



The Circular Business Case for
Water
CEBDS & WBCSD
Brasilia, 18 March 2018

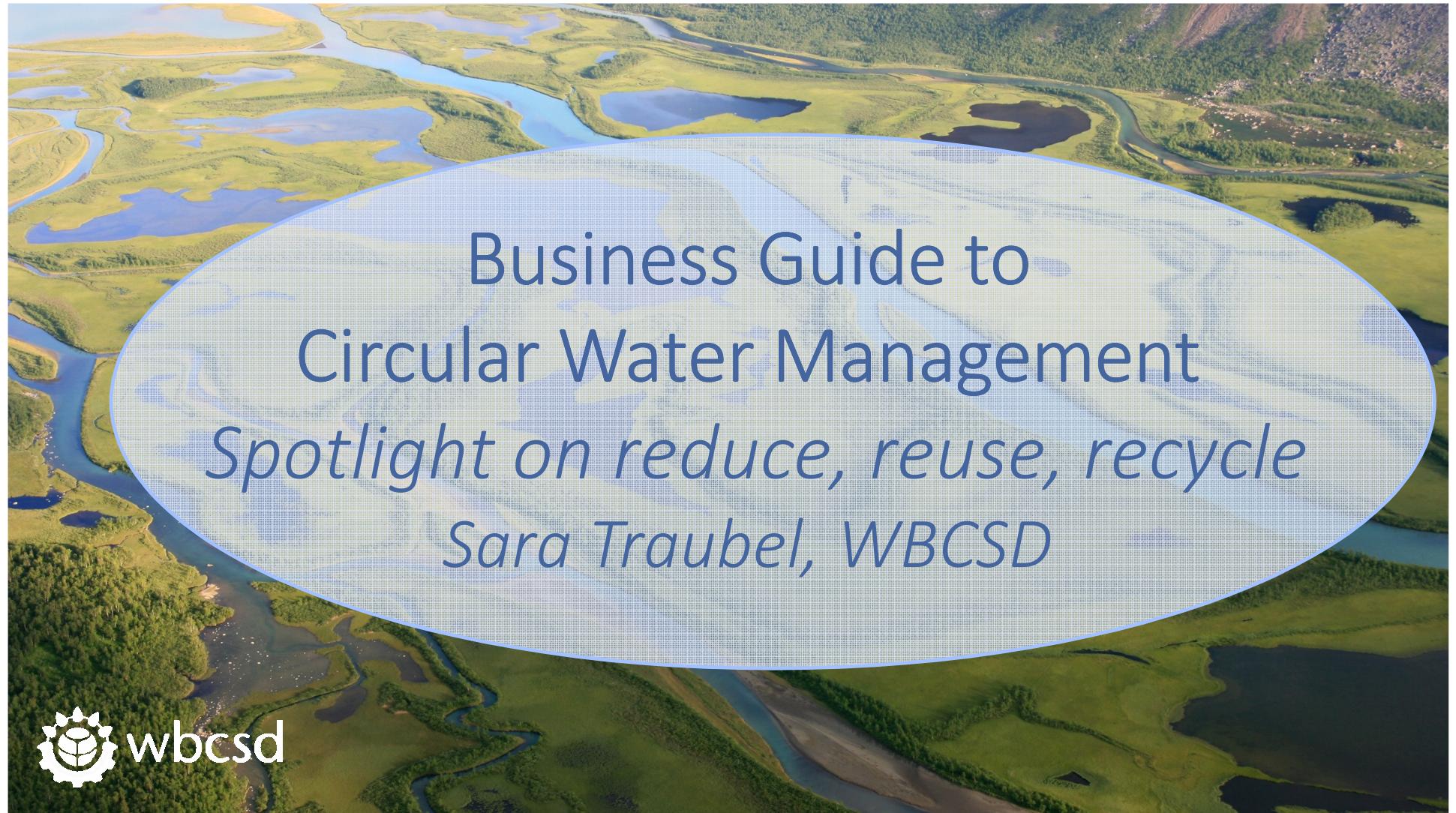


Welcome!

Agenda (Part 1)

Theme 1: The business case – how to win over all stakeholders and what policies are needed for scale-up? (Coordinator: WBCSD)		
14:00 – 14:05	Welcome by chair/moderator	Nathália de Barros, Environmental Manager, Casa da Moeda
14:05 – 14:15	The Business Guide to Circular Water Management	Sara Traubel, Manager Water, WBCSD
14:15 – 14:35	Insight presentations <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Pierre Victoria, Senior VP Sustainable Development, Veolia• Antonio Calcagnotto, VP Public Affairs & Sustainability, Unilever Brazil• Oded Distel, Director, Israel New Tech & Eco Systems	
14:35 – 14:45	Moderated discussion	Nathália de Barros, Environmental Manager, Casa da Moeda
14:45 – 14:50	Participants break out into discussion tables	WBCSD to coordinate, facilitators to place themselves by one of three discussion tables
14:50 – 15:20	Facilitated breakout discussion	Facilitators: <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Diana Rojas, Senior Program Officer, Global Program Water SDC• Pascale Guiffant, Board member, Toilet Board Coalition• Rodrigo Simonato, FEMSA





Business Guide to Circular Water Management

Spotlight on reduce, reuse, recycle
Sara Traubel, WBCSD

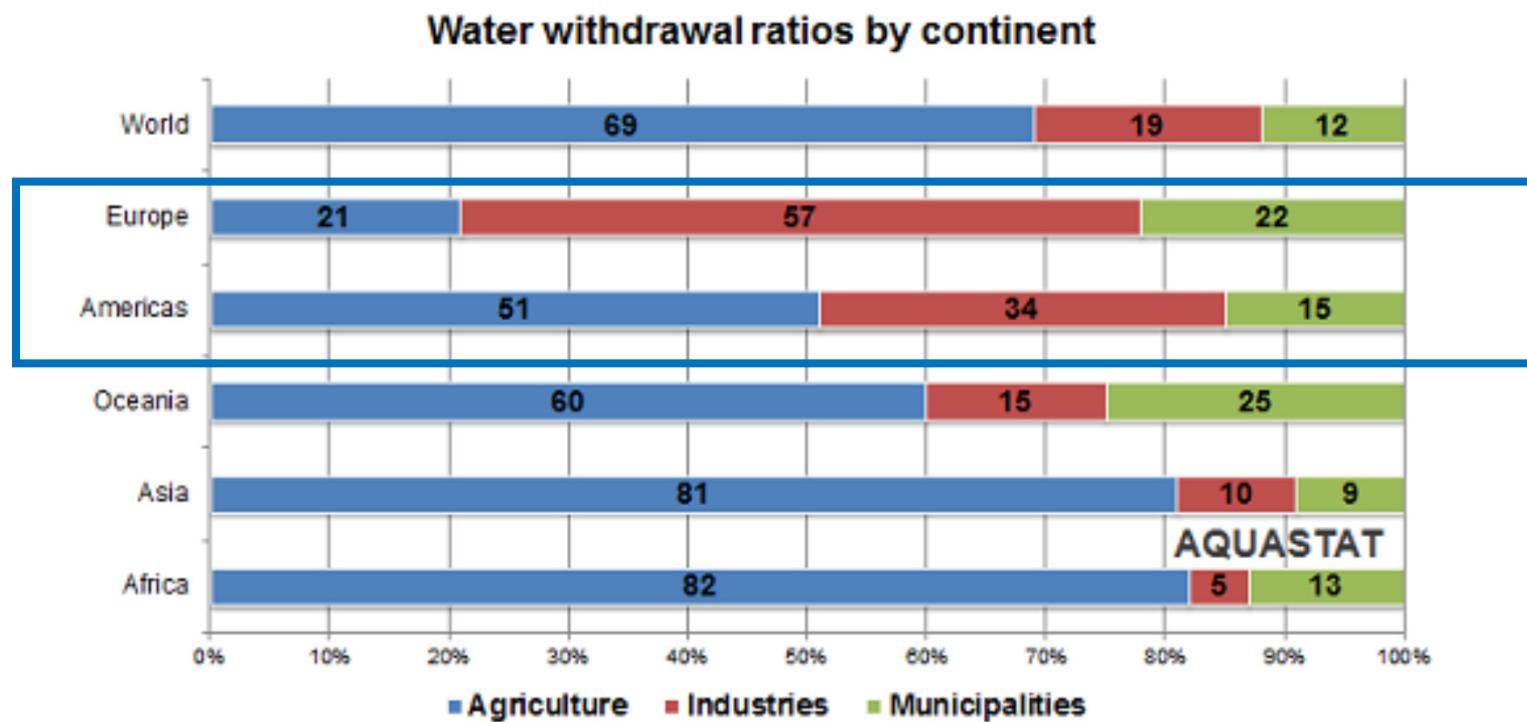




Business guide
to circular water
management:
spotlight on reduce,
reuse and recycle

- Launched June 2017
- Co-chairs  
- Working Group:
 - Aditya Birla Group, Arcadis, BP, CEBDS, EDF, Engie, Godrej Industry, Heidelberg Cement, Nestlé, P&G, PepsiCo, Shell, Vale, Vedanta Resources

Need for circular water management



Need for circular water management



Industry is a major water user



Declining water quality

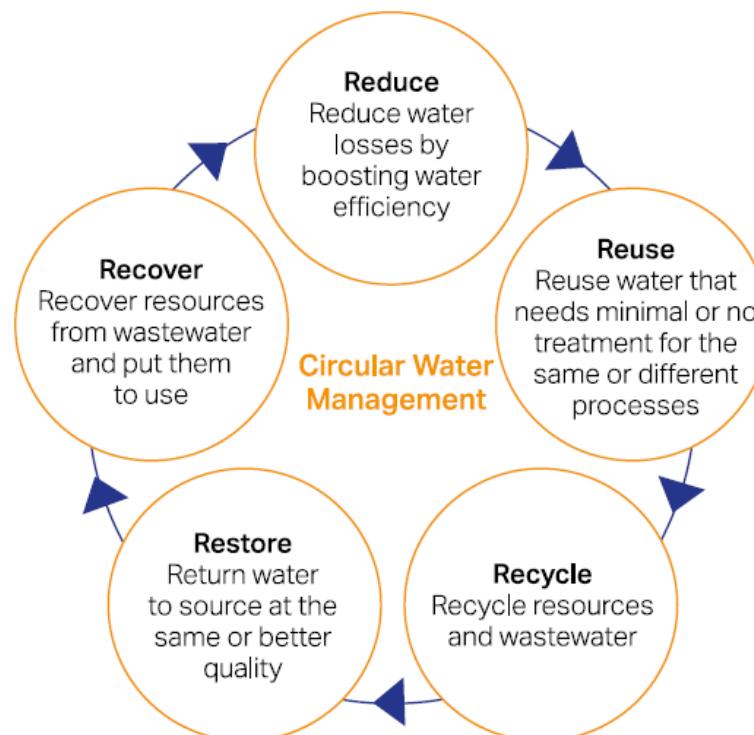


Impacts of climate change & growing population



Water users are inter-dependent

5Rs approach to circular water management



Drivers of circular water management

Emerging regulatory frameworks

- Required regulatory **compliance** at site level (e.g. zero liquid discharge)
- Internal compliance (corporate level, site level)

Risks to water supplies (now and in the future)

- Securing **license to operate** at corporate and site levels
- Less dependency provides **opportunities for growth**
- **Reducing operating risks** via operational awareness

Costs and resources

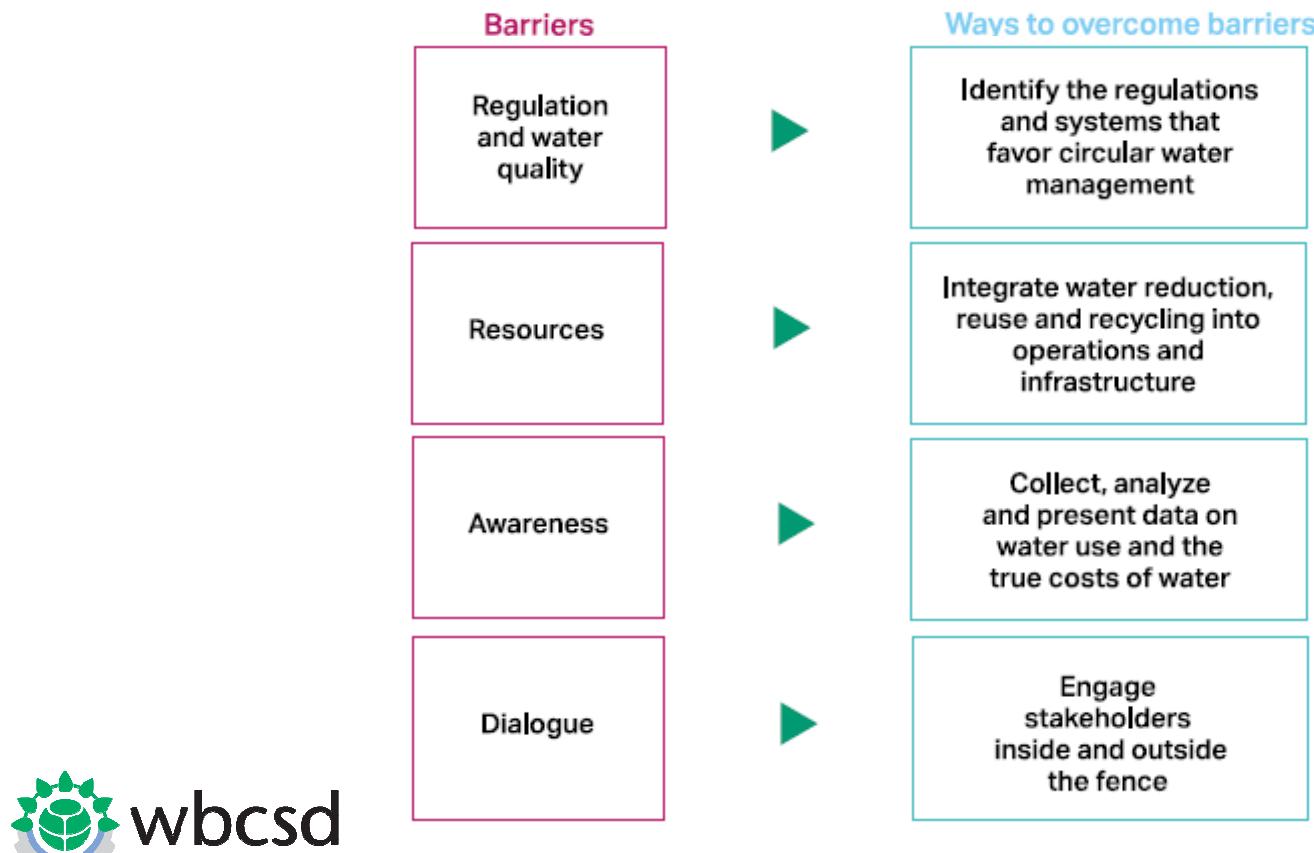
- Circular water management has significant potential to **reduce costs**

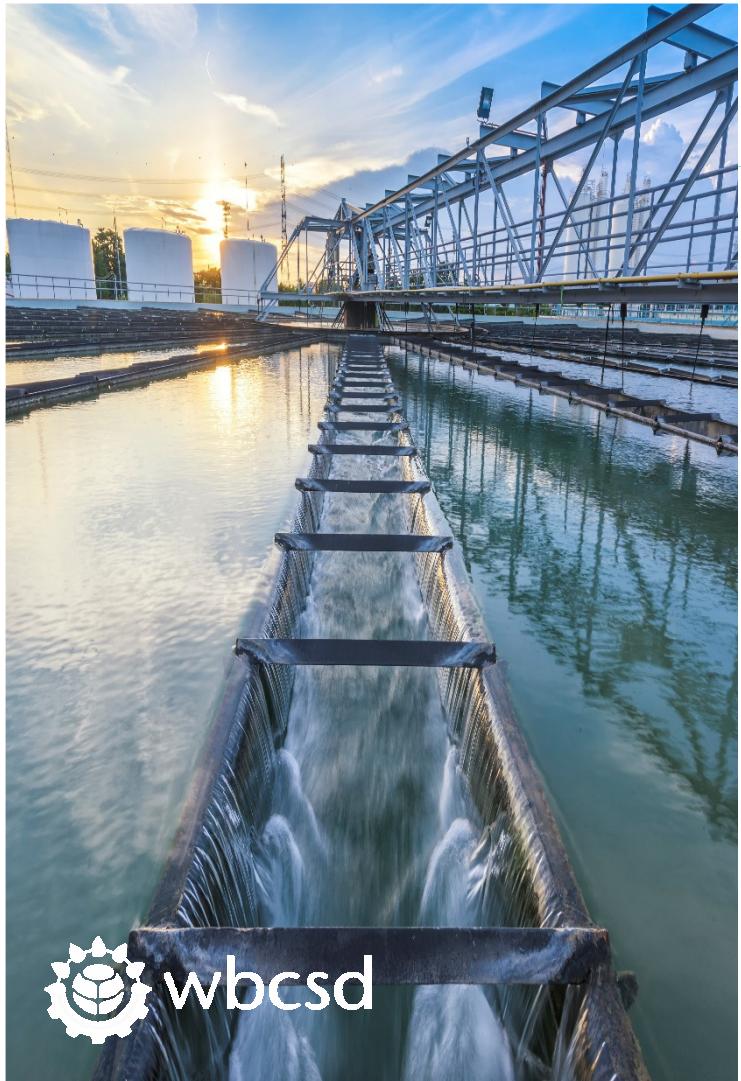
Reputation

- Circular water management policies helps businesses **maintain reputation as responsible water users**



Overcoming barriers to circular water management





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Business Guide to Circular Water Management – resources available

- Overview of regulatory frameworks
 - United Kingdom, The Netherlands, Spain, Poland, India, Australia, United States, United Arab Emirates
- Overview of tools
- Technologies
- Economics of circular water management
- Decision-trees & checklists
- Nine deep-dive case studies
- Adaptations to Brazilian and Indian context (forthcoming)

Available for download on the WBCSD website.

Case studies on Circular Water Management

Company	Industry	Region	Focus
BP	Oil & Gas	Australia	Water reduction and recycling in refining
EDF	Power & Utilities	Latin America	Rainwater harvesting for water reduction
ENGIE	Power & Utilities	Asia-Pacific	Recycling wastewater to lower demand on potable water sources
HeidelbergCement	Cement	Europe	From discharge to supply: water reuse at Antoing quarry
L'Oréal	Consumer Goods	Worldwide	Recycling and reuse of treated industrial wastewater in cosmetics operations
P&G	Consumer Goods	Asia	Water reduction and reuse in a P&G Beauty Care manufacturing facility
QGC (Shell subsidiary)	Oil & Gas	Australia	Reusing and recycling water in Australia
Shell	Oil & Gas	North America	Preserving fresh water through collaboration
Vale	Mining & Metals	Latin America	Robotic washer for mining equipment

Case study: Procter & Gamble (P&G)

➤ Context

- Taicang plant in China is located in a water stressed area with demanding incoming water and wastewater permit requirements

➤ Objectives and business case

- Ensure longevity of operations in the region, enable compliance with permit requirements and exceed P&G sustainability targets

➤ Actions taken

- Step 1: complete a detailed water map for the site to monitor the direction of the project development and design.
- Step 2: **reduce the quantity of water used** at the site.
- Step 3: develop an effective way to **reuse water** back into utilities and core processes which would reduce the city water intake.

➤ Results

- 60,000 m³ in annual water savings in total



Case study available for download [here](#).



Lessons learned

- Strong vision and business case are essential
- Sustainability must be part of the core criteria from the onset
- Detailed water map to drive right decision
- Integrated project team is a success factor
- Context of the local basin is important

Case study: BP in Kwinana (Australia)

➤ Context

- Water availability is declining in Western Australia and the cost of water is increasing which impacts the refinery's margins

➤ Objectives and business case

- Secure the future of the refinery by maintaining access to a suitable water source while lowering production costs and the use of water
- Collective action with industrial partners, the local water company and regulator to recycle municipal wastewater and reduce reliance on potable water

➤ Actions taken

- Water Minimization program and focus on reducing potable water demand following the formation of a cross-functional team
- Collaboration with other stakeholders to develop an alternative source of water for industrial use

➤ Results

- Total water use lowered by 42% and potable water use reduced by 93%, costs lowered by reducing the volume of wastewater



Case study available for download [here](#).



Lessons learned

- Partnership approach at two levels drives efficiency
- Development of a cross-functional team and data collection are essential to succeed
- Agreement on financial terms between all parties is a key area of work



Thank you



Questions / comments:
Traubel@wbcisd.org



Pierre Victoria
Senior VP Sustainable Development
Veolia



Antonio Calcagnotto
*VP Public Affairs & Sustainability,
Unilever Brazil*



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Our plan



WATER

USE OF OUR PRODUCTS:

GOAL: Reduce by **half the water consumption** associated with the use of our products by the consumer by 2020.

STATUS: Our impact of water consumption by consumer use has **declined globally by around 7% since 2010**.

PROCESSES OF OUR FACTORIES:

TARGET: By 2020, water consumption in our global network of factories will not exceed 2008 levels, despite a significant increase in production volumes.

STATUS: **39% overall reduction in water** consumption per ton of production, from 2008 to 2017

One rinse is enough campaign Compacted Products

Exemplo Campanha São Paulo -
2015



OMO Brasil
Página curtida - 17 de março de 2015

Queremos mudar o mundo e vamos começar por aquilo que entendemos bem.
Quer participar desta mudança com a gente?
[#UmEnxagueBasta](#) — com Geza Ferreira.

Curtir Comentar Compartilhar

46 mil Comentários mais relevantes

1.025 compartilhamentos 1,5 mil comentários

OMO Brasil Agradecemos pelo carinho e confiança que tem com a nossa marca, Leleu!

Curtir Responder 2 a 1 resposta

OMO Brasil Agradecemos pelo carinho

Escreva um comentário...



NÃO VAMOS DEIXAR A ÁGUA
SER UM SONHO PARA AS CRIANÇAS



15%
DE AUMENTO
DE VENDAS

229 BILHÕES
Of liters – potential water reduction
in Brazil





Oded Distel
*Director, Israel New Tech & Eco
Systems*



BUSINESS AS USUAL IS NOT AN OPTION

Oded Distel



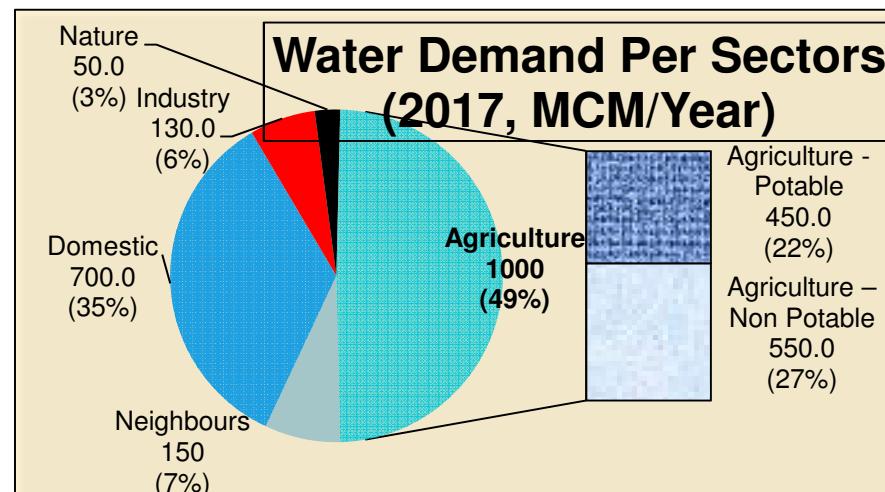
WATER - A National Priority



Water Decoupling

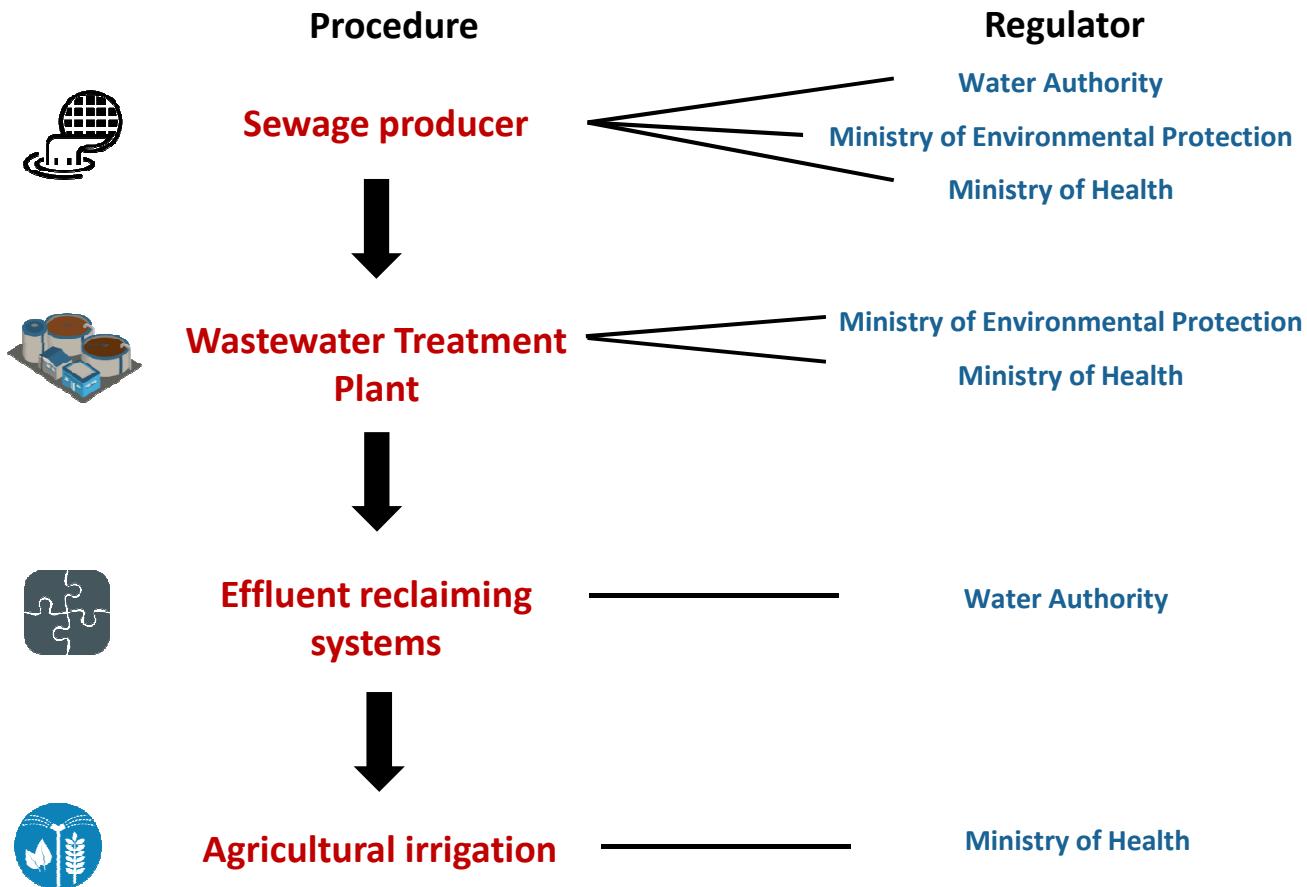
- Natural water refill: 1170 MCM (per year)
- Water consumption: 2030 MCM (per year)

- Annual Shortage of over ~45%
- Daily Domestic Consumption Per Capita ~170 Liters



Source: Israeli Water Authority

Chain of Treated Wastewater Supply



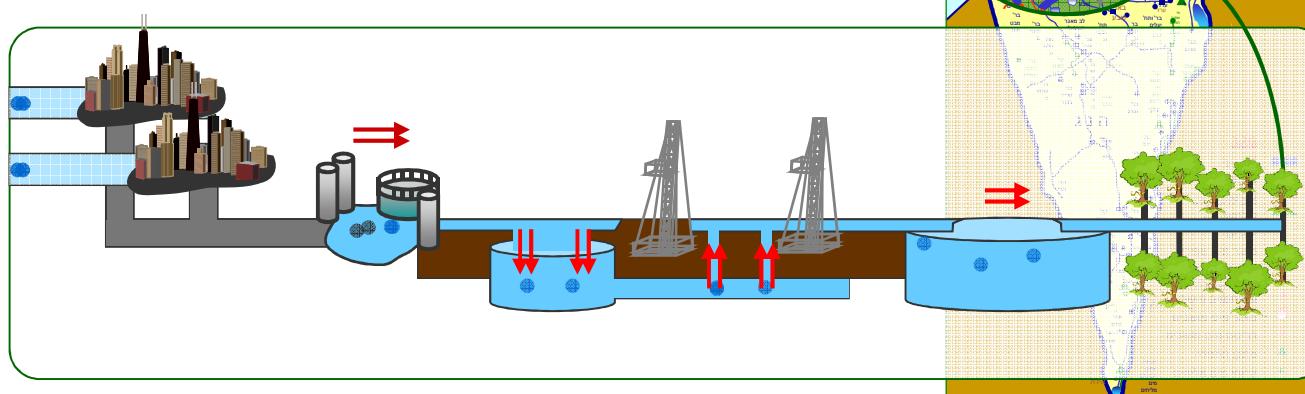
Water Tariffs for the Agriculture Sector

- Reclaimed wastewater for unlimited irrigation is~ 0.33 \$/m³
- Reclaimed wastewater for limited irrigation is~ 0.28 \$/m³
- Potable water for Agriculture is~ 0.56 \$/m³



Wastewater Treatment Plant (Shafdan) and the Pipeline to Negev

Sewage from the Greater Tel Aviv area – 125 MCM/Y
Large-scale WWTP – secondary treatment quality
Six infiltration fields
Over 150 production and monitoring wells (quality permitted for “occasional drinking”)
90km pipeline to Negev
32 pumping stations, operational storages (0.51MCM) and seasonal storages (17.2 MCM)





Decentralized Sewage Treatment



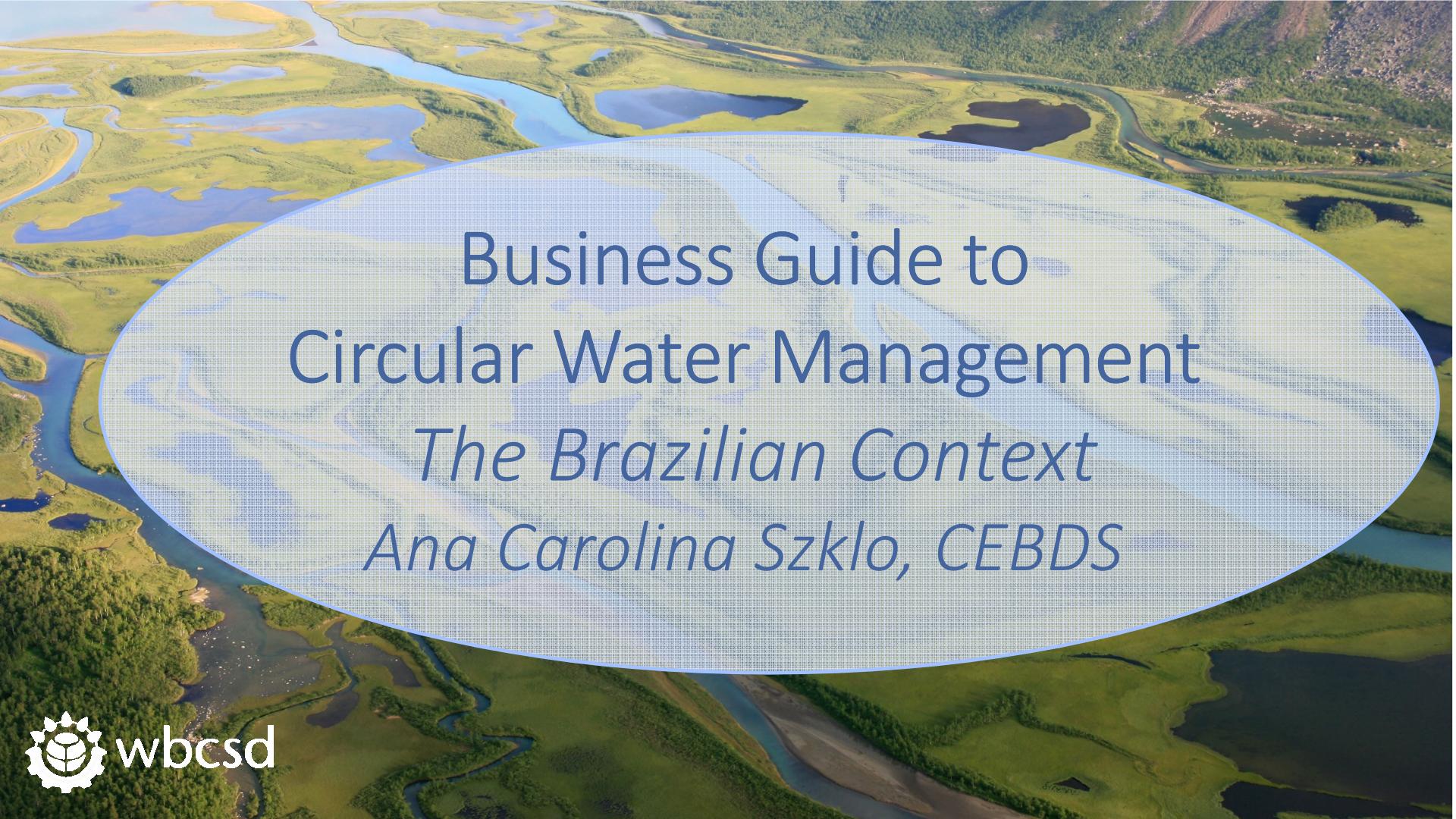
Breakout discussions



1. Trust between the **business, science and technology** sectors is essential for successful collaboration and scale-up. What are some effective ways to **generate this trust**?
2. What are some examples or characteristics of **conducive policies for circular water management** that should be advocated for?
3. **Valuation** is a key opportunity to bring more circular water management project into being. How can valuation principles be **mainstreamed into project planning**?

Agenda (Part 2)

Theme 2: Innovation & financing – how to get more solutions off the ground? (Coordinator: CEBDS)		
15:20 – 15:25	Welcome by chair/moderator	Karin Krchnak, Program manager, 2030 WRG
15:25 – 15:35	The Business Guide to Circular Water Management – the Brazilian context	Ana Carolina Szklo, Institutional Development Director, CEBDS
15:35 – 15:55	Insight presentations <ul style="list-style-type: none">Jennifer Sara, Director for the World Bank Group's Water Global Practice, World BankOrson Ledezma, VP & General Manager, Ecolab BrazilBeatriz de Sá, Sustainability Coordinator, Heineken (TBC)	
15:55 – 16:05	Moderated discussion	Karin Krchnak, Program manager, 2030 WRG
16:05 – 16:10	Participants break out into discussion tables	CEBDS to coordinate, facilitators to place themselves on one of the discussion tables
16:10 – 16:40	Facilitated breakout discussion	Facilitators: <ul style="list-style-type: none">Torgny Holmgren, Executive Director, Stockholm International Water Institute (SIWI)Diane D'Arras, President, IWAThird facilitator TBC
16:40 – 16:50	Reporting back	Rapporteurs: Jorge Perón, FIRJAN; Daniella Soares, Elétronbras
16:50	Conclusions	Karin Krchnak, 2030 WRG & Nathália de Barros, Casa da Moeda



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Business Guide to Circular Water Management

The Brazilian Context

Ana Carolina Szklo, CEBDS





Guia sobre Economia Circular da Água



PATROCINADORES



TRANSPORTADORA OFICIAL





O Guia

Tem como objetivo auxiliar as empresas brasileiras na avaliação da implementação de uma economia circular de água, trazendo essa visão para seus processos industriais, e identificando barreiras e oportunidades encontradas na implementação da abordagem 5R.





Os Riscos



RISCOS REPUTACIONAIS E SOCIAIS

Consumo em excesso, poluição e disputas públicas, no qual o uso da água pelas organizações passa a competir com as necessidades deste recurso por parte das comunidades locais, podendo ameaçar a licença para operar destas companhias. Também, o potencial fechamento de operações devido à situações irreversíveis de escassez hídrica tendem a causar impactos sociais severos à região de ocorrência..



RISCOS REGULATÓRIOS

Aumento do preço da água - o custo da água pode sofrer aumento em função da perda da qualidade, da necessidade de captação de água cada vez mais distante por parte das empresas e do aumento no número de bacias hidrográficas que passem a cobrar pelo uso da água. Adicionalmente, as empresas poderão ficar expostas a novas penalidades, multas, regulações e processos penais se seu uso da água for de conflito com outros públicos de interesse.



RISCOS FÍSICOS / OPERACIONAIS

Menor grau de disponibilidade de água, menor grau de qualidade da água e excesso de água, por conta de eventos naturais extremos como enchentes ou quebra de barragens. Também, há maior chance de contaminação de corpos hídricos decorrentes de processos com alto grau de toxicidade (muitos processos utilizam água para diluir reagentes). Estes riscos podem levar até à paralisação permanente das operações de uma organização.



RISCOS DE PLANEJAMENTO

Riscos de planejamento da estratégia do negócio sem uma percepção apurada dos riscos envolvidos. As organizações podem alocar investimentos em locais que possam apresentar situações futuras de escassez hídrica. Esta situação deverá ser cada vez mais prevista devido às mudanças climáticas, evitando-se implicações financeiras severas.



Os 5Rs

Reducir a perda de água

Retirar recursos das águas residuais e coloca-lo em uso



Devolver à água ao meio ambiente numa qualidade igual ou superior a que foi retirada

Reutilizar a água com o mínimo ou nenhum tratamento em processos internos da empresa

Reciclagem de recursos e água residuais dentro e fora de processos das organizações

As ferramentas

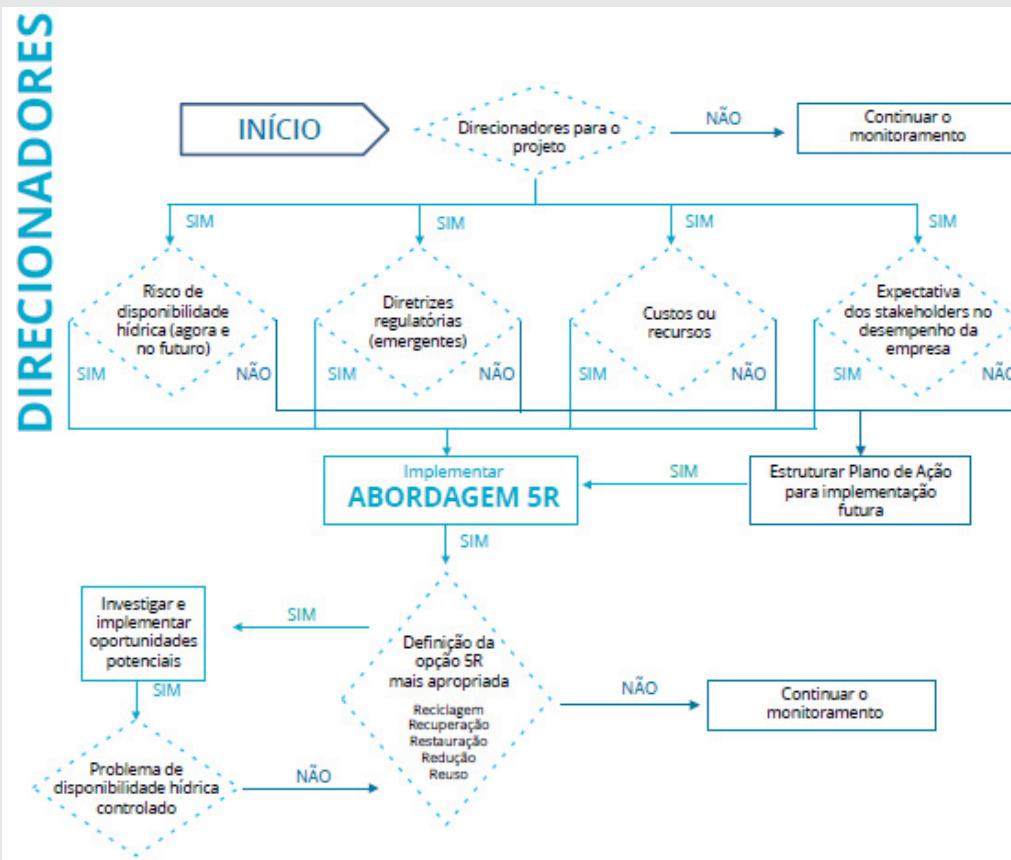
Identificação e avaliação da situação local e global dos recursos hídricos	Ferramenta de Risco Hídrico (WWF)	Global Water Tool (WBCSD)	Aqueduct (WRI)	Water Footprint Assessment Manual (WFN)	Flood and Drought Management Tools (IWA/UNEP)
Contabilização do uso da água e identificação dos impactos relacionados	Local Water Tool (GEMI)	ISO 14046 (water footprint) ISO 14040 (life cycle assesment)	Water Footprint Assessment Manual (WFN)	The Water Impact Index	
Identificação de riscos e oportunidades de redução, reciclagem, reúso, recuperação e restauração	Local Water Tool (GEMI)	The Water Impact Index	Ferramenta de Risco Hídrico (WWF)	Global Water Tool (WBCSD)	Aqueduct (WRI)
Determinação de planos de ação e de metas	Alliance for Water Stewardship	Aqua Gauge (Ceres)	Local Water Tool (GEMI)	CEO Water Mandate (ONU)	The Water Impact Index
Monitoramento e comunicação de desempenho relacionado às ações estratégicas e compromissos	Alliance for Water Stewardship	CDP Water	Aqua Gauge (Ceres)	GRI 303: Water (GRI)	ISO 14046 (water footprint) ISO 14040 (life cycle assesment)
				CEO Water Mandate (ONU)	Principles on Water Governance (OECD)



Tecnologias e os 5Rs

TECNOLOGIAS	REDUÇÃO	REÚSO	RECICLAGEM	RECUPERAÇÃO	RESTAURAÇÃO
Adsorção em Carvão Ativado		X	X		
Aplicações baseadas em Ultravioleta		X	X		
Aproveitamento de Água Pluvial	X				
Aproveitamento de Condensados de Processos		X			
Aquifer storage and recovery (ASR)				X	
Artificial recharge (AR)				X	
Biodigestor				X	
Coagulação		X			
Dessalinização	X		X		
Detector de Perda de Água	X				
Dióxido de Cloro			X		
Dispersador de Poeira	X				
Eletrodeionização		X	X		
Esgoto para Agricultura e Aquicultura		X			
Evaporação e Cristalização	X			X	
Evaporação por Concentração de Vinhaça (Agricultura)		X			

Avaliando a implementação





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Informações:

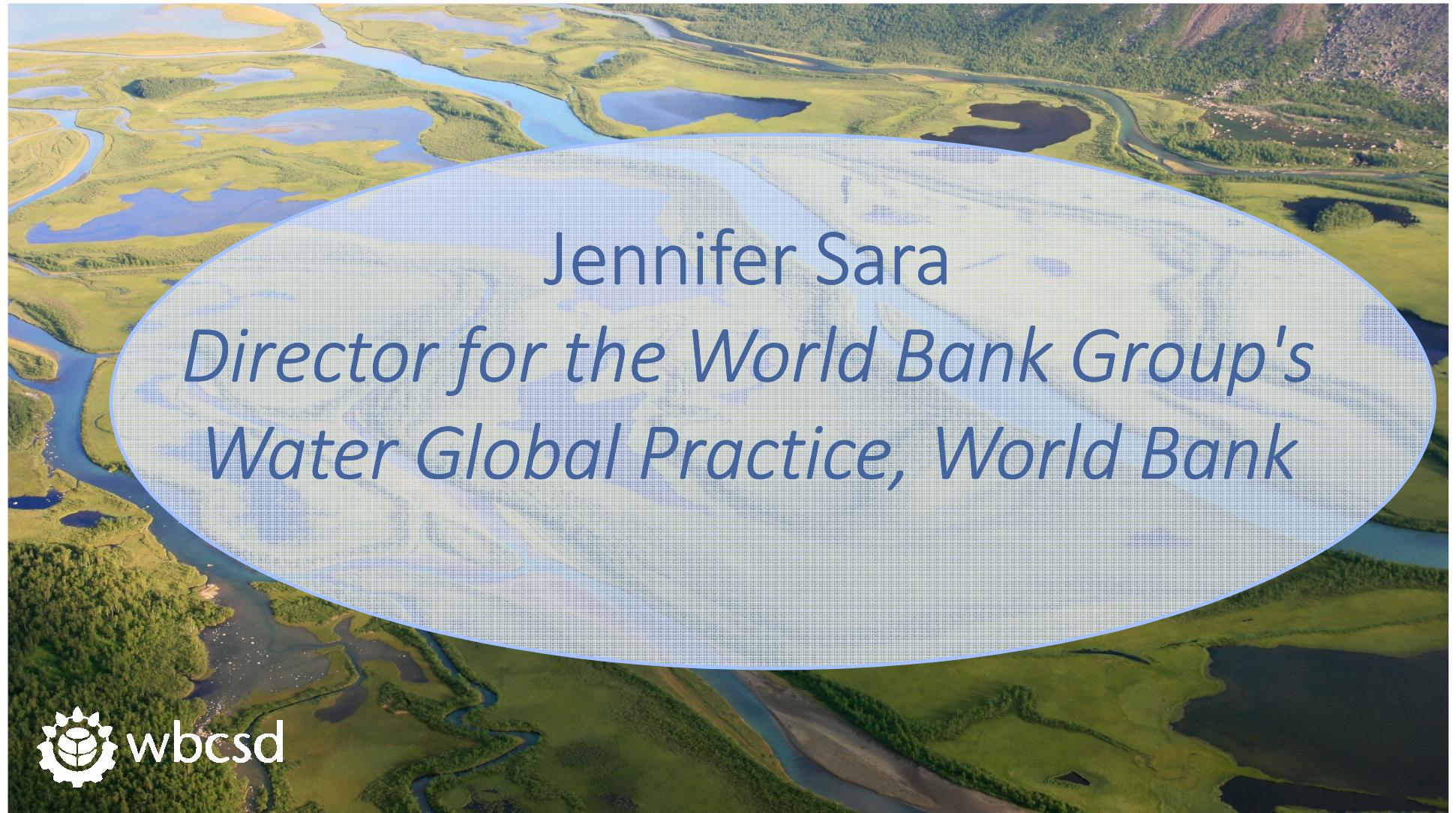
Ana Carolina Szklo

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cebds.org.br



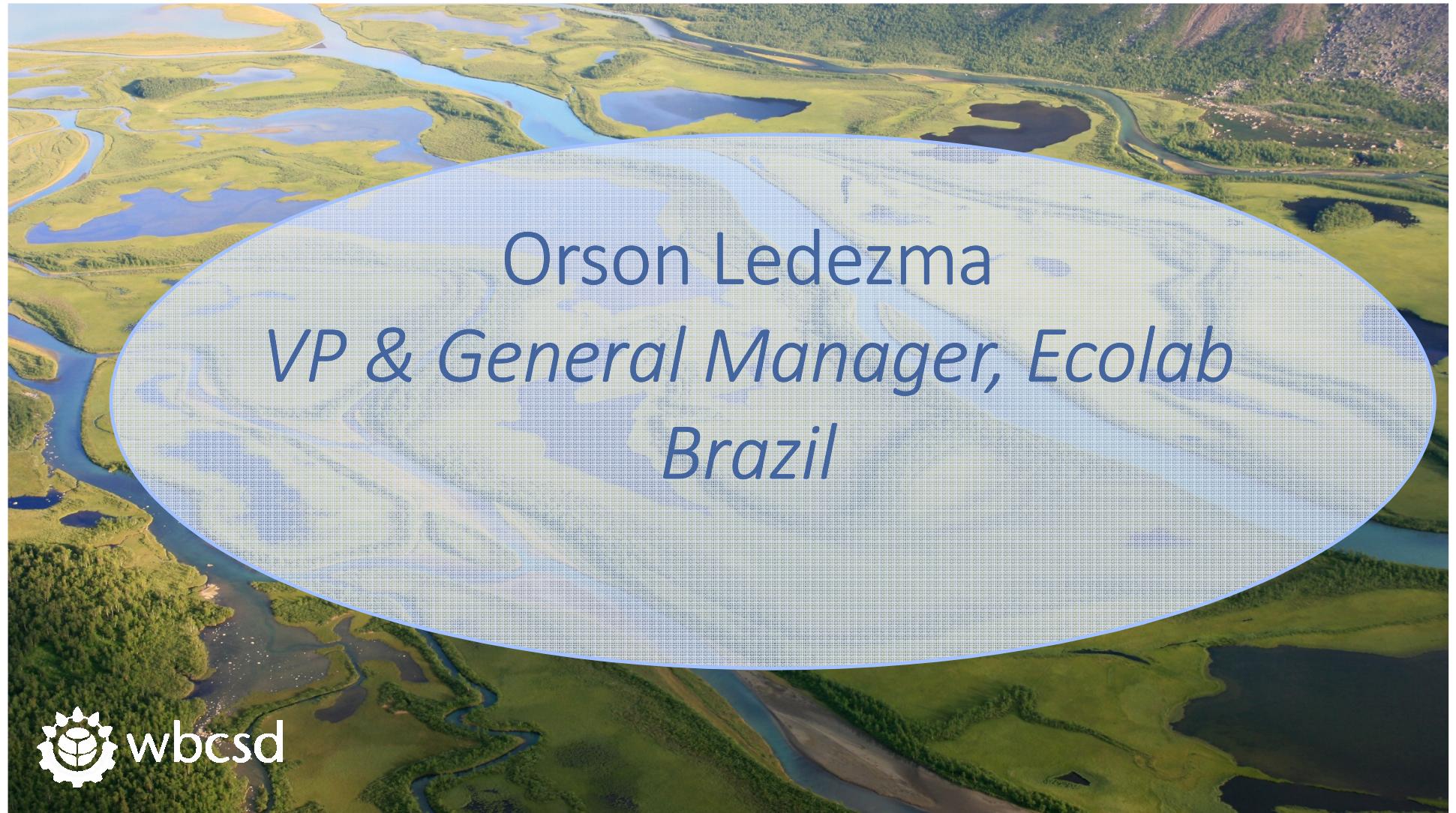


Jennifer Sara

*Director for the World Bank Group's
Water Global Practice, World Bank*



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Orson Ledezma
VP & General Manager, Ecolab
Brazil



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WATER RISK MONETIZER

Circular Business Case for Water

Water Business Day
March 2018

Orson Ledezma

VP & General Manager Brazil

Water – Energy – Food Nexus



50% MORE ENERGY



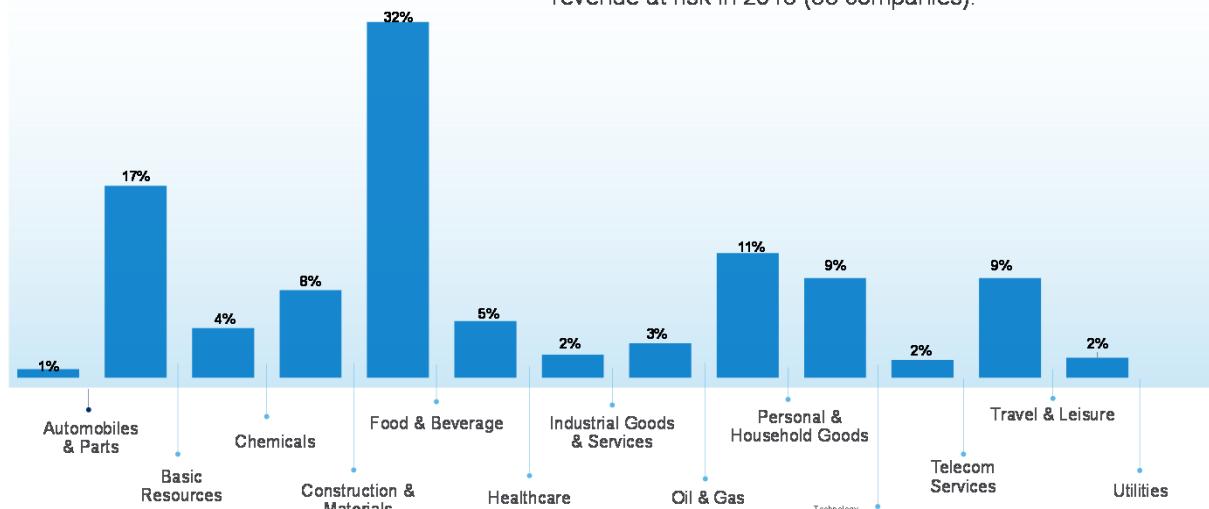
35% MORE FOOD



40% MORE WATER

More companies reporting on financial implications of water stress

CDP Disclosed Revenue at Risk (2016)



202 companies publicly disclosed to investors that water scarcity (declining availability and incoming water quality) threatens 1–6% of their annual revenue. The number of companies that disclosed revenue at risk in 2016 is over six times more than the number of companies that disclosed revenue at risk in 2015 (33 companies).

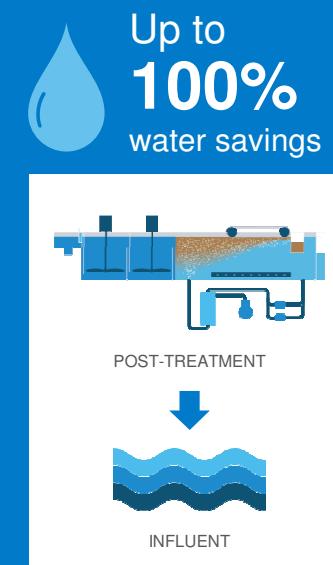
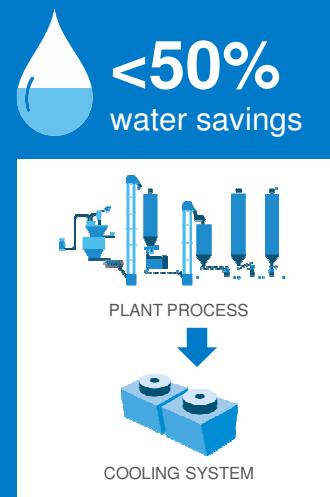
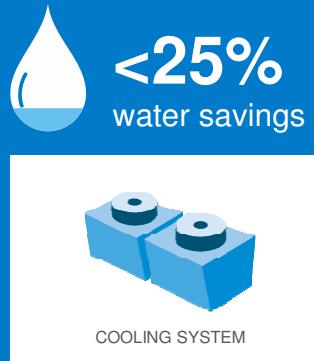
S&P Dow Jones
Indices

A Division of S&P Global

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Source: Trucost; CDP Water Disclosure Data, 2016

Integrate Circular Water Management



REDUCE
single application

REUSE
between applications

RECYCLE
post-treatment recycle

>100% water reduction goal achievement

ECOLAB®

Leveraging data to inform business decisions

WRM Application and Analytics



- **Incoming water risks:** monetary value of the impacts of incoming water use on human health and ecosystems and the future costs of incoming water treatment
- **Outgoing water risk:** monetary value of the impacts of outgoing water pollution on human health and ecosystems and the future costs of water treatment
- **Potential revenue at risk:** monetary value of the impacts of water availability based on water required to do business

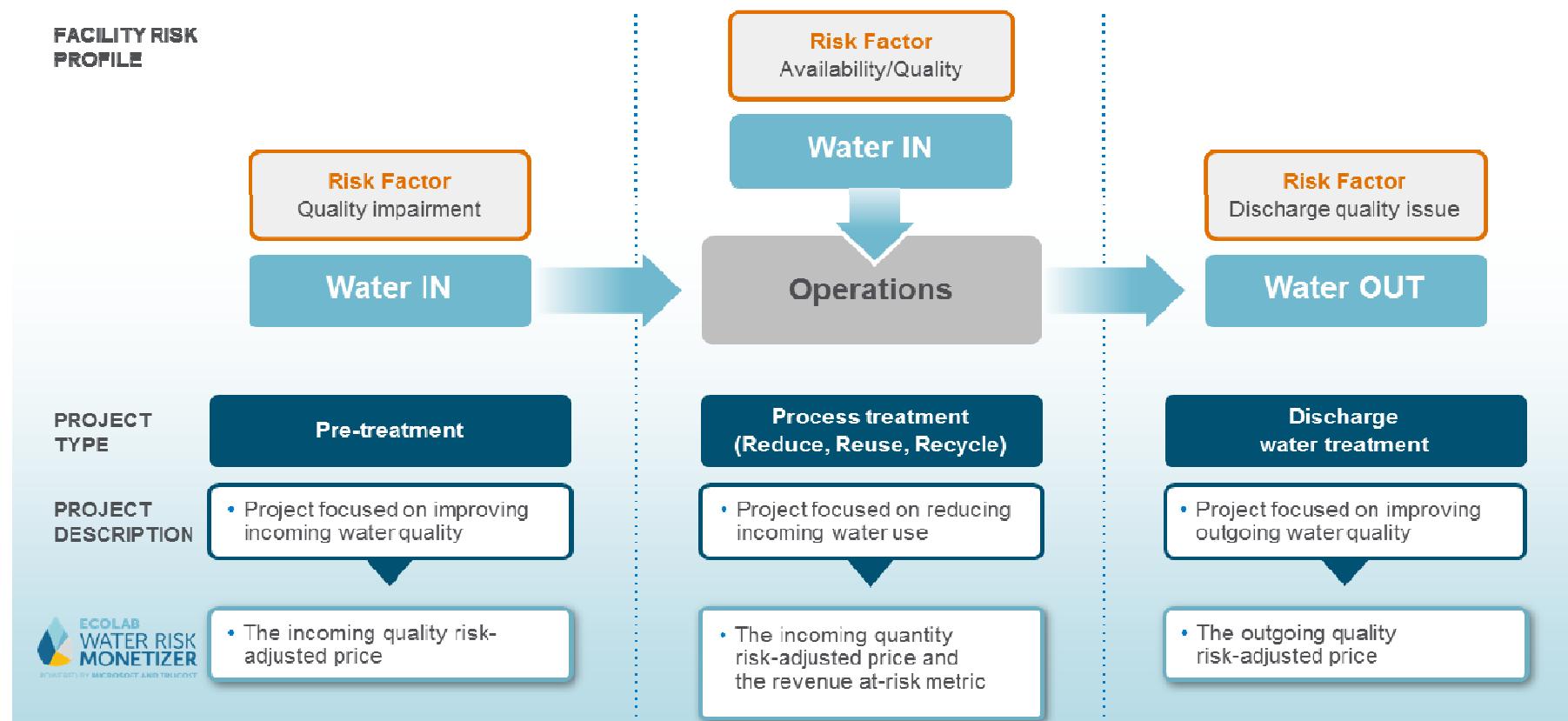
Actionable information

Informing Business Decisions

- **Incorporate** a risk-adjusted cost of water and potential revenue loss into analysis
- **Make the case** for proactive water management strategies
- **Identify** operations/locations at greatest risk
- **Monetize** rate of return for water management improvement projects
- **Select** where and how to increase production or meet demand in new regions

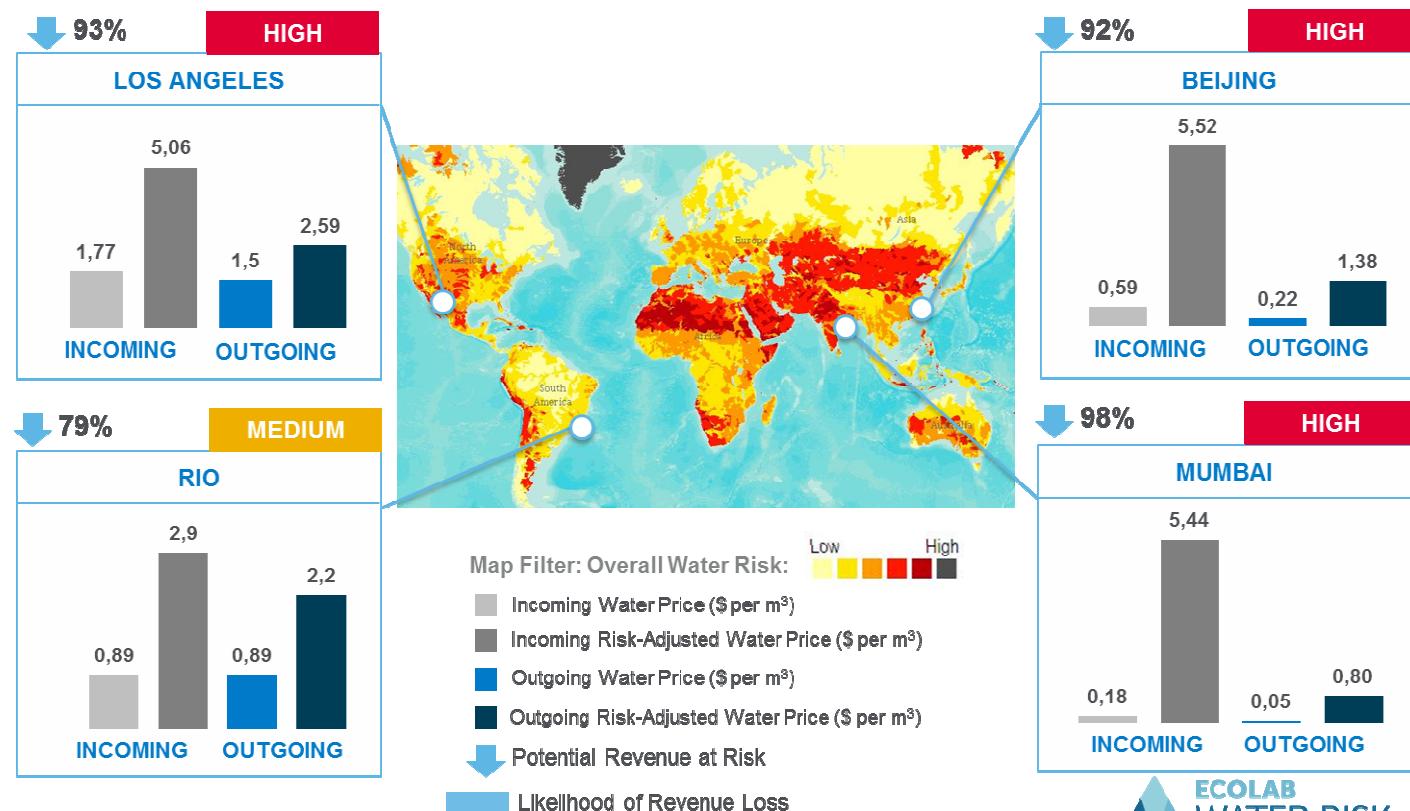
Application of WRM risk-adjusted prices

Linking water risk metrics to business decision-making



Application of WRM risk-adjusted prices

Linking water risk metrics to business decision-making



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THANK YOU!

orson.ledezma@ecolab.com

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Beatriz de Sá
Sustainability Coordinator, Heineken



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Breakout discussions



1. How important of a gap is **financing** to the scale-up of circular water management projects? How can **banks and investors** help us move towards circular water management?
2. Considering your company's needs for water and associated risks and opportunities, what kind of **solutions** you expect to be developed or to receive investments to gain scale? If you had the budget **what would you invest in?**
3. How can we integrate more the water systems and **multiple use of water** approach in order to go circular and improve water security?