

Status of the green transition

Towards corporate sustainability 3.0

Timothy Gore, Director Sustainability Advisory 2024-06-10





Agenda

Rapid stocktake of the green transition

10 mins

Corporate sustainability 3.0

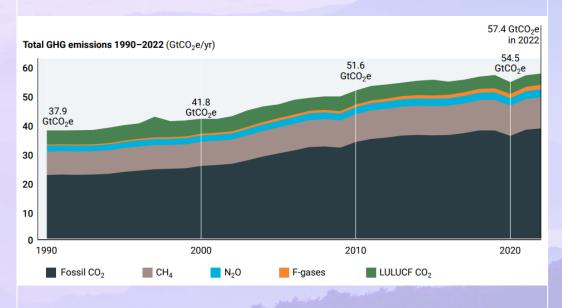
5 mins



Global emissions are not on track for the Paris Agreement goals

Global CO2e emissions

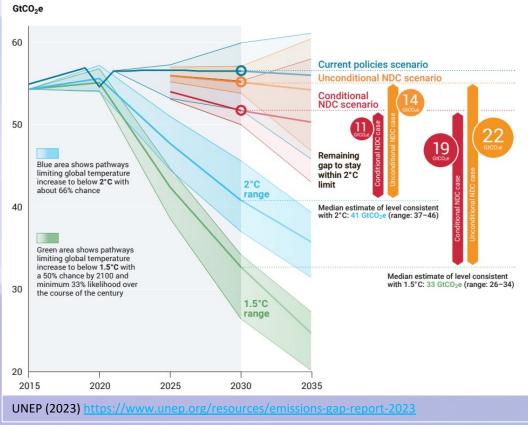
- Global emissions are still rising increasing 1.2% 2021-22 to reach 57.4Gt CO2e
- All sectors apart from transport fully rebounded from COVID-19



UNEP (2023) https://www.unep.org/resources/emissions-gap-report-2023

The global emissions gap

- With current policies, the world is set to heat by 3°C
- The gap to a 1.5°C pathway is 19-22Gt CO2e by 2030



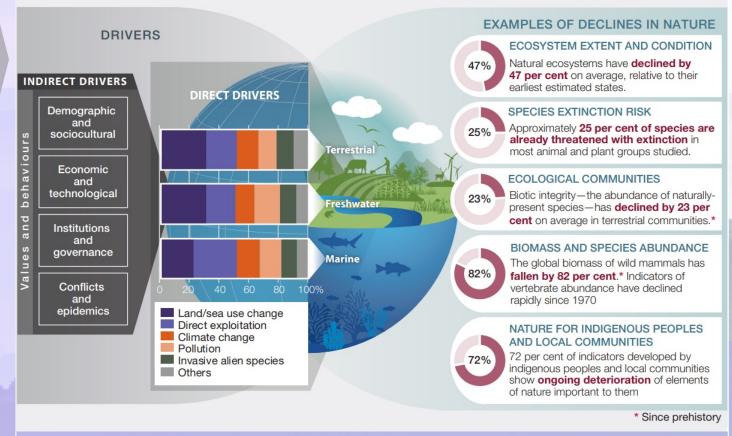


Biodiversity and ecosystem functioning is deteriorating

Carbon tunnel vision Poverty Eutrophication Poverty Education Air pollutants Affordable goods and services Overconsumption Deivanayagam and Osborne (2023) https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/p mc/articles/PMC10021701/

Declines in nature

A range of global indicators show severe impacts on nature

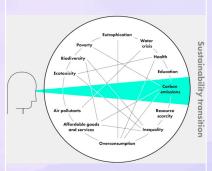


VPMC

IPBES (2019) https://www.ipbes.net/document-library-catalogue/global-assessment-report

Global material demand continues to rise

Carbon tunnel vision



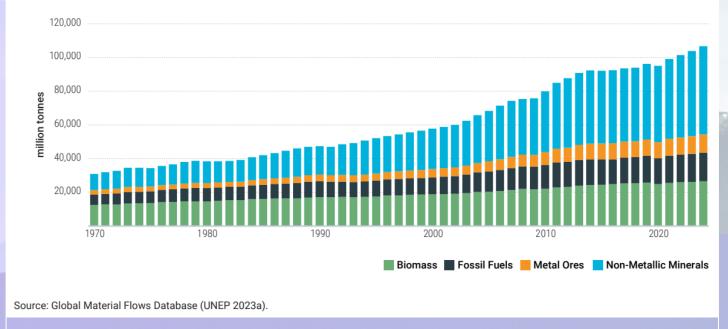
Deivanayagam and Osborne (2023)

https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pmc/articles/PMC10021701/

Global material extraction

- In 2022, extraction and processing of materials accounted for 55% of global emissions and 90% of biodiversity loss and water stress
- Material extraction plateau from 2012-2018 appears to have been temporary

Figure 2.9: Global material extraction, four main material categories, 1970 - 2024, million tonnes.



UNEP (2023) https://www.resourcepanel.org/reports/global-resources-outlook-2024



But the green transition is advancing

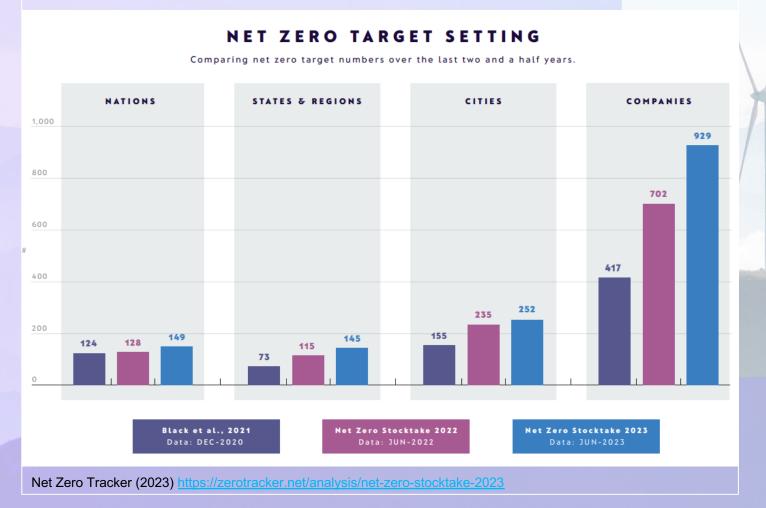




Net zero commitments have multiplied

Politics

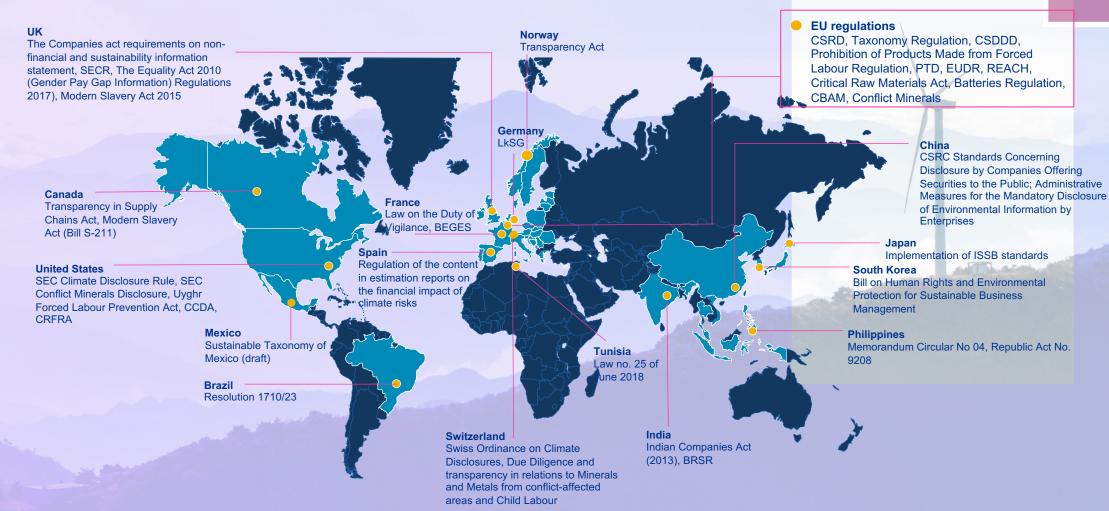
Net zero targets now cover 88% global emissions and 92% global GDP





Mandatory corporate sustainability disclosures and due diligence are becoming the norm

Politics





Politics

The EU, US and China have laid solid policy foundations







The Green Deal

- Emissions trading (EU ETS)
- Product standards (Ecodesign, CO2 standards for vehicles, EPBD, EUDR, CBAM)
- Corporate & financial disclosures (Taxonomy, SFDR, CSRD)



EC (2019) https://eur-lex.europa.eu/legalcontent/EN/TXT/HTML/?uri=CELEX:52019DC0640

Inflation Reduction Act

- which as green tax credits
- Covers 20% of cost of new EV purchases. 30% residential solar PV, 30% charging stations, 60-70% green hydrogen and CCUS

- 391bn USD in federal support, 270bn of

14th Year Plan and N+1 guidance

- Command and control targets ("Target Responsibility System")
- **Emission trading experimentation**
- 26% global energy-related R&D
- New (!) product carbon footprint system for 2027

Tackling Climate Change With Tax Breaks The Inflation Reduction Act offers a variety of green tax credits. \$30.0 billion Nuclear Energy \$64.8 billion Investment Tax Credit \$36.5 billion Commercial/Residential Buildings \$36.9 billion Equipment Manufacturing \$62.3 billion Production Tax Credit \$40.2 billion Altnerative Fuels, Vehicles, Other Source: Joint Committee on Taxation revenue estimate **Bloomberg Tax** Bloomberg (2022) https://news.bloombergtax.com/tax-insights-and-

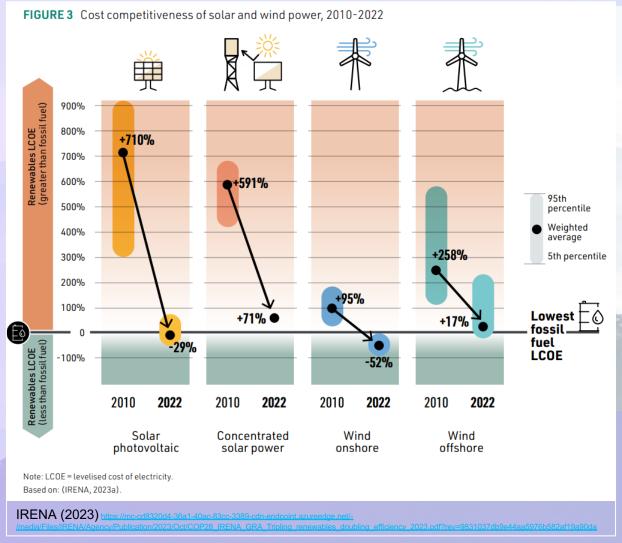


E3G (2021) https://www.e3g.org/news/1-n-chinaupcoming-climate-plans-1n-xie-beijing-han/



Renewable energy is becoming cost competitive

Economics



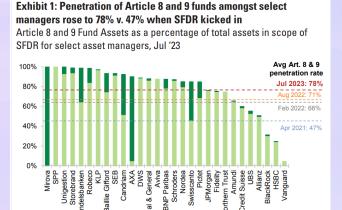


Economics

Green investments are starting to outpace brown

SFDR Article 8 and 9 funds

- Article 8 and 9 AUM as % total assets have increased across large asset managers
- Cumulative fund flows to Article 8 and 9 equity funds grew 3x faster than non-ESG funds
- Article 9 outflows slowing



■Art. 9 AUM as % of total assets in scope of SFDR Art. 8 AUM as % of total assets in scope of SFDR

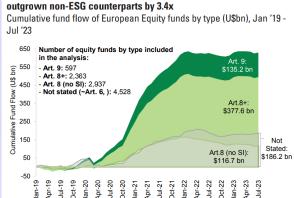


Exhibit 2: Cumulative fund flow of Article 8 & 9 Equity funds have

Goldman Sachs (2023) https://finance.ec.europa.eu/sustainable-finance/tools-and-standards/eutaxonomy-sustainable-activities/eu-taxonomys-uptake-ground en

Taxonomy alignment

- Companies disclosing higher Taxonomy figures have outperformed the market
- Mortgages and other loans linked to the Taxonomy objectives represent 50% on average of the assets of large EU banks

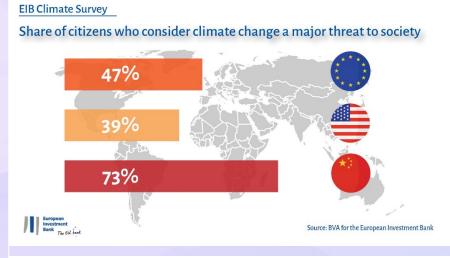


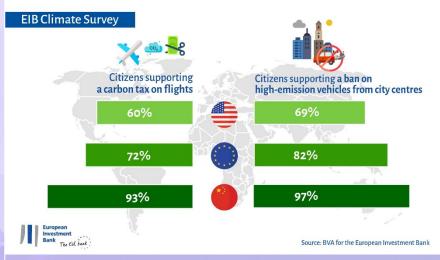
EC (2024) https://finance.ec.europa.eu/sustainable-finance/toolsuptake-ground en

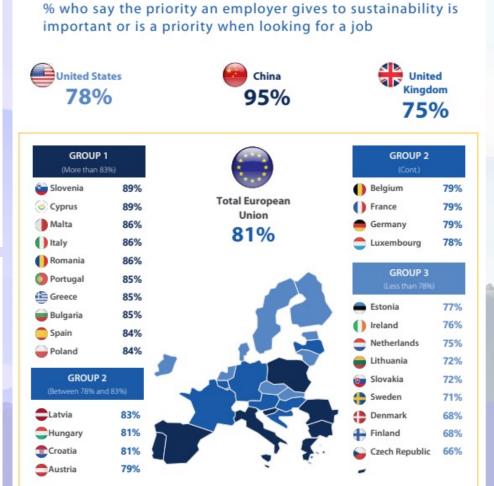


Social norms in key markets may reach a tipping point

Society







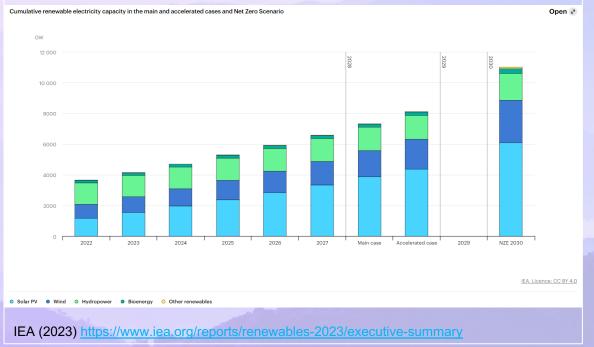
EIB (various) https://www.eib.org/en/surveys/climate-survey/all-resources.htm

Technological disruption in energy and mobility is underway

Technology

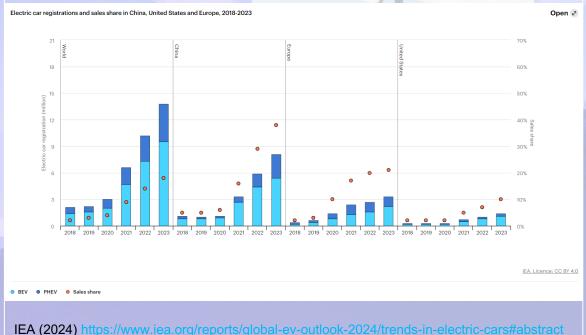
Renewable energy deployment

- In 2025, renewables are set to surpass coal as largest source of energy generation – driven by a solar PV explosion
- One third of growth in China



Electric car deployment

- In 2023, nearly 1 in 5 cars sold was electric (1 in 2 by 2035)
- 95% electric car sales in EU, USA and China



KPMG

Is the green transition now inevitable and irreversible?









Political pivot moment in EU, **USA** and China



EU elections & new EC



US Presidential election



New NDC* & 15th FYP

* Nationally Determined Contribution to the Paris Agreement, due early 2025



Global clean energy stocks have declined sharply in the past three months

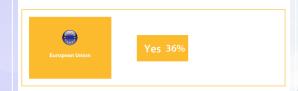


— S&P500 ES ENERGY — S&P GLOBAL CLEAN ENERGY \$

Reuters (2023)

Expectation of policy failure / fatalism?









EIB op. cit.

Existing infrastructure emissions exceed 1.5C limit



Existing extraction Committed emissions

UNEP op. cit.

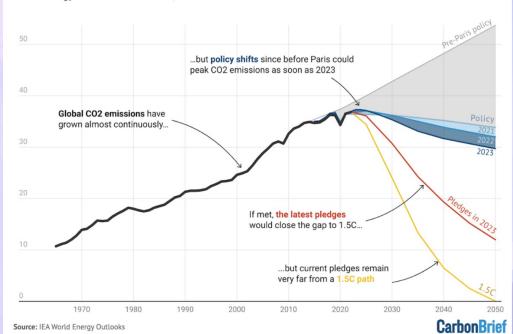
Climate optimism

The Paris effect

The curve of global emissions has bent significantly since the Paris Agreement (see grey wedge)

Global CO2 emissions could peak as soon as 2023, IEA reveals

Global energy-related CO2 emissions, billion tonnes

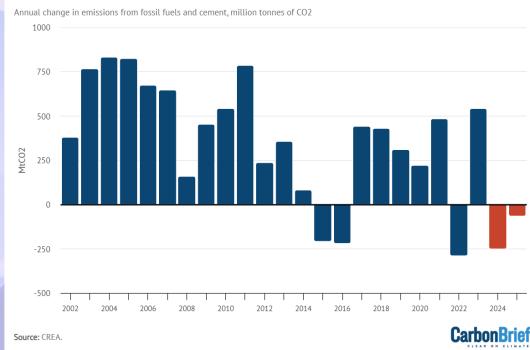


Carbon Brief (2023) https://www.carbonbrief.org/analysis-global-co2-emissions-

Global emissions may have peaked

China's emissions appear to have peaked, after the COVID-19 rebound – driving a peak in global emissions





Carbon Brief (2024) https://www.carbonbrief.org/analysis-monthly-drop-hints-that-



The corporate sustainability agenda is entering a third phase

	Sustainability 1.0	Sustainability 2.0	Sustainability 3.0
	1990s – 2010s	2010s - Today	Today – 2030s
0148jr	Focus on own operations	Focus on supply chain	Focus on full value chain (and beyond)
Ŷx	Self-selected issues or projects	Climate change predominant issue	Key focus on circularity/end-of-life
	Few standards	Proliferation of voluntary standards	Mandatory, harmonised standards
%\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\\	Small, comms-focused teams	Head of sustainability & dedicated team	Cross-business engagement
	Niche impact investor community	Emergence of green financing	Major reallocation of capital towards sustainable business models
Stakeholder Capital Regulation Tech Resilience & business value			

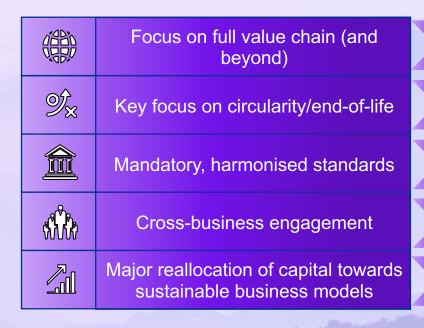


Drivers

Key challenges for corporate sustainability 3.0

Sustainability 3.0

Today - 2030s



Driving radical transparency in the value chain

Innovating new business models

Enhancing controls for sustainability reporting

Establishing new forms of sustainability leadership

Financing for the future







Thankyou

timothy.gore@kpmg.se



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