

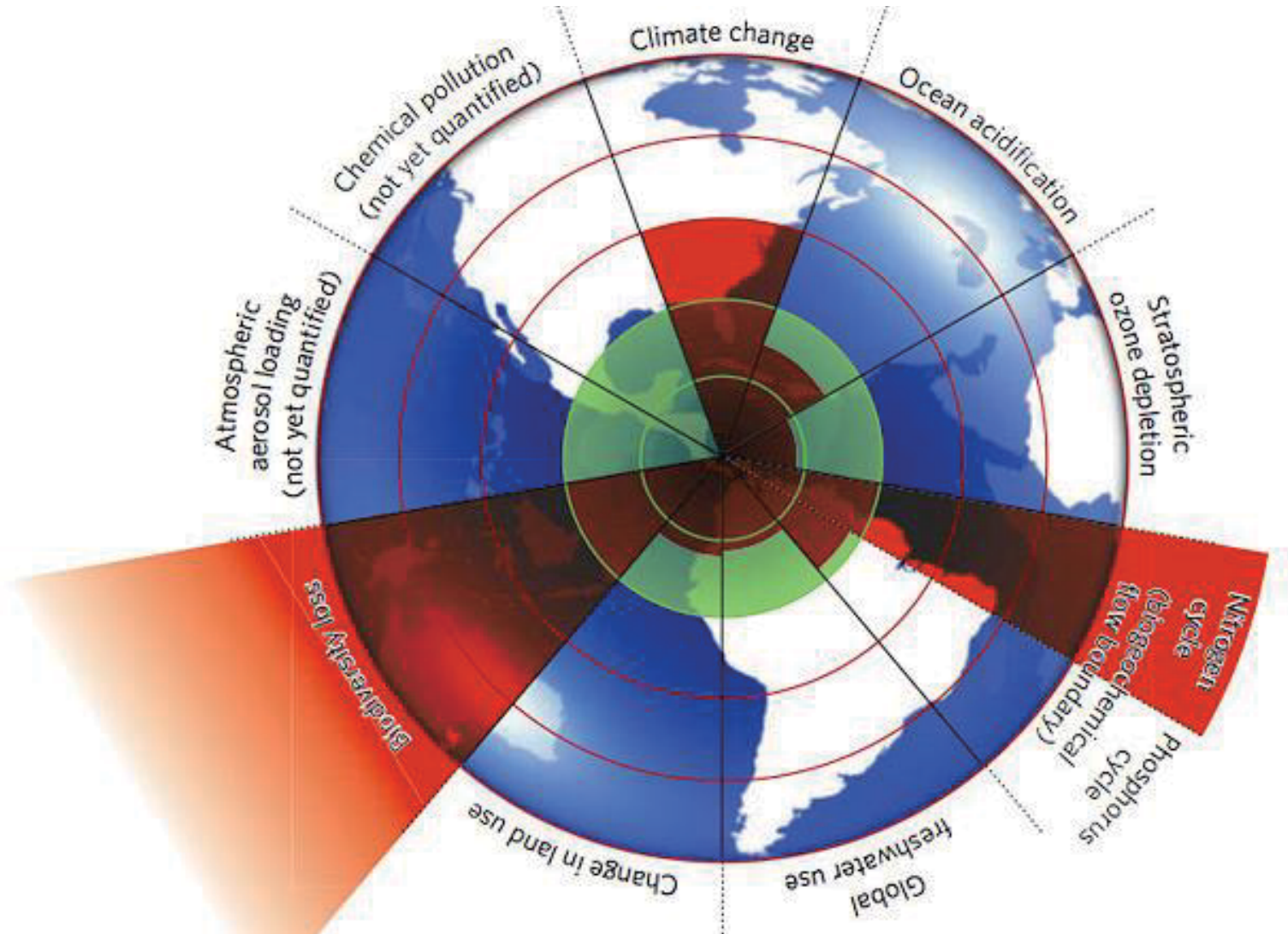
# *Course Correction*

## Measuring Progress as if Nature Mattered

**Pavan Sukhdev**

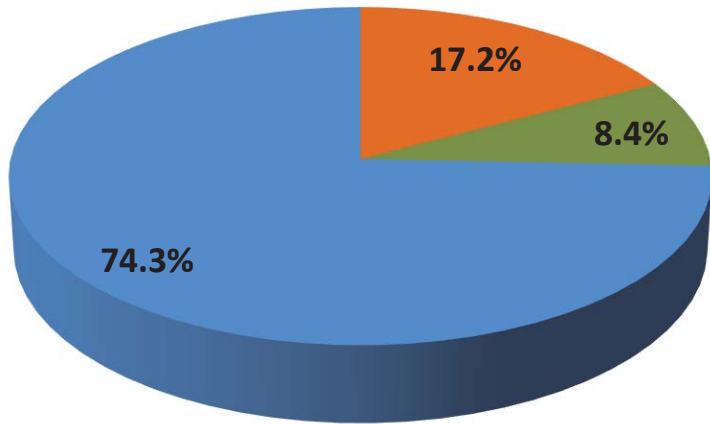
Founder-CEO, GIST Advisory  
& UNEP Goodwill Ambassador

# What's Driving us on Collision Course?



# Whose Economy is it Anyway?

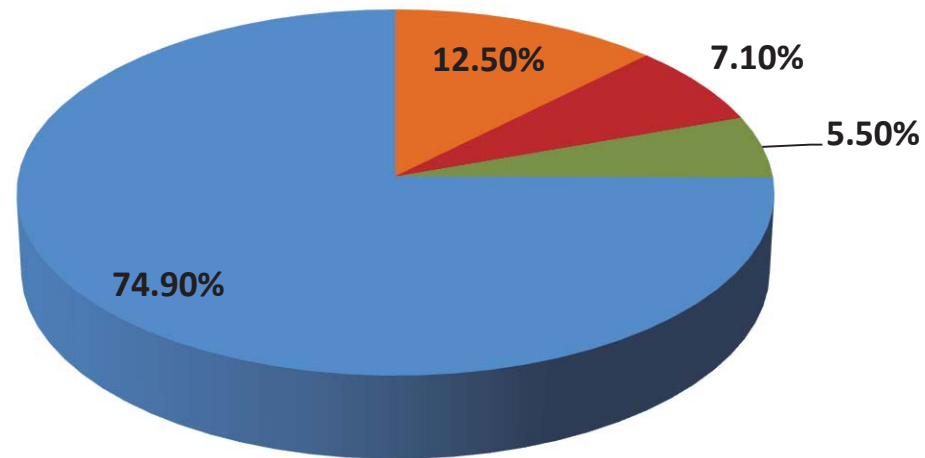
## U.S. Employment



- Government
- Nonprofit
- For-Profit

2010 data. Source: Bureau of Labor Statistics (Occupational Employment Statistics), and Johns Hopkins Nonprofit Economic Data Project

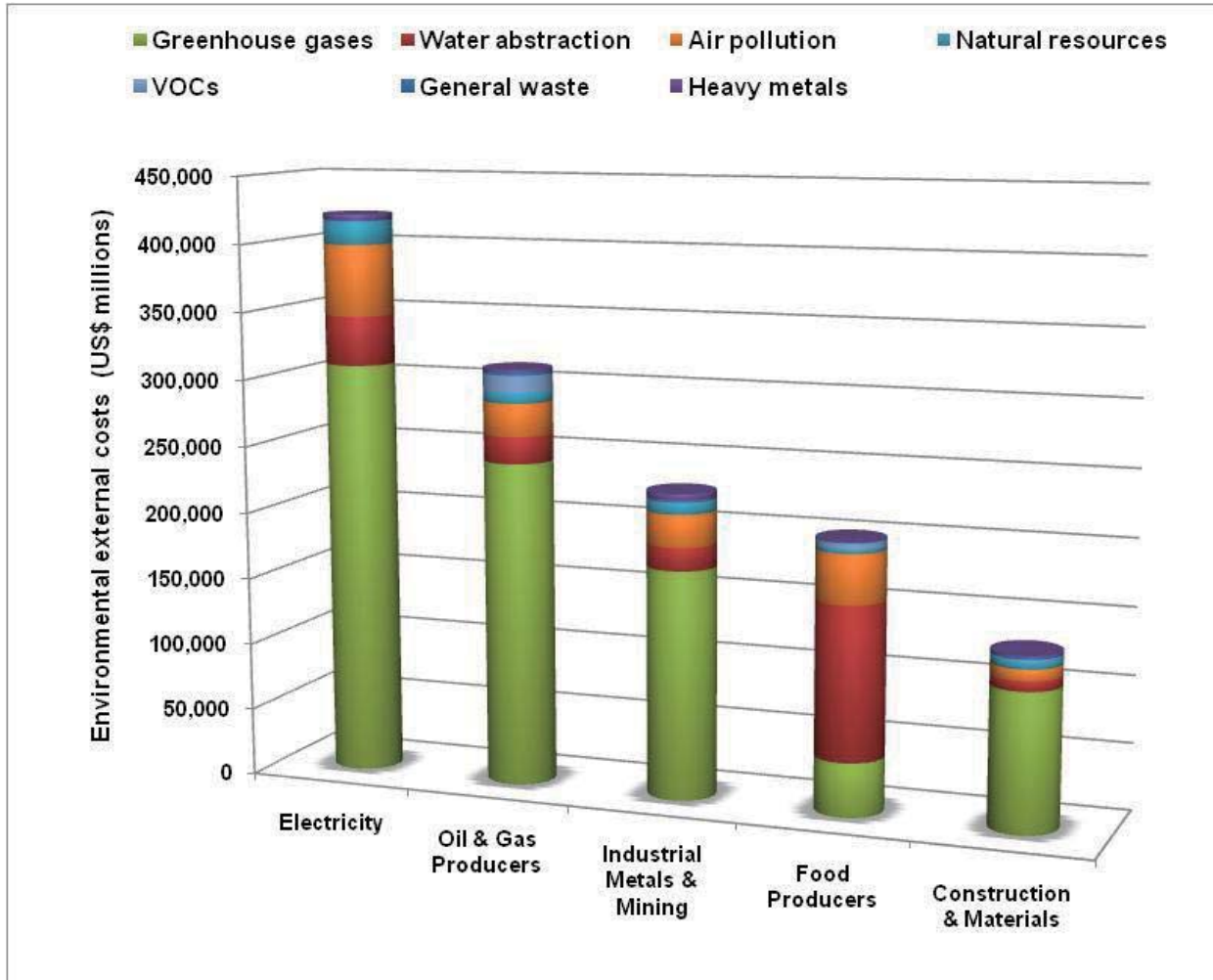
## U.S. Gross Value Added



- Government
- Households
- Nonprofit institutions serving households
- Private business

2010 data. Source: U.S. Bureau of Economic Analysis

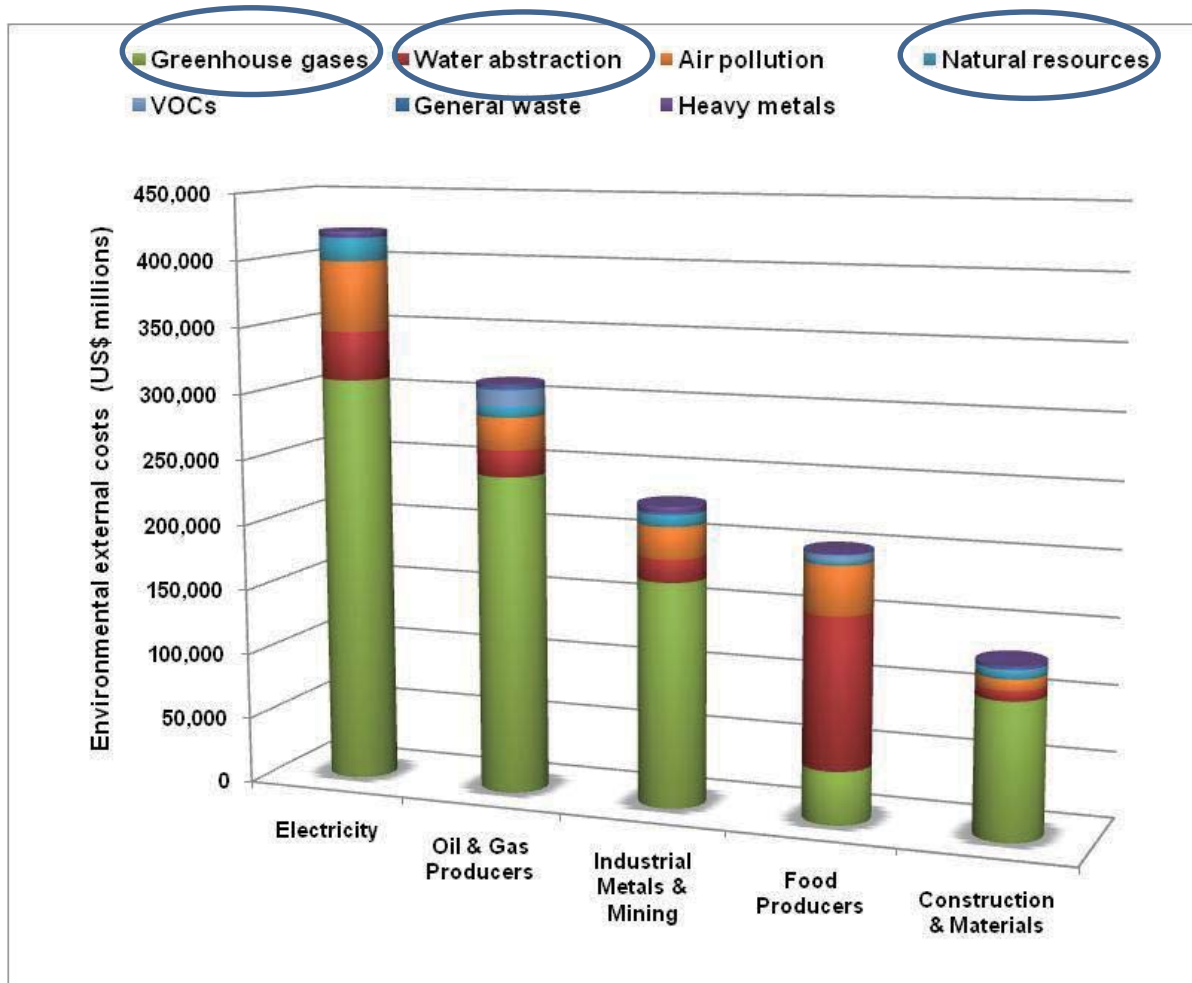
# How 'Green' is the Private Sector?



**Negative environmental externalities of top 3,000 listed companies estimated at US\$ 2.15 trillion p.a.**



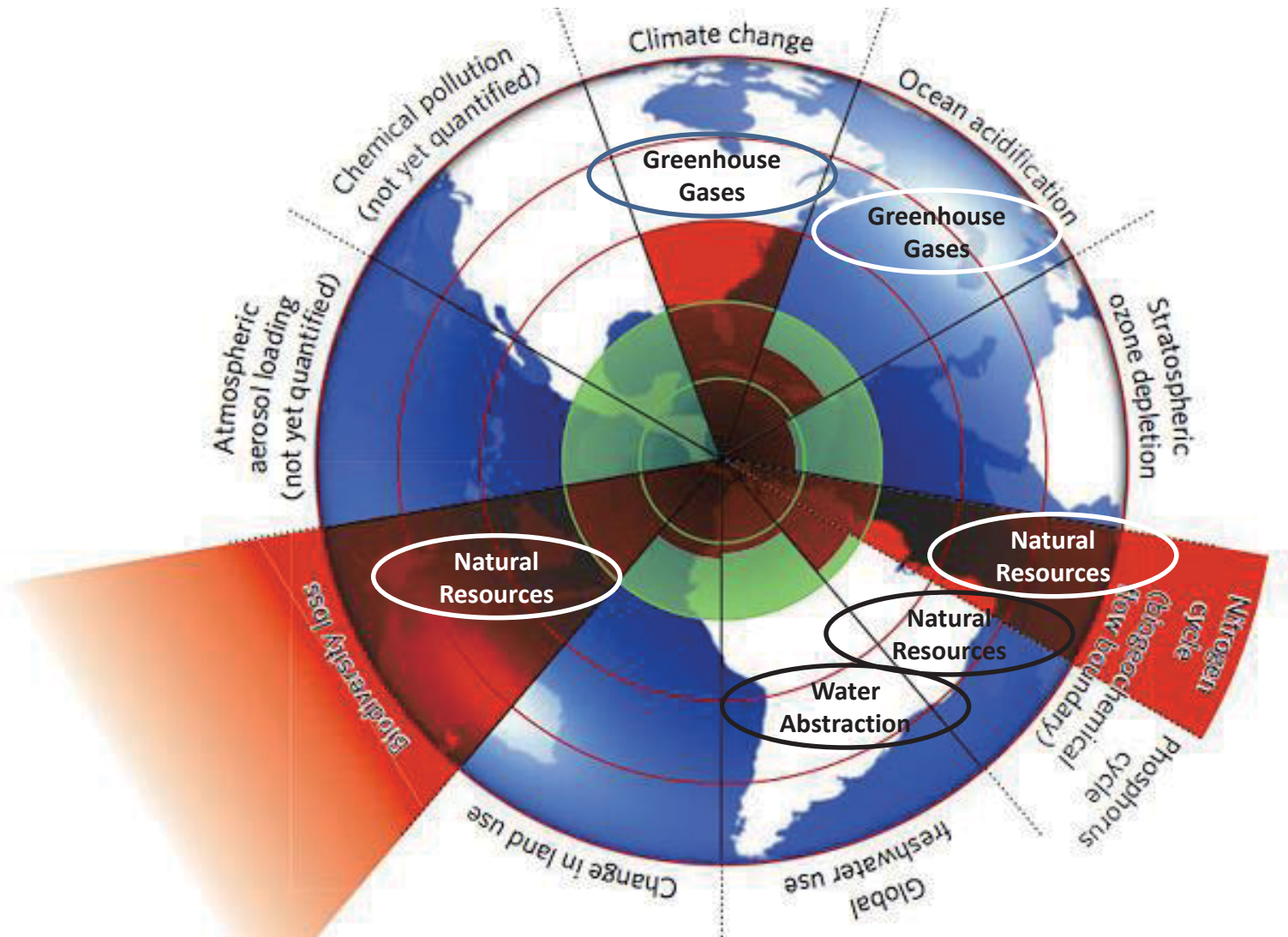
# Corporate Externalities .....



**Top 3,000  
Listed  
Companies**

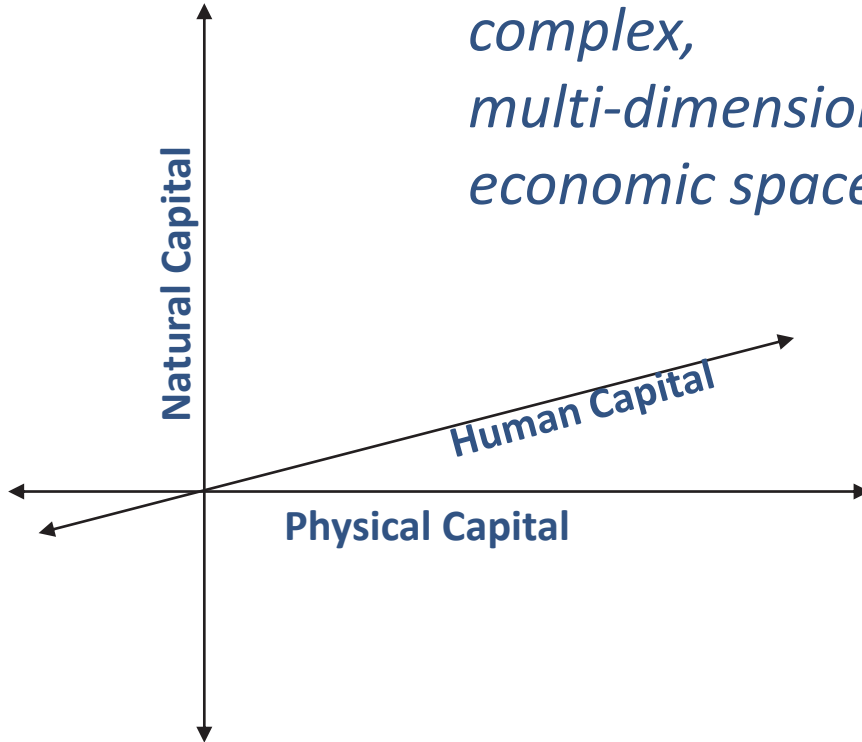
Source: Trucost for UNPRI, 2010.

# ..... Are Pushing Planetary Boundaries



## Navigation Challenge Ahead...

*Can we navigate a  
complex,  
multi-dimensional,  
economic space ...*



*... with a simple  
economic compass ?*

***Eg.1: SNA for nations?***

***Eg.2: IFRS for companies?***

# “Inclusive Wealth” is a True Balance Sheet of Nations

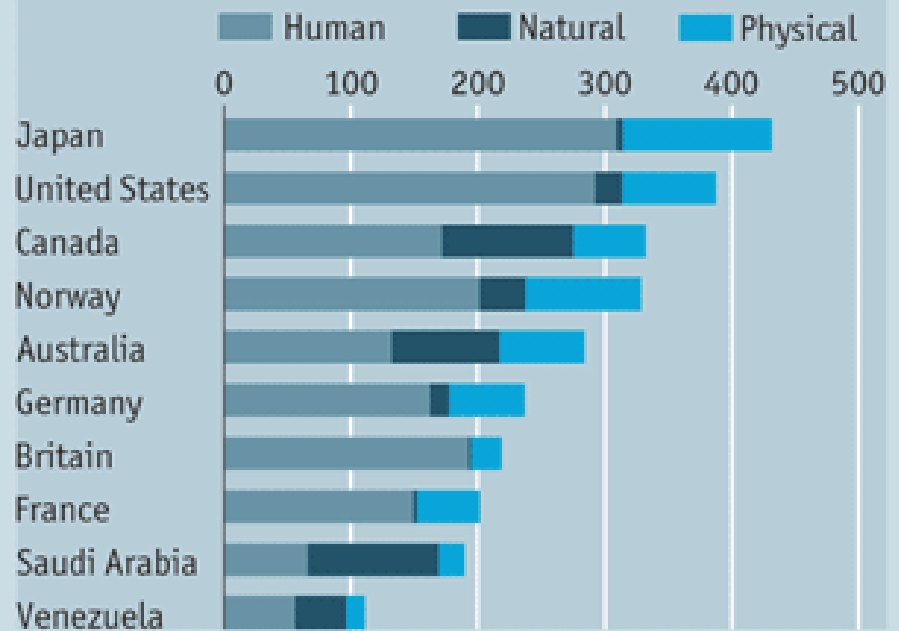
## The balance-sheet of wealth

The Economist

Country	2008, \$trn*	1990-2008 growth†, %
United States	117.8	0.7
Japan	55.1	0.9
China	20.0	2.1
Germany	19.5	1.8
Britain	13.4	0.9
France	13.0	1.4
Canada	11.1	0.4
Brazil	7.4	0.9
India	6.2	0.9
Australia	6.1	0.1

Source: UN

Inclusive wealth per person  
2008, \$'000\*



\*Constant 2000 \$ †Average annual rate

The UN (“Inclusive Wealth Report, 2014”) calculates human capital based on average years of schooling, workers wages, and the number of years they can expect to work before they retire (or die)<sup>1</sup>.



## “Inclusive Wealth” is a True Balance Sheet of Nations

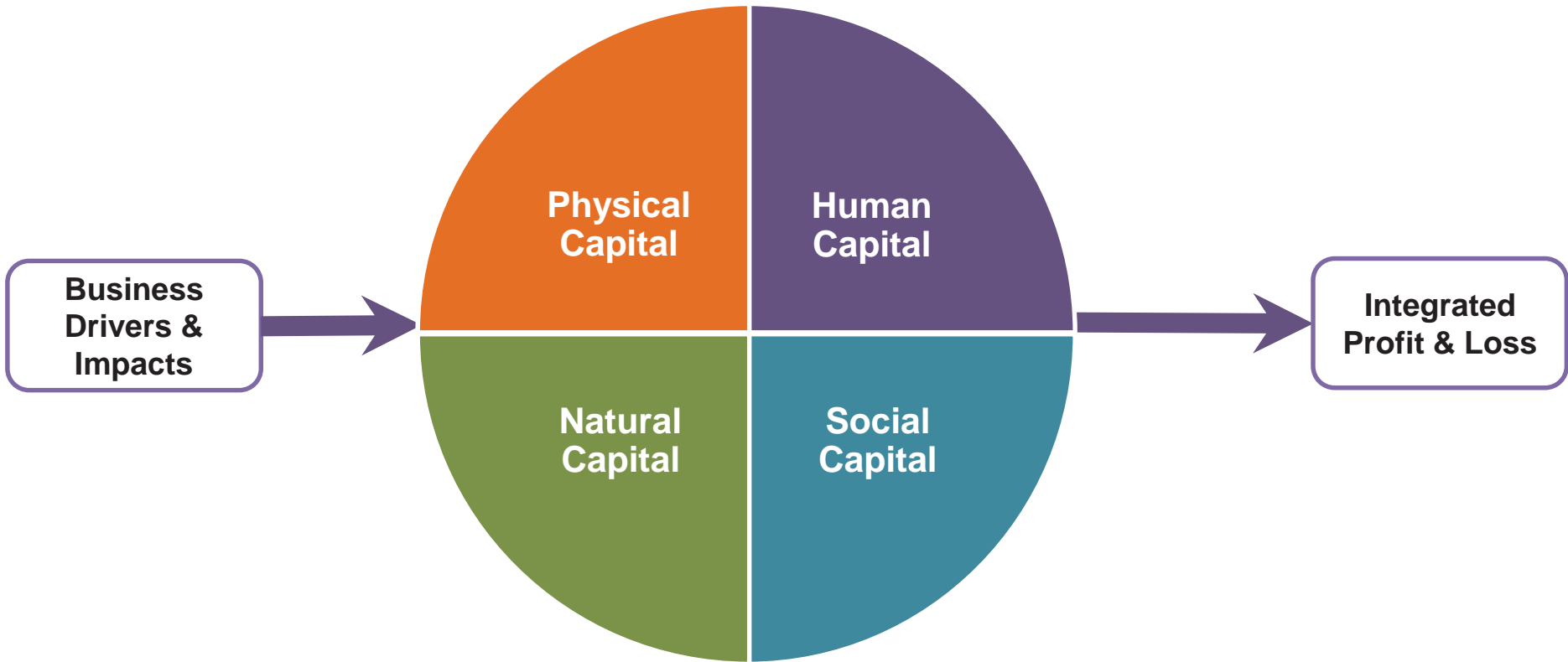


*From: Foreword, Prof. Partha Dasgupta,*

*“Inclusive wealth is the social value of an economy's capital assets. The assets comprise (i) **manufactured capital** (roads, buildings, machines, and equipment), (ii) **human capital** (skills, education, health), and (iii) **natural capital** (sub-soil resources, ecosystems, the atmosphere).*

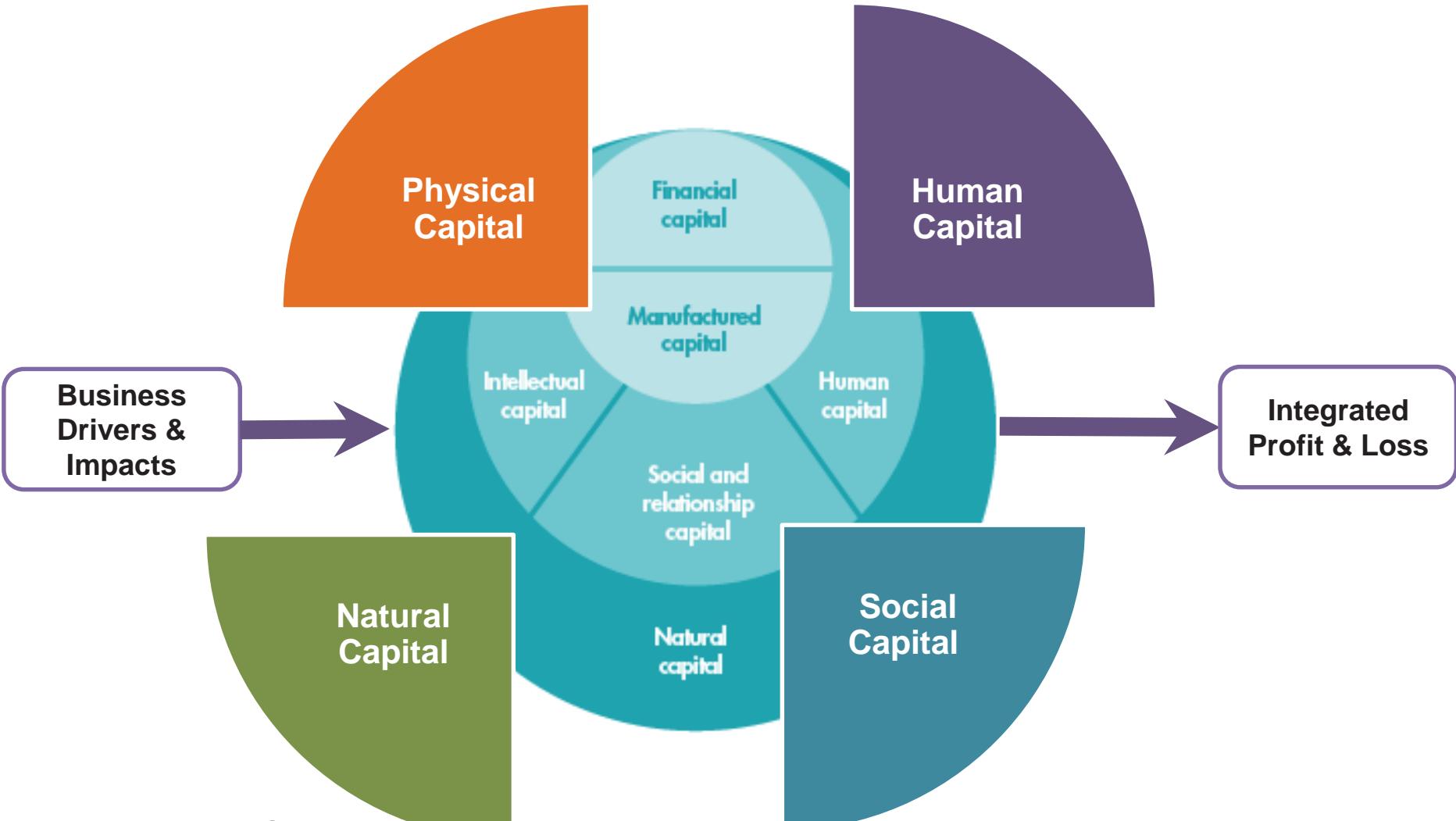
*Such other durable assets as knowledge, institutions, culture, religion – more broadly, **social capital** – were taken to **be enabling assets**; that is, assets that enable the production and allocation of assets in categories (i)-(iii). The effectiveness of enabling assets in a country gets reflected in the shadow prices of assets in categories (i)-(iii)”*

# From “National” to “Corporate” Performance Measurement



Source: Adapted from [www.theirrc.org](http://www.theirrc.org) & [www.gistadvisory.com](http://www.gistadvisory.com),  
“Towards a Valuation Framework for Business Externalities”

# From “National” to “Corporate” Performance Measurement



Source: Adapted from [www.theirrc.org](http://www.theirrc.org) & [www.gistadvisory.com](http://www.gistadvisory.com),  
“Towards a Valuation Framework for Business Externalities”

# Four 'Macro' Capitals and Examples at 'Micro' Level

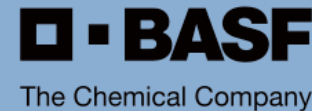
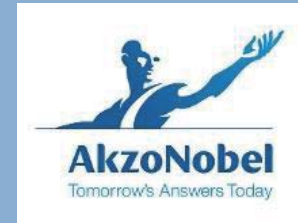
	Physical Capital	Human Capital	Natural Capital	
<b>Private Ownership:</b> ( <b>'Private Goods'</b> )	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Factories</li> <li>• Securities</li> <li>• Licences</li> <li>• Patents</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Health</li> <li>• Education</li> <li>• Job Skills</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Mines</li> <li>• Fields</li> <li>• Private Forests</li> </ul>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Market design, regulations, rules, etiquette</li> <li>• Civil &amp; Criminal Laws; Judicial systems</li> </ul>			<b>Social Capital</b>
<b>Community Ownership:</b> ( <b>'Club Goods'</b> )	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Community Centres</li> <li>• Community Schools</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Traditional Community Knowledge</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Community Forests</li> <li>• Grazing Commons</li> </ul>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Community rules, norms, customs, culture</li> </ul>			<b>Social Capital</b>
<b>Public Ownership:</b> ( <b>'Public Goods'</b> )	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Roads</li> <li>• Bridges</li> <li>• Public Hospitals</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Public Databases</li> <li>• Non-patent Knowledge</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• High Seas Fisheries</li> <li>• National Parks/ Forests</li> </ul>	
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Constitutions; Judicial systems; Law &amp; order; Taxation</li> <li>• Social equity; Communal harmony; Cultural diversity</li> </ul>			<b>Social Capital</b>

# Integrated Profit and Loss History since 2013

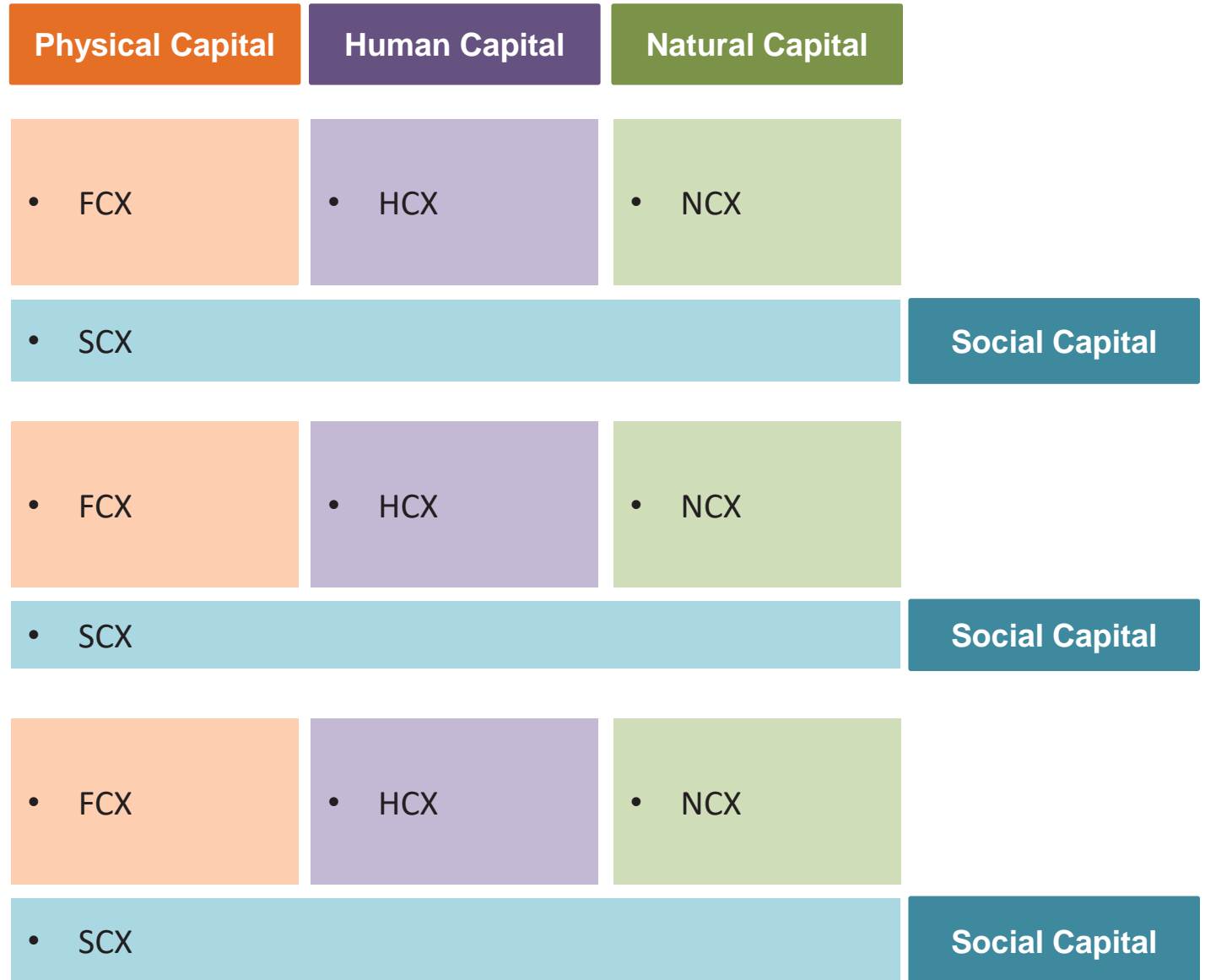
- ❖ Enables companies to measure performance from a 'stakeholder' perspective across *all capital classes*
- ❖ Looks beyond company revenues, profits, market cap to impacts to broader dimensions of public wealth critical for a sustainable economy, i.e. **natural capital, human capital & social capital.**
- ❖ <IP&L> enables companies to
  - **Quantify environmental costs** of business model choices & strategies
  - **Quantify social benefits & costs for local communities** from business model choices, policies, CSR programs, etc
  - **Quantify positive impacts on employees** from HR & EHS investments
  - **Compute & communicate wider business "performance"** to all stakeholder groups.

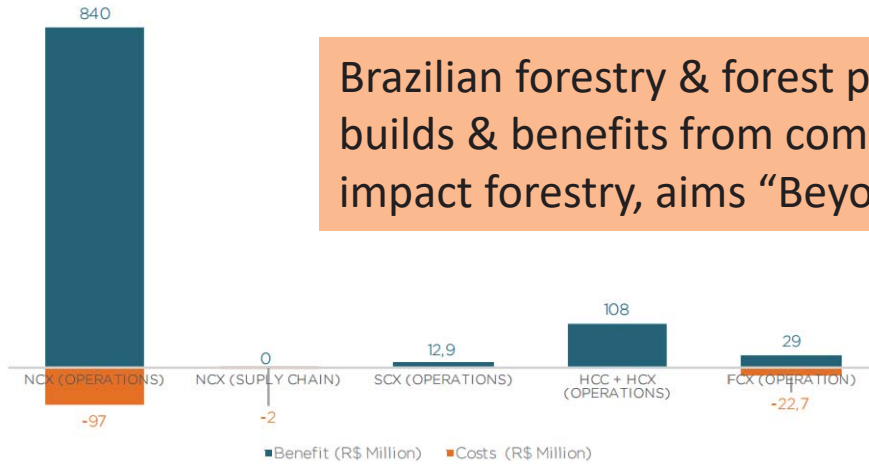
## Some <IP&L> Pioneers...

2013 ... 2014 ...2015 ... 2016



# From “National” to “Corporate” Performance Measurement: Incorporating Externalities





Brazilian forestry & forest products company that builds & benefits from community links, uses low-impact forestry, aims “Beyond FSC”..



Approach used to evaluate each capital was:

I-P&L

Natural Capital  
(NCX™)

- GHG emissions
- Water usage
- Air pollution
- Land pollution
- Waste production
- Water pollution
- Ecosystem services

Human Capital  
(HCX™)

- Hiring and training of employees
- Health and safety of employees

Social Capital  
(SCX™)

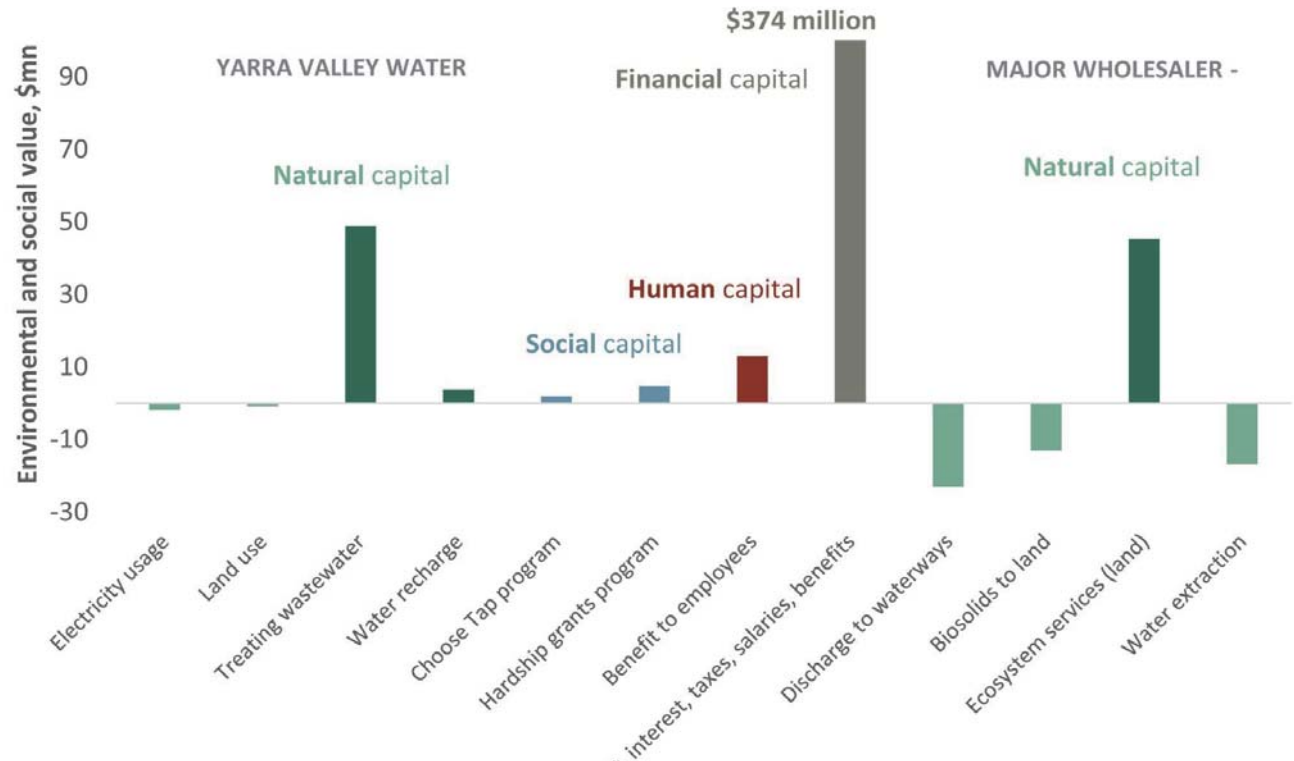
- Business model centered on stakeholder

Financial Capital  
(FCX™)

- Profit after tax
- Fees paid
- Remuneration
- Net interest rate
- Net rental fee
- Depreciation

YVW, Melbourne's leading Water Utility, with 1.8 million customers, faces drought, migration, health issues. Victoria State officially targets "liveability"... Melbourne has been voted "most liveable city" six times (by *The Economist* Intelligence Unit)

<IP&L>  
2015/16  
A\$ millions



YVW is using 2015/16 base year results (above) and prioritizing amongst proposed social schemes in order to target doubling social value creation by 2020





# Thank You!

## Pavan Sukhdev

Founder-Author, Corporation 2020  
& UNEP Goodwill Ambassador

