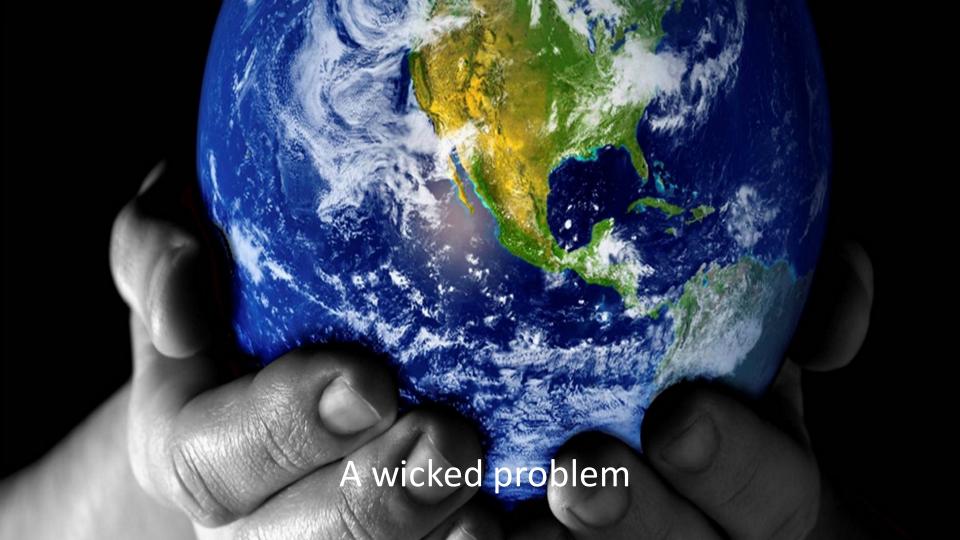




Session 4: Water

# Complexity of Water as a Resource and Innovation

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### Why is water different?

- Its availability, management and impacts are *local* at a watershed or basin level
- It is typically variable in space and time, while changes are uncertain
- The availability for use is constrained, but often with complex rights and undeveloped pricing-market systems
- It has a social and economic nature, with significant political involvement
- Freshwater ecosystems are vulnerable and are highly interconnected with human activities



### How the private sector views water risk











Water scarcity drives up input prices (~2%-20%)

Increased capital expenditure on water treatment, extraction or alternative technologies raises costs Non-availability or scarcity of water required for using product or service limits growth



Suspension or withdrawal of supplier's water license or discharge permits disrupts supply chain Reallocation to more urgent needs during drought disrupts operations

Restrictions on use of particular products or services due to water intensity raises costs or checks growth



Reputational

Responsibility "by association" for suppliers' water pollution damages brand or reputation, hinders growth Competition with household demands, or pollution incidents, damages brand or reputation, hinders growth Public outcry regarding water intensity of product damages brand, reputation, hinders growth

- Lost revenue
- Higher costs from:
- Supply chain
- Changes in production
- Capital expenditure
- Regulatory compliance
- Increasing price of consuming or discharging water
- Delayed or suppressed growth
- Potential higher cost of capital



### Four lousy arguments

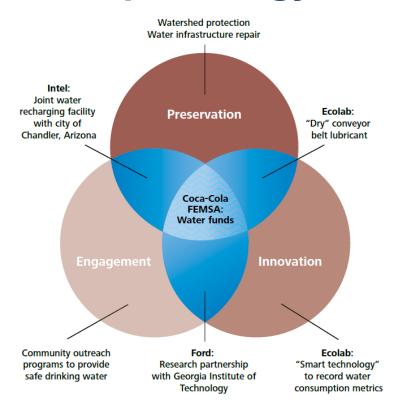
- Water is cheap, it doesn't cost much
- Compared to others, we don't use much
- We can get water when we need it
- Our impacts are small



### Elements of a water stewardship strategy

### **Companies should:**

- Incorporate water risk into 'traditional' corporate risk management processes
- Quantify the "real" value of water to the business
- Understand the energy-water nexus and its potential business implications, set targets across the value chain
- Increase focus on engagement and innovation
- Look for opportunities in the overlaps
- Make a public commitment to water stewardship
- Practice "radical transparency" about water and seek opportunities to collaborate – or clear the (internal) path for collaboration





### "Fueling growth" – water and business

#### No strategy

- Actual or perceived water scarcity is not acknowledged as a salient issue
- All resources are treated equally
- Cash flows are heavily weighted
- Current market price of water governs decisions

#### Efficiency strategy

- Recognizes water scarcity as a driver of cost
- Costs of acquisition and use of water are considered
- Profitability risks are heavily weighted
- Focuses on water conservation—efficiency
- Targets and goals set for internal water efficiency

#### Risk strategy

- Risks of water scarcity are managed at the facility or business-unit level, but not consistently at the enterprise level
- Stakeholder engagement is pursued to improve access to water, in some cases on an ad hoc basis
- May calculate the full cost of water or use a "shadow price"
- May participate in public policy formulation
- Ad hoc investment in technology innovation at the facility level
- "Social license-tooperate" risks are heavily weighted

#### License-to-grow strategy

- Internalizes externalities (e.g., water and ecosystems)—considers these external issues
- Recognizes the need to manage water scarcity as a platform for growth
- Where relevant, develops products or business models that take into account scarcity, and product/service offerings address water scarcity
- Consistently quantifies value of water, not just its cost or full cost
- Proactively engages with stakeholder and leads water-focuses initiatives and collective action programs—more than just participating
- Participates in water-related policy development
- Invests in and accelerates technology innovation at the corporate level
- "Social license-to-grow" mindset regarding water issues





### What does "innovation at the nexus" look like?

Companies, NGOs, and communities are working together in new ways to find innovative opportunities to address the water, food, and power nexus

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- Promotes nexus technology innovation in agriculture, water efficiency, wastewater reuse, and energy and resource recovery
- Funders include Wells Fargo, Autodesk, Berkeley Energy and Resources Collaborative. and AgTech Silicon Valley





- Worked with water agencies to offer a joint high efficiency clothes washer rebate
- •63% increase in PG&E customer participation since water utility partnership
- 30% increase in water utility customer participation









- Signed a Water Savings Convention in which irrigators agreed to reduce water usage and EDF agreed to pay irrigators based on water savings
- Led to annual savings of more than 90 million cubic meters of water annually
- •84% of water savings are used to maintain natural ecosystems







- Developed The Water for Life and Sustainability Fund in Cali, Columbia
- Pays farmers, ranchers, community organizations, and environmental groups to implement projects to address water, energy, and food needs
- •7,801 hectares set aside for conservation





## Thank you

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