Launch of Apparel, Textiles, and Footwear Sector Guidance for Setting Science-based Targets



June 22, 2017













Meet the speakers



Nate Aden

Senior Fellow WRI



Cynthia Cummis

Director of Private Sector
Climate Mitigation
WRI



Jim Goddard

Director of Advanced Sustainability Analytics **Nike**



Kevin Moss

Director of Business Center WRI











Agenda

1. Who is WRI

- 2. Science Based Targets initiative overview
- 3. SBT sector guidance
- 4. Lessons learned from Nike
- 5. Technical issues to address
- 6. Guidance development process

(5 min)

- (15 min)
- (5 min)
- (15 min)
 - (20 min)
 - (30 min)











WRI'S MISSION | To move human society to live in ways that protect Earth's environment and its capacity to provide for the needs and aspirations of current and future generations











WRI'S Approach

COUNT IT

Managing for Results Data, Analysis & Tools

CHANGE IT

Systemic Adoption & Communications

SCALE IT

Convening, Testing & Influencing



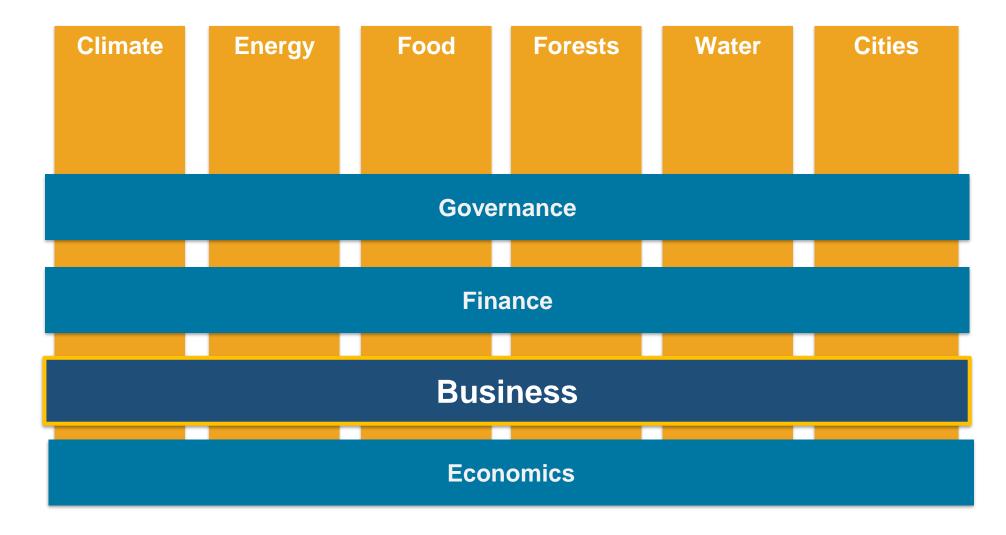








Business engagement addresses WRI's 6 global challenge areas













Apparel, Footwear, and Textile Engagement at WRI

Science Based Targets initiative

Defines and promotes best practice in science-based target setting, offers resources and guidance to reduce barriers to adoption, and independently assesses and approves companies' targets.

Tomorrow's Markets

Examines how business models must change to meet the demands of a rapidly expanding global middle class within planetary boundaries over the coming decades

Corporate Consultative Group (CCG)

Brings together nearly 40 Fortune 500 companies to advance business practices that mitigate risks and support sustainable growth.













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Science Based Targets initiative

The Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) champions science-based target setting as a powerful way of boosting companies' competitive advantage in the transition to the low-carbon economy.



PARTNER ORGANIZATIONS









IN COLLABORATION WITH



What is a science-based target?

A greenhouse gas emissions reduction target aligned with the latest climate science.

Defines how much and how quickly companies need to cut their emissions to ensure they contribute their part to the global effort to prevent dangerous climate change.

Gives companies a clear vision of where they need to be in the future, challenging them to transform their business and help create a low-carbon economy where they can thrive.



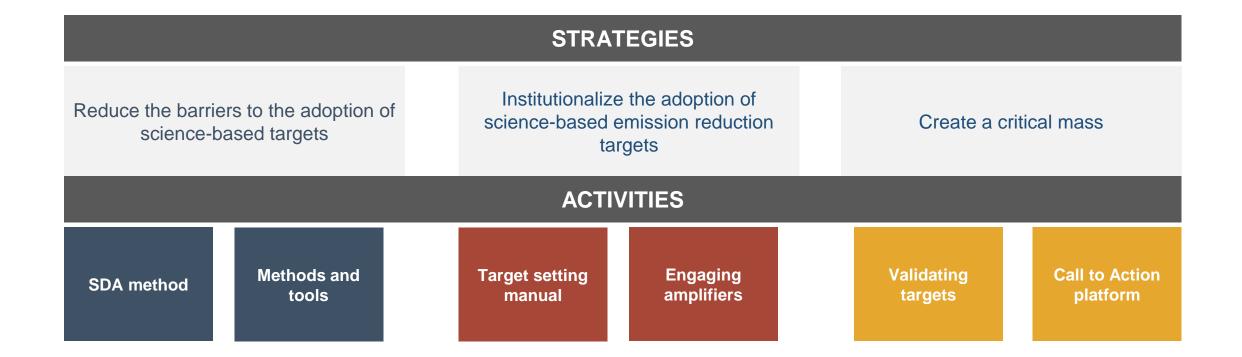








SBTi's three-pillar strategy













SBTi Call to Action



The Science Based Targets initiative is calling on companies to demonstrate their leadership on climate action by publicly committing to science-based greenhouse gas reduction targets.











SBTi Call to Action: A four-step process

Commit to set a science-based target

Develop a science-based target

Submit your science-based target for review

Announce your sciencebased target











SBTi Call to Action eligibility criteria

1. Boundary

Covers company-wide scope 1 and scope 2 emissions and all GHGs as required in the GHG Protocol Corporate Standard.

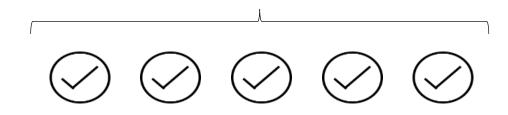
2. Timeframe

Commitment period must cover a minimum of 5 years and a maximum of 15 years from the date the target is submitted for an official quality check.

3. Level of ambition

At a minimum, the target will be consistent with the level of decarbonization required to keep global temperature increase to 2°C compared to pre-industrial temperatures, though we encourage companies to pursue greater efforts towards a 1.5° trajectory. Intensity targets are only eligible when they lead to absolute emission reductions in line with climate science or when they are modelled using an approved sector pathway or method (e.g. the Sectoral Decarbonization Approach).

All five criteria are mandatory













SBTi Call to Action eligibility criteria

4. Scope 3

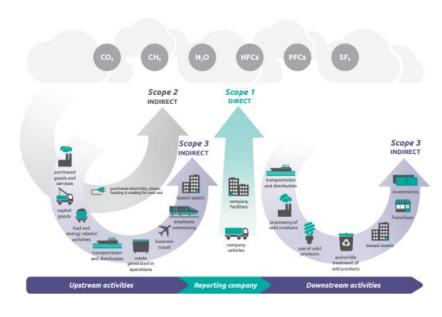
Companies must complete a scope 3 screening for all relevant scope 3 categories in order to determine their significance per the GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard.

An ambitious and measurable scope 3 target with a clear time-frame is required when scope 3 emissions cover a significant portion (greater than 40% of total scope 1, 2 and 3 emissions) of a company's overall emissions.

The target boundary must include the majority of value chain emissions as defined by the GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard

5. Reporting

Disclose GHG emissions inventory on an annual basis.



Download the GHG Protocol Scope 3 Standard: http://www.ghgprotocol.org/standards/scope-3-standard











SBTi Call to Action pipeline

Since officially launching in June 2015

279

Companies committed to set a SBT

148

Targets submitted for review by committed companies

51

Approved targets

~2

Companies joining the initiative every week











SBTi target-setting methods

SBT approach

A) Sector-based approach

Based on sector-specific carbon budgets determined by mitigation/technology options and activity projections.

B) Absolute-based approach

Based on absolute emissions reductions determined in climate reports (e.g. 49-72% reduction in IPCC 5th AR).

C) Economic-based approach

Based on the average emissions reductions determined in climate reports per projected economic output.











SBTi current priorities

Provide additional clarity to key sectors

- Apparel Sector Guidance
- SBT method development for financial sector
- Refine 2-degree pathways for chemical sector
- Refine 2-degree pathways for transportation sector
- Develop a 2-degree pathway for oil and gas sector

Scaling-up capacity in under-represented countries

- Focus is currently on expanding capacity in India
- Future efforts include Brazil, South Africa, and China

Well-below 2-degree pathways

 Emissions reduction ambition of companies will move toward well-below-2-degree pathways













SBTi apparel sector approved targets



Kering commits to reduce scope 1, scope 2 and scope 3 emissions from upstream transportation and distribution, business air travel and fuel-and-energy related emissions 50% per unit of value added by 2025 from a 2015 base-year.

In addition, the company commits to reduce scope 3 emissions from purchased goods and services 40% per unit of value added within the same timeframe. This is part of their overall goal to reduce environmental impacts upstream, such as air emissions, water use, water pollution, land use change and waste.



Marks & Spencer commits to reduce absolute scope 1 and 2 greenhouse gas emissions 80% by 2030 below 2007 levels and has a longer term vision to achieve 90% absolute emissions reductions by 2035, below 2007 levels.

Marks and Spencer also commits to reduce scope 3 emissions by 133 MtCO2e between 2007 and 2030.



Wal-mart Stores, Inc. commits to reduce absolute scope 1 and 2 emissions 18% by 2025, from 2015 levels. Walmart will also work to reduce CO2e emissions from upstream and downstream scope 3 sources by one billion tonnes between 2015 and 2030.











SBTi apparel, footwear, and textile sector committed companies























Q & A













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Why apparel, textiles and footwear?



The fashion industry is large and growing



Global clothing production doubled between 2000 and 2014.



Consumers keep almost every type of apparel only half as long as they did 15 years ago.

Sources: McKinsey & Company and The Economist











Purpose of the guidance

- ✓ Identify barriers for apparel companies to set SBTs and provide recommendations to address these barriers
- ✓ Create specificity and consistency in how apparel companies set SBTs, where possible
- ✓ Define and provide examples of best practices
- ✓ Explore opportunities for companies to collaborate in reducing emissions













Scope of the guidance

I. Business case for apparel companies to set SBTs

II. How to choose a SBT setting method

- a. Pros and cons of each method
- b. Criteria for choosing a method

III. How to set a SBT (scope 1 and 2 emissions)

- a. Determining the boundary
- b. Choosing a base-year and target year
- c. Absolute vs intensity targets
- d. Choosing a metric for intensity targets

IV. How to set a scope 3 target

- a. Options for types of scope 3 targets
- b. Determining an appropriate level of ambition
- c. Choosing a target boundary
- d. Collecting high quality data to enable performance tracking – activity data and emissions factors
- V. Best practices for setting emissions targets
- VI. Engaging with suppliers to effectively drive scope 3 emissions reductions











What's not addressed by this guidance

- New 2- or 1.5-degree pathways
- Other impact areas (water, etc.)
- GHG accounting issues (e.g., biofuels)
- Regional differentiation
- New emissions factors
- Offsetting projects and avoided emissions













Q & A













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NIKE SUSTAINABLE
BUSINESS & INNOVATION

SCIENCE BASED
TARGET(SBTs)
NIKE CASE STUDY

JIM GODDARD

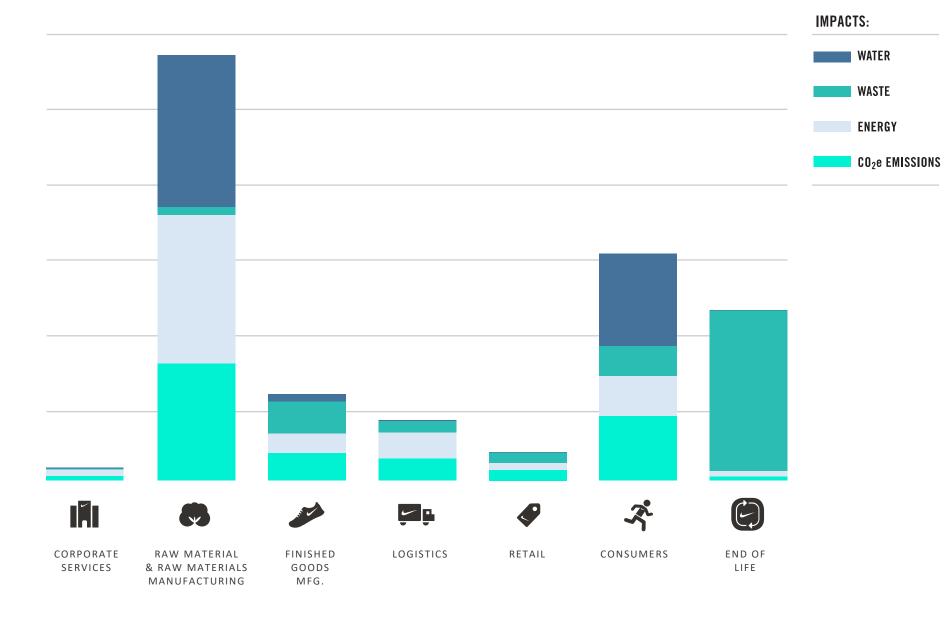
JUNE 2017





NIKE'S CARBON HISTORY





PATH TO SCIENCE BASED TARGETS

WHAT HAPPENS TO OUR CARBON EMISSIONS

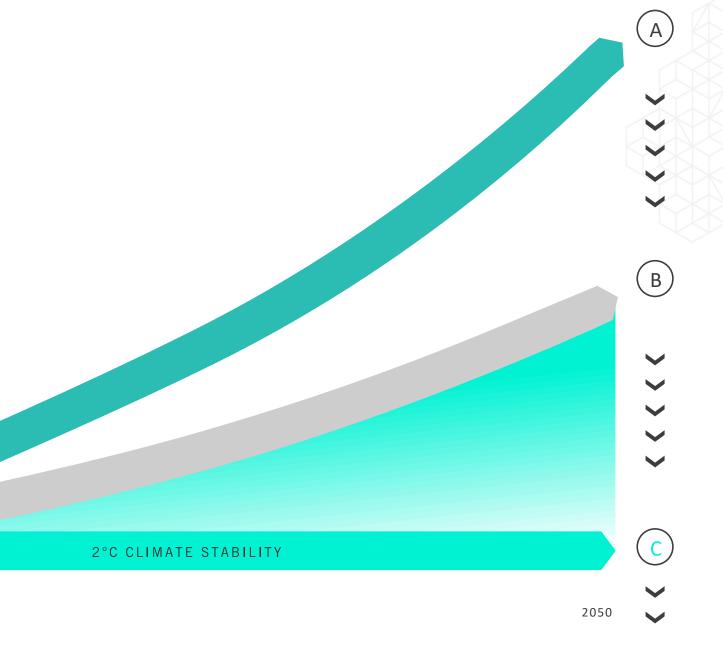
IF...

- A. WE DO NOTHING
- B. WE CONTINUE SETTING EFFICIENCY TARGETS

TODAY

2015

- C. WE INVEST IN DISRUPTIVE INNOVATION
 - LOW IMPACT MATERIALS
 - TRANSFORMING WASTE
 - NEW BUSINESS MODELS
 - RENEWABLE ENERGY





BOUNDARIES

WHAT IS INCLUDED?

DATA

FACTORED DATA, LIMITED AVAILABILITY AND LACK OF TRANSPARENCY

ACCOUNTING

WHICH CARBON ACCOUNTING METHOD SHOULD APPLY?

SME's

WHAT IS FEASIBLE FOR SMALL AND MEDIUM ENTERPRISES?

Q & A













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Sector-level issues

Scope
Lack of clarity on which supply chain categories and subsectors to include

Data
Lack of sector-level pathways;
sector and geographical disparities

Scope 3 Targets
Insufficient ambition and undefined best practices







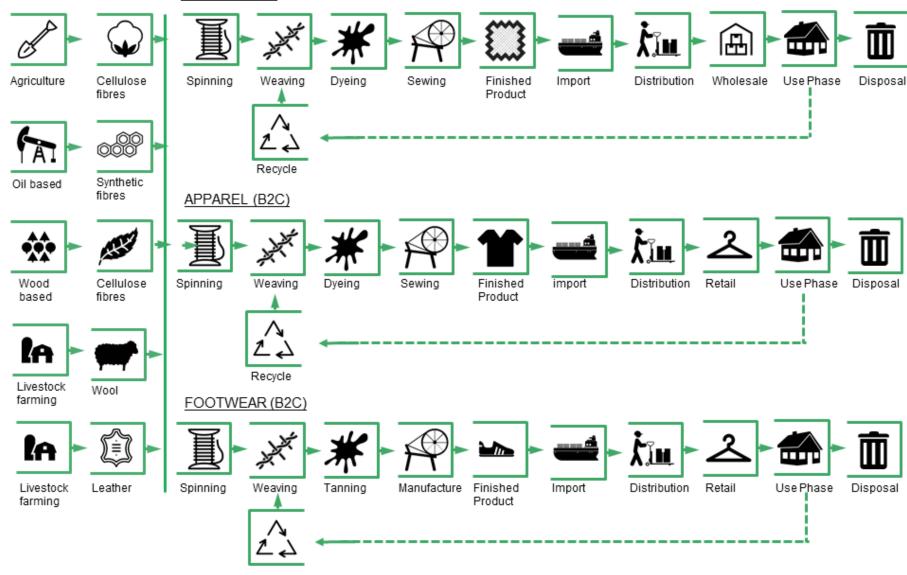






Target scope

TEXTILE (B2B)



Source: https://www.sharedvaluechain.com/industries/textile-apparel-footwear-industry/





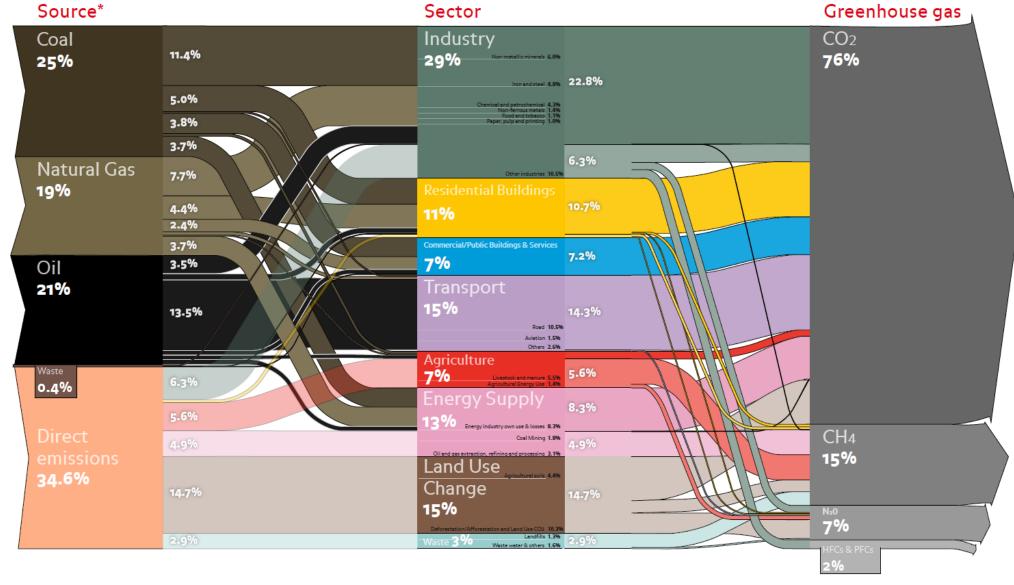








Sector scope



Source: http://www.ecofys.com/files/files/asn-ecofys-2013-world-ghg-emissions-flow-chart-2010.pdf



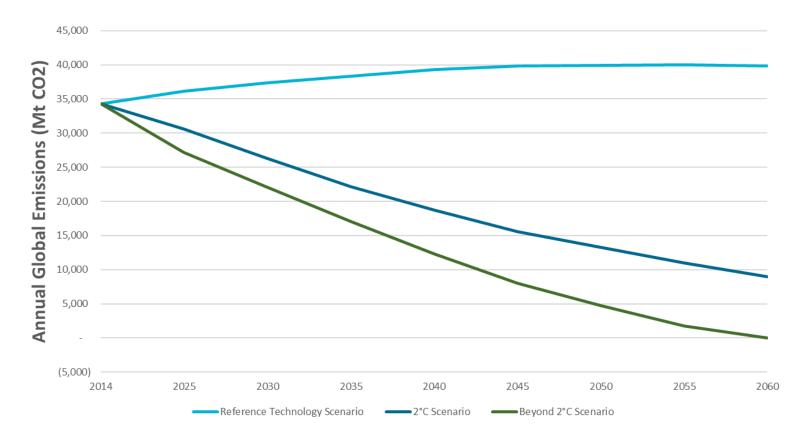








Data: Global climate pathways



Source: IEA, ETP 2017

- Current 2-degree pathways don't extend to the apparel, textile, and footwear subsector level
- Subsector emissions estimates vary











Data: company-level clarity

Apparel, footwear, and textile company emissions often occur at upstream points where company leverage and data are limited

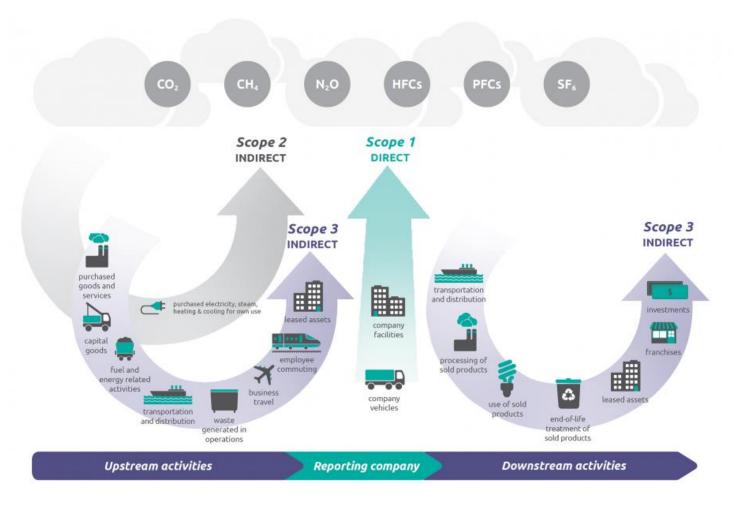




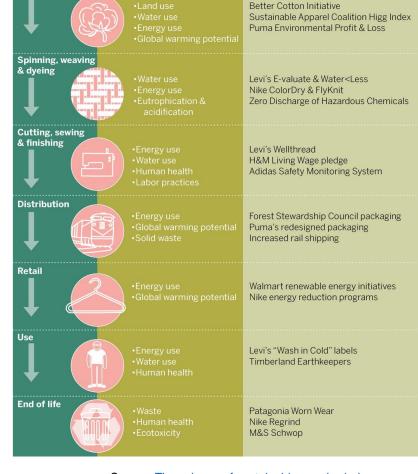




Scope 3



Source: Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard



IMPACT AREA

EXAMPLES

Source: The science of sustainable supply chains









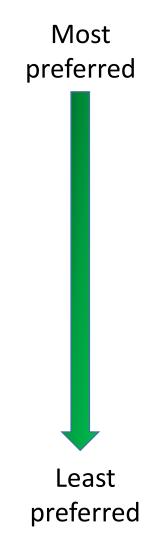


STAGE

Fiber production

Hierarchy of SBT Scope 3 targets

- 1. % absolute emissions targets (in line with 2-degree pathway when possible) or intensity target based on the sector decarbonization approach (SDA)
- 2. Emissions-based intensity targets
- 3. Non-emissions targets in absolute or intensity terms such as reducing kWh or reducing energy use per product
- 4. Targets that influence behavior of suppliers or customers (e.g., request suppliers to set SBT, educate customers on cold water washing)













Existing resources and programs



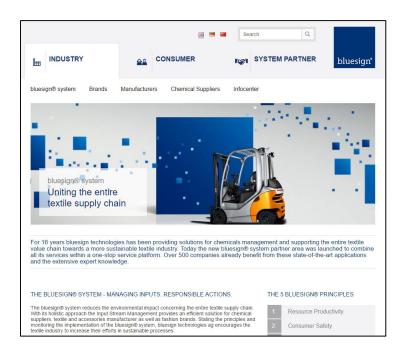
Solidaridad Better Mill Initiative

Solidaridad

NRDC'S Clean By Design

 $\frac{\text{C L E A N}}{\text{D e s i g n}}$

BlueSign













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Schedule of the guidance development process

Activity	Deliverable	Completion date
Scoping phase	Webinars to launch scoping phase and seek input on scope of guidance and development process	June 2017
	Complete project plan and guidance outline	August 2017
Development of guidance	Complete white papers with recommendations to address key issues	January 2018
	Host webinars and workshops to seek input from stakeholders	January 2018
	Develop first draft based on feedback and draft case studies	April 2018
	Release draft for review by stakeholders	April 2018
	Review feedback and integrate into second draft	June 2018
	Release second draft for feedback from stakeholders, SBTi team review, and WRI peer review	June 2018
Publication of guidance	Make revisions and finalize the guidance	September 2018
	Launch events, blog, and social media campaign to publicize the guidance	November 2018











Governance structure

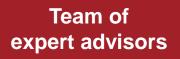
Guidance will be developed through an international and transparent multi-stakeholder process



WRI manages process and is primary author

Stakeholder Advisory Group of companies, NGOs, academics, consultants, and governments

An inclusive Stakeholder Advisory
Group will provide input at key
milestones throughout the
process.



Expert advisors will be consulted on topics aligned with their expertise.

Stakeholders and expert advisors offer their time on a voluntary basis.











Opportunities for participation

- Sign up for project mailing list
- Join the Stakeholder Advisory Group to provide feedback on draft documents and participate in workshops (a commitment of approximately 4 hours per month)
- Express interest in joining team of expert advisors. We are looking for apparel sector experts in:
 - GHG accounting
 - GHG target setting
 - > Supply chain management

Send an email to yakopian@wri.org indicating how you wish to participate.

Contribute case studies











Next steps

Complete scoping phase

- Develop detailed outline of guidance
- Develop project plan
- Identify topics for white papers
- WRI will distribute documents for feedback from Stakeholder Advisory Group











Thank You

<u>Sponsors</u>

Nike, Inc. (founding partner)

Lenzing AG

Target Inc.

Participants

Arc'teryx

eBay Inc.

Gap Inc.

Levi Strauss & Co.

Additional collaborators are welcome. Please consider funding and participating in the process.











Q & A













Nate Aden (NAden@wri.org) Cynthia Cummis (CCummis@wri.org)















