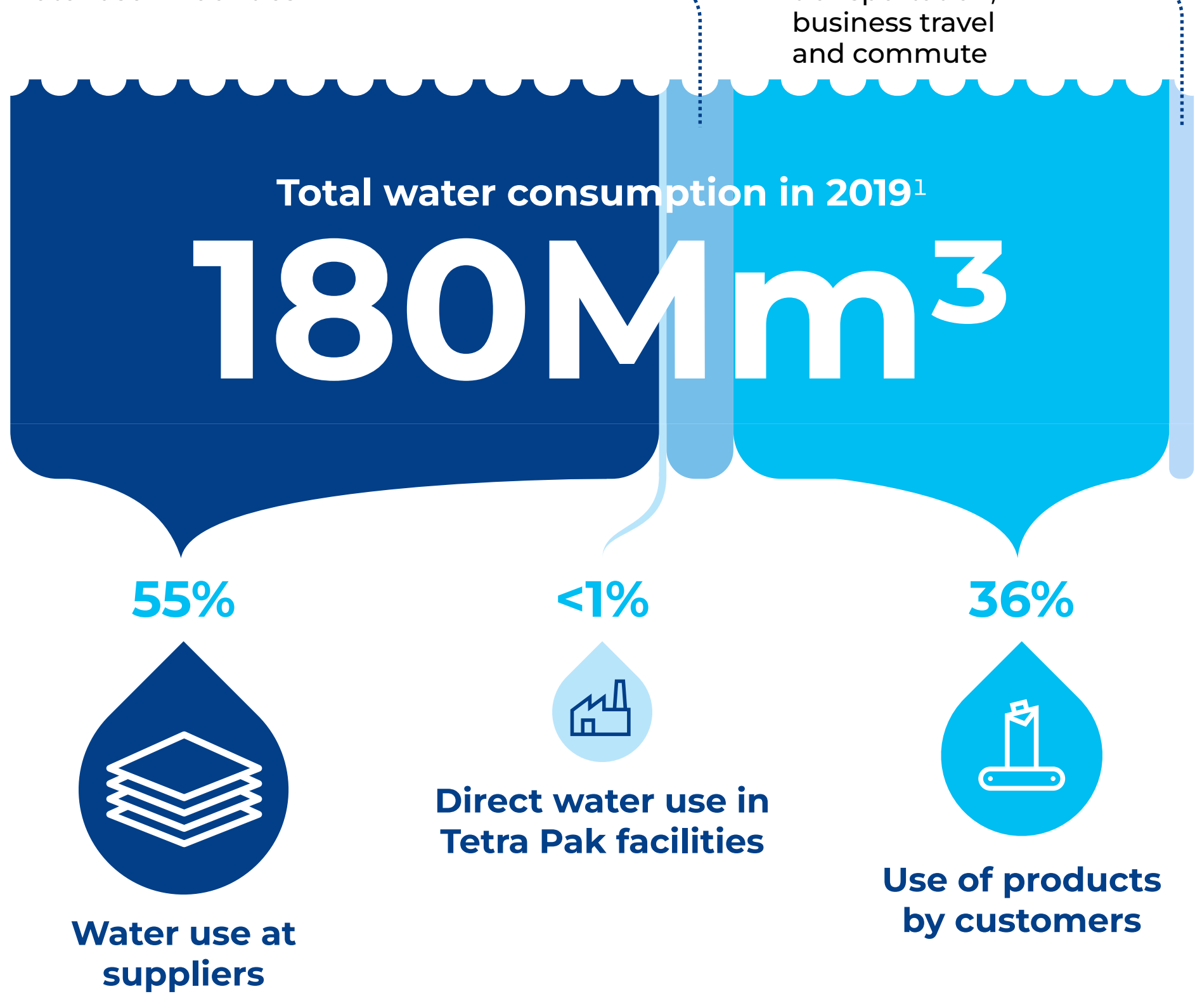


Tetra Pak Water Value Chain Assessment

Corporate water consumption



Water risk² assessment in Tetra Pak facilities

Water quantity, quality and Water Sanitation and Hygiene risks (WASH) have been assessed for customers and upstream purchases in addition to Tetra Pak's facilities.

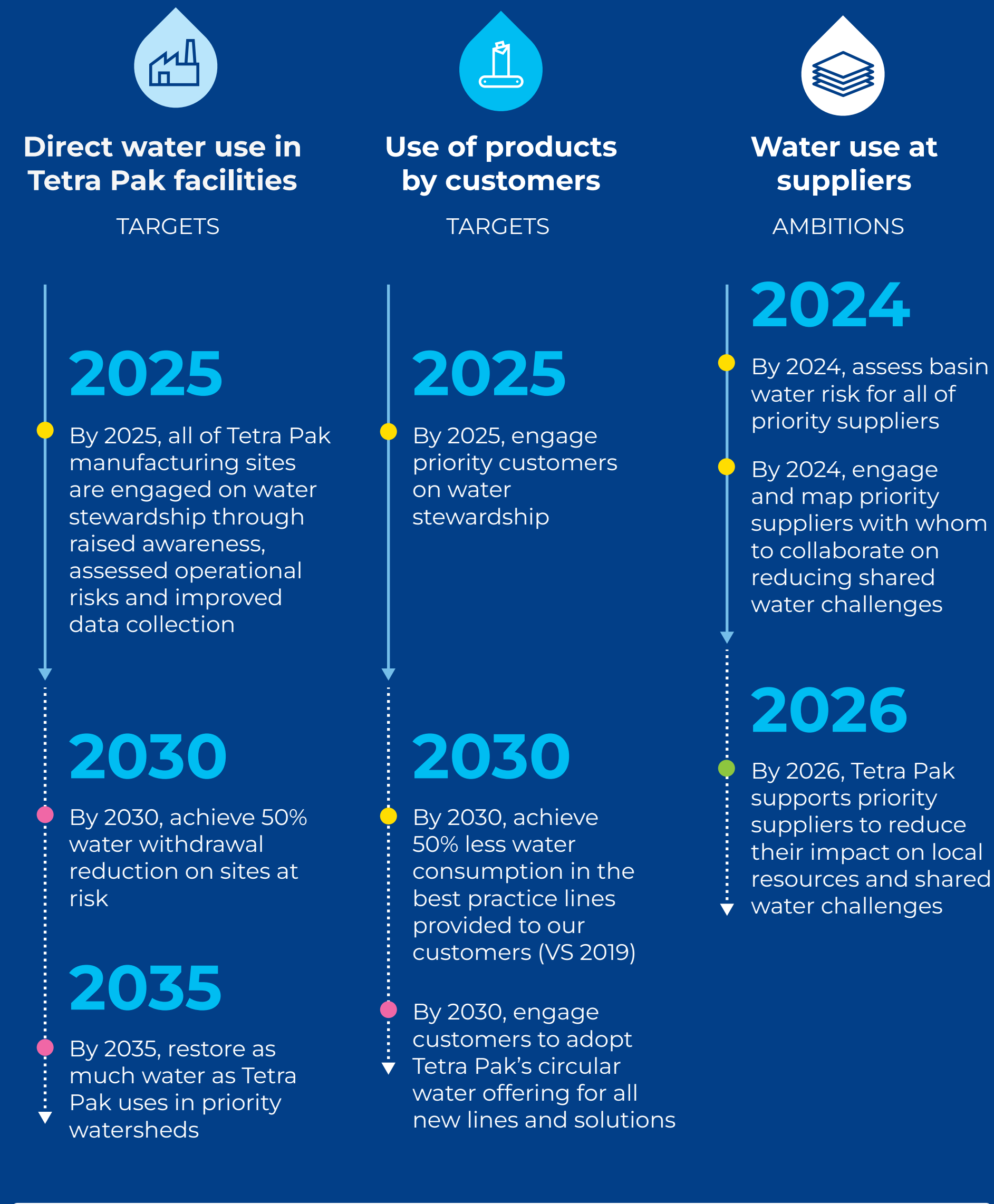


Water strategy

Water Ambition

Tetra Pak contributes to a water-secure world³ by leveraging its expertise, technology, and partnerships towards building secure, resilient and sustainable food systems⁴. We takes a value chain approach to reduce the water-related impacts of our packaging and processing solutions and works to reduce impacts on local water resources contributing to solving shared water challenges in basins at risk⁵ across the entire value chain.

Water Objectives



- Process oriented targets** : drive a process that can meaningfully reduce risk and address shared water challenges
- Outcome oriented targets** set contextual water targets at operations with water-related material risk. Setting outcome oriented targets means committing to delivering an outcome that contributes to reducing risks and shared water challenges. They can be qualitative or quantitative:
 - Quantitative outcome-oriented target**
 - Qualitative outcome-oriented target**

1. This figure is our reference before COVID

2. Water risks are determined separately for "quantity", "quality", and "WASH" whilst also considering the materiality of the sites. The tools "WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Atlas" and "WWF Water Risk Filter" have been used to quantify these risks on a scale from 1-5 based on basin level data, with scores of 3 and above are considered to put sites in the "at risk" category.

3. UN Water defines water security as "the capacity of a population to safeguard economic access to adequate quantities of and acceptable quality water for sustaining livelihoods, human well-being, and socio-economic development, for ensuring protection against water-borne pollution and water-related disasters, and for preserving ecosystems in a climate of peace and political stability". www.unwater.org/publications/water-security-and-global-water-agenda

4. The Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations defines food systems as "the entire range of actors and their interlinked value-adding activities involved in the production, aggregation, processing, distribution, consumption and disposal of food products that originate from agriculture, forestry or fisheries, and parts of the broader economic, societal and natural environments in which they are embedded". www.fao.org/3/ca2079en/CA2079EN.pdf

5. Basins at risk are identified following the SBTN methodology, based on eight different indicators across water quantity, quality and wash. For each indicator, a score between 1 and 5 is attributed. Within these three categories, one indicator with a score of 3 or above indicates that the basin is at risk. <https://sciencebasedtargetsnetwork.org/resources/>