GEEP APRC

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2023 International Workshop - August 2023



The global call to action on climate

IPCC: Our climate is now in red code status, urgency for mitigation and adaptation action





CO2 concentration, highest in at least 2 million years

Arctic sea ice, lowest level in at least 1,000 years



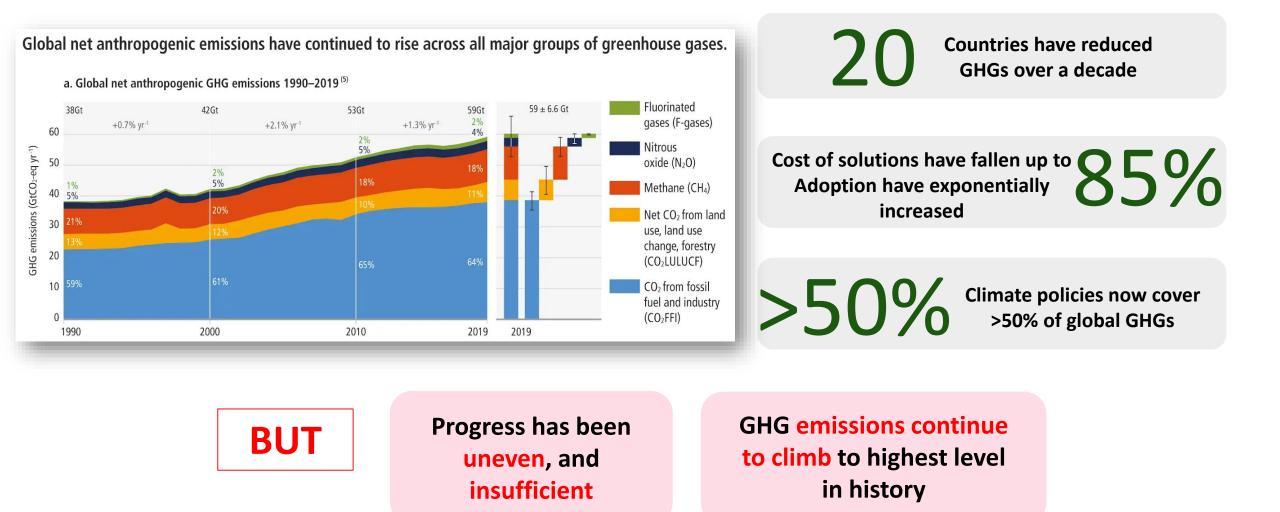
Sea level rise, fastest in at least 3,000 years

Glaciers retreat, unprecedented in at least 2,000 years

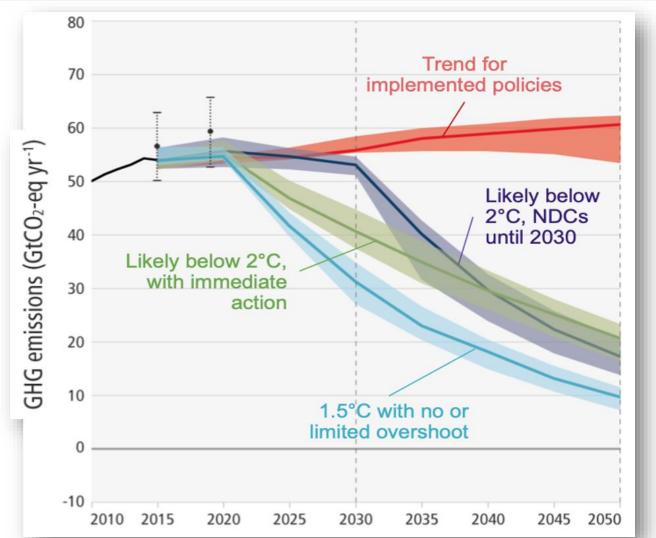


Current State: There is a gap between current policies and ambitions, immediate and deep emissions reductions required





The window to limit warning to 1.5°C is rapidly closing



Key Milestones (for **50% likelihood**):

Global GHG emissions peak before 2025

GHG Emissions reduced by half by 2030

□ Net zero CO2 in 2050



Urgent call to action by 2030: Progress of the next 7 years will be critical, there are ways to improve our







Nature & Climate: A twin crises

Halting and reversing deforestation is crucial to achieve net zero

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CLIMATE CHANGE Global warming is caused by burning Climate change is a threat to nature fossil fuels, destroying nature and Global warming of 1.1°C has already unsustainable food systems caused dangerous and widespread disruption to ecosystems and Rapid, deep and sustained Nature loss amplifies global warming **Climate change affects people** species, including from cuts to greenhouse gas worsening extreme emissions across all Ecosystem conversion, such as deforestation, events and sea-level Melting ice, rising sea levels, worsening sectors are needed releases carbon dioxide into the atmosphere rise extreme weather events and decreased food security are some of the impacts and future risks Nature is a powerful ally in the fight against climate change Human activities Land and ocean ecosystems can act **People must safeguard** drive nature loss as carbon sinks, which helps regulate and restore nature the climate and slow down global Humans drive climate warming 30% to 50% of Earth's land, change-related freshwater, and ocean areas environmental changes and must be conserved to maintain PEOPLE modify natural habitat for biodiversity and ecosystem food production services on a global scale NATURE Compromising nature compromises people When nature is intact, it can provide more ecosystem services such as carbon

storage, climate regulation, and enhanced resilience to climate hazards

Based on the reports from the IPCC Sixth Assessment Cycle and the IPBES Global Assessment

practices are on the rise; status quo will cost the economy and livelihoods

CONSUMERS

CORPORATES

Products marketed as sustainable grew

6X faster than regular products

90% of consumers likely to **switch to sustainable brands** given equal price and quality Large multinational food manufacturers are increasing scrutiny on sustainability of their supply chains ESG considerations are increasingly important factors in decision making by institutional investors

INVESTORS



Globally, regulators are increasing focus on sustainability and ESG practices in country

nportant increa on making sustaina nvestors practi

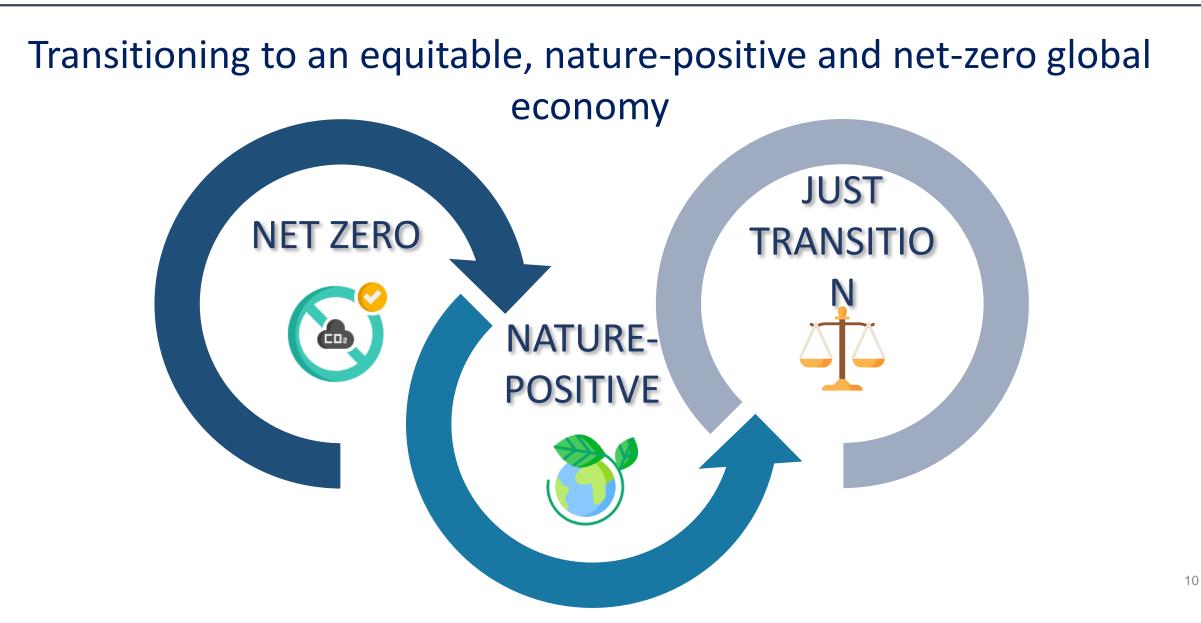
Nestle and Mondelez are committed to **100% RSPO-certified** palm oil by 2023 and 2025 with enhanced traceability

Banks and others introduced sustainability or ESG frameworks into the bank's credit evaluations

US banned the imports of Malaysian palm oil

over forced labour allegations; exporters face reputation and financial risk





Thank you

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