Biodiversity for business and business for biodiversity

Becky Chaplin-Kramer Global Biodiversity Lead Scientist, WWF





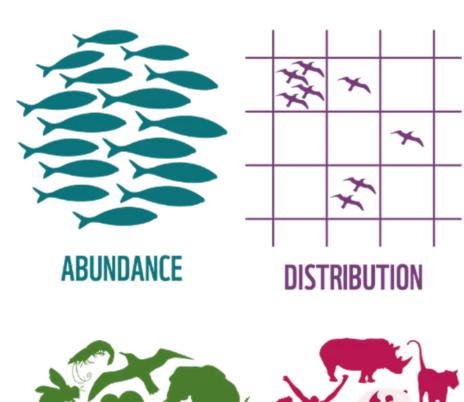


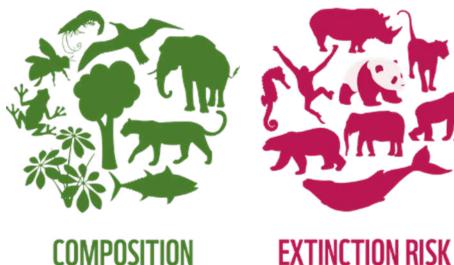




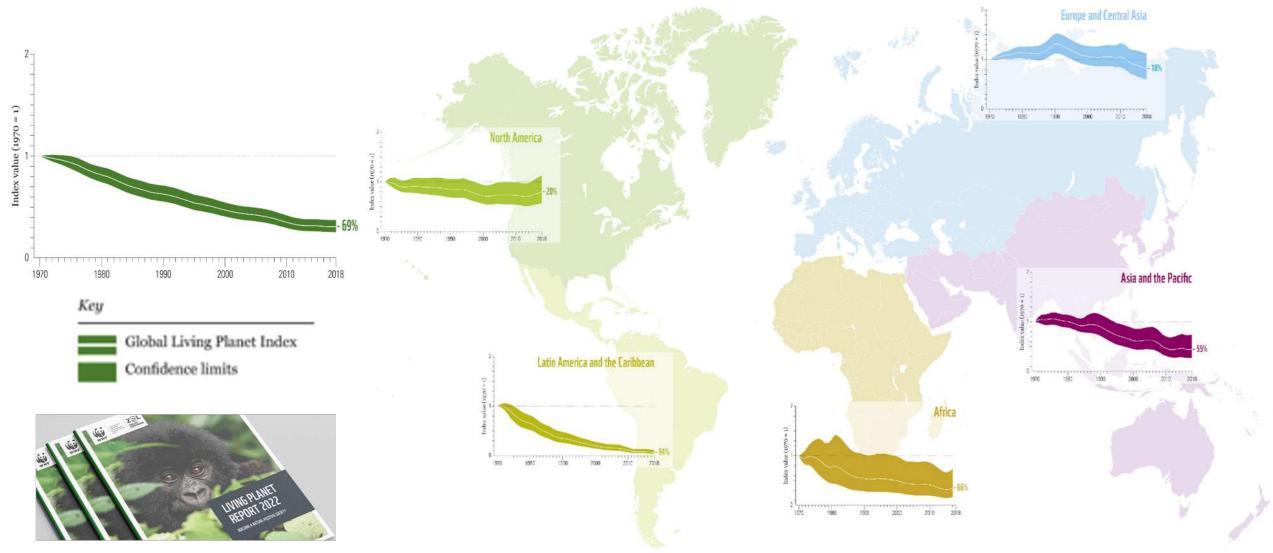
Biodiversity is changing in many ways

WWF





The Living Planet Index charts species decline



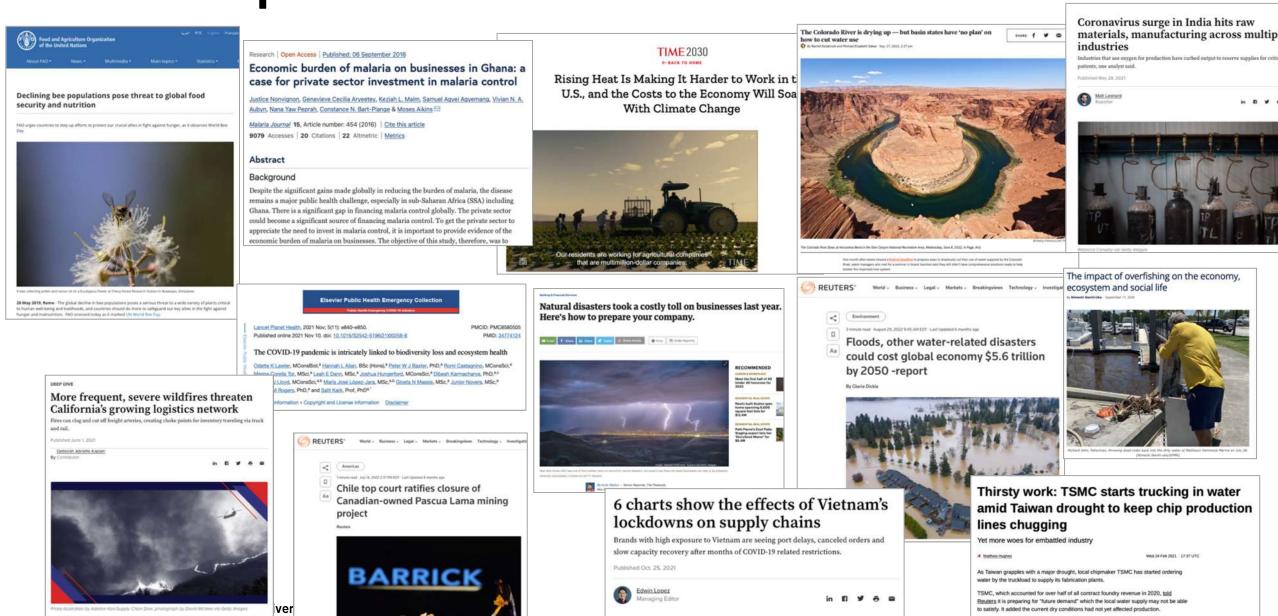
Global risks ranked by severity

10 years

1	Failure to mitigate climate change
2	Failure of climate-change adaption
3	Natural disasters and extreme weather events
4	Biodiversity loss and ecosystem collapse
5	Large-scale involuntary migration
6	Natural resource crises
7	Erosion of social cohesion and societal polarization
8	Widespread cybercrime and cyber insecurity
9	Geoeconomic confrontation
10	Large-scale environmental damage incidents

World Economic Forum
The Global Risks Report 2024

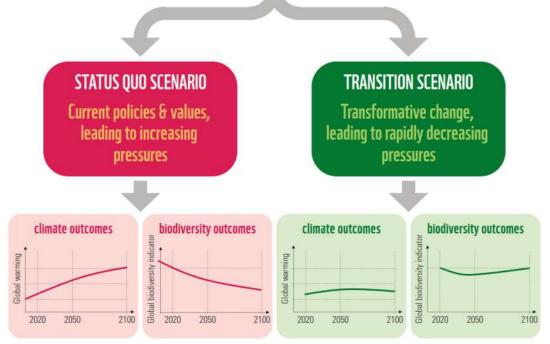
Direct impacts to business across sectors

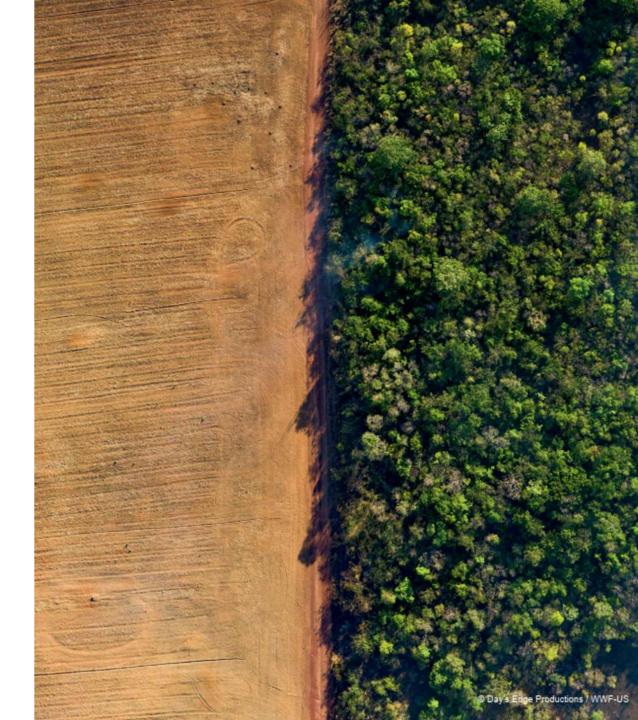


THE CHOICES WE MAKE WILL SHAPE CLIMATE AND BIODIVERSITY OUTCOMES

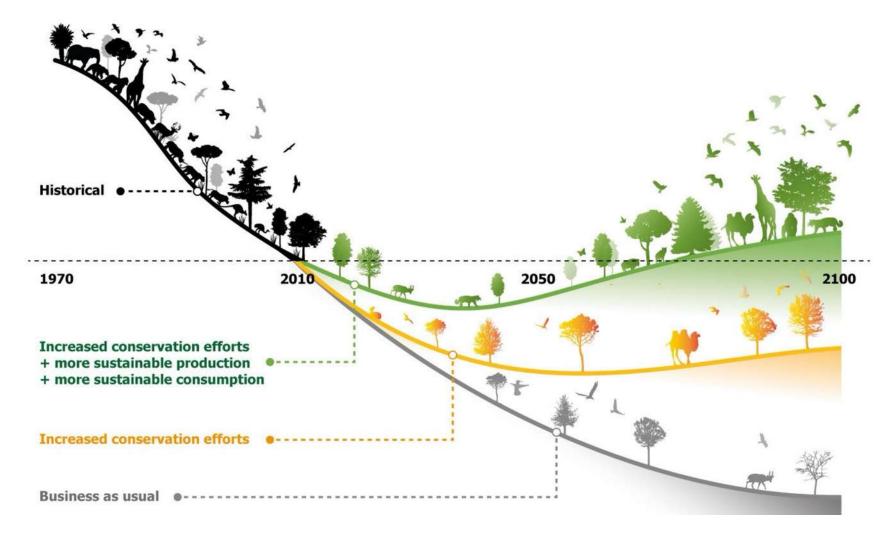








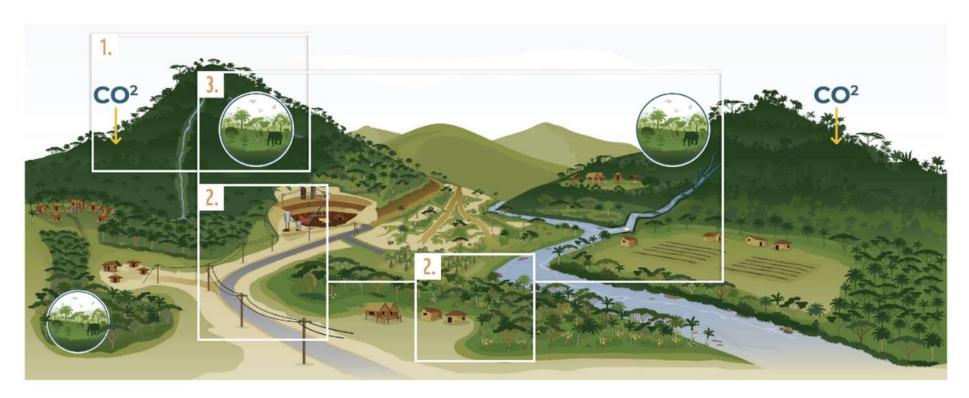
To bend the curve we need transformative change...



European Business & Biodiversity Forum

WWF

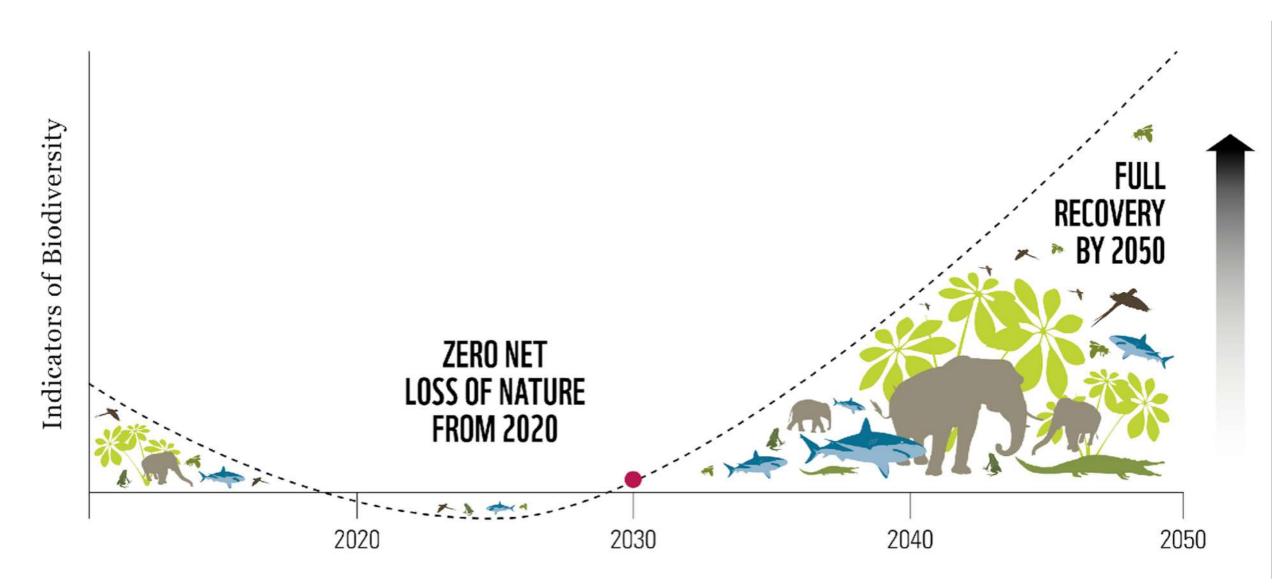
... in sustainable landscapes and seascapes...



All land users contribute to landscape objectives through individual, collective and collaborative actions to:

- AVOID and SECURE priority areas to maintain biodiversity and ecosystem services
- MITIGATE and MANAGE induced and cumulative effects across the landscape
- RESTORE degraded ecosystems and AVOID and MINIMISE future impacts

... and a measurable global goal for nature





The science basis for action

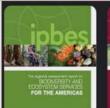


















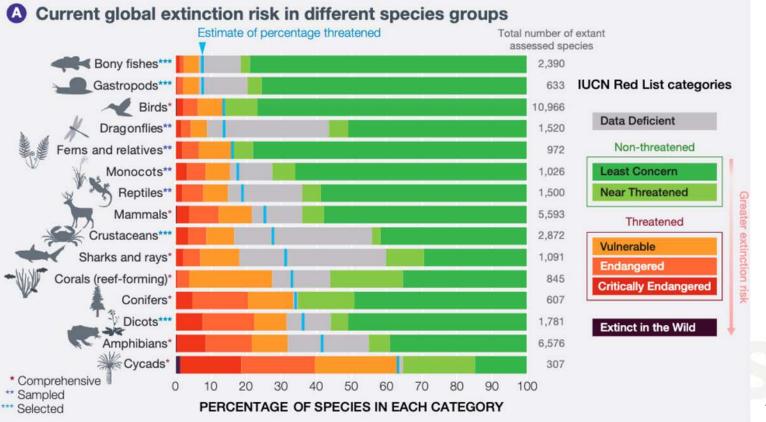




((

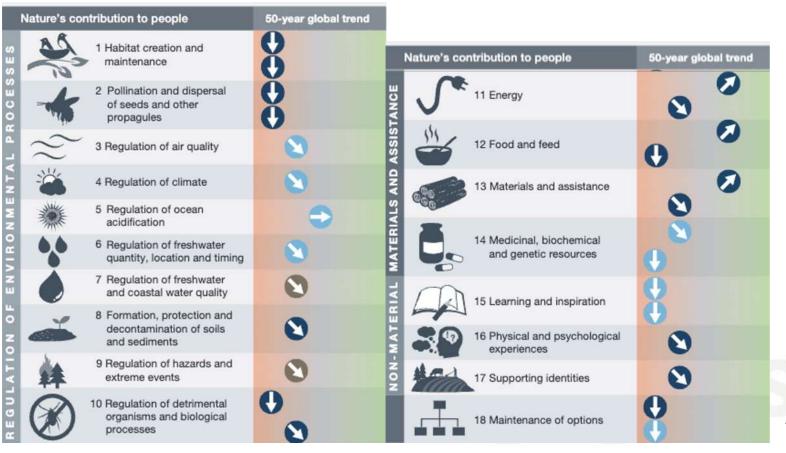
Nature and its vital contributions to people, which together embody biodiversity and ecosystem functions and services, are deteriorating worldwide

1 million species at risk of extinction



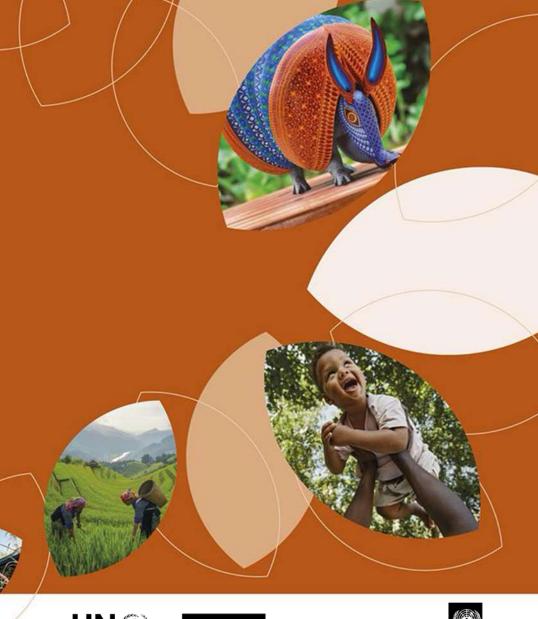
Nature and its vital contributions to people, which together embody biodiversity and ecosystem functions and services, are deteriorating worldwide ")

80% of ecosystem services in decline since 1970





IPBES Values Assessment









((

The causes of the global biodiversity crisis and the opportunities to address them are tightly linked to the ways in which nature is valued in political and economic decisions.

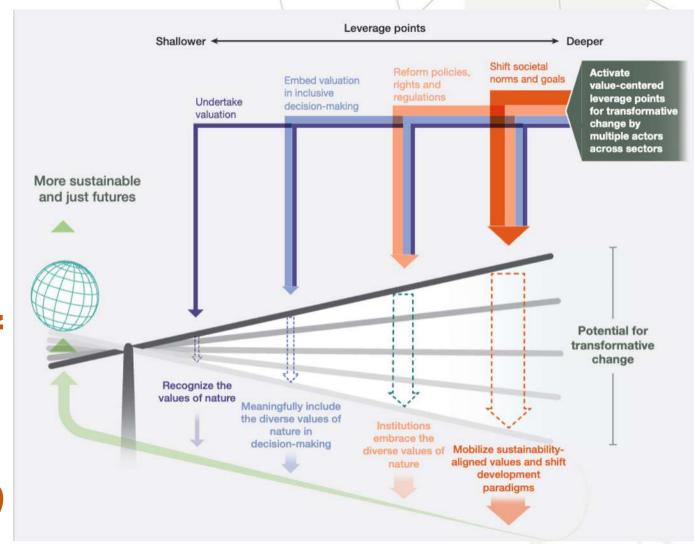


...system-wide transformative change that incorporates the diverse values of nature and is aligned with the mutually supportive goals of justice and sustainability

))



Transformative change can be propelled by different actors embedding diverse values of nature into decision making



Private sector



Valuescentered action points

Embed diverse

values into

decisions

Implement standards for values-based corporate responsibility

Engage

in cross-

sectoral

values

dialogue to

build shared

Foster policy coherence across sectors based on sustainabilityaligned values

Ensure

values

Adopt practices representation of inclusive of stakeholders' participation

Enable capacities to embed diverse values into decisions

corporate sustainability standards Promote

Support

capacity

on values-

based

development

Strengthen colearning among stakeholders to develop shared values

co-learning with affected stakeholders



Anticipated release: December 2024!

Upcoming: Business & Biodiversity Assessment

- Improved understanding of dependencies and impacts of business on biodiversity
- Improved approaches for measurement
- Supporting reporting, action implementation, and enhanced decision-making outcomes

INTEGRATED APPROACH TO NATURE ACTION



Reducing carbon emissions



Preserving freshwater resources and water security



Supporting biodiversity and ecosystem services



Preserving and regenerating land systems

Securing healthy, diverse oceans







Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework

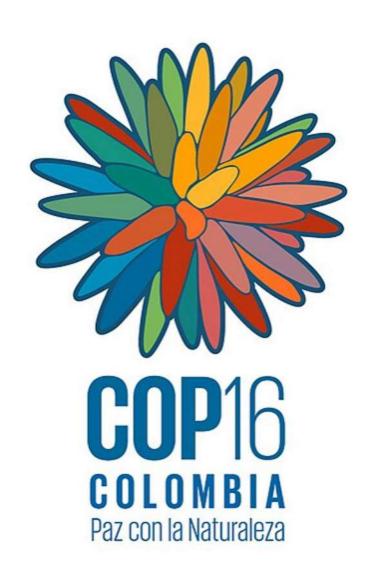
"To take urgent action to halt and reverse biodiversity loss to put nature on a path to recovery for the benefit of people and planet by conserving and sustainably using biodiversity and by ensuring the fair and equitable sharing of benefits from the use of genetic resources, while providing the necessary means of implementation."

Target 15: "...enable business to regularly monitor, assess, and transparently disclose their risks, dependencies and impacts on biodiversity...to reduce negative impacts on biodiversity, increase positive impacts, reduce biodiversity-related risks to business and financial institutions, and promote actions to ensure sustainable patterns of production."

What we need to do next

COP16 needs to ensure the implementation of the KMGBF gets on track, to halt and reverse biodiversity loss by 2030

- Underscore NBSAPs and accountability
- Unlock resource mobilisation: align public, private and other financial flows
- Set accelerated & comprehensive implementation:
 mainstream biodiversity to address the drivers of loss
- Build synergies: integrate nature into climate actions
- Equitable sharing of benefits from digital sequence information



What business can do

Incremental change

There are voluntary actions companies can and should take now that don't cost them on the bottom line

Mobilize finance by finding efficiencies

Mainstream biodiversity by valuing nature

Integrate nature into climate action

Systems change

WWF

But there are some things that require transformation of the whole system - that companies can champion

Change the rules to promote enabling environment

Demand transparency to manage trade-offs

Invest in R&D to transform monitoring & forecasting

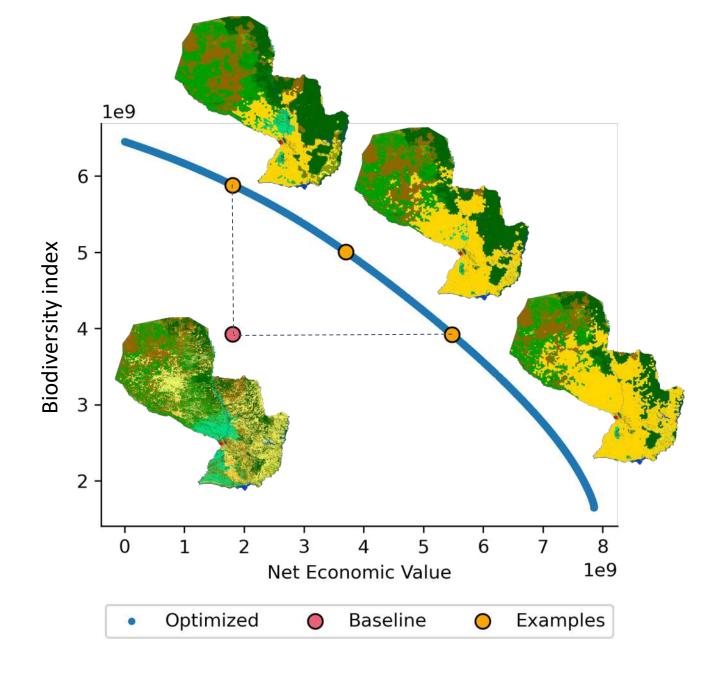
What business can do: incremental change

Align public and private finance by finding efficiency gains

Improve biodiversity with no economic loss

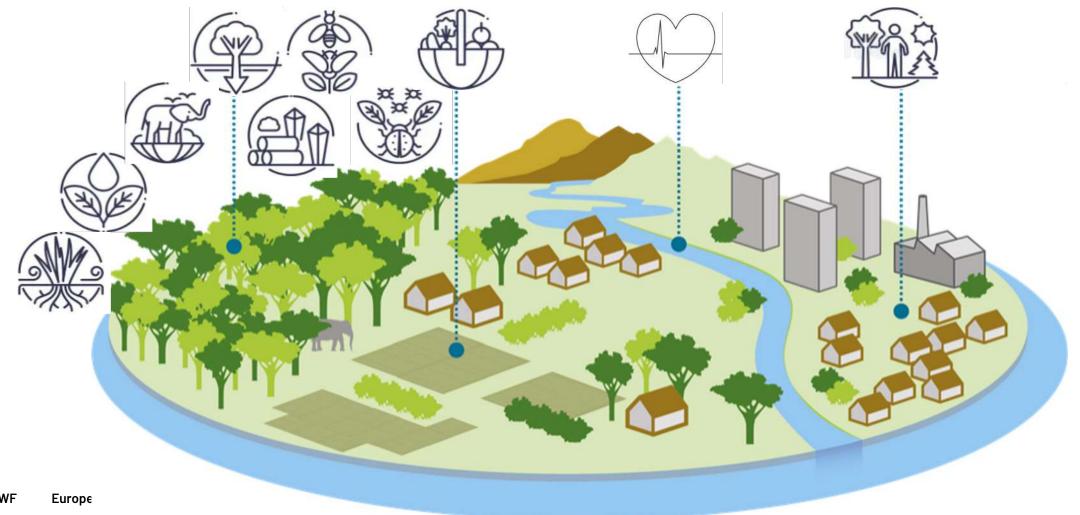
WWF

Increase economic value with no biodiversity loss



What business can do: incremental change

Mainstream biodiversity by recognizing how & where economic values rely on it



Example: Valuing nature

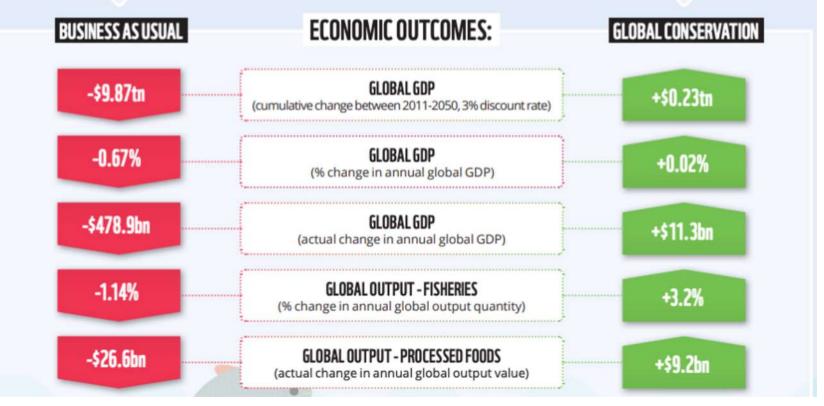
Striking economic losses for undermining nature; underestimates full value

- Only includes: timber, fisheries, pollination, coastal protection, water supply, carbon storage
- Doesn't account for tipping pts

WWF





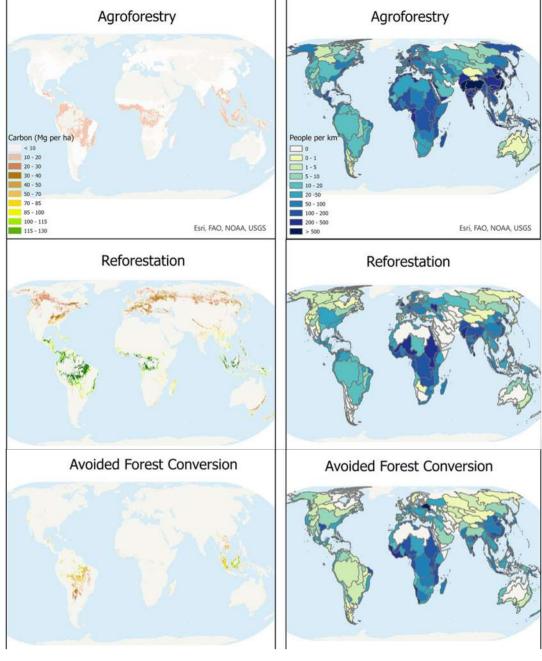


What business can do: incremental change

Integrate nature into climate actions

- Mitigation 54% of CO2 emissions are taken up by nature; can provide 37% of additional removals needed by 2030
- Adaptation 35% of the areas suitable for nature-based solutions can provide 80% of the benefits, to 2 billion people

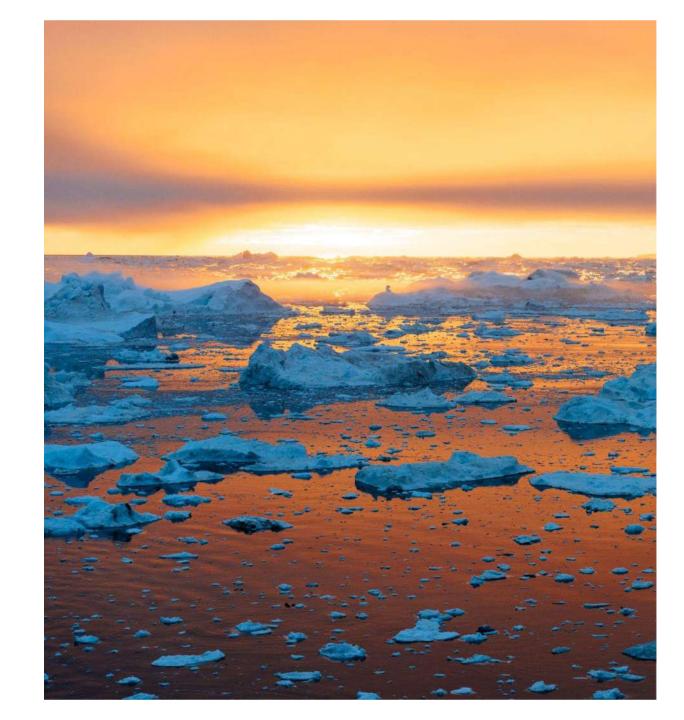
WWF



What business can do: systems change

Change the rules of the game

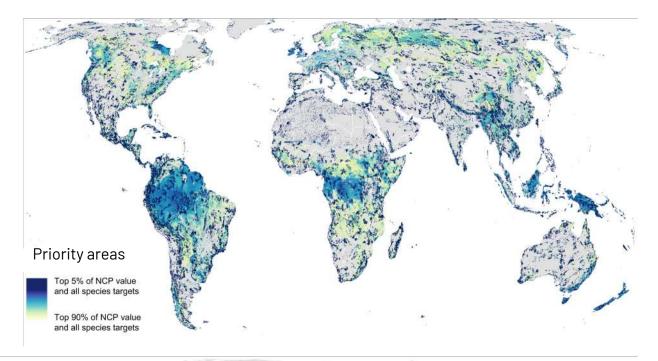
- Work with regulators to craft policy rewarding companies that are sustainability leaders
- Invest in advocacy to drive demand for nature-positive business across sectors

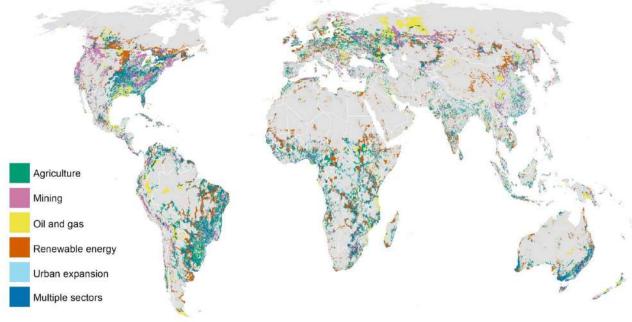


What business can do: systems change

Push for radical transparency to better manage synergies + trade-offs

- Need to know where, what, and how much
 - 44% of land area can meet biodiversity + carbon targets + maintain benefits to people
 - Nearly half of those priority areas are also high potential for development across various sectors







Example: transparency





https://www.greatfoodpuzzle.com/

What business can do: systems change

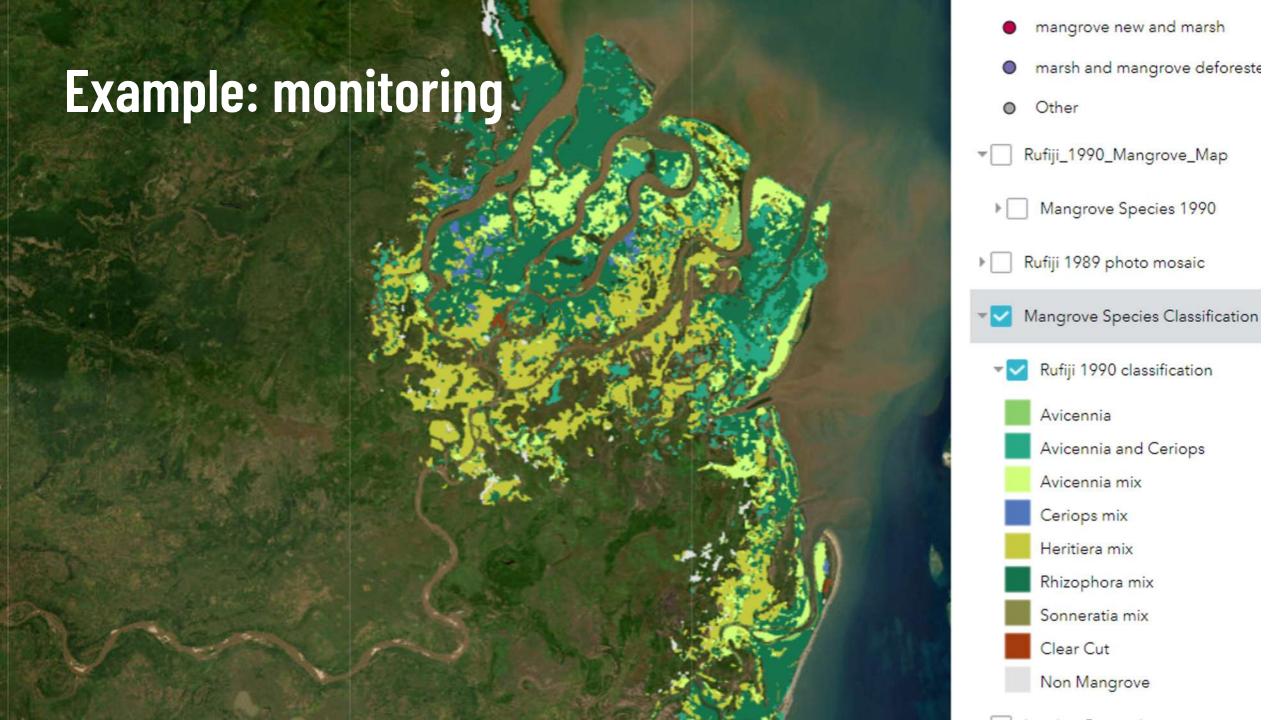
Invest in R&D to transform monitoring

& forecasting systems

- Accelerate availability of information through new technologies and partnerships
- Move beyond land cover to capture ecosystem context, quality, ultimately biodiversity and ecosystem services



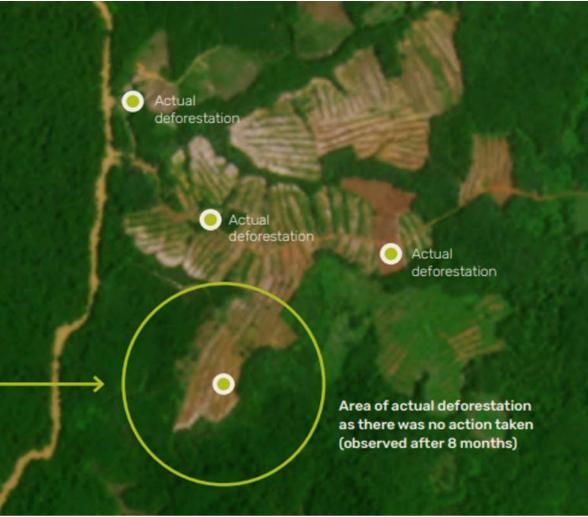


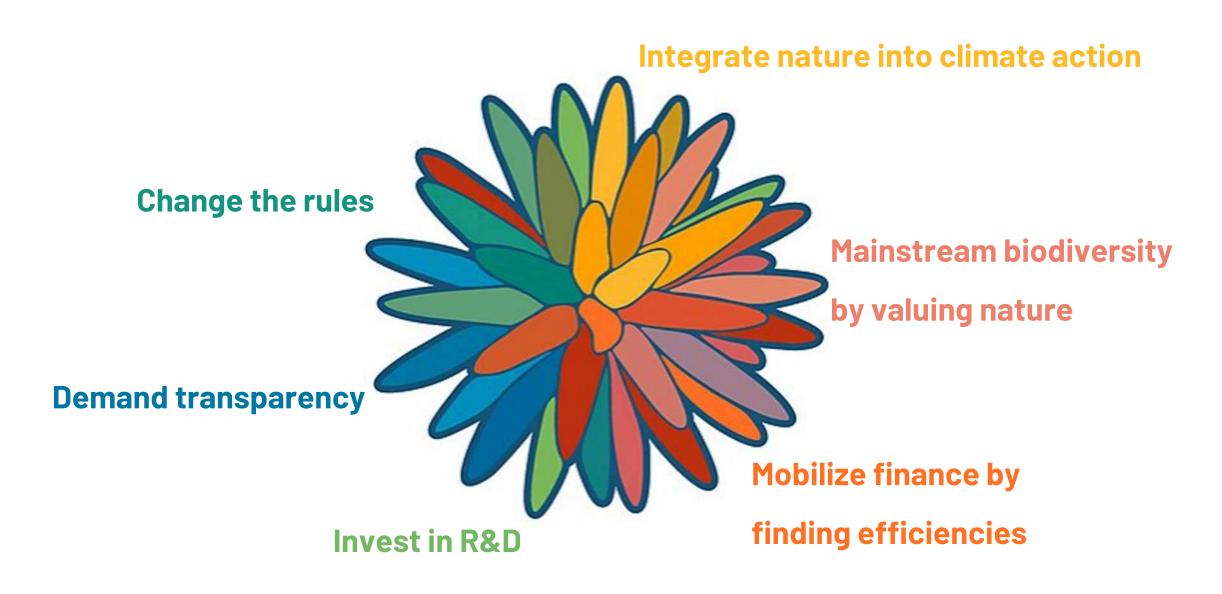


Example: forecasting

WWF







European Business & Biodiversity Forum 37

WWF

to build a better motor we tap the uttermost powers of the human brain; to build a better countryside we throw dice

Aldo Leopold



Thank you!

worldwildlife.org/initiatives/valuing-nature

becky.chaplin-kramer@wwf.org

WWF

European Business & Biodiversity Forum Thu. September 19th 2024 — from 9 am The Egg, Brussels

Contact

+33(0)6 37 49 20 36

www.wwf.fr