

The state of play in corporate water stewardship

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To catalyse action to improve water security.

Vision, CDP's water program

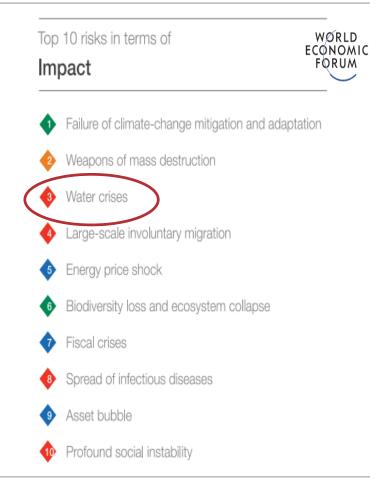


Water insecurity – the case for action

The UN predicts a 40% global shortfall in water supply by 2030;

They also report excessive loads of nitrogen and phosphate, from intensive agriculture, industrial production and mining amongst other things, are **degrading the quality of the water we have left**; and

■ NASA reports groundwater is being depleted to the point where regional water availability is threatened.





Water insecurity - the case for action

Demand for water is expected to increase in all sectors of production (WWAP, 2012):

■ **BP** projects a **36% increase** in global energy consumption by 2030;

■ The IEA expects water consumption in power generation to rise by 85% by 2035; and

■ The UN predicts a 70% increase in food demand by 2050.

Investor attitudes have changed over the last five years, as there is increasing recognition that there are environmental limits to economic growth. CDP data helps us to analyse companies on the sector level comparing performance against their peers, understanding how companies are addressing risks and also looking at opportunities.

- Schroders (US\$ 447 billion)



Water is a business issue now



A stable supply of good quality fresh water can no longer be guaranteed in many regions. CDP's 2015 Global water report found:

- Two thirds of respondents report exposure to substantive business risks from water;
- 44% anticipate these water risks to materialise in the next three years; and
- More than a quarter (27%) were negatively impacted in the reporting period with financial impacts totalling more than US\$2.5 billion.



Worsening water security is stranding assets



Barrick Gold suspends construction on its Pascua-Lama mine project after investing US\$8.5 billion due to over concerns about local groundwater pollution and stringent permitting conditions.



Historically low groundwater in South East Sweden, March 2016

- Groundwater levels in south east Sweden have been falling for the last five years
 March 2016: groundwater levels all-time low measured in Böda (Öland) (measurements began 1968)
- Levels are usually lowest in these regions in the period August September
- Trucks delivering water to island of Öland from mainland
- Island of Gotland has a watering ban from April 1st

Source: SGU, Sveriges Radio



Effects of climate change on Swedish water resources

Groundwater

- South-East Sweden can have greater problems with low groundwater levels in the future.
- The rest of Sweden is likely to have higher groundwater levels in the future.

Flooding

- Floods due to extreme water flows expected to become more common in the South, less common in the North.
- 18 areas of Sweden have been identified as having significant risk of flooding.

Source: SGU





It's not all risk



Strategic water stewardship efforts reduces risk, enhances strategic preparedness, improves investor appeal and makes businesses **more resilient**:

- 73% of responding companies report that water offers operational, strategic, or market opportunities
 - Increased brand value
 - Cost savings
 - Supply chain resilience
- However, only 23% have a plan to capitalize on operational, strategic or market opportunities.



Opportunity through innovation



Unilever have developed an inhome water purifier, Pureit, which provides drinking water that is 'as safe as boiled'™ without the need for gas, electricity or a pressurised water supply.



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Opportunity through innovation

Associated British Foods plc

DIAGEO

Associated British Foods in partnership with suppliers, are working to reduce the environmental impact of textile production. Supplier training programs on how to reduce water, chemical and energy use, and ensuring wastewater is treated properly have been implemented. UK drinks company Diageo Plc has reduced the volume of its water withdrawals by nearly 1 million cubic meters this reporting year and estimates the cost savings associated with this reduction to be approximately US\$3.2 million.



Opportunities for Nordic companies

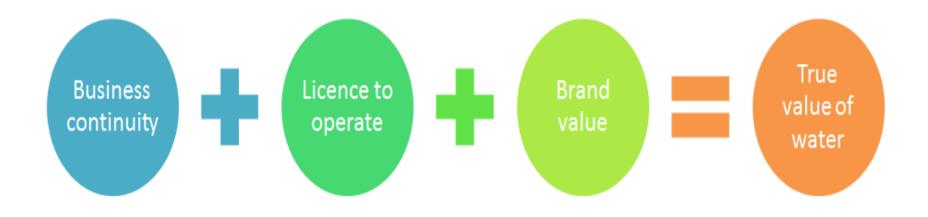
Board level oversight of water issues: H&M, Metsa, Norsk Hydro, Assa Abloy, SCA

Companies reporting opportunities include: H&M, Metsa Board, UPM-Kymmene Corporation, Nokian Tyres, Holmen, Assa Abloy, SCA

- Opportunities include: Cost savings, climate change adaptation, competitive advantage, increased brand value, sales of new product/services and water efficiency
- Trade off's between energy use and water saving

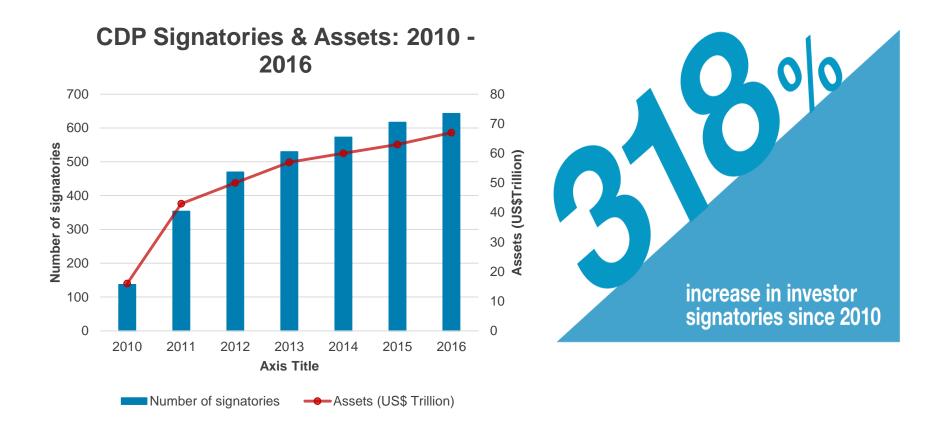


Realizing the true value of water





Investors have woken up to water risk





Investor 2016

643 investor signatories

US\$67 trillion in assets



ICCR uses CDP's water data to understand companies' water-related risk exposure and water stewardship opportunities.

Interfaith Centre for Corporate Responsibility



Companies that respond to the questionnaire signal to our investor coalition that they are strategically measuring and addressing water related risks.

Interfaith Centre for Corporate Responsibility



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The value of disclosure

Water Stewardship and Disclosure will:

Require companies to enhance their understanding of the issues, risks and opportunities in their own businesses;

 Support efforts to develop standard measures and performance benchmarks;

Provide companies, investors and other data users with better information;

Encourage and support meaningful action and dialogue; and

Enhance business resilience and water security.



Using CDP's water questionnaire as a framework, we have benchmarked our strategies for addressing water-related impacts against sector peers, supporting us to further advance water stewardship in our direct operations and wider supply chain.

Mars Inc.





Disclosure drives positive business action on water

According to CDP's 2015 Global water report, companies engaging with CDP for the past 5 years:

Are now more able to identify risks, 60% in 2015 up from 55% in 2011;
 64% report that oversight of water policy, strategy and planning now rests at board level, up from 57% in 2011; and

45% now request their suppliers to report on water use, risks and management – up from just 25% in 2011.



Accelerating action through scoring

In 2015, CDP scored all water responses to:

- Provide objective feedback to respondents;
- Provide benchmarking metrics and indicators to investors;
- Catalyse better corporate water stewardship; and
- Enhance data quality and reliability.





Governments & non-state actors are committed



Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all

6.3 By 2030, improve water quality by reducing pollution, eliminating dumping and minimizing release of hazardous chemicals and materials, halving the proportion of untreated wastewater and substantially increasing recycling and safe reuse globally

■ 6.4 By 2030, substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity







Forests and water - key ecosystem services

Tropical forests only cover 7% of land area,
 but account for half of terrestrial biodiversity;

Filtration & water storage provided by forests
 supply 75% of accessible freshwater; and

At least one third of the world's largest cities rely on protected forest areas for water supplies.



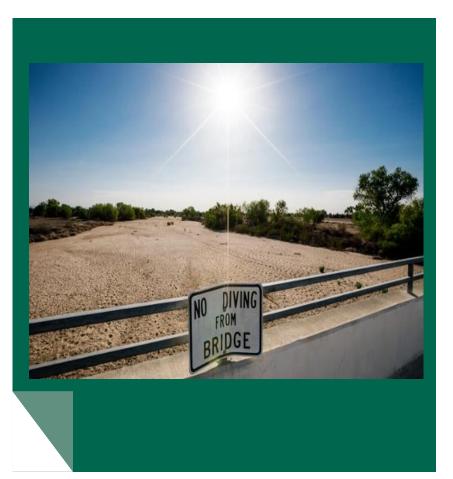
Cattle ranching in South America incurs a natural capital **cost of \$353.8bn a year** for only **\$16.6bn in revenue**.

Trucost estimate



Amazon deforestation linked to droughts for western U.S.

Amazon deforestation does not only impact the Amazon region but impacts atmospheric circulation.
 An Amazon stripped bare could mean 20% less rain for the coastal Northwest and a 50% reduction in the Sierra Nevada snowpack, a crucial source of water for cities and farms in California.





California

Unprecedented drought has led to an estimated
 economic cost of US\$2.2 billion in 2014, with a loss of over
 17k seasonal and part-time jobs.

Marriott International has experienced higher water costs caused by drought conditions in their hotels in Ca, Az and Nev; in some places water costs rose over 6.5% compared to the previous year.



engie São Paulo drought



French utilities giant ENGIE reports a reduction in revenue resulting from the ongoing drought in Brazil.

In 2014, the financial impact of the unfavourable hydrology was reported to cost the organization approximately
 US\$223 million, almost 3% operating income in 2014.



Brazil



Colgate Palmolive report higher operating costs due to extended periods of drought in 2014 when key reservoirs almost completely dried up.

Water spend would increase
 by 45% if trucked water was
 used as a water supply.

Colgate has invested US\$3.4million in new capital projects that aim to help reduce financial costs and operating difficulties if the drought continues.



Impacts being felt now in Europe

SCA

Driver: Re-regulation of discharge quality/volumes leading to higher compliance costs; EU BREF legislation

Potential impact identified: Loss of license to operate; Rhine France

Action taken: Installed a new biological cleaning plant; the impact on SCA is limited since they took action ahead of the coming legislation



Risks predicted to occur in Sweden

Assa Abloy

- Driver: Rationing of municipal supply in Sweden
- Potential Impact: Higher operating costs (>6yrs), negative impact to facilities in Sweden that are dependent on water for plating, low financial impact
- Likelihood: Probable, >6 yrs
- Strategy: Establish site-specific targets, increased investment in new technology, promote best practice and awareness

E.ON

- Driver: Increased water scarcity
- Potential Impact: Closure of operations, medium high financial impact
- Likelihood: Probable, 1-3 yrs
- Strategy: Improving and fostering water risk assessment management at site level, improve network management, operational & infrastructure improvements



Supply Chain risks for Nordic companies

H&M

Driver: Increased water scarcity

Potential Impact: Supply chain disruption in Bangladesh; caused by water pollution to uncontrolled discharges by industrial and agricultural users

- Likelihood: Probable, 4-6 yrs
- Strategy: Engagement with suppliers, NGOs, communities and policy makers



COP 21: what does it mean?





Corporate commitments on water security

Commit to measure and minimize water risks and impacts by working with CDP, the UN Global Compact, WBCSD and other collaborative initiatives



BUSINESS ALLIANCE FOR WATER & CLIMATE CHANGE





Companies that respond to CDP's water questionnaire signal to our investor coalition that they are strategically measuring and addressing water related risks.

Interfaith Centre for Corporate Responsibility



Keep up with best practice



