

Growing Trust:

Stepping up to deliver a new food, health & sustainability agenda

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Disclosures

- Chair, WaterAid Canada, part of an international federation dedicated to improve access to clean water, sanitation & hygiene in the developing world (2018)
- Consultant, University of Guelph, microbiome project (2017)
- Innovator, Natural Capital Lab, Canada (2017)



Three questions

Should **nutritionists** really be concerned about <u>soil</u>?

Should **farmers** really be concerned about <u>consumer diets</u>?

Should **bankers** really be concerned about <u>farm worker welfare</u>?

The **links** between "sustainability", "health" & "ethics" play a key role in **scaling-up** the response to global nutrition challenges



Chaotic convergence



Poverty



Nutrition crises (obesity/malnutrition)





Anti-microbial resistance



Climate change



Biodiversity loss



Freshwater stress



Three shifts

- 1. The need for systems-thinking
- 2. New metrics & benchmarks
- 3. Redefining <u>value</u>

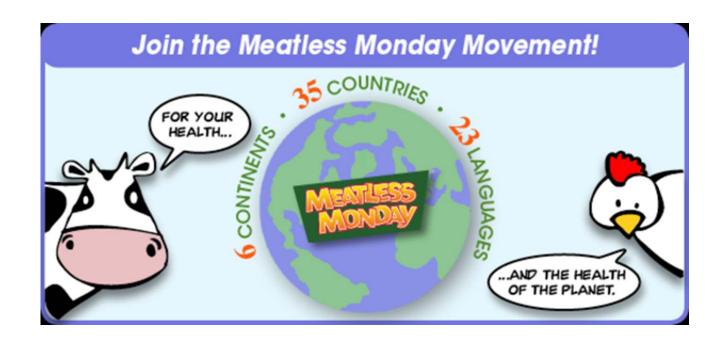
Changing how we collaborate, regulate, innovate & compete



Grappling with systems thinking



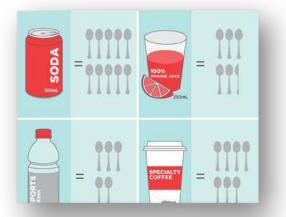
Perceptions are changing





Linking issues: sugar production









Consumption trade-offs

Child labour

Biodiversity loss



Linking issues: avocado production









Images: Daily Mail, californiaavacado.com

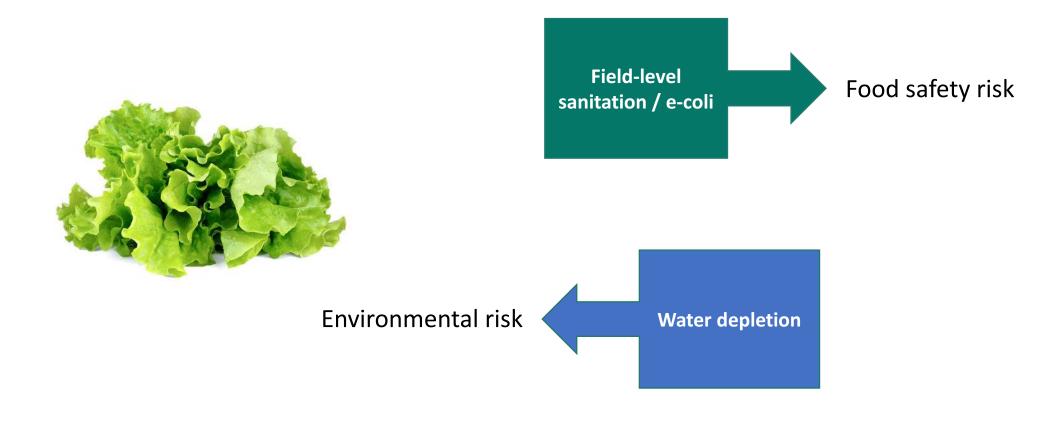
Nutritional benefits

Economic driver

Water stress



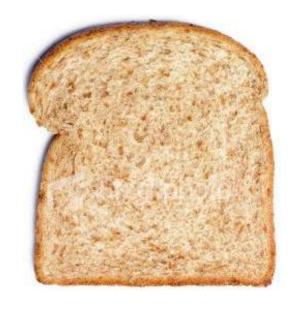
Off-shoring risk





"Off-shoring" risk: e.g., the fresh fruit & vegetable supply system can be vulnerable to external risks & consequences (Tim Hess, Cranfield University)
Improving field level clean water & access to proper sanitation can improve worker/community welfare & food safety (WaterAid)
Global food safety standards are in place to address food safety risks

Creating new value



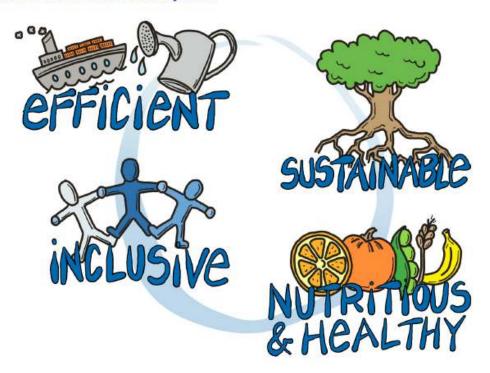
Adding pea flour & wheat =

- √ 125% increase in fiber
- √ 14% increase in protein
- ✓ 23% lower carbon footprint



Rethinking the food system

Four Core Aspirations for the World's Food Systems





The global plan: 17 Sustainable Development Goals – 2030





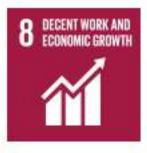


































Wave of new metrics & benchmarks



WHO Global Nutrition Targets – 2025



40% reduction in the number of children under-5 who are stunted



50% reduction of anaemia in women of reproductive age



30% reduction in low birth weight





Three of six WHO targets shown

TARGETS: It's a new world of commitments

WHO nutrition 100% certified targets Eliminate food waste 100% sustainable sustainable cocoa Anti-biotic-free sourcing: 10 **MARS** TARGETS chicken **9** ingredients GHGs reductions **GENERAL MILLS** PARISZ015 COP21-CMP11 Reduce premature Reduce 20% certified seafood NCD mortality by 25% environmental 100% sustainable raw footprint by 50% **NCD**Alliance Remove plastic ingredients UN's 17 goals microbeads from MAPLE Alibaba Group SUSTAINABLE GOALS non-food products Unilever **Loblaws** Reduce 24 MMT GHG emissions Reduce micronutrient deficiencies in 10 Zero incidents, child Walmart : Zero-net labour in supply chain Reduce added sugar countries deforestation by 5% for its drinks **TESCO** Cárgill FORUM Nestlé 2015 2020 2025 2030

Strategies



Improve food security: 20% per

decade

WORLD ECONOMIC

FORUM

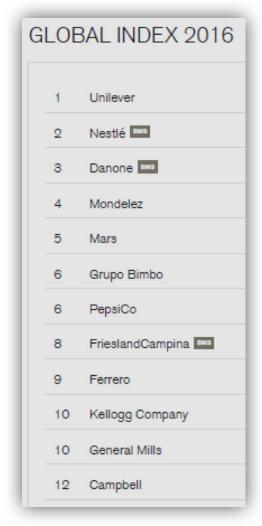
2050

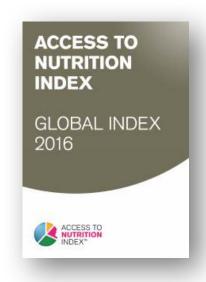
Scorecards

Sustainability Human rights Animal welfare Health **ACCESS TO** The Business Benchmark on Farm Animal Welfare Supply Chain Risk Report 2016 Report NUTRITION Child and forced labour in INDEX **GLOBAL INDEX** 2016 Palm Oil Buyers Scorecard Measuring the Progress of Palm Oil Buyers ACCESS TO NUTRITION INDEX** BBFAW 99 agri-food companies 22 food companies 133 EU companies 170 Canadian food companies





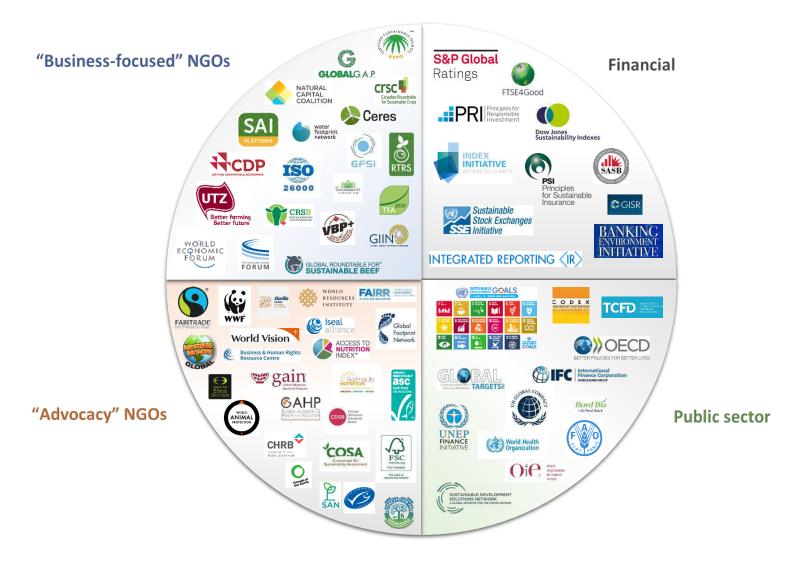






"World's largest food companies urged to step up efforts on global nutrition crisis", Press Release, Global Access to Nutrition Index (22 food companies); next report: Spring 2018

TRANSPARENCY RISING: Benchmarking environmental, social/health & governance progress (Focus on agri-food)





Redefining "value"



Taking a longer view

...the catastrophic impacts of climate change go beyond the business & political cycle

- Mark Carney, Governor, Bank of England





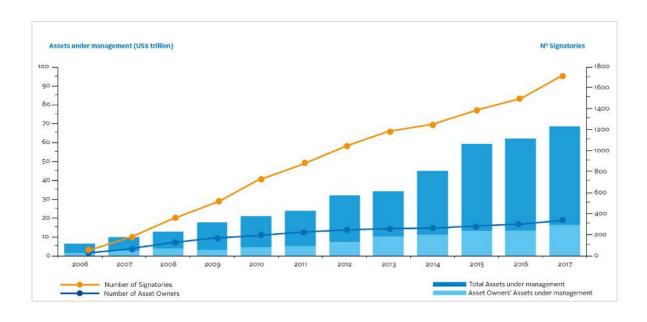
Rethinking "wealth" & "health"



- Pricing / profits insufficient to cover social & environmental impacts
- By-products of not pricing natural capital (eg, soil, water, biodiversity):
 - Diet-related chronic diseases
 - Resource depletion
 - Climate change



"Sustainable capital"



• 1,800 institutional investors (managing \$70 trillion) signed on to "Responsible Investing Principles"

...Yet, only **10**% of investment managers include climate change into asset allocation strategies



"ESG" criteria



ENVIRONMENTAL (E)

- climate change
- greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions
- resource depletion, including water
- waste and pollution
- deforestation



SOCIAL (S)

- working conditions, including slavery and child labour
- local communities, including indigenous communities
- conflict
- health and safety
- employee relations and diversity



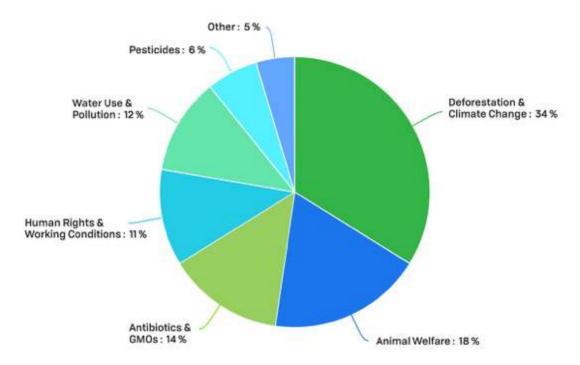
GOVERNANCE (G)

- executive pay
- bribery and corruption
- political lobbying and donations
- board diversity and structure
- tax strategy



Can capital markets advance the global nutrition agenda?





These shareholder proposals ultimately relate to well-being but nutrition & diet-related chronic disease are not apparent or absent



What needs to be done



Research

The eco-system – digestive system connection (the biomes).



- Enriched soil: agricultural productivity
- Animal feed: alternatives for antibiotics
- Nutritional content: value-added products
- Human health: gut health, food safety



Dialogues

Sustainability is "health". Health is "sustainability".

- Environmental risks & societal factors contribute to business risk:
 - > Should **sustainable capital** metrics increase emphasis on health/nutrition performance?
- Meeting ESG/SDG expectations is a business viability issue not a charitable or moral issue:
 - Should companies (& their supply chains) recast "corporate social responsibility" to emphasize "corporate value responsibility"?
- Consumers, investors & others require transparent & comparable benchmarks:
 - > Should governments & academia do more to assess health & sustainability externalities?





"Enhancing food's nutritional quality while strengthening biodiversity (& showing it) is surely the big win –

good for the health of consumers/the planet, building trust & ensuring supply chain resilience. "

@DMciStrategies

Thank-you...

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