

Source: Living planet report, WWF, 2007.

1980

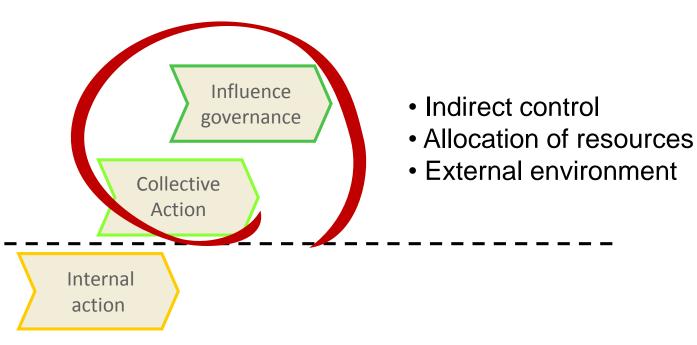
1990

2000 03

1970



### WWF's Water Stewardship Steps



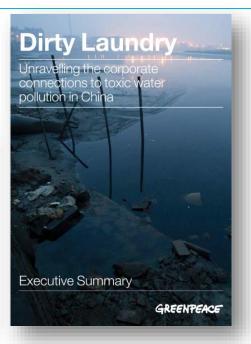
- Knowledge of impact
- Water awareness

- Direct control
- Efficiency of resources
- Internal environment



### **Business Water-Related Risks**





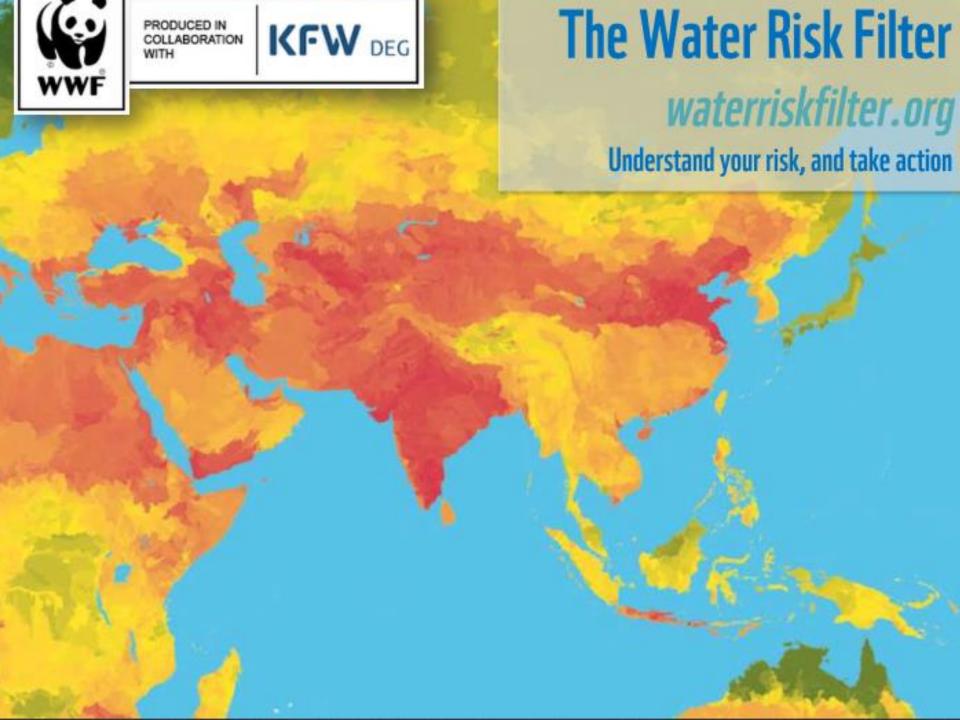


Physical

Reputational

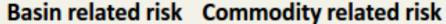
Regulatory

### **Financial Risk**





### Risk heat map





Scores range from 1 (no/very limited risk) to 5 (very high risk)



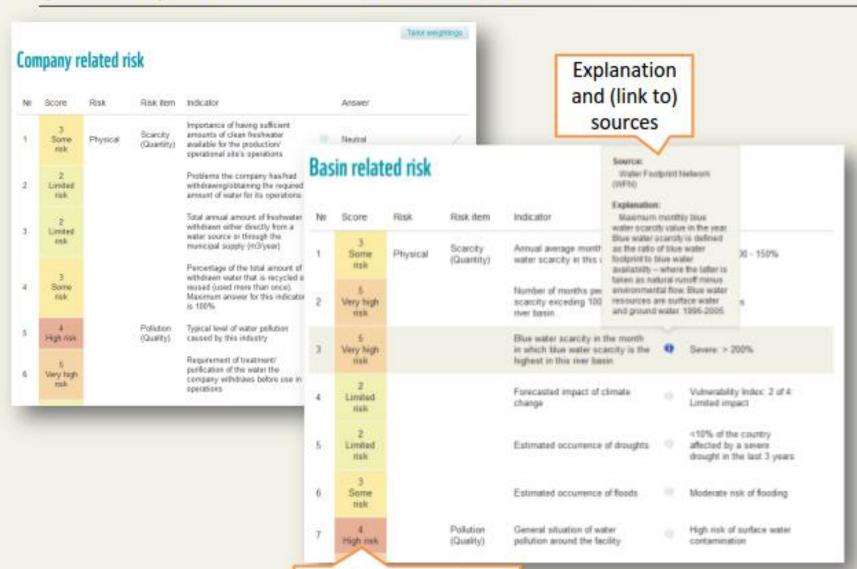
# The Water Risk Filter covers all relevant water risk aspects that ultimately can have a financial impact

aspects that ι	ultimately	can have a	fir	nancia	ıl impact	
	Basin related risk  Scarcity (quantity)  (Monthly) scarcity Groundwater Climate change Floods Droughts				~60 risk indicators	
Physical risk			Company / Commodity related risk			
•			Importance of and problems with water availability     Water withdrawals (not consumption!)     Water reuse/recycling			
Pollution (quality)	9 pollution indicators		:	<ul> <li>Pollution by facility (incl. industry averages)</li> <li>Treatment requirements</li> <li>Quality measurements</li> </ul>		
Impact on Ecosystem	Threat to freshwater biodiversity     Vulnerability of water ecosystems     Access to safe drinking water     Access to improved sanitation			Hydropov Soon av	e specific risk questionnaire wer specific questionnaire vailable: Pulp and Paper ecific questionnaire	
	Dependence on	hydropower				
Supplier's risks				Water intensity of suppliers     Water pollution by suppliers		
Regulatory risk	<ul> <li>Local / national water strategy</li> <li>Sophistication of water regulation</li> <li>Enforcement of regulation</li> </ul>		:	Legal compliance     Incidents / penalties		
Reputational risk	Local and global media coverage     Cultural/religious value of water		:		global media coverage er engagement	

· Internal governance and monitoring



# Detailed results for each indicator explain results, (links to) sources and definitions

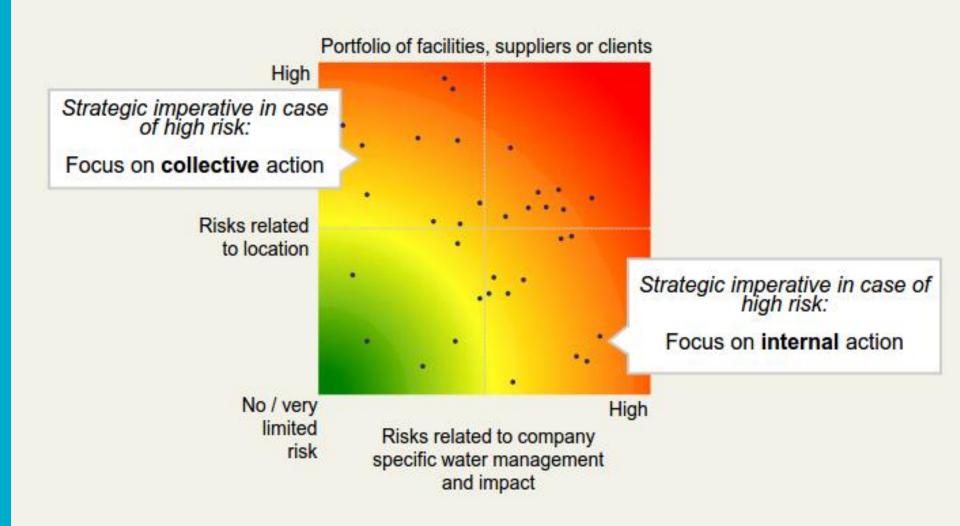


Industry specific weightings are used



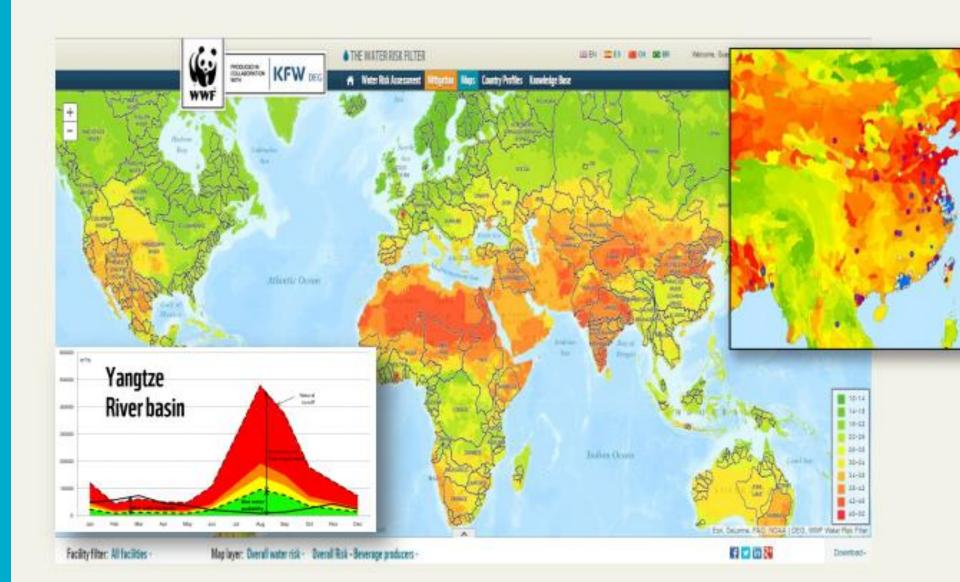
### The Water Risk Filter framework:

### Basin and Company/Commodity related risks





### **New Maps**





### Linking risk to basin strategies

## INTERNAL ACTION



Improving water management internally can have a limited impact. This strategy will ultimately need to be enhanced with focused external action.

## LOCAL- LEVEL COLLECTIVE ACTION



Working with stakeholders in direct surroundings of facility to enhance social license to operate. High likelihood that collective action misses key stakeholders in the wider basin.

### BASIN- LEVEL COLLECTIVE ACTION



Working with stakeholders at basin or sub-basin level, to support sustainable water management. Focus on longterm risk reduction, policy objectives and governance.



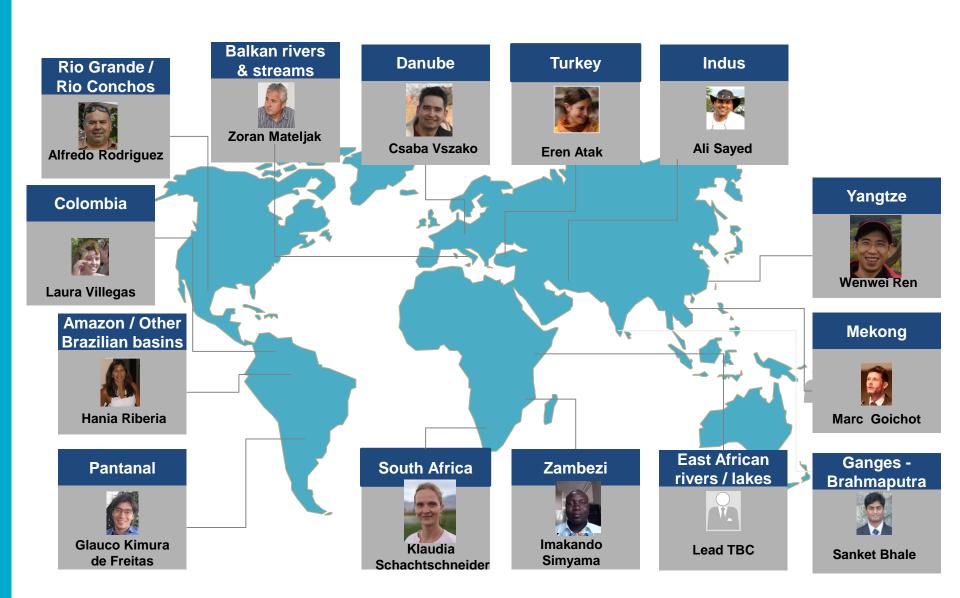


### IP recruitment: Changzhou IP, Jiangsu province





### Who will be doing it? Our Basin Team Leads





### Our existing partnerships and projects ...





### WWF are not alone



The CEO Water Mandate



CDP Water Report 2014 found that:

68% water poses a substantive risk to their business (40% increase since 2011)

22% report water could limit growth of business (1/3 expecting constraint in next 12 months)

Only 38% of respondents have conducted a risk assessment that includes operations and supply chains

Only 28% had conducted a risk assessment that takes into account the river basin

2030 Water Resources Group

WATER STEWARDSHIP



# Thank you

panda.org



#### +100

WWF is in over 100 countries, on 6 continents

#### 1961

WWF was founded In 1961



### +5,000

WWF has over 5,000 staff worldwide

#### +5M

WWF has over 5 million supporters