

# Welcome to your CDP Water Security Questionnaire 2021

## W0. Introduction

### W0.1

#### **(W0.1) Give a general description of and introduction to your organization.**

At Mondelēz International, our purpose is to empower people to snack right by delivering the right snack, at the right moment, made the right way. That means delivering a broader range of delicious, high-quality snacks that nourish life's moments, made with sustainable ingredients and packaging that consumers can feel good about.

With global net revenues of \$26.6 billion in 2020, we are leading the future of snacking with our iconic global and local brands such as Oreo, belVita and LU biscuits; Cadbury Dairy Milk, Milka and Toblerone chocolate; Sour Patch Kids candy and Trident gum. Our snacks are enjoyed by consumers in over 150 countries, and we have operations in more than 80 countries, with close to 80,000 employees in our factories, offices, research & development facilities and distribution activities around the world. Our business operates in 4 regions, with Europe and North America representing the largest share of 2020 net revenue.

Guided by our purpose, we are forging ahead in our own distinctive way to make snacking right for everyone. We're focused on making our snacks more sustainable by using less energy and water and creating less waste, while using ingredients consumers know and trust. We have specific, time-bound goals to which we hold ourselves accountable and we're continuing to make progress and scale our efforts to deliver meaningful change. As a global company, Mondelēz aims to lead where we matter most, and drive change where the world needs it most, ultimately creating a future where people and planet thrive.

Our sustainability goals focus on reducing key end-to-end environmental impacts. In 2020 we released new public, ambitious goals to achieve by 2025:

- Scaling our Cocoa Life sustainability program so that Cocoa Life will produce 100% of the cocoa volume we require for our chocolate brands
- Scaling human rights due diligence to 100% of Cocoa Life communities in West Africa
- Scaling Harmony Wheat to source 100% wheat for biscuits in Europe (by 2022)
- Achieving 100% traceable forest-monitored palm oil and continued 100% RSPO certified

- Setting science-based targets to reduce end-to-end CO2 emissions by 10%, with a focus on protecting and restoring forests
- Reducing 10% of water usage in priority areas where water is most scarce
- Reducing 15% of food waste in manufacturing and 50% from distribution
- Advancing packaging innovation and tackling plastic waste with 100% of packaging designed to be recyclable and labelled with recycling information, and 5% reduction in overall virgin plastic & 25% reduction in virgin rigid plastic over 2020 base
- Including portion amounts and mindful snacking information on all packages globally
- Invest in innovative Sustainable Futures impact investment ventures and funds

We work together in collaboration with partners, external advisors, regulators and stakeholders, to focus on maximizing our long-term positive impact. Every year, external experts update our enterprise wide environmental footprint that enables us to track and report our impact on carbon, water and land use, helping to identify hot spots that help shape our priorities and goals. We are committed to transparent reporting of our impact and progress against our goals, which we publish in our annual Snacking Made Right report.

### Forward-Looking Statements

This CDP submission contains forward-looking statements. Words, and variations of words, such as “will,” “expect,” “anticipate,” “estimate” and similar expressions are intended to identify these forward-looking statements, including, but not limited to, statements about climate-related risks and opportunities. These forward-looking statements are subject to a number of risks and uncertainties, many of which are beyond Mondelez International’s control, which could cause Mondelez International’s actual results to differ materially from those indicated in these forward-looking statements. Please see Mondelez International’s risk factors, as they may be amended from time to time, set forth in its filings with the SEC, including its most recently filed Annual Report on Form 10-K and Quarterly Report on Form 10-Q. Mondelez International disclaims and does not undertake any obligation to update or revise any forward-looking statement in this submission, except as required by applicable law or regulation.

## W-FB0.1a

**(W-FB0.1a) Which activities in the food, beverage, and tobacco sector does your organization engage in?**

Processing/Manufacturing

## W0.2

**(W0.2) State the start and end date of the year for which you are reporting data.**

	Start date	End date
Reporting year	January 1, 2020	December 31, 2020

## W0.3

**(W0.3) Select the countries/areas for which you will be supplying data.**

Argentina

Australia  
Austria  
Bahrain  
Belgium  
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)  
Brazil  
Bulgaria  
Canada  
Chile  
China  
China, Hong Kong Special Administrative Region  
Colombia  
Costa Rica  
Croatia  
Czechia  
Denmark  
Ecuador  
Egypt  
Finland  
France  
Georgia  
Germany  
Ghana  
Greece  
Honduras  
Hungary  
India  
Indonesia  
Ireland  
Israel  
Italy  
Japan  
Kazakhstan  
Lebanon  
Lithuania  
Malaysia  
Mexico  
Morocco  
Netherlands  
Nicaragua  
Nigeria  
Norway  
Pakistan  
Peru  
Philippines  
Poland

Portugal  
Puerto Rico  
Romania  
Russian Federation  
Saudi Arabia  
Serbia  
Singapore  
Slovakia  
Slovenia  
South Africa  
Spain  
Sweden  
Switzerland  
Taiwan, Greater China  
Thailand  
Turkey  
Ukraine  
United Arab Emirates  
United Kingdom of Great Britain and Northern Ireland  
United States of America  
Uruguay  
Viet Nam

## W0.4

**(W0.4) Select the currency used for all financial information disclosed throughout your response.**

USD

## W0.5

**(W0.5) Select the option that best describes the reporting boundary for companies, entities, or groups for which water impacts on your business are being reported.**

Companies, entities or groups over which operational control is exercised

## W0.6

**(W0.6) Within this boundary, are there any geographies, facilities, water aspects, or other exclusions from your disclosure?**

Yes

## W0.6a

**(W0.6a) Please report the exclusions.**

Exclusion	Please explain
-----------	----------------

Some non-manufacturing buildings, including offices and warehouses in some regions, may not be included.	Water use in these facilities is insignificant compared to our global manufacturing operations.

## W1. Current state

### W1.1

**(W1.1) Rate the importance (current and future) of water quality and water quantity to the success of your business.**

	Direct use importance rating	Indirect use importance rating	Please explain
Sufficient amounts of good quality freshwater available for use	Vital	Important	A lack of good quality freshwater might disrupt our operations in factories. Our factories depend on good quality water to guarantee cleaning and sanitation, as well as food safety. We use water directly in the formulation of our products, to clean the production lines, containers and floors. Even though we continuously work to increase our water efficiency, our operations depend on water to run. A sufficient amount of good quality freshwater is also important to our purchased agricultural commodities, specifically those that rely on irrigation.
Sufficient amounts of recycled, brackish and/or produced water available for use	Neutral	Neutral	Recycled, brackish/ produced water has little impact on our operations except in a small number of factories that use once-through borrowed water for cooling purposes. Recycled water is used in 13% of our sites, but the overall amount used is below 3% of our water withdrawals. Depending on the quality of the recycled water, it can be used for toilets, cooling towers, or other uses without direct contact with products.

## W-FB1.1a

**(W-FB1.1a) Which water-intensive agricultural commodities that your organization produces and/or sources are the most significant to your business by revenue?**

**Select up to five.**

Agricultural commodities	% of revenue dependent on these agricultural commodities	Produced and/or sourced	Please explain
Sugar	More than 80%	Sourced	The percent of revenue is a rough estimate. We are reporting revenue from one or more of our product categories as outlined in our 2020 Form 10-K. For this CDP response, we are using the 10K reported revenue for a category if an estimated majority of products in that category uses the selected commodity, even though not all the products in the category use the commodity selected in CDP.
Other, please specify Wheat	41-60	Sourced	The percent of revenue is a rough estimate. We are reporting revenue from one product category as outlined in our 2020 Form 10-K. For this CDP response, we are using the 10K reported revenue for a category if an estimated majority of products in that category uses the selected commodity, even though not all the products in the category use the commodity selected in CDP.

## W1.2

**(W1.2) Across all your operations, what proportion of the following water aspects are regularly measured and monitored?**

	% of sites/facilities/operations	Please explain
Water withdrawals – total volumes	100%	We use the Enablon database to track water withdrawal volume each month by manufacturing site in terms of: municipal water consumption, borehole/well water consumption, river cooling water (borrowed), rain water harvested, and other water (e.g., tankered, onsite surface water consumption, etc.). Some of our sites have a water monitoring system that collects water flow every 15 seconds and sends this information to an online platform.

Water withdrawals – volumes by source	100%	We use the Enablon database, a centralized system, to track water withdrawal volume each month by manufacturing site in terms of: municipal water consumption, borehole/well water consumption, river cooling water (borrowed), rain water harvested, and other water (e.g., tankered, onsite surface water consumption, etc.). Some of our sites have a water monitoring system that collects water flow every 15 seconds and sends this information to an online platform.
Water withdrawals quality	100%	Water withdrawal quality is monitored locally at each manufacturing site in accordance with our Food Safety and Quality standards. At least monthly, our plants are required to carry out routine sampling and analysis of water supply streams and review water quality reports from the utility providers. In addition, we use the WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Mapping tool, a complementary tool to WBSCD water tool, to map our sites in terms of overall water risk, including water quality
Water discharges – total volumes	100%	We use the Enablon database to track water discharge volume each month per manufacturing site in terms of: wastewater discharged to municipal sewer, wastewater discharged directly to water body (river/lake/sea), wastewater tankered away for disposal, outgoing (borrowed) cooling water, and all other wastewater.
Water discharges – volumes by destination	100%	We use the Enablon database to track water discharge volume each month per manufacturing site in terms of: wastewater discharged to municipal sewer, wastewater discharged directly to water body (river/lake/sea), wastewater tankered away for disposal, outgoing (borrowed) cooling water, and

		all other wastewater.
Water discharges – volumes by treatment method	76-99	Plants measure and monitor water discharges volumes, at least monthly, by treatment methods in accordance with discharge permits. The specific frequency is determined by site permits. Depending on the requirements, it can be measured monthly, daily, or even more frequently. We do not have a centralized system for tracking this information and thus the % of sites informed by treatment method is an estimate based on the infrastructure of the facilities.
Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters	76-99	Plants measure and monitor water discharge quality by standard effluent parameters, at least monthly, in accordance with discharge permits, if applicable. Depending on the requirements, it can be measured monthly, daily, or even more frequently. We do not have a centralized system for tracking this information.
Water discharge quality – temperature	76-99	Plants measure and monitor water discharges quality by temperature, at least monthly, in accordance with discharge permits, if applicable. Depending on the requirements, it can be measured monthly, daily, or even more frequently. We do not have a centralized system for tracking this information.
Water consumption – total volume	100%	Water consumption is calculated as the difference between total water withdrawal and total water discharge. We use the Enablon database to track water withdrawal volume each month by manufacturing site in terms of: municipal water consumption, borehole/well water consumption, river cooling water (borrowed), rain water harvested, and other water (e.g., tankered, onsite surface water consumption, etc.). Some of our sites have a water monitoring system that collects water flow every 15 seconds and sends this information to an online platform.

		And we use Enablon database to track water discharge volume each month per manufacturing site in terms of: wastewater discharged to municipal sewer, wastewater discharged directly to water body (river/lake/sea), wastewater tankered away for disposal, outgoing (borrowed) cooling water, and all other wastewater.
Water recycled/reused	100%	We use the Enablon database to track water withdrawal volume each month by manufacturing site, including water recycled/reused. Plants are encouraged to recycle/reuse water where possible. For example, rainwater can be harvested for reuse in plant utility and non-contact food areas, and cooling towers can use re-purposed water especially from other once-through cooling systems.
The provision of fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services to all workers	100%	Potable, drinking water is monitored at least monthly by our quality team. Other sanitation and hygiene systems are included in our facilities maintenance plans and follow a risk-based sampling approach, with critical areas/equipment being prioritized for the health and safety of all our employees and visitors.

## W1.2b

**(W1.2b) What are the total volumes of water withdrawn, discharged, and consumed across all your operations, and how do these volumes compare to the previous reporting year?**

	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison with previous reporting year	Please explain
Total withdrawals	14,810	About the same	Mondelez International increased Total Withdrawals in 1.7% versus 2019. Despite the continuous efforts to reduce water at our sites, during 2020, due to the COVID19 pandemic, we suffered from restriction of personnel, raw materials and other inputs to production. As a consequence, we

			<p>needed to change products more frequently and on some occasions, halt production at the end of each day instead of running continuously. All those measures required increased cleaning of the facilities and production lines, increasing water consumption at our operations.</p> <p>Total withdrawals includes fresh surface water (tankered, onsite surface water), rain water harvested, borehole/well water consumption, municipal water supply, borrowed cooling water. We expect 2021 to show a decrease in this indicator due to a reduction in COVID19 crisis across our operations.</p> <p>The thresholds for comparing quantity year on year were defined as Lower: less than -5% , About the same: between -5% and +5% Higher: greater than +5%. Much Lower/Higher: -15%/+15%.</p>
Total discharges	10,975	Higher	<p>Mondelez International increased Total discharges by 8%, as a consequence of the increase in withdrawals and due to a methodological change. In the previous years, we were including more than 300 megaliters of water treated and reused on-site as a discharge. Starting in 2020, this amount will not be included in Total Discharges, as it is not a discharge, according to the definition, because it doesn't leave the boundary of the site.</p> <p>This figure includes wastewater discharged directly to a water body (river/lake/sea), outgoing (borrowed) cooling water, wastewater discharged to the municipal sewer, wastewater tankered away for disposal, all other wastewater.</p> <p>We expect 2021 to show a decrease in this indicator due to a reduction in the COVID19 crisis across our operations.</p> <p>The thresholds for comparing quantity year on year were defined as Lower: less than -5% About the same: between -5% and +5% Higher: greater than +5%. Much Lower/Higher: -15%/+15%.</p>

Total consumption	3,835	Much higher	<p>Mondelez International increased by 19.5% Total Water consumption in 2020, comparing to 2019. This is a consequence of unusual stress generated in our operations during the first year of the COVID19 pandemic. In addition, the change in methodology that reduced the wastewater discharge, as described above in this same section, generated an increase in consumption. We expect 2021 to show a decrease in this indicator due to a reduction in the impacts from the COVID19 pandemic across our operations. This indicator is calculated as the difference between water withdrawal and water discharge. The thresholds for comparing quantity year on year were defined as Lower: less than -5% About the same: between -5% and +5% Higher: greater than +5%. Much Lower/Higher: -15%/+15%.</p>
-------------------	-------	-------------	--

## W1.2d

**(W1.2d) Indicate whether water is withdrawn from areas with water stress and provide the proportion.**

	Withdrawals are from areas with water stress	% withdrawn from areas with water stress	Comparison with previous reporting year	Identification tool	Please explain
Row 1	Yes	26-50	About the same	WRI Aqueduct	We used the "Baseline water stress" indicator from the WRI Aqueduct to calculate the percentage of water withdrawn in areas of water stress comparing to the total withdrawal. In 2020, this indicator reached 32%, 4pp below 2019, a result of our strategy that prioritizes reduction in water stressed areas. We consider water stressed areas locations where the baseline water stress is high or very high. In 2020, we

					<p>implemented initiatives to increase water recycling, to reuse water (e.g. condensate return improvement) and to increase usage efficiency at these priority sites.</p> <p>We expect 2021 to show a decrease in this indicator due to a reduction in impacts from the COVID19 pandemic across our operations, which will allow us to strengthen our water reduction agenda, implementing projects to increase water recycling and decrease withdrawals.</p> <p>The thresholds for comparing quantity year on year were defined as Lower: less than -5% About the same: between -5% and +5% Higher: greater than +5%. Much Lower/Higher: -15%/+15%.</p>
--	--	--	--	--	--

## W-FB1.2e

**(W-FB1.2e) For each commodity reported in question W-FB1.1a, do you know the proportion that is produced/sourced from areas with water stress?**

Agricultural commodities	The proportion of this commodity produced in areas with water stress is known	The proportion of this commodity sourced from areas with water stress is known	Please explain
Sugar	Not applicable	Yes	<p>We source but do not produce this commodity. Therefore, proportion of commodity produced in areas with water stress is not applicable.</p> <p>The WRI Aqueduct water risk tool is used to understand water stress by region.</p>
Other commodities from W-FB1.1a, please specify	Not applicable	Yes	We source but do not produce this commodity. Therefore, proportion of commodity

Wheat			<p>produced in areas with water stress is not applicable.</p> <p>The WRI Aqueduct water risk tool is used to understand water stress by region.</p>
-------	--	--	---

## W-FB1.2g

**(W-FB1.2g) What proportion of the sourced agricultural commodities reported in W-FB1.1a originate from areas with water stress?**

Agricultural commodities	% of total agricultural commodity sourced from areas with water stress	Please explain
Sugar	26-50	We use the WRI Aqueduct water risk assessment mapping tool to understand the baseline water stress for our key commodities based on sourcing region. Baseline water stress measures the ratio of total water withdrawals to available renewable surface and groundwater supplies. The percentage disclosed here includes % of volume sourced from regions classified as high or extremely high water stress.
Other sourced commodities from W-FB1.2e, please specify Wheat	11-25	We use the WRI Aqueduct water risk assessment mapping tool to understand the baseline water stress for our key commodities based on sourcing region. Baseline water stress measures the ratio of total water withdrawals to available renewable surface and groundwater supplies. The percentage disclosed here includes % of volume sourced from regions classified as high or extremely high water stress.

## W1.2h

**(W1.2h) Provide total water withdrawal data by source.**

	Relevance	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison with previous reporting year	Please explain
Fresh surface water, including rainwater,	Relevant	4,618	Higher	In some of our operations, fresh surface water is the

<p>water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes</p>				<p>most sustainable source of water. We pre-treat and use it in our products and processes.</p> <p>Mondelez International increased Fresh Water Withdrawal in 5.7% versus 2019. Despite the continuous efforts to reduce water at our sites, during 2020, due to the COVID19 pandemic, we suffered from restriction of personnel, raw materials and other inputs to production. As a consequence, we needed to change products more frequently and in some occasions, halt production at the end of each day instead of running continuously. All those measures required increased cleaning of the facilities and production lines, increasing water consumption at our operations.</p> <p>We expect 2021 to show a decrease here due expected lessening of COVID19 impacts on our operations. The thresholds for comparing quantity year on year were defined as Lower: less than -5% About the same: between -5% and +5% Higher: greater than +5%. Much Lower/Higher: -15%/+15%.</p>
<p>Brackish surface water/Seawater</p>	<p>Not relevant</p>			<p>Not applicable as Mondelez International doesn't withdraw water from this source. We don't expect this situation to change over the next years.</p>

Groundwater – renewable	Not relevant			Not applicable as Mondelez International doesn't withdraw water from this source. We don't expect this situation to change over the next years.
Groundwater – non-renewable	Relevant	2,981	About the same	<p>Mondelez International increased groundwater withdrawal by 5.0% versus 2019. In 2020, 26% of our manufacturing sites depended on groundwater to operate. Despite the continuous efforts to reduce water at our sites, during 2020, due to the COVID19 pandemic, we suffered from restriction of personnel, raw material and other inputs to production. Therefore, we needed to change products more frequently and occasionally, halt production at the end of each day instead of running continuously. All those measures required increased cleaning of the facilities and production lines, which increased water consumption. In 2021, we expect this consumption to reduce as the COVID19 pandemic wanes. Conservatively, we reported all groundwater as nonrenewable, though some of it may be renewable. The thresholds for comparing quantity year on year were defined as Lower: less than -5% About the same: between -5% and +5% Higher: greater than</p>

				+5%. Much Lower/Higher: -15%/+15%.
Produced/Entrained water	Not relevant			Not applicable, as Mondelez International is not in the Oil and Gas industry. We don't expect this situation to change over the next years.
Third party sources	Relevant	7,211	About the same	<p>This data refers to municipal water supply, in some locations this is the only source of water available. In 2020, the vast majority of our sites, 86%, relied on this water source to operate. We reduced water withdrawal from this source by 2% versus 2019.</p> <p>We expect 2021 to show again a decrease in this indicator due to an expected reduction in impacts from the COVID19 pandemic across our operations.</p> <p>The thresholds for comparing quantity year on year were defined as Lower: less than -5% About the same: between -5% and +5% Higher: greater than +5%. Much Lower/Higher: -15%/+15%.</p>

## W1.2i

**(W1.2i) Provide total water discharge data by destination.**

	Relevance	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison with previous reporting year	Please explain
Fresh surface water	Relevant	5,806	About the same	Mondelez International increased by 2.3% the discharges in fresh surface water. In 2020, 16% of our sites discharged wastewater to this destination, in some

				<p>locations this is the only possible discharge destination. This indicator includes wastewater discharged directly to water body (river/lake/sea) and outgoing (borrowed) cooling water. This increase is a direct consequence of the increase in water withdrawal caused by the COVID19 pandemic impacts. We expect to see a reduction in 2021 versus 2020.</p> <p>The thresholds for comparing quantity year on year were defined as Lower: less than -5% About the same: between -5% and +5% Higher: greater than +5%. Much Lower/Higher: -15%/+15%.</p>
Brackish surface water/seawater	Not relevant			<p>Not applicable as Mondelez International doesn't send wastewater to this destination. We don't expect this situation to change.</p>
Groundwater	Not relevant			<p>Not applicable as Mondelez International doesn't send wastewater to this destination. We don't expect this situation to change.</p>
Third-party destinations	Relevant	5,170	About the same	<p>Mondelez International reduced by 3.6% the discharges to third-party destinations, which includes wastewater tankered away for disposal and discharged to the municipal sewer. The vast majority of our sites rely on this destination to continue operating, approximately 84% of all sites. We expect this indicator to continue reducing as we move from the pandemic crisis.</p> <p>The thresholds for comparing quantity year on year were defined as Lower: less than -5%</p>

				About the same: between -5% and +5% Higher: greater than +5%. Much Lower/Higher: -15%/+15%.
--	--	--	--	---

## W1.2j

**(W1.2j) Within your direct operations, indicate the highest level(s) to which you treat your discharge.**

	Relevance of treatment level to discharge	Volume (megaliters/year)	Comparison of treated volume with previous reporting year	% of your sites/facilities/operations this volume applies to	Please explain
Tertiary treatment	Relevant	1,774.43	About the same	21-30	Mondelez International collects information monthly through Enablon system about the wastewater discharged. We don't regularly collect information about the level of treatment being used at each facility, but we performed an assessment for 2020 and we are using the results of this assessment with 60% of

					<p>our sites and we are extrapolating this result to the whole network. 25% of the assessed sites reported having full wastewater treatment on site. This indicator has maintained a similar result compared to last year. Our expectation is that this number will reduce in 2021, as we continue our improvement journey without COVID19 pandemic impacts. The thresholds for comparing quantity year on year were defined as Lower: less than -5% About the same: between -5% and +5% Higher: greater than +5%. Much</p>
--	--	--	--	--	---

					Lower/Higher: -15%/+15%.
Secondary treatment	Relevant	2,772.55	About the same	31-40	Mondelez International collects information monthly through Enablon system about the wastewater discharged. We don't regularly collect information about the level of treatment being used at each facility, but we performed an assessment for 2020 and we are using the results of this assessment with 60% of our sites and we are extrapolating this result to the whole network. 38% of our assessed sites reported having until secondary treatment at the site. This indicator

					<p>has maintained a similar result compared to last year. Our expectation is that this number will reduce in 2021, as we continue our improvement journey without COVID19 pandemic impacts. The thresholds for comparing quantity year on year were defined as Lower: less than -5% About the same: between -5% and +5% Higher: greater than +5%. Much Lower/Higher: -15%/+15%.</p>
Primary treatment only	Relevant	1,885.35	About the same	21-30	<p>Mondelez International collects information monthly through Enablon system about the wastewater discharged.</p>

					<p>We don't regularly collect information about the level of treatment being used at each facility, but we performed an assessment for 2020 and we are using the results of this assessment with 60% of our sites and we are extrapolating this result to the whole network. These sites inform that they have grease traps, sieves or even perform some simple adjustment in wastewater PH and/or temperature. This indicator has maintained a similar result compared to last year. Our expectation is that this number will reduce in 2021, as we</p>
--	--	--	--	--	--

					<p>continue our improvement journey without COVID19 pandemic impacts. The thresholds for comparing quantity year on year were defined as Lower: less than -5% About the same: between -5% and +5% Higher: greater than +5%. Much Lower/Higher: -15%/+15%.</p>
Discharge to the natural environment without treatment	Relevant	3,560	About the same	1-10	<p>The amount reported here refers to the discharges reported as "outgoing (borrowed) cooling water" that, by definition, is water returned to the same source in the same conditions except, sometimes, for temperature. Only three</p>

					<p>manufacturing sites report generate this type of discharge. This indicator has maintained a similar result compared to last year. Our expectation is that this number will reduce in 2021, as we continue our improvement journey without COVID19 pandemic impacts. The thresholds for comparing quantity year on year were defined as Lower: less than -5% About the same: between -5% and +5% Higher: greater than +5%. Much Lower/Higher: -15%/+15%.</p>
Discharge to a third party without treatment	Relevant	983	About the same	1-10	Mondelez International collects information monthly

					<p>through Enablon system about the wastewater discharged. We don't regularly collect information about the level of treatment being used at each facility, but we performed an assessment for 2020 and we are using the results of this assessment with 60% of our sites and we are extrapolating this result to the whole network. In this line, we are reporting all discharges reported as "tankered away for disposal" as well as the amount estimated to be not treated before being sent to a third party. This indicator has</p>
--	--	--	--	--	--

					<p>maintained a similar result compared to last year. Our expectation is that this number will reduce in 2021, as we continue our improvement journey without COVID19 pandemic impacts. The thresholds for comparing quantity year on year were defined as Lower: less than -5% About the same: between -5% and +5% Higher: greater than +5%. Much Lower/Higher: -15%/+15%.</p>
Other	Not relevant				

### W-FB1.3

**(W-FB1.3) Do you collect/calculate water intensity for each commodity reported in question W-FB1.1a?**

Agricultural commodities	Water intensity information for this produced commodity is collected/calculated	Water intensity information for this sourced commodity is collected/calculated	Please explain
--------------------------	---	--	----------------

Sugar	Not applicable	No, not currently and we have no plans to collect/calculate this data within the next two years	Mdlz sources but does not produce this commodity. Therefore, proportion of commodity produced in areas with water stress is not applicable.
Other commodities from W-FB1.1a, please specify Wheat	Not applicable	No, not currently and we have no plans to collect/calculate this data within the next two years	Mdlz sources but does not produce this commodity. Therefore, proportion of commodity produced in areas with water stress is not applicable.

## W1.4

### (W1.4) Do you engage with your value chain on water-related issues?

Yes, our suppliers

## W1.4a

### (W1.4a) What proportion of suppliers do you request to report on their water use, risks and/or management information and what proportion of your procurement spend does this represent?

#### Row 1

#### % of suppliers by number

#### Rationale for this coverage

As a founding member of AIM-PROGRESS, we adhere to the Sedex Member Ethical Trade Audit and require our direct suppliers to complete SMETA 4-pillar audits. We use AIM-PROGRESS to help manage key CSR issues with our direct suppliers in a process that allows for mutual recognition of audits and assessments. This audit evaluates suppliers against a common set of Corporate Social Responsibility standards to drive efficiency on performance improvement for the consumer goods industry. This involves a self-assessment questionnaire and if determined needed based on the questionnaire responses and other considerations, an audit. The SMETA 4-pillar audit includes questions about water use and management.

#### Comment

At this point in time, we do not publicly report on % of suppliers and % of spend engaged in SMETA 4-pillar audits.

## W1.4b

### (W1.4b) Provide details of any other water-related supplier engagement activity.

---

#### Type of engagement

Innovation & collaboration

#### Details of engagement

Provide training and support on sustainable agriculture practices to improve water stewardship

#### % of suppliers by number

1-25

#### % of total procurement spend

#### Rationale for the coverage of your engagement

In Europe, our Harmony Wheat program, which is baked into 76% percent of our biscuits across the EU, work with farmers across Europe to grow wheat in a way that helps conserve water, cares for the soil, protects and promotes biodiversity, and reduces carbon emissions. The Harmony Charter, which outlines sustainable agriculture practices, has a section on fertilizer use, which requires farmers to adjust their nitrogen doses to protect water resources and limit greenhouse gas emissions (i.e., by using decision making tools). Additionally, farmers are required to have a system that avoids contamination of the water source used for filling the sprayer or adapting treatment practices to the weather (i.e., don't treat when the wind is strong), in accordance with local regulation, as well as careful management of cleaning of treatment devices. Our goal is to reach 100% of our biscuits across the EU, baked with Harmony Wheat.

#### Impact of the engagement and measures of success

In Europe, compliance with the Harmony Charter is ensured through external inspections organized every year for 10% of farmers and 100% of cooperatives and millers. The cooperatives themselves also carry out internal inspections of farmers. This audit process verifies sustainable agricultural practices, including fertilizer management, are being upheld through the Harmony Wheat supply chain.

For Harmony, farmers are trained and evaluated against the Harmony Charter, which includes water quality measures. The Charter is annually reviewed and updated. In 2016, we began an ambitious monitoring system to measure and assess the environmental and economic impact of Harmony practices. Working in partnership a software solutions provider for the agricultural sector, we've developed an automated reporting approach to calculate and monitor 12 key economic and environmental indicators on Harmony farms. The results will be used to inform continuous improvement with farmers and to advocate for the continued shift toward sustainable wheat.

### Comment

The figures provided above represent % of suppliers engaged in Harmony Wheat program out of the global wheat supply base.

## W2. Business impacts

### W2.1

**(W2.1) Has your organization experienced any detrimental water-related impacts?**

No

### W2.2

**(W2.2) In the reporting year, was your organization subject to any fines, enforcement orders, and/or other penalties for water-related regulatory violations?**

No

## W3. Procedures

### W-FB3.1

**(W-FB3.1) How does your organization identify and classify potential water pollutants associated with its food, beverage, and tobacco sector activities that could have a detrimental impact on water ecosystems or human health?**

Within our owned operations, Mondelez International is committed to addressing potential threats of water pollution associated with our manufacturing processes to protect human and ecosystem health. We have robust environmental, health, and safety management systems at our plants that include monitoring incoming water, wastewater, and sludge to manage these parameters properly. We have policies and processes to identify potential impacts to avoid potential contamination and to comply with wastewater treatment regulations. Plants regularly measure and monitor water discharge volume by treatment methods in accordance with discharge permits. Depending on the requirements, it can be measured monthly, daily, or even more frequently. Water withdrawal quality is monitored locally at each manufacturing site in accordance with our Food Safety and Quality standards.

As a global snacking company, we depend on agricultural commodities. Our innovative and award-winning sustainable agricultural programs work with local farmers to protect natural resources in their communities and reduce environmental impacts (including water quality) of their agricultural practices, including the use of agrochemicals, such as pesticides and fertilizers.

## W-FB3.1a

**(W-FB3.1a) Describe how your organization minimizes the adverse impacts of potential water pollutants on water ecosystems or human health associated with your food, beverage, and tobacco sector activities.**

---

### Potential water pollutant

Fertilizers

### Activity/value chain stage

Agriculture – supply chain

### Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Our sustainable wheat programs in Europe and North America work with suppliers to reduce potential water contamination from fertilizer. Through our North American Wheat program, we partner with Michigan State University (MSU) and our supplier of soft white wheat, Cooperative Elevator Company (Coop), a 100+ year old cooperative to embed good farming practices to help reduce water pollution risks from fertilizer run-off, among other impacts. In Europe, our Harmony Wheat program, which is baked into 76% percent of our biscuits across the EU, work with farmers across Europe to grow wheat in a way that helps conserve water, cares for the soil, protects and promotes biodiversity, and reduces carbon emissions. The Harmony Charter, which outlines sustainable agriculture practices, has a section on fertilizer use which requires farmers to adjust their nitrogen doses to protect water resources and limit greenhouse gas emissions (i.e., by using decision making tools). Additionally, farmers are required to have a system that avoids contamination of the water source used for filling the sprayer or adapting treatment practices to the weather (i.e., don't treat when there is strong wind), in accordance with local regulation, as well as careful management of cleaning of treatment devices.

### Management procedures

Fertilizer management  
Pesticide management

### Please explain

In North America, our wheat farmers track their farming practices, use of inputs such as fertilizer, and their yield. In 2018, MSU analysed data over three years of the program and determined that farmers who used advanced agronomy practices improved their yields between 1.5 and 4 bushels per acre more than those who didn't. The study also found these improvements are based on better data, enabling better decision making by farmers. A key element of better practices is to manage fertilizer applications to maximize yield and minimize risk of run-off, including when to use them (i.e., at the most effective time for plant production) and in what amounts. Following these practices should beneficially impact surface water and groundwater.

In Europe, compliance with the Harmony Charter is verified through external inspections organized every year for 10% of farmers and 100% of cooperatives and millers. The cooperatives themselves also carry out internal inspections of farmers. This audit process ensures sustainable agricultural practices, including fertilizer management, are being upheld through the Harmony Wheat supply chain.

For Harmony, farmers are trained and evaluated against the Harmony Charter. The Charter is annually reviewed and updated. In 2016, we began an ambitious monitoring system to measure and assess the environmental and economic impact of Harmony practices. Working in partnership with SMAG, a software solutions provider for the agricultural sector, and Agrosolutions, we've developed an automated reporting approach to calculate and monitor 12 key economic and environmental indicators on Harmony farms. The results will be used to inform continuous improvement with farmers and to advocate for the continued shift toward sustainable wheat.

---

### **Potential water pollutant**

Pesticides and other agrochemical products

### **Activity/value chain stage**

Agriculture – supply chain

### **Description of water pollutant and potential impacts**

Our sustainable agricultural programs work with local farmers to improve their lives and reduce environmental impacts. One main area of focus within our sustainable agricultural programs is the proper use of pesticides which impacts both farmer health and the environment, including reducing runoff into surface water or potential leaching into groundwater.

Our Cocoa Life program, founded in 2012, is transforming our cocoa supply chain. In 2020, 68% of our cocoa volume for chocolate brands was sourced through Cocoa Life. As part of Cocoa Life, over 181,000 farmers have been trained on Good Agricultural Practices to increase cocoa yields, and supported in creating additional livelihoods to enable farmers to be more resilient to the impacts of climate change. These practices cover responsible pesticide and fertilizer management including what to use, how to safely apply them, when to use them (i.e., at the most effective time for plant production) and in what amount. Following these practices should beneficially impact surface water and groundwater.

### **Management procedures**

Fertilizer management  
Pesticide management

### **Please explain**

As part of Cocoa Life, we partner with a global, independent, external organization to measure our progress on the ground by conducting farmer, farmer household and

community studies comparing baseline conditions to developments over at least three years. These studies are designed to evaluate Cocoa Life's global KPIs across all Cocoa Life origins including the verification of the number of farmers trained on these practices, including pesticide and fertilizer management. As of 2020, 181,000 farmers have been trained on these practices. These studies have also concluded that following these practices can improve yield. This would be expected to further benefit water resources.

---

### **Potential water pollutant**

Wastewater and sludge with high organic or suspended solids content

### **Activity/value chain stage**

Manufacturing – direct operations

### **Description of water pollutant and potential impacts**

In our manufacturing facilities across the world, we use water for cleaning and other processes. The wastewater discharge may have organic matter (which relates to biological oxygen demand, chemical oxygen demand, and other parameters) and other material. As may be regulated by local government, our facilities may have permits that allow discharges with the pollutants up to a certain limit to avoid undue pollution of waterways.

### **Management procedures**

Waste water management  
Follow regulation standards

### **Please explain**

We actively work across our manufacturing operation to comply with local regulations regarding permit limits for wastewater discharges. We have invested in wastewater treatment systems to remove organic matter and other potential pollutants from wastewater discharges. Our factories have compliance processes so that we comply with local regulatory requirements and our company-wide operating procedures for pollution management.

## **W3.3**

### **(W3.3) Does your organization undertake a water-related risk assessment?**

Yes, water-related risks are assessed

## **W3.3a**

### **(W3.3a) Select the options that best describe your procedures for identifying and assessing water-related risks.**

#### **Direct operations**

---

#### **Coverage**

Full

**Risk assessment procedure**

Water risks are assessed as part of an enterprise risk management framework

**Frequency of assessment**

Annually

**How far into the future are risks considered?**

3 to 6 years

**Type of tools and methods used**

Tools on the market  
Enterprise Risk Management  
International methodologies  
Other

**Tools and methods used**

WRI Aqueduct  
Life Cycle Assessment  
Internal company methods

**Comment**

**Supply chain**

---

**Coverage**

Full

**Risk assessment procedure**

Water risks are assessed as part of other company-wide risk assessment system

**Frequency of assessment**

Every two years

**How far into the future are risks considered?**

1 to 3 years

**Type of tools and methods used**

Tools on the market  
Enterprise Risk Management

**Tools and methods used**

WRI Aqueduct  
Other, please specify  
Lifecycle analysis (LCA)

**Comment**

## Other stages of the value chain

### Coverage

Full

### Risk assessment procedure

Water risks are assessed as part of other company-wide risk assessment system

### Frequency of assessment

Annually

### How far into the future are risks considered?

3 to 6 years

### Type of tools and methods used

Tools on the market  
Enterprise Risk Management

### Tools and methods used

WRI Aqueduct  
Other, please specify  
Lifecycle analysis (LCA)

### Comment

## W3.3b

**(W3.3b) Which of the following contextual issues are considered in your organization's water-related risk assessments?**

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Water availability at a basin/catchment level	Relevant, always included	Sufficient availability of good-quality water is vital for our operations. We use the WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Mapping tool, a complementary tool to WBSCD water tool, to map our sites in terms of overall water risk and water quality at the local level.
Water quality at a basin/catchment level	Relevant, always included	Sufficient availability of good-quality water is vital for our operations. We use the WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Mapping tool, a complementary tool to WBSCD water tool, to map our sites in terms of overall water risk and water quality at the local level.
Stakeholder conflicts concerning water resources at a basin/catchment level	Relevant, not included	The WRI Aqueduct water risk tool we currently use does not include scenario analyses relating to this issue at the basin/catchment level.

Implications of water on your key commodities/raw materials	Relevant, always included	A sufficient amount of good quality freshwater is important to our purchased agricultural commodities. We use the WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Mapping tool, a complementary tool to WBSCD water tool to better understand the implications of water on our key commodities/raw materials.
Water-related regulatory frameworks	Relevant, always included	It is important for our facilities to scenario plan future regulatory or tariff changes.
Status of ecosystems and habitats	Relevant, always included	It is important for facilities to understand and manage how local ecosystems and their impact upon them may evolve.
Access to fully-functioning, safely managed WASH services for all employees	Relevant, always included	This is tracked as part of employee Health and Safety requirements at our facilities to assure the safety of our employees and the products they make.
Other contextual issues, please specify	Not considered	

### W3.3c

**(W3.3c) Which of the following stakeholders are considered in your organization’s water-related risk assessments?**

	Relevance & inclusion	Please explain
Customers	Relevant, always included	Consumers are always a crucial stakeholder in our risk assessment processes. We acknowledge our consumers are increasingly aware of, and concerned with, the impacts of climate change on natural resources and we invest in key sustainability programs in sustainable ingredients and packaging to help reduce the environmental footprint of our products.
Employees	Relevant, always included	We engage with our employees in multiple ways about water use. Sustainability employee engagement programs at all of our manufacturing sites worldwide include water management awareness activities.
Investors	Relevant, sometimes included	We consider water and other sustainability topics during ongoing engagement with investors, through scheduled sustainability briefings and one-to-one ad hoc engagement.
Local communities	Relevant, always included	Local communities are considered at a local risk assessment level by a given manufacturing facility. Impacts of water stress on local communities are also considered in a broader review of risk within key sourcing regions based on the WRI Aqueduct

		water risk tool and evaluation performed through our sustainable agriculture programs.
NGOs	Relevant, always included	In the past we have looked to organizations such as WWF to identify key environmental risks, including water-related impacts of climate change, for our key commodities. This has informed our risk management procedures by analyzing what may affect our raw materials supplies. Our raw material sourcing programs work extensively with NGOs and other stakeholders as implementing partners on the ground in key sourcing regions.
Other water users at a basin/catchment level	Relevant, always included	Other water users are considered at a local risk assessment level by a given manufacturing facility.
Regulators	Relevant, always included	Regulators are considered at a local risk assessment level by a given manufacturing facility and/or Business Unit. We monitor local, national and multinational environmental laws and regulations as part of our organization's risk assessments within the ERM process. We have programs across our business units designed to ensure we comply with existing laws and regulations, or to make changes necessary to comply with new or revised laws and regulations or evolving interpretations and application of existing laws and regulations.
River basin management authorities	Relevant, always included	River basin management authorities may be considered at a local risk assessment level by a given manufacturing facility, especially facilities in water-stressed areas.
Statutory special interest groups at a local level	Relevant, not included	Statutory special interest groups may be considered at a local risk assessment level by a given manufacturing facility.
Suppliers	Relevant, always included	<p>As a founding member of AIM-PROGRESS, we adhere to the Sedex Member Ethical Trade Audit(SMETA) and require our direct suppliers to complete SMETA 4-pillar audits. Through self-assessments and onsite audits we engage with suppliers and evaluate risk on water-related issues within the manufacturing environment. The SMETA process includes water use and management questions and evaluates the management systems our suppliers have in place to address issues related to environment within their business operations.</p> <p>At the raw material level, we engage farmers on water issues for key commodities through our sustainable agriculture programs such as Harmony Wheat and Cocoa Life.</p>

Water utilities at a local level	Relevant, always included	Water utilities/suppliers are considered at a local risk assessment level by a given manufacturing facility.
Other stakeholder, please specify		

### W3.3d

**(W3.3d) Describe your organization’s process for identifying, assessing, and responding to water-related risks within your direct operations and other stages of your value chain.**

Our business faces various risks, including strategic, financial, operational and compliance risks. Identifying, managing and mitigating our exposure to these risks, along with effective oversight of such matters, are activities critical to our operational decision-making and annual planning processes. Management is responsible for the day-to-day assessment, management and mitigation of risk. The Board has ultimate responsibility for risk oversight, but it has delegated primary responsibility for overseeing risk assessment and management to the Audit Committee. Pursuant to its charter, the Audit Committee annually reviews and discusses our enterprise risk management (“ERM”) process, and global and business unit assessment and risk mitigation results. Our ERM process is ongoing and implemented at all levels of our operations and across business units to identify, assess, monitor, manage and mitigate risk. Our ERM process facilitates open communication between management and the Board, so that the Board and committees understand key risks to our business and performance, and the functioning of our risk management process, including who participates in the process and the information gathered in the assessment. Annually, the Audit Committee reviews and approves management’s recommendation for allocating to the full Board or another committee, or retaining for itself, responsibility for reviewing and assessing key risk exposures and management’s response to those exposures. Management provides reports to the Board or the appropriate committee on key risks and the actions management has taken to monitor, control and mitigate these risks. Management also attends Board and committee meetings to discuss these reports and provide any updates. The committees report key risk discussions to the Board following their meetings. Board members may also further discuss the risk management process directly with members of management .

While the Board oversees risk management, the ERM process is overseen by the Risk and Compliance Committee (MRCC). MRCC oversees the ERM process to identifies, assesses and mitigates and monitors key risks to the company. Ownership of specific risks is assigned at the Leadership Team (MLT) level (MLT members report directly to the CEO).

The risk universe considered during this process is wide and varied (including environmental and social sustainability) and considers external emerging trends, strategic and operational priorities over the next 3 years horizon . We have identified a specific risk pertaining to Environment and Social Sustainability (ESS). Our sustainability-related risk assessment is guided by our ERM process; analysis of stakeholder and regulatory issues; our total greenhouse gas, land use, and water footprint; proprietary consumer insight data; and publicly

available data on societal issues, including statistics and reports from authorities, non-governmental organizations, and peer companies.

In addition, we work with internal and external experts to review the impact of major societal issues on our business and to shape our strategic responses to them. Materials and processes that guide our assessment include our ERM process; analysis of stakeholder and regulatory issues; our total greenhouse gas, land and water footprint; proprietary consumer insight data; and publicly available data on societal issues, including statistics and reports from authorities, non-governmental organizations and peer companies. In the past we have looked to organizations such as WWF to identify key environmental risks, including water-related impacts of climate change, for our key commodities. This has informed our risk management procedures by analyzing what may affect our raw materials supplies. Our raw material sourcing programs work extensively with NGOs and other stakeholders as implementing partners on the ground in key sourcing regions. We use the WRI Aqueduct water risk assessment mapping tool to understand the baseline water stress for our key commodities based on sourcing region. Baseline water stress measures the ratio of total water withdrawals to available renewable surface and groundwater supplies. This helps us understand the share of our commodity volume sourced from regions classified as high or extremely high water stress, as stated in W-FB1.2g.

For our own operations, we use the WRI Aqueduct Water Risk Mapping tool, a complementary tool to WBSCD water tool, to map our sites in terms of overall water risk, water quality and legislative/media risk. We have already taken the results of the Aqueduct tool to help prioritize sites for focused water reduction assessments. We have developed our own internal water risk management framework to assimilate risk factors from external sources into our overall water assessment at facility level and for key raw material production regions.

## W4. Risks and opportunities

### W4.1

**(W4.1) Have you identified any inherent water-related risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?**

Yes, both in direct operations and the rest of our value chain

### W4.1a

**(W4.1a) How does your organization define substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?**

We consider impact to be substantive if it is of an equivalent magnitude to criteria used to assess risks in our Enterprise Risk Management framework at the level of “major” or above. We use the following criteria to define major impact in any given year:

1. Financial: operating income changed by 1 percent or more.

2. Reputational: major brand impact less than a 1 year, due to negative national media, public, social media or political attention. Requires global or region team to manage partner relationships and public image.
3. Legal (risk only): violation of law potentially leading to serious sanctions and/or fines/penalties
4. Operational: major operational failure - business impacted for days: people, process and/or technology.

This definition applies to both direct operations and supply chain.

## W4.1b

**(W4.1b) What is the total number of facilities exposed to water risks with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business, and what proportion of your company-wide facilities does this represent?**

	Total number of facilities exposed to water risk	% company-wide facilities this represents	Comment
Row 1			

## W4.1c

**(W4.1c) By river basin, what is the number and proportion of facilities exposed to water risks that could have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business, and what is the potential business impact associated with those facilities?**

---

**Country/Area & River basin**

**Number of facilities exposed to water risk**

**% company-wide facilities this represents**

**% company's total global revenue that could be affected**

**Comment**

## W4.2

**(W4.2) Provide details of identified risks in your direct operations with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business, and your response to those risks.**

---

### Country/Area & River basin

#### Type of risk & Primary risk driver

Physical  
Increased water scarcity

#### Primary potential impact

Supply chain disruption

#### Company-specific description

As stated in our 2020 10K Annual Report (at page 18 of the document), we “manufacture and source products and materials on a global scale. We utilize an integrated supply chain – a complex network of suppliers and material needs, owned and leased manufacturing locations, co-manufacturing locations, distribution networks, shared service delivery centers and information systems that support our ability to provide our products to our customers consistently. Factors that are hard to predict or beyond our control, like weather (including any potential effects of climate change), natural disasters, water availability, supply and commodity shortages, terrorism, political unrest, cybersecurity breaches, generalized labor unrest, government shutdowns or health pandemics such as COVID-19 could damage or disrupt our operations or those of our suppliers, their suppliers, or our co-manufacturers or distributors. Failure to effectively prepare for and respond to disruptions in our operations, for example, by not finding alternative suppliers or replacing capacity at key or sole manufacturing or distribution locations or by not quickly repairing damage to our information, production or supply systems, can cause delays in delivering or the inability to deliver products to our customers as we experienced in connection with the malware incident, and the quality and safety of our products might be negatively affected. The occurrence of a material or extended disruption may cause us to lose our customers’ or business partners’ confidence or suffer damage to our reputation, and long-term consumer demand for our products could decline.”

#### Timeframe

4-6 years

#### Magnitude of potential impact

Unknown

#### Likelihood

About as likely as not

**Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?**

No, we do not have this figure

**Potential financial impact figure (currency)**

**Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)**

**Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)**

**Explanation of financial impact**

Potential financial impact of this opportunity could not be estimated at this time.

**Primary response to risk**

Other, please specify

Identify priority sites where water is most scarce and prioritize reduction efforts in these locations; introduce water efficiency processes; upgrade equipment where needed

**Description of response**

Our supply chain could be disrupted by severe weather events, which could impact our operations and distribution, among other risks. To address events, we have in place several protocols, including special situations management and emergency preparedness and response procedures. These allow us to address and help mitigate adverse effects that could occur from such events. Due to the unpredictable nature and location of extreme weather events, the financial impacts are difficult to predict with accuracy in advance and so we cannot estimate the related cost of our response .

In addition, these events and general conditions could affect water availability. As stated in our Snacking Made Right report (at page 39): "Global population growth, industrialization, climate change – the world's water is under pressure. We know how important it is to look after this precious resource and we are playing our part by focusing where we can make the biggest difference. Using the Aqueduct tool from World Resources Institute, we have identified priority sites in areas where water is most scarce and targeted our reduction efforts on these sites. Our goal is to reduce absolute water use by 10% at these sites, compared to 2013." Our response includes interventions on an individual site level, working toward our 2025 reduction target. For example, our Pacheco plant installed a sludge wastewater filter that compresses sludge and returns more water to the treatment plant for reuse – saving 13,000m<sup>3</sup> of water.

**Cost of response**

**Explanation of cost of response**

## W4.2a

**(W4.2a) Provide details of risks identified within your value chain (beyond direct operations) with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business, and your response to those risks.**

---

### Country/Area & River basin

### Stage of value chain

Supply chain

### Type of risk & Primary risk driver

Physical

Increased water stress

### Primary potential impact

Increased production costs due to changing input prices from supplier

### Company-specific description

As stated in our 2020 10K Annual Report (at page 19 of the document): "We purchase and use large quantities of commodities, including cocoa, dairy, wheat, palm and other vegetable oils, sugar and other sweeteners, flavoring agents and nuts. Costs of raw materials, other supplies and services and energy are volatile and fluctuate due to conditions that are difficult to predict. These conditions include global competition for resources, currency fluctuations, geopolitical conditions or conflicts, tariffs or other trade barriers, government intervention to introduce living income premiums or similar requirements such as those announced in 2019 in two of the main cocoa-growing countries, severe weather, the potential longer-term consequences of climate change on agricultural productivity, crop disease or pests, water risk, health pandemics including COVID-19, forest fires, consumer or industrial demand, and changes in governmental environmental or trade policy and regulations, alternative energy and agricultural programs. Increased government intervention and consumer or activist responses caused by increased focus on climate change, deforestation, water, plastic waste, animal welfare and human rights concerns and other risks associated with the global food system could adversely affect our or our suppliers' reputation and business and our ability to procure the materials we need to operate our business. Some commodities are grown by smallholder farmers who might not be able to invest to increase productivity or adapt to changing conditions."

### Timeframe

More than 6 years

### Magnitude of potential impact

Unknown

### **Likelihood**

About as likely as not

### **Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?**

No, we do not have this figure

### **Potential financial impact figure (currency)**

### **Potential financial impact figure - minimum (currency)**

### **Potential financial impact figure - maximum (currency)**

### **Explanation of financial impact**

We anticipate that more sustainable and climate resilient, including water resilient, suppliers of key raw materials will increase security of supply and help to reduce exposure to fluctuations in availability and price volatility. Potential financial impact of this opportunity could not be estimated at this time.

### **Primary response to risk**

Upstream

Other, please specify

Investing in sustainable agriculture programs for key commodities

### **Description of response**

Transforming our agricultural supply chains is an essential foundation for a sustainable future. We've launched innovative, Our innovative and award-winning sustainable agricultural programs work with local farmers to improve their lives and reduce environmental impacts. We have three primary sustainable agriculture programs that we have developed, and these programs work to reduce water impacts from pesticides and other agrochemical products, including fertilizer.

One program is our award-winning Cocoa Life program. Today, 68% of the cocoa volume for our chocolate brands is sourced through Cocoa Life. And we've committed that by 2025, all our chocolate brands will source their cocoa volume through Cocoa Life. As part of Cocoa Life, we have developed good environmental and agricultural practices. These include training on which pesticides, fertilizers, etc. to use and how to safely apply them, including when to use them (i.e., at the most effective time for plant production) and in what amounts. Following these practices should beneficially impact surface water and groundwater by preventing pollution or contamination. They also could help make farmers more resilient to increased water stress. Over 246,262 community members and farmers have been trained on good agricultural practices. At the end of 2020, 76 percent of our biscuits across the EU were made with Harmony wheat. We plan to reach 100 percent by 2022. Through Harmony, we work with farmers across Europe to grow wheat in a way that helps conserve water, cares for the soil, protects and promotes biodiversity, and reduces carbon emissions. Each year, 10 percent of farmers are audited by an independent organization to ensure compliance

with the Harmony Charter. As a result, the program has led to a 20 percent reduction in pesticide use, and nearly 10 million bees and more than 25 species of butterflies have been observed in flowers sown around the Harmony fields. Following these practices should beneficially impact surface water and groundwater. Some of these practices may also help farmers be more resilient to water stress.

**Cost of response**

60,000,000

**Explanation of cost of response**

Our cost of management is calculated according to our total annual investment in our sustainable sourcing raw material programs of approximately \$60 million.

## W4.3

**(W4.3) Have you identified any water-related opportunities with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business?**

Yes, we have identified opportunities, and some/all are being realized

## W4.3a

**(W4.3a) Provide details of opportunities currently being realized that could have a substantive financial or strategic impact on your business.**

---

**Type of opportunity**

Efficiency

**Primary water-related opportunity**

Cost savings

**Company-specific description & strategy to realize opportunity**

Through the implementation of improved water management practices such as recycling, wastewater treatment and equipment upgrades we have not only reduced water usage and decreased our dependency on the resource where water is scarce, but we have also recognized cost savings. Since 2013 when we set our original water reduction target of 10%, Mondelez has achieved a 33% reduction in priority water usage in areas where water is most scarce. In 2020, we reduced water usage in priority and non-priority sites by 35,700m<sup>3</sup> versus 2019.

**Estimated timeframe for realization**

1 to 3 years

**Magnitude of potential financial impact**

Low-medium

**Are you able to provide a potential financial impact figure?**

No, we do not have this figure

**Potential financial impact figure (currency)**

**Potential financial impact figure – minimum (currency)**

**Potential financial impact figure – maximum (currency)**

**Explanation of financial impact**

We do not have a total of the financial impact from all of our water efficiency projects to provide publicly. We do have some examples, though. As disclosed in our 2020 Snacking Made Right report (at page 39), in 2020, we reduced water use at our Monterey plant by 100,000m<sup>3</sup>, with annual savings of \$413,000, by improving cooling water performance and recycling wastewater. At our BIC plant, the installation of additional capability resulted in a 50% reduction in run-off (RO) water in one year – 11,000m<sup>3</sup> of water, saving \$17,000. We recognize that at an aggregate level, across more of our manufacturing footprint, these cost savings could represent a substantive opportunity in the short-term future.

## W6. Governance

### W6.1

**(W6.1) Does your organization have a water policy?**

Yes, we have a documented water policy that is publicly available

### W6.1a

**(W6.1a) Select the options that best describe the scope and content of your water policy.**

	Scope	Content	Please explain
Row 1	Company-wide	Description of business dependency on water Description of business impact on water Company water targets and goals	Our environmental policy, which includes water, is company-wide to ensure we implement responsible business practices across all areas in our business in order to reduce our environmental impact. Our policy states: Mondelēz International is committed to doing what is right for our planet and meeting the aspirations of our consumers every day. We aim to make an end-to-end positive impact on the world and the communities where we do business. This is core to who we are as a company. We are committed to: • Increasing the sustainable sourcing of ingredients used to

		<p>Commitments beyond regulatory compliance</p> <p>Commitment to stakeholder awareness and education</p>	<p>make our much-loved brands;</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Enhancing the efficient and sustainable use of resources along our supply chain;</li> <li>• Continuous improvement of our environmental performance driving measurable change; and</li> <li>• Meeting or exceeding the requirements of all applicable environmental laws and regulations.</li> </ul> <p>Accordingly, Mondelez International expects all employees to carry out their job responsibilities in accordance with this Policy and to report any environmental concerns they have to management.</p> <p>As part of implementing our policy, available on our website, we set water use reduction targets for our operations and incorporate water issues into our internal environmental standards. Our 2025 target: reduce water in manufacturing 10% focusing on priority locations where water is most scarce vs 2018 baseline. Our Supplier contracts state our expectation for our suppliers to meet our Code of Conduct Rule 6 about the environment.</p>
--	--	--	---

## W6.2

**(W6.2) Is there board level oversight of water-related issues within your organization?**

Yes

### W6.2a

**(W6.2a) Identify the position(s) (do not include any names) of the individual(s) on the board with responsibility for water-related issues.**

Position of individual	Please explain
Chief Executive Officer (CEO)	<p>Our CEO, who is also the Chairman of the Board of Directors (the Board), reviews and gives final signoff on our Snacking Made Right Impact Strategy.</p> <p>In 2020, the CEO approved our 2025 public commitments in sustainable snacking, including our commitment to reduce deforestation through sourcing 100% of the cocoa volume for our chocolate brands sustainably through our Cocoa Life program, a 10% reduction of end to end emissions, and a 10% absolute reduction in water at priority manufacturing sites.</p> <p>As head of the Mondelez Leadership Team (MLT), our executive committee, the CEO approves sustainability strategy, programming and required budget proposed by our VP and Chief of Global Impact (our CSO) as part of our strategic planning</p>

	process. The CEO approves key performance indicators and has direct responsibility for the company's delivery on these commitments.
Board-level committee	Within our Board, we have a Governance, Membership and Public Affairs Committee (Governance Committee) - - made up of three or more non-employee members - who is directly responsible for overseeing policies and programs related to corporate citizenship, social responsibility and public policy issues significant to MDLZ. This includes sustainability and environmental responsibility, marketing and packaging and covers critical sustainability policies, programming, strategy development and progress on related KPIs. For example, our Governance Committee reviewed our sustainable ingredients focus on key raw materials including cocoa and palm oil to promote sustainable agriculture and prevent deforestation. The Governance Committee is also responsible for monitoring issues, trends, internal and external factors and relationships that may affect the public image and reputation of MDLZ and the food and beverage industry, such as sustainability issues, deforestation and climate change.

## W6.2b

### (W6.2b) Provide further details on the board's oversight of water-related issues.

	Frequency that water-related issues are a scheduled agenda item	Governance mechanisms into which water-related issues are integrated	Please explain
Row 1	Scheduled - some meetings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitoring implementation and performance</li> <li>Providing employee incentives</li> <li>Reviewing and guiding major plans of action</li> <li>Reviewing and guiding risk management policies</li> <li>Reviewing and guiding strategy</li> <li>Reviewing and guiding corporate responsibility strategy</li> <li>Setting performance objectives</li> </ul>	<p>The Governance Committee is responsible for overseeing sustainability as part of our Snacking Made Right impact strategy and receives regular briefings from our CSO. Its members are directly responsible for overseeing environmental &amp; social sustainability, including climate change, circular packaging solutions, and social impact. This oversight covers critical sustainability policies, programming, strategy development &amp; progress on related key performance indicators.</p> <p>Our ERM process includes consideration of climate change risks, which in turn incorporates deforestation-related risks. It is ongoing &amp; implemented at all levels of our operations &amp; across business units to identify, assess, monitor, manage and mitigate risk. It also facilitates open communication between management and the Board, so that the Board &amp; committees understand key risks to our business and performance, and the functioning of our risk management process,</p>

			including who participates in the process and the information gathered in the assessment. Annually, the Audit Committee reviews and approves management's recommendation for allocating to the full Board or another committee, or retaining for itself, responsibility for reviewing and assessing key risk exposures and management's response to those exposures. Management presents and provides reports to the Board or the appropriate committee on key risks & the actions management has taken to monitor, control and mitigate these risks.
--	--	--	---

### W6.3

**(W6.3) Provide the highest management-level position(s) or committee(s) with responsibility for water-related issues (do not include the names of individuals).**

---

**Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)**

Chief Executive Officer (CEO)

**Responsibility**

Assessing water-related risks and opportunities

**Frequency of reporting to the board on water-related issues**

Half-yearly

**Please explain**

Our CEO, who is also the Chairman of the Board, reviews and gives final signoff on our Snacking Made Right impact strategy, covering social and environmental responsibility.

In 2020, our CEO approved our 2025 public commitments in sustainable snacking, including our commitment to reduce deforestation through sourcing 100% of the cocoa volume for our chocolate brands sustainably through our Cocoa Life program, a 10% reduction of end to end emissions, and a 10% absolute reduction in water at priority manufacturing sites.

As head of the MLT, our executive committee, the CEO approves sustainability strategy, programming and required budget proposed by the CSO as part of our strategic planning process. The CEO approves key performance indicators and has direct responsibility for the company's delivery on these commitments.

---

**Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)**

Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

**Responsibility**

Both assessing and managing water-related risks and opportunities

**Frequency of reporting to the board on water-related issues**

Half-yearly

**Please explain**

Our CSO chairs a cross-functional Impact Steering Committee (ISC) with members from our key global functions and regions to manage our sustainability strategy. Our CSO regularly reports on sustainability to our CEO quarterly and to the Board Governance Committee. In partnership with a team of Senior Directors who act as subject matter experts on sustainable ingredients, environmental impact, sustainable packaging and social sustainability, the CSO leads the strategy development process and oversees the strategy through to implementation. In addition to setting our strategic roadmap for meeting our 2025 commitments, the CSO is responsible for the long-term sustainability vision for the company.

---

**Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)**

Other C-Suite Officer, please specify

Executive Vice President, General Counsel, Corporate & Legal Affairs

**Responsibility**

Other, please specify

Oversees water-related risks and opportunities

**Frequency of reporting to the board on water-related issues**

Half-yearly

**Please explain**

Our EVP, General Counsel, Corporate & Legal Affairs is the executive sponsor of the Sustainability Committee, Mondelez International's cross-functional committee, chaired by our CSO with members from our key global functions and regions. As the executive sponsor, our EVP, General Counsel, Corporate & Legal Affairs meets more than quarterly with the committee to review progress and to align on key developments in the sustainability strategy including our carbon action plan and programming around water, waste and sustainable ingredients. Our EVP, General Counsel, Corporate & Legal Affairs is also part of the Mondelez Leadership Team (MLT) and has responsibility for oversight of sustainability at the executive leadership level along with the CEO. In partnership with other MLT members, our EVP, General Counsel, Corporate & Legal Affairs approved the proposed 2025 commitments.

---

**Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)**

Sustainability committee

**Responsibility**

Managing water-related risks and opportunities

**Frequency of reporting to the board on water-related issues**

More frequently than quarterly

**Please explain**

Our sustainability strategy is managed by a cross-functional sustainability committee, which is chaired by our CSO and includes members from our key global functions and regions. The committee meets more than quarterly to review progress and to align on key developments in the sustainability strategy. Executive sponsorship is provided by our EVP, General Counsel, Corporate & Legal Affairs, and our EVP and President, Europe. In addition to providing strategic guidance, members of the sustainability committee help to address challenges and provide resources for sustainability integration across the business.

**Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)**

Other C-Suite Officer, please specify  
EVP & Chief Supply Chain Officer

**Responsibility**

Both assessing and managing water-related risks and opportunities

**Frequency of reporting to the board on water-related issues**

Half-yearly

**Please explain**

Our Chief Supply Chain Officer (CSCO) sits on the Mondelez Leadership Team, which directly reviews and approves strategy, programming and the required budget proposed by the CSO as part of our strategic planning process. The CSCO oversees procurement, manufacturing and logistics and therefore reviews the forests-related agenda and helps deliver the KPIs for each of these areas in partnership with the business units.

**W6.4**

**(W6.4) Do you provide incentives to C-suite employees or board members for the management of water-related issues?**

	Provide incentives for management of water-related issues	Comment
Row 1	Yes	

**W6.4a**

**(W6.4a) What incentives are provided to C-suite employees or board members for the management of water-related issues (do not include the names of individuals)?**

	Role(s) entitled to incentive	Performance indicator	Please explain
Monetary reward	<p>Corporate executive team</p> <p>Chief Executive Officer (CEO)</p> <p>Chief Financial Officer (CFO)</p> <p>Chief Purchasing Officer (CPO)</p> <p>Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)</p> <p>Other, please specify</p> <p>EVP Corporate &amp; Legal Affairs and General Counsel; EVP &amp; Chief Supply Chain Officer, Region &amp; Business Unit Presidents, other senior executives</p>	<p>Other, please specify</p> <p>Achievement of commitments and targets</p>	<p>The Human Resources and Compensation Committee of the Board of Mondelez International designs our Annual Incentive Plan (AIP) to motivate our CEO and other members of our executive team (MLT) to achieve or exceed our annual financial and strategic goals.</p> <p>Our AIP includes a set of metrics – weighted at 20% – that measure progress against key strategic initiatives and are directly linked to the three pillars of our business strategy: growth, execution, and culture. Within the execution pillar, two key performance indicators relate to sustainability. The first measures our progress towards sourcing 100% of cocoa volume for our chocolate brands through Cocoa Life by 2025. The second relates to the percentage of our packaging designed to be recycle-ready.</p>
Non-monetary reward	<p>Corporate executive team</p> <p>Chief Executive Officer (CEO)</p> <p>Chief Financial Officer (CFO)</p> <p>Chief Operating Officer (COO)</p> <p>Chief Purchasing Officer (CPO)</p> <p>Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)</p> <p>Other, please specify</p> <p>EVP Corporate &amp; Legal Affairs and General Counsel, EVP &amp; Chief Supply Chain Officer, Region Presidents</p>	<p>Other, please specify</p> <p>Achievement of commitments and targets</p>	<p>Our CEO and other members of our executive team (MLT) are expected to lead the business to meet our sustainability goals, including reducing our energy usage, water consumption, greenhouse gas emissions, and waste generation as well as increasing our sustainable sourcing practices and design of recycle-ready packaging. To this end, our executive team get positive ratings and rankings in addition to positive investor feedback.</p> <p>Therefore, incentives come in the form of internal recognition (publicly recognized by the CEO or highlighted with the Board, etc.) and external recognition (press releases, customers, etc.), which can drive incremental business.</p>

## W6.5

**(W6.5) Do you engage in activities that could either directly or indirectly influence public policy on water through any of the following?**

No

## W6.6

**(W6.6) Did your organization include information about its response to water-related risks in its most recent mainstream financial report?**

Yes (you may attach the report - this is optional)

## W7. Business strategy

### W7.1

**(W7.1) Are water-related issues integrated into any aspects of your long-term strategic business plan, and if so how?**

	Are water-related issues integrated?	Long-term time horizon (years)	Please explain
Long-term business objectives	Yes, water-related issues are integrated	5-10	Global population growth, industrialization, climate change – the world's water is under pressure. We know how important it is to look after this natural resource and we are playing our part by focusing where we can make the biggest difference. We consider water sustainability issues in our long-term sustainability strategy as part of our strategic focus to reduce our environmental footprint. Water is a priority in our 2025 sustainability roadmap with a public commitment to 10% absolute reduction of water use at priority manufacturing sites.
Strategy for achieving long-term objectives	Yes, water-related issues are integrated	5-10	We anticipate climate change will create greater risks of water scarcity in parts of the world and have focused our strategy on addressing water risks in priority locations. Using the Aqueduct tool from World Resources Institute, we have identified priority sites in areas where water is most scarce and targeted our reduction efforts on these sites. We work to achieve our water reduction targets by taking a localized, plant-level approach to efficient water management practices. For example, at our Monterey plant we have reduced water use by 100,000m <sup>3</sup> , with annual savings of \$413,000, by

			improving cooling water performance and recycling wastewater.
Financial planning	Yes, water-related issues are integrated	5-10	Our manufacturing teams incorporate the water reduction target into annual strategic planning, efforts evaluating any additional capital or operational expenditure investments needed to improve water management at the site level.

## W7.2

**(W7.2) What is the trend in your organization’s water-related capital expenditure (CAPEX) and operating expenditure (OPEX) for the reporting year, and the anticipated trend for the next reporting year?**

Row 1

**Water-related CAPEX (+/- % change)**

-48

**Anticipated forward trend for CAPEX (+/- % change)**

72

**Water-related OPEX (+/- % change)**

-75

**Anticipated forward trend for OPEX (+/- % change)**

205

**Please explain**

Trends reported here consider capex and opex invested for water efficiency improvement at manufacturing sites. This represents a subset of water-related projects within our organization in 2020. We track water efficiency projects completed each year and we assume for simplification that the investment was spent during the year the project was concluded.

During 2020, due to the COVID19 pandemic, most of our sites operated under different restrictions that limited our capacity to implement capex investment. Despite the difficulties, we concluded initiatives to improve water recycling, reuse and process optimization. We expect to gradually increase over the following year.

## W7.3

**(W7.3) Does your organization use climate-related scenario analysis to inform its business strategy?**

	Use of climate-related scenario analysis	Comment
Row 1	Yes	We annually perform a comprehensive analysis of our environmental footprint, which includes carbon, water and land impacts across our whole lifecycle. This work provides us with a better understanding of the impacts across our value chain and enables us to focus activities where it matters.

### W7.3a

**(W7.3a) Has your organization identified any water-related outcomes from your climate-related scenario analysis?**

Yes

### W7.3b

**(W7.3b) What water-related outcomes were identified from the use of climate-related scenario analysis, and what was your organization’s response?**

	Climate-related scenarios and models applied	Description of possible water-related outcomes	Company response to possible water-related outcomes
Row 1	<p>2DS</p> <p>Other, please specify</p> <p>We perform annually a comprehensive analysis of our environmental footprint, which includes carbon, water and land impacts across our whole lifecycle. This work provides us with a better understanding of the impacts across our supply chain.</p>	<p>As acknowledged in our Form 10-K filed in 2020 (page 15-16), we have identified the risk that acute physical factors such as severe weather may cause unanticipated business disruptions.</p> <p>We have also identified the risk that chronic physical factors, such as climate change can affect commodity pricing and supply.</p>	<p>At the asset level, we do business continuity planning for a variety of business matters. We have a business plan to react to disruptions caused by a given crisis, including potential facility interruptions. At the corporate level, we manage global reputational risks related to issues raised by continuity planning. An example would be the impact of hurricanes or severe storms on factory and distribution operations.</p> <p>At the asset level, we also have a business plan to react to disruptions caused by a given crisis, including key sourcing interruptions. At the corporate level, we manage global reputational risks related to issues raised by continuity planning and raw material sourcing programs. An</p>

			<p>example would be the impact of climate change (including impacts to water quantity) on the availability of raw materials, such as cocoa sourced from climate-sensitive regions.</p> <p>In 2015, we set a sustainability goal to reduce 10% absolute incoming water use in manufacturing, focusing on sites where water is most scarce. Having surpassed this goal in 2020 with a 33% reduction, we have extended the goal through 2025 as we recognize the impact climate change continues to have on water stressed areas of the world</p>
--	--	--	--

## W7.4

### (W7.4) Does your company use an internal price on water?

#### Row 1

#### Does your company use an internal price on water?

No, and we do not anticipate doing so within the next two years

#### Please explain

Water is a priority focus area within our sustainability strategy and targets around water, with complimentary programs to support the goal, are included in our 2025 roadmap. As of 2020, our company did not have plans to use and internal price on water.

## W8. Targets

### W8.1

#### (W8.1) Describe your approach to setting and monitoring water-related targets and/or goals.

	Levels for targets and/or goals	Monitoring at corporate level	Approach to setting and monitoring targets and/or goals
Row 1	Company-wide targets and goals	Targets are monitored at	Water is a priority focus area within our sustainability strategy. In an effort to protect and preserve this natural resource our goal is to reduce water usage within our

<p>Activity level specific targets and/or goals</p> <p>Site/facility specific targets and/or goals</p>	<p>the corporate level</p> <p>Goals are monitored at the corporate level</p>	<p>manufacturing footprint. Using the WRI Aqueduct water risk mapping tool, we have identified priority manufacturing sites in areas where water is most scarce. We target water reduction in these locations. In 2020, we achieved a 33% reduction in priority water usage in areas where water is most scarce, and recommitted to the 10% absolute reduction target for 2025.</p> <p>In support of our company wide goal, each day Mondelez International employees in plants across the globe strive to reduce water consumption in manufacturing. We use the Enablon database to track water withdrawal volume and consumption each month by manufacturing site, including water recycled/reused. Plants are encouraged to recycle/reuse water where possible. For example, rainwater can be harvested for reuse in plant utility and non-contact food areas, and cooling towers can use re-purposed water especially from other once-through cooling systems.</p> <p>Our 2020 water goal includes the anticipated impact of expansions for new lines and sites, which will add to our future absolute water use and, therefore, not evident in our performance. Our 2025 target is to reduce water in manufacturing 10%, focusing on priority locations where water is most scarce vs 2018 baseline.</p>
--	--	---

## W8.1a

**(W8.1a) Provide details of your water targets that are monitored at the corporate level, and the progress made.**

### Target reference number

Target 1

### Category of target

Water withdrawals

### Level

Company-wide

### Primary motivation

Reduced environmental impact

### Description of target

From 2013-2020, our target is set to reduce absolute water in manufacturing by 10% at priority sites where water is most scarce.

**Quantitative metric**

% reduction in total water withdrawals

**Baseline year**

2013

**Start year**

2015

**Target year**

2020

**% of target achieved**

100

**Please explain**

At the end of this target cycle, the absolute reduction of water withdrawals was achieved at 330% of target, a reduction of water usage by 33% in priority locations through the implementation of several initiatives across our sites to reduce water withdrawal. For example, in our Snacking Made Right report for 2020, we reported that our Monterey plant we reduced water use by 100,000m<sup>3</sup> by improving cooling water performance and recycling wastewater.

---

**Target reference number**

Target 2

**Category of target**

Water withdrawals

**Level**

Company-wide

**Primary motivation**

Reduced environmental impact

**Description of target**

From 2018-2025, our target is set to reduce absolute water in manufacturing by 10% at priority sites where water is most scarce.

**Quantitative metric**

% reduction in total water withdrawals

**Baseline year**

2018

**Start year**

2020

**Target year**

2025

**% of target achieved**

52

**Please explain**

In 2020, despite all impacts from COVID19 pandemic, we achieved 5.2% reduction in water withdrawal at priority sites versus 2018 baseline (excluding borrowed water and rainwater, as per the indicator definition). Expectation is to continue reducing in 2021, as the impacts from the pandemic subsides and we speed up implementation of water reduction and recycling initiatives.

## W8.1b

**(W8.1b) Provide details of your water goal(s) that are monitored at the corporate level and the progress made.**

---

**Goal**

Engagement with suppliers to help them improve water stewardship

**Level**

Other, please specify  
Commodity level

**Motivation**

Reduced environmental impact

**Description of goal**

Our sustainable agriculture programs that cover our key commodity supply chains help us respond to climate-related risks by promoting resiliency and climate adaptation through improved farming practices and natural resource conservation, including water. Over the next 5 years, we have a corporate goal to source 100% of the cocoa volume for our chocolate brands through Cocoa Life and 100% of our EU biscuit brands will include Harmony Wheat. Both programs have proven impact, through annual KPI tracking, in reducing the environmental impact of the commodity growing and harvesting processes.

**Baseline year**

**Start year**

**End year**

**Progress**

## W9. Verification

### W9.1

**(W9.1) Do you verify any other water information reported in your CDP disclosure (not already covered by W5.1a)?**

Yes

### W9.1a

**(W9.1a) Which data points within your CDP disclosure have been verified, and which standards were used?**

Disclosure module	Data verified	Verification standard	Please explain
W1 Current state	Environmental Performance Indicators for our operations, including: - Volume of water consumed - Volume of water discharged.	Other, please specify  ISO 14064-3	We have a third-party verification annually for the data collected from our operations, including water-related data.  The statement is uploaded to our website: <a href="https://www.mondelezinternational.com/Snacking-Made-Right/Reporting-and-Disclosure">https://www.mondelezinternational.com/Snacking-Made-Right/Reporting-and-Disclosure</a>  At the bottom of the page under the link: "2020 SGS Verifications".

## W10. Sign off

### W-FI

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

### W10.1

**(W10.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP water response.**

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Vice President and Chief of Global Impact, Sustainability, and Well-being	Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)

## W10.2

**(W10.2) Please indicate whether your organization agrees for CDP to transfer your publicly disclosed data on your impact and risk response strategies to the CEO Water Mandate’s Water Action Hub [applies only to W2.1a (response to impacts), W4.2 and W4.2a (response to risks)].**

No

## SW. Supply chain module

### SW0.1

**(SW0.1) What is your organization’s annual revenue for the reporting period?**

	Annual revenue
Row 1	26,600,000,000

### SW0.2

**(SW0.2) Do you have an ISIN for your organization that you are willing to share with CDP?**

Yes

### SW0.2a

**(SW0.2a) Please share your ISIN in the table below.**

	ISIN country code	ISIN numeric identifier (including single check digit)
Row 1	US	6092071058

### SW1.1

**(SW1.1) Could any of your facilities reported in W5.1 have an impact on a requesting CDP supply chain member?**

No facilities were reported in W5.1

### SW1.2

**(SW1.2) Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?**

	Are you able to provide geolocation data for your facilities?	Comment
Row 1	No, this is confidential data	

## SW2.1

**(SW2.1) Please propose any mutually beneficial water-related projects you could collaborate on with specific CDP supply chain members.**

## SW2.2

**(SW2.2) Have any water projects been implemented due to CDP supply chain member engagement?**

No

## SW3.1

**(SW3.1) Provide any available water intensity values for your organization's products or services.**

## Submit your response

**In which language are you submitting your response?**

**Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP**

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

**Please confirm below**