



## Nestlé's Policies

☹ Nestlé claims to have **open communication** and trusting relations with its consumers and the communities where they operate.

☹ Nestlé claims to be **committed to the environment** by being an environmental steward.

☹ Nestlé Claims to **responsibly manage its spring water resources**.

☹ Nestlé claims to keep excellent **water resource relations** and that its practices are designed to respect the health and diversity of the surrounding environment.

☹ Nestlé claims to have **sustainable land use policies**.

☹ Nestlé claims to **mitigate traffic problems** by working with local planning officials to conform to all traffic ordinances that apply to the area and the operation, and where possible and appropriate, take steps to improve the potential impacts.

☹ Nestlé claims to have **exemplary employment practices**.

☹ Nestlé claims that being a good neighbor is to **give to the community**.

## Nestlé's Realities



☹ Then why in 2003 did Nestlé face 12 consumer class-action lawsuits regarding the "spring" origin of its *Poland Spring* bottled water? Nestlé settled one of these class action lawsuits for **over \$10 million**.

☹ A 2006 report by Container Recycling Institute and As You Sow graded America's top beverage companies on their efforts to use recycled content, increase recovery and recycling, and reduce the amount of material used in beverage containers. **Nestlé Waters earned F's in every area surveyed. Nestlé Waters scored an F grade overall, with a GPA of 0.1 (on a 4.0 scale)**

☹ A 2006 Ceres report titled, "Corporate Governance and Climate Change: Making the Connection," commissioned by Investor Responsibility Resource Center, details a comprehensive measurement of how 100 leading global companies are responding to global warming. **Nestlé scored a total of 29 points out of 100.**

☹ Then why is Nestlé trying to **DOUBLE** the amount of water it withdraws in Hollis during this time of global climate instability?

☹ Why has there been a startling change in marine growth in Fryeburg, Maine's Lovewell's Pond ever since the Fryeburg Water Company increased its sales of water to Nestlé?

☹ In Florida, Nestlé has been the focus of concern regarding water extraction in areas that are drought-prone. Nestlé's *Zephyr Hills* bottled water is sourced from the Crystal Springs, which feeds into the river that serves as the Tampa Bay area's main source of drinking water. When the region was plagued by drought in 2000 and 2001, Nestlé pressured Florida to allow for an increase in its water drawings from 1.14 million to 6.8 million liters per day. An appeals court eventually denied the request.

☹ In São Lourenço, Brazil, Nestlé sank two massive wells to extract water for supplying its *Pure Life* brand across Brazil. The volumes drawn off have affected the other springs, one of which completely dried up. Others changed their mineral composition. The ground started to subside and the chapel like buildings over the springs began to crack. After the wells ran dry, the Brazilian Government ordered Nestlé to close its *Pure Life* bottling plant for its unsustainable practices.

☹ Then why is Nestlé's subsidiary, *Poland Spring*, continuing to try to build a truck loading dock in East Fryeburg, when the Planning Board has ruled numerous times that the facility does not meet the rural town's requirements for a low-impact business?

☹ In 2005, The workers' rights group, International Labor Rights Fund (ILRF) sued Nestlé, Archer Daniels Midland, and Cargill in Federal District Court for **involvement in the trafficking, torture, and forced labor of children** who cultivate and harvest cocoa beans that the companies import from Africa. The ILRF and plaintiffs in the case filed suit on behalf of a class of Malian children who were trafficked from Mali into the Ivory Coast and forced to work 12 to 14 hours a day with no pay, little food and sleep, and frequent beatings.

☹ Nestlé's USA Chairman, raised more than \$100,000 for George Bush's reelection campaign, and was dubbed a 'Pioneer' by the Bush 2004 campaign.

☹ In Maine, Nestlé Waters has over \$1 million to the Nature Conservancy. Ironically, Chip Ahrens is both lawyer for the Nature Conservancy and Nestlé. Its becoming increasingly clear that wherever the Nature Conservancy is in Maine, Poland Spring is also trying to extract water.

**ACTIONS SPEAK LOUDER  
THAN WORDS**