

### Titans or Titanics?

Value creation vs Value at risk: Understanding businesses perceptions on climate change regulation in Asia

Asia Clean Energy Forum Manila, Philippines, 18<sup>th</sup> June 2015 Tom Delay, CEO, The Carbon Trust

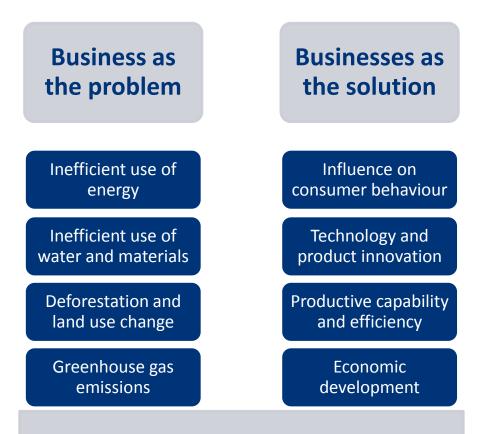
# Climate change and resource scarcity are real and growing challenges for society



	Sustainable pathway	Current pathway
Projected warming by 2100 (IPCC 2014)	≤2C	+4C
Global GDP cost at 4°C (Stern 2007)	1-3%	5-20%
Carbon Intensity Reduction (PWC 2014)	6.2% every year till 2100	<1% between 2000-2014
Water use (WRI 2013)	100% recycled	40% demand gap by 2030
Land use (McKinsey 2011)	Efficiency up without degrading	Arable demand up by 11-14% pa
Materials use (USDE 2013)	Static depletion index > 20 years	Lead, tin copper < 10 years

Business has the capability and resources to address the challenges of a low carbon future



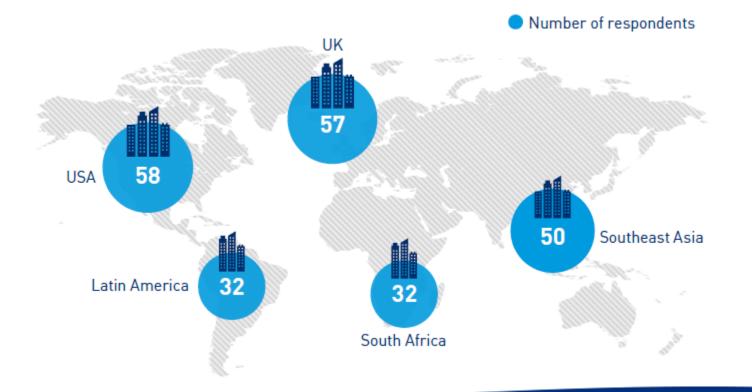


- The case for global collective action to address societal risk is strong...
- ... but individual companies
  see little benefit, and often
  risk, in proactive action

# To understand business motivations and behaviours we interviewed global leaders



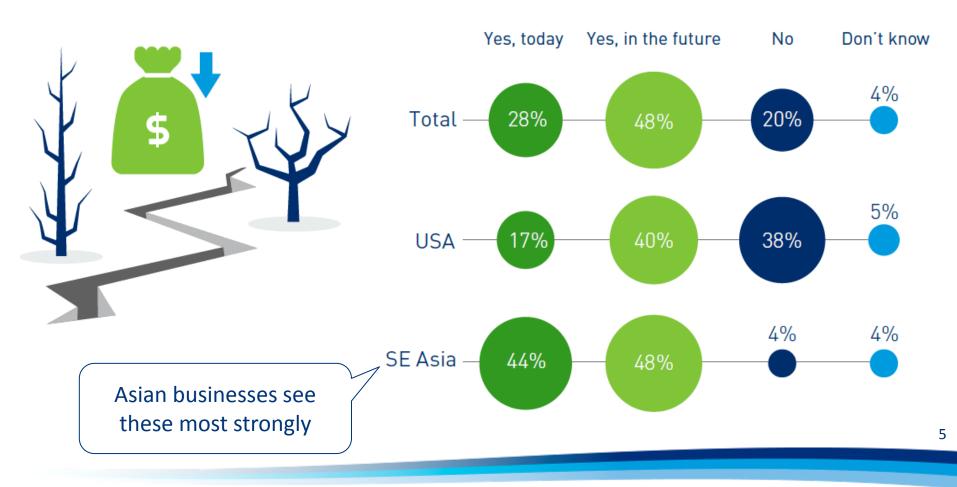
- > Qualitative interviews with business leaders, investors and other experts
- > 229 independent market research interviews in February 2015 with C-level decision makers from large companies (65% 1,000+ employees, 64% £100m+ turnover)



### Most businesses see bottom-line risks from the direct effects of climate change



Do you see bottom line risks to your business from the direct effects of climate change (e.g. extreme weather, water stress etc.)?



# Overall though, businesses see environmental sustainability as more of an opportunity than a risk

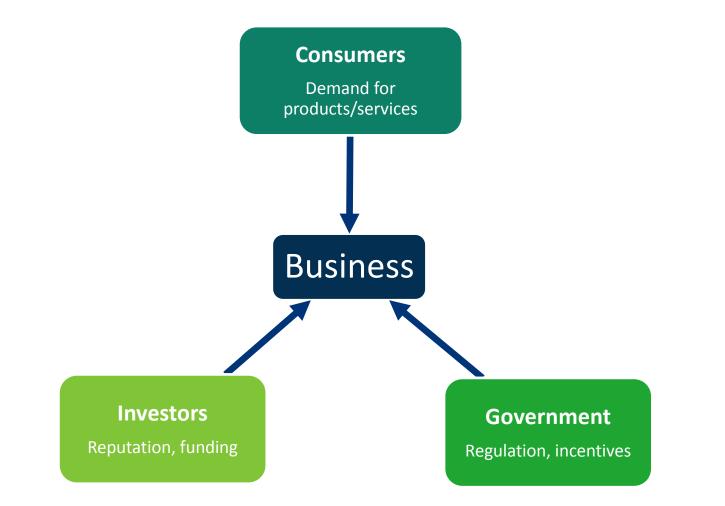


Overall, would the move to an environmentally sustainable future be a risk or an opportunity for your business?



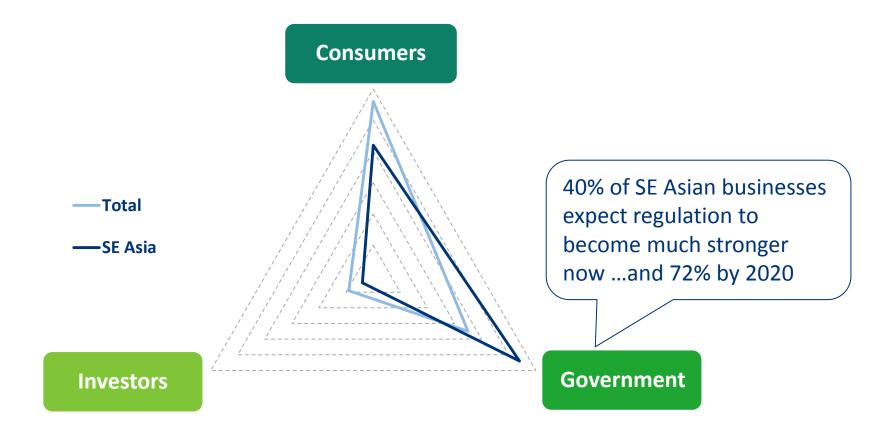
Three external forces can drive businesses to take action on climate change and resource use





### In Asia, governments are seen as most important, with regulation expected to increase





Q. Which of the following groups do you think are most important in terms of driving a step change in environmental sustainability?

Many businesses do not believe that they need fundamental change to be sustainable



- 40% of businesses interviewed in SE Asia do not believe they would have to fundamentally change their products, services or business models
- > ...and many believe they are already doing all they can!

*"Our business does not directly affect the environment"* 

"We only work with businesses which guarantee environmental sustainability practices" "Our main product is a natural resource, gold. So it is impossible to change what is essentially a natural product"





#### Today

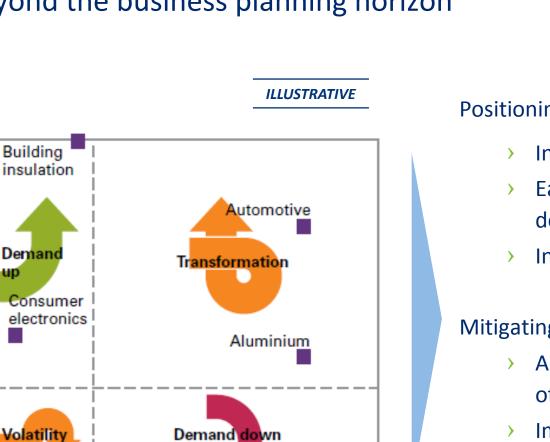
- Focus of management attention
- Focus of investor attention
- Short term goals and resource allocation
- Bounded by business planning horizon

What narrative links these two realities whilst engaging investors, customers and policy makers?

#### **An Uncertain Future**

- Focus of board attention
- Influenced by consumer trends
- Shaped by regulations and standards
- Future outcome of today's strategy

### Boards need to relate sustainability to core business beyond the business planning horizon



60

80

80

60·

40-

20

0

0

Value creation opportunity (%)

Building

Demand

Beer

20

Oil & Gas

40 Company value-at-risk (%)

up

#### Positioning for opportunity

Investment in new technologies

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- Early product or service development
- Investment in adjacent markets

#### Mitigating risks

- Active cost management ahead of shifts in demand
- Improve carbon efficiency of core processes
- Locate to mitigate regulatory or > physical risk

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