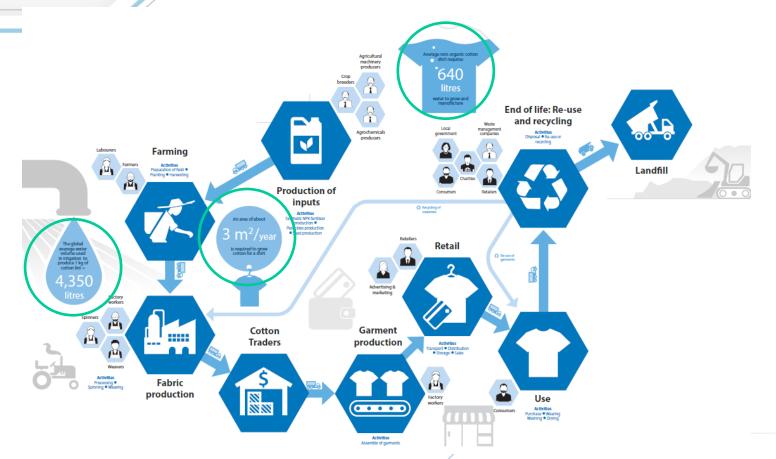


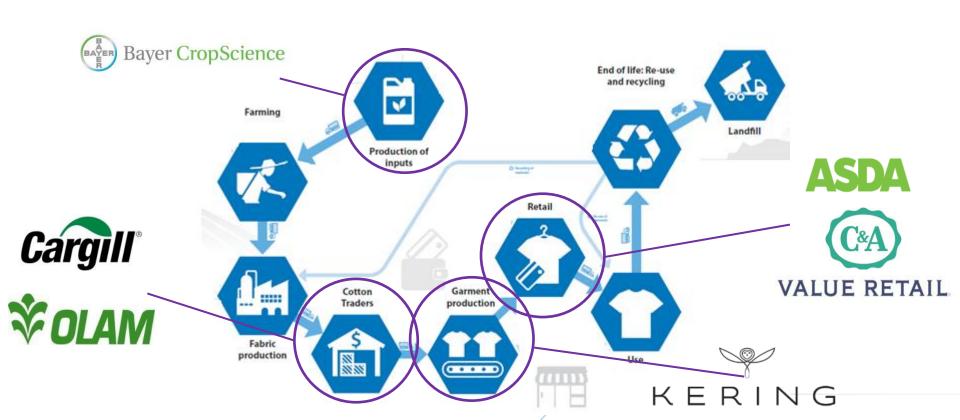


#### Apparel can have a large impact upon natural capital





# Collaboration along the supply chain







To secure sustainable supplies of cotton, industry leaders are considering natural capital – namely water, biodiversity and soil



#### The Problem

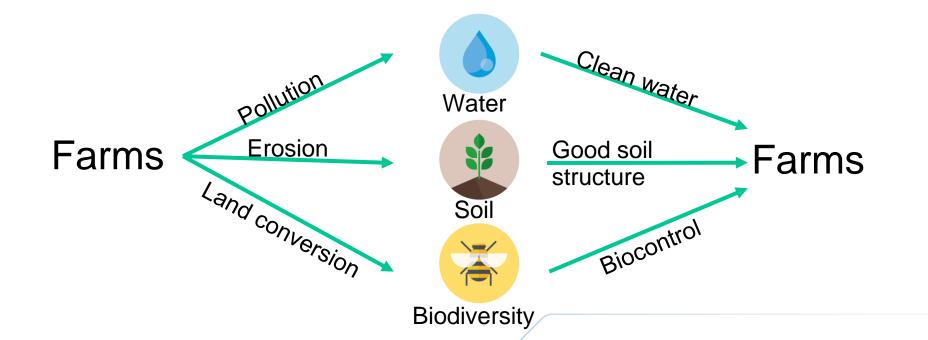
- There are gaps in understanding the relationship between <u>cotton and natural</u> <u>capital</u>
- It is unclear what the <u>most</u>
   <u>appropriate interventions</u> to
   address the natural capital
   challenges are



- <u>Appropriate evidence</u> for best practice around sustaining natural capital
- To enable businesses to have <u>informed discussion</u>s with their supply chains and growers
- Ensure cotton supply chains can be <u>secured</u> for the future



# Has enough attention been paid to dependencies on natural capital?







In major production regions there is not enough appropriate and consolidated evidence around best management practices for natural capital



15 interventions have been explored

The evidence and assessments were categorised around three key areas of importance for business:

- 1.Impact upon natural capital
- 2.Implementation costs
- 3. Impact upon yield



15 interventions have been explored

They were assessed and categorised according to...

# 1. Impact according to the evidence

For example





15 interventions have been explored

They were assessed and categorised according to...

# 2. Cost of implementation

For example





15 interventions have been explored

They were assessed and categorised according to...

3. Yield

For example





# Tool under development



#### The tool will:

- Help businesses determine the types of interventions that they should be discussing with their supply chains
- To secure the natural capital needed for a sustainable supply of cotton





# This work is a first step towards evidence-based decision making for natural capital





# How does this fit with a corporate agenda?





# Challenges



Water - one fifth of world's aquifers are being over exploited



Soil - 10 million ha of arable land being eroded or degraded annually



Biodiversity - total annual economic cost (loss and degradation is 7.5% of global GDP)



# **Opportunities**



Decreased costs: securing supply of scarce resources Reduced risks:
improved resilience.
Resilience - move
from response to
predict and plan

Brand reputation:
consumer trust,
'not the business
we do but the way
we do business'

Competitiveness:
 efficient production
 protecting
 availability and
 quality



# Why cotton?



- c.3% of global arable area (approx barley)
- Cultivated for 7k years in Old and New Worlds
- Drought and salt tolerant so grown in arid and semi arid areas
- Large numbers of smallholder producers in developing countries



# What does success look like?



- 1. Pre competitive collaboration between cotton supply chain actors
- 2. Better understanding of the commercial impacts of natural capital dependencies
- 3. Getting natural capital onto the business agenda



#### Thank you for your attention!

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