

Cyprus ESG Forum

Kelly Christodoulou

May 2022

AustralianSuper acknowledges the Traditional Custodians of country throughout Australia and their connections to land, sea and community. We pay our respect to Elders past and present and extend that respect to all Aboriginal and Torres Strait Islander peoples.

Our head office is on the land of the Wurundjeri people of the Kulin Nation



Climate change and the Net Zero GHG transition

Kelly Christodoulou

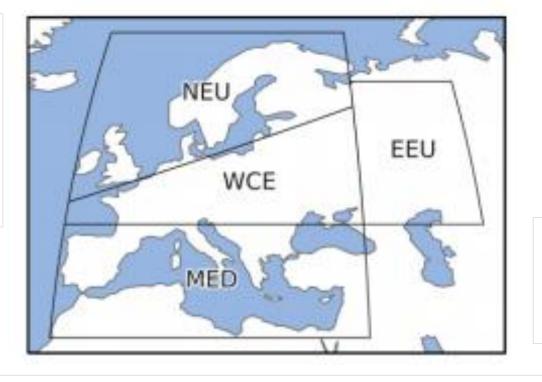
26 September 2023



Projections for Europe

Northern Europe (NEU)

- Pluvial flooding projected to further increase.
- Decrease in river flood.
- Increase in sever wind storms.



West & Central Europe (WCE)

- Increase in pluvial flooding
- Increasing in river flooding.
- Increase in droughts.

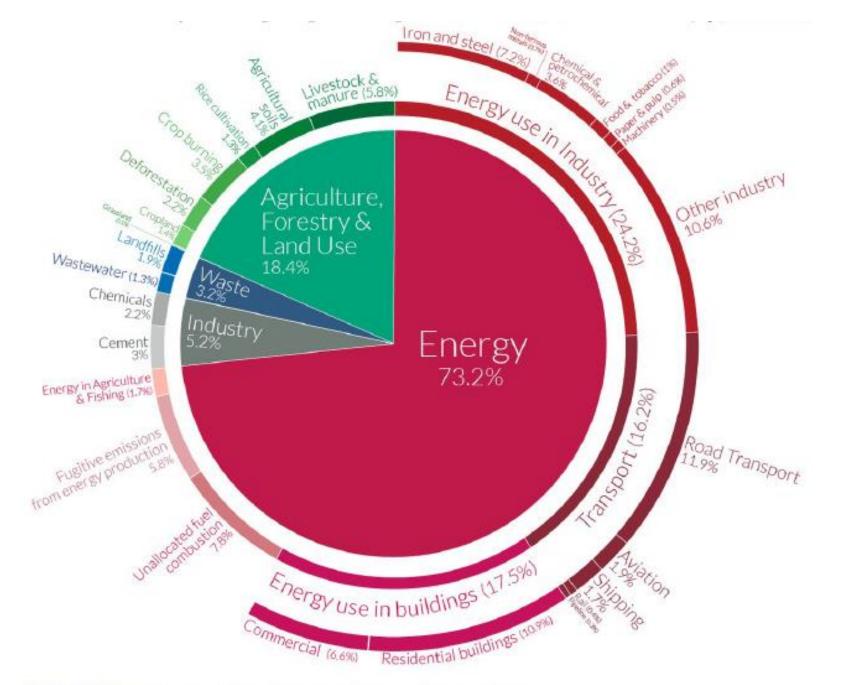
Eastern Europe (EEU)

- Increase in pluvial flooding.
- Decrease in river flooding.
- Increase in fire weather.

Mediterranean (MED)

- Increase in aridity and fire weather conditions.
- Increase droughts.
- Combination of climatic impact-driver changes (warming, temperature extremes, increase in droughts and aridity, precipitation decrease, increase in fire weather, mean and extreme sea levels, snow cover decrease, and wind speed decrease) by 2050.

Contributing Sectors

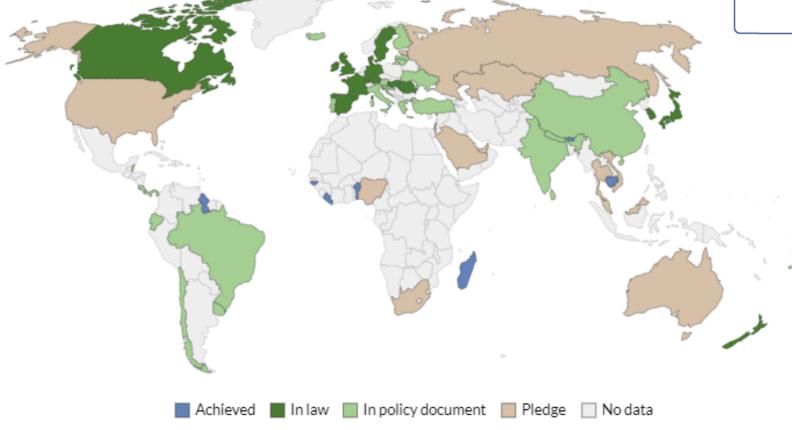


Net Zero

Status of net-zero carbon emissions targets

The inclusion criteria for net-zero commitments may vary from country to country. For example, the inclusion of international aviation emissions; or the acceptance of carbon offsets.

To see the year for which countries have pledged to achieve net-zero, hover over the country in the interactive version of this chart.



Sou7ce: Net Zero Tracker. Energy and Climate Intelligence Unit, Data-Driven EnviroLab, NewClimate Institute, Oxford Net Zero. Last updated: 2nd November 2021.

To prevent the worst effects of climate change, we need to drive carbon emissions down to net-zero.

Source: IPCC (2021)

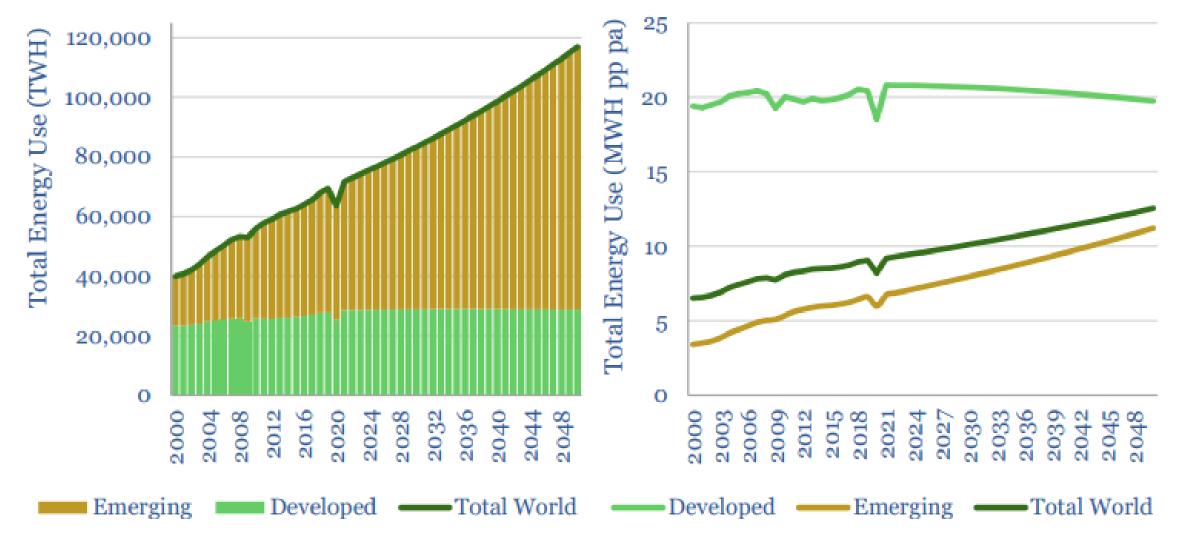


Net-zero targets

A clearly marked pathway for companies to reduce greenhouse gas emissions in line with the Paris Agreement goal of limiting global warming to well below 2°C, preferably no more than 1.5°C, above preindustrial levels.

Total energy use

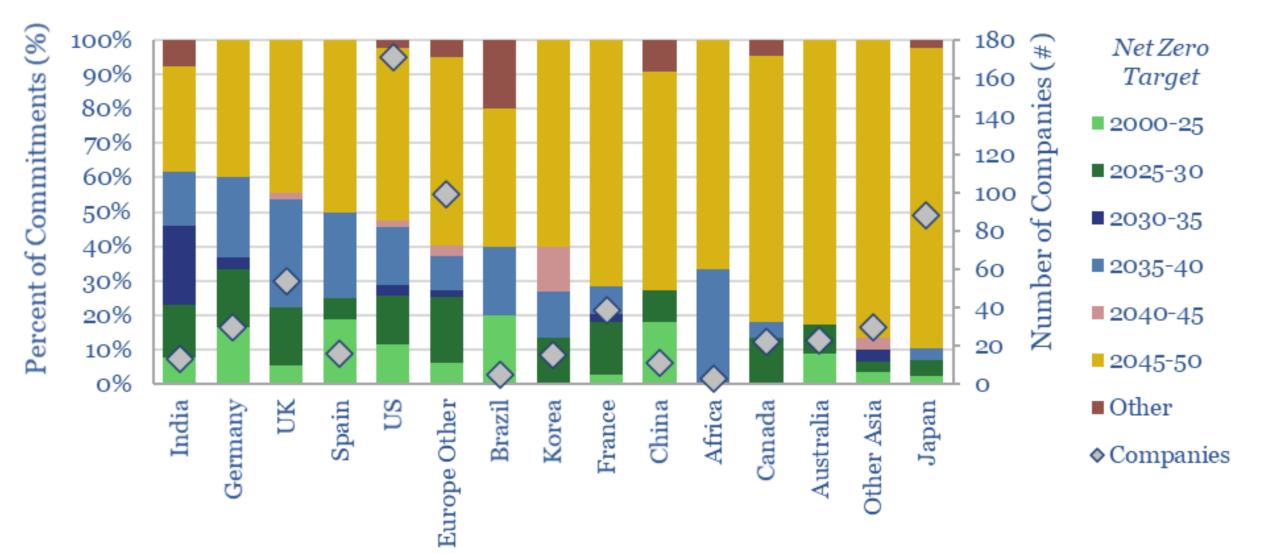
Total energy use is seen rising from 70,000 TWH in 2019 to 110,000 TWH in 2050, as emerging world demand rises from one-third to one-half Western levels



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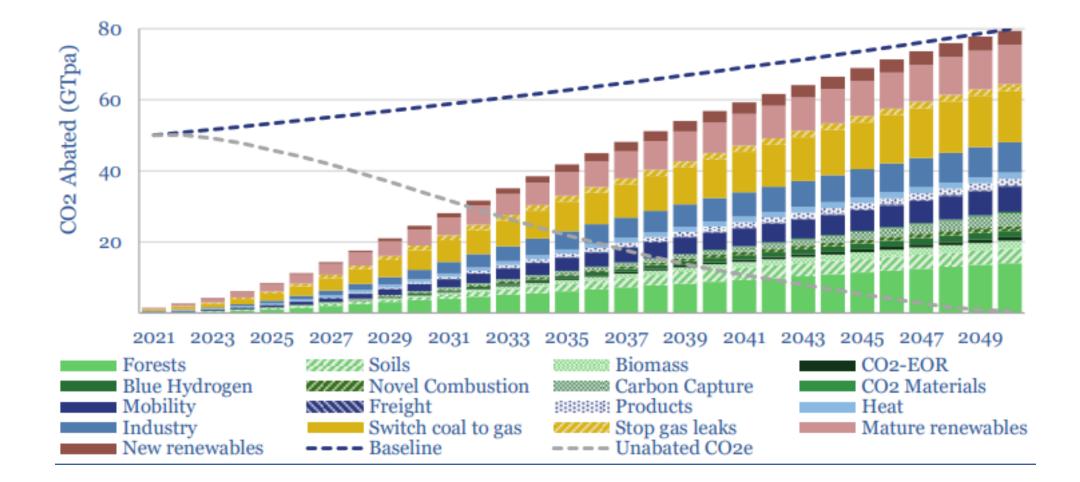
Decarbonisation Targets by Country



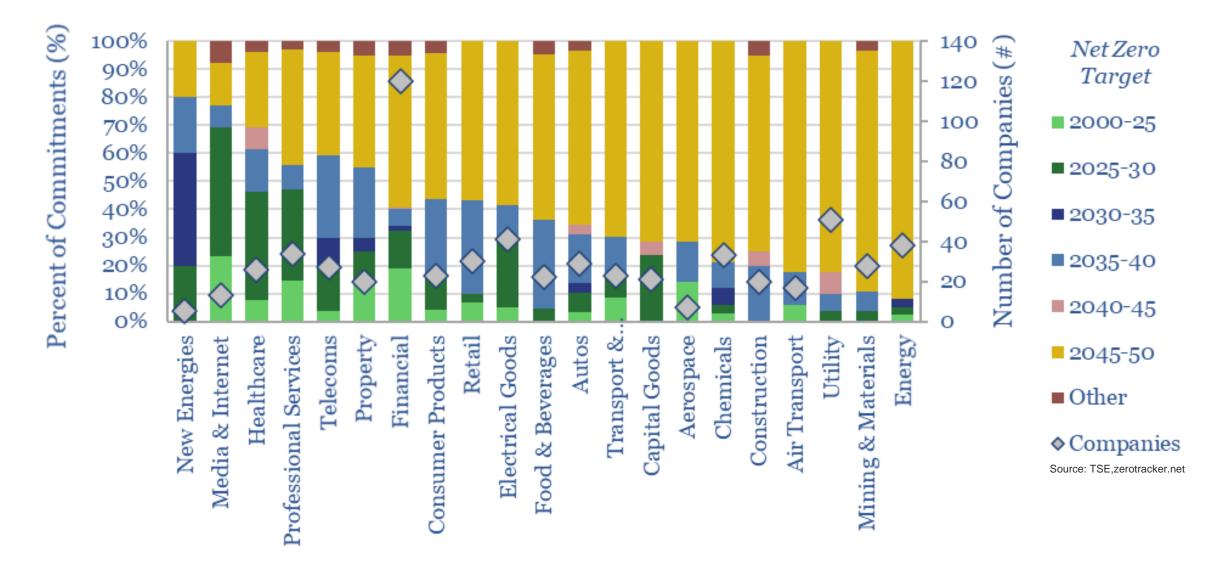
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Roadmap to Net 0

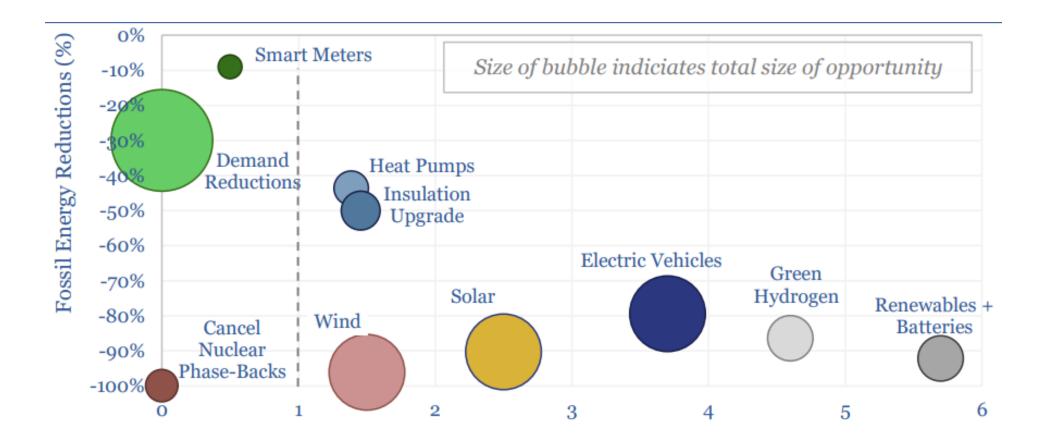


Listed Companies – Net Zero



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Shortage





Σας ευχαριστώ

It's Australian. It's super. And it's yours.