

Indicator: Withdrawal Amounts

Metric: Total volume abstracted by source

Initiative	Description	Application																				
GRI	<p>EN8</p> <p>2.1 Identify the total volume of water withdrawn from any water source that was either withdrawn directly by the reporting organization or through intermediaries such as water utilities. This includes the abstraction of cooling water.</p> <p>2.2 Report overall water usage for processing, cooling and consumption in thermal and nuclear power plants, including use of water in ash handling and coal cleaning.</p> <p>2.3 Report the total volume of water withdrawn in cubic meters per year by the following sources:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> + surface water, including water from wetlands, rivers, lakes, and oceans; + ground water; + rainwater collected directly and stored by the reporting organization; + wastewater from another organization; and + municipal water supplies or other water utilities. <p><i>Reporting the total volume of water withdrawn by source contributes to an understanding of the overall scale of potential impacts and risks associated with the reporting organization's water use. The total volume withdrawn provides an indication of the organization's relative size and importance as a user of water, and provides a baseline figure for other calculations related to efficiency and use.</i></p>	<p>EN8</p> <p>2.1</p> <p>2.2</p> <p>2.3</p>																				
GWT	<p>GRI EN8</p> <p>Total water withdrawal (m3/yr) by source (surface, groundwater, municipal supply, rainwater, external wastewater)</p>	<p>GRI EN8=</p>																				
WFN																						
EWP	<p>Evaluate Water Abstraction from All Sources</p> <p><u>1.1.1 Classification of sources:</u> including self-supply sources, alternative water resources, public water system</p> <p><u>1.1.2 Accounting water abstraction:</u> Total water volume abstracted by source</p>	<p><u>1.1.1 Classification of sources:</u></p> <p><u>1.1.2 Accounting water abstraction:</u></p>																				
CDP	<p>Corresponds to GRI EN8</p> <p>7.1 Are you able to provide data, whether measured or estimated on water withdrawals within your operations?</p> <p>7.1a if YES, report the water withdrawals within your operations for the reporting year (geographic area, withdrawal type, quantity (ML/yr), proportion of data that has been verified, comments)</p> <p>7.1b if NO, explain why you are not able to provide data for water withdrawals.</p> <p>7.3 Please use this space to describe the methodologies used for question 7.1 to report withdrawals in a different format to that set out above</p>	<p>GRI EN8</p> <p>7.1</p> <p>7.1a</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="1266 1182 2001 1382"> <thead> <tr> <th>Country or Geographic Reach</th> <th>Withdrawal type</th> <th>ML/yr</th> <th>% of data verified</th> <th>Comments</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> <tr> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>7.1b</p> <p>7.3</p>	Country or Geographic Reach	Withdrawal type	ML/yr	% of data verified	Comments															
Country or Geographic Reach	Withdrawal type	ML/yr	% of data verified	Comments																		

Internal working draft for discussion – not for distribution

Indicator: Withdrawal Amounts

Metric: Total volume consumed by source

Initiative	Description	Application
GRI		
GWT	Total freshwater consumption and total water consumption are both calculated by the tool using user-provide information on withdrawals and discharges.	
WFN	Blue WF = Evaporation (e.g., lost from storage reservoirs, during transport in open canals, during processing and during collection and disposal) + Incorporation into product + Lost Return Flow. Can be inferred from the difference between abstraction and final disposal volumes.	
EWP	<p>Evaluate Water Abstraction from All Sources <u>1.1.2 Accounting water abstraction:</u> Water consumption by source</p> <p>Water consumption: represents water that was used by the operation but not returned to its proximate source. It involves evaporated water, transpired, incorporated into products, crops or waste, consumed by man or livestock, or otherwise removed from the local resource. Water that is polluted to an extent prohibiting its use by others wishing access is termed "consumption". Water consumption = water lost + water in products, crops or waste + water otherwise removed from the system (e.g., by heavy pollution).</p>	<p><u>1.1.2 Accounting water abstraction, water consumption by source:</u></p>
CDP		

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Indicator: Withdrawal Amounts

Metric: Water transfers (interbasin and ground/surface)

Initiative	Description	Application
GRI		
GWT		
WFN	<p>In the calculation below (same as shown for total volume consumed by source), lost return flow includes water that is returned to a different catchment or returned in another period of time. Blue WF = Evaporation (e.g., lost from storage reservoirs, during transport in open canals, during processing and during collection and disposal) + Incorporation into product + Lost Return Flow. Can be inferred from the difference between abstraction and final disposal volumes.</p>	
EWP	<p>Water consumption represents water that was used by the operation but not returned to its proximate source.</p>	
CDP		

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Indicator: Withdrawal Amounts

Metric: Peak/average/seasonal use by source

Initiative	Description	Application
GRI		
GWT		
WFN	The blue WF should be calculated monthly unless there is no variability over the year in which case annual average is sufficient.	
EWP		
CDP		

Indicator: Withdrawal Source Characterization

Metric: Sources under stress

Initiative	Description	Application
GRI		
GWT	<p><i>Tool provides Country and Watershed metrics.</i></p> <p>Country metrics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total (2008) renewable water resources per person per year • Projected (2025) total renewable water resources per person per year • Projected (2050) total renewable water resources per person per year • Total water withdrawal per person • Dependency ratio • Industrial water withdrawal as part of total water withdrawal • Population served with improved water • Population served with improved sanitation <p>Watershed metrics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual renewable water supply per person • Projections for 2025, annual renewable water supply per person • Mean Annual Relative Water Stress Index 	<p>Country metrics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Total (2008) renewable water resources per person per year = • Projected (2025) total renewable water resources per person per year = • Projected (2050) total renewable water resources per person per year = • Total water withdrawal per person = • Dependency ratio = • Industrial water withdrawal as part of total water withdrawal = • Population served with improved water= • Population served with improved sanitation= <p>Watershed metrics</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Annual renewable water supply per person = • Projections for 2025, annual renewable water supply per person = • Mean Annual Relative Water Stress Index=
WFN		
EWP	<p>Evaluate Water Abstraction from All Sources</p> <p><u>Classification of sources:</u> Number and description of all sources used outlining those sources that are sensitive in terms of water stress</p> <p>The EWP defines water stress: occurs when the demand for water exceeds the available amount during a certain period or when poor quality restricts its use. Water stress causes deterioration of fresh water resources in terms of quantity and quality.</p>	<p><u>Classification of sources:</u></p>
CDP		

Indicator: Withdrawal Source Characterization

Metric: Amount of renewable water

Initiative	Description	Application
GRI		
GWT	<i>Tool provides Annual Renewable Water Supply per Person by watershed (m3/person/year) (1995 and projected for 2025)</i>	
WFN		
EWP		
CDP		

Indicator: Withdrawal Impact and Available Supply

Metric: Relative to total available supply

Initiative	Description	Application
GRI	<p>EN9 2.1 Identify water sources significantly affected by water withdrawal by the reporting organization. Significant withdrawals meet one or more of the following criteria: + Withdrawals that account for an average of 5 percent or more of the annual average volume of a given water body. + Withdrawals from water bodies that are recognized by professionals to be particularly sensitive due to their relative size, function or status as a rare, threatened, or endangered system (or to their support of a particular endangered species of plant or animal); or + Any withdrawal from a Ramsar-listed wetland or any other nationally or internationally proclaimed conservation area regardless of the rate of withdrawal.</p> <p>2.2 Report the total number of significantly affected water sources by type according to the criteria in 2.1, indicating the following: + Size of water source in cubic meters;</p>	<p>EN9 2.1 2.2</p>
GWT	<p>Water withdrawal (m3/yr) by source (surface, groundwater, municipal supply, rainwater, external wastewater) <i>Tool provides Annual Renewable Water Supply per Person by watershed (m3/person/year) (1995 and projected for 2025)</i></p>	<p>Water withdrawals by source: Annual Renewable Water Supply per Person by watershed (m3/person/year) 1995: 2025:</p>
WFN	<p>Section 4.1: First, the water footprint of a process is unsustainable when the process is situated in a certain period of the year in a certain catchment or river basin in which the overall water footprint is unsustainable. A blue water footprint in a specific catchment forms a hotspot when the blue water footprint exceeds blue water availability. The blue water availability (WAb_{blue}) in a catchment x in a certain period t is defined as the natural runoff in the catchment (R_{nat}) minus the so-called 'environmental flow requirement' (EFR): WAb_{blue}[x,t] = R_{nat}[x,t] - EFR[x,t]. Blue water scarcity in a catchment (WS_{blue}) = sum WF_{blue}[x,t]/WAb_{blue}[x,t]</p>	
EWP	<p>Evaluate Water Abstraction from All Sources 1.1.1 <u>Classification of sources</u>: Number and description of all sources used outlining those sources that are significantly affected by water abstraction. Evaluate the impact of water abstraction on sources 1.2.2 <u>Water source flow regime impact</u>: Impact of water abstraction (and recharge) on water flow rate of each source: a) no resource permits available for water abstraction from surface water</p>	<p>1.1.1 <u>Classification of sources</u> 1.2.2 <u>Water source flow regime impact</u></p>
CDP	<p>Corresponds to GRI EN9 7.4 Are any water sources significantly affected by your company's withdrawal of water? 7.4a if YES, list any water sources significantly affected by your company's withdrawal of water. 7.4b if DON'T KNOW, explain why you do not know if any water sources are significantly affected by your company's withdrawal of water. 7.4c if NO you may explain here why your company's withdrawal of water does not significantly affect any water sources. Definition for withdrawal having a significant effect is same as GRI.</p>	<p>7.4 7.4a 7.4b 7.4c.</p>

Indicator: Withdrawal Impact and Available Supply

Metric: Effect on ecosystem services

Initiative	Description	Application
GRI	<p>EN9 2.2 Report the total number of significantly affected water sources by type according to the criteria in 2.1, indicating the following: + Whether or not the source is designated as a protected area (nationally and/or internationally); and + Biodiversity value (e.g., species diversity and endemism, number of protected species)</p>	<p>EN9 2.2</p>
GWT		
WFN		
EWP	<p>Evaluate the impact of water abstraction on sources <u>1.2.1 Water source abstraction impact:</u> Water abstraction volume by source (total and net): a) sensitive sources; and b) sources significantly affected by the water abstraction; c) no resource permits available</p> <p>Evaluate the impact on biodiversity in high conservation value areas and ecosystems <u>3.1.1 Biodiversity impact:</u> Description of impacts on water status and on the ecosystems of high conservation value with focus on biodiversity</p> <p>EWP Definitions: Sensitive source: are all groundwater bodies, water bodies that are recognized by professionals to be particularly sensitive due to their relative size (m3) or that are designated as a protected area (nationally and/or internationally) (Source: GRI version 3.0 (cited by EWP))</p> <p>High conservation value wetland, lake or riparian areas: areas that are, or whose management has a critical influence on: a) globally, regionally or nationally significant concentrations of rare, threatened or endangered species; b) rare, threatened or endangered ecosystems; c) the provision of basic services of nature in critical situations (e.g., watershed protection, erosion control); ... (truncated to focus on biodiversity)</p>	<p><u>1.2.1 Water source abstraction impact</u></p> <p><u>3.1.1 Biodiversity impact</u></p>
CDP		

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Indicator: Withdrawal Impact and Available Supply

Metric: Effect on human services

Initiative	Description	Application
GRI		
GWT		
WFN		
EWP	Evaluate the impact of water abstraction on sources <u>1.2.2 Water source flow regime impact: socio-economic impacts</u>	<u>1.2.2 Water source flow regime impact: socio-economic impacts</u>
CDP		

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Indicator: Discharge amounts

Metric: Total volume discharged to receiving body

Initiative	Description	Application
GRI	<p>EN21 2.1 Identify planned and unplanned water discharges (including thermal discharges) (excluding collected rainwater and domestic sewage) by destination and indicate how it is treated.</p> <p>Report the total volume of planned and unplanned water discharges in cubic meters per year (m3/year) by: + destination; + treatment method; + whether it was reused by another organization.</p>	<p>EN21 2.1</p>
GWT	<p>GRI EN21 Water discharge (m3/yr) by receiving body (surface, subsurface/well, off-site water treatment). Provide for each discharge location</p>	<p>GRI EN21</p>
WFN		
EWP		
CDP		

Indicator: Discharge quality

Metric: Regulated pollutant load

Initiative	Description	Application
GRI	<p>EN21 Reporting organizations that discharge effluents or process water should report water quality in terms of total volumes of effluent using standard effluent parameters such as Biological Oxygen Demand (BOD), Total Suspended Solids (TSS), etc. The specific choice of quality parameters will vary depending on the organization's products/services/operations. The selection of parameters should be consistent with those used in the organization's sector.</p> <p>*Excluding collected rainwater and domestic sewage</p>	EN21
GWT		
WFN	<p>Non-thermal load See Section 3.3.3: Grey WF (volume/time) = $L/(c_{max}-c_{nat})$ where L = load in mass/time, c_{max}=max allowed (mass/volume), and c_{nat}=natural concentration in receiving body (mass/volume).</p> <p>For point sources, Grey WF= $(Effl \times c_{effl} - Abstr \times c_{act})/(c_{max} - c_{nat})$ where Effl = effluent volume, c_{effl} = effluent concentration, Abstr=volume of the abstraction, c_{act} = concentration of intake water</p> <p>Thermal load Grey WF = $(T_{effl} - T_{act})/T_{max} - T_{nat}) \times Effl$ where T_{effl} = effluent temperature, T_{act} = temperature of receiving body, T_{max} = maximum acceptable temperature increase; T_{nat} = natural temperature of receiving body; Effl = effluent volume</p>	<p>Non-thermal load</p> <p>Thermal load</p>
EWP	<p>Evaluate the actual and potential effluent quality</p> <p><u>2.1.1 Effluent quality</u>: definition of water quality; list of main pollutants; identification of potential destinations</p>	<p>Evaluation of effluent quality, including a list of potentially present hazardous substances, nutrients and thermal freight in effluent.</p> <p><u>2.1.1 Effluent quality</u> Identification of referring pollutant data and legal requirements for all physical, biological, chemical and other pollutants identified</p> <p>Specification of sources of pollution</p> <p>Destinations of effluent water</p>
CDP	<p>Corresponds to GRI EN21</p> <p>8.1 Are you able to identify discharges of water from your operations by destination, by treatment method and by quality using standard effluent parameters?</p> <p>8.1a. If NO, Please explain why you are not able to identify discharges from your operations by destination, treatment method and quality and whether you have any plans to put in place systems that would enable you to do so.</p>	<p>GRI EN21</p> <p>8.1</p> <p>8.1a</p>

Indicator: Discharge quality
 Metric: Non-regulated pollutant load

Initiative	Description	Application
GRI		
GWT		
WFN		
EWP	<p>Evaluate the actual and potential effluent quality <u>2.1.1 Effluent quality:</u> indication of non-regulated pollutants; identification of potential destinations</p>	<p><u>2.1.1 Effluent quality:</u></p>
CDP		

Indicator: Discharge impact

Metric: Eutrophication potential

Initiative	Description	Application
GRI		
GWT		
WFN		
EWP	<p>Evaluate the actual and potential effluent quality <u>2.1.2 Eutrophication potential</u>: Aggregate measure of the water eutrophication potential of some substances</p>	<p><u>2.1.2 Eutrophication potential</u></p>
CDP		

Indicator: Discharge impact

Metric: Effect on ecosystem (generally)

Initiative	Description	Application
GRI	<p>EN12 This indicator provides information on the significant direct and indirect impacts of the reporting organization on biodiversity in protected areas and areas of high biodiversity value outside protected areas. 2.2 (truncated for relevance) Report the nature of significant direct and indirect impacts on biodiversity with reference to: + changes in ecological processes outside the natural range of variation (e.g., salinity or changes in groundwater level); + impacts of thermal discharge 2.3 Report significant direct and indirect positive and negative impacts with reference to the following: + Species affected; + Extent of areas impacted (this may not be limited to areas that are formally protected and should include consideration of impacts on buffer zones as well as formally designated areas of special importance or sensitivity); + Duration of impacts; and + Reversibility or irreversibility of the impacts</p> <p>EN25 2.1 Identify waterbodies significantly affected by the reporting organization's water discharges that meet one or more of the following criteria: + Discharges account for an average of 5% or more of the annual average volume of the waterbody; + Discharges that, on the advice of appropriate professionals, are known to have or are highly likely to have significant impacts on the waterbody and associated habitats; + Any discharge to a Ramsar-listed wetland or any other nationally or internationally proclaimed conservation area, regardless of the rate of discharge. 2.2 Report waterbodies significantly affected by water discharges based on the criteria above (2.1), adding information on + Size of waterbody in cubic meters; + Whether the source is designated as a protected area (nationally and/or internationally); and + Biodiversity value (e.g., number of protected species)</p>	<p>EN12 2.2 2.3</p> <p>EN25 2.1 2.2</p>
GWT		
WFN	<p>When the grey WF < the river flow or groundwater flow, there is still sufficient water to dilute the concentration below the standard. The Water Pollution Level (WPL) is calculated as a measure of the degree of pollution. $WPL[x,t] = \text{sum of } WF_{\text{grey}}[x,t] / \text{Ract}[x,t]$, where $\text{Ract}[x,t]$ is the actual runoff from a catchment. A WPL of 100% means that the waste assimilation capacity has been fully consumed.</p>	

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Indicator: Discharge impact

Metric: Effect on ecosystem (generally)

Initiative	Description	Application												
EWP	<p>Evaluate the water quality impact <u>2.2.1 Water quality impact</u> - downstream: Description of impacts on destination by discharge/runoff of water Number and description of water bodies (and related habitats) which are a) affected by quality of discharged water and runoff e.g. groundwater used for drinking water services; b) designated as water pollution sensitive areas Local issues due to non-substantial pollution <u>2.3.1 Local impact:</u> Description of local issues due to non-substantial pollution Evaluate the impact on biodiversity in high conservation value areas and ecosystems 3.1.1 Biodiversity impact: Description of impacts on water status and on the ecosystems of high conservation value with focus on biodiversity <i>Definition related to 3.1.1 High conservation value wetland, lake or riparian areas: are areas that are, or whose management has a critical influence on: a) globally, regionally, or nationally significant concentrations of rare, threatened or endangered species; b) rare, threatened or endangered ecosystems; c) the provision of basic services of nature in critical situations (e.g., watershed protection, erosion control); etc. (truncated for relevance).</i></p>	<p><u>2.2.1 Water quality impact - downstream</u></p> <p><u>2.3.1 Local impact:</u></p> <p><u>3.1.1 Biodiversity impact</u></p>												
CDP	<p>Corresponds to GRI EN25 8.3 Are there any waterbodies and related habitats significantly affected by discharge of water or runoff from your operations? 8.3a If YES, list any waterbodies and associated habitats which are significantly affected by discharge of water or runoff from your operations. 8.3b if NO, you may explain here why your company's discharge of water does not significantly affect any water bodies or associated habitats. 8.3c if DON'T KNOW, explain why you do not know if any water bodies and associated habitats are significantly affected by discharge of water or runoff from your operations.</p>	<p>Corresponds to GRI EN25 8.3 8.3a</p> <table border="1" data-bbox="1266 883 1990 1053"> <thead> <tr> <th data-bbox="1266 883 1444 984">Country</th> <th data-bbox="1444 883 1614 984">Name of waterbody</th> <th data-bbox="1614 883 1736 984">Impact</th> <th data-bbox="1736 883 1990 984">Company action and outcomes</th> </tr> </thead> <tbody> <tr> <td data-bbox="1266 984 1444 1019"></td> <td data-bbox="1444 984 1614 1019"></td> <td data-bbox="1614 984 1736 1019"></td> <td data-bbox="1736 984 1990 1019"></td> </tr> <tr> <td data-bbox="1266 1019 1444 1053"></td> <td data-bbox="1444 1019 1614 1053"></td> <td data-bbox="1614 1019 1736 1053"></td> <td data-bbox="1736 1019 1990 1053"></td> </tr> </tbody> </table> <p>8.3b 8.3c</p>	Country	Name of waterbody	Impact	Company action and outcomes								
Country	Name of waterbody	Impact	Company action and outcomes											

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Indicator: Discharge impact

Metric: Effect on downstream human uses

Initiative	Description	Application
GRI		
GWT		
WFN		
EWP	Evaluate the water quality impact <u>2.2.1 Water quality impact - downstream: Socio-economic impacts</u>	<u>2.2.1 Water quality impact - downstream: Socio-economic impacts</u>
CDP		

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Indicator: Recycling/Reuse

Metric: Internal recycling and reuse

Initiative	Description	Application
GRI	EN10 Calculate the volume of recycled/reused water based on the volume of water demand satisfied by recycled/reused water rather than further withdrawals.	EN10
GWT	GRI EN10 Volume of water recycled (m ³ /yr) Volume of water reused (m ³ /yr)	GRI EN10 Volume of water recycled (m ³ /yr): Volume of water reused (m ³ /yr):
WFN	Section 5.1: Second, the water footprint of a process is unsustainable in itself – independent of the geographic context – when either the green, blue or grey water footprint of the process can be reduced or avoided altogether (at acceptable societal cost)." An unsustainable process is for instance cooling with water without capturing the evaporated water for reuse. Table 5.1: Possible water footprint reduction target is zero <u>grey</u> water footprint: no pollution - full recycling, recapturing heat from heated effluents and treatment of remaining return flows. Table 5.1: Possible water footprint reduction target is zero <u>blue</u> water footprint: no losses through evaporation - full recycling - only blue water footprint related to the incorporation of water into a product which can not be avoided.	
EWP	Raise efficiency of water consumption (reduce losses and increase recycling) <u>4.4.1 Water recycling efficiency</u> : Total volume and percentage of recycled water to total volume of water consumption	<u>4.4.1 Water recycling efficiency</u>
CDP	Corresponds to GRI EN10 7.2 Are you able to provide data, whether measured or estimated, on water recycling/reuse within your operations? 7.2a if YES, report the water recycling/reuse within your operations for the reporting year. 7.2b if NO, please explain why you are not able to provide data for water recycling/reuse within your operations. 7.3 Please use this space to describe the methodologies used for question 7.2 to report recycling/reuse in a different format to that set out above	Corresponds to GRI EN10 7.2 7.2a 7.2b 7.3

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Indicator: Recycling/Reuse

Metric: External recycling and reuse

Initiative	Description	Application
GRI		
GWT		
WFN*	<p>Section 5.1: Second, the water footprint of a process is unsustainable in itself – independent of the geographic context – when either the green, blue or grey water footprint of the process can be reduced or avoided altogether (at acceptable societal cost)."</p> <p>An unsustainable process is for instance cooling with water without capturing the evaporated water for reuse.</p> <p>Table 5.1: Possible water footprint reduction target is zero <u>grey</u> water footprint: no pollution - full recycling, recapturing heat from heated effluents and treatment of remaining return flows.</p> <p>Table 5.1: Possible water footprint reduction target is zero <u>blue</u> water footprint: no losses through evaporation - full recycling - only blue water footprint related to the incorporation of water into a product which can not be avoided.</p>	
EWP		
CDP		

*Note: the WFN calculation above is the same as that shown for the previous metric "internal recycling and reuse"

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Indicator: Equitable and Transparent Governance

Metric: Water consumption per unit product

Initiative	Description	Application						
GRI								
GWT	Tool calculates as total Freshwater consumption divided by Production/Sales (No. of units) and unit type							
WFN	Process water footprint can be expressed in terms of water volume per unit of product							
EWP	<p>Raise efficiency of water consumption (reduce losses and increase recycling) <u>4.4.2 Total water loss in production:</u> sum of water lost in production;</p> <p><u>4.4.3 Water productivity:</u> total water consumption per unit of product</p>	<p><u>4.4.2 Total water loss in production:</u></p> <p><u>4.4.3 Water productivity:</u></p>						
CDP	9.2 Provide any available water intensity values for your company's products across its operators	9.2						
		Country or geographical region	Product	Product unit	Water unit	Water intensity (Water unit/Product unit)	Water use type	Contextual details that are relevant to understanding the units or figures provided.

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Indicator: Equitable and Transparent Governance

Metric: Water resource management strategy (use and disclosure)

Initiative	Description	Application
GRI		
GWT		
WFN		
EWP	<p>Apply good/best management practices <u>4.5.1 Good/best practice implementation:</u> + Number of environmental quality management systems or recognized good management practice systems implemented disclosing, a) Indication of water management requirements per management system; b) approval of actual implementation. + Number of external complaints linked to water consumption</p> <p>Ensure transparency on water management <u>4.6.1 Water resource management strategy:</u> Implementation and publication of water conservancy strategy including risk assessment and preventive measures. Information on: a) water saving devices and potential; b) new metering systems installation; c) leakage management <u>4.6.2 Internal transparency:</u> Reports on water management within the organization: a) training; b) emergency preparedness and response <u>4.6.3 External transparency:</u> Disclosure/summary report on water management is publically available</p>	<p><u>4.5.1 Good/best practice implementation</u></p> <p><u>4.6.1 Water resource management strategy</u></p> <p><u>4.6.2 Internal transparency</u></p> <p><u>4.6.3. External transparency</u></p>
CDP	<p>1.1 Does your company have a water policy, strategy or management plan? 1.1a, If YES describe your policy, strategy or plan, including the highest level of responsibility for it within your company and its geographical reach. 1.1b Does the policy, strategy, or plan specify water reduction, quality or efficiency targets or other water-related goals? + 1.1c, If YES (to 1.1b), describe these water-related targets or goals.</p> <p>+ 1.1d If NO, explain why your company does not have a water policy, strategy or management plan and if you intend to put one in place.</p> <p>1.2 What specific actions has your company taken to manage water resources or engage stakeholders in water-related issues?</p>	<p>1.1.</p> <p>1.1a.</p> <p>1.1b</p> <p>1.1 c</p> <p>1.1d.</p> <p>1.2</p>

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Indicator: Equitable and Transparent Governance

Metric: Permits and other consents (discharges)

Initiative	Description	Application
GRI	<p>EN28 2.1 Identify administrative or judicial sanctions for failure to comply with environmental laws and regulations, including: + International declarations/conventions/treaties, and national, sub-national, regional, and local regulations. Include non-compliances related to spills as disclosed under EN 23 that meet the criteria for EN 28. + Voluntary environmental agreements with regulating authorities that are considered binding and developed as a substitute for implementing new regulations. In certain jurisdictions, such agreements are referred to as 'covenants'; and + Cases brought against the organization through the use of international dispute mechanisms or national dispute mechanisms supervised by government authorities.</p> <p>2.2 Report significant fines and non-monetary sanctions in terms of: total monetary value of significant fines; number of non-monetary sanctions; and cases brought through dispute resolution mechanisms.</p> <p>2.3 Where reporting organizations have not identified any non-compliance with laws or regulations, a brief statement to this fact is sufficient.</p>	<p>EN28 2.1 2.2 2.3</p>
GWT		
WFN		
EWP	<p>Comply with legal requirements <u>4.1.1 Legal compliance: Proof of compliance with all legal aspects of water abstraction, reuse or discharge</u></p>	<p><u>4.1.1 Legal compliance:</u></p>
CDP	<p>Corresponds to GRI EN21 8.2 Did your company pay any penalties or fines for significant breaches of discharge agreements or regulations in the reporting period? 8.2a: If YES, describe the quality, quantity and destination of the water that was the subject of the significant breach(es), the associated fines and any actions taken to minimize the risk of future non-compliance</p>	<p>Corresponds to GRI EN21 8.2 8.2a.</p>

Internal working draft for discussion – not for distribution

Indicator: Benefits

Metric: Economic and social benefits

Initiative	Description	Application
GRI	<p>EC1 2.1 Presentation Direct economic value generated: a) Revenues (Net sales plus revenues from financial investments and sales of assets) Economic value distributed: b) Operating costs; c) Employee wages and benefits; d) Payments to providers of capital; e) Payments to government (by county); f) Community investments</p>	<p>EC1 2.1</p>
	<p>EC8 2.1 Explain the extent of development (e.g., size, cost, duration) of significant investments and support, and the current or expected impacts (positive or negative) on communities and local economies. Indicate whether these investments and services are commercial, in-kind, or pro bono engagement. 2.2 Report whether the organization conducted a community needs assessment to determine infrastructure and other services needed. If so, briefly explain the results of the assessment.</p>	<p>EC8 2.1 2.2</p>
	<p>EC9 2.1 Explain work undertaken to understand the indirect economic impacts the organization has at the national, regional or local level 2.2 Report examples of indirect economic impacts, both positive and negative, such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Changing the productivity of organizations, sectors, or the whole economy; • Economic development in areas of high poverty; • Economic impact of improving or deteriorating social or environmental condition; • Availability of products and services for those on low incomes; • Enhancing skills and knowledge amongst a professional community or in a geographical region; • Jobs supported in the supply chain or distribution chain; • Stimulating, enabling or limiting foreign direct investment; • Economic impact of change in location of operations or activities; • Economic impact of the use of products and services. 	<p>EC9 2.1 2.2 2.3</p>
	<p>2.3 Report the significance of the impacts in the context of external benchmarks and stakeholder priorities, such as national and international standards, protocols, and policy agendas.</p>	
GWT		
WFN		
EWP		
CDP		