Embrace

Redefining our purpo

Christiaan Kraaijenhagen November 30, 2020











Circular Economy

An economy in which stakeholder collaborate order to maximise the value of products and materials, and as such contribute to minimising the depletion of natural resources and create positive societal and environmental impact

Source: Circular Business Collaborate and Circulate, January 2016

PHILIPS Evaluate and learn between every step W BOSKA MUD JEANS **SCALING-UP FROM PILOT TO CIRCULAR PURPOSE BUSINESS AkzoNobel** Fresh-r **WEREIJKEN** CONTRACT) bugaba peerby **TOWARDS A CIRCULAR BUSINESS** THE SYSTEM **EXTERNALITIES** Green Recycled Organics waterbedriif ensteder **CIRCULAR** WITH PARTNERS **BUSINESS MODEL** TRANSFORMATION







Some ideas are bigger than others, and the Master Idea - your company's purpose - is the biggest.

- Joey Reiman

Throughout history, people have desired meaning as much as money. Companies are now feeling that same desire and business is bringing it on.

It is not just to create value but to add value to people's lives.

The principles of defining your Purpose:

- 1. the Master Idea is timeless
- 2. the Master idea teaches
- 3. the Master idea fulfills
- 4. the Master idea is a battle cry / a rally to collective ambition
- 5. the Master idea is based on ethos / values
- 6. the Master idea is transformative
- 7. the Maste idea inspires
- 8. the Master idea is born from conviction
- 9. the Master idea tells a story

Patagonia is in the business to save our home planet

patagonia Shop Activism Sports Stories Q 🖹 =

Build the best product

Our criteria for the best product rests on function, repairability, and, foremost, durability. Among the most direct ways we can limit ecological impacts is with goods that last for generations or can be recycled so the materials in them remain in use. Making the best product matters for saving the planet.

Cause no unnecessary harm

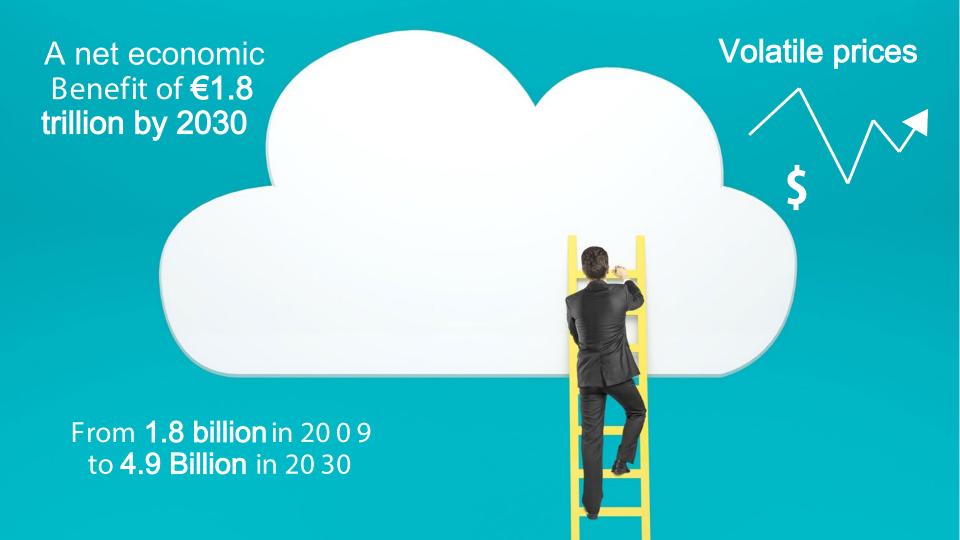
We know that our business activity—from lighting stores to dyeing shirts—is part of the problem. We work steadily to change our business practices and share what we've learned. But we recognize that this is not enough. We seek not only to do less harm, but more good.

Use business to protect nature

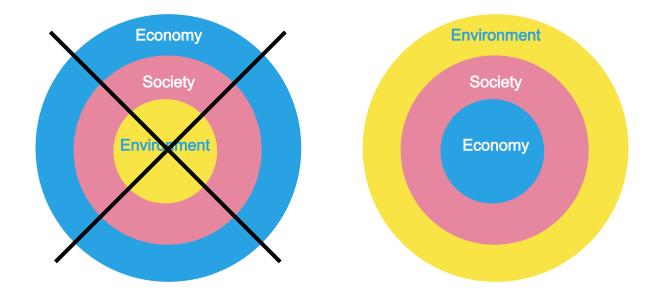
The challenges we face as a society require leadership. Once we identify a problem, we act. We embrace risk and act to protect and restore the stability, integrity and beauty of the web of life.

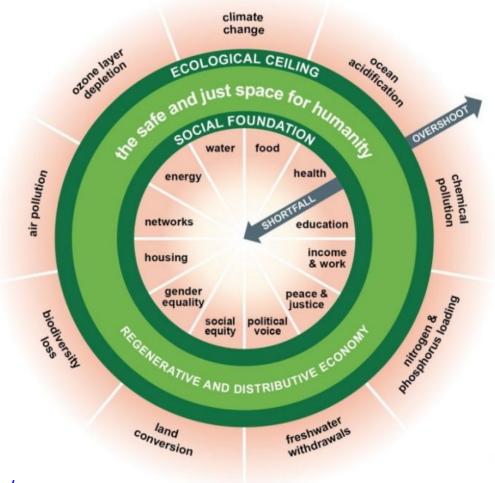
Not bound by convention

Our success-and much of the fun-lies in developing new ways to do things.









THE GLOBAL GOALS

For Sustainable Development































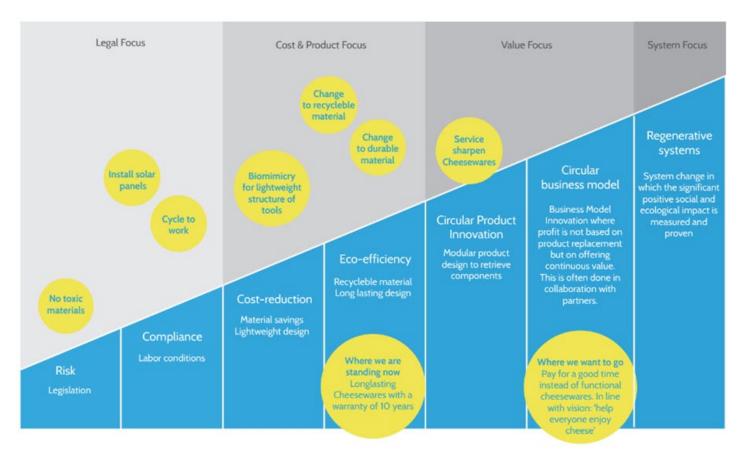


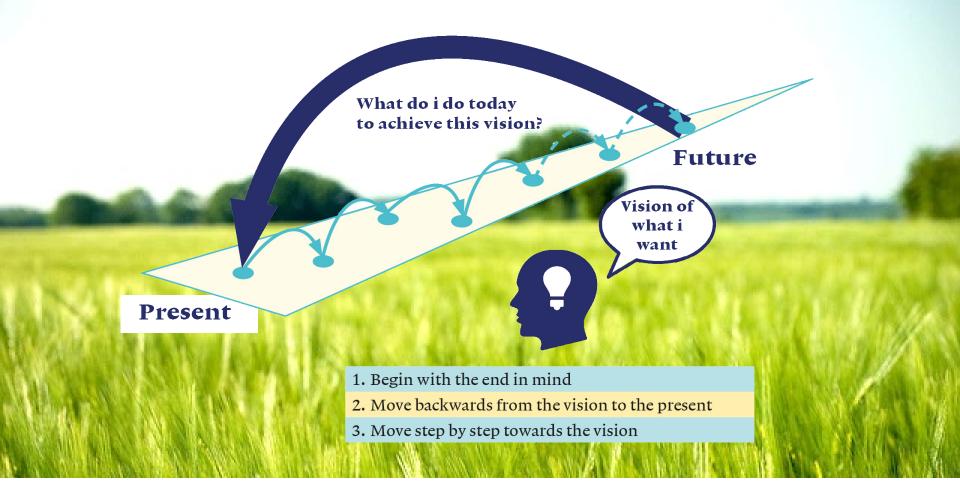






III What do you want to achieve?

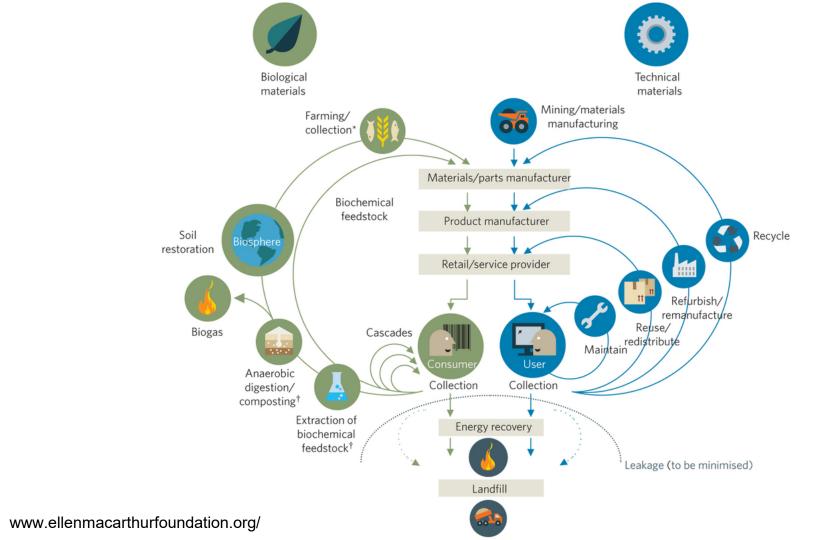




Source: Circular Business Collaborate and Circulate, January 2016

What if...

- Making optimal use of waste streams
- We don't use pesticides anymore
- Soil life is optimally nourished using a resourceful combination of good quality animal-based fertilizer, preferably composted manure and crop remnants
- Could collaborate to close the loop together
- We could get a different relation with consumers
- Create value for multiple stakeholders including the natural environment and society that would create profit to be proud of







Circular agriculture

CROPS

Only 30% of the crops are suitable for human consumption. We can use the other parts and **residual flows** from agriculture and the food industry to produce **animal feed**.



CATTLE

Cattle and sheep can consume grass and herbs in pastures that are unsuitable for growing food, such as the peat **grasslands** in the Netherlands.

LAND

Manure from the animals contributes to a fertile healthy soil and **improves crop yields.**

MANURE

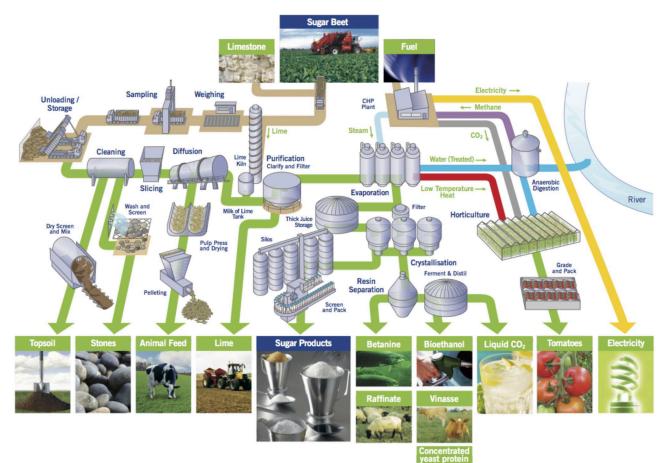
Manure is also a valuable source of organic material that **replenishes the soil** and completes the circular agrofood system.

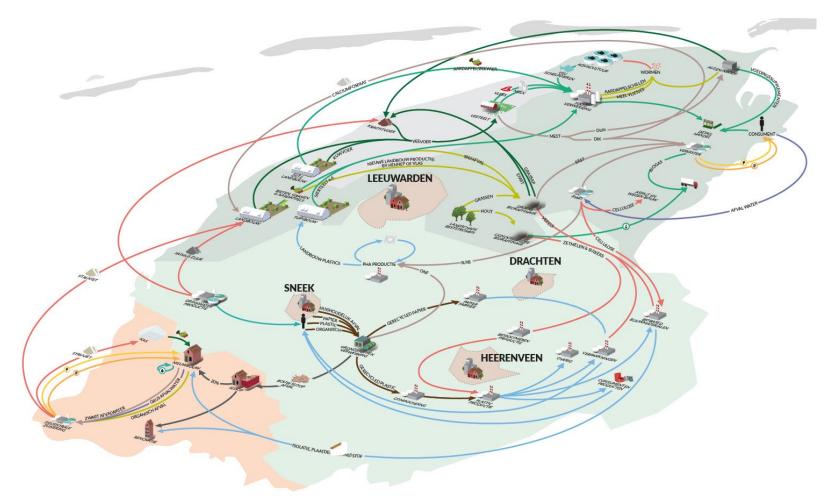














Source: Circular Business Collaborate and Circulate, January 2016





Experiment Low risk and investment



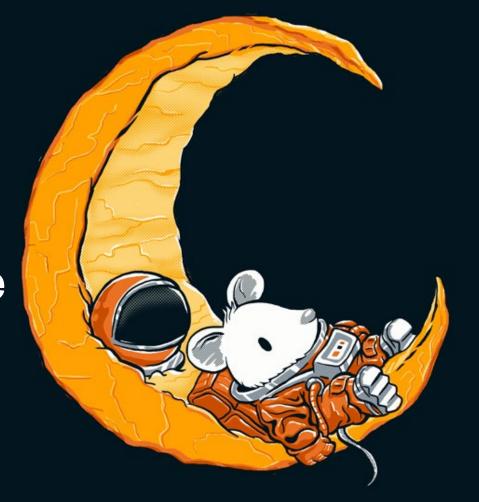


Planning

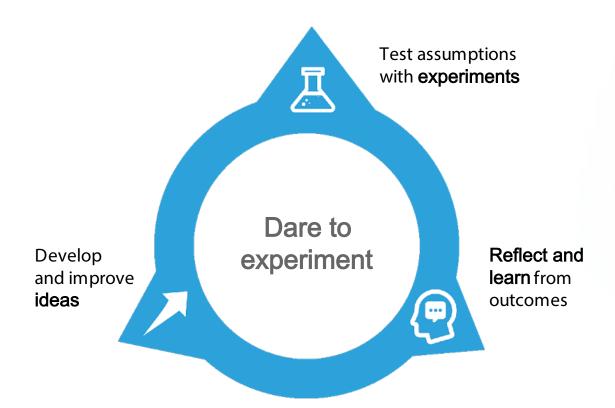
Launch

Assumption

Everybody knows the moon is made of cheese



III A learning approach







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B: Subscription to community with lifestyle tips



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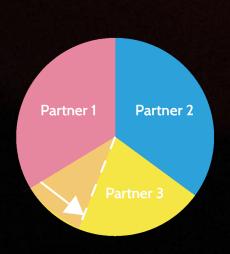
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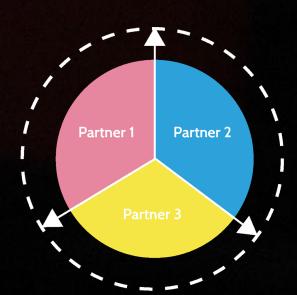


Collaboration with customers

Collaboration with partners in the value chain

How do we get to a circular business together?







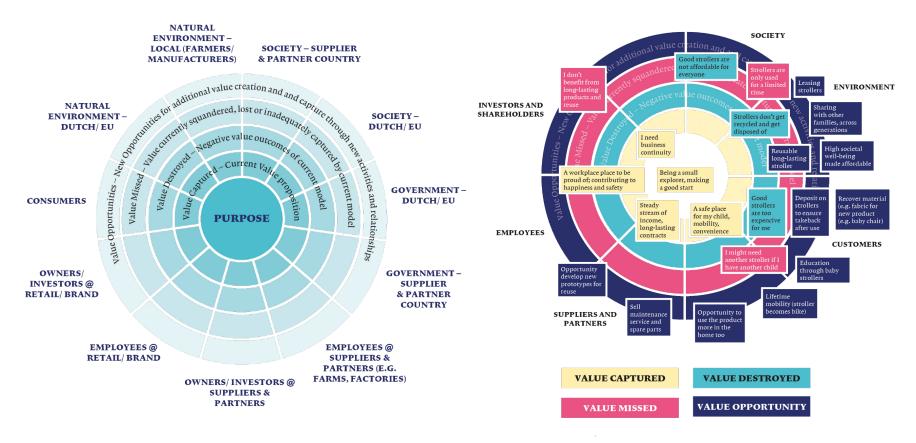




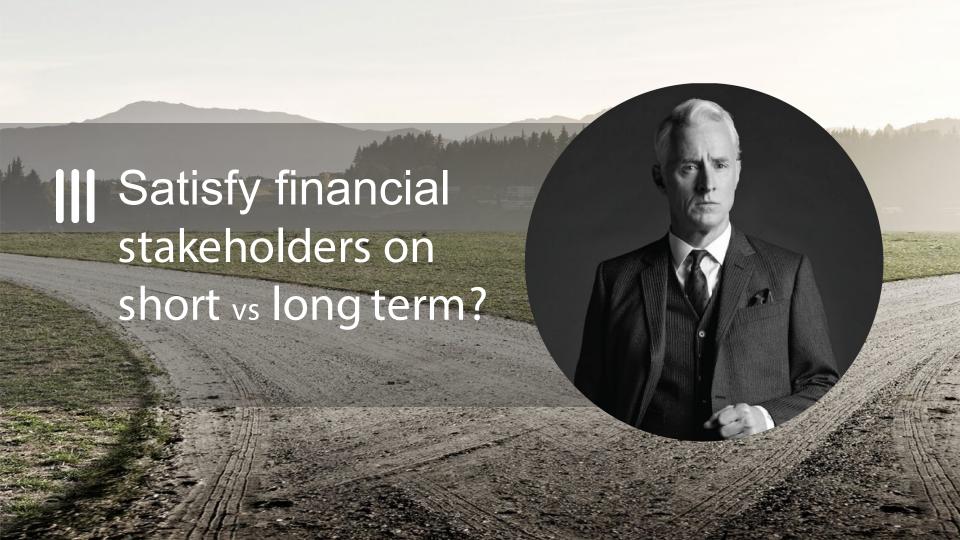


Source: Circular Business Collaborate and Circulate, January 2016

VALUE MAPPING

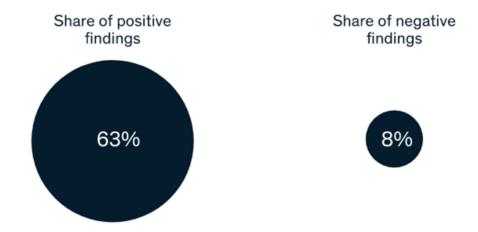


Source: Circular Business Collaborate and Circulate, January 2016



Paying attention to environmental, social, and governance (ESG) concerns does not compromise returns—rather, the opposite.

Results of >2,000 studies on the impact of ESG propositions on equity returns



Source: Gunnar Friede et al., "ESG and financial performance: Aggregated evidence from more than 2000 empirical studies," *Journal of Sustainable Finance & Investment*, October 2015, Volume 5, Number 4, pp. 210–33; Deutsche Asset & Wealth Management Investment; McKinsey analysis



A strong environmental, social, and governance (ESG) proposition links to value creation in five essential ways.

	Strong ESG proposition (examples)	Weak ESG proposition (examples)
Top-line growth	Attract B2B and B2C customers with more sustainable products Achieve better access to resources through stronger community and government relations	Lose customers through poor sustainability practices (eg, human rights, supply chain) or a perception of unsustainable/unsafe products Lose access to resources (including from operational shutdowns) as a result of poor community and labor relations
Cost reductions	Lower energy consumption Reduce water intake	Generate unnecessary waste and pay correspondingly higher waste-disposal costs Expend more in packaging costs
Regulatory and legal interventions	Achieve greater strategic freedom through deregulation Earn subsidies and government support	Suffer restrictions on advertising and point of sale Incur fines, penalties, and enforcement actions
Productivity uplift	Boost employee motivation Attract talent through greater social credibility	Deal with "social stigma," which restricts talent pool Lose talent as a result of weak purpose
Investment and asset optimization	Enhance investment returns by better allocating capital for the long term (eg, more sustainable plant and equipment) Avoid investments that may not pay off because of longer-term environmental issues	Suffer stranded assets as a result of premature write-downs Fall behind competitors that have invested to be less "energy hungry"

www.mckinsey.com/business-functions/strategy-and-corporate-finance/our-insights/five-ways-that-esg-creates-value





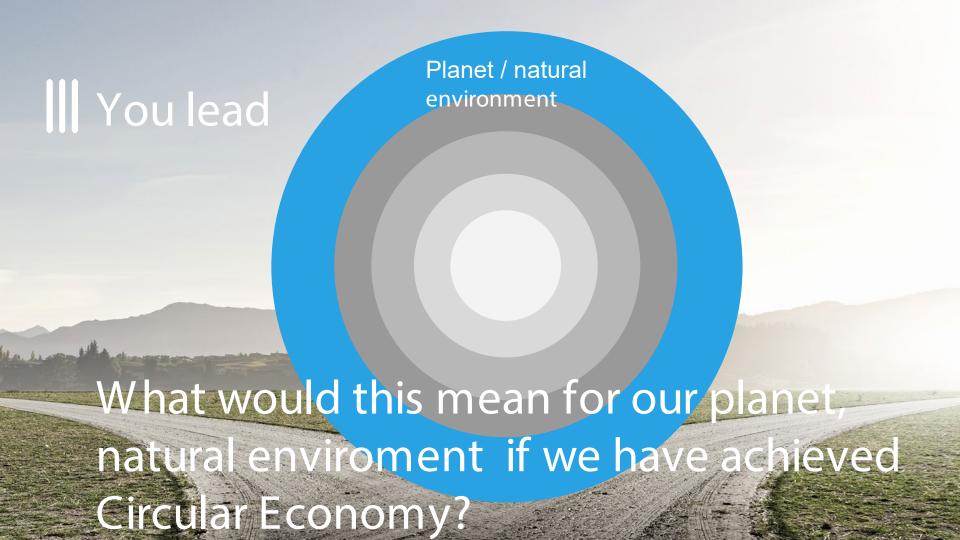
















How...

Innovations /
New
business

Determine your North Star & link to

Sustainable DevelopmentGoals (SDGs)

Start with the 5Ps

Create a Roadmap with scenarios

Time

Start tomorrow with a first step, collaborate, experiment, learn, measure (link to SDGs), improve, scale, etc.





Resources

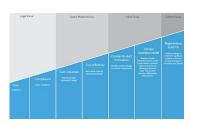
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Questions?





