PROLIFERATION OF TERMINOLOGY USED FOR DISCLOSURE

CDP Water Disclosure 2013 Information Request

Risks & Opportunities

- Risk indicators
- **Operations**
- 2.1 Are any of your operations located in water-stressed regions?
 - 2.1a Please specify the method(s) you use to characterize water-stressed regions.
 - 2.1b Please list the water-stressed regions where you have operations and the proportion of your total operations in that area.

Companies identify operations in water-stressed areas, when:

- Baseline water stress is greater than 40%.
- Annual renewable water supply per person is less than 17,000m³.
- Physical water scarcity is greater than 75%.
- Annual average monthly blue water scarcity is greater than 100%





CURRENT WRI DEFINITIONS OF WATER STRESS & SCARCITY

Water scarcity:

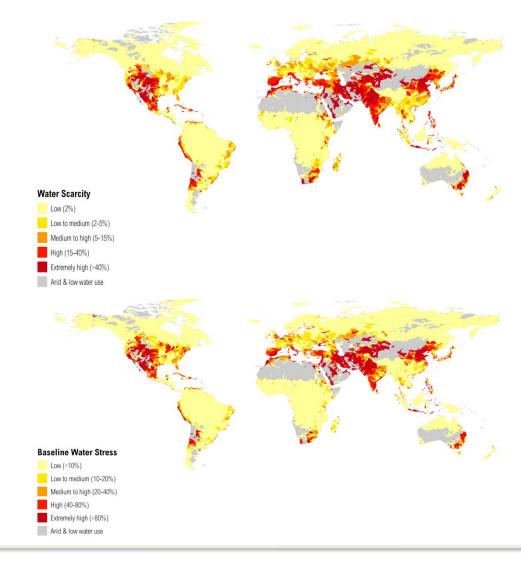
Water consumption

Available renewable supply

Water stress:

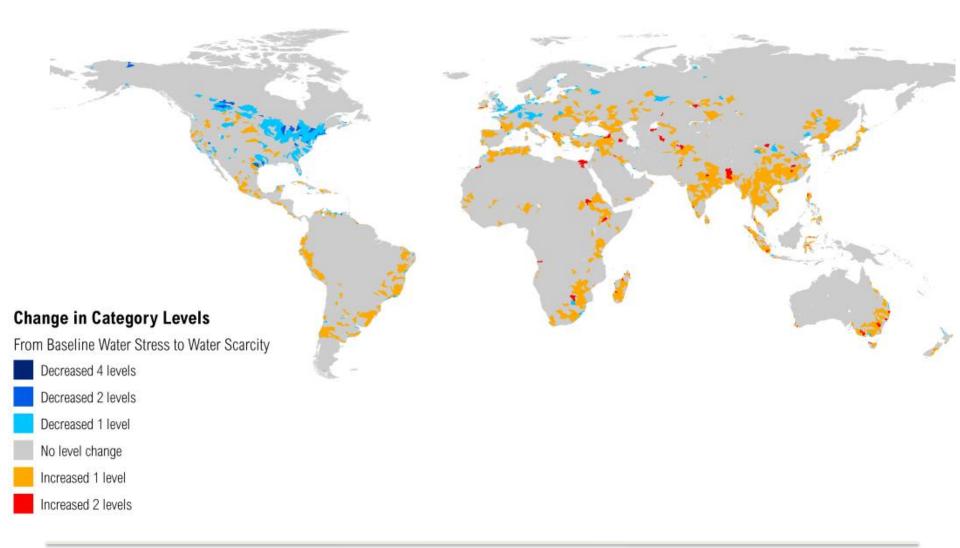
Total water withdrawals

Available renewable supply





REGIONAL DIFFERENCES BETWEEN WATER STRESS & SCARCITY





STEPS TOWARDS HARMONIZATION OF CORPORATE WATER RISK TERMINOLOGY

"What does each term conceptually mean for the corporate water manager to reduce confusion and provide comparable reporting?"

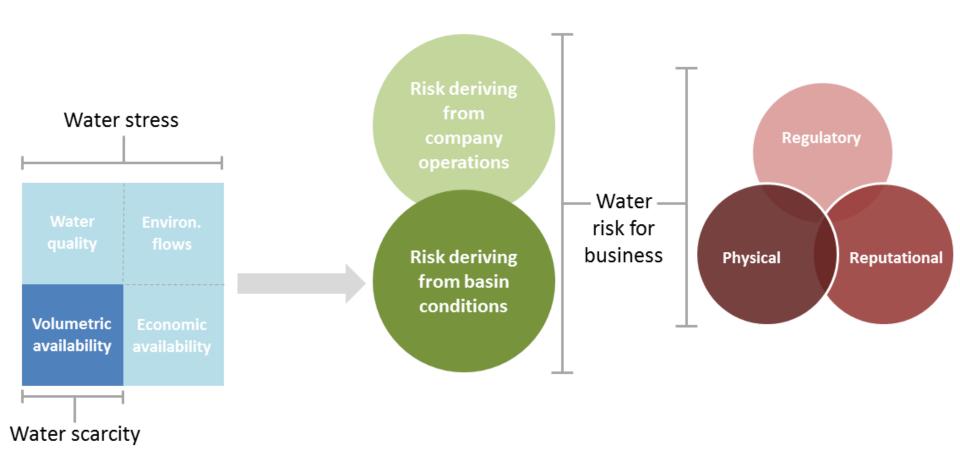
- Pacific Institute
- CDP Water
- WWF
- Ceres
- Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS)
- The Nature Conservancy (TNC)
- World Resources Institute (WRI)
- Water Footprint Network



CONCEPTUAL DEFINITIONS OF WAER SCARCITY, STRESS &RISK

- Water scarcity: The volumetric availability, or lack thereof, of water supply
- Water stress: The ability, or lack thereof, to meet human and ecological water demand
- Water risk: The probability and severity of an entity experiencing a deleterious water-related event
- Water risk for business: The ways in which water-related issues potentially undermine business viability specifically

RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN WATER SCARCITY, STRESS AND RISK





RELATIONSHIP BETWEEN WATER SCARCITY, STRESS & RISK

Scarcity

Stress

Risk

- Simple
- Reflect objective & physical realities
- Suitable for quantitative measurement

- Complex
- Reflect socioeconomic and political conditions and subjective human values, in addition to physical realities
- Difficult to quantify

POSSIBLE APPLICATIONS OF THESE TERMS IN A BUSINESS SETTING

- Water scarcity: Assesses and compares the health of river systems, but does not serve as an effective proxy for "water risk"
- Water stress: A way of understanding where there is conflict among human and ecological uses of water, thus a useful proxy for "water risk"
- Water risk: Serves as a compilation of ways water issues may affect governments, communities, businesses, others

AREAS OF DIVERGENCE

Environmental flow requirements:

 Tool developers and organizations differ on how/whether environmental flow requirements should be included when calculating water availability

Water stress:

Tool developers and organizations differ on whether water stress refers specifically to physical conditions and physical water risks, or rather includes a wider range of socioeconomic and political factors, such as governance capacity and ability to afford water services.

Q&A

- Are the proposed conceptual definitions for these terms viable?
- Is the proposed relationship among these terms logical and useful?

NEXT STEPS

