

NATIONAL RESILIENCE COUNCIL

Integrating ESG in the Way We Do Business

MAP General Membership Meeting | 19 May 2022

Antonia Yulo Loyzaga President, NRC

Context | Current and Desired State



Most Severe Risks Over the Next 10 Years



Our Shared Future



Current and Desired State



Sustainability Reporting in the Philippines



GAR Directions



Most Severe Risks Over the Next 10 Years

FIGURE 1.3

"Identify the most severe risks on a global scale over the next 10 years"



Source: World Economic Forum Global Risks Perception Survey 2021-2022





- How do we survive and thrive in the face of shocks and uncertainties while preserving and enhancing resources for the well-being of the planet and future generations?
- What is the role of the private sector?
- How does mainstreaming risk management and resilience contribute to sustainability?
- How can sustainability make us Bounce Forward Together?



Current and Desired State

Environmental, Social, Governance (ESG)

- Sustainability
Reporting• Triple bottom line:
Economic, Social, Environmental
 - SDG Reporting

ESG + 6 Capitals

Financial, Manufactured, Intellectual, Socio-Cultural, Human, Natural

- Creating shared value for all
- SDG Reporting

Towards Resilience and Sustainability

ESGR ESG + 6 Capitals + Resilience

- Creating shared value for all
- SDG Reporting
- Integrating resilience in the core business value cycle of corporations
- Investing in DRR and climate action for resilient development
- SFDRR Priorities and Targets
- Paris Agreement
- New Urban Agenda

Integrated

Reporting



Environmental

Renewable fuels

Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions

Energy efficiency

Climate risk

Water management

Recycling processes

Emergency preparedness



Social

Health and safety Working conditions Employee benefits Diversity and inclusion Human rights Impact on local communities



Governance

Ethical standards

Board diversity and governance

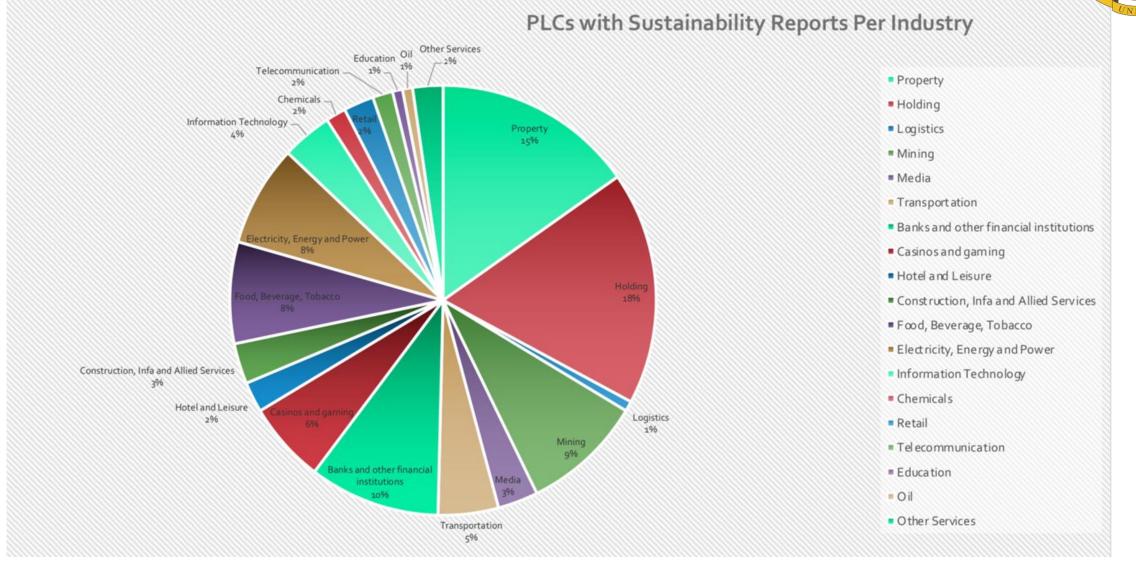
Stakeholder engagement

Shareholder rights

Pay for performance



Sustainability Reporting in the Philippines



Source: 2018 I-ACGR | From: Sustainability Reporting in the Philippines. Prof. Colin Legarde Hubo. University of Asia and the Pacific.



GAR 2019: Where we need to be



Source: UNDRR (2019). Global Assessment Report on Disaster Risk Reduction. Geneva, Switzerland. United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR)



GAR 2022: Measure what we value

Measure what we value

Balance sheets ignore key variables, particularly undervaluing climate change risk, costs to ecosystems and the positive social benefits of risk reduction. The real costs of extensive risk are especially undervalued, and this gap is widening as major climate change impacts such as sea-level rise gather pace.

Key actions:

- Rework financial systems to account for the real costs of risk particularly long-term risks, and rework investment and insurance systems to incentivize risk reduction.
- Adapt national fiscal planning and risk financing to consider risk and uncertainty.



Source: UNDRR (2022). Global Assessment Report on Disaster Risk Reduction. Geneva, Switzerland. United Nations Office for Disaster Risk Reduction (UNDRR)





Accessing science for decision making



Understanding systemic risk and framing resilience



Linking climate action to disaster risk reduction



Compounding risk from physical to financial





Accessing science for decision making

Linking climate action to disaster risk reduction

٠

- Understanding systemic risk and framing resilience
- Compounding risk from physical to financial

NATIONAL RESILIENCE COUNCIL

Warmer Future

Drier conditions in many areas but extreme rainfall events can still occur

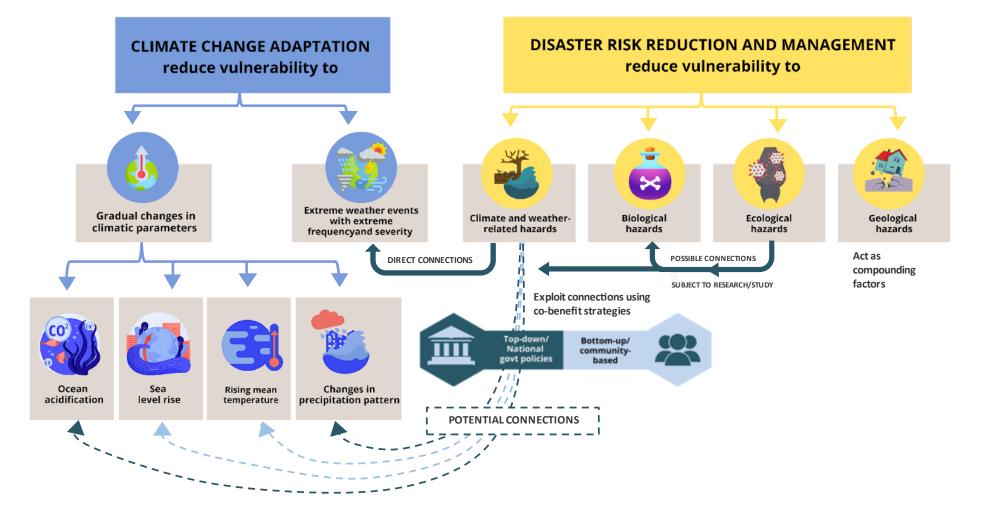
Accessing science for decision making

Linking climate action to disaster risk reduction

Understanding systemic risk and framing resilience

•

Compounding risk from physical to financial





Accessing science for decision making

•

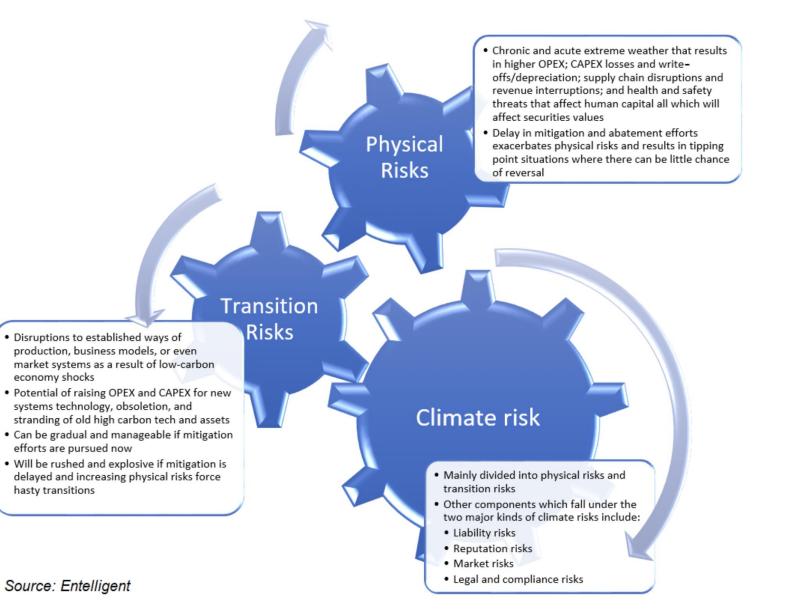
•

- Linking climate action to disaster risk reduction
- Understanding systemic risk and framing resilience
 - Compounding risk from physical to financial



- Accessing science for decision making
- Linking climate action to disaster risk reduction
- Understanding systemic risk and framing resilience

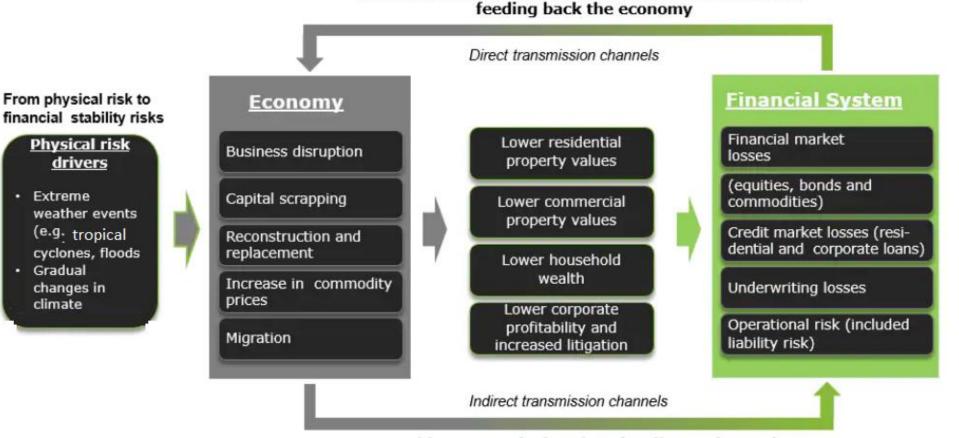
Compounding risk from physical to financial



Source: https://insight.factset.com/the-reality-of-transition-risks-for-investors-part-i



- Accessing science for decision making
- Linking climate action to disaster risk reduction
- Understanding systemic risk and framing resilience
 - Compounding risk from physical to financial



Wider economic deterioration (lower demand, productivity and output) impacting financial conditions

Financial contagion (market losses, credit tightening)



Ways Forward



Intersecting Frameworks

- Integrating adaptation with the Sustainable Development Goals and the Sendai Framework
- The NRC Resilience Framework



Approaches

- New partnership strategies, policies, and resources to address differentiated exposure and vulnerability
- Build capacity for evidence-informed systems thinking and risk analysis
- Nexus approach to risk
 governance and resilience



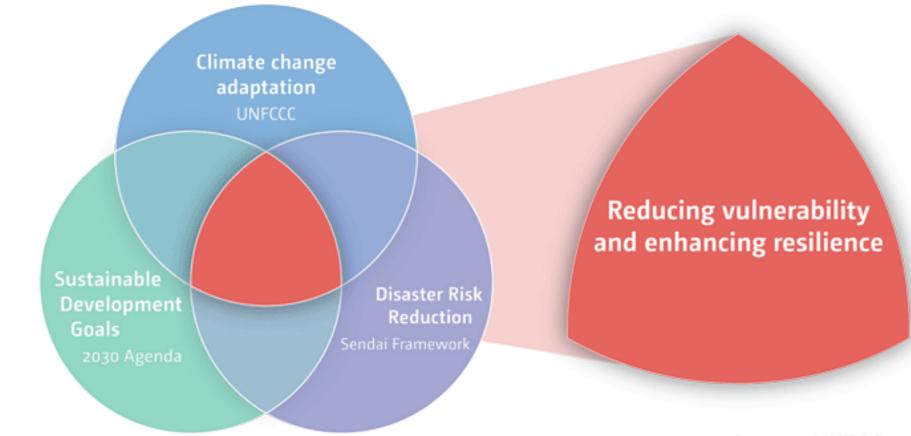
- Science-based CDRA
- Spatial Finance
- Contextualized solutions at scale and by sector
- Quick Risk Estimation Tool for MSMEs
- Support the development of local risk financing, risk transfer instruments, social protection



Intersecting Frameworks

Integrating adaptation with the Sustainable Development Goals and the Sendai Framework

The NRC Resilience
 Framework



Source: UNFCC

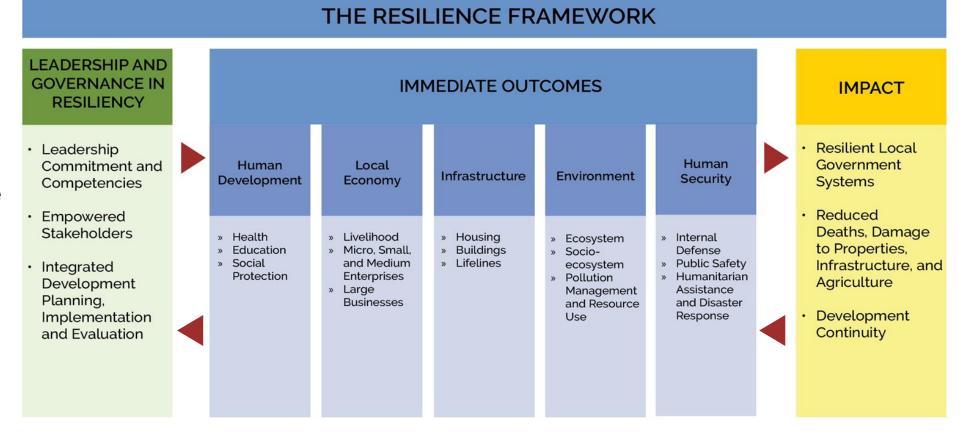


Intersecting Frameworks

Integrating adaptation with the Sustainable Development Goals and the Sendai Framework

٠

The NRC Resilience Framework

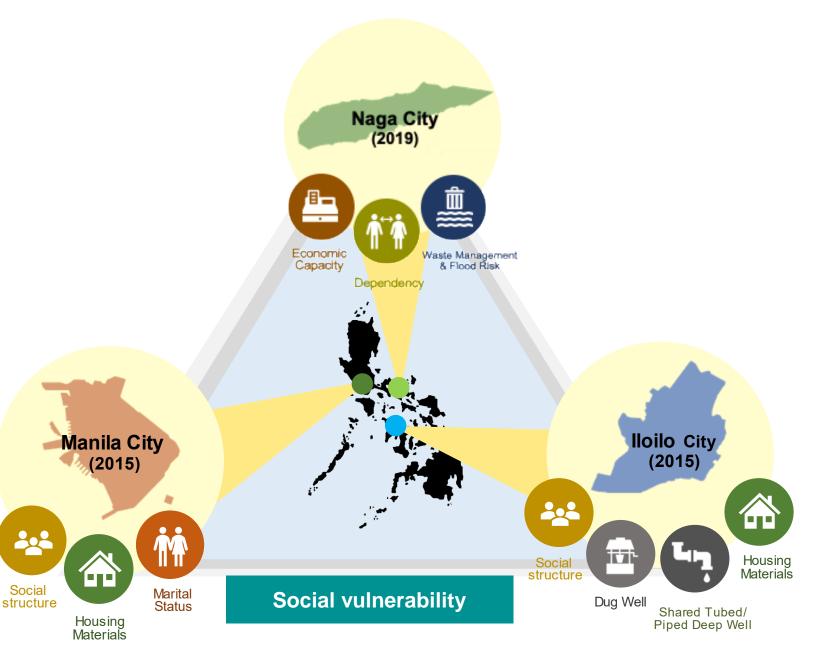


NATIONAL RESILIENCE COUNCIL

Approaches

٠

- New partnership strategies, policies, and resources to address differentiated exposure and vulnerability
- Build capacity for evidenceinformed systems thinking and risk analysis
- Nexus approach to risk
 governance and resilience



Porio E. (2020) and Porio E., See, J.C., Villanueva, C., (2021); For Naga City, findings are based on CBMS analysis of Ateneo de Naga University

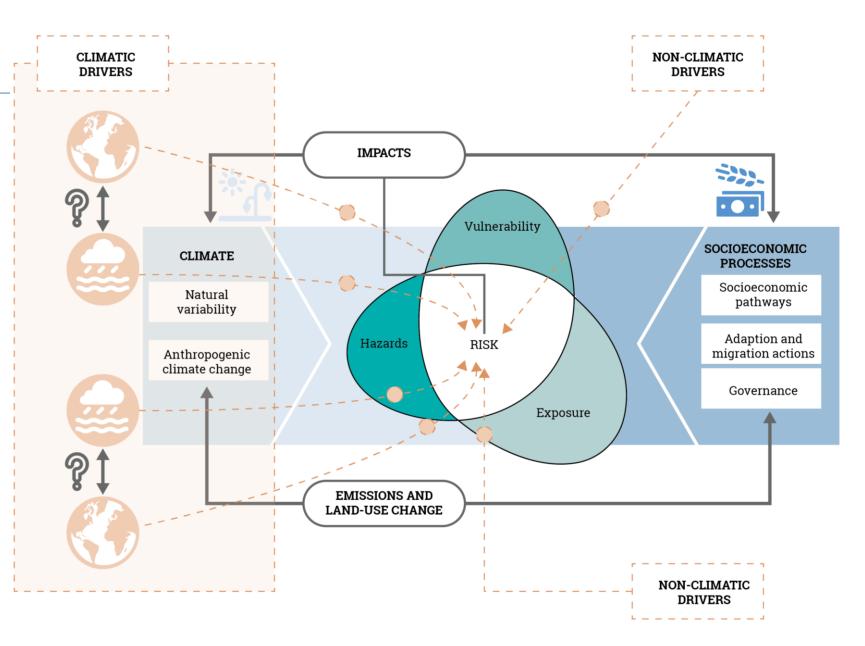


Approaches

New partnership strategies, policies, and resources to address differentiated exposure and vulnerability

Build capacity for evidence-informed systems thinking and risk analysis

Nexus approach to risk governance and resilience

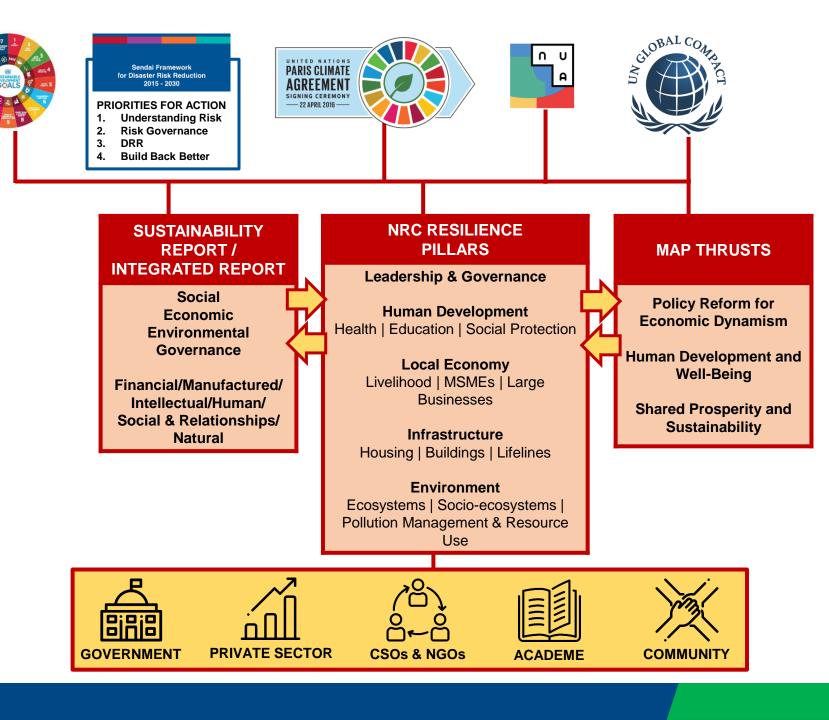




•

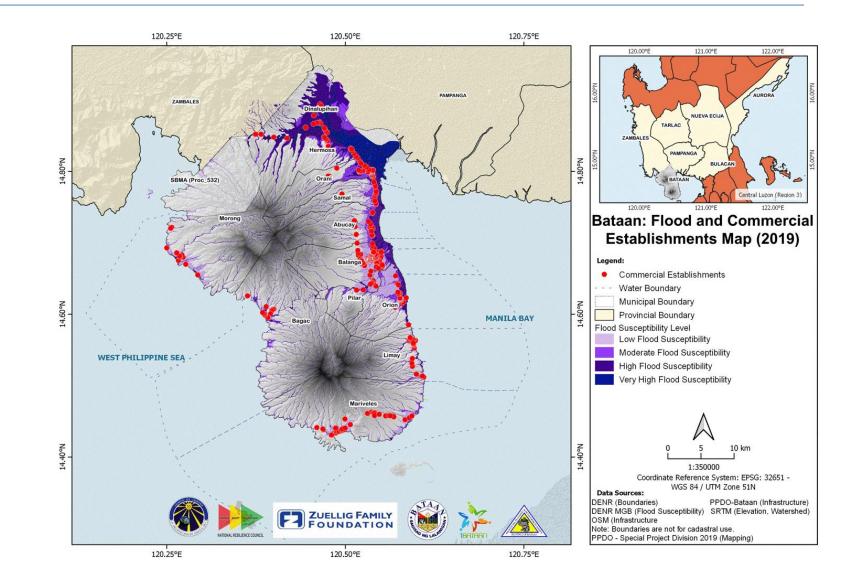
Approaches

- New partnership strategies, policies, and resources to address differentiated exposure and vulnerability
- Build capacity for evidenceinformed systems thinking and risk analysis
- Nexus approach to risk governance and resilience



Science-based CDRA

- Spatial Finance
- Contextualized solutions at scale and by sector
- Quick Risk Estimation
 Tool for MSMEs
- Support the development of local risk financing, risk transfer instruments, social protection



GEOSPATIAL VALUE CHAIN

Science-based CDRA

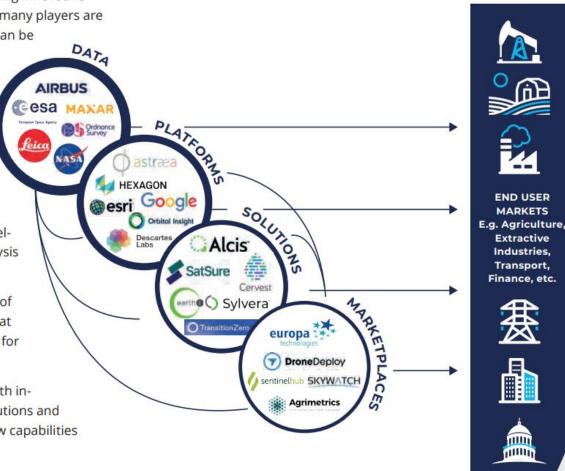
Spatial Finance

- Contextualized solutions at scale and by sector
- Quick Risk Estimation Tool for MSMEs
- Support the development of local risk financing, risk transfer instruments, social protection

These technological advancements are driving the creation of new company and business models into the market, allowing innovative ways for users to interact with the technology. While many players are active across multiple levels of the value chain, they can be broken down into four categories⁵.

- Data: Data providers offering raw, semi-processed and processed geospatial data through simple APIs under a "Data as a Service" model typically based on hardware and sensor expertise.
- Platforms: Industry agnostic "Platform as a Service" solutions typically combine multiple datasets and offer a flexible environment with pre-developed functionalities for users to do their own analysis or build their own solutions.
- Solutions and Services: Smart aggregators of relevant geospatial and non-geospatial datasets that directly provide value added services and answers for industry specific challenges.
- Marketplaces: Marketplaces bring together both industry specific and industry agnostic datasets, solutions and expertise in a way that allows users to discover new capabilities more easily.





Source: UK Centre for Greening Finance and Investment (CGFI), Spatial Finance Initiative. Christiaen, C., Coote, A., & Wills, S. (2021). State and Trends of Spatial Finance 2021: Next Generation Climate and Environmental Analytics for Resilient Finance. www.smithschool.ox.ac.uk/sites/default/files/2022-02/state-and-trends-spatial-finance-2021.pdf

- Science-based CDRA
- Spatial Finance
- Contextualized solutions at scale and by sector
- Quick Risk Estimation Tool for MSMEs
- Support the development of local risk financing, risk transfer instruments, social protection



•

•

٠

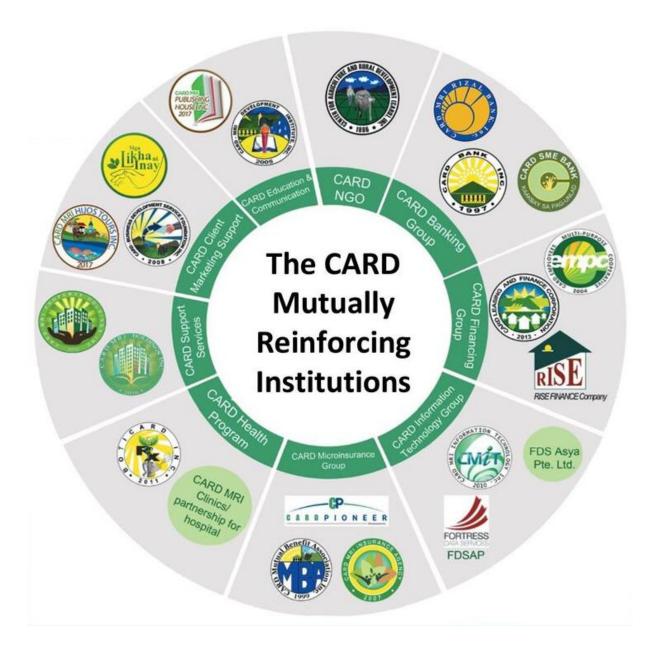
- Science-based CDRA
- Spatial Finance
- Contextualized solutions at scale and by sector

Quick Risk Estimation Tool for MSMEs

Support the development of local risk financing, risk transfer instruments, social protection



- Science-based CDRA
- Spatial Finance
- Contextualized solutions at scale and by sector
- Quick Risk Estimation Tool for MSMEs
- Support the development of local risk financing, risk transfer instruments, social protection



Source: Center for Agriculture and Rural Development Mutually Reinforcing Institutions. (2017). https://slideplayer.com/slide/16547274/





Adopt evidence-informed decision support systems to achieve science-based targets towards 1.5 degrees



Mainstream climate change adaptation and disaster risk resilience into sustainability reporting



Support and capture "externalities" including knowledge co-generation and management, tech transfer, and innovation



Access government climate finance

- Adopt evidence-informed decision support systems to achieve science-based targets towards 1.5 degrees
- Mainstream climate change adaptation and disaster risk resilience into sustainability reporting
- Support and capture "externalities" including knowledge co-generation and management, tech transfer and innovation
- Access government climate finance





Increasingly frequent extreme weather events are one form of shock to which businesses must adapt. Image: Reuters/Noah Berger

Source: World Economic Forum. (2021, June 07). *ESG is missing a metric: R for resilience.* https://www.weforum.org/agenda/2021/06/esg-resilience-investment-environment-social-governance/

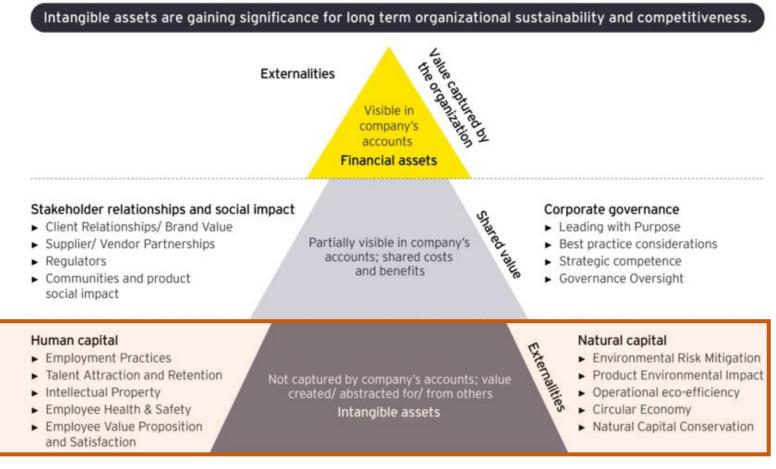


- Adopt evidence-informed decision support systems to achieve science-based targets towards 1.5 degrees
- Mainstream climate change adaptation and disaster risk resilience into sustainability reporting
- Support and capture "externalities" including knowledge co-generation and management, tech transfer and innovation
- Access government climate finance



Source: www.unsustainabledevelopmentgoals.org/podcast/sdg-target-15

- Adopt evidence-informed decision support systems to achieve science-based targets towards 1.5 degrees
- Mainstream climate change adaptation and disaster risk resilience into sustainability reporting
- Support and capture "externalities" including knowledge co-generation and management, tech transfer and innovation
- Access government climate finance



Source: COVID-19 enterprise resilience framework, EY research

- Adopt evidence-informed decision support systems to achieve science-based targets towards 1.5 degrees
- Mainstream climate change adaptation and disaster risk resilience into sustainability reporting
- Support and capture "externalities" including knowledge co-generation and management, tech transfer and innovation
- Access government climate finance



Source: Climate and Disaster Risk Financing: Opportunities for Resilient Development (2021). Asec. Paola Alvarez, Department of Finance.



PREPARE. ADAPT. TRANSFORM.

www.resiliencecouncil.ph