Mondelez International Inc - Water Security 2019

W0. Introduction

W0.1

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

Mondelēz International, Inc. (NASDAQ: MDLZ) empowers people to snack right in over 150 countries around the world. With 2018 net revenues of approximately $26 billion, MDLZ is leading the future of snacking with 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. Mondelēz International is a proud member of the Standard and Poor's 500, Nasdaq 100 and Dow Jones Sustainability Index. Visit www.mondelezinternational.com or follow the company on Twitter at www.twitter.com/MDLZ.

Our environmental policy is:

"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 make our much-loved brands; • Enhancing the efficient and sustainable use of resources along our supply chain; • Continuous improvement of our environmental performance driving measurable change; and • Meeting or exceeding the requirements of all applicable environmental laws and regulations. Accordingly, Mondelēz 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."

Our iconic snacks bring people together and nourish life's moments. In these simple moments, we want to have a meaningful impact on the lives of our consumers and the world. It's why we are driven to live up to our purpose to empower people to snack right, and why our vision for impact is to lead the future of snacking by making snacks for both people and planet to love.

We understand that the way we live is changing the way we eat—people are more conscious of their health and well-being and are leading lives that are more complicated than ever before. And the world around us is also changing—we're all more aware of the environmental impact of a growing global population on everything from deforestation and ocean plastics to climate change.

Our consumers shouldn't have to choose between snacking and eating right. And they shouldn't have to worry about the impact their snacking choices have on the world and their communities. We want them to be confident when they are choosing our brands, that they are choosing snacks made the right way. Which is why we're committed to ensuring that snacking can be both sustainable and mindful. These twin priorities are the driving force of our 2025 Snacking Made Right Impact Strategy.

A key strategic goal for us is to Grow our Impact. As stated in our 10K Annual Report:

"A key strategic priority for us is to create a positive impact for people and our planet. Many of the challenges facing people and the planet are interrelated, so we design our core programs and initiatives holistically by working to reduce our environmental footprint, supporting farmers who grow our key ingredients, helping people to snack mindfully and investing in healthy lifestyle community programs through the Mondelēz International Foundation. We continue to leverage our global operating scale to secure sustainable raw materials and work with suppliers to drive meaningful social and environmental changes, focusing where we can make the greatest impact."

Our sustainability goals focus on reducing key end-to-end environmental impacts – from the field through distribution. We started operating as a new company at the end of 2012. With 2013 as our baseline, by 2020, our goals are to:

· Reduce absolute CO2 emissions from manufacturing by 15%. This aligns with current science-based targets approaches to support the global effort to limit climate change to less than 2ºC.

· Reduce absolute incoming water use in manufacturing, focusing on priority sites where water is most scarce. We aim for 10% reduction at priority sites.

· Reduce total manufacturing waste by 20%.

· Eliminate 65,000 tonnes of packaging, without contributing to food waste.

In addition, we have set the following sustainable agriculture goals:
• All chocolate brands will source their cocoa from Cocoa Life
• Source 100% of our EU wheat need via Harmony by 2022
• Maintain 100% RSPO palm oil

• 100% palm oil traceable to the mill from suppliers with aligned policies

• 100% cage-free eggs in US and Canada by 2020 and rest of the world by 2025 (except Russia, Ukraine and China, where supply chain is developing and requires a longer period to secure cage-free)

We will also implement deforestation interventions in key agriculture supply programs, such as Cocoa Life and our Palm Oil Action Plan. As progress is made on the ground, we will publicly report the resulting end-to-end carbon footprint reduction.

Our focus on climate change is also consistent with our environmental policy, which is stated above.

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 2018	December 31 2018

W0.3

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

Argentina
Australia
Austria
Bahrain
Belgium
Bolivia (Plurinational State of)
Brazil

Bulgaria
Canada
Chile
China
Colombia
Costa Rica
Croatia
Czechia
Denmark
Dominican Republic
Ecuador
Egypt
El Salvador
Finland
France
Georgia
Germany
Ghana
Greece
Guatemala
Honduras
Hungary
India
Indonesia
Ireland
Israel
Italy
Japan
Kazakhstan
Lebanon
Lithuania
Malaysia
Mexico
Morocco
Netherlands
Nicaragua
Nigeria
Norway
Pakistan
Panama
Peru
Philippines
Poland
Portugal
Puerto Rico
Romania
Russian Federation
Serbia
Singapore
Slovakia
Slovenia
South Africa
Spain
Swaziland
Sweden
Switzerland
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. A sufficient amount of good quality freshwater is important to our purchased agricultural commodities.
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, brackish/ produced water has little impact on our supply chain.

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 2018 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. For sugar, the % is based on the approximately 92.6% of 2018 revenue attributable to our Chocolate, Biscuits, Gum and Candy, and Beverages categories, even though there are non-sugar products in the category and even though sugar may be in products in other categories.
Other, please specify (Dairy)	21-40	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 2018 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. For dairy, the % is based on the approximately 38.9% of 2018 revenue attributable to our Chocolate and Cheese & Grocery categories, even though there are non-dairy products in the category and even though dairy may be in products in other categories. Sugar, Dairy and nuts are the most water-intense commodities in our supply-chain. We don't have information on revenue for Nuts, at this moment.

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	76-99	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.).
Water withdrawals – volumes from water stressed areas	76-99	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.).
Water withdrawals – volumes by source	76-99	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.).
Entrained water associated with your metals & mining sector activities - total volumes [only metals and mining sectors]	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Produced water associated with your oil & gas sector activities - total volumes [only oil and gas sector]	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>
Water withdrawals quality	76-99	Water withdrawal quality is monitored locally at each manufacturing site in accordance with our Food Safety and Quality standards. Our plants are required to carry out routine sampling and analysis of water supply streams and review water quality reports from utility provider. 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	76-99	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	76-99	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 regularly measure and monitor water discharges volume by treatment methods. We do not have a centralized system for tracking this information.
Water discharge quality – by standard effluent parameters	76-99	Plants regularly measure and monitor water discharges quality by standard effluent parameters in accordance with discharge permits, if applicable. We do not have a centralized system for tracking this information.
Water discharge quality – temperature	76-99	Plants regularly measure and monitor water discharges quality by temperature in accordance with discharge permits, if applicable. We do not have a centralized system for tracking this information.
Water consumption – total volume	76-99	Water consumption is calculated as the difference between total water withdrawal and total water discharge.
Water recycled/reused	76-99	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%	This is tracked as part of employee Health & Safety requirements at our facilities.

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	15334	Lower	Includes fresh surface water (tankered, onsite surface water), rain water harvested, borehole/well water consumption, municipal water supply, borrowed cooling water. The thresholds for comparing quantity year on year were defined as: Lower: less than -1% About the same: between -1% and +1% Higher: greater than +1%
Total discharges	12337	About the same	Includes wastewater discharged directly to water body (river/lake/sea), outgoing (borrowed) cooling water, wastewater discharged to municipal sewer, wastewater tankered away for disposal, all other wastewater The thresholds for comparing quantity year on year were defined as: Lower: less than -1% About the same: between -1% and +1% Higher: greater than +1%
Total consumption	2997	Lower	This is calculated as the difference of water withdrawal and water discharge. The thresholds for comparing quantity year on year were defined as: Lower: less than -1% About the same: between -1% and +1% Higher: greater than +1%

W1.2d

(W1.2d) Provide the proportion of your total withdrawals sourced from water stressed areas.

	% withdrawn from stressed areas	Comparison with previous reporting year	Identification tool	Please explain
Row 1	58.14	Higher	WBCSD Global Water Tool	In 2017, it is 57.11% where as in 2018 it is 58.14%. Using WBCSD, we defined priority water sites and we focus our efforts in reducing water consumption at those locations. The thresholds for comparing quantity year on year were defined as: Lower: less than -1% About the same: between -1% and +1% Higher: greater than +1%

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 water stressed areas?

Agricultural commodities	The proportion of this commodity produced in water stressed basins is known	The proportion of this commodity sourced from water stressed basins is known	Please explain

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, water from wetlands, rivers, and lakes	Relevant	4790	Lower	This includes tankered, onsite surface water, borrowed cooling water and rain water. The thresholds for comparing quantity year on year were defined as: Lower: less than -1% About the same: between -1% and +1% Higher: greater than +1%
Brackish surface water/Seawater	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	Not applicable
Groundwater – renewable	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	Not applicable
Groundwater – non-renewable	Relevant	3161	Lower	Borehole/well water consumption. We do not differentiate between renewable or non-renewable groundwater or track them separately. To be conservative, we have categorized the volume as non-renewable, though some of it may be renewable. The thresholds for comparing quantity year on year were defined as: Lower: less than -1% About the same: between -1% and +1% Higher: greater than +1%
Produced/Entrained water	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	Not applicable
Third party sources	Relevant	7382	About the same	Municipal Water supply. Total for 2017 was 7,390 mega liters, which is very close to the amount we consumed from this source in 2018, therefore, we are comparing to 2017 results as “about the same”. The thresholds for comparing quantity year on year were defined as: Lower: less than -1% About the same: between -1% and +1% Higher: greater than +1%

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	6724	About the same	Includes wastewater discharged directly to water body (river/lake/sea), outgoing (borrowed) cooling water. The thresholds for comparing quantity year on year were defined as: Lower: less than -1% About the same: between -1% and +1% Higher: greater than +1%
Brackish surface water/seawater	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	Not applicable
Groundwater	Not relevant	<Not Applicable>	<Not Applicable>	Not applicable
Third-party destinations	Relevant	5614	Higher	Includes wastewater tankered away for disposal and discharged to Municipal Sewer as well as Municipal Sewer. Total for 2017 was 5,440, therefore, the report 2018 is slightly above 2017, 1.03% higher. The thresholds for comparing quantity year on year were defined as: Lower: less than -1% About the same: between -1% and +1% Higher: greater than +1%

W1.2j

(W1.2j) What proportion of your total water use do you recycle or reuse?

	% recycled and reused	Comparison with previous reporting year	Please explain
Row 1	1-10	About the same	Total water use is interpreted as water withdrawal. The thresholds for comparing quantity year on year were defined as: Lower: less than -1% About the same: between -1% and +1% Higher: greater than +1%

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

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

1-25%

% of total procurement spend

Please select

Rationale for this coverage

For this question, we only focused on tier 1 (that is, direct) suppliers. As a founding member of AIM-PROGRESS, we adhere to the Sedex Member Ethical Trade Audit. 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, as determined needed, an audit. In 2018, 712 supplier sites—100 percent of our 2018 target group of highest priority suppliers—completed the audit, in addition to the 286 suppliers audited in 2015, 218 audited in 2016 and 330 suppliers audited in 2017. The SEDEX process includes questions about water use and management.

Impact of the engagement and measures of success

In addition to our involvement on environmental matters with our direct suppliers, we have sustainable agricultural programs that address environmental issues: Harmony, and North American Wheat. Through these programs we engage with farmers on water use, risks, and management.

Comment

W1.4b

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

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?

Don't know

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?

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 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 that work to reduce impacts from pesticides and other agrochemical products, including fertilizer. NA Wheat: Since 2015, we've partnered with Michigan State University (MSU) and our supplier of soft white wheat, Cooperative Elevator Company (Coop), a 100+ year old cooperative. Through data that has been collected, the group is developing learning tools to scale-up the benefits of good farming practices

Management procedures

Fertilizer management

Please explain

Farmers track their farming practices, use of inputs such as fertilizer, and their yield. In 2018, MSU analyzed 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.

Potential water pollutant

Pesticides and other agrochemical products

Activity/value chain stage

Agriculture – supply chain

Description of water pollutant and potential impacts

Our innovative and award-winning sustainable agricultural programs work with local farmers to improve their lives and reduce environmental impacts. The proper use of pesticides impacts both farmer health and the environment, including reducing runoff into surface water or potential leaching into groundwater. We have three primary sustainable agriculture programs that we have developed that work to reduce impacts from pesticides and other agrochemical products, including fertilizer. One program is our award-winning Cocoa Life program. Today, 43% of our chocolate sources cocoa through Cocoa Life. And we've committed that by 2025, all our chocolate brands will source their cocoa through Cocoa Life. As part of Cocoa Life, we have developed good environmental practices and good agricultural practices. Over 140,000 farmers have been trained on our good agricultural

practices. Both practices 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. Harmony wheat: At the end of 2018, 75 percent of our biscuits in Western Europe—or 60 percent across the EU—were made with Harmony wheat. Our planned scale-up will lead to increased planting during 2019 and our ambition is to source 100 percent of our wheat need in the EU 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. We also engage with governments and NGOs throughout the process, and 10 percent of farmers are audited each year 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.

Management procedures

Soil conservation practices
Crop management practices
Fertilizer management
Pesticide management

Please explain

Our 2018 Cocoa Life Annual Report (“CL Report”), available at https://www.cocoalife.org/progress/a-major-milestone-to-accelerate-our-journey, summarizes our progress to date. As part of Cocoa Life, IPSOS measures our progress on the ground by conducting farmer, farmer household and community studies comparing baseline conditions to developments over at least three years. Ipsos is a global non-partisan, objective and independent research organization. Ipsos’s studies are designed to evaluate Cocoa Life’s global KPIs across all Cocoa Life origins. See CL Report at 12-13. Our good agricultural practices include proper pesticide and fertilizer use. IPSOS verifies the number of farmers trained on these practices. IPSOS also has done case studies, including one that concludes that following these practices improves yield. See CL Report at 36-37. This would be expected to further benefit water resources. 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 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.

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
International methodologies
Other

Tools and methods used
WBCSD Global Water Tool
WRI Aqueduct
Life Cycle Assessment

Comment
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.

Supply 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

Tools and methods used
WBCSD Global Water Tool
WRI Aqueduct

Comment
We perform a comprehensive analysis of our environmental footprint, which includes carbon (air), water and land impacts across our whole lifecycle. This work has provided us with a better understanding of the impacts across our supply chain and will enable us to focus activities where it matters: CO2, water and land use. We update this analysis annually to help further refine our strategy.

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

Tools and methods used
WBCSD Global Water Tool
WRI Aqueduct
Life Cycle Assessment

Comment
We perform a comprehensive analysis of our environmental footprint, which includes carbon (air), water and land impacts across our whole lifecycle. This work has provided us with a better understanding of the impacts across our supply chain and will enable us to focus activities where it matters: CO2, water and land use. We update this analysis annually to help further refine our strategy.

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 water availability 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 water availability 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, sometimes 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	Consumer use is considered as part of our water footprint assessment. It is not, though, a driver of our water footprint.
Employees	Relevant, always included	We engage with our employees in multiple ways about water use. Sustainability employee engagement program at all of our manufacturing sites worldwide includes water management awareness activities.
Investors	Relevant, sometimes included	We consider investors during ongoing engagement on water and other sustainability topics, 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.
NGOs	Relevant, always included	We also have worked with WWF to identify key environmental risks, including climate change, for our key commodities. This has informed our risk management procedures by analyzing what may affect our raw materials supplies.
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.
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	Our water footprint assessment takes a life cycle approach to assess water use and its impact on human health and ecosystems, including from supply chain and direct operations to consumer use and waste disposal. We also engage direct suppliers through SEDEX, which includes a self-assessment questionnaire and, sometimes, an audit. SEDEX includes questions on water issues. We engage farmers on water issues for key commodities through our sustainable agriculture programs, Harmony, and North American wheat.
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	Please select	

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.

As described in our 2018 Form 10-K (at 7): We have a robust Enterprise Risk Management ("ERM") process for identifying, measuring, monitoring and managing risks, with oversight by the Risk and Compliance Committee ("MRCC"), which reports annually to the Audit Committee of our Board of Directors. The purpose of the MRCC is to oversee how we identify and assess the most significant inherent risks to our business so we may adequately mitigate them or monitor them across the Company. All identified risks are vetted by the MRCC and remain under the MRCC's governance. Ownership of specific risks is assigned at the Mondelēz Leadership Team ("MLT") level (MLT members report directly to the CEO). As owners of each specific risk, MLT members are responsible for verifying that appropriate mitigation controls and monitoring systems are in place. The risk universe considered during this process is wide and varied. Climate change is included in this risk universe as well as other sustainability and well-being issues.

Our ERM methodology is governed by the MRCC and includes annual reviews with our four operating regions, considering Company-level risks by using information gathered at the asset level (regions, countries, individual facilities and separate business units). The resulting climate change, sustainability and well-being risks are captured as follows within the ERM framework: commodities, reputation and brand image, unanticipated business disruptions, changes in regulations and changes in consumer preferences.

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.

As we state on our website: We measure our company's total land, air and water footprint -- from farm to fork. Based on those findings, we focused our efforts on two areas of our supply chain where we can have the greatest impact: agriculture and our operations – manufacturing and packaging materials. We update the LCA annually and insights from our annual reviews shape our priorities, goals and efforts in the upcoming years. Enhanced LCA data are helping us refine our focus on commodities that contribute the most to greenhouse gas emissions and water footprint in our supply chain.

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, only in our value chain beyond our direct operations

W4.1a

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

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		Please select	

W4.1c

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

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/Region
Please select

River basin
Please select

Stage of value chain
Supply chain

Type of risk
Physical

Primary risk driver
Increased water stress

Primary potential impact
Increased production costs due to changing input prices from supplier

Company-specific description
In our 2018 Form 10-K risk factors, we disclose that the price of commodities and other inputs may be influenced by climate change risks, and provide example of those risks. We also discuss reputational and supply chain risks. See “Commodity and other input prices . . .” section on page 15 of the 2018 Form 10-K.

Timeframe
>6 years

Magnitude of potential financial impact
Please select

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)
<Not Applicable>

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

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

Explanation of financial impact

Primary response to risk
Other, please specify (Multiple programs.)

Description of response
Other: Transforming our agricultural supply chains is an essential foundation for a sustainable future. We’ve launched innovative, industry leading holistic programs in key commodities like cocoa and wheat

Cost of response
400000000

Explanation of cost of response
At least $400 million over 10 years to agricultural program Cocoa Life. It empowers more than 200,000 farmers and improving the lives of >1 mil people. Harmony: European wheat program promotes biodiversity & good environmental practices in wheat production. Our palm oil action plan sets out milestones to increase suppliers’ accountability for sustainability across their own operations and third-party supplies. Beyond this, we’re embedding sustainability into our commodity sourcing practices.

W4.2b

(W4.2b) Why does your organization not consider itself exposed to water risks in its direct operations with the potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact?

	Primary reason	Please explain
Row 1	Risks exist, but no substantive impact anticipated	We recognize that we're exposed to risks: for physical risks, localized episodic extreme weather events could temporarily disrupt our mfg and product distribution in affected areas.

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?

No

W4.3b

(W4.3b) Why does your organization not consider itself to have water-related opportunities?

	Primary reason	Please explain
Row 1	Opportunities exist, but none with potential to have a substantive financial or strategic impact on business	We acknowledge there may be opportunities linked to water and we believe they deserve attention. We have concluded, however, that opportunities cited in this question cannot be categorized as having the potential to generate substantive change in our business operations in terms of new product or business growth opportunities related to water. Due to our past and ongoing efforts to reduce water use and the ambitious target we set (see question 0.1) we may be able to gain some competitive advantage

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 Commitments beyond regulatory compliance Commitment to stakeholder awareness and education	Our environmental policy, includes water. 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 make our much-loved brands; • Enhancing the efficient and sustainable use of resources along our supply chain; • Continuous improvement of our environmental performance driving measurable change; and • Meeting or exceeding the requirements of all applicable environmental laws and regulations. Accordingly, Mondelēz 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. Our policy, available on our website, requires us to set water use reduction targets for our operations, incorporate water issues into our internal env standards. Our 2020 target: reduce water in manufacturing 10% focusing on priority locations where water is most scarce vs. 2013 baseline. Our contracts include an env provision; we expect our suppliers to meet our Code of Conduct Rule 6 about the env.

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)	Our CEO is engaged in the review and progress of our Snacking Made Right Impact Strategy in conjunction with the Governance, Membership and Public Affairs Committee (“Governance Committee”) of our Board of Directors, which is responsible for overseeing sustainability as part of our Snacking Made Right Impact Strategy, with regular briefings from our VP and Chief of Global Impact. We take a comprehensive approach to sustainability, integrating it throughout our business processes. Our sustainability goals are part of our strategic planning process, and therefore, progress and key activities are regularly reported to the Board and the business unit leadership teams. Water is a key focus area in our sustainability strategy. Our 2020 target: reduce water in mfg 10% focusing on priority locations where water is most scarce vs. 2013 baseline.
Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO)	Our VP and Chief of Global Impact (CSO) chairs a cross-functional Impact Steering Committee (ISC) with members from our key global functions and regions to manage our strategy. Our CSO reports on sust to our CEO and the Governance Committee. A working team led by our Dir, Global Sustainability, who reports to the VP and Chief of Global Impact, recommends sust strategy and goals, oversees implementation and reporting, and is accountable to the ISC. Executive sponsorship is provided by our EVP & General Counsel, EVP Research Development and Quality, and EVP and Region President MDLZ Europe. Clear business goals were set as part of the sust strategy led by our CSO. In addition, each business unit (BU) is responsible for integrating sust into their strategic plans, including our operational goals such as CO2 reduction. The BUs are responsible for developing a plan that will enable them to deliver performance that will contribute to the overall corporate sustainability strategy.
Board-level committee	The Governance, Membership and Public Affairs Committee (“Governance Committee”) of our Board of Directors is responsible for overseeing sustainability as part of our Snacking Made Right Impact Strategy, with regular briefings from our VP and Chief of Global Impact (CSO per CDP categories).
Chief Risk Officer (CRO)	Our VP & Chief of Global Governance and Corporate Secretary (Chief Risk Officer) is responsible for our Enterprise Risk Management (ERM) process. See our response in Section 2.2a for more information about our ERM process.

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	Monitoring implementation and performance Reviewing and guiding risk management policies Reviewing and guiding corporate responsibility strategy	The Governance, Membership and Public Affairs Committee ("Governance Committee") of our Board of Directors is responsible for overseeing sustainability as part of our strategy to Grow our Impact, with regular briefings from our VP and Chief of Global Impact.

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
Both assessing and managing water-related risks and opportunities

Frequency of reporting to the board on water-related issues
Half-yearly

Please explain

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)
Chief Operating Officer (COO)

Responsibility
Both assessing and managing water-related risks and opportunities

Frequency of reporting to the board on water-related issues
Half-yearly

Please explain

Name of the position(s) and/or committee(s)
Chief Procurement Officer (CPO)

Responsibility
Both assessing and managing water-related risks and opportunities

Frequency of reporting to the board on water-related issues
Half-yearly

Please explain

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

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

Responsibility
Both assessing and managing water-related risks and opportunities

Frequency of reporting to the board on water-related issues
Half-yearly

Please explain

W-FB6.4/W-CH6.4/W-EU6.4/W-OG6.4/W-MM6.4

(W-FB6.4/W-CH6.4/W-EU6.4/W-OG6.4/W-MM6.4) Do you provide incentives to C-suite employees or board members for the management of water-related issues?
Yes

W-FB6.4a/W-CH6.4a/W-EU6.4a/W-OG6.4a/W-MM6.4a

(W-FB6.4a/W-CH6.4a/W-EU6.4a/W-OG6.4a/W-MM6.4a) 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)?

	Who is entitled to benefit from these incentives?	Indicator for incentivized performance	Please explain
Monetary reward	Chief Executive Officer (CEO) Other, please specify (All employees)	Reduction of water withdrawals	Our CEO and other members of our executive team (MLT) are accountable for delivering on key goals, including 2020 Impact goals, which include water reduction and supply chain engagement regarding sustainable agriculture. Achievement of sustainability goals (including water reduction) as part of overall business unit goals may translate into monetary reward through standard monetary incentives at all levels and functions and according to performance.
Recognition (non-monetary)	Other, please specify (All employees)	Reduction of water withdrawals	Each business unit has sustainability on their strategic plan and is held accountable. 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. In 2017, we launched a Smart Sustainability Competition asking employees to propose ideas to reduce our environmental impact and save money. The competition was a great success, with winning ideas recognized in regional and global internal communications during Q2 of 2018. The KPIs can include water reduction.
Other non-monetary reward	No one is entitled to these incentives	<Not Applicable>	

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?

Please select

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	Please select	We consider water sustainability issues as part of our long-term sustainability strategy. For example, 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.
Strategy for achieving long-term objectives	Please select	<Not Applicable>	
Financial planning	Please select	<Not Applicable>	

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)

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

Water-related OPEX (+/- % change)

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

Please explain

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 supply chain and enables us to focus activities where it matters. In 2015, we established new sustainability goals which include reducing 10% absolute incoming water use in manufacturing, focusing on sites where water

W7.3a

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

Please select

W7.4

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

Row 1

Does your company use an internal price on water?

Please select

Please explain

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 the corporate level	As we publicly state: “Based on a comprehensive risk assessment, we have identified priority sites in areas where water is most scarce. We target our water reductions in these locations. Our goal is to reduce absolute water use by 10 percent at priority manufacturing sites where water is most scarce.” Our goal is to reach this target by 2020 and is compared to 2013 as our baseline. 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.

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

% achieved
100

Please explain
Absolute reduction of water withdrawals was achieved at 220% of target, having reduced incoming water usage by 22% in priority locations. Our 2020 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 2018 performance.

W9. Linkages and trade-offs

W9.1

(W9.1) Has your organization identified any linkages or tradeoffs between water and other environmental issues in its direct operations and/or other parts of its value chain?
Yes

W9.1a

(W9.1a) Describe the linkages or tradeoffs and the related management policy or action.

Linkage or tradeoff
Linkage

Type of linkage/tradeoff
Decreased GHG emissions

Description of linkage/tradeoff
Our comprehensive and groundbreaking analysis of our environmental footprint includes carbon (air), water, and land impacts across our whole lifecycle. This work provides us with a better understanding of our supply chain and enables us to focus our activities. This review was first conducted in 2011 and has been updated annually to further refine our strategy. The results helped to determine our environmental sustainability goals for 2020 on carbon, waste and water.

Policy or action
Our lifecycle assessment helped to inform our sustainability strategy.

W10. Verification

W10.1

(W10.1) Do you verify any other water information reported in your CDP disclosure (not already covered by W5.1d)?
Yes

W10.1a

(W10.1a) 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 (ISO14064-3)	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: https://www.mondelezinternational.com/impact/our-progress/reporting At the bottom of the page under the link: Environmental and Safety Data Assurance 2019

W11. 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.

W11.1

(W11.1) Provide details for the person that has signed off (approved) your CDP water response.

	Job title	Corresponding job category
Row 1	Global Director, Sustainability	Environment/Sustainability manager

W11.2

(W11.2) 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)].

Yes

Submit your response

In which language are you submitting your response?

English

Please confirm how your response should be handled by CDP

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

Please confirm below

I have read and accept the applicable Terms