HIGH-LEVEL IMPACTS OF CDP IN SOUTH AFRICA





CDP SUPPORTED DISCLOSURE & TRANSPARENCY IN CLIMATE **CHANGE REPORTING**

99% of companies now report scope 1 or scope 2 emissions (up from 75% in 2008)

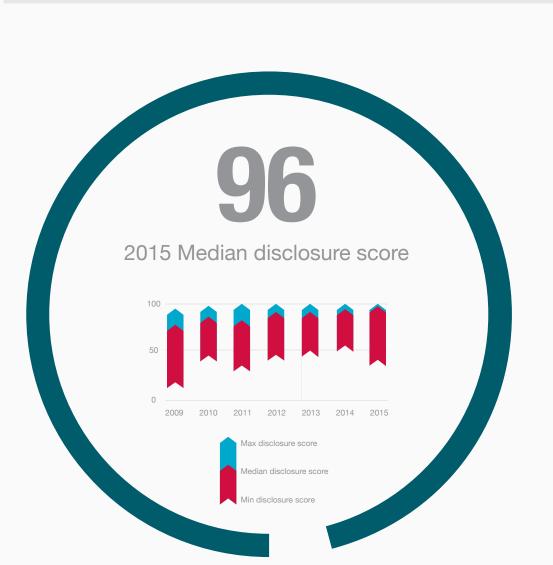




RESPONDING COMPANIES:

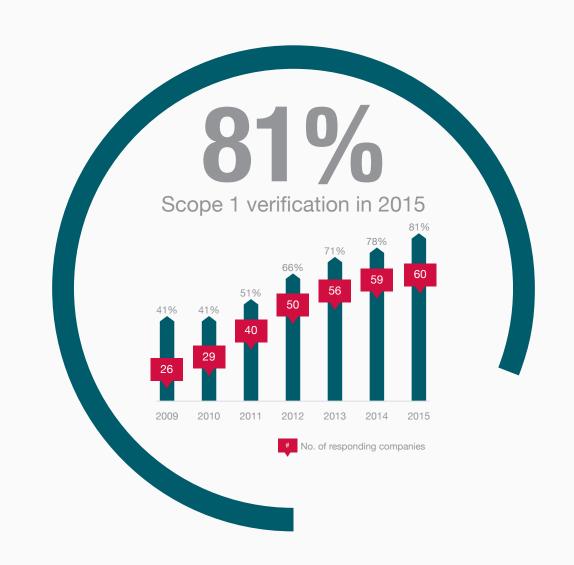
> 58 in 2008

in 2015

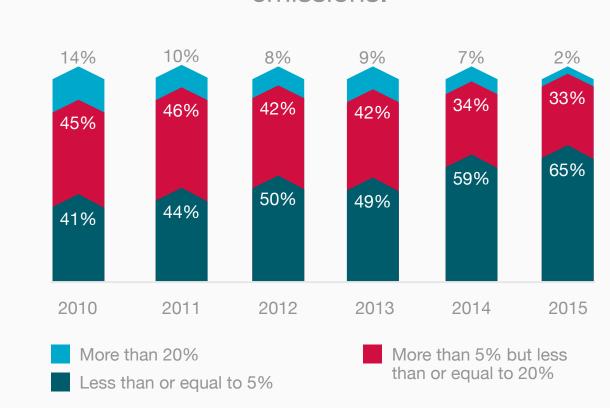


MORE COMPANIES REPORT RELIABLE & ACCURATE DATA

More companies are ensuring data accuracy through verification. This implies that more companies see climate change as material to their business.

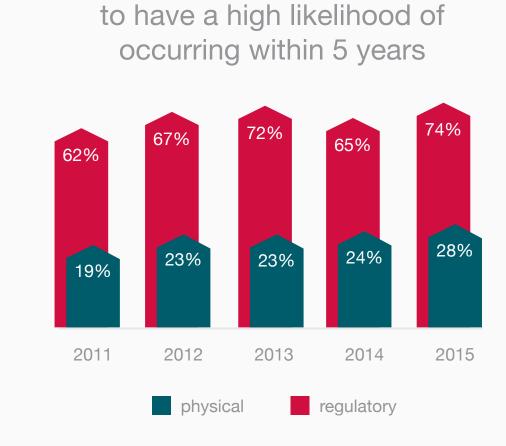


Fewer companies are experiencing uncertainty in their scope 1 and 2 emissions.



COMPANIES CONTINUE TO IDENTIFY & MANAGE **CLIMATE CHANGE RISKS** AND OPPORTUNITIES

While companies continue to identify similar risks and opportunities, the likelihood of risks occurring are more certain and are expected to occur in shorter time-frames.



Percentage of risks reported

TOP Risks

1 Carbon taxes (#1 in 2011) 2 Precipitation extremes & droughts (#4 in 2011) 3 Reputation

(#3 in 2011) 4 Change in precipitation patterns (#8 in 2011)

TOP Opportunities

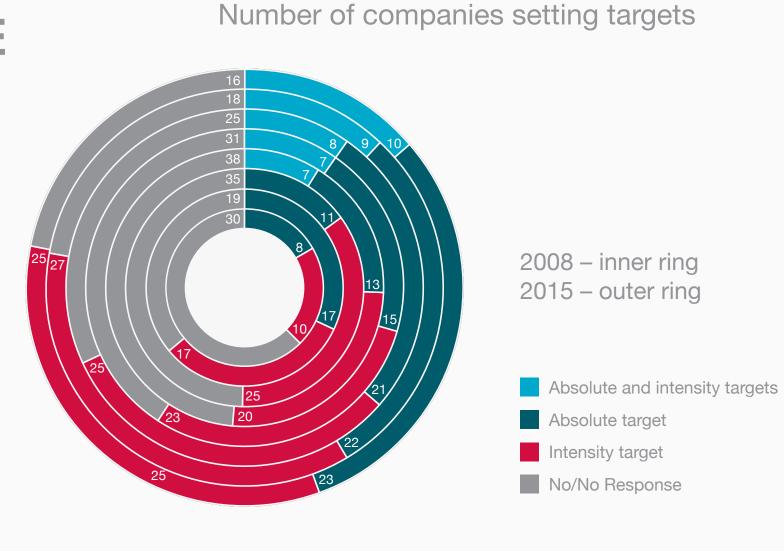
1 Reputation (#2 in 2011)

2 Changing consumer behaviour (#3 in 2011)

3 Fuel/energy taxes and regulations (#1 in 2011 4 Precipitation extremes & droughts (#5 in 2011)

MORE COMPANIES ARE SETTING TARGETS & IMPLEMENTING ERAS

There are encouraging increases in the number of companies setting targets, and emission reduction activities (ERAs) are saving companies millions.



% of companies achieving emission reductions through ERAs: in 2015 (up from 8% in 2008)

Total monetary savings from ERAs: billion (from 2011 – 2015) **Activities where most** savings are realised: 1. Energy efficiency processes 2. Energy efficiency building services 3. Low carbon energy

installation

Total CO₂e emission savings from ERAs: million tonnes (from 2012 – 2015) **Activities where most** savings are realised: 1. Energy efficiency processes 2. Low carbon energy installation 3. Energy efficiency building

COMPANIES' GHG EMISSIONS ARE ON THE DECLINE

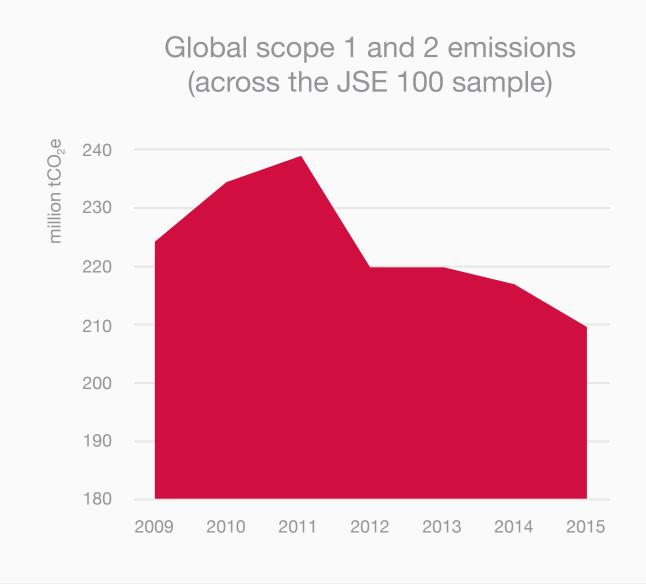
Global scope 1 and 2 emissions have declined

MORE ATTENTION

IS PAID TO CLIMATE

CHANGE ISSUES IN

SUPPLY CHAINS



A like for like comparison* reveals that emissions have declined

11.5% from 2009-2015

* from 45 companies who consistently reported emissions from 2009 - 2015

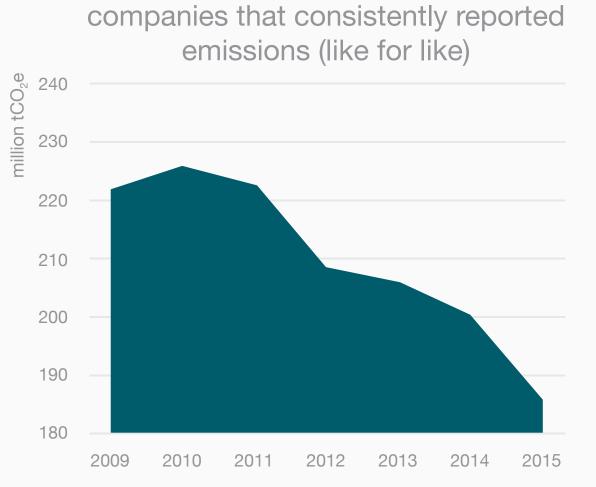
Companies verifying

a portion of scope 3

emissions:

in 2015

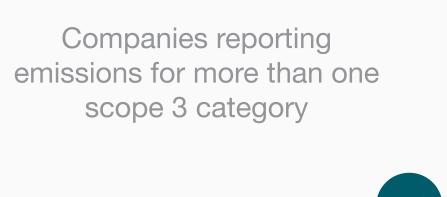
(up from 38% in 2009)

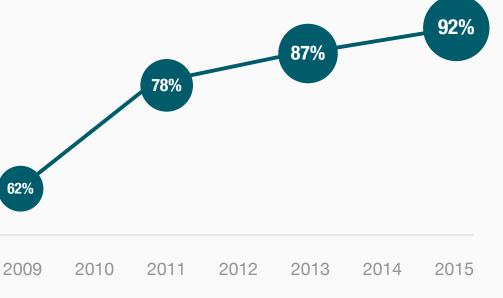


Scope 1 and scope 2 emissions of

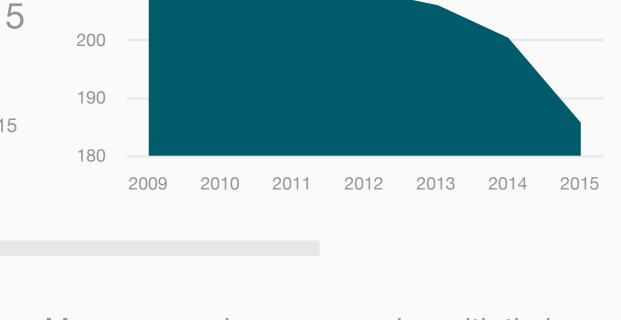
Companies reporting

Improvements in companies measuring and managing value chain emissions and risks.



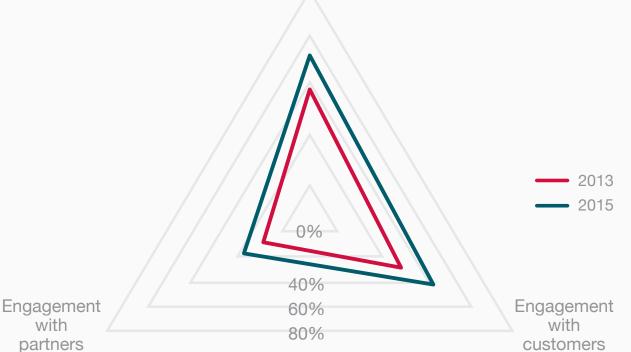


Companies enabling third party mission reductions through the orovision of goods/services: in 2015 (up from 41% in 2009)



More companies are engaging with their value chains on climate change issues

Engagement with suppliers



CLIMATE CHANGE ISSUES ARE INTEGRATED INTO **CORE BUSINESS PROCESSES**

Climate change is becoming a strategic issue, integrated into companies' business strategies risk management processes and receives board level attention.

Most companies integrate climate change into business strategy:

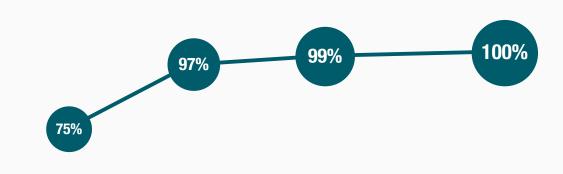
in 2008

in 2015

Most companies integrate climate change into risk management

CDP Year	%	No. of companies
2008	74%	39
2009	79%	56
2010	80%	57
2011	88%	69
2012	91%	69
2013	96%	76
2014	97%	74
2015	97%	72

Board oversight of climate change

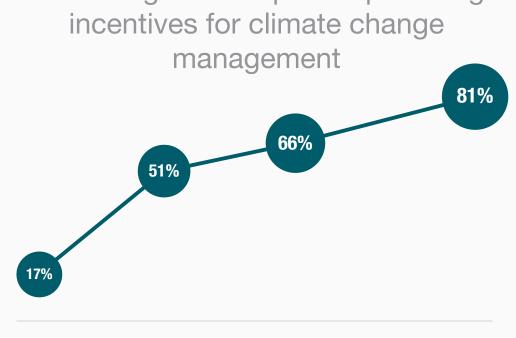


2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015

THERE IS A MARKED **INCREASE IN INCENTIVISED RESPONSIBILITY ACROSS RESPONDING ORGANISATIONS**

More companies are providing incentives for managing climate change and it's not only sustainability managers receiving these incentives.





2008 2009 2010 2011 2012 2013 2014 2015

The combined impact of integration of climate change into core business processes and incentivised responsibility across organisations has led to a significant growth of a climate change related skills base.





