

THIS IS FORWARD ON CLIMATE

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Highlights

3

of our European production facilities were certified as carbon neutral.

100%

of the electricity purchased in Europe is from renewable electricity.

CONTEXT

The world is at a critical point. Climate change – caused by greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, in part from businesses such as ours – is leading to global temperature increase and extreme weather conditions around the world. COP26 and the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) has highlighted that urgent climate action is needed if we are to limit global temperature increase to 1.5°C.

We take seriously the responsibility to reduce our GHG emissions, to mitigate climate change and to protect the future of our planet. We're committed to decarbonising our business, and aim to reach net zero emissions by 2040 – 10 years ahead of the Paris Climate agreement.

OUR STRATEGY

Over the last decade, we've made strong progress in reducing GHG emissions across our entire value chain. However, much more needs to be done. We launched a new climate strategy in December 2020, including an ambition to reach net zero emissions by 2040, and to reduce our absolute GHG emissions across our value chain by 30% by 2030 (vs 2019).

Our 2030 GHG reduction target has been approved by the SBTi as being in line with a 1.5°C reduction pathway, as recommended by the IPCC. We've set targets for our business in Europe, and in 2022 we will set a new science-based emissions reduction target, which will include our API territories.

Over 90% of our value chain GHG emissions come from our supply chain. So, we are committed to supporting our strategic suppliers to set their own science-based carbon reduction targets and to shift to 100% renewable electricity and to begin sharing their carbon footprint data with us.

To support our climate strategy and drive reductions in GHG emissions across our business, we have included a GHG emissions reduction target in our LTIP for senior management. This metric has a 15% weighting and is included alongside traditional financial metrics, including earnings per share and return on invested capital.

2021 PERFORMANCE

To reach net zero by 2040, we are focused on reducing our GHG emissions as far as possible. We have made strong progress over the last decade.

GHG emissions

% GHG emissions reduction across our value chain since 2010 and 2019.^(A)

Europe^(B)
Versus 2010

2020	38.1
2021	38.9

Versus 2019

2020	11.4
2021	12.4

^(A) The acquisition of API completed on 10 May 2021. The API sustainability metrics are presented on a full year basis for 2021 and 2020 to allow for better period over period comparability.

^(B) 2020 data has been restated due to more accurate data becoming available.

OUR CONTRIBUTION TO THE SDGs



Affordable and clean energy



Climate action

For more information about the progress we are making on sustainability, go to the sustainability section [online](#).

01 TARGETS AND MEASUREMENT

How will you achieve your carbon reduction targets?

The majority of our carbon footprint lies beyond our direct control. Collaborating with our suppliers, customers, consumers and other stakeholders plays a critical role in reducing our overall carbon impact throughout our value chain.

When we launched our net zero 2040 ambition, we identified a series of initiatives to reduce our GHG emissions over three years (between 2020 and 2022) supported by a €250 million investment. This plan includes initiatives to eliminate virgin fossil-based PET from our packaging and switch to recycled plastic. It includes innovation in refillable and reusable packaging, work to make our transportation and distribution networks more efficient, the use of more electric vehicles and a switch to more efficient cold drink equipment (CDE).

In 2021, we began to develop carbon reduction roadmaps for each of our European markets. These roadmaps will prioritise initiatives to reduce our GHG emissions, including programmes across our value chain in packaging, operations, transportation and CDE.

In 2021, we established an executive governance structure, supported by work streams across our business, to ensure our climate strategy is embedded throughout CCEP and that we have a framework to evaluate and prioritise carbon reduction opportunities.

What certifications do you have for climate and environmental management?

All our production facilities in Europe are certified under the ISO 14001 environmental management standard, the ISO 9001 quality standard, the FSSC 22000 food safety standard and OHSAS 18001/ISO45001 health and safety standard, equating to 100% of our total production

volume. In 2021, 15 of our sites achieved the energy management standard ISO 50001, including our production facility in Lisbon, Portugal and our 14 manufacturing, CDE, warehouse and distribution sites in Germany.

In API, all our production facilities are FSSC 22000 food safety standard certified and all our production facilities in Indonesia hold a ISO45001 certification. In addition, all of our production facilities both in Europe and API are verified by our external third party certification to The Coca-Cola Company's (TCCC) audited quality, environmental and safety certification system, KORE.

How do you manage climate-related risks and opportunities?

CCEP is committed to implementing the recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD), and takes a risk based approach in responding to the physical and transitional risks and opportunities that are associated with climate change. The process for identifying, assessing and responding to climate-related risks, including those to our direct operations, as well as upstream and downstream risk, are integrated into our Enterprise Risk Management processes and our overarching governance processes. In 2021, our annual Enterprise Risk Assessment (ERA) identified 12 principal risks, including climate and water related risks, that could materially and adversely affect our business, or could cause a material difference to our financial results.

CCEP uses both qualitative and quantitative scenario analysis to inform our strategy. In 2019, we undertook high level scenario analysis to help us consider and predict what the world might look like in the future and to help us assess future impacts to our business. The assessment identified the physical and transition risks we could face as a result of climate change. This included both a "business as usual" scenario, where global temperatures continue to increase and a "2°C" scenario where the world does not exceed 2°C warming.

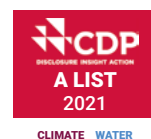
In 2022, we will build on this work by completing a detailed assessment of the physical risks we could face across our operations and owned assets as a result of climate change. This work will consider two climate scenarios: RCP 2.6 (where global temperature increase will be limited to between 1.5°C–2°C by 2100); and RCP 8.5 (where global temperatures will increase by up to 5°C by 2100). In addition, we will use a wider range of climate scenarios to explore the physical and transition risks that we may face across our entire value chain.

In 2022, we included full disclosure on our approach to managing climate-related risks, in alignment with TCFD recommendations in our 2021 Integrated Report.

Are you recognised for your efforts in tackling climate change?

We have submitted responses to CDP Climate since 2010 and to CDP water since 2012. In 2021, we were included on the [CDP A List for climate change and water security](#) for the sixth consecutive year. We are also recognised by CDP as a [Supplier Engagement Leader](#). CDP assesses performance on supplier engagement via analysis of a company's approach to climate governance, targets, Scope 3 emissions and value chain engagement.

In 2021, we were listed on both the DJSI Europe and DJSI World indices for the sixth year in a row, demonstrating the continuous progress we are making on sustainability across our business. In 2021, we achieved a top score of 100 in Environmental Reporting, Environmental Policy & Management Systems and Packaging.



Member of
Dow Jones Sustainability Indices
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02 GHG EMISSIONS – VALUE CHAIN

What is the carbon footprint of your value chain?

We are focused on reducing GHG emissions across our entire value chain, from the ingredients we source and packaging we use, to the drinks we sell.

In 2022, we report on our emissions in Europe and API separately, as we work to develop a full Scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions inventory for our API markets.

In 2021, the carbon footprint of our value chain, across Scopes 1, 2 and 3, in Europe was 3,284,289 metric tonnes of CO₂e. This represents a 38.9% reduction since 2010, and a 12.4% reduction since 2019.

For 2021, our reporting is limited to Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions for our API markets. For more details on the methodology used to calculate our Scope 1 emissions and Scope 2 emissions see our methodology document in our [download centre](#). Our intention is to report Scope 1, 2 and 3 GHG emissions for API markets in future years.

In 2021, the carbon footprint of our Scope 1 and 2 (market based approach) emissions in API was 168,334 metric tonnes of CO₂e. This represents a 9.2% reduction compared to 2020.

How are you working with suppliers to reduce energy use and carbon emissions?

Over 90% of our value chain GHG emissions are Scope 3 emissions from the activities of our suppliers. We are focused on working with our suppliers, helping them to reduce their own GHG emissions in line with the Paris Climate Agreement.

By 2023, we have asked our suppliers to:

1. Set SBTi-validated GHG emissions reduction targets
2. Commit to using 100% renewable electricity across their own operations
3. Share their carbon footprint data with CCEP

We are making significant progress with our suppliers. By the end of 2021, nearly half (47%) of our carbon strategic suppliers in Europe had either already set a science-based emissions reduction target or were engaging with SBTi to do so. We expect this to rise to 80% by the end of 2022.

We are also working to understand supplier specific emission factors for carbon strategic suppliers across core aspects of our supply chain, such as packaging and ingredients (sugar beet). This will be critical in helping us to build a more accurate picture of our Scope 3 emissions and reflect the impact of our suppliers' actions.

What are you doing to reduce the carbon footprint of your packaging?

Packaging accounts for a significant part of our GHG emissions, representing 43% of our value chain carbon footprint in Europe.

We are taking action to reduce the carbon footprint of our plastic packaging by increasing recycled PET in our plastic bottles in Europe to at least 50% by 2023 and aim to reach 100% recycled or renewable plastic by the end of the decade. We are also reducing the weight of our packaging, improving packaging collection rates, and innovating in refillable packaging and dispensed technology. Read more about our packaging activities in our [Packaging factsheet](#).

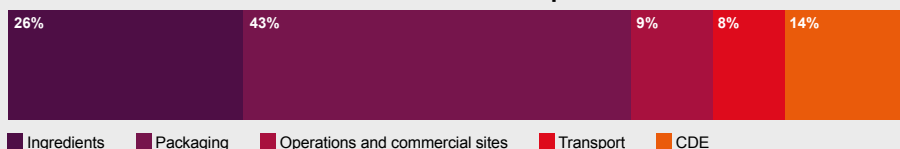
How are you reducing the carbon footprint of your ingredients?

In Europe, our ingredients account for 26% of our value chain carbon footprint.

With TCCC, we require our suppliers to comply with sustainable sourcing guidelines, which include commitments and expectations around carbon management. In Europe, this includes our [Supplier Guiding Principles \(SGPs\)](#) and [Principles for Sustainable Agriculture \(PSA\)](#). In API, we track compliance on sustainability through our [Responsible Sourcing Guidelines \(RSGs\)](#) and our PSA.

We work with organisations such as the [Sustainable Agriculture Initiative \(SAI\)](#) and [Rainforest Alliance](#) to develop pathways to compliance for our ingredient suppliers. Read more about our approach to sustainable ingredient sourcing in our [Supply Chain factsheet](#).

GHG emissions across our value chain in Europe



03 GHG EMISSIONS – OPERATIONS AND COMMERCIAL SITES



Sweden

At our production facility in Jordbro we upgraded the HVAC-system (heat, ventilation, air conditioning) and modernised the building's energy management system. These initiatives helped to save 13% of the plant's entire annual energy use, representing a saving of 18% per litre of beverage produced. Initiatives such as these have helped the site to achieve carbon neutral status in 2021.

0.318 MJ/LITRE
OF PRODUCT PRODUCED

In 2021, we achieved an energy use ratio of 0.318 MJ/litre of product produced in Europe, a 0.3% increase versus our 2019 baseline and a 2.79% increase versus 2020. This is due to an increase in production volumes and changes to our product mix, as a result of a return to normal business following COVID-19 impacts in 2020.

How are you reducing energy use in your operations and commercial sites?

Our operations and commercial sites represent 9% of our value chain carbon footprint in Europe.

To reduce the carbon footprint of our production facilities and warehouses, we're focused on identifying new sources of renewable energy, reducing our fugitive CO₂ losses and using less energy by investing in new equipment and employee training programmes.

In 2021, our production facilities in Europe used a total of 1,098,505 MWh of energy. This represents a 6.8% increase when compared to 2020 due to a 4.25% increase in production volume and changes to our product mix, as a result of a return to normal business following the impact of COVID-19.

We continue to invest in process innovation, in new, energy efficient technologies, and in

sharing best practices across our territories. In 2021, we invested €39.4 million in energy, logistics and carbon-saving technologies in Europe, saving approximately 3,252 MWh per year and 8,508 CO₂et.

Great Britain

Over the next five years, we will invest €13 million in switching from gas to battery powered fork lift trucks across our production facilities in Great Britain. This will reduce our GHG emissions by 1,500 tonnes every year.

Spain

Our mineral water production facility in Vilas de Turbón in Spain has reduced total GHG emissions over the past five years by 30.9%. They have achieved this by installing energy efficient LED lighting across the site and a biomass boiler that uses sustainably-sourced wood pellets, instead of fossil fuels. The site also achieved carbon neutral certification in 2021.



How are you managing your switch to renewable electricity?

Using renewable electricity is a key element of our sustainability journey. In Europe, 100% of the electricity we have purchased since 2018 has been from renewable sources. We are aiming to reach 100% renewable electricity in Australia and New Zealand by 2025, and in our other API territories by 2030.

We continue to invest in renewable and low-carbon energy projects at our production facilities. This includes solar, wind, combined heat and power (CHP), biomass, district heating and hydropower projects located at our own facilities.

Solar energy is a key part of our renewable electricity strategy. Eight of CCEP's production facilities across **Belgium** (Antwerp, Chaudfontaine and Ghent), **France** (Marseille and Toulouse) and **GB** (Edmonton, Sidcup and Wakefield) now source electricity from solar installations – either from on-site installations, or through Power Purchase Agreements (PPAs). In 2021, our on-site solar photovoltaic panels generated 2,801 MWh of electricity. In API, five production facilities across **Australia** (Eastern Creek, Kewdale and Richlands), **Fiji** (Suva Beverages) and **Indonesia** (Cibitung) source electricity from on-site solar photovoltaic panels, generating 11,888 MWh of electricity in 2021.

Belgium

Our carbon-neutral production facility in Chaudfontaine uses on-site solar panels, geothermal heat capture and a hydroelectric turbine to produce more than 17% of the site's energy requirements. In Ghent, on-site solar panels have a capacity of 1,282 KWp and will produce 1,072 MWh of electricity each year – 2.9% of the site's expected energy consumption in 2021. In Antwerp, on-site solar panels will produce 1,013 MWh of electricity each year – 3.7% of the site's expected energy consumption in 2021.

Great Britain

In 2020, we signed a 25-year agreement to expand the solar park near our Wakefield production facility, which delivered 5,884 MWh of electricity to the site in 2021 through a PPA agreement. This represents 18% of the total electricity purchased for the site in 2021. This long term agreement will support investment in next-generation solar panels and leading-edge energy storage equipment.

Indonesia

In 2021, we completed a three-year solar panel project at our Cibitung production facility, the second-largest rooftop solar project in South East Asia. The installation has a capacity of 7.13 MW now that it is fully operational.

Iceland

Iceland's use of 100% hydropower and geothermal sources of energy gives our Reykjavik facility one of the lowest carbon footprints of all of our production facilities – 357 CO₂ set in 2021. In 2021, geothermal energy made up 26.5% of our total energy use at the site.



Are you working on making your production facilities carbon neutral?



Belgium, Spain, Sweden

To support our ambition to reach net zero emissions by 2040, we are aiming for at least eight of our production facilities to be PAS2060 carbon neutral certified by the end of 2023. In 2021, three of our production facilities – Chaudfontaine in Belgium, Vilas del Turbon in Spain and Jordbro in Sweden, were certified as carbon neutral.

All three sites use 100% renewable electricity and have invested in projects which have significantly reduced their GHG emissions. For example, our site in Chaudfontaine has used 100% renewable electricity since 2018 and is heated by geothermal energy that uses the natural warmth of the Chaudfontaine mineral water spring to heat the buildings of the bottling facility. At our Jordbro site in Sweden, LED lighting has been installed at the site's warehouse, and all forklift trucks on-site are electric. In Vilas del Turbon in Spain, we installed a biomass boiler in 2021 that uses sustainably sourced wood pellets instead of fossil based fuel.

The sites' remaining carbon emissions were offset through [Gold-Standard certified](#) carbon offsets from a project in Colombia which supports an area of savannah damaged by agricultural activity through reforestation activity and the restoration of its ecosystem.

Will you use carbon offsetting to reach net zero by 2040?

We are taking a limited approach to the use of carbon offsetting, in line with SBTi net zero best practice guidance. To reach net zero by 2040, we are focused on decarbonising our business in line with a 1.5°C reduction pathway – by reducing emissions throughout our value chain. When we cannot reduce our emissions any further, we will offset any remaining emissions by purchasing certified carbon credits and over the longer term, by investing in nature-based solutions which remove carbon from the atmosphere.

We are already using carbon offsets to make eight of our production facilities carbon neutral by 2023. These sites have all worked to reduce their emissions over the past three years, and have a roadmap to continue to reduce their emissions in the future. We will use Gold Standard, or VCS certified carbon credits from existing carbon removal projects to compensate for any remaining emissions at these sites.

04 GHG EMISSIONS – TRANSPORTATION AND DISTRIBUTION

8%

Transport and distribution accounts for approximately 8% of our value chain carbon footprint in Europe.

How are you reducing emissions from your car fleet and vans?

GHG emissions from our car fleet and vans makes up 13.7% of our Scope 1 emissions in Europe.

In 2021, we joined the [Climate Group's EV100](#) initiative, a global initiative that brings together companies committed to accelerating the transition to electric vehicles (EVs) and electric transport by 2030. We have committed to switch all of our cars and vans in Europe to EVs, or ultra-low emission vehicles where EVs are not viable, by 2030.

We also aim to offer workplace charging for our employees and make it easy for our employees to charge electric vehicles at home, at work and on the go.

In 2021, 14.3% of our company cars in Europe were plug-in hybrid electric (PHEVs) or pure electric vehicles – more than 58.7% of all company cars in Norway and Sweden have already made this switch.



Germany

Our German business has committed to shift its car fleet of 2,000 vehicles to EVs by 2025. To support our employees in this change, we are investing in on-site charging infrastructure.



How are you making your distribution networks more efficient?

We can make our distribution networks more efficient by improving our warehouse capacity, and by working with our distribution suppliers to shift the way we move our products from road to rail.

We have reduced road kilometres by adding warehouse capacity at many of our manufacturing operations, allowing us to deliver directly to our customers from our production facilities rather than via external warehouses.

In addition, we are continuing to work to shift the transportation of our products from road to rail freight. Where long distance transport is unavoidable, we use a combination of rail and road with trailers loaded onto trains, with short truck journeys at each end of the route. In 2021, the amount of finished goods transported by train in Europe was 2.9%, a total of 6.8 million kilometres, compared to 4.5 million in 2020.



Germany

In 13 of our production facilities in Germany, we are working with freight provider DB Cargo to facilitate the long-distance transportation of our products via rail, saving 1.7 million truck kilometres and 1,000 tons of CO₂ in 2021.



Spain

In Spain, through our partnership with local rail freight operator Renfe, we distribute some of our products, collect empty glass bottles for refill, and import goods from Germany, the Netherlands and Sweden by rail. In 2021, this delivered a reduction of 192,000 tonnes of CO₂e.

By working with our suppliers we have also cut the distances that our ingredients and raw materials travel to reach our factories. Many of our sites are located next to our can suppliers, which eliminates the need to transport empty cans prior to filling. Some of our production facilities, including Grigny in France, Wakefield in GB and Halle in Germany, manufacture their own PET bottle pre-forms, reducing the need for these goods to be transported.



We have also worked with our sugar supplier in France to switch deliveries from road to rail.

In several of our European territories we run front-hauling and back-hauling programmes in collaboration with suppliers and customers. Front-hauling involves working with suppliers to rationalise the flow of materials into our plants, such as a rail-based system which operates in **Sweden** to supply sugar. Back-hauling combines customer deliveries with collections to ensure full loads on both the outward and return journeys. We currently have back-hauling arrangements with key customers across **Belgium, France, GB** and **the Netherlands**.

We are also expanding our use of Eco-Combi trucks in **the Netherlands** and **Belgium**. Longer than conventional trucks, these can carry up to 38% more per journey, resulting in a reduction of 59,000 kilometres and 48 tonnes of CO₂e per year. We also use larger trucks known as 'road trains' for the same reason.

What role do alternative fuels and technologies play in your efforts to reduce transport and distribution emissions?

We are exploring the use of both alternative fuels and new technologies to reduce our transportation and distribution emissions. Alternative fuels make up 4.6% of the total kilometres driven by our distribution fleet in Europe, and we are actively working to increase this.

Across our territories in Europe, all our main haulage suppliers comply with the latest Euro VI emission standard and many are using alternative fuels. Through these hauliers, we use hydrotreated vegetable oil (HVO100) in **GB, Germany, The Netherlands** and **Sweden**, compressed natural gas (CNG) and BioCNG in **France**, liquefied natural gas (LNG) in **Belgium** and **Luxembourg** and gas-powered trucks in **Germany** and **Spain**.



The Netherlands

In the Netherlands, all of our third-party logistics providers will switch to using [biofuel HVO100 \(hydrotreated vegetable oil\)](#), to transport our drinks in 2022. As biofuel emits 90% less CO₂ than fossil fuel, this change will significantly reduce the impact of the 7.5 million kilometres driven annually to transport our products in the Netherlands. We will be the first soft drinks company in the Netherlands to make this switch.



Spain

In Spain 40 trucks now run on LNG, reducing emissions by 16% compared with diesel-fuelled vehicles and saving 246,000 tonnes of CO₂e in 2021.

6%

of our value chain emissions are Scope 3 emissions from our third party transportation providers.

05 GHG EMISSIONS – COLD DRINK EQUIPMENT

14%

The CDE we install on our customers' premises, such as coolers, vendors and fountain machines, makes up 14% of our value chain carbon footprint in Europe.

To reduce emissions from our CDE over the past decade, we have installed energy saving devices and LED lighting to make our existing equipment more energy efficient. More recently, we are focused on replacing older, inefficient equipment with newer, more energy efficient models. We take full responsibility for all of our equipment, including ensuring the recycling and safe disposal of equipment at the end of life.

In 2021, we reduced the energy use of our CDE equipment per unit by 4.1% versus 2020 in Europe. Through our efforts to replace old and obsolete equipment, our fleet in Europe reduced in size by 6% in 2021, while the total energy consumption of our CDE fleet dropped by 9.8% compared to 2020. This resulted in a reduction of GHG emissions of 79,861 CO₂e in 2021.

In 2021, 100% of the new coolers we purchased in Europe were hydrofluorocarbon (HFC)-free. In total, over 68% of our cooler fleet and 61% of our total CDE fleet in Europe is now HFC-free.



Papua New Guinea

In Papua New Guinea, electricity is often unreliable, and is inaccessible to 88% of the population. Our distribution of solar CDE assists our small scale retailers and helps them to minimise their sales costs. It provides reliable refrigeration for our beverages and has led to an increase in sales and customer satisfaction. In 2021, 200 solar powered coolers were located in our customers' outlets, representing 1.2% of our total cooler fleet in Papua New Guinea.



06 STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT

How are you working with customers to reduce energy use and carbon emissions?



Great Britain

71% of our hotel, restaurant and cafe (HoReCa) customers told us that a net zero certification would be beneficial to helping them act on climate and so, in partnership with the Sustainable Restaurants Association and Pernod Ricard, we developed the Net Zero Pubs, Bars and Restaurants initiative. Launched in 2021 during COP26 in Glasgow, the platform helps small pubs, bars and restaurants to understand and reduce their carbon emissions by following four simple steps – calculate, mitigate, compensate, communicate. The system is aligned with best practice guidance, including the Greenhouse Gas Protocol, SBTi and Oxford University Principles for Carbon Offsetting, enabling outlets to credibly leverage their carbon credentials with customers and employees. To date, over 200 pubs, bars and restaurants are signed up to this initiative.



Spain

In 2017, in Spain, we joined ECODES Foundation Community #ForTheClimate initiative, creating HOSTELERIA #PorElClima platform, which aims to reduce the carbon footprint of the hotel, café and restaurant sector, by giving guidance, recommendations and raising awareness of carbon management practices in the industry.

More than 1,900 hospitality sector outlets are now part of HOSTELERIA #PorElClima, and from 2020, the initiative helped to calculate the carbon footprint of 34 customers. In 2021, we also organised six webinars related to climate action with more than 360 attendees.



How are you using your voice to influence policy on the issue of climate change?

As an influential global business, we use our voice to guide public policy and drive the transition to a low-carbon future.

In 2020, with the launch of our new climate ambition, we joined [The Climate Pledge](#), which brings together international businesses committed to reaching net zero by 2040, 10 years ahead of the Paris Agreement deadline.

In 2021, we joined over 700 of the world's largest organisations and the [We Mean Business Coalition](#), to call for G20 nations to step up their climate ambitions and adopt stronger targets to mitigate the worst effects of climate change.

We are a proud member of The Climate Group's RE100 initiative across Europe and API, a group of organisations committed to 100% renewable electricity. We are also a member of the [Corporate Leaders Group](#), supporting European Union (EU)

policymakers in their work to increase the EU's GHG emissions reduction targets for 2030, in line with the EU's goal to become carbon neutral by 2050. We signed the Corporate Leaders Group CEO statement, which urges EU leaders to set a target to reduce emissions by at least 55% by 2030.



Belgium

In 2020, we signed the [Belgian Alliance for Climate Action Pledge](#), together with TCCC. The pledge underscores our commitment to achieving the objectives of the Paris Agreement.



Portugal

In 2020, together with 200 signatories, we signed the [Lisbon European Green Capital 2020](#) commitment to help make European cities more sustainable by the end of 2030.