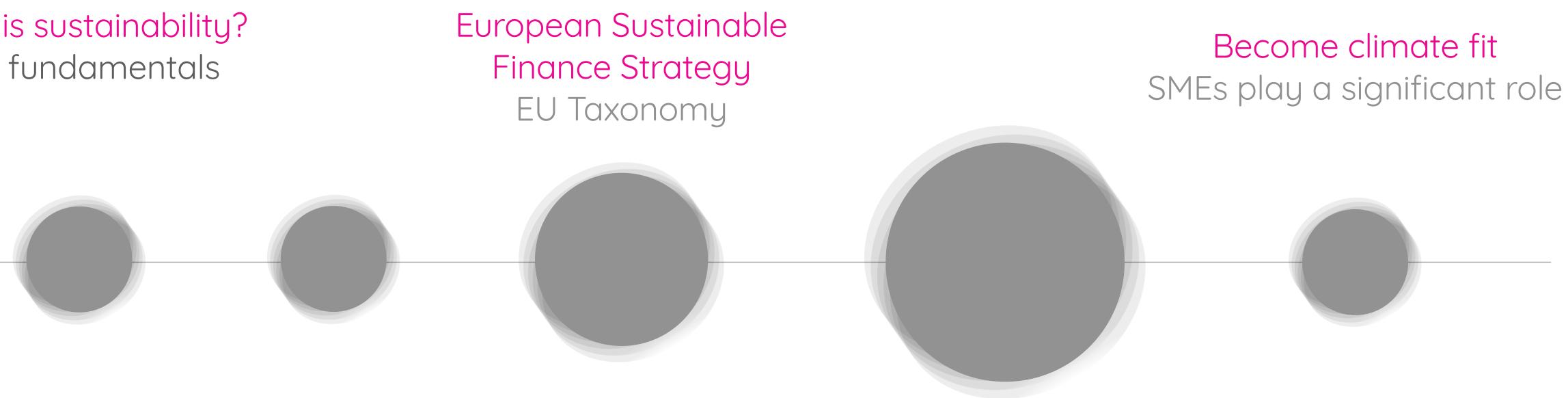
Building sustainability into the supply chain





What we'll discuss today...

What is sustainability? ESG fundamentals



Reporting with impact ESG standards





Sustainability and supply chains solution to ESG challenges?

But what I really ask from you...









- Use trade and supply chain finance to incentivise change
- Shift to a future-proof business to secure a liveable planet

Sustainability as a container concept

What is sustainability?

In recent years, 'sustainability' has increasingly become a container concept for everything that is future-proof, green or circular. And, the interpretation of the concept of 'sustainable' varied widely, resulting in a risk of 'Greenwashing'.



What is sustainability? ESG factors as guidelines



environmental







social

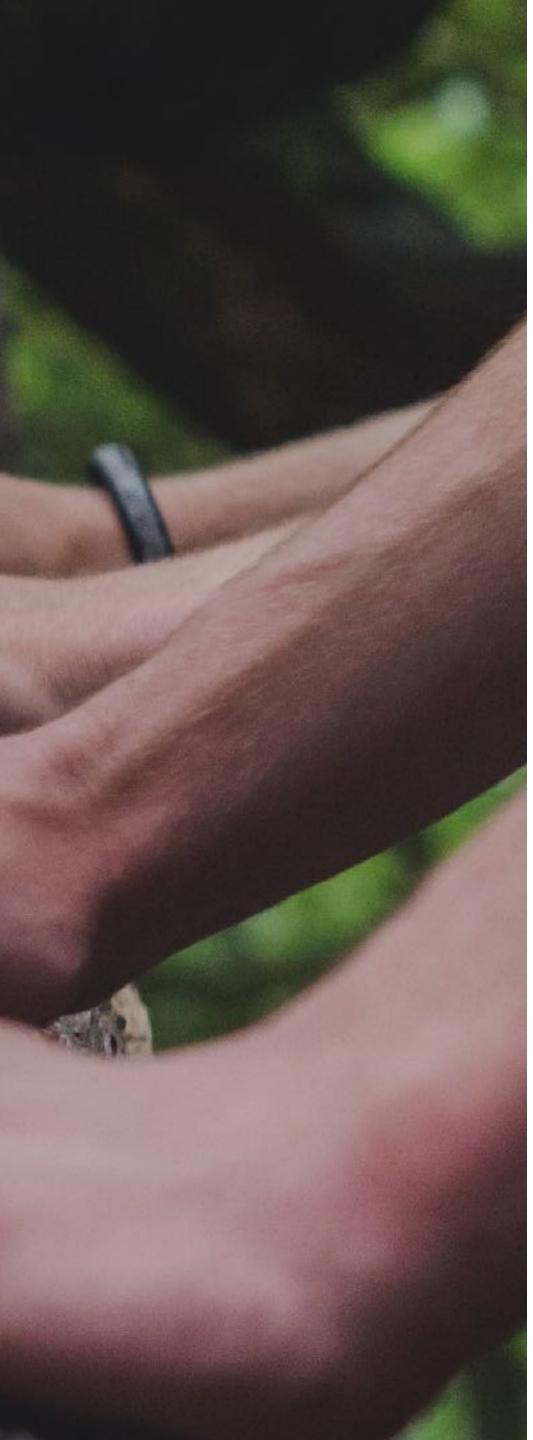
governance

Environmental

energy efficiencies, carbon footprints, greenhouse gas emissions, deforestation, biodiversity, climate change and pollution mitigation, waste management and water usage.







labor standards, wages and benefits, workplace and board diversity, racial justice, pay equity, human rights, talent management, community relations, privacy and data protection, health and safety, supply-chain management and other human capital and social justice issues

Governance

- corporate board composition and structure,
- strategic sustainability oversight and compliance,
- executive compensation,
- political contributions and lobbying, and
- bribery and corruption.





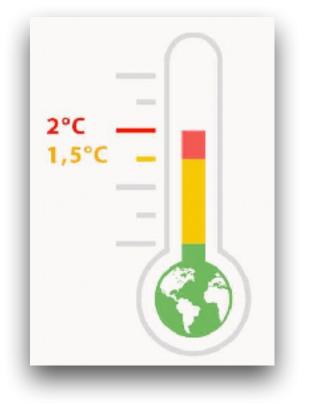
2015



Paris Agreement



Limit global warming to 2 degrees Celsius, where possible to 1.5 degrees, compared to the pre-industrial era.



2019

Paris Agreement

European

green deal





reduction of green house gasses

2030

2019

Paris Agreement

European

green deal



2050 first climate-neutral continent

2021

Paris Agreement

European green deal

Glasgow statements





net zero and 1.5 degrees



protect ecosystems and habitats



mobilise finance



collaboration

Reporting with impact



Show the impact you have on the economy, environment and people. Thereby attracting investor attention and increasing reputation with employees, suppliers, customers, and the communities you operate in. Besides, ESG issues have (in)direct effects on your capabilities and opportunities to create value in the future.

Standard versus framework Clearing up the vocabulary



Standards are the agreed level of quality requirements, that people think is acceptable for reporting entities to meet.





Standard versus framework Clearing up the vocabulary



Agreed level of quality requirements, that people think is acceptable for reporting entities to meet.





A set of principles providing guidance and shaping people's thoughts on how to think about a certain topic, without a defined reporting obligation.

Standard versus framework Clearing up the vocabulary







FRAMEWORK



















World Business Council for Sustainable Development

Ratings and ranking ESG rating agencies scoring the maturity or ESG savviness







Moody's

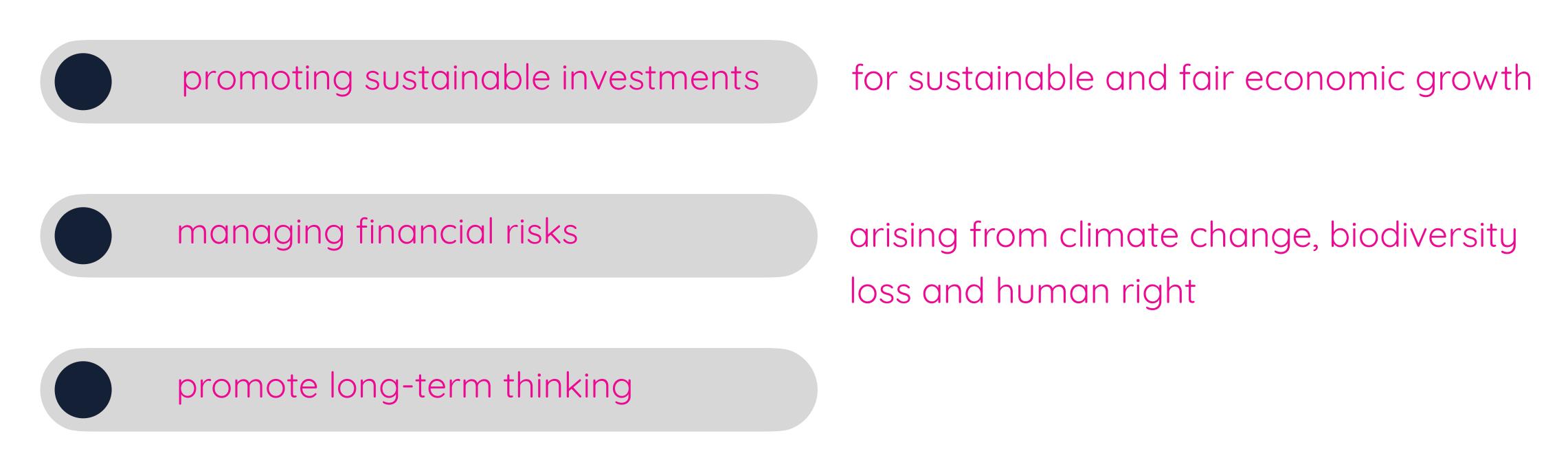




World Benchmarking Alliance

FitchRatings

European Sustainable Finance Strategy EU standards for financial and sustainability reporting





Sustainable Finance Regulations Transparency as a means

EU Taxonomy

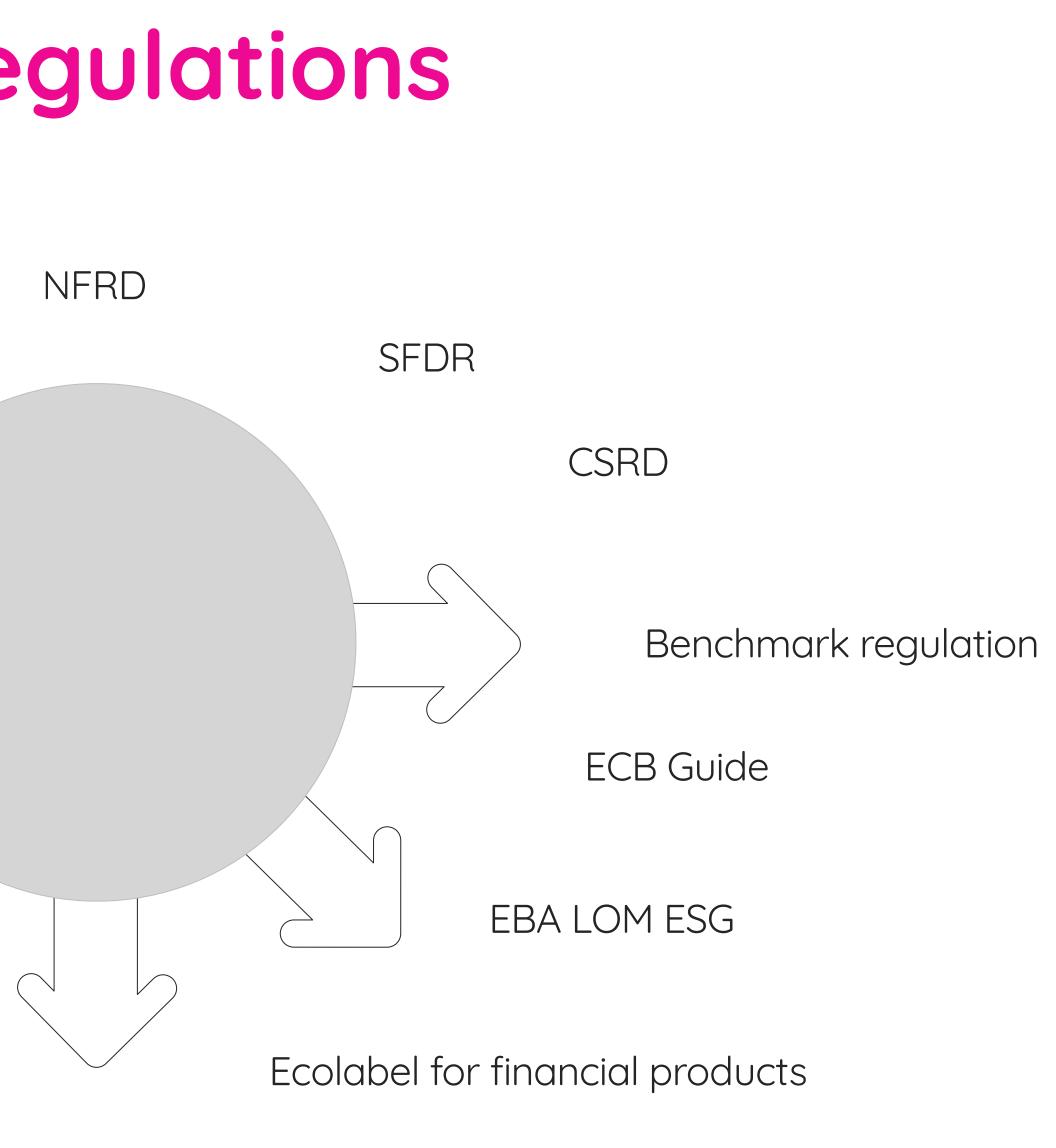
AIFM ESG

EU Green Bond Standard

UCITS ESG

Capital Requirements Regulation Pillar 3 ESG





EBA Action Plan

Sustainable Finance Regulations Transparency as a means







promoting cooperation



- same criteria for sustainable products
- greater transparency on sustainability risks
- providing a framework for objectives

EU Taxonomy Assessment of sustainability

EU Taxonomy: classification system with criteria for when economic activities may be defined as sustainable.

To align with the EU Taxonomy, economic activities must:

- contribute substantially to one or more of the six environmental objectives
- do not significant harm to the other objectives
- meet minimum social safeguard standards



bjectives dards

EU Taxonomy 5 reasons to take note of the EU Taxonomy



The proposal will extend the scope of sustainability reporting requirements to all large companies, whether they are listed or not meeting 2 out of 3 criteria:

- Revenues > EUR 40 million,
- Total assets > EUR 20 million and
- > 250 employees



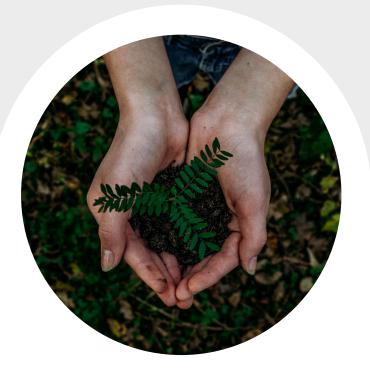
4

Assessing sustainable impact

5

Future-proof your business

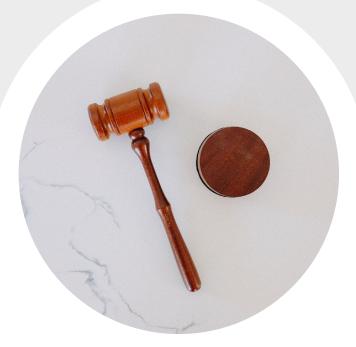
Substantial part of the solution to ESG challenges?



environmental

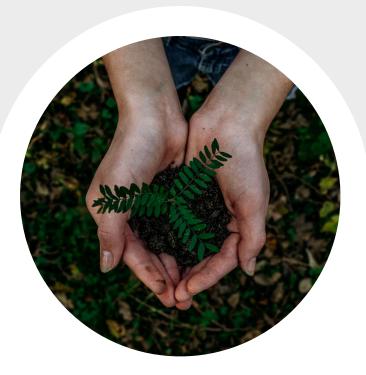






social

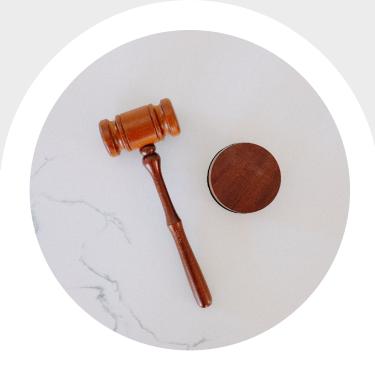
governance



environmental







social

governance

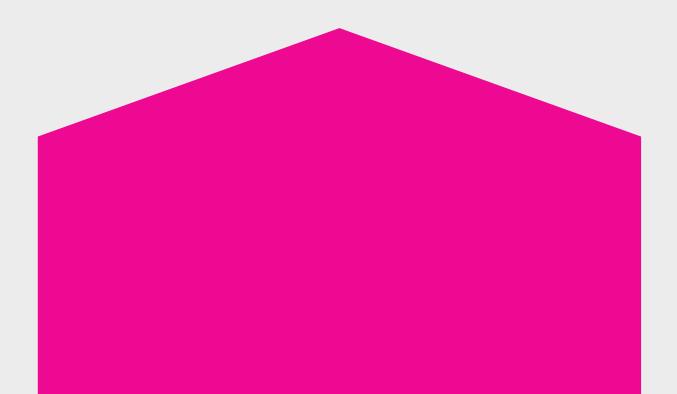




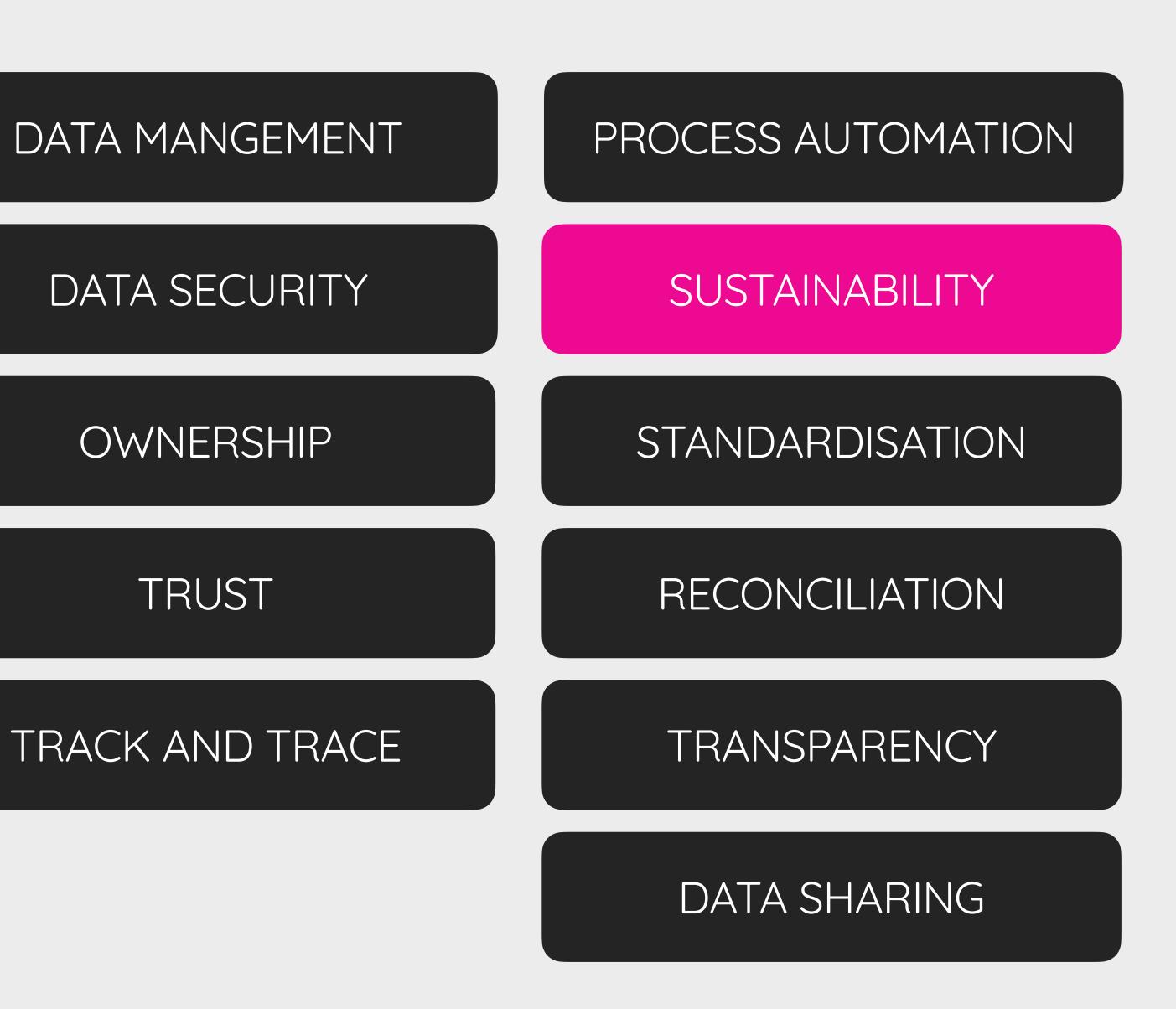
Value drivers

AUDIBILITY

COMPLIANCE







How will blockchain effect your supply chain?







Blockchain could help to ...

- build trust
- enhance transparency
- enhance efficiency of processes
- support paperless trade
- reduce costs
- enhance procurement processes
- open up new opportunities micro, small and
 - medium sized enterprises and small
 - producers from developing countries

Sustainability and supply chains Substantial part of the solution to ESG challenges?



raw material sourcing manufacturing distribution and retailing



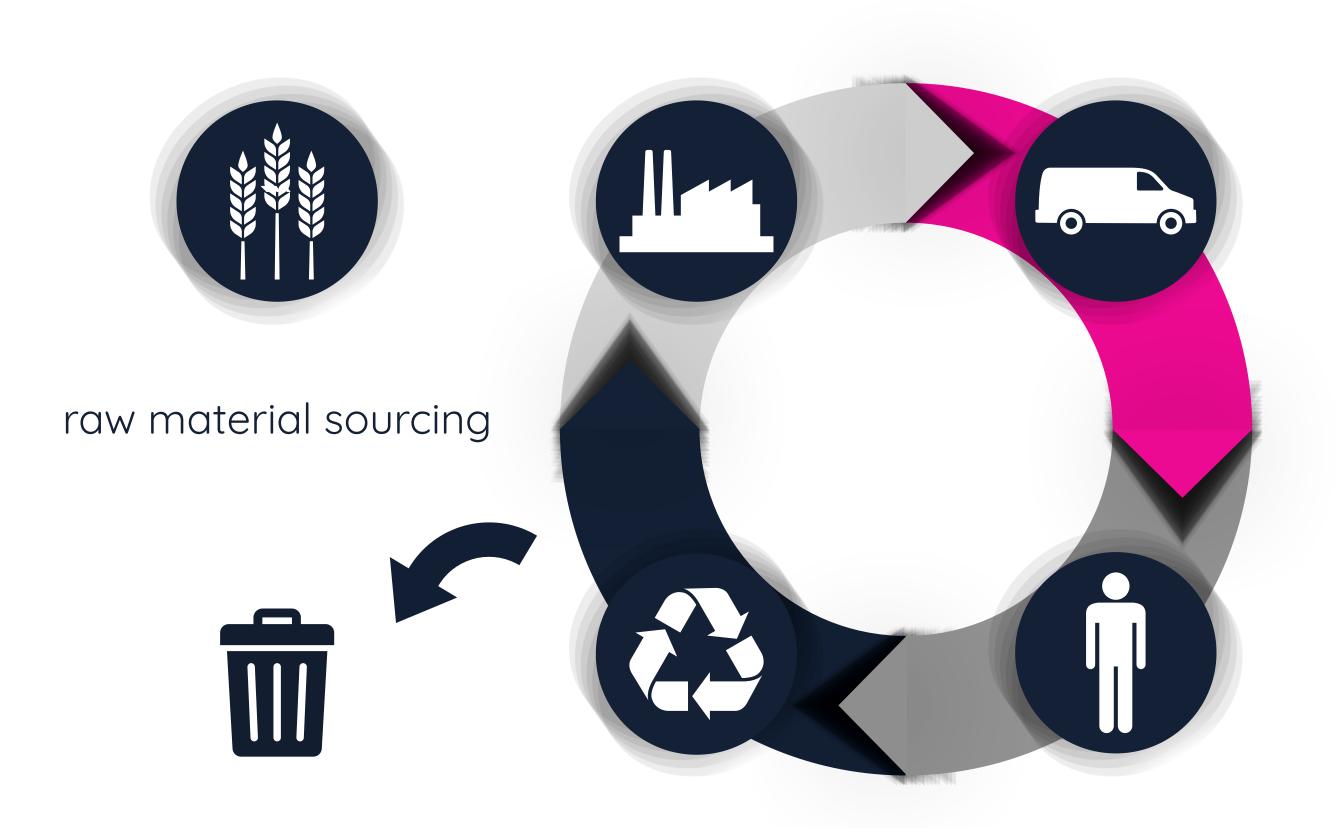






USe

Substantial part of the solution to ESG challenges?







USE



Become climate fit

Reduce the emissions you don't directly own or control





raw material sourcing manufacturing distribution and retailing



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GLOBAL SUPPLY CHAINS world's total carbon emissions

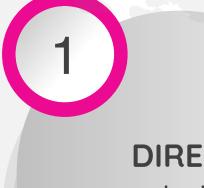






USe

The race to net zero Three scopes of greenhouse gas emissions



DIRECT emissions

from facilities and vehicles owned and operated by the primary company

GHG Protocol is a framework developed by the World Resources Institute and the World Business Council for Sustainable Development. It defines three scopes: metrics and criteria for a company to use in measuring and managing its emissions.



INDIRECT emissions **INDIRECT** emissions

from the use of energy or electricity

purchased by the primary company

from the primary company's value chain, including operations by suppliers, distribution, logistics, business travel, investment by the company in the supply chain, and the use of sold products





raw material sourcing manufacturing distribution and retailing

Source green or recycled materials









USe



raw material sourcing manufacturing distribution and retailing

Improve energy efficiency of processes Switch to innovative, less carbon intensive processes Use recycled components









USe



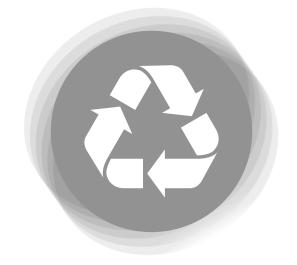
raw material sourcing manufacturing distribution and retailing

Deploy electric fleet for distribution and transport Improve energy and operational efficiency Increase share of renewable energy for operations









USE



raw material sourcing manufacturing distribution and retailing

Promote sustainable usage









USE



raw material sourcing manufacturing distribution and retailing

Promote longer use, re-use and second hand re-selling

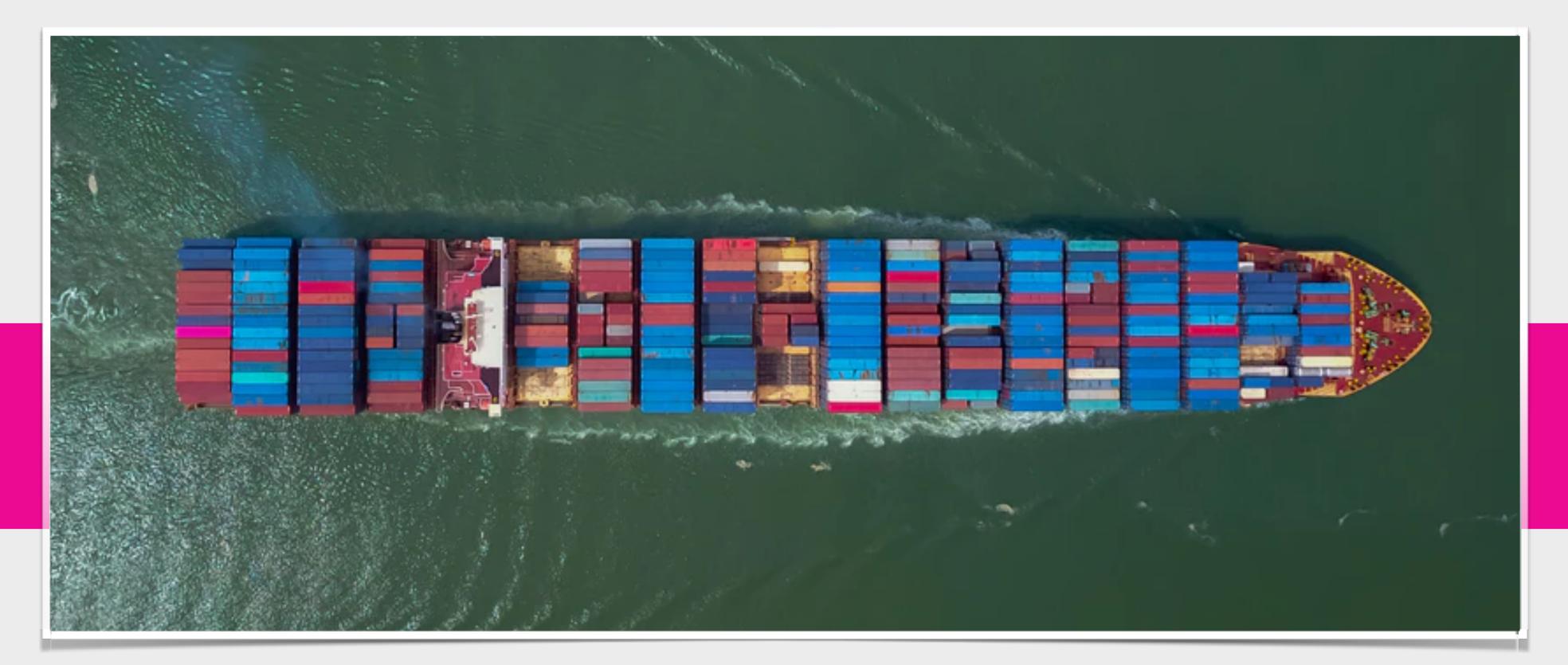








USe





GLOBAL SUPPLY CHAINS sea-born trade



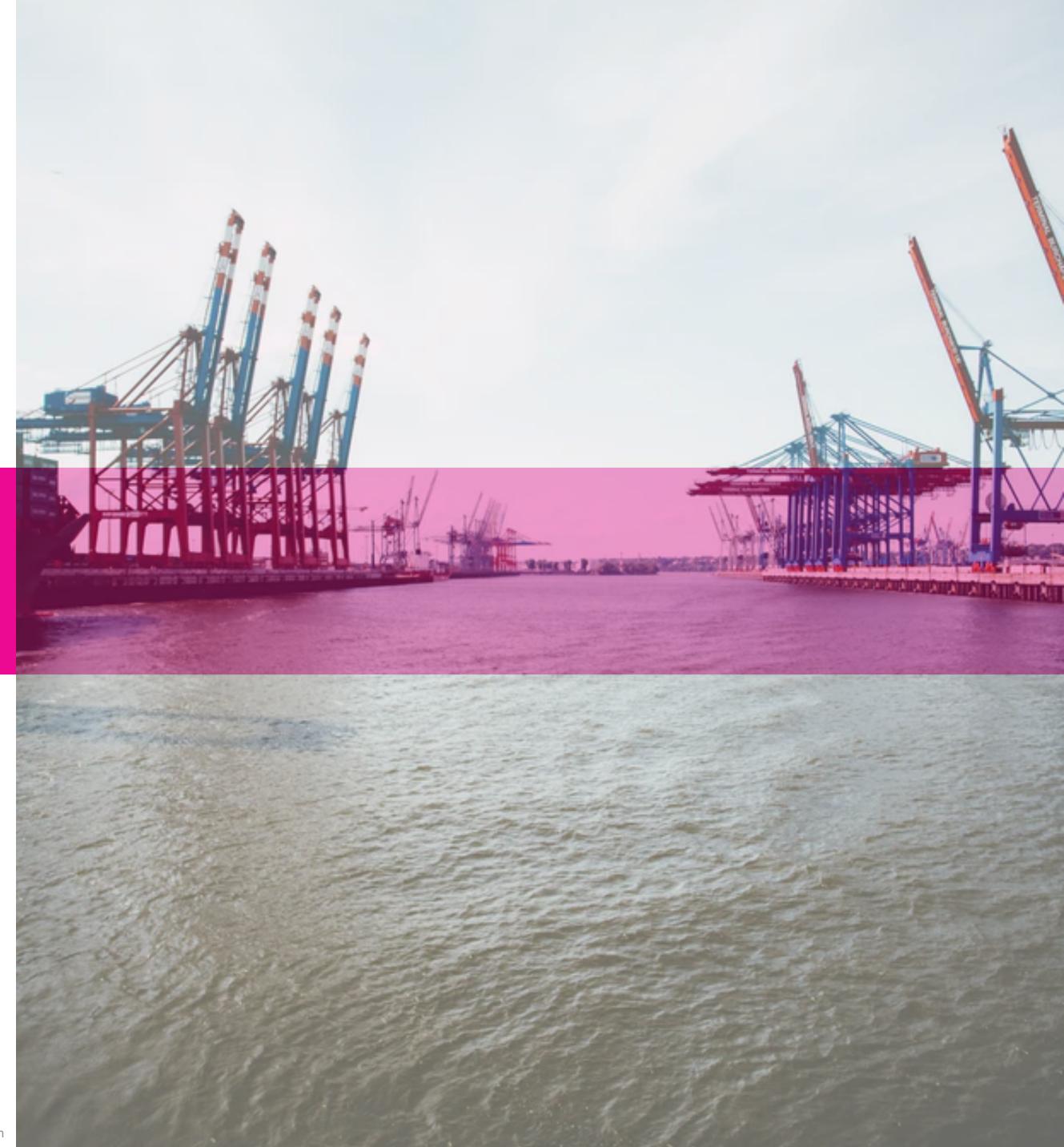
enter



enter the port



Photo by Markus Spiske on Unsplash



port authorities

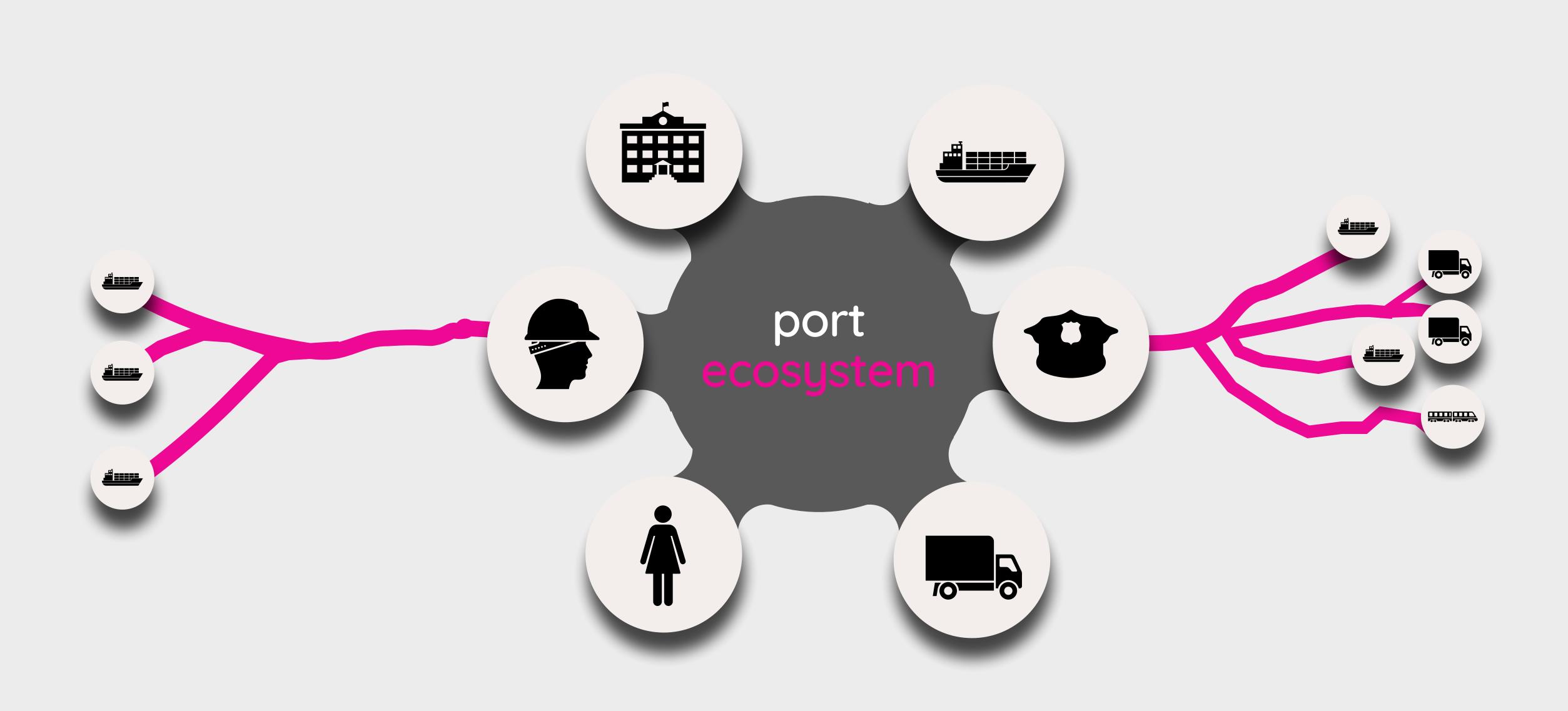
terminal operators

cargo owners

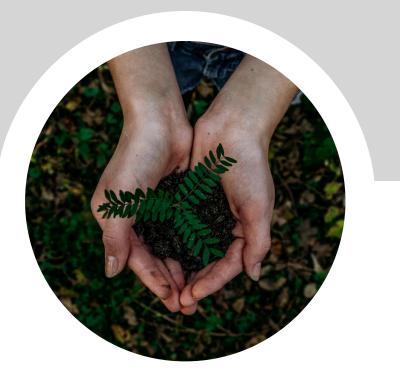




logistics companies



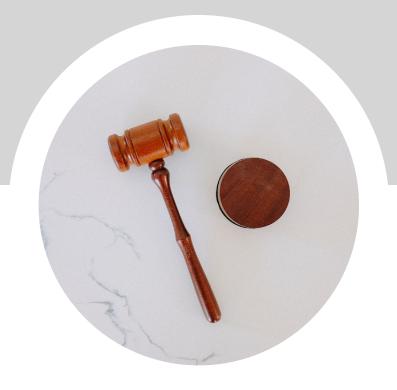












social

governance



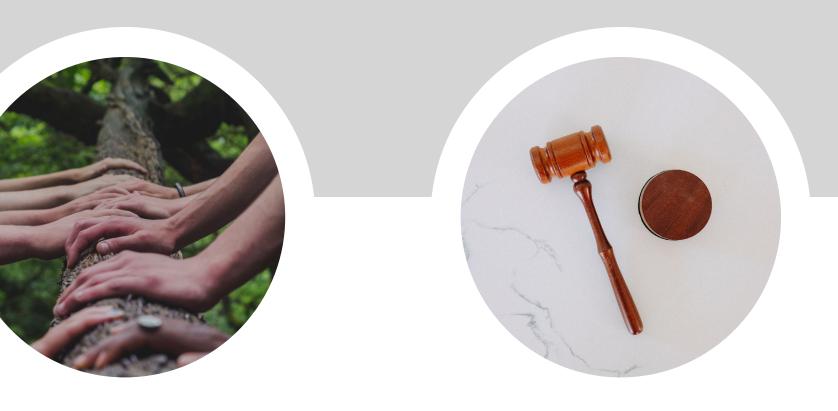






Digitalisation





social

governance

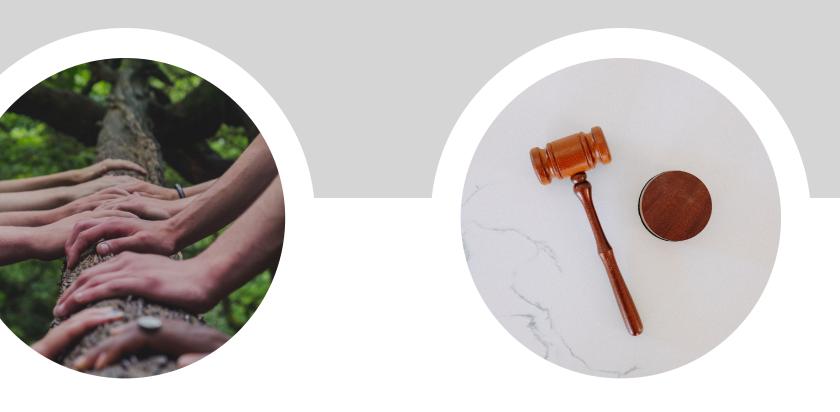
innovative digital applications data collaboration with stakeholders process and documentation flow improvements intra-port and hinterland mobility port call optimisation and just-in-time (JIT) arrival of ships Port Community Systems (PCS) Maritime Single Windows (MSW) Port Management Systems (PMS) smart port initiatives





Health, safety and security





social

governance

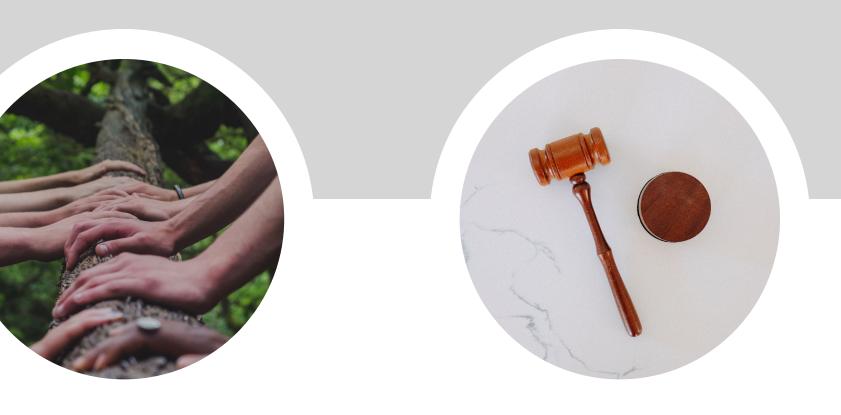
promotion of health and safety culture enhancing health and safety of personnel and port visitors innovation in security controls Innovation in inspections of cargo and passengers secure as well as accessible port areas working in automated environments cybersecurity measures





Environment





social

governance

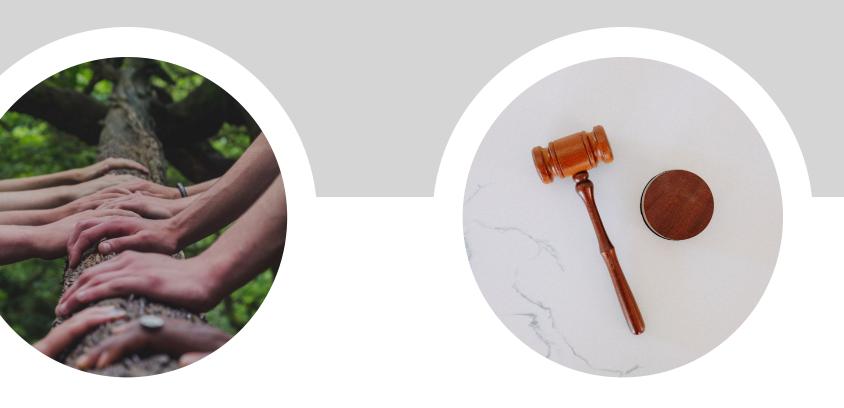
addressing air pollution, dust, noise and water pollution protecting freshwater resources addressing water consumption waste collection re-use and recycling initiatives reducing marine litter addressing soil and sediment contamination protecting habitats and enhancing biodiversity





Climate and energy





social

governance

energy efficiency circular economy bio-based economy renewable energy CO2 reduction initiatives clean ship incentives deployment of alternative transport fuels low and zero-carbon bunkering infrastructure

Become climate fit SMEs play a significant role

WHERE TO START?

SMEs simply do not feel ready for the transition. Challenges holding them back include: potentially limited access to finance, lack of incentives, knowledge and resource gaps, and unclear and costly data gathering and reporting methods.



₽

SMALL MEDIUM-SIZED ENTERPRISES (SMES) global businesses and half of all employment





Supply chain finance A path to a more sustainable business

supply chain management

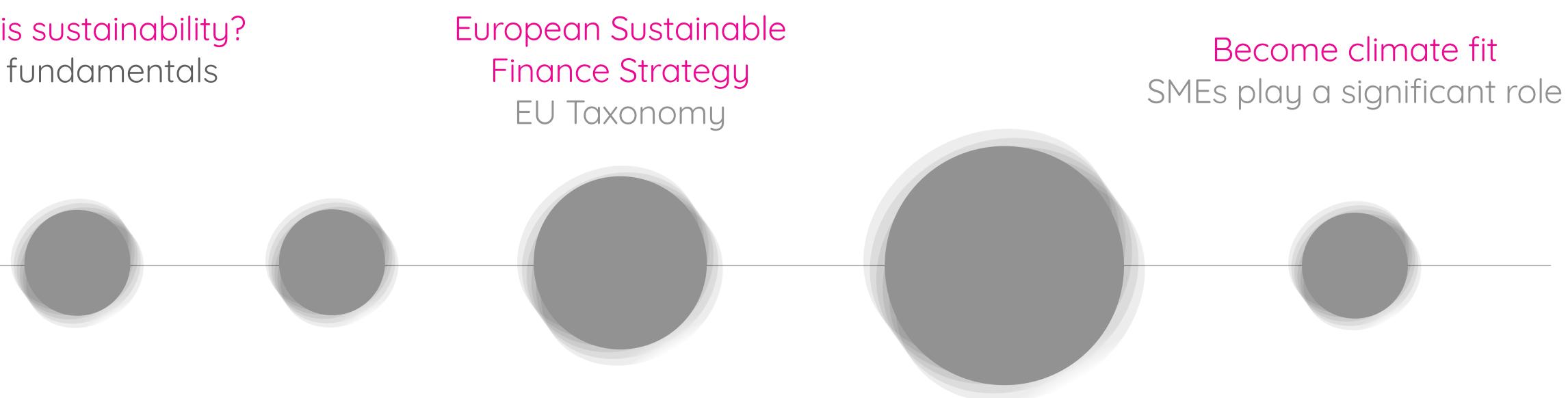
sustainability strategy





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But what I really asked from you...





planet and a sustainable future for all



Bob Gravestijn | Hyperledger TradeFinance Special Interest Group | 5 April 2022



- Use trade and supply chain finance to incentivise change
- Thrive as a future-proof business and secure a liveable





Bob Gravestijn

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