

Getting Ahead of the Curve: Corporate Strategies that Address Climate Change

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ERB INSTITUTE

FOR GLOBAL SUSTAINABLE ENTERPRISE
UNIVERSITY OF MICHIGAN



Report Data Sources

Study based on:

- 100 question survey of 31 companies.

Advanced Micro Devices, AEP, Air Products, Alcan, Alcoa, Baxter, BP, Calpine, Cinergy, DTE Energy, DuPont, Entergy, Exelon, Fairchild Semiconductors, Georgia-Pacific, Holcim, IBM, Intel, Interface, Maytag, PG&E, Rio Tinto, Rohm and Haas, SC Johnson, Shell, Staples, Sunoco, TransAlta, United Technologies, Whirlpool, and Wisconsin Energy

Report Data Sources

Survey Demographics

<i>Category</i>	<i>Results</i>
Sector Representation	Electric Utility: 28 percent High Tech: 9 percent Metals and Mining: 9 percent Oil and Gas: 9 percent Other*: 46 percent
Ownership Status	Public: 87 percent Private: 13 percent
Headquarter Location	North America: 90 percent
Multinational Operations	Yes: 72 percent No: 28 percent
Market Segment**	Business-to-Business: 47 percent Business-to-Customer: 60 percent
Annual Revenue	< \$1B: 10 percent \$1-10B: 45 percent \$10-100B: 45 percent

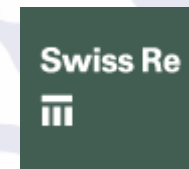
* Other includes the following: Chemicals, Consumer Goods, Pharmaceuticals, Paper and Forest Products, and Cement.

**This figure exceeds 100% because some companies offer both services.

Report Data Sources

Study based on:

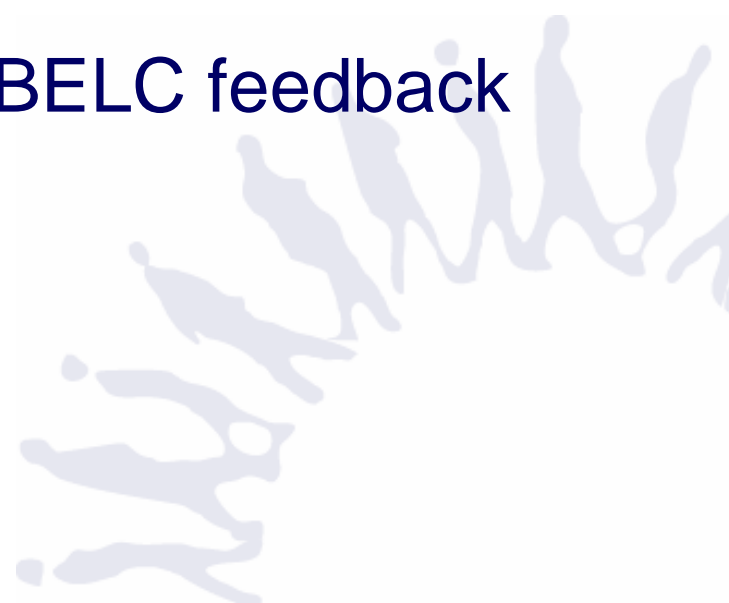
- 100 question survey of 31 companies.
- 6 Case studies:



Report Data Sources

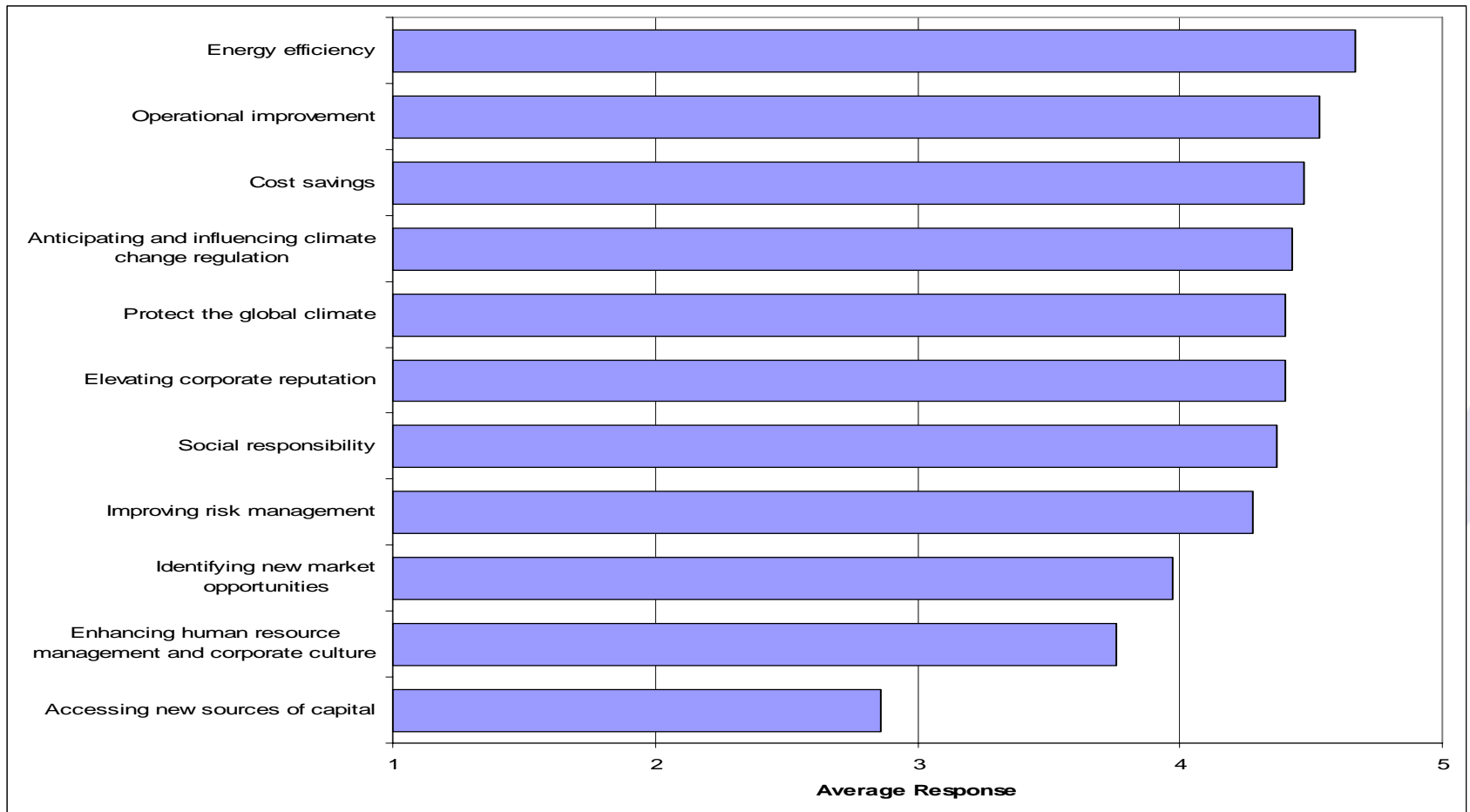
Study based on:

- 100 question survey of 31 companies.
- 6 Case studies:
- Secondary literature and BELC feedback



Why take Action?

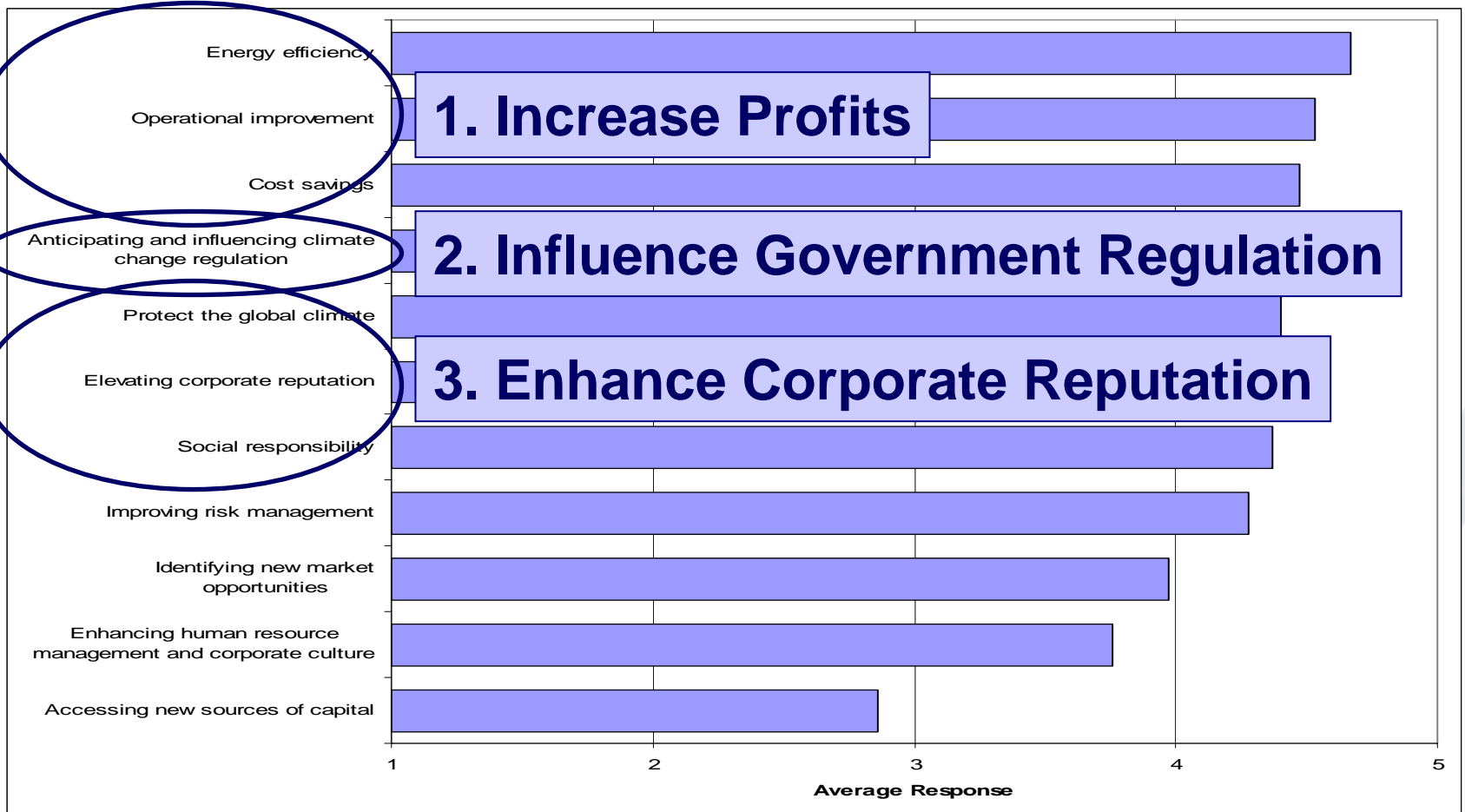
**Once begun, how important are the following measures of success in undertaking your climate-related strategy?
(Rate their level of importance: 1 = not important; 3 = neutral; 5 = important).**



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Why take Action?

1. Increase Profits

- Increasing energy costs**
- Investor interest**
- Growing greentech sector**

2. Influence Government Policy

3. Enhance Corporate Reputation



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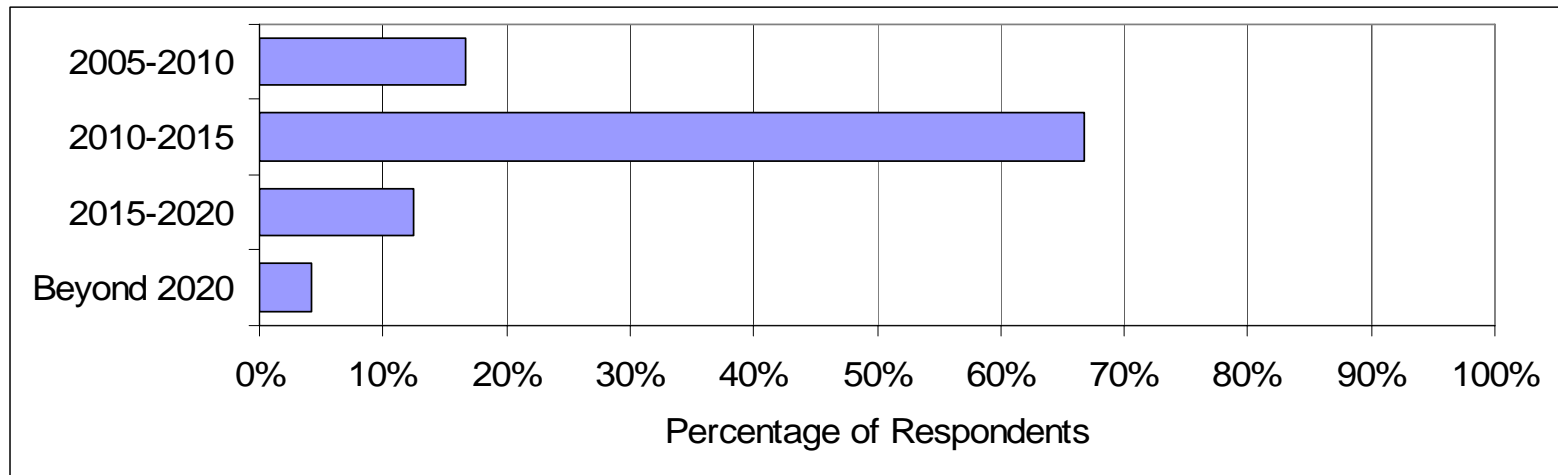
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Why take Action?

2. Influence Government Policy

*[If you believe that federal standards on climate change are imminent]
when do you believe these standards will take effect?*



Why take Action?

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“Businesses that ignore the debate over climate change do so at their peril.”
The Conference Board

Signposts for Future Action

- 1. Establishment of Regulations**
- 2. Rising Energy Prices**
- 3. Interest within the Investment Community**

The vast majority (93 percent) consider climate-related risks when making general investment decisions. But only 26 percent believe that GHG emissions are “material” under the corporate disclosure requirements of the Sarbanes-Oxley Act.

How to take action?

- **Ensure Strategic Timing**
- **Establish Appropriate Levels of Commitment**
- **Influence Policy Development**
- **Create Business Opportunity**

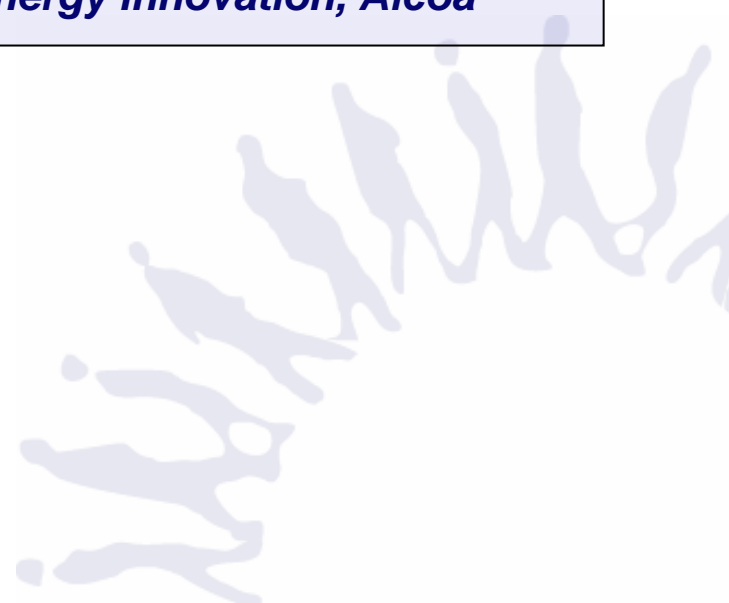


Ensure Strategic Timing

- Not *whether* to take action, but *when*.
- Not too soon, not too late.

“It takes time to educate 130,000 employees.”

Pat Atkins, Director of Energy Innovation, Alcoa



Establish Appropriate Levels of Commitment

- How aggressive should the strategy be?
- Pay attention to market signals.

“You should always remain one step ahead of the competition. But if you are two steps ahead, you lose the crowd. The ideal is for you to be the leader of the pack and everyone pulling in the same direction.”

David Bresch, Head of Atmospheric Perils Group, Swiss Re

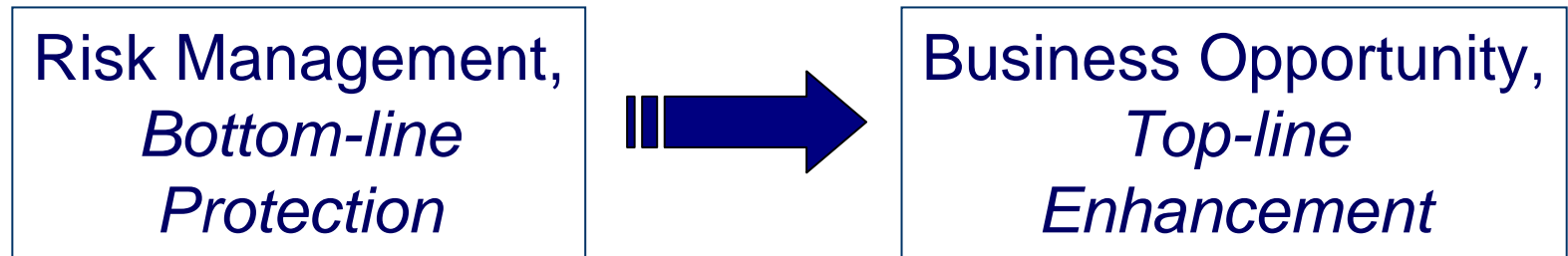
Influence Policy Development

- Policy sets the “rules of the game”
- There are still many possible mechanisms
- Reduce uncertainty by gaining a “seat at the policy table”
- BUT, you must take action first.

**“To validly have a seat at the table, you have to bring experience.
You cannot just take a seat because you are interested.”**

David Hone, Group Climate Change Advisor, The Shell Group

Create Business Opportunity

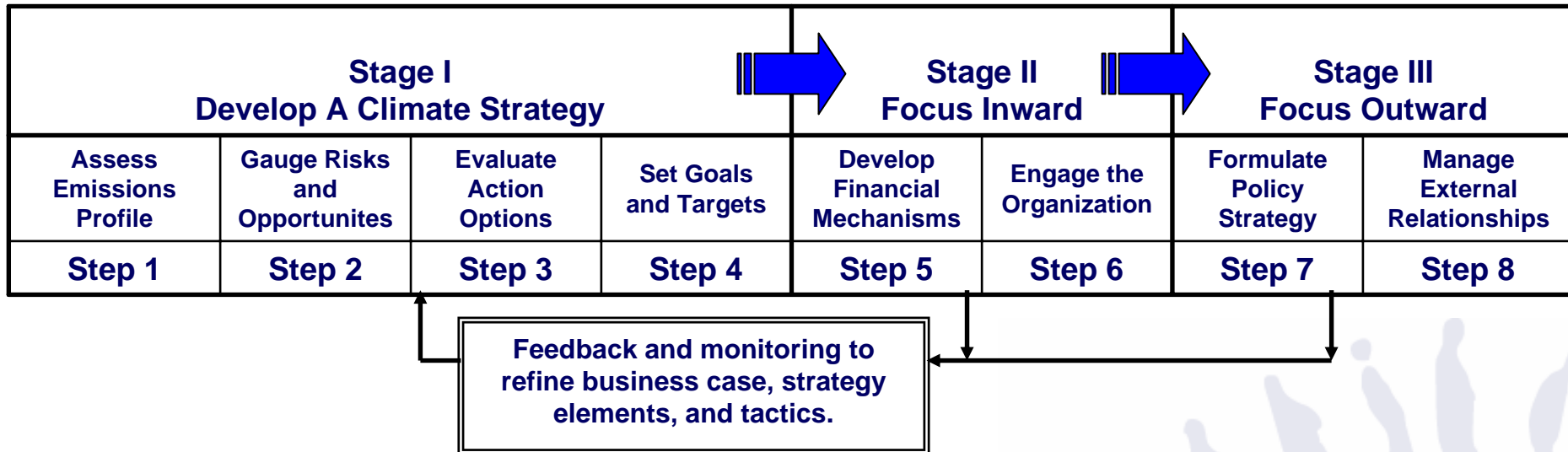


- Climate change cannot be an “add-on.”

“We need to understand, measure, and assess market opportunities. How do you know and communicate which products will be successful in a GHG constrained world?...The company that answers these questions successfully will be the winner.”

Linda Fisher, Vice President and Chief Sustainability Officer, DuPont

Three Stages of Climate Strategy Development





- Nearly all companies measure direct emissions and most measure indirect emissions. Yet, there is great variability in what emissions are considered.

- Companies are evenly split in their use of absolute or indexed measures for tracking and reporting emissions.

- Companies can measure actual emissions or develop estimates using fuel-based calculations.

- Companies have developed or are working to develop new systems for measuring and tracking emission reductions.

Stage I Develop A Climate Strategy

STEP 1

ASSESS
EMISSIONS
PROFILE

STEP 2

**GUAGE RISKS
AND
OPPORTUNITIES**

STEP 3

EVALUATE
ACTION
OPTIONS

STEP 4

▶ SET GOALS
AND
TARGETS

Stage II Focus Inward

STEP 5

▶ DEVELOP
FINANCIAL
MECHANISMS

STEP 6

▶ ENGAGE
THE ORG.

Stage III Focus Outward

STEP 7

▶ FORMULATE
POLICY
STRATEGY

STEP 8

▶ ENGAGE
EXTERNAL
RELATIONS

- Benchmarking is geared towards gaining information on best practices.
- While companies begin with a focus on risk management and bottom-line protection, their ultimate goal is to seek ways to integrate their climate strategy with their business strategy.

“In the 1980s, energy efficiency was number ten, eleven or twelve in consumer priorities. In the last four or five years, it has come up to number three behind cost and performance, and we believe these concerns will continue to grow.”

Casey Tubman, Brand Manager of Fabric Care Products, Whirlpool

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- Search first for “Low hanging fruit.”

“If you’ve never focused on energy efficiency before,
achieving a 30 percent reduction is simple.”

*Andreas Schlaepfer, Head of Internal
Environmental Management, Swiss Re*

- “Silver bullets.”
- On-system and off-system opportunities.
- Ultimately, the goal is to find ways to reduce greenhouse gases in a manner that supports other business objectives.

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Stage II Focus Inward

Stage III Focus Outward

- Most develop goals by analyzing risks and opportunities in their many business units.

**“You need the tension of a very challenging goal.
Inspirational goals call an organization to act beyond
conventional boundaries...An easy goal fails to challenge
the creative potential of the organization.”**

Craig Heinrich, Titanium Technologies Division, DuPont

- Energy-efficiency and greenhouse gas-reduction targets.
- In making the business case for climate-related strategies, companies typically focus on quantifiable and less quantifiable benefits.
- Other related targets.

Stage I Develop A Climate Strategy



Stage II Focus Inward



Stage III Focus Outward



- Absent legal mandates, U.S. companies are currently using internal pricing mechanisms to support climate change efforts.
- Costs for climate-related strategies vary widely.

Absolute Costs

DuPont spent \$50 million to develop end-of-pipe control technology to reduce N₂O emissions

Normalized Costs

Cinergy estimates that the average per-ton cost of CO₂e reductions was \$8.28 in 2004 and \$12.49 in 2005.

Financial Return

Alcoa has traditionally not pursued climate and energy projects unless they have a payback of one year or less.

- Internal and external trading: Pros and cons.
- Expertise and knowledge gained by developing these mechanisms can help companies understand when climate programs make sense only with an external carbon price and when they can be sustained without one.

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- Gaining buy-in from the workforce takes time and effort. Many companies link climate-change goals to what the organization already knows. Others link it to rewards, bonuses, and public awards.

**“We’ve got a train moving on efficiency...
We’d just start confusing things if we tried to start a new train.”
Mark Dahmer, Director of Laundry Technology, Whirlpool**

- Senior leadership is critical.
- Identify departments or functions that will act as change initiators, implementers, and resisters.
- The ultimate goal is to move climate change as an issue from the periphery of the organization to its core.

Stage I Develop A Climate Strategy



Stage II Focus Inward



Stage III Focus Outward



- Government policy on climate change is coming. All companies see a strong need to participate in policy development.

Avoid avoid “stroke of the pen risk, the risk that a regulator or Congressman signing a law can change the value of our assets overnight...If there is a high probability that there will be regulation, you try to position yourself to influence the outcome.”

Jim Rogers, CEO, Duke Energy

- Varying perspectives about several key aspects of prospective policy.

“The technologies will emerge when CO2 has a price signal, and that market signal will be regulation.”

Kevin Leahy, GM of Environmental Economics and Finance, Duke Energy

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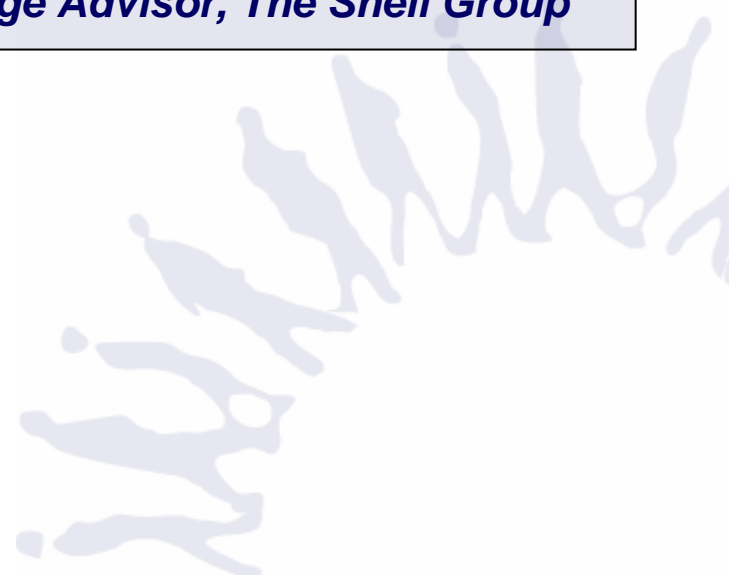
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- External outreach efforts are aimed first at employees and NGOs, and then at government, the broader public, and the investment community.
- Survey respondents also report reaching out to customers and other companies through research consortia, trade groups, and other avenues.
- In the end, all the steps in a firm's climate strategy have to fit with each other and with overall strategic objectives.

Conclusion: Climate Change Represents a Market Transition

“The key is both influencing the rules of the game and timing your shift to a new carbon-constrained strategy. It’s knowing what the next technology for energy production is, and shifting when the market is ready to reward it. We’re not going to get out of the oil business in the near term.” But, you have to ask, “What is the iPod® for energy? Is it out there? You have to be on watch.”

David Hone, Group Climate Change Advisor, The Shell Group



CONFERENCE: *Getting Ahead of the Curve: Corporate Strategies that Address Climate Change*

TIME: November 10, 9:00 am – 5:00 pm

PLACE: University of Michigan, Ann Arbor

SPEAKERS: Rosina Bierbaum, Dean Natural Resources and Environment, **U. of M.**
Truman Semans, Director for Markets & Business Strategy, **Pew Center**
Winston Hickox, Senior Portfolio Manager, **CalPERS**
Andrew Hoffman, Professor, **U. of M.**
Randy Overbey, President of Primary Metals Development, **Alcoa**
Ed Mongan, Global Manager for Energy and Environment, **DuPont**
David Hone, Group Climate Change Advisor, **Shell**
J.B. Hoyt, Director of Regulatory Affairs, **Whirlpool**
Mark Way, Head of Sustainability Issue Management, **Swiss Re**
Kevin Leahy, G.M. of Environmental Economics and Finance, **Duke Energy**
Bill Townsend, Deputy CEO, **Holcim (US) Inc.**

WEBCAST: To register, go to:
www.erb.umich.edu/News-and-Events/ClimateChange06webcast.htm

For More Information

www.pewclimate.org

