







Between 1970 and 2016, freshwater species declined by **83%**, more than any other group

...but WWF can now track movements of such elephants and water holes in near-real time with our own satellite (PandaSat).



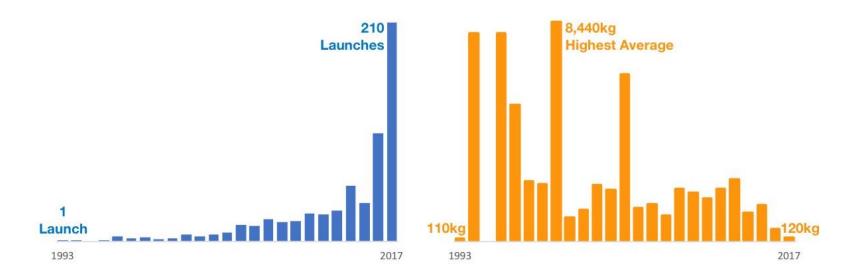




#### Satellites Launched

**Lighter Weight and Smaller Satellites** (Average launch mass in kg)

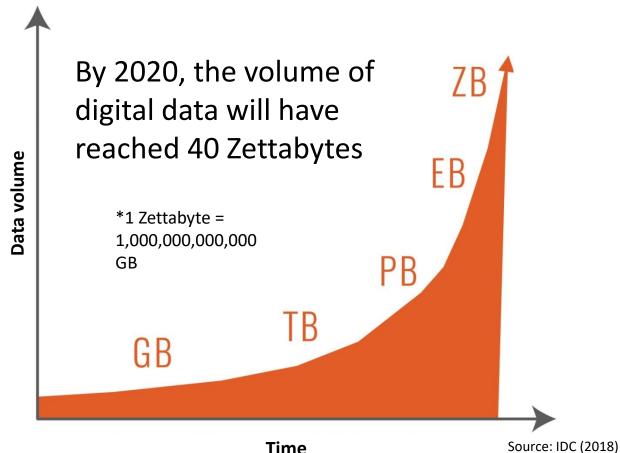




SOURCE: Union for Concerned Scientists database, https://www.ucsusa.org/nuclear-weapons/space-weapons/satellite-database





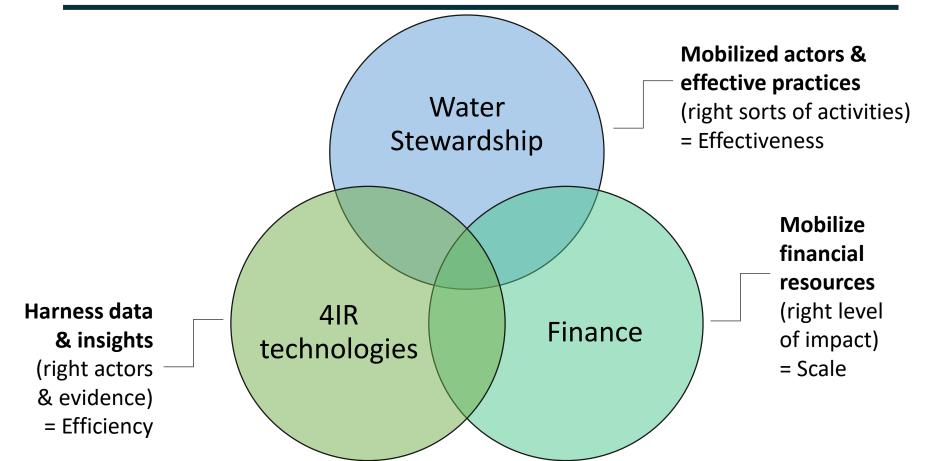


**Time** 



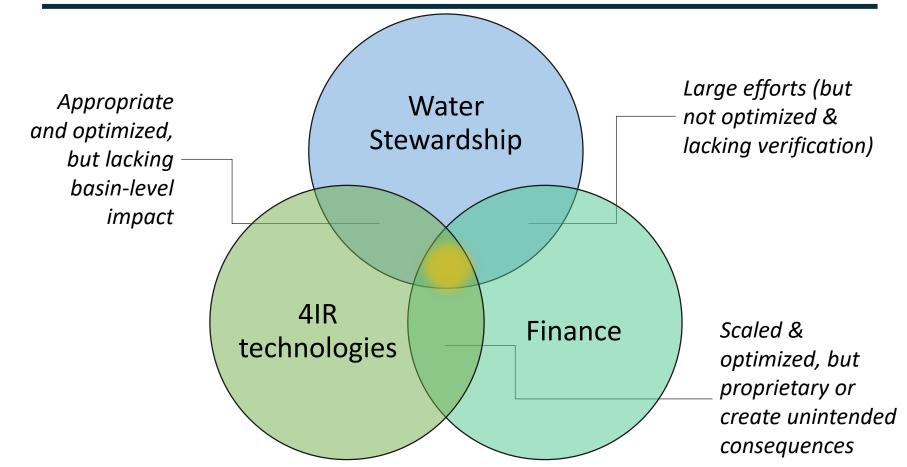


### Water Stewardship, 4IR & Finance





### Water Stewardship, 4IR & Finance





## 1) Getting water stewardship right



#### Driving thought leadership in water stewardship





#### INFLUENCE GOVERNANCE

Governments incentivised and motivated to manage and invest in water basins in a sustainable way.

#### COLLECTIVE ACTION

Companies, communities, public sector and NGOs are engaged together in collective action to address issues.

#### INTERNAL ACTION

Companies take action to optimise internal water governance, improve water efficiency and reduce pollution.

#### KNOWLEDGE OF IMPACT

Companies have detailed understanding of the impact they and their suppliers have (including footprint and risk).

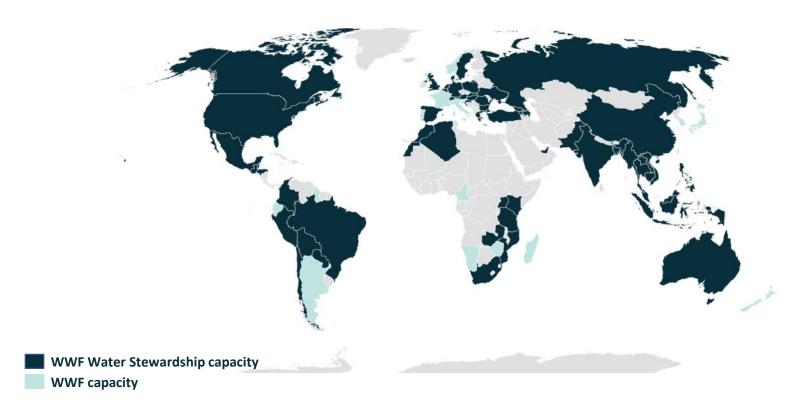
#### WATER AWARENESS

Companies, their suppliers and customers have (high level) understanding of the global water challenges, and their dependence on high level of freshwater.



### Learning by doing on the ground

WWF has a network of over 40 people globally working on water stewardship





### Harnessing partnerships to implement best practice

















## 2) Harnessing the 4<sup>th</sup> Industrial Revolution



### Overview of WWF's Water Risk Filter







### Leveraging satellites for conservation







## Leveraging big data for conservation







# 3) Mobilizing finance for scale

\$91T

Private Sector Debt \$76T

Global Equity Market \$42T

Global Public Debt

\$6.6T Sovereign Wealth Funds

\$4.2T Private Capital

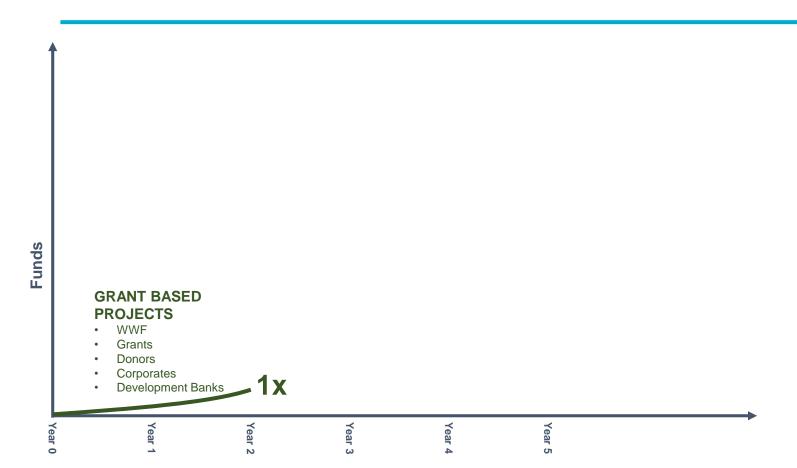


We want to invest in sustainable projects, but we have difficulties identifying sufficient bankable projects

**Financiers** 









Funds

## Leveraging Capital

Bankable Water **Solutions** 

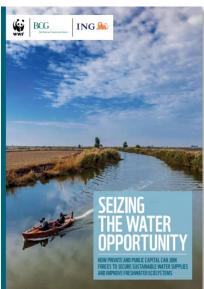
#### **SEED FUNDING**

- **WWF**
- Grants
- Donors
- Corporates
- **Development Banks**

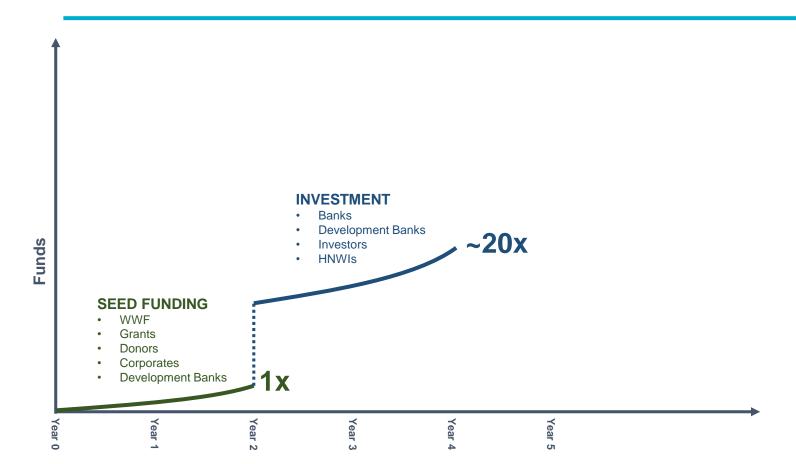
TO FUND:

- Pilot projects
  - Feasibility studies

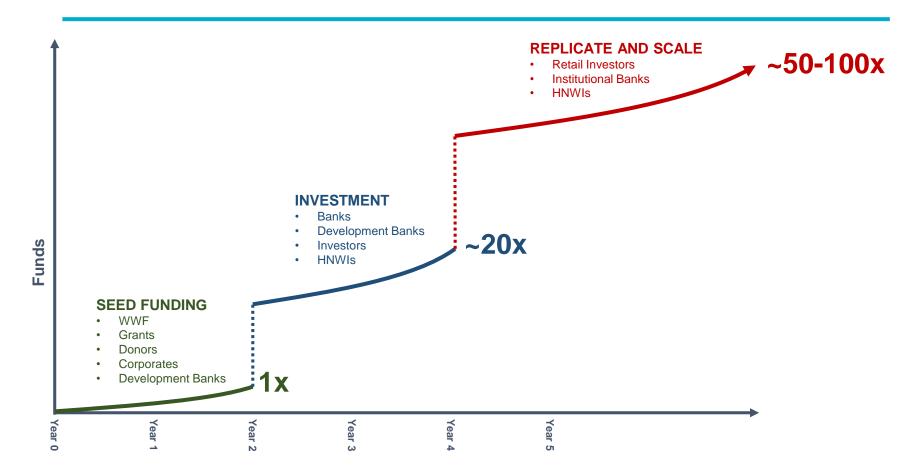




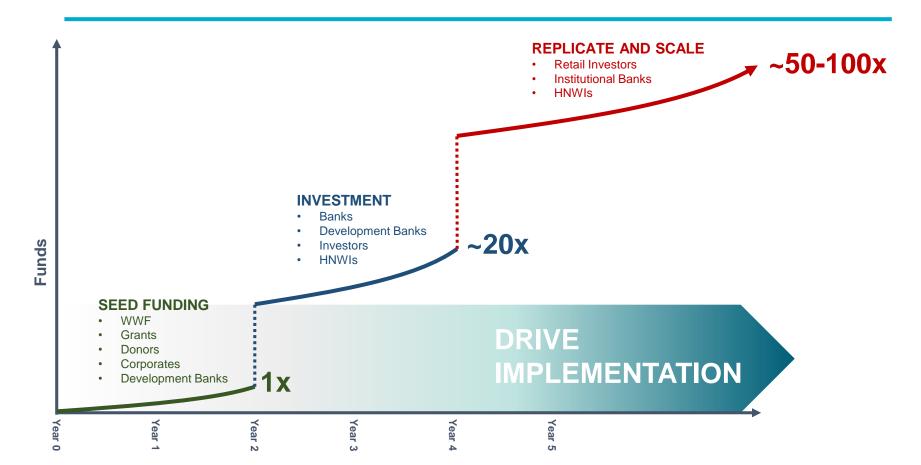




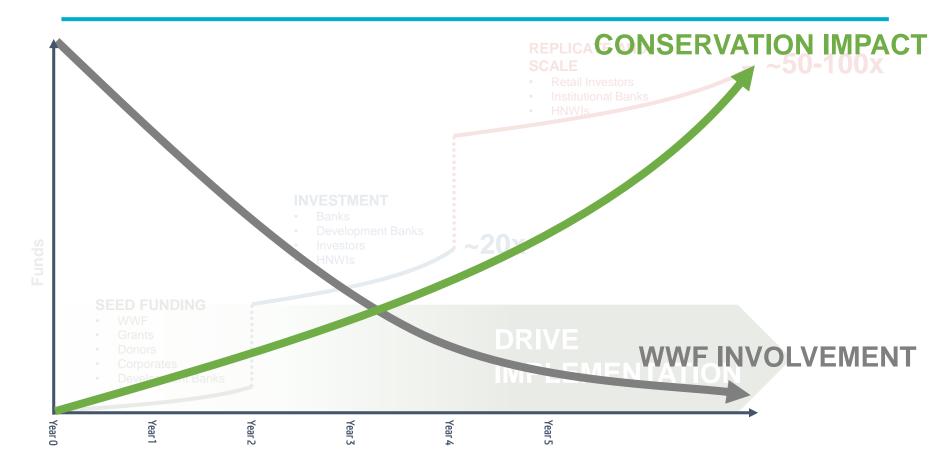




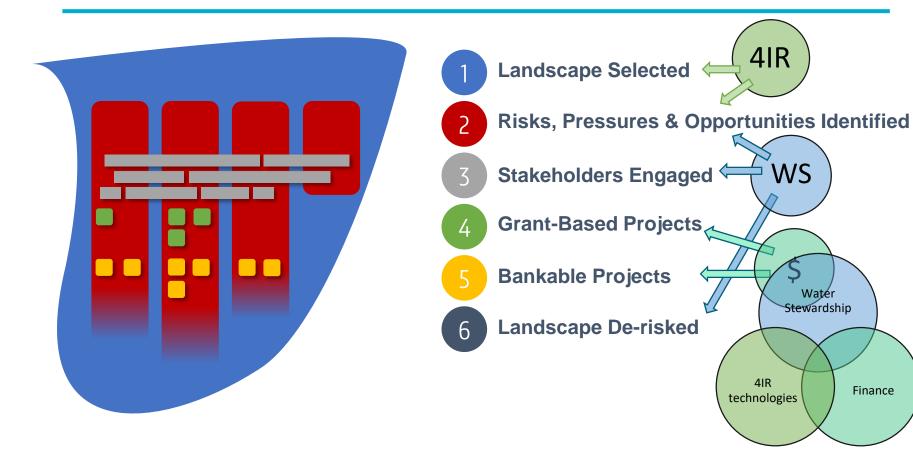










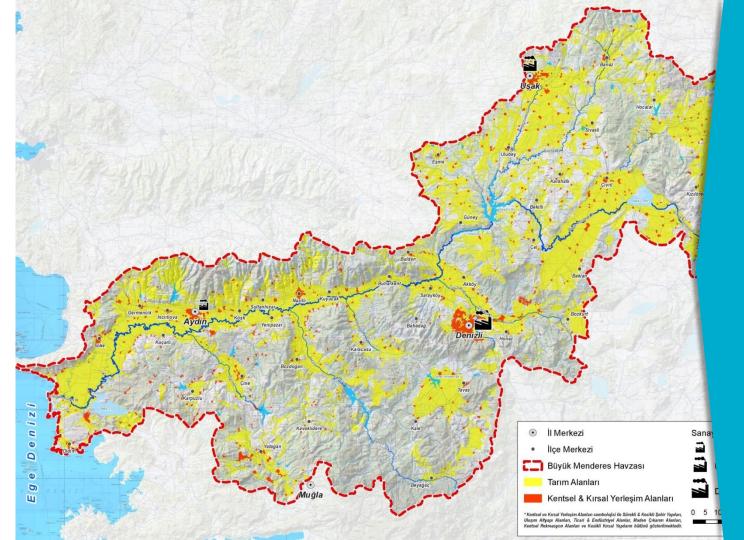


Finance



#### Buyuk Menderes





# **Buyuk Menderes**

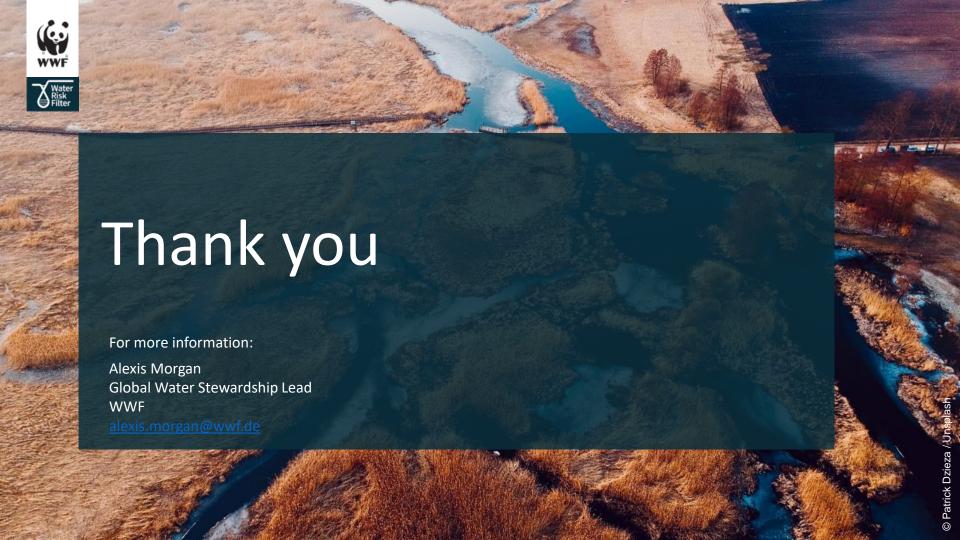
Three important wetlands
Five national parks
Improve water
quality...

...by identifying key actors via Water Risk Filter, data scraping...

...and implementing BWS to achieve scale. AWS? Blockchain?



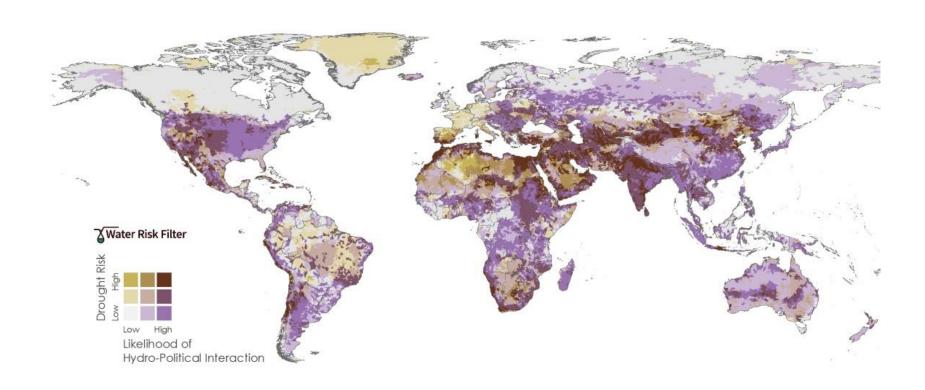




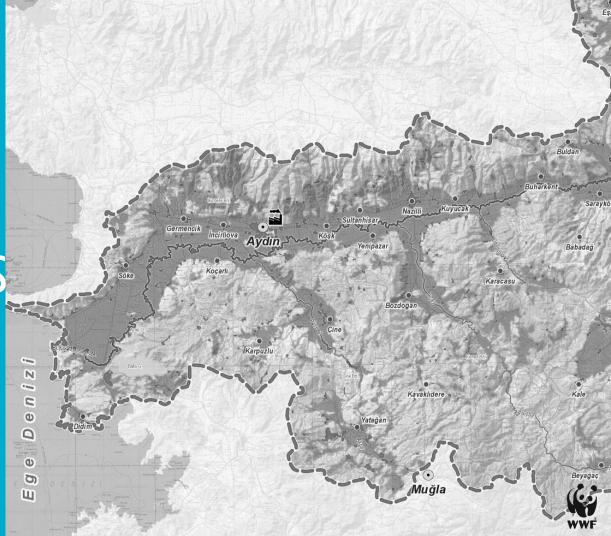


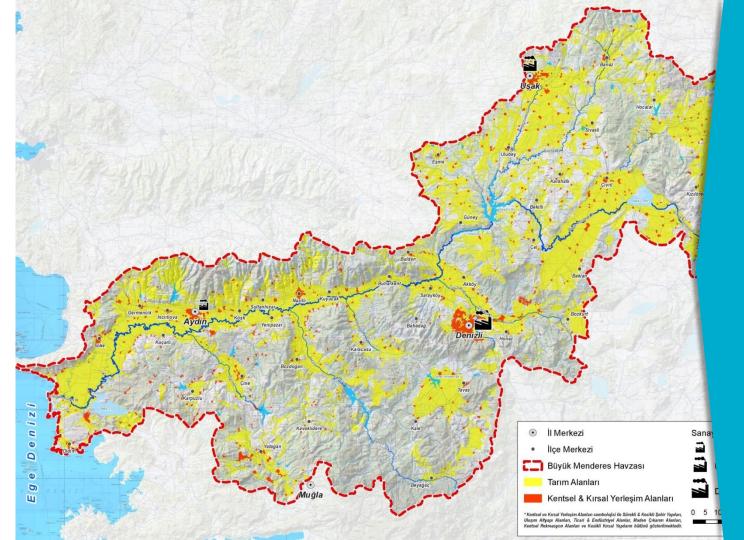
## Additional information

### The World of Tomorrow



**BUYUK MENDERES** 

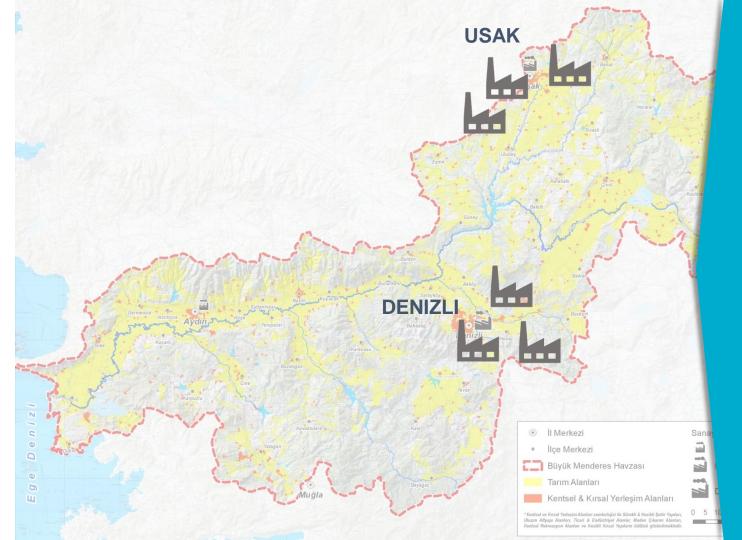




#### **WWF AIMS**

WWF aims to protect three important wetlands and five national parks





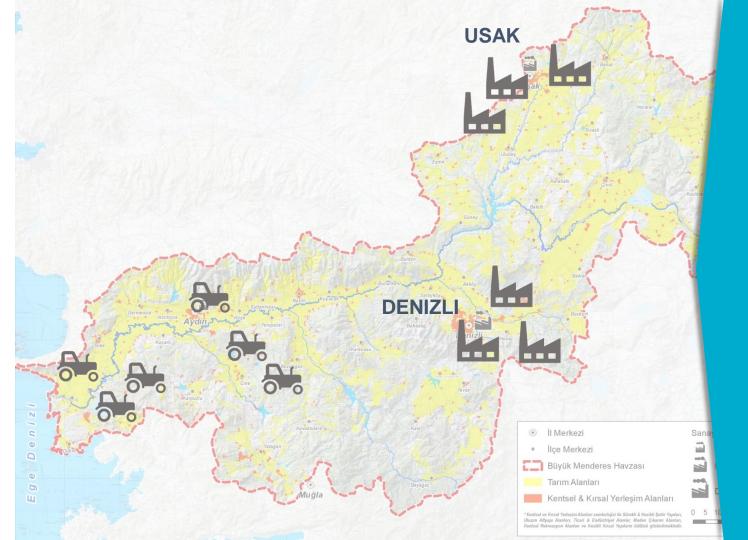
## TANNERIES & TEXTILE PLANTS

In Denizli and Usak are the key polluting industries.

**KEY PLAYERS:** Four industrial parks, fast growing informal textile clusters in Denizli, established national players with stand-alone plants.

KEY RISKS: Regulatory and reputational risk as new Water Master Plan and governance come into effect, and as international customers request more sustainable practices.



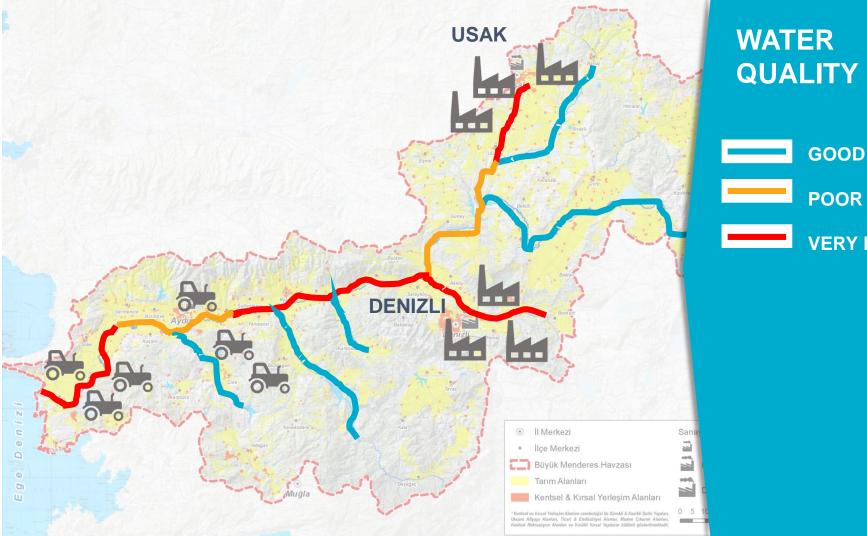


### COTTON GROWERS

Cotton growing dominates downstream agriculture and is suffering from poor water quality, but also contributes to the problem with intensive pesticide and fertilizer use.

**KEY PLAYERS:** Mostly smallholders, represented by irrigation unions.

KEY RISKS: Physical risks as poor quality water reduces productivity and increases cost of farming (more fertilizers, pesticides); the resulting practices and lack of resilience is a risk to the entire textile supply chain (cotton quality, reliability of source, reputational risk).









## WATER QUALITY

GOOD

POOR

VERY POOR



## USAK DENIZL İl Merkezi Sana İlçe Merkezi Büyük Menderes Havzası 0 Tarım Alanları Ш Kentsel & Kırsal Yerleşim Alanları "Kentsel ve Kırsal Yerleşim Alanları sembolojisi ile Sürekli & Kesikli Şehir Yapıları, Ulaşım Altyapı Alanları, Ticari & Endüstriyel Alanlar, Maden Cıkarım Alanları,

# GLOBAL CLOTHING & APPAREL BRANDS

Global clothing and apparel brands rely on both upstream textile and leather plants, and downstream cotton growers.

**KEY PLAYERS:** All major international clothing and apparel businesses.

**KEY RISKS:** Loss of access to a competitive and nimble textile industry in Turkey if any above risks materialize; significant reputational risk.



## **USAK** DENIZL İl Merkezi Sana İlçe Merkezi Büyük Menderes Havzası 0 Tarım Alanları Ш Kentsel & Kırsal Yerleşim Alanları "Kentsel ve Kırsal Yerleşim Alanları sembolojisi ile Sürekli & Kesikli Şehir Yapıları, Ulaşım Altyapı Alanları, Ticari & Endüstriyel Alanlar, Maden Çıkarım Alanları,

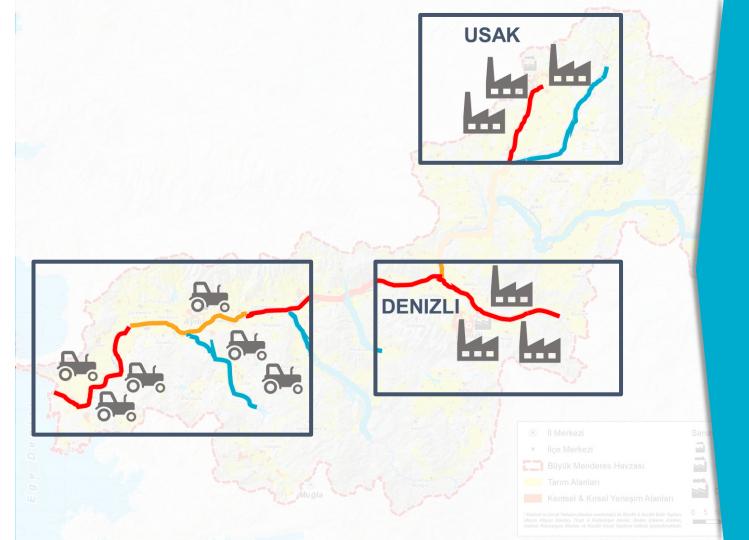
### LOCAL AUTHORITIE S

Local authorities' developmental trajectory is dependent on sustainable water resources.

KEY PLAYERS: Central government (Department of Water Affairs), and metropolitan authorities of Aydin and Denizli.

**KEY RISKS:** Loss of competitive edge of the region risks slowing economic development





POTENTIAL FOR BANKABLE PROJECTS









**Impact** 

Cost savings



## Investment in cleaner production practices, e.g.,

- Change in chemicals used
- Improved or modified equipment
- Increased automation
- Improved maintenance and monitoring
- Outflow treatment and recovery

• ..

Required interventions differ per company

#### Reduced use of:



40k m<sup>3</sup>/year (5-10%)

€1k/year

#### Water



hemicals

220 ton/year (10-20%)

€3k/year

#### Chemicals



Energy

7000 MWh (~4,500 barrels of oil)

€190k/year

For this company: total savings of ~€200k/year through investment of ~€90k (substantial compared to profit);

investment recovered within half a year

Source: Izmir Development Agency (IZKA) pilot with Ekoten textile manufacturer

## STEP 1: GATHER DATA

Textile data was sourced from a Izmir Development Agency (IZKA) pilot with Ekoten textile manufacturer.

Therefore we had a really good idea of the economics.

Cotton growers were excluded for now.





of cleaner production
practices



Producers don't know how much they can save in their facility



Upfront investment poses a barrier for some producers

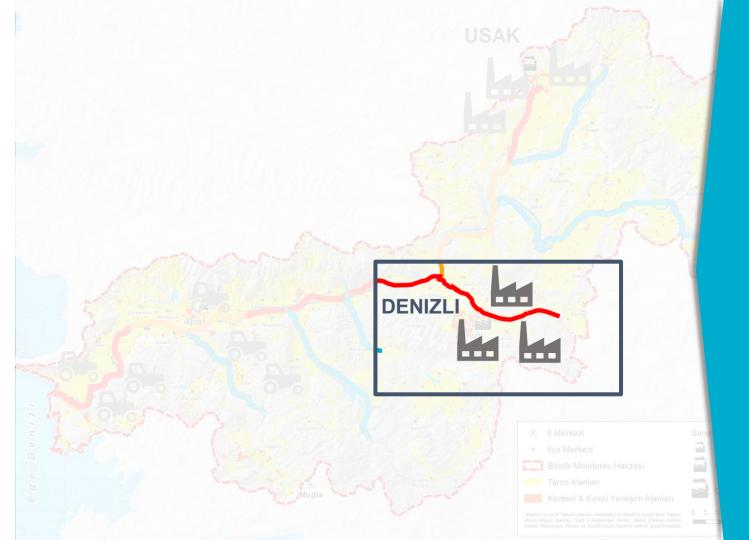
## INVESTMENTS SHOULD BE HAPPENING?



Kentsel & Kırsal Yerleşim Alanları

r kentsel ve Kursai verloşim Asianian sembotopisi ile Surexii & Kesikli Şehir Yapıları, İlaşım Aliyapı Alanları, Ticari & Endüstriyel Alanlar, Maden Çıkarım Alanları, Kentsel Rekreasyon Alanları ve Kesikli Kursal Yapıların bütünü gösterilmektedir.





### STEP 2: PILOT SITE CHOSEN

40 textile factories were targeted for the pilot.

\$10k - \$25k was needed to do a study on each factory.

A chemical study was carried out with another NGO to reduce the site level effort required





#### Global brands

Working with H&M to organize a 'call for action' to create momentum with global brands and producers





#### Industry representation

If there is an economic benefit, I'm sure many of our members will participate

- Board member industry association



#### Development agency

Local development agency (GEKA) unofficially committed grants for 30 feasibility studies to be performed

Need to find other grant provider if GEKA pulls back



#### Industrial park owners

We are very eager to reduce our water and chemical use, but we need help on how to do it

- Manager industrial park



#### Technical consultants

Already working with consultant (GTE Karbon) on similar pilots in Denizli



### Equipment providers

No contact yet; to be determined if there is a large impact on specific pieces of equipment across many plants





#### Banks/Financial players

Garantibank and TTGV are keen to participate, have funds dedicated to sustainability

To investigate possibility to use government guarantee fund





liçe Merkez

Büyük Menderes Havzası

Tarım Alanlaı

Kentsel & Kırsal Yerleşim Alanları

laşım Altyapı Alanları, Ticari & Endüstriyel Alanlar, Maden Çıkarım Alanlar entsel Rekreasyon Alanlan ve Kesikli Kırsal Yapıların bütünü gösterilmektedi











\$90 to \$200k

Bank loans made to factories

\$10 to \$20k

Grants for feasibility studies













\$90 to \$200k

Bank loans made to factories



Bank loans are repaid with interest

\$10 to \$20k

Grants for feasibility studies











\$90 to \$200k

Bank loans made to factories

Loans + Interest

Bank loans are repaid with interest

\$10 to \$20k

Grants for feasibility studies





Purchase orders





## Feasibility Studies \$400,000 to \$800,000

Paid by WWF, H&M, GEKA 40 x (\$10k to \$20K)

Bank Loans

\$3,600,000 to \$8,000,000

Given by GarantiBank (With Interest) 40 x (\$90k to \$200k)

ECONOMIC RECAP