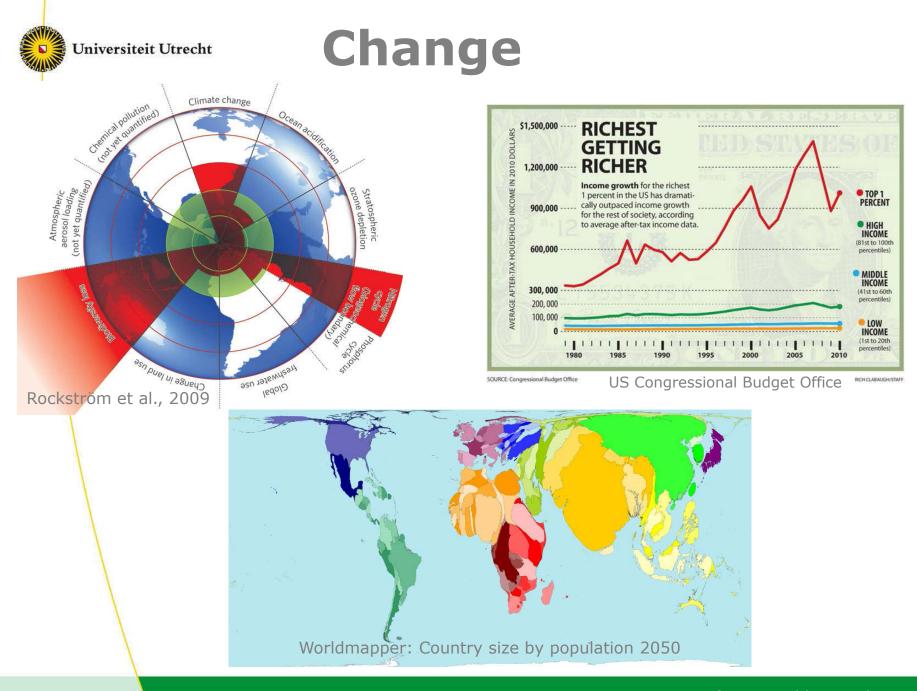


Symposium on 'Making Science Work for Sustainability'

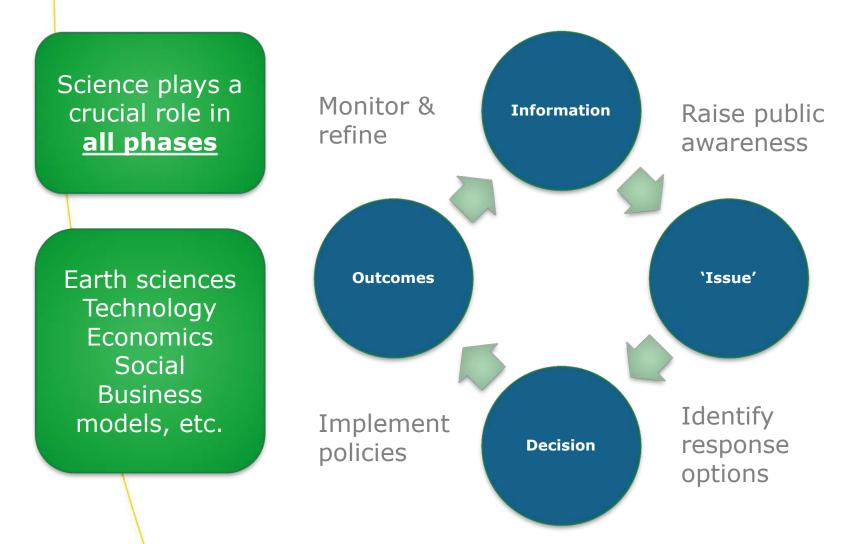
Where are we now and what do we do next?

Paul Hohnen Sustainability Strategies Amsterdam Academiegebouw, Utrecht Tuesday 13 January 2015

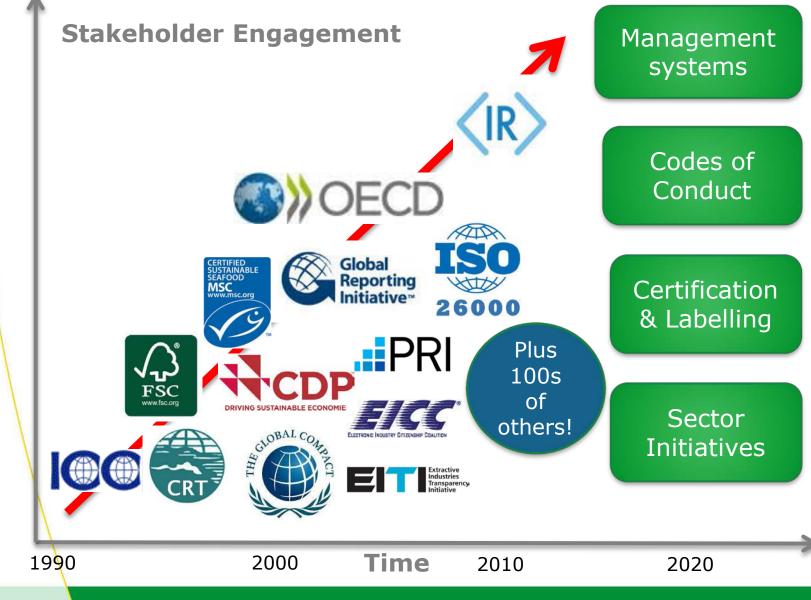


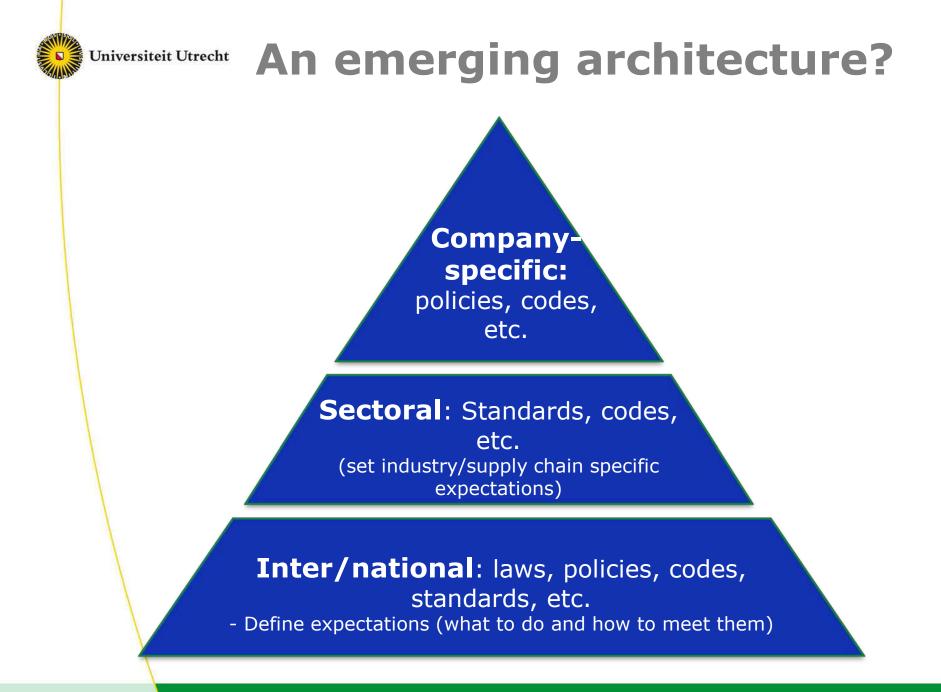


The decision-making cycle



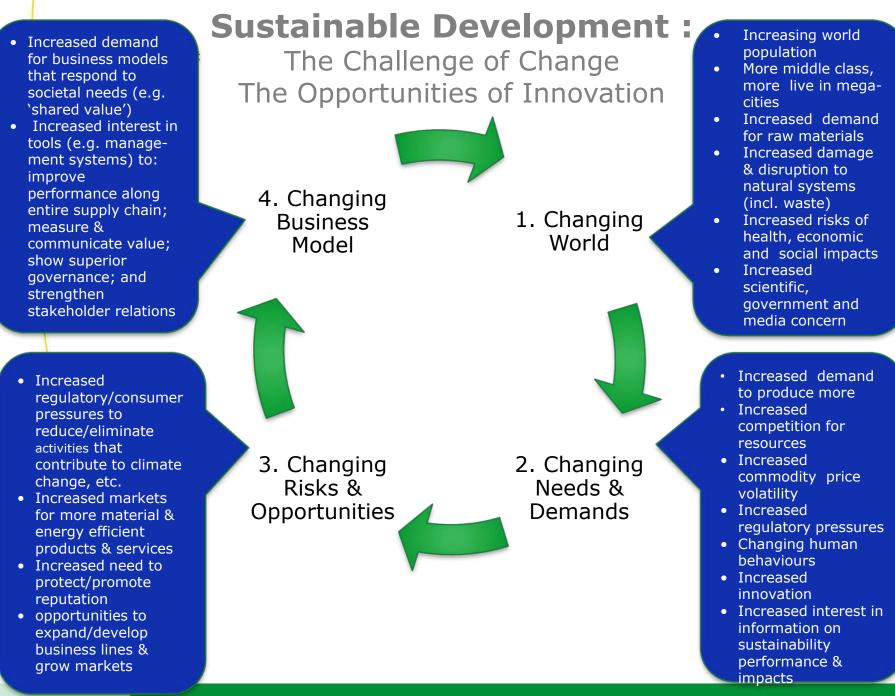
Universiteit Utrecht Sustainability Management

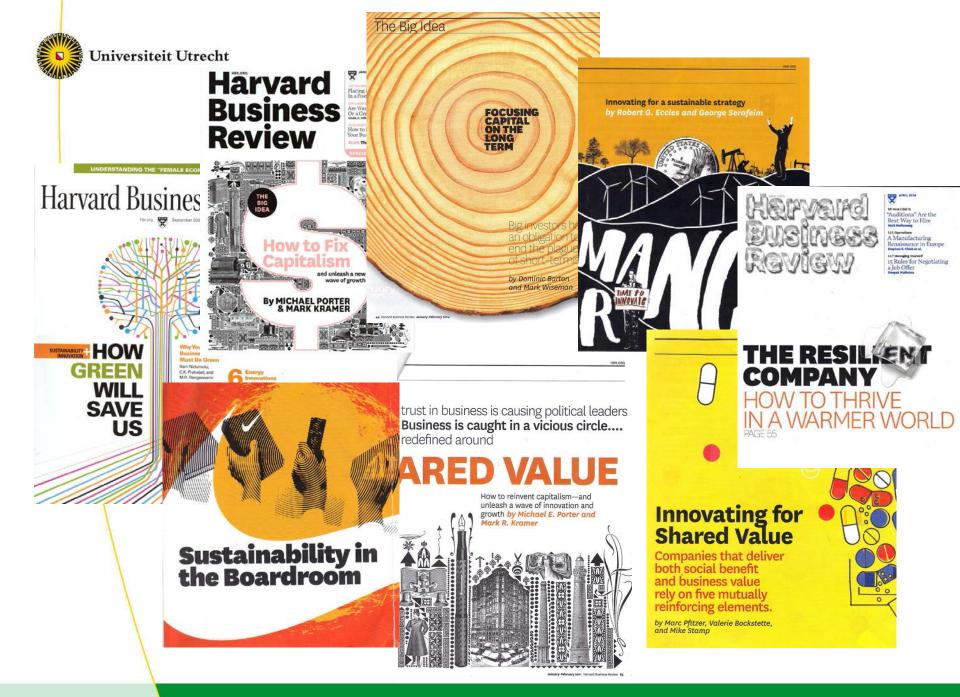


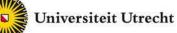




Business-as-usual: no explicit or systematic sustainability policies or practices

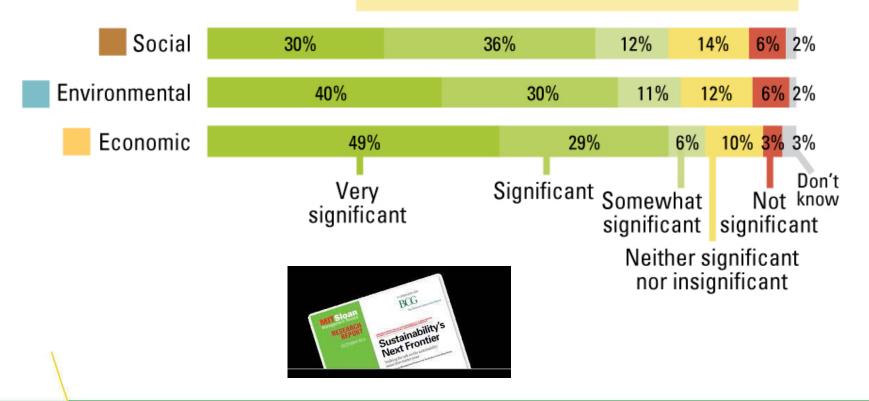






The perceived significance of sustainability issues

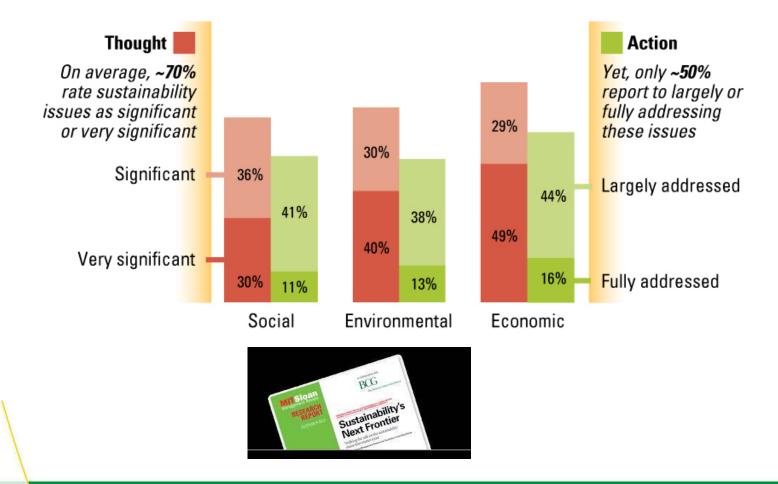
How significant are the following types of sustainability issues for your company?





Universiteit Utrecht

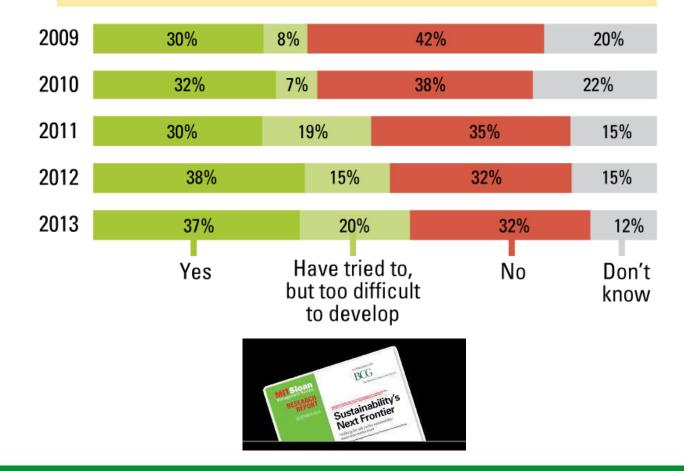
The significance of sustainability issues are not matched by action.





In search of the business case ...

Overall, has your company developed a clear business case or proven value proposition for its approach to sustainability?





Disclosure

In 2012, all the world's governments agreed on a global plan for tackling sustainable development. In paragraph 47 of 'The Future We Want' – they agreed the following:

'We acknowledge the importance of corporate sustainability reporting, and encourage companies, where appropriate, especially publicly listed and large companies, to consider integrating sustainability information into their reporting cycle. We encourage industry, interested governments and relevant stakeholders, with the support of the United Nations system, as appropriate, to develop models for best practice and facilitate action for the integration of sustainability reporting, taking into account experiences from already existing frameworks and paying particular attention to the needs of developing countries, including for capacity- building.'

The EU and a number of other countries and stock exchanges already require such reporting.

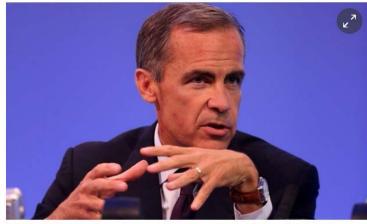


An end to systemic blindness?

Greenhouse gas emissions Guardian Environment Network

Mark Carney: most fossil fuel reserves can't be burned

Bank of England governor lends his support to 'carbon bubble' theory that coal, gas and oil assets are at risk, **reports BusinessGreen**



Bank of England governor Mark Carney: 'vast majority of reserves are unburnable' Photograph: Lynne Cameron/PA

7 January 2015 Last updated at 18:00 GMT

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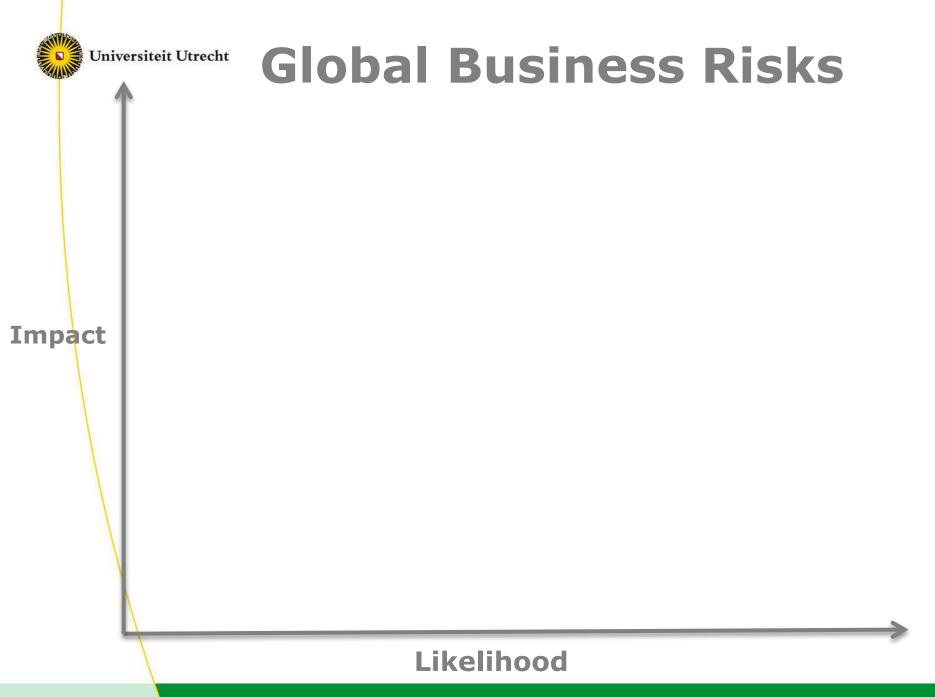
Most fossil fuels 'unburnable' under 2C climate target

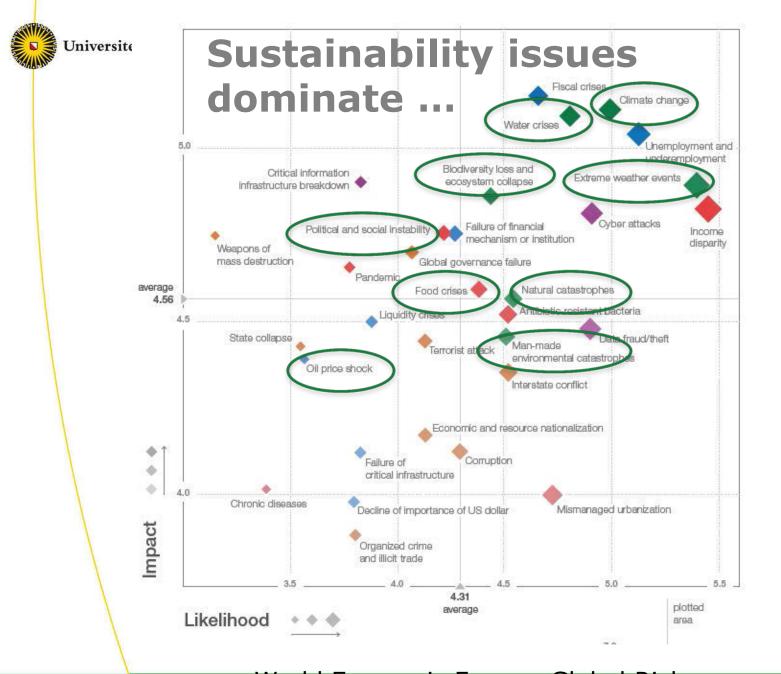
By Helen Briggs Environment correspondent, BBC News



The report raises huge dilemmas for countries seeking to exploit their natural resources

Carney issued a stark warning over the lack of long-term thinking by governments and businesses, warning that a so-called "tragedy of horizons" could lead to market failure. (September 2014)

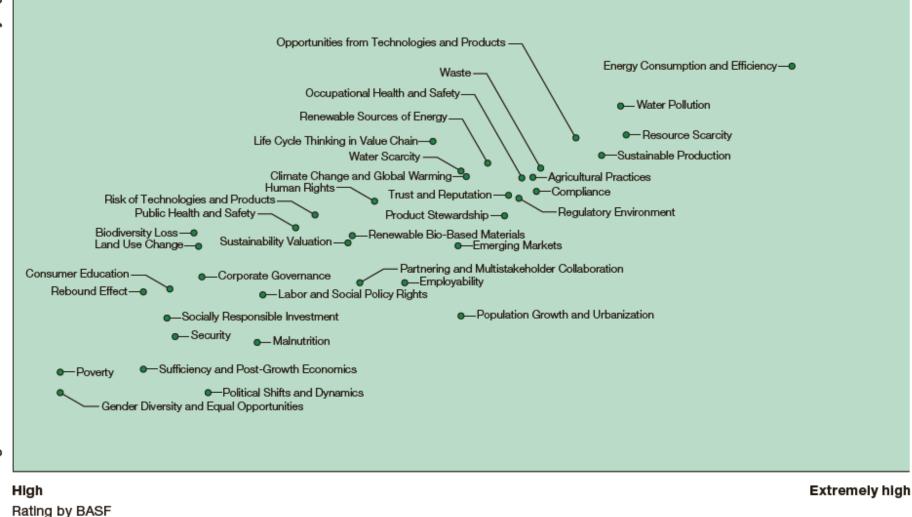


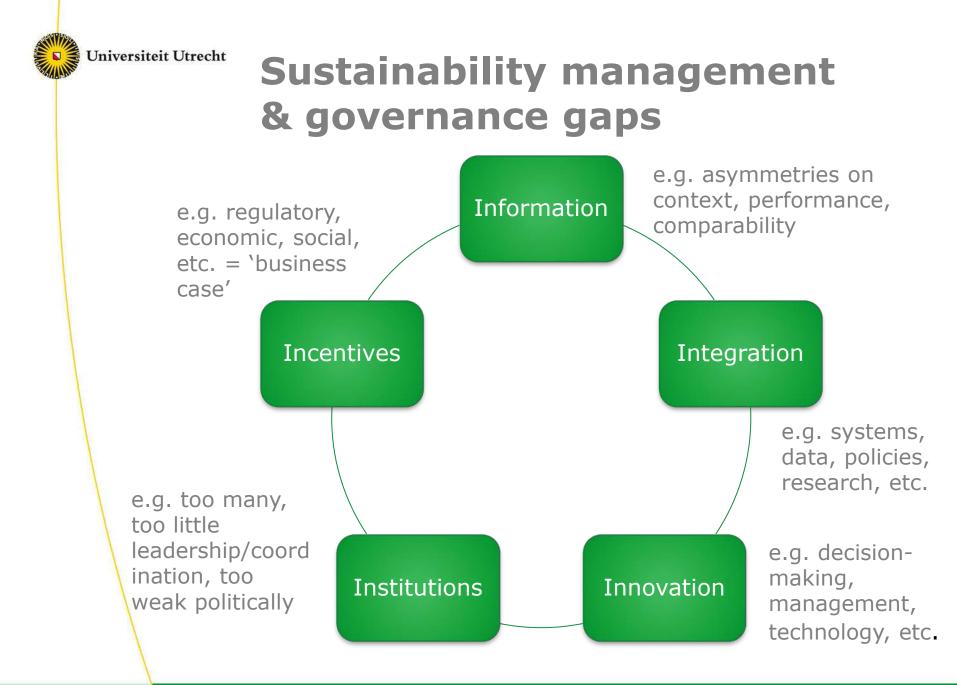


World Economic Forum: Global Risks Copernicus Institute of Sustainable Development



Materiality Matrix: BASF Sustainability Report 2013







Sustainability Management & Governance: SWOT

Strengths

- Mature set of sustainability tools ready to take to scale
 - Clear intergovernmental policy commitment
 - Significant corporate <u>experience</u>
 - Broad-based stakeholder interest

Opportunities

- Global change the 'mother of all drivers'
- Increased investor interest
 - Rapidly evolving technology
 - New players (states, companies)

Weaknesses

- Regulations don't provide necessary incentives, rates of change, etc.
 - Limited governmental/corporate leadership
- Inconsistent transparency & accountability
 - Time short

Threats

- Short-term distractions
 take policy priority
- Inertia of current economic model
 - Limited capacity/will of governments to exercise leadership (e.g. regulatory capture)



Stakeholders: how they can help more ...

