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Our next revolution

Focusing on what matters...

...so we work with the ecosystem not against it

Rod Oram's presentation to the Environment Institute of Australia & NZ Wellington, March 27th, 2015

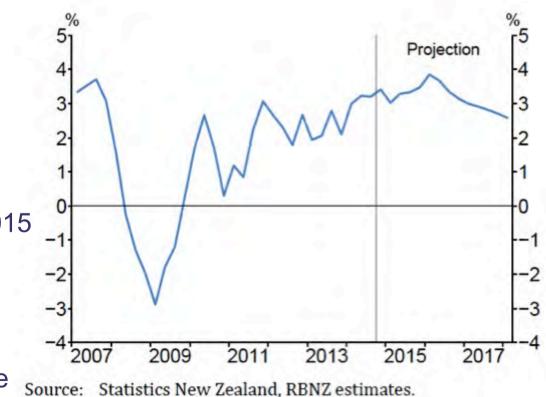
Agenda

- Wall
- World
- Revolution

We're hitting the wall

- Growth driven largely by:
 - Milk and log exports
 - Christchurch rebuild
 - Consumer spending
 - ...& some business investment
- But growth peaked mid-2014
 - ...pace is slackening
- GDP +3.5% in year to March 2015
- ...and around 2.7% in 2016
- ...and 2.5% in 2017
- We're slipping back to our long-term (and slow) growth rate

GDP growth (annual)



Simpler exports

- But we're becoming an ever-simpler economy
- Selling more...
- ...but a smaller range of simple products
 - e.g. milk powder & logs
- ...to fewer countries
- Dairy is our largest exports
- But whole milk powder is 80% of dairy exports
- China is our largest customer

Concentration of New Zealand exports (percent of total exports)



Value Creation

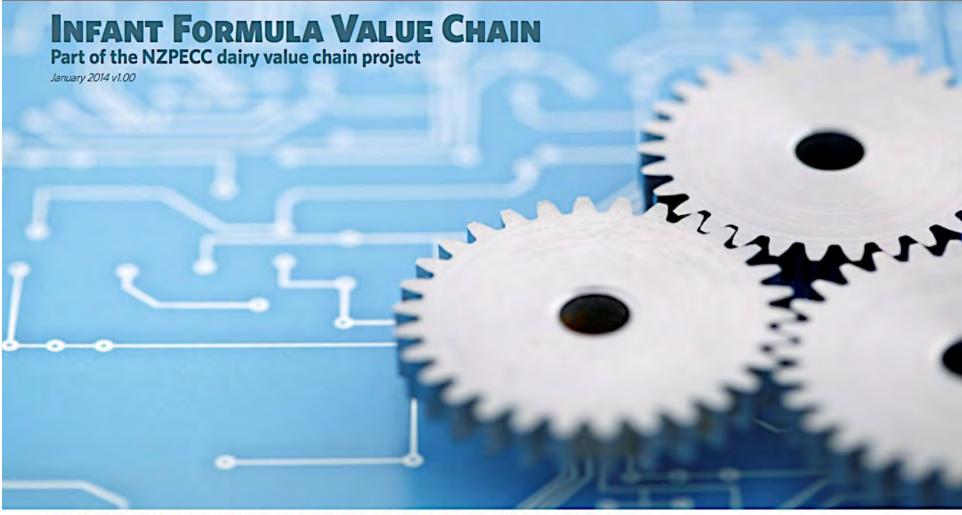
- World Economic Forum Global Competitiveness Report
- Competitive advantage measured on a scale of:
- 1 = low cost of natural resources to 7 = unique products & processes

New Zealand scores 3.8 Ranks 36th

Value Capture

- Value chain measured on a scale of:
- 1 = role in chain mainly confined to one step, eg resource extraction
- ...to 7 = involved all the way down the chain, capturing extra value

New Zealand scores 3.8 Ranks 58th



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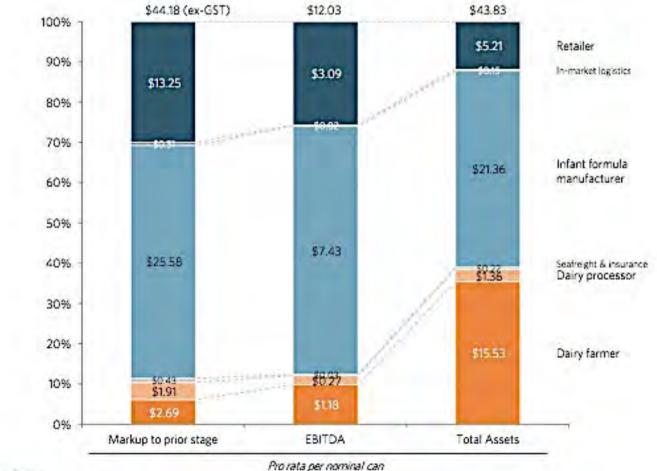
NZ's share of infant formula profits -12%

INFANT FORMULA VALUE CHAIN - MARKUP VS. EBITDA VS. ASSETS REQUIRED

CORIOLIS 🔘

Looking beyond markup by stage, into profitability (EBITDA) and nominal assets required to achieve the profit highlights relative returns along the chain; the low return of dairy farmers on their farm value stands out

MODEL: Value chain of a nominal "can of infant formula": markup to stage prior, EBITDA and assets required NZ\$; actual; 2012



NZ's challenge

- NZ's theoretical GDP per capita:
 - \$43,518
- OECD average GDP per capita:
 \$37,181
- NZ's actual GDP per capita:
 - \$30,179
- Our gap between theory & reality
 - minus 30%
- We need much stronger international connections
- ...to grow our way up value chain
 - Productivity Commission's latest report

WHY NEW ZEALAND KEY HAS LOW PRODUCTIVITY FIGURES

NEW ZEALAND

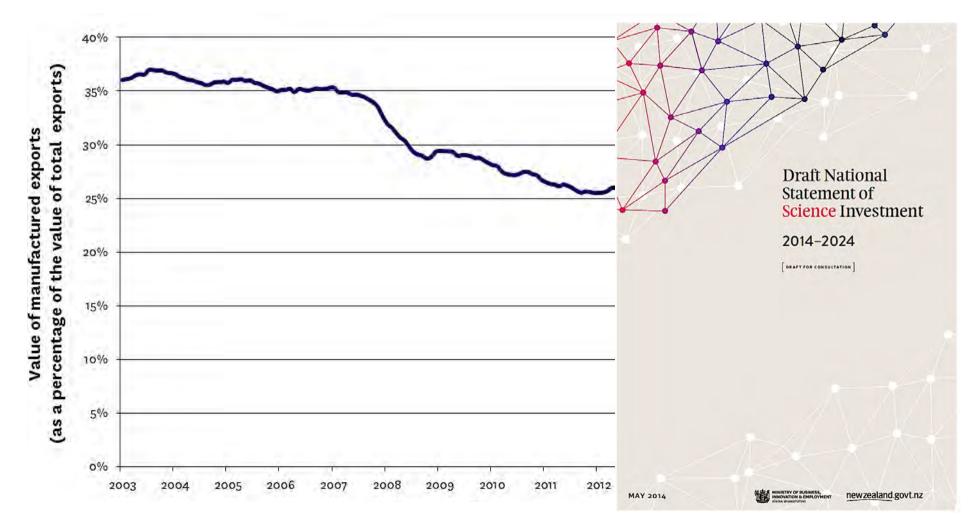
UNDER EMBARGO UNTIL WEDNESDAY 16 APRIL 10AM NZT





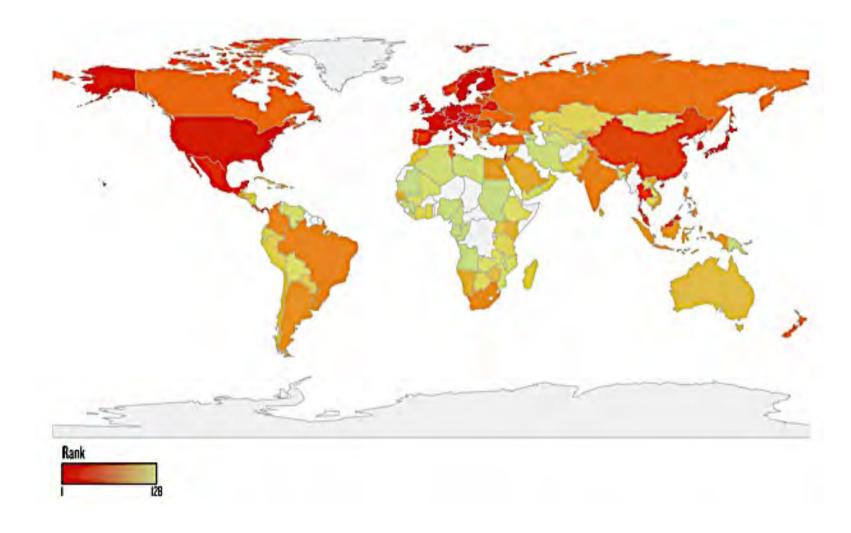
Manufactured exports are falling

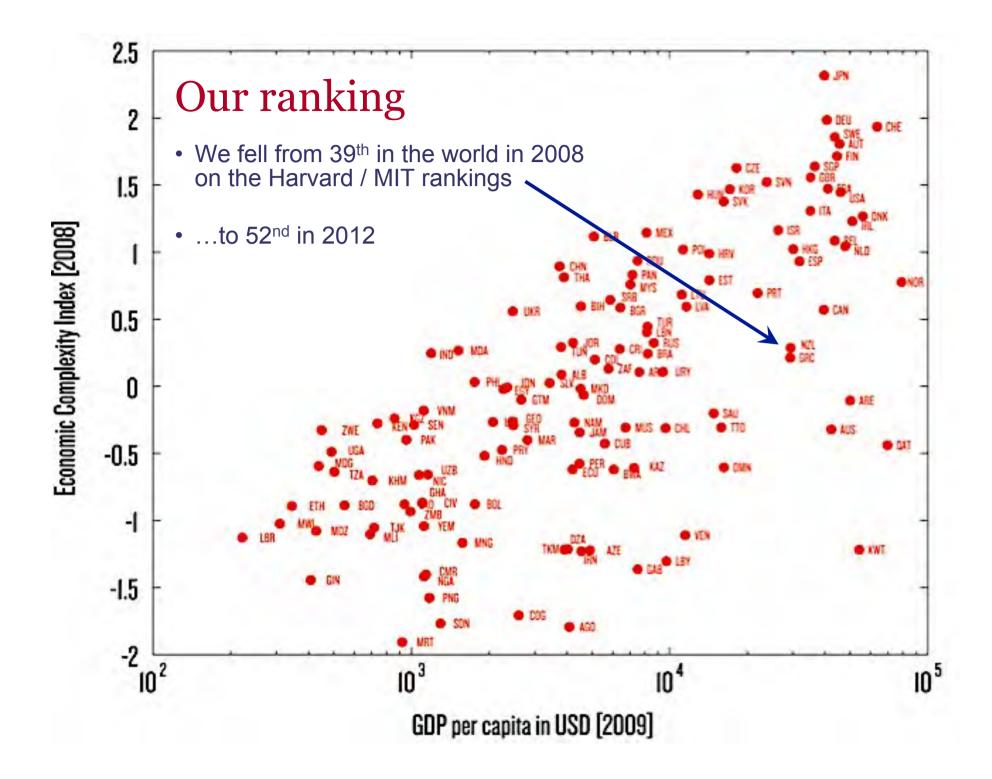
- ... from 37% of total exports in 2003 to 22% today
- ...with commodities taking a growing share of total exports
- Yet, government funding for science and tertiary education is falling in real terms



Complexity of economies

- The more diverse & complex an economy is...the richer it is
- Long-term research by Harvard & MIT
 - http://en.wikipedia.org/wiki/Economic_complexity_index





Paradox

Abundance

Scarcity

Poverty



Scientists

Poverty



Engagement

Poverty

LGA, RMA, EEZ

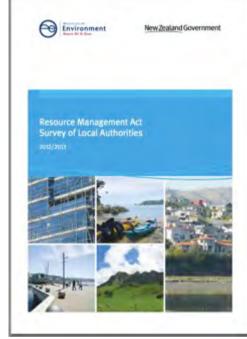
Society

The RMA...world-leading legislation



RMA's exemplary performance – MfE report

- Number of consent applications:
 - 34,055 in 2012/13, down 38% from 54,658 in 2003/04
- Non-notified:
 - 95% big decline in notified consents since 2007/08
- Declined:
 - 0.27% (less than half the rate of previous five years)
- Objections:
 - 317, down from 480 in 2010/11
- Appeals:
 - 239, down by two-thirds from 2010/11
- Timeliness:
 - 97% processed on time, regardless of type of consent or notification
 - Improvement since 2007/08; had deteriorated 2001/02 to 2007/08
 - Time extensions used in 17% of applications (33% in 2007/08)



RMA's exemplary performance – MfE report

- Charges:
 - Half of the 1,121 applications processed outside statutory timeframes had their fees discounted; this equals 2% of all applications, 3x increase
- Good practice methodologies:
 - Standard consent conditions (50% of councils)
 - Identifying affected parties (50% of councils)
 - Notifying applications (66%)
 - Identifying and addressing environmental effects (83%)
- Staffing:
 - RMA staffing levels have decreased by 25%-33% across all three types of local authority since the last survey
 - Decreases in all job categories except regional council scientists and unitary authority planners

...but problems

- Complexity of plan changes:
 - 133 undertaken 2012/13, of which 111 initiated by councils, up 12 since previous survey.
 - Number of privately-initiated plan changes has fallen in past three surveys
 - Time for council plan changes from notification to operations averaged 24 months, up 7 months from previous survey
 - Time for private plan changes averaged 24 months, up 8 months
- Lack of government guidance:
 - Three NPSs and five NESs in place...but implementation varies widely
 - E.g. 66% of TLAs have not applied NES for Human Drinking Water
 - E.g. 33% of unitary authorities have applied no NESs

...but problems

- Enforcements:
 - 3,400 enforcements actions taken by councils
 - 58% of those were abatement notices, double since previous survey
 - Number of infringement notices declined
 - Enforcement orders seldom used

• Enforcement problems:

- 80% of councils said lack resources to monitor and enforce effectively
- Only 436.7 FTEs in monitoring, enforcement, investigations, prosecutions
- E.g. time and cost of court actions problematic for ratepayers
- Negative attitudes and behaviour of some consent holders to compliance
- 2012/13 was the last RMA performance survey by MfE
 - Being replaced by National Monitoring System
 - Work began in 2011...still not complete
- Likewise painfully slow progress on the Environmental Reporting Bill
 - ...decades behind other developed countries

The case for the RMA...

- We achieve good growth...with OK environmental performance
 - E.g. doubling of cows to more than 5m in the past 20 years
 - ...with big economic gains...and adverse environmental impacts
- We couldn't have pushed growth harder
- The RMA has succeeded despite governments' lack of NPSs & NESs
- Many councils keep learning how to work better with it
 - ...but more help needed for the under-resourced, ill-equipped councils
- Still plenty of scope to improve the workings of the RMA
 - ...without destroying its architecture, processes and precedents
- The biggest problem of all:
 - We micro-measure the cost of the RMA
 - ...but we never measure the benefits it delivers

The case against the RMA...

"The Act is not working for New Zealand or New Zealanders"

"The Act has some fundamental design flaws that require substantial overhaul."

- Environment Minister Nick Smith, Nelson, January 21st, 2015
- His evidence:
- 80,000 pages of council plans
 - ...yes, planning is complicated
- A few horrendous stories
 - ...but they were severe outliers
 - ...if they were typical, this country would be a shambles, economically and environmentally



The freshwater journey in recent decades

- Late 1980s-1990s:
- RMA brilliant legislation
 - Flawed by:
 - Lack of National Policy Statements
 - Couldn't handle cumulative effects (e.g. water allocation & quality)
- Impact: Urban sprawl and deteriorating waterways
- 2000s
- Labour government tried hard but failed spectacularly on water
 - ...as National had previously

The turning point...

EDS NATIONAL CONFERENCE





...the outcome

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A Common Direction for Water Management in New Zealand

Water provides great opportunities for all of us – for our ecologies and environments, our farms and our cities, for recreation and for tourists, as well as for energy production and industry. It is a source of life and food, and it is a central part of our identity, particularly for iwi. Water thus has multiple uses and sustains multiple values, which sometimes complement each other, and sometimes conflict.

Forum News

Launch of the Third Report of the Land and Water Forum

15 November 2012

The Forum's third major report covers managing within limits. It recommends integrated decision-making in

Land and Water Forum

- Social capital...understanding...collaboration
- Excellent reports...mapping the way forward
- Government dithered and compromised
- (...in contrast, Scandinavian governments enact what the collaborators agree to live by)
- Flawed NPS on freshwater
- Deeply flawed National Objectives Framework
- Compromised, complex, dysfunctional processes for catchments
- Breakdown of social compact
- We can still make it work...but it will be very, very hard

National Objectives Framework

- The fundamental flaws:
 - Water standards...not water health
 - Many (most?) limits far too permissive
 - Nitrates particularly egregious
 - Deeply inadequate national and local measurement
 - No measures of ecosystem health...
 - Macroinvertebrates index is fundamental but absent
 - Secondary contact is too easy a standard...
 - Swimmability has to be the ultimate quality...
 - ...a very big MCI: measure of ecosystem health

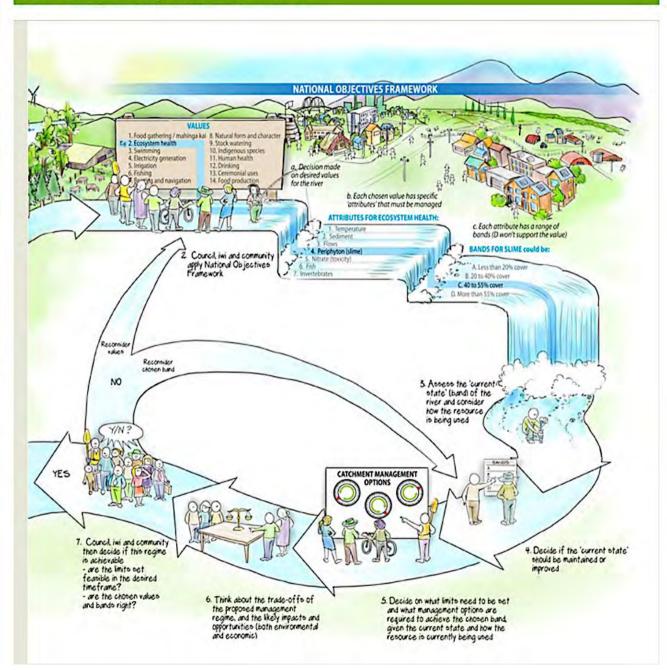
 Ultimate outcomes needed: swimability <u>and</u> \$15 kg / ms <u>and</u> \$15 kg for lambs

Freshwater reform 2013 and beyond

- Message from the Ministers
- 1. Introducing freshwater reform
- 2. Today's challenges
- 3. The future for fresh water
- Freshwater management process and proposed reforms
- 4. Planning as a community
- 5. A National Objectives Framework
- 6. Managing within quantity and quality limits
- 7 How to have your say
- Appendix A: Mana Atua Mana Tangata Framework
- Glossary
- Illustration on managing fresh water in NZ

You are here: Publications > Water > Freshwater reform 2013 and beyond >

5. A National Objectives Framework



Freshwater regulation - the process

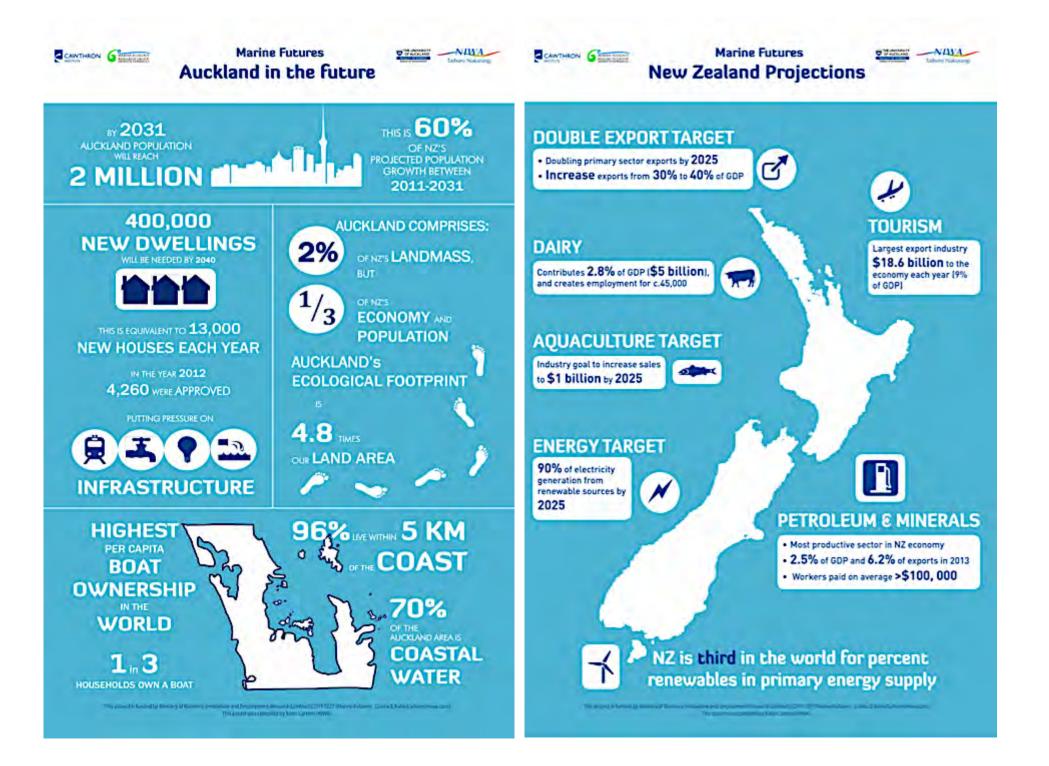
- NOF seriously sub-standard compared with many council plans
- Where does that leave the NOF?
- Community process will be fraught
- Absence of comprehensive, consistent national data
- 2025 deadline absurdly distant
- Land grabs in the meantime by heavy polluters
- Maximum milk growth 2.5% pa DairyNZ
- Government goal of doubling exports by 2025 goal even more impossible
- Highly litigious...compounded by government's planned RMA changes
- Very high, very grave risk water quality will continue to decline
- But it might work if:
 - People co-operated in good faith to vastly improve the system
 - We worked on the economics of land use



Sustainability

Weak

Strong

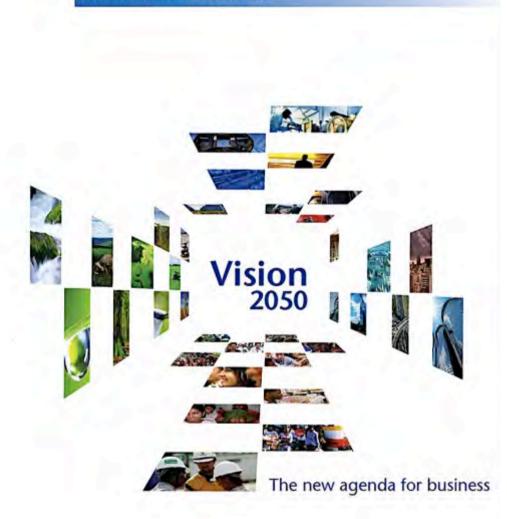


Agenda

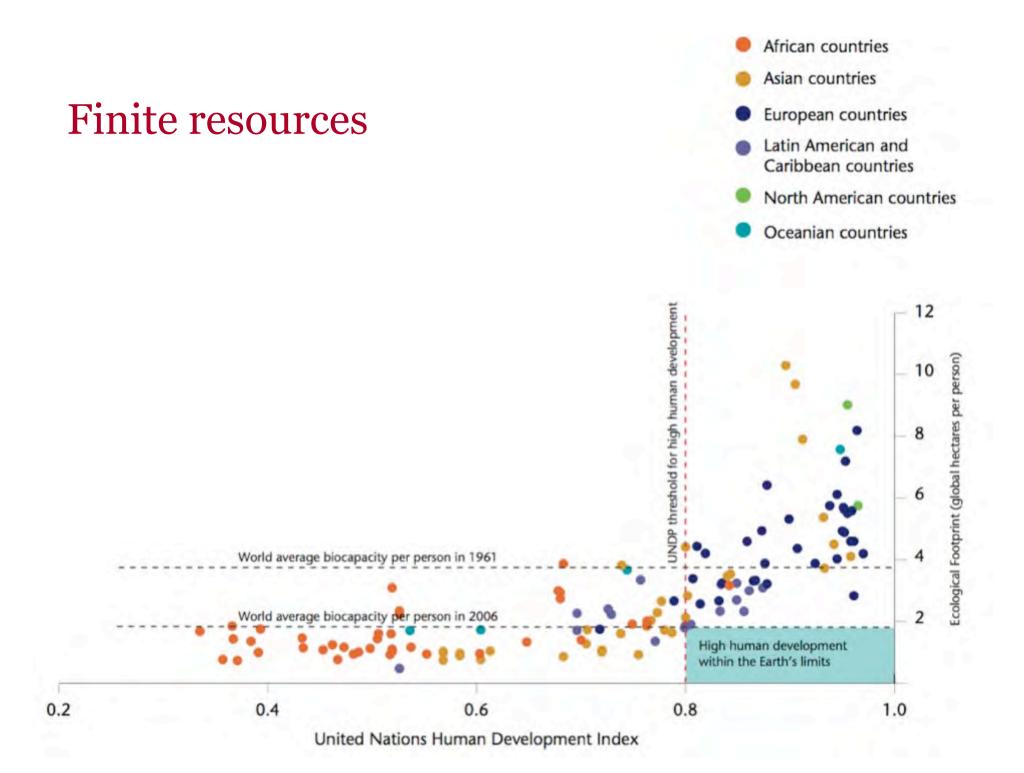
- Wall
- World
- Revolution

People, planet

- Vision 2050
- A very challenging roadmap for corporate development by World Business Council for Sustainable Development
- ...NZ version too







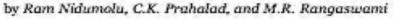
We must have unprecedented scale, speed & complexity of change To a sustainable world in 2050



Green imperative

Harvard Business Review

Why Sustainability Is Now the Key Driver of Innovation





How Green Will Save Us: September, 2009 edition:

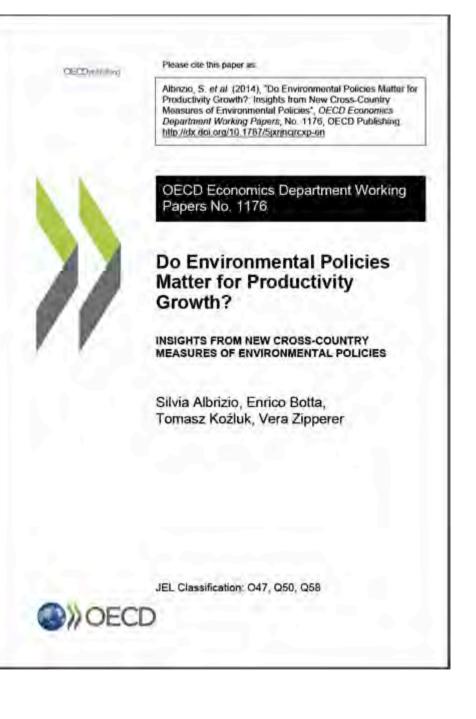
"There is no alternative to sustainable development.

"Our research shows that sustainability is a mother lode of organisational and technological innovations that yield both bottom-line and top-line returns...

...In fact, because those are the goals of corporate innovation, we find that smart companies now treat sustainability as innovation's new frontier."

Truth about Green Tape

- Recent report from OECD
- Stringency of environmental policies is rising
- Such policies can lift productivity
- Claims they hobble productivity are greatly exaggerated



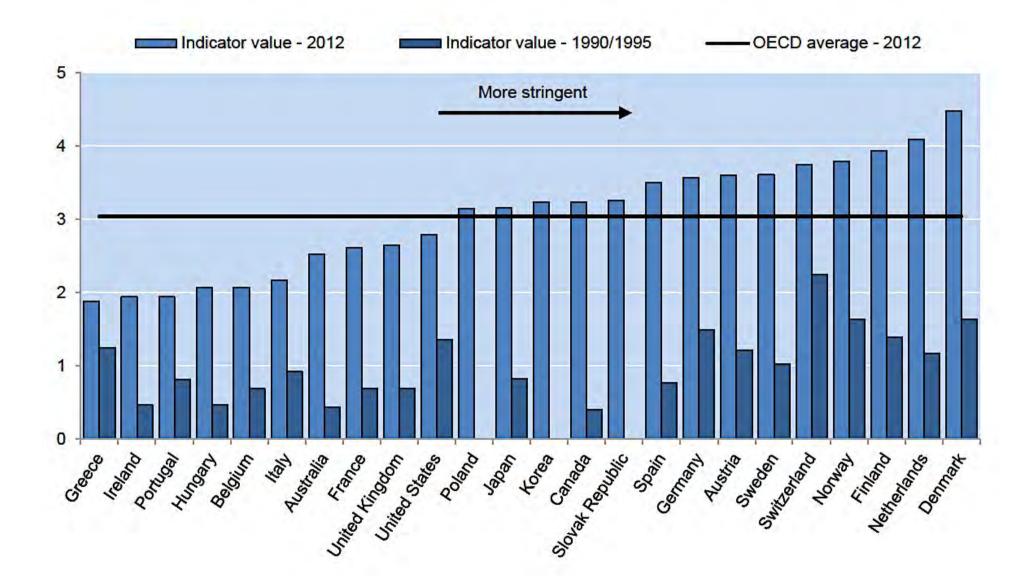
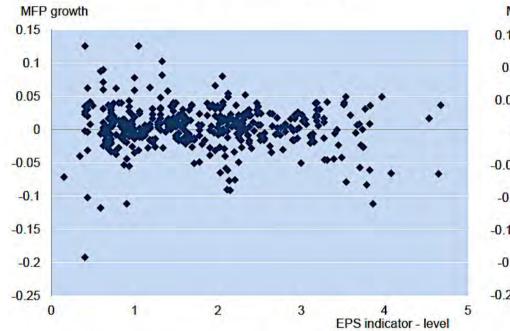


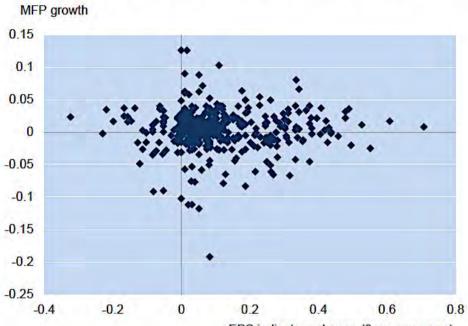
Figure 5. The stringency of environmental policies has been increasing across the OECD

Figure 10. Correlations between EPS and MFP growth at the macro level



A. MFP growth and EPS levels

B. MFP growth and EPS change (3-year moving average)



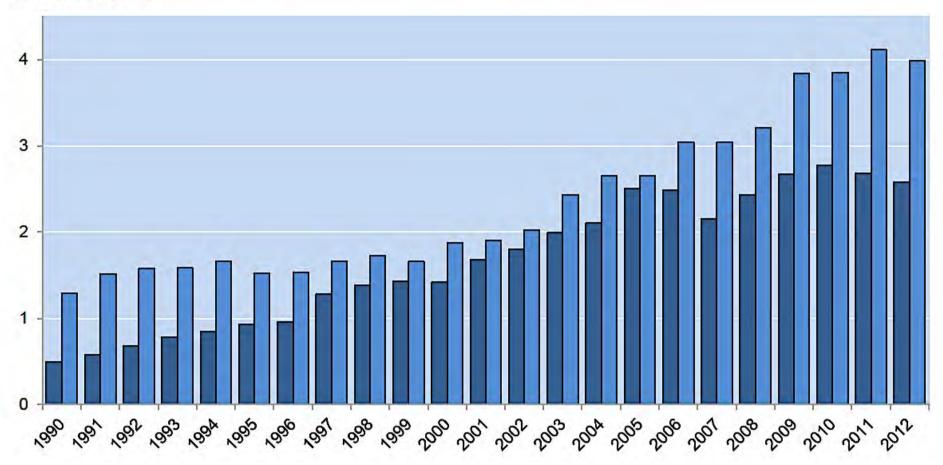
EPS indicator - change (3 year average)

A. Market-based and non-market EPS components across time, fixed sub-sample OECD average

Market based instruments

■Non-market instruments

Average stringency



Rethinking business – e.g. Unilever

- Unilever's fundamental changes, e.g.
- Energy: Minimising energy people use consuming Unilever's food, personal care and other products
 - ... not simply reducing Unilever's production energy
- Farmers: Ensuring sustainability of farmers and their communities
 - ... *not simply* securing commodity raw materials
- **Corporate**: Experimenting with new structures & drivers such as Benefit Corporations in US for Ben & Jerry's ice cream subsidiary
 - ... *not simply* doing a bit of Corporate Social Responsibility

Impact - Unilever

The Economist

World politics Business & finance Economics Science & technology Culture

Unilever's lifebelt

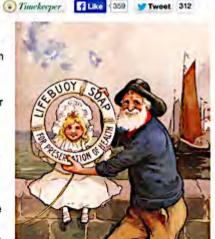
In search of the good business

For the second time in its 120-year history, Unilever is trying to redefine what it means to be a virtuous company

Aug 9th 2014 | PORT SUNLIGHT | From the print edition

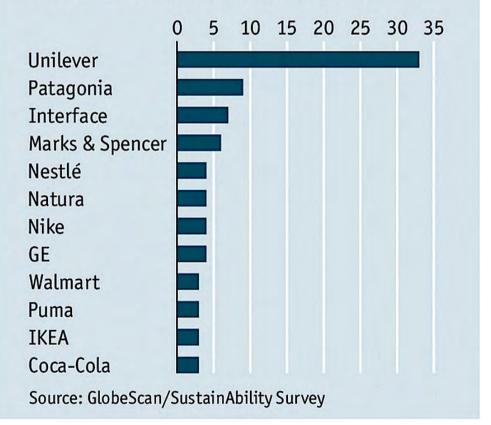
SLEEPING in the open on top of his mansion was a nightly routine for William Lever, founder of what is now Unilever, an Anglo-Dutch consumer-goods giant. When Paul Polman became chief executive of the soap-to-ice-cream-maker in 2009 (joining from a Swiss rival, Nestlé), the Dutchman spent a night in Lever's rooftop bed as part of a total immersion in the history of his new firm. It helped persuade him, a year later, to launch a "Sustainable Living Plan", the name for his attempt to make Unilever the pre-eminent example of how to do capitalism responsibly, just as it had once been under Lever.

Outdoing even the Cadburys of Birmingham and the Rowntrees of York, Lever had pioneered the Victorian model of paternalistic business. At a time when



By a mile

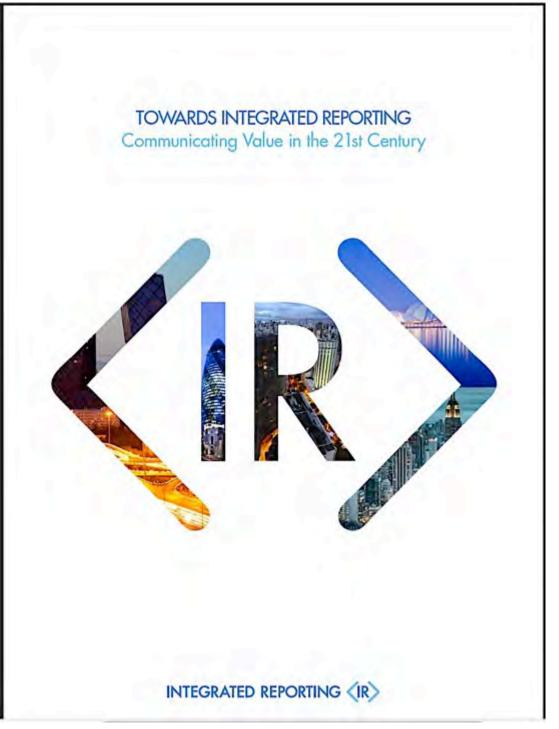
Leaders in sustainability, % of analysts polled



<u>http://www.economist.com/news/business/21611103-second-time-its-120-year-history-unilever-trying-redefine-what-it-means-be</u>

Integrated Reporting

- The next big initiative by corporates and accounting bodies
- Seeking to make financial, environmental and social measures...
- ...much easier, more accessible and more useful to corporates, investors and the public
- www.theiirc.org



NZ Post – 1st integrated report in New Zealand



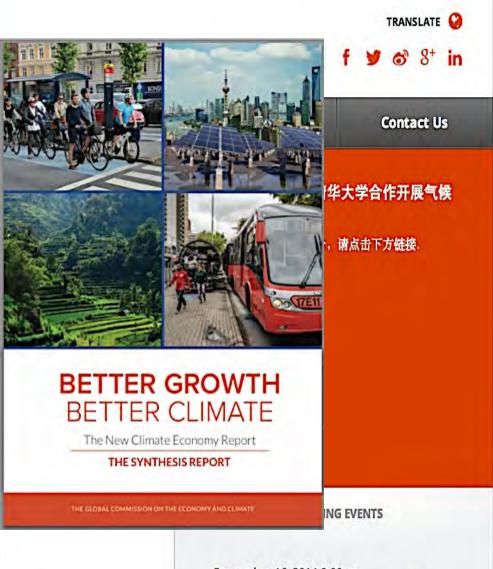


THE NEW CLIMATE ECONOMY

The Global Commission on the Economy and Climate

 Home
 About
 Approach

 Image: Comparison of the second se



One of the most critical and urgent challenges facing countries today is achieving economic prosperity and development while also combating climate change.

The Global Commission on the Economy and Climate

The Global Commission on the Economy and Climate, and its flagship project The New Climate Economy. have been set up to help governments, businesses and society make better-informed

September 16, 2014 9:00am New York Launch of the New Climate Economy at the United Nations

Better Growth, Better Climate - Our choice

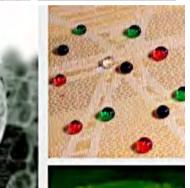
- 2014 2030
- Total investment in the global economy = US\$ 300 400 trillion
- Low carbon investment will cost a bit more than high carbon business-as-usual
 - Extra cost = 1% 4% of GDP in 2030
 - ...i.e. achieve the same level of GDP about 6 to 12 months later
- High carbon investment
- Cities, land use and energy sources
- = US\$89 trillion

- Low carbon investment
- Cities, land use and energy sources
- = US\$93 trillion
- Extra cost for low carbon investment:
 - = US\$4 trillion probably an over-estimate given inadequacies of conventional economic models
 - = US\$270 billion a year = 1.5x New Zealand's GDP per year
 - Low carbon is cheaper than high carbon, if operating costs are included

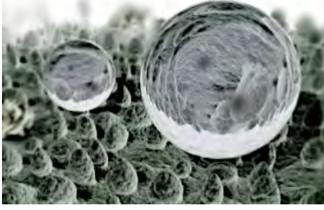


Biomimicry

Learning, borrowing, adapting from nature ...massive transformation of technology ...Janine Benyus and other leaders



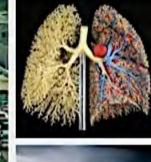


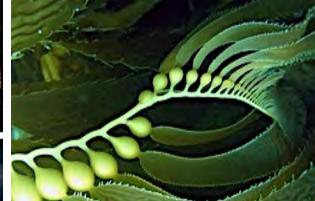










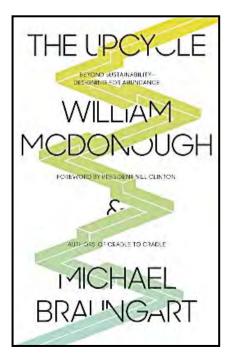




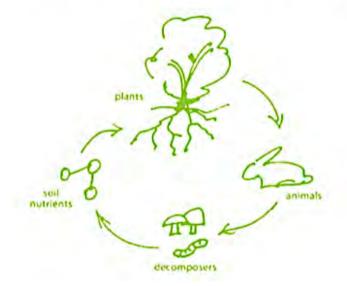


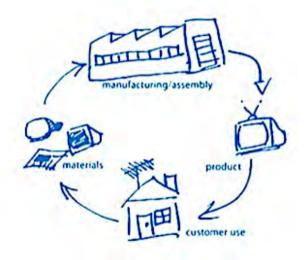
Circular economy





Cradle to Cradle Framework

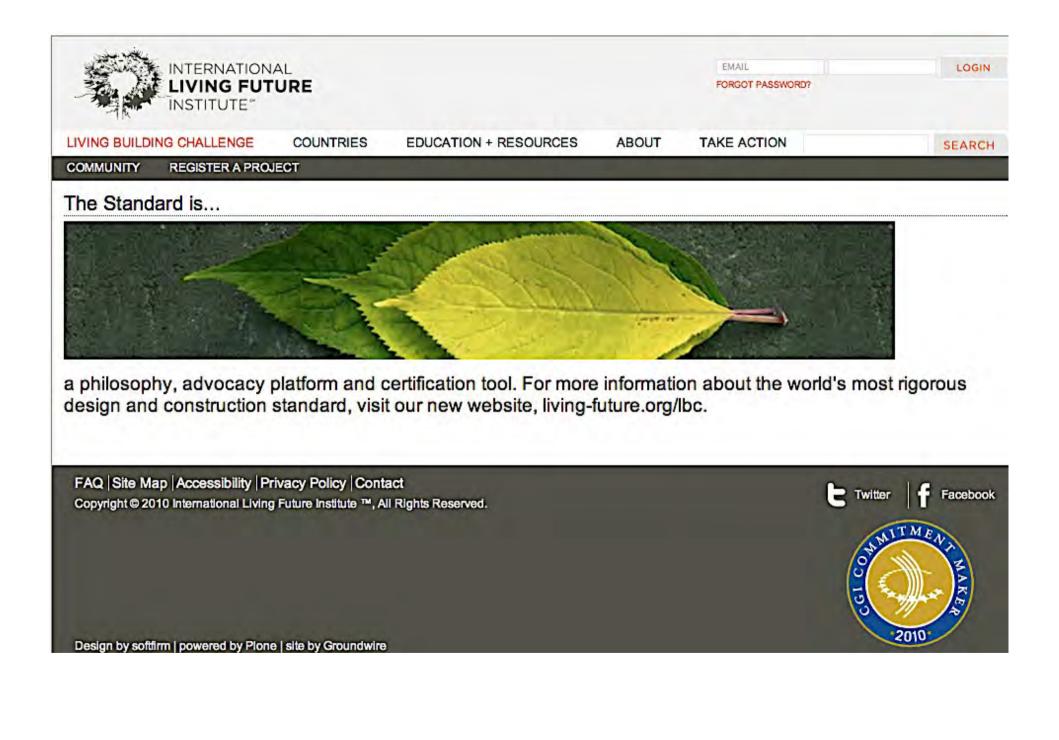




Bullitt Centre Seattle

- The world's greenest commercial building
- An exemplar of the Living Building Challenge
- ...meeting all its energy and water needs
- <u>https://ilbi.org/lbc</u>





Tuhoe's Te Uru Taumatua

• ...the first Living Building in New Zealand



Our cities will be self-sufficient



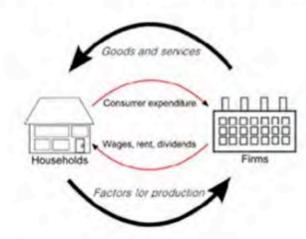


KATE RAWORTH

exploring doughnut economics

HOME BLOG ABOUT DOUGHNUT PUBLICATIONS VIDEOS EVENTS

why it's time to vandalize the economics textbooks ...



This is the website of Kate Raworth – economist and development re-thinker. My passion is the rewriting of economics to make it a fit tool for addressing the 21st century's social and

- <u>http://www.kateraworth.com</u>
- <u>http://www.thersa.org/events/audio-and-past-events/2012/doughnut-economics-</u> <u>creating-a-safe-and-just-space-for-humanity</u>

Doughnut Economics





"We scientists don't know how to do that"

Gus Speth Professor of Forestry and Environmental Studies, Yale University Shared Planet edition entitled 'Religion & Nature', BBC R4, October 1, 2013

http://www.bbc.co.uk/programmes/b03bqws7

"I used to think the top environmental problems were biodiversity loss, ecosystem collapse and climate change.

I thought that with 30 years of good science we could address those problems.

But I was wrong. The top environmental problems are selfishness, greed and apathy...

...and to deal with those we need a spiritual and cultural transformation

- and we scientists don't know how to do that."

The World We Made

• Jonathon Porritt's view from 2050



The World We Made

Alex McKay's Story from 2050

Our planet's environmental future is usually described in terms of doom and despair. But now, for the first time, The World We Made presents a credible, positive vision of our planet that is green, fair, connected and collaborative

ABOUT THE BOOK

This is Alex McKay's story. It shows how the world could look in 2050, if we play our cards right. It's upbeat, dynamic – a world that works well for the vast majority of people.

Alex is a history teacher at Ashton Vale Community College, about to move schools, and challenged by the students to leave them with a parting gift: an account of how the world has changed since Alex became a teacher in the early 2020s.

Agenda

- Wall
- World
- Revolution

Re-invention



Abundance

Lacto-pharmaceuticals

Milk powder

Travellers

Tourists

Complexity

Simplicity

Society.....LGA, RMA, EEZ



Sustainability

Strong

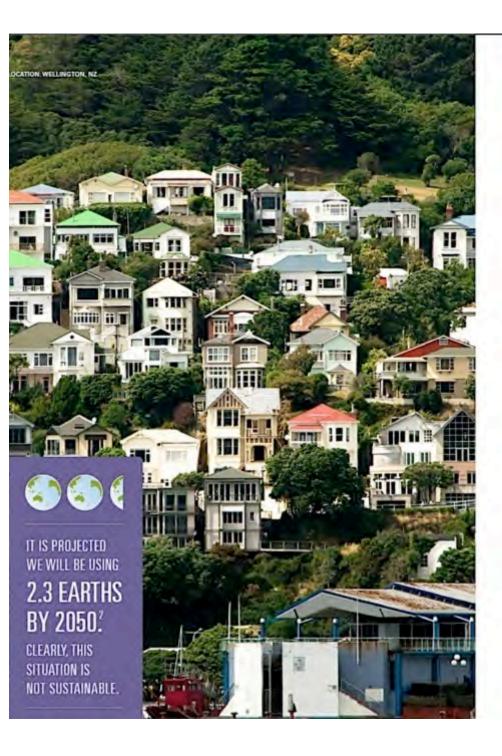
Weak

NZ Vision 2050

- ...by a group of young leaders...
 - ...under the NZ Business
 Council for Sustainable
 Development...
 - ...which morphed into Business NZ's Sustainable Business Council
- Download at:
 - <u>http://www.sbc.org.nz/projects/</u> vision2050
- Vision 2050 Global report at:
 - <u>http://www.wbcsd.org/</u> vision2050.aspx

THE REPORT 2012 NEW ZEALAND EDITION ERIMAR DEVELOPMENT EVILITURAL DIVERSITY MARE!! (TV ENERGY & BAIMER WARTE & MATCHINALS

ustainab



THE VISION

VISION 2050 NEW ZEALAND

In 2050 New Zealand has... six million people living well and within the limits of the planet.

Behind this simple statement is a complex set of issues that urgently need addressing. Vision 2050 provides a framework to face these challenges and consider how business can lead the change our country needs.

THE VISION 7

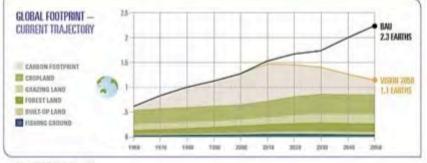
URGENCY FOR CHANGE

We are facing many challenges over the next 40 years that require us to make changes to the way we live and to the way our businesses and other institutions interact with society and the natural environment. Facing up to the challenges means difficult decisions will have to be made now to avoid leaving an unpalatable legacy for our children and grandchildren. Business is a core agent of this change and the urgency must be realised now if we are going to achieve our positive aspiration.

New Zealand's population will increase significantly over the next 40 years. Although the estimated extra one to two million people will not create a densely-populated country, this rise will coincide with a world population that has increased by two billion.

How do we meet the needs of a world that is sharing finite resources and overloaded ecosystem services, such as clean air and water?

At our current rate of resource consumption it is projected we will be using 2.3 Earths by 2050.² Clearly, this situation is not sustainable.

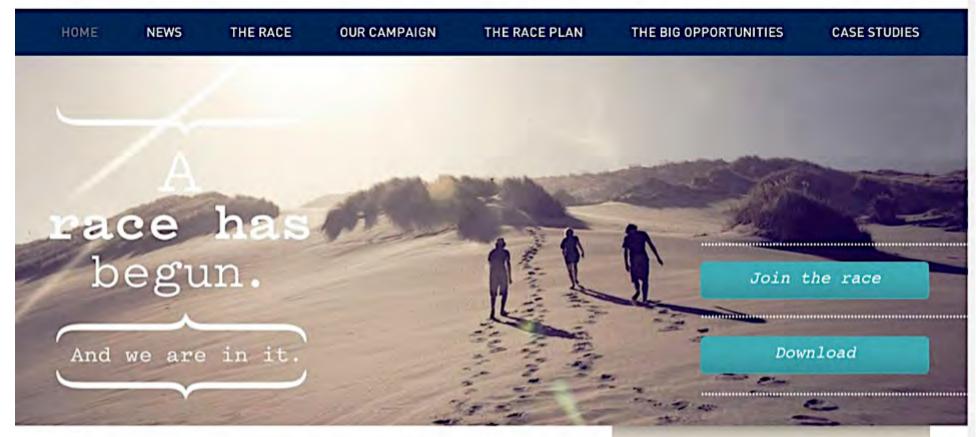


Source: WEICED (2010); Vision 2050

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There is an international 'green race' being run. Every country in the world is taking part. It is as inevitable as it is unstoppable. And New Zealand is well placed to lead.

What we do next will dictate whether we continue to be on the pace - or be left behind.

.....

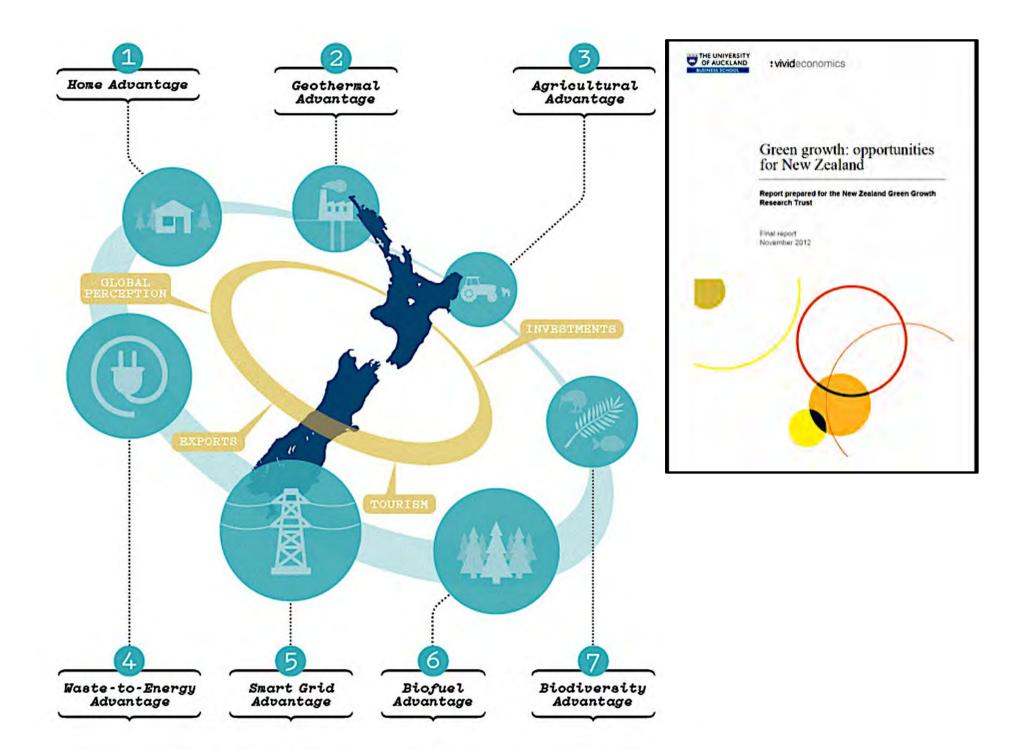
Current Supporters

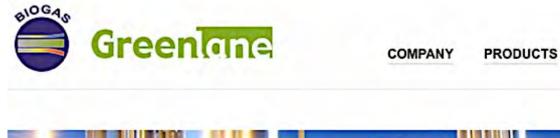
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7,818 People have signed up to show their

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Manuka - Katrineholm, Sweden

- · Client: Svensk Biogas
- This self contained biogas upgrading system includes a fully unattendedvehicle refuelling station, meeting the fuel needs of approximately 330 cars
- Manuka, our smallest unit, is competitively priced and has been developedspecifically for small scale waste water and agricultural applications
- · 80 Nm3/h raw biogas upgraded to vehicle fuel
- Sewage sludge
- Delivery 2009



ABOUT BIOGAS

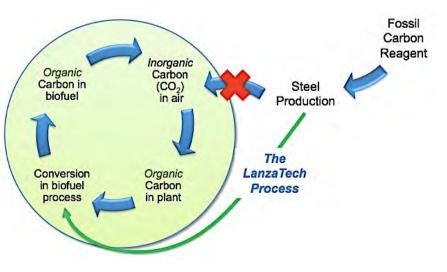
PROJECTS

NEWS

CONTACT

LanzaTech...clean tech leader

- Makes biofuel from industrial waste gases
 - Turns greenhouse gas liability into profit
 - World pioneer of the science
 - Auckland-based; NZ Steel pilot plant
 - First commercial plant in China
 - Certified sustainable biomaterial
- Big venture capital backing US\$150m
 - NZ: Stephen Tindall
 - US: Vinod Khosla
 - China: Qiming Ventures



LanzaTech

helping industry complete the cycle



location

24 Balfour Road

Parnell Auckland NZ

Fax: +64 9 929 3038

Phone: +64 9 304 2110

welcome

LanzaTech has developed a proprietary platform for producing lowest-cost liquid biofuel in any industrialized geography, at a much larger scale than is currently being envisioned elsewhere.

Specifically, we have developed a fuel production process that can be retrofitted to industrial facilities which uses the carbon monoxide component of waste flue gases as a feedstock.

Industrial flue gases are an inherently low cost, high volume, point location resource, produced in most industrialized regions. LanzaTech's mission is to enable industries that produce high volumes of carbon monoxide containing flue gases to become the lowest cost, highest volume producers of liquid biofuel.

The LanzaTech Pilot Plant



"Stump to Pump"





- Biomass to biofuel...wood waste to ethanol
 - Norske Skog wood waste & geothermal power at Kawerau
 - Z Energy refinery, distribution system & retail outlets

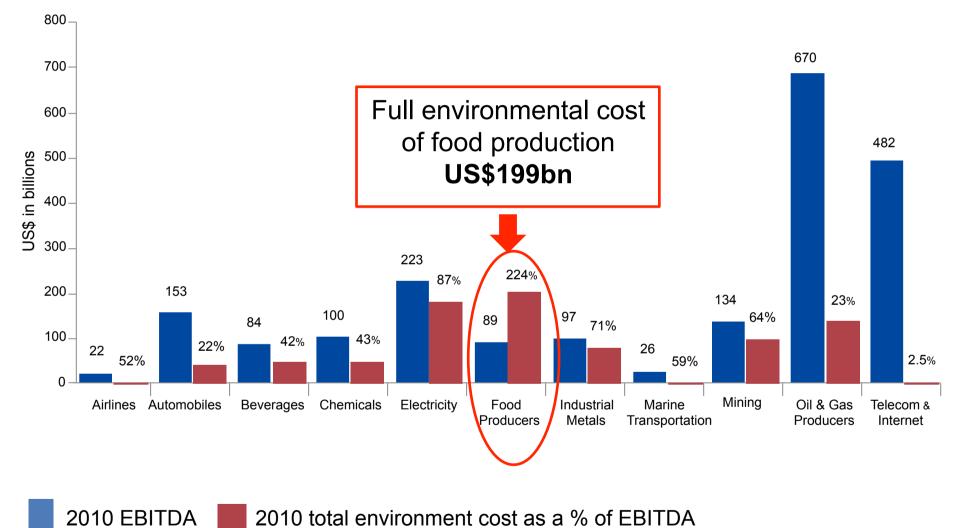




- Primary Growth Partnership:
 - \$13.5m Norske & Z co-fund with government
 - 14-month project to November 2014 to investigate feasibility
 - If proven, then modular test plant to explore scaling up
 - Hope over 20-25 years:
 - \$1bn pa GDP gain; 1,200 regional jobs; displace some fossil fuels
- Technology works elsewhere e.g. KIOR in US

• Reducing farming's environmental impacts will:

- Improve nutrient and resource efficiency
- Increase value, resilience and sustainability



Opportunity:

2010 total environment cost as a % of EBITDA Source: Trucost 2012, KPMG

Reinventing farming

• 1 litre of milk = 940 gm of CO_2 equivalent

20,000,000,000 litres = 18,800,000 kg of CO₂ eq

• 18.8m tonnes of CO₂ eq per year is not a waste product, or a liability

Closing the nutrient cycle... is a brilliant business opportunity... healthier cows, soil and rivers... = more very high value nutrition

Building value: Comvita's 10-year transformation



Comvita's value chain

- Building it by...
 - Floating on NZX to raise funds
 - Buying back distribution
 - Investing in retail
 - Investing in science
 - Investing upstream in bees
- Virtuous cycle...
- ...each step generated new cash flow to take the next





...Comvita today



About Comvita

COMVITA FOUNDER, CLAUDE STRATFORD BEGAN WITH A VISION.

His wish was 'to produce natural products that work, and acting in a way which preserves the environment for generations to come'.

ABOUT COMVITA



Ingredients & Benefits

SHARING NATURE, SHARING LIFE

Convita sources ingredients in their purest, form, optimising their natural properties, delivering to you the benefits of nature.

LEARN MORE



Manuka Honey

PURE NEW ZEALAND MANUKA HONEY, UMFR GUARANTEED.

UMF Manuka honey is nature's gift, and a jar of liquid gold sealed with an approved Unique Manuka Factor (UMF) logo.

ABOUT MANUKA HONEY



Huni XA

MANUKA HUNI XA CONTAINS ACTIVE COMPOUNDS THAT HELP SLOW SIGNS OF AGING.

The phenolic structure, Manuka honey geographical source, as well as the blending process we use to create our high performance skincare formulations.

ABOUT HUNI XA



Broccoli

AN ANTIXOIDANT BOOSTER WHICH HELPS TO PROTECT AGAINST CELLULAR DAMAGE.

We now recognise that while fruit and vegetables of many colours and varieties are important in our diet as they offer us greater protection.

ABOUT BROCCOLI



Synergy 12

OLIVE LEAF EXTRACT IS AN EXTREMELY POWERFUL NATURAL ANTIOXIDANT AND FREE RADICAL SCAVENGER.

Our unique, fresh Olive Leaf Extract contains no less than 12 natural polyphenolic antioxidants.

ABOUT SYNERGY 12



Propolis

PROPOLIS IS A POWERFUL DEFENSE SYSTEM PRODUCED BY NATURE TO PROTECT AND HEAL.

A natural antioxidant produced by trees. Propolis acts as nature's best defence to protect and heal.



Olive Leaf Extract

OLIVE LEAF EXTRACT IS A COMPLETELY NATURAL WAY TO UNLOCK YOUR BODY'S VITALITY.

Traditionally used for immunity, cardiovascular health is now clinically researched to support blood sugar levels.



Omega 3

CONVITAS OMEGA 3 IS A NATURAL FISH OIL SOURCED FROM DEEPWATER FISH.

Omega 3 fish oils support cellular function, heart and cardiovascular health as well as joint suppleness and flexibility.



Oral Care Ingredients

OUR NEW AND IMPROVED TOOTHPASTES ARE A HEALTHY CHOICE FOR THE ENTIRE FAMILY.



Ingredients Glossary

COMVITA SOURCES INGREDIENTS IN THEIR PUREST FORM AND OPTIMISES THEIR NATURAL ACTIVE PROPERTIES.



Beauty Ingredients

WE CAREFULLY SELECT INGREDIENTS FOR OUR FORMULATIONS ESPECIALLY FOR YOUR SKIN.

Deals and relationships

- In 2010, Comvita licensed professional wound care to Derma Sciences, US
- In 2013, Derma Sciences took 7.3% stake in Comvita to help fund upstream investment in manuka honey production



Comvita: High science, high value

- 250gm of honey
- Clover honey......1
- Comvita wound care...... 25x
- Comvita wound dressing...... 55x

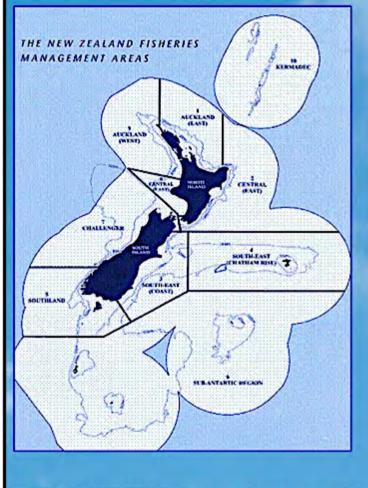








Re-thinking the New Zealand Fisheries Value Chain

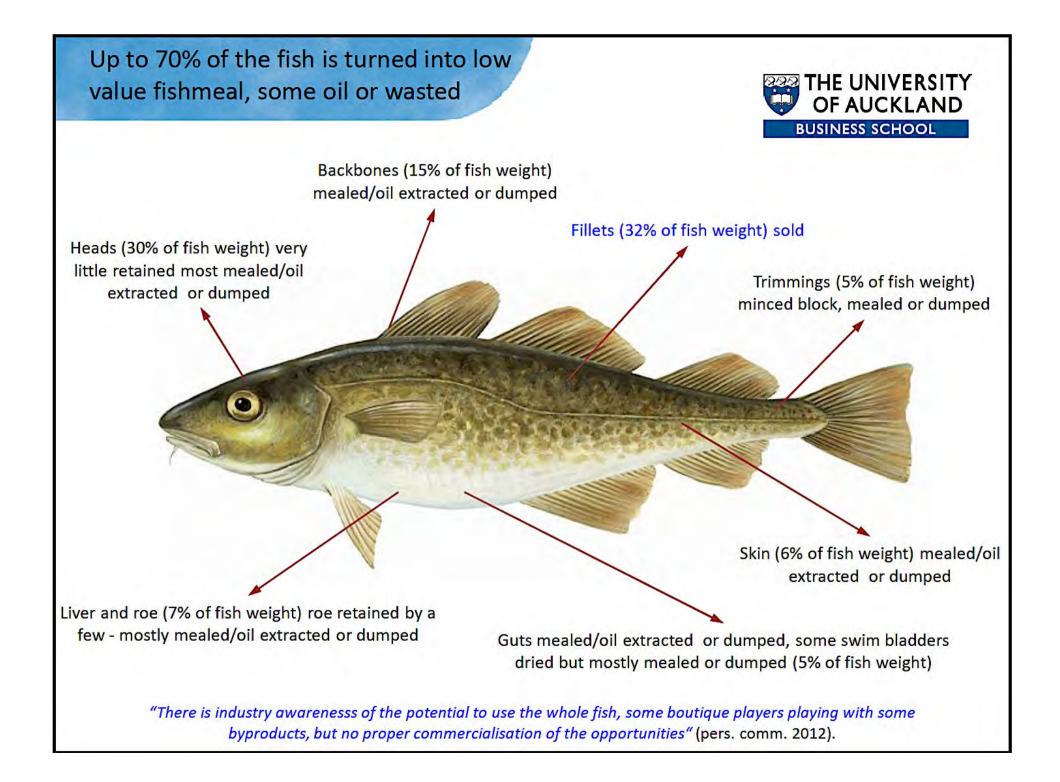


NEW ZEALAND ASIA INSTITUTE THE UNIVERSITY OF AUCKLAND Te Whare Wänanga o Tämaki Makaurau Glenn Simmons, Dr Christina Stringer, Professor Hugh Whittaker and Associate Professor Manuka Henare

Department of Management and International Business The New Zealand Asia Institute Mira Szászy Research Centre for Māori and Pacific Economic Development The University of Auckland Business School

> Presentation to Environmental Defence Society Conference 6 August 2012





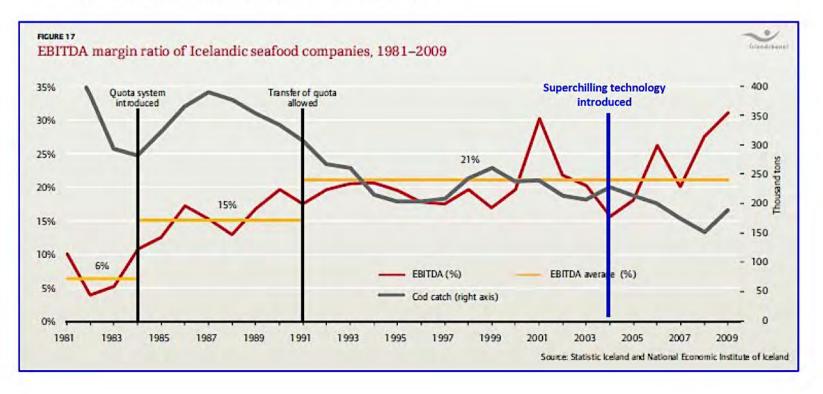
An alternative, value adding, approach

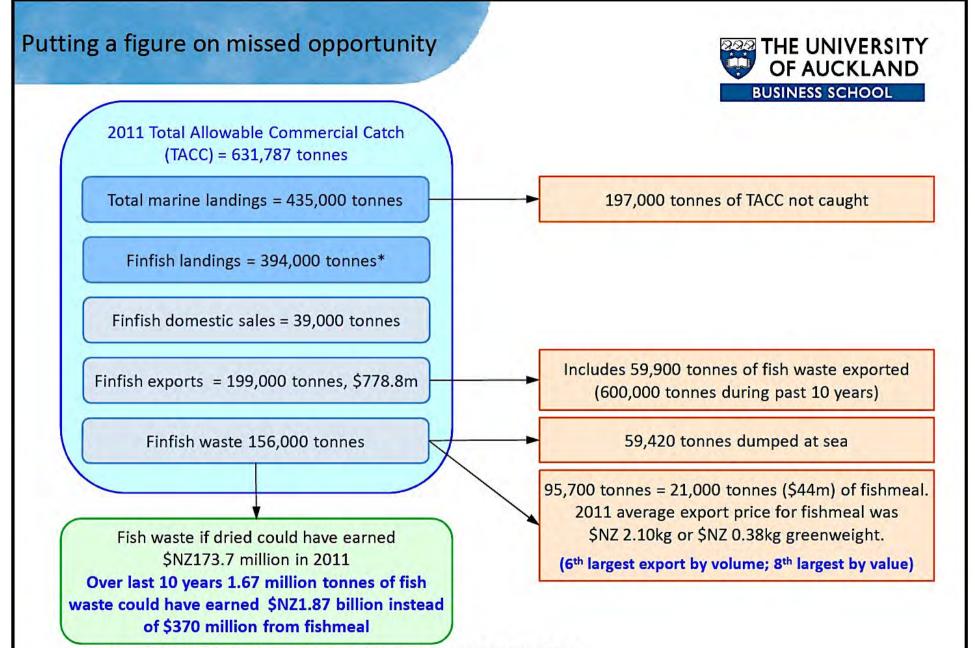


New Zealand industry average EBITDA less than 10% whereas the Icelandic Industry average EBITDA is more than 30%.

Iceland has been able to achieve a high average EBITDA through, for example:

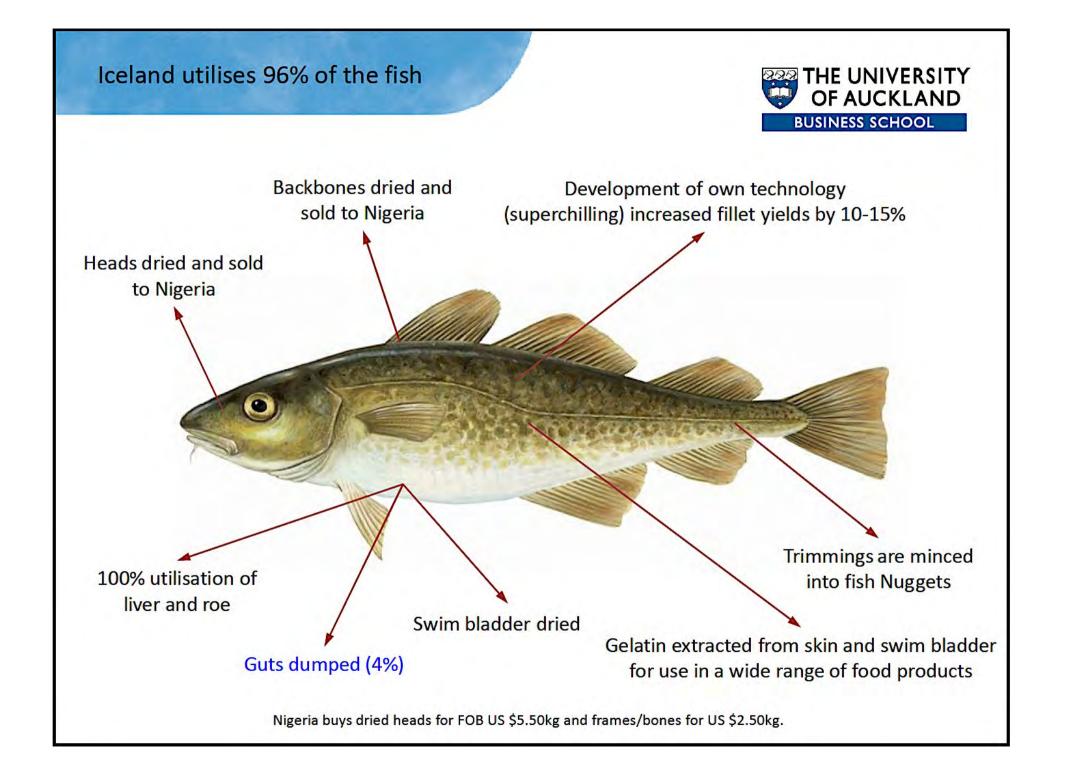
- Transparency
- Auction system
- A collective commitment to innovation

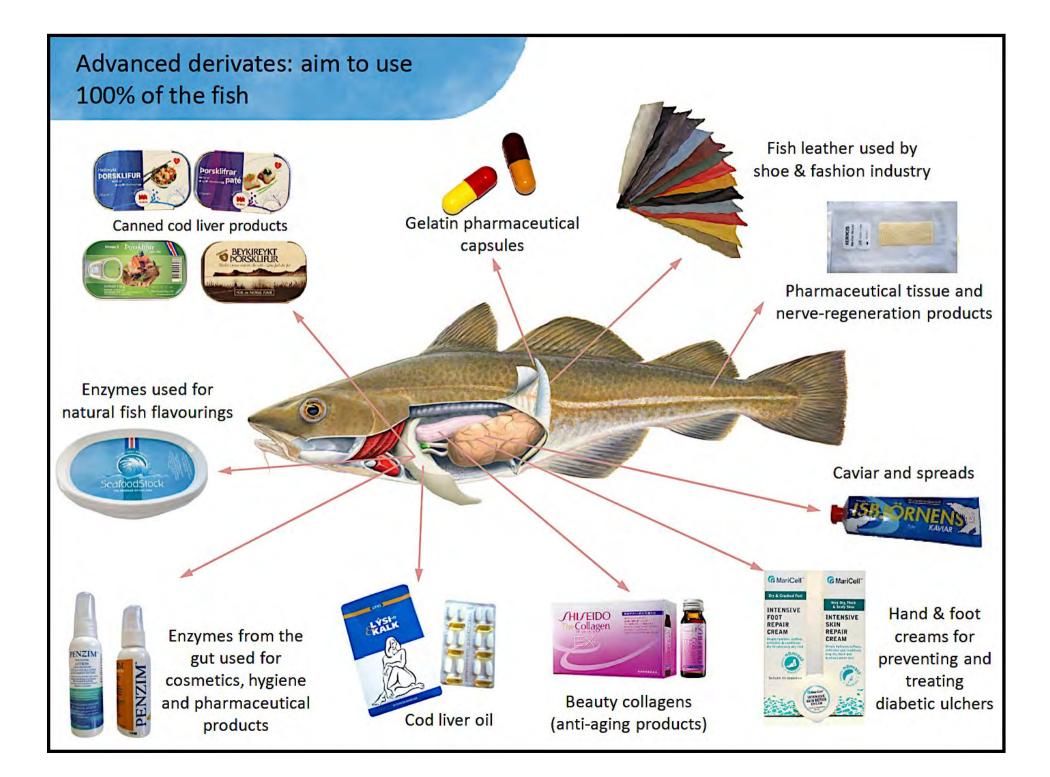




Sources: Compiled and calculated from Ministry for Primary Industries and Statistics New Zealand data

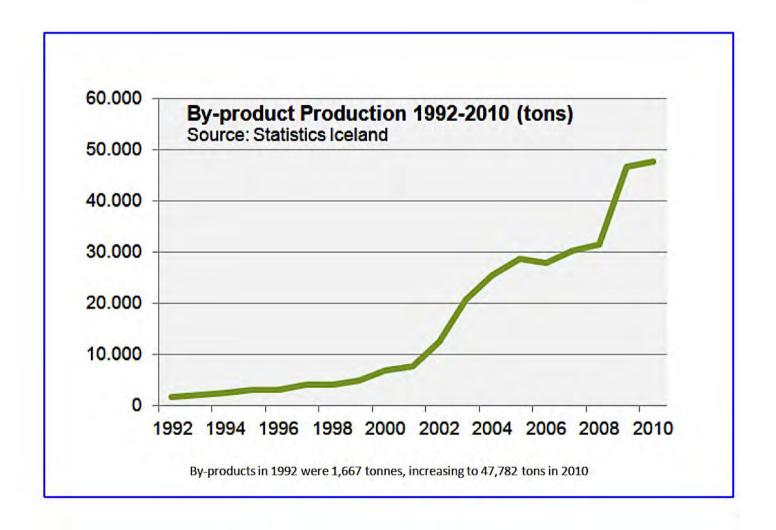
*Does not include illegally dumped fish, estimated at between 79,000 and 197,000 tonnes





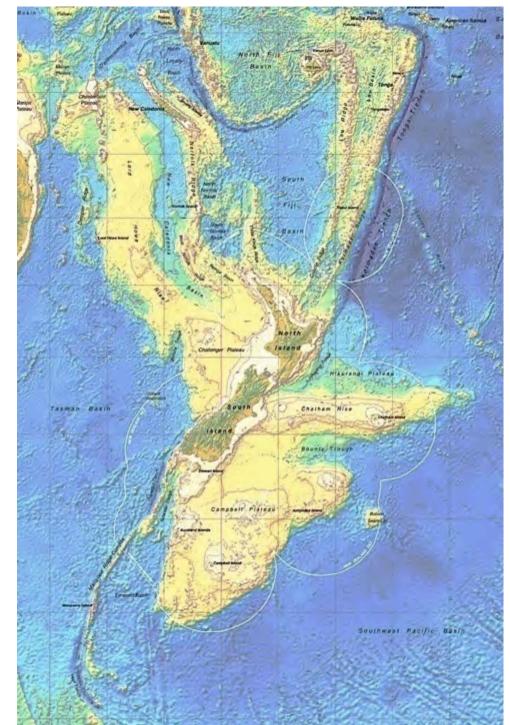
Creating new industries from marine by-products



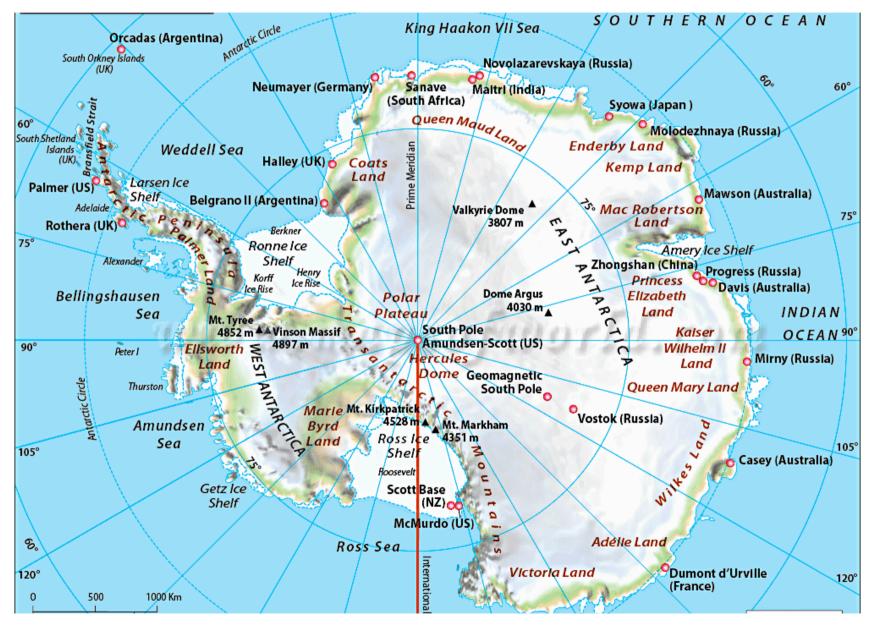


Our future...and the ultimate challenges

- NZ Land: 270,000 sq km
 - Australia's 28x NZ
- NZ Oceans: 5.8m sq km
 - 4th largest in the world
 - Australia's 1.4x NZ's
- Huge responsibility:
 - ...to nurture
 - ...to use responsibly
 - ...to sustain us
 - ...we get \$184bn of ecosystem services for free
- We need new values, systems, learning, collaboration:
 - ...to be sustainable
 - ...to offer hope to the world



...and in Antarctica too





"You'll have no future...

...if you don't make one for yourself"

Johnny Rotten