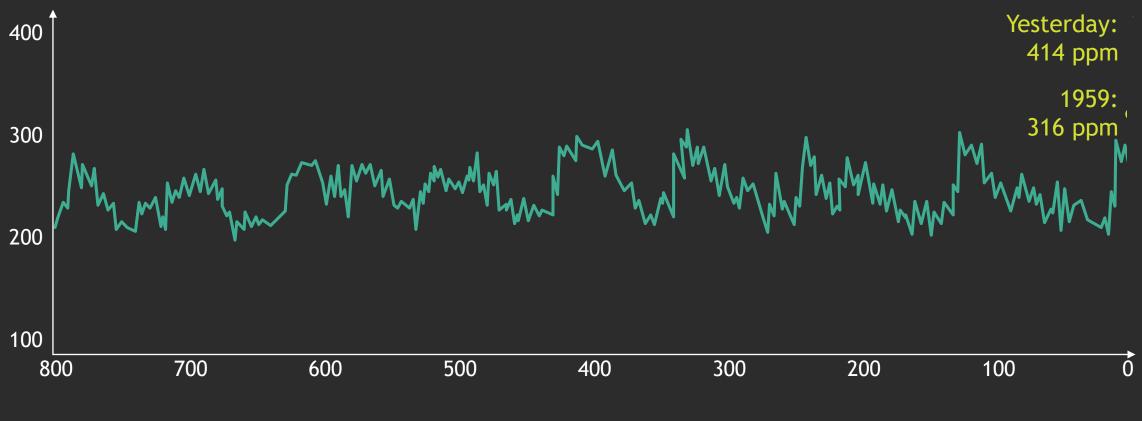
## The basics of climate change

The transformation ahead BCG's position and offering on climate

## Highest CO<sub>2</sub> concentration in a million years

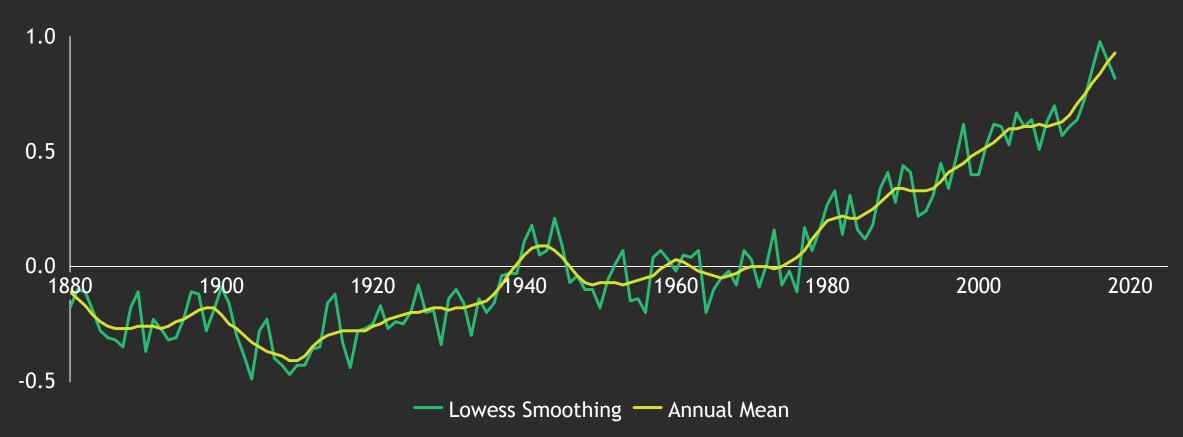
CO<sub>2</sub> concentration in the atmosphere (ppm)



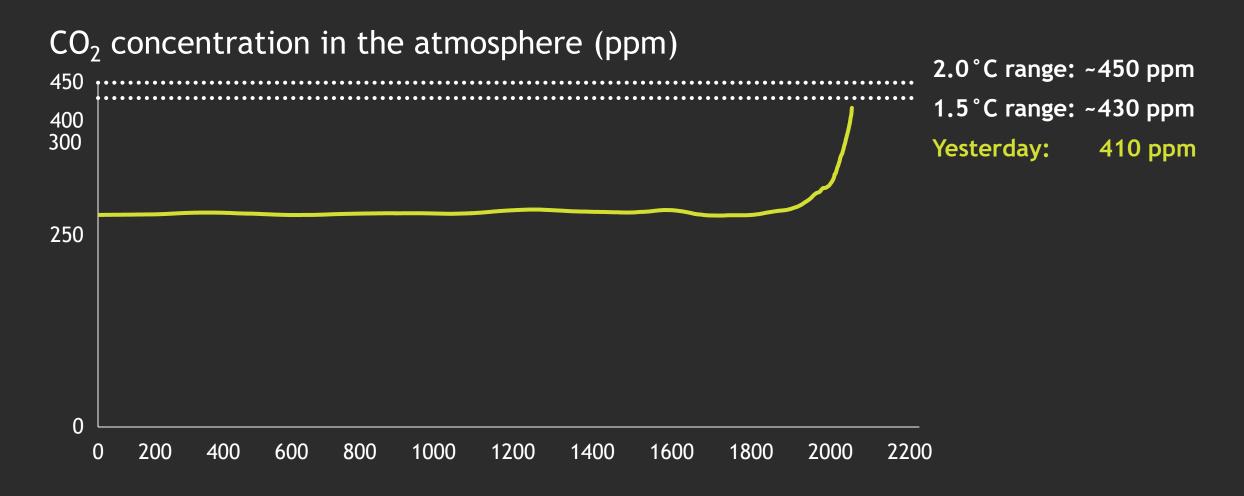
Millenia before today

## Already 1°C of warming

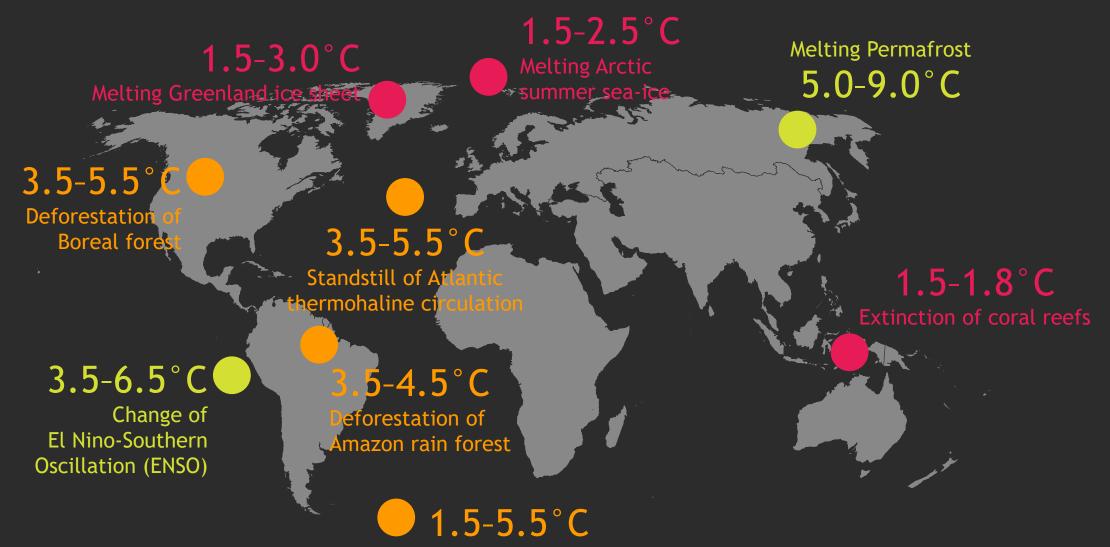
#### Temperature anomaly (°C)



## 1.5-2°C range is getting close

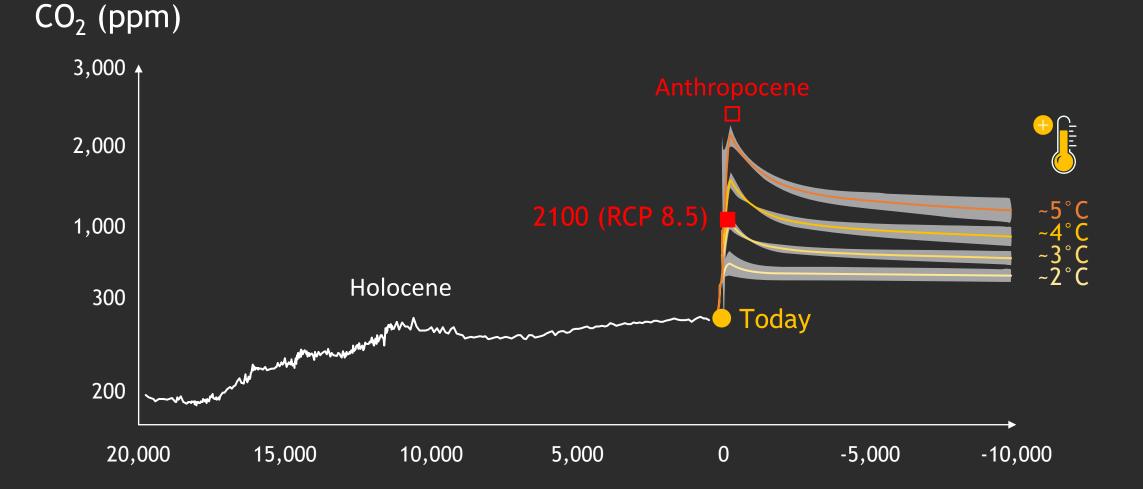


## 'Tipping points' ahead



Melting West Antarctic ice shield

## The next 30 years set the following 10,000



#### Human civilization severely threatened

1.5° Paris ambition
-8 % GDP<sup>1</sup>

+2 months of droughts<sup>2</sup>

2° Paris goal -13 % GDP<sup>1</sup>

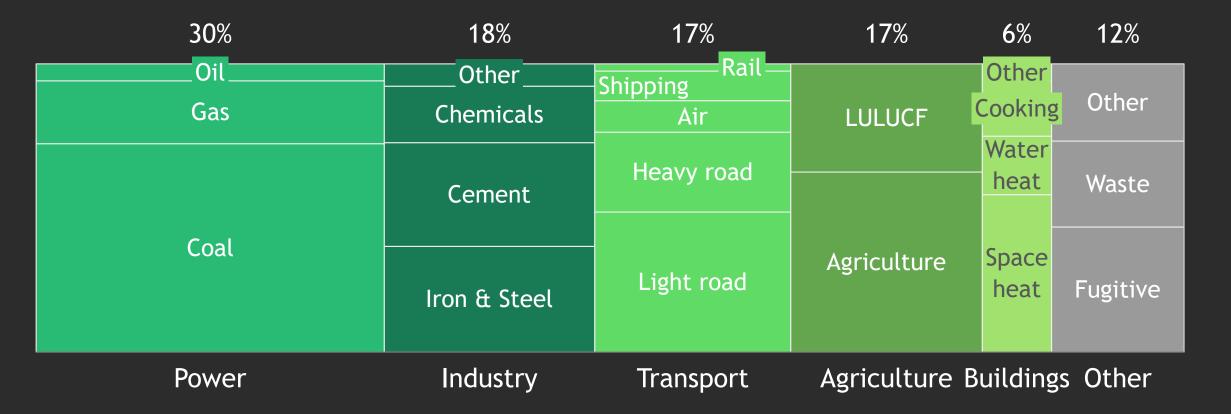
+4 months of droughts<sup>2</sup> Key "tipping points" 4+° Current path -30 % GDP<sup>1</sup> +>10 months of droughts<sup>2</sup> Holland, NYC, ... flooded Severe food crises risk<sup>3</sup> 6x wildfire area in US

1. Per capita, relative to no additional warming 2. Increase in avg. drought duration 3. Severe risk of close-to-annual occurrence Note: Temperature increase refers to global warming by 2100 Source: UN Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC); Burke et al The basics of climate change The transformation ahead

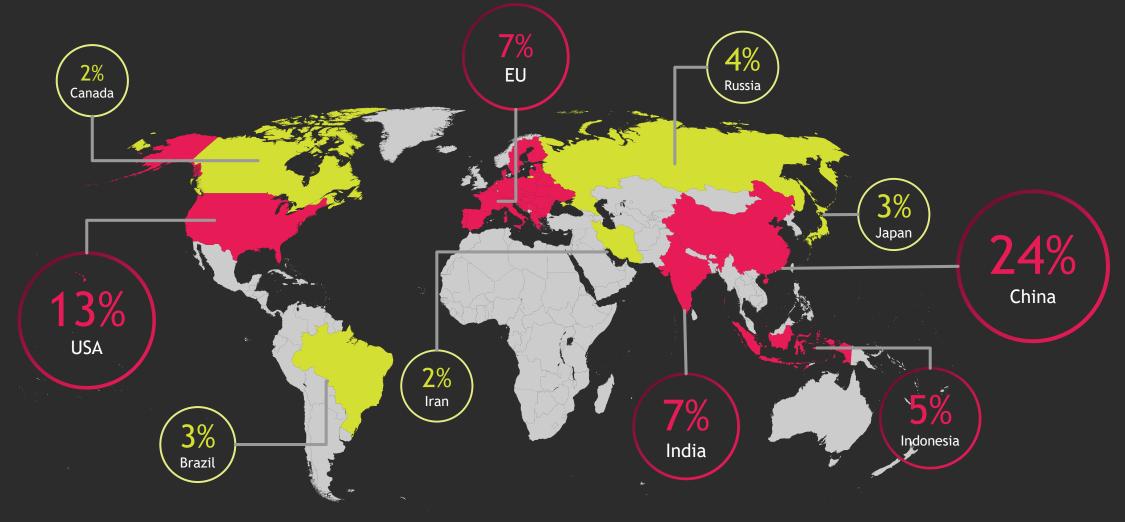
BCG's position and offering on climate

## Humans cause ~50 Gt emissions per year

Gt  $CO_2$ e of global GHG emissions, 2017

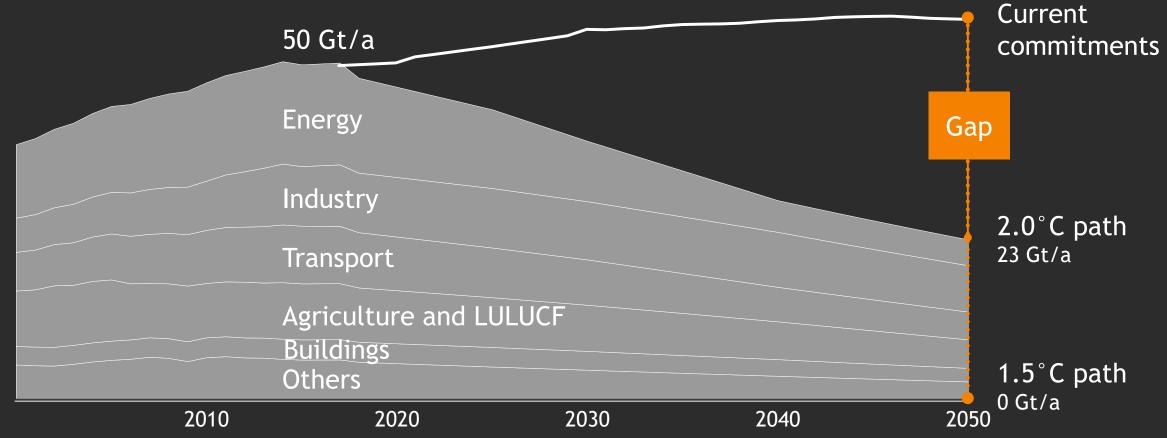


## Top five countries emit >60% of world total



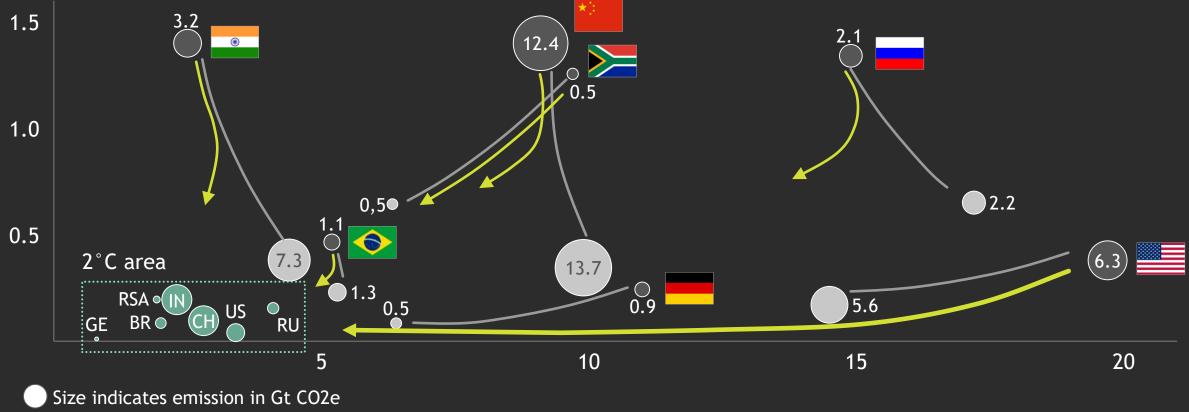
## We need an immediate turnaround

#### Global emissions (Gt/a $CO_2e$ )



## One goal, very different challenges

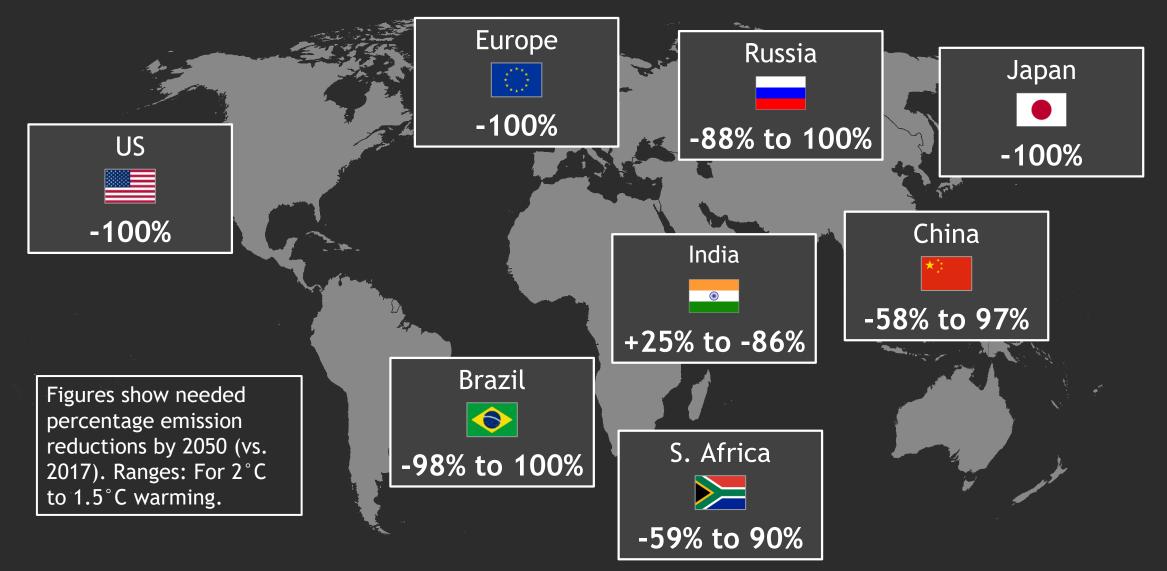
Carbon intensity (t  $CO_2e/$  $$_{2015}$  GDP)



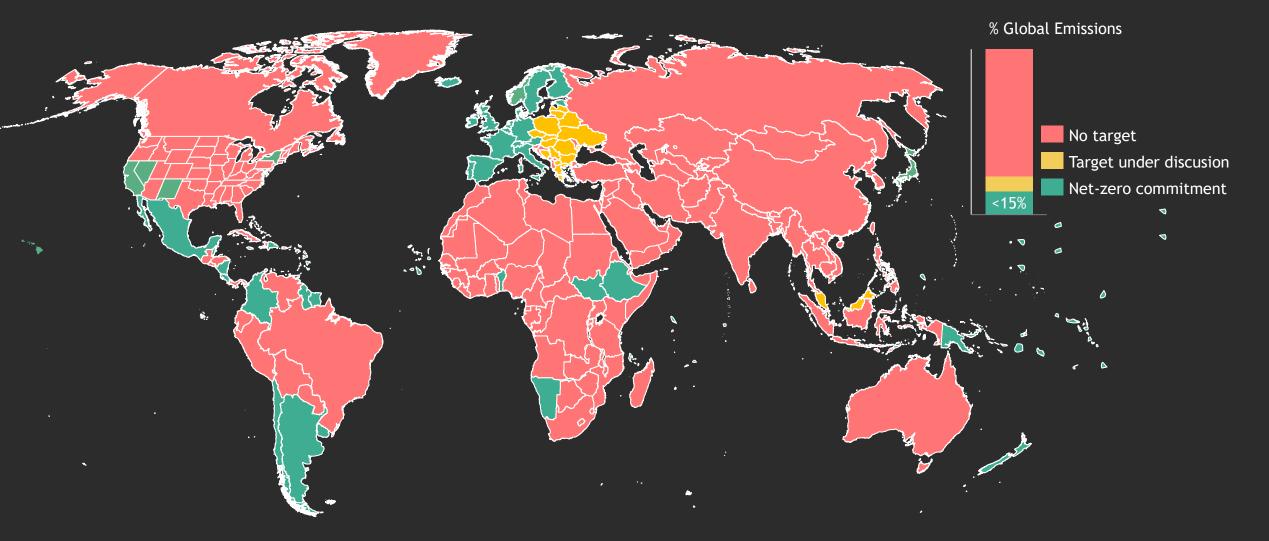
2015 Current policies 2050 2°C contribution 2050

Emissions per capita (t CO2e/person)

## Major countries need to reach zero by 2050



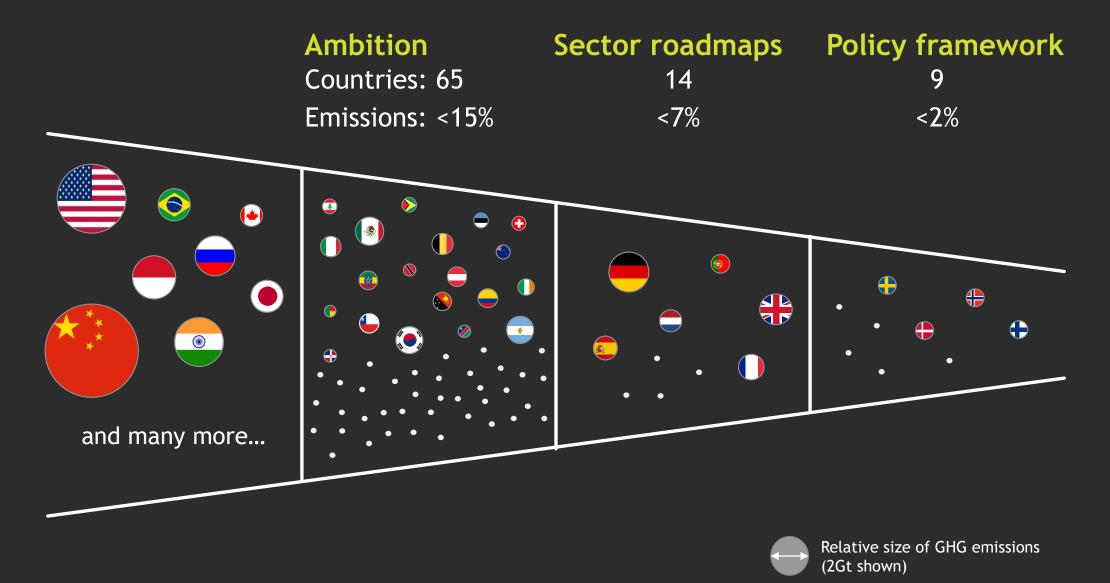
#### Few countries have a net zero ambition



Source: ClimateWatch; Government websites

Note: 6 US States - California, New York, Hawaii, Washington, New Mexico, Nevada (Washington, New Mexico & Nevada committed to 0 carbon energy rather than fully carbon-neutral

## Even fewer have sufficient policies



# How to decarbonize a developed economy

#### 80% path achievable with proven technologies

Power: 240 GW wind and PV, grid expansion Power: Gradual replacement of coal with gas Buildings: 50% more insulation/refurbishments (1.7% p.a.) **Buildings: Expanded** urban district heating Buildings: 14M heat pumps, mainly in 1- to 2-family homes

Industry: 90% penetration of efficiency technologies Industry: Concentration of national solid biomass for heat < 500°C

Transport: 26M electric vehicles, 2/3 of passenger cars

Transport: 4,000 km of freeway equipped with overhead lines

Agriculture: More efficient use of fertilizer

#### 95% path pushes boundaries of tech and acceptance

340 TWh imports – of renewable fuels (PtL, PtG)

Power: 292 GW wind and PV, grid expansion Energy: 100% renewable through PtG, gas grid as seasonal storage facility

Buildings: 70% more insulation/refurbishments — (1.9% p.a.) Buildings: 100% emissionsfree heat (esp. through 16M heat pumps, district heating) Industry: 100% renewable heath through biogas/PtG ... Industry: ... produced with recycled carbon from biomass combustion

Transport: 33M electric vehicles, 4/5 of passenger cars

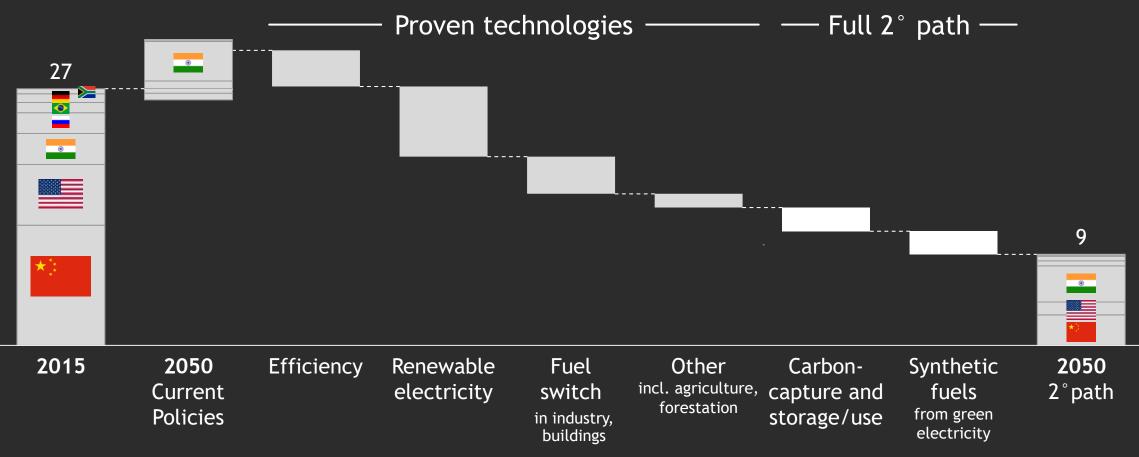
Transport: 8,000 km of freeway equipped with overhead lines

Agriculture: "Methane pill" for cattle

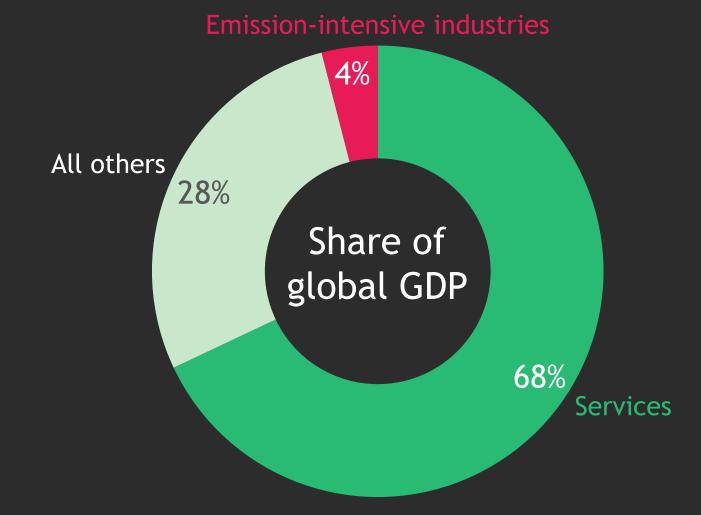
Carbon capture and storage for steel, cement, steam reforming

## Technologies are largely available

#### Emissions for selected countries (Gt CO<sub>2</sub>e)



## Fear of losing competitiveness is overstated



### Clear economic case for action

#### IMPACT OF CLIMATE CHANGE

Devastating for all



>-30% GDP per capita in 2100 globally, in case of unchecked warming

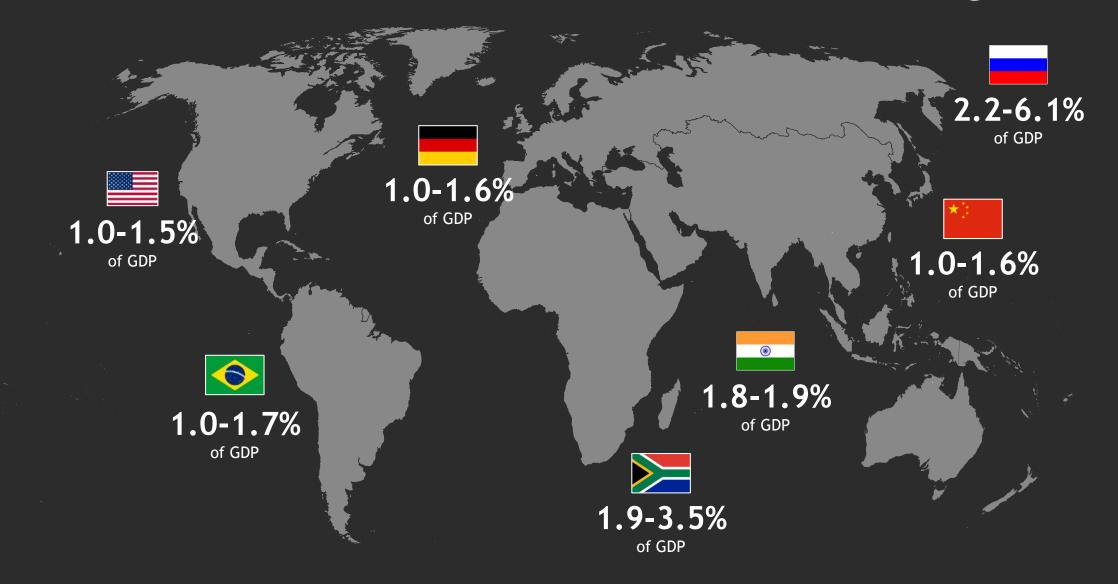
#### ±1% in GDP

per capita impact in 2050 dep. on country, for a 2°C path

#### IMPACT OF CLIMATE ACTION

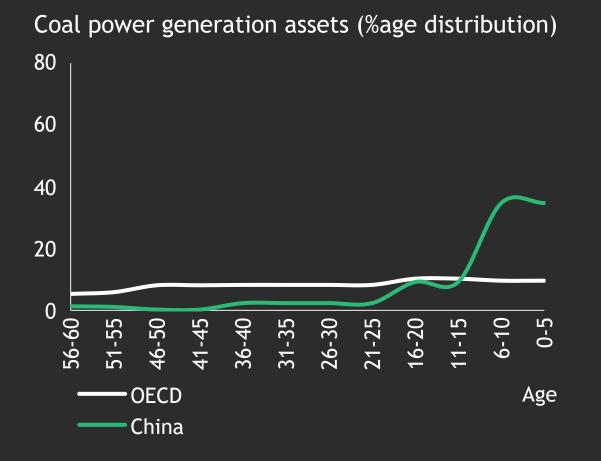
Positive for many

### But: Enormous investment challenge

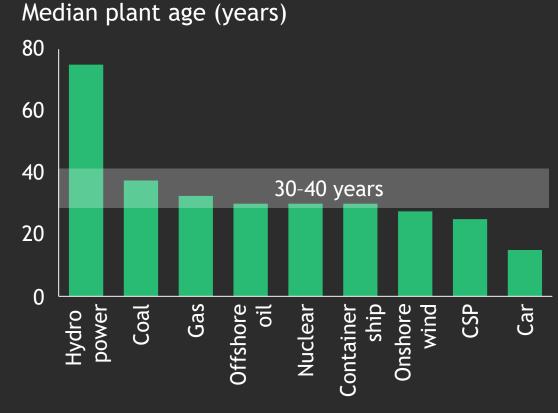


## High resilience to change

#### Young asset base

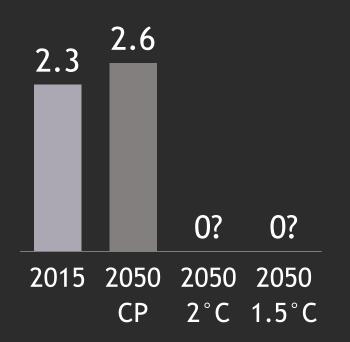


#### Asset lifetime >30 years

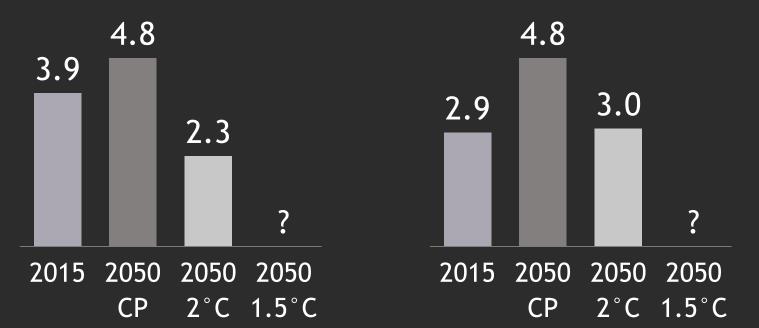


## Fossil fuels heavily impacted

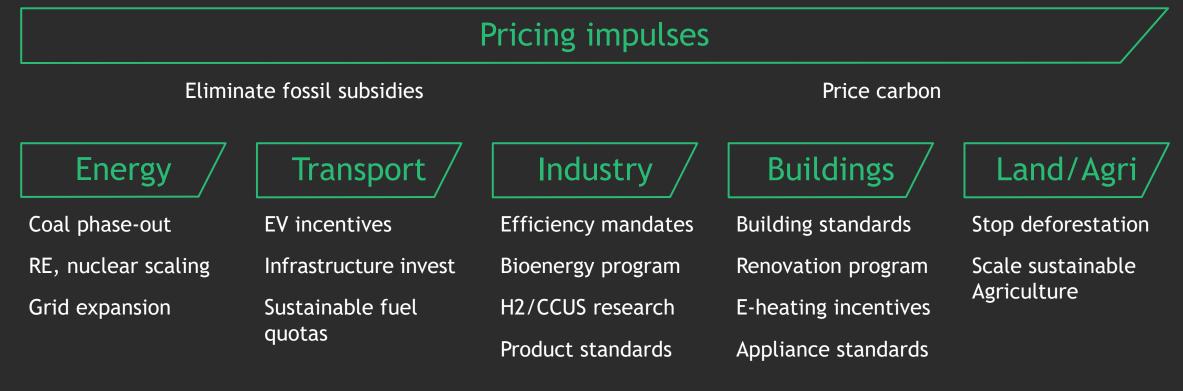
**Coal** Globally in power, Btoe



**Oil** Globally in transport, Btoe Globally, in Btoe



## Regulation needed—and protectionism?



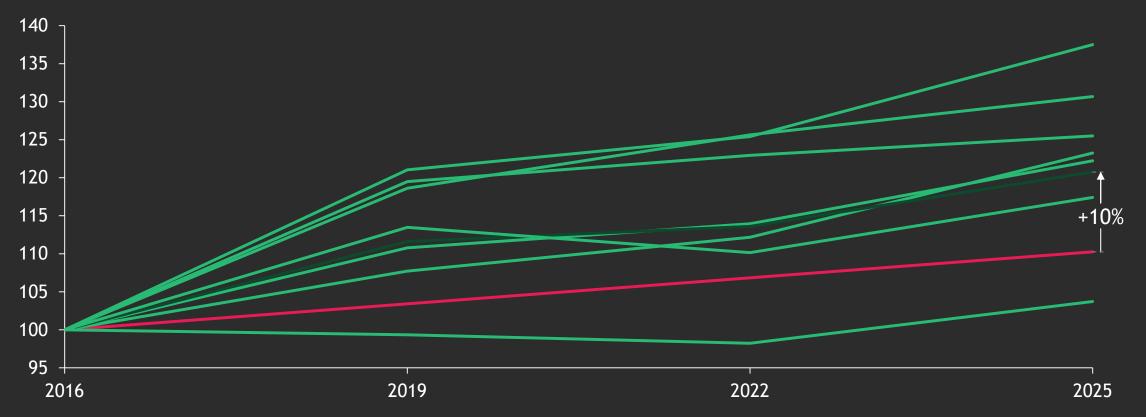
Plus: Carbon leakage protection for vulnerable industries

The basics of climate change

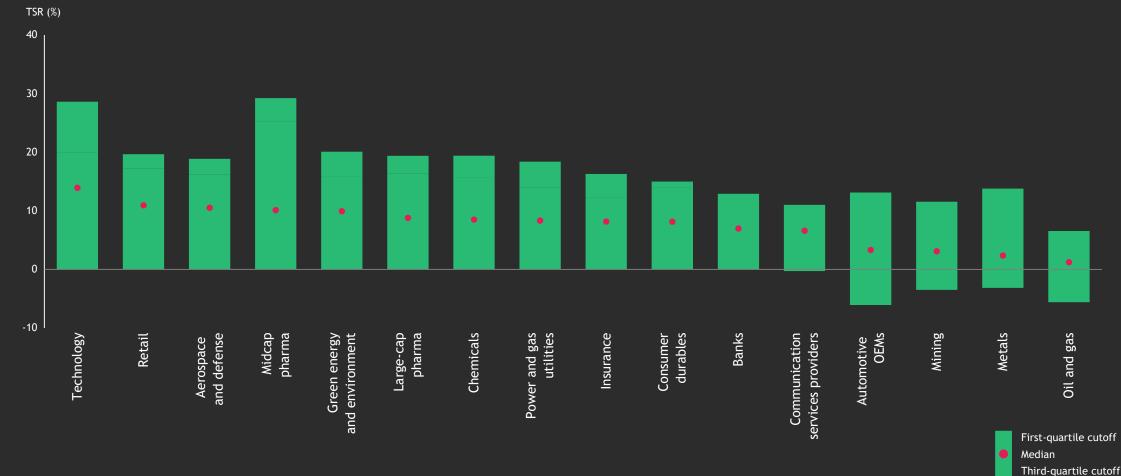
transformation ahead So what is the deal for the O&G industry?

### Continue banking on growth in hydrocarbons?

Forecast oil & gas production change (%) IOC determined production forecasts vs IEA



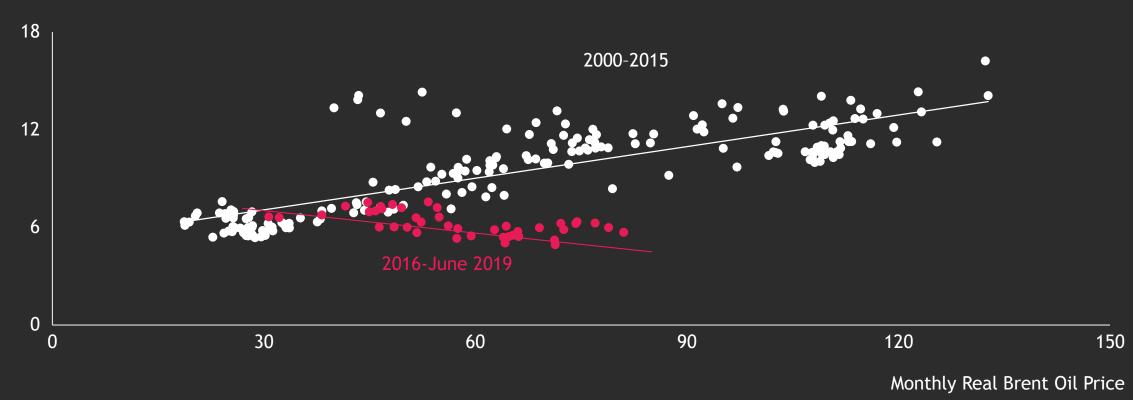
#### Is O&G really still an attractive sector to invest in?



Five-year high, low, and median TSR for sample sectors, January 2014-December 2018

#### Oil & Gas share of S&P 500 is shringing...

Monthly oil and gas share of S&P 500



Note: Energy share of the S&P 500 of which Oil and Gas comprises ~90% Source: US Energy Information Administration (EIA); Bloomberg; CapitalIQ; BCG Analysis

#### Which oil company will be Kodak and which one Fuji?



**FUJIFILM** 

"We are a photography company"

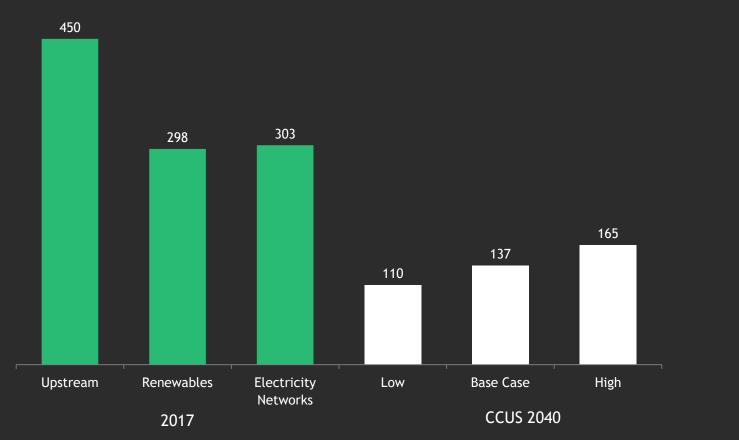
"We are good with chemicals"

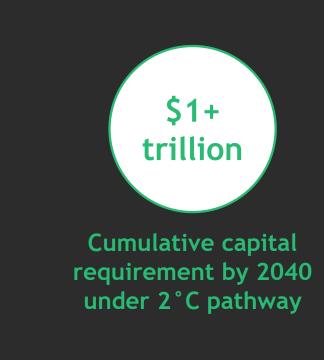
...bankruptcy

...a leading Healthcare & Material Solutions company with a ~\$25B market cap

#### Rise of the carbon majors? In CCUS alone, globally ~\$150B capital required annually by 2040

Graph 1. Current world energy investments and projected CCUS capex requirements under IEA's 2DS deployment projections, USD \$B/year





### The world needs <u>lots</u> of petroleum engineers!

This....







CCUS



Synthetic and circular materials

#### ...still requires a lot of this



Safety culture



Innovation and R&D



Large capital project delivery



Seismic, well monitoring, operations, ....



Setting up new value chains

#### Time for discussion!