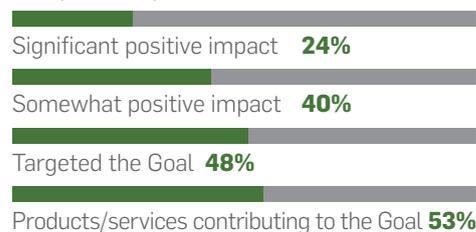




From 1880 to 2012, average global temperature increased by 0.85 degrees Celsius, and since 1970, the number of natural disasters worldwide has quadrupled to ~400 a year. For each 1-degree Celsius increase in temperature, grain yields decline by 5 per cent and greenhouse gas emissions are 50 per cent higher than 1990 levels. Goal 13 aims to mobilize \$100 billion annually by 2020 to address the needs of developing countries and mitigate climate-related disasters.<sup>68</sup>

### UN Global Compact participant responses to Goal 13:

Companies report to have:



### \$1 TRILLION

Loss to global economy due to flooding in coastal cities by 2050<sup>69</sup>

### 52 TO 98 CENTIMETRES

Rise in sea levels under business-as-usual scenario by 2100<sup>70</sup>

### 2016, 2015, 2017

Warmest years on record<sup>71</sup>

### 50%

Percentage global emissions of CO<sub>2</sub> have increased since 1990

### UN Global Compact Company Contribution

Half of the companies reported to have targets to achieve Goal 13, with 94 per cent reporting environment-related policies and practices. Fewer than a quarter have reported incorporating climate change policy into the overall company strategy, and 60 per cent of the companies have reported that they do not measure their greenhouse gas emissions. Science-based targets provides companies with a clearly defined pathway to future-proof growth by specifying how much and how quickly they need to reduce their greenhouse gas emissions. Learn more at [unglobalcompact.org/take-action/action/science-based-target](http://unglobalcompact.org/take-action/action/science-based-target).

### Broad Considerations for Business

Rapidly shifting climate patterns can seriously impede the achievement of several other goals including Goal 3 (Good Health and Well-being), Goal 7 (Affordable and Clean Energy), Goal 8 (Decent Work and Economic Growth), Goal 9 (Industry, Innovation and Infrastructure), Goal 10 (Reduced Inequalities), Goal 11 (Sustainable Cities and Communities), Goal 12 (Responsible Production and Consumption), Goal 14 (Life Below Water) and Goal 15 (Life on Land). This is best demonstrated by the case of sub-Saharan Africa, which is among the most vulnerable regions to climate change. Rising temperatures have led to loss of economy, forced mass migrations, competition among communities for dwindling resources like water, abuses against women and children, and rise of extremist groups, all of which have ramifications on the political stability of the region, which in turn results in an environment which is not conducive to doing business. Business can lead and arrest this slide by leveraging a \$783 billion investment opportunity in clean energy in the region.<sup>72</sup>

### Case Study: SkyPower

SkyPower delivers utility-scale solar energy projects across the world. Operating in 36 countries, SkyPower works hand in hand with diverse communities to meet their increasing energy needs with clean, sustainable, solar solutions. In 2006, SkyPower brought together experts, investors and civil society to advocate and ensure that clean energy and climate action were legislative priorities for Ontario, Canada, with the introduction of the Renewable Energy Standard Offer Programme. This programme gave small businesses, farmers and communities an equal chance to access renewable energy, neatly demonstrating the commercial gains for small and large businesses in the transition to renewable energy.

<sup>68</sup>UNDP (2018) Goal 13: Climate Action <http://www.undp.org/content/undp/en/home/sustainable-development-goals/goal-13-climate-action.html>

<sup>69</sup>The Guardian (2013) Coastal Cities face \$1 trillion floods by 2050: Study Finds <https://www.theguardian.com/environment/2013/aug/19/coastal-cities-trillion-floods-2050>

<sup>70</sup>IPCC, Sea Level Change [https://www.ipcc.ch/pdf/assessment-report/ar5/wg1/WG1AR5\\_Chapter13\\_FINAL.pdf](https://www.ipcc.ch/pdf/assessment-report/ar5/wg1/WG1AR5_Chapter13_FINAL.pdf)

<sup>71</sup>World Meteorological Organisation, <https://public.wmo.int/en/media/press-release/wmo-confirms-2017-among-three-warmest-years-record>

<sup>72</sup>IFC, Climate Investment Opportunity Report [https://www.ifc.org/wps/wcm/connect/51183b2d-c82e-443e-bb9b-68d9572dd48d/3503-IFC-Climate\\_Investment\\_Opportunity\\_Report-Dec-FINAL.pdf?MOD=AJPERES](https://www.ifc.org/wps/wcm/connect/51183b2d-c82e-443e-bb9b-68d9572dd48d/3503-IFC-Climate_Investment_Opportunity_Report-Dec-FINAL.pdf?MOD=AJPERES)

<sup>73</sup>Science Based Targets Initiative, <https://sciencebasedtargets.org>