

European Business & Nature Summit

Group Session 5

Food and Agriculture vision and how biodiversity is valued in regular business decisions

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Triodos  Bank

7 & 8 November 2019

#BusinessNatureSummit



Finance for Nature: dialogue with finance team

Finance sector team

CDC Biodiversité,

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- **Why set targets?**
- **Which type of targets are underway?**
- **How to link with an FI policy?**



European Business & Nature Summit

Group Session 5

CBD post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework: Targets, potential disaggregation to stakeholders, and the finance sector

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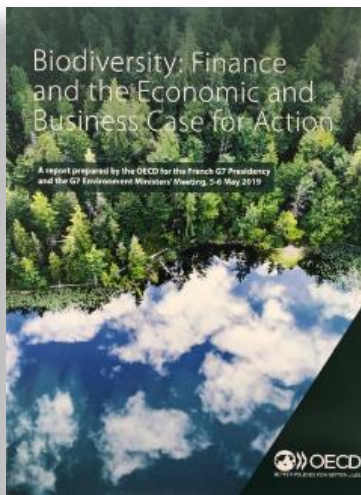


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The economic and business case for action on biodiversity



- French Presidency put biodiversity on the G7 agenda
- OECD report presented to G7 Environment Ministers, Metz, 5-6 May, 2019
- Report covers:
 - trends in global biodiversity
 - socio-economic case for action
 - business case for action
 - opportunities for cost-effective restoration
 - post-2020 data and indicator gaps (pressures and responses)
 - preliminary update on global finance
 - 10 priority areas for action



Dependencies and impacts on biodiversity

Dependencies

\$235-577 bn

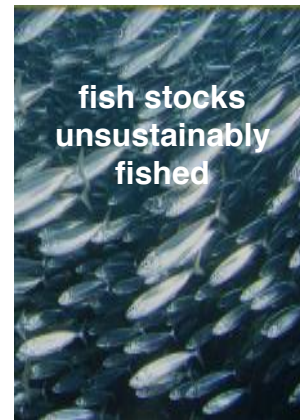


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Impacts

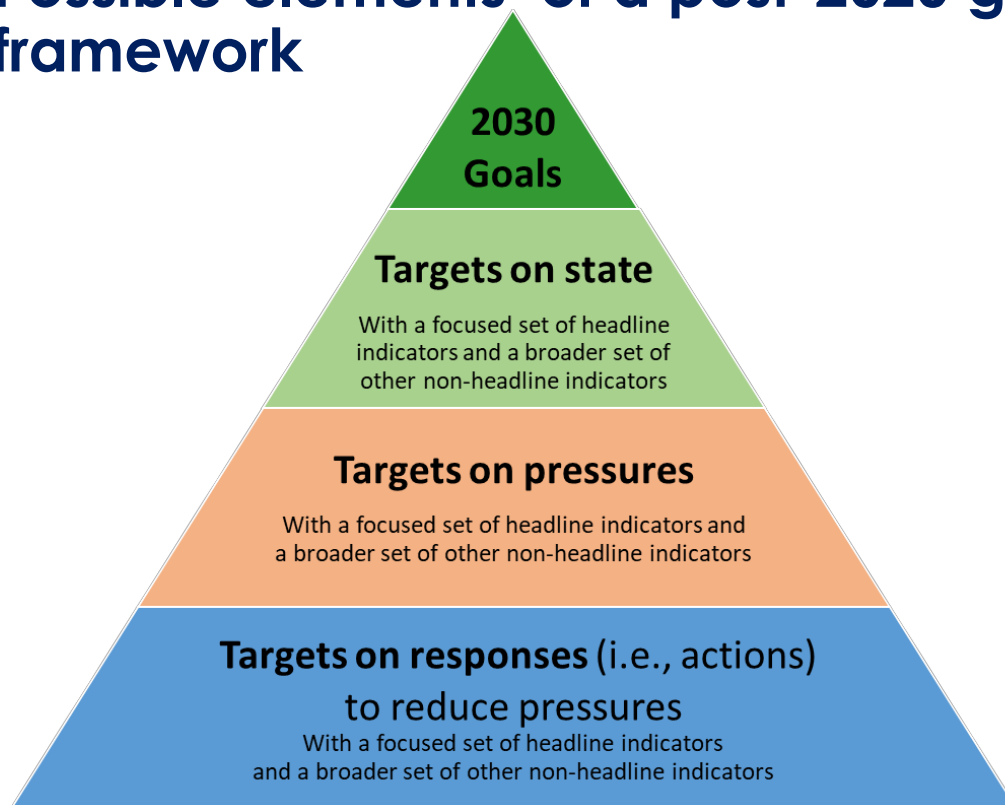
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Possible elements of a post-2020 global biodiversity framework



Focused quantifiable and communicable **goals**
Covering e.g. species and terrestrial, marine and other aquatic ecosystems -- with a small set of e.g. 5 indicators

Specific and measurable targets on the **state** of biodiversity.
Could include targets on species abundance/populations; extinction risk; community structure; ecosystem extent and condition e.g., natural forest cover and wetland cover

Specific and measurable targets on **pressures** on biodiversity.
Could include targets on e.g. land degradation; overuse of pesticides and nutrients; over-exploitation of fish and forests

Specific and measurable targets on **responses** (i.e., actions).
Could include targets on e.g. protected area coverage; number and ambition of positive incentives; reform of harmful subsidies; area under Sustainable Forest Management; sustainable production and consumption

Source: Adapted from OECD (2019), *The Post-2020 Biodiversity Framework: Targets, indicators and measurability implications at global and national level*. [Background paper for the OECD international workshop on February 26, 2019]

Key issues in the post-2020 discussions

- SMART targets (and indicators)
- Need to address the pressures on biodiversity (see IPBES 2019)
 - Land and sea use change
 - Over-exploitation
 - Pollution
 - Climate change
 - IAS
- Mainstreaming across sectors
- Need to engage all stakeholders

- Agriculture, forestry, fisheries, tourism, energy and mining, infrastructure, manufacturing, processing...

- **Business and finance sector**

Upcoming meetings

- CBD SBSTTA, 25-29 November 2019, Montreal
- IAG on biodiversity mainstreaming (on-going)
- 2 OEWG on Post-2020 GBF, 24-28 February 2020, Kunming



How can the finance sector engage?

- Measure business impacts and dependencies
 - At least a dozen approaches currently under development to identify ways that business can measure impacts and dependencies
- Put forward **s**pecific and **m**easurable targets
 - Targets on state, pressures and responses are now being put forward and considered
 - What specific and measurable commitments/targets can the finance sector contribute?



OECD put forward proposal for a multi-stakeholder advisory group on biodiversity, finance and business

- OECD (2019), [*Biodiversity: Finance and the Economic and Business Case for Action*](#)
- Biodiversity session at the OECD Green Finance and Investment Forum, 29-30 October, 2019
- Roundtable lunch on biodiversity, finance and business 30 October, 2019

