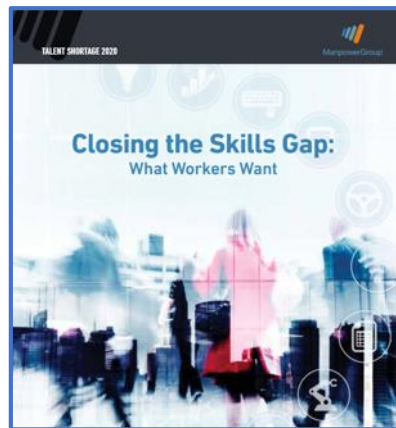




El futuro de la sostenibilidad en las empresas

Resiliencia y 'nueva normalidad'
Post COVID-19

La década de la transformación

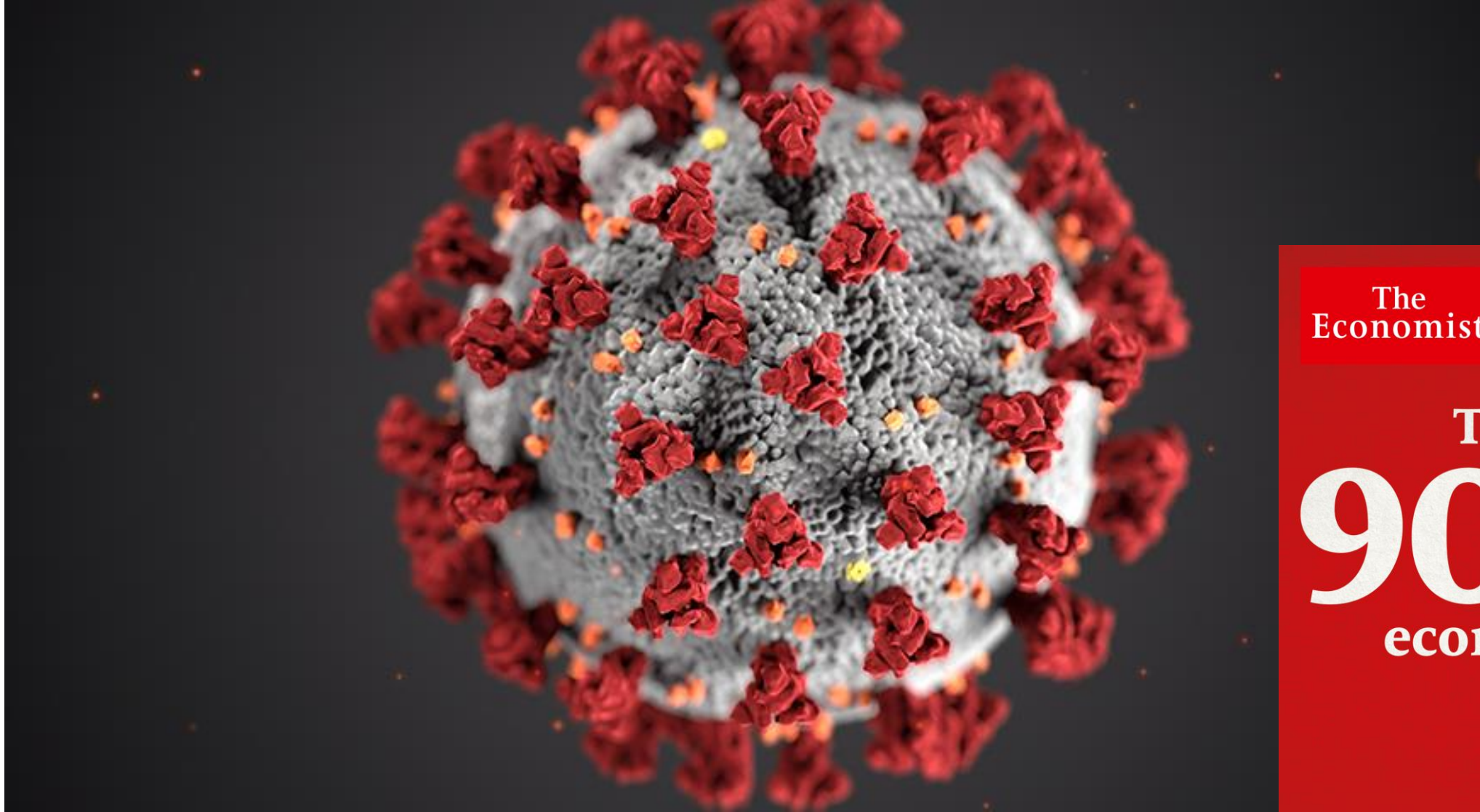




Transformation Times (2020-2030) vs. Turbulent Teens (2013-2019)



El enemigo



El segundo enemigo

CLINICAL MICROBIOLOGY REVIEWS, Oct. 2007, p. 660-694
0893-8512/07/\$08.00+0 doi:10.1128/CMR.00023-07
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Severe Acute Respiratory Syndrome Coronavirus as an Emerging and Reemerging Infection

Vincent C. C. Cheng, Susanna K. P. Lau, Patrick C. Y. Woo, and Kwok Yu

State Key Laboratory of Emerging Infectious Diseases, Department of Microbiology, Research Centre Immunology, The University of Hong Kong, Hong Kong Special Administrative Region, C

SARS-CoV AS AN AGENT OF EMERGING/REEMERGING INFECTION 683

or immunization (Table 10). The Koch's postulates for SARS-CoV as a causative agent of SARS were first demonstrated in cynomolgus macaques (*Macaca fascicularis*), which demonstrated clinical and pathological similarities to those found in humans. In contrast, African green monkeys (*Cercopithecus aethiops*) did not develop significant lung pathology with the SARS-CoV. The lack of consistency in models of rhesus, cynomolgus, and African green monkeys for experimental SARS was noted in another review; these large mammals are expensive and difficult to maintain. BALB/c mice demonstrated asymptomatic infection in lungs and nasal turbinates by intranasal inoculation, but this was not significantly different from the findings in immunological Th1-biased C57BL/6 mice that were 12 to 14 months old and developed pneumonia, which correlated with the susceptibility to acute SARS in humans (287). As 1 knockout-immunodeficient mice had fatal disease (143). Transgenic mice expressing ACE2 receptors also developed fatal disease, with dissemination to many organs including the brain. It is interesting that mouse-adapted SARS-

SHOULD WE BE READY FOR THE REEMERGENCE OF SARS?

The medical and scientific community demonstrated marvelous efforts in the understanding and control of SARS within a short time, as evident by over 4,000 publications available online. Despite these achievements, gaps still exist in terms of the molecular basis of the physical stability and transmissibility of this virus, the molecular and immunological basis of disease pathogenesis in humans, and the need for early or cryptic SARS cases, foolproof procedures for patient care, effective antiviral medications, the usefulness of immunomodulators, and the need for an effective vaccine with no immunosuppression, and the immediate animal host that transmitted the virus to caged civets in the market at the beginning of the epidemic. Coronaviruses are well known to undergo genetic recombination (375), which may lead to new genotypes and outbreaks. The presence of a large reservoir of SARS-CoV-like viruses in horseshoe bats, together with the culture of eating exotic mammals in southern China, is a time bomb. The possibility of the reemergence of SARS and other novel viruses from animals or laboratories and therefore the need for preparedness should not be ignored.

Copiar

The Rodney & Otamatea Times

WAITEMATA & KAIPARA GAZETTE.

PRICE—10s per annum in advance

WARKWORTH, WEDNESDAY, AUGUST 14, 1912.

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Science Notes and News.

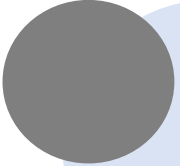
COAL CONSUMPTION AFFECTING CLIMATE.

The furnaces of the world are now burning about 2,000,000,000 tons of coal a year. When this is burned, uniting with oxygen, it adds about 7,000,000,000 tons of carbon dioxide to the atmosphere yearly. This tends to make the air a more effective blanket for the earth and to raise its temperature. The effect may be considerable in a few centuries.

El segundo enemigo

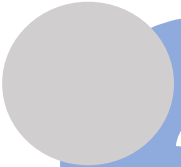


Dando respuesta a una crisis sistémica y global

A dark grey circle partially overlapping a light blue circle.

1

¿Qué hemos hecho hasta ahora?

A light grey circle partially overlapping a medium blue circle.

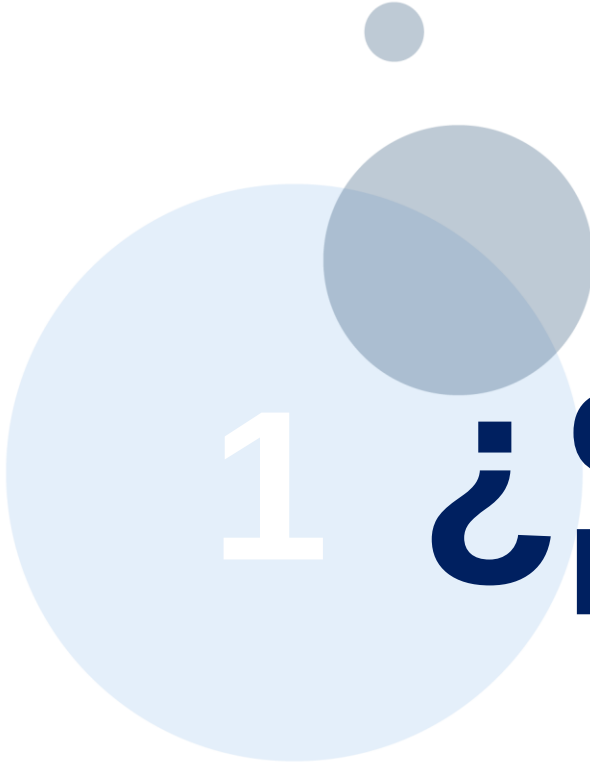
2

**Y después de COVID-19,
¿cuál será nuestra realidad?**

A light grey circle partially overlapping a dark blue circle.

3

Colaborando en la construcción conjunta



1

**¿Qué hemos
hecho hasta ahora?**

¿Qué hemos hecho hasta ahora?



Proyectos e iniciativas empresariales desde el ámbito de actuación de cada organización



Alianza público-privada para multiplicar el impacto positivo de apoyo



Plataforma de colaboración empresarial para multiplicar esfuerzos

Respuesta ágil e inmediata a la crisis, tratando de minimizar su impacto

Respuesta empresarial



Plataforma de colaboración



10

Organizaciones
Internacionales de
referencia



+80

Socios
participantes



+170

Proyectos
de colaboración y ayuda

COVID-19

Y SU VÍNCULO EMPRESARIAL
CON LA SOSTENIBILIDAD



2

Construyendo el futuro de la sostenibilidad en las empresas

Construyendo la nueva normalidad

Y después de COVID-19... ¿Cuál será el futuro de la sostenibilidad?

Oportunidad de crear una nueva realidad

Actuar en el momento crítico, pensando en el futuro

Interrogantes que surgen desde el ámbito ESG



Ambiental



Social



Gobernanza / Económico

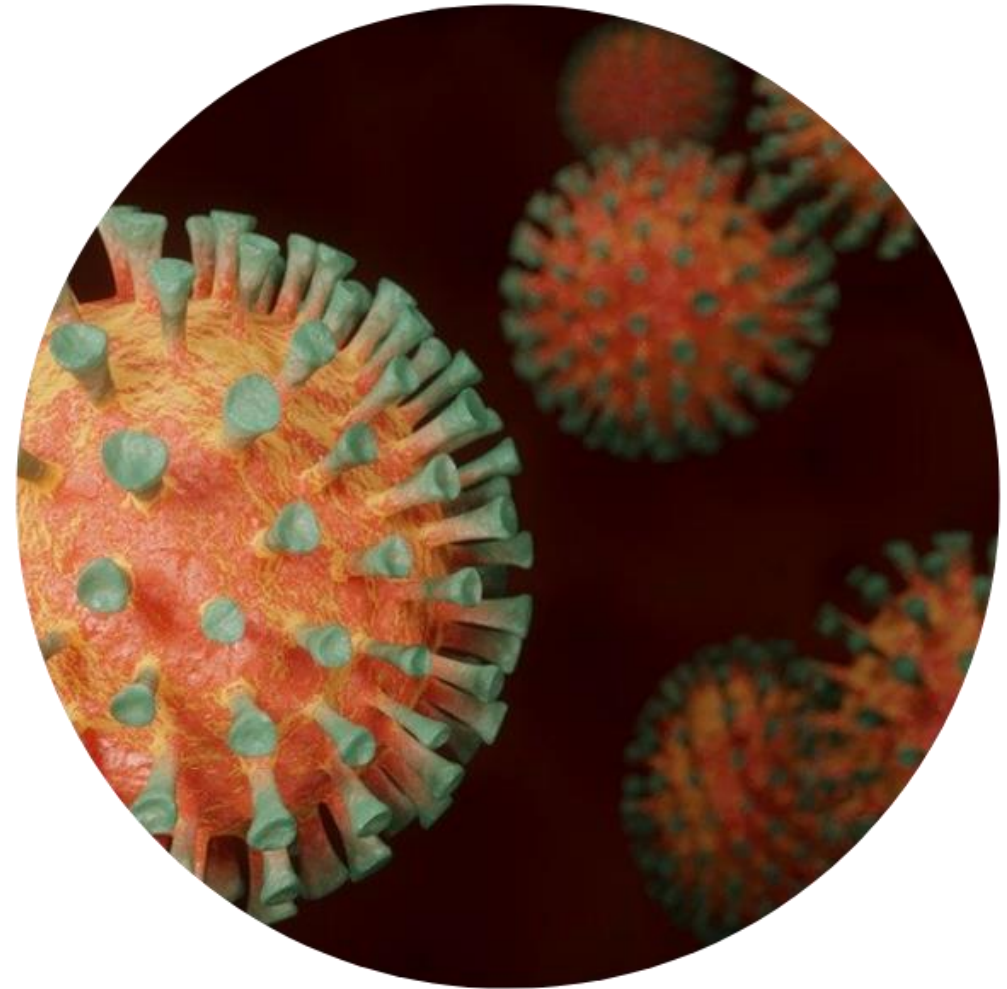


COVID-19, un catalizador de la sostenibilidad

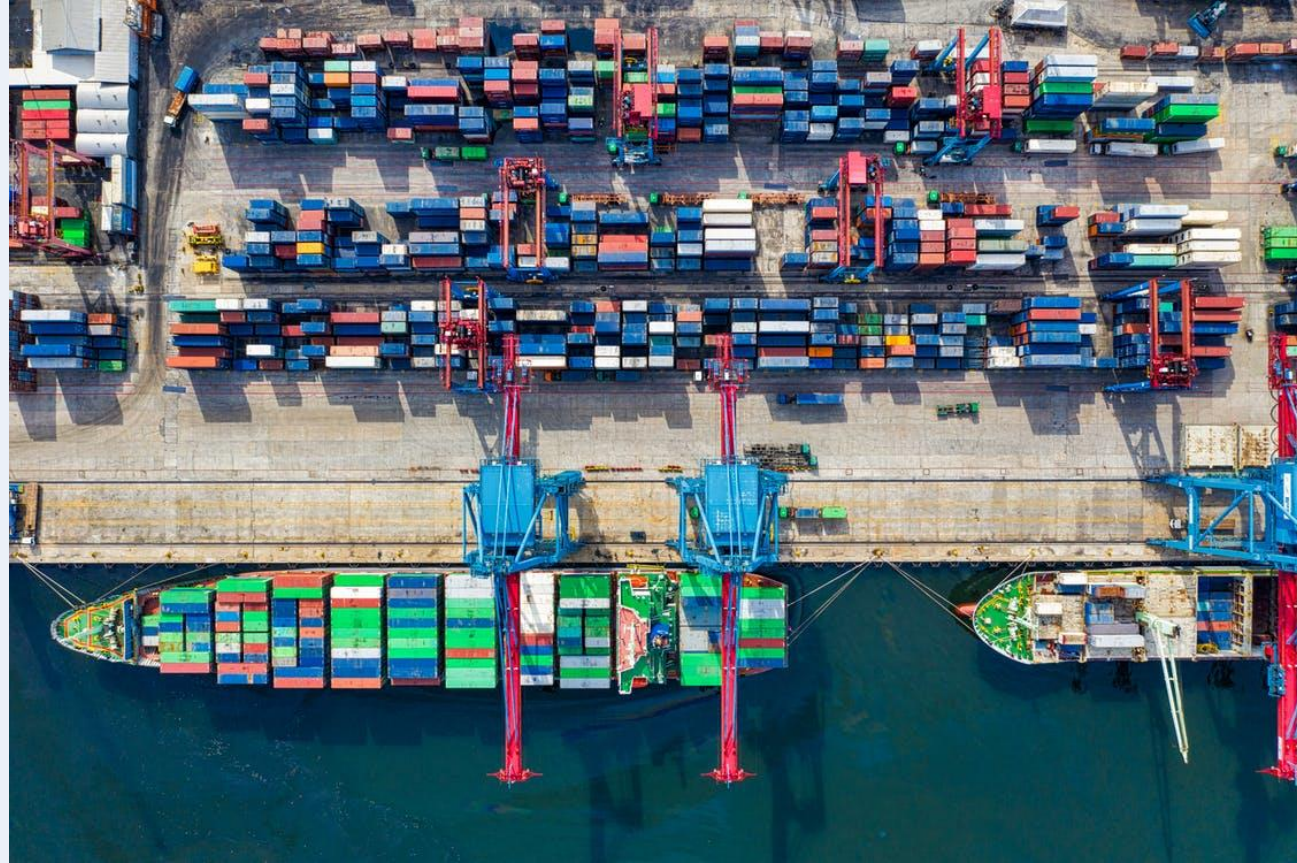
Shock ESG

Sistémico y no diversificable

Muestra **vulnerabilidades estructurales** en nuestro sistema socio-económico



Economía global: compleja e interdependiente



Operaciones: eficiencia versus resiliencia



Entorno de trabajo: ¿Cuántos m² por empleado?

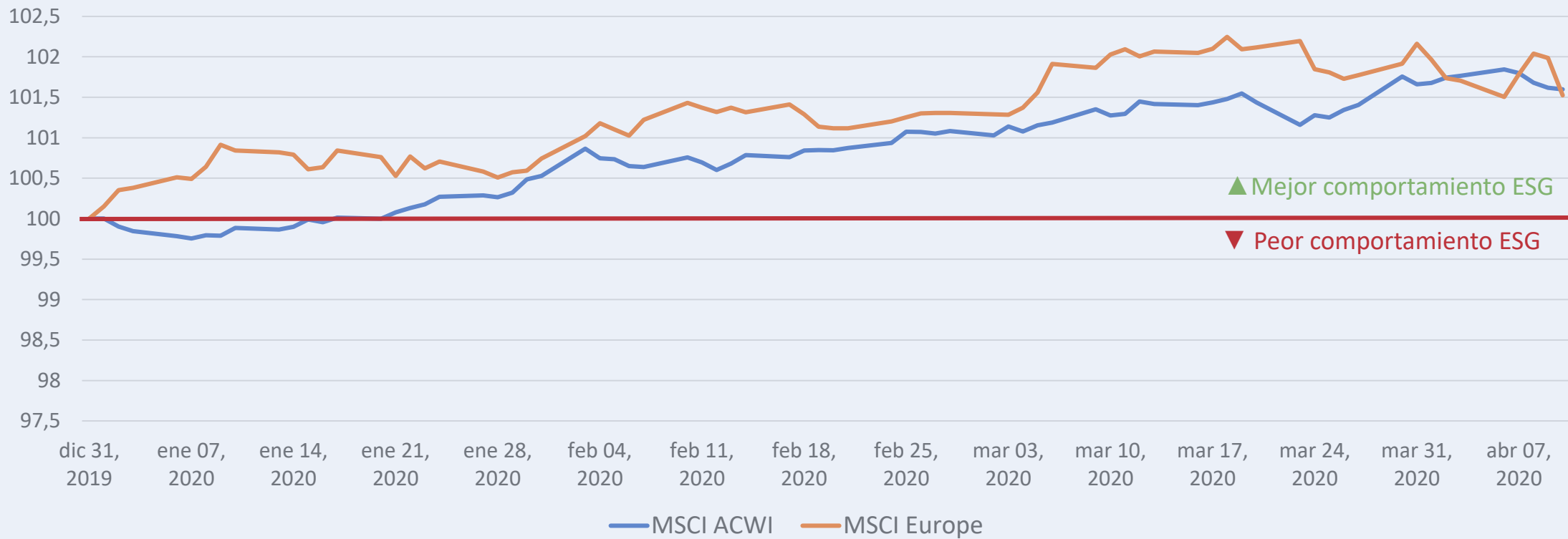


Sociedad: la desigualdad, un acelerador de la pandemia



Mercado: sostenibilidad aún más diferencial

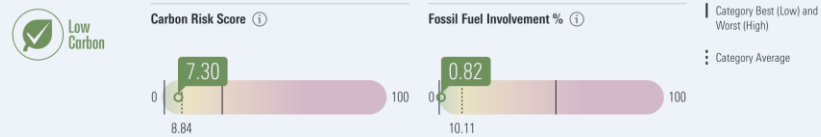
El efecto ESG en la crisis del COVID-19
Comportamiento relativo de los índices ESG versus tradicionales



ODS: ¿el futuro de los negocios?

iShares MSCI Global Impact ETFSDG

Morningstar Carbon Metrics



Carbon metrics as of Dec 31, 2019 | Category: World Large Stock as of Dec 31, 2019 | Based on 96% of AUM | Data is based on long positions only.

Total Return %	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	2016	2017	2018	2019	YTD
Fund (Price)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	27.30	-8.33	25.36	-6.67
Fund (NAV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	26.93	-7.55	24.78	-5.94
+/- Category (NAV)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.31	2.09	-0.90	9.40
+/- Index (Price)	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	3.33	1.09	-1.23	8.81
Quartile Rank	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	■	■	■	■
Percentile Rank	—	—	—	—	—	—	—	25	31	59	8
# of Funds in Cat.	—	—	—	—	—	—	1,015	860	901	873	915

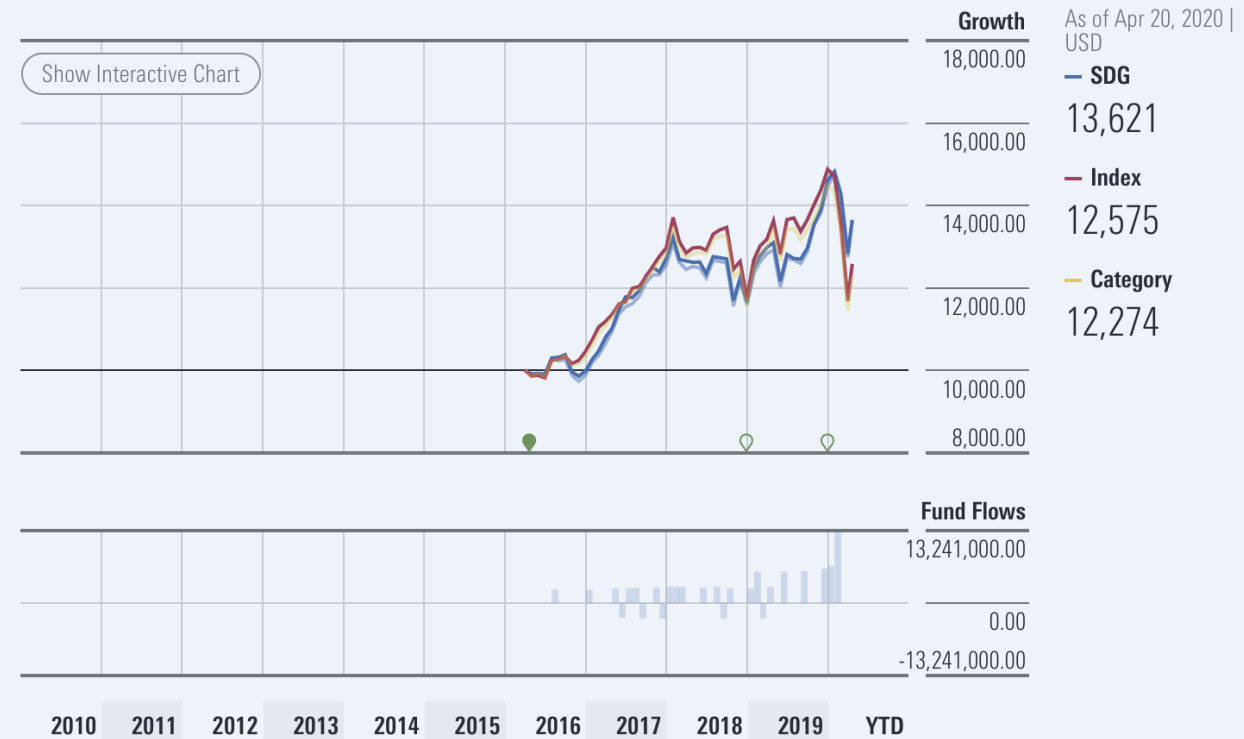
All data based off of NAV except where noted | Fund (Price) as of Apr 20, 2020 | Fund (NAV) as of Apr 20, 2020 | Category: World Large Stock Index: MSCI ACWI NR USD as of Apr 20, 2020 | Italics indicate Extended Performance. Extended performance is an estimate based on the per oldest share class, adjusted for fees.

Growth of 10,000

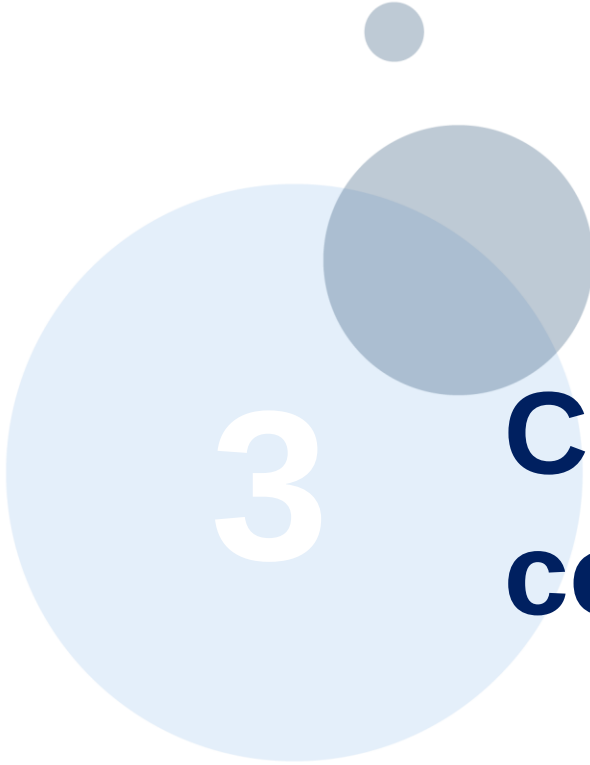
- Fund (Price)
- Fund (NAV)
- Category
- Index
- Fund Flows

Manager Change

- Full
- Partial



Total Return %



3

Colaborando en la construcción conjunta

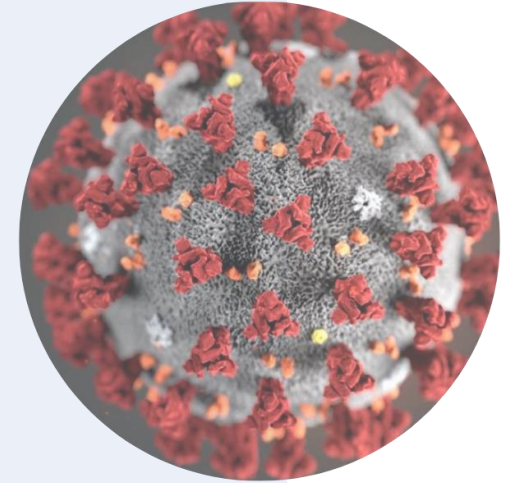
Dos líneas de acción

1

Impacto a largo plazo de COVID-19

Macrotendencias y Disrupciones 2020-2030

Vulnerabilidades



2

Resiliencia: Regresar a la 'nueva normalidad'

Escenarios Post-COVID-19

Gestión de riesgos en un futuro:

Relación con inversores y rol del Consejo de Administración





El futuro de la sostenibilidad en las empresas

Resiliencia y 'nueva normalidad'
Post COVID-19

¡Muchas Gracias!