

Business in the

Community

Ireland



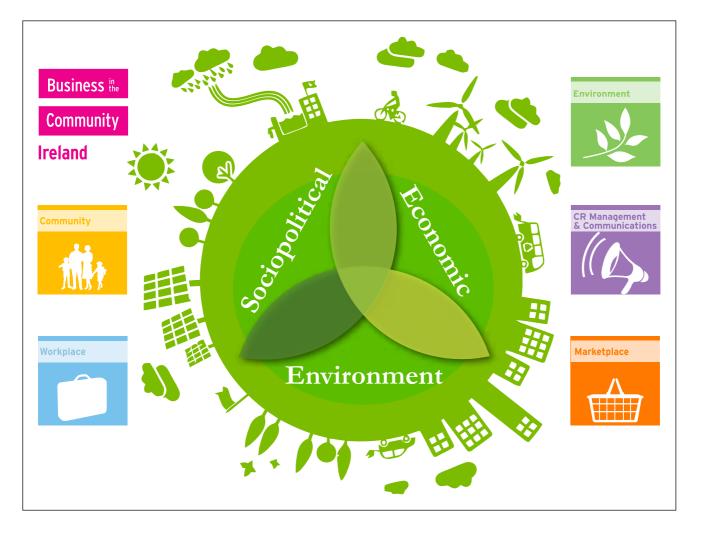
Business in the

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Supports members to develop strategic CR initiatives







Dr. Matt Crowe, Director Environmental Protection Agency

Why Business needs a Sustainable Ireland $_$ key message from the EPA State of the Environment Report 2012.



Lois Guthrie, Technical Director, The International Integrated Reporting Council

Corporate Sustainability Reporting – the future for corporate social responsibility



Justin Kilcullen, Director of Trócaire

Sustainable Development Goals for the Future we Want – key messages from Rio +20



HACK TA



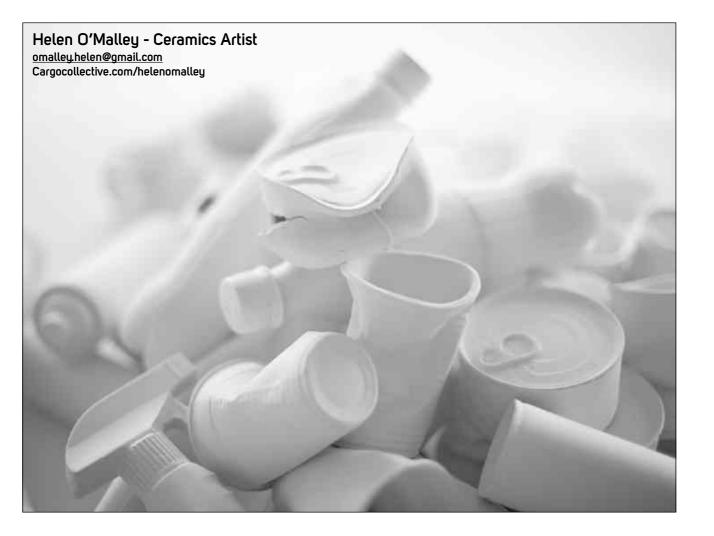
Gabriel D'Arcy, CEO













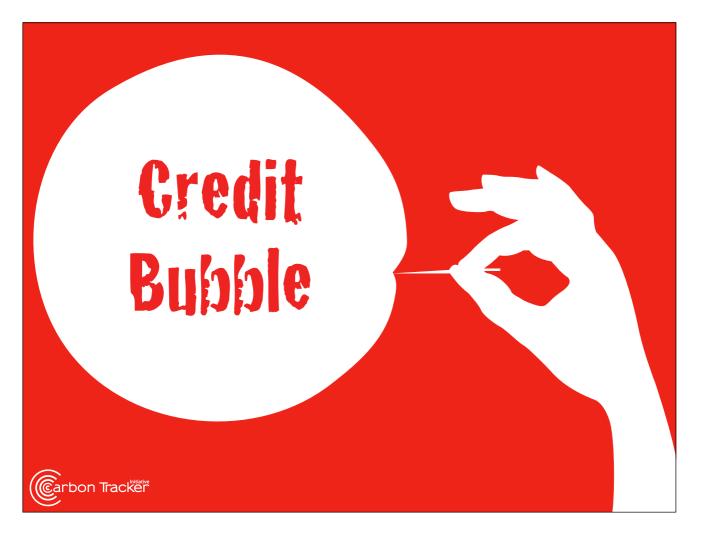


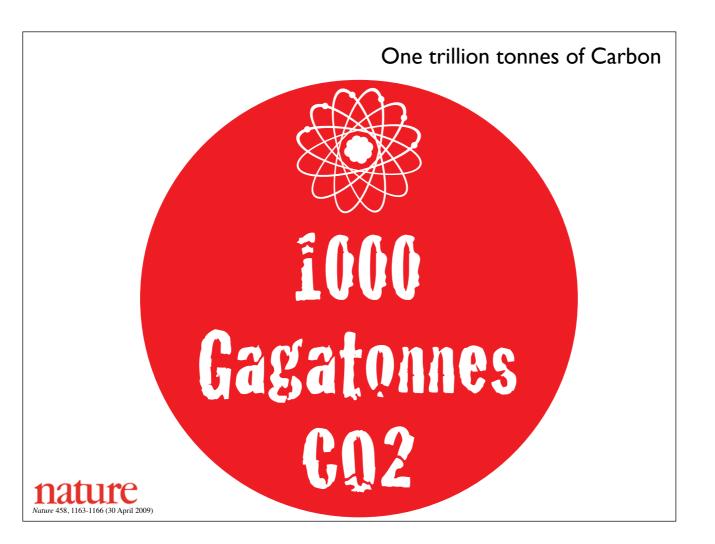
Unburnable Carbon
Are the world's financial
markets carrying a carbon
bubble?

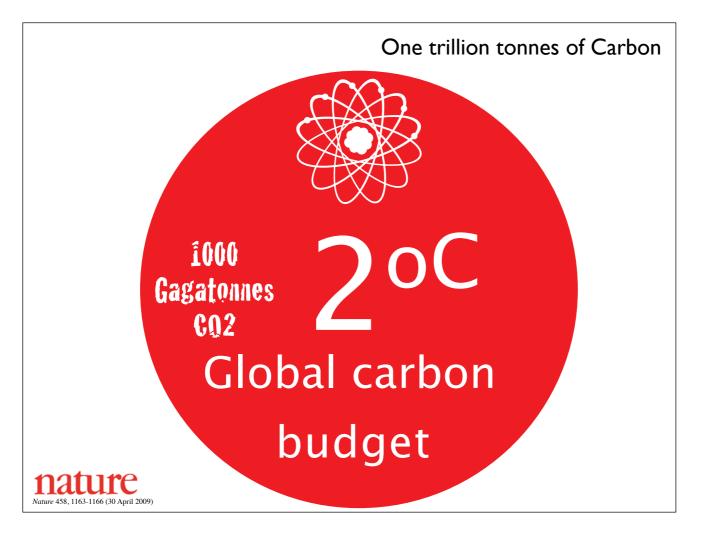


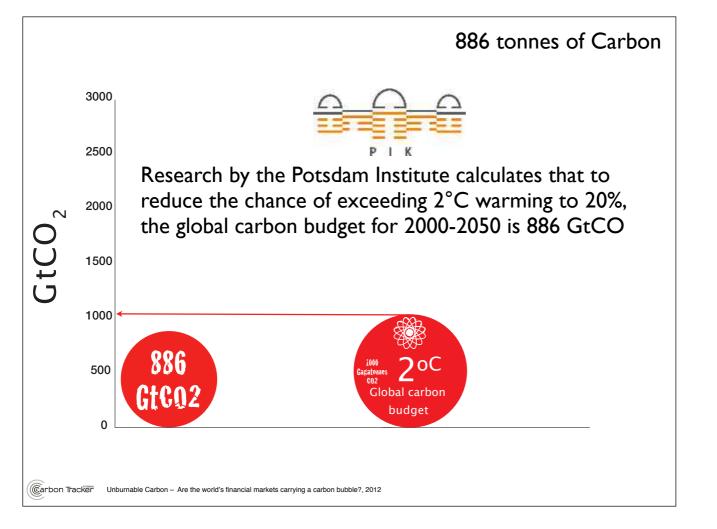


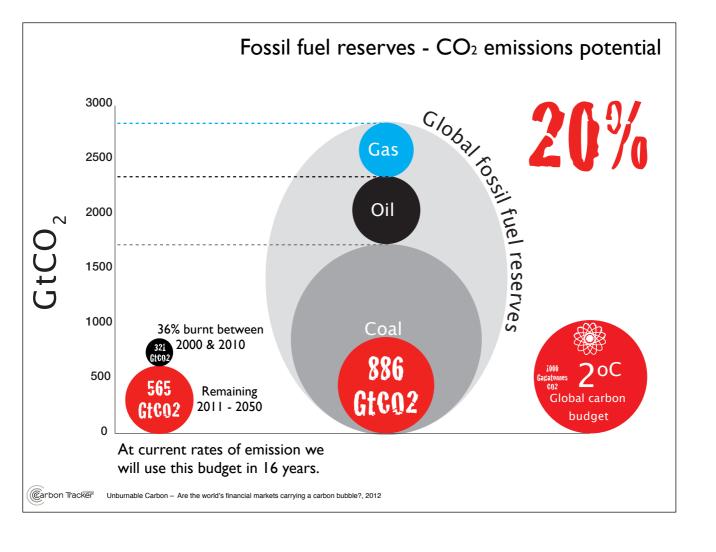


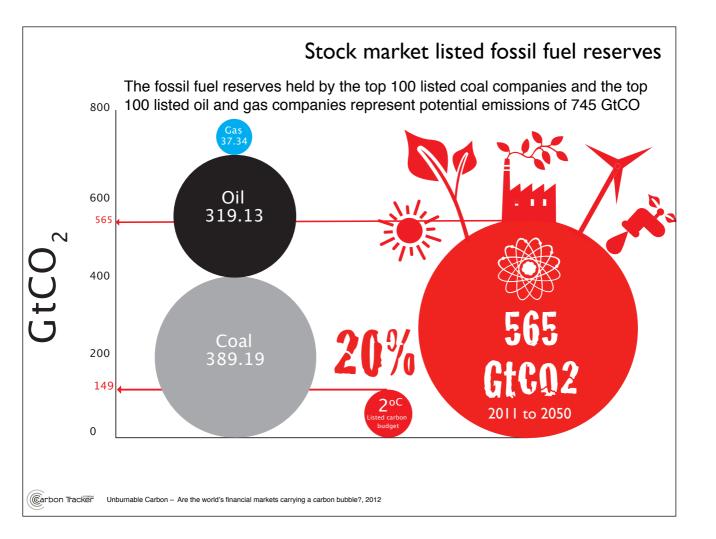














The global warming potential of fossil fuel reserves - both **proven** and **listed**



The manifest need for a science based carbon budget approach to climate risk management



The carbon intensity of global stock exchanges and its risk to global markets



The CO2 reporting challenge!



The regulator's responsibility?

Business in the

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Ireland



Business the

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What I Want to Cover

- ■Why should business care about this sustainability stuff?
- Some background on broader policy context
- How is Ireland's environment doing?
- EPA supports available to business to help them become more resource efficient Be Green
- A few questions and challenges to think about



Why Should You Care?

- The world is running out of road it is the right thing to do
 - THREE BIG 'NATURAL ENVIRONMENT' CHALLENGES FOR HUMANITY
 - ENERGY
 - CLIMATE CHANGE
 - NATURAL RESOURCES/RAW MATERIALS
- Businesses that pay attention to the environment are more likely to thrive in a world of diminishing resources
- You will save money



Don't Believe Me

- Green Hospitality Programme
 - 221 members in Ireland
 - 50% less waste to landfill
 - Water consumption down 50%
 - Energy consumption down by 30%
 - ■€13 million in savings to its members since 2008
 - Testimonials
- Green Business Programme
 - Resource Efficiency Assessments for businesses
 - Typical potential savings of €40,000/annum identified
 - case studies
 - Bill Gates on the future



Policy Context - European

- ■2020 Roadmap for Resource Efficient Europe (2011)
 - Transforming economy onto resource efficient path (Green Economy);
 - Consumption & production; innovation
- Roadmap for moving to a competitive low carbon economy in 2050 (2011)
- Preparations ongoing for 7th EAP (Environmental Action Programme)
 - Focus will be on Resource Efficiency and Implementation
 - To deliver the changes needed to tackle climate change, water, air quality etc.



National Policy Context - Some Recent Developments

- Climate change review of National climate policy commenced in 2011 looking at future policy options and approaches to transition to low carbon economy NESC working on this
- Framework for Sustainable Development June 2012
 - Overarching framework to integrate principles of SD across policy areas
- Air quality a major link between environment and human health and can be costly to comply with air quality standards
- Waste Revised EU Directive transposed in 2011; includes requirement for waste prevention programmes
- Water –decision to establish *Irish Water*; WFD reform of governance & structures
- **Significant State of State of**



Where is this all leading to? The policy objective?

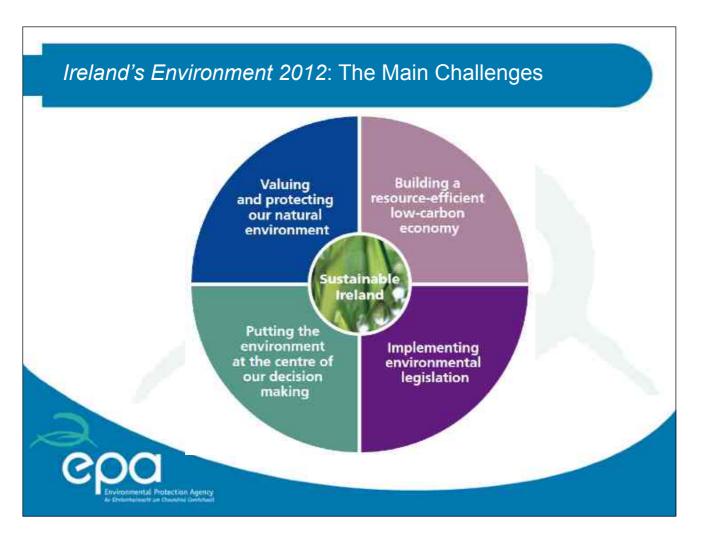
- ■A low carbon and resource efficient economy
- **■Supported by**
- ■A clean, healthy and well protected environment



So How Are We Doing? Main Finding of SoE Report 2012

- Ireland's environment is a strategic and valuable asset
- Needs to be protected and managed as a basis of economic wellbeing and a healthy society
- Ireland's environment still generally of high quality overall
- Recession lowered pressures in some areas (e.g. waste & GHGs)
- But formidable targets to meet in the coming years
- Overall aim must be for Ireland's economic renewal to be sustainable decoupling growth from environmental pressures
- Ireland's Environment 2012 identifies four key challenges





Valuing and Protecting our Natural Environment

- Ireland's natural environment has a great intrinsic worth
- A good environment is important for health and well-being of society
- Economic activities require use of natural resources
- Resources require careful and well-informed management to maximise benefits
- Need to ensure not exhausted/degraded for future generations
- Particular emphasis on water and on biodiversity

How important is it to me that our natural environment is protected and valued? What is my role? Am I prepared to pay for it?

Environmental Protection Agency

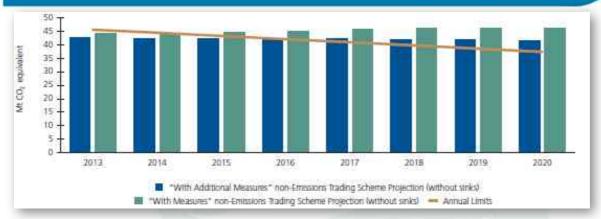
Building a Resource-Efficient, Low-Carbon Economy

- Environment and Economy closely interwoven
 - E.g. Ireland's water resources to become of increasing importance to economy
- Resource use and waste generation are at unsustainable levels throughout the EU (EEA, 2010).
- Recession has curbed growth in Ireland that was unsustainable.
- Opportunity to break link between consumption and production and focus on resource efficiency.
- Resource-efficient and Low Carbon economy 'Green Economy'
 - Can bring increased competitiveness and new sources of growth

What is a 'green economy' and how can I contribute to its creation?



GHG Projections to 2020



- Under most optimistic scenario, Ireland will exceed its annual limit by 2017 and exceed its 2020 target
- Ireland needs to reduce dependence on fossil fuels
- Need for major increases in energy efficiency and use of other energy sources (wind, ocean, biomass)



Implementing Environmental Legislation

- Historically, Ireland has not had a good history of compliance with EU environmental laws.
- In coming years Ireland has a challenging international obligations on air, water, waste, nature, GHGs
- 'Implementation' will be a cornerstone of EU 7 EAP
- Costs associated with implementation but also 'Cost of Inaction'
 - Costs of clean up of contaminated land can outweigh cost of prevention
 - Study of IPPC licensing regime in Ireland direct compliance costs borne by operators less than avoided external pollution costs.
- Benefits to implementing clean & protected environment important for health & wellbeing.

Do I fully understand the implications of environmental legislation for my business?



Putting Environment at Centre of our Decision Making

- Sustainable development context
 - Environmental protection and health are inextricably linked
 - Economic well-being is dependant on a clean and well-managed environment
- Key economic sectors reliant on a high quality environment and clean, green image
 - Sectoral plans (e.g. Food Harvest 2020) must take place in a sustainable manner
- Environmental considerations & priorities must be incorporated into policies & plans
 - Strategic environmental assessment of policies and plans
 - Good uptake since 2004 but still 'early days' in terms of overall implementation
- Protecting the Environment a Shared Responsibility
 - Need leadership and co-ordinated efforts from Government and public bodies
 - Businesses and individuals must strengthen their environmental behaviour



What can I do to reduce my environmental impact and that of my business?

Supports for Business

- National Waste Prevention Programme
- EPA Web Site



What You Can Do

- Start thinking about energy, water use, waste management
- In your home and in your business
- Become informed about the global issues driving change and innovation
 - Climate Change will effect us all
- Start using the supports available
 - Through EPA's BeGreen, SEAI programmes, Enterprise Ireland, B2B networks
- Decide to take some practical steps to reduce your and your businesses environmental impact
- And go do it







Integrated Reporting An evolution in corporate reporting

Hack the Green Economy

25 JULY 2012

Lois Guthrie
Technical Director
International Integrated Reporting Council

INTEGRATED REPORTING (IR)

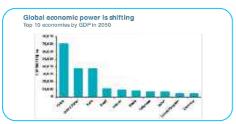
A Green, Low-Carbon Economy

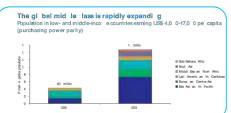
- A green economy is a low-carbon, resource efficient, and socially inclusive economy
- Green growth integrates economic performance and environmental stability
- Green growth requires the mobilization of financial, technological, social and human capital at pace and scale

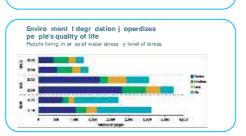
Why do we need it?

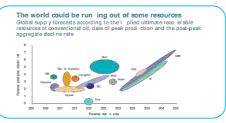


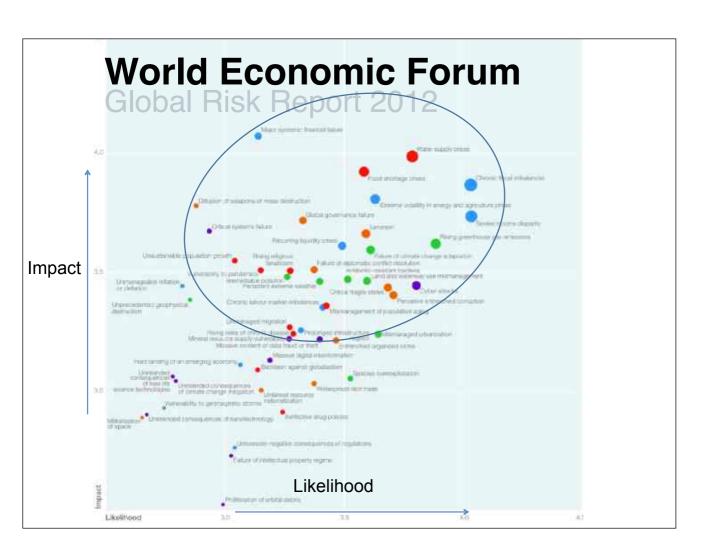
Growth and degradation (source WBCSD – Vision 2050) Growth Growth The world p pulation is increasi gly urban Gl bal population y type of ar a and y region – 1950-2050 Greenh u e g s emissions keep rising GHG emissions y regions Greenh u e g s emissions keep rising GHG emissions y regions



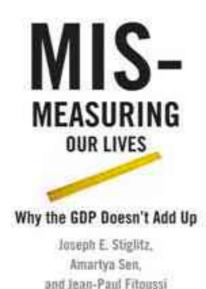








How do we know we're on course towards a green economy?



HE YOURS OF THE COMMISSION ON THE MEASUREMENT OF ECONOMISS PERSONNERS AND SOCIAL PROJECTS.



Supporting architecture for the green economy

Structures, including measurement, reporting, accounting and assurance structures are required to communicate the information necessary for assessing progress towards green economic growth

Paragraph 47 of the Rio text

"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 as well as relevant stakeholders with the support of the UN system, as appropriate, to develop models for best practice and facilitate action for the integration of sustainability reporting, taking into account the experiences of already existing frameworks, and paying particular attention to the needs of developing countries, including for capacity building."



Landscape overview



MANDATORY

VOLUNTARY REPORTING - NATIONAL, GLOBAL, INDUSTRY

INDICES/RATERS

















STANDARD & P O O R'S

Australia Brazil Canada China Hong Kong Korea Malaysia Singapore South Africa

Turkey

Illustrative examples on Climate Change

- National Greenhouse & Energy Reporting Act 2007 (Australia)
- Act on Promotion of Global Warming Countermeasures (Japan)
- Financial Statements Act (Denmark)
- EU Emissions Trading Scheme
- CRC Energy Efficiency Scheme (UK)
- Canadian Environmental Protection Act
- Greenhouse Gas Mandatory Reporting Rule (USA
- Climate Change Response Act 2002 (NZ)





International Federation of

Accountants AA1000

STANDARDS

the world's business reporting network

VERIFICATION





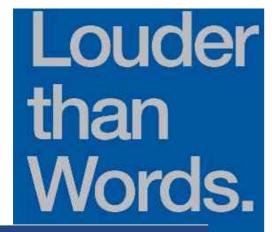








Observations about corporate reporting



Department for Business Innovation & Skills

THE FUTURE OF NARRATIVE REPORTING

The Government Response

ACCOUNTANCY FUTURES

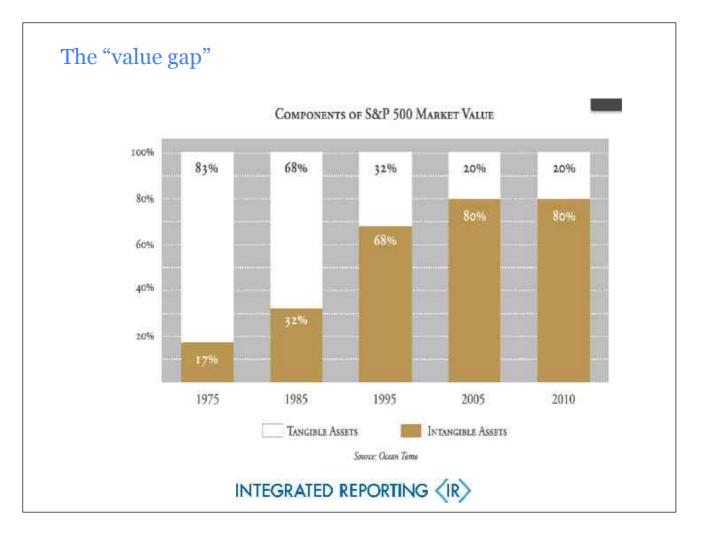
Re-assessing the value of corporate reporting

Iomorrow's

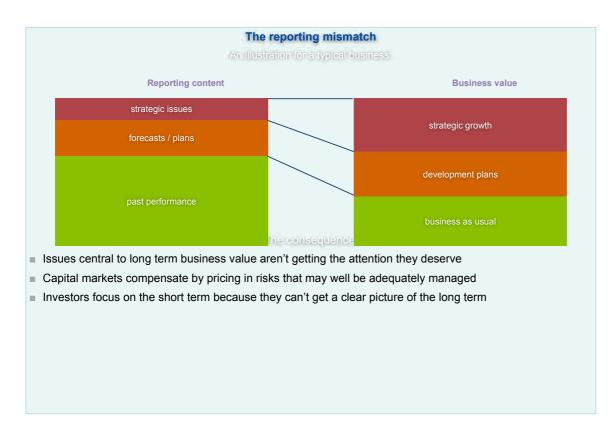
A critical system at risk

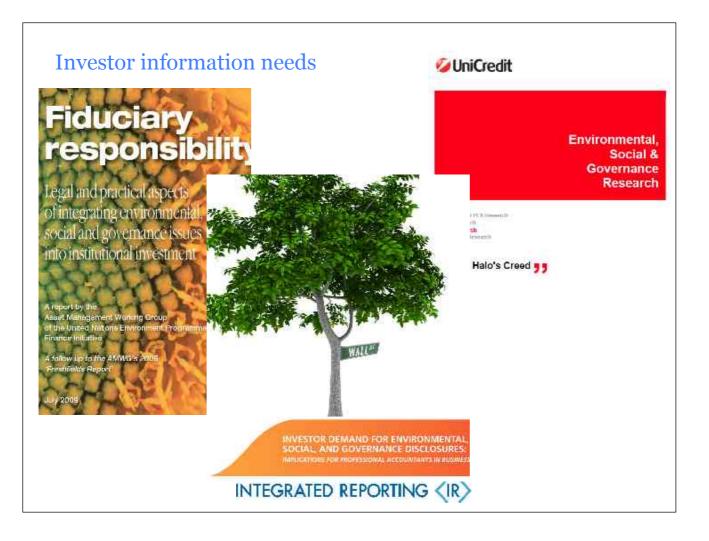
MARCH 2012

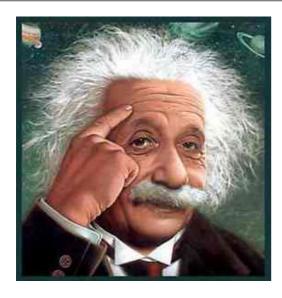
INTEGRATED REPORTING (IR)



The Reporting Mismatch

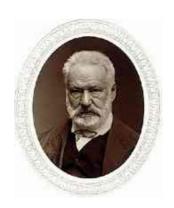








"we cannot solve our problems "nothing else is so powerful as with the same thinking we used to create them"



Victor Hugo

an idea whose time has come"



What is Integrated Reporting? Working definition

Integrated Reporting

 A set of processes and activities guided by the <IR> Framework and by "integrated thinking"

Communications

• About the way in which the organization's strategy, governance, performance and prospects lead to the creation & preservation of value

Outcomes

Decision
 making and
 resource
 allocation
 aligned with the
 creation and
 preservation of
 value



How is Integrated Reporting different?

Illinking	Disconnected	mtegrated
Stewardship	Financial capital	All types of capital
Focus	Past, financial capital	Past & future, connected, strategic
Timeframe	Short term	Short, medium & long- term
Trust	Narrow disclosures	Greater transparency
Adaptive	Rule bound	Responsive to individual circumstances
Concise	Long and complex	Concise & material
Presentation	Paper	Technology enabled

<IR> - The Framework

- Development and consultation stage examination of relevant models
- <IR> Framework is expected to reflect the following general principles and characteristics:
 - designed for use by reporting organizations for the purposes of integrated reporting;
 - comprise reporting criteria, including how information for <IR> purposes should be determined, prepared and presented;
 - focus on concepts and principles rather than the details of measurement and reporting on individual matters.

INTEGRATED REPORTING (IR)

<IR> - What next?

Threshold issues

- -Business model
- -Value
- -The capitals
- -Connectivity
- -Materiality
- •<IR> in the corporate reporting landscape
- •<IR> Framework Development



<IR> - How will it interact with existing practices?

- 1. Existing reporting practices can be used to support Integrated Reporting.
- 2. Integrated Reporting processes and activities can be applied to the preparation of existing reports so as to communicate more effectively the way in which results and information contribute towards the creation and preservation of value.
- 3. The incorporation of Integrated Reporting processes and activities into existing reporting mechanisms is expected to facilitate an evolution in corporate reporting.



Integrated reporting journey Alternative approaches and steps along the way

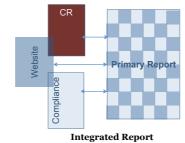


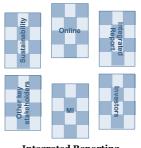




Embedding







Integrated Reporting

INTEGRATED REPORTING (IR)

Draft indicative timeline Rio+20 Summit PP Conference 2012 World Economic G20 Russia Forum OECD conference GRI release of G4 PP conference Summit World Bank meetings <IR>Framework • <| v1.0 Framework Outline World Economic <IR> Draft Forum OECD conference <IR>framework Framework released for consultation prototype **PP** conference • Examples database **G20 Australia** Topic specific reports 2nd half 1st half 2012 2013 2013 2014

Thank you

The IIRC www.theiirc.org



