

### **Corporate Sustainability**





Corporate sustainability creates long-term stakeholder value

by implementing a strategy that addresses the needs of the environmental, social, and financial systems within which a business operates.

The aim is to leave these systems capable of existing indefinitely.

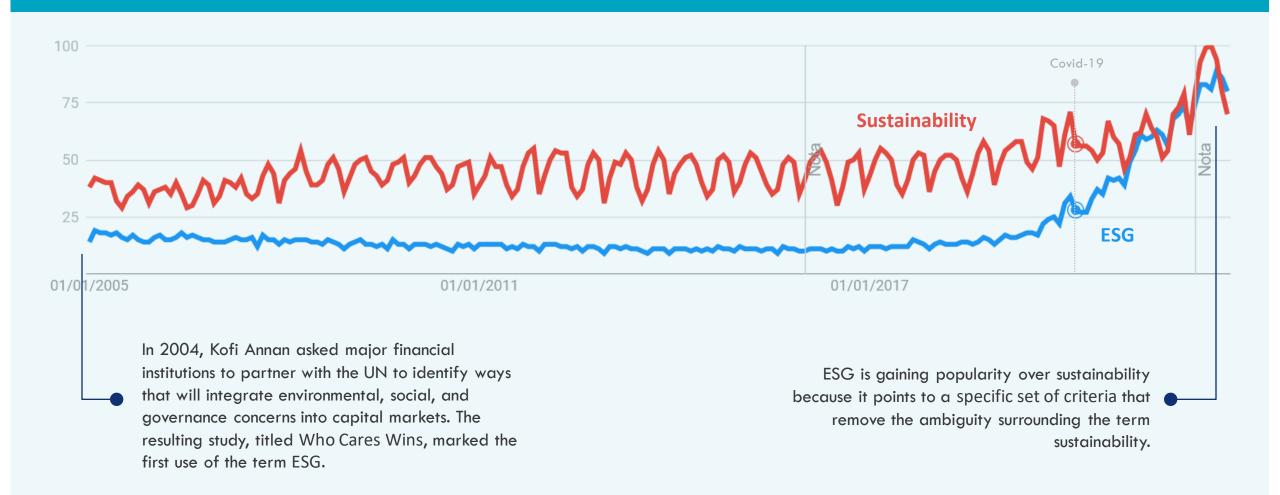




For that reason, sustainability has never been truly integrated into most organisations.

### Corporate Sustainability vs ESG









# ESG is the acronym for Environmental, Social and Governance

ESG is the assessable outcome concerning a company's overall sustainability performance



- 1. Carbon emissions
- 2. Toxic emissions
- 3. Energy efficiency
- 4. Climate change vulnerability
- Water consumption and management of residual waters
- 6. Biodiversity and land use
- 7. Materials source
- 8. Waste and hazardous substances management
- 9. Product design and lifecycle management
- 10. Green technology/green buildings/renewable energies

- 1. Workplace relations (inclusion and diversity)
- 2. Health and safety
- 3. Human capital development (training)
- 4. Talent attraction and retention
- 5. Work conditions in the supply chain
- 6. Prevention and work safety
- 7. Product safety and quality
- 8. Data security and privacy
- 9. Fair marketing and product labelling
- 10. Community relations

- 1. Board structure
- 2. Employee Compensation
- 3. Customer satisfaction
- 4. Supply chain resilience
- 5. Business ethics and transparency of payments
- 6. Tackle corruption and instability
- 7. Accountability for performance
- 8. Systemic risk management
- 9. Responsible/impactful finance and investments
- 10. Reporting and disclosure

### **ESG** aspects

## RELEVANT ESG ASPECTS DIFFER AMONG THE ECONOMIC SECTORS

The SASB identified **30** important sustainability **topics** organised into **5 dimensions** and **10 sectors**.



	HEALTHCARE	FINANCIALS	TECNOLOGY & COMMU- NICATIONS	NON- RENEWABLE RESOURCES	TRANSPOR- TATION	SERVICES	RESOURCE TRANSFOR- MATION	CONSUMP-TION	RENEWABLE RESOURCES & ALTERNATI-VE ENERGY	INFRA- STRUCTURE
ENVIRONMENT										
GHG emissions										
Air quality										
Energy management										
Fuel management										
Water and wastewater management										
Waste and hazardous materials management										
Biodiversity impacts										
SOCIAL CAPITAL										
Human rights and community relations										
Access and affordability										
Customer welfare										
Data security and customer privacy										
Fair disclosure and labelling										
Fair marketing and advertising										
HUMAN CAPITAL										
Labour relations										
Fair labour practices										
Employee health, safety and wellbeing										
Diversity and inclusion										
Compensation and benefits										
Recruitment, development and retention										
BUSINESS MODEL AND INNOVATION										
Lifecycle impacts of products and services										
Environmental, social impacts on assets & operations										
Product packaging										
Product quality and safety										
LEADERSHIP AND GOVERNANCE									,	
Systemic risk management										
Accident and safety management										
Business ethics and transparency of payments										
Competitive behaviour										
Regulatory capture and political influence										
Materials sourcing										
Supply chain management										



Issue is likely to be material for more than 50% of industries in sector Issue is likely to be material for less than 50% of industries in sector Issue is not likely to be material for any of the industries in sector





General list of ESG criteria frequently assessed by investors and analysts







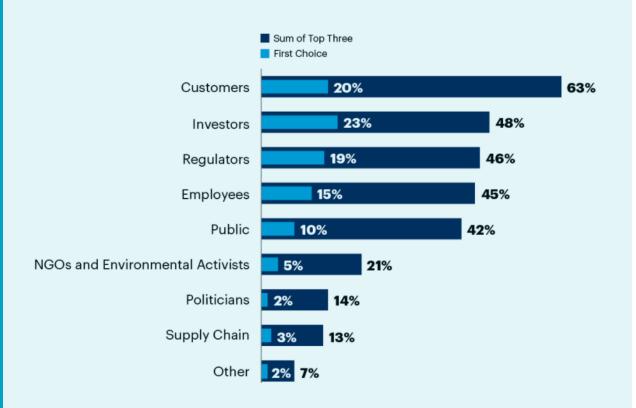
Estrutura do <i>board</i> /diversidade	# dos membros do <i>board</i>
	Separação entre o chair do board e o CEO
	# membros independentes
	# mulheres no board
	# reuniões do board e seus comités
	Controvérsias relativas ao governo corporativo
Conflitos de interesses	Valor dos non-audit fees
	Valor dos fees pagos
	Valor das contribuições, incluindo as políticas
	Valor dos impostos pagos por país
	Valor pago a associações ou outras instituições que podem actuar em nome dos interesses da empresa (custos de <i>lobbying</i> )
Compensação dos colaboradores	Compensação média anual dos colaboradores
	Compensação anual do CEO
	Proporção da compensação do CEO ligada a factores ESG, por exemplo redução de emissões; melhorias de eficiência energética; redução de acidentes de trabalho.
Códigos de ética e de conduta	Proporção de factores ESG cobertos
	Proporção de fornecedores/prestadores de serviços cobertos pelos factores ESG
	# auditorias realizadas no campo ético
	# reclamações éticas por categoria
	# casos de incumprimento
	# horas de formação ética
	Taxa de presença de colaboradores em acções éticas
	Programas de combate ao suborno e corrupção
	Valor gasto em práticas de transparência e integridade
Anti-trust	# casos relativos a incidentes anit-trust e de corrupção
	# e tipo de controvérsia
Relação com os clientes	Satisfação dos clientes
Cadeia de fornecimento	# fornecedores
	# fornecedores Tier 1
	# auditorias a fornecedores
	Certificação de fornecedores
	Controvérsias relativas a fornecedores
Oportunidades de mercado	Gastos em I&D
	Meios dedicados a programas de gestão da procura
Materialidade	Qualidade do relato
	Ligação dos aspectos ESG materiais à compensação do CEO e restantes membros do CAE



# THE SUSTAINABILITY FIELD IS EXPECTED TO EVOLVE IN AN ACCELERATED MANNER OVER THE NEXT DECADE

FROM NEW LAWS AND REGULATIONS, TO SHARPER CONSUMER AND EMPLOYEE DEMANDS, AS WELL AS INVESTOR EXPECTATIONS.

## Top 3 Stakeholder Groups creating pressure to invest in Sustainability Initiatives



Source: Gartner

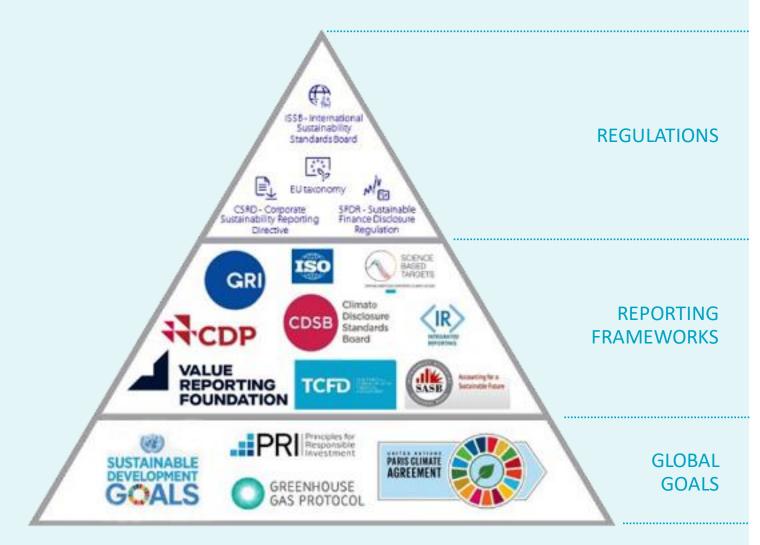


ESG reporting has received considerable attention in the past few years, which has contributed to a 'boom' in sustainability reporting standards, goals and regulations





To understand how these standards and regulations are connected the different acronyms are grouped into 3 categories





	EU TAXONOMY	CRSD	ISSB
Purpose	The EU Taxonomy is a new green language developed by the European Commission and was implemented in Jan-22.  The goal is to help identify economic activities that substantially contribute to one of six EU environmental objectives, while not harming the other five.	The goal is to help all stakeholders to evaluate the non-financial performance of companies and to encourage companies to adapt their business models and operations to a sustainable economy and to limit global warming.  The CSRD requires companies to implement sustainability information in management reporting.	The formation of the ISSB was announced in November 2021 at COP26 in Glasgow.  The ISSB will develop standards that result in a high-quality, comprehensive global baseline of sustainability disclosures focused on the needs of investors and the financial markets.
Geographical scope	EU	EU	Global
Requirements	<ul> <li>Market participants offering financial products (SFDR)</li> <li>Market participants who fall under the scope of CRSD</li> </ul>	Large companies to meet 2 out of 3 criteria:  • Balance sheet EUR 20m  • Net revenue EUR 40m  • 250 employees	Jurisdictional authorities decide whether to mandate use of ISSB's standards
Implementation date	2022: climate change mitigation and adaption 2023: other 4 climate objectives	2023: large companies 2026: SMEs	Release date to be set
Materiality	N/A	Double materiality	Financial materiality



KAIZEN<sup>™</sup>

**GLOBAL REPORTING INITIATIVE (GRI)** 

MORGAN STANLEY CAPITAL INTERNATIONAL (MSCI)

SUSTAINABILITY ACCOUNTING STANDARDS BOARD (SASB)

TASK FORCE ON CLIMATE-RELATED FINANCIAL DISCLOSURES (TCFD)



Created in 1997, the GRI was the first

To date, this framework is one of the most

and most widely used framework.

holistic approaches by working with

stakeholders to determine how a

company affects the world.

MSCI

Morgan Stanley measures long-term resilience and ESG risks through a scoring system.

The MSCI ESG ratings are useful for institutional investors looking to build a portfolio or establish benchmarking.



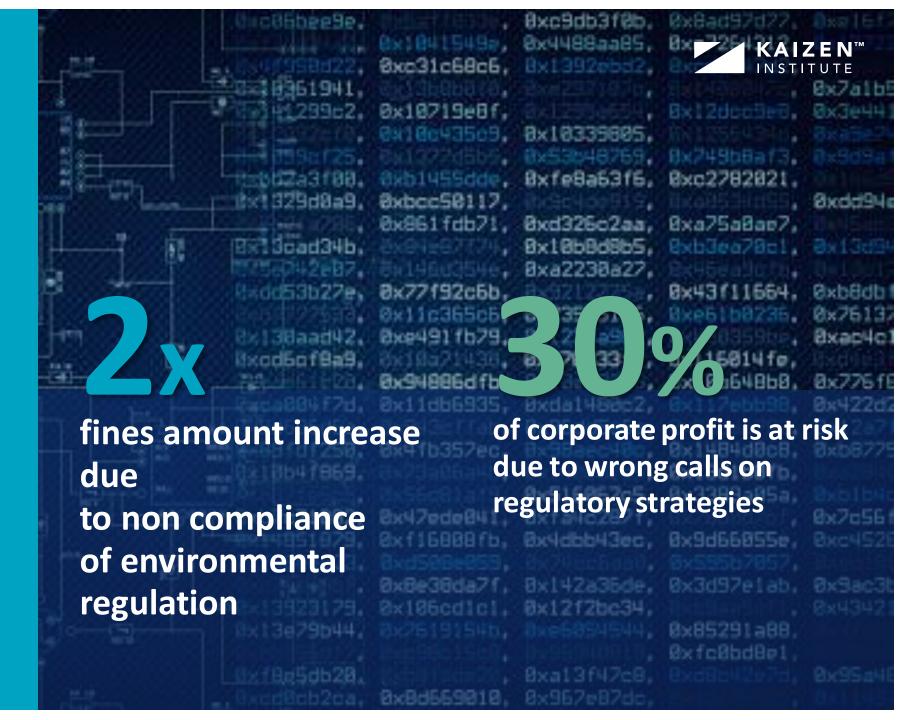
In 2018, the Board published a set of ESG standards specific to 77 industries, each with a set of financially material topics and associated metrics.



TCFD is an advisory body set up by the G20 to address concerns around insufficient disclosure of climate-related risks and opportunities for businesses.

The first publication of recommendations in 2017 provided context, background, and the framework for climate related financial disclosures.

The current challenges most companies face with regards to sustainability reporting are mainly access to data and sustainability expertise.





The changing demands of consumers are challenging companies to innovate in products/ services and operating model.





Younger generations prefer meaningful work that helped others to a high salary. Ignoring this mood means companies are cutting themselves off from two-thirds of the talent pool.

42% 80%

of workers want to work for an organisation that has a positive impact on the world of Gen Z talent is looking for an employer that is purpose-driven



The main catalyst for the rise in ESG investment is companies scoring highly against ESG criteria and outperforming their counterparts.

Sustainability investment growth is expected to increase by an average of

An effective ESG strategy can affect operating profits by as much as

5.7%

over the next three years

80%



## MANY ORGANISATIONS ARE CLAIMING THAT SUSTAINABLE PRACTICES ARE A STRATEGIC AMBITION.

HOWEVER, SUSTAINABILITY
HAS HAD A PARALLEL AGENDA AND IS
STILL MANAGED AS A STAND-ALONE
INITIATIVE, RESULTING IN DISORGANISED
EXECUTION AND SLOW PROGRESS.

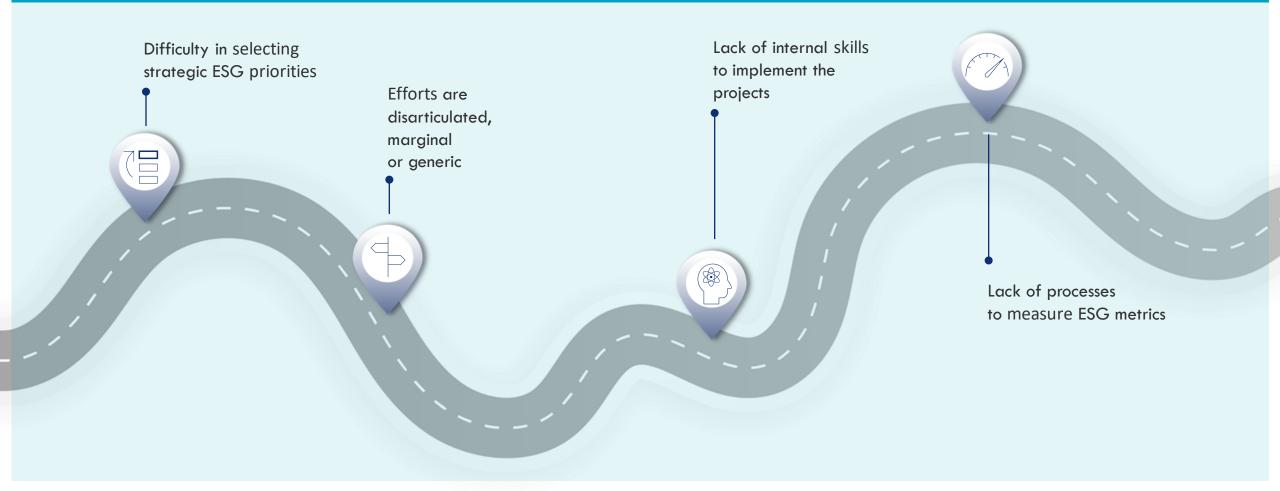
## **Strategic Business Priorities for 2022**



Source: Gartner



## Most common challenges on the road to enabling the sustainability strategy



Companies must choose a sustainable business strategy rather than a sustainability strategy.

ESG should be fully integrated into corporate strategy - not subordinate to other, broader business strategies.







#### **CHALLENGES**

- Sustainability is not integrated in the strategic planning
- Medium and long-term strategic objectives are not bold enough
- Medium-long term vision does not consider all the strategic drivers

#### **PROCESS**

- Carry out an analysis regarding the presence in current and potential markets (quantitative and qualitative)
- Conduct an analysis of historical performance and reflect on lessons learnt
- Identify, prioritise and listen to stakeholders concerning the impact of the organisation and the opportunities for value creation
- Analyse the main change drivers within the industry and globally
- Carry out a maturity assessment in terms of continuous improvement and sustainability
- · List all options for the most promising strategic opportunities and run tests
- Design a strategic vision: what the winner looks like



#### **OUTCOMES**

Strategy summary (3-5 years)



Companies need to define a strategy that is supported by conviction, that is distinctive, meaningful to their stakeholders, that resonates with the market, and that is aligned with their purpose.





#### **OUTCOMES**

X Matrix



Action plan



Without action plans, there is no strategy. It is at the point of impact that the strategy is materialised with objective guidelines of 'what', 'when', 'how' and 'how much' we want to achieve.

#### **CHALLENGES**

- Public communication of sustainability goals without a roadmap
- Responsibility for the execution of the strategy centred on senior management
- Lack of understanding of the sustainability strategy by key people in the organisation
- Strategic directions and initiatives are trivial and many

#### **PROCESS**

- Select the strategic opportunities that need a deep dive: core value streams and areas of greater materiality
- Hold diagnostic workshops value streams analysis
- Define a roadmap for carbon neutrality
- Set ambitious goals and annual priorities
- Create the top X matrix
- Define the deployment structure, points of impact and assess capacity
- Deploy based on the strategic initiatives, roadmaps and business case of the VSAs (catchall process)
- Develop the strategic report with the matrices and action plans at each level
- Formulate the sustainability targets to be publicly communicated





#### **OUTCOMES**

A3 report of a KAIZEN™ Event



#### **CHALLENGES**

- Implementation efforts are misaligned, marginal and/or generic
- Lack of capacity and objectivity to implement the defined strategy
- Internal resources without the skills to carry out breakthrough projects in the field of continuous improvement, sustainability, digitalisation, etc.

#### **PROCESS**

- Develop each strategic priority with a multidisciplinary team and with clear targets
- Follow an ESG improvement framework to implement the breakthrough projects such as:
  - Supplier development
  - Reduction of transport emissions
  - Energy efficiency
  - Increase in material yield
  - Empowerment of people
  - Improvement of employees' energy and motivation
  - Product reengineering
  - Eco-innovation
  - Improvement of the customer experience

Following a structured approach is critical to ensure the success of breakthrough improvements, to maximise outcomes and to ensure they are perpetuated.





- Failure to track the progress of strategic initiatives at the right pace and frequency
- The priority management process is based solely on monitoring and communication
- The execution of the sustainability report is excessively complex and unlinked to reality

#### **PROCESS**

- Define the meeting cascade to review the strategy (bottom-up)
- Establish a Mission Control space to visualise the strategy execution
- Monitor the degree of targets achievement through bowler charts and assess their financial benefit
- Define countermeasures for deviating metrics using structured problemsolving tools
- Hold biannual retrospective sessions
- Draw up the sustainability report summarising the main initiatives and results



#### **OUTCOMES**

#### Bowler chart

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#### Countermeasures

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Sustainability report



Sustainability reports should be a true mirror of the ongoing effort to pursue priorities and achieve strategic goals.



To improve corporate sustainability, companies need to move from IGNORANCE to COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGE

#### **IGNORANCE**

Companies disregard sustainability

Traditional backward-looking sustainability focused lens (retro-fitting)

Limited sustainability policies

There is no one responsible for sustainability Missing or conflicting responsibilities

Lack of sustainability awareness across the organisation

Lack of ESG related KPIs

Relevant information is only communicated internally and/or reported according to current regulation

#### **COMPETITIVE ADVANTAGE**

Companies are incentivised by market leadership and seek to influence change across the industry or ecosystem

Forward-looking financially focused view

Sustainability is a strategic priority and is embedded in the business model

Top management is champion on Sustainability Sustainability attributes feature within all staff KPIs & job descriptions

Subject matter experts inside the business units
All employees apply sustainability lens in their daily work

Processes to measure and monitor, on a frequent basis, ESG related KPIs are in place

Sustainability and financial disclosures are reported collectively



#### How to start?

The KAIZEN™ approach starts with an assessment of the organisation's maturity in terms of continuous improvement and sustainability. This analysis reveals the weaknesses in sustainability efforts, and is key to identifying the initiatives to be developed, in order to integrate sustainability into the culture and processes, and thus ensure that the ambitious goals are achieved.

This entire process is carried out by KAIZEN™ experts in collaboration with the management teams. This will leverage the teams' internal knowledge and experience, as well as develop their improvement and sustainability capabilities.

**MATURITY DIAGNOSIS** 

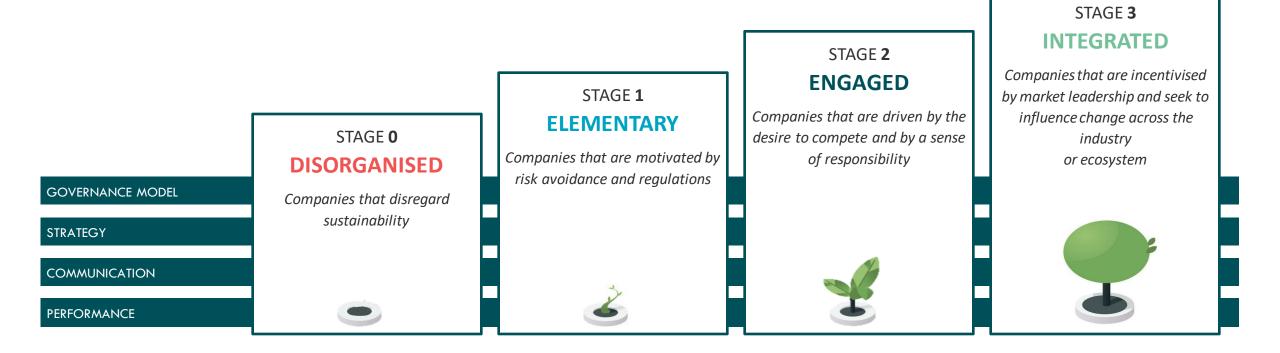
STRATEGY DEFINITION

ESG PERFORMANCE EXCELLENCE



## At Kaizen Institute, we classify organisations into 4 stages of maturity

There are four dimensions that comprise the ESG maturity of organisations. By analysing these dimensions, we can determine what stage each company is at, and help structure strategic choices, define goals and targets, and accelerate the advancement of ESG.





STAGE 1
ELEMENTARY



Becoming a sustainable, or more sustainable, business, is a process. The first steps should be creating internal awareness and measuring and reflecting upon the sustainability baseline



## SUSTAINABILITY AWARENESS SEMINAR

Learn and reflect

- Introduction to Sustainability
- Sustainability Principles
- 5 Green Hazards and 7 Muda
- Initiatives to Maximise Company's Sustainability
- ESG Monitoring and Benefit Tracking
- Sustainability Maturity Path
- Case Studies



#### **SUSTAINABILITY REPORT**

Define, measure, and communicate

We help companies prepare and publish their annual sustainability reports in accordance with the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) and Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) guidelines.

When a company is in a transitioning stage, the following two steps will help foolproof the benefits of sustainability and start mobilising towards an authentic and transformational journey

STAGE 2
ENGAGED



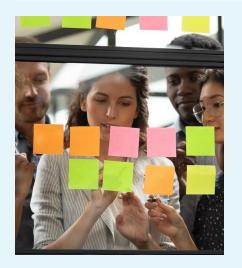




#### **SUSTAINABILITY REPORT**

Define, measure, and communicate

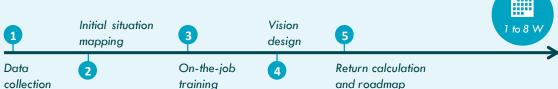
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#### **VALUE STREAM ANALYSIS**

Observe, analyse and plan

This approach consists of a complete analysis of the value chain and flows relating to the most material topics. It starts with the mapping of the current situation, ending with the design of a customised solution and an action plan ready for implementation.



When a company is ready to commit, commercialise, get uncomfortable, and cooperate, the full KAIZEN™ approach will help mitigate business risks, build competitive advantage and prepare for the future

STAGE 3
INTEGRATED







#### **STRAT PLANNING & EXECUTION**

Prioritise, deploy and monitor

The aim of the strategic planning is to define a 3 to 5-year plan for the business to succeed and prosper.

	JAN	FEB	MAR	APR	MAY	JUN	JUL	AUG	SEP	ОСТ	NOV	DEC
year n-1 year n		ıt Execu I Review			Strat Plann	ning			Strat	oyment		



#### **VALUE STREAM ANALYSIS**

Observe, analyse and plan

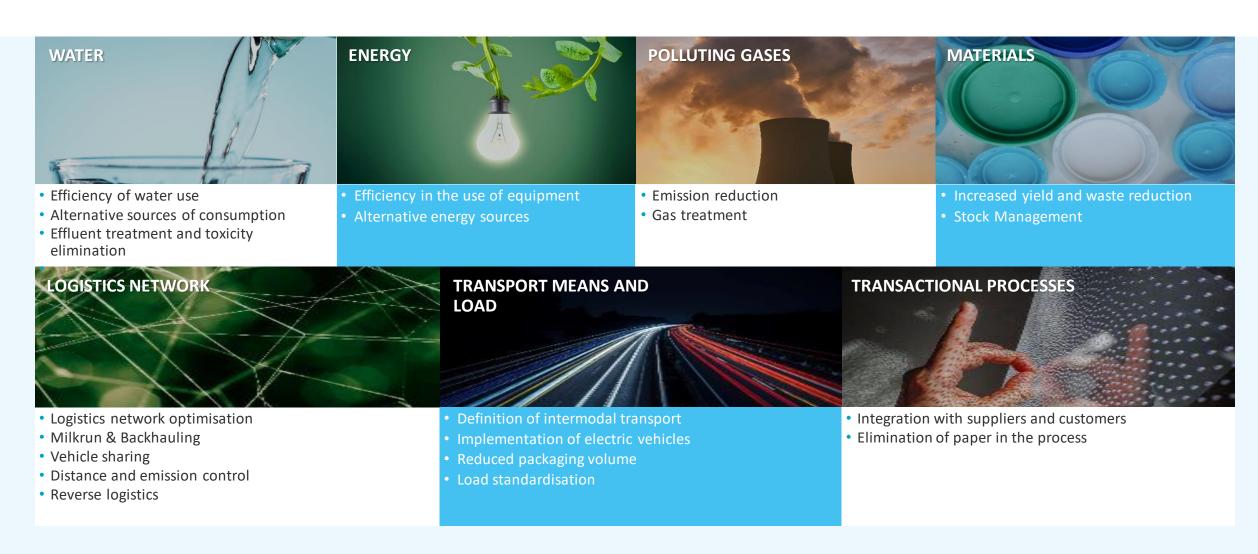
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#### **VSA Environment**



#### Minimise the environmental impact of operations and supply chains



#### **VSA Social**



#### Improve employee and customer satisfaction and develop suppliers



- Improved work standards with process confirmation support
- Core skills training academy and learning platforms to meet specific workflow needs
- Coaching and personal development programmes
- Fair and goal-oriented career progression plan
- Voice of Employee (VoE) follow-up system

- Improvement of the customer journey throughout all interactions with the company
- Voice of customer (VoC) follow-up system
- Re-engineer the product/service to remove features that detract from the customer and expand functionality that generates value and well-being
- Create customer and consumer database to generate insights - customer analytics
- Develop a more flexible organisational model, promote agile teams and "shorten" the distance to the operational level

- Methodology for supplier selection and evaluation based on ESG aspects
- Dashboards for follow-up and scenario simulation
- Optimise purchasing processes to avoid rush orders, lastminute changes or ordering beyond supplier capacity
- Programmes to improve supplier operations and encourage compliance with established sustainability standards







Net Promotor Score (NPS)



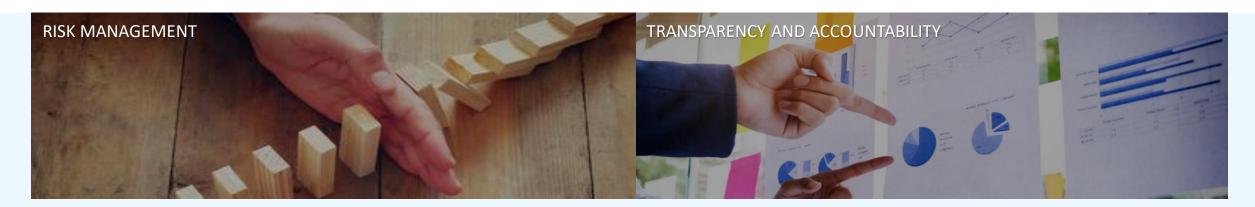


Supplier evaluation

#### **VSA Governance**



#### Minimise business risk and strengthen transparency and accountability within the organisation



- Assessment of external and internal environments and define approaches to manage operational, financial, regulatory and cyber-security risks
- Predictive analytics techniques to identify risks
- Risk governance model
- Obeya room for visual management of different risk factors and implementation of mitigation mechanisms
- Development of simulation capabilities to rapidly test tactics against disruption
- Assess criticality of business processes, define continuity requirements and identify their dependencies
- Business continuity plan

- Structured communication throughout the hierarchy to report on condition, to escalate issues, to provide feedback and support, to deliver results and to prioritise
- Definition of key performance indicators to measure, monitor, analyse and improve at each level of the organisation
- Team boards to support standardised meetings focused on follow-up of people and their performance
- Help Chain system with the goal of solving a problem as it arises
- Integration into the reward system of a component related to the success of the organisation's continuous improvement and sustainability programmes





Profitability (teams involved and data visibility)



Simplified reporting

## VSAs to find opportunities on Sustainability



#### **CORPORATE SUSTAINABILITY**

Planet Protection | Social Responsability | Corporate Awareness





#### **PARTNERS & SUPPLIERS**

**VSA Supply Chain** 

#### **ACTIVITIES & RESOURCES**

**VSA Lean Green Operations** 

Daily KAIZEN™ Planning

#### **VALUE PROPOSITION**

VSA Portfolio & Projects

Innovation Strategy

#### **CUSTOMERS & CHANNELS**

**VSA** Customer Experience

VSA Marketing & Sales

GreenHouse Gas Protocol

Life Cycle Assessment (LCC + E-LCA + S-LCA)

**MONITORING** 

Sustainability Report

ESG Governance & Monitoring







#### **CORPORATE SUSTAINABILITY**

Planet Protection | Social Responsability | Corporate Awareness





#### **PARTNERS & SUPPLIERS**

- 1. E2E Supply Chain Design
- 2. Suppliers Development
- 3. Transport Optimisation
- 4. Warehouse Optimisation

#### **ACTIVITIES & RESOURCES**

- 1. Energy Efficiency & Renewable Sources
- 2. Yield & Waste Management
- 3. Water Consumption & Toxicity
- 4. Polluting Gas Minimisation & Capture
- 5. Agile Organisation
- 6. Daily KAIZEN™
- 7. KAIZEN™ Energy

#### **VALUE PROPOSITION**

- 1. Portfolio management
- 2. Eco-innovation
- 3. Value Analysis Value Engineering
- 4. Product Labelling & Certification

#### **CUSTOMERS & CHANNELS**

- 1. Customer Experience
- 2. Green Sales & Marketing
- 3. Circular Economy



# KAIZEN INSTITUTE'S COURSE OF ACTION RELIES ON A SOLID VALUE PROPOSITION BASED ON UNIQUE SOLUTIONS



# Here are the 9 most impactful INITIATIVES to maximise the company sustainability







INCREASE ENERGY
EFFICIENCY

DEVELOP HUMAN CAPITAL STRENGTHEN SUPPLY CHAIN RESILIENCE

IMPROVE MATERIAL
YIELD

IMPROVE CUSTOMER SATISFACTION
AND WELLBEING

CREATE RISK MANAGEMENT SYSTEMS
AND PROCESSES

CREATE SUSTAINABLE PRODUCTS

EXPAND SUSTAINABLE SOURCING POLICIES

STRENGTHEN TRANSPARENCY AND ACCOUNTABILITY





- Lack of visibility over energy consumption throughout the process
- Low equipment efficiency due to breakdowns, micro- breakdowns, cleaning or changeovers
- Inefficient work practices due to lack of sustainability awareness
- Use of some non-renewable energy sources such as oil, gas and coal

#### KAIZEN™ SOLUTIONS

- Perform a consumption analysis to identify the most critical equipment/operations
- Focus on real-time measurement of critical energy consumption points and perform frequent energy audits
- Implement **Kobetsu KAIZEN™** to solve efficiency losses of priority equipment and reduce major consumption deviations
- Train staff in the correct and responsible use of the equipment
- Replace the equipment with more efficient alternatives suited to the utilisation pattern
- Invest in a structured transition to cleaner energy sources and in smart connectivity technologies

#### **IMPACT**

Consumption heatmap

- ▼ Total energy consumption
- Energy share from renewable sources

We are undergoing an energy crisis. In this context, companies must boost investments in efficiency and non-fossil energy.





- Increased raw material prices
- High losses of material yield hidden in the process
- Significant variations in quality and raw material characteristics
- Low first-time quality index
- No reuse of materials in the process

#### **KAIZEN™ SOLUTIONS**

- Improve process control and reduce variability using Lean Six Sigma methodology and standardisation
- **Product reengineering** based on

  the removal of product characteristics with low added value, technical improvement and maximisation of the incorporation of multi-reference materials
- Reintroduction of by-products into the production process or use to generate energy (if possible)
- Recover and reuse packaging and transport materials
- Improve stock management with a **pull planning system** to avoid excess inventory and potential deterioration or obsolescence

#### **IMPACT**

Control chart

- Materials consumption
- Non-quality costs

Material costs range from 35% to 55% in industrial sectors. Small improvements in material yield can significantly impact the margin.







- Evolving consumer expectations to value convenience, sustainability, transparency and ethical sourcing
- The oceans are being turned into landfills for toxic waste
- More than half of the material value is lost in the first production cycle
- Most products have a very low use rate

#### KAIZEN™ SOLUTIONS

- Use process waste as a resource by recovering it for reuse and recycling
- Design for the future eco-design by incorporating durable and recoverable materials
- Product re-engineering to reduce/eliminate materials with low added value and/or high environmental impact



- Prioritise regenerative resources in design and industrialisation: ensure renewable, reusable and non-toxic resources both in terms of energy and materials
- Work together with suppliers and customers to increase transparency and create shared value within the value proposition
- Rethinking the business model by integrating or transitioning from products to services

#### **IMPACT**

- Sales (portfolio increase and new markets)
- % of incorporated renewable resources

To kick-start the circular economy, one must start with process innovation, then with product innovation and finally with business model innovation.





- Talent shortage and low staff retention rate
- Lack of alignment between the ageing active population and the demands of the technological business world
- Lack of awareness and quantification of the impact of human capital on the organisation's success
- Low sense of ownership at the bottom of the pyramid
- High variability in the execution of core activities

#### **KAIZEN™ SOLUTIONS**

- Enable the implementation of better work standards supported by process confirmation standards
- Set up **push training processes** for core skills



- Invest in learning platforms to meet specific needs in the flow of the work
- Enable employees to act as process owners stimulating and empowering them to solve problems
- Promote coaching and personal development programmes
- Establish a fair and goal-oriented career progression plan
- Develop personalised talent attraction and retention strategies
- Implement an employee voice monitoring system (VoE)

#### **IMPACT**



Results consistency

By placing professionals at the core of the business, companies are boosting retention rates, strengthening the culture with more engaged teams and higher customer satisfaction.





- Customer expectations are everchanging (multi-channel, immediacy, etc.)
- Consumer environmental awareness is on the rise
- Product-centric culture
- Business orientation towards transaction (vs. relationship)
- Organisations with low concern for the use and disposal condition of their products

#### **KAIZEN™ SOLUTIONS**

- Optimise the customer journey in all their interactions with the company by eliminating pain points and reinforcing pleasure points
- Implement a voice of the customer (VoC) monitoring system
- **Product reengineering** to eliminate harmful consumer features and expand functionalities that create value and wellbeing
- Create consumer awareness of sustainable product use and disposal practices
- Create a database of consumer and customer data to generate insights customer analytics
- Develop a more flexible organisational model, promoting agile teams and "shortening" the distance to the front line

#### **IMPACT**

Customer journey map

- Net Promotor Score (NPS)
- Customer Lifetime Value (CLV)

It is the customer that determines what the business is, what it produces and whether it will thrive. However, few companies have a truly customer-centric culture.





- Increased pressure from stakeholders to establish sustainable sourcing policies
- Half of the companies' suppliers are inactive
- Lack of visibility on supplier performance makes decisionmaking difficult
- Traditional sourcing strategy focused on the transaction and generic (one size fits all)
- Incidents at one supplier have impacted the reputation of several links in the supply chain

#### **KAIZEN™ SOLUTIONS**

- Create a methodology for selecting and assessing suppliers based on environmental, social and economic criteria
- Develop dashboards for monitoring and simulating scenarios
- Optimise purchasing processes in order to avoid urgent orders, last minute changes or placing orders that exceed supplier capacity
- Develop programmes to improve supplier operations and support compliance with established sustainability standards
- Integrate upstream to reduce reliance on powerful, unsustainable suppliers
- Adopt a "reshore" or "nearshore" approach to key strategic partners

#### **IMPACT**

Criteria prioritisation

- Supplier assessment
- ✓ Greenhouse gas emissions (scope 3)

Responsible sourcing is one of the top 10 global reputation trends.
It is imperative that companies develop strategic relationships and define more sustainable sourcing policies.





- Supply chains are organised in silos and are inward-oriented
- Supply chains are very vulnerable to disruptions in both demand and supply (health, weather and politics)
- Difficulties in forecasting demand due to lack of data
- infrastructure inadequate to meet the logistics challenges

#### **KAIZEN™ SOLUTIONS**

- Map the end-to-end supply chain and assess strategic player locations based on geographic and capacity matters
- Implement a demand-driven pull planning system
- Use analytics tools to define the best transport routes
- Use flow creation and productivity improvement tools in warehouse operations - loading and unloading
- Reduce part of the portfolio through a variety reduction programme
- Modernise the supply chain with digitalisation

#### **IMPACT**

- On-time in full (OTIF)
- ✓ Cost-to-serve

Supply chain map

Supply chains must be more customer-focused, agile, lean and fast to anticipate and recover from instability and disruption.





- Taking on risk as an integral component of business (reactive behaviour)
- Supervisory authorities are increasingly vigilant in how institutions implement and test their resilience mechanisms
- Increase in the number of cybersecurity incidents globally
- Technological disruptions are handin-hand with the adoption of cloudbased solutions

#### **KAIZEN™ SOLUTIONS**

- Assess external and internal environments and define frameworks to manage operational, financial, regulatory, compliance and cybersecurity risk
- Apply **predictive analytics** techniques to identify risks
- Implement a risk governance model
- Set up an obeya room for visual management of the different risk factors and corresponding implementation of mitigation mechanisms
- Develop simulation capabilities to quickly test tactics against disruption
- Assess the criticality of the business processes, define the continuity requirements and identify dependencies
- Consolidate the processes and common activities to be developed in a contingency scenario - business continuity plan

#### **IMPACT**



Business resilience

One of the fundamental factors in ensuring business continuity is seamless collaboration between different business functions, both before and during the management of crisis situations.





- Traditional management model where firefighting is common
- Lack of leadership skills and improvement culture
- Lack of alignment and transparency in internal communications
- Lack of accountability of the individuals and teams regarding results

#### KAIZEN™ SOLUTIONS

- Establish a structured communication throughout the hierarchy to report status, escalate issues, provide feedback and support and deliver results and set priorities
- Define key performance indicators to measure, control, analyse and improve at each level of the organisation
- Create team boards to support standardised meetings focused on monitoring people and their performance
- Design a **help chain** system with the goal of solving a problem when it occurs
- Integrate in the **reward system** a component associated to the success of the continuous improvement and sustainability programmes of the organisation

#### **IMPACT**

Team board

- Profitability (teams involved and data visibility)
- Simplified reporting

Visual management makes people accountable, promotes predictable and effective work, improves alignment and helps achieve and sustain breakthrough results on a consistent basis.



AT KAIZEN INSTITUTE,
WE PARTNER WITH COMPANIES' LEADERS
TO BUILD OPTIMAL
PERSONALISED SOLUTIONS



ESG IS DISCUSSED ON BOARDS' AGENDA NOT ONLY DUE TO REGULATION OR INVESTORS PRESSURE.

CEOs ARE KEY TO MOBILISE FOR SUSTAINABILITY AS WELL AS APPOINTED CSOs.

# **Drivers of ESG discussion** on the Board's Agenda



### **Buyer Personas**



**CEO** 



Sustainability must be part of the CEO's strategy, supported by the C-suite, championed by the board, and lived, believed, and owned by the full organisation.

**CSO** 



In a sample of S&P 500 companies, the majority have appointed a dedicated sustainability leader. And most of them have given the CSO the authority required to be a true catalyst for change, with about 86% placing that person within two levels of the CEO in the organisation chart.

**CSCO** 



The spotlight on chief supply chain officers is significant, because supply chain operations account for most emissions in the value chain. CSCOs need to double down on their efforts to reduce emissions.

## **Sustainability Governance**

The need for dedicated teams diminishes as employees across the business learn to apply a sustainability lens to the decisions they make.

STAGE 0

DISORGANISED

STAGE 1
ELEMENTARY

STAGE 2

**ENGAGED** 

**Centre of Support** 

As a company's sustainability effort becomes more mature, the sustainability function is organised into a moderately sized central team with small satellite groups embedded in the business.

Central team: activities that support the corporate sustainability agenda - data management, reporting, communications, and external partnerships and advocacy

Embedded sustainability teams: set the sustainability strategy for the business units





At the early stages of the sustainability journey, companies often create a central sustainability team.

Central team: works with executive leadership to develop the sustainability strategy, set goals and targets, focus in coordinating the initiatives.

Sustainability-affiliated staff in the business units: execute the sustainability initiatives (dedicated only part-time)

#### **Centre of Expertise**

Other common model among mature companies is the establishment of a central sustainability team that houses subject matter experts who can help business units design and execute sustainability initiatives.

Corporate centre: key activities such as data, reporting, communications, and partnerships are frequently embedded within finance or corporate communications

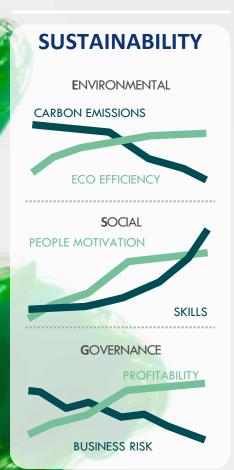




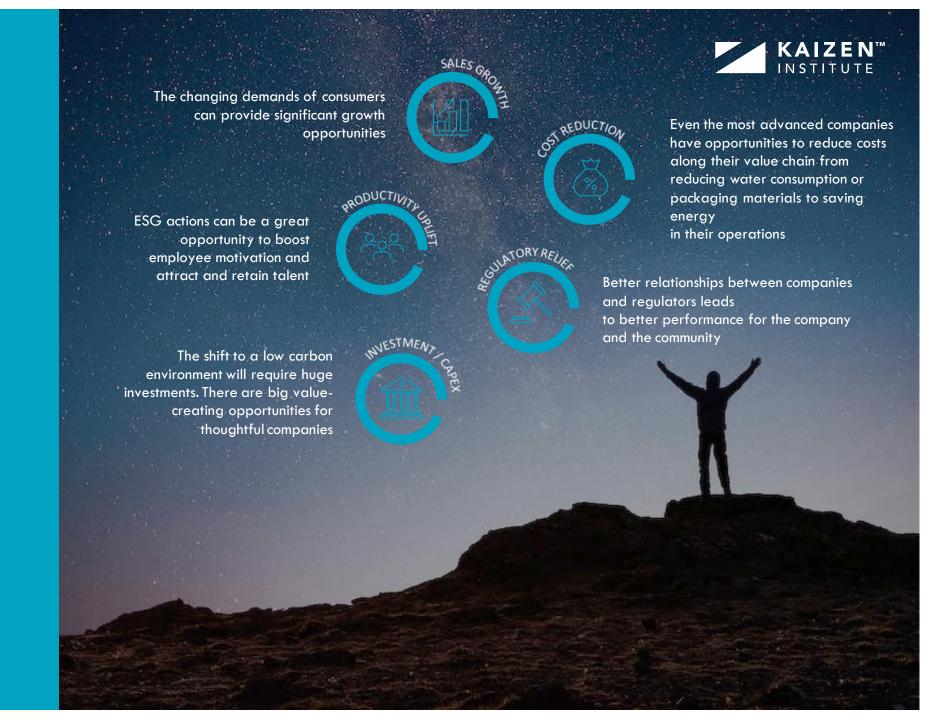


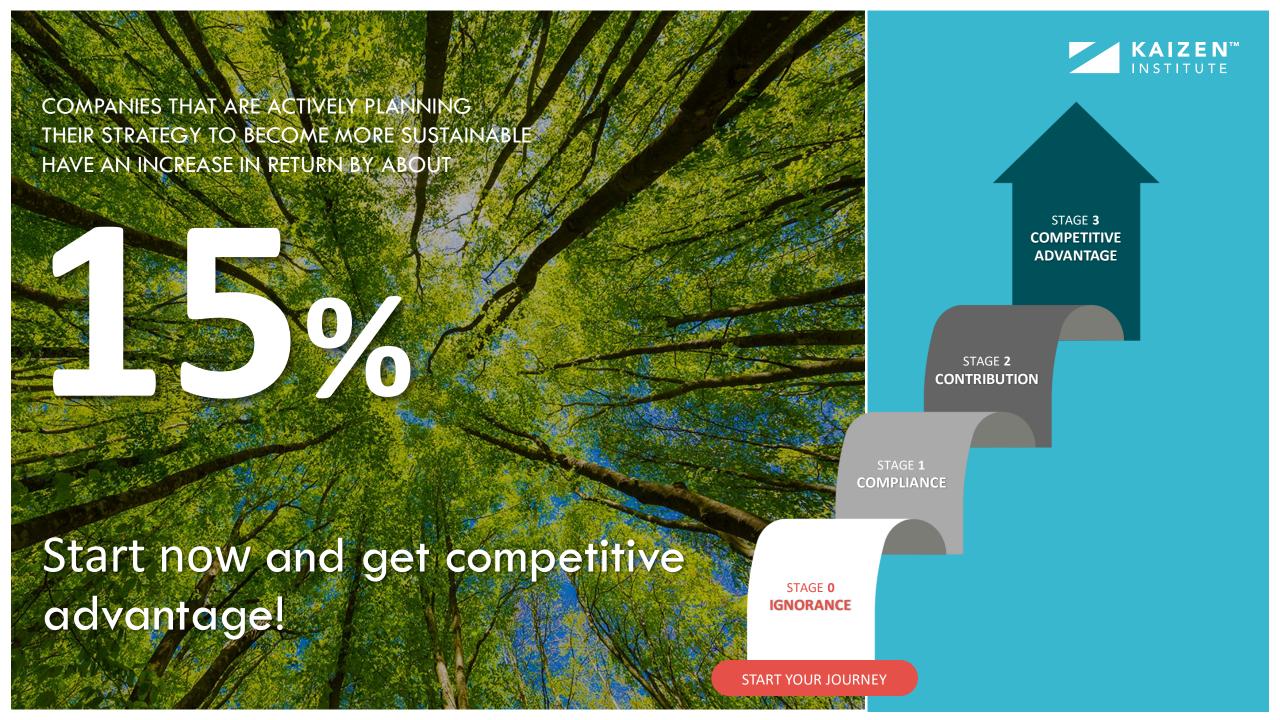
ESG factors have become key drivers of value, proving that business performance is no longer measured only in terms of market size and profit

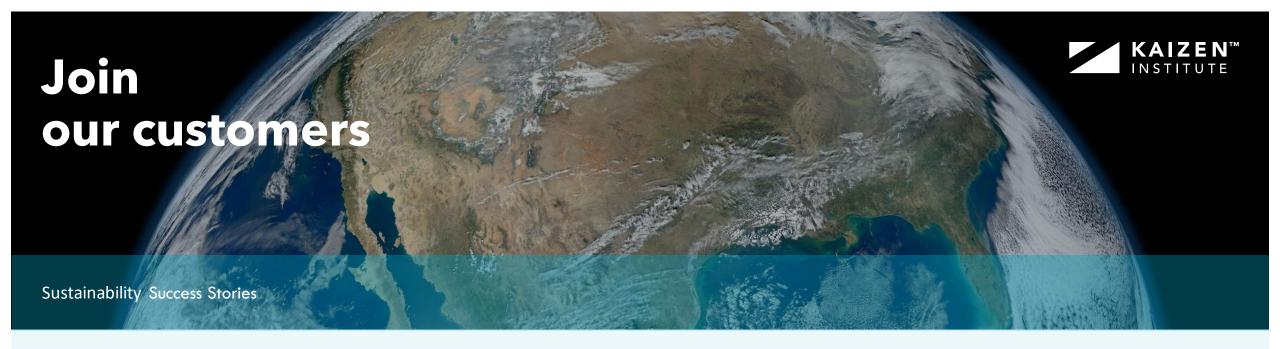




# 5 ESG levers to create value





























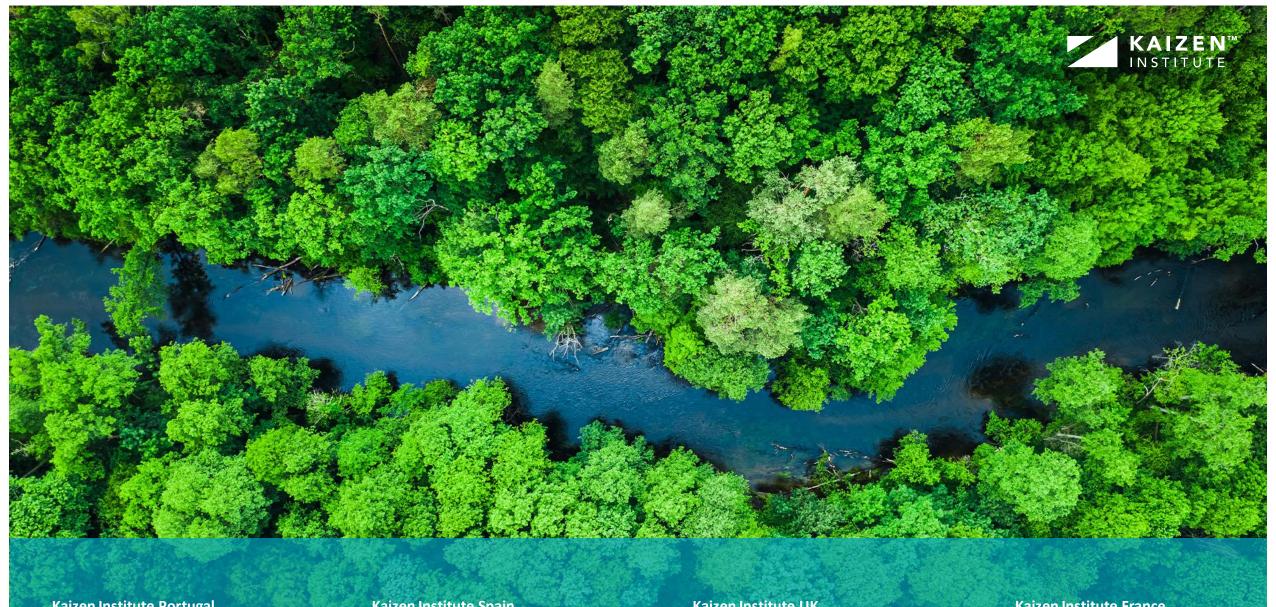












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