative
Summary: Increasing public understanding about the Great Lakes, Shedd Aquarium's Great Lakes Conservation Initiative is anchored by a comprehensive public awareness campaign, which offers diverse opportunities for the public to learn about and get involved in Great Lakes conservation. The campaign consists of newspaper, radio, on-line advertising and banners for public outreach at neighborhood festivals. These outreach tools are being used to increase public understanding about our Great Lakes and inspire people to take positive actions to help preserve and protect these amazing, but limited, natural resources. The Great Lakes Conservation Initiative, with its successful public awareness campaign, is in its fourth year and reaches more than 22 million people annually.
Project Type(s): Education and Awareness
External Partners: Shedd Aquarium

Name: National River Rally
Summary: Bringing together river leaders, volunteers, staff, board members, stewards and funders, the National River Rally is an intensive sharing and collaborative learning experience that has proven to be an effective way to build and maintain a national movement of educated, effective river advocates and sustainable watershed protection organizations. Held this year in Snowbird, Utah, the National River Rally is the premier gathering spot and prime learning and networking opportunity where watershed leaders can gain the information and skills they need to tackle our formidable water challenges.
Project Type(s): Education and Awareness
External Partners: River Network

Name: Paw Paw River Sustainable Agriculture and Watershed Restoration

Summary: Improving the quantity and quality of water flowing into the river, this project is identifying the key areas of farmland where specific best management practices will provide the most benefit. Local partners are enrolling farmers in programs to implement practices that will reduce river sedimentation and contaminant sources, thereby improving the water quality of the Paw Paw River. Best management practices include removal of invasive species (glossy buckthorn) and implementation of agricultural best management practices including conservation tillage, cover crops (or conservation cover), buffer strips, and wetland restoration. The project will help reduce evapotranspiration losses of water from wetland areas by clearing the invasive species. Additionally, reduced runoff achieved by conservation tillage is expected to increase infiltration of water.

Project Type(s): Watershed Protection, Education and Awareness

External Partners: The Nature Conservancy

Janet Lee / TNC

Name: Rain Barrel Donation Programs

Summary: Distributing ingredient drums for re-use as rain barrels, this project is partnering with community and watershed groups throughout the United States to conserve and re-use rainwater. By collecting rainwater that normally flows off a property, rain barrels save money on water bills, conserve water during dry periods and prevent polluted runoff into local watersheds. In 2010, over 1,200 ingredient/syrup barrels have been donated through the Rain Barrel Partnership Program from 25 Coca-Cola operations. Rain barrels are primarily installed on down spouts of residential properties and the collected water is largely used for gardening and lawn maintenance. Some barrels are also donated to local schools, Scouting Troops and businesses. Currently, bottling plants from Coca-Cola Refreshments, Coca-Cola Consolidated, Coca-Cola United, and Coca-Cola North America are donating drums to local watershed groups and water authorities in Atlanta, Canton, Donalsonville and Gainesville, Georgia; Cincinnati and Columbus, Ohio; Portland, Indiana; Grand Rapids, Michigan; Baltimore, Maryland; Charlottesville, Virginia; Dunedin, Florida; Lehigh, Pennsylvania; Nashville and Chattanooga, Tennessee; Birmingham and Montgomery, Alabama; Forsyth County, North Carolina; Sun Prairie and Eau Claire, Wisconsin; Calgary and Alberta, Canada.

Project Type(s): Watershed Protection, Education and Awareness

External Partners: Lehigh County Authority, Upper Chattahoochee Riverkeeper, Alabama Environmental Council, Fulton County Public Works Coosa River Basin Initiative, City of Atlanta Department of Watershed Management, Keep Forsyth County Beautiful, City of Gainesville Water Department, Dekalb County Adopt-A-Stream, 10 additional local NGOs

Name: Rain Gardens*

Summary: Capturing stormwater runoff from roofs, parking lots and other urban surfaces, rain gardens around the United States are cleansing 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 through the soil instead of directly entering storm/sewer drains and overwhelming river systems. These rain gardens have been built using environmentally friendly and recycled materials and are planted with native plant species. In 2010, a Rain Garden was constructed at Fernbank Museum of Natural History in collaboration with the WWF-TCCC global partnership focused on freshwater conservation of the Southeast Rivers and Streams. The rain garden diverts stormwater from the parking lot of the museum and keeps it from reaching the storm drain, helping to prevent erosion downstream in the watershed. This garden will be used as an educational tool to demonstrate stormwater best management practices. Rain gardens have been constructed in the following communities: Village of Niles, IL; Atlanta, GA; Etowah River, GA; Seminole County, GA; St. Louis, MO; Twinsburg, OH; Lexington, VA; Rock Island, IL.

Project Type(s): Watershed Protection

External Partners: WWF, Fernbank Museum of Natural History, Multiple local NGOs

Name: Restoring Ecological Health of the Chattahoochee River

Summary: Securing the protection and stewardship of the Chattahoochee River, its tributaries, and watershed, this project aims to restore and preserve their ecological health for the people and wildlife that depend on the river system, including 3.5 million people who use the river for drinking water. The two components of this project are a rain barrel workshop program and a community river cleanup program. In 2010, over 300 people attended rain barrel workshops, where participants learn how to build and install rain barrels constructed from recycled Coca-Cola syrup drums. All participants were provided with a ready-to-install rain barrel, and educated about why water conservation is important, water-wise gardening skills, and how to conserve water in their homes. Additionally, over 300 Coca-Cola Scholars learned about rain barrels and the Coca-Cola system's partnership with Upper Chattahoochee Riverkeeper. During the river cleanup program, 22 cleanups of the Chattahoochee River and its tributaries were held, collecting a total of 19 tons of garbage and debris.

Project Type(s): Watershed Protection, Education and Awareness

External Partners: Upper Chattahoochee Riverkeeper

Name: Spring Creek Conservation Planning and Groundwater Recharge

Summary: Collecting baseline watershed data within the Spring Creek Watershed, this project is working on conservation planning and protection of the groundwater recharge area for Bellefonte's Big Spring. Project activities include a land conservation program, a water resources protection program, a riparian conservation program, as well as community outreach, education and workshops. This project is also working to protect Scotia Barrens, which is the source of recharge that feeds Bellefonte's Big Spring. Specific activities in 2010 included the purchase of land and conservation easements and the creation of riparian buffers to protect the recharge area of the watershed.

Project Type(s): Watershed Protection, Education and Awareness

External Partners: The ClearWater Conservancy

Name: Tallgrass Prairie Watershed Restoration in North Texas

The Nature Conservancy

Summary: Helping preserve the watershed through conservation easements and working with local ranchers to restore grasslands through sustainable prairie management practices, this project will work to increase the flow from local springs. The Brazos and Trinity River Community Watershed Partnership works for tall grass prairie restoration to replenish surface and groundwater resources, restore spring flow, and increase water quality and quantity to Dallas/Ft. Worth city water supply. Specific project activities include the conservation of 1,300 acres of native prairie land, planting of a 7 acre riparian buffer, removal of 330 acres of invasive grass species to make way for native species to increase biodiversity, and the revegetation of 280 acres of degraded riparian woodland with native grass and tree species to increase water infiltration and faunal habitat.
Project Type(s): Watershed Protection, Education and Awareness
External Partners: The Nature Conservancy

VIETNAM

Name: Clean Water for Communities Phase II
Summary: Increasing and improving access to clean water and sanitation, this project will work in the communities of Thu Duc, Lien Chieu and Thuong Tin districts. The water source in these Districts has been heavily polluted due to handicraft villages, and there is no wastewater treatment or sewerage system, causing villagers to pollute their own water source. This project is helping to alleviate this problem through the extension of existing piped water connections and the provision of wells and filtration facilities to households that are unreachable by connections. In addition, communication events will be held for school children and community members to ensure sustainability of the project.
Project Type: Access to Water and Sanitation, Education and Awareness
External Partners: Local development organization

Name: Community Based Water Supply in Vietnam
Summary: Increasing access to water services and improving water quality to meet national drinking water standards, this program will improve the quality of people's lives in two communes in Cua Viet, Vietnam (Gio Thanh and Gio Viet) through the extension of the tertiary water supply network to reach impoverished households. This project is subsidizing the water supply connection fee to ensure that beneficiary households contribute to the cost of labor for the installation of extension pipes. Implementing partners are providing training to the water supply representatives on the national drinking water standards, consumers' rights, and encouraging regular monitoring of the water supply. At the end of the project, Cua Viet is expected to have an improved community-based water supply and access to sanitation and to have reduced the amount of water loss by 5% through the rehabilitation of main pipes.
Project Type: Access to Water and Sanitation, Education and Awareness
External Partners: Multi-lateral organization

Name: Plain of Reeds Wetland Restoration Project
Summary: Improving the governance and management of wetlands and the livelihoods of people dependent on the wetland resources along the Plain of Reeds floodplain of the Mekong River Delta, this project is seeking to demonstrate an integrated approach to wetland conservation in Vietnam. Activities include the adoption of new policies that support implementation of a management system that stipulates an ecosystem approach to wetland management and provides legal access to wetland resources in surrounding communities. The project will improve the livelihoods of approximately 40,000 people in the fishing industry along the Mekong River. This work is part of the WWF-TCCC global partnership focused on freshwater conservation. In this region, we are working together to restore the Mekong River basin.
Project Type(s): Watershed Protection, Education and Awareness
External Partners: WWF Vietnam, Provincial government

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ZIMBABWE

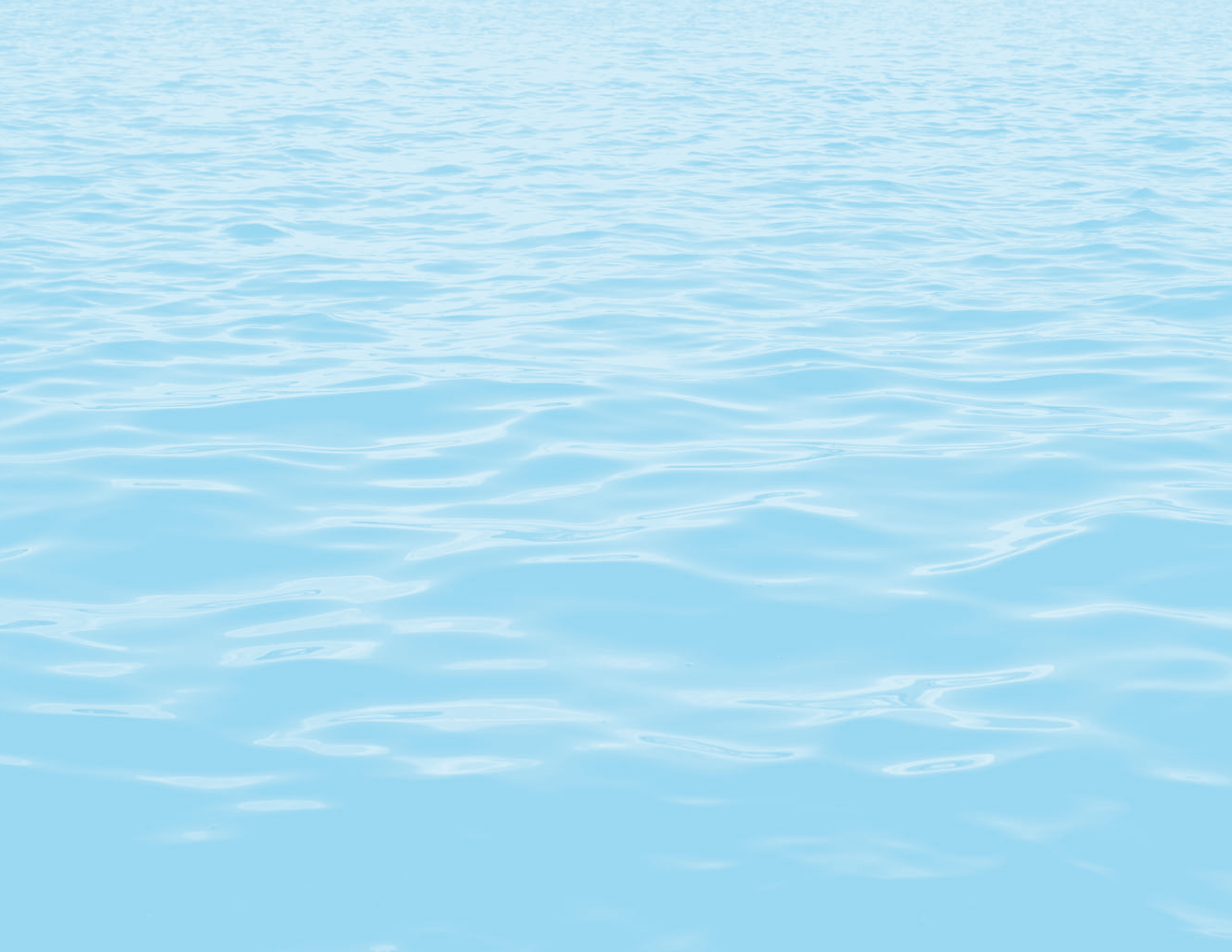
Name: School WASH Program in Zaka and Gutu Districts

Summary: Responding to the poor water, sanitation and hygiene conditions affecting primary and secondary schools in two districts in the Masvingo Province, this project is targeting 20 schools and their surrounding communities to receive Water, Sanitation and Hygiene (WASH) interventions. By repairing boreholes, establishing water committees, constructing and rehabilitating of latrines and hand washing facilities, and the formation of participatory Health Clubs, this project is improving the health and well being of approximately 7,000 students and 400 teachers. In addition, the project will also improve hygiene practices for 4,000 households through participatory health and hygiene education in local communities.

Project Type(s): Access to Water and Sanitation, Education and Awareness

External Partners: CARE, Global Environment & Technology Foundation (GETF)

**Some projects have very similar project objectives and activities, but take place independently in different locations. These discrete projects have been grouped into one summary in this report. For this reason, some project summaries represent multiple projects.*



APPENDIX B:
COMPLETED COMMUNITY WATER PARTNERSHIP PROJECTS FROM 2005 – 2010

Since the creation of the Community Water Partnership program in 2005, 166 projects have been completed.

ANNUAL COMPLETED CWP PROJECTS

2005	12
2006	14
2007	21
2008	46
2009	44
2010	29

COUNTRY	PROJECT NAME	COMPLETION DATE
Angola:	Water Supply Access for the Urban Poor	2008
Argentina:	Conservation of the Andean Wetlands of Perico River	2010
	Grant for Water Projects I – Chaco	2007
	Grant for Water Projects I - Jujuy	2009
	National Contest "A Better Place"	2007
	Protecting Water: Source and Promoter of Life	2010
	Provision of Clean Drinking Water: El Algarrobal - Barrios Solidarios (Solidary Neighborhoods)	2006
Austria, Slovakia:	Danube Challenge	2008
Belize:	TIDE Freshwater Cup Football and Environment League	2007
Bolivia:	A Public-Private Water Resources Management Forum	2007
Bolivia, Paraguay, Peru, Uruguay:	Environmental Services for Improving Water Quality Management	2008
Brazil:	Freshwater Landscape Protection	2005
Cambodia:	Clean Water for Communities	2009
	Communities Clean Water Supply and Sanitation	2010
	River Basin Conservation Program	2009
Central America:	School Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene Plus Community Impact (SWASH+)in Central America	2009
China:	Coca-Cola New Village	2008
	Conserve and Pass it On	2009
	Recycling Water Program - Hefei Plant	2007
	Saving Rainwater for Rural Families in the Northwest	2009
Colombia:	Improvement of Home Sanitation Facilities	2008
Costa Rica:	Water for My School	2008
Croatia:	Adopt and Revive a River	2010
Dominican Republic:	Access to Water & Sanitation Project in Two Schools in Elias Pina Province	2009
Ecuador:	Improved Quality of Life through Water and Sanitation	2006
	Protection of Water Sources in El Carmen	2010
	Quality Water and Sanitation for a Better Life	2008
Egypt:	Cleaner Water	2009
	Environmental Services for Improving Water Quality Management	2008
	Protecting the Red Sea Campaign	2005
El Salvador:	Rainwater Harvesting for Schools	2008
	Rio San Antonio Watershed Protection Initiative	2009

COUNTRY	PROJECT NAME	COMPLETION DATE
Ethiopia:	Amhara Community Watershed Partnership Project	2008
Europe:	Empowering Water Conscious Citizens	2010
Germany:	Wassershutz macht Schule	2009
Ghana:	Ahensan Water and Sanitation (AWSAN) Project	2008
Ghana, Ivory Coast:	Transboundary Community Water Management	2009
Guatemala:	Water for My Schools	2007
Honduras:	Rio Chamelecon Watershed Protection Initiative	2010
	Vereda Tropical Project	2006
	Water from Local River for Local Community	2009
India:	Akmakuru Potable Water Project	2007
	Agricultural Water Use Efficiency *Communities Engaged:* Atamakuru Village, Nanugneri Taluk, Charwada Panchyat, Phagi, Vangali Village	2007-2008
	Construction of Check Dams* *Communities Engaged:* Andhra Pradesh, Paderu Village, Rajasthan, Maddiledu Village, Yerrambelly Village, Saroor Nagar, Srikalahasti, Vangali	2005-2009
	Elixir of Life Clean Water Program for Schools	2009
	Restoration of Traditional Water Bodies in Sarai Bawari and Amer (Jaipur)*	2005-2008
	Restoration of Lakes and Ponds* *Communities Engaged* Varnasi, Bidadi, Nidumukkala, Karnataka, Lehartala and Sarnath	2005-2009
	Rural Livelihoods and Poverty Alleviation *Communities Actively Engaged* Mordungara, Annpura, Charwada, Balvania, Adiwat villages in Dungarpur, Rajasthan (under Charwada Panchayat), and Upoorni and Parparmalpuram villages in Tirunelveli Distt., Tamil Nadu (under Nangurneri Taluk)	2007
Indonesia:	Cinta Air (Love Water)	2007
	Jabotabek Community Water Project at Setu	2009
	Water Distribution System and Well Conservation in the Sombron Community	2009
	Water Supply and Sanitation in Aceh	2006
Italy:	Campaign to Reduce Water Consumption	2010
	Fonti Del Vulture	2009
Jordan:	Repair and Upgrade of an Irrigation Network in Greigreh and Fenan Regions	2010

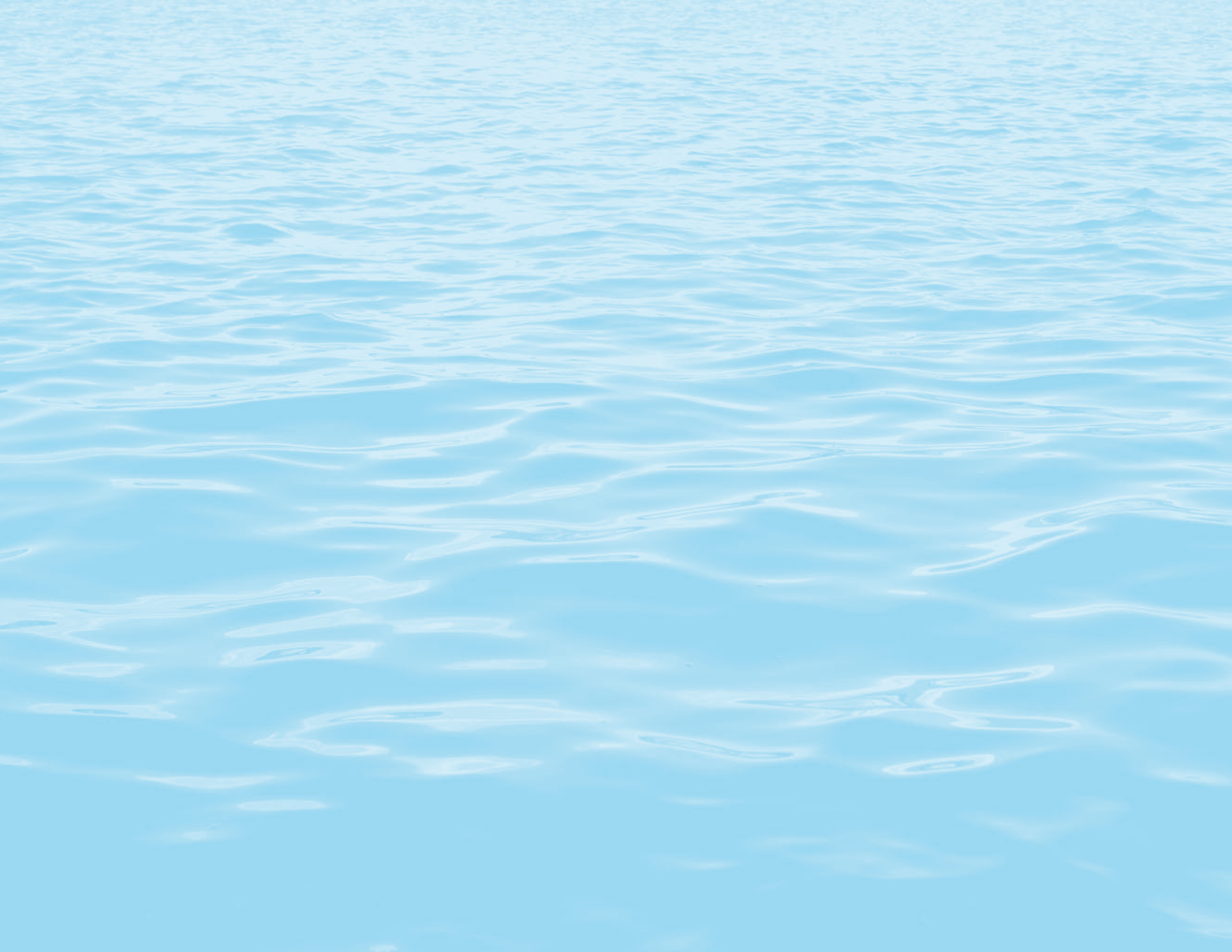
COUNTRY	PROJECT NAME	COMPLETION DATE
Kazakhstan:	Every Drop Matters - Almaty, Akmola & Jambyl	2008
Kenya:	Community Water, Sanitation, and Sustainable Agriculture	2007
	Hygiene Improvement in Kenyan Schools	2006
	Creating a New Package for Sustainable Community School Sanitation	2010
	Kibera Water for Olympic School and Community	2006
	Kotulo Water Project	2008
	Mara River Basin Water and Development Alliance	2010
	Safe Water in Kenya	2010
	Water and Sanitation Improvement Program	2010
Korea:	Contest for Ideas on Water Quality Improvement	2007
	Clean Water for Future	2009
Malawi:	Building Local Conservation Capacity - East Africa	2005
	Improving Household Sanitation in Informal Areas	2010
	Mulanje Mountain Community Watershed Management	2008
Malaysia:	Community Empowerment Through Water and Sanitation	2009
Maldives:	Island Sanitation in the Maldives	2008
Mali:	Community Water Supply, Sanitation, and Small-Scale Agricultural Program	2008
	Productive Uses of Treated Wastewater	2009
Mexico:	Mexico Support Winning Water Project	2008
Mozambique:	Expanding Water Supply to Bairro 4, Bairro 5, and Surrounding Areas	2010
	Rehabilitating the TextAfrica Water Treatment System	2009
Nicaragua:	Rainwater Harvesting for Schools	2008
	Water for My School	2008
Nigeria:	Improved Health and Livelihoods in Nigeria's Rural Communities	2008
	Oguta Lake Watershed Restoration Project	2007
	Water for Community Productive Use - Fish Farms	2005
Pakistan:	Water Filtration Plant for Internally Displaced Persons in Pakistan	2009
Papua New Guinea:	Papua New Guinea Community Water Partnership	2009
Peru:	Beach Cleaning Campaign "Ecoplayas"	2008
	Coca-Cola Eco-Efficiency Award	2008-2010

COUNTRY	PROJECT NAME	COMPLETION DATE
Philippines:	Clean the Marilas, Meycauayan, and Obando River Project	2009
	Contest for Youth, Water Conservation	2008
	Go Green! Go For the Real Thing!	2009
	Green Kalinga	2010
	Ilagan Watershed Conservation Project in Isabela	2010
	Rainwater is Life, 126 Households in Iloilo	2009
	Rainwater is Life, 806 Households in Bohol	2010
	Rainwater is Life, 470 Households in Romblon	2010
	River Councils	2007
	Watershed Watch Comics	2008
	The Water Trail Project	2010
Romania:	Every Drop Matters in Dorma	2008
Russian Federation:	Expedition to Antarctic	2008
	National Junior Water Prize Contest	2009
	Volzhsko-Kamskiy State Biosphere Reserve Visitors Center	2008
	Youth Camp at the Ugra National Park	2009
Rwanda:	Community Development through Sustainable Water Supply	2008
	Developing Another World in Rural Rwanda	2010
South Africa:	PlayPumps for Schools and Communities	2007
	School Plumbing Repair and Energy Savings	2006
	Watergy Program - Fixing the Leaks	2007
	Water Supply, Watergy Intervention and Education	2009
Spain:	AH20RRA (Save Water) - Phase I and STOP/Phase II/Phase III	2009
	Aquabona Initiative: Contest in Spain and Well Construction in Guinea Bissau	2010
Sri Lanka:	Community Empowerment through Water and Sanitation	2010
Swaziland:	Emlonyeni Water Project – Providing Water to the People	2009
Tanzania:	Improved Community Livelihoods and Sustainable Water Management	2008

COUNTRY	PROJECT NAME	COMPLETION DATE
Thailand:	Community Based Water and Environmental Management in the Songkla Lake Basin	2009
	Community Water Management in Suphan Buri River	2010
	Conservation and Rehabilitation of the Klong Yan Watershed in Surat Thani	2009
	Expanding Community Water Access on Lanta Island	2006
	Raknam.com	2009
	Sustainable Coast Living Neighborhoods	2006
	Water Supply for Community – In Celebration of His Majesty's 80th Birthday	2008
	Young Water Leaders	2008
Turkey:	Every Drop Matters in Beypazari	2009
	Every Drop Matters in Saraykoy	2008
	Kirazli Water Harvest	2010
	Water: H2O Equals Life Exhibit	2010
Uganda:	Clean Water for Hospitals – Kalungi	2007
	Northern Uganda Watersprings Initiative	2008
Ukraine:	Every Drop Matters	2010
	The Dnipro Day	2008
United States:	4-H2O Replenish Community Projects	2009
	Adopt-A-River High Springs Watershed Partnership	2009
	Aquarius Spring! Watershed Conservation	2009
	Connecticut River Watershed Council	2010
	Emory-Georgia Tech Global Water Research Initiative	2009
	Friends of Alum Creek and Tributaries (FACT)	2008
	Green Resources Center for Alabama	2008
	Honolulu Storm Drain Stenciling Program	2009
	Lake Pleasant Cleanup	2009
	New Seasons Campaign	2009
	Santa Fe Springs Community Watershed Project	2008
	Spirit Lake Drain System	2009
	Strengthening Watershed Stewardship in North America	2008
	WEFTeach	2008
	Wildlands Conservancy Lehigh River Restoration	2009

COUNTRY	PROJECT NAME	COMPLETION DATE
Vietnam:	Clean Water for Communities Phase I	2005
	Clean Water for Communities in Hatay	2008
	Clean Water for Communities in Lien Chieu District, Danang	2008
	Community Water in Thu Duc District	2007
	Clean Water for Communities in Thu Duc, Lien Chieu, Thuong Tin Districts	2009
Zambia:	Water for Life	2007
	Water, Sanitation and Hygiene Education in Schools	2010

**Some projects have very similar project objectives and activities, but take place independently in different locations. These discrete projects have been grouped into one summary in this report. For this reason, some project summaries represent multiple projects.*



APPENDIX C:
Global Water Partnerships and Programs

Partnerships are a way of doing business for the Coca-Cola system. Through Community Water Partnerships, we have engaged with hundreds of organizations with focused expertise in environment and community development, as well as government agencies with an interest in protecting and improving their valuable water resources. The total impact of the CWP program goes well beyond Coca-Cola's contribution and is a collaborative platform to help address global water challenges.

In this appendix, we detail global partners that have collaborated with The Coca-Cola Company on water initiatives.

REPLENISH AFRICA INITIATIVE (RAIN)

The Replenish Africa Initiative (RAIN) is a groundbreaking clean water movement spearheaded by The Coca-Cola Africa Foundation (TCCAF). RAIN is the Foundation's response to the continent's mounting water challenges and will serve as its umbrella program for all of TCCAF's water initiatives. RAIN was introduced in 2009 to recognize all of the water projects that TCCAF has already supported on the continent and to highlight the investment of US $30 million over six years (2010 to 2015) to water projects in Africa. RAIN aims to provide over 2 million people in Africa with access to clean water by 2015. In addition, RAIN seeks to assist communities in addressing their most critical local water needs in all regions in Africa where The Coca-Cola Company operates.

RAIN projects address the most critical water challenges facing African communities with three distinct project types: 1) Water Supply and Sanitation/ Hygiene Promotion, 2) Productive Use of Water, and 3) Watershed Management. Given Africa's serious needs for water and sanitation access, RAIN focuses primarily on projects that provide clean drinking water, expand access to sanitation services, and promote hygiene to contribute to meeting the United Nation's Millennium Development Goals (MDG) for clean water and sanitation access.

For more information, go to **www.tccaf.org**.

USAID – WATER AND DEVELOPMENT ALLIANCE

The U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) has worked for more than 40 years to address these issues through significant support to water-related development concerns in developing countries. USAID is the primary government agency providing U.S. development and humanitarian assistance worldwide, and has invested in the full breadth of water management issues to protect the world's environment, foster economic growth and sustainable agricultural development, promote democratic participation in governance, and improve health.

The Water and Development Alliance (WADA) is a unique partnership between The Coca-Cola Company (TCCC) and the U.S. Agency for International Development (USAID) to address community water needs in developing countries around the world. Since its launch in 2005, WADA has grown to a combined investment of $29.7 million, supporting over 30 projects in 23 different countries. WADA's objectives are consistent with USAID's development goals and the Coca-Cola system's vision of water stewardship:

- 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; and
- Promote efficient and sustainable productive use of water to protect the environment and provide economic benefits to communities.

To accomplish these goals, WADA has partnered with international and local organizations, including a broad range of NGO, private sector and public institutions in each country.

UNITED NATIONS DEVELOPMENT PROGRAM

Since 2007, The Coca-Cola Company (TCCC) and United Nations Development Program (UNDP) have worked in partnership to identify, support and address water challenges in communities across Eastern Europe, the Middle East, Central Asia and China. A series of multi-million dollar partnerships helped to build long-term capacity of local communities to address water, sanitation, water resources management and climate change adaptation needs. The Coca-Cola system has more than 20 projects with UNDP that range from installing rainwater harvesting systems to improving sanitation, water quality and improved water sources to advancing community water education, wastewater treatment, and sustainable agriculture. To date, Coca-Cola has invested around $12.2 million, including $5 million to Every Drop Matters in Eastern Europe and the Middle East, $6.8 million to Water Resources Management and Drinking Water Safety in Rural China and $0.4 million to the Inclusive Community Based Water Management and Adaption to Climate Change program in the Middle East.

In 2010, inspired by the success of the aforementioned series of partnerships, The Coca-Cola Foundation approved a new partnership initiative between Coca-Cola Eurasia and Africa Group and the UNDP Water Governance Programme for expanding the scope of the Every Drop Matters programme to over 22 countries in Central Europe, Central Asia, the Middle East and South Asia, starting with $2 million for 2011. The convergence of this mutual commitment has provided the basis for the development of a long-term partnership with the main objective of identifying and supporting solutions to water supply, sanitation, water resources management and climate change-related challenges and building long-term capacity of communities to address these challenges.

UN GLOBAL COMPACT'S CEO WATER MANDATE

We committed to the UN Global Compact's CEO Water Mandate in 2007. Since that time, we have worked with companies, governments, UN agencies, NGOs and other stakeholders in innovating to improve water processes and product efficiencies; investing in the restoration of ecological systems that affect water resources; and engaging in collaborative strategies and partnerships for maintaining water resources over time. We are an active participant in three work streams on Responsible Business Engagement with Water Policy and Management; Water and Human Rights; and Corporate Water Disclosure.

For additional information on the CEO Water Mandate, go to
www.unglobalcompact.org/issues/Environment/CEO_Water_Mandate

WORLD ECONOMIC FORUM – 2030 WATER RESOURCES GROUP

We are involved with the World Economic Forum's (WEF) Water Initiative, which works with government leaders, civil society, multilateral organizations and the private sector to create a network of expertise for countries seeking to transform their water resource management and related policies. The Water Initiative has aligned with the 2030 Water Resource Group (WRG), which was formed with private and social sector organizations to contribute new insights to the increasingly critical issue of water resource scarcity. From 2008 to 2010, the WRG developed ground breaking thought leadership on the availability of water between now and 2030 and the economics of various options to help address solutions to global water needs. The alignment brings together the analytical capacity of the WRG with the multi-stakeholder convening capability of the WEF to engage with governments and demonstrate a unique "ACT" model - developing the Analysis, Convening multi-stakeholder discussions and undertaking the public-private Transformations in the water sector. The initiative is already working with India, Jordan and Mexico, with China and South Africa to follow. The initiative will report on progress at the World Economic Forum in 2011 and 2012.

For more information on the World Economic Forum, please visit:
www.weforum.org

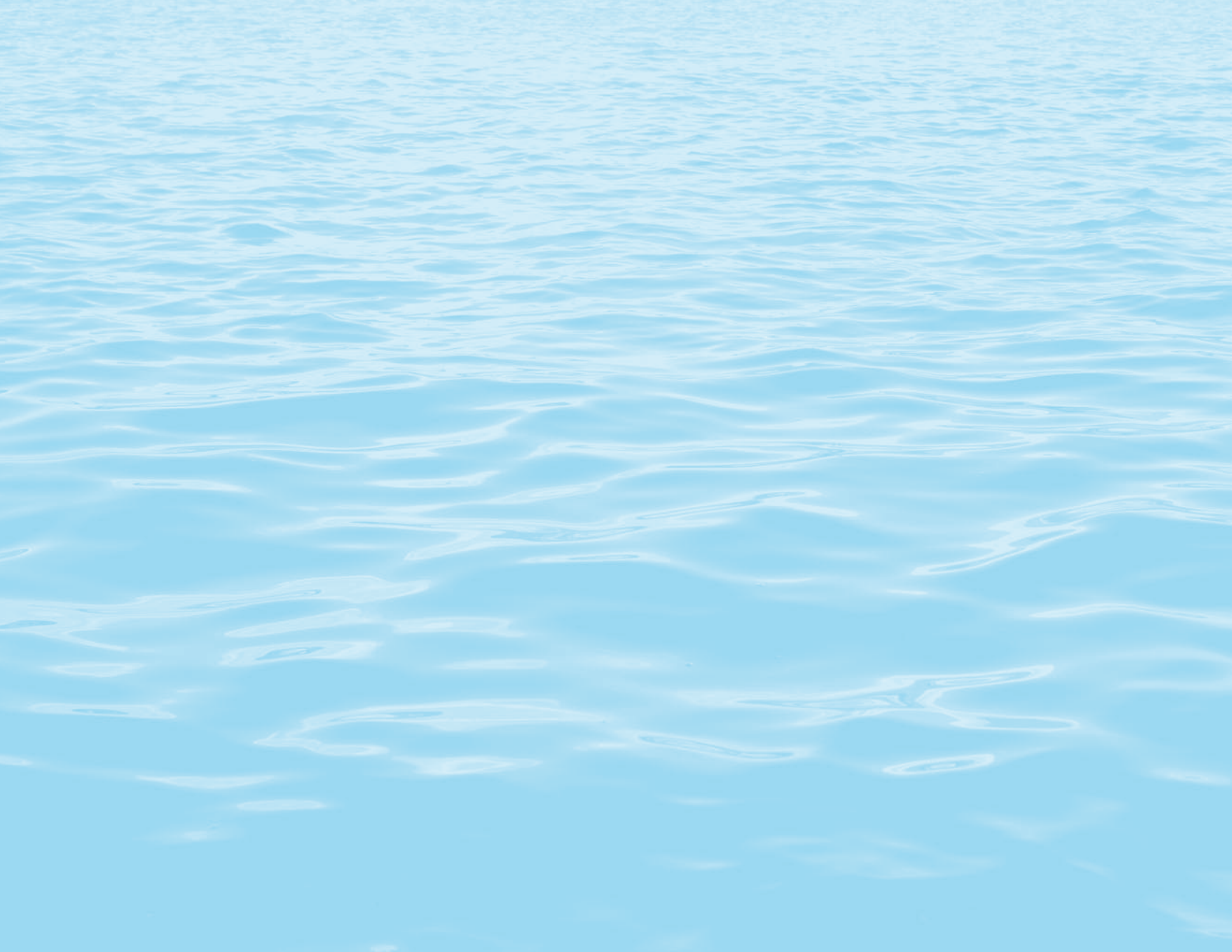
WORLD WILDLIFE FUND (WWF)

Addressing global water challenges is of critical importance to both WWF and The Coca-Cola Company. For this reason, we have embarked on a transformative partnership to conserve freshwater resources around the world. Our work together focuses on five goals:

1. Conserve seven of the world's most important freshwater basins.
2. Improve water efficiency within the Company's operations.
3. Reduce the Company's carbon emissions.
4. Promote sustainable agriculture.
5. Inspire a global movement to conserve water.

Within the freshwater basins, the partnership team is addressing four central challenges to conservation: better governance and management, resource protection, balancing conservation with development needs, and conserving biodiversity.

For additional information on this partnership, please visit:
www.worldwildlife.org/what/partners/corporate/Coke



APPENDIX D:
COCA-COLA SYSTEM SUSTAINABILITY REPORTS

Corporate responsibility and the reporting of our corporate responsibility strategies and programs at The Coca-Cola Company continues to be a work in progress. While we discuss initiatives and programs, as well as progress from year to year, we recognize the need to report quantifiable metrics and targets, in particular as they relate to our social performance and environmental impact.

We continue to better understand areas in which we collect and analyze data well and areas in which we continue to be challenged, and we have made significant progress in our corporate responsibility reporting since we started such reporting in 2001.

The following is a list of sustainability reports published by the Coca-Cola system. Collectively, along with this report, these represent our system's disclosure on water stewardship.

THE COCA-COLA COMPANY REPORTS

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

THE COCA-COLA COMPANY WATER REPORTS

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
2010 Product Water Footprint Assessments
2010 Quantifying Replenish Benefits in Community Water Partnership Projects (Update)

EURASIA & AFRICA

2008–2009 Coca-Cola Içecek Corporate Social Responsibility Report
2008–2009 Coca-Cola India Environment Report
2009 Coca-Cola Hellenic Sustainability Report
2009 Coca-Cola Sabco Sustainability Review
2010 SAB Miller Sustainable Development Report

EUROPE

2008 Coca-Cola Benelux Corporate Responsibility Report
2008 Coca-Cola Drycker Sverige AB Sustainability Report
2008 Great Britain Corporate Social Repsonsbility Report
2008 Coca-Cola HBC Italy Rapporto Socio-Ambientale – Italian
2008 Coca-Cola Spain Sustainability Report – Spanish
2008-2009 Coca-Cola Norway Sustainability Report
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
2009-2010 Coca-Cola Europe Environment Review

LATIN AMERICA

2008 Coca-Cola Mexico Informe de Responsabilidad Social y Sustentabilidad–Spanish
2008 Coca-Cola Mexico Sustainability Executive Summary–English
2009 ARCA Informe de Responsabilidad Social–Spanish
2009 Coca-Cola Brasil Relatório de Sustentabilidade–Portuguese
2009 Coca-Cola Central Latin Reporte de Sostenibilidad–Spanish/English
2009 FEMSA Informe de Responsabilidad Social–Spanish

NORTH AMERICA

2007–2008 Coca-Cola Canada Sustainability Report
2009 Coca-Cola Enterprises Corporate Responsibility & Sustainability Report

PACIFIC

2008 Coca-Cola Amatil New Zealand Environmental Report
2008/2009 Coca-Cola China Sustainability Review–English/Mandarin
2009 Swire Beverages Sustainable Development Report–English/Mandarin
2010 Coca-Cola Amatil Corporate Responsibility Report
2010 Coca-Cola Japan Sustainability Report–English/Japanese
2010 Coca-Cola Korea Environment Report–English/Korean

You can access each report at: **www.thecoca-colacompany.com/citizenship/reporting.html**.

The Coca-Cola Company

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