CERTIFICATION REPORT

Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS)

Audit Number: AO-001566

WSAS WATER STEWARDSHIP ASSURANCE SERVICES

SITE DETAILS

Site: **Planta Jundiai**
Address: Rod. Dom Gabriel Paulino Bueno Couto, km 65,5, 13212-240, Jundiai, São Paulo, BRAZIL
Contact Person: Carolina Gomez Ochoa (Consultant)
AWS Reference Number: AWS-000701
Site Structure: Single Site

CERTIFICATION DETAILS

Certification status: Certified Core
Date of certification decision: 2025-Jul-17
Validity of certificate: 2028-Jul-16

AUDIT DETAILS

Audited Service(s): AWS Standard v2.0 (2019)
Audit Type(s): Initial Audit
Audit Start Date: 2025-Apr-28
Audit End Date: 2025-Apr-30
Lead Auditor: Carla Oberdiek

Site Participants:
Moreira Junior, Renato Jose, Jr. Environmental Manager
Carvalho, Maressa Da Silva Ferreira, Environmental Analyst
Greicy Chaves Maia, SGI Coordinator
Aline Jorge Menezes da Costa, Water Resources Coordinator
Alexandre Costa Cerico, Critical Processes Coordinator
Ana Laura Almeida Martins, Corporate Affairs Analyst
Juliana Diniz Garcia Sales, ESG Analyst

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ADDITIONAL INFO

Summary of Audit Findings: During the certification audit, 4 non-conformities and 3 observations were raised.

The client is requested to submit root cause analysis and corrective actions for each of the non-conformities to WSAS within 7 days of receipt of the audit report, by 13 June 2025.

The non-conformities must be closed within 90 days from the audit closing meeting. In order to meet this timeline, evidence is to be submitted to WSAS within 75 days by 14 July 2025.

The audit team recommends certification of Planta Jundiai at Core level pending approval of the corrective actions plans and closure of the non-conformities.
CLOSURE OF FINDINGS AND CORRECTIVE ACTION PLAN:

The Client has successfully closed all Non-conformities.

Scope of Assessment: The scope of services covers the Initial certification audit for assessing the conformity of FEMSA Jundiaí against the AWS International Water Stewardship Standard Version 2.

FEMSA Jundiaí is located in the municipality of Jundiaí, approximately 57 kilometers from São Paulo, the state capital.

The site produces soft drinks, teas, juices, and isotonic beverages, using glass bottles, PET bottles, and cans for packaging. It sources water from both underground wells and the municipal supply for use in collection, filtration, beverage preparation, and packaging processes.

The facility is located in the PCJ Catchment.

The audit was conducted onsite on 28-30 April 2025.
The on-site site visit included the assessment of wells, entry of municipality water, filtration process, packing process, wastewater treatment, waste deposit, chemical storage, and central CIP as part of the audit.

FINDINGS

NUMBER OF FINDINGS PER LEVEL

Observation	3
Non-Conformity	4

FINDING DETAILS

Finding No:	TNR-017853
Checklist Item No:	2.3.2
Status:	Open
Finding level:	Observation
Checklist item:	A water stewardship plan shall be identified, including for each target: - How it will be measured and monitored - Actions to achieve and maintain (or exceed) it - Planned timeframes to achieve it - Financial budgets allocated for actions - Positions of persons responsible for actions and achieving targets - Where available, note the link between each target and the achievement of best practice to help address shared water challenges and the AWS outcomes.
Findings:	Some actions do not have the metrics clearly described, for example the action of "developing environmental education projects in schools aimed at collecting rainwater". The description of the action related to indirect water use is contained within the action related to WASH, and the objective related to indirect water use could be more clearly described.

Finding No:	TNR-017854
Checklist Item No:	4.3.1
Status:	Closed
Finding level:	Non-Conformity
Due date:	2025-Jul-29
Checklist item:	Consultation efforts with stakeholders on the site’s water stewardship performance shall be identified.
Findings:	There is no active effort for seeking stakeholder feedback regarding the site’s water stewardship performance.
Corrective action:	Develop a questionnaire to consult stakeholders on the sustainable water management performance of the plant. Define stakeholders to be consulted. Forward (annually) a form to selected stakeholders. Consolidate results received from stakeholders and possibly modify the sustainable water management plan.

CERTIFICATION REPORT

Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS)

Audit Number: AO-001566

Finding No:	TNR-017857
Checklist Item No:	5.1.1
Status:	Open
Finding level:	Observation
Checklist item:	The site's water-related internal governance, including positions of those accountable for compliance with water-related laws and regulations shall be disclosed.
Findings:	The site's internal water-related governance, including the positions of those responsible for enforcing water-related laws and regulations, could be disclosed in a more accessible way, by making it accessible also to people who are not physically at the plant.

CERTIFICATION REPORT

Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS)

Audit Number: AO-001566

Finding No:	TNR-017858
Checklist Item No:	5.2.1
Status:	Closed
Finding level:	Non-Conformity
Due date:	2025-Jul-29
Checklist item:	The water stewardship plan, including how the water stewardship plan contributes to AWS Standard outcomes, shall be communicated to relevant stakeholders.
Findings:	The manner in which the sustainable water management plan contributes to all 5 results of the AWS Standard (5 AWS outcomes) has not yet been disclosed, only some of the AWS outcomes.
Corrective action:	Implement the external communication plan approved by the KOF corporate body. Forward (annually) the water resources management plan to selected stakeholders. Communicate with employees and third parties (community) to discuss topics related to AWS and the plant management plan. Evaluate the possibility of mentioning the sustainable water management plan in Water Neutrality project communications.
Evidence of implementation:	Using information gathered for indicators 1.2.1 and 1.2.2, such as the degree of involvement and influence, we defined the relevant stakeholders who would receive the material with information on how the plant's sustainable water management plan contributed to AWS results: Air Liquid Brasil (supplier), Amcor (supplier), Ecolab (supplier), Cetesb (environmental authority responsible for controlling and overseeing environmental permits), PCJ Consortium (representatives of the plant's River Basin Committee), Jundiaí Water and Sewage Department ("DAE"), Jundiaí Sanitation Company ("CSJ"), Jundiaí Department of Economic Development, Science and Technology, Jundiaí Department of Education, Jundiaí Department of Urban Planning and Environment, and SP Águas. All stakeholders listed above were invited to participate in an in-person meeting at the Jundiaí plant to present the sustainable water management plan (see the "Invitation.zip" file). Thus, on July 8th, we presented the Jundiaí plant's sustainable water management plan to stakeholders and demonstrated how the sustainable water management plan contributes to the AWS Standard results (see the file "Sustainable Water Management Plan KOFBR Jundiai.pptx" – slides 9 and 10). Finally, all the materials presented at the event, including the questionnaire, were emailed to stakeholders (see the file "Material Submission.zip"). For internal stakeholders (workers at the Jundiaí plant), we sent an email explaining the sustainable water management plan and a QR Code so they could submit their comments (see the file "Stay in the Know_AWS Certification.msg"). Furthermore, the topic was addressed in daily discussions with employees (see the file "AWS Attendance List.pdf").

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2 Quality StreetNorth Berwick, EH39 4HW, UNITED KINGDOM

Finding No:	TNR-017859
Checklist Item No:	5.3.1
Status:	Closed
Finding level:	Non-Conformity
Due date:	2025-Jul-29
Checklist item:	A summary of the site's water stewardship performance, including quantified performance against targets, shall be disclosed annually at a minimum.
Findings:	The 2024 integrated report discloses the water stewardship results on a corporate basis. However, there is no disclosure of performance for the Jundiaí unit.
Corrective action:	Implement the external communication plan approved by the KOF corporate body. Forward (annually) the water resources management plan to selected stakeholders. Communicate with employees and third parties (community) to discuss topics related to AWS and the plant management plan. Evaluate the possibility of mentioning the sustainable water management plan in Water Neutrality project communications.
Evidence of implementation:	Using information gathered for indicators 1.2.1 and 1.2.2, such as the degree of involvement and influence, we defined the relevant stakeholders who would receive the material with information on how the plant's sustainable water management plan contributed to AWS results: Air Liquid Brasil (supplier), Amcor (supplier), Ecolab (supplier), Cetesb (environmental authority responsible for controlling and overseeing environmental permits), PCJ Consortium (representatives of the plant's River Basin Committee), Jundiaí Water and Sewage Department ("DAE"), Jundiaí Sanitation Company ("CSJ"), Jundiaí Department of Economic Development, Science and Technology, Jundiaí Department of Education, Jundiaí Department of Urban Planning and Environment, and SP Águas. All stakeholders listed above were invited to participate in an in-person meeting at the Jundiaí plant to present the sustainable water management plan (see the "Invitation.zip" file). Thus, on July 8th we presented the summary of the results of the sustainable water management plan to stakeholders and the way in which the sustainable water management plan contributes to the results of the AWS Standard (see file "Sustainable Water Management Plan KOFBR Jundiai.pptx" – slide 10). Finally, all the materials presented at the event, including the questionnaire, were emailed to stakeholders (see the file "Material Submission.zip"). For internal stakeholders (workers at the Jundiaí plant), we sent an email explaining the sustainable water management plan and a QR Code so they could submit their comments (see the file "Stay in the Know_AWS Certification.msg"). Furthermore, the topic was addressed in daily discussions with employees (see the file "AWS Attendance List.pdf").

CERTIFICATION REPORT

Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS)

Audit Number: AO-001566

Finding No:	TNR-017860
Checklist Item No:	5.4.1
Status:	Closed
Finding level:	Non-Conformity
Due date:	2025-Jul-29
Checklist item:	The site's shared water-related challenges and efforts made to address these challenges shall be disclosed.
Findings:	There is no disclosure of the shared challenges for the Jundiaí unit and its catchment
Corrective action:	Implement the external communication plan approved by the KOF corporate body. Forward (annually) the water resources management plan to selected stakeholders. Communicate with employees and third parties (community) to discuss topics related to AWS and the plant management plan. Evaluate the possibility of mentioning the sustainable water management plan in Water Neutrality project communications.
Evidence of implementation:	Using information gathered for indicators 1.2.1 and 1.2.2, such as the degree of involvement and influence, we defined the relevant stakeholders who would receive the material with information on how the plant's sustainable water management plan contributed to AWS results: Air Liquid Brasil (supplier), Amcor (supplier), Ecolab (supplier), Cetesb (environmental authority responsible for controlling and overseeing environmental permits), PCJ Consortium (representatives of the plant's River Basin Committee), Jundiaí Water and Sewage Department ("DAE"), Jundiaí Sanitation Company ("CSJ"), Jundiaí Department of Economic Development, Science and Technology, Jundiaí Department of Education, Jundiaí Department of Urban Planning and Environment, and SP Águas. All stakeholders listed above were invited to participate in an in-person meeting at the Jundiaí plant to present the sustainable water management plan (see the "Invitation.zip" file). Thus, on July 8th we presented the shared water challenges of the site and our efforts to address them (see file “Sustainable Water Management Plan KOFBR Jundiai.pptx” – slides 10 and 11). Finally, all the materials presented at the event, including the questionnaire, were emailed to stakeholders (see the file "Material Submission.zip"). For internal stakeholders (workers at the Jundiaí plant), we sent an email explaining the sustainable water management plan and a QR Code so they could submit their comments (see the file "Stay in the Know_AWS Certification.msg"). Furthermore, the topic was addressed in daily discussions with employees (see the file "AWS Attendance List.pdf").

Finding No:	TNR-017861
Checklist Item No:	5.4.1
Status:	Open
Finding level:	Observation
Checklist item:	The site's shared water-related challenges and efforts made to address these challenges shall be disclosed.
Findings:	Disclosure of the efforts made to address the shared challenges for the Jundiaí unit can be improved.

Report Details

Report	Value
Report prepared by	Carla Oberdiek
Report approved by	Sa-Myeong Gim
Report approved on (Date)	05 June 2025

Surveillance

Proposed date for next audit
2026-Apr-27

Stakeholder Announcements

Date of publication	Location
13/03/2025	JR-Jornal da Região, local Newspaper

Comment FEMSA Jundiai published the Stakeholder Announcement in a local newspaper.

Catchment Information

Catchment Information

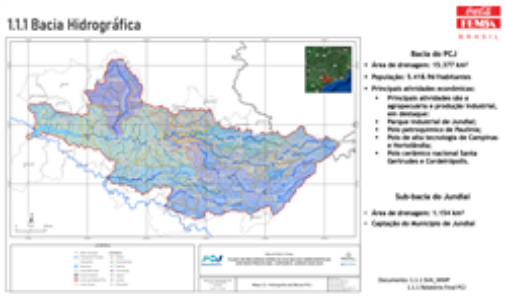
The FEMSA Jundiaí site is in the PCJ Basin, which is one of the São Paulo State Hydrographic Basins. The water services used (including their water sources and places where treated effluents and rainwater are discharged), the location of water and sewage treatment plants are also in this same basin.

The Jundiaí Plant is supplied mainly by raw water collected by the DAE (Jundiaí Water and Sewage Department), with the Jundiaí Mirim River as its main source of collection in the Jundiaí Mirim River Accumulation Dam (Parque da Cidade Dam), later this water goes to the Jundiaí Mirim River Adduction Dam. In this dam, the collection and pumping to the Anhangabaú WTP is carried out (the structures contained in the collection were described).

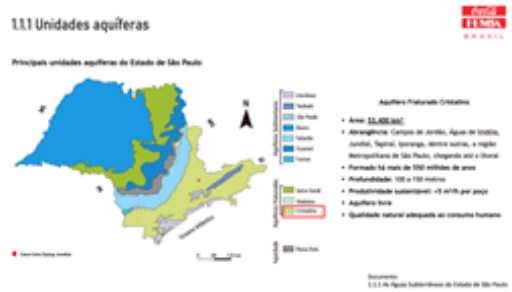
General Information about the PCJ Basin:
- Its territory is located 92.45% in the State of São Paulo and 7.55% in the State of Minas Gerais;
- 76 municipalities;
- Corresponds to 7% of the national Gross Domestic Product (GDP);
- Population of over 5.8 million inhabitants.
- Drainage area: 15,377 km²
- Main economic activities:
  -Main activities are agriculture and industrial production, in particular:
  -Jundiaí industrial park;
  -Paulínia petrochemical hub;
  -Campinas and Hortolândia high-technology hub;
  - Santa Gertrudes and Cordeirópolis national ceramic hub.

Jundiaí River sub-basin:
- Drainage area: 1,154 km²
- Water catchment area of the Municipality of Jundiaí
- municipalitys: Cabreúva, Campo Limpo
Paulista, Indaiatuba, Itupeva, Jundiaí, Salto, Várzea Paulista, Itu, Mairiporã, Atibaia e Jarinu.

Crystalline Fractured Aquifer:
- Area: 53,400 km²
- Coverage: Campos de Jordão, Águas de Lindóia, Jundiaí, Tapiraí, Iporanga, among others, the Metropolitan Region of São Paulo, reaching the coast
- Formed over 550 million years ago
- Depth: 100 to 150 meters
- Sustainable productivity: ≈5 m³/h per well
- Unconfined aquifer
- Natural quality suitable for human consumption



Sufacewater Catchment.png



Groundwater Catchment.png

Client Description and Site Details

Client/Site Background

The FEMSA Jundiaí plant, which is Coca-Cola FEMSA Brazil's largest plant in terms of sales, is strategically located in the city of Jundiaí, in the state of São Paulo. The plant was opened in March 1993 and has been operated by Coca-Cola FEMSA since 2003.

The Jundiaí plant is a reference in the Coca-Cola System for adopting best operating practices, as evidenced by its ranking in 1st place in the 2020 edition of the Quality Award, promoted by Coca-Cola Brazil among its national manufacturers, to elect the one with the best performance in the management excellence criteria adopted by the company in the country.

The plant is also a model in water management among Coca-Cola bottling plants. Since the beginning of its operations, it has reduced the amount of water used in the entire production process to produce 1 liter of beverage by more than 70%. This growing savings is a consequence of its ongoing effort to continuously improve water efficiency, which contributes to reducing water capture and consumption, and results in preserving the resource for the population.

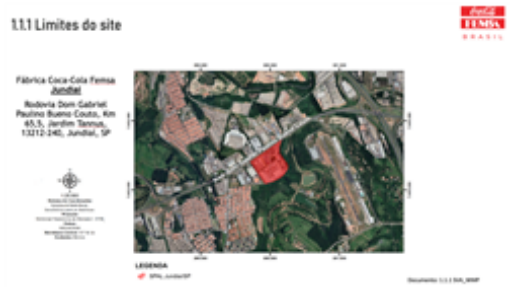
The measures adopted by the factory for the economical use of water were recognized by the Quality Award, as well as by other significant awards, such as the Planet Trophy, from Coca-Cola Brazil, in 2015, and the 2016 and 2019 editions of the Fiesp/Ciesp Water Conservation and Reuse Award, created to honor companies in the State of São Paulo for innovative initiatives in the field of environmental sustainability (https://tvtecjundiai.com.br/news/2023/03/29/fabrica-da-coca-cola-femsa-brasil-completa-30-anos-em-jundiai/).

Located in an area of over 190,000 m², the Coca-Cola FEMSA Brazil factory in Jundiaí has approximately 1,700 employees (including permanent, temporary and outsourced employees).

In 2022, its 16 production lines and 4 multipack lines produced approximately 2 billion liters of soft drinks, teas, juices and isotonic drinks, including glass bottles, PET bottles and cans. Production represents 30% of the total volume manufactured by the company in Brazil and supplies the market through thirteen distribution centers in the cities of Caraguatatuba, Guaratinguetá, Guarulhos, Jundiaí, Mogi das Cruzes, Osasco, Porto Real (RJ), Santos, São José dos Campos, São Paulo and Sumaré.

The company is a pioneer, among private companies in the Jundiaí River Basin, to join the PCJ Consortium (Intermunicipal Consortium of the Piracicaba, Capivari and Jundiaí River Basins) in 2017.

FEMSA Jundiaí is located in a mixed area with industries, residential area, airport and Educational center as neighbours.
The water that supplies the Jundiaí plant comes from two sources: the municipal system and artesian wells located at the unit. Approximately 80% of the water used at the plant comes from the public water supply system, which collects water from the Jundiaí Mirim River, stores it in the Parque da Cidade Dam, treats it at the Anhangabaú WTP and sends it to the unit. The remaining 20% comes from two artesian wells in operation at the unit (of the six available wells, only two are currently in operation). Water is used in the product, production processes and energy production (boilers/cooling towers).
The effluent generated at the unit, both industrial and domestic, is initially treated at the unit itself. After this treatment, it is sent to the Jundiaí WWTP, where it undergoes a new treatment process before being released into the Jundiaí River.



Site Boundaries.png

Summary of Shared Water Challenges

Summary of Shared Water Challenges
The shared challenges are as follows:
- Water quality samples from the PCJ Basins, based on the equivalent classes of CONAMA Resolution No. 357/2005, show that samples of the Thermotolerant Coliforms/E.coli and Total Phosphorus parameters have standards equivalent to Class 4
- Critical demand situations are observed in relation to water availability in the Jundiaí River sub-basin. The water demand of the sub-basin corresponds to 92% of the resource's availability
- The water bodies belonging to the PCJ Basin cross regions of the State of São Paulo with high population density and major industrial development.
- Reduction in the number of monitoring points for surface water quality
- Need to conserve and recover springs, riparian forests and recharge areas

1	STEP 1: GATHER AND UNDERSTAND

1.1 *Gather information to define the site's physical scope for water stewardship purposes, including: its operational boundaries; the water sources from which the site draws; the locations to which the site returns its discharges; and the catchment(s) that the site affect(s) and upon which it is reliant.*

1.1.1 *The physical scope of the site shall be mapped, considering the regulatory landscape and zone of stakeholder interests, including:*
- Site boundaries;
- Water-related infrastructure, including piping network, owned or managed by the site or its parent organization;
- Any water sources providing water to the site that are owned or managed by the site or its parent organization;
- Water service provider (if applicable) and its ultimate water source;
- Discharge points and waste water service provider (if applicable) and ultimate receiving water body or bodies;
- Catchment(s) that the site affect(s) and is reliant upon for water.

Yes

Comment

FEMSA Jundiaí mapped the physical scope of the site considering the regulatory landscape and zone of stakeholder interests.

- Site boundaries: Evidence: "1.1.1 SVA_WMP".

- Water-related infrastructure, including piping networks: Evidence: 1.1.1 Pontos de descarga e prestador de serviços de esgoto

- Any water sources providing water to the site that are owned by the site: The water that supplies the Jundiaí plant comes from two sources: the municipal system and artesian wells located at the facility. Approximately 80% of the water used at the plant comes from the public water supply system, which collects water from the Jundiaí Mirim River, stores it in the Parque da Cidade Reservoir, treats it at the Anhangabaú WTP and sends it to the facility. The remaining 20% comes from two artesian wells in operation at the facility (of the six available wells, only two are currently in operation). Evidence: 1.1.1 Poços Artesianos SPAL Jundiaí

- Water service provider and its ultimate water source: evidence: 1.1.1 Rede de Água. Mapa com o manancial de abastecimento Municipal.
- Discharge points and wastewater service provider and ultimate receiving water body: The effluent generated at the unit, both industrial and domestic, is initially treated at the unit itself. After this treatment, it is sent to the Jundiaí ETE, where it undergoes a new treatment process before being released into the Jundiaí River. Evidence: : 1.1.1 Rede de Esgoto

- Catchment that the site affect and is reliant upon for water: Area of Physical Scope: The FEMSA Jundiaí site is located in the PCJ basin and crystalline fractured aquifer in terms or their groundwater. Evidence: Map 2.1 at "1.1.1_Relatório_Final_PCJ-compactado",1.1.1 SVA_WMP; 1.1.1 Identificação e análise da Bacia Hidrográfica do Rio Jundiaí, São Paulo; 1.1.1 As Águas Subterrâneas do Estado de São Paulo.

1.2 *Understand relevant stakeholders, their water related challenges, and the site's ability to influence beyond its boundaries.*

1.2.1 *Stakeholders and their water-related challenges shall be identified. The process used for stakeholder identification shall be identified. This process shall:*
- Inclusively cover all relevant stakeholder groups including vulnerable, women, minority, and Indigenous people;
- Consider the physical scope identified, including stakeholders, representative of the site's ultimate water source and ultimate receiving water body or bodies;
- Provide evidence of stakeholder consultation on water-related interests and challenges;
- Note that the ability and/or willingness of stakeholders to participate may vary across the relevant stakeholder groups;
- Identify the degree of stakeholder engagement based on their level of interest and influence.

Yes

Comment

- The mapping covers all relevant stakeholders, including vulnerables, women, and minorities: A map showing indigenous territories and villages in Brazil is presented. There are no indigenous villages or territories within the Site's Catchment (the municipalities of the Jundiaí River sub-basin were consulted: Jundiaí, Itupeva, Atibaia, Campo Limpo Paulsta, Cabreúva, Indaiatuba, Itu, Jarinu, Mairiporã, Salto and Várzea Paulista). A table showing quilombola communities is presented, where it can be seen that there are no quilombola villages within the Jundiaí basin. The site mapping also includes neighborhood residents' associations, schools, NGOs in defense of the vulnerable (ACDC, Cedeca), and the Jundiaí Social Fund.

- All these stakeholders were mapped, including stakeholders representative of the site's ultimate water source and ultimate receiving water body: The physical scope was considered in the identification and representatives of the water sources. The stakeholder table "1.2.1_Partes_Interessadas_Relevantes.xlsx" also contains customers and workers, suppliers and service providers, CEA - Engineering and Automation Center, adjacent neighborhood, airport, among others.

- Evidence of stakeholder consultation on water-related interests and challenges: FEMSA Jundiaí consulted several stakeholders, such as the PCJ Committee, CSJ - Jundiaí Sanitation Company (where FEMSA Jundiaí discharges treated effluent), DAE, Div Florestal (within the municipal environmental department, responsible for Serra do Japi), Fundação Serrado Japi, Gaia Social (supplier of the renovation project - environmental education project in schools) and sent an email enquiring about the interests and challenges related to water. These stakeholders were selected through the Influence and Power Matrix.

- The degree of stakeholder engagement based on their level of interest and influence is identified. The influence matrix has been made available.

Evidence:
1.2 Partes Interessadas Relevantes_VF.xlsx
1.2.1 Consulta Partes Interessadas.pdf
1.2.1 - Comunidades Quilombolas .xlsx

1.2.2 *Current and potential degree of influence between site and stakeholder shall be identified, within the catchment and considering the site's ultimate water source and ultimate receiving water body for wastewater.*

Yes

Comment

FEMSA Jundiaí presented the Stakeholder Influence and Involvement Matrix and the Stakeholder Power, Interest and Engagement Matrix.

Evidence: 1.2.2_Partes_Interessadas_Relevantes.xlsx (igual ao arquivo "1.2.1_Partes_Interessadas_Relevantes.xlsx") ATUALIZAR

1.3 *Gather water-related data for the site, including: water balance; water quality, Important Water-Related Areas, water governance, WASH; water-related costs, revenues, and shared value creation.*

1.3.1 *Existing water-related incident response plans shall be identified.* Yes

Comment: The company has incident response Plans that shows the level of contingency with actions and responsabilities to act in case of a water-related incident.
Evidences:
"1.3.1_Planos_vigentes_de_resposta_a_incidentes_relacionados_com_a_água_.xlsx"
"1.3.1_PAE_Efluentes_e_Galerias.pdf"
"1.3.1_PAE_Vazamento_de_Produtos_Químicos.pdf"
"1.3.1_Plano_de_Atendimento_a_Emergencia_PO_JUN_SST_031_CNC_(1).pdf"
"1.3.1_PLANO_DE_PREVENO_DE_POUIO_DE_GUAS_PLUVIAIS_JUNDIA.pdf"

1.3.2 *Site water balance, including inflows, losses, storage, and outflows shall be identified and mapped* Yes

Comment: FEMSA Jundiaí presented a water balance showing the water inflows and outflows and the internal flow of water at the FEMSA Jundiaí site, including the volume stored/reserved in tanks and reservoirs and the water reserved for firefighting. The incidence of rainwater in the open tanks of the effluent treatment plant, a small quantity in relation to the total water in the water balance, is accounted for in the water balance. FEMSA Jundiaí also has practices to optimize water consumption that are mentioned in 3.9.2, such as saving and reusing water from bottle-washing machines. The site's reuse water is also mapped in the evidence.

Evidence:
Balanço Hídrico Jundiaí_Rev.xlsm

1.3.3 *Site water balance, inflows, losses, storage, and outflows, including indication of annual variance in water usage rates, shall be quantified. Where there is a water-related challenge that would be a threat to good water balance for people or environment, an indication of annual high and low variances shall be quantified.* Yes

Comment: Figure 4.50 contained in the file "1.3.2_Balanço_Hídrico_JDI_-_SVA_WMP_(Page._124_-_127).pdf", whose values refer to the month of August 2021, shows the water inflows and outflows, the internal flow of water and the volume stored/reserved in tanks and reservoirs at the FEMSA Jundiaí site. The amount of water reserved for fighting fires is within the water balance, as is the incidence of rainwater in the open tanks of the ETE. The difference between the inflows and outflows was presented, with the recorded difference being 6%. Although the site does not have any further details about the origin of this difference, the value is acceptable.

Quantification with annual variations, maximum and minimum variations: PowerBI - WUR (Water USe Ratio), with graphs of annual variations with the result for 2024, records for 2025 and target. The season with the highest water consumption for production is in summer, when it is also the season with the most rainfall in the basin.

Evidence:
Supply_Chain_RF_WUR.pptx

1.3.4 *Water quality of the site's water source(s), provided waters, effluent and receiving water bodies shall be quantified. Where there is a water-related challenge that would be a threat to good water quality status for people or environment, an indication of annual, and where appropriate, seasonal, high and low variances shall be quantified.* Yes

Comment	FEMSA Jundiaí reported that no challenges related to water quality have been identified or characterized to date. The quality analysis reports on the water used in the plant and the quality of the effluents were made available. Tables showing the quality of the water in relation to compliance with legislation and production requirements (Coca-Cola standard) were made available, confirming that the concentrations in the treated effluent are in compliance with the legislation. The parameters analyzed internally in the unit's laboratories include: - Microbiological analysis with daily analyses: • Total Coliforms • Escherichia coli; • Enterococci sp; • Pseudomonas Aeruginosa; • Heterotrophic bacteria count. Physical-chemical analyses with analyses of: • Iron, • Manganese; • Fluoride, • Nitrite; • Nitrate; • Turbidity; • Conductivity; • Temperature; • pH. The results of measurements and analyses performed internally are stored in Excel spreadsheets, while analytical reports from external laboratories are stored in electronic format (PDF files). The effluent output also undergoes an analysis process, performed by a third-party laboratory on a monthly basis. The parameters analyzed include: • Aluminum; • Phosphorus; • Iron, • Lead; • Oils and greases; • COD; • BOD; • Temperature; • pH. Evidences: "Ramal 2 - tabela 3 - 1º semestre - 14246543.pdf" "Ramal 2 - Tabela 4 - 1º semestre - LFD 0029_1V_PAR_MC.pdf" "PO-JUN-ETA-001 - rev41.pdf" Efluentes.zip Água.zip 1.3.4_Água_Bruta_Comparação_P888_-_2024 (3).xlsx 1.3.4_Análise_Qualidade_Efluente_JDI (3).xlsx	
1.3.5	*Potential sources of pollution shall be identified and if applicable, mapped, including chemicals used or stored on site.*	Yes

Comment

FEMSA Jundiaí presented the inventory of chemical products and maps with the location of the points where there are chemicals in the unit, drainage channels of the site and rainwater runoff, waste disposal facilities, maintenance facilities (where oils and chemicals are used), electrical transformers (substation).

Evidence:
"Planta_baixa_com_marcações.pptx" "
1.3.5_-_Inventário_de_produtos_químicos.xlsx"
"1.3.5_Plano_de_Atendimento_a_Emergencia_PO_JUN_SST_031_CNC_(1).pdf"
"COCA-COLA_JUNDIAÍ_ÁGUAS_PLUVIAIS.pdf"

1.3.6 *On-site Important Water-Related Areas shall be identified and mapped, including a description of their status including Indigenous cultural values.*

Yes

Comment

The site identified its property as an IWRA since the FEMSA Jundiaí site is located in a Moderate Restriction Zone of the Jundiaí APA (Área de Proteção Ambiental). FEMSA Jundiaí has an equivalent system project to serve the amount equivalent to 50% of the permeable area (requirement of SIMA Resolution 122 of 2022, Article 3 for activities in the Moderate Restriction Zone of the Jundiaí APA). This project was presented to CETESB (the company responsible for the control, inspection, monitoring, and licensing of pollution-generating activities in the State of São Paulo) and is under analysis.

Evidence:
"Projeto.zip"
"Res.-SIMA122.22.pdf"
"APA_Jdi_Final.pdf"

1.3.7 *Annual water-related costs, revenues, and a description or quantification of the social, cultural, environmental, or economic water-related value generated by the site shall be identified and used to inform the evaluation of the plan in 4.1.2.*

Yes

Comment

The site identified the costs (period of 2023) and. The site presented:
- Incoming water cost (municipal water)
- The cost related to operation of the well
- maintenance of wells
- The cost of effluent treatment
- analysis of water
- cost to heat or cool water
- payments to specialists that works to obtain the license of the wells
- payment for projects related to water
- stakeholder engagement and associated activities costs
- costs with hours worked by employees in water-related actions
- certification costs

FEMSA Jundiaí presented a description of the social and cultural values, environmental value related to water generated by the site.

Evidence: 1.3.7 Custos e Receitas Anuais JDI.xlsx

1.3.8 *Levels of access and adequacy of WASH at the site shall be identified.*

Yes

Comment

Effluent Treatment: The Jundiaí Unit has its own ETE. The ETE at the Jundiaí Plant has a mixed anaerobic and aerobic biological treatment system. Microbiological and effluent analyses are also performed. In addition, with regard to sanitary and hygiene conditions (toilets, showers, sinks, etc.), the Unit follows the dimensions set forth in REGULATORY STANDARD Nº 24 - Sanitary and Comfort Conditions in the Workplace. A map was also presented containing the drinking water points, toilets, changing rooms, and drinking and mineral water reservoirs.

Evidences:
“1.3.8 SVA_WMP-compactado.pdf
"1.3.8_Cumprimento_NR_24_Sistema_Ambito_LEGAL.pdf"
"1.3.8_Validação_de_dados_-_AWS_WASH.pptx"
"1.3.8_NR_24_Condições_Sanitárias_e_de_Conforto_nos_Locais_de_Trabalho.pdf"
"1.3.8_Planta_baixa_com_marcações.pptx"

1.4 *Gather data on the site’s indirect water use, including: its primary inputs; the water use embedded in the production of those primary inputs the status of the waters at the origin of the inputs (where they can be identified); and water used in out-sourced water-related services.*

1.4.1 *The embedded water use of primary inputs, including quantity, quality and level of water risk within the site’s catchment, shall be identified.*

Yes

Comment

FEMSA Jundiaí has made available documents identifying the indirect use of water within the product life cycle and also of each type of raw material used. Among the most relevant suppliers, only one is in the same basin. According to the document, only one supplier is in the same basin with the site. This supplier accounts for 16% of the site’s total acquisition cost and reports an annual water consumption of 27,373 m³. The water stress risk level at this supplier's location, based on the WRI Aqueduct tool, is classified as medium-high (20–40%).

It also presents an assessment of the potential impact on water scarcity, providing additional information on water use because it includes a factor related to the availability of the resource according to the geographic location of industrial activities. To calculate water scarcity, information was used regarding the municipality of origin of each input and the municipality of destination for waste treatment. This information was provided by the company for each of the inputs and outputs of the Life Cycle Inventory.
Life cycle stage:

water footprint due to scarcity (m³ H2O eq/l of drink):		% contribution:
Raw materials (RM)	0.0055	88.0%
Packaging	0.0005	8.6%
Transport (RM and packaging)	1.48E-05	0.2%
Production	0.0002	3.1%
Distribution	2.24E-06	0.04%
Total	0.0062	100%

FEMSA Jundiaí provided a list of primary inputs with their associated annual use ("Fornedores.docx"). In the Life Cycle Inventory, a table was presented with the cities of origin of each input product, water consumption (m3), AWARE factor (To assess the potential impact on freshwater scarcity, the AWARE - Available Water Remaining method was used), and water scarcity (m3 H2O eq/liter of beverage).

FEMSA Jundiaí demonstrated that it had assessed other water-related risks (such as water quality, for example) presented by the indirect use of water within the basin, for each of the inputs provided, an assessment based on the level of risk of water stress in the Basin (WRI Aqueduct). It also informed which river basin each of the inputs originates from.

Evidence:
1.4.1_Uso_Virtual_Água.xlsx

1.4.2 *The embedded water use of outsourced services shall be identified, and where those services originate within the site’s catchment, quantified.*

Yes

Comment	FEMSA Jundiaí provided a table with service providers for transportation, waste and effluent treatment and water treatment. And in the Life Cycle Inventory, it presented a table with the cities of origin of each provider of these services, water consumption (m3), AWARE factor (to assess the potential impact on freshwater scarcity, the AWARE method - Available Water Remaining was used), and water scarcity (m3 H2O eq/liter of beverage). None of the service providers are in the same basin. Evidence: 1.4.2 - Uso virtual da água (Prestadores de serviço).xlsx	
1.5	*Gather water-related data for the catchment, including water governance, water balance, water quality, Important Water-Related Areas, infrastructure, and WASH*	
1.5.1	*Water governance initiatives shall be identified, including catchment plan(s), water-related public policies, major publicly-led initiatives under way, and relevant goals to help inform site of possible opportunities for water stewardship collective action.*	Yes
Comment	FEMSA Jundiaí made available information on governance initiatives identified in the river basin and public policies related to water resource management, initiatives and actions that help PMB in decision-making. Evidences: "1.5.1_DelibComitesPCJ-460-23 (1).pdf" (Amends the Action Plan and Investment Program – PA/PI for the management of water resources in the PCJ Basins for the four-year period 2024 to 2027, and contains other provisions). "1.5.1_Validação_de_dados (1).pptx" "1.5.1 Plano Municipal_de Saneamento Básico (1).pdf" (Basic Sanitation Plan for the Municipality of Jundiaí) "1.5.1_Plano_da_Bacia_Hidrográfica_do_PCJ_-_Pág_316-348 (1).pdf" (containing the projects developed in the basin, such as the Water Conservation Project and the ANA Water Producer Program) "1.5.1_DelibComitesPCJ-461-23 (1).pdf" (Approves the Annual Budget Execution Plan for the Piracicaba, Capivari and Jundiaí River Basins – POA-PCJ for the year 2024 and provides other measures.)	
1.5.2	*Applicable water-related legal and regulatory requirements shall be identified, including legally-defined and/or stakeholder-verified customary water rights.*	Yes
Comment	FEMSA Jundiaí uses the LEGAL – AMBITO system, which is a legal consultancy for the identification, analysis and monitoring of legislation applicable to the company's business. Evidences: 1.5.2_Sistema_LEGAL_Controle_de_Cumprimento_de_Legislações_Tema_Água (1) (printScreen of the Ambito Legal System screen) 1.5.2_Relatório_Final_PCJ-compactado (1).pdf (contains in chapter 20.1 the Legislation Relevant to Water Resources)	
1.5.3	*The catchment water-balance, and where applicable, scarcity, shall be quantified, including indication of annual, and where appropriate, seasonal, variance.*	Yes

Comment

The site identified the water balance of the catchment using official data from government agencies. FEMSA Jundiaí has made available the Water Resources Plan and reports and technical subsidies for the basin, which contain the water balance of the target area/catchment with quantification taking into account water stress. The evidence is appropriate and up-to-date data (based on 2020 data). The water balance is positive (difference between water inflows and outflows in the basin).
Surface water availability: PCJ Basin Availability: 951.57 m³/inhab/year.

Evidence:
1.5.3_Validação_de_dados_-_Balanço_Hidrico.pptx
1.5.3_PLANO_DE_RECURSOS_HÍDRICOS_DAS_BACIAS_HIDROGRÁFICAS_DOS_RIOS_PIRACICABA,_CAPIVARI_E_JUNDIAÍ_2020-2035_Pág._227-233
1.5.3_Subsídios_Técnicos_para_o_PLANO_ESTADUAL_DE_RECURSOS_HÍDRICOS_2020-2023
1.5.3_Relatório_de_Situação_dos_Recursos_Hídricos_nas_Bacias_PCJ_2021_Ano_Base_2020

1.5.4 *Water quality, including physical, chemical, and biological status, of the catchment shall be identified, and where possible, quantified. Where there is a water-related challenge that would be a threat to good water quality status for people or environment, an indication of annual, and where appropriate, seasonal, high and low variances shall be identified.*

Yes

Comment

FEMSA Jundiaí presented the 2023 annual water quality report prepared by DAE Jundiaí (Water and Sewage Department) and also the potability analyses carried out by FEMSA in 2023 and 2024.

Data on surface water quality (water quality of the rivers in the PCJ basin) and groundwater quality in the target basin were presented. Water quality is a shared challenge, and FEMSA Jundiaí presented monitoring of annual and seasonal variations in water quality (File "Infoaguas JUAN03500 Jusante ETE CSJ.xlsx", with the results of water quality in the Jundiaí River at the discharge point of the treated effluent in the public ETE of the Jundiaí Sanitation Company).

Evidence:
"1.5.4_Boletim_Qualidade_Águas_Subterrâneas_Estado_SP_2023.pdf"
"1.5.4_Validação_de_dados_-_Monitoramento_da_água.pptx"
"Infoaguas_Cetesb_-_Pontos_de_Lançamento.pdf"
"Infoaguas_JUNA03500_Jusante_ETE_CSJ.xlsx"
1.5.4_Relatório_Anual_de_Qualidade_da_Água_2024.pdf

1.5.5 *Important Water-Related Areas shall be identified, and where appropriate, mapped,and their status assessed including any threats to people or the natural environment, using scientific information and through stakeholder engagement.*

Yes

Comment

FEMSA Jundiaí organized the information on IWRAs in the basin (the entire catchment area was considered during the identification process) in a table containing a description, their values, and their status.
A map of the basin with the rivers was also presented.

The site identified its IWRAs through engagement with stakeholders, such as the basin committee, and research into legally protected areas in the basin.
Samples of IWRAs identified:
- Serra do Japi: An important forest fragment in the state of São Paulo, characterized mainly by its water resources and its floral and faunal biodiversity. One of the only remaining areas of Atlantic forest on the São Paulo plateau, it is essential for establishing wildlife corridors between the preserved forest blocks in the coastal mountain ranges and the Cantareira/Mantiqueira Complex. In addition, 830 (eight hundred and thirty) springs and 111 (one hundred and eleven) bodies of water have been identified. Status: good
- Jundiaí APA: This APA covers the entire territory of Jundiaí, forming a continuum of protected areas, together with the Cabreúva and Cajamar APAs. In this region, the Serra do Japi mountain range, formed by quartzite rocks, has steep slopes and steep inclines, producing variations in altitude and climate that provide the heterogeneous appearance of its vegetation with regard to structure and floristic aspects. Thus, it is present from dense forest, in the most humid areas, to dry and low forest, in the highest areas. In addition, in some restricted areas with shallow and stony soils, the vegetation presents cacti and small species with thin and twisted trunks. The fauna also includes a rich diversity of endemic species and endangered species such as the puma and the black monkey, also known as the southern muriqui. The presence of the Serra do Japi and its water resources motivated the creation of this conservation unit in June 1984.
Creation law LE 4095/84, expansion law LE 12290/06, zoning decree DE 43284/98, SIMA Resolution 122/22."
- Jundiaí River Catchment: The water supply covers 100% of the urban area in Jundiaí. 95% of the water that supplies the municipality comes from the Jundiaí Mirim River, which originates on the border of Jarinu (Córrego do Tanque) and Campo Limpo Paulista (Ribeirão do Perdão). Status: good
- Parque da Cidade Dam: The main source of catchment is the Jundiaí Mirim River Accumulation Dam (Parque da Cidade Dam). This water then flows to the Jundiaí Mirim River Supply Dam, which is located at coordinates 23º 09’34”S and 46º54’34”W. Status: good

Evidence:
1.5.5 IWRA Jundiaí.xlsx
"1.5.5_As_Áreas_importantes_associadas_com_a_Água_serão_identificadas,_incluídas_as_ameaças_as_pessoas_ou_médio_ambiente.pdf"
"1.5.5_Validação_de_dados_-_AWS_IWRA_Jundiaí.pptx"

1.5.6 *Existing and planned water-related infrastructure shall be identified, including condition and potential exposure to extreme events.*

Yes

Comment

According to a report issued by the PCJ basin, the following structural problems were identified for the basin:
- Lack of sewage treatment;
- Flooding and flash floods;
- Disposal of solid waste;
- Erosion and silting;
- Water deficit.

The water service coverage rate and loss rate, sewage collection and treatment rate in the basin were presented.
The Jundiaí Plant is supplied mainly by raw water collected by the DAE (Jundiaí Water and Sewage Department), with the Jundiaí Mirim River as its main source of collection in the Jundiaí Mirim River Accumulation Dam (Parque da Cidade Dam). This water is then sent to the Jundiaí Mirim River Supply Dam. This dam is used for collection and pumping to the Anhangabaú WTP (the structures contained in the collection were described).

The SVA states that infrastructure and procedures are in place to manage critical events, with coordinated planning to prevent and mitigate the effects of extreme hydrological events. Additionally, the water resources area is directly involved in planning and managing infrastructure to ensure water security and support multiple uses, in coordination with federal and state operations. Supporting documents include well construction standards, guides for small hydraulic projects, dam construction plans, and operational procedures for major water systems like Cantareira and SABESP.

The SVA also lists as a vulnerability “Water collection, transportation, and storage systems external to the plant that are old and deteriorated” and that will probably not occur.
In the water resources plan for the Piracicaba, Capivari and Jundiaí River Basins 2020-2035 there is a chapter dedicated to describing the infrastructure (4.2.3 SUPPLY SYSTEMS AND EXISTING INFRASTRUCTURE), containing, for example, the situation of the basin's ETAs; in chapter 4.3.3 are the infrastructures for sanitary sewage, and in chapter 4.5, urban drainage.

In the PCJ Basins, 102 ETAs (Water Treatment Plants) were identified, 98 of which are in operation, two under construction (ETA 3 - São Joaquim, in Vinhedo, and ETA II in Iracemápolis), one ETA in operation and being expanded (ETA 3 in Indaiatuba, being expanded to a capacity of 500 L/s), and another deactivated, which serves only to store water (ETA II-Recreio in Indaiatuba).

In the 2020 scenario, the PCJ Basins have 160 active WWTPs, with an installed capacity of 16,921.19 L/s and average efficiencies of 90% for BOD, 50% for N, 47% for P, and 99% for coliforms. The number of WWTPs in the PCJ Basins varies considerably, with 7 municipalities having no WWTPs, 30 having one WWTP, 20 having between two and ten WWTPs, and 3 municipalities having more than 10 WWTPs, with Piracicaba, Campinas, and Sumaré standing out, with the latter having the lowest efficiencies compared to Campinas and Piracicaba.

Evidence:

1.5.6_SVA_WMP-compactado.pdf
1.5.6_Validação_de_dados_-_Abastecimento_de_água.pptx
1.5.6_Relatório_Final_PCJ-compactado.pdf

1.5.7 *The adequacy of available WASH services within the catchment shall be identified.*

Yes

Comment

The Municipal Basic Sanitation Plan of Jundiaí was presented, which contains chapters dedicated to WASH themes: 4.2 Water Supply System, 4.3 Sewage System, 4.4 Urban Drainage System. The sewage collection and treatment rates and water service rates in the Jundiaí sub-basin were presented.

The PCJ Basins have high water supply rates in urban areas, with 30 municipalities (43%) having an urban service rate of 100%. The urban supply rate, weighted by population, is approximately 98%. Considering the total population, approximately 95% of the population of the 69 municipalities considered is served by water supply.

In the PCJ Basins, 102 ETAs (Water Treatment Plants) were identified, 98 of which are in operation, two under construction (ETA 3 - São Joaquim, in Vinhedo, and ETA II in Iracemápolis), one ETA in operation and being expanded (ETA 3 in Indaiatuba, being expanded to a capacity of 500 L/s), and another deactivated, which serves only to store water (ETA II-Recreio in Indaiatuba).

The PCJ Basins have sewage collection rates of 90%, a rate considered "Good" according to the CRNI criteria (2016). The Atibaia and Capivari sub-basins were classified as regular, with rates of 82% and 80%, respectively. The other sub-basins have collection rates between 90 and 100% and are considered to have a "Good" indicator for domestic sewage collection. The treatment rates for the collected effluent are better in the sub-basins of the Corumbataí and Jundiaí rivers, whose average treatment rates were 97% and 96%, respectively. The lowest rates were observed in the Camanducaia (71%) and Jaguari (56%) sub-basins; however, all the other sub-basins—Atibaia, Capivari, and Piracicaba—also present treatment rates ranging from 50 to 90%, considered "Regular" values, according to the CRHi criteria.

Evidence:
1.5.7_Plano_Municipal_de_Saneamento_Básico_de_Jundiaí_-_Pág._143-173_ (1).pdf
1.5.7_Validação_de_dados_-_Saneamento_Básico (1).pptx
1.5.7_Relatório_Final_PCJ_Adequação_WASH.pdf

1.6 *Understand current and future shared water challenges in the catchment, by linking the water challenges identified by stakeholders with the site's water challenges.*

1.6.1 *Shared water challenges shall be identified and prioritized from the information gathered.*

Yes

Comment

The site identified shared water challenges and prioritized these challenges. The rationale used for prioritization was reported. FEMSA Jundiaí provided evidence from stakeholder consultation on water-related challenges.

The shared challenges are as follows:
- Water quality samples from the PCJ Basins, based on the equivalent classes of CONAMA Resolution No. 357/2005, show that samples of the Thermotolerant Coliforms/E.coli and Total Phosphorus parameters have standards equivalent to Class 4
- Critical demand situations are observed in relation to water availability in the Jundiaí River sub-basin. The water demand of the sub-basin corresponds to 92% of the resource's availability
- The water bodies belonging to the PCJ Basin cross regions of the State of São Paulo with high population density and major industrial development.
- Reduction in the number of monitoring points for surface water quality
- Need to conserve and recover springs, riparian forests and recharge areas

Evidences:
1.6.1_1.6.2 Desafios e Iniciativas.xlsx

1.6.2 *Initiatives to address shared water challenges shall be identified.*

Yes

Comment	Table "1.6.1_1.6.2_Tabela_riscos_e_propriedades_AWS..xlsx" demonstrates the list of challenges identified, the prioritization results, the initiatives to address each of these challenges, and collaboration with stakeholders. Evidences: 1.6.1_1.6.2_Tabela_riscos_e_propriedades_AWS.xlsx	
1.7	*Understand the site's water risks and opportunities: Assess and prioritize the water risks and opportunities affecting the site based upon the status of the site, existing risk management plans and/or the issues and future risk trends identified in 1.6.*	
1.7.1	*Water risks faced by the site shall be identified, and prioritized, including likelihood and severity of impact within a given timeframe, potential costs and business impact.*	Yes
Comment	FEMSA Jundiaí identified the risks faced by the site. The identified risks were prioritized, including probability and severity of impact, and the risks had their impacts on the business identified. Example of risks identified: - SIMA Resolution 122/22 establishes that activities in the Water Conservation Zone and Moderate Restriction Zone downstream of the urbanized area of the Municipality of Jundiaí must ensure the infiltration of rainwater into the soil, by maintaining at least 50% of free area or an equivalent water absorption system in the soil. Classified as high risk. - Coca-Cola Femsa has an equity and diversity incentive program to increase the participation of women and people with disabilities in its workforce. However, with the increase in the number of women/PWDs in the factory, there may be a lack of adequate and accessible sanitary facilities. Classified as low risk. Evidences: 1.7.1_1.7.2_Tabela_riscos_e_propriedades_AWS.xlsx, 1.7.1_1.7.2 Riscos hídricos site.xlsx	
1.7.2	*Water-related opportunities shall be identified, including how the site may participate, assessment and prioritization of potential savings, and business opportunities.*	Yes
Comment	Water-related opportunities were identified by the site, including how the site could participate and prioritization. Benefits generated were described. Evidence: 1.7.1_1.7.2_Tabela_riscos_e_propriedades_AWS.xlsx (attached at 1.7.1)	
1.8	*Understand best practice towards achieving AWS outcomes: Determining sectoral best practices having a local/catchment, regional, or national relevance.*	
1.8.1	*Relevant catchment best practice for water governance shall be identified.*	Yes

Comment

The site identified relevant catchment best pratice for water governance.
Some of best pratice for water Governance identified:
- Participação de reuniões do Comitê de Bacia;
- ADIAL Brasil – Associação Brasileira Pró-Desenvolvimento Regional Sustentável e ABA – Associação Brasileira de anunciantes (não foi indicada a relação destas associações com a gestão da água);
- ABIR – Associação Brasileira das Indústrias de Refrigerantes e de Bebidas não Alcoolicas;
- Plano de água – KOFBR;
- WRA (ferramenta que auxilia na criação de ações para tratar possíveis riscos a agua);
- Projeto Olhos da Serra, com propósito de conservar os recursos hídricos na região;
- Comitê de Água interno;
- Programa RenovAção, programa de educação e transformação para escolas sustentáveis
Evidences:
SVA-Compactado
"1.8.1_-_Evidência_ABIR.pdf"
"1.8.1_Balanço_Hídrico_JDI_-_SVA_WMP_(Pág._124_-_127).pdf"
"1.8.1-_Evidencia_ADIAL.pdf"
"1.8.1_Validação_de_dados_-_AWS_Melhores_práticas_em_governança_da_água.pptx"
"BOLETIM_01_-_1_DE_AGOSTO_-_olhos_da_serra.pdf"
"Apresentação_Olhos_da_Serra.pdf"
"1.8.1_Comite_de_Bacias.pdf"
"1.8.1-_Evidência_ABA.pdf"
"1.8.1_Balanço_Hídrico_JDI_-_Maio.xlsx"

1.8.2 *Relevant sector and/or catchment best practice for water balance (either through water efficiency or less total water use) shall be identified.*

Yes

Comment

Femsa Jundiaí identified good practices applicable to the sector, such as actions to optimize water consumption, such as saving water from washing machines, flow reducers in taps and toilets, reuse of water in the Rinser and a water indicator project.

Evidence:
"Projeto_Indicador_de_Água_-_Coca_Cola_Femsa_Jundiaí_-_FIESP_Jan2019 (1).pdf"
"1.8_Mejores_Practicas_(1).pptx"
"1.8.2_Validação_de_dados_-_AWS_Boas_práticas_em_governança_da_água.pptx"
"Ações_Operacionais_Otimização_Consumo_de_água_Planta_Jundiaí_TOP_WSI.xls"
"Economizador_de_água_Lavadoras_-_Coca_Cola_Femsa_Jundiaí_-_FIESP (2).pdf"

1.8.3 *Relevant sector and/or catchment best practice for water quality shall be identified, including rationale for data source.*

Yes

Comment

FEMSA Jundiaí listed examples of practices that could be applied within FEMSA or within the Basin.

Example of best pratices identified:
- Conduct periodic analyses in accordance with Coca-Cola's self-regulation for extracted water, bottled water, and discharged water.
- Ensure compliance with the KORE (more restrictive than legal requirements) for extraction and discharge parameters.
- Microbiological pathway to ensure water quality in all processes.
- Install a fish tank as a bioindicator of the good quality of the PTAI effluent.
- Assist in monitoring the most relevant parameters in surface water, as this is the main source of water supply for the population.
- Spring conservation projects to prevent contamination/pollution of water resources.

Evidence:
1.8.3 Mejores Practicas Calidad.pptx
DuPont_Water_Solutions_-_Portifolio_2025.pdf

1.8.4 *Relevant catchment best practice for site maintenance of Important Water-Related Areas shall be identified.*

Yes

Comment	FEMSA Jundiaí identified examples of activities/best practices that can be carried out in IWRAs. Evidence: "1.8.4_Validação_de_dados_-_AWS__melhores_práticas_IWRA_jundiai.pptx" "1.8.4_Mejores_Practicas_IWRAs.pptx"	
1.8.5	*Relevant sector and/or catchment best practice for site provision of equitable and adequate WASH services shall be identified.*	Yes
Comment	FEMSA Jundiaí listed best practices related to WASH in the basin and within the company. Evidence: "1.8.5_Validação_de_dados_-_AWS_WASH.pptx" "1.8.5_Mejores_Practicas_WASH.pptx"	

2	STEP 2: COMMIT & PLAN - Commit to be a responsible water steward and develop a Water Stewardship Plan	
2.1	*Commit to water stewardship by having the senior-most manager in charge of water at the site, or if necessary, a suitable individual within the organization head office, sign and publicly disclose a commitment to water stewardship, the implementation of the AWS Standard and achieving its five outcomes, and the allocation of required resources.*	
2.1.1	*A signed and publicly disclosed site statement OR organizational document shall be identified. The statement or document shall include the following commitments:* *- That the site will implement and disclose progress on water stewardship program(s) to achieve improvements in AWS water stewardship outcomes* *- That the site implementation will be aligned to and in support of existing catchment sustainability plans* *- That the site's stakeholders will be engaged in an open and transparent way* *- That the site will allocate resources to implement the Standard.*	✓ Yes
Comment	The text of the FEMSA Jundiái letter is adequate, containing the commitments required by AWS and it is signed by a senior-most manager. Evidence: "2.1.1 Declaração assinada PT.pdf" "2.1.1 Divulgação LinkedIn PT.pdf"	
2.2	*Develop and document a process to achieve and maintain legal and regulatory compliance.*	
2.2.1	*The system to maintain compliance obligations for water and wastewater management shall be identified, including:* *- Identification of responsible persons/positions within facility organizational structure* *- Process for submissions to regulatory agencies.*	✓ Yes
Comment	FEMSA Jundiaí uses the LEGAL – AMBITO system, which is a legal consultancy for identifying, analyzing and monitoring the legislation applicable to the company's business. The system also sends emails to previously designated responsible parties to remind them that checks must be made to ensure compliance with the requirements. Responsibilities for managing legal requirements are defined through PR-COR-SGQ-009. Evidence: "2.2.1_Monitoramento_de_Requisitos_Legais_e_Outros_Requisitos_Aplicaveis_PR_COR_SGQ_009_CC_1.pdf" "2.2.1_Validação_de_dados_-_AWS_Requisitos_Legais_.pptx" "2.2.1_Sistema_Âmbito_-_Legal.pdf"	
2.3	*Create a water stewardship strategy and plan including addressing risks (to and from the site), shared catchment water challenges, and opportunities.*	
2.3.1	*A water stewardship strategy shall be identified that defines the overarching mission, vision, and goals of the organization towards good water stewardship in line with this AWS Standard.*	✓ Yes

Comment	FEMSA Jundiaí presented objectives related to water: Efficiency, Access and Resupply of Water. The document "Environmental Strategy Propuesta AWS version Plantas KOF actualizacion 2025" presents the Company's business strategy (slide 2) whose priorities include "Promoting a sustainable future" which, by integrating a solid corporate governance framework with community development and environmental management, generates lasting value for the business, people and communities throughout the value chain. They demonstrate that a vision of sustainable development is an integral part of the business strategy. "Promoting a sustainable future" (slides 3 to 6) is the company's business priority and each of its 7 pillars reflects the belief that long-term success is only possible by protecting the planet, supporting its people and communities and acting with integrity. There is the "Water" pillar where the Company commits to using water efficiently in its operations, replenishing the water we use and contributing to improving access to the resource in its communities. In addition, they have a specific strategy for water issues (slides 7 to 10) which demonstrates the focuses, objectives, how they identify risks and the standard for sustainable water management. In view of this, it is possible to identify Compania's strategy towards good sustainable water management in accordance with the AWS Standard. Evidence: Environmental_Strategy_Propuesta_AWS_version_Plantas_KOF_actualizacion_2025.pptx	
2.3.2	*A water stewardship plan shall be identified, including for each target:* *- How it will be measured and monitored* *- Actions to achieve and maintain (or exceed) it* *- Planned timeframes to achieve it* *- Financial budgets allocated for actions* *- Positions of persons responsible for actions and achieving targets* *- Where available, note the link between each target and the achievement of best practice to help address shared water challenges and the AWS outcomes.*	Obs.
Comment	FEMSA Jundiaí presented a sustainable water management plan, which contains for each objective: - How it will be measured and monitored. - Actions to achieve and maintain (or exceed) it. - Planned timeframes to achieve it. - Financial budgets allocated for actions. - Positions of persons responsible for actions and achieving targets. - the link between target and the achievement of best practice Some actions do not have the metrics described, for example the action of "developing environmental education projects in schools aimed at collecting rainwater". The description of the action related to indirect water use is contained within the action related to WASH, and the objective related to indirect water use could be more clearly described. Evidence: 2025_Plano_Gestão_Sustentável_da_Água_Jundiaí.xlsx	
2.4	*Demonstrate the site's responsiveness and resilience to respond to water risks*	
2.4.1	*A plan to mitigate or adapt to identified water risks developed in co-ordination with relevant public-sector and infrastructure agencies shall be identified.*	Yes

Comment	The WSP addresses actions to mitigate the risks raised in 1.7.1. These actions include the interactions and participation of the public sector and infrastructure agencies (PCJ Committee, DAE and CETESB). Example of mitigation of risks identified: - RISK: SIMA Resolution 122/22 establishes that activities in the Water Conservation Zone and Moderate Restriction Zone downstream of the urbanized area of the Municipality of Jundiaí must ensure the infiltration of rainwater into the soil, by maintaining at least 50% of free area or an equivalent water absorption system in the soil. MITIGATION MEASURE: Implement a rainwater infiltration system to contribute to the recharge of the local aquifer. - RISK: Coca-Cola Femsa has an equity and diversity incentive program to increase the participation of women and people with disabilities in its workforce. However, with the increase in the number of women/PWDs in the factory, there may be a lack of adequate and accessible sanitary facilities. MITIGATION MEASURE: Ensure adequate sanitary facilities for all employees, increasing their well-being during the working day. - RISK: Little protection of spring areas, riparian forests, and aquifer recharge areas, presenting a critical impact on water quality and availability. MITIGATION MEASURE: FEMSA Jundiaí continues to sponsor the Olhos da Serra Project to improve the conservation of permanent preservation areas where springs have been identified in the Jundiaí River sub-basin. This project is carried out in partnership with the PCJ Consortium and DAE (Water and Sewage Department). Evidence: 2025_Plano_Gestão_Sustentável_da_Água_Jundiaí.xlsx

3	**STEP 3: IMPLEMENT - Implement the site's stewardship plan and improve impacts**

3.1 *Implement plan to participate positively in catchment governance.*

3.1.1 *Evidence that the site has supported good catchment governance shall be identified.* ✓ Yes

Comment

FEMSA Jundiai presented evidence of the actions implemented related to water governance:
- Participation in meetings of the Basin Committee;
- ADIAL Brasil – Brazilian Association for Sustainable Regional Development and ABA – Brazilian Association of Advertisers (the relationship of these associations with water management was not indicated);
- ABIR – Brazilian Association of Soft Drink and Non-Alcoholic Beverage Industries;
- Water Plan – KOFBR;
- Olhos da Serra Project, with the purpose of conserving water resources in the region;
- Internal Water Committee;
- RenovAção Program, an education and transformation program for sustainable schools

Evidences:
"Comitê WUR KOFBR 2024 (2).pptx"
"Governança Interna - Estatus WUR YTD @ Marzo 2025.pdf"
RenovAção_2024_Relatório_Final_Consolidado.pdf
RenovAção_2023_Relatório_Final_Consolidado.pdf
"BOLETIM_01_-_1_DE_AGOSTO_-_olhos_da_serra.pdf"
"Apresentação_Olhos_da_Serra.pdf"
3.1.1_Comite_de_Bacias.pdf
3.1.1_Validação_de_dados_-_AWS_Governança_da_bacia.pptx
"1.8.1-_Evidencia_ADIAL.pdf"
"1.8.1-_Evidência_ABA.pdf"
"1.8.1_-_Evidência_ABIR.pdf"

3.1.2 *Measures identified to respect the water rights of others including Indigenous peoples, that are not part of 3.2 shall be implemented.* ✓ Yes

Comment

The water-related legislation in the region contemplates and ensures the rights of all people, as well as minority groups such as indigenous peoples and quilombolas.

FEMSA Jundiaí presented the flow control authorized by the grant, proving respect for the use of the water granted.
It was presented in item 1.2.1 that there are no indigenous peoples in the Jundiaí River sub-basin.

Evidence:
3.1.2_Captação_de_água.pptx

3.2 *Implement system to comply with water-related legal and regulatory requirements and respect water rights.*

3.2.1 *A process to verify full legal and regulatory compliance shall be implemented.* ✓ Yes

Comment

KOFBR uses the Âmbito platform (Legal System and SIGA) to monitor compliance with local legislation, as well as the validity of legal diplomas (environmental licenses and grants). In addition, they have operational procedures to identify, evaluate and schedule deadlines for maintaining compliance with Environmental Legislation.

FEMSA Jundiaí has two water resource use rights grants in force. One was granted through DAEE Ordinance No. 1874, of April 17, 2020 (amended by DAEE Ordinance No. 5673, of October 9, 2020), referring to the operation of Well 7 and is valid for 60 months. The second was granted through DAEE Ordinance No. 1079, of February 22, 2021, related to the operation of Well 1, Well 2, Well 3 and Well 5, and is also valid for 60 months (5 years).

Evidence:
Outorga - poço 07. Solicitação de renovação.pdf
"3.2.1_Requisitos_Legais_Jundiaí.pptx"
"Lista_de_Requisitos_Legais.xls"
"Licença_Operação.pdf"
"Outorga_poço_7_-_alteração_da_vazão_50m3.pdf"
"Outorga_poço_7.pdf"
"POÇO_1,_2_,_3_E_5.pdf"
"Portaria_de_uso_-_Spal.pdf"
"3.2.1_Sistema_Âmbito_-_Legal.pdf"
"3.2.1_Monitoramento_de_Requisitos_Legais_e_Outros_Requisitos_Aplicaveis_PR_COR_SGQ_009_CC_1.pdf"

3.2.2 *Where water rights are part of legal and regulatory requirements, measures identified to respect the water rights of others including Indigenous peoples, shall be implemented.*

Yes

Comment

FEMSA Jundiaí has two water resource use rights in force. The file "3.2.2_Vazão_Captada_Poços_JDI.pdf" shows the average flow rate captured in the wells of the Jundiai plant from 01/01/2024 to 04/15/2025. The data was extracted from the Pase Hidro platform.
By comparing the volumes of water captured in the wells with the quantities authorized in the respective grants, it is possible to verify that the site respect the limit set by the public authorities, ensuring that the factory respects everyone's right to water.
In addition, documents were attached that prove the absence of indigenous lands or villages within the physical scope of the site.

Evidence:
"3.2.2_Vazão_Captada_Poços_JDI.pdf"
"3.2.2_Mapa_Funai_Terras_Indígenas.pdf"
"3.2.2_Identificação_Povos_Indígenas.xlsx"

3.3 *Implement plan to achieve site water balance targets.*

3.3.1 *Status of progress towards meeting water balance targets set in the water stewardship plan shall be identified.*

Yes

Comment	Sustainable water management plan presented in indicator 2.3.2. The "5. Plano de Trabalho" tab of the "JDI Mater Plan- Comitê WUR 2025" file contains the actions implemented and to be implemented at the plant to improve water consumption efficiency. The "Supply Chain RF WUR" document demonstrates the water efficiency of the Jundiaí plant. The "WUR" graph shows that in 2025 the result of water consumption per liter of beverage produced is below the target. The green line on the graph shows the target, and the red line shows the result. The site's Water Stewardship Plan has two action regarding to the water balance: - Action #2 – 'Develop alternative water sources and reduce consumption of water purchased from DAE Jundiaí': action up to date, with 30% completed. - Action #7 – 'Increase water availability in the Jundiaí River sub-basin': action up to date, with 30% completed. Evidence: "JDI_Mater_Plan-_Comitê_WUR_2025.xlsx" "Supply_Chain_RF_WUR.pdf"	
3.3.2	*Where water scarcity is a shared water challenge, annual targets to improve the site's water use efficiency, or if practical and applicable, reduce volumetric total use shall be implemented.*	Yes
Comment	Actions related to water efficiency are addressed in a specific spreadsheet, which is the "JDI Master Plan- WUR Committee 2025" spreadsheet. The "5. Plano de Trabalho" tab of the "JDI Master Plan- Comitê WUR 2025" file contains the actions implemented and to be implemented at the plant to improve water consumption efficiency. Evidence: JDI_Mater_Plan-_Comitê_WUR_2025.xlsx	
3.3.3	*Legally-binding documentation, if applicable, for the re-allocation of water to social, cultural or environmental needs shall be identified.*	Yes
Comment	Currently, the Unit does not redistribute water for external benefits and/or uses, such as farmers, Indigenous groups and local communities.	
3.4	*Implement plan to achieve site water quality targets*	
3.4.1	*Status of progress towards meeting water quality targets set in the water stewardship plan shall be identified.*	Yes
Comment	The site's sustainable water management plan was updated and included an action to improve the quality of the effluent treated at the plant's WWTP. In addition, the files attached to this indicator prove that the water used at the plant complies with Ordinance GM/MS No. 888/2021 and the effluent released into the municipal network complies with Article 19A of Decree 8,468/76. Evidence: "1.3.4_Água_Bruta_Comparação_P888_-_2024 (1).xlsx" "1.3.4_Análise_Qualidade_Efluente_JDI (1).xlsx"	
3.4.2	*Where water quality is a shared water challenge, continual improvement to achieve best practice for the site's effluent shall be identified and where applicable, quantified.*	Yes

Comment	Water quality is a shared water challenge. The files attached in indicator 3.4.1 prove that the effluent released into the municipality's network complies with Article 19A of Decree 8,468/76. The contracting of the company Tigre Água e Efluentes to carry out the modernization work at the ETE has been completed. The modernization project is scheduled to be completed in 2026. Evidence: "KOM_FEMSA_PTAR_REV01_(1).pptx" "OPERACAO_DO_SISTEMA_PO_JUN_ETE_001_CNC.pdf"
3.5	*Implement plan to maintain or improve the site's and/or catchment's Important Water-Related Areas.*
3.5.1	*Practices set in the water stewardship plan to maintain and/or enhance the site's Important Water-Related Areas shall be implemented.* ✓ Yes
Comment	The sustainable water management plan (indicator 2.3.2) included an action to ensure 50% of the permeable area on the Jundiaí plant property, contributing to the infiltration of rainwater into the soil, which would be an IWRA on the site. The project is in the process of contracting a company that will implement a rainwater infiltration system (A technical visit was carried out by the proponents on 04/04 and proposals will be received on 04/15). - Olhos da Serra Project: aims to conserve water resources in the region. This project started on 01/01/2024 and is already in its 3rd phase, it is scheduled to be completed on 12/31/2027. The project is up to date with its actions. See more action at 3.9.4. Evidence: Permeabilidade_do_Solo_JDI.png
3.6	*Implement plan to provide access to safe drinking water, effective sanitation, and protective hygiene (WASH) for all workers at all premises under the site's control.*
3.6.1	*Evidence of the site's provision of adequate access to safe drinking water, effective sanitation, and protective hygiene (WASH) for all workers onsite shall be identified and where applicable, quantified.* ✓ Yes
Comment	The sustainable water management plan includes actions related to the topic. FEMSA Jundiaí described evidence of support for access to water, sanitation and hygiene (WASH), such as: - Access to water through five functioning wells and collection, classified as drinking water, and through interconnection of the water supply from the public concessionaire, used in approximately 80% of the required volume. - The water used for beverage production meets the TCCC parameters, and the water for internal consumption meets the parameters of Ordinance GM/MS 888/21 for potability. - Monitoring is carried out to ensure compliance with potability parameters. The treated effluent is sent to the outfall and continues to the municipal treatment plant in compliance with the parameters of Article 19 A of State Decree 8.468/76. Furthermore, with regard to sanitary and hygiene conditions (toilets, showers, sinks, etc.), FEMSA Jundiaí follows the dimensions set out in Regulatory Standard No. 24 - Sanitary and Comfort Conditions in the Workplace. Evidence: 3.6.1__Validação_de_dados-_AWS_WASH.pptx "LATAM-42 Programa de Contaminantes Emergentes LATAM 2024 (POR).pdf" "Relatório de Análises - 240366-1-2024_0.pdf" "Relatório de Análises - 240367-1-2024_0.pdf"

3.6.2	*Evidence that the site is not impinging on the human right to safe water and sanitation of communities through their operations, and that traditional access rights for indigenous and local communities are being respected, and that remedial actions are in place where this is not the case, and that these are effective.*	Yes
Comment	FEMSA Jundiaí presented documents showing that the plant collects water from wells in compliance with the maximum volume granted and that monitoring is carried out through the Pase Hidro and Sidecc platforms. In addition, they present evidence that the drinking water consumed at the plant and the treated effluent comply with the legislation. As shown in indicator 1.2.1, no indigenous lands or villages were identified in the physical scope. Evidence: "1.3.4_Análise_Qualidade_Efluente_JDI (2).xlsx" "3.6.2__Volume_outorgado_-_PASE.pptx" "Leitura_dos_volumes_de_captao_dos_poos_artesianos_portal_SIDECC_01.pdf" "1.3.4_Água_Bruta_Comparação_P888_-_2024 (2).xlsx"	
3.7	*Implement plan to maintain or improve indirect water use within the catchment:*	
3.7.1	*Evidence that indirect water use targets set in the water stewardship plan, as applicable, have been met shall be quantified.*	Yes
Comment	According to information presented in indicator 1.4.1, the Jundiaí plant does not have suppliers in its catchment area, there are only suppliers Amcor (PET bottle blowing) and Air Liquide (utilities - steam, chilled water, hydrogen, CO2) that are within the FEMSA Jundiaí site and shared the same Water Treatment Plant and Sewage Treatment Plant.	
3.7.2	*Evidence of engagement with suppliers and service providers, as well as, when applicable, actions they have taken in the catchment as a result of the site's engagement related to indirect water use, shall be identified.*	Yes
Comment	According to information presented in indicator 1.4.1, the Jundiaí plant does not have suppliers in its catchment area.	
3.8	*Implement plan to engage with and notify the owners of any shared water-related infrastructure of any concerns the site may have.*	
3.8.1	*Evidence of engagement, and the key messages relayed with confirmation of receipt, shall be identified.*	Yes
Comment	FEMSA Jundiaí presented evidence of engagement such as: - visit report and email exchanged with Companhia Saneamento Jundiaí, which treats FEMSA Jundiaí's effluents, including communication about the shutdown of the FEMSA Jundiaí Sewage Treatment Plant to carry out the renovation. - Emails exchanged with DAE about the shutdown of the FEMSA Jundiaí Sewage Treatment Plant to carry out the renovation. Evidence: Contato DAE e CSJ.pdf RELATÓRIO_DE_VISITA_A_CSJ_2024.pdf RES_Amostragem_de_Caracterização_Efluente_Bruto.msg RE_Manutenção_ETE.msg	
3.9	*Implement actions to achieve best practice towards AWS outcomes: continually improve towards achieving sectoral best practice having a local/catchment, regional, or national relevance.*	

3.9.1 *Actions towards achieving best practice, related to water governance, as applicable, shall be implemented.*

Yes

Comment

FEMSA Jundiaí presented the implementation of its best practices related to good water governance.

Evidence:
"3.9.1-_Evidencia_ADIAL.pdf"
"3.9.1_Validação_de_dados_-_AWS_Ações_para_alcançar_as_melhores_práticas.pptx"
"Apresentação_Olhos_da_Serra (1).pdf"
"BOLETIM_01_-_1_DE_AGOSTO_-_olhos_da_serra (1).pdf"
"Economizador_de_água_Lavadoras_-_Coca_Cola_Femsa_Jundiaí_-_FIESP (1).pdf"
"Projeto_Indicador_de_Água_-_Coca_Cola_Femsa_Jundiaí_-_FIESP_Jan2019.pdf"
"RenovAção_2024_Relatório_Final_Consolidado (1).pdf"
"3.9.1_-_Evidência_ABIR.pdf"
"3.9.1-_Evidência_ABA.pdf"

3.9.2 *Actions towards achieving best practice, related to targets in terms of water balance shall be implemented.*

Yes

Comment

The Jundiaí unit stood out for its water consumption rate among all the Coca Cola System bottling plants in Brazil, and received, among its innovation awards, the FIESP Water Conservation and Reuse Award, 2016 and 2019 editions. The site presented evidence of plant improvement projects to reduce water consumption.

Evidence:
"WorkShop_-_Regeneraçoes_e_BackWash_(1).pptx"
"Economizador_de_água_Lavadoras_-_Coca_Cola_Femsa_Jundiaí_-_FIESP.pdf"
"Comitê WUR KOFBR 2024 (1).pptx"
"Governança Interna - Estatus WUR YTD @ Marzo 2025.pdf"
"2024 05 07 - Informe 2a. Etapa.pdf"
"Redução consumo água Linha 14.jpeg"
"Projeto Reúso Lavadora JDI - WUR 2022.pptx"
"Economia água CIP Reconhecimento.jpeg"
"Economia água CIP.jpeg"
"Redução consumo água Linha 14 Reconhecimento.jpeg"

3.9.3 *Actions towards achieving best practice, related to targets in terms of water quality shall be implemented.*

Yes

Comment

FEMSA Jundiaí meets the Coca-Cola Group's Kore requirements, which are more stringent than the applicable legislation.
State Decree No. 8,468/1976 determines in its Article 18 that the BOD must be a maximum of 60 mg/l (sixty milligrams per liter) or there must be a reduction in the pollutant load in terms of BOD of the discharge by at least 80%.
Coca-Cola FEMSA must meet the Kore Requirement ES-RQ-225, which requires that the BOD must be a maximum of 50 mg/l or removal of the BOD load of 85%. In addition, we monitor parameters that are not required by legislation: total nitrogen, COD, dissolved oxygen, phosphorus and thermotolerant coliforms.
The BOD removal efficiency of the Jundiaí Municipal ETE is on average 96%.

Evidence:
"Parâmetros-operacionais-ETEJ-Fevereiro-2024.pdf"
"Decreto_Estadual_8.468-76.pdf" "ES-RQ-225-P.pdf"
"Parâmetros-de-Saída-Final-ETEJ-Fevereiro-2024.pdf"
ES-RQ-225-P.pdf

3.9.4 *Actions towards achieving best practice, related to targets in terms of the site's maintenance of Important Water-Related Areas shall be implemented.*

Yes

Comment

The following Best practices related to IWRAs are implemented:

- Olhos da Serra Project: aims to conserve water resources in the region. As a top priority in the project, the preservation of natural resources includes, among other activities, firefighting, with the training of firefighters and the application of a professional training course by ICMBio (Chico Mendes Institute for Biodiversity Conservation), environmental education, monitoring of human invasions, the promotion of reforestation and rural sanitation actions, with the implementation of a model property with effluent treatment.

-IWRA - FEMSA lateral spring dam: Area owned by IAC and monitored by FEMSA daily, as a best practice and part of the Operating License.

- IWRA - Ribeirão Ermida (Serra do Japi dam - Stream with stormwater drainage discharge from the unit – Eloy Chaves Residential Park). Area managed by IAC and monitored daily by FEMSA, as a best practice and part of the Operating License.

- control measures to prevent rainwater pollution: ETE meets the standards of the legislation and the requirements of Coca-Cola.

Evidence:
"3.9.4_PLANO_DE_PREVENÇÃO_DE_POUIÇÃO_DE_ÁGUAS_PLUVIAIS_JUNDIAÍ.pdf"
"Apresentação_Olhos_da_Serra (2).pdf"
"BOLETIM_01_-_1_DE_AGOSTO_-_olhos_da_serra (2).pdf"
"Jusante_-_13777345.pdf"
"Montante_-_13777344.pdf"
"3.9.4_Validação_de_dados_-_AWS__melhores_práticas_IWRA_jundiai.pptx"

3.9.5 *Actions towards achieving best practice related to targets in terms of WASH shall be implemented.*

Yes

Comment

The best WASH practices identified by FEMSA Jundiaí are, for example, the following:
- control measures to prevent rainwater pollution: ETE meets the standards of the legislation and the requirements of Coca-Cola (presented previously in another requirement).
- Emerging Contaminants Program of Coca-Cola Latin America: program with the objective of evaluating emerging compounds and contaminants in the aquifer (presented in 3.6.1). The compounds and contaminants to be assessed by the operations will be classified into 8 groups:
  - Sweeteners
  - Pesticide Metabolites
  - Corrosion/Complexing Agents (Benzotriazoles)
  - Chromium VI Compounds
  - Trifluoroacetic Acid (TFA) Compounds
  - Perfluoroalkyl and Polyfluoroalkyl Substances (PFAS)
  - Residues of Medications A and B
  - Hormones
- hygiene actions within the factory related to Good Manufacturing Practices.

Evidence:
"Seguranca_Alimentos_Carta-Folder_v5.pdf"
"Carta_de_Compromisso_BPF_versão_0_JUNDIAI_FEV_2024_1.pdf"
"3.9.5_Ações_Melhores_Práticas_WASH.pptx"

4	STEP 4: EVALUATE - Evaluate the site's performance.

4.1 *Evaluate the site's performance in light of its actions and targets from its water stewardship plan and demonstrate its contribution to achieving water stewardship outcomes.*

4.1.1 *Performance against targets in the site's water stewardship plan and the contribution to achieving water stewardship outcomes shall be evaluated.* ✓ Yes

Comment

FEMSA Jundiaí holds critical analysis meetings (at least once a year), focusing on activities of the environmental management system, including objectives and goals related to the WSP (evidenced by minutes of the March 2024 meeting). The annual performance evaluation follows the internal procedure PR-COR-SGQ-004, which deals with the analysis of the IMS by Senior Management. Since the Jundiaí plant was still in the process of implementing the AWS Standard at the time of the March 2024 meeting, it did not yet contain 100% of the actions contained in the WSP. At the next critical analysis meeting, scheduled to be held in May 2025, the scope of the meeting will be expanded to encompass the entire WSP.

The WSP assesses the percentage of progress of each of the actions and also records observations regarding the activities carried out. In addition, the unit holds weekly meetings of the Water Committee, where performance in relation to the goals is discussed.

FEMSA Jundiai also evaluates the progress of the WRA (Water Risk Assessment) and WMP (Water Management Plan) risk management plan on a quarterly basis, where each of the planned actions is monitored to minimize the risks identified in the WRA and SVA (Source Vulnerability Assessment - study carried out every 5 years at the request of the KO), these advances are presented to the Supply Chain management.

Evidence:
"PR-COR-SGQ-004_09 - Analise Critica do Sistema.pdf"
"Reunião Análise Crítica Jundiai 2024 - Rev2.pdf"
"JDI Mater Plan- Comitê WUR 2025.xlsx"

4.1.2 *Value creation resulting from the water stewardship plan shall be evaluated.* ✓ Yes

Comment

The site presented a spreadsheet with the assessment of Value creation resulting from the water stewardship plan.
Evidence:
1.3.7 Custos e Receitas Anuais JDI.xlsx (attached at 1..3.7)

4.1.3 *The shared value benefits in the catchment shall be identified and where applicable, quantified.* ✓ Yes

Comment

FEMSA Jundiaí has made available the report "2024_05_07_-_Informe_2a._Etapa (3).pdf" of the Olhos da Serra Project, which describes the benefits that the project brought to the basin.

The water indicator is decreasing, the unit saved 19,706.19 m³ from January to December 2024. This is a benefit for Catchment, as it avoids this consumption of water from the basin.

Evidence:
Supply Chain RF WUR.pdf
2024_05_07_-_Informe_2a._Etapa (3).pdf

4.2 *Evaluate the impacts of water-related emergency incidents (including extreme events), if any occurred, and determine the effectiveness of corrective and preventative measures.*

4.2.1 *A written annual review and (where appropriate) root-cause analysis of the year's emergency incident(s) shall be prepared and the site's response to the incident(s) shall be evaluated and proposed preventative and corrective actions and mitigations against future incidents shall be identified.*

Yes

Comment FEMSA Jundiaí made available the Procedure to define the systematic Critical Analysis of the IMS by Senior Management, with the objective of verifying its performance, continuous adequacy, sufficiency and effectiveness. It also made available a report of the critical analysis meeting for the year 2024. This report contains reports of emergency incidents related to water.

Evidence:
"PR-COR-SGQ-004.pdf"
"Reunião_Análise_Crítica_Jundiai_2024_-_Rev2.pdf"

4.3 *Evaluate stakeholders' consultation feedback regarding the site's water stewardship performance, including the effectiveness of the site's engagement process.*

4.3.1 *Consultation efforts with stakeholders on the site's water stewardship performance shall be identified.*

in progress

Comment Evidence of feedback provided: Fiesp/Ciesp Water Award: FEMSA Jundiaí wins award for water conservation and reuse.
No document was provided reporting on FEMSA Jundiaí's efforts, active search, to consult with stakeholders on the performance of sustainable water management actions.

Evidence:
"RES_Auditoria_FEMSA_-_AWS.msg"
"4.3.1_Consulta_as_partes_interessadas.pptx"
"2024_05_07_-_Informe_2a._Etapa (1).pdf"
"RES_Auditoria_FEMSA_-_AWS (1).msg"

Finding No: TNR-017854

4.4 *Evaluate and update the site's water stewardship plan, incorporating the information obtained from the evaluation process in the context of continual improvement.*

4.4.1 *The site's water stewardship plan shall be modified and adapted to incorporate any relevant information and lessons learned from the evaluations in this step and these changes shall be identified.*

Yes

Comment The site's water stewardship plan is a living document that they continue to amend as they complete projects, engage in new projects and set new goals and evaluate feasibility of existing projects.
With the implementation of the AWS Standard, FEMSA Jundiaí redesigned the format of the plan they used previously. In addition, the current plan was developed based on the information gathered in the previous steps.
To demonstrate the modifications and adaptations to incorporate the information gathered in the previous steps, the 2024 plan and the 2025 (at 2.3.2) update were presented.

Evidence:
2024_JDI_Herramienta_de_Gestión_de_Riesgos_de_agua.xlsx

5	**STEP 5: COMMUNICATE & DISCLOSE - Communicate about water stewardship and disclose the site's stewardship efforts**

5.1 *Disclose water-related internal governance of the site's management, including the positions of those accountable for legal compliance with water-related local laws and regulations.*

5.1.1 *The site's water-related internal governance, including positions of those accountable for compliance with water-related laws and regulations shall be disclosed.*

Obs.

Comment

Internal Communication:
The Water Resources Management Organization Chart - Jundiaí Plant has been presented. FEMSA Jundiaí has a WUR Committee, which deals with water-related issues, whose responsibilities are internally disclosed.

External Communication:
At the entrance to the unit, a sign informing the management and contact details of those responsible for water management, that clearly indicated which position is accountable for compliance with water-related laws and regulations. On the CC FEMSA website – Our company – International Presence – Brazil – Contacts, only the Operations Director-Brazil is listed. The site's internal water-related governance, including the positions of those responsible for enforcing water-related laws and regulations, could be more widely publicized, making it accessible also to people who are not physically at the plant.

Evidence:
"Comitê WUR KOFBR 2024.pptx"
"5.1.1 Governança Interna.pptx"
Organograma.pptx
Governança água.pptx

5.2 *Communicate the water stewardship plan with relevant stakeholders.*

5.2.1 *The water stewardship plan, including how the water stewardship plan contributes to AWS Standard outcomes, shall be communicated to relevant stakeholders.*

closed

Comment

Procedure PR-COR-SGQ-008/11 for Internal and External Communication was presented, which governs how all internal and external communication should be conducted.

Disclosed information about the Olhos da Serra (IWRA) project and the historical amount of liters of water used for each liter of beverage at all FEMSA units (Water balance). FEMSA discloses on its website the commitment to the green bond in relation to Water Stewardship, applicable to all FEMSA units (commitment to achieve water use efficiency of 1.26 liters of water consumed per liter of beverage produced by 2026). Actions related to water efficiency were also publicized on Instagram.

The manner in which the sustainable water management plan contributes to all 5 results of the AWS Standard (5 AWS outcomes) has not yet been disclosed, only some of the AWS outcomes. For the planning and execution of external communication for the WSP, as well as the contribution to the results of the AWS Standard, FEMSA Jundiaí follows the guidelines of the Corporate Communication Team.

Evidence:
https://coca-colafemsa.com/pt-br/investidores/informacao-sobre-a-divida/titulo-verde-historico/
https://www.instagram.com/reel/C4yun7Hv-Zr/?igsh=cHV3eW1kbzJvMHB4

Finding No: TNR-017858

5.3 *Disclose annual site water stewardship summary, including: the relevant information about the site's annual water stewardship performance and results against the site's targets.*

5.3.1 *A summary of the site's water stewardship performance, including quantified performance against targets, shall be disclosed annually at a minimum.*

closed

Comment

Disclosed on the historical amount of liters of water used for each liter of beverage of all FEMSA units (Water balance) on page 25 of the report "Jornada-ESG-Kof-BR-2021-2022-FINAL_c.pdf". Also in this report: "Conduct environmental education workshops and training in ten schools in Jundiaí (SP). Page 63 and Page 125 of the report "KOF-AR-2023-SPA.pdf". The 2024 integrated report also discloses the water stewardship results on a corporate basis.
There is no disclosure of individual performances for the Jundiaí unit.

Evidence:
"Draft_PI_generales_(objetivos,_retos,_resultados_AWS)_(5.3.1).docx"
"5.3.1_Divulgação_Resultados_Gestão_Sustentável.pptx"

Finding No: TNR-017859

5.4 *Disclose efforts to collectively address shared water challenges, including: associated efforts to address the challenges;engagement with stakeholders; and co-ordination with public-sector agencies.*

5.4.1 *The site's shared water-related challenges and efforts made to address these challenges shall be disclosed.*

closed

Comment

Page 64 of the 2023 Integrated Report mentions water stress in 30 FEMSA units. Page 65: "By carrying out our annual water risk assessment, we identified 14 priority sites for the deployment of water access, sanitation and hygiene initiatives."

There is no disclosure of the shared challenges individually for the Jundiaí unit. The 2024 report discloses the challenges shared at the corporate level, without detailing what the challenges are for the Jundiaí units. Efforts to address shared challenges are also disclosed in the annual reports. Directly related to the Jundiaí unit, actions related to the Olhos da Serra project, water efficiency, and the renovation project (disclosed on Instagram) are disclosed. The efforts made to address all the shared challenges individually for the Jundiaí unit can be improved.

FEMSA has already developed a model of how this communication should be done (5.4.1_Disclosure_Efforts_Challenges.pptx), but there is still no action plan created with the designation of those responsible and start and end dates for each of its actions.

Evidence:
5.4.1_Disclosure_Efforts_Challenges.pptx
"Jornada-ESG-Kof-BR-2021-2022-FINAL_c.pdf"
"KOF-AR-2023-SPA-Relatorio-integrado.pdf"

Finding No: TNR-017860
Finding No: TNR-017861

5.4.2 *Efforts made by the site to engage stakeholders and coordinate and support public-sector agencies shall be identified.*

Yes

Comment	FEMSA demonstrated engagement efforts and how these are communicated. Evidence: "5.4.2_Esforços_Envolver_Partes_Interessadas.docx" "5.4.2_Consulta_as_partes_Interessadas.pptx" "5.4.2_Validação_de_dados_-_Consulta_as_partes_interessadas_Jundiaí.pptx" "2024_05_07_-_Informe_2a._Etapa (2).pdf" "KOF-AR-2023-SPA.pdf" "Consórcio PCJ reconhece práticas sustentáveis.pdf" "Prêmio Ecolab.pdf"	
5.5	*Communicate transparency in water-related compliance: make any site water-related compliance violations available upon request as well as any corrective actions the site has taken to prevent future occurrences.*	
5.5.1	*Any site water-related compliance violations and associated corrections shall be disclosed.*	Yes
Comment	To date, the Unit has not received any type of environmental infraction. In the 2023 Integrated Report, page 126, zero environmental violations were reported in 2021, 2022 and 2023, in the 2024 Integrated Report at page 156 zero environmental violations were reported.	
5.5.2	*Necessary corrective actions taken by the site to prevent future occurrences shall be disclosed if applicable.*	Yes
Comment	The plant has a corporate procedure, which aims to instruct employees on how to analyze the root causes of incidents that may occur at the Site. In the 2023 Integrated Report, page 126, zero environmental violations were reported in 2021, 2022 and 2023, in the 2024 Integrated Report at page 156 zero environmental violations were reported. Evidence: Analise_Critica_do_Sistema_PR_COR_SGQ_004_CNC (1).pdf	
5.5.3	*Any site water-related violation that may pose significant risk and threat to human or ecosystem health shall be immediately communicated to relevant public agencies and disclosed.*	Yes
Comment	To date, the Unit has not received any type of environmental infraction. In the 2023 Integrated Report, page 126, zero environmental violations were reported in 2021, 2022 and 2023, in the 2024 Integrated Report at page 156 zero environmental violations were reported.	

Previous Findings

	All non-conformities raised in the previous audit have been satisfactorily closed.	N/A
Comment	Not aplicable at initial audit.	