Coca-Cola HBC AG - Climate Change 2020

C0. Introduction

C0.1

(C0.1) Give a general description and introduction to your organization.

Coca-Cola HBC is one of the world's largest bottlers of drinks from The Coca Cola Company and our business has a strong foundation for long-term growth. Coca-Cola HBC (Coca-Cola Hellenic Bottling Company) is a bottling partner of The Coca-Cola Company. This means that The Coca-Cola Company manufactures and sells concentrates, bases and syrups to its bottling partners, owns the brands and is responsible for consumer brand marketing initiatives. We use the concentrates and syrups to manufacture, package, merchandise and distribute the final branded products to our trade partners and consumers. Selling more than 2.1 billion unit cases every year – that's 50 billion servings – we're one of the world's largest bottlers of The Coca-Cola Company's brands. We operate in 28 countries, serving 600 million potential consumers across three continents. We bottle, sell and distribute the world's most recognised soft drink: Coca-Cola. Along with Coca-Cola Light, Sprite and Fanta, also licensed to us by The Coca-Cola Company, these are four of the world's five best-selling non-alcoholic ready-to drink beverages. Still drinks – water, juices, tea and energy drinks – make up to 31 percent of our volume. This diverse portfolio means that we're a strong partner for our customers and provide great choice for consumers. We've integrated sustainability and corporate responsibility into every part of our business, aiming to build long-term value for our stakeholders. Coca-Cola HBC is headquartered in Zug, Switzerland and has a premium listing on the London Stock Exchange and secondary listing on the Athens Exchange.

C0.2

(C0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data.

	Start date	End date	Indicate if you are providing emissions data for past reporting years	Select the number of past reporting years you will be providing emissions data for
Reporting year	January 1 2019	December 31 2019	Yes	3 years

C0.3

(C0.3) Select the countries/areas for which you will be supplying data.

Armenia
Austria
Belarus
Bosnia & Herzegovina
Bulgaria
Croatia
Cyprus
Czechia
Estonia
Greece
Hungary
Ireland
Italy
Latvia
Lithuania
Montenegro
Nigeria
North Macedonia
Poland
Republic of Moldova
Romania
Russian Federation
Serbia
Slovakia
Slovenia
Switzerland
Ukraine
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland

C0.4

(C0.4) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.

EUR

C0.5

(C0.5) Select the option that describes the reporting boundary for which climate-related impacts on your business are being reported. Note that this option should align with your chosen approach for consolidating your GHG inventory.

Operational control

C-AC0.6/C-FB0.6/C-PF0.6

(C-AC0.6/C-FB0.6/C-PF0.6) Are emissions from agricultural/forestry, processing/manufacturing, distribution activities or emissions from the consumption of your products – whether in your direct operations or in other parts of your value chain – relevant to your current CDP climate change disclosure?

	Relevance
Agriculture/Forestry	No
Processing/Manufacturing	Both direct operations and elsewhere in the value chain [Processing/manufacturing/Distribution only]
Distribution	Both direct operations and elsewhere in the value chain [Processing/manufacturing/Distribution only]
Consumption	Yes [Consumption only]

C-AC0.6a/C-FB0.6a/C-PF0.6a

(C-AC0.6a/C-FB0.6a/C-PF0.6a) Why are agricultural/forestry activities not relevant to your current CDP climate change disclosure?

Row 1

Primary reason

Outside the value chain of my organization

Please explain

We don't have our own farms/land/forests and hence we don't conduct any agricultural, forestry activity. We buy from our suppliers the ingredients needed for our production such as sugar, juice concentrates, sweeteners.

C-AC0.7/C-FB0.7/C-PF0.7

(C-AC0.7/C-FB0.7/C-PF0.7) Which agricultural commodity(ies) that your organization produces and/or sources are the most significant to your business by revenue? Select up to five.

Agricultural commodity

Sugar

% of revenue dependent on this agricultural commodity

20-40%

Produced or sourced

Sourced

Please explain

We source crystal sugar and syrup from our suppliers and use the ingredients for production of our beverages. We don't process/manufacture sugar cane or sugar beet.

Agricultural commodity

Other, please specify (Fruit juice concentrate)

% of revenue dependent on this agricultural commodity

Less than 10%

Produced or sourced

Sourced

Please explain

We source fruit juice concentrate from our suppliers and use this concentrate in our beverages as an ingredient. We don't process/manufacture any raw oranges, apples or any other fruit.

C1. Governance

C1.1

(C1.1) Is there board-level oversight of climate-related issues within your organization?

Yes

C1.1a

(C1.1a) Identify the position(s) (do not include any names) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Position of individual(s)	Please explain
Board-level committee	To assure that climate impact related issues management (including climate-related risks and opportunities) is given the highest level of senior leaders oversight and is embedded into strategy and mission of our company, it is supervised by Board Social Responsibility Committee (SRC). SRC is responsible for supervision of development of procedures and systems to ensure the pursuit of the Group's social and environmental goals. The Committee establishes principles governing environment, climate impact, water security management, and oversees development of performance management to achieve environment, climate, water, social relevant goals. Board Committee focuses on the implementation of climate impact, sustainability strategy; ensure that sustainability, climate objectives are fully integrated in the business strategy; review rate of implementation and progress of climate, sustainability commitments and targets. The Audit & Risk Committee is updated quarterly by the CRO on all risks. In 2019, we have done detailed desktop research, peer comparison internal interviews and review of summarised feedback from our external stakeholders to assess material issues - climate (carbon, energy) remain one of top materiality issues - the process confirmed the relevance ofclimate as materiality issue. The Social Responsibility Committee reviewed the result of material issues evaluation, confirmed its relevance and endorsed stakeholders engagement plan. In 2019 the SRC regularly assessed rate of implementation and progress made against carbon emissions reduction targets as well as renewable energy and electricity targets (part of our Mission 2025) and endorsed the plan for defining new Science Based Targets for our company.
Board-level committee	To assure that climate impact management (including climate-related risks and opportunities) is given the highest level of senior leaders oversight and is embedded into strategy and mission of our company, it is supervised by Operating Committee. The Operating Committee (OPCO), led by the Chief Executive Officer, has responsibility for: the development of long-term strategies (include climate impact), setting of annual targets and approval of annual business plans which form the basis of the Company performance management. The Operating Committee on monthly basis reviews performance of the company, including environmental scope, in which climate related issues and impact are embedded. And based on the reviews takes necessary decisions related to climate impact (decide on the implementation, acceleration of programs for reducing emissions by investing in Energy efficient refrigerators). In 2019 the strategic decisions to implement innovative SIPA-EREMA technology for recycled PET - that has a significant and direct impact on climate as reduces emissions from packaging- were taken by OPCO. OPCO (Operating Committee) endorsed the plan to define new climate Science Based Targets for our company that will signignificantly contribute to climate reduction trajectory.
Chief Risk Officer (CRO)	To assure that climate impact management (including climate-related risks and opportunities) is given the highest level of leaders oversight, the Chief Risk Officer (CRO) leads the company's risk management program. Program sees climate risk management integrated into business routines and risks/opportunities are discussed on a monthly basis by our business unit (BU) leadership teams. These are reviewed by the CRO and his team and reported quarterly to the A&RC (Audit and Risk Committee). The CRO is chairperson of our TCFD Working Party (Committee) and works with our risk sponsors in the BUs to ensure that climate related issues are on operational agenda and through our Group Risk Forum on our strategic and long range planning radar. Based on reviews the CRO recommends programs, strategy, procedures relevant to climate will be embraced by Board Social Responsibility Committee for pursue in the company and actions, decisions for climate risk and opportunities programs will be reviewed by Operating Committee for implementation. As part of our risk management process, in 2019 quarterly risk assessment results (climate is integral part of the risk assessment scope) were reviewed by the Chief Risk Officer. CRO, reviews the emerging as well as the identified risks and presented it to the Operating Committee and Risk Committee.

C1.1b

(C1.1b) Provide further details on the board's oversight of climate-related issues.

Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Scope of board-level oversight	Please explain
Scheduled – all meetings	Reviewing and guiding strategy Reviewing and guiding major plans of action Reviewing and guiding risk management policies Reviewing and guiding annual budgets Reviewing and guiding business plans Monitoring implementation and performance of objectives Monitoring and overseeing progress against goals and targets for addressing climate-related issues Other, please specify (identify and manage climate, water, environment risks)	<Not Applicable>	The UK Corporate Governance Code guidelines on risk management stipulate the requirement for risk to be oversighted by the BoD including committees. To this end, the Social Responsibility Committee (SRC) reviews and provides guidance and insights to advance the Group's sustainability strategies including environmental, aspects, which embrace climate related issues, risks. The SRC reviews outcome of risk evaluation (Materiality Risk) and endorse identified risks to be managed by the company. Currently climate impact management (emissions, energy , recycling , waste, water) are included into regular reviews of the Committee. During the year 2019 the Social Responsibility Committee met on quarterly basis and reviewed specific operational sustainability key performance indicators (KPIs), with particular emphasis on climate change, through improved waste management, energy use from renewable sources as well as packaging recovery and carbon emissions reduction across the value chain - those targets are included into our Mission Sustainability 2025. Based on the reviews outcome Board Committee advocated necessary strategic initiatives and directions, including endorsement of plan to set new Science Based Targets. Board's Audit and Risk Committee (AR&C) is overseeing all business risks, including environmental and climate risks with the CRO reporting quarterly to the A&RC on related topics.

Frequency with which climate-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which climate-related issues are integrated	Scope of board-level oversight	Please explain
Scheduled – all meetings	Reviewing and guiding strategy Reviewing and guiding major plans of action Reviewing and guiding risk management policies Reviewing and guiding annual budgets Reviewing and guiding business plans Setting performance objectives Monitoring implementation and performance of objectives Overseeing major capital expenditures, acquisitions and divestitures Monitoring and overseeing progress against goals and targets for addressing climate-related issues	<Not Applicable>	The Operating Committee, led by the Chief Executive Officer, reviews progress of Company versus annual targets and annual business plan with CAPEX and OPEX budgets - include environment scope (in which climate related objectives and targets such as emissions, renewable electricity and energy, water are included). The outcome of reviews are formed in agreed decisions and actions and in case any new specific actions and programs shall be implemented, they are cascaded into whole company. Once agreed for implementation, the specific goals and targets are agreed such as reduction of emissions by using energy from renewable sources and progress is monitored and reviewed by Operating Committee. The Operating Committee (OPCO) meets on a monthly basis. In 2019 a few significant strtaegic decisions were taken for the climate -related issues- including installation of innavative SIPA- EREMA line for recycled PET - this has direct and positive impact on climate and emssions, as recycled PET has significantly lower carbon foorprint than virgin PET.
Scheduled – all meetings	Reviewing and guiding strategy Reviewing and guiding major plans of action Monitoring and overseeing progress against goals and targets for addressing climate-related issues Other, please specify (Reviews the countries Risk Register that includes climate related risks and provides reco on substantial risks to Risk Committee)	<Not Applicable>	The CRO (Chief Risk Officer) on quarterly basis reviewed the country risk register (where climate risk and its management are integrated). Based on this he reported quarterly to Audit & Risk Committee for endorsement of key identified risks and it mitigation actions - climate remained one of the key issues and the roadmap for reduction of climate impact was confirmed as well as endorement of plan to set ne Science Based Targets to reduce emissions in accordnace to trajectory defined by SBTi based on IPCC recommendations. The CRO is chairperson of our TCFD Committee and in 2019 continued to focus on the implementation of the core elements of the four pillars of governance, strategy, risk management and metrics and targets to enhance our resilience to climate change. The strategy to reduce climate impact by increasing use of renewable electricity and energy as well as reducing emissions from packaging by using more recycled materials, reducing emissions in operations investing in energy saving lines and equipment as well as fleet were confirmed in 2019.

C1.2

(C1.2) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for climate-related issues.

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)	Reporting line	Responsibility	Coverage of responsibility	Frequency of reporting to the board on climate-related issues
Other C-Suite Officer, please specify (Group Supply Chain Director) *The role is covering all activities in the Supply Chain: Procurement, Planning, Manufacturing, Engineering, Quality, Environment, Safety, Warehousing, Logistics and Distribution.*	<Not Applicable>	Managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	More frequently than quarterly
Chief Financial Officer (CFO)	<Not Applicable>	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	Quarterly
Chief Risks Officer (CRO)	<Not Applicable>	Both assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	Quarterly
Other committee, please specify (Sustainability Steering Committee)	<Not Applicable>	Managing climate-related risks and opportunities	<Not Applicable>	More frequently than quarterly

C1.2a

(C1.2a) Describe where in the organizational structure this/these position(s) and/or committees lie, what their associated responsibilities are, and how climate-related issues are monitored (do not include the names of individuals).

Our Group Supply Chain Director is responsible for the whole value chain: from Procurement, Planning, Delivery, Manufacturing to Warehousing, Storage, Transportation and Distribution of our products to customers. Group Supply Chain Director is C-Suite officer, reporting to the CEO of the company and is member of Operating Committee. Across the span of control Supply Chain Director is accountable for Environment, Climate, Water scope. He has therefore direct responsibility for climate related goals and targets (emissions reduction, use of renewable and clean energy, energy consumption reduction, water consumption reduction, waste reduction, increase of recycling of packaging), climate related risk and opportunities assessment and its monitoring and implementation of mitigation plans. He drives all company wide programs and projects related to climate to assure company goals and targets in climate related scope are achieved. He reviews monthly and quarterly environmental KPIs (emissions, water, waste, energy, electricity, recycled packaging) and status of progress against set annual goals and sustainability commitments (strategic , long term goals that include reduction of waste, increase use of recycled packaging, reduce emissions, increase use of renewable and clean energy). In case of issues, delays he is responsible for implementing all necessary mitigation plans, actions, specific programs and projects to assure delivery of goals. He is represented in the company formed team working under TCFD framework and in alignment with the TCFD to design and plan the implementation of core elements of its four pillars of governance, strategy, risk management and metrics and targets.

Our Chief Financial Officer (CFO) is a member of the Operating Committee, the organisation's highest executive governing body. The CFO is responsible for the development, implementation and monitoring of our Accounting 4 Sustainability (A4S) program which includes climate related risk and opportunities financial evaluation. Our CFO signed off the letter to support to TCFD with the commitment to implement the TCFD requirements. He is sponsor and has oversight of work of team that designs in alignment with the Task Force for Climate Financial Disclosure (TCFD) core elements of TCFD (including climate related risk management) reporting framework in our company. CFO is sponsor of A4S program is the quantitative (financial) measurement of our direct environmental impact (water and carbon) by applying internal carbon price and "true cost" of water to evaluate climate , water risk and opportunities financial impact and support investment decision-making process. He has oversight of all financial aspects of climate scope and its management in our company.

The Chief Risk Officer (CRO), is the senior leader responsible for the operational implementation and oversight of the risk management programs across the group. Climate related risks are embedded into the company risk process therefore our CRO has direct oversight on climate related risk process, assessment and management - climate related risks such as sourcing disruption due to extreme weather, potential regulation changes related to emissions or recycling (carbon tax), change of consumer behaviours because of climate change are examples of risk, opportunities being evaluated within the enterprise wide risk assessment process . Visibility of risk management across streams is obtained via the Group risk forum and reviewing risk data submitted by the operations. The CRO reports to the Operating Committee and indirectly to the Board of Directors (BoD). Climate, Carbon and Water is one of our principles risks and the CRO and his team are responsible for assessing the likelihood of occurrence and the potential consequences of climate related risks to our business. The outcome of the reviews is translated into strategies , commitments, goals and targets of our company - they include climate, emissions, water targets. The CRO leads the team formed to design and plan the implementation of core elements of TCFD framework in our company.

The Sustainability Steering Committee (SUSCO) is a cross-functional governance body with heads of functions from QSE, Public Affairs and Communication, Procurement, Operations, which assumes responsibility for managing our sustainability strategy, including climate-related issues. It reviews performance and progress and decides on sustainability priority issues that will be addressed - to mitigate risks and capture climate related opportunities. SUSCO monitors the progress of climate-related commitments (for carbon reduction, renewable energy, water and packaging reduction), also receive information about the activities which contribute to carbon emissions/water reduction. The responsibility for the climate related issues management is cascaded to lower levels of organization, for example to country Quality, Safety, Environment managers, Plant Directors.

C1.3

(C1.3) Do you provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues, including the attainment of targets?

	Provide incentives for the management of climate-related issues	Comment
Row 1	Yes	Yes, we provide both monerary and non-monetary incentives for the management of climate related issues, including the achievement of emission & energy reduction targets, not only on Group & C-suite level, but also on country and plant levels down to operators in production lines. We believe each Hellenic employee plays an important role in the final achievment of our sustainability targets and has these goals embedded into one's work culture & ethic, therefore all employees can receive recognition for their performance minimizing our impact on climate.

C1.3a

(C1.3a) Provide further details on the incentives provided for the management of climate-related issues (do not include the names of individuals).

Entitled to incentive	Type of incentive	Activity inventivized	Comment

Entitled to incentive	Type of incentive	Activity inventivized	Comment
Other C-Suite Officer	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction project Emissions reduction target Energy reduction project Energy reduction target Efficiency target Behavior change related indicator Environmental criteria included in purchases Supply chain engagement Company performance against a climate-related sustainability index	Group Supply Chain Director has in his / her objectives achievement of sustainability targets (emissions reduction in direct operations and in value chain, increase use of recycled packaging versus virgin packaging, increase ratio of renewable and clean energy used versus Energy from non-renewable sources, energy consumption reduction) and is incentivized on performance of all Sustainability commitments. The 2020 commitments include: 50% emissions reduction in direct operations, 25% emissions reduction in value chain; 40% of energy from renewable and clean sources, 35% reduce energy consumption per litre of produced beverage, source more than 90% of the key agricultural ingredients in accordance to our Sustainable Agricultural Guiding Principles (SAGP) by 2025. The 2025 commitments include: further 30% emissions reduction in direct operations, 50% of energy from renewable and clean sources; 100% renewable and clean electricity in EU & CH, 35% of recycled packaging, 100% recyclable packaging, achieve 100% supplier SAGP compliance.
Chief Procurement Officer (CPO)	Monetary reward	Emissions reduction project Efficiency project Environmental criteria included in purchases Supply chain engagement Company performance against a climate-related sustainability index	CPO has in his/her objectives the implementation of sustainable sourcing commitment and target. Our target is to source more than 90% of the key agricultural ingredients in accordance to our Sustainable Agricultural Guiding Principles (SAGP) by 2020 and 100% by 2025. SAGP contain requirements in the areas of environment and management systems like water and energy management, climate, conservation of natural habitats and ecosystems, soil management, crop protection, responsible agro-chemical use, biodiversity, harvest and post-harvest handling, reproductive material identity, selection and handling, record keeping and transparency, business integrity etc.
All employees	Non-monetary reward	Emissions reduction project Energy reduction project Energy reduction target Efficiency project Efficiency target Behavior change related indicator Supply chain engagement Other (please specify) (environmental performance in waste, water scope)	We have a mandatory leading KPI: Near Loss, which includes all proposals related to energy/water efficiency, waste reduction, carbon saving. Those ideas related to minimizing impact on climate and reduce emissions are very important part of our culture and motivation for all employees. All people that work in our manufacturing sites have a target for reporting and closing of the Near Losses. In addition, we have established an annual individual reward for the best idea (best Near Loss) - this is embedded in the company recognition program. Energy reduction is part of our "Pay for Performance" incentives in almost all of our plants. The incentives are also including successful practices and quick wins (improvement ideas) that help to reduce carbon emission, energy, waster, waste.

C2. Risks and opportunities

C2.1

(C2.1) Does your organization have a process for identifying, assessing, and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities?

Yes

C2.1a

(C2.1a) How does your organization define short-, medium- and long-term time horizons?

	From (years)	To (years)	Comment
Short-term	1	2	Climate-related risks are part of our risk register and the time horizons are the same for all type of business risk. This timescale is linked with company business planning yearly cycle.
Medium-term	3	5	Climate-related risks are part of our risk register and the time horizons are the same for all type of business risk. This is linked with strategic planning process.
Long-term	6	10	Climate-related risks are part of our risk register and the time horizons are the same for all type of business risk. This is linked with long term planning (LRP) process in our company

C2.1b

(C2.1b) How does your organization define substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Substantial risk: damage to reputation and brands with time for business recovery more than 8 weeks, more than 10% impact on profit, regulatory involvement. Business recovery means production at plants, no issues with sourcing the materials and shipping goods to market hence prodcuts available to customers.

C2.2

(C2.2) Describe your process(es) for identifying, assessing and responding to climate-related risks and opportunities.

Value chain stage(s) covered
Direct operations
Upstream
Downstream

Risk management process
Integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management process

Frequency of assessment
More than once a year

Time horizon(s) covered
Short-term
Medium-term
Long-term

Description of process
The enterprise risk management programme is led by the Group Chief Risk Officer (CRO) who works in close collaboration with the risk owners in specialised functions on specific business risks. The Board is ultimately responsible for the Group's risk management and internal control systems, and for reviewing their effectiveness. The Board has defined the Group's risk appetite and reviews quarterly the Company's risk exposure to ensure that material matters, and principal risks are managed in alignment with our strategic goals and objectives. While oversight responsibility rests with the Audit and Risk Committee, the Board is updated on outcomes and all significant issues. Our ERM process for the identification, review, management and escalation of both risks and opportunities is based on ISO31000; the process is in compliance with the UK Corporate Governance Code. We utilise a standardised ERM framework for management of risk&opportunities. Outputs are embedded into business-planning activities at country&corporate level. Climate change presents significant long-term risks (included in our Principle Risks register and reported in the Integrated Annual Report), in addition, in our materiality matrix we have identified several material issues directly linked to climate change: Carbon&energy; Sustainable packaging, recycling and waste management; Sustainable sourcing and Water stewardship. Among our key risks, we identified various risk categories, with short, medium and long-term time horizon; they are presented below. Transition risk (policy and regulation): Future regulation may affect packaging, product delivery, it could increase the cost of doing business (e.g. with higher energy prices or eventual CO2 tax). It is included in risk register of each country: e.g. The EU Single-Use Plastics Directive set in 2019, effective in EU countries we operate: Austria, Poland, Romania, Hungary, Czech & Slovak, Italyis and will be the main driver of investments towards transition to more sustainable packaging solutions such as the implementation of tethered closures in our PET bottles, consecutive increases in recycled PET use in products and switching other packaging materials such as paper KeelClip technology for multi-canned packs or introduction of paper straws and cups in HoReCa sector.In Bosnia and Herzegowina, there is potential transition type risk (policy & regulation) to introduce the regulation about container type deposit system, which might impact the recycling rates - change in the produced product portfolio because of extra taxation for plastic that consumers will have to pay. Making such shift can impact carbon emissions and climate, because recycled PET has lower emissions factor that virgin PET, glass, Alu packaging. Potential ban of single-use plastic materials in UK could increase the cost of the business and would require significant investments in plastic reduction initiatives, as our plastic primary and secondary product packaging falls under the single-use category. Transition risk (Reputation): Lack of leadership in combating climate change could harm our reputation. It is part of each country risk register and for countries identified in waters stress such as Nigeria, Greece, Russia the action plan is set and implemented. In Nigeria in 2019 we have provided support to community of our plant in Challawa- because of climate change impacting the avaialbility of water in area of Kano, where we operate in North Nigeria - we have secured availability of water for local communities and citizens there as part of our program to support communities. To support the positive impact on climate in 2019 we set the plan and contract that our plants in Nigeria will use electricity from renewable sources, using the photovoltaic installations in plants. Acute and Chronical: physical risk in direct operations is included in country and asset (plant) risks registers: extreme weathers, high temperatures & water scarcity could impact operations and interrupt product supply at plant level. In Switzerland we identified potentail risk that plant might be in water stress area long term, because of climate change. To mitigate we have a comprehensive Water Stewardship program per plant, including Source Vulnerability assessment every 3 years, Source Water Protection Plan - our factories are certified EWS and AWS Gold. As well as have carbon neutrality certification in our plant in Vals. Acute and Chronical risks in supply chain: extreme weathers and water scarcity impact the price&availability of key crops. Examples in specific countries with local supply: Greece, Russia. To mitigate those risks we have the collaboration and partnership programs with our suppliers.

C2.2a

(C2.2a) Which risk types are considered in your organization's climate-related risk assessments?

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Current regulation	Relevant, always included	Current and future regulation may affect packaging, product delivery, it could increase the cost of doing business and would require significant investment. That's why, at country level and company level, this risk is always included as part of our Risk assessment and management and it is included in the Risk registers. Example: The EU Single-Use Plastics Directive (SUP) introduced in 2019 is an example of current regulation which does and will substantially impact our product design and operations in EU member states: Italy, Ireland, Austria, Poland, Hungary, Romania, Czech & Slovak, Bulgaria. The objective of the directive is to prevent and reduce the impact of certain plastic products on the environment, with specific regard to single-use plastic products. Such directives are driving our short/ medium and long term actions and strategic decisions mitigating the impact and in those countries we have action plan to modify the design our bottles (tethered closures), remove straws or change the packaging from plastic to paper/ cardboard. Another example of a measure undertaken by our company to adhere to EU regulations in 2019 can be our investment in KeelClip™ - an innovative, minimalist paperboard packaging that replaces plastic shrink film from multi-pack cans. All of our markets in the EU will have KeelClip™ by the end of 2021. Moreover, in 2019 we began working on other initiatives related to tackling the problem of plastic, such as: evaluation of feasibility and CAPEX required to address the tethered closure caps regulation; strategic decision taken and actions and targets set and being implemented to increase ratio of recycled packaging that is used in our packaging to minimise regulation impact and climate risks; making our product packaging 100% recyclable to adhere to the principles of circular economy. In our risk register in the countries such as Austria, Ireland, Italy the risk is included, evaluated and action plan in place. In country risk register of Ukraine we have new pack tax introduction & mitigation plan includes our pack light-weighting initiatives, pack recovery target& using rPET& renewable materials.
Emerging regulation	Relevant, always included	Emerging regulation may affect packaging, product delivery, it could increase the cost of doing business (e.g. if there would be carbon tax) and would require significant investment. That's why, at country level, at country level and at company (enterprise) level, this risk is always included as part of our Risk assessment and management and it is included in the countries and company Risk registers. Example: high packaging fee for plastic packaging in some of developed countries e.g. in UK& Nothern Ireland and Italy is being considered by Authorities. Project feasibility check; to introduce 100% recycled PET & increase PET rate across portfolio to mitigate the potential emerging regulation. In 2019, we introduced first bottles made from 100% recycled PET for our water brands in Austria, Croatia, Ireland, Switzerland and Romania. As a response to risk identified in Poland due to emerging regulation of Sugar Tax we have done the portfolio evaluation and prepared action plan to mitigate the changes responding to consumer expectations and demands for low calories products. This change might bring positive impact in terms of climate change - reduction of emissions from ingredients (i.e. sugar) After identifying potential risk from emerging regulations at several countries such as Poland, Czech, Austria, Greece we drive "zero waste initiatives" in plants and communities and increase recycling rates in operations, "Zero landfill" targets and programs ongoing in our plants to minise waste and landfil and thus increase recycling, re-use of packaging and drive positive improvement on climate - Our Mega plant Schimatari became Zero Waste to Landfill plant: plant did not dispose any solid waste into landfill, reaching recycling rate of 100%.
Technology	Relevant, always included	Technology related risks are included into the risk process and evaluated - failing to quickly make use of new, innovative technologies might pose a risk for our company not being able to deliver on the climate related objectives (reduction in emissions) and thus could potentially mean negative external implication. On country, and company level we always assess risks related to technology - industrial process and technology for chemical recycling , emissions efficient transport (e.g. electric cars, hybrids) and based on the risk assessment outcome decisions are taken to make investments into innovative machines, equipment, lines that use less energy, water, investment into Energy efficient refrigerators in customers outlets in all countries we operate, thus have positive impact on emissions reduction and climate impact. An example: in December 2019 in Czech Republic we invested in 10 new hybrid trucks distributing our products. Mitsubishi FUSO Hybrid trucks have lower energy consumption and CO2 emissions. This greener transport alternative will reduce CO2 emissions by up to 23%. Beyond logistics, we also improved our manufacturing efficiency. In Bulgaria and the Czech Republic, we introduced automatic line changeovers to reduce idle production time and increase our effective production capacity. These lines are particularly well suited for small batch production, which improves our flexibility and helps us cater to changing consumer preferences. A third installation of solar panel technology was implemented by September 2019 in our plant in Vals, Switzerland, using the innovative bi-facial vertical technology that was specifically developed for mountains. Partners: Valser Solargenossenschaft and Solarspar. This solar power is used directly in the plant. Expected amount of additional solar power generated: 140'000 kWh, equal to 4% of the plant's annual consumption. In Switzerland, in 2019 we began testing a ground-breaking new technology, in a unique collaboration with the Swiss company Climeworks. The Direct Air Capture (DAC) technology produces food grade CO2 from the CO2 already in the atmosphere, it also closes the carbon cycle. At the end of 2019, we introduced an innovative technology on-site project at our Krakow plant in Poland. The SIPA-EREMA Prime technology allows us to process non-food grade 'hot washed' PET flakes, which are readily available, to produce high-quality food-grade rPET.
Legal	Relevant, always included	Legal risk, including any potential litigation, is always included at country and company level. As we are committed to full compliance to regulations and laws the assessment of compliance to laws and regulations is always done both on the country and company level. The risks (including climate change related) are evaluated for production country and countries where product will be sold, as we operate in different legal environments and also evaluated as part of our environemnt management programs and validated during company- wide ISO14001 audits and certification scheme - all plants have environment system implemented and part of that is regular assessment of legal aspects and plan to reach compliance. Example: The EU Green Deal (carbon neutrality roadmap for EU) developing proposal on Energy Taxation Directive and a Carbon Border Adjustment Mechanism could be potentialy risk as we operate in EU and non-EU countries. We are in process of preparing our new SBT that will help to address climate related risk even better than currently. Other: example: in Risk registers of Bulgaria, Italy: the government may set a new recycling scheme based on its interpretation of Circular Economy Directive which could require change of current process installed in company (compliant to current regulation) so based on the risk assessment we have set the groups to prepare the proposed process with modifications needed so that are proactively prepared for the potential change if decided by governments. Failing to prepare and achieve compliance to the regulations would potentially expose Coca-Cola Hellenic to litigation in these countries and/or substantive fines. We are not exposed to litigation with regard to plastic regulation, nevertheless the potential risk from legal aspects is evaluated by countries teams.
Market	Relevant, always included	Risk of commodities vulnerability is always included in country and company risks assessment. This is because we source locally but the impact can be for whole company potentially. The risk of availability of raw materials, increase in price because of climate change, is evaluated and based on this sourcing decisions and engagement programs with suppliers are set. In risk registers of Greece and Russia - two important big markets for Hellenic where a few our plants operate in water risk areas and which source ingredients such as orange juice and sugar locally, the potential high cost of sugar and orange juice concentrate (the agricultural based ingredients) is taken into consideration. Therefore we have set our programs to engage with suppliers to help them to minimise impact on climate (trainings, innovations and knowledge sharing) and also have set a plan that enables us to source from other geographies (Brazil) to mitigate risks. Also, shift in customers demand who look for environmentally friendly packaging (customers in developed countries look for smaller, convenient, re-cyclable, re-usable package types and formats) is evaluated in country and company level. Based on that decisions are taken. Failing to meet the consumer trends, demand and interest in re-usable packaging, recycled packaging is part of climate related risks. Based on that we strive to increase returnable glass packaging (in developed countries). In Austria, Switzerland, Ireland and Romania we introduced 100% of recycled PET bottles, and continually increase ratio of recycled packaging -company wide plan to use 35% of recycled PET by 2025.
Reputation	Relevant, always included	Reputational risks and opportunities are always included at country and company level risk assessments and based on the outcome the decisions, actions are taken to mitigate it because maintaining trust in company and products, brands and reputation of company and brands is very important for us. In Croatia, Slovenia, Austria the potential reputational impact as result of increasing public interest in plastic, recycling required (plastic being perceived as key waste) is evaluated. Failure to meet our stakeholders' expectations in making a positive contribution to the sustainability agenda, particularly relating to climate change/carbon emissions and water can have a long-term damage to our corporate reputation. Therefore we take actions to address a potential risk and drive positive climate impact - we use plant based PET in our products, increase use of recycled PET (specific coutry related plan is set and being implemented), partnering with NGOs to educate consumers and drive collection of waste)
Acute physical	Relevant, always included	Acute physical risks are always included in the risk assessment at country and company level: Extreme weathers & water scarcity could impact operations and interrupt product supply at plant level. In Cypriot plants risk register is included the water scarcity which could be in certain months as a result of climate change/temperatures. In Baltics - potential risk of business interruption due to well failure. Therefore based on the risk assessment outcome we have set our programs to decrease water consumption (30% reduce water use ratio in operations by 2020), and increase re-use and recycle of water, water savers programs and source water protection programs. As the potential risk is related to climate change we have set programs to reduce emissions, increase ratio of renewable energy vs non- renewable in operations. In Switzerland, there is potential risk tha our plant might long term be impacted by clomate chnage and weather conditions (acute) risk involving flooding and water scarcity so that there is action plan in place to increase water efficiency as well as reduce emissions and climate impact (plant in Vals certified climate neutral)
Chronic physical	Relevant, always included	Chronic physical risks are always included in the risk assessment country and company level. Chronic temperature increase in some regions would lead to water scarcity which could restrict the ability of individual sites to produce, especially in high season (summer): e.g. Greece, Cyprus, Italy or water availability in quantity required for operation. Based on the risk assessment we implement multiple programs focusing on emissions reduction in operations (Energy saving by improved insulation, reduction of leakages of water, Energy efficient machines, motors, pumps) and value chain (Energy efficient refrigerators), reduction of water usage in our plants, engaging with our suppliers to improve their sustainability programs (efficient use of fertilizers, pesticides, sustainable farming, innovations in agronomy, water savers, Energy efficient machinery). We have installed dry aseptic line in our plant in Italy - highly efficient for water and energy use as well as combiline in Bulgaria plant that is highly flexible and high efficiency, fast chnageover time (max 30 min) that improves water and energy consumption efficiency.

C2.3

(C2.3) Have you identified any inherent climate-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?

Yes

C2.3a

(C2.3a) Provide details of risks identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier
Risk 1

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?
Direct operations

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Emerging regulation	Carbon pricing mechanisms

Primary potential financial impact
Increased indirect (operating) costs

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification
<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description
Increase in energy prices by 5% would mean higher costs for operations by ca EUR 3,6M. Potential intro of CO2 tax would lead to higher operating cost - e.g. carbon tax of EUR10/tonne of direct CO2 could have a negative impact of ca EUR 5M. The costs of Energy could increase in some of EU member states that have low ratio of renewable energy mix in GRID (countries such as Poland, Romania) because of ETS and non- EU countries such as Russia, Nigeria, Serbia, Ukraine because of economic situation the increase is relevant. There is trend in European and African countries debates to evaluate and consider implementation of carbon tax the same as in RSA, that would impact many of our operations in the european and african continent - therefore to proactively address potential risks and potential operating costs increases, based on our strategy related to climate we have set programs and actions related to climate: reduction of energy consumption by implementing energy savers programs: in Nigeria and in Poland we invested in CHP plants where we can have more efficient processes of Energy, heat, steam, cooling production for our plants. We had invested in energy efficiency projects: installed new efficient air compressors in our plants in Austria, Russia, Greece, Poland, Hungary, Bosnia& Herzegovina, installed new efficient filler for glass bottles in plant in Poland. In plant in Northern Ireland installed the so called PCR (power and Carbon Reducer), in Nigerian plants we invested energy management system, LED lighting, improved CIP installations . In Kostinbrod plant we invested in the new high efficiency line (reduced changeover time and energy and water consumption), finalized installation and vaidated new dry aseptic line in Nogara plant.

Time horizon
Medium-term

Likelihood
Likely

Magnitude of impact
Medium-low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
3600000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
14000000

Explanation of financial impact figure
Increase in energy prices by 5% would mean higher costs for operations by ca EUR 3,6M (calculated 5% of annual Energy costs for company)- - minimum potential impact.. Potential intro of CO2 tax would lead to higher operating cost - e.g. carbon tax of EUR10/tonne of direct CO2 could have a negative impact of ca EUR 5M (calculated based on annual CO2 emissions). In case of higher carbon tax, the costs impact would increase accordingly. Although the impact would not be substantial for company, but low to medium, we have strategy and based on that implemented set of management methods to mitigate the risk. Therefore we estimate a range based on our projected emissions (as we want to reduce further) in 3-5 year time x 10Eur/ tonne CO2 of potential minimum CO2 tax to approx 40 Eur/ tonne CO2 max potential tax - maximum potential impact.

Cost of response to risk
6100000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
Our strategy is to reduce energy consumption. We have targets set to reduce by 30% energy ratio in our operations and to reduce the carbon ratio from direct operations by 50% by 2020 vs. 2010. This is science-based target. We are one of the first 12 companies in the world with science-based carbon reduction targets. We also have further targets for 2025 is to additionally reduce the carbon ratio by 30% vs. 2017. We apply comprehensive management process to drive our strategy: 1/ We use an internal carbon price for our decision-making purposes related to investment projects in energy efficiency, carbon reduction and renewables in operations. 2/ We include CO2 reduction initiatives in the Business Plans (in the business plans of each country) In 2019 we invested EUR 6.1 million in energy-saving projects in our plants. We invested into CHP plants, installations of new, energy efficient compressors and lines, LED lightning, energy management systems and power and carbon reducers (PCR), improved efficiency CIP systems and others. For PCR and load optimization projects - approx 0,5M Eur, lightning and insulation approx. 0,4M Eur, Compressors approx. 1,4 M Eur, ECA CIP appox 0,9 M Eur, all other Energy saving projects approx 2,9M Eur 3/ Management governance and performance monitoring routines: we monitor and review progress of projects and programs (Energy Savers, Near Losses of energy and water) and KPIs (consumption of energy, water, emissions scope 1,2,3, use of recycled packaging) in the monthly, quarterly reviews on plant, country, region and company level. Based on those reviews the respective action plans and mitigation measures are decided and implemented.

Comment
6.1M EUR is company 2019 Capex for energy saving projects in our plants.

Identifier
Risk 2

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?
Upstream

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Chronic physical	Changes in precipitation patterns and extreme variability in weather patterns

Primary potential financial impact
Other, please specify (Decreased availability and respectively increased cost of raw materials)

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification
<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description
Chronic changes in precipitation patterns and extreme weather could lead to low crop in certain geographies such as Greece, Cyprus, Italy where we operate, but also in other European countries such as Russia, Poland, Ukraine where the climate changes might lead to chronic scarcity of rain, water and thus lead to problems with the agriculture ingredients availability and respectively increased cost of raw materials. We source sugar, sugar syrups and fruit juice concentrates for production of our beverages mainly locally - fruit juice predominantly from Greece, Cyprus; sugar from countries we operate such as Poland, Ukraine, Russia, Romania because we are committed to suport the communities we operate in, so potential changes in precipitation patterns can impact our sourcing costs. We implement management method to mitigate this risk, because sugar is used in most of our products, including our core product Coca- Cola, fruit juice concentrates are used for production of Fanta This way in 2019 we collaborated with sugar and sugar syrup suppliers to increase SAGP coverage from 65% in 2018 to 90% in 2019, delivered with Terreos SAGP coverage for Romania, on-boarded 2 major Ukrainian local sugar producers to the SAGP program who delivered by Q4 full certification. The SAGP is the umbrella program that includes multiple initatives related to climate and water - such as water , fertilizers efficiency improvements, energy reduction initiatives that help to mitigate the risks from climate change in Ukraine, Greece, Romania, Russia, Cyprus where we source ingredients and produce our products.

Time horizon
Long-term

Likelihood
More likely than not

Magnitude of impact
Medium-low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
1000000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
3000000

Explanation of financial impact figure
Estimated financial impact calculated based on price variations of the raw materials from agricultural origin (sugar, fruit juice concentrates primarily). This is the estimated price difference in case we would need to change current suppliers and source sugar, fruit juice concentrates from other countries (such as Brazil). In non- european countries prices of raw materials (sugar, fruit juice concentrates) could be often lower (but could be offset by potentially higher transport costs) therefore the estimated impact is considered as low to medium. The prices (agricultural raw materials) fluctuation in time-horizon of 6+ years.

Cost of response to risk
1000000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
As part of our strategy we use management methods to address this potential risk: 1/ Engagement with suppliers to promote sustainable agriculture best practices and innovation. 2/ Ingredients' suppliers to adhere to Sustainable Agriculture Guiding Principles (include requirements on Environment and Farm Management Systems) helping to mitigate water risks. We will have 100% of our key ingredients suppliers comply with our Sustainable Agricultural Guiding Principles by 2025, which include water, energy, carbon management, crop and soil management, post harvesting practices etc. 3/ Diversification of sourcing -we utilize The Coca Cola Company supplier base and possible sourcing from different geographies) 4/ Supplier selection and performance evaluation process: implemented an environmental scope in supplier pre-assessment process and performance process. We monitor it via SEDEX, EcoVadis CSR Platform. We work with our suppliers to create joint value programs- we help the Russian sugar industry to develop its beet sugar production capacity, eliminating the need to import sugar for our operations in the country: suppliers invested $100million to increase local production, and as a result, Russian locally grown beet sugar accounted for 100% of our supply. Cost of management is our engagement with juice, sugar suppliers on sustainable agriculture. We support key Greek fruit suppliers and sugar suppliers to improve their agro programs, sharing innovative emission reduction practices

Comment
More detailed example of management method is how we work together with juice suppliers on water management & crop protection systems. We support key Greek orange, apricot and peach suppliers to improve their production capabilities and optimize cost by continuously supporting and favoring local sourcing vs imports. We provide them information about innovations in improving water and energy efficiency. We educate and share practices related to sustainable agriculture (e.g. efficient use of fertilizers, pesticides) For agricultural commodities we align with industry to recognize Rain Forrest Alliance, Fair Trade, BonSucro and Sustainable Agriculture Initiative Platform. We performed Sustainability workshop with juice and sugar suppliers in Greece and we discussed the actions for assuring Environmental sustainability.

Identifier
Risk 3

Where in the value chain does the risk driver occur?
Downstream

Risk type & Primary climate-related risk driver

Reputation	Increased stakeholder concern or negative stakeholder feedback

Primary potential financial impact
Decreased revenues due to reduced demand for products and services

Climate risk type mapped to traditional financial services industry risk classification
<Not Applicable>

Company-specific description
Lack of leadership in combating climate change could harm our reputation and lead to increased costs of energy and higher CO2 emissions from coolers (refrigerators) at our customers. We have a detailed roadmap for company and each country to implement energy efficient coolers (refrigerators) at our customers. In 2019 28% of coolers in our markets energy efficient - in Russia we had almost 1300000 i-coolers, in Romania more than 27000, in Italy - more than 35000 i-coolers. By 2025 we will increase the rate to have 50% of energy efficient coolers.As our coolers (refrigerators) which we provide to our customers are energy efficient, Customers are satisfied and thus we could mitigate Customers' behavior could be change and their potential decisions to switch to competitors. We expect that customers would focus to decrease energy consumption and in this way decrease their costs of operations and decrease emissions as part of their climate related strategies, therefore our imperative is to help them in managing the climate issues and improve cost efficiencies. Estimated time-horizon of 6+ years. In case our customer' behaviour would change and they would switch to competitors, our revenue could be impacted. We estimate that the impact would be company wide, therefore our management methods are developed and implemented for all countries we operate.

Time horizon
Long-term

Likelihood
More likely than not

Magnitude of impact
Medium-low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
4000000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure
The number represents the eventual energy cost that our customers save when they use our energy efficient coolers, calculated based on 184.15 M kWh of electricity saved in 2019 . Potential Impact calculated with saved Energy at customers and average est electricity costs of 0,022Eur. The costs of Energy they use to run the coolers (refrigerators) with our products would potentially mean lower revenue for the customers and subsequently in longer term scenario, shift in their expenses and strategy for products sourcing to other products, producers or would expect us to cover the increased costs. The potential impact estimates are calculated based on the costs of electricity that we would cover for our customers. We estimated the potential impact on revenue would be much less than 1% of NSR, nevertheless as per our strategy and commitment to reduce emissions and reduce impact on climate change we implement comprehensive program to install Energy efficient coolers at our customers.

Cost of response to risk
133000000

Description of response and explanation of cost calculation
Our management method include: 1/ Strategy: we have set and implement strategy that by 2025 50% of all our coolers will be energy efficient ones 2/ Evaluation and monitoring of coolers and energy consumption: we have detailed monitoring of all coolers we delivered to our customers (generation, condition, energy conspumtion) 3/ Business process: based on coolers monitoring data, customer expectations and market growth we include in business planning the amount of coolers to be exchanged in each country and required budget. 4/ We provide to our customer energy efficient coolers (refrigerators), so called I-coolers and for the old models we install Energy Management Devices and further monitor the performance . Business case: based on the evaluation of needs , market growth, customer expectations, we invested in 2019 €133 million into coolers in all countries we operate, which helped to save 92,793 tonnes of CO2 eq. In 2019 as result of our management methods implementation the ratio of Energy efficient coolers increased from 19% in 2018 to 28% in 2019 and our customers satisfaction increased by 2%pp versus 2018.

Comment
In 2019 we invested in 2019 €133 million into coolers (refrigerators), which helped to saved 92,793 tonnes of CO2eq annually. We continue with our programme for providing more energy efficient cold drink equipment (CDE) and continue working with suppliers of CDE for innovations and further energy reduction.

C2.4

(C2.4) Have you identified any climate-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?
Yes

C2.4a

(C2.4a) Provide details of opportunities identified with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.

Identifier
Opp1

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?
Direct operations

Opportunity type
Resource efficiency

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Use of more efficient production and distribution processes

Primary potential financial impact
Reduced indirect (operating) costs

Company-specific description
Energy optimization projects and water savings will bring reduced operational cost for our manufacturing sites and warehouses. The current energy spend per year is more than EUR 70M. Capturing energy efficiencies helps to optimize costs of operations. We decided to capture the energy reductions opportunities as this support our strategy to reduce emissions and we have capabilities to do so - expertise of the employees, management commitment and focus. We have developed our energy savers programs that are implemented in operations. in Nigeria and in Poland we invested in CHP plants where we can have more efficient processes of Energy, heat, steam, cooling production for our plants. We had invested in energy efficiency projects: installed new efficient air compressors in our plants in Austria, Russia, Greece, Poland, Hungary, Bosnia& Herzegovina, installed new efficient filler for glass bottles in plant in Poland. In plant in Northern Ireland installed the so called PCR (power and Carbon Reducer), in Nigerian plants we invested energy management system, LED lighting, CIP improvements (i.e. ECA CIP). In Kostinbrod plant we invested in the new high efficiency line (reduced changeover time and energy and water consumption), finalized installation and vaidated new dry aseptic line in Nogara plant. All plants implement the energy saving programs, projects which, e.g. in Oricola plant installation of energy efficient air blowers brings savings up to EUR70k/ year; installation of energy efficient compressor in Knockmore Hill brings savings up to EUR 30k/ year. All plants have specific plan to capture and realize opportunities to improve efficiences . Time horizon: 6 years

Time horizon
Medium-term

Likelihood
Likely

Magnitude of impact
Medium-low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
3500000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure
The savings are calculated taking into consideration the amount of energy saved (actual energy consumption of equipment used in plant vs projected energy consumption defined based on technical data from equipment producer) per year and multiplied by energy costs in each country. Energy consumption is very precisely monitored and measured on the plant level so the data are available for calculations of savings. We saved approx 55M MJ in 2019 in all our countries and improved energy use rate by almost 5% vs 2018. The figure represents 5% from annual costs of Energy for whole CCH, that is approx 70MEur

Cost to realize opportunity
6100000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
In line with set strategy to reduce emissions, we put all energy, water saving projects into annual business plan defined for each country, plant. To allow strong justification and to include environment impact into the projects feasibility assessment we used internal carbon price (25EUR/tCO2) and true cost of water (set for all plants). In this way the opportunities related to carbon emissions reduction , water reduction are justified and CAPEX is allocated for those projects. In 2019, we invested €6.1 million in different energy efficiency initiatives in our plants which saved 55 million MJ of energy. Our energy use ratio in the plants improved by 4.9% in 2019 vs. 2018. Once approved , the progress is monitored on monthly basis to assure timely implementation. In Serbia Reconstruction of the condensing system (New pipelines, steam traps, valves, control) bring saving of approx 0,5M kWh per year and approx 50k EUR savings, 1 multistep compressor in Italian pant brings savins of ca 0,4M kWh and 70k Eur saving per year, efficient motors and gearboxes in one of plants in Poland brings savings of approx 0,2M kWh and 35K Eur yearly, newly installed compressor in one of plants in Greece saves approv 0,4M kWh and 40k Eur per year, PCR in one plant in N. Ireland brings saving of approx 2M kWh and above 200k Eur per year. Details list of projects and savings are tracked for the whole company as part of energy management program and governance. Main investments are: PCR and load optimization projects - approx 0,5M Eur, lightning and insulation approx. 0,4M Eur, Compressors approx. 1,4 M Eur, ECA CIP appox 0,9 M Eur, all other Energy saving projects approx 2,9M Eur

Comment
Annual capex for energy and water saving projects (aggregated at Company level).

Identifier
Opp2

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?
Downstream

Opportunity type
Resource efficiency

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Other, please specify (Customer improvements in sustainability and partnership in assets optimization)

Primary potential financial impact
Other, please specify (Reduced energy consumption (and thus emissions) and lower operating costs (e.g., through efficiency gains and cost reductions))

Company-specific description
Energy consumption in distribution constitutes more than 30% of total energy consumed, therefore capturing and realising this opportunity is very important. We regularly ask our customers for feedback on how we can serve and cooperate with them efficiently and this feedback is incorporated into our strategies and programs. Customers are striving towards environmental friendly and cost efficient solutions - they are looking for equipment that will help them to reduce emissions as part of their pledges related to environment and reduce operating costs (costs of Energy consumed by refrigerators they have at their outlets). Based on that, in 2019 we invested EUR 133 million in new energy-efficient and HFC-free cold drink equipment, which helped our customers save 184.15 Million kWh of electricity and the respective carbon emissions reduction was 92,793 tonnes of CO2 eq. vs. 2018. With the energy efficient coolers (refrigerators) which we provide to our customers (for storage and cooling of our beverages), we help them to save electricity cost and reduce emissions. We continue with our programme for providing more energy efficient cold drink equipment (coolers) and continue working with suppliers of CDE for innovations and further energy reduction program. The program is run in all countries we operate.

Time horizon
Medium-term

Likelihood
Very likely

Magnitude of impact
Medium

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, a single figure estimate

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
4050000

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Explanation of financial impact figure
The calculation is done multiplying the estimated annual savings in electricity (difference of energy consumption of current coolers vs energy consumption of "new" coolers based on technical data from producer) by estimated average cost of kWh (0.022 EUR/kWh). The estimate is calculated based on reduced Energy consumption vs prior year (184,15M kWh)X est average cost of 1kWh 0,0022Eur.

Cost to realize opportunity
133000000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
Our business strategy is to provide long term value to customers therefore we engage with them on all scope related to our partnership (including climate, environment) - we listen and respond to their needs and also provide them with the information of our strategy for climate and how they are important to realise opportunities related to climate, emission reduction. To implement our strategy to reduce emissions in value chain, and provide long term value to our customers, we invested EUR 133 million in new energy-efficient and HFC-free cold drink equipment (Refrigerators) , saved 184.15 Million kWh of electricity and the respective carbon emissions reduction of 92,793 tonnes of CO2 eq. annually. This program is managed on the company level, with detailed business plan for each country and implementation plan. This is also part of longer term program, and we will continue with our programme for providing more energy efficient cold drink equipment (CDE) and continue working with suppliers of CDE for innovations and further energy reduction.

Comment
This is the total Capex in all new coolers (refrigerators) in all countries we operate.

Identifier
Opp3

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?
Direct operations

Opportunity type
Resilience

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Other, please specify (Sustainable water source management)

Primary potential financial impact
Reduced indirect (operating) costs

Company-specific description
Water is very important for our company as an ingredient of the beverages and also required to run operations (cleaning, cooling, heating etc). Our annual water consumption in 2019 was ca 14 290Ml therefore having strong stewardship in water helps to capture opportunities and to reduce consumption of water thus reduce climate related impact. Therefore we set strategy to certify all of our manufacturing sites in Water Stewardship (European Water Stewardship or Alliance for Water Stewardship) by 2020. Implementing this strategy would allow us to be much more resilient in all of the manufacturing sites and to assure our social license to operate, bring consistency in managing risks, realizing opportunities. It would improve resilience to all water related risks which would come from climate change and help to avoid eventual plant stoppages (especially for plants which are considered in water stress areas - e.g. Shimatari, Ikeja). By end of 2019, 38 of our plants were arleady certified AWS or EWS and remaining plants work on implementation of the AWS standards requirements to be certified (e.g. Russian plants planned for certification in 2020). To further accelerate progress towards water stewardship we have implemented our requirements and programs and The Coca- Cola Company requirements for Source Vulnerability Assessment and Source Water Protection Plan. Those programs are obligatory in all our plants. The scope of assessment includes source, basin, water quality assessment, community impact assessment and water related internal and external risks and opportunities evaluation. We also utilise external tools such as WRI, WBCSD to identify the areas that could be water stress to prepare proactively our plants and operations. Having water stewardship programs help us to focus on capturing opportunities of water use and in this way reduce impact on climate and environment - Nigerian plants decreased water consumption by 19% in last 2 years. We invested in monitoring devices to capture and realize more opportunities in process of water filtration and filter cleaning. In 2019, our Nigerian Bottling Company continued to be at the forefront of promoting access to, and advocacy for fresh water. In Challawa, the NBC executed the shallow wells project for the Kano State, helping to secure access to safe water for the NBCS's Challawa Plant's surrounding communities and to improve water supply for Plant's operations.

Time horizon
Medium-term

Likelihood
Likely

Magnitude of impact
Medium-low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
2100000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
6400000

Explanation of financial impact figure
The estimated financial impact represents 0.5-1.5% of NSR of 2 biggest plants in Greece and Nigeria where according to business plan the production volume would grow YOY. The opportuntiy is to increase production volume while improving efficiency of water use and thus help to reduce potential impact on climate and environment.

Cost to realize opportunity
8000000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
To realize the opportunity we set strategy to certify all of our manufacturing sites in Water Stewardship (European Water Stewardship or Alliance for Water Stewardship) by 2020. This allow us to capture in consistent and systematic way the opportunities related to water, improve efficiency of water use in plants, manage potential water related risks and reduce impact on environment. By end of 2019 38 of our plants were already certified and remaining plants work on implementation of the standards requirements to be certified (e.g. Russian plants planned for certification in 2020). To further accelerate progress towards the strategy we have implemented our programs and The Coca- Cola Company requirements for Source Vulnerability Assessment (SVA) and Source Water Protection Plan (SWPP). Those programs are obligatory in all our plants. We also utilise external tools such as WRI, WBCSD to identify areas that could be water stress to prepare proactively our plants and operations. Setting water stewardship programs in Nigerian plants (including Ikeja) that help to reduce water consumption in the country by 19% in last 2 years, as plants were preparing for AWS certification planned for 2019. Cost to realize opportunity are estimated based on yearly costs of certifications of EWS and AWS, ISO 14000 and SWPP & SVA in all of our manufacturing sites.

Comment
Cost to realize opportunity are estimated based on yearly costs of certifications of EWS and AWS, ISO 14000 and SWPP & SVA in all of our manufacturing sites.

Identifier
Opp4

Where in the value chain does the opportunity occur?
Downstream

Opportunity type
Products and services

Primary climate-related opportunity driver
Shift in consumer preferences

Primary potential financial impact
Increased revenues through access to new and emerging markets

Company-specific description
We have a robust process to identify and assess opportunities arising from climate change. As a result of the we have identified the key opportunities in different areas of our business arising from climate change: As we invest into carbon reduction technologies and improve our carbon foortprint as well as increase the recycled content in our packages, we consider the potential opportunity the shift in consumer preferences towards more sustainable products that we offer and to increase sales volume of water, also as a result of climate change and need to have quality and safe water available we could realise opportunity to increase volume of water and increase NSR as a result of it. Increasing the production and sales of water by 1% would help us to realize opportunity and increase NSR by approx. 5M Eur annually, at the same time to minimize impact on climate we have our packaging lighweighting initiatives that could realise opportunity to save 15M in 3 years

Time horizon
Medium-term

Likelihood
Very likely

Magnitude of impact
Medium-low

Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?
Yes, an estimated range

Potential financial impact figure (currency)
<Not Applicable>

Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)
3000000

Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)
10000000

Explanation of financial impact figure
The calculation is done based on the NSR for water brands in all our countries, considering the volume growth of 1% p.a.

Cost to realize opportunity
1000000

Strategy to realize opportunity and explanation of cost calculation
The costs are calculated based on OPEX per year for the water producing plants, considering 1% of growth p.a.

Comment

C3. Business Strategy

C3.1

(C3.1) Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your organization's strategy and/or financial planning?

Yes, and we have developed a low-carbon transition plan

C3.1a

(C3.1a) Does your organization use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its strategy?

Yes, qualitative and quantitative

C3.1b

(C3.1b) Provide details of your organization's use of climate-related scenario analysis.

Climate-related scenarios and models applied	Details
2DS	We have set the climate strategy and embedded Science Based Targets into it. We are among the first companies globally with approved science-based reduction targets (both direct operations and value chain). Climate change is part of our Risk register. We have chosen 2DS because at the time of target setting it was based on the recommendations of the Paris Climate deal in order to reduce global emissions and it is also recommended by TCFD. Currently we are working towards qualitative than quantitative scenarios and have a plan to set new Sciance Based Targets according to the latest requirements of SBTi for scope 1,2,3. We use as an input the projections of energy prices, potential carbon prices, changes in raw material prices, potential change in customers preferences, projections for water scarcity areas due to climate change. Scenario covers mid-long term projection (5 years+) as such timeframe is considered in method and also the set mitigation measures and actions require more continual work, not a one- time effort. We included whole value chain: operations, sourcing of raw materials and distribution of products into the scenario analysis. The outcome of scenario analysis are following: 1. Physical risk: a) direct operation: our manufacturing plants could be affected from extreme weathers and water scarcity in the peak selling period, the impact could be low to medium, with a time horizon of mid to long-term (3-5 years and more). Based on scenario, we decided to set strategy and business action plan to mitigate the potential impact through: having our plants certified in AWS, EWS (certifications in European Water Stewardship and Alliance for Water Stewardship) and implementing enhanced Source Vulnerability Assessment at all plants, we also developed a detailed contingency planning for all main SKUs (list of plants and SKU that can produce as back ups in case of disruption: e.g. Polish plants produce for Italian and Greek markets). Those strategic and business decisions were secured by business planning process to assure CAPEX and OPEX to implement the strategy (6M EUR in 2019 for water reduction initiatives, 6.1M EUR on energy efficiency projects in plants, 133M EUR in new coolers -refrigerators). B) Indirect operations or supply chain: extreme weather/water scarcity could lead to higher cost of agricultural ingredients (sugar, fruit juice concentrates) or supply disruption, with low to medium impact, in a time horizon of mid to long-term (5 years +). Based on the scenario outcome we set our strategy and business objectives and plan: all suppliers to comply with our Sustainable Agricultural Guiding Principles and working with them in JVC initiatives and implement diversified sourcing of ingredients (we focus to source locally as part of our commitment to support communities, nevertheless in case needed because of sourcing disruption, we can switch between different geographies (e.g. sugar from Europe, Russia or sourced from Brazil). 2. Transition risk: we are not part of the carbon intense industries; transition risk is low to medium, in long mid-term horizon (5years+). Based on the scenario outcome we included energy reduction, emissions reduction in our strategy and business objectives (reduce energy use, use electricity from renewable sources, use refrigerators energy efficient, increase recycled packaging use) for company. To further accelerate our strategy and business objectives execution we set and implemented internal CO2 price (use for justification of CAPEX decisions).

C3.1d

(C3.1d) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy.

	Have climate-related risks and opportunities influenced your strategy in this area?	Description of influence
Products and services	Yes	Products: potential low carbon product could lead to much more consumers and bigger acceptance from consumers/customers. This potentially could lead to more sales revenue - 1% impact on NSR. Delivery pf products could also have an impact - possible interruptions and not reaching customers in case of extreme weather - impact from this could be 1% of deliveries. The probability is low. The strategic decision was done to invest into low carbon products - including water packed in 100% recycled PET packaging. In 2019 we launched already those packages in Austria, Ireland/Nr Ireland, Switzerland and Romania. Time horizon: in the next 5 and 5+ years.
Supply chain and/or value chain	Yes	Potential weather extremes and temperatures could affect crops (e.g. oranges) in some territories (e.g. Greece). It could impact the COGS as the raw materials cost will be increased. There is low to medium probability, impact could be for in some periods of time on ca 5%- 10% of our supply and will include increased cost of raw materials by ca 5%. Recent droughts in some of European countries what affected sugar beets crop yields and reduced beet sugar annual production by 15%. Sugar price on market went up by 30%. Since CCH had long term agreements in place we were not affected by increased sugar market price. Our sourcing strategy is to have multiple suppliers in different geographies to mitigate risks, and also engage with suppliers providing knowledge, sharing practices, innovation platforms to help reduce use of water, fertilizers, pesticides etc and decrease impact. Time horizon: in the next 5 and 5+ years.
Investment in R&D	Yes	We have evaluated the impact on R&D (research and development) of products, packages Although the main owner of the Brands is The Coca-Cola Company,we have resources inhouse that drive commercialization of packaging changes especially focusing on packaging with recycled PET - we launched water in Romania, Austria, Switzerland and IOI (Island of Ireland) made of 100% recycled PET - that brings significant reduction on carbon emissions. In addition we cooperated with two Universities, Milano Polytechnic and Athens University, to identify alternative sustainable secondary packaging solutions for LDPE shrink film and alternative performance polyolefins in tertiary packaging (L-LDPE in Pallet Stretch Packaging). We also host an annual supplier innovation day where we engage with key partners and potential new suppliers in area of sustainable packaging. From the innovation day hosted in Q1 2019, we are commercialising two key sustainable packaging innovations in 2020; KeelClip™ and SIPA/EREMA. We estimate impact as low. Time horizon: mid- long term.
Operations	Yes	Due to water scarcity or extreme weather/changed patterns in specific months, we would possibly face production stoppage and thus would limit the possibilities to produce. The probability is low to medium. Possible impact would be on ca 5-10% of the sites and production volume. We have mitigation by commitments for reduction of water in all operations, Gold certification in European Water Stewardship or Alliance for Water Stewardship - currently 38 plants certified; and have robust Water Source Vulnerability Assessment and Source Water Protection Plans for all our plants. We invest in energy and water reduction equipment in our operations and mainatin contingency planning from neighbour operations . Based on the risk assessment the strategic decision was taken to specifically increase renewable electricity and Energy in operations- and set the commitment for Hellenic till 2025 to increase renewable and clean Energy rate to 50%. Time horizon: in the next 5 and 5+ years.

C3.1e

(C3.1e) Describe where and how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your financial planning.

	Financial planning elements that have been influenced	Description of influence
Row 1	Revenues Direct costs Indirect costs Capital expenditures Capital allocation Acquisitions and divestments Access to capital	In our company we have climate related opportunities and risks embedded into our enterprise wide risk management process and business financial planning. Within those processes the impact on revenues, costs both direct and indirect, caputal expenditures and allocations, acqisitions and divestitures and access to capital are evaluated and serves the basis for business decisions taken at all levels of the organization. Our company has comprehensive strategic approach to managing climate impact - climate change aspects are integrated into multi-disciplinary company-wide risk management processes. The Group Risk forum bring together multidisciplinary team that reviews risk and opportunity stemming from the provided data, to ensure visibility by the Operating Committee and our Board. Ultimately, the Board has oversight of climate-related risks and opportunities through the Social Responsibility Committee and the Audit and Risk Committee. Our approach evaluates the external influences and internal contributors that impact risk and opportunity, thus influencing our risk modelling. Risk sponsors have been appointed at business unit and function levels with the sponsor being a member of the senior leadership team, thereby driving focus and accountability and assuring the risk review is part of standing agenda point of business review. At plant level, we have risk and opportunities processes as part of our Environmental Management System ISO 14001. based on the rigorous assessments of risk and opportunities we set our policies and strategies related to reductions of emissions from our operations and business decisions to invest into low emissions technologies - capital allocation to install several energy efficient new lines in our facilities - in 2019 new lines installed in Bulgaria and Italy, new filler in Poland. Financial planning in 2019 included funds for our manufactring locations - the capital (CAPEX) and OPEX - for energy and water efifciency projects (more than 12M Eur in 2019). Those projects in all locations (e.g. re-circulation of water in one of Polish plant, LED lighting in Nigerian plants, PCR in Irish operation, ECA CIP in Romania) improve our water and carbon foorprint as well as efficiencies in production and resulted in lower direct and indirect costs of operations. We continue to increase use of recycled materials and higher costs of recycled packaging are included in finance planning up to 2025 - we have launched already 4 water brands Dorna, Romerquelle, Deep River Rock, Valser packed in 100% recycled PET, the plan is to continue to increase recycled rate in PET in Italy, Greece, Russia, Poland, Czech , Croatia, Hungary as well as increase recycled content in Glass and Alu packages as well as increase re-fillable packages rate in Nigeria, Poland, Serbia. To climate driving consumer preferences was influencing the decisions about acquisition of water in Italy and Czech rep in 2019. We have developed and communicated several policies linked to climate: Climate Change Policy, Environmental Policy, Packaging waste & recycling Policy, Water Stewardship Policy, Sustainable Agricultural Guiding principles. We have integrated sustainability (including climate change) into the way we run our business. We require all markets to include carbon reduction initiatives in their business plans and finanical planning. To support this effort, we made fundamental changes in our financial evaluations of capital projects, using the 'true cost' of water, water scarcity multipliers (per river basin level) and internal carbon prices - all projects are tracked quarterly and the progress is reported to Board Social Responsibility Committee.

C3.1f

(C3.1f) Provide any additional information on how climate-related risks and opportunities have influenced your strategy and financial planning (optional).

We have integrated climate related issues into our strategy and business objectives and our business and managerial processes: once climate issues have been identified as material issues to our business, we have developed strategies, goals, targets, rigorous governance and integrated reporting, assuring allocation of funds and include it into financial planning. Our current 2020 Sustainability strategy helps us to drive very strong positive impact on climate issues, emissions reduction and incudes: Reduce direct carbon emissions intensity by 50% (approved science based carbon reduction target); Reduce the carbon emissions intensity in the value chain by 25% (approved science-based target); Cover 40% of total energy use from renewable and clean energy sources; Recover for recycling an average of 40% of total packaging we introduce to our markets; Have 20% of the total PET used coming from recycled PET and/or PET from renewable materials; Reduce the amount of packaging by 25% per litre of beverage produced; Certify over 90% of key agricultural ingredients against the Coca-Cola System's Supplier Agricultural Guiding Principles; Reduce water use from our plants by 30%; Certify all of our plants in European Water Stewardship or Alliance for Water Stewardship standard. We already communicated our 2025 company strategy for climate (Mission Sustainability 2025) and under Coca- Cola umbrella the World Without Waste Strategy 2030 that brings positive impact to climate issues. In setting the 2025 strategy, we have taken into consideration also progress towards current climate strategic commitments (valid until 2020), so that our strategy 2025 and 2030 assure the our journey to reduce emissions, reduce energy consumption, use energy from renewable sources continues and we will continue to make substantial impact in addressing climate issues. Our company strategy 2025 and 2030 contains: Emissions reduction in operations by 30%, 50% of refrigerators in customers' outlets to be energy efficient; 50% Energy in plants from renewable & clean sources; 100% of electricity in EU and CH plants from renewable & clean sources; water consumption in water risk areas reduced by 20%; increase collection of packaging to 100% primary pack amount we place on the market and use of recycled packaging to 35% and in 2030 to 50%. This approach and process assures continuity of our sustainability (climate, water, waste) agenda and integrating it into the overall strategy and business objectives of our company. Based on company strategy, we set goals and targets related to climate and build them into the business plan (annual and long term). We evaluated the impact of coolers (refrigerators) in which our products are placed in customers' outlets on the emissions and possibilities for emissions reduction in this scope. As a result of this evaluation our management took decision to include into the company strategy (commitments) that we reduce emissions in value chain (includes emissions generated by coolers (refrigerators) by25% (till 2020) subsequently 50% of our refrigerators in customers' outlets will be energy efficient by 2025. Having set the strategy, the business objectives and business plan include change to energy efficient coolers (refrigerators), hence approx 140M EUR CAPEX was secured in 2019 business plan- we invested 133M EUR in new generation coolers (refrigerators) and in 2019 saved more than 184.15 Million kWh of electricity and thus reduced CO2 emissions by 92,793 tonnes. As emissions reduction in value chain is our strategy for upcoming years, the longer term business plan includes the CAPEX (estimated ca 100M EUR yearly) for environment friendly refrigerators so that strategy is executed. Direct emissions reduction strategy: based on strategy, our management allocated CAPEX for emissions reduction projects in plants in 2019 budget and business plan. In 2019 we invested over 6M EUR in the projects that helped to reduce emissions in our operations and use energy from renewable sources - we have already reached our 2020 target to use 40% of energy from renewable and clean sources and reduced energy consumption in operations by 4% versus 2018, and in this way reduced emissions by more that 4%. In 2018 we have also created a working party to design and plan the implementation of core elements of TCFD four pillars of governance, strategy, risk management and metrics and targets.

C4. Targets and performance

C4.1

(C4.1) Did you have an emissions target that was active in the reporting year?

Intensity target

C4.1b

(C4.1b) Provide details of your emissions intensity target(s) and progress made against those target(s).

Target reference number

Int 1

Year target was set
2010

Target coverage
Company-wide

Scope(s) (or Scope 3 category)
Scope 1+2 (market-based)

Intensity metric
Other, please specify (Grams CO2e per liter of produced beverage)

Base year
2010

Intensity figure in base year (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
78.3

% of total base year emissions in selected Scope(s) (or Scope 3 category) covered by this intensity figure
100

Target year
2020

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
50

Intensity figure in target year (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) [auto-calculated]
39.15

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions
47.4

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions
0

Intensity figure in reporting year (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
38.0963551603

% of target achieved [auto-calculated]
102.691302272542

Target status in reporting year
Achieved

Is this a science-based target?
Yes, this target has been approved as science-based by the Science Based Targets initiative

Please explain (including target coverage)
In 2019 we succesfully achieved of the target, even surpassing the targeted 50% reduction by 1.3 percentage points. It is a validated SBT target set in 2015 by using Sectoral Decarbonization Approach method. It was approved in February 2016 by the WRI and it is published on science-based targets web site. We were among the first 12 companies globally with approved SBT.

Target reference number
Int 2

Year target was set
2010

Target coverage
Company-wide

Scope(s) (or Scope 3 category)
Other, please specify (Scope 1+2 (market-based) + Scope 3 (all))

Intensity metric
Other, please specify (grams CO2e per liter of produced beverage)

Base year
2010

Intensity figure in base year (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
493.36

% of total base year emissions in selected Scope(s) (or Scope 3 category) covered by this intensity figure
100

Target year
2020

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
25

Intensity figure in target year (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) [auto-calculated]
370.02

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions
47.4

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions
22

Intensity figure in reporting year (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
342.4

% of target achieved [auto-calculated]
122.393384141398

Target status in reporting year
Achieved

Is this a science-based target?
Yes, this target has been approved as science-based by the Science Based Targets initiative

Please explain (including target coverage)
We achieved the 2020 target in 2018. In 2019 we further supassed the target and already have a 30.6% reduction vs. baseline year - 5.6 percentage points more than the set target. It is a target set in 2015 by using Sectoral Decarbonization Approach method. It was approved in February 2016 by the WRI and it is published on science-based targets web site. We were among the first 12 companies globally with approved SBT.

Target reference number
Int 3

Year target was set
2018

Target coverage
Company-wide

Scope(s) (or Scope 3 category)
Scope 1+2 (market-based)

Intensity metric
Other, please specify (Grams CO2e per liter of produced beverage)

Base year
2017

Intensity figure in base year (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
47

% of total base year emissions in selected Scope(s) (or Scope 3 category) covered by this intensity figure
100

Target year
2025

Targeted reduction from base year (%)
30

Intensity figure in target year (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity) [auto-calculated]
32.9

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 1+2 emissions
30

% change anticipated in absolute Scope 3 emissions
0

Intensity figure in reporting year (metric tons CO2e per unit of activity)
38.1

% of target achieved [auto-calculated]
63.1205673758865

Target status in reporting year
Underway

Is this a science-based target?
No, but we are reporting another target that is science-based

Please explain (including target coverage)
Our commitment for 2025 is to further reduce carbon ratio in direct operations by 30% vs. baseline year of 2017. We have already achieved 19% of this target and are well on the way to achieve it in the targeted year.

C4.2

(C4.2) Did you have any other climate-related targets that were active in the reporting year?
Target(s) to increase low-carbon energy consumption or production

C4.2a

(C4.2a) Provide details of your target(s) to increase low-carbon energy consumption or production.

Target reference number
Low 1

Year target was set
2018

Target coverage
Company-wide

Target type: absolute or intensity
Absolute

Target type: energy carrier
All energy carriers

Target type: activity
Consumption

Target type: energy source
Low-carbon energy source(s)

Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)
Percentage

Target denominator (intensity targets only)
<Not Applicable>

Base year
2017

Figure or percentage in base year
34.1

Target year
2025

Figure or percentage in target year
50

Figure or percentage in reporting year
42.4

% of target achieved [auto-calculated]
52.2012578616352

Target status in reporting year
Underway

Is this target part of an emissions target?
Yes, it is a part of an emissions target, since increasing our renewable & clean energy consumption decreases our emissions from direct operations.

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?
Other, please specify (CCHBC Mission Sustainability 2025 Commitments)

Please explain (including target coverage)
50% of our total energy used in CCHBC coming from renewable and clean sources, clean meaning low emission CHP plants powered by natural gas

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Target reference number
Low 2

Year target was set
2018

Target coverage
Country/region

Target type: absolute or intensity
Absolute

Target type: energy carrier
Electricity

Target type: activity
Consumption

Target type: energy source
Low-carbon energy source(s)

Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)
Percentage

Target denominator (intensity targets only)
<Not Applicable>

Base year
2017

Figure or percentage in base year
78.1

Target year
2025

Figure or percentage in target year

100

Figure or percentage in reporting year
89.3

% of target achieved [auto-calculated]
51.1415525114155

Target status in reporting year
Underway

Is this target part of an emissions target?
Yes, this target is part of our emissions reduction target, contirbutes to achieveing emissions reduction.

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?
Other, please specify (CCHBC Mission Sustainability 2025 Commitments)

Please explain (including target coverage)
100% total electricity used in the EU and Switzerland from renewable and clean sources, clean meaning low emission CHP plants powered by natural gas

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Target reference number
Low 3

Year target was set
2018

Target coverage
Other, please specify (Low carbon emission & energy efficient Cold Drink Equipment for product storage by consumers (Scope 3 emission reduction))

Target type: absolute or intensity
Absolute

Target type: energy carrier
Electricity

Target type: activity
Consumption

Target type: energy source
Low-carbon energy source(s)

Metric (target numerator if reporting an intensity target)
Percentage

Target denominator (intensity targets only)
<Not Applicable>

Base year
2017

Figure or percentage in base year
12

Target year
2025

Figure or percentage in target year
50

Figure or percentage in reporting year
28

% of target achieved [auto-calculated]
42.1052631578947

Target status in reporting year
Underway

Is this target part of an emissions target?
Yes, this target is part of our Scope 3 emissions and is part of emissions reduction target

Is this target part of an overarching initiative?
Other, please specify (CCHBC Mission Sustainability 2025 Commitments)

Please explain (including target coverage)
Among our CCHBC Mission Sustainability 2025 Commtments is an increase in energy-efficient refrigerators to half of our coolers in the market

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C4.3

(C4.3) Did you have emissions reduction initiatives that were active within the reporting year? Note that this can include those in the planning and/or implementation phases.
Yes

C4.3a

(C4.3a) Identify the total number of initiatives at each stage of development, and for those in the implementation stages, the estimated CO2e savings.

	Number of initiatives	Total estimated annual CO2e savings in metric tonnes CO2e (only for rows marked *)
Under investigation	5	140000
To be implemented*	1	1000
Implementation commenced*	1	1000
Implemented*	4	130000
Not to be implemented	1	500

C4.3b

(C4.3b) Provide details on the initiatives implemented in the reporting year in the table below.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Other, please specify	Other, please specify (Emissions efficiency projects: process efficiency improvements (CIP cleaning efficiency), piping and buildings insulations, equipment upgrades (energy efficient compressors, motors, pumps), production lines optimization (changeovers), LED lightning)

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
7000

Scope(s)
Scope 1
Scope 2 (location-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
3000000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
6100000

Payback period
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
6-10 years

Comment
Based on company strategy we implement energy savers for all production sites and in addition we started implementing customized savings for each site. The projects include: We had invested in energy efficiency projects: installed new efficient air compressors in our plants in Austria, Russia, Greece, Poland, Hungary, Bosnia& Herzegovina, installed new efficient filler for glass bottles in plant in Poland. In plant in Northern Ireland installed the so called PCR (power and Carbon Reducer), in Nigerian plants we invested energy management system, LED lighting, new generation of solar panels in Switzerland. In Kostinbrod plant we invested in the new high efficiency line (reduced changeover time and energy and water consumption), finalized installation and vaidated new dry aseptic line in Nogara plant. All plants implement the energy saving programs, projects which, e.g. in Oricola plant installation of energy efficient air blowers brings savings up to EUR70k/ year; installation of energy efficient compressor in Knockmore Hill brings savings up to EUR 30k/ year. All plants have specific plan to capture and realize opportunities to improve efficiencies cleaning time optimizations, process temperature decreasing, etc.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Other, please specify	Other, please specify (Purchasing via GO and from CHP)

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
20000

Scope(s)
Scope 2 (location-based)
Scope 2 (market-based)

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
0

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
150000

Payback period
<1 year

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
6-10 years

Comment
As our contribution to support development of renewable energy we set our strategy is to increase ratio of electricity from renewable and clean sources we use. Therefore we use opportunities for purchasing of Renewable electricity through certificates or GOs. In 13 manufacturing sites we have CHP plants (with a partnership) and we

purchase clean electricity, steam and hot water.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Other, please specify	Other, please specify (We invest and provide energy efficient coolers (refrigerators) to our customers and year on year increase ratio of energy efficient coolers in the market. This is based on our strategy to reduce emissions in value chain)

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
90000

Scope(s)
Scope 3

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
4500000

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
133000000

Payback period
4-10 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
6-10 years

Comment
Implementing our strategy and goals to reduce emissions, we change the coolers (refrigerators) to energy efficient ones. All our new coolers purchased are HFC-free and Energy efficient. Those refrigerators are used at customers outlets.

Initiative category & Initiative type

Waste reduction and material circularity	Other, please specify (Increase ratio of recycled and biobased (plant based) PET material use in packaging of our product))

Estimated annual CO2e savings (metric tonnes CO2e)
10000

Scope(s)
Scope 3

Voluntary/Mandatory
Voluntary

Annual monetary savings (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
0

Investment required (unit currency – as specified in C0.4)
10000000

Payback period
1-3 years

Estimated lifetime of the initiative
6-10 years

Comment
Implementing our strategy to reduce emissions and be part of circular economy we have set our goal and targets to use recycled and plant-based PET, in 2019 we have reached 12%. Using recycled, biobased PET contributes to reduction of emissions, as the recycled material has significantly lower emission factor compare to virgin PET. We increase ratio of recycled and plant-based PET in packaging of our product - by 2025 we aim to reach 35%.

C4.3c

(C4.3c) What methods do you use to drive investment in emissions reduction activities?

Method	Comment
Internal price on carbon	Since 2015 we introduced our internal carbon price and we integrated it in our financial evaluation for energy/carbon reduction projects. In the financial template we use, we have 2 payback periods: standard one (which we have used so far) and payback with internal carbon price.
Internal incentives/recognition programs	We set a Corporate Carbon and Water reduction team and we assigned Carbon&Water Champion in each of our countries. They work together for defining and implementation of energy/carbon/water saving projects. For each of them, carbon reduction initiatives are incentivized in the annual business objectives. Also, the country with the biggest % reduction is awarded annually.
Dedicated budget for energy efficiency	Our Corporate Carbon&Water reduction team prioritizes all submitted carbon/energy reduction projects per country based on the impact and sensitivity analysis. It is done prior to the Business planning cycle. The capex for all these agreed projects remains dedicated to them and the team is following quarterly the implementation.
Compliance with regulatory requirements/standards	We reaffirm our commitment to transforming Coca-Cola Hellenic into a low-carbon business. We also would like to be among the companies which are leaders in Sustainability. Carbon management is a strategic priority for the Company and we are already seeing business benefits resulting from ongoing investments in energy efficiency. Future regulation may affect packaging, product delivery and distribution.
Other (Cooperation with suppliers)	We work with our suppliers in order to be able to buy less intensive carbon products: e.g purchasing of energy-efficient new models of coolers and other cold drink equipment. Also, together with our packaging suppliers we develop new pack design which allow light-weighting of our PET bottles and aluminium Cans.

C4.5

(C4.5) Do you classify any of your existing goods and/or services as low-carbon products or do they enable a third party to avoid GHG emissions?
Yes

C4.5a

(C4.5a) Provide details of your products and/or services that you classify as low-carbon products or that enable a third party to avoid GHG emissions.

Level of aggregation
Company-wide

Description of product/Group of products
Included here: a) products which are in Plantbottle™ packaging, the first fully recyclable PET bottle to use renewable plantbased content; b) beverages in PET packaging which has recycledPET content, since the CO2 factor of this packaging is much lower (based on LCA); c) our juices packed in bricks used FSC (Forest Stewardship Council) certified packaging from our supplier, which has lower CO2 factor; d) all beverages containing water produced at plants certified in European Water Stewardship (EWS) and Alliance for Water Stewardship: by end of 2019 we have 38 sites certified with EWS,AWS certification. As water is linked to carbon, especially having all activities at water sheds/basin and community level required to achieve a EWS, we consider these beverages as low carbon ones.

Are these low-carbon product(s) or do they enable avoided emissions?
Low-carbon product and avoided emissions

Taxonomy, project or methodology used to classify product(s) as low-carbon or to calculate avoided emissions
Other, please specify (Lower CO2 factors of materials)

% revenue from low carbon product(s) in the reporting year
81

% of total portfolio value
<Not Applicable>

Asset classes/ product types
<Not Applicable>

Comment
The figure shows % NSR form the EWS/AWS plants, recycled and plant bottle packed products and tertrapack FSC certified packed products

Level of aggregation
Company-wide

Description of product/Group of products
Avoided emissions at third-parties: As part of our climate change strategy, we offer to our customers energy efficient coolers (refrigerators) and HFC-free coolers. Regarding the old coolers in the market place which are not so energy efficient as the new ones, we regularly retrofit them, until we are able to replace them, by installing Energy Management Devices (EMD), LED lights, insulation etc. In 2019, the energy consumption of the coolers has dropped by 6% in total.

Are these low-carbon product(s) or do they enable avoided emissions?
Avoided emissions

Taxonomy, project or methodology used to classify product(s) as low-carbon or to calculate avoided emissions
Other, please specify (Lower emissions due to energy efficient mechanisms vs standard refrigerators on the market)

% revenue from low carbon product(s) in the reporting year
29.91

% of total portfolio value
<Not Applicable>

Asset classes/ product types
<Not Applicable>

Comment
The figure shows the % NSR generated by products which are sold in our coolers with installed EMD (Energy Management Device) and in our new energy efficient coolers (so called I-coolers). Avoided CO2 emissions are calculated by multiplying the electricity saving in each country (from the coolers) by the electricity grid factor in these countries (grid factor per country is based on International Energy Agency data).

C5. Emissions methodology

C5.1

(C5.1) Provide your base year and base year emissions (Scopes 1 and 2).

Scope 1

Base year start
January 1 2010

Base year end
December 31 2010

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
559312

Comment
In case of acquisition, we always recalculate the baseline year (as per GHG Protocol Corporate Reporting Standard).

Scope 2 (location-based)

Base year start
January 1 2010

Base year end
December 31 2010

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
370333

Comment
In case of acquisition, we always recalculate the baseline year (as per GHG Protocol Corporate Reporting Standard).

Scope 2 (market-based)

Base year start
January 1 2010

Base year end
December 31 2010

Base year emissions (metric tons CO2e)
370333

Comment
In case of acquisition, we always recalculate the baseline year (as per GHG Protocol Corporate Reporting Standard).

C5.2

(C5.2) Select the name of the standard, protocol, or methodology you have used to collect activity data and calculate emissions.
The Greenhouse Gas Protocol: A Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard (Revised Edition)

C6. Emissions data

C6.1

(C6.1) What were your organization's gross global Scope 1 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
248871.651

Start date
January 1 2019

End date
December 31 2019

Comment
In scope 1 we count emissions from fuel consumption in our operations, losses of coolants and during carbonation, owned offices and distribution, and consumed by our own fleet

Past year 1

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
268719.964

Start date
January 1 2018

End date
December 31 2018

Comment

Past year 2

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
280478.461

Start date
January 1 2017

End date
December 31 2017

Comment
2017 Scope 1 emissions have been recalculated to include also emissions from fuels used in CHP plants owned by Hellenic (Marcianise and Kiev plants)

Past year 3

Gross global Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
286630.236

Start date
January 1 2016

End date
December 31 2016

Comment

C6.2

(C6.2) Describe your organization's approach to reporting Scope 2 emissions.

Row 1

Scope 2, location-based
We are reporting a Scope 2, location-based figure

Scope 2, market-based
We are reporting a Scope 2, market-based figure

Comment

C6.3

(C6.3) What were your organization's gross global Scope 2 emissions in metric tons CO2e?

Reporting year

Scope 2, location-based
331181.3

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
232617.609

Start date
January 1 2019

End date
December 31 2019

Comment
From 2019 we include emissions from electricity consumption from only owned by Hellenic Remote Properties in Scope 2

Past year 1

Scope 2, location-based
357329.742

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
269485.089

Start date
January 1 2018

End date
December 31 2018

Comment

Past year 2

Scope 2, location-based
362580.878

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
282129.833

Start date
January 1 2017

End date
December 31 2017

Comment
In 2018 we have recalculated 2017 results including emissions from energy consumed in CHP plants onwed by Coca-Cola Hellenic (Marcianise and Kiev CHPs)

Past year 3

Scope 2, location-based
343489.765

Scope 2, market-based (if applicable)
300800.754

Start date
January 1 2016

End date
December 31 2016

Comment

C6.4

(C6.4) Are there any sources (e.g. facilities, specific GHGs, activities, geographies, etc.) of Scope 1 and Scope 2 emissions that are within your selected reporting boundary which are not included in your disclosure?
No

C6.5

(C6.5) Account for your organization's gross global Scope 3 emissions, disclosing and explaining any exclusions.

Purchased goods and services

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e
2251336.912

Emissions calculation methodology
In calculation included are: Ingredients and Pack materials (including secondary packaging) purchased for all our operations. We multiply the quantity of purchased material by the respective ingredients/packaging GHG emissions factor. We use Ecoinvent Database, also for some of the factors we use IFEU LCA assigned by The Coca- Cola Company. For Tetrapak material we use supplier database for calculating of the CO2 factor.In 2018 we started including also emissions from Juice concentrates. Baseline year 2010 and also 2015, 2016 and 2017 years have been recalculated.

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
50

Please explain
LCA is performed for most of the packaging materials. For Tetrapak material GHG factor we use supplier database.

Capital goods

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Capital equipment includes many mainly metallic vessels, pipework and automated packaging solutions. Unitary GHG data from equipment manufacturers is not available for the time being. We evaluated it and our high level calculations showed that this category is below the threshold for reporting of Scope 3 emissions therefore we do not report it in 2019. We plan to re-evaluate this in the coming years.

Fuel-and-energy-related activities (not included in Scope 1 or 2)

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e
21811.251

Emissions calculation methodology
The quantity of CO2 is reported is multiplied by GHG factor.

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
100

Please explain
In 2019 we include emissions from electricity and fuel consumption in rented and outsourced Remote Properties in Scope 3. We monitor and report emissions from CO2 used for beverage carbonation and which is produced in the CHPs plants. The quantity of CO2 used is multiplied by GHG factor.

Upstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
The LCA for our ingredients and packaging materials includes the transportation of those ingredients and pack materials. So, in the GHG factors we used for ingredients and packaging materials it is already included (under Purchased goods and services). Therefore we do not report it separately , as this would be double-counting.

Waste generated in operations

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
The biggest part of the waste generated in our operations is coming from packaging materials and ingredients we use. So emissions are already included under Purchased goods and services: we have the quantity of materials purchased and it is multiplied by the GHG factors (which are based on LCA done by IFEU assigned by The Coca-Cola Company). Therefore we do not report it separately , as this would be double-counting.

Business travel

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e
4593.453

Emissions calculation methodology
From 2018 we include emissions from flights from all company employees. We have flight primary data from the travel agencies with which we work: we use GHG factors based on the distance travelled and the travel class (from Defra guideline).

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
100

Please explain
We include flights of all company employees. We have flight primary data from the travel agencies with which we work and we use GHG factors based on the distance travelled and the travel class (from Defra guideline).

Employee commuting

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
We evaluated the employee commuting and based on the high level calculation, the total emissions from employee commuting is considered very low, not relevant from life cycle point of view. Employees who work in Commercial function and Managers are provided with company cars and these emissions are reported under Scope 1. The emissions from all the rest employees are not relevant.

Upstream leased assets

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Separate reporting of emissions from upstream assets are considered not relevant, as they are already included and reported in Scope 1.

Downstream transportation and distribution

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e
188030.57

Emissions calculation methodology
We multiply the amount of kilometers driven by the 3rd party fleet by the GHG factor (emissions based on distance from the calculation tool of WRI-WBCSD GHG Protocol Initiative).

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
100

Please explain
Includes: kilometers driven by 3rd party fleet, including kilometers driven for Haulage and Distribution. We calculate emissions: multiplying the kilometers driven by the 3rd party fleet by the GHG factor (emissions based on distance from the calculation tool of WRI-WBCSD GHG Protocol Initiative).

Processing of sold products

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Our products are sold in a finished, ready-to-consume state. No further processing is required.

Use of sold products

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e
77404.893

Emissions calculation methodology
We multiply the quantity of CO2 used for the carbonation of our beverages by the GHG factor.

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
100

Please explain
CO2 (carbonation) in our carbonated soft drinks. In our SAP system we report the quantity of CO2 used for the carbonation of our beverages and we multiply by the GHG factor.

End of life treatment of sold products

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
End of life treatment is included in the CO2 factor of pack materials. Therefore reporting it separately would be double-counting.

Downstream leased assets

Evaluation status
Relevant, calculated

Metric tonnes CO2e
1302307.723

Emissions calculation methodology
The info of electricity consumption by type of cooler (refrigerator) we receive from producer of the coolers. We know amount of coolers in each country. We multiply electricity consumption of cooler by the amount of coolers in the country. Subsequently the total electricity consumption is multiplied by the country (location-based) grid factor (this factor is taken from IEA database).

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
100

Please explain
The info of electricity consumption by type of cooler (refrigerator) we receive from producer of the coolers. We know amount of coolers in each country. We multiply electricity consumption of cooler by the amount of coolers in the country. Subsequently the total electricity consumption is multiplied by the country (location-based) grid factor (this factor is taken from IEA database).

Franchises

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
We don't operate any franchises.

Investments

Evaluation status
Not relevant, explanation provided

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain
Coca-Cola Hellenic does not engage in project finance or other investment activities in specific GHG generating assets.

Other (upstream)

Evaluation status
Please select

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain

Other (downstream)

Evaluation status
Please select

Metric tonnes CO2e
<Not Applicable>

Emissions calculation methodology
<Not Applicable>

Percentage of emissions calculated using data obtained from suppliers or value chain partners
<Not Applicable>

Please explain

C-AC6.6/C-FB6.6/C-PF6.6

(C-AC6.6/C-FB6.6/C-PF6.6) Can you break down your Scope 3 emissions by relevant business activity area?
Yes

C-AC6.6a/C-FB6.6a/C-PF6.6a

(C-AC6.6a/C-FB6.6a/C-PF6.6a) Disclose your Scope 3 emissions for each of your relevant business activity areas.

Activity
Processing/Manufacturing

Scope 3 category
Purchased goods and services

Emissions (metric tons CO2e)
973088.593

Please explain
These are emissions from juices concentrates, sugar cane, sugar beet and corn syrup we use.

Activity
Processing/Manufacturing

Scope 3 category
Purchased goods and services

Emissions (metric tons CO2e)
1278248.319

Please explain
Emissions from primary and secondary packaging.

Activity
Distribution

Scope 3 category
Downstream transportation and distribution

Emissions (metric tons CO2e)
1302307.723

Please explain
Emissions from refrigerators where products are stored at the distribution, customer outlets.

Activity
Distribution

Scope 3 category
Downstream transportation and distribution

Emissions (metric tons CO2e)
188030.57

Please explain
Emissions from third party fleet for distribution of the products.

Activity
Consumption

Scope 3 category
Use of sold products

Emissions (metric tons CO2e)
77404.893

Please explain
Emissions from CO2 in product.

Activity
Processing/Manufacturing

Scope 3 category
Purchased goods and services

Emissions (metric tons CO2e)
4593.453

Please explain
Business flights

Activity
Processing/Manufacturing

Scope 3 category
Purchased goods and services

Emissions (metric tons CO2e)
8839.478

Please explain
Emissions from CO2 production in CHPs

Activity
Processing/Manufacturing

Scope 3 category
Purchased goods and services

Emissions (metric tons CO2e)
7205.015

Please explain
Emissions from rented and outsourced Remote Properties fuel consumption

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Activity
Processing/Manufacturing

Scope 3 category
Purchased goods and services

Emissions (metric tons CO2e)
5766.758

Please explain
Emissions from electricity consumption in rented and outsourced Remote Properties Market-Based. Emissions from electricity consumption in rented and outsourced Remote Properties Location-Based are 8111.012

C-AC6.8/C-FB6.8/C-PF6.8

(C-AC6.8/C-FB6.8/C-PF6.8) Is biogenic carbon pertaining to your direct operations relevant to your current CDP climate change disclosure?
No

C-AC6.9/C-FB6.9/C-PF6.9

(C-AC6.9/C-FB6.9/C-PF6.9) Do you collect or calculate greenhouse gas emissions for each commodity reported as significant to your business in C-AC0.7/FB0.7/PF0.7?

Agricultural commodities
Sugar

Do you collect or calculate GHG emissions for this commodity?
Yes

Please explain
All sugar which we use is reported based on the origin of its production: from sugar cane or sugar beet. CO2 factors used are from LCA.

Agricultural commodities
Other (Fruit juice concentrates)

Do you collect or calculate GHG emissions for this commodity?
Yes

Please explain
We report emissions from juice concentrates based on the origin of its production. CO2 factors used are from LCA

C-AC6.9a/C-FB6.9a/C-PF6.9a

(C-AC6.9a/C-FB6.9a/C-PF6.9a) Report your greenhouse gas emissions figure(s) for your disclosing commodity(ies), explain your methodology, and include any exclusions.

Sugar

Reporting emissions by
Total

Emissions (metric tons CO2e)
683136.57231469

Denominator: unit of production
<Not Applicable>

Change from last reporting year
Lower

Please explain
Overall emissions in 2019 decreased by 1.4% compared to 2018, despite production volume increase by 2%.

Other

Reporting emissions by
Total

Emissions (metric tons CO2e)
289952.020981421

Denominator: unit of production
<Not Applicable>

Change from last reporting year
Lower

Please explain
Overall emissions from fruit juice concentrates in 2019 decreased by 4.6% compared to 2018, despite production volume growth by approx 2%

C6.10

(C6.10) Describe your gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions for the reporting year in metric tons CO2e per unit currency total revenue and provide any additional intensity metrics that are appropriate to your business operations.

Intensity figure
38.0963551603

Metric numerator (Gross global combined Scope 1 and 2 emissions, metric tons CO2e)
481489.26

Metric denominator
liter of product

Metric denominator: Unit total
12638722.47

Scope 2 figure used
Market-based

% change from previous year
12.31

Direction of change
Decreased

Reason for change
Decreased is based on reduction initiatives: improved owned fleet efficiency (reduction by more than 8% emissions vs previous year); reduction of fuels consumption in operations (lower emissions by 1%), lower emissions from coolants (reduction of 11% emissions vs 2018) despite production volume increase by approx. 2%). Also increasing renewable electricity % that lead to decrease of emissions from electricity by 11% vs last year. Those redcutions are results of the business processes at our company to deliver according to our strategy and targets related to climate impact reduction.

C7. Emissions breakdowns

C7.1

(C7.1) Does your organization break down its Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type?
Yes

C7.1a

(C7.1a) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by greenhouse gas type and provide the source of each used greenhouse warming potential (GWP).

Greenhouse gas	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons of CO2e)	GWP Reference
CO2	248869.185	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
CH4	2.207	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
N2O	0.259	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)
HFCs	8324.781	IPCC Fifth Assessment Report (AR5 – 100 year)

C7.2

(C7.2) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by country/region.

Country/Region	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Armenia	2209.368
Austria	7759.457
Belarus	5830.576
Bosnia & Herzegovina	2421.658
Bulgaria	6153.718
Croatia	3551.605
Cyprus	2162.759
Czechia	4175.616
Estonia	249.325
Greece	10065.889
Hungary	13425.214
Italy	21812.049
Latvia	398.7
Lithuania	591.646
North Macedonia	1920.394
Republic of Moldova	575.134
Montenegro	177.871
Nigeria	18507.495
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	3695.696
Poland	17819.07
Ireland	1768.334
Romania	14259.902
Russian Federation	67882.436
Serbia	6694.867
Slovakia	730.399
Slovenia	418.879
Switzerland	3751.974
Ukraine	29861.62

C7.3

(C7.3) Indicate which gross global Scope 1 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.

By activity

C7.3c

(C7.3c) Break down your total gross global Scope 1 emissions by business activity.

Activity	Scope 1 emissions (metric tons CO2e)
Bottling plants (fossil fuel)	109353.645
Owned and leased transport (fossil fuel)	84476.684
Coolants in Cold Drink Equipment (CDE)	8324.781
Losses of CO2 (used in manufacturing for product carbonation)	43159.427
Remote properties energy	3557.115

C-AC7.4/C-FB7.4/C-PF7.4

(C-AC7.4/C-FB7.4/C-PF7.4) Do you include emissions pertaining to your business activity(ies) in your direct operations as part of your global gross Scope 1 figure?

Yes

C-AC7.4b/C-FB7.4b/C-PF7.4b

(C-AC7.4b/C-FB7.4b/C-PF7.4b) Report the Scope 1 emissions pertaining to your business activity(ies) and explain any exclusions. If applicable, disaggregate your agricultural/forestry by GHG emissions category.

Activity
Distribution

Emissions category
<Not Applicable>

Emissions (metric tons CO2e)
84476.684

Methodology
Default emissions factor

Please explain
The factors are coming from Mobile Combustion GHG Emissions Calculation Tool, Version 2.6, published on the web site of GHG Protocol. Each of the fuel types we use in our own/leased transport is multiplied by the respective factor.

C7.5

(C7.5) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by country/region.

Country/Region	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)	Purchased and consumed electricity, heat, steam or cooling (MWh)	Purchased and consumed low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling accounted for in Scope 2 market-based approach (MWh)
Armenia	719.786	719.786	4518.43	0
Austria	4197.994	0	26106.93	26106.93
Belarus	3176.364	3176.364	8447.78	0
Bosnia & Herzegovina	8331.412	1429.409	9723.87	0
Bulgaria	11741.235	6066.562	22959	6766.86
Croatia	2478.543	0	11916.07	11916.07
Cyprus	4601.599	4601.599	7147.56	0
Czechia	18318.285	3716.843	49534.06	29175.69
Estonia	4.21	4.21	4.88	0
Greece	21587.458	81.372	40623.74	40470.62
Hungary	11930.558	90.256	44902.36	44562.67
Italy	21880.499	15543.756	87478.21	19455.77
Latvia	3.383	3.383	46.79	0
Lithuania	126.857	1.506	1616.02	1596.83
North Macedonia	4239.96	4239.96	5942.48	0
Republic of Moldova	9.941	9.941	20.62	0
Montenegro	0	0	0	0
Nigeria	56164.175	56164.175	134792.43	0
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland	10859.603	9543.86	33430.02	3472.8
Poland	41853.498	25264.662	67310.97	30112.21
Ireland	30.137	0	79.64	79.64
Romania	20280.662	13673.817	100876.62	19290.06
Russian Federation	50432.052	50432.052	146888.03	0
Serbia	24115.086	24115.086	30641.79	0
Slovakia	4.863	4.459	30.43	0
Slovenia	6.778	6.778	25.91	0
Switzerland	355.701	132.028	12524.67	10913.67
Ukraine	13730.663	13595.746	37992.98	373.32

C7.6

(C7.6) Indicate which gross global Scope 2 emissions breakdowns you are able to provide.
By activity

C7.6c

(C7.6c) Break down your total gross global Scope 2 emissions by business activity.

Activity	Scope 2, location-based (metric tons CO2e)	Scope 2, market-based (metric tons CO2e)
Emissions from supplied electricity	288481.864	190300.881
Emissions from supplied steam, hot water, cooling	38833.49	38833.49
Emissions from electricity consumption in Remote Properties (Head Offices, Distribution Centers, Warehouses and Sales Offices)	3865.946	3483.238

C7.9

(C7.9) How do your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined) for the reporting year compare to those of the previous reporting year?

Decreased

C7.9a

(C7.9a) Identify the reasons for any change in your gross global emissions (Scope 1 and 2 combined), and for each of them specify how your emissions compare to the previous year.

	Change in emissions (metric tons CO2e)	Direction of change	Emissions value (percentage)	Please explain calculation
Change in renewable energy consumption	23632.621	Decreased	4.39	Emissions from supplied electricity Market Based 2018 - 213 933.503 t., emissions from supplied electricity Market Based 2019 - 190 300.881t.. Total Scope 1+2 CO2 emissions in 2018 = 538205t. CO2, saved emissions = 23632.621t. CO2 - which is 23632.621/ 538205 = 4.39% vs 2018. In 2019 the Total Renewable electricity purchased for our plants was 874 886 818 MJ while in 2018 it was 852 127 245 MJ
Other emissions reduction activities	1037.12	Decreased	0.19	2019 emissions: 8324.78t. CO2, 2018 emissions: 9361.90t. CO2. Saved emissions 1037.12t. Total Scope 1+2 CO2 emissions in 2018 = 538205t. CO2, 1037.12/538205=0.19%
Divestment	0	No change	0	No divestment
Acquisitions	0	No change	0	No acquisitions
Mergers	0	No change	0	No mergers
Change in output	5948.232	Decreased	1.11	Emissions from CHP in 2019: 38 833.49t. CO2, in 2018: 44 781.72t. CO2 - difference: 5 948.23. Total scope 1+2 emissions in 2018= 538 205t. CO2, so 5 948.23/ 538 205= 1.1%
Change in methodology	16281.555	Decreased	3.03	In 2019 Emisions from rented and outsourced Remote Properties consumption of fuel and electricity are alocated in Scope 3 emissions. Emissions alocated in Scope 3: 7205.01 tons CO2e from fuel consumption, 5766.76 tons CO2e from electricity consumption market based (8111.01 tons CO2e from electricity consumption location based). 2019 Emissions from own Remote Properties consumption of fuel in Scope 1 - 3557.11t. CO2e. 2019 Emissions from own Remote Properties consumption of electricity in Scope 2 (market based) - 3483.24t. CO2e (3865.95t. CO2e location based). 2018 Emissions from total Remote Properties consumption of fuel in Scope 1 - 12552.04t. 2018 Emissions from total Remote Properties consumption of electricity in Scope 2 (market based) - 10769.86t. CO2e (12391.77t. CO2e location based). Total scope 1+2 emissions in 2018= 538 205t. CO2, ((12552.04+10769.86) - (3557.11+3483.24))/538205=3.03%, difference between 2018 and 2019 Scope 1 + 2 emissions from Remote properties fuel consumption and electricity consumption (market based) - 16 281.56t. CO2.
Change in boundary	0	No change	0	No change in boundary
Change in physical operating conditions	0	No change	0	No change in physical operating conditons
Unidentified	0	No change	0	No unidentified items
Other	9816.265	Decreased	1.82	In 2018 Emissions from bottling plants (fossil fuels), Transp. fleet (fossil fuels) and Losses of CO2 (product) are respectively 110 415.31t.CO2, 92 764.32t.CO2 and 43626.39t. CO2. In 2019 Emissions from bottling plants (fossil fuels), Transp. fleet (fossil fuels) and Losses of CO2 (product) are respectively 109 353.64t.CO2, 84 476.68t.CO2 and 43 159.42t. CO2. The difference 2018 vs 2019 in Emissions is: from bottling plants (fossil fuels) - 1061.67t. CO2; from Transp. fleet (fossil fuels) - 8287.64t. CO2, from Losses of CO2 (product) - 467 t. CO2. Total scope 1+2 emissions in 2018= 538 205t. CO2, so (1061.67 + 8287.64 + 467)/538205 = 1.82%.

C7.9b

(C7.9b) Are your emissions performance calculations in C7.9 and C7.9a based on a location-based Scope 2 emissions figure or a market-based Scope 2 emissions figure?

Market-based

C8. Energy

C8.1

(C8.1) What percentage of your total operational spend in the reporting year was on energy?

More than 5% but less than or equal to 10%

C8.2

(C8.2) Select which energy-related activities your organization has undertaken.

	Indicate whether your organization undertook this energy-related activity in the reporting year
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstocks)	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	Yes
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	Yes
Generation of electricity, heat, steam, or cooling	Yes

C8.2a

(C8.2a) Report your organization's energy consumption totals (excluding feedstocks) in MWh.

	Heating value	MWh from renewable sources	MWh from non-renewable sources	Total (renewable and non-renewable) MWh
Consumption of fuel (excluding feedstock)	Please select	1024.38	600532.62	601557
Consumption of purchased or acquired electricity	<Not Applicable>	244293.14	526499.59	770792.72
Consumption of purchased or acquired heat	<Not Applicable>	0	39237.83	39237.83
Consumption of purchased or acquired steam	<Not Applicable>	0	62143.25	62143.25
Consumption of purchased or acquired cooling	<Not Applicable>	0	13408.52	13408.52
Consumption of self-generated non-fuel renewable energy	<Not Applicable>	302.93	<Not Applicable>	302.93
Total energy consumption	<Not Applicable>	245620.45	1241821.79	1487442.25

C8.2b

(C8.2b) Select the applications of your organization's consumption of fuel.

	Indicate whether your organization undertakes this fuel application
Consumption of fuel for the generation of electricity	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of heat	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of steam	Yes
Consumption of fuel for the generation of cooling	Yes
Consumption of fuel for co-generation or tri-generation	Yes

C8.2c

(C8.2c) State how much fuel in MWh your organization has consumed (excluding feedstocks) by fuel type.

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)
Natural Gas

Heating value
HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
527764.52

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-cogeneration or self-trigeneration
0

Emission factor
50.54

Unit
kg CO2e per GJ

Emissions factor source
GHG Protocol - Stationary combustion tool, version 4.1

Comment

We report fuels used in our CHP for generation of all types of Energy (electricity and thermal Energy). Our CHPs use a combintion of natural gas, electricity etc. for the optimal efficiency and from that the different Energy types are generated for use in our operations.

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)
Liquefied Petroleum Gas (LPG)

Heating value
HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
35538.06

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-cogeneration or self-trigeneration
0

Emission factor
56.84

Unit
kg CO2e per GJ

Emissions factor source
GHG Protocol - Stationary combustion tool, version 4.1

Comment
We report fuels used in our CHP for generation of all types of Energy (electricity and thermal Energy). Our CHPs use a combintion of natural gas, electricity etc. for the optimal efficiency and from that the different Energy types are generated for use in our operations.

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)
Diesel

Heating value
HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
33057.26

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-cogeneration or self-trigeneration
0

Emission factor
70.64

Unit
metric tons CO2e per GJ

Emissions factor source
GHG Protocol - Stationary combustion tool, version 4.1

Comment
We report fuels used in our CHP for generation of all types of Energy (electricity and thermal Energy). Our CHPs use a combintion of natural gas, electricity etc. for the optimal efficiency and from that the different Energy types are generated for use in our operations.

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)
Biogas

Heating value
HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
1024.38

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-cogeneration or self-trigeneration
0

Emission factor
0.09827

Unit
kg CO2e per KWh

Emissions factor source
GHG Emission value provided by the supplier

Comment

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)
Other, please specify (Heavy Fuel Oil)

Heating value
HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
4165.57

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-cogeneration or self-trigeneration
0

Emission factor
73.77

Unit
kg CO2e per GJ

Emissions factor source
GHG Protocol - Stationary combustion tool, version 4.1

Comment
We report fuels used in our CHP for generation of all types of Energy (electricity and thermal Energy). Our CHPs use a combintion of natural gas, electricity etc. for the optimal efficiency and from that the different Energy types are generated for use in our operations.

Fuels (excluding feedstocks)
Other, please specify (Unleaded Gasoline)

Heating value
HHV (higher heating value)

Total fuel MWh consumed by the organization
7.2

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of electricity
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of heat
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of steam
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-generation of cooling
0

MWh fuel consumed for self-cogeneration or self-trigeneration
0

Emission factor
66.066

Unit
lb CO2e per GJ

Emissions factor source

GHG Protocol - Stationary combustion tool, version 4.1

Comment
We report fuels used in our CHP for generation of all types of Energy (electricity and thermal Energy). Our CHPs use a combintion of natural gas, electricity etc. for the optimal efficiency and from that the different Energy types are generated for use in our operations.

C8.2d

(C8.2d) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and cooling your organization has generated and consumed in the reporting year.

	Total Gross generation (MWh)	Generation that is consumed by the organization (MWh)	Gross generation from renewable sources (MWh)	Generation from renewable sources that is consumed by the organization (MWh)
Electricity	40040.89	39454.27	50.08	50.08
Heat	15019.75	11173.61	0	0
Steam	3987.46	3987.46	0	0
Cooling	8866.87	8364.59	0	0

C8.2e

(C8.2e) Provide details on the electricity, heat, steam, and/or cooling amounts that were accounted for at a zero emission factor in the market-based Scope 2 figure reported in C6.3.

Sourcing method
Unbundled energy attribute certificates, Guarantees of Origin

Low-carbon technology type
Low-carbon energy mix

Country/region of consumption of low-carbon electricity, heat, steam or cooling
Other, please specify (all countries where we operate (Europe, Africa, Asia))

MWh consumed accounted for at a zero emission factor
242974.05

Comment
We purchased renewable electricity (solar, wind, hydropower) in several of our sites in EU and CH countries. In all sites we purchased, we have the certificates/GOs. For this amount the CO2 factor used is 0 metric tonnes CO2e/MWh.

C9. Additional metrics

C9.1

(C9.1) Provide any additional climate-related metrics relevant to your business.

Description
Energy usage

Metric value
0.39

Metric numerator
4 949 748 279 MJ of energy used in plants

Metric denominator (intensity metric only)
12 638 722 469 litres of beverage produced

% change from previous year
3.81

Direction of change
Decreased

Please explain
3,81% reduction in energy intensity achieved in 2019 in our manufacturing sites (plants) due to progress in all energy optimization and saving projects, including investments (optimization of processes such as CIP cleaning, line efficiency increase, energy efficient compressors, and new energy efficient lines (in Italy, Bulgaria, and part of line- filler in Poland), leak prevention, Near Loss program, Led lighting in Nigeria, capabilities and knowledge building programs for operators running lines and machines, utilities).

C10. Verification

C10.1

(C10.1) Indicate the verification/assurance status that applies to your reported emissions.

	Verification/assurance status
Scope 1	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 2 (location-based or market-based)	Third-party verification or assurance process in place
Scope 3	Third-party verification or assurance process in place

C10.1a

(C10.1a) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 1 emissions, and attach the relevant statements.

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
High assurance

Attach the statement

Page/ section reference
Independent Assurance Statement included in Annual Inegrated Report: pages 230-232

Relevant standard
AA1000AS

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

C10.1b

(C10.1b) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 2 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 2 approach
Scope 2 market-based

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
High assurance

Attach the statement

Page/ section reference
Independent Assurance Statement included in Annual Inegrated Report: pages 230-232

Relevant standard
AA1000AS

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

C10.1c

(C10.1c) Provide further details of the verification/assurance undertaken for your Scope 3 emissions and attach the relevant statements.

Scope 3 category
Scope 3 (upstream & downstream)

Verification or assurance cycle in place
Annual process

Status in the current reporting year
Complete

Type of verification or assurance
High assurance

Attach the statement

Page/section reference
Independent Assurance Statement included in Annual Inegrated Report: pages 230-232

Relevant standard
AA1000AS

Proportion of reported emissions verified (%)
100

C10.2

(C10.2) Do you verify any climate-related information reported in your CDP disclosure other than the emissions figures reported in C6.1, C6.3, and C6.5?
Yes

C10.2a

(C10.2a) Which data points within your CDP disclosure have been verified, and which verification standards were used?

Disclosure module verification relates to	Data verified	Verification standard	Please explain
C4. Targets and performance	Year on year change in emissions (Scope 1 and 2)	AA1000AS	Annual, High Assurance verification of all environmental data is part of the overall verification process of our Integrated Annual Reports performed by an independent accredited company. Every year we have a verification. Verification statement is part of each Integrated Annual Report. Pages 230-232 in IAR 2019
C4. Targets and performance	Year on year change in emissions (Scope 3)	AA1000AS	Annual, High Assurance verification of all environmental data is part of the overall verification process of our Integrated Annual Reports performed by an independent accredited company. Every year we have a verification. Verification statement is part of each Integrated Annual Report. Pages 230-232 in IAR 2019
C4. Targets and performance	Progress against emissions reduction target	AA1000AS	Annual, High Assurance verification of all environmental data is part of the overall verification process of our Integrated Annual Reports performed by an independent accredited company. Every year we have a verification. Verification statement is part of each Integrated Annual Report. Pages 230-232 in IAR 2019
C5. Emissions performance	Year on year emissions intensity figure	AA1000AS	Annual, High Assurance verification of all environmental data is part of the overall verification process of our Integrated Annual Reports performed by an independent accredited company. Every year we have a verification. Verification statement is part of each Integrated Annual Report. Pages 230-232 in IAR 2019
C6. Emissions data	Other, please specify (Verifying Inventory Scopes 1,2,3)	AA1000AS	Annual, High Assurance verification of all environmental data is part of the overall verification process of our Integrated Annual Reports performed by an independent accredited company. Every year we have a verification. Verification statement is part of each Integrated Annual Report. Pages 230-232 in IAR 2019
C8. Energy	Other, please specify (Verifying YOY progress against targets, verifying inventory)	AA1000AS	Annual, High Assurance verification of all environmental data is part of the overall verification process of our Integrated Annual Reports performed by an independent accredited company. Every year we have a verification. Verification statement is part of each Integrated Annual Report. Pages 230-232 in IAR 2019

C11. Carbon pricing

C11.1

(C11.1) Are any of your operations or activities regulated by a carbon pricing system (i.e. ETS, Cap & Trade or Carbon Tax)?
No, and we do not anticipate being regulated in the next three years

C11.2

(C11.2) Has your organization originated or purchased any project-based carbon credits within the reporting period?
No

C11.3

(C11.3) Does your organization use an internal price on carbon?

Yes

C11.3a

(C11.3a) Provide details of how your organization uses an internal price on carbon.

Objective for implementing an internal carbon price

Change internal behavior
Drive energy efficiency
Drive low-carbon investment
Stress test investments
Identify and seize low-carbon opportunities

GHG Scope

Scope 1
Scope 2

Application

In 2015 we introduced an internal carbon price, it is integrated in our country's business plans. We use it to: accelerate low carbon investments, evaluate low carbon opportunities, stress test investments. We use it for our behaviour changing approach program for employees and driving carbon efficiency initiatives. We calculate each investment in energy/carbon reduction by using the internal carbon price and the decision making process is based on the payback with the internal carbon price. Example: PCR installation helps to save ca 0,5M kWh electricity and 200T CO2e - in total it provides saving of 55k Eur p.a. With the internal CO2 cost we capture: a.Actual Greenhouse Gas Emissions as per respective regulations and schemes, b. Risk of incremental costs incurring due to additional regulation on GHGs, plus c.Risk of reputation damage to brand and share value. We use our Carbon saving calculation tool

Actual price(s) used (Currency /metric ton)

25

Variance of price(s) used

We have not changed it in reporting year. Our current internal CO2 price is calculated: EU ETS (European Union Emission Trading Scheme) + CRC (Carbon Reduction Commitment) current price. The review of the price is annually and it is fully integrated with our Finance tool for projects payback calculation (so called Finance Investment Assessment Tool).

Type of internal carbon price

Shadow price

Impact & implication

Since 2015 we introduced an internal carbon price and we are among the committed companies from "We mean business" platform prior to COP21 meeting in Paris. The internal carbon price is part of so called "Accounting for Sustainability" programme and it is integrated in our country's business plans. We use it to: accelerate low carbon investments, -evaluate low carbon opportunities, stress test investments. We use it for our behaviour changing approach program for employees and driving carbon efficiency initiatives in the company. We calculate each investment in energy/carbon reduction by using the internal carbon price and the decision making process is based on the payback with the internal carbon price. With the internal CO2 cost we capture: a) Actual Greenhouse Gas Emissions as per respective regulations and schemes, b) Risk of incremental costs incurring due to additional regulation on GHGs, plus c) Risk of reputation damage to brand and share value. We use our Carbon saving calculation tool. Using the internal carbon price helps us to progress against our strategy to reduce emissions- helps in justifying investment projects (with using internal carbon price the pay-back time is reduced), helps to raise awareness and drive behaviour changes of employees to continue focus on emissions reductions programs, it helps to evaluate opportunities of low carbon. In 2019 we invested over 6M EUR in our plants into emissions reduction and efficiency projects.

C12. Engagement

C12.1

(C12.1) Do you engage with your value chain on climate-related issues?

Yes, our suppliers
Yes, our customers

C12.1a

(C12.1a) Provide details of your climate-related supplier engagement strategy.

Type of engagement

Innovation & collaboration (changing markets)

Details of engagement

Other, please specify (Joined initiatives for CO2 decrease with critical suppliers)

% of suppliers by number

17

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)

86

% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5
58

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement
Based on our strategy to reduce emissions and source sustainably we run initiatives with our suppliers to increase collaboration and engagement, to drive innovation. We introduced sustainability events, workshops and assessment tools. We have run sustainability day events with strategic suppliers, to enable knowledge in Vienna and Budapest sharing and give opportunity to deliver information about our Company's corporate social responsibility policy and sustainability commitments, share achievements and best practices, and identify together on joint targets and initiatives. We are running Innovation Days at Group level, which amongst others, they promote sustainability innovation. Consistent with our interest in developing our people and our suppliers, we developed workshops and training sessions for specific commodities for packaging, such as PET plastic and metals used for cans. We want to help suppliers to understand and embrace the low carbon mindset and promote necessity to set carbon reduction strategies and drive emission reduction programs by suppliers and support them in initiatives to reduce emissions. The Ecovadis CSR platform, a third-party assessment tool, we use to evaluate corporate social responsibility performance management systems for our suppliers. More than additional 450 suppliers have already been assessed in 2019 using the platform, reaching over 610 suppliers assessed by mid-2020 and still growing. Scope 3 emissions include Packaging emissions, Raw material emission.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success
We have aligned with TCCC system Sustainable Agriculture Guiding Principles (SAGP) for certification 100% of key agricultural commodities by 2025. By the end of 2019 74% of our suppliers were compliant to SAGP, +10% increase versus 2018. All of our Key ingredient suppliers in Europe and Russia (sweeteners and fruit juice concentrates) have committed road maps to achieve 100% of sustainable supply by 2025 or earlier as assessed by the SAI platform Farm Sustainable assessment or other globally recognized sustainability certifications. In 2019, we successfully piloted in Hungary and Italy our lightest yet 33cl can at 9.1gr (-3.7% vs. Ultrlight spec) and established the 9.3gr (-1.5% vs. Ultralight spec) in other territories. As per our Focus to improve sustainability agenda, in 2019 we started to harmonise the ends specification of our metal cans to the lightest and most optimised ends in the market (200 CDL/ ISE). Wave 1 is now complete with 7 out of 13 can filling lines in scope, with CCH leading the transformation of the European market. We expect the project to complete by 2021, resulting in approx 2% reduction in average weight of our Alu cans. Overall, in 2019 the average weight of the 33cl can has been reduced by an average of 4%. We innovated with packaging supplier and as result we introduce Keel Clip holder for multipack, removing plastic wrap of multipacks. In addition to the ongoing focus on light-weighting projects for packaging, we increased the use of recycled PET and plant-based PET in our packaging - in 2019 12%. We are currently working on two joint value creation projects with our PET resin suppliers to develop the technology required to achieve this. We also partner with 2 universities to identify promising bio-based packaging materials suppliers' . We run supplier innovation days inviting suppliers to innovate with us and in collaboration develop innovative solutions - as result we moving to implement innovative Flake to Preform technologytin our plants for recycled PET process, saving significantly on energy usage. Measure of success: at least 50% of the procurement spent of the strategic suppliers to be covered through our joint initiatives and increasing recycled packaging use vs previous year. We achieved it - more than 60% of procurement spend is covered, and we increased recycled PET packaging rate by almost 30% vs 2018

Comment
Based on our strategy to reduce emissions and source sustainably , our programs with suppliers are long term and we have already set the 2025 Strategy that all of our agricultural ingredients suppliers will adhere to Sustainable Agriculture Principles.

Type of engagement
Information collection (understanding supplier behavior)

Details of engagement
Other, please specify (We engage on comprehensive sustainabilityassessment practices and tools with our critical suppliers (environmental aspects of climate, energy, water, waste included))

% of suppliers by number
80

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)
90

% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5
100

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement
Based on our strategy to reduce emissions and source sustainably we regularly assess and monitor our critical suppliers performance and progress for sustainability using tools. We are monitoring sustainability performance utilizing different tools as EcoVadis; Annual Supply Base Assessment (SBA) for our Group Critical Supplier's segment. Water, energy (emissions), social, economic and quality risks assessment among suppliers is performed; Yearly Supplier's Performance Assessment (Rosslyn Analytics Tool) for all our Critical Suppliers (Group Critical and Country Strategic) with 15% weight on Sustainability. This process is very important part of assuring that our suppliers will keep sustainability , climate objectives high on their agenda and that we can jointly work to improve sustainability performance. It is motivation for suppliers to progress in sustainability and helps us to make progress in scope 3 emissions reduction, where contribution from packaging and ingredients is significant. In this way, even when we do not directly manage the scope 3 emission from packaging and ingredients, we influence our suppliers to improve their environmental performance and reduce energy, emissions, water, increase use recycled materials (where appropriate) so that it brings a positive climate change impact

Impact of engagement, including measures of success
We have aligned with TCCC system Sustainable Agriculture Guiding Principles (SAGP) for certification of 100% of key agricultural commodities by 2025 supported by third party verification. By the end of 2019 74% of our suppliers were compliant to SAGP, corresponding to +10% vs 2018.. We are assessing potential sustainability risks throughout our procurement process e.g. -Acceptance of our Supplier Guiding Principles (SGP) is part of our standard RFx procedure; SGP Compliance Audits are used for ingredients & primary packaging. Those actions long term bring a positive impact where we were able to reduce absolute emissions from packaging by 20% vs 2010, while production volume increased by 6%. Measure of success is to decrease emissions from packaging compare to previous year. In 2019 we have reduced absolute emissions from packaging by 7% vs 2018.

Comment
As per our strategy to reduce emissions and source sustainably, our programs with suppliers are long term and we have already set the 2025 Strategy that all of our agricultural ingredients suppliers will adhere to Sustainable Agriculture Principles.

Type of engagement
Compliance & onboarding

Details of engagement
Included climate change in supplier selection / management mechanism
Code of conduct featuring climate change KPIs
Climate change is integrated into supplier evaluation processes
Other, please specify (We have included in our Procurement Guidelines specific reference for Sustainability Assessment representing 5% of overall rating for tender evaluation as part of Strategic Sourcing activities.)

% of suppliers by number
90

% total procurement spend (direct and indirect)
90

% of supplier-related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5
97

Rationale for the coverage of your engagement
As per our strategy and set targets to drive reduction of emissions and source sustainably, we engage with our suppliers to assure from the beginning they have clear visibility and knowledge of our expectations related to emissions reduction and climate objectives (sustainable agriculture practices, water use, fertilizers use, pesticides use) and we select suppliers that will apply those requirements (or have potential to quickly do so). We expect our suppliers to conduct business in ways that protect and preserve the environment. At a minimum, we expect our suppliers to meet applicable environmental laws, rules and regulations in their countries of operation and in all their facilities. The CCHBC Supplier Guiding Principles (SGP) communicate our values and expectations of compliance with all applicable laws, core international conventions and emphasize the importance of responsible human and workplace practices. The Sustainable Agriculture Guiding Principles (SAGP) expand on the SGP and provide further guidance to our suppliers of agricultural ingredients in the areas of environment & management systems like water and energy management, climate, conservation of natural habitats and ecosystems, soil management, crop protection, responsible agro-chemical use, biodiversity, harvest and post-harvest handling, reproductive material identity, selection and handling, record keeping and transparency, business integrity etc. Scope 3 emissions which are included are coming from: Cold Drink Equipment suppliers, packaging and raw materials suppliers and outsources logistics suppliers

Impact of engagement, including measures of success
As result of our engagement with suppliers, there is positive impact on emissions. In 2019 absolute emissions from raw materials decreased by 2,4% vs 2018, despite the volume growth by more than 2%. The main agricultural raw materials in Coca-Cola HBC products are sugar and other natural sweeteners as well as juice concentrates, we use for our juice products. We have a publicly communicated target to achieve 100% sustainable supply of our agriculture commodities by 2025 . In addition, we have developed an environmental, social and governance supplier pre-assessment process for our strategic buy segment which includes criteria for supplier selection. We maintain transparency throughout our supply base utilizing The Coca-Cola Company Supplier Guiding Principles compliance audits, membership of SEDEX and the extension of the EcoVadis CSR Platform. Measure of success: 90% of the main agricultural suppliers in Europe and Russia have committed to set a roadmap and to comply with our Sustainable Principles by 2020. We achieved it.

Comment
Based on our strategy to reduce emissions and source sustainably our programs with suppliers are long term and we have already set the 2025 Strategy that all of our agricultural ingredients suppliers will adhere to Sustainable Agriculture Principles.

C12.1b

(C12.1b) Give details of your climate-related engagement strategy with your customers.

Type of engagement
Education/information sharing

Details of engagement
Share information about your products and relevant certification schemes (i.e. Energy STAR)

% of customers by number
33

% of customer - related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5
11

Portfolio coverage (total or outstanding)
<Not Applicable>

Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement
We want to build and increase awareness of customers and share information and examples of emission reduction programs we run, to drive emissions reductions at the customers too. As we equip our customers with energy efficient coolers, we want to further accelerate positive impact so that customers run their own initiatives and programs to reduce climate impact (e.g. they can implement at their premises energy saving programs.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success
The engagement we have with our customers brings positive impact, measured with independent customer satisfaction survey: In 2019 we achieved 81% of satisfaction rate of key account customers (the same as previous year). In 2019 our customers saved 184.15 Million kWh of electricity (the energy consumption of the coolers has dropped by 6% in total), thus reduced emission by 92,793 tonnes of CO2 eq. Our measure of success is improvement vs previous year. Our measure of success is the improvement vs previous year. This proves our focus on customers and engagement in education and information sharing via our sales teams brings effect. We train our sales force to raise awareness among our customers on the use of our coolers (refrigerators) in order to save energy and carbon. Customers are prioritised based on their volume and contribution to NSR.

Type of engagement
Collaboration & innovation

Details of engagement
Other, please specify (Engage with customers and identify opportunities for improvements, innovations)

% of customers by number
33

% of customer - related Scope 3 emissions as reported in C6.5
28

Portfolio coverage (total or outstanding)
<Not Applicable>

Please explain the rationale for selecting this group of customers and scope of engagement
We want to build and increase awareness of customers and encourage innovation to drive emissions reductions and put the Energy efficient refrigerators (coolers) to customers premises. As we equip our customers with energy efficient coolers, we would want to further accelerate positive impact so that customers run their own initiatives and programs to reduce climate impact (e.g. they can implement at their premises energy saving programs.

Impact of engagement, including measures of success
The engagement we have with our customers brings positive impact, measured with independent customer satisfaction survey: In 2019 we achieved 81% of safisfaction rate of key account customers. We support this collaboration and innovation approach by delivering energy efficient coolers to the customers, helping to save energy and thus reduce emissions. In 2019 our customers saved 184.15 Million kWh of electricity (the energy consumption of the coolers has dropped by 6% in total), thus reduced emission by 92,793 tonnes of CO2 eq. Our measure of success is improvement vs previous year.

C12.3

(C12.3) Do you engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence public policy on climate-related issues through any of the following?
Direct engagement with policy makers
Trade associations

C12.3a

(C12.3a) On what issues have you been engaging directly with policy makers?

Focus of legislation	Corporate position	Details of engagement	Proposed legislative solution
Other, please specify (ERP (Extended Producer Responsibility))	Support with minor exceptions	We support the introduction of the Circular Economy Package, in alignment with business via EUROPEN, European Packaging Association. We work to achieve consensus among relevant stakeholders on relevant policy positions.	We support Extended Producer Responsibility because we believe it is the most sustainable solution for packaging waste management and we welcome the 'full net cost principle' because it reflects our call to create a transparent and fair financial base for packaging collection and recycling. We strongly believe that industry's financial contribution through EPR should be limited to achieving the legally set recycling targets for packaging waste (not to cover entire cost of waste management). We also believe robust EU guidance is needed to create a level playing field amongst EPR schemes and to ensure fair competition. We support enhanced recycling targets because it will result in diversion of recyclable materials from landfill and we believe a proper impact assessment is needed prior to adoption of the new calculation method. In addition, depending on the underlying conditions in each of our markets in our very diverse footprint, we are taking steps to tailor our approach in stakeholder engagement. Specifically, we may seek to enhance our partnerships with local recovery organisations and/or retailers, through exploring the performance potential of the current system, initiate programmes to improve collection beyond legal targets and in some cases focus on incentivised collection.

C12.3b

(C12.3b) Are you on the board of any trade associations or do you provide funding beyond membership?

Yes

C12.3c

(C12.3c) Enter the details of those trade associations that are likely to take a position on climate change legislation.

Trade association

UNESDA, The Union of European Beverages Associations

Is your position on climate change consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Please explain the trade association's position

UNESDA represents a major part of the innovative and dynamic non-alcoholic beverages industry, uniting major producers as well as national beverage associations in 27 EU and two non-EU countries as well as the major international beverage companies. UNESDA members and their suppliers are steadily improving energy efficiency, reducing the rate of CO2 emissions in production and distribution while at the same time seeking new and innovative ways of doing business in more sustainable and the most energy efficient ways. UNESDA members recognise that environmental protection is a joint effort of society and therefore requires a common, consistent and co-ordinated approach in policy developments.

How have you influenced, or are you attempting to influence their position?

We support the positions and commitments and participate in the working groups. They are integrated in our strategy and are regularly presented to our Board Social Responsibility Committee.

Trade association

EUROPEN (The European Organization for Packaging and the Environment)

Is your position on climate change consistent with theirs?

Consistent

Please explain the trade association's position

EUROPEN is the European Association for Packaging & the Environment representing national associations and corporate members, all dedicated to resolving the environmental challenges facing the packaging supply chain in an active and co-operative manner, while favouring harmonised European and national packaging regulations in an EU Single Market for packaging and packaged goods. They take responsibility in continuously improving the environmental performance of their packaging and packaged products and are committed to contributing to supply chain resource efficiency as a crucial part of sustainable development as described in the Resource Efficiency Roadmap of the European Union. EUROPEN strives to improve environmental performance of packaging and packaged products based on life-cycle thinking.

How have you influenced, or are you attempting to influence their position?

We support the positions and commitments and participate in the working groups. They are integrated in our strategy and are regularly presented to our Board Social Responsibility Committee.

C12.3f

(C12.3f) What processes do you have in place to ensure that all of your direct and indirect activities that influence policy are consistent with your overall climate change strategy?

Process related to policies and engagement are governed and described in company Public Policy Engagement. Product-specific policies, such as taxes, restrictions or regulations: We contribute substantially to the local and (inter)national economy through jobs, investments, taxes and community activities. As such, we actively oppose discriminatory taxes or policies that single out certain products. Environmental policy: We continuously strive to maximise energy efficiency and minimise the impact of our manufacturing and distribution infrastructure, as well as actively participate in policy discussions that have the potential to impact these areas. We support public policies that deal in a balanced way with water quality, carbon emissions, packaging, agriculture and ingredients, as well as other environmental policies and/or actions that are directly, or indirectly relevant to our business. Environment, climate activities, projects and positions that our company works on are discussed and aligned at the group level through Sustainability Council. Company Sustainability Director (from Public Affairs and Communication function) is member of this group. The process is top down and bottom up - where decisions taken on the group level will be cascaded to countries teams as well as input from countries teams in reviewed on the company level (group level) for the necessary decisions and next steps. Based on that the approach on different levels of organization is consistent and aligned. The council reports progress and performance and makes updates every quarter to C-Suite Officer - Group Supply Chain Director, who is member of Operational Committee (OPCO). Through OPCO the environmental policy activities would be brought to attention and andorsement of the Board Social Responsibility Committee. The Social Responsibility Committee ensures that Sustainability and Corporate Responsibility are integrated into all aspects of our business, guiding our decisions and long-term investments and enhancing our corporate reputation in the field. The Social Responsibility Committee is responsible for the development and supervision of procedures and systems to ensure the pursuit of the Group's social and environmental goals. The Social Responsibility Committee has oversight of the Group's engagement with stakeholders to assess their expectations, and the possible consequences of these expectations for the Group; establishes principles governing social and environmental management, and oversees development of performance management to achieve social and environmental goals.This mechanism assure that our climate, sustainability strategy is consistent with policies, regulations. The formal role of the Social Responsibility Committee is set out in the charter for committees of the Board of Directors in Annex C of the Organisational Regulations.

C12.4

(C12.4) Have you published information about your organization's response to climate change and GHG emissions performance for this reporting year in places other than in your CDP response? If so, please attach the publication(s).

Publication
In mainstream reports

Status
Complete

Attach the document
Coca-Cola HBC_2019 IAR_19Mar2020.pdf

Page/Section reference
Pages 12-13, 16-21, 42-49, 54-63, 80-109, 230-232

Content elements
Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Emissions figures
Emission targets
Other metrics

Comment
Our 2019 Integrated Annual Report is publicly available. It includes comprehensive summary of our strategy, governance, risks and opportunities and action plans, programs, and its status related to climate, emissions reduction and other environment related scope and metrics (water security, waste management, recycling): emission targets, emission figures. It also describes our initiatives, programs and projects related to environment, climate, emissions reduction.

Publication
In mainstream reports

Status
Complete

Attach the document
Coca-Cola-HBC-2019-GRI-Content-Index.pdf

Page/Section reference
Pages 14-20, 32-34

Content elements
Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Emissions figures
Emission targets
Other metrics

Comment
Our 2019 GRI Content Index is publicly available. It includes detailed information about realization of our strategy, governance, risks and opportunities and action plans, programs , targets and its status related to climate, emissions reduction and other sustainability related scope (water security, waste management, recycling).

Publication
In mainstream reports

Status
Complete

Attach the document
Coca-Cola-HBC-2019-UNGC-COP (1).pdf

Page/Section reference
Whole document

Content elements
Governance
Strategy
Risks & opportunities
Emissions figures
Emission targets
Other metrics

Comment
Our 2019 UN Global Compact Communication on Progress document is publicly available. It contains sustainability-related policies, programmes and performance information as well as describes our engagement with external partners, stakeholders to drive climate agenda, reducing emmisions, reducing waste, improving water security, increasing packaging recycling. In addition, it complements our 2019 Integrated Annual Report, which combined with the 2019 Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Standards Index describe in holistic way our commitments and what we do for climate.

C15. Signoff

C-FI

(C-FI) Use this field to provide any additional information or context that you feel is relevant to your organization's response. Please note that this field is optional and is not scored.

C15.1

(C15.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP climate change response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	CFO of Coca-Cola HBC AG	Chief Financial Officer (CFO)

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?
English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

	I am submitting to	Public or Non-Public Submission
I am submitting my response	Investors	Public

Please confirm below
I have read and accept the applicable Terms