

CII Report to ClimateWise 2011

About the CII

This is the Chartered Insurance Institute's third report to ClimateWise since we joined as one of the first non-corporate members in November 2008.

The CII is the largest professional body for insurance and financial services in the UK. With almost 100,000 members in general insurance and financial planning, the CII provides education and qualification services to students and members across 150 countries.

As a Chartered professional body, the CII has a special duty to the public interest, setting us apart from trade bodies in the sector. Our Royal Charter sets out the mission to "secure and justify the confidence of the public" in general insurance and financial planning. Accordingly, we continue to push our members towards greater professionalism in terms of their standards of behaviour and knowledge.

As a not-for-profit, the CII is a different type of organisation compared to the initiative's primary membership of large insurance companies. We employ fewer staff (approximately 200) and use fewer resources than many of the other members who will be reporting on similar criteria.

We see our contributions to action on climate change falling primarily in our ability to raise awareness among our individual members and key stakeholders, including policy-makers, through thought leadership including research, articles, public statements, and collaboration (Principles 1 and 2).

Key achievements in 2010-11

Public policy

- **Maintained our commitment to research and collaborative work.** Highlights include a series of lectures organised by our London institute and a commitment with Lloyds Emerging Risks team to write a series of thinkpieces around the theme of energy security.

Sustainable services

- **Completed all Carbon Trust Recommendations** within 18 months, and incorporated their suggestions into our ongoing refurbishment plans as part of a second phase. We are now addressing our leased properties, incorporating the Carbon Trust recommendations as far as possible.
- **Maintained commitment to sustainable services.** Highlights include further embedding a suite of online learning products and ensuring as far as possible that all other learning materials are made from recyclable resources.

Boosting in-house awareness

- **Embedding environmental awareness across the organisation:** In July all of the CII's staff will be undertaking an Environment Week which includes a number of practical workshops designed to spread awareness about how employees can reduce their carbon footprint in and out of work.

The following report details how we have met each of the 25 ClimateWise commitments.

Principle 1 – Lead in risk analysis

1.1 Evidence that the member has supported or undertaken research during the year in question, with a brief description of the research focus and outcomes and an explanation of how this research has been used to inform business strategies.

Over the last year we have continued to champion new research and thinking on climate change – building on the substantial work that was done in the lead up and aftermath to the Copenhagen climate change summit in December 2009.

Magazine articles

We have published a number of articles in our magazines sent directly to members including:

- **Money and Morals:** With green and ethical investment moving into the mainstream, Penny Shepherd (Chief Executive of UKSIF) argued that far from being just worthy, it makes good business sense. The article was published in Financial Solutions Magazine, September 2010 and sent out to our financial planning members.
- **Blowing in the Wind:** In the quest for green energy, wind farms are seen as the answer. Helen Yates looked at the risks that come with such projects and how the industry is responding to the challenge. The article was published in the underwriting Journal and sent to all our underwriting members in December 2010.

Factfiles

As well as having published articles in magazines to members, we have also added to our factfiles which provide members with readily available information online written by an expert in the field. This year, a factfile written by Professor David Chrichton of St Andrews University comprehensively considers flood risks to insurance as the UK's climate becomes much wetter in winter and drier in the summer.

Thinkpieces

We plan to carry on with our programme of thinkpieces and special reports to highlight crucial issues to members. The next climate change related thinkpiece will be on the implications of the 2011 Q1 and Q2 natural catastrophes on the insurance industry. We are also expecting to publish a thinkpiece on the subject of **energy security** in collaboration with Lloyds of London's Emerging Risks team and are in the process of agreeing with them a series of articles around this theme.

Research to gauge practitioners' opinions on climate change

Starting this year, we launched a survey of our members' attitudes to a number of risks facing the industry. Similar to the Insurance Banana Skins report undertaken every two years by the Centre for the Study of Financial Innovation, we asked members to rank a number of salient issues from one to five in terms of importance. Climate change and natural catastrophes were two of the risks that we asked members to rank – enabling us to understand the relative importance of them in comparison to issues such as inflation, consumer confidence, regulation and others. We have analysed the results and are currently considering how best to present them.

1.2 Evidence that the member has supported more accurate national and regional forecasting (either through their own work or through collaboration with/support of others), with a brief description of the relevant activity.

Over the last year the CII has continued to facilitate events, bringing together experts to consider and debate the implications of climate change.

Industry roundtables

On 21st October 2010, we hosted a High-Level Business Roundtable bringing together senior executives from across the Health and Protection Industry with experts from the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, the Smith School of Enterprise and Environment at the University of Oxford and the pharmaceutical industry. As a result of this collaborative event, ClimateWise has scoped out a project – part funded by the CII - on the effect on insurance claims of extreme weather events. We are excited about what this project might find and willing to help in any way that we can. Indeed we have agreed in principle with ClimateWise Secretary Andrew Voysey to publish a thinkpiece circulated to all our members should the preliminary research findings show interesting trends.

Lectures and presentations

As part of its regular series of lectures held at Lloyds of London, our local London Institute has held a number of lectures on topics related to climate change. Examples includes:

- **March 2011:** *Analysing the risks brought by renewable energy – wind, solar, hydro and bio*, Steve R. Kelly, Martin Harris and Simon Kirk, (Renewable Energy, RSA Group)
- **March 2011:** *Principles for sustainable insurance*, Tony Cabot (Director of Product Development Europe Asia, Argo International)
- **November 2010:** *The reality of flood defence in the UK*, Professor Tom Coultard (University of York)

As well as numerous senior level members of the insurance industry attending the lectures, podcasts and presentation slides for the events were published on the Chartered Insurance Institute's main website accessible to all of our members.

We also helped to organise and facilitate a presentation by Tom Oxley from AVIVA about climate change to the Chelmsford Insurance Institute.

1.3 Narrative confirming that the member has used its research or improved data quality on climate to inform levels of pricing, capital and reserves

As a professional body, the research we produce is not used to directly inform levels of pricing, capital and reserves – although we strongly support this concept and hope that our research has indirectly influenced our members as well as insurance corporates.

1.4 Evidence that the member offers goods and/or services that support the development of new technologies for tackling climate change.

As a professional body, the goods that we offer students and members include examinations, learning solutions, and accreditation. The services that we offer include training, events, other forms of continuing professional development (e.g. online webinars), and networking opportunities.

As such, our scope for supporting the development of new technologies for tackling climate change, such as insurance for renewable energy technologies, carbon markets and carbon trading, through our goods and services is limited.

However, we have made efforts to ensure that the goods and services we offer are sustainable and delivered in a climate friendly manner – for example, we use recyclable

materials for exams and learning solutions, and have made significant efforts to email rather than post mail to our members.

Some of the ways we have evolved our goods and services to become more sustainable are:

- All print suppliers used for printing study materials hold at least one or more of the FSC, PEFC or ISO14001 accreditations.
- We no longer use CDs or other removable media for sending files to printers; all files are now uploaded to printer's network.
- We use electronic proofs from printers instead of paper copies for at least 50% of jobs. Paper proofs are recycled.
- In 2008, updates and replacement pages for Certificate level units went online, and we introduced editions based enrolments, which meant that we printed around 20,250 fewer replacement pages and 15,500 fewer study texts.
- In 2009, Certificate and Award in Insurance study texts were printed as bound books, rather than loose-leaf in a ring binder. This reduced the amount of binders we used by approximately 11,000 year. We are now producing more books this way, and expect to use less than 25,000 binders this year.
- Ring binders are manufactured from polypropylene (which is recyclable) and metal recycled from the motor industry. Redundant binder stock is returned to the manufacturer for recycling.
- A suite of online learning, revision and compliance products are available (ed.learn, RevisionMate, ASSESS, etc.).

At our warehouse:

- All redundant paper and cardboard is sent for recycling.
- Empty cardboard boxes are sold on to a third party for resale, making around £600 a year.
- The amount of waste collected has been halved from two containers per week to one container per week.
- We send out empty toners to a recycling company (action aid/Greensource) who refill and sell on the toners, this reduces the amount of toner containers being made and raises money for 3rd world countries and charities.
- We use a different cardboard for our packing boxes we purchase, which has a greater amount of recycled paper in. This reduces the amount of new paper used and also reduces our costs.
- When we have to remove discontinued stock we recycle where possible. One example are the binders which we had which become obsolete, we offered them to local schools who in turn sold them there pupils for a nominal amount thus raising much needed funds for the school and recycling the binders in a environmentally way.

1.5 Evidence that research has been shared.

As a professional body with almost 100,000 members, we feel that one of our primary contributions to ClimateWise and the climate change debate is our capacity to share research with our members and their extended networks.

Since our accession to ClimateWise we have continued to make major efforts to publicise our research and share the findings with other bodies, stakeholders and the public.

We launched a concerted advertising and direct email campaign in the build-up to the UN Copenhagen conference in December 2009. CEO Sandy Scott was [interviewed](#) for the website ePolitix.co.uk as part of the promotion of our publication of *Copenhagen: Back from the Brink?*. The headline read: "Agreement at Copenhagen is 'essential'".

We made our views known through a concerted advertising campaign calling on insurers to support a global deal on climate change in a special climate change edition of the *New Statesman* (October 2009) and also in *House Magazine* (November).

All CII members were sent an email detailing recent work on climate change and listing useful resources such as our climate change thinkpiece series, our Energy Policy, and the new [Environment](#) page on the CII website. Over 1500 members opened the Copenhagen research document within the first two days of receiving this email. Members are sent regular updates on climate change publications, including links, via bi-weekly 'xpress' emails, which also contain other relevant information about membership services.

The research we sponsored from Carbon Smart on credible reporting and assurance standards also achieved good media coverage, including articles in *The Sunday Times* and *The Wall Street Journal*, not to mention ClimateWise's own website.

We will continue to share thinkpieces and research with members, key stakeholders, and media when new documents are published, in addition to lending our name and support to collaborative statements and initiatives when relevant and appropriate.

Principle 2 – Inform public policy making

2.1 Evidence that the member has worked with policymakers nationally AND/OR internationally to help them with climate resilience, with a brief description of the relevant activity.

The CII Policy & Public Affairs team is committed to influencing stakeholders at all levels regarding insurance and financial services policy. So far, we have worked with the former MP Colin Challen, who was a member of the Commons Energy & Climate Change Committee and Chair of the All Party Group on Climate Change before standing down to focus his efforts on climate change. He authored a [thinkpiece](#) for us which went out to all members in October 2009 on what is needed out of an international agreement on climate change.

We have provided information and briefing notes from our research on climate change to policy makers upon request. We have also worked to influence policy-makers indirectly, through our policy briefing notes and comments in the media.

After the launch of our landmark research report [Coping with Climate Change](#), we are considering which specific issue areas in the climate change arena to turn to next. We are keen to focus our efforts on issue areas that are not widely covered by the group initiative ClimateWise or the trade body ABI. Inspired by the geopolitical events in the Middle East and natural catastrophes in Japan we are looking at a series of thinkpieces around the theme of energy security and insurance in a world where political stability is far from certain and catastrophes are becoming a more regular occurrence.

2.2 Evidence that the member has promoted, actively engaged in, or supported representative organisations in public debate on climate change and the need for action.

Promoting new thinking

The CII has promoted and supported public debate on climate change through the production of many publicly available documents focusing on climate change, including:

- [Thinkpiece](#): What are the chances for success in Copenhagen? By Colin Challen MP
- [Copenhagen: Back fro the brink?](#) A CII Special Report
- [Our View On](#): Copenhagen: the UN climate change conference

- [Our View On: Sustainability and carbon reporting](#)
- CII [Commentary](#) on Carbon Smart Report: Smart sustainability

We also signed up to ClimateWise's statement on the UNFCCC Copenhagen negotiations and the [Copenhagen Communiqué](#), signalling our support for all countries to agree to substantial emissions reductions in Copenhagen.

Supporting representative organisations

In 2009, the CII became a member of the [Lighthill Risk Network](#) as well as the insurance industry steering group of the [Financial Services Knowledge Transfer Network](#) when this was formed later that year. This network is designed to facilitate the sharing of research proposals (including those related to climate change) with potential research partners across industry, public sector and the academia. We participated in the first steering group meeting on 21 January 2010 hosted by Lloyd's of London.

The CII also participated in the ClimateWise working group meeting on adaptation held on 20 April 2010 at the ABI. We helped define the research brief for the case study analysis, refine it for a visioning exercise and suggested ways for promotion among industry stakeholders.

We have subsequently we hosted a High-Level Business Roundtable bringing together senior executives from across the Health and Protection Industry with experts from the London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, the Smith School of Enterprise and Environment at the University of Oxford and the pharmaceutical industry. As a result of this collaborative event, ClimateWise has, with the help of the CII and others, scoped out a project – part funded by the CII - on the effect on insurance claims of extreme weather events.

On March 23 CII Chief Executive, Dr Alexander Scott attended the ClimateWise meeting of leaders at Clarence House with His Royal Highness the Prince of Wales.

Climate change will continue to be a significant part of our present and future policy work. We are undertaking a strategic assessment of how we can best promote and engage the public debate on climate change going forward. This will feed into a wider project we are planning as part of a celebration of a hundred years of our Royal Charter in 2012.

2.3 Evidence that the member has supported work to set and achieve national and global emissions reductions targets.

We have supported work to set and achieve national and global emissions reductions targets through our public commentary, making statements about the importance of insurance leading the way on climate change.

Notably, we signed up to ClimateWise's statement on the UNFCCC Copenhagen negotiations, which called for a global emissions reductions pathway. It urged governments to commit to a 40% reduction by 2020 over 1990 levels for developed countries and a substantial reduction relative to business as usual for major developing countries.

We also signed up to the Copenhagen Communiqué, a progressive statement from the international business community which states that an international agreement "must establish a global emissions cap and long-term reduction pathway for all greenhouse gas emissions and sources, for the period 2013 to 2050 (with interim targets)".

We took our support further by calling on insurers to take a more active role and lobby governments to play their part in Copenhagen to reach a robust, equitable, and enforceable agreement in our Copenhagen special report, Our View On Copenhagen note, email to members, and advertising campaign (all previously mentioned).

Finally, we aim to set an example for the industry by setting our own internal targets for emissions reductions, with the help of the Carbon Trust (see 5.2).

2.4 Evidence of work with Government.

N/A - As a professional body, we support insurance companies and ClimateWise actively working with government, for example on post-disaster recovery and the development of building standards and specifications that will increase climate resilience of infrastructure, but we do not conduct such work ourselves.

As mentioned in 2.1 we are actively considering a series of thinkpieces around the theme of energy security which could be used as lever to influence/inform government.

2.5 Examples of how the member has worked with the emergency services to make the process of recovery after an incident as efficient and effective as possible.

N/A – As a professional body, we do not work with emergency services or respond to major weather-related incidents.

Principle 3 – Support climate awareness amongst customers

3.1 Description of the ways in which the member informs its customers of climate risk, with concrete examples of tools that the member provides to customers to assess their own levels of risk. New initiatives that have taken place during the year should be given particular emphasis, but a description of the latest progress on existing initiatives is also important.

As a professional body, we have undertaken several initiatives which help members and other stakeholders assess their levels of risk. While we do not provide the same tools as insurance companies, such as carbon calculators, we do provide information to members and others through climate change experts who attend our events, and through our dedicated climate change research stream (see 1.1).

We are also planning use our local institutes more as a means of spreading awareness about climate change to our members. *Network Know How* is a set of guidelines on best practice to help local institutes manage their grant and services to members. The guidelines have been developed to focus on a number of local institute key objectives including: communications, examinations, running council meetings, developing events and building relationships with key stakeholders. We are aiming to add climate change to this list.

In the future, we will consider how to target information to members more directly, such as providing guides on our website on subjects like how to cut carbon in small businesses. This may be in collaboration with the Carbon Trust which has developed a range of useful guides, or Carbon Smart who we have worked with on research.

3.2 Description of insurance products and services provided by the member that are designed to encourage customers to adapt to climate change or reduce carbon emissions. The focus should be on specific progress during the year, whether increased take-up of existing products and services or launch of a new product or service, bearing in mind market conditions.

The goods and services that we offer as a professional body include exams and learning solutions. To this end, we have taken on board feedback from ClimateWise and our assessment last year to consider how our exam units and learning solutions address climate change issues, and where we might identify new climate change related learning outcomes in our products.

In November 2009, for the first time the CII reviewed all its syllabi and assessed where climate change material is addressed already. We found that climate change is addressed in thirteen of our units. Please see Appendix A for an index of these units and where climate change is addressed.

Initial thoughts following the review was that an additional module should be included in unit 655, Risk Management, provisionally titled “Climate Change Risks and Opportunities”. Content for this could include:

- Sectors particularly affected (construction, energy, farming and forestry, tourism and leisure)
- Catastrophe models (models and cross checks to back up exposure management)
- Alternative Risk Transfer Products etc

In last year’s report to ClimateWise, we said that we would provide an update in 2011 as to the progress that had been made on this additional provision for climate change learning. Following a formal review of the syllabi, it was thought that many of the aspects in the proposed new module were already included or alluded to in other units so it was not necessary to include a separate module altogether.

We will nevertheless keep climate change issues in mind when assessing the appropriateness of our examinations.

3.3 Description of the system in place to ensure that repairs are carried out in a sustainable way and waste is minimised.

N/A – As a professional body this does not apply to us.

3.4 Evidence of engagement and action on climate change issues in the developing world.

We support meaningful dialogue on the role that insurers can play in supporting the developing world by hosting an open forum of debate via our thinkpieces.

Over the course of 2010 we published a number of thinkpieces on the economic prospects for developing countries in collaboration with the International think tank Chatham House. In September, Associate Fellow David Hepburn wrote an article about the prospects for Indian development. As part of his analysis he looked at the agricultural sector and how climate change is likely to mean more erratic levels of production.

The CII is currently looking into a more in depth research project on developing countries as it seeks to improve its understanding of issues facing the industry abroad.

Principle 4 – Incorporate climate change into investment strategies

4.1 Narrative that clearly recognises where climate change is a driver of financial value for a range of sectors across their whole portfolio and shows this to be incorporated into the investment decision-making process.

N/A – as a not-for-profit the CII does not have an investment portfolio at all. Available resources are kept in cash.

However, we have placed clear importance on the role insurers have to play as responsible investors with our research sponsorship and associated articles for Carbon Smart's credible sustainability and carbon reporting workshop. In the context of this research our view is that as investors, insurers should consider the implications of inaccurate reporting for their own investments, and become good – and proactive – readers of assurance statements. As reporters, insurers should learn what to look for in terms of standards and assurance providers, making sure they are competent and independent.

4.2 Evidence that the member has, either directly or through its fund manager, encouraged its investee companies to disclose information on their carbon emissions.

N/A – see 4.1.

4.3 Narrative to explain how the member seeks to improve energy efficiency and climate resilience in the properties in its investment portfolio.

N/A – see 4.1.

4.4 Proactive communication of investment strategies on climate change to customers and shareholders.

N/A – see 4.1.

4.5 Evidence that the member has shared its assessment of the impacts of climate change with its own pension fund trustees (and potentially also with pension fund trustees who are clients).

As this point is related to impacts on our investments it is again not applicable.

However we have taken feedback to communicate with pension fund trustees on board this year. In June 2010 we submitted a paper to pension scheme trustees, to be put on the agenda for the next trustees meeting (November 2010).

The paper makes pension fund trustees aware of our involvement in ClimateWise and gives information about our commitment to its principles and actions on these to date. In support of Principle 4, it asks them to consider an assessment of the impacts of climate change and whether it may be applicable to their own investment decisions and strategies. It gives further information including the relevant resources on the ClimateWise website (eg guides to climate change investment for trustees) for their use to follow up should they wish to do so. The initiative has already received express support from the chair.

In last year's report to ClimateWise we noted that we would provide an update on the initiative. The Trustees have thanked us for the paper and are sympathetic to the aims of ClimateWise. They will take opportunities where available to match these aims with their funding decisions but have pointed out that this must not compromise their primary responsibility to ensure the best outcomes for the scheme members.

Principle 5 – Reduce the environmental impact on our business

5.1 Description of processes in place to select or monitor suppliers on the sustainability of their products and services.

The CII is fully committed to taking forward the sustainable agenda through the procurement of sustainable products and services. We have carried out a refurbishment of some areas of the building, and all those companies tendering have been briefed on our climate change agenda, and will have been required to provide sustainable materials for the refurbishment process, such as sustainable carpeting, electronic taps, and PIR (infrared) lighting.

All new suppliers are scrutinised for sustainable procedures to meet our green requirements. From the outset we only look at companies with proven green credentials, and inform them that in order to do business our requirements must be taken seriously and information about the product and service divulged. We look at all suppliers' approach to their goods including where the item is made, materials used, distance from original supply area, etc. We require that all contractors work with power and energy saving tools and equipment as far as possible, and that any equipment we replace is also energy saving.

For example, our current in-house caterer, Leith's, part of Compass Group of Companies, have sustainable procedures in place that satisfy our green requirements. EUM, consultants to CII, are an energy management company who source the cheapest and greenest energy on our behalf.

5.2 Description of how the member is measuring the environmental impact of its operations.

We have successfully implemented all of the 2009 Carbon Trust recommendations to our Aldermanbury location and are now looking to embed environmental improvements further.

We have undertaken significant work in the area of GHG emission measurements by commissioning the Carbon Trust to undertake a survey and report on our main buildings, 20/21 Aldermanbury. We have provided Carbon Trust with consumption data on a monthly basis for 20 Aldermanbury and on an annual basis for 21 Aldermanbury. The Carbon Survey found that we consume a total of 769537 kWh/year of energy which equates to CO₂ emissions of 413.14 tCO₂. The report stated that "there is a long way to go along a path that has been defined and is in the early stages of development". We are pleased to report all energy saving recommendations in the report have now been completed, delivering estimated savings of 71.84 tonnes of CO₂ per year and 133809 kWh. Please see appendix B for a progress report on the status of completion of the Carbon Trust recommendations.

At our Fenchurch Street location we have achieved the Carbon smart blue standard, which we are also looking to achieve for the rest of our sites. Ultimately we are aiming to attain a recognised environmental and energy standard such as ISO 14001 and BS EN 16001.

Explanation of the steps that the member is taking to reduce the environmental impact of its own operations.

As previously stipulated, we appointed Carbon Trust in March 2009 to conduct a survey and report on our main buildings. As the other buildings in Woodford are leased by the CII, we face a different challenge in that we need to liaise with the landlord in conducting any surveys and putting any recommendations in place. Since last year, we have had a preliminary survey taken at Woodford. We will apply the

Carbon Trust recommendations to this building as far as we can (some may not be possible because we do not own the premises).

We have appointed an Energy Champion for the CII who will deal with internal relations with members of staff and act as a source of information on behalf of the company and its suppliers. The Energy Champion will also be monitoring and measuring our energy emissions, cost and estimated carbon savings. The Energy Champion is supported by Office Services and Policy & Public Affairs resources.

In addition, we have published a formal policy statement on the CII's Energy Policy, endorsed by key decision-makers in the organisation. The Energy Policy gained Board approval in July 2009 and is available on the CII [Environment](#) website.

Starting in the second week of July 2011 the CII is holding an **Environment Week** for all of its employees. A number of events are planned for the week including:

- **A gardening workshop:** a fun and informative workshop about how to pot plants and grow your own vegetables.
- **Energy bike workshop:** employees will have the chance to power various appliances in order to gain a better understanding of energy usage and will be provided with various information about how to save energy at home and at work.
- **Recycling workshop:** aimed at informing attendees about the importance of recycling at home and what happens to the CII's recycling once it has left the building
- **Step to it:** to encourage more walking and less use of transport, all CII staff will be issued with a pedometer as part of a challenge to see who can walk the furthest in a week. There will be a prize for the person that walked the most.

5.3 Evidence that the member has disclosed its direct emissions of greenhouse gases, using a globally recognised standard.

We have published our formal energy policy endorsed by the Board online, and are reporting on it periodically and publicly (see 5.2). The Energy Policy includes commitments to minimising CO2 emissions, reducing our energy impact and cost, using energy from sustainable sources where possible, and fulfilling our ClimateWise membership commitments. Energy efficiency will be addressed in all areas of our organisation, from management to financial and thought leadership.

5.4 Description of steps that have been taken during the year to engage employees with indication of impact/take-up.

We engage employees with reducing our carbon impact in a number of ways:

- We currently use a recycling company called Paper Round to dispose of our paper waste. Recycling containers, made from recycled materials, are located in all offices. We also publish information about recycling and energy saving initiatives on the staff Intranet to raise awareness. We have also joined the City of London recycling scheme and all other waste is collected and recycled by the City of London.
- We have finished installing PIR (infrared) lighting to all washrooms, meeting rooms, venue hire rooms, and offices. In addition, we have put in place notices by light switches reminding employees to turn off lights. In the evening, security staff turn off any lighting, photocopiers, etc, to ensure that energy is not being wasted.
- Where our photocopiers are due for replacement, we have and will be replacing these with Canon Photocopiers, who have energy saving software in place. Emissions from these copiers have been lowered by Canon during

their design stage. All of our copiers currently have settings to turn the machine off if it is not used after one hour, defaulted to black and white copies, and use only recycled paper from Paper Round. All envelopes we use are also recycled.

- 90% of the company have been instructed to, and do, switch off their PCs at night. Those working from home benefit from special software allowing them to sign on at home while their work PC remains off (previously work PCs had to remain on).
- The companies that we use to provide tea and coffee in our organisation all provide cups from recycled materials. In order to reduce our usage of recycled cups we have purchased 150 'keep cups' which can be re-used. We have also invested in a dishwashing machine in order that these cups can be hygienically washed and water consumption is reduced.
- We have introduced a "Bike to work" loan scheme, which helps members of staff buy a bicycle to cycle to work.

Our Energy Champion will be looking at various ways of raising our levels of staff engagement going forward.

Principle 6 – Report and be accountable

6.1 Identification of Board level sponsor for climate change strategy and evidence for incorporation of climate risk into business strategy and planning.

The CII's executive team sees climate change as one of the major strategic challenges facing our members and the industry at large and is committed to taking a thought leadership position as a responsible professional body to help lead the profession.

In July 2009 our first formal Energy Policy gained Board approval and was published online [here](#).

Our policy commits us to:

- Minimising CO2 emissions
- Reducing our energy impact and cost
- Where possible, using energy from sustainable sources
- Preferring suppliers that, when all things are equal, demonstrate 'green' credentials or are working towards this
- Considering life-cycle energy costs for all new projects
- Fulfilling our ClimateWise membership commitments

On the same webpage we have published an easy-to-read, color coded [chart](#) updating members and other stakeholders on our progress reducing our carbon footprint (see Appendix B for full progress chart). This chart is updated annually, and is also included in the CII Annual Report.

6.2 Annual statement that systematically details action taken (specific or ongoing) against each element of each of the Principles.

This report serves as our second annual statement systematically detailing actions taken against each element of each of the principles. Our [second report](#) to ClimateWise is publicly available online on our Environment webpage, and this report will also be published online shortly.

In addition, our [Annual Review](#) includes a section on Corporate Responsibility with similar information available. Our annual review is specifically designed to be online rather than rather than print – reducing paper costs.

Appendix A:

CII Units Addressing Climate Change

Unit No	Name of Unit	Reference in course book
510	Risk, regulation and capital adequacy	Ch5, Section B: Risk Control (ss3A- Property risk control) Ch5, Section C: Risk Transfer (ss 3 – Catastrophe bonds)
530	Business and economics	Ch1, Section F: Prospects and problems for the world economy
745	Principles of property insurances	Ch2, Section D: All risks policies
750	Commercial property insurance underwriting	Ch2, Section P: Other hazards Ch6, Section D: Causes of loss or damage Ch8, Section C: Overseas risks (ss 1-3) Ch10, Section B: Specialist Projects Ch 10, Section C: Environmental issues
770	Principles of marine insurance	Ch1, Section B: Maritime perils and how they are covered Ch1, Section D: Legal influences on the maritime environment (ss 4 A- Pollution)
785	Principles of reinsurance	Ch5, Section C: Premium (ss2 – catastrophe perils) Ch8, Section F: Clauses in proportional and non-proportional wordings (ss11A – Environmental contamination) Ch10: Property reinsurance
815	Underwriting management	Ch1, Section F: Underwriting Cycles Ch6, Section B: Seasonal and cyclical influences Ch7, Section A: Authority Limits (ss 3A – Risk measurement)
820	Claims management (non-life)	Ch3, Section E: Catastrophe Modeling
P93	Commercial property and business interruption insurances	Ch3, Other hazards and their control Section B Storm and Flood Section C Burst pipes Section D Subsidence Section E Impact
P80	Underwriting practice	Ch3, Section E: Major Events and Trends

		E3- Weather related claims E4- Long term industrial diseases E5- Pandemics and emerging risks E6- Contaminated land
IF1	Insurance, legal and regulatory	Ch1, Section F: Components of risk (ss 3 – Peril and hazard) Ch1, Section M: Classes of insurance (ss 1A- Property insurance)
IF2	General insurance business	Ch3, Section A: Household insurance, (ss 2A Building insurance) Ch4, Section B: All Risks insurance Ch10, Section B: Common policy exceptions (ss 5 Pollution and/ or contamination)
IF3	Insurance underwriting process	Ch3, Section B: Exceptions (ss 4 – Pollution and/or contamination) Ch5, Section C: Household insurance (ss 1– Property insurance) Ch6, Section A: Property insurance (ss 1- Fire and special perils insurance) Ch 6, Section C: Liability insurance (ss 4 – Pollution liability) Ch 10, Section A: Risk premium (ss 2 – Sevrity and 7 – Catastrophe claims) Ch 11, Section A: Market cycle

Appendix B: CII progress on reducing our carbon footprint (from Carbon Trust recommendations)

	Recommendation	Annual (£) Saving	CO2 (tonnes) Annual Savings	Estimated Cost (£)	(kWh) Savings	payback period (yrs)	Action	Resp'by	Timescale	Status (RAG)
1	Heating : • reduce set points on aircon standalone units	786	3.67	100	6843	0.13yrs	Curaim works completed 5/5/09	CT	By mid May 09	Works completed Curaim instructed to set air con temps to between 21-23 degs. In all areas.
2	• resolve conflicts between different aircon units						Curaim checks proved no conflicts with units as suggested in Carbon Trust report 5/5/09	CT	ditto	Works completed
3	• run back timer for Museum area						Curaim have replaced timer 5/5/09	CT	ditto	Works completed –low voltage lighting now installed in Museum
4	Energy management Policy • Appoint energy champion • Recommendation of action plan • Record energy usage • Communicate policy	4424	20.66	2000	38477	0.45	Implemented (John Karis) Implemented Implemented John Karis (Liaise with Ben Franklin)	CT CT CT/SC CT/AC	ongoing started 04/09 04/09 Mid May	Gathering information Energy usage already being recorded. Have requested more info be given on energy consumption reports for comparison.
5	Hot Water: • Insulation jacket for cylinder						Item now fitted	CT	By 30/09	Works completed
6	• Activate de-stratification pump						John Taylor checked and confirms that pump is working accurately	CT	By 30/4/09	Tests completed
7	• Spray taps						John Taylor has replaced most of the taps in the washrooms with spray types over the past 2yrs. More works to be carried out	CT	ongoing	Complete
8	• Reduce stored water to 60°	582	2.71	240	5060	0.41	John Taylor has reduced water temperatures as necessary	CT	3/4/09	Done
9	• Blending units						All plumbing changed	CT	30/4/09	Done
10	PC's: use wake-on-LAN	199	0.93	100	1732	0.5	No useful savings	N/A	N/A	N/A
11	Awareness campaign	2522	11.78	2000	21932	0.79	Presentation at Business update sessions	CT/SC/AC	Start August 2009	Presentations given.
12	Metering Monitoring and Targeting	4077	19.04	5000	35456	1.23	Covered in 4 above	N/A	N/A	N/A
13	Lighting change to low energy bulbs where possible	1467	6.85	3133	12762	2.14	Feasibility study completed with report 03/09 recommendation being implemented All new lighting will be eco friendly where possible.	CT	ongoing	Recommendations of report being carried out during Emerson's weekly programmed works to save on costs.
14	Secondary Glazing as required	1328	6.2	12960	11547	9.76	Building No20: J Taylor fitted secondary glazing Building. Building No21: All window units replaced with 16mm double glazed units fitted by Westleigh Windows.	CT	12/09	complete
TOTAL		15538	71.84	25533	133809	1.66				