

Green and Competitive

Elvis AU Assistant Director Environmental Protection Department Hong Kong SAR Government



Why Organisations need to care about environmental management ?

Conventional

consumer or community pressure
 potential cost savings
 environmental legislation

Why organisations need to care about environmental management ?

Latest norms and thinking

- sustainability in the market : entry requirements;
- business or trade ethics in the world;
- environmental management as a core competence to create competitive advantage

It's about making business sustainable It's about making life sustainable

The World Trends in Environmental Management

- The 1991 Business Charter for Sustainable Development for Environmental Management by ICC;
- The 1992 Rio Declaration on Environment and Development;
- The Launch of ISO 14000 Standards in 1996;
- Increased Effort in Linking Trade/Finance with Environment in APEC, OECD, United Nation, and WTO
- Johannesburg Plan (2002) about "enhance corporate environmental and social responsibility and accountability".

1. Netherlands

- Adopt a policy document on the Environment and Economy in 1998
- Goal: sustainable, environmentally efficient economy
- Direction : decoupling of environmental pressure and economic growth: economic growth with a REDUCTION in environmental pressure
- World bench-marking of environmental leadership by sectors;
- EU Dutch presidency: "3 Cs Clean, Clever, Competitive" movement

2. Japan

- adopt the Basic Environment Plan in 1994;
- goal: socio-economic system fostering sound material cycles, a "low environmental loading" society, and sound ecosystem
- 20% club for sustainable cities : long term target of
 20% reduction of environmental burden
- greening government operations : demands for green products
- **The 2004 Japan's White Paper on Environment: 2.5** times increase of environment-related market by 2025, compared to 2000 !

3. China (1)

President Hu Jintao delivered a speech at the APEC CEO Summit on 19 Nov 2004.

"The sustainable development of the world economy is a major issue of immediate and far-reaching significance. It bears on the current development of the countries and the future of the entire mankind. Visionary political leaders and responsible business leaders alike should work together towards this end."

3. <u>China (2)</u>

".....development should be pursued on the basis of high technology content, good economic returns, low resource consumption level, minimum pollution of the environment and fullest play of human potential. We should optimize the economic structure, change the way of achieving economic growth, pay closer attention to the conservation and comprehensive utilization of resources, advocate an environment-friendly way of production, life and consumption and bring about a virtuous cycle in both our ecological and socio-economic systems...."

3. <u>China (3)</u>

State Environmental Protection Administration's "Environmental Label"

A national label for environmental friendly products. Developed technical standards for a total categories of 55, latest are furniture, wallpaper, shoes and ceramic products and glass dishware. In 2001, the number of labelled products reached nearly 1,000. It rose to <u>1,600 in 2002</u> and soared to <u>9,000 in 2003</u>.

Green and Competitive

Environmental management should become, where it is not already the case, one of the highest management priorities of business

> World Business Council for Sustainable Development, 1996 "Trade and Environment : a Business Perspective"

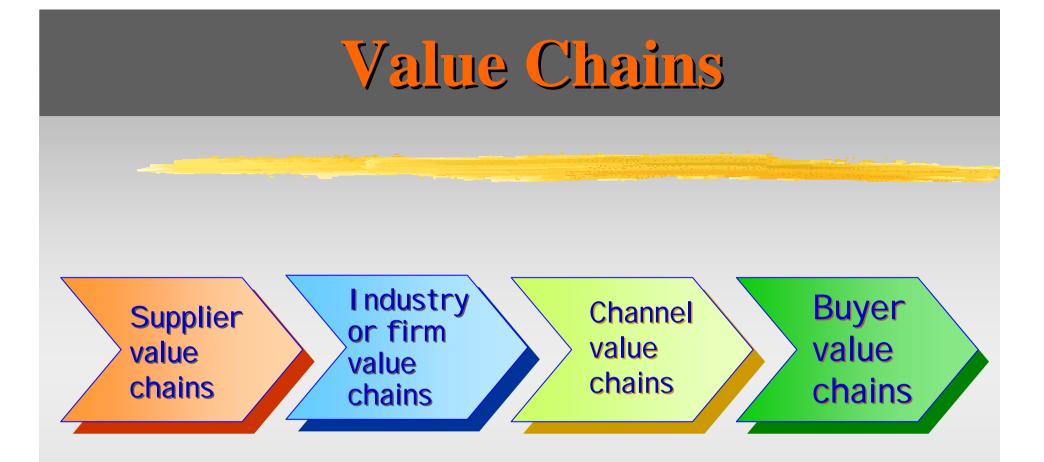
Competitive Advantage in the 21st Century

1980s and 1990s

 cost leadership
 differentiation
 quality & customers' satisfaction

21st Century

long-term cost leadership differentiation in favour of green products and practices quality & stakeholders' satisfaction environmental performance of cities, firms, products or services



Professor Michael Porter "Competitive Advantage -Creating and Sustaining Superior Performance"

The Importance of Environmental Management

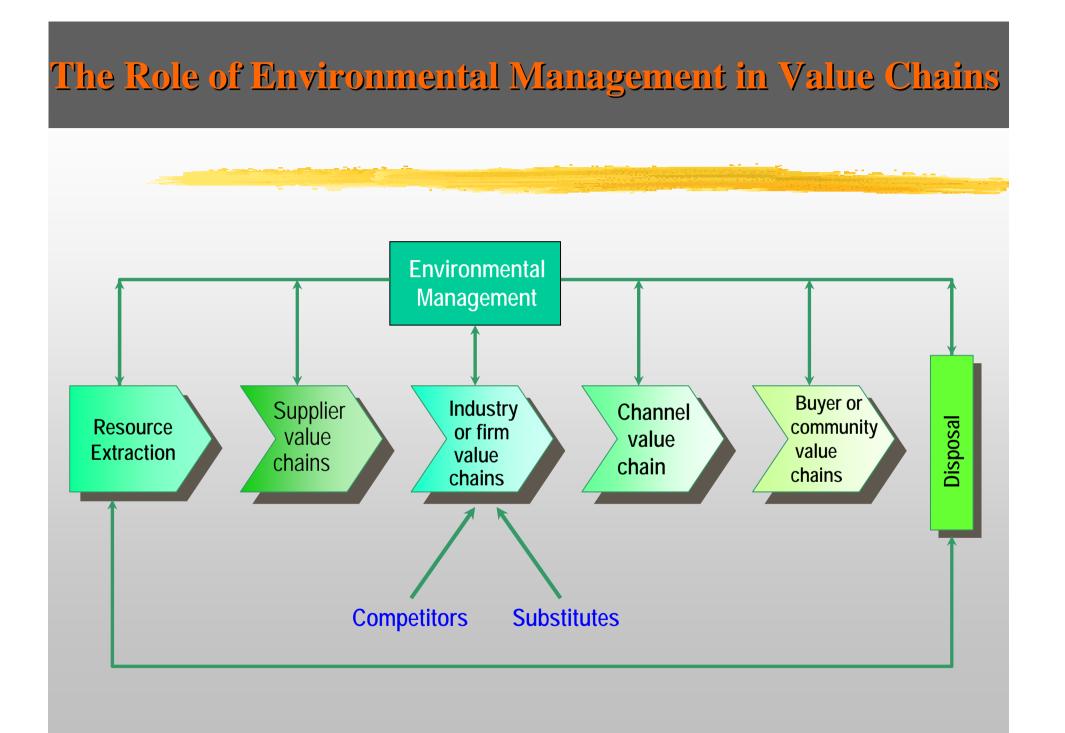
Managers must start to realise environmental improvement as an economic and competitive opportunity, not as an annoying cost or an inevitable threat...

> "Competitive and Green – Ending the Stalemate", by Michael E.Porter and Claas Van Der Linde, in Harvard Business Review on Business and the Environment

Green and Competitive

The concept of resource productivity opens up a new way of looking at this complex issue (ie. Ecology vs Economy).....

> "Competitive and Green – Ending the Stalemate", by Michael E.Porter and Claas Van Der Linde, in Harvard Business Review on Business and the Environment

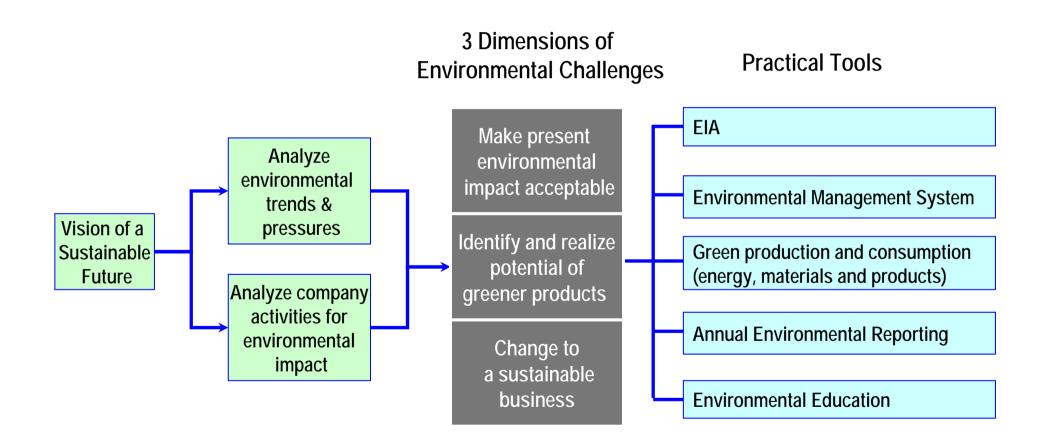


Green and Competitive

Environmental progress demands that companies innovate to raise resource productivity....

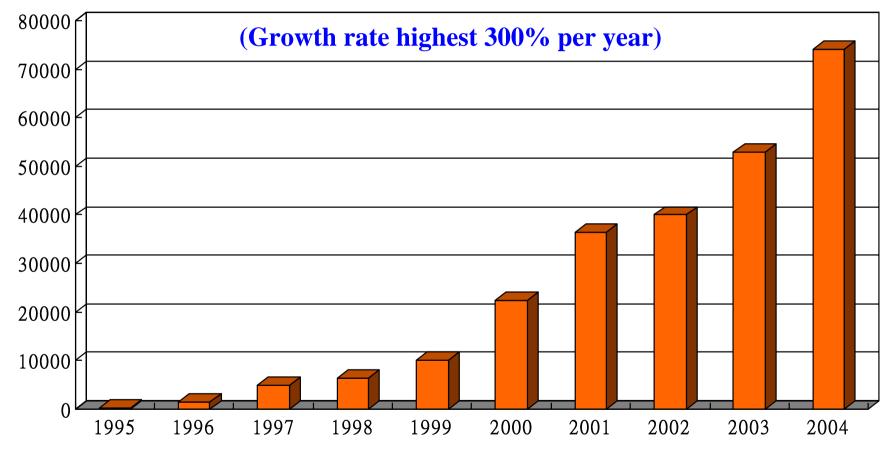
> "Competitive and Green – Ending the Stalemate", by Michael E.Porter and Claas Van Der Linde, in Harvard Business Review on Business and the Environment

Strategic Framework for Environmental Management



World Trends in ISO14001

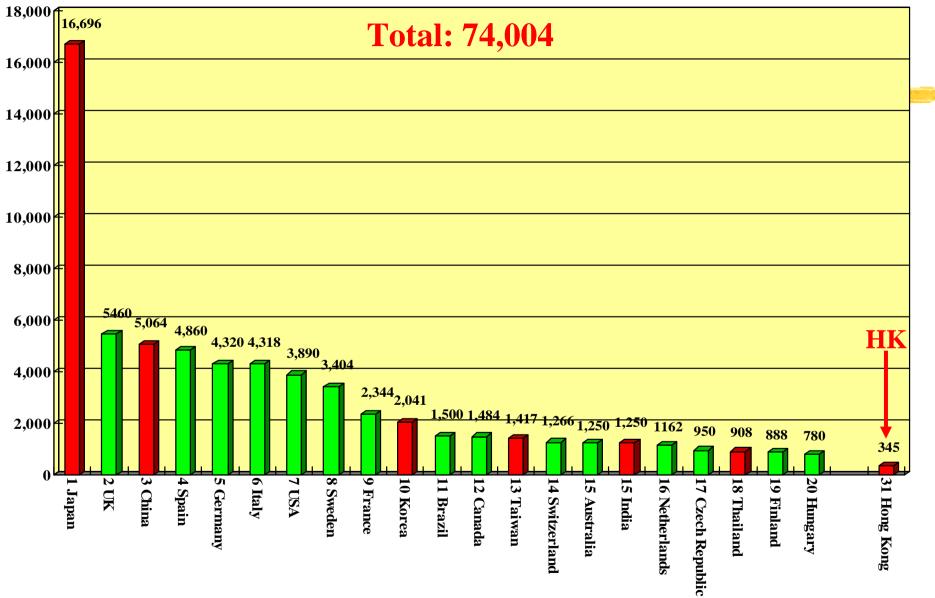
No. of ISO 14001 Certificates



Year

(Source of data: "The ISO Survey of ISO 9000 and ISO 14000 Certificates" officially published by the International Organization for Standardization, ISO)

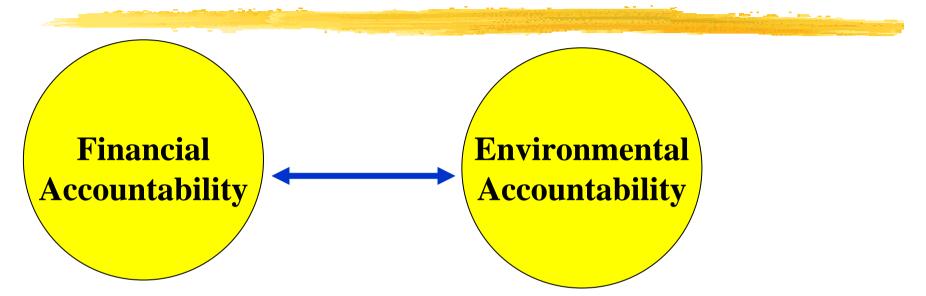
Number of ISO 14001 Certifications



The number of ISO 14001 certifications of the world as of October 2004.

(Source of data : provide by Mr. Reinhard Peglau at http://www.ecology.or.jp/isoworld/english/analy14k.htm)

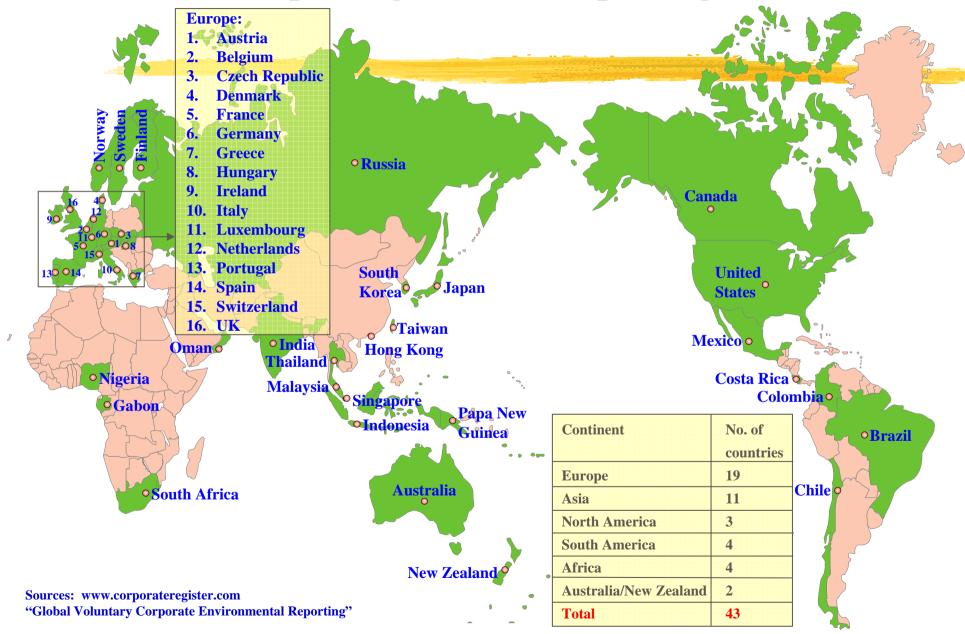
Environmental Reporting a part of environmentally responsible management



- Financial disclosure annual report
- Financial performance
- Revenues and liabilities

- Environmental report
- Environmental performance
- Environmental benefits and liabilities

International Trend on Voluntary Environmental Performance Reporting Who are reporting?

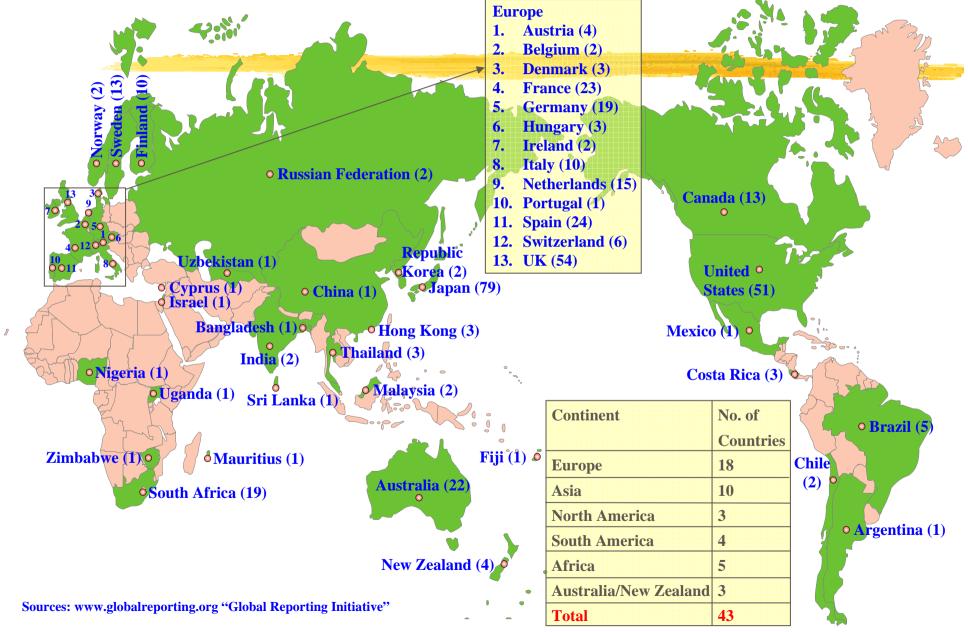


Examples of Mandatory Environmental Performance Report

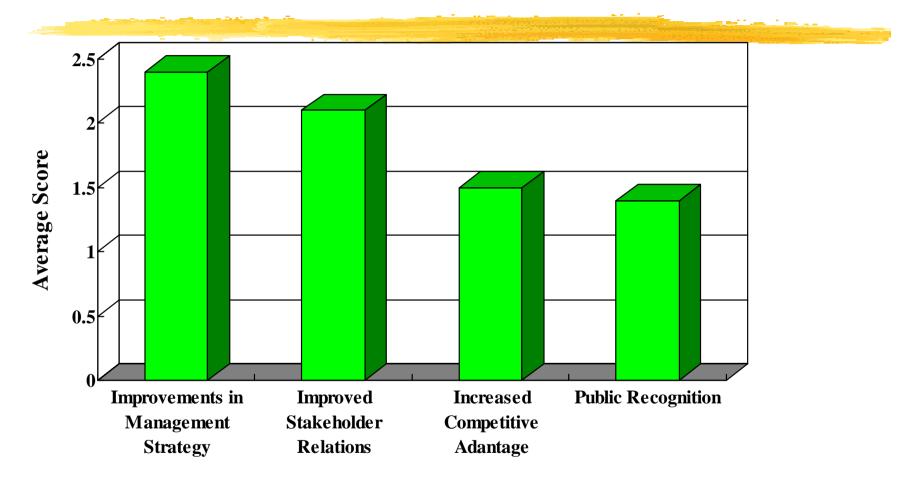
Legislative Requirement

- 1. Australia
 - Corporations Law section 299 (1) (f) (1999)
 - Financial Services Reform Act (2000)
 - National Pollutant Inventory (1998)
- 2. Denmark
 - The Law on Annual Accounts (2001)
 - The Law on Green Accounts (1996)
- 3. The Netherlands
 - The Environmental Protection Act (1997)
- 4. USA
 - Emergency Planning & Community Right-to-know Act (1986) -Toxic Release Inventory

New Trend on Sustainability Reporting Who are reporting?



Environmental Reporting -Why corporations are reporting ?



Benefit Average score based on 47 responses on a scale of 0-3

(Source of data : The 1998 survey on environmental reporting conducted by EAG ENVIRON, UK entitled "Solving the cost puzzle")



Where are we in Hong Kong?

The progress of Environmental Management within the Government

- appointment of green managers in 89
 departments and bureaux since 1994
- 7 departments set up EMS; more in the pipeline
- all governments and policy bureaux to publish annual environment reports from 2000 onwards

The New Environmental Management Initiative in 1998 Policy Address

Initiative

Environmental Management To promote within the public sector environmentally responsible management by requiring all controlling officers within the Government to publish reports on their environmental policies and actions and by encouraging government-owned public corporations to do likewise.

Target

All Government departments, agencies and publicly-owned corporations to publish annual environmental reports from Year 2000 onwards.

> Policy Objectives 1998 Policy Address

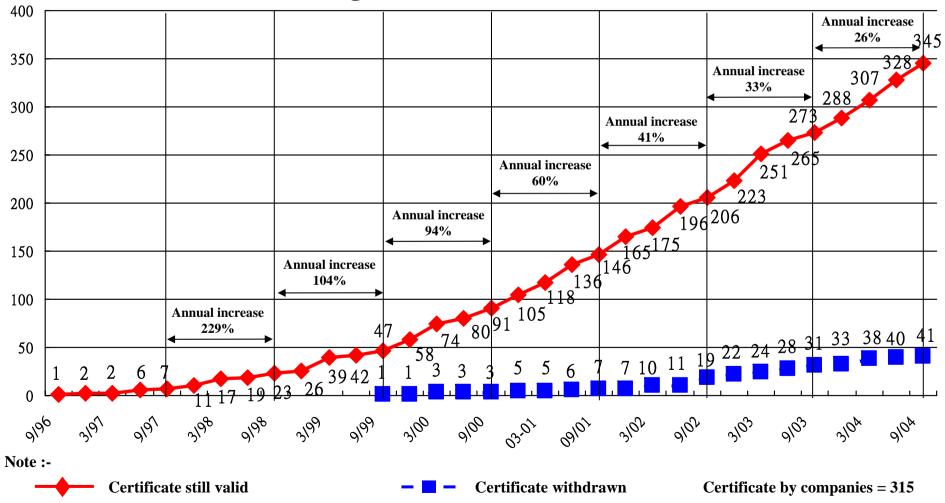
A Guide to Environmental Reporting for Controlling Officers



Hong Kong Environmental Protection Department

Local trend of ISO14001 Certificates in HK

Average annual increase : 84%

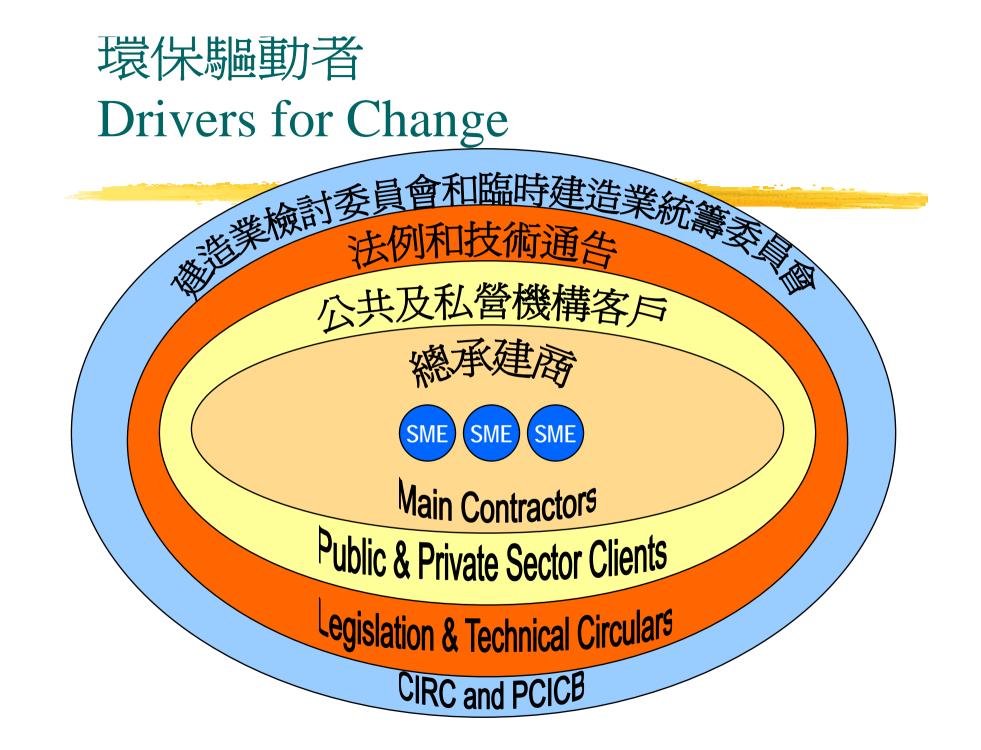


Distribution of ISO 14001 Certificates (by Business Sectors)

Cert. No. Business Sector Cert. No. **Business Sector Construction/Construction** Landfill Related 90 7 Materials **Chemicals/Oil Electrical/Electronic** 5 **64 Cleaning Services** 5 23 **Printing Services Property Management Hotel Services** 22 4 **Government Departments** 21 **Medical Services** 4 **E&M Engineering Services** 17 Textile & Accessories 3 **Transportation** Laboratories 13 2 Toys 11 Manufacturing **Food/Beverage** Sales/Trading 14 **Recreational Club Metal Products** 9 1 **Utilities (Electricity/Gas)** 8 **Others** 13 **Consultancy Services** 7 345 **Total:**

為建造業中小企而建立環境管理資訊 及ISO 14001環境管理體系的支援 Environmental Information and ISO 14001 Support for Hong Kong SMEs in the Construction Sector

> 環保署研討會 中央圖書館, 2004年12月2日 An Environmental Protection Department Seminar Central Library, 2 nd December 2004





The Support Package





Where do we go from here?

An Environmental Management Vision for Hong Kong SAR in the 21st Century

To become a centre of excellence in environmental management to create our competitive advantage and sustain an acceptable quality of life.

How to turn the vision into reality ?

- let every organisation own the environmental responsibility and count for environmental performance
- embrace environmental management as a core business competence
- develop partnership among the government, the private sector and other institutions
- set out and implement a business charter
 focusing on concrete, measurable environmental
 actions, with continuous improvement

You can make a difference as a citizen

 purchases environmentally products and services

 asks for environmental performance of publicly listed companies, organisations or individuals

 supports environmental initiatives and polluters pay principle



3 Real Stories

SPRING

WITH AN INTRODUCTION BY

VICE PRESIDENT Al Gore



".... Silent spring remains in the classic statement which founded a whole movement and should be read by everyone who is concerned about the future of the world...."

Penguine Science

The Nobel Peace Prize 2004 -Wangari Maathai (1)

Wangari Maathai won 2004 Nobel Peace Prize for her work to protect the environment

"for her contribution to sustainable development, democracy and peace"





The Nobel Peace Prize 2004 -Wangari Maathai (2)



- Main theme: tree plantings slow desertification, preserve forest habitats for wildlife and provide a source of fuel, building materials and food for future generations
- Founded the Green Belt movement, which has planted 30 million trees since 1977
- Promote ecologically viable social, economic and cultural development in Kenya and in Africa
- Holistic approach to sustainable development that embraces democracy, human rights and women's rights

Founder and CEO of Body Shop -Anita Roddick (1)



"The business has existed for one reason only – to allow us to use our success to act as a force of change, to continue the education and consciousness-raising of our staff, to assist development in the Third World and above all, to help protect the environment. What we are trying to do is to create a new business paradigm, simply showing that business can have a human face and a social conscience".

- Anita Roddick (1991)

Founder and CEO of Body Shop -Anita Roddick (2)



- Retailer operating in some 50 countries with over 1,900 outlets spanning 25 languages and 12 time zones
- Roddick vision and the uniqueness of the Body Shop's fundamental "green" approach
- Ambassador for British Business for the UK Government since 2001
- Social responsibility, respect for human rights, the environment and animal protection
- Absolute belief in community trade are main values of The Body Shop company



