

Global Industrials Sustainability Study

Executive summary

SIMON 
KUCHER
Unlocking better growth





Executive summary – Global Industrials Sustainability Study

- 01 Using sustainable materials is the primary and preferred strategy of industrials companies to reduce CO₂ emissions**
Though multiple strategies are commonly used in combination to achieve ESG targets
- 02 Most industries struggle to monetize sustainability effectively**
Less than half of the participants can monetize sustainability in their portfolio, resulting in lost opportunity
- 03 Companies expect suppliers to innovate and reduce their carbon footprints directly, rather than through offsetting emissions**
Companies strive to reduce emissions of all scopes across the whole supply chain
- 04 Willingness-to-pay differs between verticals**
Relative premiums for sustainable solutions vary across industries. Industries with the highest premiums are automation/technology and semiconductors
- 05 Planned budgets to purchase sustainable goods are significantly lower than the indicated willingness-to-pay – leading to mismatch**
>50% of the surveyed companies do not have a dedicated budget sustainable products

Using sustainable materials is the primary and preferred strategy of industrial companies to reduce CO₂ emissions

Industries	Purchase of CO ₂ certificates	Carbon offset via green projects (e.g., reforestation)	Avoid carbon emissions via innovative technologies	Purchase/usage of sustainable materials	Select suppliers with low CO ₂ footprint
Aerospace/Defense		1 st	2 nd	3 rd	
Agriculture	2 nd	3 rd	1 st		
Automation Technology			2 nd	1 st	3 rd
Automotive (OEM)	3 rd		2 nd	1 st	
Automotive suppliers			1 st	2 nd	3 rd
Base Materials / Metals			3 rd	1 st	2 nd
Business Services		3 rd	2 nd	1 st	
Chemicals	1 st		3 rd	2 nd	
Construction			2 nd	1 st	3 rd
Electronics			3 rd	1 st	2 nd
Industrial Goods & Machinery	3 rd		2 nd	1 st	
Logistics	3 rd			1 st	2 nd
Paper & Packaging	2 nd			3 rd	1 st
Semiconductors	1 st	2 nd	3 rd		
Wholesale & Distribution			2 nd	1 st	3 rd

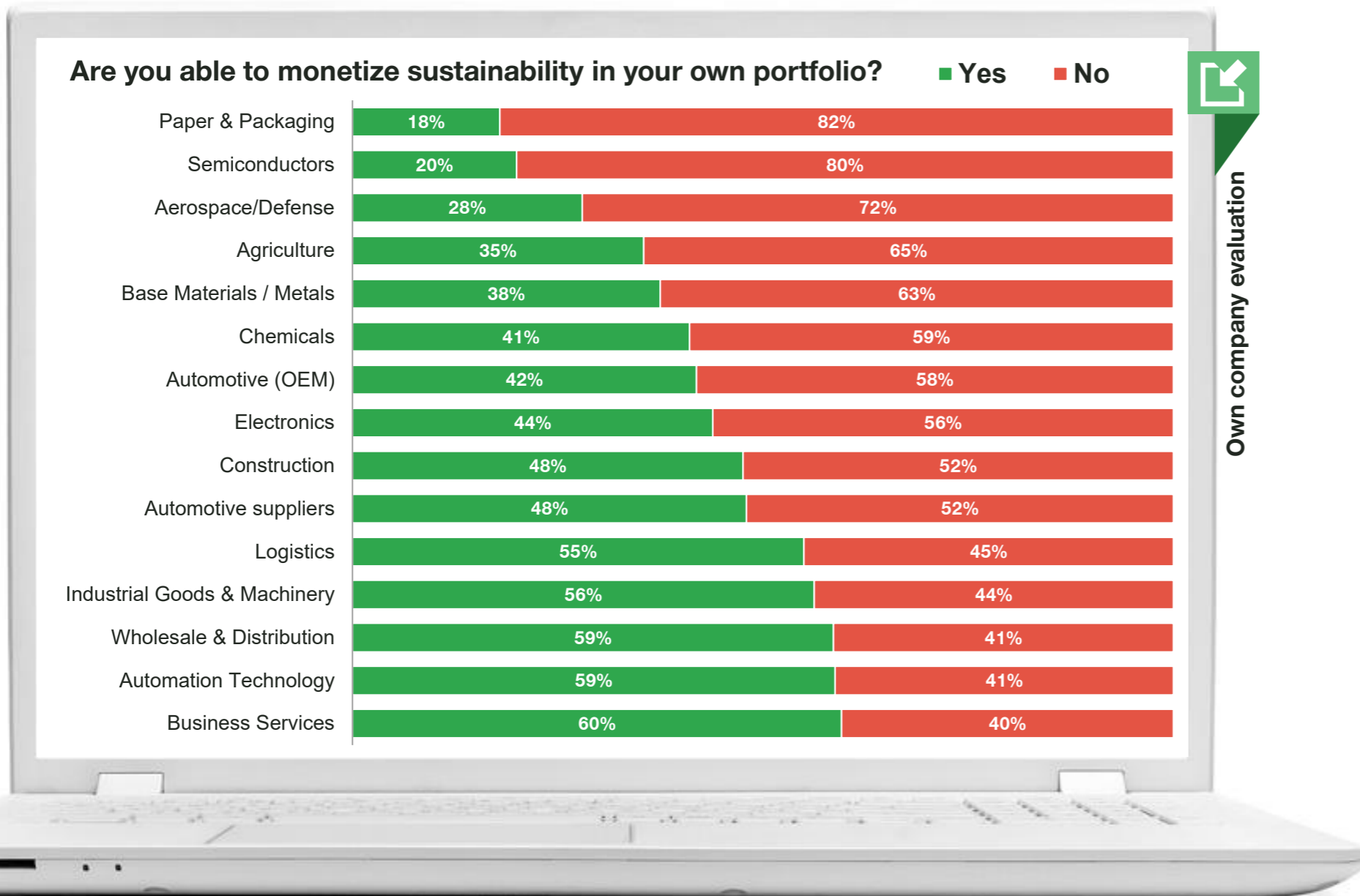


Own company evaluation

Companies across industries **adopt two main strategies** for reducing CO₂ emissions: procuring sustainable materials and utilizing innovative technologies to lower their carbon footprint.

No significant differences are observed when considering geographical location or industry.

Most industries struggle to monetize sustainability effectively, more than half are unable to monetize their sustainability efforts



Monetizing sustainability varies widely across industries – The Paper/Packaging, Semiconductor and Aerospace/Defense industries have particularly low monetization rates.

Across regions, **Europe has the lowest monetization rate.**

(46% vs. Asia's 55% and America's 52%)

Companies strive to reduce emissions of all scopes across the whole supply chain and expect their suppliers to innovate

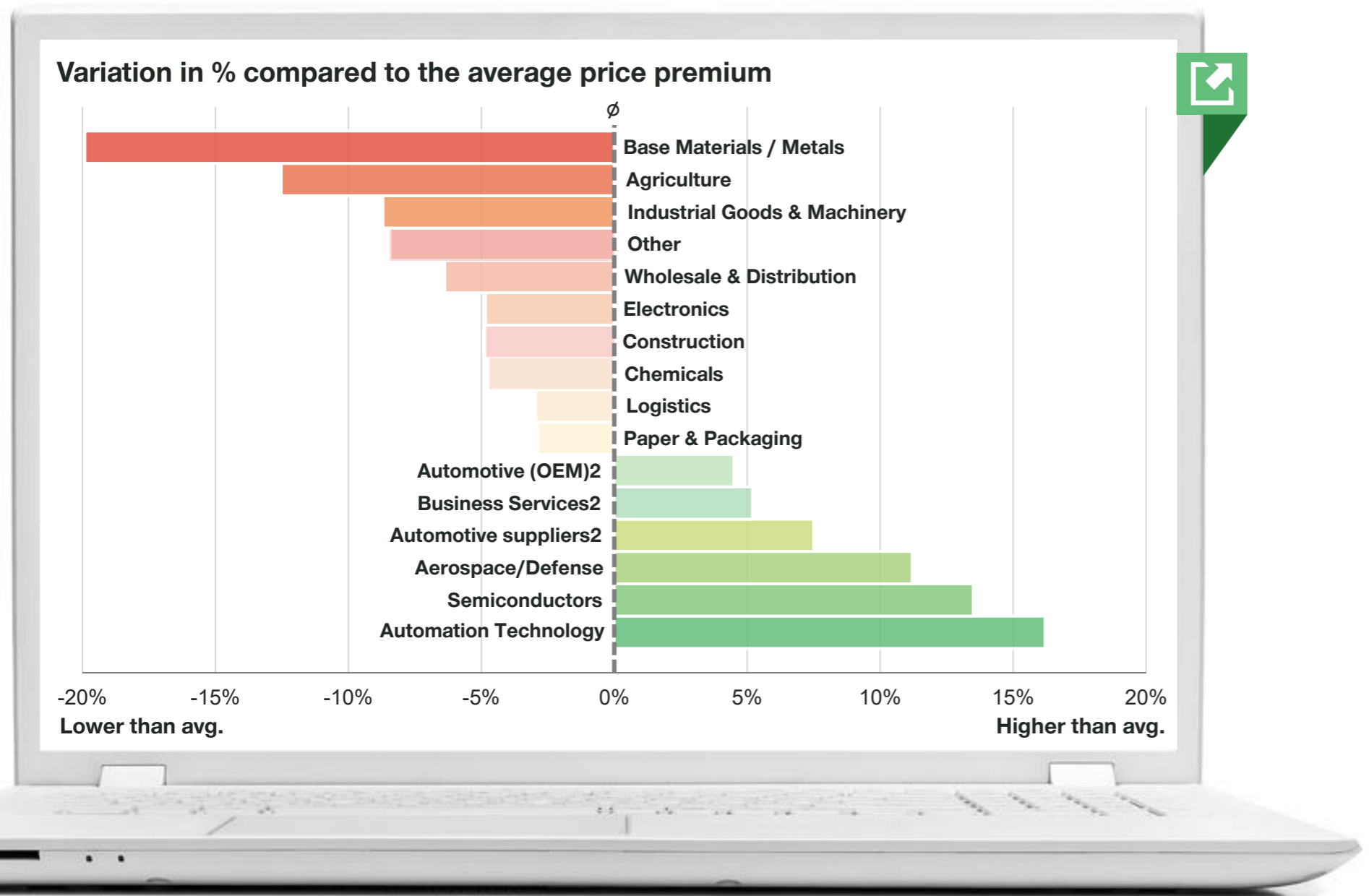
Industries	Purchase of CO ₂ certificates	Carbon offset via green projects (e.g., reforestation)	Avoid carbon emissions via innovative technologies	Purchase/usage of sustainable materials	Select suppliers with low CO ₂ footprint
Aerospace/Defense	2 nd		1 st		3 rd
Agriculture	2 nd	3 rd			1 st
Automation Technology			3 rd	1 st	2 nd
Automotive (OEM)	3 rd	2 nd			1 st
Automotive suppliers			3 rd	2 nd	1 st
Base Materials / Metals	1 st		3 rd		2 nd
Business Services			3 rd	2 nd	1 st
Chemicals			3 rd	2 nd	1 st
Construction	2 nd			3 rd	1 st
Electronics		3 rd		2 nd	1 st
Industrial Goods & Machinery	1 st		3 rd		2 nd
Logistics			3 rd	1 st	2 nd
Paper & Packaging	2 nd	3 rd			1 st
Semiconductors		3 rd	1 st		2 nd
Wholesale & Distribution			3 rd	1 st	2 nd



Supplier evaluation

Companies expect their suppliers to **directly reduce their carbon footprint** through strategies rather than indirectly through carbon offset projects or the purchase of CO₂ certificates.

The willingness-to-pay for a price premium to their suppliers for implementing sustainable strategies varies among industries



Price premium varies among industries.

Highly technical and innovative-driven industries have a higher willingness-to-pay than others.

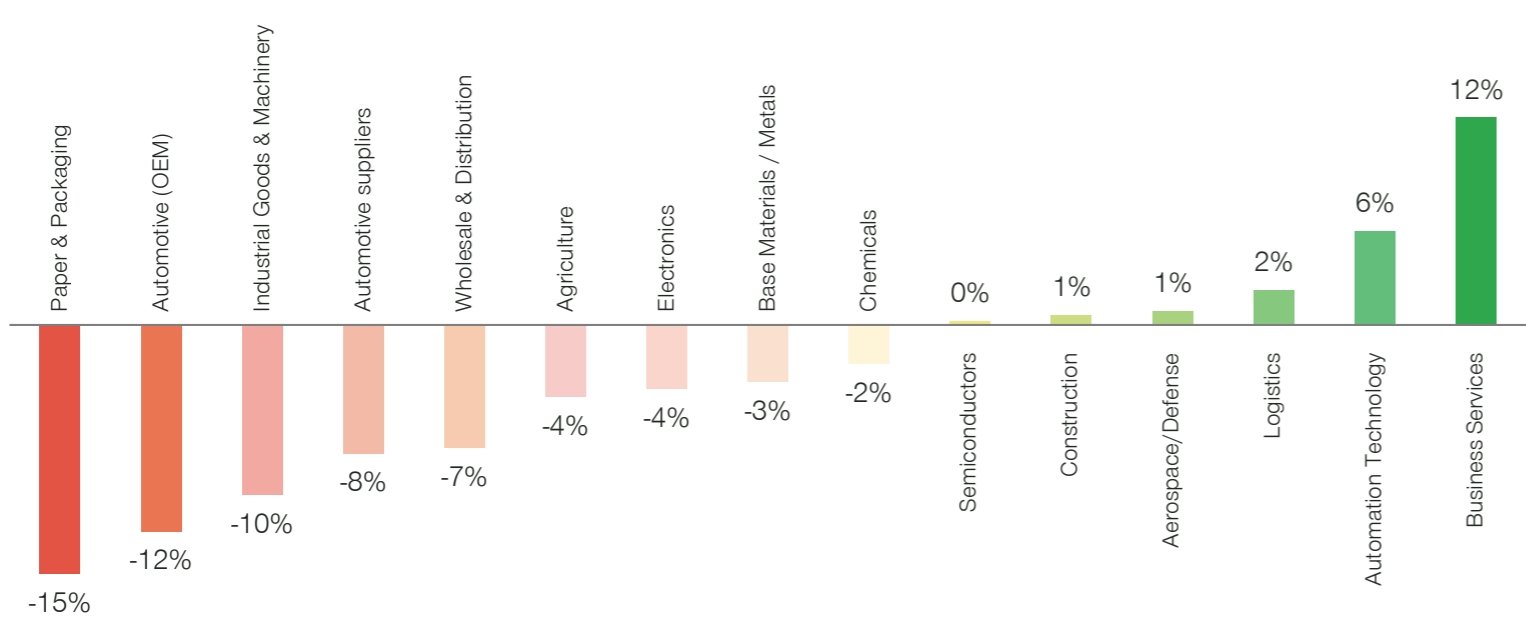
Source: Simon-Kucher sustainability study conducted in November 2022 (n=1458). Q: If your supplier of products/services was to apply the following strategies to reduce its environmental impact, what price premium (in %) would you consider acceptable? Comment: responses of >=80% are not considered.

Planned budgets to purchase sustainable goods are significantly lower than the indicated willingness-to-pay – leading to mismatch

Has your company planned an additional budget?



Acceptable price premium vs. planned additional budget



Own company evaluation

Reading example: Paper/Packaging industry's planned budget is 15% **lower** than its expected acceptable price premium.

>50% of the surveyed companies **do not have a dedicated budget sustainable products.**

Apparent **mismatch** between **willingness to pay, planned budgets and price premiums** companies command themselves.

Source: Simon-Kucher sustainability study conducted in November 2022 (n=1458). Q: Has your company planned an additional budget for the purchase of climate-friendly products and services? If yes, please enter the amount in % of your cost baseline. Comment: responses of >=80% are not considered.

Franck Brault
Kornelia Reifenberg
Daniel Bornemann
Sven Wengler
Jannik Schuehle

Bonn office
Willy-Brandt-Allee 13
53113 Bonn, Germany
Tel. +49 228 9843 0
bonn@simon-kucher.com

Paris office
3 Square Edouard VII
75009 Paris, France
Tel. +33 1 566923 90
paris@simon-kucher.com

Singapore office
5 Temasek Boulevard #04-03
Suntec Tower Five
Singapore 038985
Tel. +65 634190 27
singapore@simon-kucher.com