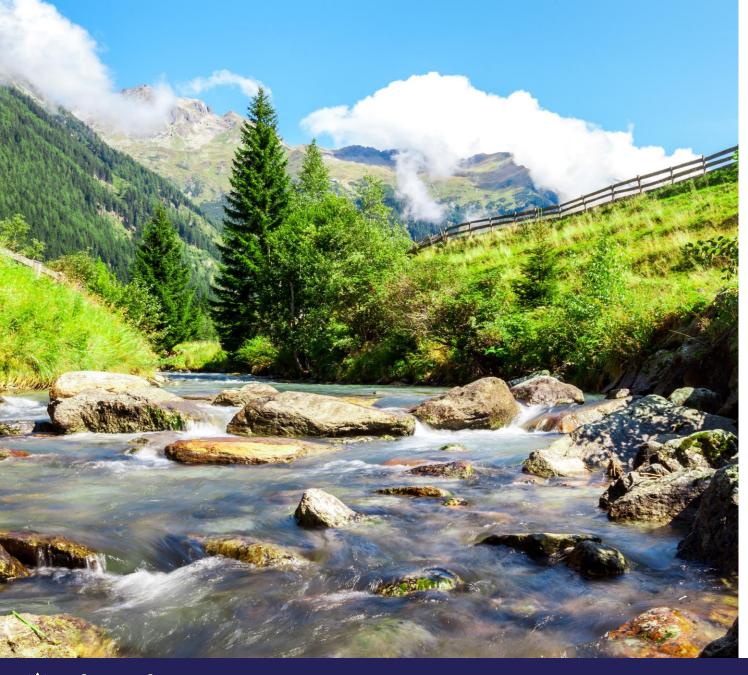




Business action on Valuing Water

WBCSD webinar 22nd March 2021





Welcome and Introduction

Tom Williams, WBCSD

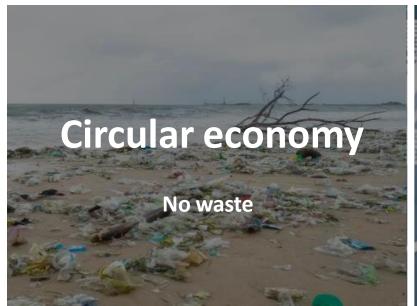


Business leadership for a sustainable future.

World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD)

200 global companies united around a common vision creating a world in which over 9 billion people are all living well and within planetary boundaries by 2050









WBCSD work program focused on 6 system transformations







WBCSD Food and Nature Program



Program Areas

Projects &

Work

Streams

Sector

Projects

Enabler Service

Projects

Hosted

Platforms

Food & Agriculture

Scaling Positive Agriculture

- Agriculture for 1.5
- Soft Commodity Forum • Sustainable Rice Landscapes

FReSH (Food Reform for

Sustainability & Health)

- Positive Nutrition
- Positive Consumptions
- Plant Forward
- Sustainable Protein
- True Value of Food

GAA Equitable Livelihoods (Global

Agribusiness Alliance)

- Agri-SME Finance
- JRT Investment Partnership Network
- Human Rights
- Farm of the Future
- Post-harvest Loss

Nature & Water

Nature Action

- Science-based Targets for Nature
- Nature-based Solutions
- Policy Development & Business Leadership

Water

- Water Stewardship
- Delivering for SDG 6.3
- WASH
- Targets & Circularity Metrics
- Valuing Water

Forest Solutions Group

Policy & Advocacy | Finance Mobilization









Today's objectives

- 1. Learn from leading businesses how they approach valuing water
- 2. Discuss sector-specific issues and drivers to valuing water
- 3. Discuss how WBCSD can support further business action on the topic



Agenda



BackgroundDeepa Maggo, WBCSD



Companies speak

Laurent Bellet, EDF
James Chamberlayne, Natems



Breakout groups & report-back

Willemijn-Bouland Oosterwijk,
Dunea

James Chamberlayne, Natems



Reflecting together: Valuing water showcases

Alexandra Freitas & Jacobiene Ritsema, Valuing Water Initiative

Housekeeping

- This session is being <u>recorded</u>
- Please <u>mute yourself</u> when you are not speaking
- You can use the <u>chat function</u> to post your questions, comments
- Slides and recording will be made available
- To answer the poll, visit <u>www.menti.com</u> and use code <u>41 50 67 12</u>



Anti-trust statement reminder

Avoid any discussion in any conversation of competitively sensitive topics such as:

- Pricing, costs
- Bid strategies
- Future capacity additions or reductions
- Customers
- Output decisions



Background: Business action on Valuing water

Deepa Maggo, WBCSD



Business case for valuing water

Building the business case to act on water

Alignment of internal stakeholders, building the case for water saving projects

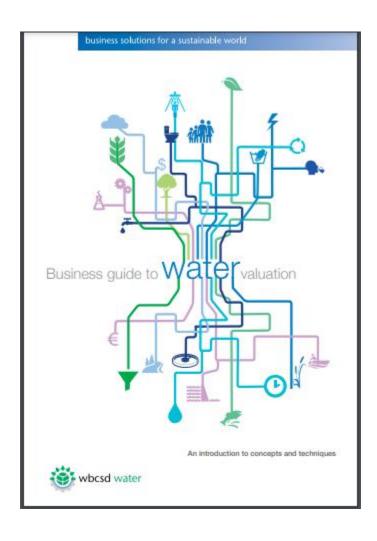
• Ensuring business continuity, or exploring new business opportunities

Ensuring water security, and exploring new business models

Dealing with external stakeholder and delivering shared value

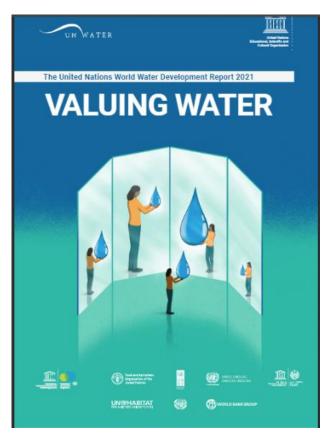
Water as a shared resource; better management by all stakeholders delivers value to all

Business Guide to Water Valuation



- Business-specific guidance on the main concepts and techniques
- 25 valuation-related business cases from 10 sectors

UN World Water Day – Resources & communications



WBCSD contributed to the UN World Water Development Report 2021. Access <u>here</u>



Natems: Better returns from agriculture and community resilience in water-scarce regions of Southern India



Dunea: Valuing Water as a source of thermal energy in the energy transition



EDF: Water Valuation to balance the water needs of stakeholders and the environment



Dunea & EDF: Multi-stakeholder engagement to drive sustainability of the Meuse river basin



Unilever: Water Valuation to drive efficiency in use and mitigate water-related risks in manufacturing



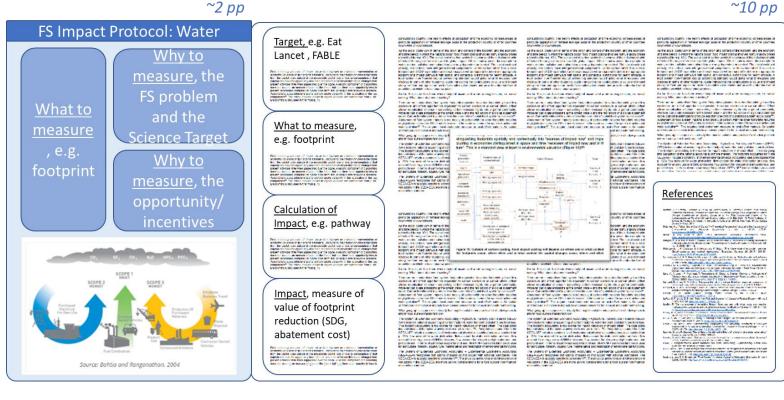
International Paper: Water Valuation for context-based water management

WBCSD published case studies on Valuing water from a crosssection of its members. Access here



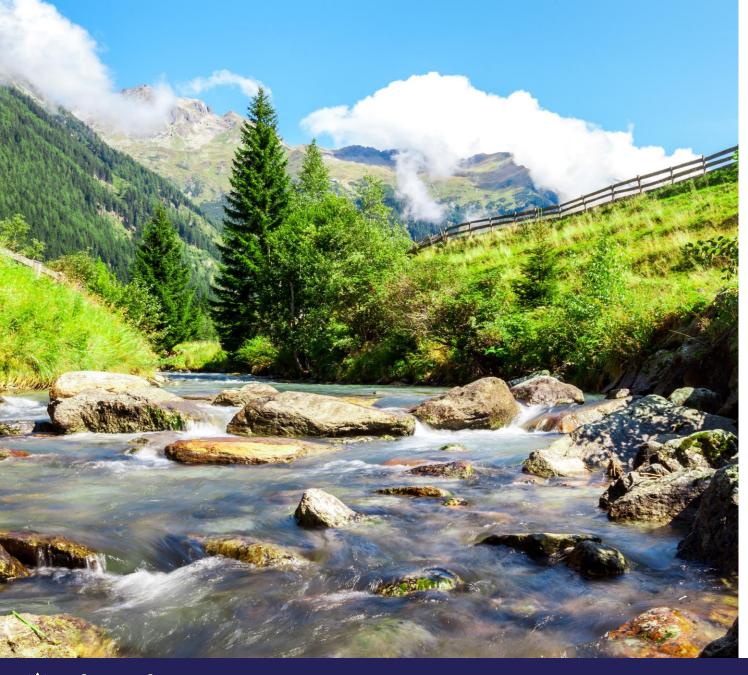
Water value – Water Impact Pathway





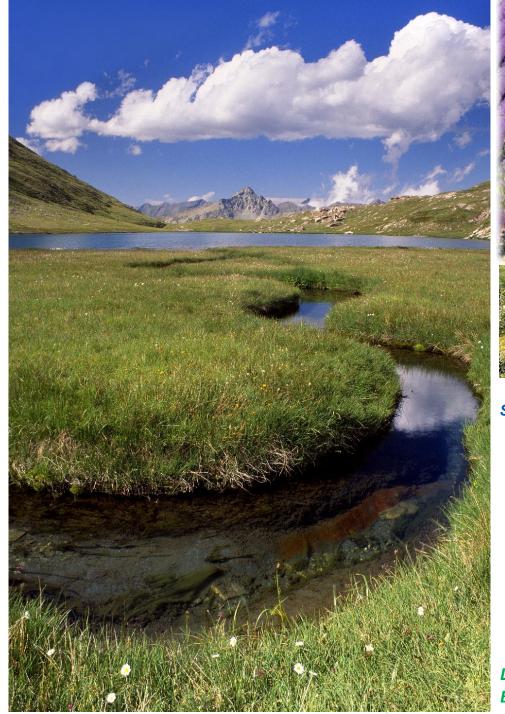
Commence: December 2020

Finalise: June 2021



Companies speak







Valuing Water

Durance Valley

WBCSD – World Water Day 2021 03/22/2021

Laurent BELLET - Water & Energy Advisor EDF - Sustainable Development Division



DURANCE VALLEY



13 dams

21 power plants

2000 MW (peak)

6500 GWh/yr

250 km channel

Watershed:11 700 km2

Average flow: 180 m3/s

(min. 30 m3/s)

Flash flood: 2700 to 6000 m3/s (1994/1882)



Identified Values around Durance-Verdon (1)

TOPICS	CATEGORY	VALUES
	ELECTRICITY PRODUCTION	50% of the electricity of the PACA Region 2,000 MW can be mobilized in 10 minutes
Electricity	OPERATION AND	943 jobs directly and indirectly in the PACA Region
() S	MAINTENANCE	150 M€/year of financial contribution
	Taxes and charges	56 M€/year on average of total taxes/charges paid
	DRINKING WATER	150 communities supplied with drinking water (3M people) 363 M€ in turnover and 1005 jobs Key driver of the regional economic development
	TOURISM AND LEISURE ACTIVITIES	395 M€/year in turnover; 4,070 direct jobs Serre-Ponçon: 18.5% of overnight stays in Hautes Alpes Verdon: 28% of overnight stays in Alpes-de-Haute-Provence
Economic values	INDUSTRY	Guaranteed water supply for nuclear power generation and research: -CEA Cadarache: 4,685 jobs (direct, indirect and induced) and 130 M€/year in economic benefits -ITER: 1,900 jobs and 100 M€/year in economic benefits 800 local companies relying on water
28/10/201	RRIGATION	Securing irrigation water supply: 94,100ha 1.03-1.9 billion €/year of turnover and more than 20,000 jobs

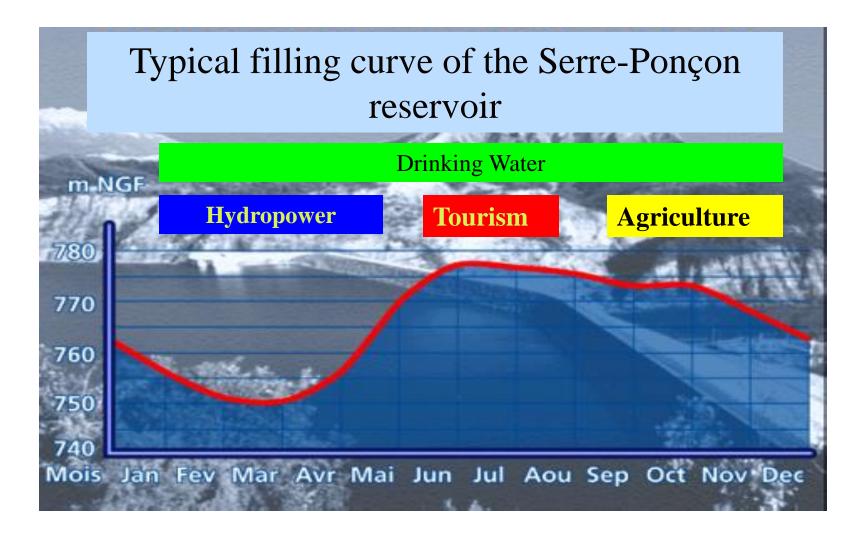


Identified Values around Durance-Verdon (2)

TOPICS	CATEGORY	VALUES
	EMPLOYMENT	More than 30,000 jobs secured in the PACA region 1.7 % of regional employment (direct, indirect, induced)
Society	TERRITORIAL COHESION	Roads and bridges facilitating transport Contribution to participatory water management Land development around lakes
	HERITAGE VALUE	55 000 visitors per year at hydropower sites 4.2 M tourists/year at the lakes
	GREENHOUSE GAS EMISSIONS	2,1 Mt/year of CO2 emission avoided
Environment	BIODIVERSITY	Discontinuity, reduction of natural flows, pollutant concentration, less varied fish fauna EDF measures for management and environmental preservation and has several environmental programmes
Line of the second	Knowledge Acquisition	Data collection and knowledge on aquatic ecosystems in the region (biodiversity, hydrology,)
	FLOOD RISK	Reducing flood risk for small and medium floods 113 measurement points allowing timely flood warning
Risk 28/10/2015	DROUGHT MANAGEMENT	Reduction and prevention of crisis situations due to integrated water management between conflicting multiple uses



WATER SAVINGS EXAMPLE





Water savings example: a 3-wins situation

Context of irrigation rights:

■ Irrigation: total annual withdrawal of about 1800 Mm³ (which among 450 Mm³ are stored in the 2 reservoirs and guaranteed) – 150 000 ha of irrigated lands

Key drivers

- To optimize the water use for EDF operations thus resulting in improved net financial returns, with respect to competing multipurpose uses of water.
- To manage the allocation of regional water resources in this case and address inefficient water use in irrigation.

Approach used

- Water Saving Convention: between EDF and 2 main irrigators / 6-yrs period
- Results of the Economic Study (EDF Parsifal Tool 64 hydrological years from 1942 to 2004): better use of water in time from an agriculture purpose to an energy purpose (peak periods of electricity demand) is the key driver, not the volume saved
- Valuing Water: financial cost of energy (€ /KWh) based on current and future prices in France and linked to the energy productivity (m₃/KWh) and the volume of water used (m₃) by the hydropower plant

Main Outcomes

- 2000: first Convention Water saving target: 44 Mm³ / 2003: first additional agreement Water saving target: 65 Mm³ / 2006: second additional agreement Water saving target: 90 Mm³ -> remuneration by EDF for the saved water with incentives to outreach the targets
- Agricultural annual water consumption decreased from 323 Mm3 in 1997 to 223 Mm3 in 2006
- New convention signed in 2014 for 9 years until 2021: 10 Mm3 of additional annual water saving.
- The Water Agency is now involved and support the increase (water) solidarity between upstream and downstream
- >50% of the saving water can not be turbined due to flow release constraints in the Etang de Berre: the third winner is ecosystems





Water savings example: a 3-wins situation

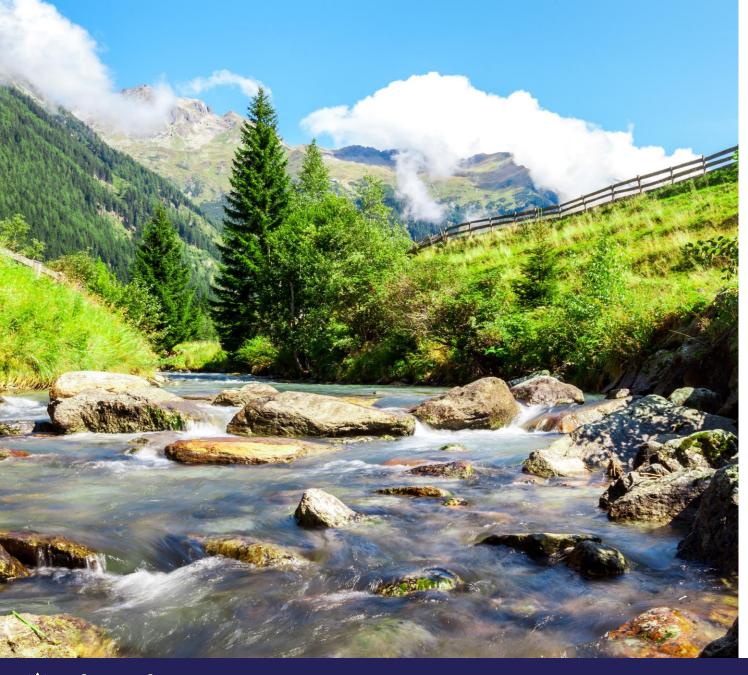
Key lessons learned:

- Dialogue is essential to understand the benefit for both parties and create a win-win situation
- Adapt to the local changing context and give perspective to the stakeholders on the long-term
- Use robust and relevant data and tools to bring objective information to the negotiation table
- Accompany them on the financing of the investments to be realized to generate savings of water
- Monitor that these operations generate a real and fast profit to the different stakeholders
- Start initially with a moderate ambition, i.e. a limited number of stakeholders and a reasonable target for water savings
- Expand the approach to a larger number of stakeholders once positive results are achieved
- Set up a local governance for savings and a global governance (basin) for the allocation of these savings

3 take aways from water valuation:

- Valuing water is a useful tool to objectify the debate and motivate the stakeholders to change their water use
- Valuing water should focus on one topic (irrigation in this case) in case of multiple uses of water to avoid complexity and no-deal
- Dialogue is essential to explain and convince of the value and interest of the approach



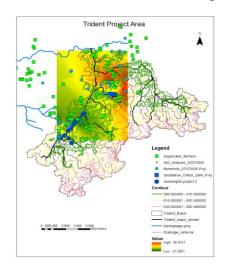


Questions



Natems Sugar Limited

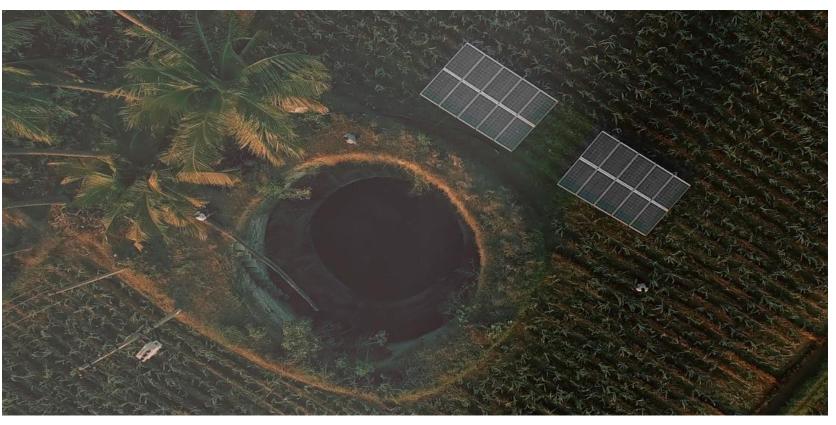
James Chamberlayne
Chief Sustainability Officer











Our Approach



India: 4% of global freshwater supply. 18% of global population



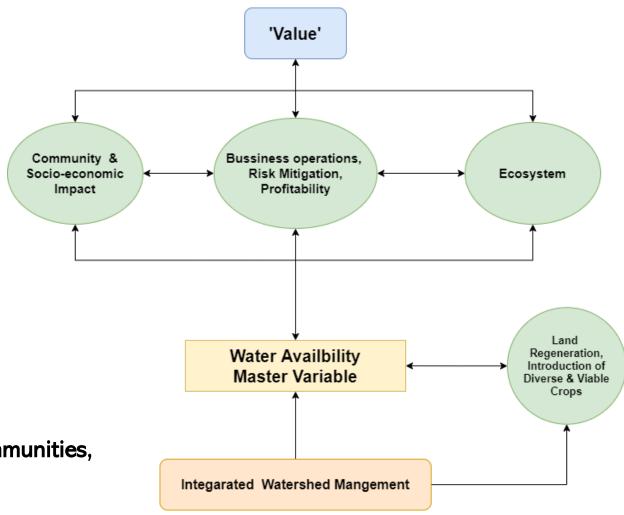
Agriculture uses 91% of freshwater supply



India's sugar sector

- > 1% of GDP
- > Over 6 million farmers
- Over 500 mills

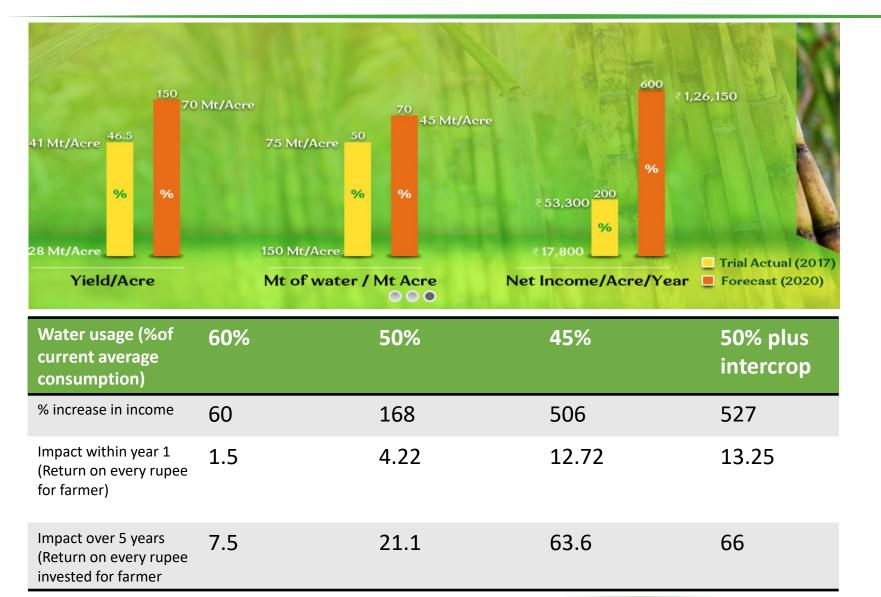
Water – central to ecosystems, farmers and communities, and company operations = shared value.







Rural credit and irrigation



Phase 1

- USD 500,000
- 1,000 farmers
- Enabled access to dripirrigation.
- Immediate return on investment for farmers and company.
- But, need more holisitic approach moving forward.

Scale-up

- 2021- apply learnings.
- Integrate with wider
 Integrated Watershed
 Management.



ICRISAT and Integrated Watershed Management

- ➤ Phase 1 (12 months).
- Indigenous solutions and modern innovations in science.
- > Farmer training.
- Intercropping and facilitation of climate-smart high-nutrition crops.
- Innovative farmers and rural entrepreneurs for outreach.







Drought Prone Area



19000 m³ Groundwater Recharged



4525 m³
Total Storage Capacity







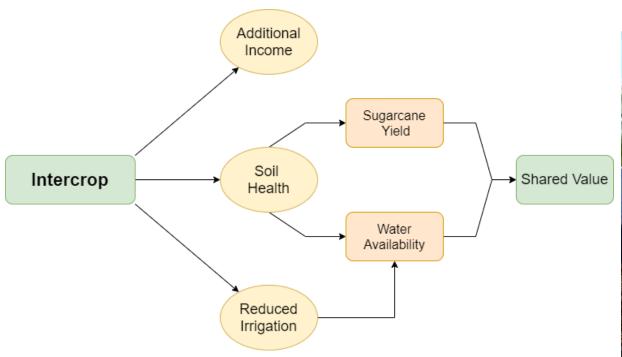








Intercrop's impact on water and productivity





96% reduction in irrigation time during intercropping period

Top Left: Jaipal Reddy with ICRISAT and Natems researchers.

I was not expecting the difference in yield. But at the end of season the yield of intercrop sugarcane is 30% more than the solo crop. Now, this season I am going to take intercrop for whole area

-Jaipal Reddy

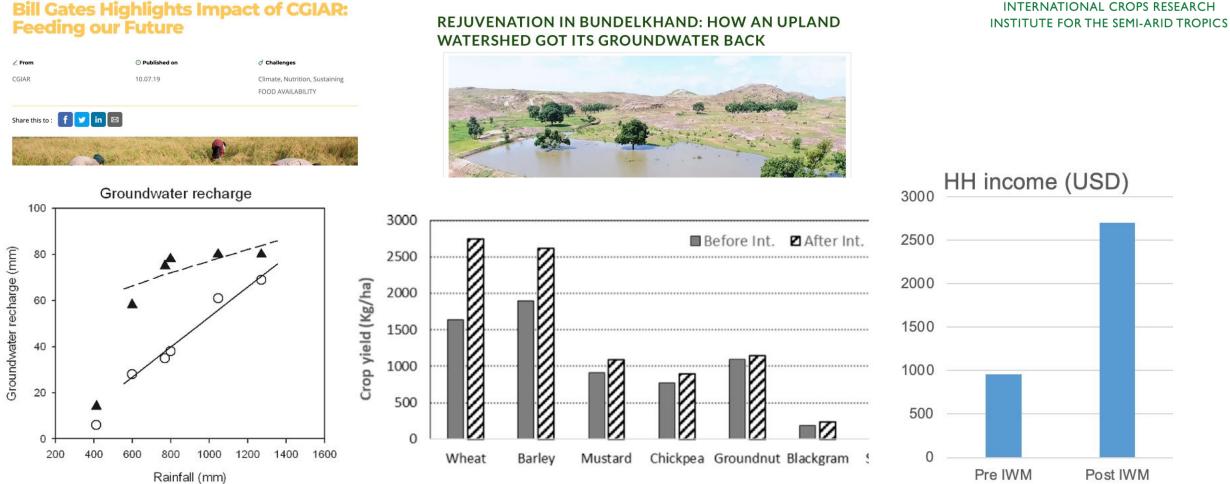


Bottom left: Innovative farmers sharing with the community.



Scale up plans: Backed by science





Garg et al,. (2020). Building climate resilience in degraded agriculture landscapes through water management: A case study of Bundelkhand region, Central India.



In summary

- ► Invest in tools
 - ➤ Digital innovations.
 - ➤ Indigenous solutions.
 - Underlying theories and methodologies.
- ➤Invest in science and R&D
- ➤ Invest in farmers and communities

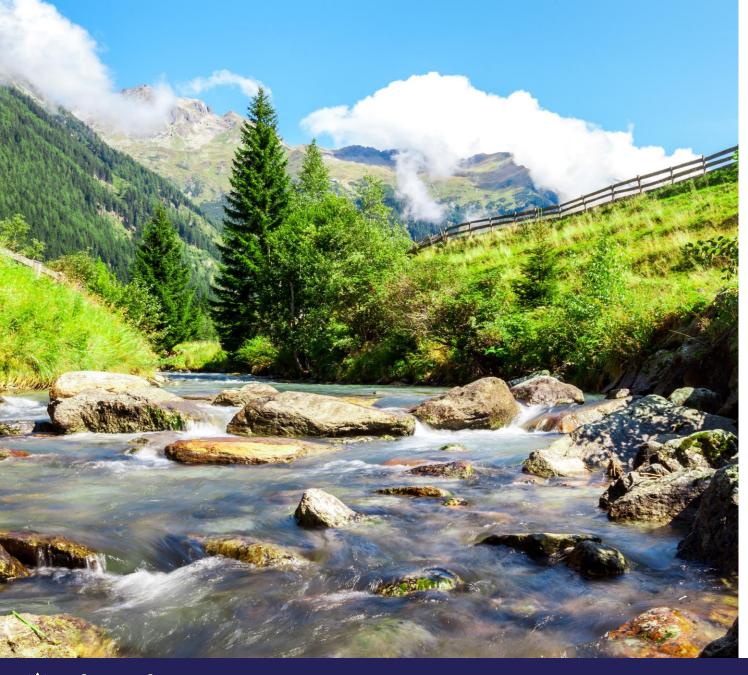


For more information and enquiries:

James Chamberlayne james@natems.com

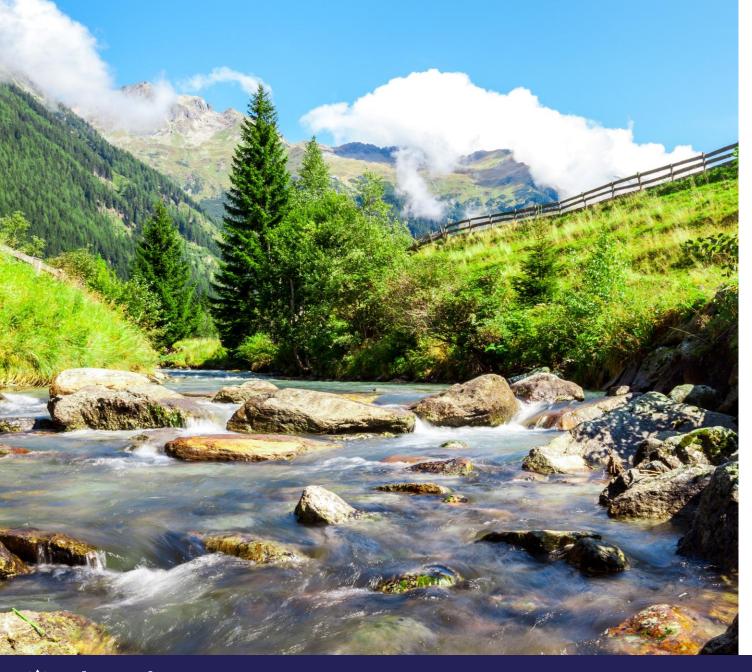






Questions





Breakout discussions

Moderators:

Willemijn Bouland-Oosterwijk, Dunea (Industry)

James Chamberlayne, Natems (Agriculture & Forestry)

Key issues and perspectives on valuing water

2 sector-groups:

- (1) Industry
- (2) Agriculture and forestry

Answer from the perspective of your sector:

- 1. What are the business drivers to valuing water?
- 2. What methodologies/approaches (if any) have you used for valuing water?
- 3. What are the key issues in the way of businesses valuing water?
- 4. How can WBCSD support the scale-up of business valuation of water?



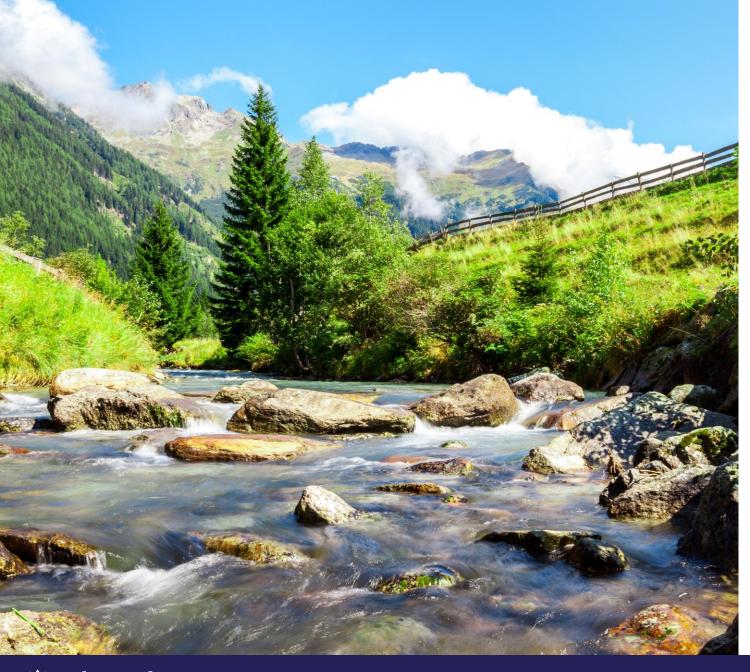


Reporting back

Willemijn Bouland-Oosterwijk (Industry)

James Chamberlayne (Agriculture & Forestry)





Summary and next steps

Tom Williams, WBCSD



Valuing Water Showcases

Jacobiene Ritsema – Witteveen+Bos Alexandra Freitas - VWI











HOW DO WE ADD VALUE TO ONGOING EFFORTS?



Creating a **value proposition** to mobilize atypical and mainstream actors towards better decisions



Seeking **collaboration** to build on the work of others like partners rather than compete





Looking at old things with a systemic change and values lens to gain **lessons learned** on bringing transformation

VALUING WATER PRINCIPLES









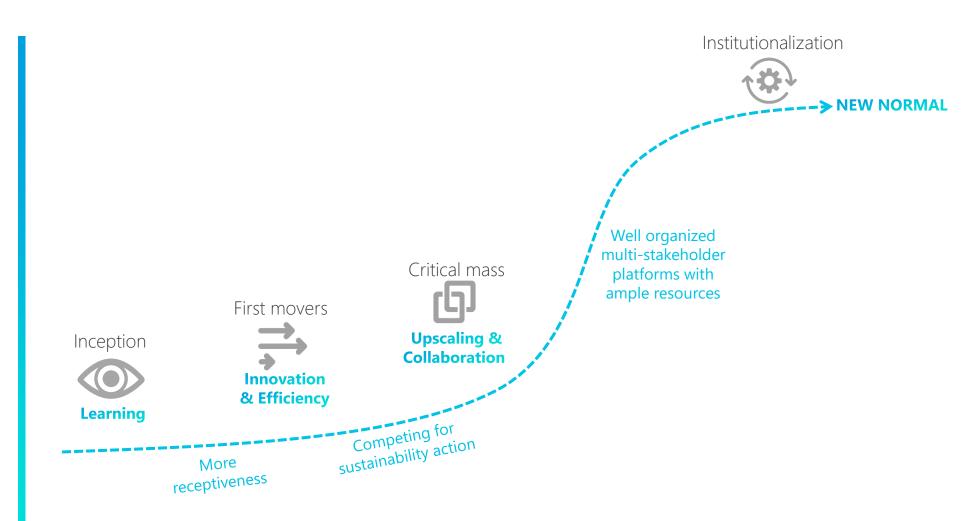








SYSTEMIC CHANGE





SHOWCASES











#1 ALL ACTORS NEED TO PLAY
THEIR ROLE AT THE RIGHT
MOMENT IN ORDER TO
ACHIEVE TRANSFORMATION







First movers



Critical mass



Upscaling & Collaboration

Institutionalization



NEW NORMAL



Manos al Agua

Coffee farmers & farmers association





Government





Funders







Coffee brands





Researchers





NGOs





Other sectors





Costs higher than the additional coffee revenues



Government focus on other priorities



Funders supporting at critical mass stage



Coffee companies did not take responsibility for water issues in supply chain



Living wage aspects need to be addressed first



Other sectors businesses not acting on shared water issues







First movers



Critical mass



Upscaling & Collaboration

Institutionalization



NEW NORMAL



Great Lakes Protection Fund

Protection Fund









Community groups

& Funds applicants







Researchers







Governments





Industries









The New Normal- independent money to invest in innovations for the environment



Expert advisors identify opportunities to match key problems with ready-for-testing strategies



The fastest way to bring about change is to use market mechanisms (incentives and disincentives) to solve environmental issues



Governments can use the results in policy development and to introduce legislation



A diverse group of stakeholders to identify the priority of basin problems.

#2 TOP-DOWN INTERVENTIONS CAN BLOCK TRANSITION AT A CERTAIN POINT



Inception



First movers



Critical mass



Upscaling & Collaboration Institutionalization



NEW NORMAL



Murray Darling River Basin

Farmers/





Businesses







Researchers









Local governments







Central government











Despite the involvement of key stakeholders in developing the Basin Plan, resistance will remain when (socio-economic) interests are at stake.



Water availability and reliability for communities remain uncertain, public support is lacking; cultural and heritage values are also important



Water can become a significant risk if all not stakeholders and their interests are represented.



Finding solutions for conflicting interests is key for long term success.



Inception



First movers



Critical mass



Upscaling & Collaboration

Institutionalization



NEW NORMAL



Katuma basin

Farmers & Agribusiness







Water Users Associations





Funder



State government







Empowered farmers through strengthened Agricultural Market Cooperative Societies



All water values are at the table, climate smart agriculture practices are successfully implemented



Better management has been achieved, but businesses need to keep on investing, otherwise the risks of overexploitation of water resources are still there



Dependency on donor money can negatively affect achievement of long-term goals



#3 CRISIS TRIGGERS CHANGE







First movers



Critical mass





Institutionalization



ZDHC Foundation







Collaboration



Greenpeace







Industry







Research







Importing governments





Exporting governments









A crisis can trigger transformation in a sector



Adhering brands and suppliers becomes less dependent of separate countries' regulations



Collaborative sectorial platforms could be promoted by businesses before "the bomb explodes"



Industry guidelines that are based on scientific research can act as a lever of change



Thank you Please answer the same questions in mentimeter



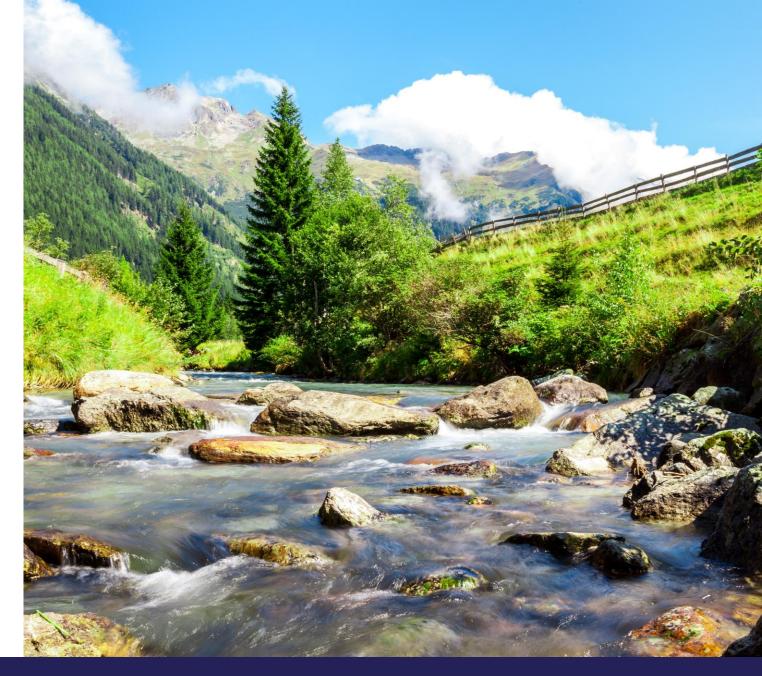
Our contact

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Alexandra Freitas, Senior Advisor,
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The Capitals Community is the networking space for the We Value Nature 10-Day Challenge.

Sign up and join the We Value Nature group to take part in the conversations:

https://community.capitalscoalition.org



We want your feedback!

Please share your thoughts on this session and the overall 10-Day Challenge event at:

https://wevaluenature.eu/Feedback