

Doing more for the economy with less from the planet: a resource efficiency approach to measuring and managing natural capital

24 March 2021 – 2:00 pm CET













Enabling non-executive directors to engage effectively in a strategic debate about the climate challenge for their businesses



OUR OFFERING

 Toolkits and information to help navigate climate change in the boardroom



 Events and workshops tailored for nonexecutive directors



Peer networking and community

We are part of
the Climate Governance Initiative
Launched by the
World Economic Forum
A network of +20 chapters
globally

Doing more for the economy with less from the planet: a resource efficiency approach to measuring and managing natural capital





Sonia Tatar,
Board Member, Chapter Zero France
Director, INSEAD Corporate Governance Centre

Webinar Structure

- The Model; what implications for businesses & boards?
- Which business dilemmas to raise in the boardroom?
- How to deploy the model? Taking the « coffee case »
- NED's perspective
- Q&A session







Bruno Roche,
Founder & Executive Director
Economics of Mutuality Foundation



Martin Radvan,
Non Executive Director
Chipita S.A.

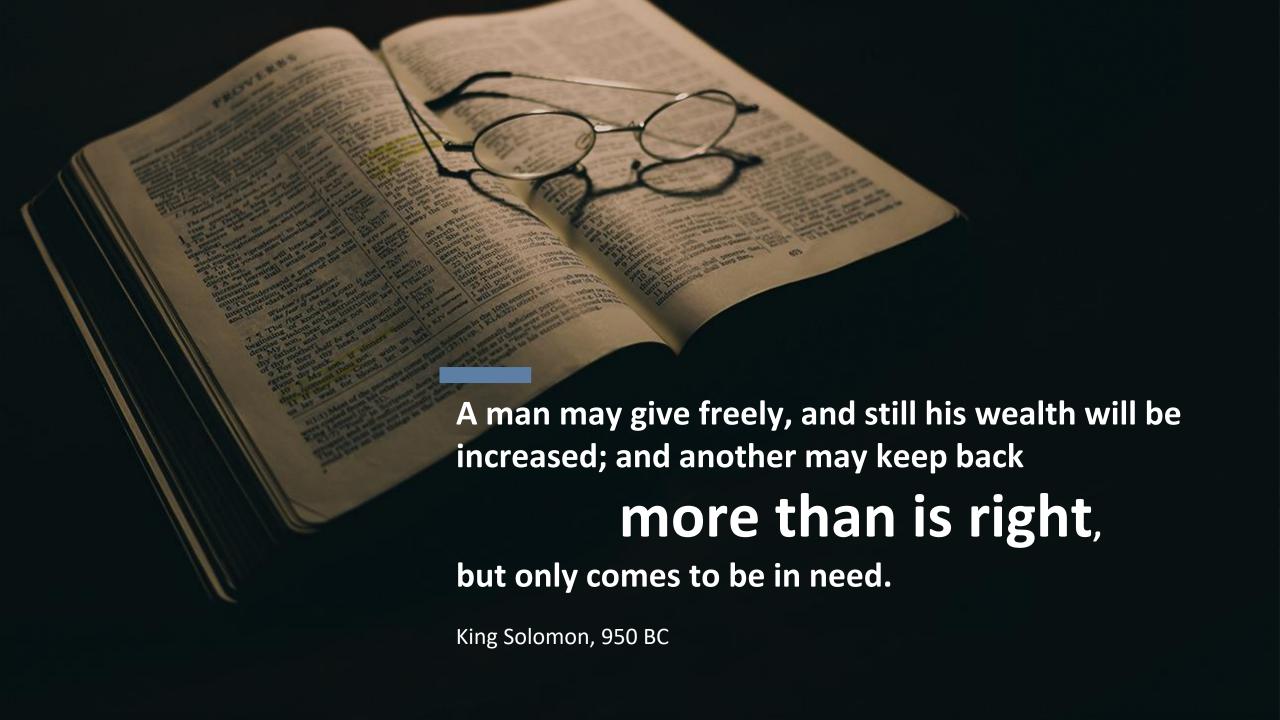


Francesco Cordaro,
Senior Expert Data Analytics
Economics of Mutuality Foundation



Peter Brandle, Co-Chairman, Chapter Zero Switzerland CEO, Elephant Vert







New forms of scarcity



Size and influence of multinational corporations



More than CSR
Go beyond Carbon &
ESG Reporting



- 1 Purpose as Strategy
- 2 Ecosystem Mapping and Orchestration
- 3 Non-Financial Performance Metrics
- 4 Mutual Profit
- 5 Expanding Leadership

Shift focus from **reporting** (for risk mitigation / reputation objectives) to **management** (for impact at scale)

Redefine the concept of **performance** and create the right incentives for the management

Empower Management to take a mid-long-term view to

allow the change to happen (give managers education, resources and incentives to experiment / implement new approache)

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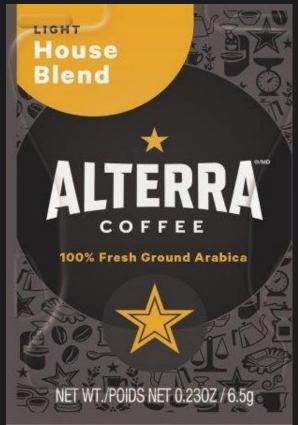
Empower a senior leader of the organization (e.g., CFO) on the topic

Obtain transparency on what is currently being done by the company and **identify**major gaps

Frame the approach as a strategic turnaround

Get started either through a pilot or big bang approach









The journey of a cup of coffee

From a farm in Colombia to a cup in the UK

The journey of a cup of coffee

From a farm in Colombia to a cup in the UK

AGRICULTURE

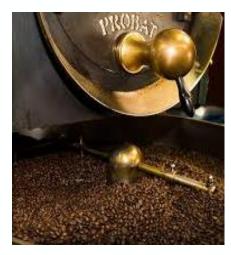
PROCESSING

PACKAGING

USE

END-OF-LIFE











The journey of a cup of coffee

From a farm in Colombia to a cup in the UK

AGRICULTURE

Coffee plantation (beans' production)

Logistic (from the farm to the washing / depulping faciliies)

PROCESSING

Coffee bean washing & depulping (in Colombia)

Coffee Roasting (in the UK)

Logistics (from the harbour in Colombia, to the harbour in the UK, to the Roasting company in the UK)

PACKAGING

Grinding & Packaging (in the UK)

Logistic (from the Roaster to the Warehouse to the Retailers)

USE

Final Consumption (UK)

END-OF-LIFE

Disposal



Resource efficiency

- A robust & practical approach designed to equip business
 - to create more with less
 - o to deliver greater value with less input
- Adopted by Business (WBCSD)
- Ensorsed by Government (the EU flagship initiative)
- Leveraged by Economics of Mutuality as the most relevant approach to Natural Capital since 2008 – with the Wuppertal Institute (GE)



Resource efficiency – Factor 4/10

Quality of Life

An innovation designed to reduce the use of Planet while continuing to grow economically and increase the quality of life

- Increasing resource productivity
- Improve value chain efficiency by reducing the input through technological innovations
- Maximize return on input from the planet



Economic Growth

Resource efficiency – An Input Approach

INPUT

Measures total input of natural capital across the product value chain

Drives management decision-making

OUTPUT

Measures outputs of emission, pollution and waste created

Designed to set target and report results

Resource efficiency – Rationale

 Most businesses focus on output metrics – which is well suited for Reporting Purposes NOT for Business Decisions

Input Metrics

- Focus on environmental impact across the lifecycle stages of a product or a service
- Is easier / more pragmatic approach to measure impact
- Natural Capital can be easily integrated into a Mutual P&L
- Maintains a systemic view of natural capital management (vs. company-centric)



Resource efficiency – Five Natural Capital Assets



Air (beyond CO2 / GHG)



Water



Renewable materials (e.g. plants)



Non-renewable materials (e.g. minerals)



Top-Soil Erosion

The Natural Capital Cost of a Cup of Coffee

Air (beyond CO2 / GHG)	69 gr.
Water	3.4 lt.
Renewable materials (e.g. plants)	41 gr.
Non-renewable materials (e.g. minerals)	146 gr.



Top-Soil Erosion

12 gr.

The Natural Capital Hot Spot Analysis – Reduce Input from

#1









AGRICULTURE

PROCESSING

PACKAGING

USE

END-OF-LIFE







Water Non-renewable materials





Key Take Aways



- Natural Capital is more than Climate
- requires an Input approach (vs. Output)
- The Resource Efficiency / Factor 4 approach equips business to create more economic value with less input from the Planet
- The use of Natural Capital can be integrated into a single B/L Mutual P&L to account for:
 - the natural resource extracted by business activity at business unit level
 - o the true level of Profit

Sharing on Deployment & Success

Martin Radvan



Q&A





Become a member

... and join the community of directors committed to the transition to net zero carbon.





"Thank you, let us continue the dialogue"

climate-governance.org

