

Quantifying Water Access Benefits in Community Water Partnership Projects



Prepared for:

The Coca-Cola Company

by

Global Environment & Technology Foundation with

Dr. Albert Wright

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Global Environment & Technology Foundation





ABOUT THE GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT & TECHNOLOGY FOUNDATION

The Global Environment & Technology Foundation (GETF), established in 1988, is a Virginia-based 501(c) (3) not-for-profit organization dedicated to **making a difference by promoting the development and use of innovative technology to achieve sustainable development**. For over 15 years, our safe water practice provides strategic counsel and program management support to corporations, foundations, development and multilateral organizations, and U.S. Government agencies. GETF positions new initiatives and partnerships to become major contributors of solutions to the global water crisis. GETF currently manages clean water projects in 22 countries worldwide.

For over twenty years, GETF has brought industry, government, and communities together to address environmental challenges with innovative solutions. As the managing organization for the partnership between USAID and The Coca-Cola Company, the Water and Development Alliance (WADA), GETF has facilitated the development and implementation of a number of projects in The Coca-Cola Company's (TCCC's) Community Water Partnership (CWP) program. GETF is also the recipient of grant funding from The Coca-Cola Africa Foundation's (TCCAF) and provides support to TCCAF's six-year water supply program, the Replenish Africa Initiative (RAIN).

At the request of TCCC, GETF was asked to review the portfolio of CWP projects, identify projects that provided improved access to water and to develop a methodology to quantify the volume of water contributed to households and communities. This report summarizes our approach and conclusions.

ABOUT DR. ALBERT WRIGHT

Dr. Albert Wright is a Senior Advisor to the Global Water Partnership, having served for nine years as a member on its Technical Committee. Dr. Wright is a member of the Technical Advisory Committee of the World Water Assessment Program, and a member of the Expert Group on Indicators, Monitoring, and Databases for the Third World Water Development Report. Professor Wright was also the Co-Chair for the Task Force on Water and Sanitation under the Millennium Project and served for 22 years as a member of the WHO's Expert Advisory Panel on Environmental Health.

Executive Summary

*The Coca-Cola Company (TCCC) has initiated over 200 community watershed projects worldwide since 2005, providing significant benefits to communities, ecosystems, schools, and individuals. These projects range in scale and scope and include one or more initiatives to provide improved access to water supply and sanitation, education and training programs, activities to help protect watersheds, and/or provide water for productive use. More than **774.9 million liters** of water have been made readily available to households or public areas as a result of TCCC's contributions to 38 Community Water Partnership (CWP) projects. It is projected that through these projects the Company will make an additional 1.4 billion and 2.0 billion liters of water accessible to communities in 2010 and 2011 respectively. By engaging in partnerships and leveraging other resources, TCCC is able to maximize this impact, achieving even greater benefits in communities across the globe.*

*The following report highlights the **number of beneficiaries of full access to water** supply, and the total amount **of water (in liters) replenished** as a result. The report provides a conservative estimate of water access beneficiaries and liters of clean drinking water replenished to households and communities. This report complements the work of The Nature Conservancy to quantify the volumetric and quality benefits of nine categories of watershed restoration activities¹.*

We welcome feedback and the opportunity to pursue more direct engagement with the Company on the contents of this report.

¹LimnoTech and The Nature Conservancy. Quantifying Watershed Restoration Benefits in Community Water Partnership Projects. 5 August 2009.

I. Introduction

On June 5, 2007, The Coca-Cola Company (the Company) made a landmark commitment to reduce its operational water footprint and offset (or balance) the water used in the Company's products through locally relevant projects. To achieve this commitment, the Company established three goals:

- **Reduce** Water Use through Water Efficiency: Improve water use efficiency by 20 percent over 2004 levels by 2012.
- **Recycle** Process Water through Wastewater Treatment: Align the global Coca-Cola system to return all water used in manufacturing processes to the environment at a level that supports aquatic life and agriculture by the end of 2010.
- **Replenish** Water Used by Balancing Product Water: Offset the liters of water used in finished beverages, through locally relevant projects that support communities and nature, such as watershed protection, community water access, rain water harvesting, reforestation, and agricultural water use efficiency. The Company is pursuing its "replenish" goal through the Community Water Partnership (CWP) Program.

In 2008, The Nature Conservancy (TNC) evaluated The Coca-Cola Company Community Water Partnership (CWP) projects to determine which projects potentially have quantifiable effects on water quantity and/or quality. Each project was classified as one of three types:

- Type 1: Projects that have the potential to provide watershed restoration benefits, focused on water quantity and quality;
- Type 2: Projects that are generating important, measureable social or economic benefits, and may or may not have hydrologic (water quantity or quality) impacts; and,
- Type 3: Projects that are primarily of an educational, monitoring, research or planning nature.

The focus of this report is on the Type 2 projects which aim at providing **improved access to water**. To help quantify the volume of water made available through initiatives to achieve this objective, the Global Environment & Technology Foundation (GETF) has developed an approach for calculating the amount of water in liters replenished, based on the beneficiaries identified in the Company's 2009 CWP Replenish Report. The methodology was informed by a leading water and sanitation expert, Dr. Albert Wright, and by reports developed by organizations such as the World Health Organization (WHO) and UNICEF. In this report, GETF details the process that was used to determine the number of beneficiaries for each project, the computational method used and the assumptions made, how the data was quantified, and how the data was verified.

Many CWP projects are identified as Type 1 or Type 3 Projects and therefore are not quantified in this report. TNC is developing a separate methodology and quantification system for projects that provide watershed restoration benefits, or Type 1 projects.

II. CWP Beneficiary Determination Process

The process of determining the water access beneficiaries from the 2009 CWP Replenish Report was as follows:

1. Beneficiary numbers, project type and summary information, and implementing partners were gathered from the Company's February 2009, CWP Replenish Report "Achieving Water Balance through Community Water Partnerships" (the Report or Replenish Report) for projects "In Progress" and "Scheduled to Launch in 2009."

2. If a project previously identified in the Report as being “In Progress” was completed after the production of the 2009 Replenish Report, but before the production of this report, beneficiary numbers were gathered from the Final Close-Out Report (when available) to help assure accuracy. In this report, however, the projects are still identified as “In Progress” to remain consistent with the 2009 Replenish Report.
3. Beneficiary numbers, project type and summary information, and implementing partners for projects that have been “Completed” were gathered from past CWP Reports, Final Close-Out Reports, and verified communications with implementing partners.
4. Once all data was gathered, project beneficiaries were captured and categorized into eleven types, seven of which are related to water access. The total number of beneficiaries in each category related to water access and sanitation is described in Appendix A:
 - a. **Access to Water (full)** – access always available to beneficiaries either in households or in public areas; classified as a Type 2 project and quantified in this report
 - b. **Access to Water (limited)** – access provided to beneficiaries but for limited periods of the day, such as provided to children during school hours; classified as a Type 2 project but not quantified in this report
 - c. **Access to Sanitation (full)** – access always available to beneficiaries either in households or in public areas; classified as a Type 1 project and not quantified in this report²
 - d. **Access to Sanitation (limited)** – access provided to beneficiaries in schools; classified as a Type 1 project and not quantified in this report
 - e. **Access to Water and Sanitation (full)** – access always available to beneficiaries either in households or in public areas; water supply component is classified as a Type 2 project and is quantified in this report, while the sanitation component is classified as a Type 1 project and is not quantified in this report
 - f. **Access to Water and Sanitation (limited)** – access provided to beneficiaries in schools; water supply component is classified as a Type 2 project and the sanitation component is classified as a Type 1 project; neither component is quantified in this report.
 - g. **Point-of-Use Water Treatment** – classified as a Type 2 project but not quantified in this report
5. Only beneficiaries receiving full access to water were quantified in this report. Therefore, the water access beneficiary total in the Table 1 is drawn from the categories for Access to Water (full) and Access to Water and Sanitation (full) as designated in Appendix A and as items ‘a’ and ‘e’ in the list above. The remaining categories, while providing real benefits, including water access, were not quantified in this report as both a measure of conservativeness and a lack of clarity in calculating sanitation access benefits in volumetric terms of water.
6. A ten-year horizon graph of total amount in **liters replenished** from 2006 to 2015 was drawn from the categories Access to Water (full) and Access to Water and Sanitation (full) as designated in Appendix A. This information is depicted in *Figure 1: Liters Replenished from CWP Full Water Access Projects 2006-2015*.
 - a. The graph is a compilation of the total volume in liters replenished by TCCC each year during the 10-year period.
 - b. The quantification of liters replenished began the year after the project was completed. For example, if project activities ended in 2007, the liters replenished were quantified in 2008.
 - c. The liters replenished annually by each project were included in the graph once each year for five years, the assumed lifespan of the technology provided by the project.

² To the extent that the provision of sanitation infrastructure may have an impact on the quality of the watershed and the extent to which the benefit can be quantified, it would be addressed separately as a Type 1 project under the analysis conducted by The Nature Conservancy.

III. Procedures and Assumptions

The procedures and assumptions used to determine the total amount in liters replenished based on the number of beneficiaries are described below. The methodology for the computations was based on assumptions from World Health Organization (WHO), UNICEF, and other reputable sources.

1. "Full access to water" is defined as the availability of at least 20 liters of water per person per day, as defined by the WHO³.
2. The beneficiaries for each completed project providing full access to water are counted during the year after the project has been completed.
3. When the number of households was given as a beneficiary unit, the average household size was found through country census research and reports and used to calculate the number of individual beneficiaries.
4. The beneficiary number presented for projects that are "In Progress" or "Scheduled to Launch" is a projection provided by the implementing NGO and therefore is subject to change. All beneficiary numbers are assumed to be estimates until the project is closed out.
5. Unless otherwise noted, a project is assumed to have started in the year that it is first noted in a CWP Replenish Report.
6. For all projects without any defined end date included in the 2009 CWP Replenish Report and confirmed "In Progress," it was assumed that a project will end two years after the given start date or in 2009, whichever is later.
7. To conservatively determine the total number of liters replenished based on the number of beneficiaries receiving full access to water each year, the average lifetime of a borehole and/or hand dug well with a hand pump was assumed to be five years, based on literature analyzing the sustainability of water supply infrastructure⁴. For example, a full access to water project completed in 2005 would provide benefits each year from 2006 to 2010. It is recognized that many projects will last longer than five years, due to the sustainability measures built into the project. If projects are found to be operational for longer than five years or shorter than five years, the quantification may be revised accordingly.
8. To calculate the liters of water provided per person per year for each project, the WHO standard of 20 liters of water per person per day was used, multiplied by 365 days.
9. To calculate the total number of liters of water replenished through December 2009, only completed projects that provide full access to water were included; this is because it was assumed that projects that are "In Progress" or "Scheduled to Launch" are not yet providing water; again a conservative approach. The equation used to calculate the liters replenished each year from 2005 to 2009 for each "Completed" project was: *Total number of beneficiaries receiving full access to water x 20 Liters per person per day x 365 Days*. The incremental annual figures were then added to determine the total number of liters replenished through 2009.
10. In the case of multiple project funding partners, the total liters replenished have been adjusted based on the percent of TCCC's financial contribution to the project. The reported liters replenished were calculated as a product of the total water access benefit (see above equation) and TCCC's cost share (as a percent). TCCC's contribution for each project was provided by TCCC staff; complete financial data was not available for some projects, and TCCC staff estimated a conservative 50% TCCC contribution for these projects. Water Access beneficiaries and liters quantified for each project is provided in *Appendix B*.

³ WHO Statistical Information System. "Access to improved drinking-water sources and to improved sanitation (percentage)". <http://www.who.int/whosis/indicators/compendium/2008/2wst/en/>. Access Date: 17 June 2009.

⁴ Harvey, P.A. "Borehole Sustainability in Rural Africa: An analysis of routine field data". 30th WEDC International Conference, Vientiane, Lao, PDR, 2004.

IV. Verification

All data included in the Quantifying Water Access Benefits in Community Water Partnerships report was verified by implementing partners of the 38 quantified projects (as available). In some cases staff of The Coca-Cola Company provided verification. A description of how data has been verified is included in each project summary in *Appendix B*. GETF received verification mainly through e-mail correspondence and final reports. This has been catalogued in a comprehensive database maintained by GETF.

V. Findings

The findings from the GETF study are as follows:

1. Over 774 million liters of water has been replenished under the Company's replenish program since January 2005, through the water access (Type 2) project descriptions in sections II.4. and 5 of this report. The aforementioned report by TNC and LimnoTech provides additional quantification of Type 1 projects.
2. Over 160,000 people have been reached with full access to water supply in the same period, and over 928,000 more people are to be reached through projects already in progress and projects scheduled to be launched in 2009.

Figure 1 is a graphical depiction of the liters of water replenished or projected to be replenished, given on an annualized basis from 2006 to 2015. The information in the figure shows that by 2015, more than 10 billion liters of water will be replenished by the Company in aggregate, and that more than 1 million people will receive full access to water.

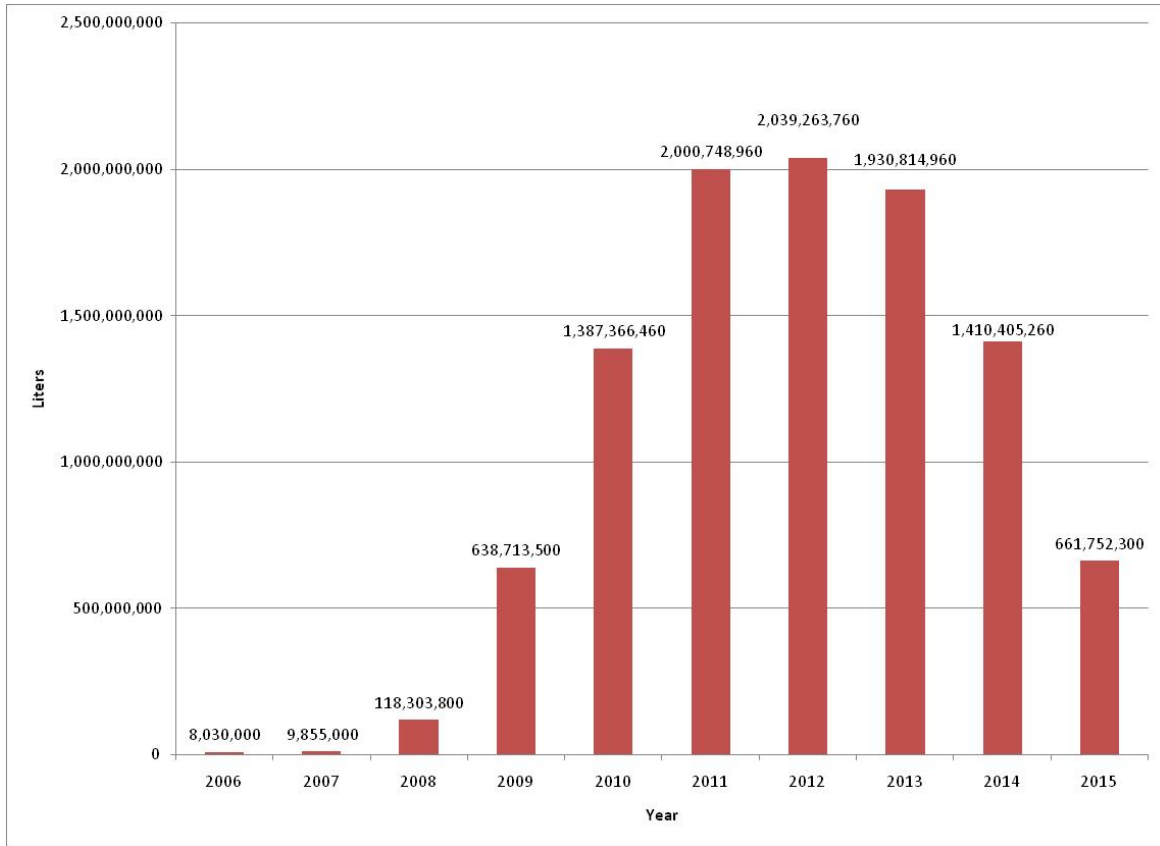
By forming partnerships and leveraging other resources, approximately 1.4 billion liters of water will be replenished by the end of 2009 as a result of the Company's and other organizations' combined contributions to water access projects through TCCC's CWP program. While this report focuses primarily on the impact made by TCCC, it is also important to recognize the total impact of the program, including donor contributions to water access.

The study further finds that in addition to the full water access beneficiaries, approximately 523,000 people have received, or will receive upon project completion, limited access to water, primarily through "water-for-schools" initiatives. However, these results were not quantified in the liters replenished calculation or among those receiving full access to water supplies. This is because students and others who benefit from such infrastructure may only have access to the water during school hours. In addition, in some cases the same people are counted among those receiving full access to water at household or community levels through parallel efforts; so it would be double counting to treat them as additional beneficiaries.

Further, some CWP projects involve the promotion of point-of-use (POU) water treatment, or the use of a chemical water purifier to make water from an existing water source safe to drink. While 3,600 people benefit from the use of a point-of-use water purifier through CWP projects, the benefits were not quantified. According to the WHO's Joint Monitoring Programme definition, POU water treatment is not considered an "improved water source" and therefore is not included in this report's conservative "liters replenished" calculation. Nevertheless, these interventions have a significant, sustainable impact on communities.

The 10-year horizon graph represents liters of water replenished annually. Benefits are counted for five years starting the year after the project ends, as discussed in Section III which deals with procedures and assumptions.

Figure 1: Liters Replenished from CWP Full Water Access Projects 2006-2015



It is important to note that the graph only depicts CWP projects that are known and funded as of 2009. The benefits of future projects (those not contained in the Company's 2009 Replenish Report) are not considered. The Company anticipates that beneficiaries and liters replenished will increase as these programs continue to grow in the coming years, through initiatives such as the recently announced Coca-Cola Africa Foundation's "Replenish Africa Initiative", see Appendix E for copy of press release.

Appendix A: CWP Type 2 Project Beneficiaries Summary Table

A comprehensive beneficiary count for Type 2 projects is provided in *Table A: Beneficiaries from Type 2 – Water Access Projects*. The following table outlines the beneficiaries for Type 2 projects, including those providing only limited access to water and point of use treatment as identified in the 2009 CWP Replenish Report. The beneficiary totals specify the number of beneficiaries that have been reached or are expected to be reached upon project close-out and the total beneficiaries by project phase.

Table A: Beneficiaries from Type 2 – Water Access Projects

Project Type	Implementation Phase	Number of Beneficiaries
Quantified		
Access to Water Only Full (Communities)	Scheduled to Launch in 2009	52,852
	In Progress	804,988
	Completed	145,486
	TOTAL	1,003,326
Access to Water and Sanitation (Full)	Scheduled to Launch in 2009	24,000
	In Progress	46,554
	Completed	14,874
	TOTAL	85,428
Not Quantified		
Access to Water Only Limited (Schools)	Scheduled to Launch in 2009	964
	In Progress	266,100
	Completed	255,879
	TOTAL	522,943
Access to Water and Sanitation (Limited)	Scheduled to Launch in 2009	0
	In Progress	70,800
	Completed	21,784
	TOTAL	92,584
Point of use Water Treatment	Scheduled to Launch in 2009	0
	In Progress	0
	Completed	3,600
	TOTAL	3,600

Appendix B: Water Access Project Descriptions and Explanation

The *full access to water* and *limited access to water* projects described below are drawn from TCCC's 2009 CWP Replenish Report. Only the water access projects that identified verifiable beneficiaries within the Replenish Report or were listed as "Completed" were included in this report.

Table B: Liters Replenished through Full Water Access Projects (upon Close-Out) by Country

Country	Total Liters Replenished/Year	TCCC Liters Replenished/ Year <small>(Based on TCCC % Financial Contribution)</small>
Angola	300,760,000	150,380,000
Argentina	12,103,400	12,103,400
China	98,112,000	64,386,000
Ecuador	1,825,000	1,825,000
Ethiopia	337,683,400	168,841,700
French Polynesia	584,000,000	5,840,000
Ghana and Ivory Coast	73,357,700	36,678,850
Honduras	12,264,000	12,264,000
India	74,825,000	74,825,000
Indonesia	48,559,600	24,279,800
Kenya	4,028,140,000	561,370,000
Malawi	204,400,000	102,200,000
Malaysia	73,000,000	36,500,000
Mali	152,599,200	76,299,600
Mozambique	255,500,000	127,750,000
Nigeria	242,360,000	121,180,000
Rwanda	629,530,100	62,953,010
Sri Lanka	36,500,000	18,250,000
Swaziland	3,971,200	1,985,600
Thailand	290,540,000	145,270,000
Uganda	256,157,000	128,078,500
Vietnam	231,716,600	115,858,300
Total	7,947,904,200	2,049,118,760

Projects Providing Full Access to Water (quantified)

1. Angola: Water Supply Access for the Urban Poor

Summary: This access to water and sanitation project was implemented by CARE Angola through the Water and Development Alliance (WADA) partnership with USAID.

Phase: The project was completed in 2008.

Beneficiaries: The project gave full access to water to 41,200 people through construction of nine community water tap stands. It also provided sanitation and hygiene training and education to 120 people. 3,000 school children received limited access to water.

Quantification: This full access to water project will provide 300,760,000 liters of water each year for five years starting in 2009. The sanitation and hygiene education and limited access to water and sanitation portions of this project were not quantified.

TCCC Financial Contribution: 50%

TCCC Contribution Quantification: 150,380,000 liters per year for five years

Verification: The project description including beneficiary numbers was approved by USAID and CARE Angola through e-mail communication on 12/14/2008 and 12/12/2008, respectively. Beneficiary numbers were also confirmed in the Final Close-Out Report from 01/21/2009.

2. Argentina: Grant for Water Projects I – Chaco

Summary: This access to water and sanitation project was implemented by the Institute of Social Development and Human Promotion (INDES) and the Environment and Sustainable Development Secretariat (National Government).

Phase: The project was completed in 2008.

Beneficiaries: The project gave full access to water to 1,200 people through the construction of water wells.

Quantification: This full access to water project will provide 8,760,000 liters of water each year for five years starting in 2009.

TCCC Financial Contribution: 100%;

TCCC Contribution Quantification: 8,760,000 liters per year for five years

Verification: Both the Institute of Social Development and Human Promotion (INDES) and the Environment and Sustainable Development Secretariat (National Government) verified the project description and beneficiary numbers through e-mail communication on 12/11/2008.

3. Argentina: Grant for Water Projects I - Jujuy

Summary: This access to water and sanitation project was implemented by the Environment and Sustainable Development Secretariat (National Government).

Phase: This project is currently in progress. It was started in April 2009 and is expected to be completed by the end of 2009.

Beneficiaries: The project will give full access to water to 44 families. According to the 2001 national average there are 3.6 people per family/ household⁵, so this totals approximately 158 people.

Quantification: This full access to water project will provide 1,153,400 liters of water per year each year for five years starting in 2010.

TCCC Financial Contribution: 100%

TCCC Contribution Quantification: 1,153,400 liters per year for five years

⁵ "Argentina." *Time Almanac 2009*. Time Home Entertainment, 2008. p. 228

Verification: The Environment and Sustainable Development Secretariat (National Government) verified the project description and estimated beneficiary numbers through e-mail communication on 12/11/2008.

4. **Argentina: Provision of Clean Drinking Water: El Algarrobal – Barrios Solidarios (Solidary Neighborhoods)**

Summary: ASEM, San Pablo's Cooperative, CONIN Foundation, and the Argentinean Association for Sanitary Engineering and Environmental Sciences (AIDIS) implemented this access to water and sanitation project.

Phase: The project was completed in 2007.

Beneficiaries: 300 people gained full access to water through household water pumps.

Quantification: This full access to water project has and will provide 2,190,000 liters of water each year for five years starting in 2008.

TCCC Financial Contribution: 100%

TCCC Contribution Quantification: 2,190,000 liters per year for five years

Verification: ASEM and San Pablo's Cooperative verified the project description and beneficiary numbers through e-mail communication on 12/12/2008. CONIN Foundation and the Argentinean Association for Sanitary Engineering and Environmental Sciences (AIDIS) verified the project description and beneficiary numbers through e-mail communication on 12/15/2008 and 12/11/2008 respectively.

5. **China: Coca-Cola New Village**

Summary: This access to water and sanitation project was implemented by the United Front Work Department of Miluo City, Hunan Province and the Zhifeng Township Government of Miluo City, Hunan Province.

Phase: The project is currently in progress. It was started in April 2007 and is expected to be completed in 2009.

Beneficiaries: 9,240 people will benefit from full access to water through the drilling of 100 water wells.

Quantification: This full access to water project will provide 67,452,000 liters of water each year for five years starting in 2010.

TCCC Financial Contribution: assumed 50%

TCCC Contribution Quantification: 33,726,000 liters per year for five years

Verification: The United Front Work Department of Miluo City, Hunan Province and the Zhifeng Township Government of Miluo City, Hunan Province verified the project description and estimated beneficiary numbers through e-mail communication on 11/28/2008.

6. **China: Rainwater Harvesting Project**

Summary: China Soong Ching Ling Foundation implemented this water for productive use project.

Phase: This project was completed in 2007.

Beneficiaries: 4,200 farmers have benefited from full access to water through the construction of water storage facilities, water pump stations and pipe systems. 600 school children received limited access to water.

Quantification: This full access to water project has and will provide 30,660,000 liters of water each year for five years starting in 2008. The limited access to water portion of this project was not quantified.

TCCC Financial Contribution: 100%

TCCC Contribution Quantification: 30,660,000 liters per year for five years

Verification: China Soong Ching Ling Foundation verified the project description and beneficiary numbers through e-mail communication on 12/05/2008.

7. Ecuador: Improved Quality of Life through Water and Sanitation

Summary: This access to water and sanitation project was implemented by CARE-Ecuador and the Arenillas Municipality.

Phase: This project was completed in 2006.

Beneficiaries: 250 people benefited from full access to water through the implementation of a water system.

Quantification: This full access to water project has and will provide 1,825,000 liters each year for five years starting in 2007.

TCCC Financial Contribution: 100%

TCCC Contribution Quantification: 1,825,000 liters per year for five years

Verification: CARE-Ecuador and the Arenillas Municipality verified the project description and beneficiary numbers through e-mail communication on 12/05/2008 and 12/15/2008 respectively.

8. Ethiopia: Amhara Community Water Supply, Sanitation, and Hygiene Project

Summary: This access to water and sanitation project was implemented by MWA member organizations Catholic Relief Services, Food for the Hungry, and World Vision through the WADA partnership with USAID.

Phase: This project was completed in March 2009.

Beneficiaries: 26,754 people benefited from full access to water and sanitation through the construction of new water supply schemes and rehabilitation of existing ones and support given for the construction of HH pit latrines and school latrines. 19,504 people benefited from full access to water.

Quantification: This full access to water project will provide 337,683,400 liters of water each year for five years starting in 2010. The full access to sanitation portion of this project was not quantified.

TCCC Financial Contribution: 50%

TCCC Contribution Quantification: 168,841,700 liters per year for five years

Verification: USAID; GETF; and MWA member organizations Catholic Relief Services, Food for the Hungry, and World Vision verified the project description and beneficiary numbers through e-mail communication on 12/12/2008 and 12/18/2008 respectively. Beneficiary numbers were also confirmed in the Final Close-Out Report from 04/30/2009.

9. French Polynesia: Partnering to Improve Water Access and Governance

Summary: This access to water and sanitation project is being implemented by Ayrli Partners, Agence Francaise de Development (AFD), and Brasserie de Tahiti.

Phase: The project is currently in progress. It was started in August 2007 and is expected to be completed in 2009.

Beneficiaries: 80,000 people will benefit from full access to water through provision and installation of pumps, pipes, water purification systems, water meters, and other technology and support systems.

Quantification: This full access to water project will provide 584,000,000 liters of water each year for five years starting in 2010.

TCCC Financial Contribution: 1%

TCCC Contribution Quantification: 5,840,000 liters per year for five years

Verification: Ayrli Partners, Agence Francaise de Development (AFD), and Brasserie de Tahiti verified the project description and expected beneficiary numbers through e-mail communication on 12/08/2008.

10. Ghana & Ivory Coast: Transboundary Community Water Management

Summary: This access to water and sanitation project was implemented by CARE-Gulf of Guinea through the WADA partnership with USAID.

Phase: This project was completed in 2009.

Beneficiaries: 10,049 people will benefit from full access to improved drinking water supply through the provision of 5 hand pump boreholes, 1 hand dug well with pump and the rehabilitation of 1 broken pump, and construction of 1 mechanized borehole system. 2,600 school children also benefited from limited access to improved sanitation services through the provision of K/VIP latrines fitted with hand washing facilities to 9 schools in Ghana and Cote d'Ivoire. 122 teachers also benefit from training and education.

Quantification: This full access to water project will provide 73,357,700 liters of water each year for five years starting in 2010. The limited access to sanitation portion of this project was not quantified.

TCCC Financial Contribution: 50%

TCCC Contribution Quantification: 36,678,850 liters per year for five years

Verification: USAID, CARE- Gulf of Guinea, and GETF verified the project description and beneficiary numbers through e-mail communication as well as in the project Final Close-Out Report on 02/28/2008.

11. Honduras: Water from the River for Local Community

Summary: This access to water and sanitation project was implemented in partnership with USAID and Fondo Hondureno de Inversion Social.

Phase: This project was completed in 2008.

Beneficiaries: This project provides 350 families with full access to water by replacing an outdated and run down water supply system. According to the 2006 national average there are 4.8 people per family/ household⁶, so this totals approximately 1,680 people.

Quantification: This full access to water project will provide 12,264,000 liters of water each year for five years starting in 2009.

TCCC Financial Contribution: 100%

TCCC Contribution Quantification: 12,264,000 liters per year for five years

Verification: The Coca-Cola Company staff verified the project description and beneficiary numbers through e-mail communication on 12/05/2008.

12. India: Baawdi Restoration (Revival of Old Water Bodies)

Summary: This access to water and sanitation project was implemented in partnership with Jaipur Municipal Corp., and the Rajasthan State Ground Water Department.

Phase: This project was completed in 2008.

Beneficiaries: 5,000 people benefited from full access to clean water through the rehabilitation of community water step wells.

Quantification: This full access water project will provide 36,500,000 liters of water each year for five years starting in 2009.

TCCC Financial Contribution: 100%

TCCC Contribution Quantification: 36,500,000 liters per year for five years

Verification: The Coca-Cola Company staff verified the project description and beneficiary numbers through e-mail communication on 12/04/2008.

⁶"Honduras." *Time Almanac 2009*. Time Home Entertainment, 2008. p. 345

13. India: Multiple Use Water Services Initiative in Andhra Pradesh

Summary: This access to water and sanitation project is being implemented by Winrock International and a local NGO.

Phase: The project is currently in progress. It was started in January 2009 and expected to complete in June 2011.

Beneficiaries: The project will provide full access to water for domestic and priority productive activities for an estimated 5,250 people.

Quantification: This full access to water project will provide 38,325,000 liters of water each year for five years starting in 2011.

TCCC Financial Contribution: 100%

TCCC Contribution Quantification: 38,325,000 liters per year for five years

Verification: The Coca-Cola Company staff verified the project description and estimated beneficiary numbers through e-mail communication on 01/28/2009. Winrock International verified the project description and beneficiary numbers through e-mail communication on 9/11/09.

14. Indonesia: Jabotabek Community Water Project

Summary: This access to water and sanitation project is being implemented by a national NGO.

Phase: The project is currently in progress. It was started in January 2006 and is expected to be completed in 2009.

Beneficiaries: Through the construction of communal pumps to distribute water, 6,100 people are expected to benefit from improved access to water. They also will benefit from participation in agricultural educational activities.

Quantification: This full access to water project will provide 44,530,000 liters of water each year for five years starting in 2010. The agricultural education portion of this project was not quantified.

TCCC Financial Contribution: assumed 50%

TCCC Contribution Quantification: 22,265,000 liters per year for five years

Verification: The Coca-Cola Company staff verified this project description and estimated beneficiary numbers through e-mail communication on 01/10/2008 for the 2008 CWP Replenish Report.

15. Indonesia: Well Conservation and Water Distribution System in the Sombron Community

Summary: This access to water and sanitation project will be implemented by Yayasan Nawakamal.

Phase: This project is scheduled to launch in 2009. It is expected to be completed in 2011.

Beneficiaries: Through a well conservation and water distribution system, water is expected to be provided for 138 households. According to the national average there are four⁷ people per family / household, so this totals approximately 552 people.

Quantification: This full access to water project will provide 4,029,600 liters of water each year for five years starting in 2012.

TCCC Financial Contribution: assumed 50%

TCCC Contribution Quantification: 2,014,800 liters per year for five years

Verification: The Coca-Cola Company staff verified the project description and estimated beneficiary numbers through e-mail communication on 01/27/2009.

⁷"Indonesia." *Time Almanac 2009*. Time Home Entertainment, 2008. p. 352

16. Kenya: Community Water, Sanitation, and Sustainable Agriculture

Summary: Local NGOs implemented this access to water and sanitation project.

Phase: The project was completed in 2007.

Beneficiaries: 2,000 people have benefited from full access to water and sanitation as well as access to drip irrigation.

Quantification: This full access to water project has and will provide 14,600,000 liters of water each year for five years starting in 2008. The drip irrigation portion of this project was not quantified.

TCCC Financial Contribution: 100%

TCCC Contribution Quantification: 14,600,000 liters per day for five years

Verification: The Coca-Cola Africa Foundation staff verified the project description and beneficiary numbers through e-mail communication on 12/12/2008.

17. Kenya: Mara River Basin Water & Development Alliance

Summary: Civil sector stakeholders, local development partners, and an international NGO will be implementing this access to water and sanitation project through the WADA partnership with USAID.

Phase: The project launched in February 2009 and is expected to be completed in 2009.

Beneficiaries: 25,800 people, including schoolchildren, will benefit from construction of protected springs, shallow springs, and boreholes, while 600 students will benefit from limited access to VIP latrines in their schools.

Quantification: This full access to water project will provide 188,340,000 liters of water each year for five years starting in 2010. The limited access to sanitation portion of this project was not quantified.

TCCC Financial Contribution: 50%

TCCC Contribution Quantification: 94,170,000 liters per year for five years

Verification: USAID and GETF verified the project description and beneficiary numbers through e-mail communication on 12/15/2008. The Implementation Plan was also used to verify the project description and estimated beneficiary numbers.

18. Kenya: Safe Water in Kenya

Summary: This access to water and sanitation project is being implemented by an International NGO, an international service organization, and a local NGO.

Phase: This project is currently in progress. It was started in 2008 and is expected to be completed in 2010.

Beneficiaries: Through the building and renovation of wells, extension of water pipelines, and provision of water storage tanks, this project will provide 500,000 people with full access to clean water.

Quantification: This full access to water project will provide 3,650,000,000 liters of water each year for five years starting in 2011.

TCCC Financial Contribution: 10%

TCCC Contribution Quantification: 365,000,000 liters per year for five years

Verification: The Coca-Cola Company staff verified the project description and estimated beneficiary numbers through e-mail communication on 01/28/2009.

19. Kenya: Water and Sanitation Improvement Program

Summary: Local NGOs are implementing this access to water and sanitation project through the WADA partnership with USAID.

Phase: The project launched in December 2008 and is expected to be completed in December 2009.

Beneficiaries: 24,000 people will benefit from full access to water and sanitation through the construction of pit and VIP latrines, water storage facilities, and additional communal water points.

Quantification: This full access to water project will provide 175,200,000 liters of water each year for five years starting in 2010. The full access to sanitation portion of this project was not quantified.

TCCC Financial Contribution: 50%

TCCC Contribution Quantification: 87,600,000 liters per year for five years

Verification: USAID and GETF verified the project description and beneficiary numbers through e-mail communication on 12/15/2008. The Implementation Plan was also used to verify the project description and estimated beneficiary numbers.

20. Malawi: Mulanje Mountain Community Watershed Management

Summary: DAI implemented this watershed protection project through the WADA partnership with USAID.

Phase: The project was completed in 2008.

Beneficiaries: 28,000 people were provided full access to water through eighty taps on the Pwera water supply scheme, three new spring box schemes, and piped water to one clinic. 2,070 farmers also benefited from watershed protection through the provision of seedlings for reforestation and 50 farmers also benefited from small-scale drip irrigation.

Quantification: This full access to water project will provide 204,400,000 liters of water each year for five years starting in 2010. The watershed protection and drip irrigation portions of this project will be quantified in a separate report.

TCCC Financial Contribution: 50%

TCCC Contribution Quantification: 102,200,000 liters per year for five years

Verification: DAI, USAID, and GETF verified the project description and beneficiary numbers through e-mail communication on 12/16/2008 as well as in the project Final Close-Out Report on 11/11/2008.

21. Malaysia: Clean Water for Communities

Summary: This access to water and sanitation project was implemented by Raleigh International.

Phase: The project was completed in 2007.

Beneficiaries: 10,000 people have full access to water through a basic gravity water feed system.

Quantification: This full access to water project has and will provide 73,000,000 liters of water each year for five years starting in 2008.

TCCC Financial Contribution: assumed 50%

TCCC Contribution Quantification: 36,500,000 liters per year for five years

Verification: Raleigh International verified the project description and beneficiary numbers through e-mail communication on 12/10/2008.

22. Mali: Community Water Supply, Sanitation, and Small-Scale Agriculture

Summary: This water for productive use was implemented by private sector development firms, and local and international NGOs through the WADA partnership with USAID.

Phase: The project was completed in 2008.

Beneficiaries: 20,904 people received full access to water through boreholes, standpipes and family wells. 6,264 people also received full access to sanitation facilities and 1,730 students received limited access to water.

Quantification: This full access to water project will provide 152,599,200 liters of water each year for five years starting in 2009. The full access to sanitation and limited access to water portions of this project was not quantified.

TCCC Financial Contribution: 50%

TCCC Contribution Quantification: 76,299,600 liters per year for five years

Verification: USAID and GETF verified the project description and beneficiary numbers through e-mail communication on 12/16/2008 as well as in the project Final Close-Out Report on 1/15/2009.

23. Mozambique: Expanding Water Supply to Bairro 4 and the Surrounding Areas

Summary: This access to water and sanitation project is being implemented by VITENS through the WADA partnership with USAID.

Phase: This project is currently in progress. It was started in December 2007 and is expected to be completed in 2010.

Beneficiaries: More than 10,000 people are expected to benefit from full access to safe, piped water.

Quantification: This full access to water project is expected to provide 73,000,000 liters of water each year for five years starting in 2011.

TCCC Financial Contribution: 50%

TCCC Contribution Quantification: 36,500,000 liters per year for five years

Verification: VITENS, USAID, and GETF verified the project description and estimated beneficiary numbers through e-mail communication on 12/12/2008.

24. Mozambique: Rehabilitating the TextAfrica Water Treatment System

Summary: This access to water and sanitation project is being implemented by VITENS through the WADA partnership with USAID.

Phase: This project is currently in progress. It was started in December 2007 and is expected to be completed in 2010.

Beneficiaries: Renovating a dilapidated former textile water treatment system, this project aims to provide full access to a consistent supply of clean, potable water to 25,000 people.

Quantification: This full access to water project is expected to provide 182,500,000 liters of water each year for five years starting in 2011.

TCCC Financial Contribution: 50%

TCCC Contribution Quantification: 91,250,000 liters per year for five years

Verification: VITENS, USAID, and GETF verified the project description and estimated beneficiary numbers through e-mail communication on 12/12/2008.

25. Nigeria: Improved Health and Livelihoods in Rural Communities

Summary: This access to water and sanitation project was implemented by WOFAN through the WADA partnership with USAID.

Phase: This project is in progress and was completed in 2009.

Beneficiaries: 19,800 people have benefited from full access to water and sanitation through the provision of boreholes, tap stands, and open well with hand pump and VIP latrines. 33,000 school children benefited from limited access to water and sanitation, and 13,200 people benefited from full access to water. Also 280 farmers benefited from sustainable smallholder agriculture including increased production and improved access to markets.

Quantification: This full access to water project will provide 240,900,000 liters of water each year for five years starting in 2010. The full access to sanitation, limited access to water and sanitation, and agriculture portions of this project were not quantified.

TCCC Financial Contribution: 50%

TCCC Contribution Quantification: 120,450,000 liters per year for five years

Verification: WOFAN, USAID, and GETF verified the project description and beneficiary numbers through e-mail communication on 12/15/2008 and through the project Final Close-out Report.

- 26. Nigeria: Water for Community Productive Use – Fish Farms**
Summary: This water for productive use project was implemented by NGOs, community and government stakeholders.
Phase: The project was completed in 2008.
Beneficiaries: 200 people benefited from full access to water.
Quantification: This full access to water project will provide 1,460,000 liters of water each year for five years starting in 2009.
TCCC Financial Contribution: assumed 50%
TCCC Contribution Quantification: **730,000 liters** per year for five years
Verification: Coca-Cola Hellenic Bottling Company staff verified the project description and beneficiary numbers through e-mail communication on 12/27/2007.
- 27. Rwanda: Community Development through Sustainable Water Supply**
Summary: This access to water and sanitation project is being implemented by Blood:Water Mission and Geneva Global.
Phase: The project is in progress. It was started in October 2006 and is expected to be completed in 2009.
Beneficiaries: 86,237 people are expected to benefit from full access to improved water.
Quantification: This full access to water project will provide 629,530,100 liters of water each year for five years starting in 2010.
TCCC Financial Contribution: 10%
TCCC Contribution Quantification: **62,953,010 liters** per year for five years
Verification: Blood:Water Mission and Geneva Global verified the project description and estimated beneficiary numbers through e-mail communication on 1/09/2008.
- 28. Sri Lanka: Community Empowerment through Water and Sanitation**
Summary: This access to water and sanitation project is being implemented by UNDP-Sri Lanka.
Phase: This project is currently in progress. It was launched in 2005 and is expected to be completed in 2009.
Beneficiaries: 5,000 people will benefit from full access to water through the installation of a pipeline built to connect residents to the Greater Galle Water Project.
Quantification: This full access to water project will provide 36,500,000 liters of water each year for five years starting in 2010.
TCCC Financial Contribution: 50%
TCCC Contribution Quantification: **18,250,000 liters** per year for five years
Verification: UNDP-Sri Lanka verified the project description and estimated beneficiary numbers through e-mail communication on 2/15/2009.
- 29. Swaziland: Emlonyeni Water Project – Providing Water to the People**
Summary: This access to water project was implemented by a local NGO.
Phase: The project was completed in 2008.
Beneficiaries: 85 families are benefiting from full access to water through the installation of 25 taps, piping, and 2 water tanks. According to the 2004 national average there are 6.4 people per family/household⁸, so this totals approximately 544 people.

⁸ "Swaziland." *Time Almanac 2009*. Time Home Entertainment, 2008. p. 496

Quantification: This full access to water project will provide 3,971,200 liters of water each year for five years starting in 2009.

TCCC Financial Contribution: assume 50%

TCCC Contribution Quantification: 1,985,600 liters per year for 5 years

Verification: The Coca-Cola Africa Foundation verified the project description and beneficiary numbers through e-mail communication 02/28/2008 and through a project fact sheet.

30. Thailand: Clean Water for Communities

Summary: This access to water and sanitation project is being implemented by Regional Medical Sciences Center Khon Kaen, Department of Medical Sciences, Ministry of Public Health, and the Population & Community Development Association (PDA).

Phase: The project is currently in progress. It was started on February 2008 and is expected to be completed in 2010.

Beneficiaries: 30,000 people will benefit from full access to water.

Quantification: This full access to water project will provide 219,000,000 liters of water each year for five years starting in 2009.

TCCC Financial Contribution: assume 50%

TCCC Contribution Quantification: 109,500,000 liters per year for five years

Verification: The Regional Medical Sciences Center Khon Kaen, Department of Medical Sciences, Ministry of Public Health, and the Population & Community Development Association (PDA) verified the project description and estimated beneficiary numbers through e-mail communication on 12/08/2008 and 12/03/2008, respectively.

31. Thailand: Expanding Community Water Access on Lanta Island – Post Tsunami Reconstruction

Summary: This access to water and sanitation project was implemented in partnership with UNDP and United Nations Foundation.

Phase: The project was completed in 2007.

Beneficiaries: 2,800 people benefited from full access to water through construction of check dams, gravity-fed water systems, and drilling of artesian wells.

Quantification: This full access to water project will provide 20,440,000 liters of water each year for five years starting in 2009.

TCCC Financial Contribution: 50%

TCCC Contribution Quantification: 10,220,000 liters per year for five years

Verification: UNDP and United Nations Foundation verified the project description and beneficiary numbers through e-mail communication on 2/15/2009 and 01/08/2008, respectively.

32. Thailand: Village that Learns and Earns

Summary: This education and awareness project is being implemented by Hydro and Agro Informatics Institute (HAI).

Phase: This project is currently in progress. It was started in February 2008 and is expected to be completed in 2010.

Beneficiaries: 1,500 households or 5,250 people will benefit from full access to water and education on integrated water resource management. According to the 2004 national average there are 3.5 people per family/ household⁹, so this totals 5,250 people.

⁹ "Thailand." *Time Almanac 2009*. Time Home Entertainment, 2008. p. 507

Quantification: This full access to water project will provide 38,325,000 liters of water each year for five years starting in 2011. The water resource management education portion of this project was not quantified.

TCCC Financial Contribution: assume 50%

TCCC Contribution Quantification: 19,162,500 liters per year for five years

Verification: Hydro and Agro Informatics Institute (HAI) verified the project description and estimated beneficiary numbers through e-mail communication on 12/12/2008.

33. Thailand: Water Supply for Community – The Celebrations on the Auspicious Occasion of His Majesty the King’s 80th Birthday

Summary: This access to water and sanitation project was implemented by Hydro and Agro Informatics Institute (HAI), the Royal Irrigation Department, and the Population & Community Development Association.

Phase: This project was completed in 2007.

Beneficiaries: 500 households or 1,750 people have benefited from full access to water through construction of 7 water storage facilities, water filtration treatments, piping systems, and distribution canals. According to the 2004 national average there are 3.5 people per family/ household, so this totals 1,750 people.

Quantification: This full access to water project has and will provide 12,775,000 liters of water each year for five years starting in 2008.

TCCC Financial Contribution: assume 50%

TCCC Contribution Quantification: 6,387,500 liters per year for five years

Verification: Hydro and Agro Informatics Institute (HAI), the Royal Irrigation Department, and the Population & Community Development Association verified the project description and beneficiary numbers through e-mail communication on 01/11/2008.

34. Uganda: Northern Uganda Watersprings Initiative

Summary: This access to water and sanitation project was implemented by Christian Children’s Fund through the WADA partnership with USAID.

Phase: This project was completed in 2008.

Beneficiaries: 30,680 people benefited from full access to water through borehole construction. An additional 4,410 people benefited from full access to both water and sanitation through boreholes and VIP latrines.

Quantification: This full access to water project has and will provide 256,157,000 liters of water each year for five years starting in 2009. The full access to sanitation portion of this project was not quantified.

TCCC Financial Contribution: 50%

TCCC Contribution Quantification: 128,078,500 liters per year for five years

Verification: Children’s Fund, USAID, and GETF verified the project description and beneficiary numbers through e-mail communication on 12/11/2008, 12/14/2008 and 12/10/2008, respectively.

35. Vietnam: Clean Water for Communities Program

Summary: This access to water and sanitation project is being implemented by East Meets West Foundation.

Phase: This project is scheduled to launch in 2009 and is expected to be completed in 2009.

Beneficiaries: 26,500 people are expected to benefit from full access to clean water and sanitation through the extension of piping from existing water provision facilities to households currently outside

the municipal water network; provision of water facilities in schools (e.g., wells and water filter systems); and provision of basic sanitation and hygiene facilities (e.g., latrines, basins).

Quantification: This full access to water project will provide 193,450,000 liters of water each year for five years starting in 2010. The full access to sanitation portion of this project was not quantified.

TCCC Financial Contribution: assume 50%

TCCC Contribution Quantification: 96,725,000 liters per year for five years

Verification: East Meets West Foundation verified the project description and estimated beneficiary numbers through e-mail communication on 12/08/2008.

36. Vietnam: Clean Water for Communities - Vietnam

Summary: This access to water and sanitation project was implemented by UNDP.

Phase: The project was completed in 2005.

Beneficiaries: 500 households benefited from full access to water. According to the 2004 national average there are 4.4 people per family/ household¹⁰, so this totals approximately 2,200 people.

Quantification: This full access to water project has and will provide 16,060,000 liters of water each year for five years starting in 2006.

TCCC Financial Contribution: assume 50%

TCCC Contribution Quantification: 8,030,000 liters per year for five years

Verification: UNDP verified the project description and beneficiary numbers for its inclusion into the 2007 Community Water Partnerships Report.

37. Vietnam: Clean Water for Communities in Lien Chieu District

Summary: This access to water and sanitation project was implemented by the People's Committee of Lien Chieu District.

Phase: The project was completed in 2008.

Beneficiaries: 200 households have benefited from full access to water. According to the national average there are 4.4 people per family/ household, so this totals 880 people.

Quantification: This full access to water project will provide 6,424,000 liters of water each year for five years starting in 2009.

TCCC Financial Contribution: assume 50%

TCCC Contribution Quantification: 3,212,000 liters per year for five years

Verification: The People's Committee of Lien Chieu District verified the project description and beneficiary numbers through e-mail communication on 12/08/2008.

38. Vietnam: Clean Water for Communities in the Thu Duc District

Summary: This education and awareness project was implemented by the People's Committee of Thu Duc District.

Phase: The project was completed in 2007.

Beneficiaries: 2,162 benefited from full access to water through the construction of well and water filter system and extension of piping from existing water provision facilities.

Quantification: This full access to water project has and will provide 15,782,600 liters of water each year for five years starting in 2008.

TCCC Financial Contribution: assume 50%

TCCC Contribution Quantification: 7,891,300 liters per year for five years

¹⁰ "Vietnam." *Time Almanac 2009*. Time Home Entertainment, 2008. p. 537

Verification: The People's Committee of Thu Duc District verified the project description and beneficiary numbers through e-mail communication on 01/16/2007.

Projects Providing Limited Access to Water (not quantified)

1. **China: Water Resources Management and Drinking Water Safety in Rural China**

Summary: UNDP-China and the China International Center for Economic and Technical Exchanges (CICETE) of the Ministry of Commerce (MOFCOM) are implementing this access to water and sanitation project.

Phase: The project is currently in progress. It was started in 2008 and is expected to be completed in 2010.

Beneficiaries: 37,800 students will benefit from limited access to water and sanitation through construction of wells, toilets, and water cleaners in schools and 300,000 will benefit from non-point source pollution control for wastewater treatment.

Verification: UNDP-China and the China International Center for Economic and Technical Exchanges (CICETE) of the Ministry of Commerce (MOFCOM) verified the project description and beneficiary numbers through e-mail communication on 12/09/2008.

2. **Costa Rica: Water for My School**

Summary: This access to water and sanitation project was implemented by a local NGO.

Phase: This project was completed in 2008.

Beneficiaries: 414 school children have benefited from limited access to water and sanitation in school through the development of water tanks for rainwater harvesting and a deep water harvesting system and sanitation infrastructure.

Verification: The Coca-Cola Company staff verified the project description and beneficiary numbers through e-mail communication on 12/05/2008.

3. **Dominican Republic: Access to Water and Sanitation Project in Two Schools in Elias Pina**

Summary: This access to water and sanitation project was implemented by an international NGO.

Phase: This project is scheduled to launch in 2009 and is expected to be completed in 2011.

Beneficiaries: 964 school children and teachers will benefit from limited access to water through the construction of an aqueduct and water distribution system.

Verification: The Coca-Cola Company staff verified the project description and beneficiary numbers through e-mail communication on 01/27/2009.

4. **El Salvador: Water for My School**

Summary: This access to water and sanitation project was implemented by Fondo Nacional Ambiental de El Salvador (FONAES).

Phase: This project was completed in 2008.

Beneficiaries: This project has given 1,200 students limited access to water and sanitation by constructing rainwater harvesting systems, tiled toilets, and septic tanks in two schools.

Verification: Fondo Nacional Ambiental de El Salvador (FONAES) verified the project description and beneficiary numbers through e-mail communication on 12/05/2008.

5. **Guatemala: Water for My School, Guatemala**

Summary: This access to water and sanitation project was implemented in partnership with USAID – Alianzas.

Phase: This project was completed in 2008.

Beneficiaries: This project provided limited access to clean water to 100 children through deep water well harvesting systems.

Verification: USAID – Alianzas verified the project description and beneficiary numbers through a project fact sheet on 4/09/2009.

6. **India: Elixir of Life Clean Water Program for Schools**

Summary: This access to water and sanitation project is being implemented by Rotary International.

Phase: The project is currently in progress. It was started on February 2008 and is projected to be completed in 2010.

Beneficiaries: The project will provide 30,000 children with limited access to water through the installation and maintenance of water filtration systems in 50-100 schools.

Verification: The Coca-Cola Company staff verified the project description and beneficiary numbers through e-mail communication on 12/04/2008.

7. **Kenya: Hygiene Improvement in Schools**

Summary: This education and awareness project was implemented by the Millennium Water Alliance (MWA) and CARE.

Phase: The project was completed in 2008.

Beneficiaries: This project provided 15,700 students with limited access to improved water and 800 families with point-of-use water treatment so they can drink treated water at home. According to the 2004 national average there are 4.5 people per family/ household¹¹, so this totals approximately 3,600 people.

Verification: CARE and MWA also verified the project description and beneficiary numbers for inclusion in the 2007 and 2008 CWP Replenish Reports.

8. **Nicaragua: Water for My School**

Summary: This access to water and sanitation project was implemented by CARE.

Phase: This project was completed in 2008.

Beneficiaries: 610 students and teachers have benefited from limited access to water and sanitation through the construction of a rainwater harvesting system and latrine facilities.

Verification: Coca-Cola Latin Center Division Public Affairs and Communications staff verified the project description and beneficiary numbers through e-mail communication on 12/05/2008.

9. **Rwanda: Developing Another World in Rural Rwanda**

Summary: This access to water and sanitation project is being implemented by the Global Water Challenge.

Phase: The project is currently in progress. It was started in 2008 and is expected to be completed in 2010.

Beneficiaries: 236,000 students will have limited access to water and energy through the installation of an estimated 500 water treatment systems and biogas generators.

¹¹ "Kenya." *Time Almanac 2009*. Time Home Entertainment, 2008. p. 372

Verification: The Global Water Challenge verified the project description and beneficiary numbers through e-mail communication on 1/28/2009.

10. South Africa: PlayPumps for Schools and Communities

Summary: This access to water and sanitation project was implemented by PlayPumps International.

Phase: The project was completed in 2008.

Beneficiaries: 236,000 people benefited from full access to water with an amount of 25 liters of water per person per day. The project installed 59 water playground pumps in schoolyards, as children play and spin on the roundabout, fresh safe water is pumped into sealed storage tanks for future use.

Verification: PlayPumps International verified the project description and beneficiary numbers through e-mail communication on 1/08/2008.

11. Tanzania: Improved Community Livelihoods and Sustainable Water Management

Summary: This access to water and sanitation project was implemented by the University of Rhode Island in partnership with USAID and GETF.

Phase: This project was completed in 2008.

Beneficiaries: 560 students benefited from limited access to water and sanitation through VIP latrines, the installation of rain water harvesting system, and extension of tap water. 1,849 students benefited from limited access to water and 5,390 students benefited from limited access to sanitation.

Verification: The University of Rhode Island, USAID, and GETF verified the project description and beneficiary numbers through e-mail communication on 12/11/2008 and confirmed in the Final Close-out Report.

12. Vietnam: Clean Water for Communities in Hatay

Summary: This access to water and sanitation project was in partnership with the People's Committee of Duyen Thai Commune.

Phase: The project was completed in 2008.

Beneficiaries: 16,000 students benefited from limited access to water through the installation of a pipeline system and hygienic facilities.

Verification: The People's Committee of Duyen Thai Commune verified the project description and beneficiary numbers through e-mail communication on 12/15/2008.

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Appendix C: Quantification of Full Access to Water Benefits

ID	Country	Partner/Lead	Project Name	Description of Activity	Completion	App. B Page #	% TCCC Contribution	Beneficiaries		Total Quantity Provided (million L/yr)	TCCC Water Quantity Benefit (million L/yr)	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
								Full Access	Liters/person /day												
1	Angola	CARE Angola	Water Supply Access for the Urban Poor	The project gave 41,200 people full access to water through construction of nine community water tap stands. It also provided sanitation and hygiene training and education to 120 people. 3,000 school children also received limited access to water.	2008	11	50%	41,200	20	300.76	150.38	0.00	0.00	0.00	150.38	150.38	150.38	150.38	150.38	0.00	0.00
2	Argentina	INDES	Grant for Water Projects I - Chaco	The project gave 1,200 people full access to water through the construction of water wells.	2008	11	100%	1,200	20	8.76	8.76	0.00	0.00	0.00	8.76	8.76	8.76	8.76	8.76	0.00	0.00
3	Argentina	Environment and Sustainable Development Secretariat	Grant for Water Projects I - Jujuy	The project gave 44 families, or 158 people, full access to water.	2009	11	100%	158	20	1.15	1.15	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	1.15	0.00
4	Argentina	ASEM, San Pablo's Cooperative, CONIN Foundation, ADIS	Provision of Clean Drinking Water: El Algarrobal - Barrios Solidarios	The project gave full access to water to 300 people through household water pumps.	2007	12	100%	300	20	2.19	2.19	0.00	0.00	2.19	2.19	2.19	2.19	2.19	0.00	0.00	0.00
5	China	United Front Work Dept. of Miluo City	Coca-Cola New Village	The project gave full access to water to 9,240 people through the drilling of 100 water wells.	2009	12	50%	9,240	20	67.45	33.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	33.73	33.73	33.73	33.73	33.73	0.00
6	China	China Soong Ching Ling Foundation	China Rainwater Harvesting Project	This project gave full access to water to 4,200 farmers through the construction of water storage facilities, water pump stations, and pipe systems. 600 school children also received limited access to water.	2007	12	100%	4,200	20	30.66	30.66	0.00	0.00	30.66	30.66	30.66	30.66	30.66	0.00	0.00	0.00
7	Ecuador	CARE Ecuador	Improved Quality of Life through Water and Sanitation	This project gave full access to water to 250 people through the implementation of a water system.	2006	13	100%	250	20	1.83	1.83	0.00	1.83	1.83	1.83	1.83	1.83	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
8	Ethiopia	Millennium Water Alliance	Amhara Community Water Supply, Sanitation, and Hygiene Project	This project gave full access to water and sanitation to 26,754 people through the construction of new water supply schemes and rehabilitation of existing ones. An additional 19,504 people benefitted from full access to water.	2009	13	50%	46,258	20	337.68	168.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	168.84	168.84	168.84	168.84	168.84	0.00
9	French Polynesia	Ayrlie Partners, AFD, Brasserie de Tahiti	Partnering to improve Water Access and Governance	This project will benefit 80,000 people with full access to water through provision and installation of water technology and support systems.	2009	13	1%	80,000	20	584.00	5.84	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	5.84	5.84	5.84	5.84	5.84	0.00
10	Ghana & Ivory Coast	CARE Gulf of Guinea	Transboundary Community Water Management	This project gave full access to water through the construction of boreholes, wells, and pumps. 2,600 students also benefited from limited access to sanitation, and 122 teachers benefited from training and education.	2009	14	50%	10,049	20	73.36	36.68	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	36.68	36.68	36.68	36.68	36.68	0.00
11	Honduras	Fondo Hondureno de Inversion Social	Water from the River for Local Community	This project gave full access to water to 350 families or about 1,680 people by replacing a run down water supply system.	2008	14	100%	1,680	20	12.26	12.26	0.00	0.00	0.00	12.26	12.26	12.26	12.26	12.26	0.00	0.00
12	India	Jaipur Municipal Corp. and the Rajasthan State Ground Water Dept.	Baawdi Restoration (Revival of Old Water Bodies)	This project gave 5,000 people full access to water through the rehabilitation of community water step wells.	2008	14	100%	5,000	20	36.50	36.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	36.50	36.50	36.50	36.50	36.50	0.00	0.00

ID	Country	Partner/Lead	Project Name	Description of Activity	Completion	App. B Page #	% TCCC Contribution	Beneficiaries	Beneficiaries	Total Quantity Provided (million L/yr)	TCCC Water Quantity Benefit (million L/yr)	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
								Full Access	Liters/person /day												
13	India	Winrock International	Multiple Use Water Services Initiative in Andhra Pradesh	This project will give 5,250 people full access to water through domestic and priority productive activities.	2011	15	100%	5,250	20	38.33	38.33	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	38.33	38.33	38.33	38.33
14	Indonesia	National NGO	Jabotabek Community Water Project	This project will give 6,100 people full access to water through the construction of communal pumps.	2009	15	50%	6,100	20	44.53	22.27	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	22.27	22.27	22.27	22.27	22.27	0.00
15	Indonesia	Yayasan Nawakamal	Well Conservation and Water Distribution System in the Sombron Community	This project will give 158 families, or about 552 people, full access to water through a well conservation and water distribution system.	2011	15	50%	552	20	4.03	2.01	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	2.01	2.01	2.01	2.01
16	Kenya	Local NGOs	Community Water, Sanitation, and Sustainable Agriculture	This project gave 2,000 people full access to water and sanitation as well as access to drip irrigation.	2007	16	100%	2,000	20	14.60	14.60	0.00	0.00	14.60	14.60	14.60	14.60	14.60	0.00	0.00	0.00
17	Kenya	International NGO	Mara River Basin Water & Development Alliance	This project will give 25,800 people full access to water through the construction of protected and shallow springs and boreholes. 600 students will benefit from limited access to VIP latrines in schools.	2009	16	50%	25,800	20	188.34	94.17	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	94.17	94.17	94.17	94.17	94.17	0.00
18	Kenya	International NGO	Safe Water in Kenya	This project will provide 500,000 people with full access to water through the building and renovation of wells, extension of water pipelines, and provision of water storage tanks.	2010	16	10%	500,000	20	3,650.00	365.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	365.00	365.00	365.00	365.00	365.00
19	Kenya	Local NGOs	Water and Sanitation Improvement Program	This project will give 24,000 people full access to water and sanitation through construction of latrines, water storage facilities, and water points.	2009	16	50%	24,000	20	175.20	87.60	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	87.60	87.60	87.60	87.60	87.60	0.00
20	Malawi	DAI	Mulanje Mountain Community Watershed Management	This project gave full access to water to 28,000 people by constructing water taps and spring boxes. Piped water was also given to a clinic. In addition, 2,070 farmers benefited from watershed protection and 50 farmers benefited from drip irrigation.	2008	17	50%	28,000	20	204.40	102.20	0.00	0.00	0.00	102.20	102.20	102.20	102.20	102.20	0.00	0.00
21	Malaysia	Raleigh International	Clean Water for Communities	This project gave full access to water to 10,000 people through a basic gravity water feed system.	2007	17	50%	10,000	20	73.00	36.50	0.00	0.00	36.50	36.50	36.50	36.50	36.50	0.00	0.00	0.00
22	Mali	Local and International NGOs	Community Water, Supply, Sanitation, and Small-Scale Agriculture	This project gave full access to water to 20,904 people through construction of boreholes, standpipes, and family wells. 6,264 people also received full access to sanitation facilities and 1,730 students received limited access to water.	2008	17	50%	20,904	20	152.60	76.30	0.00	0.00	0.00	76.30	76.30	76.30	76.30	76.30	0.00	0.00
23	Mozambique	VITENS	Expanding Water Supply to Bairro 4 and the Surrounding Areas	This project will give full access to water to 10,000 people by expanding piped water supply.	2010	18	50%	10,000	20	73.00	36.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	36.50	36.50	36.50	36.50	36.50
24	Mozambique	VITENS	Rehabilitating the TextAfrica Water Treatment System	This project will give 25,000 people full access to water through the renovation of a dilapidated water treatment system.	2010	18	50%	25,000	20	182.50	91.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	91.25	91.25	91.25	91.25	91.25

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								Full Access	Liters/person /day													
25	Nigeria	WOFAN	Improved Health and Livelihoods in Rural Communities	This project gave 19,800 people full access to water and sanitation by constructing boreholes, tap stands, a well, and latrines. In addition, 13,200 people received full access to water only. 33,000 students also benefited from limited access to sanitation and 280 farmers benefited from sustainable smallholder agriculture.	2009	18	50%	33,000	20	240.90	120.45	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	120.45	120.45	120.45	120.45	120.45	120.45	0.00
26	Nigeria	NGOs	Water for Community Productive Use - Fish Farms	This project gave 200 people full access to water.	2008	19	50%	200	20	1.46	0.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.73	0.00	0.00
27	Rwanda	Blood:Water Mission	Community Development through Sustainable Water Supply	This project will give 86,237 people full access to water.	2009	19	10%	86,237	20	629.53	62.95	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	62.95	62.95	62.95	62.95	62.95	62.95	0.00
28	Sri Lanka	UNDP Sri Lanka	Community Empowerment through Water and Sanitation	This project will give 5,000 people full access to water through the installation of a pipeline built to reconnect residents to the Greater Galle Water Project.	2009	19	50%	5,000	20	36.50	18.25	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	18.25	18.25	18.25	18.25	18.25	18.25	0.00
29	Swaziland	Local NGO	Emlonyeni Water Project - Providing Water to the People	This project gave full access to water to 85 families, or approximately 544 people, through the installation of taps, piping, and water tanks.	2008	19	50%	544	20	3.97	1.99	0.00	0.00	0.00	1.99	1.99	1.99	1.99	1.99	1.99	0.00	0.00
30	Thailand	Regional Medical Sciences Center Kohn Kaen	Clean Water for Communities	This project will give full access to water to 30,000 people.	2010	20	50%	30,000	20	219.00	109.50	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	109.50	109.50	109.50	109.50	109.50	109.50
31	Thailand	UNDP	Expanding Community Water Access on Lanta Island - Post Tsunami Reconstruction	This project gave 2,800 people full access to water through the construction of check dams, gravity-fed water systems, and drilling of artesian wells.	2007	20	50%	2,800	20	20.44	10.22	0.00	0.00	10.22	10.22	10.22	10.22	10.22	10.22	0.00	0.00	0.00
32	Thailand	HAIL	Village that Learns and Earns	This project will give 1,500 households, or approximately 5,250 people, full access to water and education on integrated water resource management	2010	20	50%	5,250	20	38.33	19.16	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	19.16	19.16	19.16	19.16	19.16	19.16
33	Thailand	HAIL, Royal Irrigation Dept., Population & Community Development Association	Water Supply for Community - The Celebrations on the Auspicious Occasion of His Majesty the King's 80th Birthday	This project gave 500 households, or approximately 1,750 people, full access to water through construction of water storage facilities, water filtration treatments, piping systems, and distribution canals.	2007	21	50%	1,750	20	12.78	6.39	0.00	0.00	6.39	6.39	6.39	6.39	6.39	6.39	0.00	0.00	0.00
34	Uganda	Christian Children's Fund	Northern Uganda Watersprings Initiative	This project gave 30,680 people full access to water through borehole construction and an additional 4,410 people full access to both water and sanitation through borehole construction and latrines.	2008	21	50%	35,090	20	256.16	128.08	0.00	0.00	0.00	128.08	128.08	128.08	128.08	128.08	128.08	0.00	0.00
35	Vietnam	East Meets West Foundation	Clean Water for Communities Program	This project will give full access to water and sanitation to 26,500 people through the extension of water pipes to households outside of the municipal network, water facilities in schools, and latrines.	2009	21	50%	26,500	20	193.45	96.73	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	96.73	96.73	96.73	96.73	96.73	96.73	0.00

ID	Country	Partner/Lead	Project Name	Description of Activity	Completion	App. B Page #	% TCCC Contribution	Beneficiaries	Beneficiaries	Total Quantity Provided (million L/yr)	TCCC Water Quantity Benefit (million L/yr)	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	
								Full Access	Liters/person /day													
36	Vietnam	UNDP	Clean Water for Communities - Vietnam	This project gave 500 households, or approximately 2,200 people, full access to water.	2005	22	50%	2,200	20	16.06	8.03	8.03	8.03	8.03	8.03	8.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
37	Vietnam	People's Committee of Lien Chieu District	Clean Water for Communities in Lien Chieu District	This project gave 200 households, or 880 people, full access to water.	2008	22	50%	880	20	6.42	3.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	3.21	3.21	3.21	3.21	3.21	0.00	0.00	0.00
38	Vietnam	People's Committee of Thu Duc District	Clean Water for Communities in Thu Duc District	This project gave 2,162 people full access to water through the construction of a well and water filter system and the extension of water pipes.	2007	22	50%	2,162	20	15.78	7.89	0.00	0.00	7.89	7.89	7.89	7.89	7.89	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00

Total Full Access Beneficiaries:	1,088,754
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	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015
TCCC Water Quantity Benefit (million L/yr):	8.03	9.86	118.30	638.71	1,387.37	2,000.75	2,039.26	1,930.81	1,410.41	661.75

Appendix D: Frequently Asked Questions on the Quantifying Water Access Benefits in Community Water Partnership Projects Report

- 1. Through their commitment to water stewardship, The Coca-Cola Company (TCCC) has instituted a system-wide approach to reduce, recycle, and replenish the water that they use. How does the Community Watershed Partnerships (CWP) program fit under TCCC's goal "Replenish?" What do the Company's other goals, "Recycle" and "Reduce" mean?**

The first goal, "Reduce," focuses on improved water efficiency. The measure of water efficiency is the water use ratio (WUR), defined as the total water required by a plant divided by the amount of product produced, in a given time period. The Coca-Cola System has committed to lowering its WUR 20 percent by 2012, compared to a base year of 2004. In 2008, the latest performance data, the WUR was 2.43, a 9% improvement compared to 2004 (2.68 WUR).

As indicated by the goal "Recycle," TCCC is also aligning its global system to return all water used in manufacturing processes to the environment at a level that supports aquatic life and agriculture by the end of 2010. While water is currently treated to comply with local regulations and standards, TCCC's wastewater treatment standards are frequently more stringent than existing regulations in many parts of the world. Currently 88 percent of all system production facilities meet these requirements.

Through its CWP Program, TCCC is working towards its "Replenish" goal, to return the same amount of water used in the Company's beverages back to people and nature through locally relevant projects. CWP projects include activities such as water and sanitation development, watershed protection, and productive use of water, among others.

- 2. What is the difference between Type 1, Type 2, and Type 3 CWP projects?**

Type 1 projects provide water restoration benefits and impact the quality and quantity of watersheds. Potential watershed restoration activities include: agricultural land practice changes, stormwater management, land use alterations, hydraulic or hydrologic water body alterations, recaptured leakage from water systems, wastewater treatment, biologic management, water reuse, and rainwater harvesting and aquifer recharge.

Type 2 projects provide water access, and have social and/or economic benefits for the community or area in which they are implemented. Examples of projects providing water access benefits include: groundwater supply, surface water supply, drinking water treatment, and rainwater harvesting for community and/or household use. Type 2 projects that meet the Joint Monitoring Programme for Water Supply and Sanitation's (JMP) definition of "improved water access" were quantified in the Quantifying Water Access Benefits in Community Water Partnership Projects report.

Type 3 projects encompass policy, education, research, monitoring, or planning and may include developing watershed management plans, training on conservation measures, construction of a water quality lab, or model development. While these activities are critically important to water stewardship, they do not directly contribute to volumetric benefits, and therefore cannot be quantified in this report.

3. How does TCCC define water access beneficiaries?

In the CWP program, water access beneficiaries are individuals who have reasonable access to an improved water source. Reasonable access is defined by the World Health Organization (WHO) as “the availability of at least 20 liters of water per person per day within one kilometer of the person’s dwelling.”¹²

4. Why were limited access to water projects and point-of-use projects not quantified even though they do provide water access benefits?

The Quantifying Water Access Benefits in Community Water Partnership Projects report used the Joint Monitoring Programme’s (JMP) definition of “improved water source” to determine the number of beneficiaries. According to this definition, “[a]n improved drinking-water source is defined as one that, by nature of its construction or through active intervention, is protected from outside contamination, in particular from contamination with faecal matter.”¹³ Examples of improved drinking water sources include piped water into a dwelling, plot or yard; public taps or standpipes; tubewells and boreholes; protected dug wells; protected springs; and rainwater.

Projects classified as “limited access to water” in the Quantifying Water Access Benefits in Community Water Partnership Projects report do have improved drinking water sources according to the JMP definition. However, the water sources are located in schools, clinics, or other locations that do not allow for unlimited access throughout the day or the year. Unlike a tap stand or borehole built in a village, the water source in a school or clinic can only be accessed during school or clinic hours. Consequently, it is very difficult to accurately quantify the liters of water that are replenished through limited access projects. As the Quantifying Water Access Benefits in Community Water Partnership Projects report is conservative, limited access to water projects are not included in the quantification of the liters replenished.

Point-of-use (POU) interventions are not included in the JMP definition of “improved water source” and therefore were not quantified in this report. While POU interventions are recognized for their efficacy and sustainability, it is also difficult to quantify the liters of clean drinking water the products provide over time.

5. Why are project benefits counted for only five years? Weren’t the projects designed with sustainability in mind?

Each project supported by The Coca-Cola Company is carefully designed to include sustainability measures so that the project provides benefits long after implementation is complete. In many cases, projects incorporate training for community members in the operation and maintenance of the infrastructure, the establishment of water user committees, and hygiene and sanitation education to help ensure that the benefits from the Company’s investment last for a long time.

However, as the Quantifying Water Access Benefits in Community Water Partnership Projects report is a conservative quantification of the liters of water replenished, the benefits from each project were only counted for five years. According to a scientific study about the borehole failure in rural Africa, water

¹² World Health Organization. “Access to improved drinking water sources and improved sanitation (percentage).” *WHO Statistical Information System*. <http://www.who.int/whosis/indicators/compendium/2008/2wst/en/>.

¹³ “The Joint Monitoring Programme: definitions.” *Joint Monitoring Programme for Water Supply & Sanitation*. World Health Organization and UNICEF. http://www.wssinfo.org/en/122_definitions.html. 17 July 2009.

supply infrastructure failure rates increase greatly after five years¹⁴. Nevertheless, it is likely that the projects will be operational for much longer as a result of the sustainability measures in place.

6. *Why are the beneficiaries from each project not counted until the following year? If a project is completed mid-year, several months of beneficiaries would go uncounted.*

The benefits for each project are counted for 60 months, or five years, regardless of what month during the calendar year the project was completed. To facilitate the calculations of the annual liters of water replenished, all beneficiaries are counted for 60 months starting in January the year after the project completed.

¹⁴ Harvey, P.A. "Borehole Sustainability in Rural Africa: An analysis of routine field data". 30th WEDC International Conference, Vientiane, Lao, PDR, 2004.

Appendix E: Replenish Africa Initiative (RAIN) News Release

THE COCA-COLA COMPANY COMMITS US\$30 MILLION TO CLEAN WATER PROJECTS ACROSS AFRICA

ATLANTA, March 16, 2009 - The Coca-Cola Company announced today that it has committed US \$30MM over the next six years to provide access to safe drinking water to communities throughout Africa through its Replenish Africa Initiative (RAIN). Implemented by The Coca-Cola Africa Foundation, RAIN will provide at least 2 million Africans with clean water and sanitation by 2015.

"Africa's water crisis threatens the health of its population and, therefore, its prospects for economic growth," said Muhtar Kent, President and CEO of The Coca-Cola Company. "Communities need strong, healthy people to thrive, and our business needs strong, healthy communities to grow and be sustainable. Helping African communities tackle their water challenges is an important priority for our Company and our bottling partners and is an area where we can make a positive and lasting impact."

According to the World Health Organization, more than 300 million Africans lack access to safe drinking water, and millions of them die each year from preventable waterborne illnesses. Up to half of the region's population at any one time suffers from diseases related to unsafe drinking water and poor sanitation.

Between 2004 and 2015, the number of people living without access to safe water in sub-Saharan Africa is expected to increase by 47 million people. Africa is expected to miss the United Nations' Millennium Development Goals target for access to clean drinking water by 111 million people and the sanitation target by 289 million.

"No single organization can resolve Africa's development challenges, but together with civic society, nongovernmental organizations and government we can make a positive difference in the lives of the people who make up our communities," said William Asiko, President of The Coca-Cola Africa Foundation. The Coca-Cola Africa Foundation currently has water projects in 19 African countries – Angola, Egypt, Ethiopia, Ghana, Cote d' Ivoire, Kenya, Mali, Malawi, Morocco, Mozambique, Niger, Nigeria, Rwanda, Senegal, South Africa, Tanzania, Tunisia, Uganda and Zambia – reaching over 300,000 people.

These water projects are all implemented in partnership with local communities in each country. They also contribute to The Coca-Cola Company's aspirational water stewardship goal of returning to communities and to nature an amount of water equivalent to what we use in all of our beverages and their production. The Company's strategy for achieving that goal has three components:

- **Reduce** - Improving water efficiency by 20 percent by 2012, compared to a baseline year 2004.
- **Recycle** - Returning all water the Company uses for manufacturing processes to the environment at a level that supports aquatic life and agriculture by the end of 2010.
- **Replenish** - Expanding the Company's support of healthy watersheds and sustainable community water programs to balance the water used in its finished beverages.

"Having access to clean water still remains a luxury, not a given, in large parts of the continent," Asiko said. "RAIN helps us both fulfill our environmental goals while also providing health benefits that will allow our communities and our business to grow and prosper."

About The Coca-Cola Company

The Coca-Cola Company is the world's largest beverage company, refreshing consumers with nearly 500 sparkling and still brands. Along with Coca-Cola®, recognized as the world's most valuable brand, the Company's portfolio includes 12 other billion dollar brands, including Diet Coke®, Fanta®, Sprite®, Coca-Cola Zero®, vitaminwater, POWERADE®, Minute Maid® and Georgia® Coffee. Globally, we are the No. 1 provider of sparkling beverages, juices and juice drinks and ready-to-drink teas and coffees. Through the world's largest beverage distribution system, consumers in more than 200 countries enjoy the Company's beverages at a rate of nearly 1.6 billion servings a day. With an enduring commitment to building sustainable communities, our Company is focused on initiatives that protect the environment, conserve resources and enhance the economic development of the communities where we operate.

The Coca-Cola Company has an established presence in Africa. With its first operations in South Africa in 1928, the Company currently operates in all 56 countries and territories on the continent, employing over 60,000 people in the Coca-Cola system (our Company and our bottling partners). For more information about our Company, please visit our website at www.thecoca-colacompany.com.

About The Coca-Cola Africa Foundation

Recognizing that its business is only as sustainable as the communities in which it operates, The Coca-Cola Company established The Coca-Cola Africa Foundation in 2001 to implement the Company's community initiatives in Africa. Implementing over 130 programs in 32 countries across Africa, the Foundation's programs have reached over 1,000,000 people since its inception.

The Foundation aims to enable healthy, prosperous communities by investing in the critical priority areas of Water, Entrepreneurship, Education and Health. The Coca-Cola Africa Foundation's vision is to establish a strong base for the continent's long-term social and economic growth, contributing to the timely attainment of the UN Millennium Development Goals. The Coca-Cola Africa Foundation has programs in some of Africa's most remote locations and has been involved in a number of humanitarian relief efforts across the continent. The Coca-Cola Africa Foundation's programs are also designed to enable Coca-Cola employees to contribute, either financially, through our employee-matching program, or in kind, by lending their expertise and time to the Foundation's activities and programs. For more information about The Coca-Cola Africa Foundation, please visit www.thecoca-colacompany.com.