



SCIENCE BASED TARGETS

Science Based Targets Setting

Overview and methodological approaches

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WWF International/ Science Based
Targets Initiative

An initiative by



Content:

1. Introduction to the Science Based Targets initiative and the Call to Action
2. Overview of methodological approaches for science-based emission reduction targets.

Part I: Introduction to the Science Based Targets Initiative and the call to action (09:55 – 10:45)

- | | |
|--|----------|
| I. The science behind Science Based Target setting | (5 min) |
| II. Science Based Targets initiative and Call to Action | (7 min) |
| III. The business case behind Science Based Target setting | (10 min) |
| IV. How to get engaged | (3 min) |
| V. Q&A | (25 min) |

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Introduction | The Science behind Science Based Targets

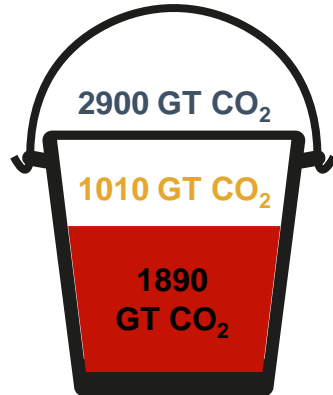
Net anthropogenic
GHG emissions per
year



Total carbon
budget for
<2°C

Remaining
carbon budget

Cumulative
GHG emissions
(1870-2011)

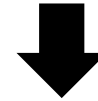


~ 20 years at
current levels

Annual GHG emissions



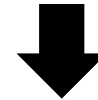
Cumulative GHG emissions



Level of warming

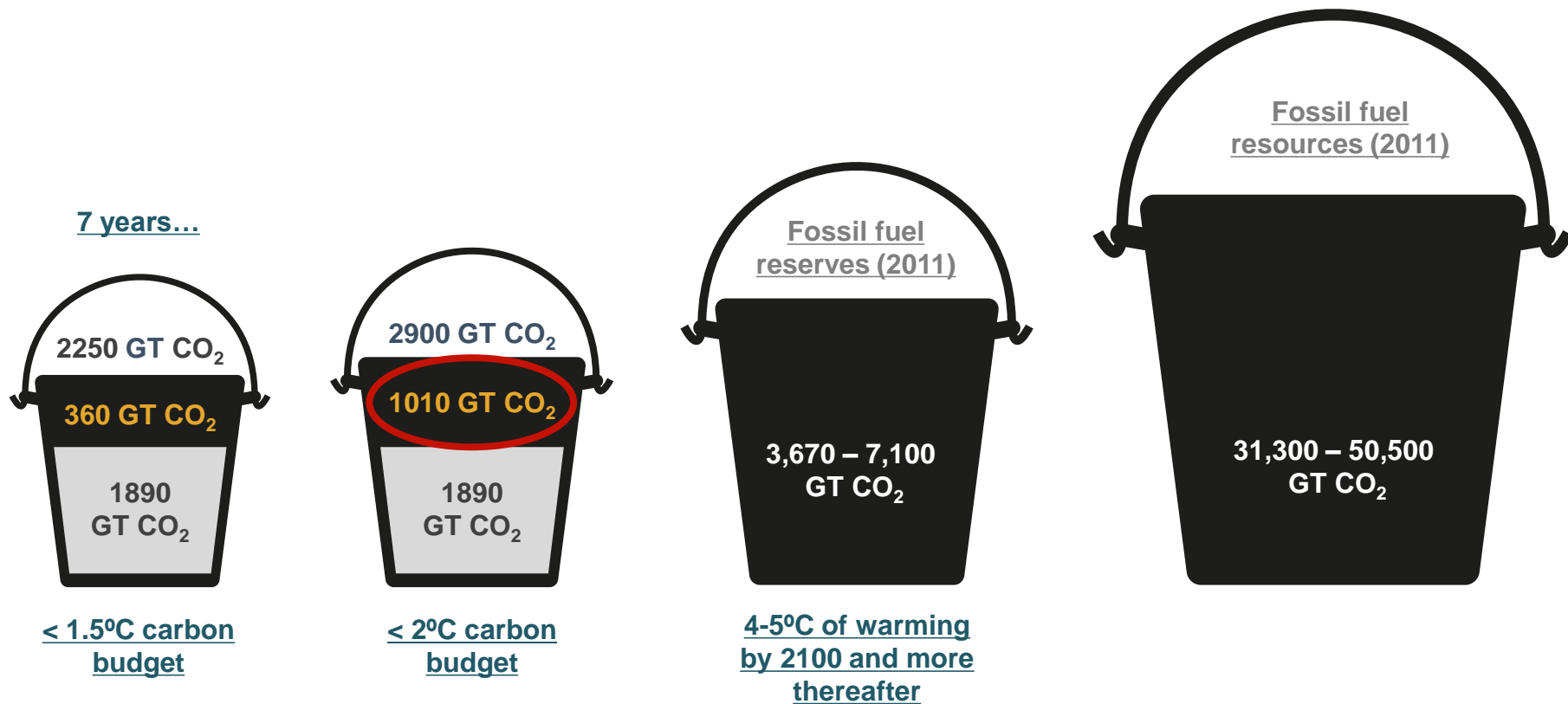


Climate impacts



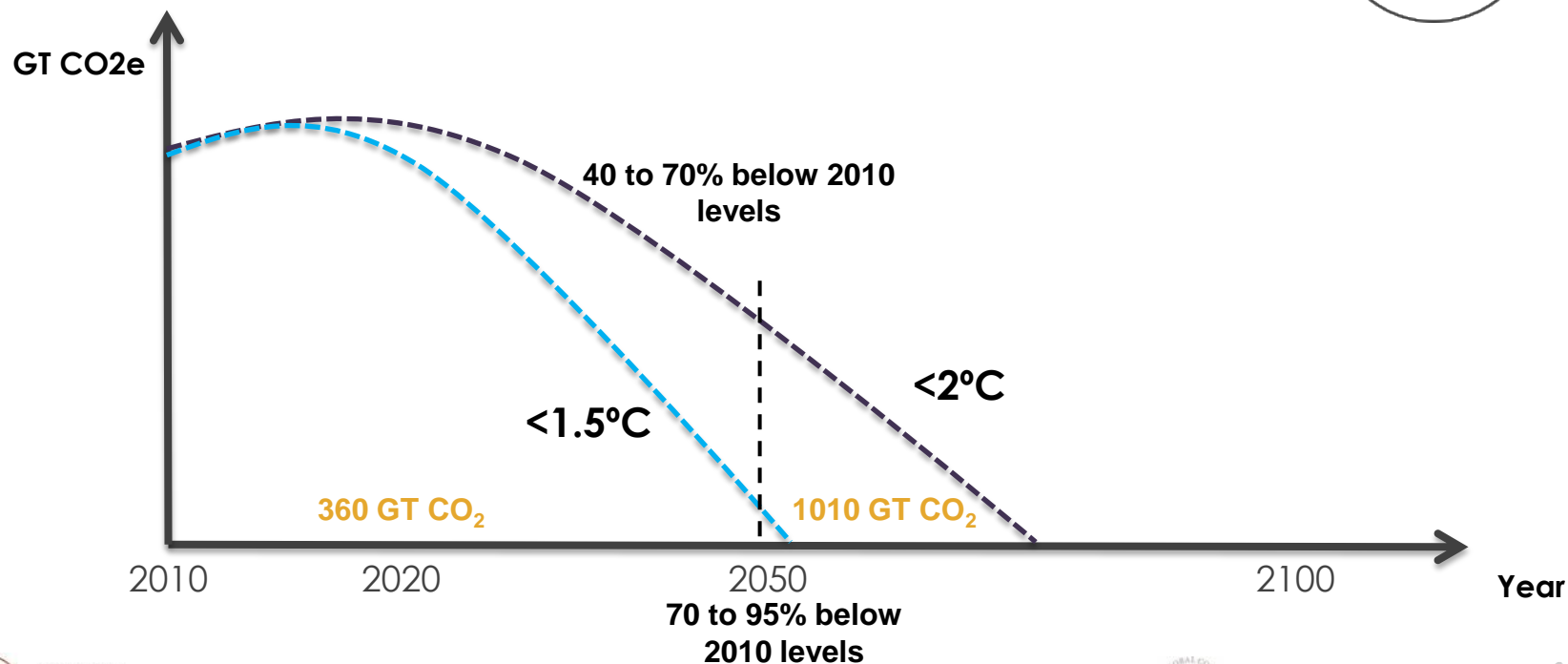
Bad for people, planet
business

Introduction | The Science behind Science Based Targets

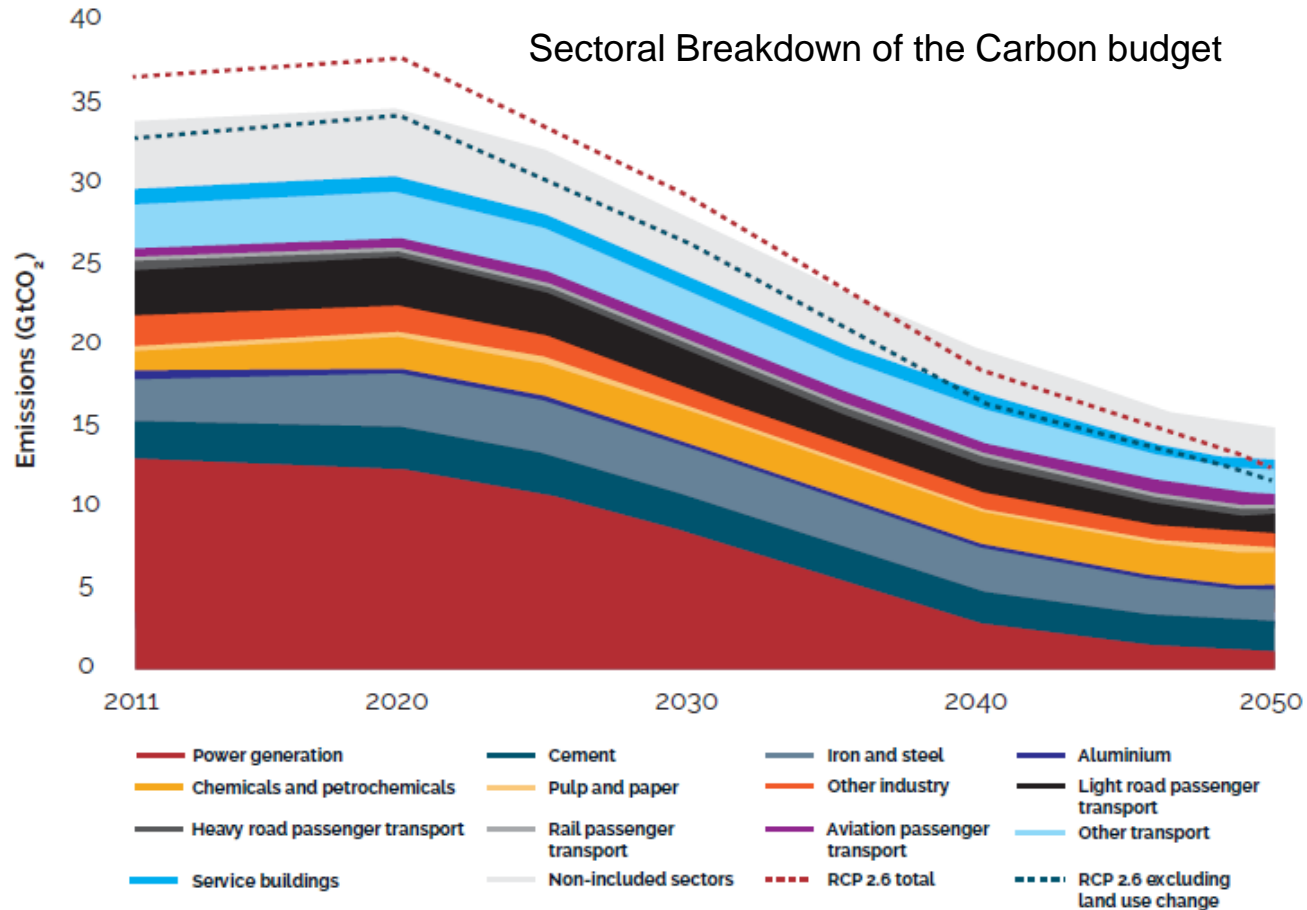


Introduction | The Science behind Science Based Targets

Understanding 1.5°C and 2°C emissions trajectories



Introduction | The Science behind Science Based Targets



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Science Based Targets Initiative | Background



Science Based Targets is a joint initiative by CDP, the UN Global Compact (UNGC), the World Resources Institute (WRI) and WWF intended to increase corporate ambition on climate action by changing the conversation on GHG emissions reduction target setting and encouraging companies to set targets consistent with the level of decarbonisation required by science to limit warming to less than 1.5°C / 2°C compared to pre-industrial temperatures.



Science Based Targets Initiative | Overview



Objective:

Our aim is that science-based target setting will become standard business practice and corporations will play a major role in closing the emissions gap left by country commitments.

Overview | Science Based Targets Initiative

STRATEGIES

Reduce the barriers to the adoption of science-based targets

Institutionalize the adoption of science-based emission reduction targets

Create a critical mass

PROJECT ACTIVITIES

SDA method

SBT
online tool

Target
setting
manual

Mind the
Science
Report

Reviewing
Targets

Call to
Action



An initiative by



Science Based Targets | Call to Action



The Science Based Targets initiative is calling on companies to demonstrate their leadership on climate action by publicly committing to science-based greenhouse gas reduction targets.

Our aims are:

1. To enlist 100 companies by 2015,
2. To enlist 250 companies by 2020
3. That Science Based Target setting will become normal practice

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Business is about business.
Why should my company do this?



The Business Case | Overview

1. Secure long-term competitive advantage and protect future profitability
2. Unlock financial returns
3. Drive innovation
4. Build credibility and reputation
5. Demonstrate leadership
6. Competitors and value chain action

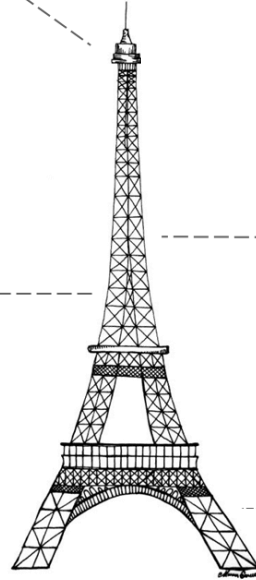
The Business Case | Secure long-term competitive advantage and protect future profitability

Paris Agreement has set the world on a course for de-carbonization

196 countries
agreed to limit global
warming to 2C
(stretch goal of
1.5C)

191 Countries
have signed the
agreement

189 countries
submitted Intended
Nationally Determined
Contributions (INDCs)



81 Countries have
ratified the
agreement covering
60% of Global
emissions

0 Net emissions
in the second half
of the century

"The government doesn't just set rules and culture, but is also a potential customer... so in that sense, having a science-based target should stand us in good stead." - John Pflueger, Dell

The Business Case | Secure long-term competitive advantage and protect future profitability


- **\$285.9** billion invested in RE (excl. large Hydro) in 2015 (5% increase)
 - Double the dollar allocations to new oil and gas.
- **118GW** of wind and solar capacity added in 2015 - 53% of the capacity of all technologies installed in 2015
- **10%** of global electricity capacity supplied by RE
- Global divestment
 - 612 Institutions divesting
 - Rockefeller, Norwegian Sovereign Wealth Fund, University of Glasgow etc.


The Business Case | Unlock financial returns


- Internal Rate of Return [IRR] for process energy efficiency measures:
 - In South Africa: 46%.
 - In the US: 81%.
- Forward-thinking companies, with ambitious emissions targets and falling emissions intensity, report an average IRR of 27% on US\$8.2 billion low carbon investments.


“We are aiming for a 25% increase in energy efficiency – which will lead to a reduction in our annual energy bill of \$2bn.” - Søren Boas, PostNord


The Business Case | Unlock financial returns


- 


ENERGY EFFICIENT BUILDINGS
- 


ENERGY EFFICIENCY IN BUILDINGS
- 


PROCESS EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS
- 


ENERGY EFFICIENT INDUSTRIAL PROCESSES
- 

FUGITIVE EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS
- 

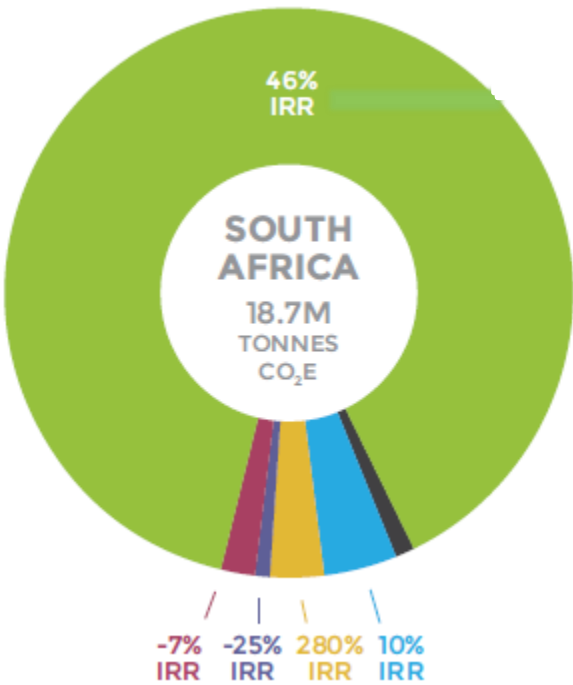
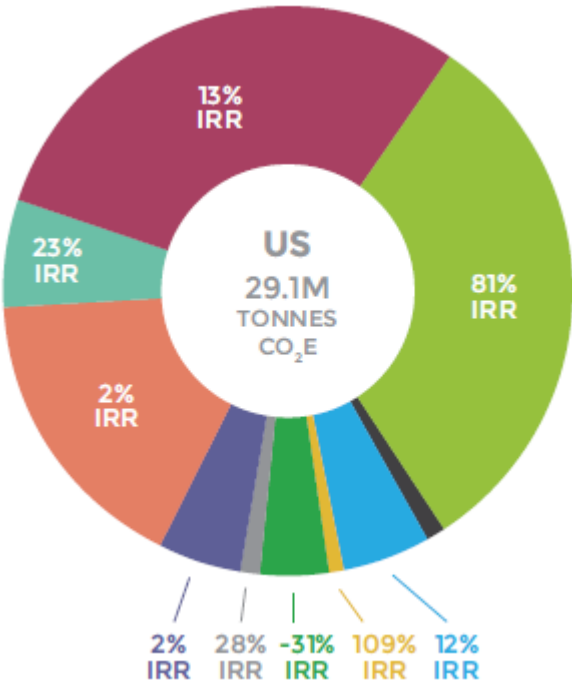
LOW CARBON ENERGY PURCHASE
- 

LOW CARBON ENERGY INSTALLATION
- 

FLEET EMISSIONS REDUCTIONS
- 

TRANSPORT EMISSION REDUCTIONS
- 

BEHAVIORAL CHANGE



The Business Case | Overview

1. Secure long-term competitive advantage and protect future profitability
2. Unlock financial returns
3. Drive innovation

“People are now more willing to try new things to help drive towards the target: it has created a ‘start-up mentality” - Amy Braun, Kellogg

4. Build credibility and reputation

“This is about how we want to be seen as a company, about what it means to be a responsible corporate citizen; it is also what our customers expect from us.” - John Pflueger, Dell

5. Demonstrate leadership

“They expect us to set an example. We know, having set a science-based target that we are giving people what they want. We are part of the solution – but we need to keep innovating to stay a leader.” Dorothee Bernier, Thalys

6. Peer pressure

The Business Case | Peer Pressure

The private sector is adopting SBTs quickly



Dell

- 50% absolute GHG emissions reduction from facilities and logistics by 2020 (from 2010)
- 80% energy intensity reduction of product portfolio by 2020 (from 2011)

Coca-Cola Enterprises

- 50% absolute GHG emissions reduction from core business operations by 2020 (from 2007)
- 33% GHG emissions reduction from the “drink in your hand” by 2020 (from 2007)

NRG

- 50% absolute GHG emissions (all Scopes) reduction by 2030 (from 2014)
- Long-term target: 90% absolute GHG emissions reduction (all Scopes) by 2050 (from 2014)

Targets cover Scope 3 emissions related to employee commuting, business and travel

The Business Case | Peer Pressure

190

companies
committed to
set a science
based target

95

targets submitted
for review

25

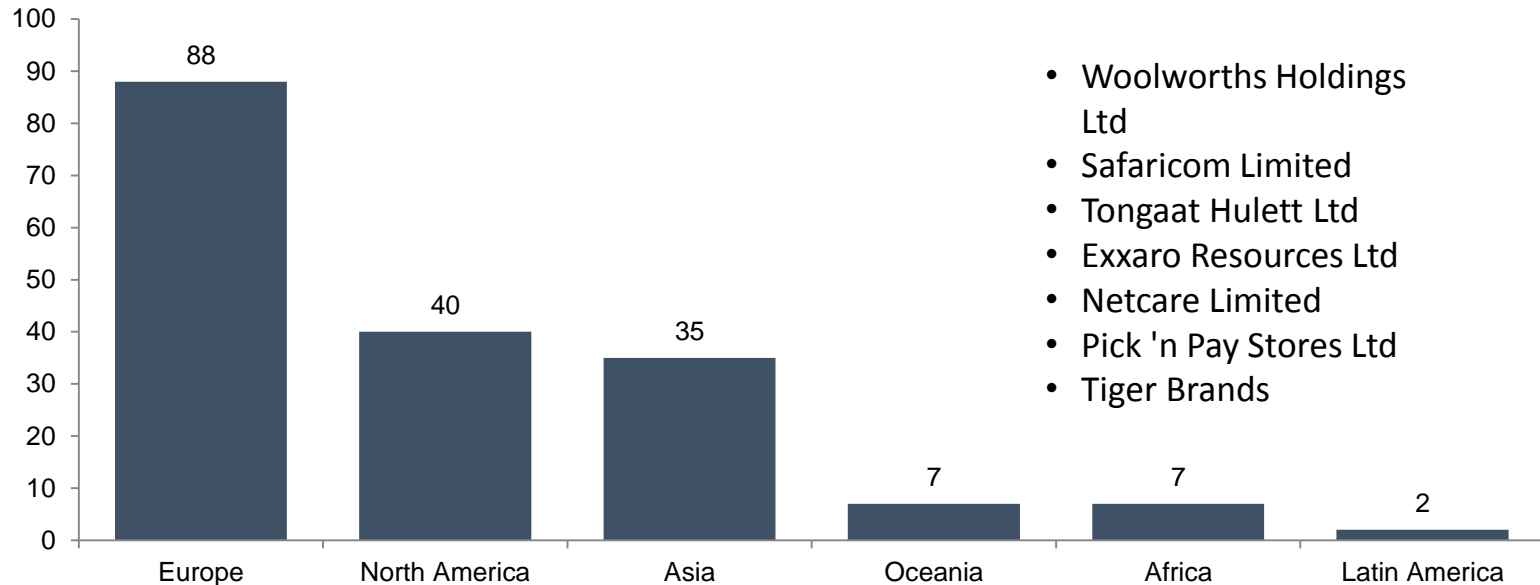
approved
targets

~2

companies joining
the initiative on
average every
week

The Business Case | Peer Pressure

Science Based Targets – commitments by region



The SBTi and some opinions from companies

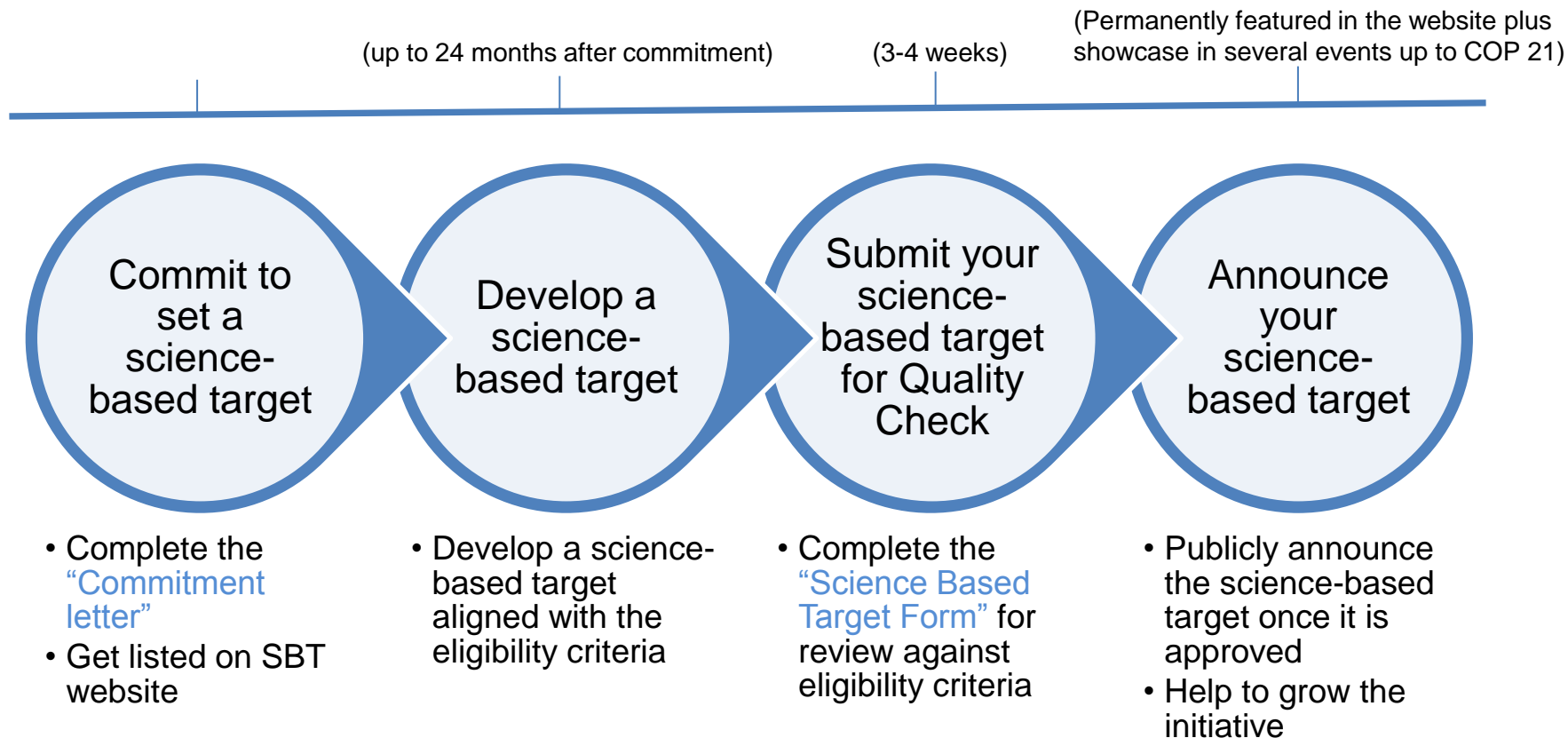
<https://youtu.be/L8QnbWvJxXs>

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Science Based Targets | Call to Action: process



Questions & Answers





SCIENCE BASED TARGETS

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www.sciencebasedtargets.org



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Additional Slides I

Call to Action | Financial Institutions

- Financial institutions are welcome to express their intention to set science-based targets for scope 1 and 2 and for their investment activities under the Call to Action, through signing the commitment letter.
- However, considering that there is not sufficient development yet as to how to assess financial institutions against a 2°C trajectory, the partners of the Science Based Targets initiative will not be able to assess or confirm adequacy of the targets for the time being.
- Financial institutions that sign the commitment letter will be invited to participate in future developments in this area.



Call to Action | Guidance on Scope 3 – best practice examples

SONY

1. Contraction of GHG emissions

Greenhouse Gas Emissions from the Value Chain



Long term vision:

Achieve zero environmental footprint throughout the lifecycle of products and business activities by 2050

Long term goal – aspirational:

Reduce the company's carbon footprint (S1, S2 and S3) by 90% by 2050.

Intermediate targets – Green Management 2020:

S1+S2

- Absolute reduction of GHG emissions of 42% compared to 2000 levels (5% compared to 2015 levels)
- Use renewable energy equivalent to 300,000 tCO₂e

S3 (selection)

- Reduce product energy consumption by 30%
- Request main contracted manufacturers to set emission reduction activities equivalent to Sony's.
- Collaborate with suppliers of components with large environmental footprint to set and implement their own emission reduction targets.