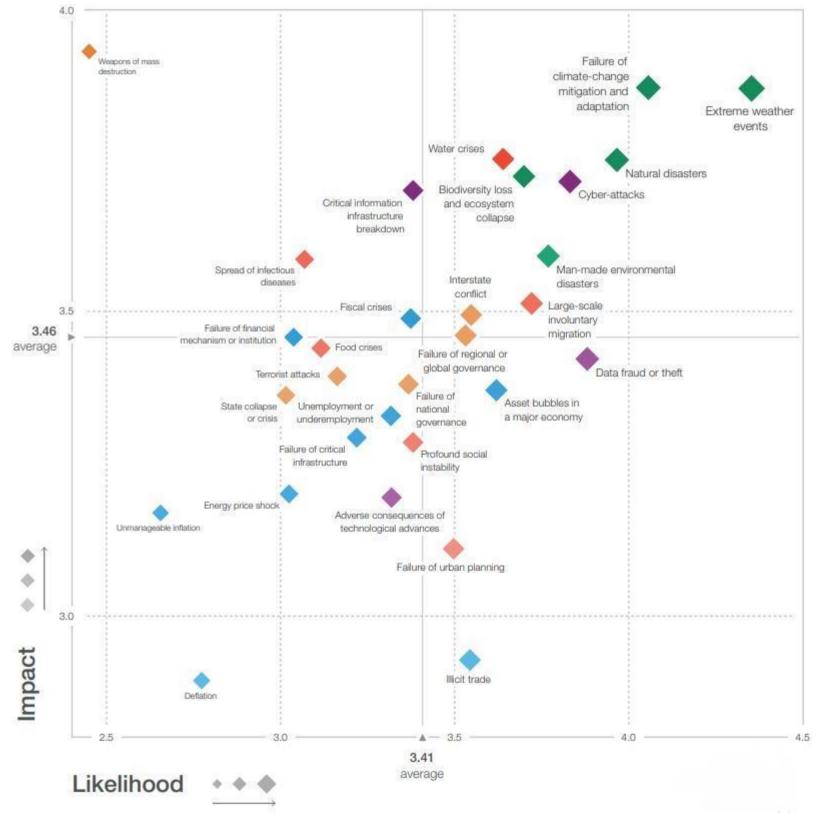
ALIGNING BIODIVERSITY MEASURES FOR BUSINESS

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The business case for measuring biodiversity impacts

- Most businesses depend on biodiversity,
 either directly or through their supply chains
- Global biodiversity loss can lead to operational, legislative and reputational risks for businesses and investors
- Businesses and investors need information in order to manage their impacts and dependencies on biodiversity, and to demonstrate robust and improved performance



Global Risks Report (2019), World Economic Forum

Global biodiversity reporting

- Global reporting is hampered by a lack of broadly agreed measurement approaches
- Progress towards corporate biodiversity commitments are reported on qualitatively rather than quantitatively
- The Sustainable Development Goals most closely related to biodiversity are those most poorly reported against

2016 Fortune 100 Global companies:





Represent 15 sectors, dominated by the financial sector (23 companies) and the energy sector (21 companies)



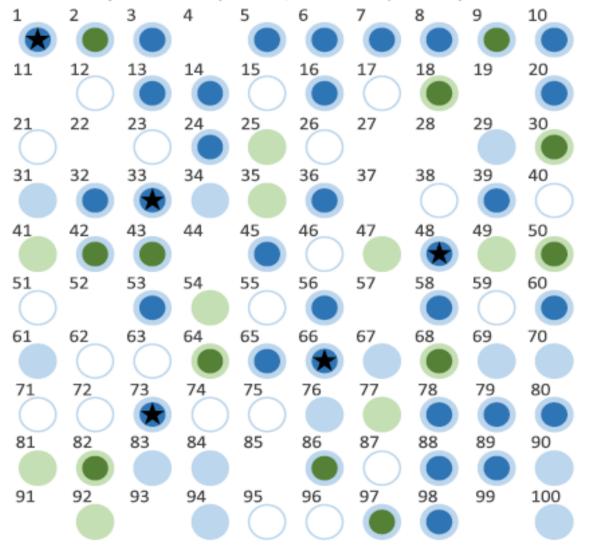


Have headquarters located in 15 countries, dominated by USA (38 companies) and China (19 companies)





Of the **top 100** companies, **86** have publicly available sustainability reports:



49 companies

mentioned biodiversity or biodiversity related issues, and an additional

16 companies

mentioned sustainable forestry or fishing (with no mention of biodiversity)

31 companies had a clearly stated biodiversity commitments, and an additional

12 companies had forestry or fishing goals (with no mention of biodiversity)

Only 5 companies Commitment

had biodiversity commitments that are specific, measurable, & time-bound (🛨)

Sustainable forestry or fishing (only)

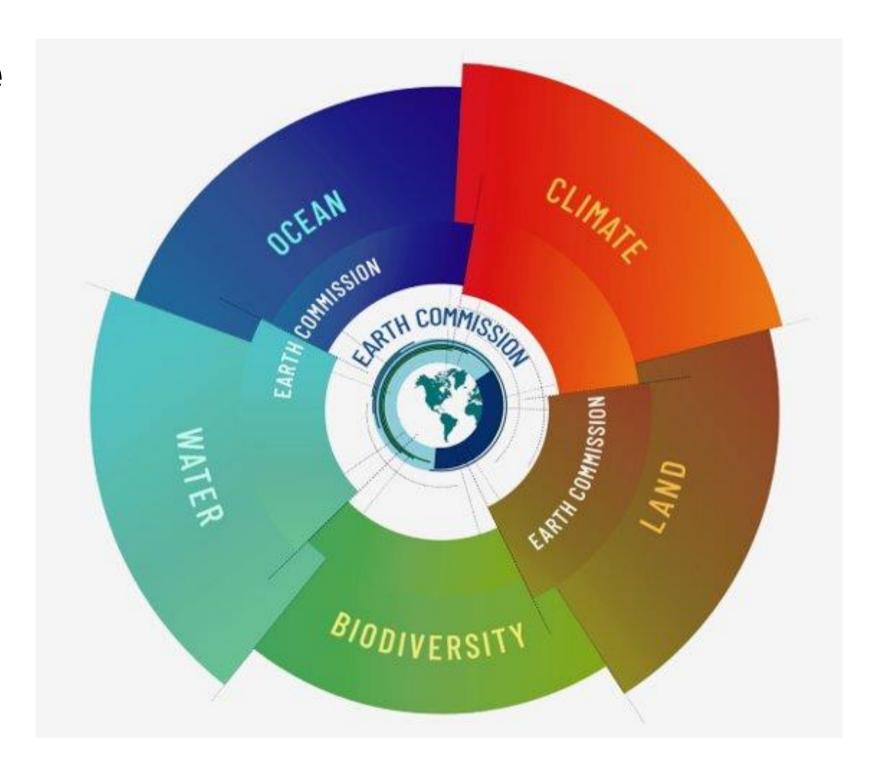
NEITHER biodiversity NOR sustainable forestry/fishing mentioned in sustainability report



From Addison et al (2018)

Policy-level biodiversity targets

- Looking to develop an equivalent to the Climate Change 2°C target to drive corporate action
- To be aligned with the post-2020 global biodiversity framework:
 - ➤ Global application of the mitigation hierarchy framework?
 - Establishing science-based targets, based on the planetary boundaries thinking?



Trends in corporate biodiversity measurement approaches

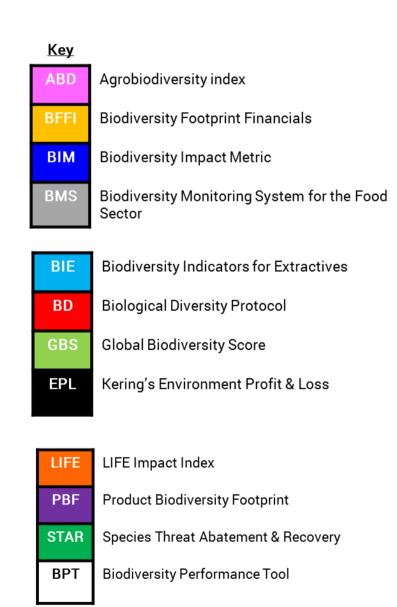
- Increasing demand for credible reporting and disclosure approaches driven by investors, policy makers and businesses
- 2016 recommendations from the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) and IUCN World Conservation Congress for enhanced transparency and better reporting and disclosure
- Update of Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) indicators under consideration
- Significant progress made recently, with broad landscape of measurement approaches under development



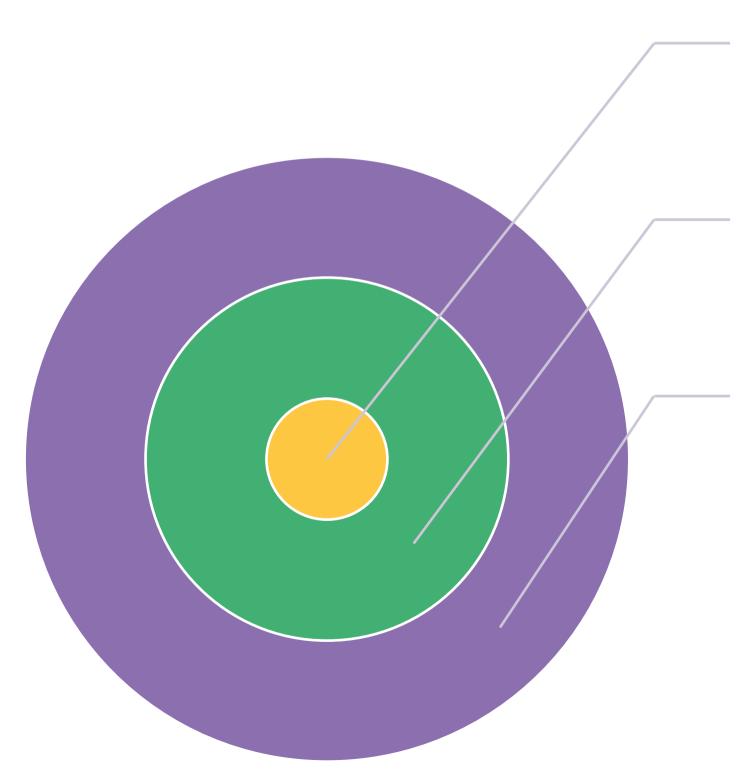


The landscape of biodiversity measurement approaches

BUSINESS	ORGANISATIONAL FOCUS					
APPLICATIONS SUPPORTED	PRODUCT/ SERVICE	SITE/ PROJECT	SUPPLYCHAIN	CORPORATE	PORTFOLIO/ SECTOR	COUNTRY/ REGION
1.Current performance	ABD PBF	ABD LIFE BIE STAR BD BMS BPT	ABD LIFE BD PBF BIM BMS EPL	BD GBS BIE LIFE BIM BMS EPL	BFFI LIFE GBS	ABD LIFE
2.Future performance	PBF	LIFE STAR BPT	LIFE PBF	GBS	BFFI LIFE GBS	LIFE
3.Tracking target progress	ABD PBF	ABD BIE BD LIFE STAR	BD STAR	ABD BIE BD LIFE GBS STAR	ABD LIFE BFFI STAR GBS	ABD STAR
4.Comparing options	ABD PBF	ABD STAR BIE	ABD LIFE BIM EPL	ABD BIM BIE GBS EPL	ABD GBS BFFI LIFE	ABD LIFE
5.Third party assessments/ ratings		LIFE		GBS	GBS LIFE BFFI	LIFE
6.Third party certification		BD LIFE BMS	BD LIFE BMS	BD LIFE BMS	LIFE	LIFE
7.Risk & opportunity assessment	ABD	ABD BIE BPT	ABD EPL	ABD BIE EPL	ABD	ABD



Finding common ground between approaches



>12 measurement approaches

 e.g. Biodiversity Indicators for Extractives

Coordinating efforts

- Aligning Biodiversity Measures for Business
- Natural Capital Protocol Supplementary Guidance on Biodiversity

Policy discussions

- Sustainable Development Goals
- Science-Based Targets
- Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework

Aligning Biodiversity Measures for Business

Aim

- To form a common view among key stakeholders on the measurement,
 monitoring and disclosure of corporate biodiversity impact and dependence
- To build on this to help integrate more credible and comprehensive measurement approaches of corporate contribution to global biodiversity goals into corporate reporting and global policy frameworks

Outcome

A unified foundation for development and use of corporate biodiversity
performance indicators to evaluate the effectiveness of the management of
impacts and dependence and address international goals

Work conducted with the generous support of:



Partners involved:





















Business @

Biodiversity





























Brussels Workshop, 26-27 March 2019

Joint workshop with the EU Business@Biodiversity Platform:

- Convened more than 50 institutions
- In-depth exploration of the methodologies behind 12+ biodiversity measurement approaches
- Laying the foundation for common principles among biodiversity measurement approaches
- Five sub-groups established to drive the work forward over phone-call and virtual meetings



SG 1: Business applications and targets

Aims:

- To agree on a **typology of business applications and targets** to help business select a relevant biodiversity measurement approach
- To map biodiversity measurement approaches to business applications and targets
- To agree on common vocabulary of relevant terms
- To identify common ground principles, e.g. relevant, target-focused, transparent, consistent

Outputs include:

- ✓ Refined criteria for business applications
- ✓ Decision tree and guidance for business

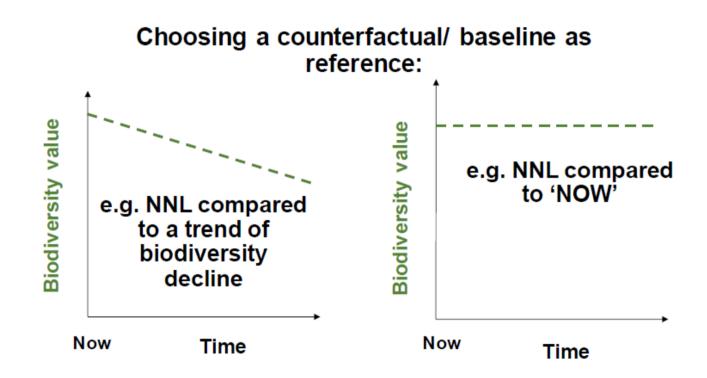
SG 2: Scope, boundaries and baselines

Aims:

- To determine how scope, boundaries, and baselines are treated within current measurement approaches
- To agree on common vocabulary of relevant terms
- To identify common ground principles in setting boundaries, e.g. transparency, appropriate, clarity

Outputs include:

- ✓ Documenting areas of convergence and divergence
- ✓ Crosswalk of terminology for developers of biodiversity measurement approaches



Differences between a baseline vs counterfactual frame of reference. NNL = no net loss biodiversity. (Amrei von Hase and Erin Parham BBOP 15 Conference, Paris 27 & 29 November 2018)

SG 3: Data and metrics

Aims:

- To map datasets required by biodiversity measurement approaches and identify common input indicators and formats
- To determine links between site and corporate/portfolio level measurement approaches and how datasets differ or complement each other
- To explore the differences between metrics and propose bridges
- To identify common ground principles, e.g. rigor, responsiveness, compatibility

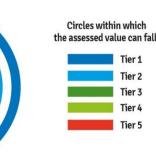
Outputs include:

- ✓ Common nomenclature
- Exploration of linking approaches that rely on data estimates and proxies with approaches that rely on measured data









Use of data accuracy scale to reflect data accuracy and precision.

SG 4: Disclosure

Aims:

- To explore the required narrative around biodiversity measurement approaches, bringing in lessons learned from financial reporting and accounting
- To determine how the measurement approaches meet disclosure requirements, link to existing disclosure approaches and fit within policy discussions on the post 2020 global biodiversity framework
- To identify common ground principles, e.g. clarity, credibility

Outputs include:

- ✓ Review of enabling conditions and barriers for uptake of biodiversity measurement approaches
- ✓ Analysis of disclosure initiatives relevant for measurement approaches for credible corporate disclosure and reporting

Rio Workshop, 29-31 October 2019

Day 1

- Broad level information exchange on the business case for indicators, company needs
 for measurement, and lessons learned from corporate application of biodiversity
 measurement approaches to date
- Mixture of presentations, panel discussions and small group discussions
- Aimed at business, finance and developers of biodiversity measurement approaches

Days 2 & 3

- Share progress made on identifying areas of common ground and divergence, and develop recommendations and guidance for the developers of measurements approaches, private sector and policy makers on common ground methodologies measuring corporate biodiversity performance
- Aimed at developers and users of biodiversity measurement approaches

Rio Workshop, 29-31 October 2019

Outcomes:

- Substantial progress made in identifying common ground among measurement approaches
- More than 50 participants in Rio on Day 1
 (with >40% representing business) and
 ~25 remote participants
- However, further work is needed to embed this thinking within decisions through guidance and recommendations for business, policy makers and developers



Additional resources

- Assessment of biodiversity accounting approaches for business and financial institutions, by Lammerant (2018) for the EU Business@Biodiversity platform
- The development and use of biodiversity indicators in business: an overview, by Addison et al. (2018) for IUCN

 Guidance for reporting by businesses on their actions related to biodiversity, by the Convention on Biological Diversity (2016)

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