An Integrated Platform Approach for Global Risks

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World Economic Forum - Centre for Global Public Goods
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The World Economic Forum is the International Organization for Public-Private Cooperation.

Our activities are shaped by a unique institutional culture founded on the stakeholder theory, which asserts that an organization is accountable to all parts of society. We believe that progress happens by bringing together people from all walks of life who have the drive and the influence to make positive change.
Risk Likelihood and Impact Over a 10-Year Horizon

2019 Global Risks Report:
Cluster of environment and related societal/ sustainability risks are seen as the most likely and most impactful
Risk Likelihood and Impact over a 10-Year Horizon

- Water crises
- Biodiversity loss and ecosystem collapse
- Interstate conflict
- Large-scale involuntary
- Man-made environmental disasters
- Cyber-attacks
- Natural disasters
- Failure of climate-change mitigation and adaptation
- Extreme weather events
Environmental risks are “wicked”: they stick around and are growing

### Top 5 Global Risks in Terms of Likelihood

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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st</td>
<td>Asset price collapse</td>
<td>Asset price collapse</td>
<td>Severe income disparity</td>
<td>Severe income disparity</td>
<td>Income disparity</td>
<td>Interstate conflict with regional consequences</td>
<td>Large-scale involuntary migration</td>
<td>Extreme weather events</td>
<td>Extreme weather events</td>
<td>Extreme weather events</td>
<td>Economic</td>
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<tr>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>Slowing Chinese economy (4.9%)</td>
<td>Slowing Chinese economy (4.9%)</td>
<td>Flood</td>
<td>Chronic fiscal imbalances</td>
<td>Chronic fiscal imbalances</td>
<td>Extreme weather events</td>
<td>Extreme weather events</td>
<td>Extreme weather events</td>
<td>Large-scale involuntary migration</td>
<td>Natural disasters</td>
<td>Environmental</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>Chronic disease</td>
<td>Chronic disease</td>
<td>Corruption</td>
<td>Rising greenhouse gas emissions</td>
<td>Rising greenhouse gas emissions</td>
<td>Unemployment and underemployment</td>
<td>Failure of national governance</td>
<td>Failure of climate change mitigation and adaptation</td>
<td>Major natural disasters</td>
<td>Cyber-attacks</td>
<td>Geopolitical</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4th</td>
<td>Fiscal crises</td>
<td>Fiscal crises</td>
<td>Biodiversity loss</td>
<td>Cyber-attacks</td>
<td>Water supply crises</td>
<td>Climate change</td>
<td>Large-scale natural disasters</td>
<td>Large-scale terrorist attacks</td>
<td>Data theft or loss</td>
<td>Data theft or loss</td>
<td>Societal</td>
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<tr>
<td>5th</td>
<td>Refinancing of global governance gaps</td>
<td>Global governance gaps</td>
<td>Climate change</td>
<td>Water supply crises</td>
<td>Environmental damage</td>
<td>Cyber-attacks</td>
<td>High structural unemployment and underemployment</td>
<td>Major natural disasters</td>
<td>Massive incident of data breach</td>
<td>Cyber-attacks</td>
<td>Technological</td>
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### Top 5 Global Risks in Terms of Impact

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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1st</td>
<td>Asset price collapse</td>
<td>Asset price collapse</td>
<td>Facial crises</td>
<td>Major systemic financial failure</td>
<td>Major systemic financial failure</td>
<td>Facial crises</td>
<td>Water crises</td>
<td>Failure of climate change mitigation and adaptation</td>
<td>Weapons of mass destruction</td>
<td>Weapons of mass destruction</td>
<td>Economic</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2nd</td>
<td>Refinancing of global governance gaps</td>
<td>Refinancing of global governance gaps</td>
<td>Climate change</td>
<td>Water supply crises</td>
<td>Water supply crises</td>
<td>Water supply crises</td>
<td>Climate change</td>
<td>Rapid and massive spread of infectious diseases</td>
<td>Weapons of mass destruction</td>
<td>Extreme weather events</td>
<td>Environmental</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3rd</td>
<td>Oil and gas price spikes</td>
<td>Oil price spikes</td>
<td>Geopolitical conflict</td>
<td>Food shortage crises</td>
<td>Chronic fiscal imbalances</td>
<td>Chronic fiscal imbalances</td>
<td>Water crises</td>
<td>Weapons of mass destruction</td>
<td>Water crises</td>
<td>Natural disasters</td>
<td>Geopolitical</td>
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<tr>
<td>4th</td>
<td>Chronic disease</td>
<td>Chronic disease</td>
<td>Asset price collapse</td>
<td>Chronic fiscal imbalances</td>
<td>Diffusion of weapons of mass destruction</td>
<td>Unemployment and underemployment</td>
<td>Interstate conflict with regional consequences</td>
<td>Large-scale involuntary migration</td>
<td>Major natural disasters</td>
<td>Extreme weather events</td>
<td>Societal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5th</td>
<td>Fiscal crises</td>
<td>Fiscal crises</td>
<td>Extreme energy price volatility</td>
<td>Extreme utility and agricultural price</td>
<td>Extreme utility and agricultural price</td>
<td>Extreme utility and agricultural price</td>
<td>Failure of climate change mitigation and adaptation</td>
<td>Failure of climate change mitigation and adaptation</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>None</td>
<td>Technological</td>
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Sociopolitical factors rise in prominence when respondents are asked about the way risks are interconnected.
Current approaches are not delivering global sustainability: something extra is required, fast

TRADITIONAL APPROACH

- INFLEXIBLE
- INCREMENTAL
- IRRELEVANT

FUTURE APPROACH

- INNOVATIVE
- SCALABLE
- IMPACT-LED
Projects vs Platforms

**PROJECT**
- Specific, predetermined
- Proprietary
- Narrowing, limiting
- “Made by us”

**PLATFORM**
- Broad, flexible
- Inclusive, collaborative
- Catalyzer, amplifier
- Jointly owned
- SCALE
Platforms create impact at scale: through platforms, partners can maximize “systems” scale impact in a time-to-goal manner

**Five Key Characteristics**

- **Disruptive Innovation**: Responding at speed to new and emerging issues. Enabling ideas to be identified, curated, and incubated.
- **Stakeholder Alliance**: An agenda for action between public and private sector. Delivering on UN SDG partnership agenda.
- **Systems Action**: Enable action at ambitious and global scale. Engaging a variety of key enabling stakeholders.
- **Joint Investment**: Stimulate new joint public and private investment flows. Also channel funds into topics missed by current approaches.
- **Multi-Geo Scale**: Public and private scalability at global, national, regional, and city level. Replicable model that can be streamlined and shared.
Some Public-Private Platform Examples
TROPICAL FOREST ALLIANCE
The Tropical Forest Alliance 2020 (TFA 2020) is a global public-private partnership in which partners take voluntary actions, individually and in combination, to reduce the tropical deforestation associated with the sourcing of commodities such as palm oil, soy, beef, and paper and pulp.

The 152 TFA Partners include:

- 66 Civil Society
- 63 Companies
- 17 Governments
- 6 Multilateral Organizations
FRIENDS OF OCEAN ACTION
Friends of Ocean Action

53 Champions, 12 “swim lanes”, each group advancing fast-track solutions by 2020
Launched in April 2018,
>$22.3mn investment catalysed; >20 countries engaged

- Blue Food
- Marine Protected Areas
- Gender Parity
- Financing Ocean Innovation
- Illegal, Unreported, Unregulated (IUU) fishing – retailers
- IUU fishing – Port State Measures Agreement (PSMA)
- Zero Emission Vessels by 2030 (ZEV2030)
- Global Plastics Action Partnership (GPAP)
- Liberating Ocean Data
- Deep Sea Mining
- Eliminating Harmful Fisheries Subsidies
- Science Based Targets
GLOBAL PLASTICS ACTION PARTNERSHIP

PLATFORMS CAN CATALYZE FURTHER PLATFORMS

LONG TERM AMBITION

Avert plastic pollution from source to sea by 2025, by fast-tracking circular economy solutions and catalysing concerted solutions

CONTEXT

• We are on a path to having more plastics than fish in the ocean by 2050
• In low and middle-income countries, waste is often disposed in unregulated dumps or openly burned, creating health, safety, and environmental risks
• The past year has seen a wave of growing interest and commitment to tackling plastic pollution from global to national, business and small-scale initiatives
• To maximize impact and advance systemic change, scaled action and collaboration between the diverse stakeholders and efforts are needed

OBJECTIVES

• Build and grow a public-private partnership to help translate political and corporate commitment to address plastic pollution into tangible strategies and investible actions plans
• Translate into national platforms that develop fact-based national action plans
• Conduct pilots in three countries and scale up to other countries
• Capture and exchange insights for rapid replication and scale

PROJECT DESCRIPTION

The Global Plastics Action Partnership (GPAP) was forged as a structured global public-private partnership for action on plastic that enables public, private and civil society sectors and their initiatives to come together. As such, GPAP provides a platform for discussion and collaboration amongst the range of emerging efforts to jointly support governments facing plastic pollution challenges – particularly in developing or emerging economies.

To enable this, GPAP will also advance structured action through focused proof-of-concept partnerships in ASEAN, Africa and SIDS. Representing three different “archetypes”, these focused partnerships will demonstrate the varying approaches to tackling plastics pollution in profoundly different geographies and economic contexts.

ROADMAP

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>2018</th>
<th>2019</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Establish global platform</td>
<td>Conduct pilot in Indonesia, Ghana</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>Confirm other pilot countries</td>
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defra  Coca-Cola  PEPSICO  Canada  World Resources Institute  The PEW Charitable Trusts  Dow
PLATFORM FOR ACCELERATING CIRCULAR ECONOMY
LEADERSHIP - 75+ public and private organizations have joined PACE over the last 3 years with active leadership – more than the Forum could have ever done alone.

CO-CHAIRS
- Naoki Ishii, CEO & Chair, GEF
- Frans van Houten, CEO & Chair, Philips

COMPANIES
- Frans van Houten, CEO & Chairman, Philips
- Kees van Dijkhuizen, CEO, ABN AMRO
- Peter Lacy, Global Managing Director, Growth, Strategy and Sustainability, Accenture
- Eric Schmidt, Executive Chairman, Alphabet
- Lisa Jackson, VP Environment, Policy, Social Initiatives, Apple
- Greg Hodkinson, Chairman, Arup
- Malek Sukkar, CEO, Aveda
- Chuck Robbins, CEO, Cisco
- Felke Sijbesma, CEO & Chairman, DSM
- Xu Kalhua, Chairman & President, GEM
- Leontino Balbo Junior, CEO, GrupoBalbo
- Dion Weisler, President & CEO, HP Inc.
- Jesper Brodin, CEO, IKEA
- Ralph Hamers, CEO, ING
- Carlo Messina, CEO, Intesa Sanpaolo
- Stefan Doboczky, CEO, Lenzing AG
- Arthur Huang, Founder & CEO, MiniWiz
- Lars Fruegaard Jørgensen, CEO, Novo Nordisk
- Jean-Louis Chaussade, CEO, Suez
- Christian Wessles, CEO, Sunray Ventures
- Tom Szaky, Founder & CEO, Terracycle
- James Quincey, President & CEO, The Coca-Cola Company
- Gonzalo Munos, Co-Founder & CEO, Triciclos
- Paul Polman, CEO, Unilever
- Antoine Frerot, Chairman & CEO, Veolia
- Svein Tore Holsether, President & CEO, Yara International

GOVERNMENTS
- Fang Li, China Council for International Cooperation on Environment & Development
- Jyrki Katainen, VP, Jobs, Growth, Investment and Competitiveness, European Commission
- Luhut Pandjaitan, Coordinating Minister of Maritime Affairs, Indonesia
- Stientje van Veldhoven, Minister for the Environment, Netherlands
- Thani Ahmed Al Zeyoudi, Minister of Climate Change and Environment for the United Arab Emirates
- Yoshiaki HARADA, Minister of the Environment, Japan
- Jakob Ellemann-Jensen, Minister for Environment and Food Denmark
- Ibrahim Jibril, Minister of Environment, Nigeria
- Vincent Biruta, Minister of Natural Resources, Rwanda
- Derek Andre Hanekom, South African Minister of Tourism
- Miro Cerar, Ministry of Foreign Affairs, Slovenia

ORGANIZATIONS
- Naoko Ishii, CEO, Global Environment Facility
- Zhao Kai, Secretary General, China Association on Circular Economy
- Harald Friedl, CEO, Circle Economy
- Ellen McArthur, Founder, Ellen MacArthur Foundation
- Scott Vaughn, President, International Institute for Sustainable Development
- Guy Ryder, Director-General, International Labour Organisation
- Janez Potočnik, Co-Chair, International Resource Panel
- Izabella Teixeira, Co-Chair, International Resource Panel
- Janis Jones, CEO, Ocean Conservancy
- Peter Bakker, President, World Business Council for Sustainable Development
- Andrew Steer, President, World Resources Institute
- Marco Lambertini, CEO, World Wildlife Fund

REGIONAL / DEVELOPMENT INVESTMENT BANKS
- Werner Hoyer, President, European Investment Bank
- Luis Moreno, President, Inter-American Development Bank
- Kristalina Georgieva, CEO, World Bank
Demonstrable impact at scale

PROJECTS
- 3 core public-private partnerships launched
- 10 affiliate partnerships supported
$25m Solutions investment catalyzed

LEADERSHIP
- Built balanced membership base of:
  >75 global leaders
  11 new platform funding partners

LEARNINGS
- Learning strategy developed
  11 thought leadership products
  150 network experts

ELECTRONICS
- Built PRO in Nigeria with $15M in public and private co-financing
- Published New Circular Vision report establishing an eWaste baseline
- Published Circular Capital Equipment Coalition learnings on business case modelling and employee engagement

PLASTICS
- Catalyzed the Global Plastic Action Partnership (GPAP) with 9 partners, $12m funding and 3 pilot countries committed for 2019

FOOD & BIO-ECONOMY
- Built a Cities and Circular Economy for Food consortium with >60 partners and a $2,7tr opportunity identified

MODELS & MARKETS
- Published whitepaper with 37 experts establishing a baseline on 4IR potential for circular consumer electronics and plastics packaging
CIRCULAR ELECTRONICS IN CHINA

LONG TERM AMBITION
Help the Chinese government reach its target of recycling 50% of e-waste by 2025 and sourcing 20% of materials for products from recycled sources.

CONTEXT
- Major electronic companies have set targets to use secondary materials in new products and other strategies to accelerate the circular economy
- China is leading electronics manufacturing & has high targets for circular economy in electronics
- Only $160m of value is recovered of a potential $1.3 billion worth of materials
- Limited understanding of secondary material market scale, potential and operations in China
- Informal secondary material processing in China is dominant

OBJECTIVES
- Create a platform for public private collaboration between electronics companies and the Chinese government
- Move towards piloting new strategies for circular economy in electronics
- Undergo research to increase the base of knowledge on circular electronics in China

PROJECT DESCRIPTION
The project aims to support effective systems for the integration of recycled materials into electronic products and equipment along with other circular economy strategies. Through collaboration between multinational businesses, government and the domestic material recovery sector, work will seek to co-design pilot projects which test new regulatory approaches, technologies and partnerships.

ROADMAP
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<th>2018</th>
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<tr>
<td>Undertake baseline research</td>
<td>Finalize public-private cooperation</td>
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<td>Build stakeholder group</td>
<td>Start pilot implementation</td>
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Nature emergency
Biodiversity degradation is occurring at an unprecedented rate

1,000,000,000 animal and plant species are now threatened with extinction, many within decades
40% or more of amphibian species are threatened with extinction

50% of the shallow water corals have been lost in the past 30 years
more than 33% of marine mammals are threatened

Populations of vertebrate species declined by an estimated 58% between 1970 and 2012
20% of the Amazon has disappeared in just 50 years

Nature’s dangerous decline is ‘unprecedented’, and the rate of species extinction is ‘accelerating’

Sources: Global Assessment Report on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services 2019, IPBES; Living Planet Report 2018, WWF
Nature Action Agenda
A platform for public-private cooperation that aims to halt biodiversity loss by 2030

- High-Level group consisting of business CEOs, Heads of State/Government and Ministers, heads of key international NGOs coming together to raise ambition for nature
- Shifting our business-as-usual approach and putting nature as the context and key infrastructure for our economic and societal activities

New Nature Economy Report
- To be published by June 2020 with content previews available at key milestone events.
- Communicating the Risks and Opportunities for businesses and economies with the accelerated speed of biodiversity loss
- Identifying pathways for change through a «Focus First» strategy

Business For Nature
- Advocacy that brings a shared business voice and policy asks in the run up to the UN CBD COP15
- Commitment Frameworks that hopefully give confidence to governments to be ambitious for setting targets at the COP
- Action ongoing efforts that can be scaled for shared benefits

Voice for the Planet
The World's biggest problem demands the world's biggest solution. But most leaders in business and government will only raise ambition and accelerate action when they hear employees, customers, and citizens call for it.

Voice for the Planet is this collective movement for a better planet.

www.voicefortheplanet.org
Thank you

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