

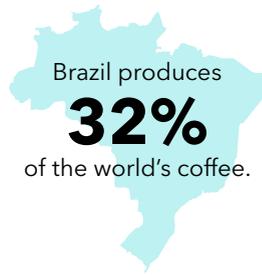
The risks of climate change: From coffee fields to banks



More than **1 billion people** drink coffee every day.

That's more than **10 million tons** of coffee each year.

10,000,000



More than **14 million people** in Latin America are employed in the coffee business.



CLIMATE CHANGE IS WREAKING HAVOC ON COFFEE PRODUCTION

By 2050, the coffee belt region may shrink by up to 50%.
Who is affected?

Farmers, families, communities, coffee traders, roasters, retailers, banks.



Climate science uncovers sweeping effects of climate change

Earth's temperature increased by about 2 degrees F in the 20th century.



Cities like Venice and Osaka may disappear by 2100 if sea levels rise an expected 1 to 8 feet.



Global temperatures could rise 2.5 - 10 degrees over the next century due to greenhouse gas emissions.



Glacier melts are destroying entire ecosystems, like Glacier National Park.



Industry effects

MANUFACTURING

Water-dependent businesses, like paper companies, shut down during droughts and water shortages.



RETAIL

Consumers refuse to shop if stores don't adopt sustainable practices. Investors consider these practices, too.



HEALTH CARE

Injuries from natural disasters or heat-related illnesses create unexpected surges that overwhelm staff and facilities.



INSURANCE

More people and businesses seek compensation for losses related to climate change.



BANKING

Climate change alters how markets and economies function, creating financial risk and threatening global economic stability.



Economic effects



In its 2021 report, the World Economic Forum says **climate action failure** is the biggest and second-most likely long-term risk.



Climate change could push **an additional 100 million people** into poverty by 2030.



Due to lack of climate resilience the Economist Intelligence Unit predicts **the economy will be 3% smaller** in 2050.

What can businesses do?

TAKE RESPONSIBILITY	ADOPT A RISK MANAGEMENT APPROACH
Ask how to be better in 10 or 20 years.	Identify problems: what and where?
Adopt best practices, own your actions.	Measure and disclose climate risk exposures.
Be green and reduce your carbon footprint.	Plan how to mitigate short-term effects.
Commit to the goal of net zero greenhouse gas emissions by 2050.	Predict and try to alter long-term effects.
	Identify new opportunities - support a sustainable future.



Source: Turner, Cindy. "The Business Risks of Climate Change: Where Technology and Nature Meet." SAS Voices. April 21, 2021.

