



Proteus Partners Annual Meeting 2015

The Globe, London 9th and 10th June



UNEP



WCMC

proteus



TOTAL



RioTinto



Biodiversity as Business Intelligence:

The growing importance of IBAT as an effective screening tool for corporates, financial institutions and governments

Martin Sneary

Programme Director, IBAT



Proteus Annual Meeting, 9th June 2015

Biodiversity as Business Intelligence

The growing importance of IBAT as an effective screening tool for corporates, financial institutions and governments



Martin Sneary, IBAT Programme Director

VISION (IBAT, 2008)

Decisions affecting critical natural habitats are informed by the best scientific information and in turn decision makers support the generation and maintenance of that scientific information.

CBD COP 12
BUSINESS AND BIODIVERSITY FORUM

12 to 14 October 2014 at Alpensia Convention Center

Mainstreaming Biodiversity:

Innovative opportunities for business



UNCTAD 3rd BioTrade Congress

Tourism and Biodiversity

Global Partnership for Business
and Biodiversity

Commodity Impact Indicators
for Biodiversity

Interactive Workshops

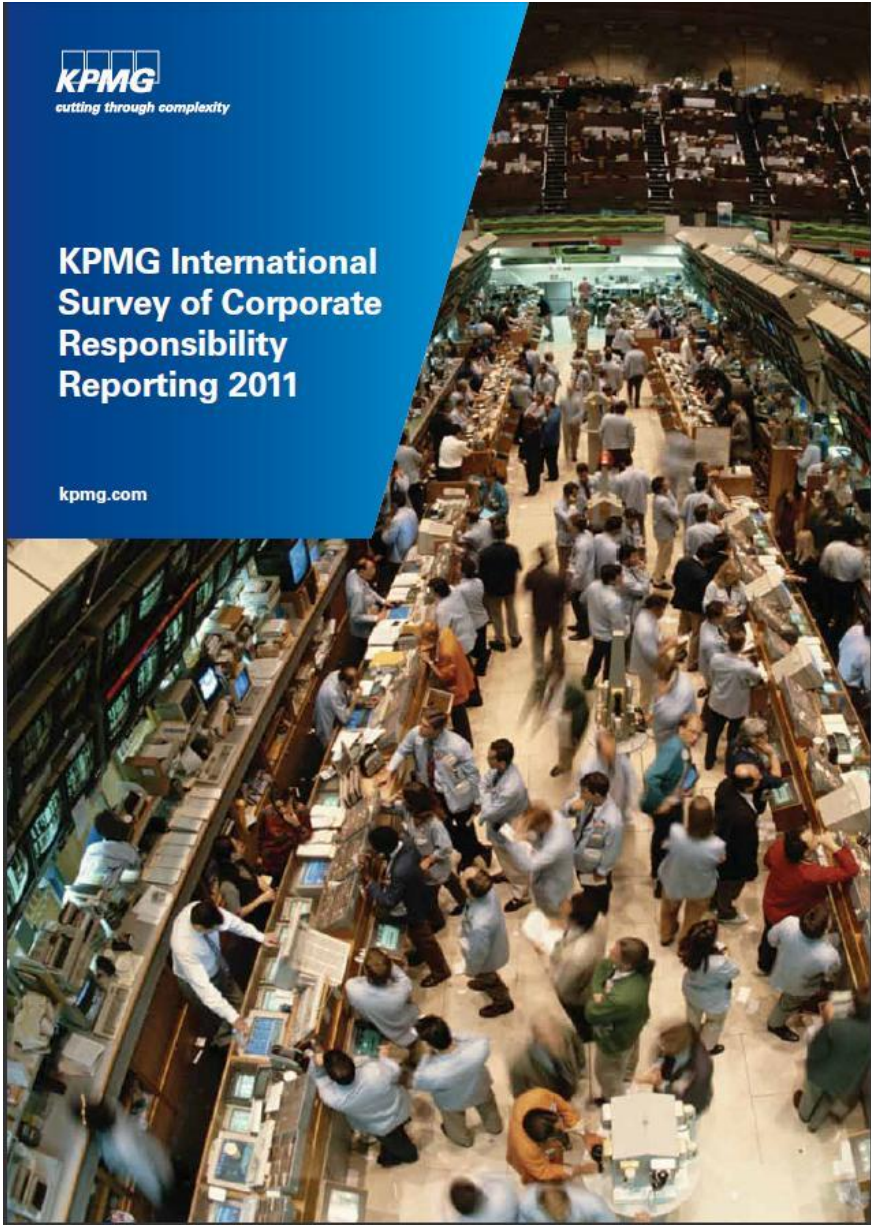
High-Level Business Panel

Networking Cocktail



**KPMG International
Survey of Corporate
Responsibility
Reporting 2011**

kpmg.com



"... it is clear that
CR has moved
from being a moral
imperative to a
critical business
issue."

Figure 21:
Ten sustainability megaforces



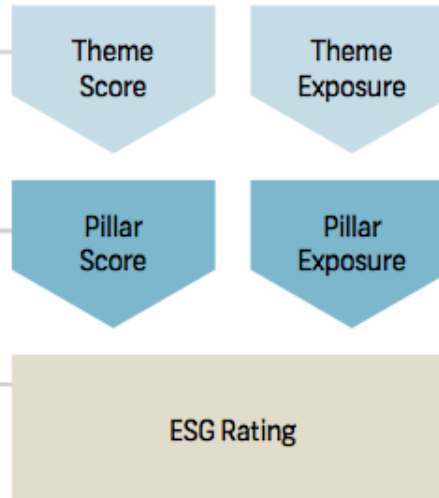
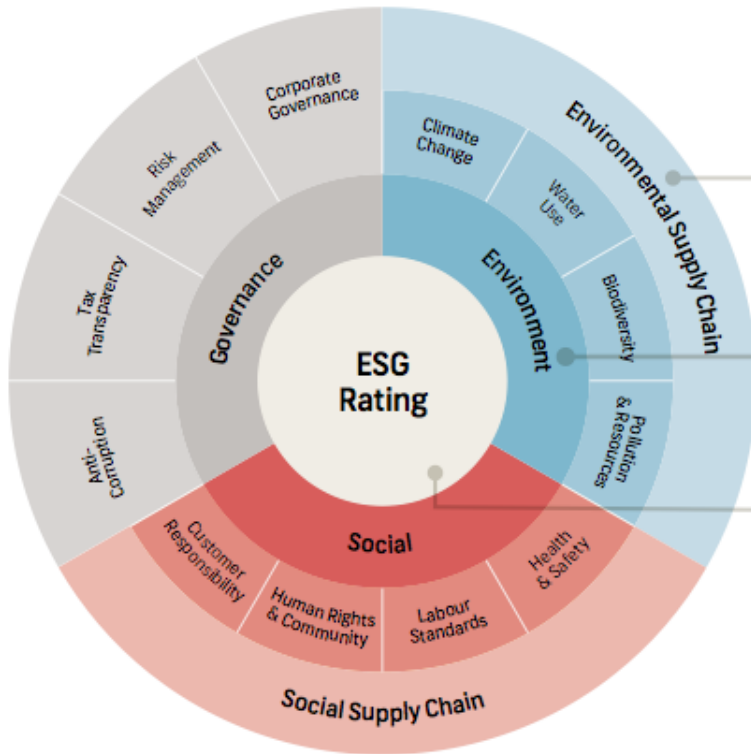
Source: KPMG International, *Expect the Unexpected*, February 2012.



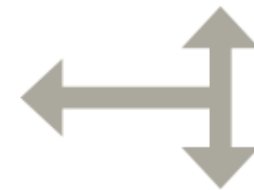
Global sustainability megaforces will affect the future of every business

“ Trend projections prepared without consideration of the entire system of megaforces no longer provide an adequate basis for strategic business decisions. ”





Exposure	
3	High
2	Medium
1	Low
0	Negligible/NA



Score	
5	Leading
4	
3	Good practice
2	
1	
0	No disclosure

FTSE ESG Ratings Model

- 1 ESG Rating**
A cumulative calculation of total ESG performance
- 3 Pillars**
A cumulative Score & risk for each of Environment / Social / Governance
- 14 Themes**
A Score & risk for the issues in each ESG Pillar, such as Climate Change / Anti-Corruption
- >300 Indicators**
Individually researched factors which focus on key operational issues



[Home](#) > [Press Releases ...](#)

SEP 02, 2014

Thomson Reuters Launches Corporate Responsibility Indices to Measure European ESG Performance

INSTITUTE FOR SUSTAINABLE INVESTING

Sustainable Investing Enters the Mainstream

Feb 27, 2015

Sustainable investing has gone mainstream, where it is gaining momentum as a financial force for societal impact.



Audrey Choi

CEO, Institute for Sustainable Investing and Managing Director and Head of Morgan Stanley's Global Sustainable Finance Group

INSTITUTE FOR SUSTAINABLE INVESTING

The Business Case for Sustainable Investing

Apr 28, 2015

Sustainable investing strategies are gaining momentum, as performance challenges misperceptions.

“\$1 out of every \$6 under professional management in the U.S. incorporates SRI strategies¹⁰”

“Sustainable equity mutual funds had equal or higher median returns and equal or lower volatility than traditional funds for 64% of the periods examined⁷”

“\$6.57 trillion of U.S.-domiciled assets under management used SRI strategies in 2014, up from \$3.74 trillion in 2012¹²”



Sustainability and Reporting Trends in 2025 – Preparing for the Future –

GRI's Reporting 2025 Project: First Analysis Paper, May 2015

Subscribers/Users

Multilateral Financial Institutions

- Asian Development Bank
- International Finance Corporation
- World Bank (International Bank for Reconstruction and Development)

EPFI/OECD ECA

- Banco Bradesco
- BNP Paribas
- Credit Suisse
- EKF
- Euler Hermes (part of Allianz)
- ING
- JPMorgan Chase & Co
- KfW
- SACE
- Societe Generale
- Standard Chartered
- UK Export Finance

Oil and gas

- BG Group
- BP
- Chevron
- ConocoPhillips
- Eni
- ExxonMobil
- Hess Corporation
- JOGMEC
- Maersk
- Repsol
- Shell
- Statoil
- Total
- Tullow Oil
- Woodside

Automotive

- General Motors

Cement & aggregates

- Lafarge
- Votorantim Cimentos

Chemicals

- BASF SE

Consultants

- Maplecroft
- Golder
- Others...

Food processing

- Nestle

Insurance/financial services

- Allianz SE
- InterRisk

Mining and metals

- Barrick Gold Corporation
- BHP Billiton
- Newmont
- Rio Tinto
- Vedanta

Multi-industry

- Aditya Birla Group
- Mitsubishi Corporation

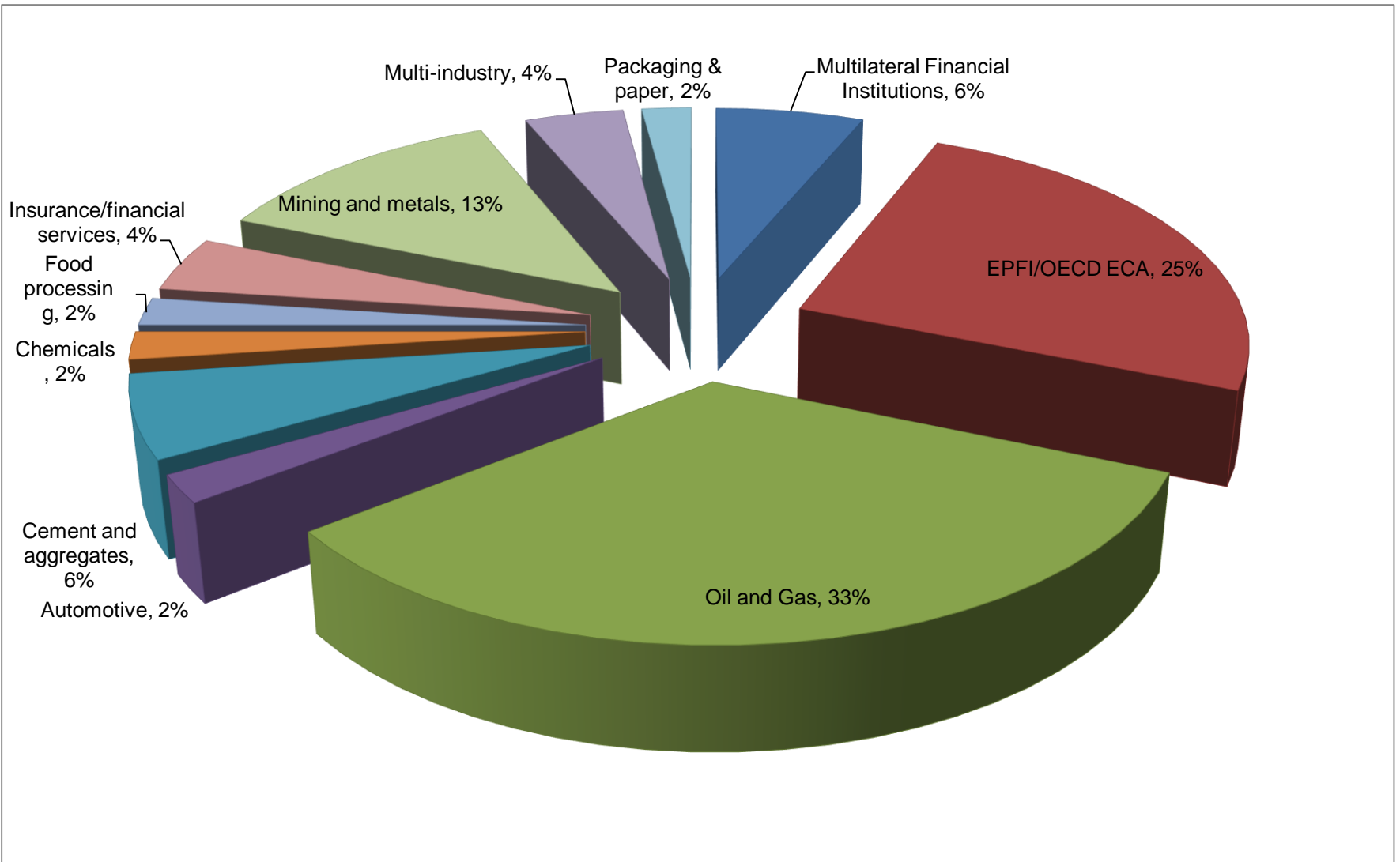
Packaging and paper

- Mondi

Research community

- Conservation NGOs

IBAT subscribers (business and IFC versions)



Pinpoint bottlenecks to knowledge sharing and knowledge discovery



For IBAT's continued **success**, we need to make information **easily** available to the people who **need** it, **when** they need it, in a way that is **easy to consume**, in a context that is **relevant** to them, using language that **resonates** with their own work, and in a manner that instils **confidence** that the information is **accurate & reliable**

One size does NOT fit all



IBAT for Business

IBAT for IFC

IBAT for Research &
Conservation Planning

Global Biodiversity Decision Support Platform

IBAT is the gateway to information you can trust and tools that you need to make informed decisions about biodiversity risk and to report upon environmental performance.

Screening Investments

Identify areas recognised as critical habitat (for example, following IFC's Performance Standard 6) and categorise projects accurately according to their environmental risk.

Sustainability reporting


Maintain a catalogue of sites and quickly compile portfolio level information on environmental indicators to feed into sustainability reporting frameworks such as GRI.

On-line maps and toolkits

Access on-line maps and toolkits tailored to business needs, offering unprecedented information on protected areas, the location and importance of priority sites for conservation (key biodiversity areas) and threatened species.



The Integrated Biodiversity Assessment Tool (IBAT) for the International Finance Corporation (IFC) builds on an existing alliance designed to facilitate access to accurate and up-to-date conservation information by decision-makers to promote responsible investment and development. IBAT for IFC is designed to support environmental and social specialists from IFC in the implementation of IFC Performance Standard (PS) 6. IBAT for IFC is also being offered to interested Equator Principle Financing Institutions (EPFIs) and OECD Export Credit Agencies (ECAs) to help ensure a more consistent interpretation of PS6 amongst financing institutions worldwide.



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[IBAT & PS6](#)



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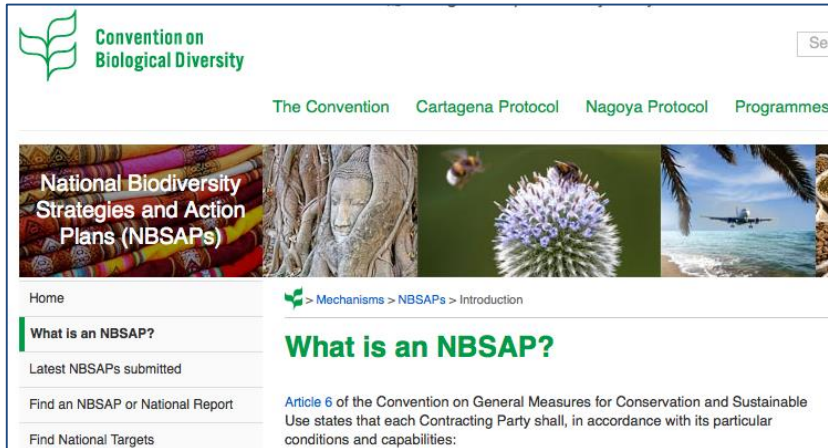


Performance Standard 6 Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources

January 1, 2012



IBAT For Research and Conservation Planning



The screenshot shows the website for the Convention on Biological Diversity. The header includes the logo and navigation links for 'The Convention', 'Cartagena Protocol', 'Nagoya Protocol', and 'Programmes'. A search bar is visible in the top right. The main content area features a banner for 'National Biodiversity Strategies and Action Plans (NBSAPs)' with a collage of images including a stone carving, a bee, a purple flower, and a tropical beach. Below the banner, there is a breadcrumb trail: '> Mechanisms > NBSAPs > Introduction'. A sidebar on the left contains links for 'Home', 'What is an NBSAP?', 'Latest NBSAPs submitted', 'Find an NBSAP or National Report', and 'Find National Targets'. The main text area is titled 'What is an NBSAP?' and includes a link to 'Article 6 of the Convention on General Measures for Conservation and Sustainable Use states that each Contracting Party shall, in accordance with its particular conditions and capabilities:'.



Smart guide to biodiversity management for businesses

bsi.

...making excellence a habit.™

Strategic Goal C: To improve the status of biodiversity by safeguarding ecosystems, species and genetic diversity



Target 11

By 2020, at least 17 per cent of terrestrial and inland water, and 10 per cent of coastal and marine areas, especially areas of particular importance for biodiversity and ecosystem services, are conserved through effectively and equitably managed, ecologically representative and well connected systems of protected areas and other effective area-based conservation measures, and integrated into the wider landscapes and seascapes.



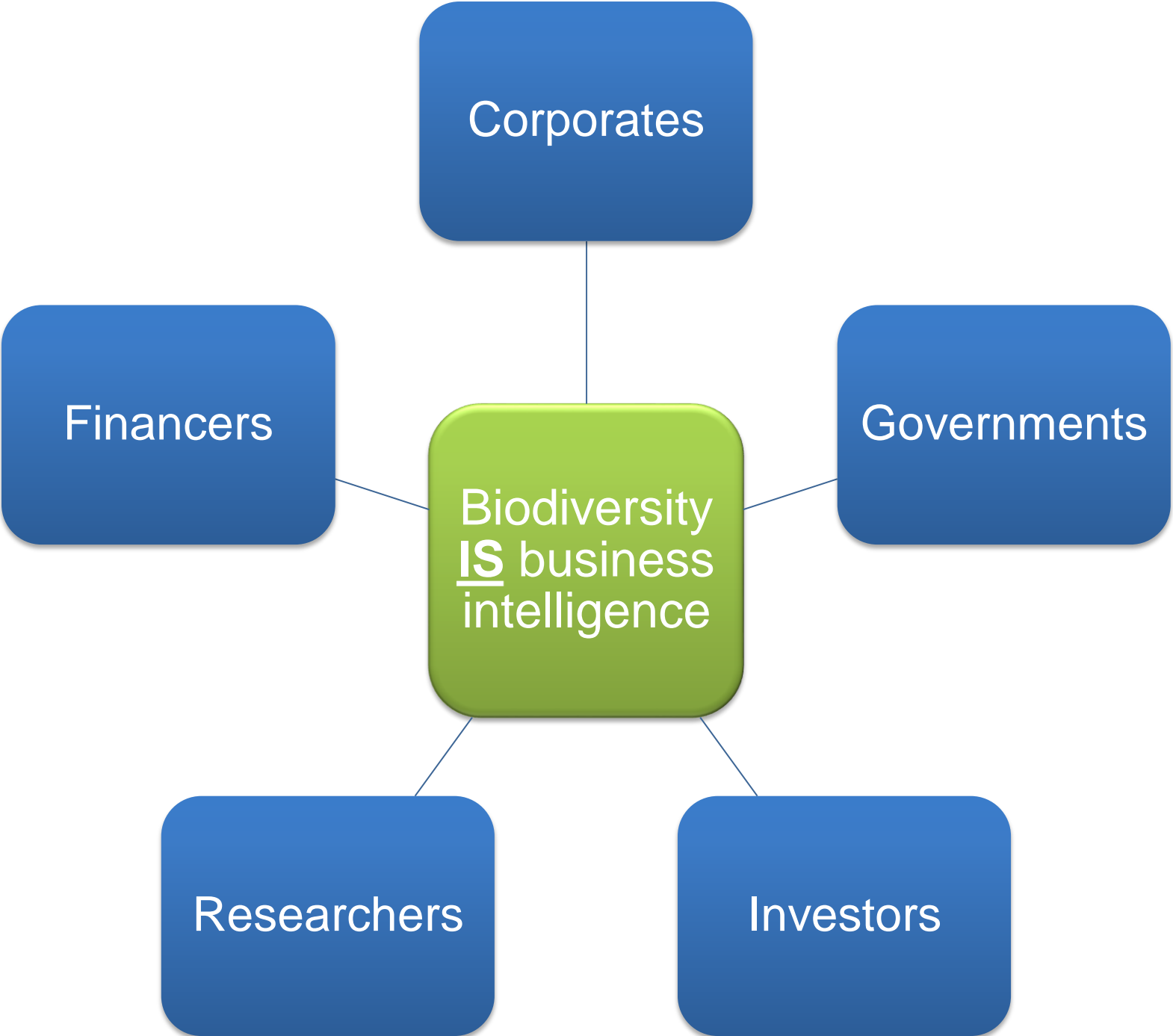
Target 12

By 2020 the extinction of known threatened species has been prevented and their conservation status, particularly of those most in decline, has been improved and sustained.



Target 13

By 2020, the genetic diversity of cultivated plants and farmed and domesticated animals and of wild relatives, including other socio-economically as well as culturally valuable species, is maintained, and strategies have been developed and implemented for minimizing genetic erosion and safeguarding their genetic diversity.



Corporates

Financers

Governments

Biodiversity
IS business
intelligence

Researchers

Investors

Understanding change in the IUCN Red List and how it affects decision making

Mike Hoffmann

Senior Scientific Officer, IUCN Species Survival Commission



Understanding change in the Red List and how it affects decision making



Understanding change in the Red List



The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species™

IUCN Red List Unit, IUCN, UK Office, 219c Huntingdon Road, Cambridge CB3 0DL, United Kingdom.
Tel:+44 (0)1223 277966 Fax:+44 (0)1223 277845 Email:redlist@iucn.org

JUST BECAUSE THEY CAN'T TALK DOESN'T MEAN WE SHOULDN'T BE LISTENING.

Legend:

Code Phrases:

Status of Species	Code Phrase
Extinct	DEAD
Extinct in the Wild	I can't last much longer
Critically Endangered	Help Me
Endangered	Please Help
Vulnerable	I'm Hurting

Code Phrase Size Ratio:

Size of Text	Number of Species Threatened
DEAD	1-15
DEAD	16-45
DEAD	46-60+

Code Phrase	Number of Species Threatened
I CAN'T LAST MUCH LONGER	15
I CAN'T LAST MUCH LONGER	48
I CAN'T LAST MUCH LONGER	8-11+
HELP ME	25-40
HELP ME	41-80
HELP ME	81-130
HELP ME	131-180+
PLEASE HELP	27-40
PLEASE HELP	41-90
PLEASE HELP	81-130
PLEASE HELP	131-200
PLEASE HELP	201+
I'M HURTING	26
I'M HURTING	81-90
I'M HURTING	121-200
I'M HURTING	251-400
I'M HURTING	401-550+

The IUCN Species Programme working with the IUCN Species Survival Commission (SSC) has for more than four decades been assessing the conservation status of species, subspecies, varieties, and more, all on a global scale in order to highlight taxa threatened with extinction, and therefore promote their conservation. Although today we



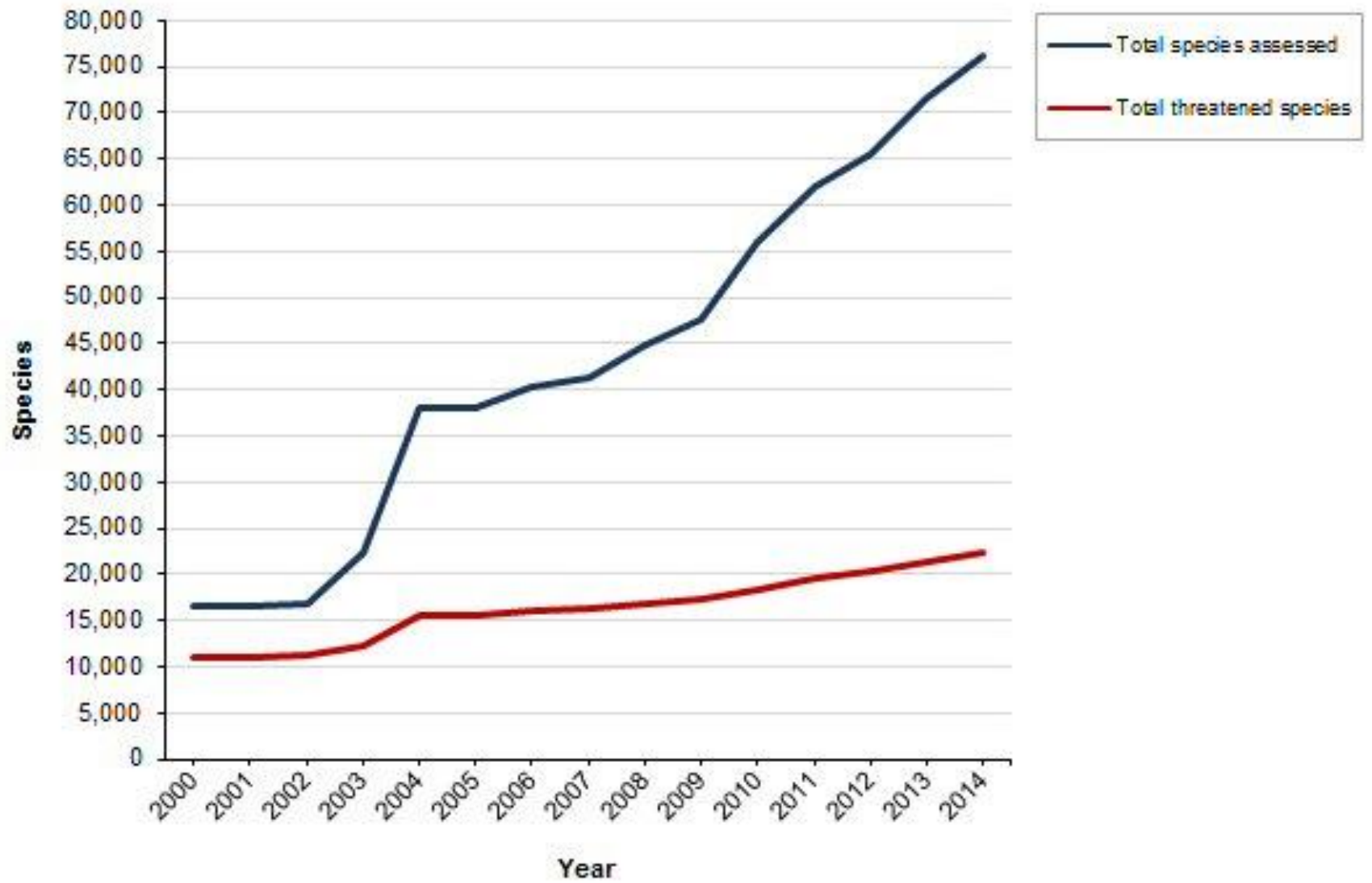
are operating in a very different political, economic, social and ecological world from that when the first IUCN Red Data Book was produced, the IUCN Species Programme, working with the Species Survival Commission and many partners, remains firmly committed to providing the world with the most objective, scientifically-based information.

All over the world, hundreds of animal species are disappearing. Many have already, and many more will in the future. We can stop it. Get informed on what's going on. Be proactive. But most of all, just listen.

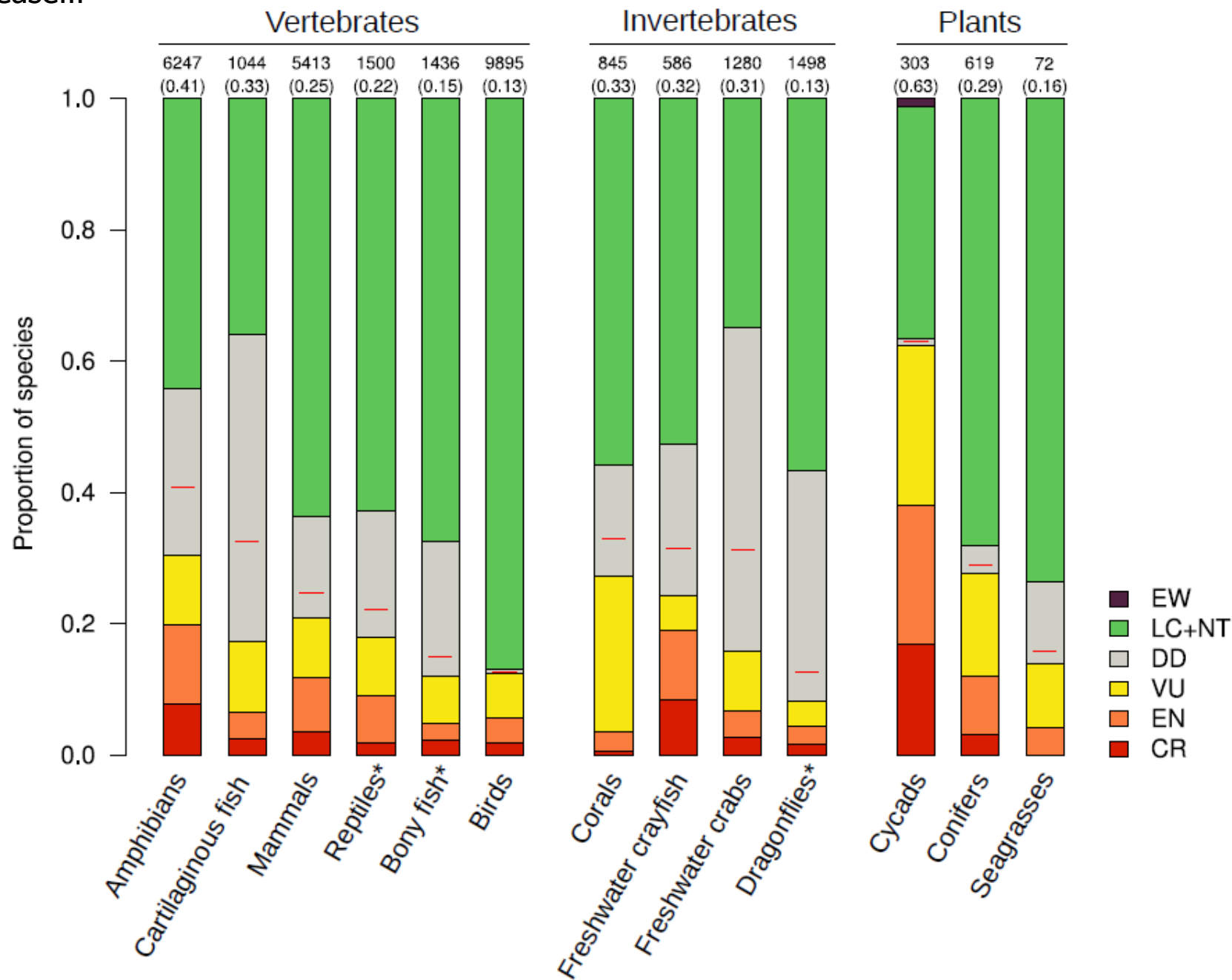
© International Union for Conservation of Nature and Natural Resources.



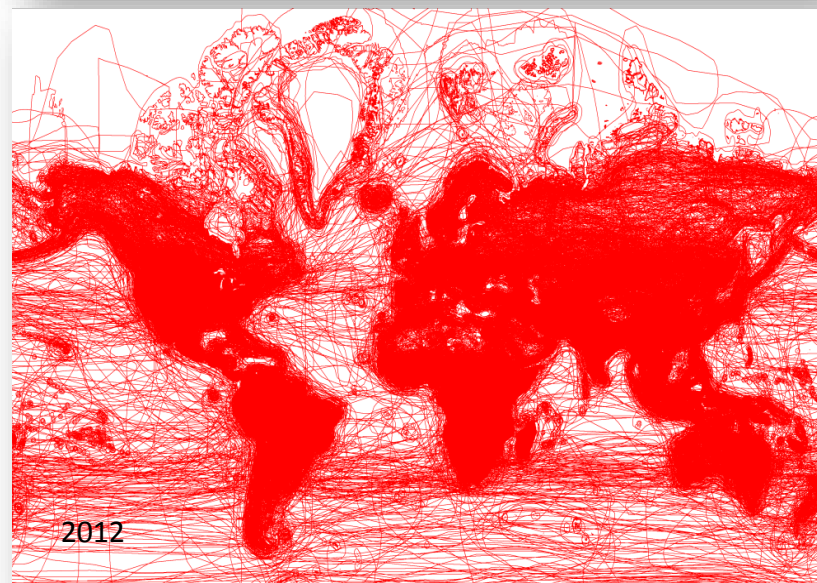
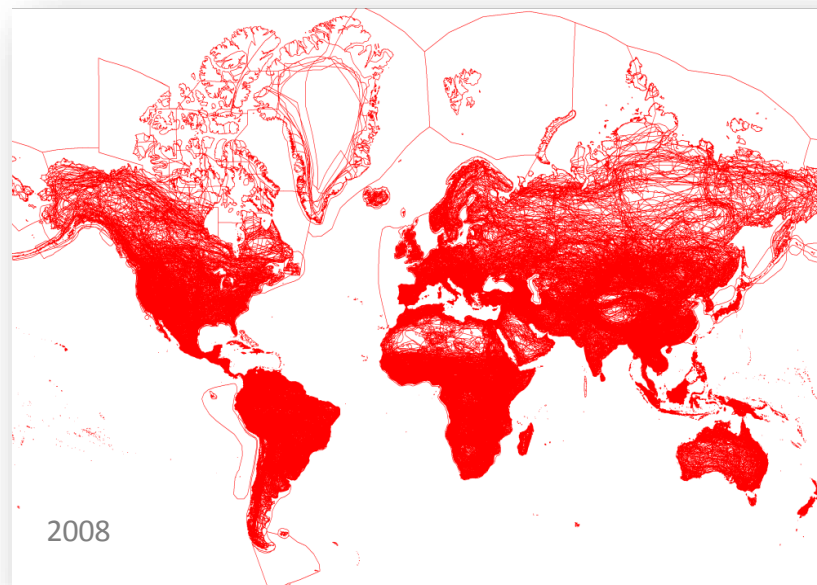
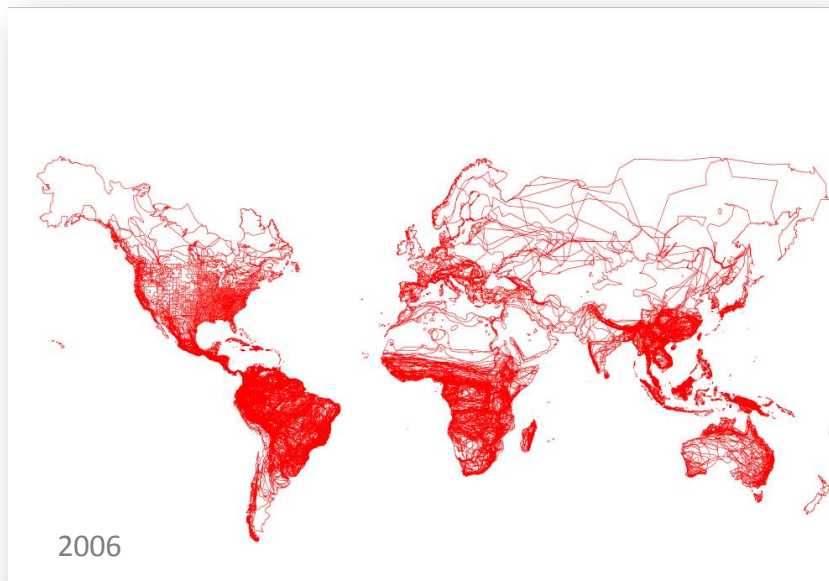
Increase...



Increase...



Increase...



Increase...



Assessment Goal 61,635
Species Assessed 39,223 (2014)



Assessment Goal 45,344
Species Assessed 17,218 (2014)

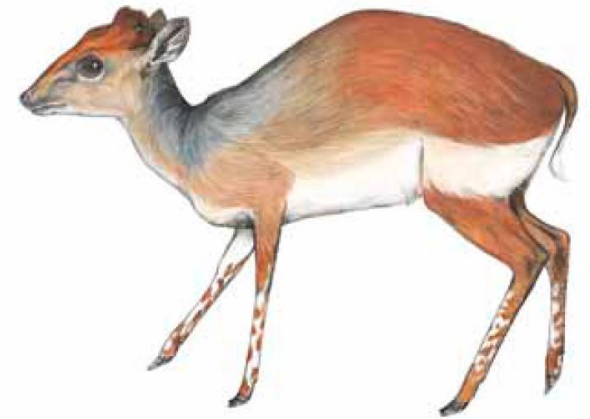
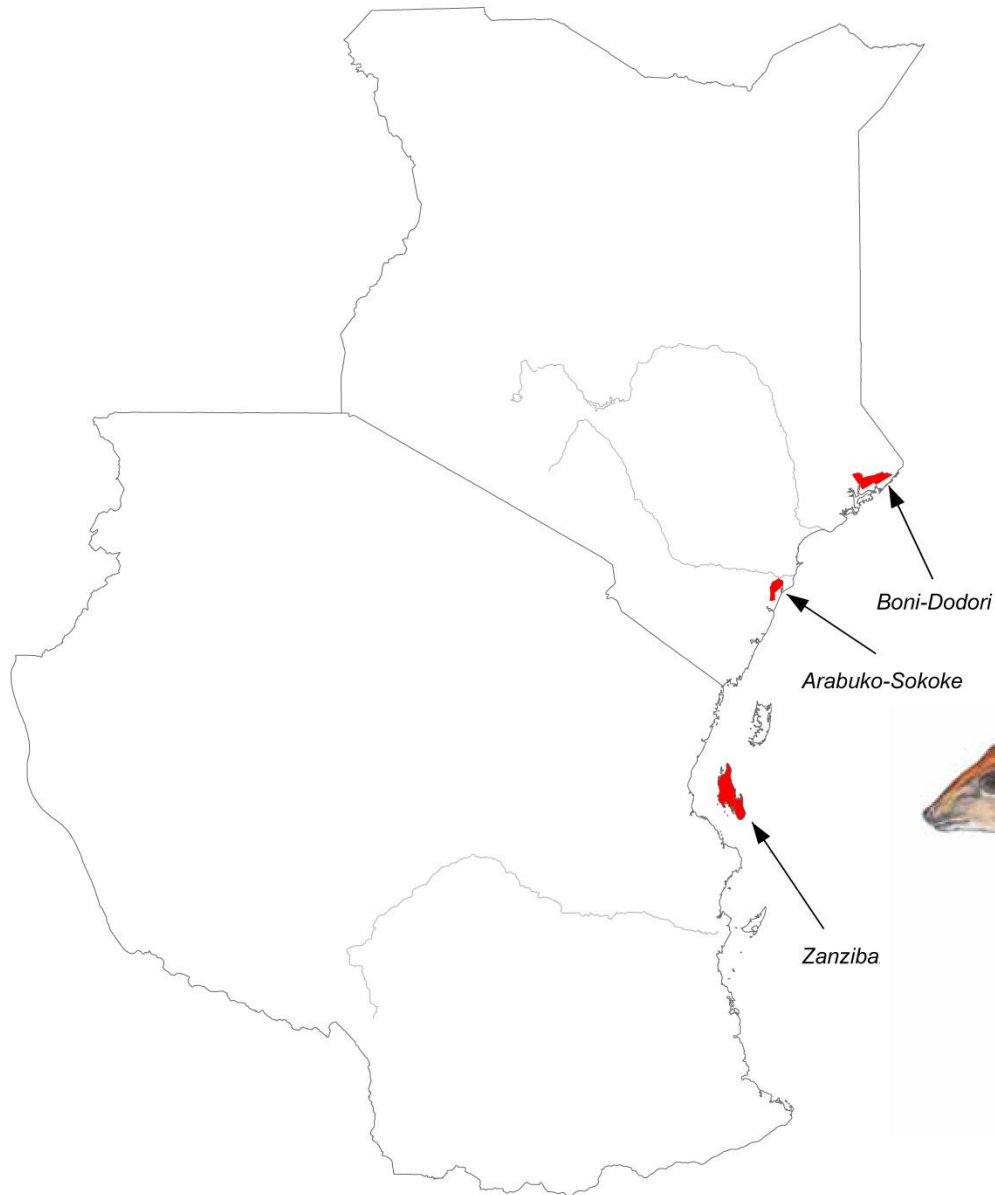


Assessment Goal 38,521
Species Assessed 19,738 (2014)

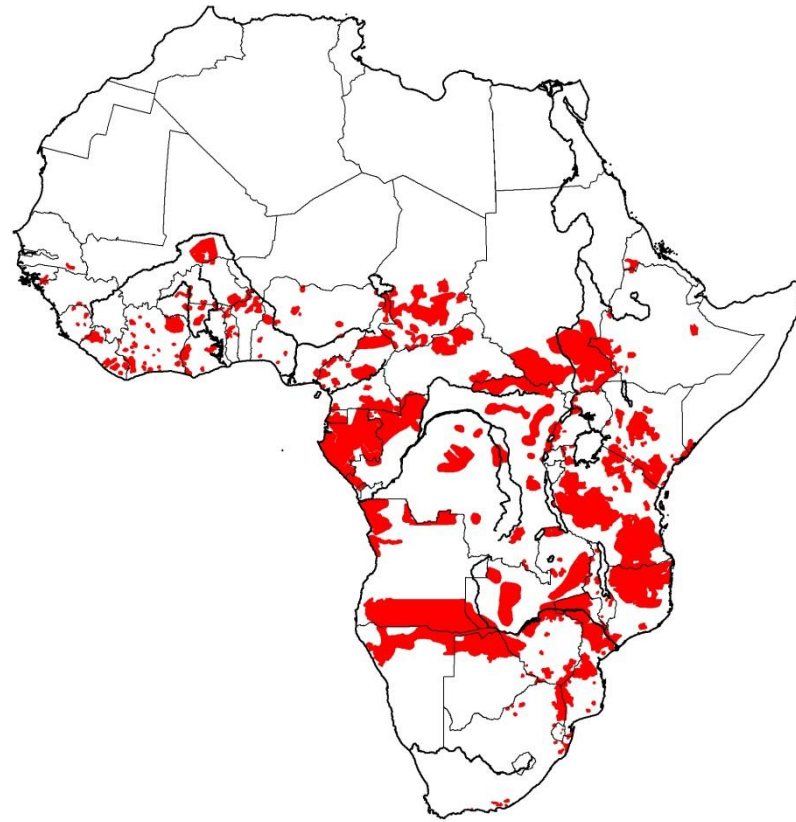


Assessment Goal 14,500
Species Assessed 20 (2014)

Change in knowledge...



Change in concept...



Genuine change...

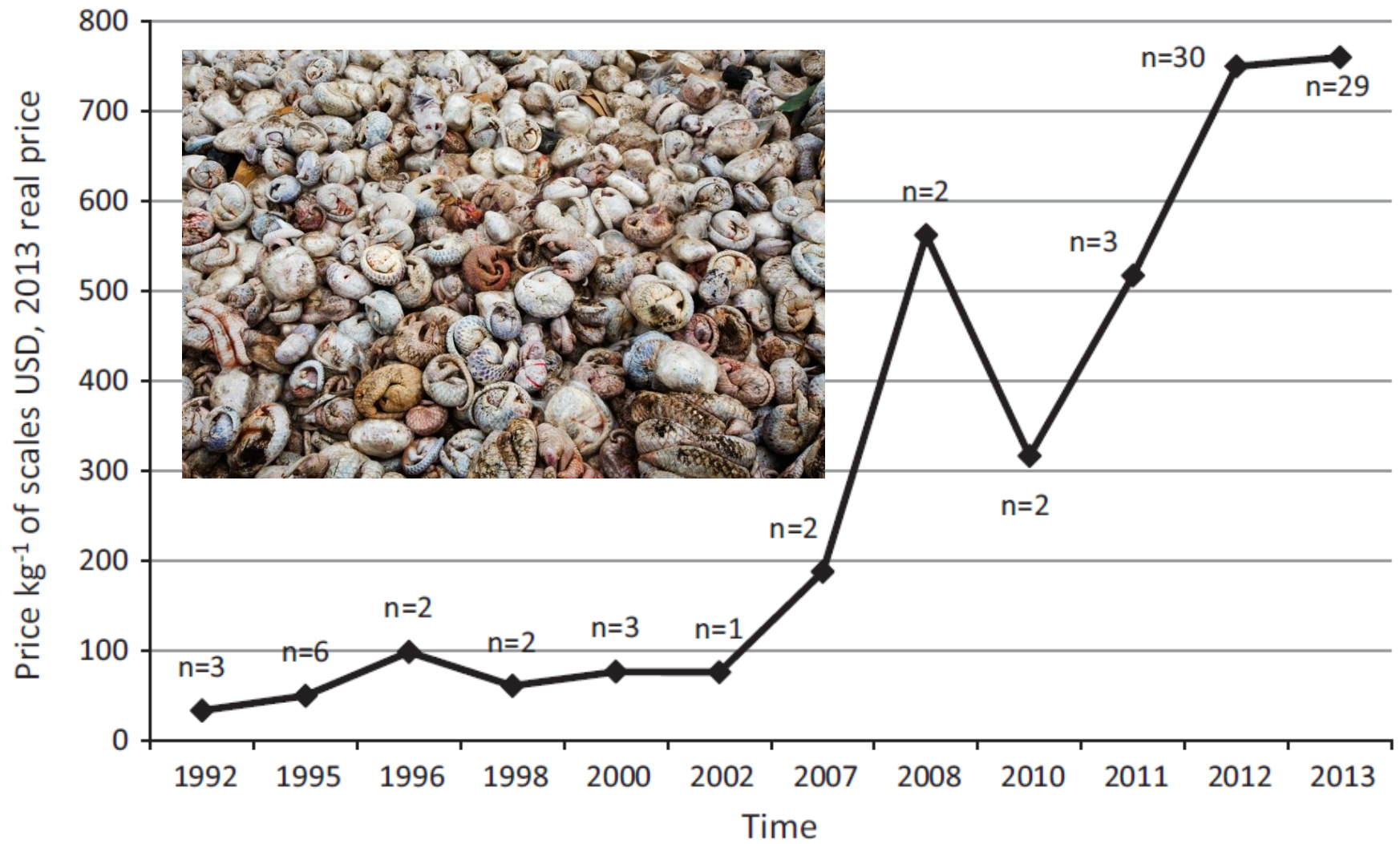
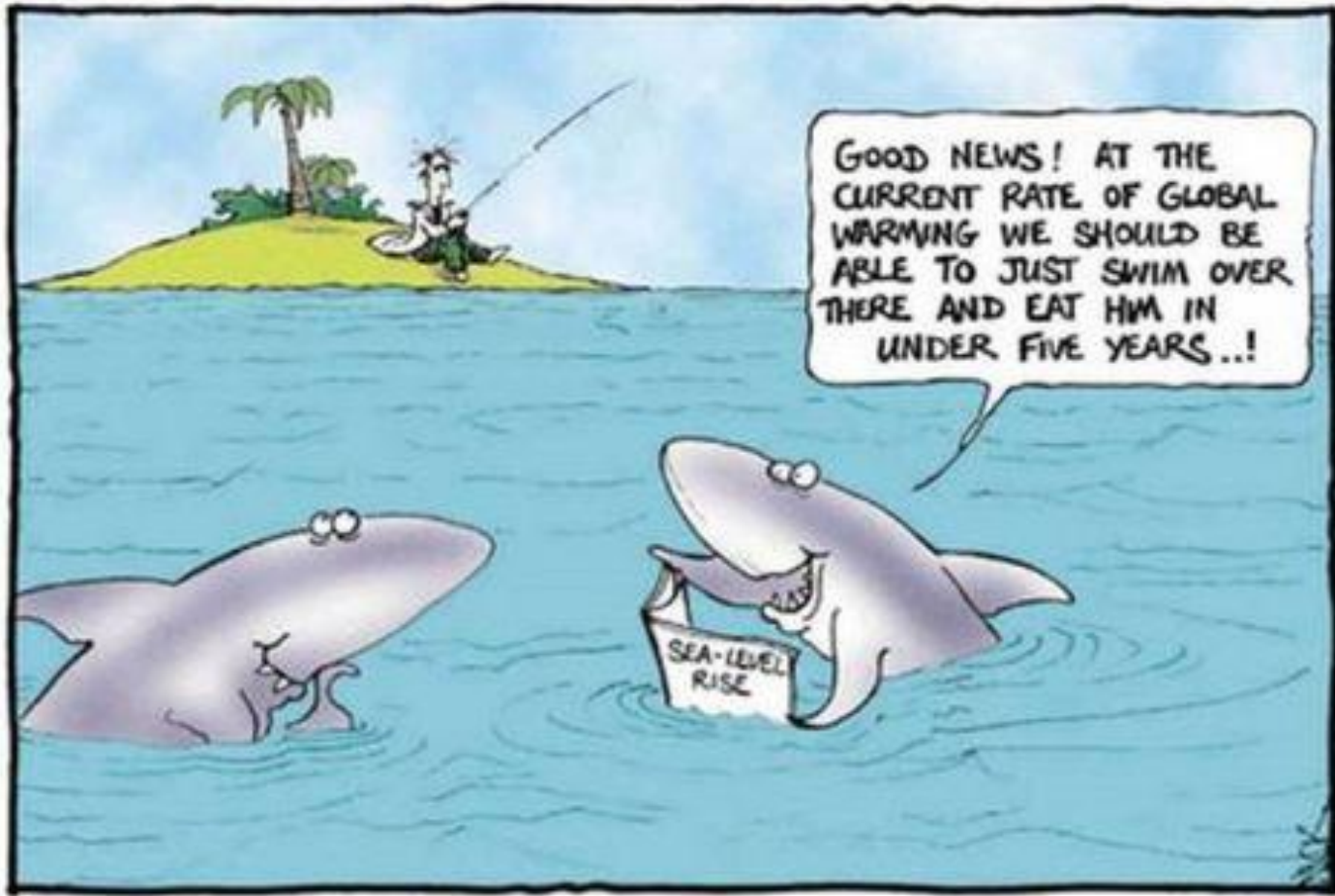


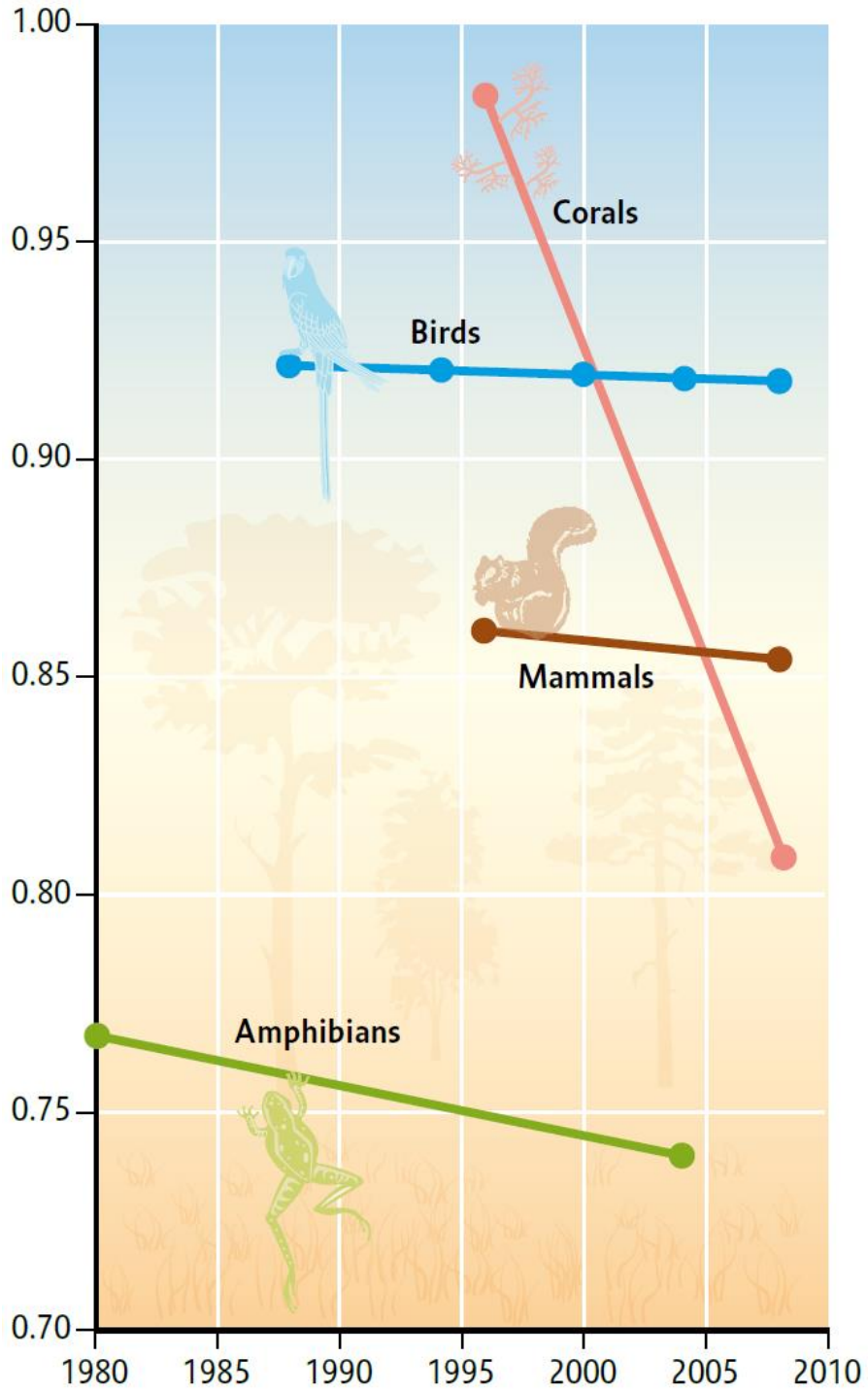
Fig. 4a. Mean retail price of pangolin scales kg⁻¹ in China between 1992 and 2013.

	2013	2014
Assessments	6,101	5,062
Reassessments	2,207	1,066

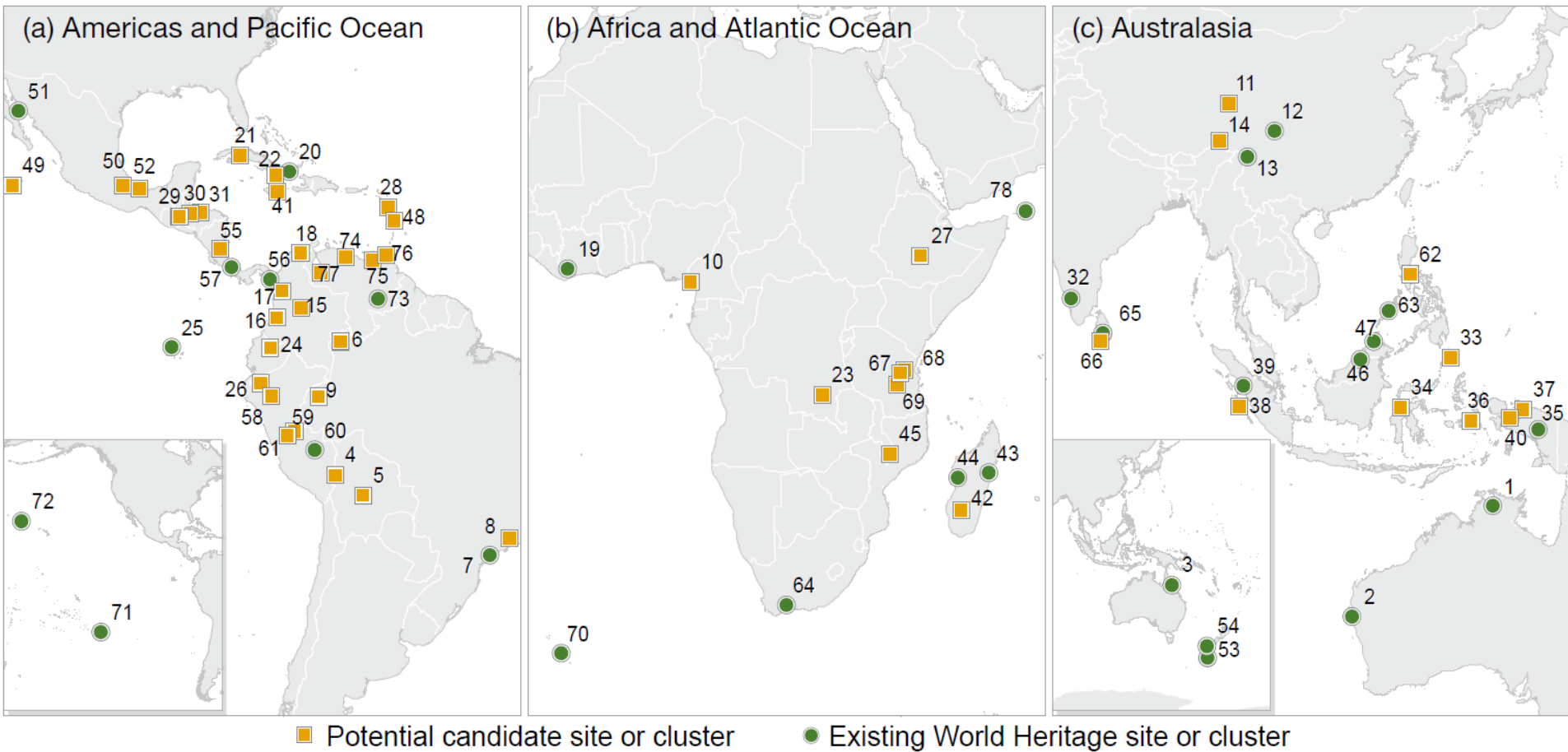
Understanding why all this matters



For monitoring...

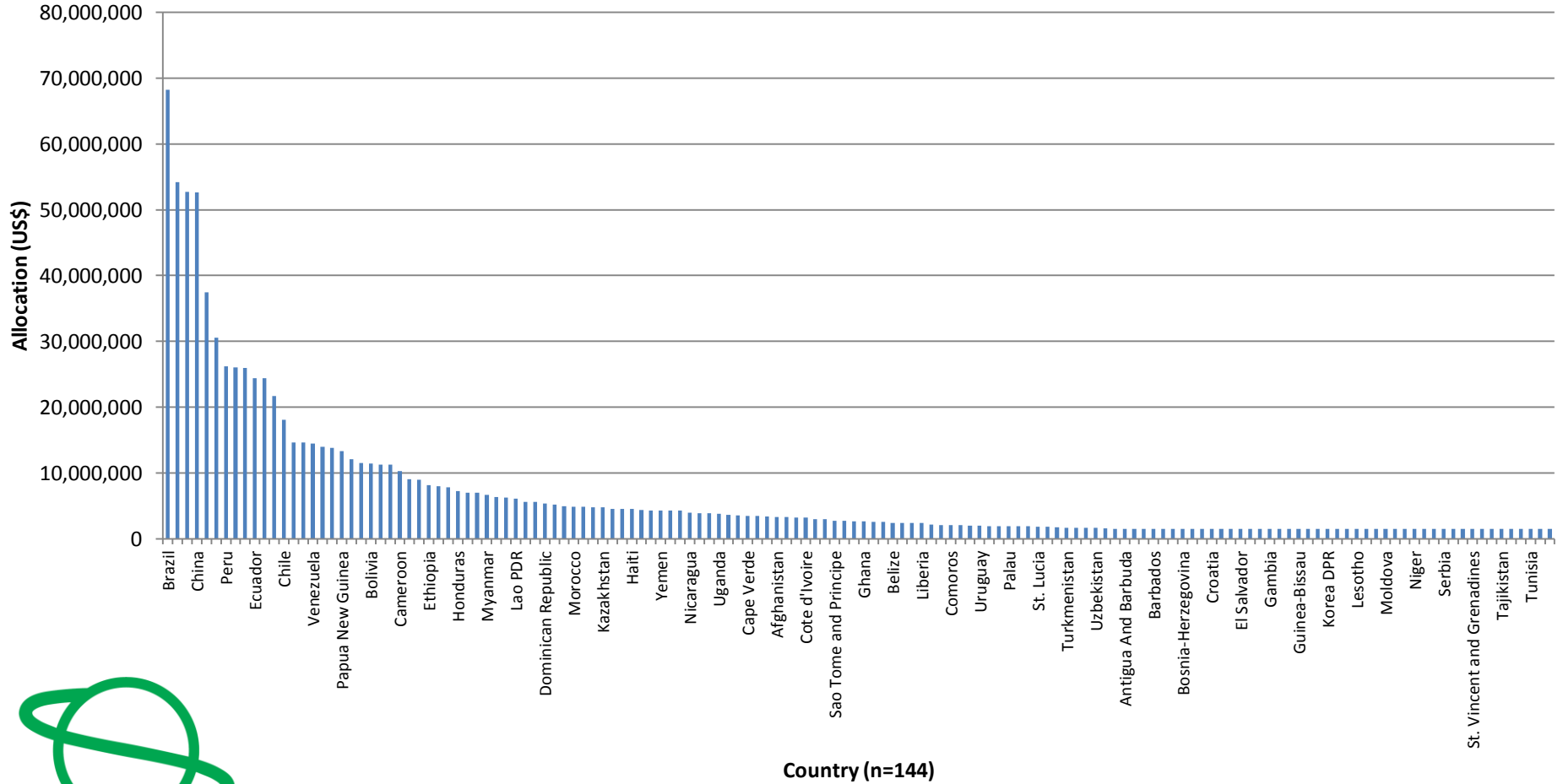


For international policy...

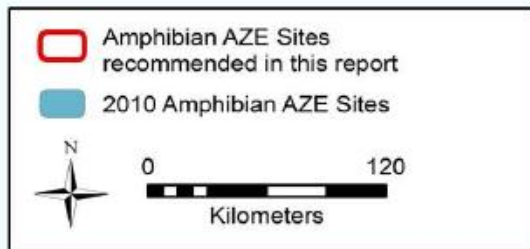
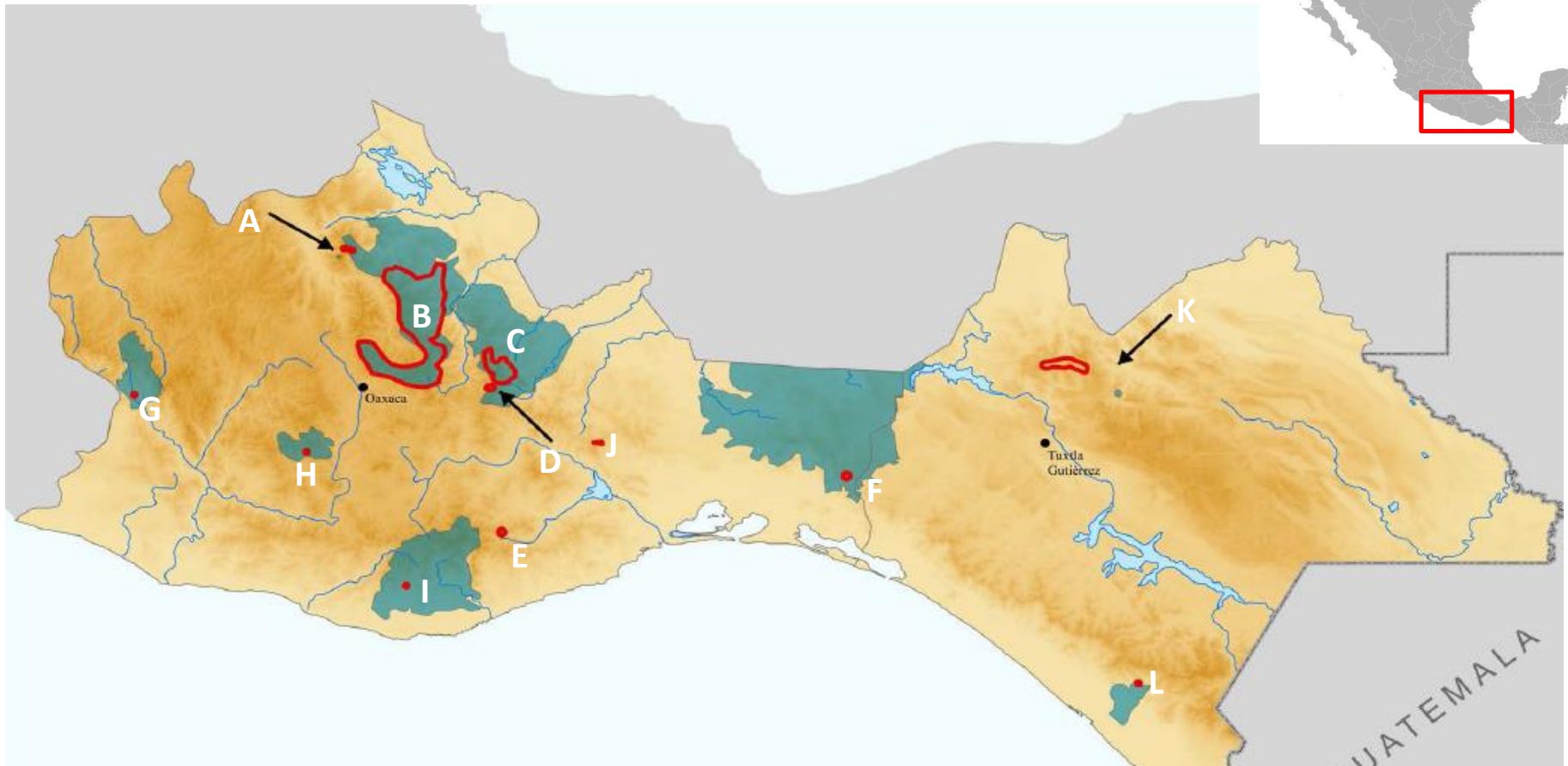


For resource allocation...

Biodiversity



For identifying priority sites, like AZEs...



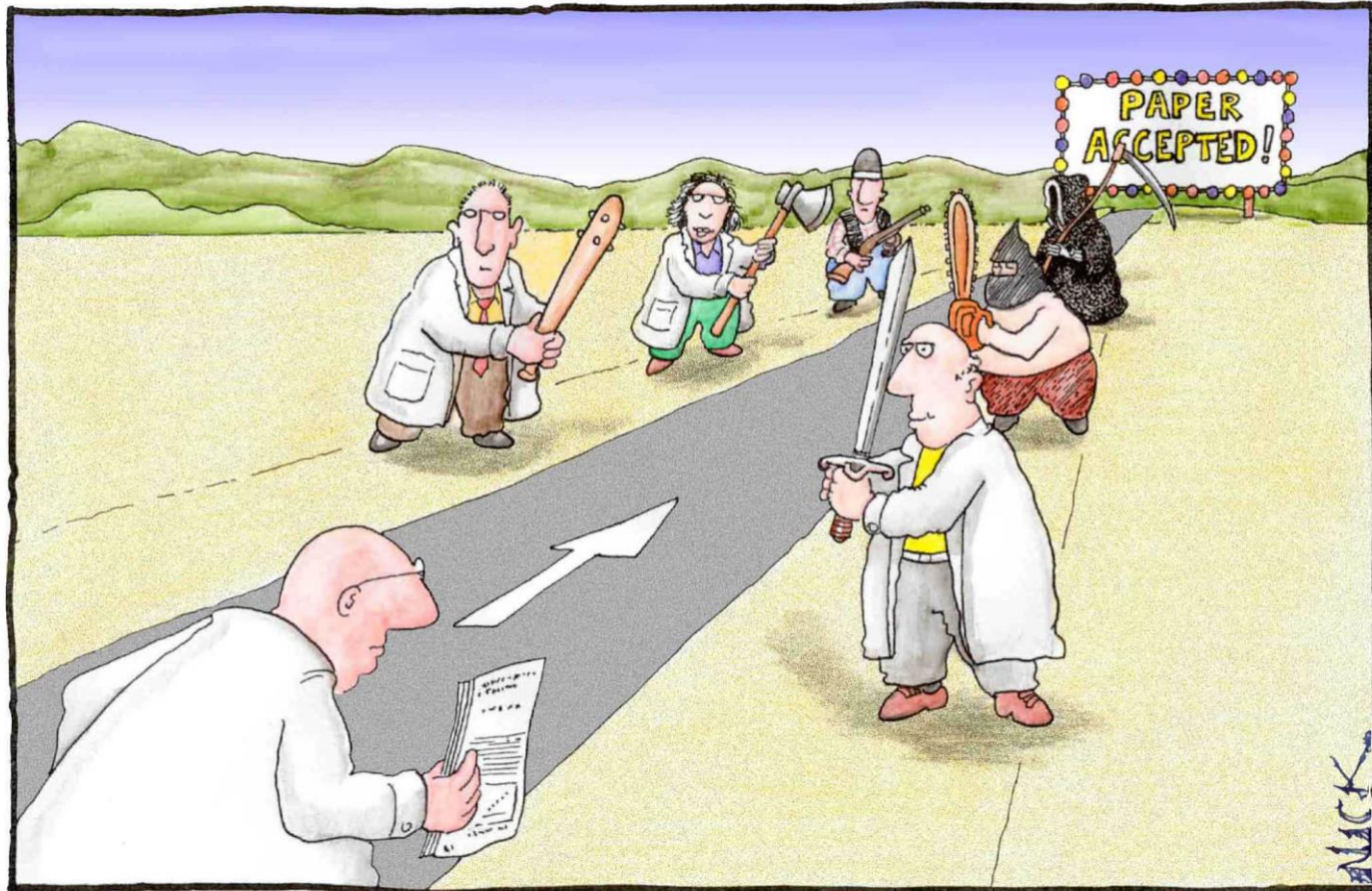
Recommended Amphibian AZE Sites

Retained	New
A. Concepción Pápalo	G. Centro Sierra Triqui-Mixteca
B. Sierra de Juárez	H. San Vicente Lachixío
C. Totontepec	I. Sierra de Miahuatlán
D. Ayutla	J. Cerro de las Flores
E. Santo Tomás Teipan	K. Pueblo Nuevo
F. Chimalapas	L. Subcuenca Lago del Viejo

For offsets...



Moderating change



Most scientists regarded the new streamlined peer-review process as 'quite an improvement.'

Geographic Range [top]

Range Description:	This species occurs in the Cordillera de Talamanca, Cordillera de Tilarán and Cordillera Central, Costa Rica, at 600-1,650 m. While it is thought to have disappeared from much of its range, recent surveys suggest that the population has recovered or persisted in parts of the Central Valley. A single individual was recently recorded in western Panama, but additional survey work is needed to determine if a breeding population is present (Hertz <i>et al.</i> 2012). Its extent of occurrence (EOO) is estimated at 2,293 km ² .
Countries:	Native: Costa Rica
Range Map:	Click here to open the map viewer and explore range.

Population [top]

Population:	It has disappeared from pristine areas since the late 1980s, including protected areas such as Parque Nacional Tapantí and the Reserva Biológica Monteverde, where it was once common. It remains common only in some areas of the Central Valley. A single individual has recently been recorded in Talamanca near the Costa Rica-Panama border (Hertz <i>et al.</i> 2012), but it is uncertain if this record constitutes a range expansion. Remnant subpopulations in the Central Valley are highly fragmented by urban development and are experiencing ongoing habitat loss associated with the loss of urban green spaces (Acosta 2013). For the purposes of this assessment we consider the population to be severely fragmented based on the assumption that the species' ability to disperse is limited given its breeding biology and where it is currently found, and assuming that most of the individuals are found in fragmented habitat patches.
Population Trend:	➔ Stable

Habitat and Ecology [top]

Habitat and Ecology:	This is a nocturnal species that is known from premontane moist and wet forests and rainforest habitats. Remnant subpopulations in the Central Valley typically occur in riparian areas near heavily polluted streams, shade-grown coffee plantations and gardens. While the species tolerates some habitat disturbance, it appears to rely on isolated green spaces within the urban landscape of the Central Valley in Costa Rica (V. Acosta pers. comm. 2013). This species typically breeds at ponds where eggs are oviposited on vegetation overhanging the water.
Systems:	Terrestrial; Freshwater

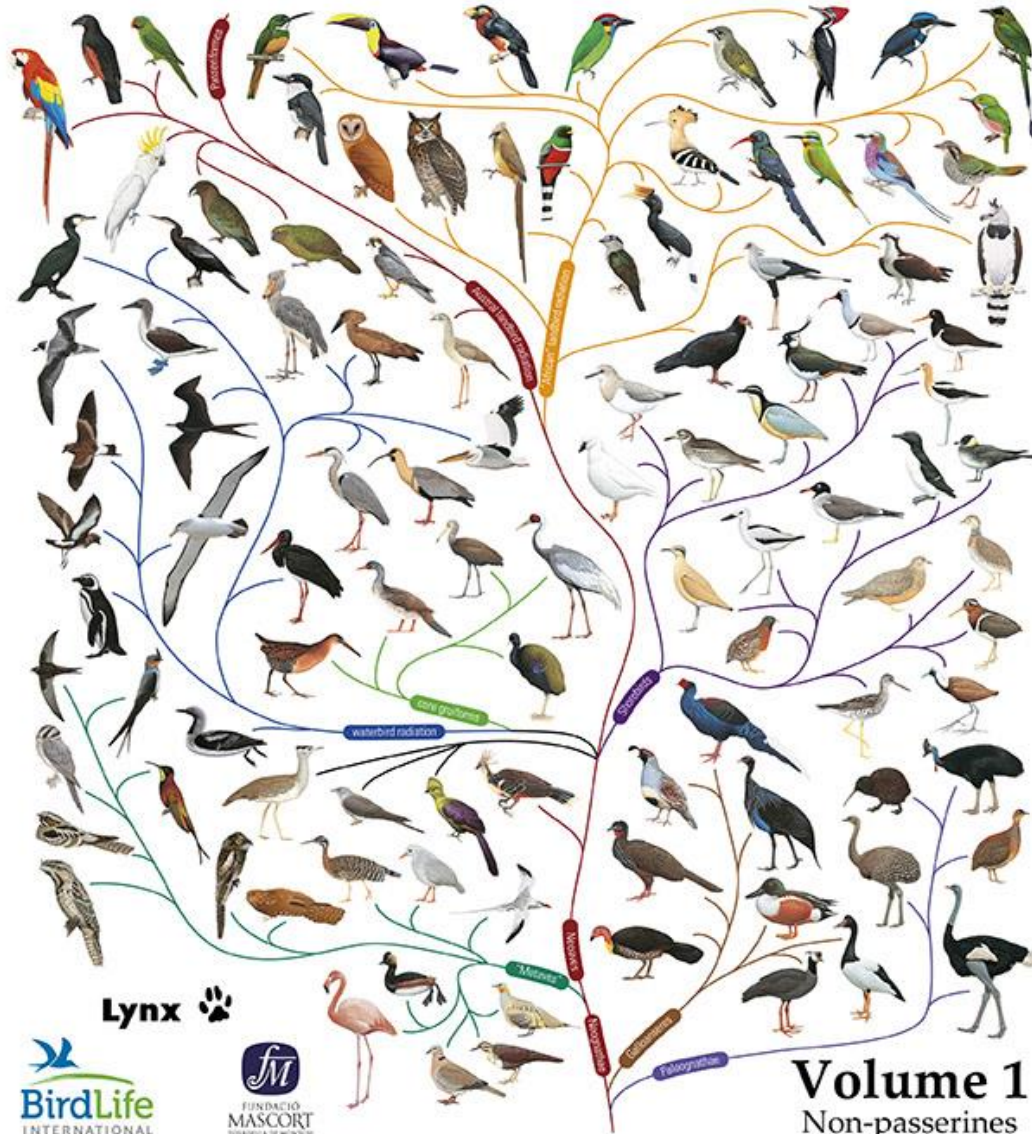
Use and Trade [top]

Use and Trade:	This species is found in the international pet trade.
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For taxonomy...

HBW and BirdLife International

ILLUSTRATED CHECKLIST OF THE BIRDS OF THE WORLD



For genuine change...



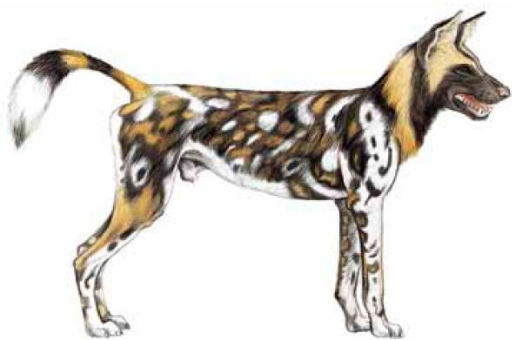
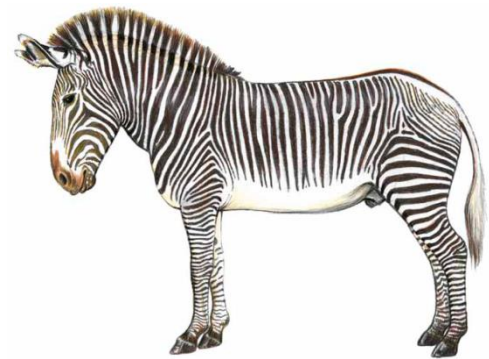
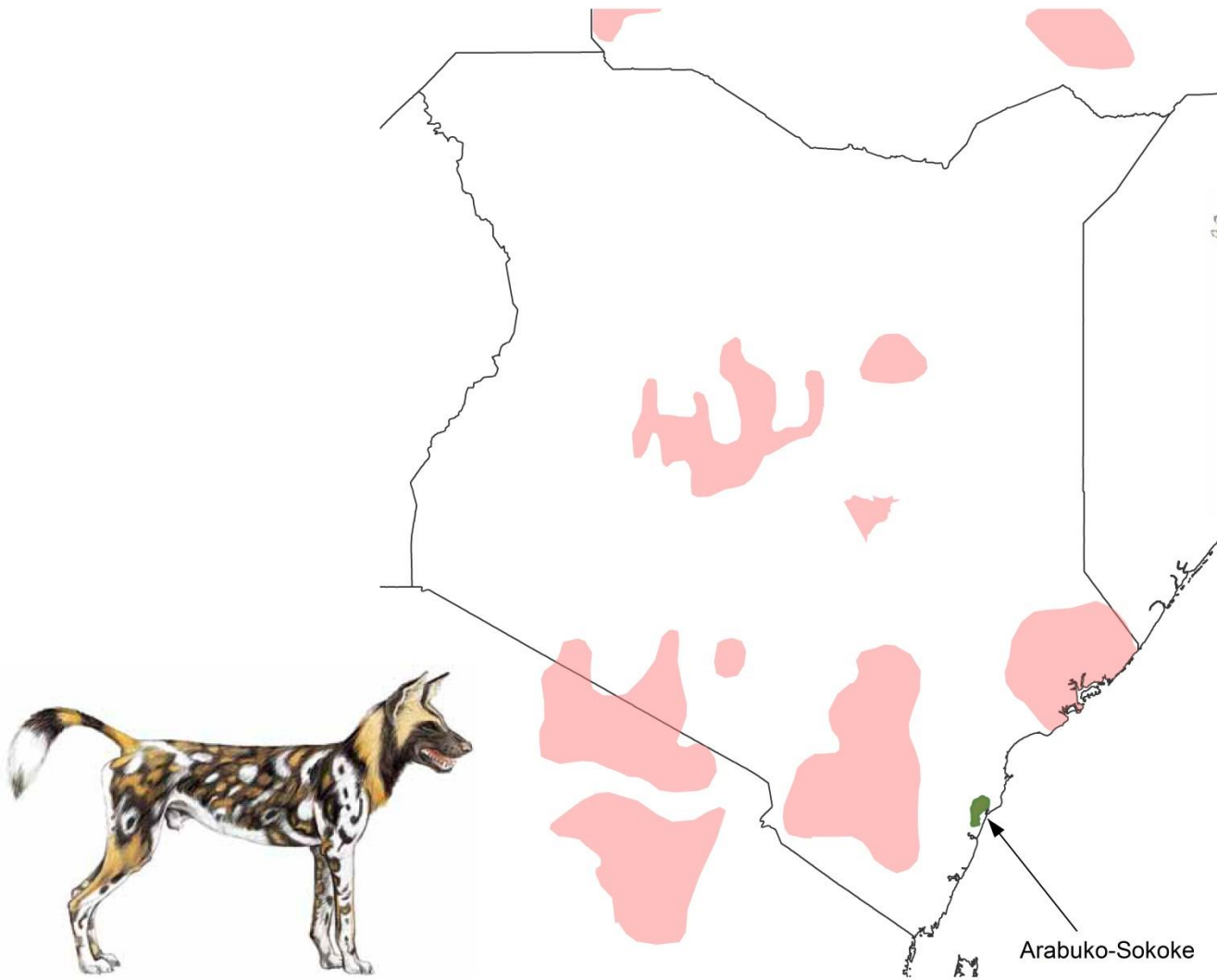
For human error...



Potential impacts that may be experienced as a result of the proposed 2D seismic operations include...

Disturbance of wildlife by physical presence and noise especially the endangered species Gravy's zebra and African wild dogs

Source: Earthview Geoconsultants Limited (Feb 2013)



Arabuko-Sokoke

National biodiversity planning and implications for the private sector

John Tayleur





National Biodiversity Planning

Implications for the Private Sector

John Tayleur, Senior Programme Officer, UNEP-WCMC



National Biodiversity Planning

Presentation Structure

- What is an NBSAP?
- Why is it different?
- What are the business implications?



What is an NBSAP?

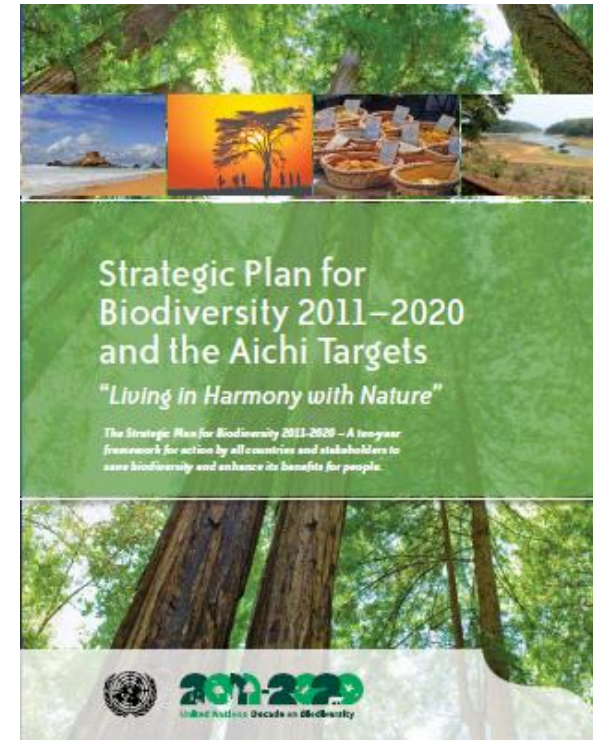


**Convention on
Biological Diversity**

The Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 and the Aichi Biodiversity Targets

...biodiversity is valued, conserved, restored & wisely used, maintaining ecosystem services, sustaining a healthy planet & delivering benefits essential for all people.

- Five Strategic Goals and twenty “Aichi” Targets
 - Global aspiration and flexible framework for national implementation
 - develop, adopt as a policy instrument, and commence implementing an effective, participatory and updated NBSAP.

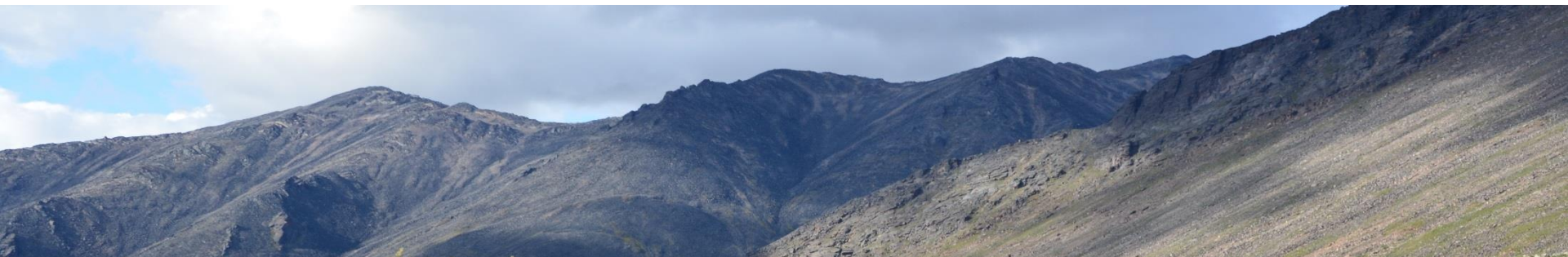




What is an NBSAP?

NBSAPs Background

- A **process** for addressing threats to national biodiversity and promoting its sustainable use.
- The **principal instrument** for the implementation of the Convention at the national level.
- A shorthand for implementation of **Article 6** of the Convention.



What is an NBSAP?

NBSAP Content (Decision IX/8)

- Introduction & Rationale
- Strategy
- Action Plan
- Implementation Plans
- Institutional, Monitoring & Reporting



Why is an NBSAP Different?



Legal Basis for National Implementation

Article 6 of the Convention on Biological Diversity states that each Party shall, in accordance with its particular conditions and capabilities:

- Develop national strategies, plans or programmes for biodiversity...
- Integrate biodiversity into relevant sectoral and cross-sectoral plans, programmes and policies



Why is an NBSAP Different?



ONE NATURE • ONE WORLD • OUR FUTURE
COP 9 MOP.4 Bonn Germany 2008

Guiding Principles (Decision IX/8)

- It must address all **three objectives of the Convention**.
- It should highlight the contribution of biodiversity and ecosystem services to **human well being**.
- It must be jointly developed, adopted, and **owned by the full range of stakeholders** involved.
- **High-level government** support should be secured.
- The NBSAP is a strategic instrument for **achieving concrete outcomes, and not a study**.

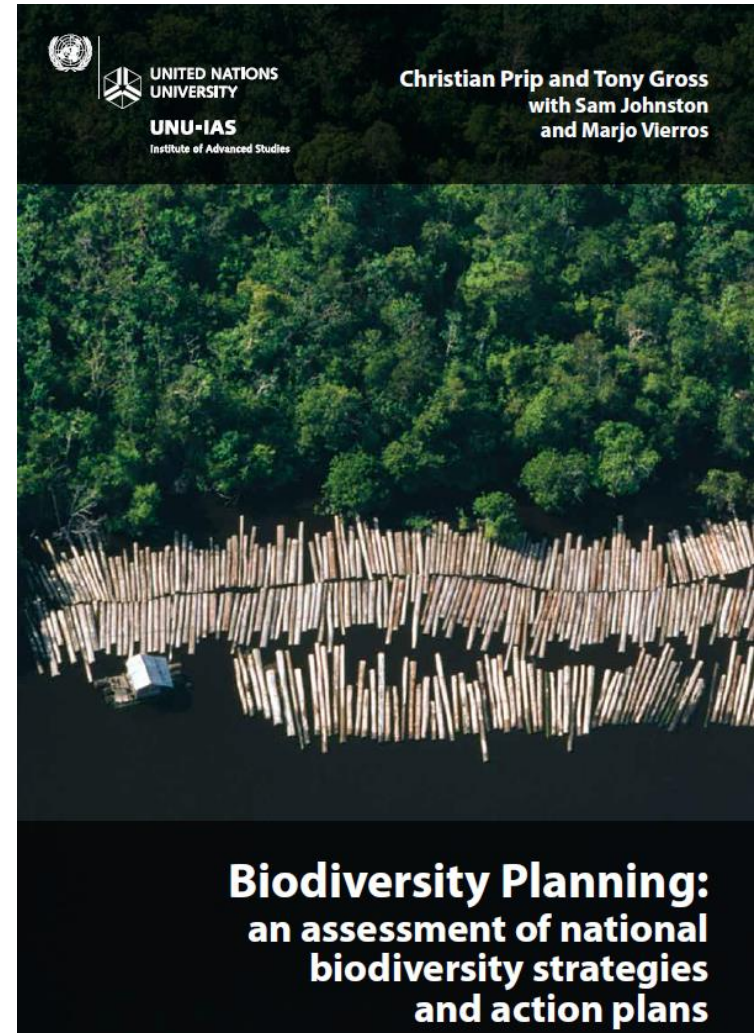


UNEP WCMC

Why is an NBSAP Different?

First Generation NBSAP Lessons

- Strategy and prioritization.
- Focus on three CBD objectives.
- Both political and technical.
- Participatory process.
- Integration into key sectors.
- Link to national development plans.
- Resource mobilization plans.
- National budgeting processes.
- Monitoring and Review.



Why is an NBSAP Different?



Mandate for Updating NBSAPs (Decision X/2)

- **Develop national and regional targets**, using the Strategic Plan and its Aichi Targets, as a flexible framework...;
- **Review...update and revise NBSAPs**, in line with the Strategic Plan...and adopt as a policy instrument...;
- **Use NBSAPs as...instruments for the integration of biodiversity targets** into national development and poverty reduction policies...economic sectors and spatial planning processes, by Government and the private sector at all levels;
- **Monitor and review** the implementation of NBSAPs...and report to the COP...



Implications for Business

The Strategic Plan and Aichi Biodiversity Targets

Strategic Goal A: Address the underlying causes of biodiversity loss by mainstreaming biodiversity across government and society



Mainstreaming of Biodiversity Values into Development Planning and National Accounting.



Incentive and Subsidy Reform

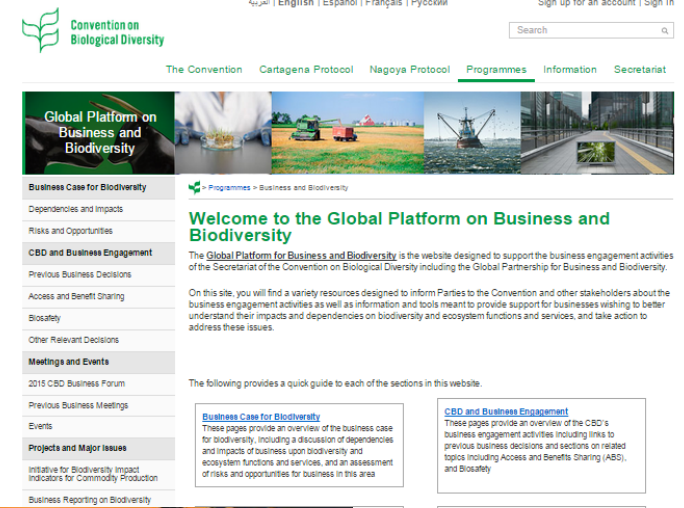


Sustainable Production and Consumption

Implications for Business

CBD activities

- Global Platform on Business and Biodiversity
- Strategy and Activities
 - Helping in the formation of regulation through COP decisions
 - Assisting companies to understand and mainstream biodiversity
 - Facilitating the harmonization of standards and guidelines
 - Evaluation of Tools and Mechanisms
 - Outreach through various meetings
 - Publication of Business Magazine



Implications for Business



Welcome To The NBSAP Forum

A forum that provides support for action and implementation on NBSAPs through 2020



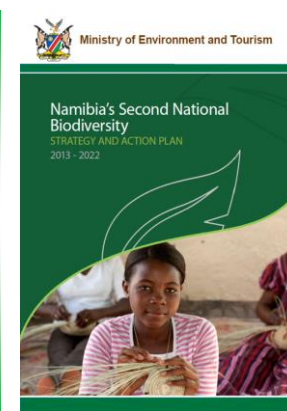
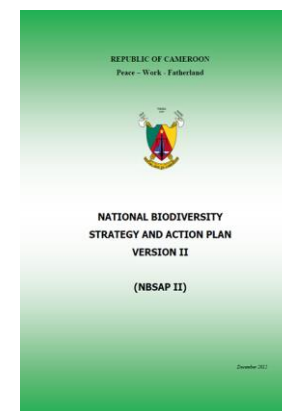
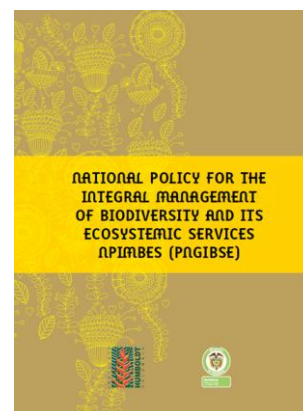


Implications for Business

CBD ANALYSIS OF CONTENTS OF THE REVISED NBSAPs

35 post-2010 NBSAPs analysed

- Twelve mention involvement of the private sector
 - Belgium, Cameroon, Colombia, Dominica, Dominican Republic, Estonia, Georgia, Guatemala, Japan, Spain, Switzerland, Namibia
- Three involved the private sector in the revising committee
 - Namibia; Chamber of mines in NBSP Steering Committee
 - Estonia; Forest & Wood Industries Association
 - Dominican Republic



Implications for Business

NBSAPs as a Vehicle for Mainstreaming

Participatory Revision and Stakeholder Engagement

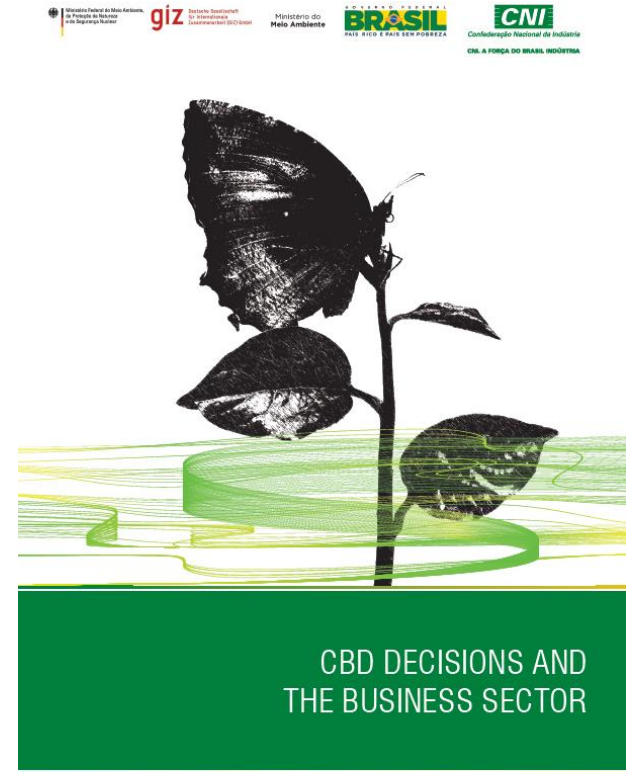
- Government Ministries / Sectors
- Sub-national and Local Government
- Civil Society Organisations
- Business and the private sector
- NGOs and IGOs



Implications for Business

What CBD Business Decisions mean for Business Everywhere

- First mover advantages
- Growth markets & access to resources
- Positioning
- No legislative blindsiding
- Taxation, incentives and subsidies



Brasília
2014

Implications for Business



Policy Reform & Regulatory Drivers

Namibia

- Drafting a bill on waste management and pollution control.
- Develop, monitor and enforce standards on soil, water and air quality and occupational health.

Cameroon

- Mandatory regulatory provisions to conduct Environmental and Social Impact Assessments and Environmental Audits during implementation.

Estonia

- Soil protection measures are planned

Belgium

- Natural capital considerations into private sector accounting.



Implications for Business

Policy Reform & Regulatory Drivers

Jordan

- Amend Environment Protection Law (2006) by 2017.

Burundi

- Adopted a Bill on Biodiversity in 2013.

Dominican Republic

- Draft sectoral law on biodiversity submitted to Parliament for adoption



Why is an NBSAP Different?



NBSAPs Adoption as a Policy Instrument

- Biodiversity laws that provide for biodiversity planning
 - Japan: Basic Act on Biodiversity 2008 (article 11)
 - Viet Nam: Biodiversity Law 2008 (chapter 2)
- Legislation of specific themes, activities or sectors
 - Laws requiring Strategic Environmental Assessments and/or Environmental Impact Assessments
 - Armenia Law on Environmental Impact Assessment (EIA) (1995)
 - Lithuania Law on EIA of Proposed Economic Activity (2005)
 - Laws regulating specific sectors
 - Cambodia- Fishery Law, 2006
 - Finland - the Forest Act of 12 December 1996
- Laws providing for environmental planning
 - Kenya's Environmental management and co-ordination Act 1999
 - Serbia's Environmental protection Law 2004
 - The Former Republic of Macedonia's Law on Nature Protection 2004



Implications for Business

Reform of Subsidies

Namibia

- Analysing and reforming any harmful subsidies and introducing environmental taxes and levies and market-based instruments as part of an Environmental Fiscal Reform Framework.

Estonia

- Subsidy improvements included under Activity 2.7.1

Belgium

- Phasing out perverse incentives



Implications for Business

Reform of Subsidies

Peru

- Incentives developed and coordinated across sectors and between levels of government, for engaging the private sector.

Colombia

- Recognition that some economic incentives may be harmful to biodiversity e.g. mercury in gold mining.



Why is an NBSAP Different?

Finalising and Adopting an NBSAP

- Implementing Agency sign-off (GEF eligible)
- Peer and expert review
- Adoption by the Party:
 - **The National Parliament**
 - Vietnam, Croatia, Finland and the Netherlands
 - **The Cabinet or Interministerial Body**
 - Guyana, Tuvalu, Belgium, Japan, Myanmar, Switzerland, Belarus,
 - **By Decree**
 - Brazil, Peru, Ecuador, Tajikstan, Georgia, Spain,
 - **Environmental Ministry**
 - Greece,



Implications for Business

Take Home Messages...

NBSAPs should reflect the Strategic plan and Aichi Biodiversity Targets, but are developed in a national and sub-national context.

- Many are adopted by high-level Government authority.
- Some are strong policy instruments with cross-sectoral ownership.
- Some will have relevant actions e.g. map threats, analyse legislative framework.
- Some specifically define a legislative reform agenda.
- Some define subsidy reform.
- Some have cross-sectoral implementation bodies.





National Biodiversity Planning

Implications for the Private Sector

THANK YOU

Questions?

