

World Benchmarking Alliance (WBA)

Driving transformational change by incentivising company action towards decarbonisation and Paris Goals

26 octobre 2020

Get to know the World Benchmarking Alliance (WBA)



- Business has to play a key role in leading the transformative change required to achieve the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)
- WBA develops free and publicly available benchmarks that measure and compare company performance on the SDGs
- Benchmarks equip financial institutions, governments, civil society and ultimately individuals with the information they need to engage with companies
- In doing so we create a system that recognizes leadership and creates accountability for those that continue to lag behind - also recognising national and regional champions that are working to move systems globally



Decarbonisation and energy transformation



- A major decarbonisation and energy transformation is still needed to limit global warming to well below 2 degrees
- WBA's Climate and Energy benchmark will measure corporate progress against the Paris Agreement
- ACT initiative, founded by CDP and ADEME (French Environment & Energy Management Agency), recognized by the Global Climate Action Agenda of UNFCCC
- The Climate and Energy Benchmark will rank 450 companies against the energy and climate transformation required to meet the Paris Agreement by 2023
- WBA will operationalise the ACT sectoral methodology into the publication of various benchmarks in high emitting sectors
- It encourages businesses to move to a well below 2-degrees compatible pathway in terms of their climate strategy, business model, investments, operations and GHG emissions management

Automotive Benchmark

Decarbonisation of the transport sector is one of the major transitions in any low-carbon scenario. The automotive industry is important to deliver on the ambitions to decarbonize the sector.

5 key findings on the 2019 Benchmark to be updated Nov 2020:

- 1. Stalling in the low-carbon transition:** companies have been slow to decarbonise
- 2. Accelerating low-carbon sales:** companies are not selling enough electric vehicles
- 3. Shifting market trends:** companies are failing to redirect consumers away from high-emitting vehicles
- 4. Setting the regulatory pace:** companies are not showing best practice on climate policy engagement
- 5. Mapping out a new business model:** companies are developing activities beyond vehicle ownership

Automotive Ranking Climate and Energy Benchmark

1	Groupe PSA	<div><div></div></div>	13.3 / 20	B	➔
2	BMW AG	<div><div></div></div>	13.0 / 20	B	➔
3	Renault	<div><div></div></div>	13.2 / 20	C	➔
4	Volkswagen AG	<div><div></div></div>	12.1 / 20	C	➔
5	Daimler AG	<div><div></div></div>	11.5 / 20	C	➔
-	Nissan Motor Co., Ltd.	<div><div></div></div>	11.5 / 20	C	➔
7	Mazda Motor Corporation	<div><div></div></div>	10.6 / 20	C	➔
8	Toyota Motor Corporation	<div><div></div></div>	10.4 / 20	C	➔
9	Ford Motor Company	<div><div></div></div>	11.3 / 20	C	➔
10	Honda Motor Company	<div><div></div></div>	10.2 / 20	C	➔
11	General Motors Company	<div><div></div></div>	9.8 / 20	C	➔
12	Tesla Motors, Inc.	<div><div></div></div>	11.3 / 20	D	➔
13	BAIC Motor Corporation Ltd	<div><div></div></div>	9.8 / 20	D	➔
14	Chongqing Changan Automobile Company Limited	<div><div></div></div>	7.8 / 20	D	➔
15	Geely Automobile Holdings	<div><div></div></div>	7.6 / 20	D	➔
16	Tata Motors	<div><div></div></div>	8.2 / 20	D	➔
17	FAW Car Company Limited-A	<div><div></div></div>	7.0 / 20	D	➔
18	Fiat Chrysler Automobiles NV	<div><div></div></div>	7.5 / 20	D	➔
19	Mitsubishi Motors Corporation	<div><div></div></div>	7.0 / 20	D	➔
20	Hyundai Motor Co	<div><div></div></div>	6.6 / 20	D	➔
21	Guangzhou Automobile Group Co. Ltd	<div><div></div></div>	7.3 / 20	E	➔
22	Subaru Corporation	<div><div></div></div>	7.8 / 20	E	➔
-	Suzuki Motor Corporation	<div><div></div></div>	7.8 / 20	E	➔
24	Saic Motor Corporation	<div><div></div></div>	7.0 / 20	E	➔
25	Dongfeng Motor Group	<div><div></div></div>	5.1 / 20	E	➔

Dim prospects for decarbonisation

- The sector still has a strong fossil fuel dependency
- 35 of the 50 companies assessed already set to exceed their carbon budgets
- While 42 of the 50 companies have a low-carbon transition plan or have made transition-planning commitments, they show insufficient action
- Overall, companies are not sufficiently implementing resilient, long-term strategies to enable a successful low-carbon transition



Electric Utilities Benchmark

Climate and Energy Benchmark Electric Utilities

1	Ørsted	<div><div></div></div>	15,6 / 20	A	+
2	ENGIE	<div><div></div></div>	11,7 / 20	B	+
3	EDP - Energias de Portugal	<div><div></div></div>	11,8 / 20	B	-
4	Iberdrola	<div><div></div></div>	11,7 / 20	B	-
5	Électricité de France (EDF)	<div><div></div></div>	10,0 / 20	B	+
6	SSE	<div><div></div></div>	9,9 / 20	B	+
7	Vattenfall	<div><div></div></div>	10,5 / 20	B	-
8	Xcel Energy	<div><div></div></div>	12,7 / 20	C	+
9	E.ON	<div><div></div></div>	7,1 / 20	B	+
10	ENEL	<div><div></div></div>	13,2 / 20	C	-
11	AES Corporation	<div><div></div></div>	11,9 / 20	C	-
12	Exelon Corporation	<div><div></div></div>	5,3 / 20	B	-
13	CLP Holdings	<div><div></div></div>	9,7 / 20	C	-
14	Dominion Energy	<div><div></div></div>	11,1 / 20	D	-
15	CEZ	<div><div></div></div>	10 / 20	D	+
16	Vistra Energy Corp	<div><div></div></div>	8,9 / 20	D	+
17	Eletrobras	<div><div></div></div>	5,8 / 20	C	-
18	Tohoku Electric Power	<div><div></div></div>	9,7 / 20	D	+
19	State Power Investment Corporation (SPIC)	<div><div></div></div>	3,5 / 20	C	+
20	American Electric Power	<div><div></div></div>	10 / 20	D	-
21	RWE	<div><div></div></div>	8,9 / 20	D	+
22	Kyushu Electric Power	<div><div></div></div>	9,4 / 20	D	-
23	The Kansai Electric Power Co	<div><div></div></div>	9,1 / 20	D	-
24	The Southern Co	<div><div></div></div>	9 / 20	D	-
25	Uniper	<div><div></div></div>	7,3 / 20	D	+
26	Origin Energy	<div><div></div></div>	7,3 / 20	D	-
27	Duke Energy	<div><div></div></div>	11 / 20	E	+
28	Perusahaan Listrik Negara (PLN)	<div><div></div></div>	5,2 / 20	D	+
29	Tenaga Nasional	<div><div></div></div>	5,1 / 20	D	+
30	The Chugoku Electric Power Company	<div><div></div></div>	6 / 20	D	-
31	EnBW Energie Baden-Württemberg	<div><div></div></div>	5,8 / 20	D	-
32	Chubu Electric Power	<div><div></div></div>	5,6 / 20	D	-
33	NextEra Energy	<div><div></div></div>	5,5 / 20	D	-
34	PG&E Corporation	<div><div></div></div>	4,5 / 20	D	-
35	Fortum	<div><div></div></div>	9,2 / 20	E	-
36	AGL Energy	<div><div></div></div>	7 / 20	E	-
37	The Tokyo Electric Power Company Holdings, Inc (TEPCO)	<div><div></div></div>	6,1 / 20	E	-
38	Taiwan Power Company	<div><div></div></div>	5 / 20	E	+
39	Korea Electric Power Corp	<div><div></div></div>	5,3 / 20	E	-
-	NTPC	<div><div></div></div>	4,3 / 20	E	+
41	Eskom	<div><div></div></div>	4,9 / 20	E	-
42	INTER RAO	<div><div></div></div>	4,8 / 20	E	-
43	Comision Federal de Electricidad (CFE)	<div><div></div></div>	3,6 / 20	E	-
44	China Three Gorges	<div><div></div></div>	3 / 20	E	-
45	Saudi Electricity Company (SEC)	<div><div></div></div>	2,6 / 20	E	-
46	China Huaneng Group	<div><div></div></div>	1,6 / 20	E	-
47	China Datang Corp	<div><div></div></div>	1,5 / 20	E	-
48	China Energy Investment Group (CHN Energy)	<div><div></div></div>	1,3 / 20	E	-
49	China Huadian Corporation	<div><div></div></div>	1,1 / 20	E	-
50	Egyptian Electricity Holding Company (EEHC)	<div><div></div></div>	0,7 / 20	E	-

Next important dates:

- Automotive Update – November 2020
- Oil & Gas – Q2 2021
- Just Transition – Q4 2021

Contact us for further information:

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<https://www.worldbenchmarkingalliance.org/climate-and-energy-benchmark/>