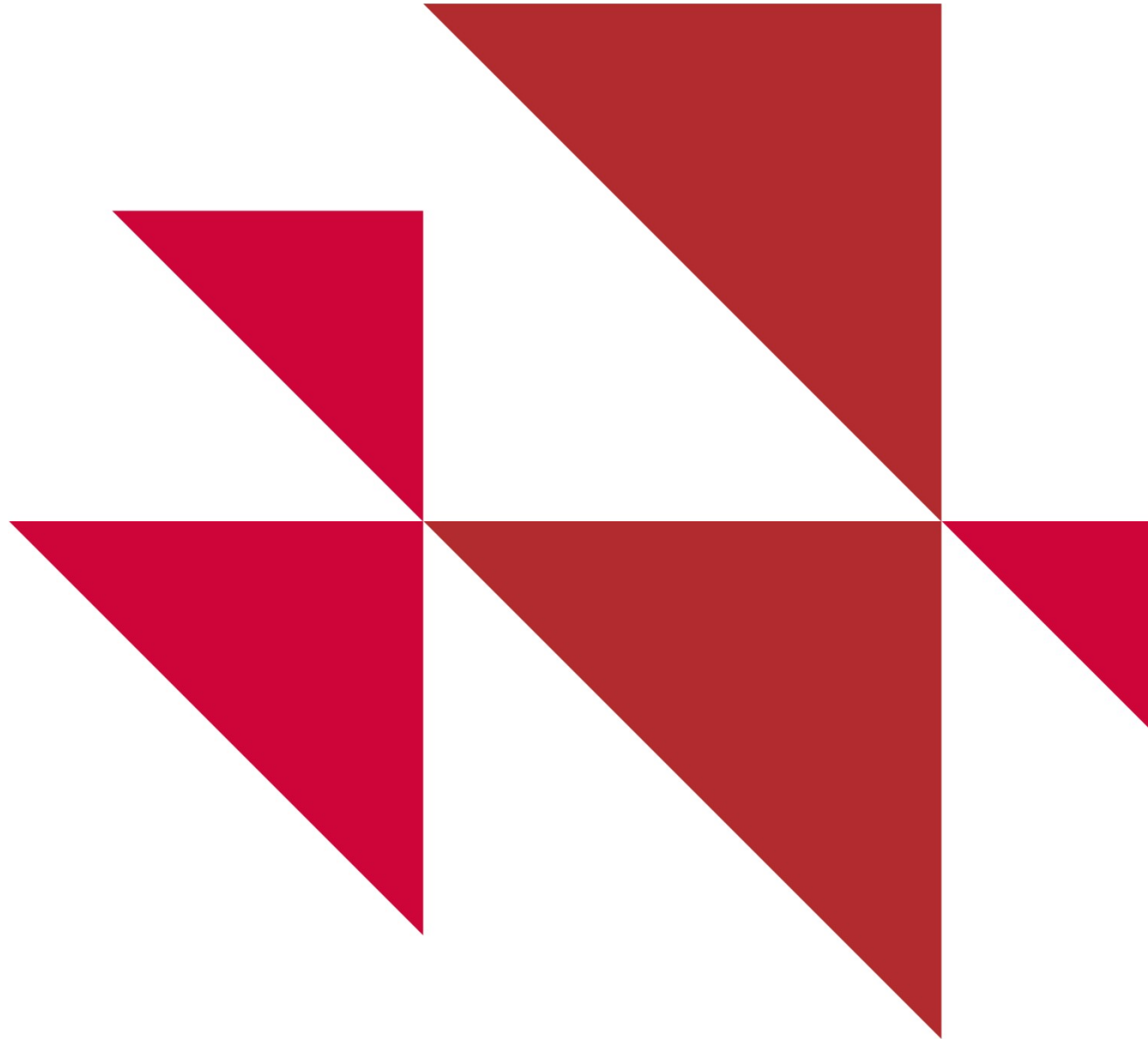


BUSINESS AND BIODIVERSITY

**Leveraging corporate data to
achieve biodiversity targets**

Sareh Forouzes



ABOUT CDP



- ▼ CDP runs the global disclosure system that enables companies, cities, states and regions to measure and manage their environmental impacts.
- ▼ We have built the most comprehensive collection of self-reported environmental data in the world.
- ▼ Our network of investors and purchasers and policymakers around the globe, use our data and insights to make better-informed decisions.
- ▼ Through our offices and partners in 50 countries we have driven unprecedented levels of environmental disclosure.

HOW WE WORK



525+ investors with US\$96 trillion in assets



120+ supply chain members with over US\$3 trillion in purchasing power



8,400+ companies responded through CDP



800+ cities disclosed environmental information



120+ states and regions measured their environmental impacts

MEMBERSHIPS AND AFFILIATIONS



- ▼ Private Sector Observer to the Forest Carbon Partnership Facility
- ▼ New York Declaration on Forests Assessment Partner
- ▼ Member of Tropical Forests Alliance
- ▼ Accredited observer to UNFCCC and data provider to the NAZCA portal
- ▼ Partner of We Mean Business Coalition
- ▼ Member of Natural Capital Coalition
- ▼ Supporting partner to the Accountability Framework Initiative

CDP AND BIODIVERSITY

BIODIVERSITY AT A CROSSROADS



None of the **Aichi Targets** have been fully achieved. Is including business a path to achieve the upcoming Targets?



Negotiations on the Post-2020 Biodiversity Framework are defining the new global biodiversity targets for 2030



How businesses have (or not!) been part of global negotiations until now, and what have been recent improvements? Business are a core component of CBD's new long-term approach to mainstreaming biodiversity



Corporate environmental disclosure: what role does this play? Biodiversity metrics, reporting and disclosure standards are being integrated into CBD's post-2020 framework and strategies



How can we mainstream biodiversity into decision making processes and where does private sector fit into it?

BIODIVERSITY AT CDP



Forests questionnaire: drivers of biodiversity degradation and actions to be incentivized to minimize or eliminate it.



Increased coverage of **ecosystem restoration and protection**



Specific biodiversity questions for **mining companies**



New project: exploring corporate biodiversity metrics



Biodiversity to become a cross-cutting theme across CDP's work

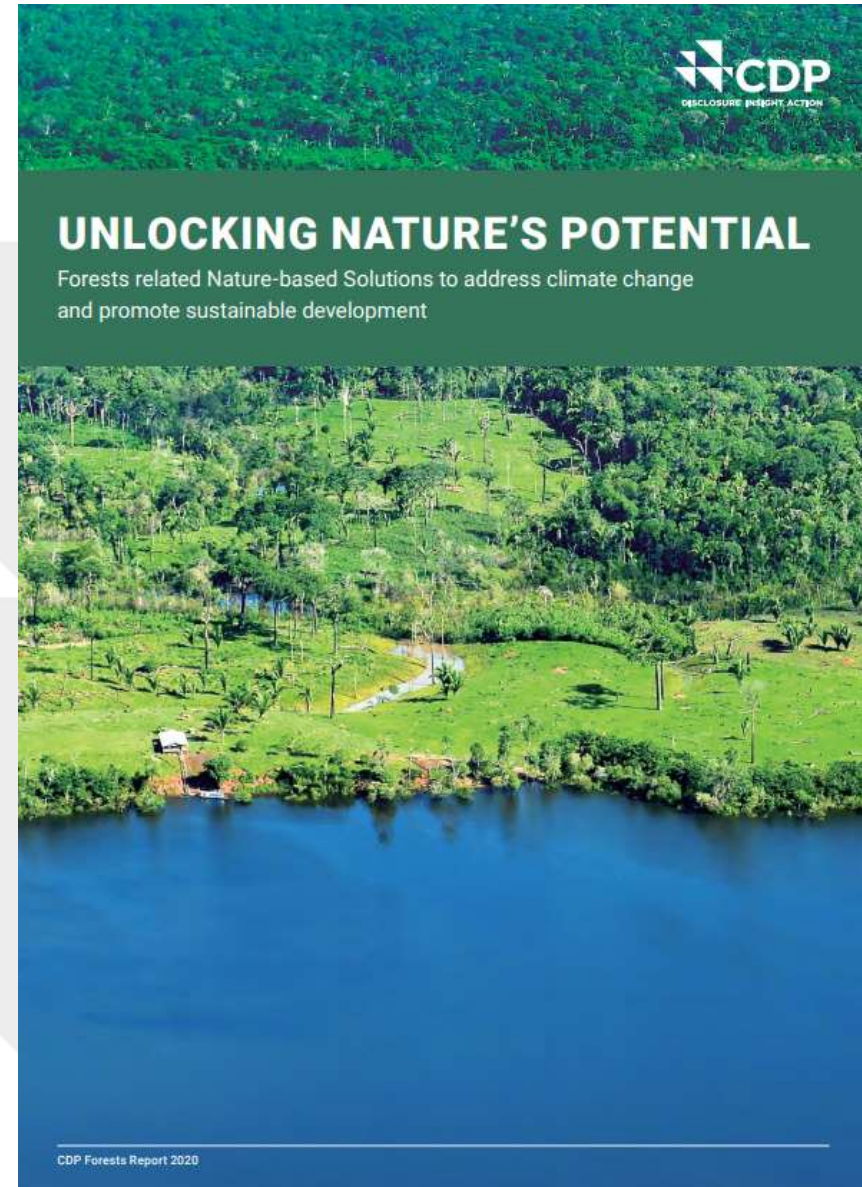
INSIGHTS FROM METALS AND MINING SECTOR

- ▼ Disclosure in the sector far from mainstream;
- ▼ Most companies assessed by CDP have made commitments to stop biodiversity loss. However it is difficult to gauge ambition and progress;
- ▼ Infrastructure + mining and hydrocarbon concessions = rising threats to forests, Indigenous territories, protected areas; and
- ▼ Insights from CDP data to be published in the **2020 NYDF Progress Assessment** to be published November 19th, 2020 at forestdeclaration.org



NATURE BASED SOLUTIONS

- ▼ CDP's first look at the actions taken by companies on Nature-based Solutions
- ▼ Aimed at policymakers seeking to understand the role of the private sector in implementing NbS
- ▼ Responses of 543 companies to CDP's 2019 Forests questionnaires



FINDINGS (1)

- ▼ 15% of companies are implementing and supporting NbS - a large potential for growth

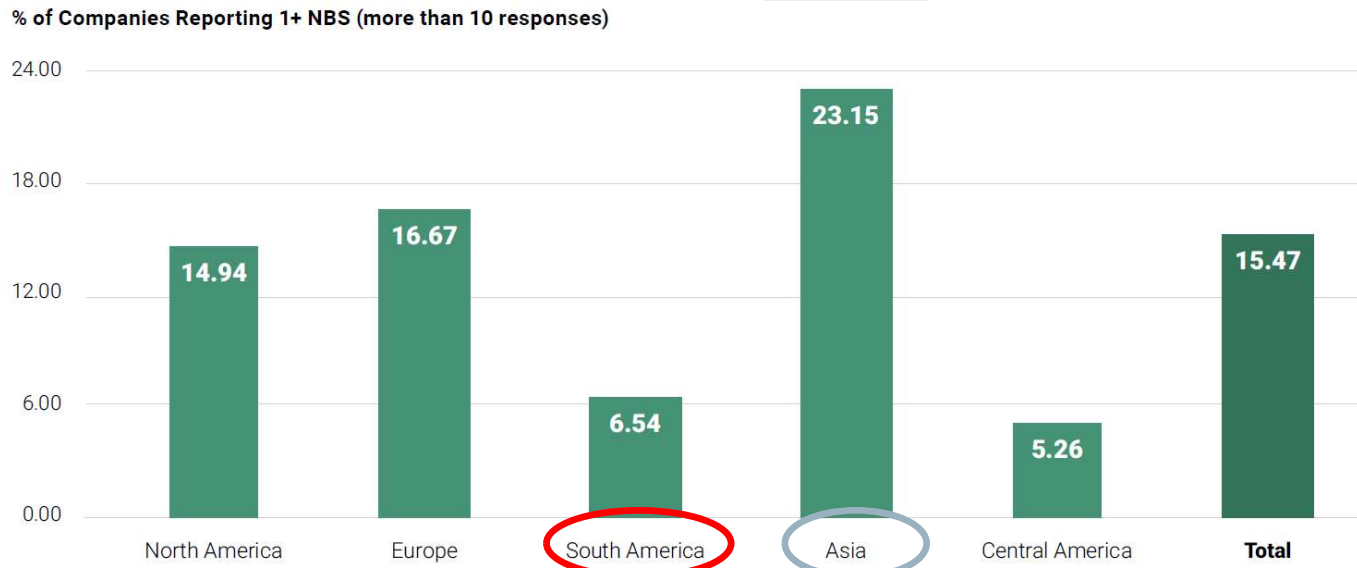


Figure 1 – Percentage of companies reporting one or more NbS (regions where more than 10 companies responded to the forests questionnaire)

FINDINGS (2)

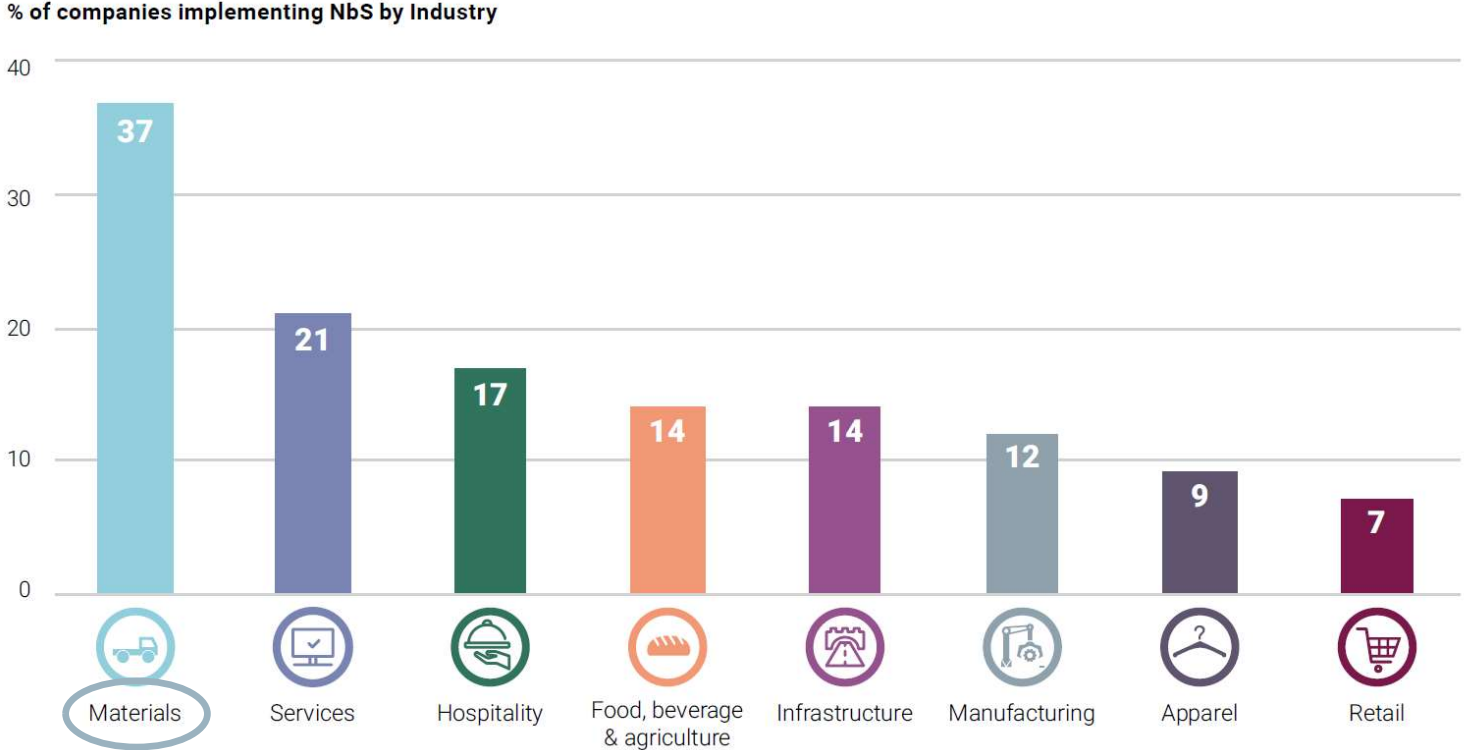


Figure 2 – Percentage of Companies in CDP’s primary industries implementing NbS (sectors with more than 10 reporting companies)

FINDINGS (3)

Companies implementing Nbs sub-category (more than 5 results)

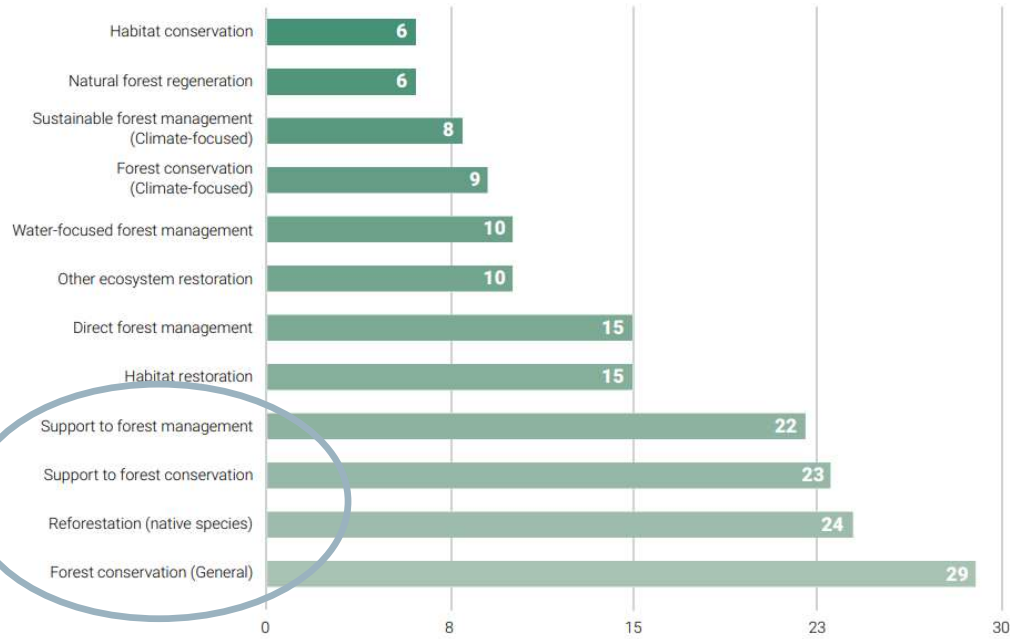


Figure 4: Types of Nbs reported by companies

IUCN Categories

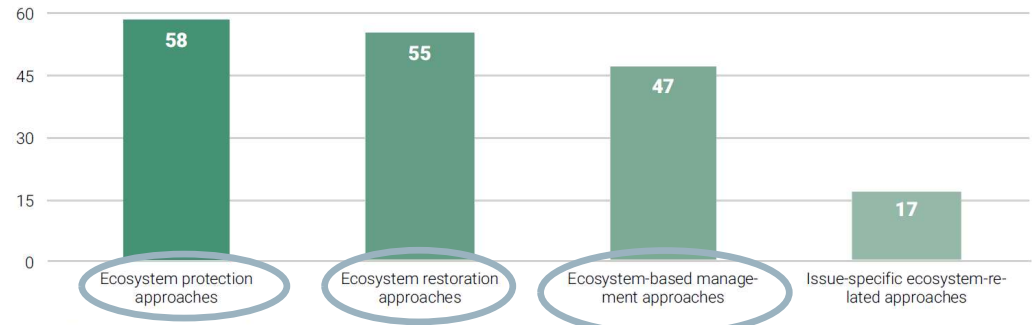


Figure 5: Companies reporting Nbs – IUCN Categories

RESPONSE EXAMPLES



Asia Pulp and Paper works together with peat experts to improve land zoning and to determine areas that must be protected for water storage, buffer zones, and production forests.



In Chile, **Empresas CMPC** has created protected areas that act as corridors between fragments of indigenous forest critical to conserving biodiversity and acting as buffer zones between forest plantations and native forest zones.



KEY TAKEAWAYS



- ▼ Private sector has a responsibility and a role to play in tackling forests and biodiversity loss.
- ▼ Companies are beginning to take voluntary action, but this is not at the scale and pace needed.
- ▼ We urgently need more transparency and disclosure by critical sectors to track progress.
- ▼ There is a need for enabling conditions and policies to accelerate the pace and scale of corporate action and transparency.

THANK YOU