

# Biodiversity Stewardship

26. Oktober 2022



# What is Biodiversity?

- **Species**
- **Genetics**
- **Ecosystems**
- **Services**



A photograph of a dead bird, possibly a gull, lying on a sandy beach. The bird is positioned in the lower right quadrant of the frame, with its head and neck visible. The sand is dark and wet, reflecting the bird's form. In the background, the ocean waves are visible, and the sky is overcast and grey. The overall mood is somber and reflective.

**The challenge**

# Annual value of nature's contributions to people is 2/3 of global GDP



## Three sector examples



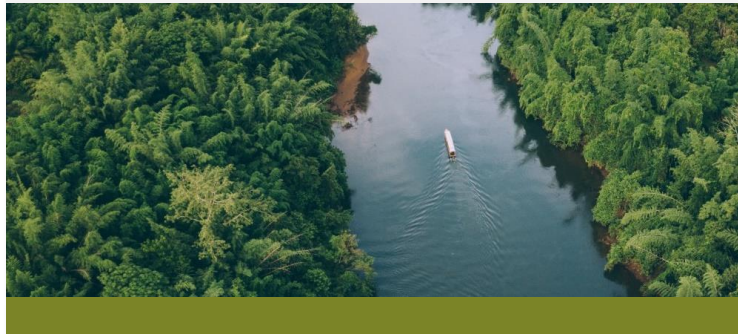
### Pharma Industry

- Many therapeutic drugs derived from plant, animals, fungi or bacteria
- 70% of all cancer drugs have natural origin
- Important source for development of new medical drugs



### Forestry Industry

- 13.2 million jobs in the forestry industry
- Protection from avalanches, fire regulation, regulation of water cycle, carbon sequestration
- Cultural ecosystem services (leisure, tourism)



### Food Industry

- Food supply chain is heavily dependent on water supply, climate and animal pollination
- 70% of the 124 most commonly used crops in agriculture rely on insect pollination
- Diverse genetic pool facilitates searching for special genetic features (e.g. resistance to heat stress, adaptation to cool temperatures)



# Nature at risk



1 million

Species face extinction due to human activity



69% decline

in populations of mammals, birds, fish, amphibians and reptiles since 1970



# Business risk



\$44 trillion

of value generation is moderately or highly dependent on nature and the services it provides



# Science-based Targets for Nature

# Science Based Approaches for climate and nature



**SCIENCE BASED TARGETS NETWORK**  
GLOBAL COMMONS ALLIANCE



SCIENCE  
BASED  
TARGETS

DRIVING AMBITIOUS CORPORATE CLIMATE ACTION

# Biodiversity impacts are always spatially explicit



## Different sectors, but the same challenge:



Food trade

Real estate services

Trade household devices

Clothing trade

Nathani, Frischknecht, Hellmüller, Alig, Stolz, Tschümperlin (2019): Environmental hotspots in the supply chain of Swiss companies



# SBTN's five step process

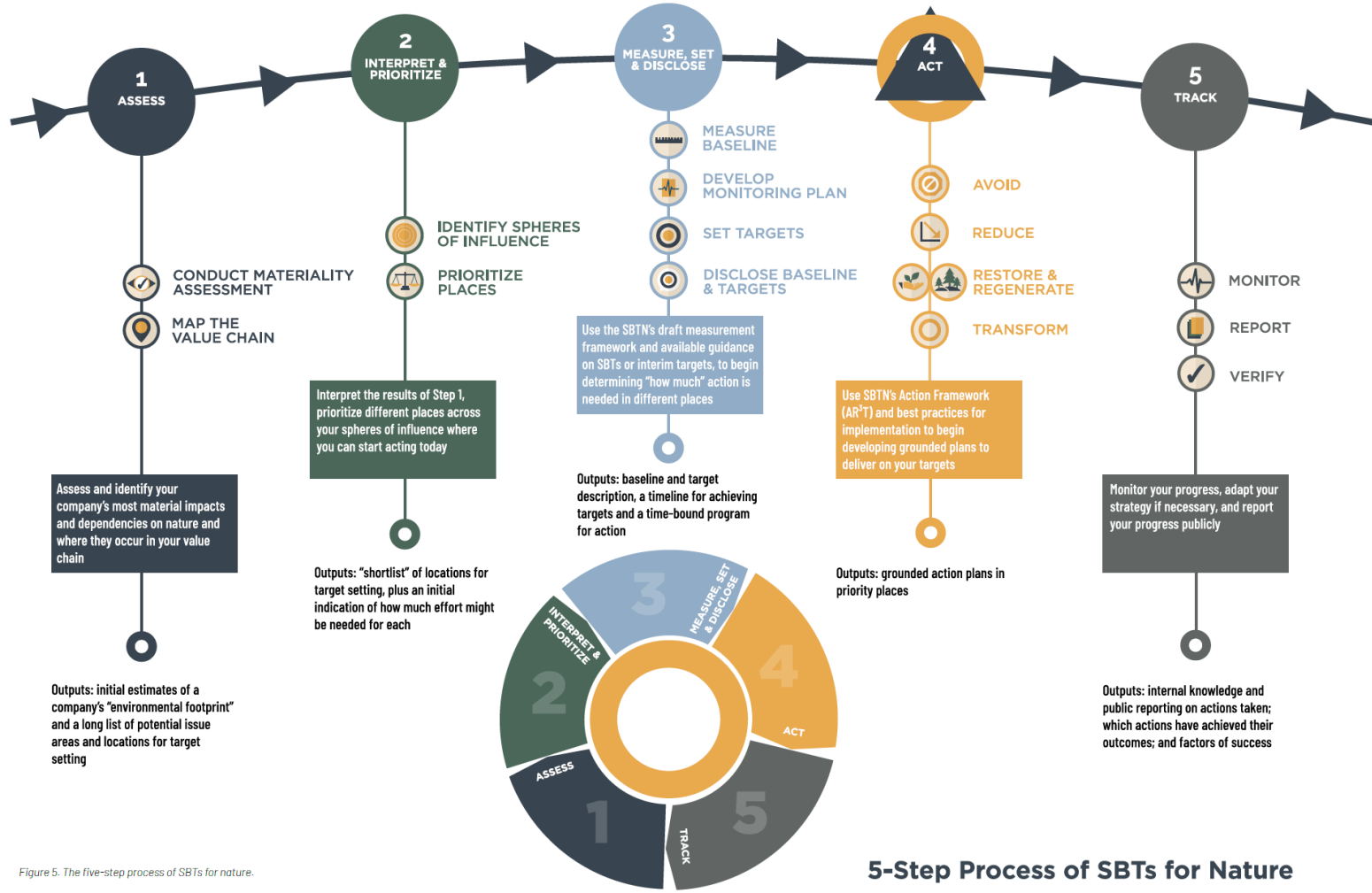


Figure 5. The five-step process of SBTs for nature.

# Biodiversity stewardship





## Better supply chains

- Working towards supply chain **transparency**
- **Identifying** spatially explicit **risks and opportunities** in your supply chain
- **Engaging** as a steward for ethically and environmentally responsible sourcing

# Biodiversity Risk Types



## PHYSICAL

Cost increases or loss of revenue due to (acute or chronic) hazards arising from the global depletion of natural resources and the decline of ecosystem services



## REGULATORY

Cost increases due to restrictions and requirements resulting from non-compliance with existing and future biodiversity legislation



## REPUTATIONAL

Loss of brand value and market share due to actual or perceived nature-related misconduct (or lack of transparency)



## MARKET

Cost increases or loss of revenue due to changing dynamics in overall markets that arise from a company's impact or dependency on biodiversity



WWF seeks to **enable businesses to become stewards of our planet** who conduct business in a manner that enhances the wellbeing of people & nature.

## Stewardship Program

End-to-end program complementing STBN by enabling, supporting and mobilising companies in their biodiversity stewardship journey

Supporting WWF in helping companies to:

- Understand the materiality of biodiversity
- Address biodiversity risks and opportunities
- Implement on-the-ground responses
- Engage in transformative change

## Risk Filter Suite

The Risk Filter Suite **integrates spatially explicit data on a global, regional and local level.**

Helping companies to:

- **Understand & assess** biodiversity & water risks and opportunities
- **Prioritize** areas for action
- Identify effective **responses** to benefit biodiversity & water and reduce risk

# Stewardship Program



The Biodiversity Stewardship Program provides support in each stage of the corporate biodiversity journey.

 <p><b>1</b> Awareness &amp; internal engagement</p>	 <p><b>2</b> Baselineing &amp; scoping</p>	 <p><b>3</b> Stewardship strategy incl. targets</p>	 <p><b>4</b> Implement</p>		 <p><b>5</b> Monitor, Report, Iterate</p>
<p>Understand the <b>financial materiality of biodiversity</b> to the business</p>	<p>Map the <b>value chain</b> and baseline company's <b>impacts &amp; dependencies</b></p>	<p>Set high-level <b>commitments</b> and develop a <b>strategy</b></p>	<p>Establish <b>accountability &amp; oversight</b></p>	<p><b>Mobilize</b> peers and consumers</p>	<p><b>Key Performance Indicators</b> are monitored to assess progress on priority targets</p>
<p>Understand <b>sector-level impacts &amp; dependencies</b></p>	<p>Assess <b>materiality across value chain</b> and identify <b>key issues &amp; locations</b></p>	<p>Set issue- and location-specific science-based <b>targets</b></p>	<p>Engage &amp; train <b>staff</b></p>	<p>Share <b>knowledge &amp; data</b> and drive <b>multi-stakeholder initiatives</b></p>	<p>Program and strategy are <b>reviewed and refined</b> to ensure continuous improvement</p>
<p>Engage the <b>management</b></p>	<p>Prioritize business activities &amp; locations based on <b>risks &amp; opportunities</b></p>	<p>Develop a <b>portfolio of suitable responses</b> per issue and location</p>	<p>Implement responses to <b>reduce footprint</b> and drive <b>positive impact</b></p>	<p>Advocate for <b>biodiversity-friendly regulation &amp; policy</b></p>	<p>Results of actions should be <b>monitored and reported</b>, and publicly disclosed where appropriate.</p>



**Thank you**