



Water-related Business Risks and Water Stewardship in a Post-2015 World

Jason Morrison Oslo Water Initiative Inaugural Meeting Oslo, Norway

Osio, Norway October 14, 2014





Launched by UN Secretary General in 2007 as partnership between companies and the UN Global Compact.

Function

- 1. Constitutes a call-to-action and forum for companies to improve their water stewardship practices
- 2. Provides a strategic framework, good practice guidance, and enabling tools designed to advance corporate water stewardship



Sectors Represented

| Apparel | Agri-Business | Beverage |
|-----------------|----------------|--------------------------|
| Chemicals | Construction | Consumer Products |
| Cosmetics | Energy | Engineering |
| Finance | Food | Footwear |
| Forest Products | Hospitality | Pharma |
| Mining-Metals | Water Services | Water Technologies |

Roughly 125 endorsing companies as of October 2014



Priority Workstreams

Mandate currently advances four aspects of corporate water stewardship:

- Corporate Water Disclosure
- Water and Human Rights
- Public Policy Engagement \rightarrow Collective Action
- Water Stewardship in the Supply Chain → Sustainable Ag Focus



Commitment Areas

Direct Operations:

water-use assessments; targets for conservation and waste-water, etc.

Supply Chain and Watershed Management:

supplier sustainability strategies; assess and respond to watershed risk, etc.

Collective Action:

civil society, governments, UN, other water initiatives, etc.

Public Policy:

inputs to public-policy making; advocacy on water sustainability, etc.

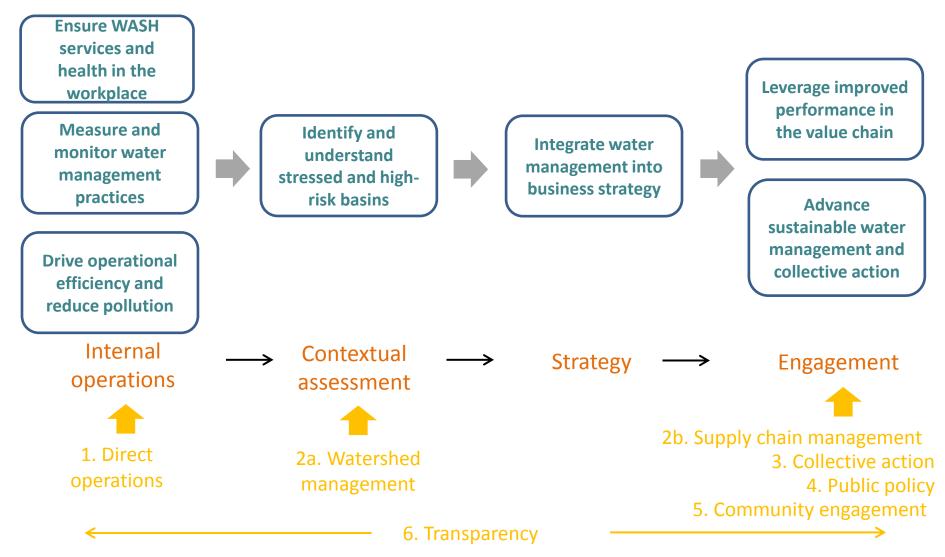
<u>Community Engagement</u>:

support local groups; water education; infrastructure, etc.

<u>Transparency:</u> report on implementation and progress

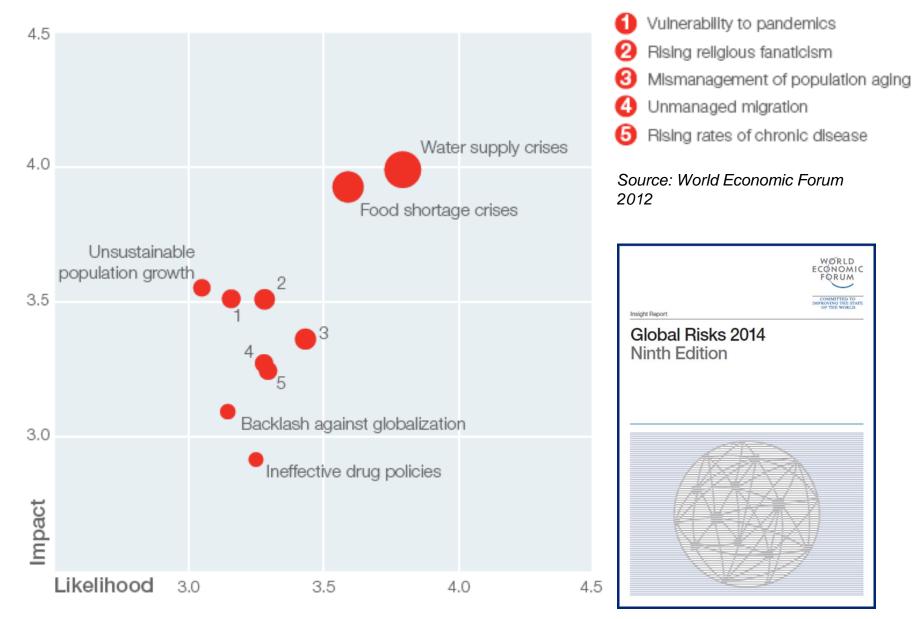


Corporate Water Stewardship Maturity Progression





Societal Risks by Severity and Likelihood



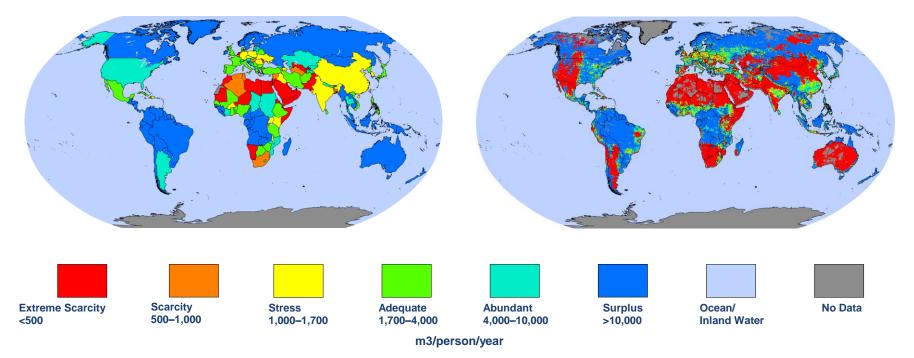
Scarcity is Projected to Increase – Value Chain Risks

Water Availability: 2000¹

 Regions of water stress, scarcity, and extreme scarcity across Asia, Africa, and Europe

— — — Water Availability: 2025¹ -

 Extreme water scarcity projected to be widespread across all continents



Water withdrawals are predicted to increase by 50% in developing countries, and 18% in developed countries by 2025.²

1 – Center for Environmental Systems Research, University of Kassel.

2 - "Water Use Statistics", UN Water.

Source: Will Sarni 2014

Water Risk and the External Engagement Imperative

Company

- Water use efficiency
- Wastewater treatment
- Compliance
- Impacts on communities and ecosystems

Basin / Watershed

- Water stress
- Water pollution
- Inadequate infrastructure
- Lack of government capacity
- Climate change
- Lack of community access to safe drinking water

Often, the greatest risks come from conditions over which the company has the least influence



Business Case: Internal versus External Action



Example 1: Sasol cooling tower blow down recovery plant



| Sasol plant | | Sebokeng facility |
|------------------------|---------|------------------------|
| \$ 50 mill | capital | \$ 0.5 mill |
| 18 MI/day | saving | 28 Ml/day |
| \$ 2.00/m ³ | o & m | \$ 0.02/m ³ |



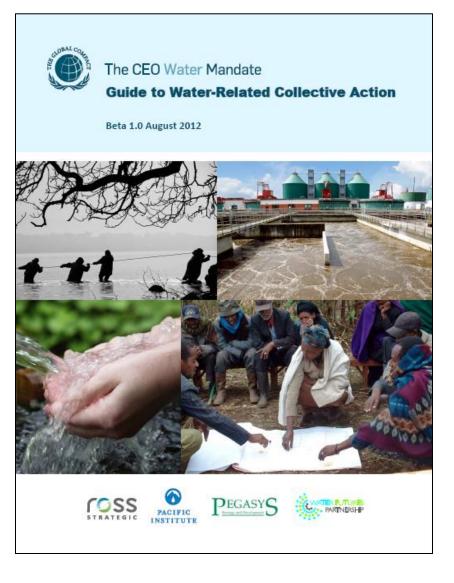
Example 2: Sebokeng pressure management system





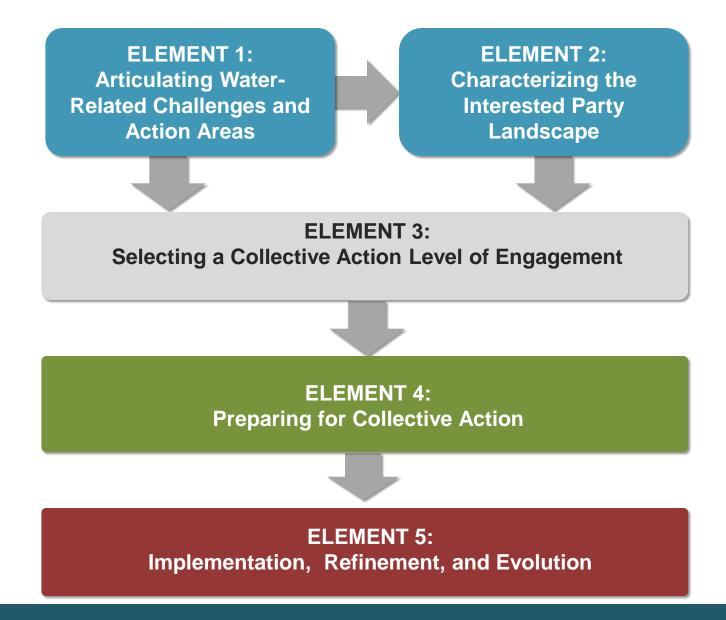
Shared Risk and Collective Action

Water risk creates a strong driver for collective action among companies and others to address common water challenges

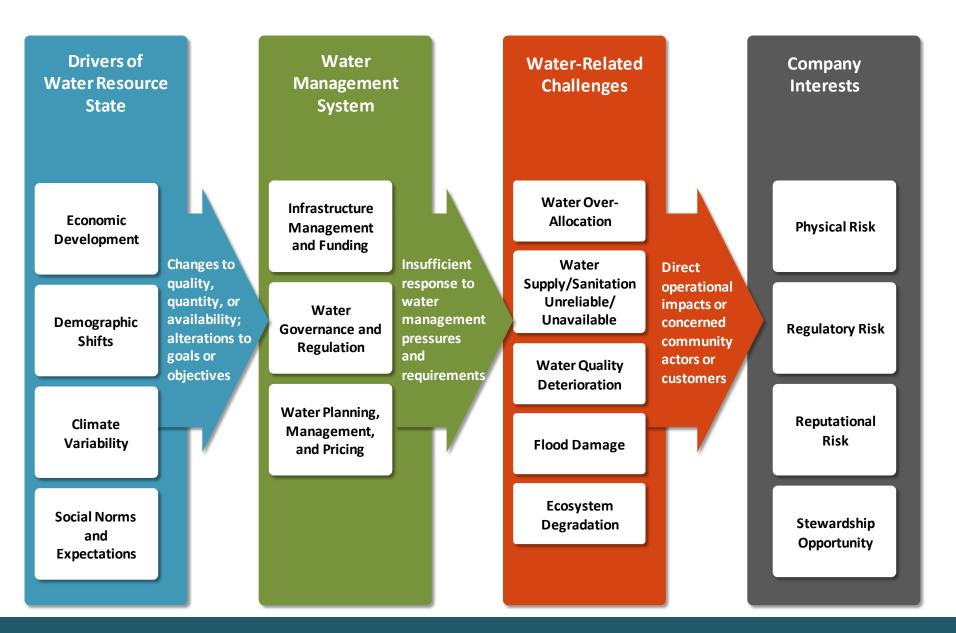




Collective Action Preparation and Implementation



Characterizing Water-Related Challenges, Causes, and Risks



Collective Action Areas and the Water Action Hub

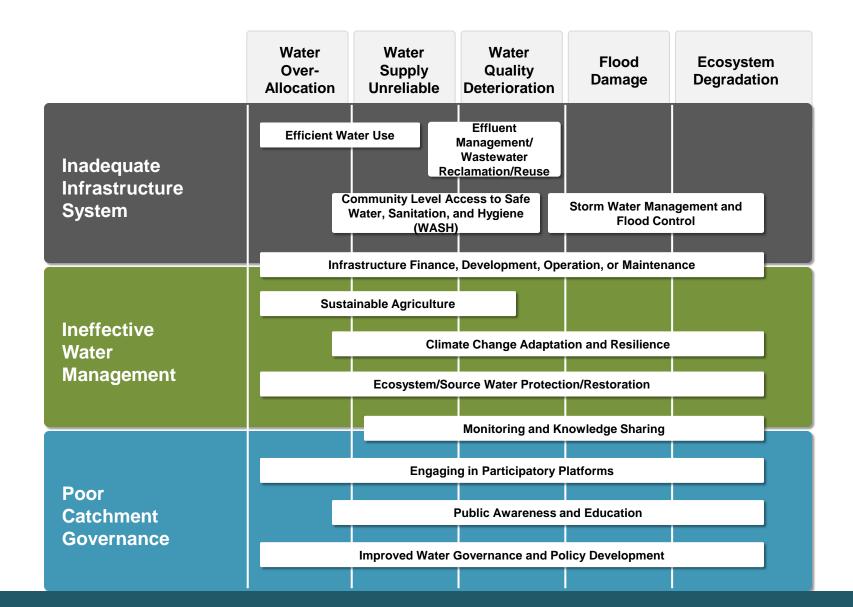
- Efficient Water Use
- Effluent Management, Wastewater Reclamation, Reuse
- Community-Level Access to Safe Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene
- Storm Water Management and Flood Control
- Infrastructure Finance, Development, Operation, or Maintenance
- Sustainable Agriculture

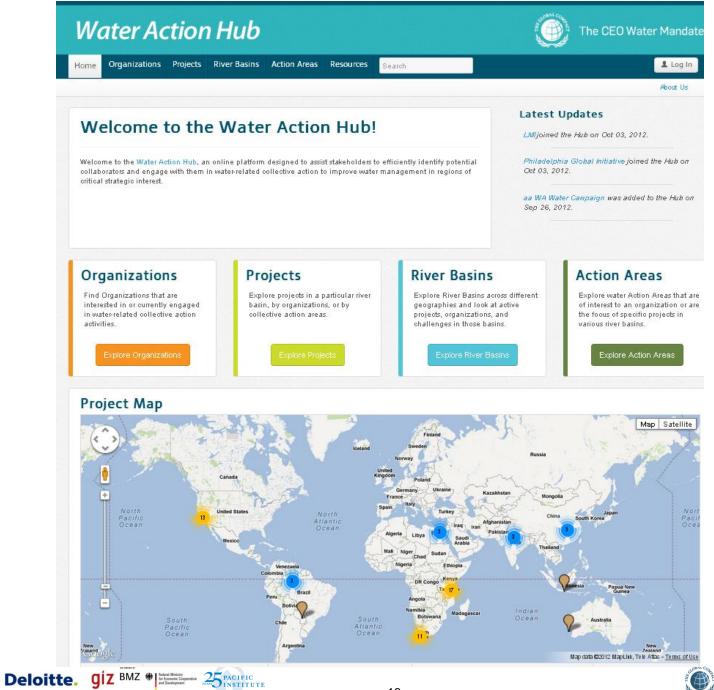


The CEO Water Mandate

- Climate Change Adaptation and Resilience
- Ecosystem, Source Water Protection, Restoration
- Monitoring and Knowledge Sharing
- Engaging in Participatory Platforms
- Public Awareness and Education
- Improved Water Governance, Policy Development, and Implementation

Connecting Actions to Underlying Causes





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Action Areas

| Water Action Hub | | | ADDRA LOOK | The CEO Water Mandate | | | | |
|------------------|---------------|----------|--------------|-----------------------|-----------|-----------------|--|------------|
| Home | Organizations | Projects | River Basins | Action Areas | Resources | About the Hub 👻 | | 👤 Mailan 👻 |
| Home / | Action Areas | | | | | | | |

Action Areas

The Water Action Hub provides information on specific collective Action Areas that are of interest to different organizations at the global level or river basin level.

| Action Area |
|--|
| Climate Change Adaptation and Resilience |
| Community Level Access to Safe Water, Sanitation, and Hygiene (WASH) |
| Ecosystem / Source Water Protection / Restoration |
| Efficient Water Use |
| Effluent Management / Wastewater Reclamation / Reuse |
| Engaging in Participatory Platforms |
| Improved Water Governance and Policy Development |
| Infrastructure Finance, Development, Operation, and Maintenance |
| Monitoring and Knowledge Sharing |
| Public Awareness and Education |
| Storm Water Management and Flood Control |
| Sustainable Agriculture |







Efficient Water Use

Overview

Developing, adopting, and/or disseminating innovative technologies (e.g., water-efficient industrial processes, cooling systems, drip irrigation, commercial/residential fixtures and appliances), encouraging changes in management practices and behavior that lead to increase efficiency (e.g., leak monitoring, drought-tolerant landscaping, etc.), reducing losses/leaks within the water system, advancing commercial incentives that promote water efficiency, or collecting and sharing data on water use that can inform organizations' and people's water use decisions.

Increased water efficiency is a way of easing water demand pressure/water user conflict by more effectively utilizing every unit of existing supply. Efficient water use can lead to the overall reduction of total water consumption, to greater economic productivity, or other benefits (e.g., households served, crop yield, or revenue) per unit of water.

| River Basins with projects linked to this Action Area | Orga Actio |
|---|---------------|
| Primary River Basins appear in Blue. | Allerga |
| Amazon | Bloem |
| Colorado | Challer |
| Krishna | Citizen |
| Mekong | Dagaz |
| Murray-Darling | De Bei |
| Orange-Senqu | Deutso |
| Rio Grande | Zusam |
| Tigris Euphrates | Diageo |
| Wami Ruvu | Enviror |
| | Eskom |



| Organizations interested in this Action Area |
|---|
| Allergan |
| Bloem Water |
| Challenge21: Water for People, One Peak at a Time |
| Citizens for Dixie's Future |
| Dagaz Environmental Inc. |
| De Beers Group |
| Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH |
| Diageo |
| Environment Now |
| Eskom Holding SOC Pty Ltd |
| European Water Stewardship |
| High Country Citizens' Alliance |
| ICLEI Water Campaign |
| LMI |
| Molson Coors Brewing Company |
| Nike, Inc. |
| Recharge Colorado |

Projects focusing on this Action Area

Projects in Primary River Basins appear in Blue.

aa WA Water Campaign

Center for Environmental Leadership in Business

Colorado River Project

Cyan Project

Farming for the Future Programme

Focus on Irrigation Efficiency

Monitoring Groundwater Quality and Levels in Dar es Salaam

Rainwater Harvesting Projects Across India

Restoring the Rio Conchos

Southeast Asia Apparel Water Action

Southern California Orange County Reclaimed Water Program and Groundwater Replenishment Project

Starbucks Coffee and Farmer Equity (C.A.F.E) $\ensuremath{\mathsf{Practices}}$

Water Futures Partnership South Africa

Water Harvesting and Soil Conservation Techniques in the Mountains of Syria



Citizens for Dixie's Future

Organization Overview

Citizens for Dixie's Future (CDF) is a grassroots coalition of local citizens committed to protecting the natural resources and quality of life in Washington County through Smart Growth planning for the benefit of present and future generations. Our work in Southern Utah includes efforts to increase water conservation and sustainable use. We are working to stop the Lake Powell Pipeline, a proposed 86,000 AF diversion from the Colorado River. This water would feed two of the most wasteful water using counties in the western US, Washington and Kane County Utah. Currently Washington County reports use of 323 gpcd and Kane reports use of 424 gpcd. This project has been pursued based on the "right" to the water regardless of actual need.

Action Areas of Interest

Efficient Water Use Improved Water Governance and Policy Development Monitoring and Knowledge Sharing Public Awareness and Education

Projects on the Hub

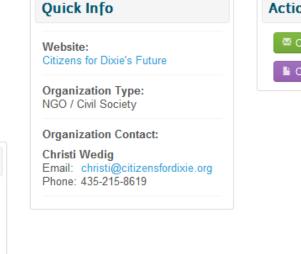
Projects in Primary River Basins appear in Blue.

None Found

River Basins of Interest

Primary River Basins appear in Blue.

+ Colorado



Actions

Contact this Organization

Create New Organization





Project Profile Example Woolworths South Africa Farming for the Future Programme

Farming for the Future Programme

Project Overview

Farming for the future is a Woolworths developed sustainable farming methodology that focuses on soil health, water efficiency and waste water management, amongst others. The program includes some farmers in the Orange-Senqu catchment, as well as in the Breede and Berg catchments.

Beneficiaries / Outcomes

Sustainable farming methodology

Action Areas

Efficient Water Use

Effluent Management / Wastewater Reclamation / Reuse

Sustainable Agriculture

Project Partners

Woolworths Holdings (South Africa)

Enviroscientific [No Website]

WWF [No Website]



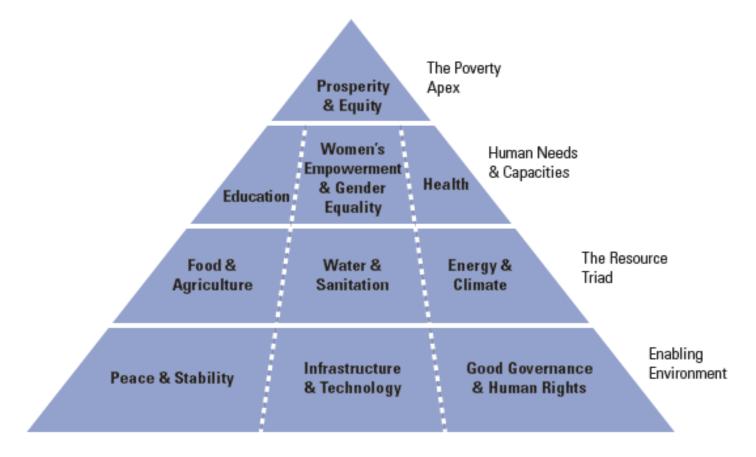
INSTITUTE

Quick Info Actions Contact this Project River Basin: Orange-Sengu Create New Project Start and End Dates: July 19, 2009 - Ongoing Cities: All across South Africa, and includes suppliers in Kenya Countries: South Africa Project Website: http://www.woolworths.co.za/ Project Contact: **Justin Smith** Email: ******** Phone: *******



Possible 'Sustainable Development Goals'

Post-2015 Issue Area Priorities



Source: Global Compact LEAD consultations.



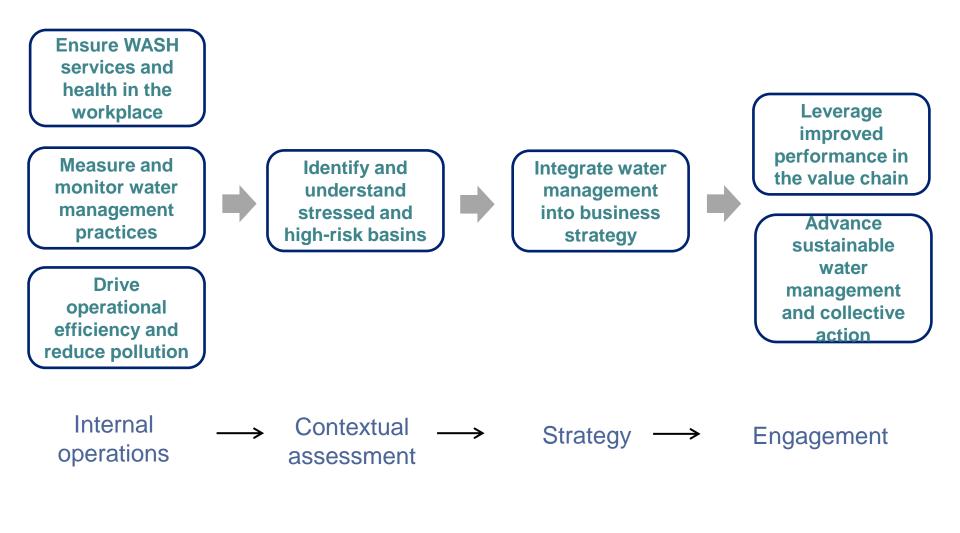
UN Global Compact Perspective on Global Priorities and How to Engage Business

UN Global Compact report suggests four targets for water specifically:

- Universal access to affordable fresh water
- Universal access to basic sanitation facilities by 2020 and improved sanitation facilities by 2030
- Freshwater use brought in line with supply
- Ensure establishment and full implementation of national water effluent standards



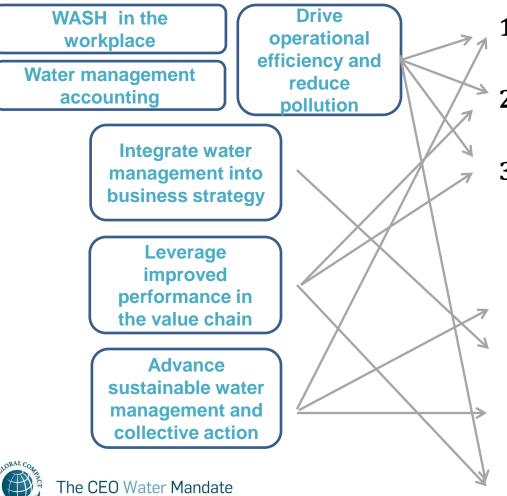
Corporate Water Stewardship Maturity Progression





Linking post-2015 goals and approaches to stewardship practice

Stewardship practice



Post-2015 goals

- 1. Access to safe drinking water, sanitation, and hygiene
- 2. Water resources management
- 3. Wastewater and water quality

Post-2015 approaches

- Partnerships
- Linking business strategy and development
- Focus on systems and institutions
- Sustainable production



The CEO Water Mandate

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Learn more about the CEO Water Mandate and sign up for our mailing list at: <u>www.ceowatermandate.org</u>



