

Measuring and Managing Biodiversity Impact

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**Nicholas
Macfarlane**
IUCN



**Roel
Nozeman**
ASN bank



**Jacqueline
Duiker**
VBDO



**Romie
Goedicke**
IUCN NL



Wijnand Broer
CREM



2020 UN BIODIVERSITY CONFERENCE

COP 15 - CP/MOP10-NP/MOP4

Ecological Civilization-Building a Shared Future for All Life on Earth

KUNMING · CHINA



Speakers

**Nicholas
Macfarlane**



IUCN

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**Wijnand
Broer**

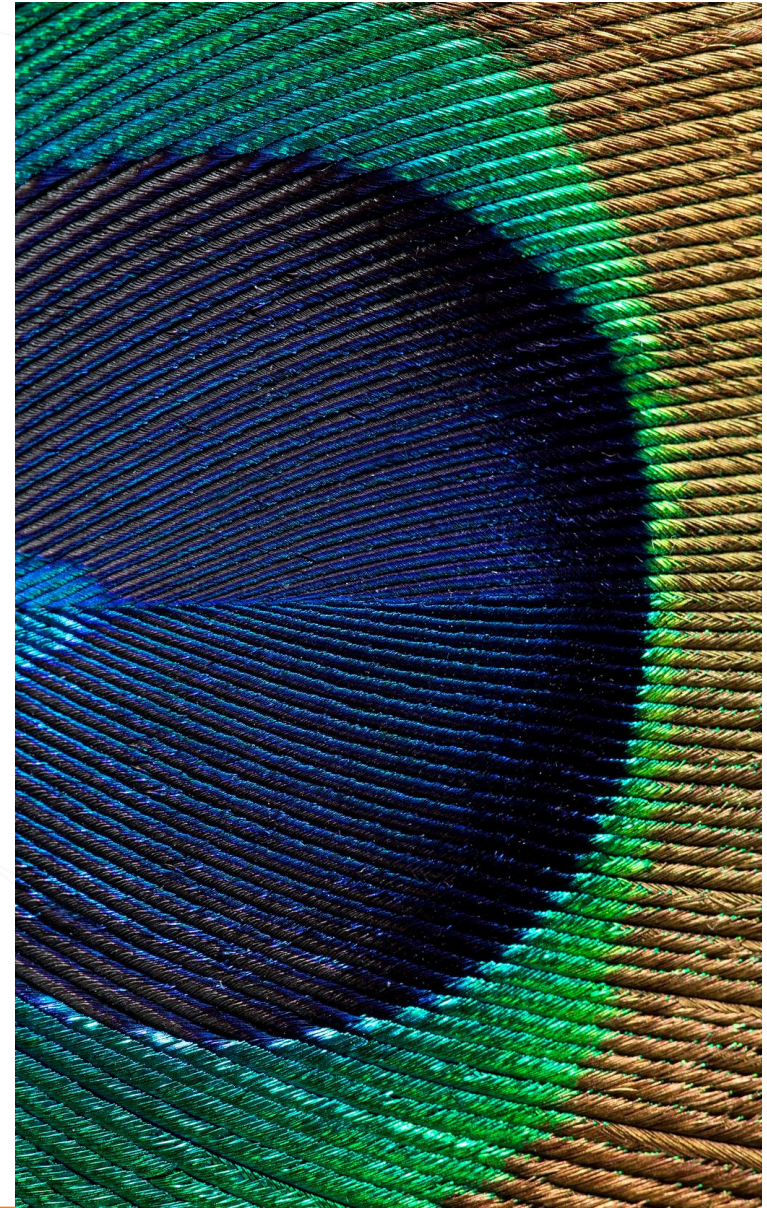


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Ground rules

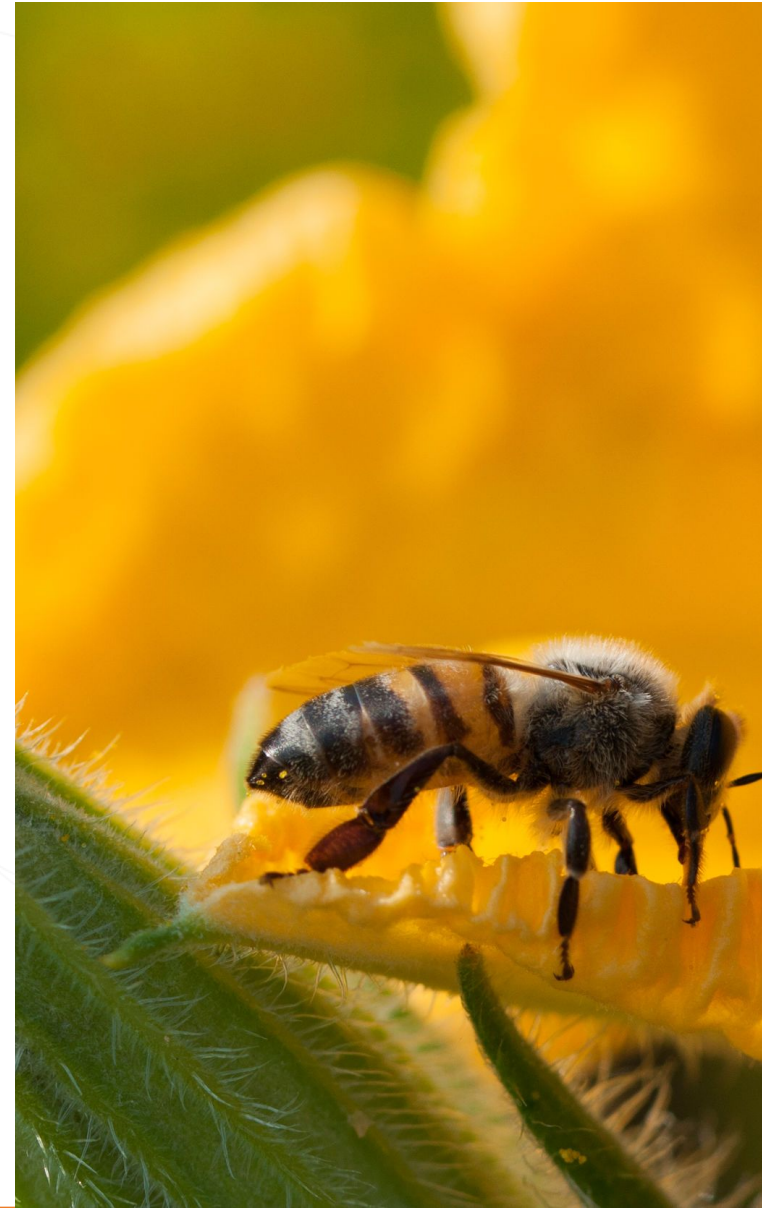
- Please put your microphone on mute
- Questions can be asked in the chat
- Polling questions can be answered in the chat
- Slides will be shared after the webinar
- The webinar will be available on the VBDO website



Poll question 1

It is better to start measuring your impacts on biodiversity today with a tool that is not fully accurate, than to wait two more years for the perfect tool?

- Please fill in the poll question in the chat function



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Biodiversity Footprint ASN Bank

Roel Nozeman – Senior Advisor Biodiversity @ASN Bank

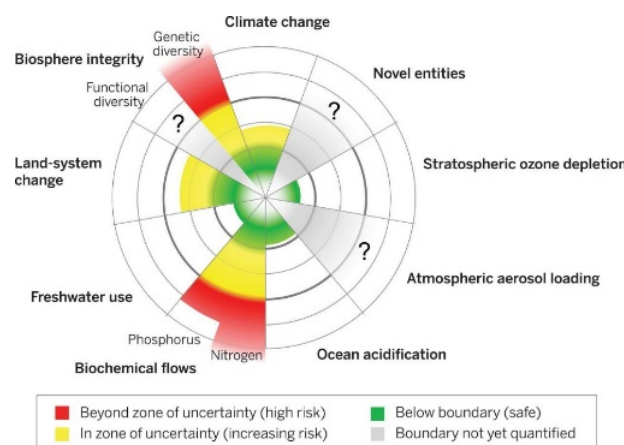
Wijnand Broer – Partner @CREM



Objective and the reasons why

Net positive effect on biodiversity in 2030

Biodiversity underpins everything that sustains us and our society. But biodiversity is declining rapidly at the moment. ASN Bank is therefore committed to conserving and protecting biodiversity.



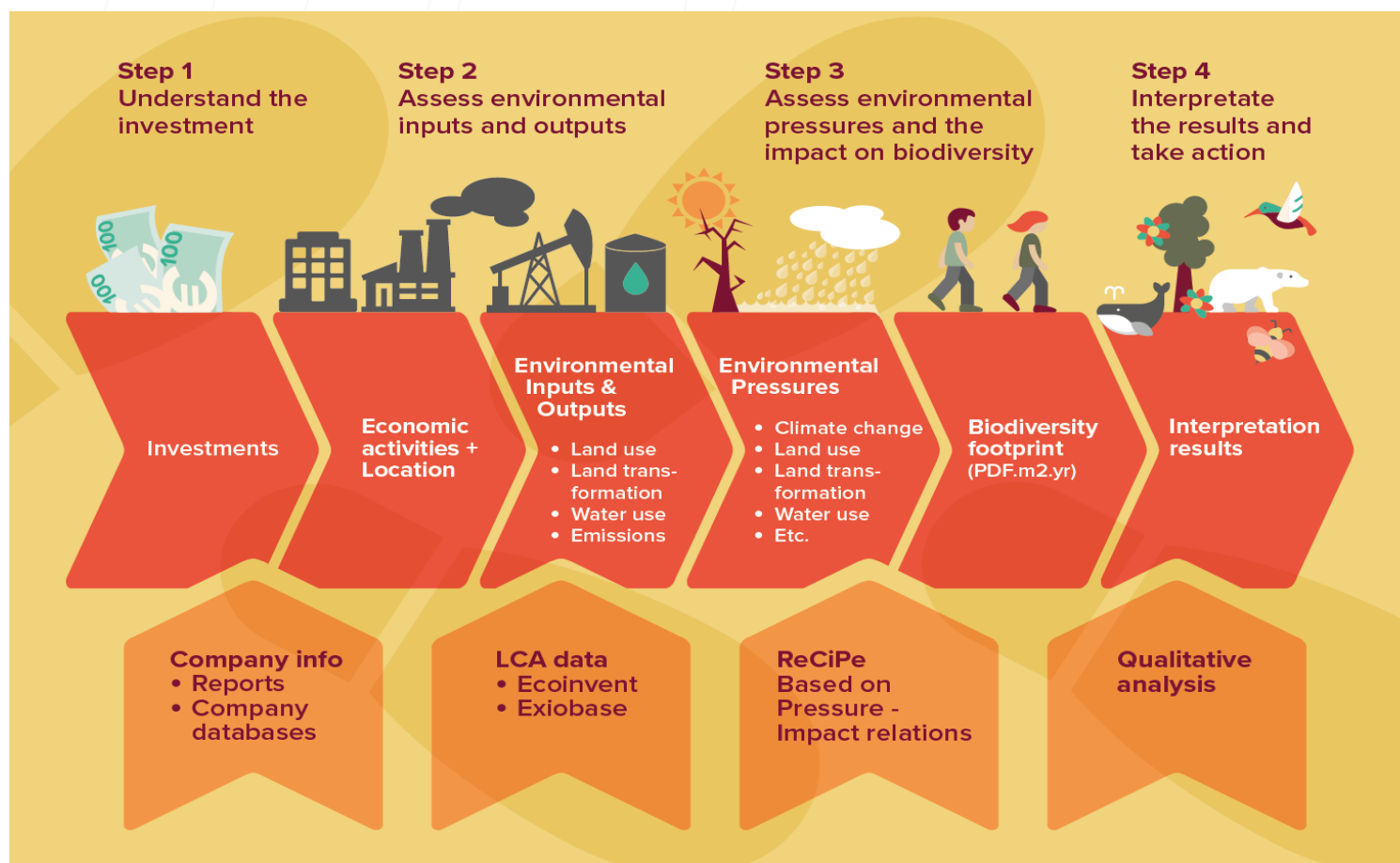
SCIENCE BASED TARGETS NETWORK
GLOBAL COMMONS ALLIANCE

What is our impact? The biodiversity footprint

The biodiversity footprint enables ASN to answer the following questions:

- ✓ Where in the bank's investment portfolio can we expect the highest impact?
- ✓ What is the impact on biodiversity of company A?
- ✓ What is the expected impact on biodiversity of project B?
- ✓ What are the drivers of this impact (climate change, land-use, etc.)?
- ✓ Do we address these drivers in investment criteria and engagement efforts?
- ✓ What actions will effectively contribute to minimising our (negative) impact?
- ✓ How can we reach the 2030 objective?

Biodiversity Footprint Financial Institutions - BFFI



ASN Bank: Towards a net gain in 2030

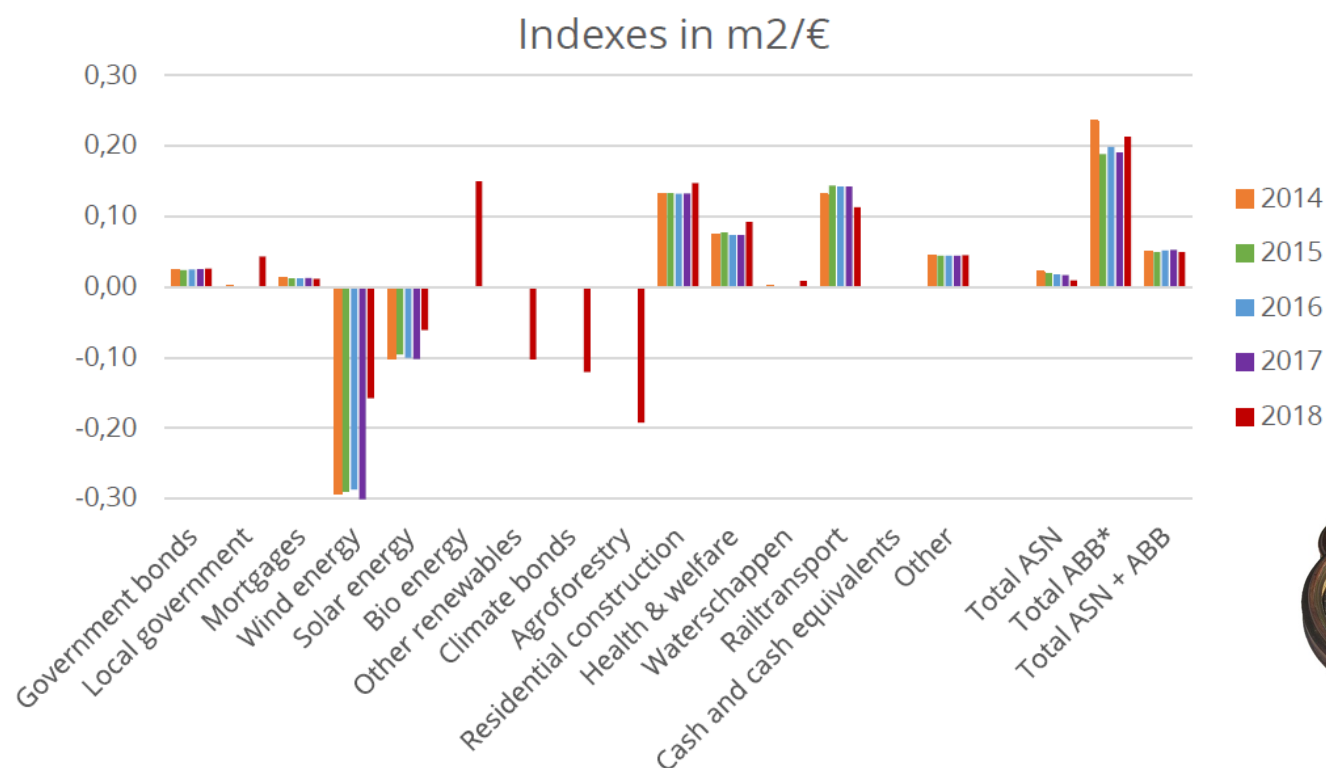
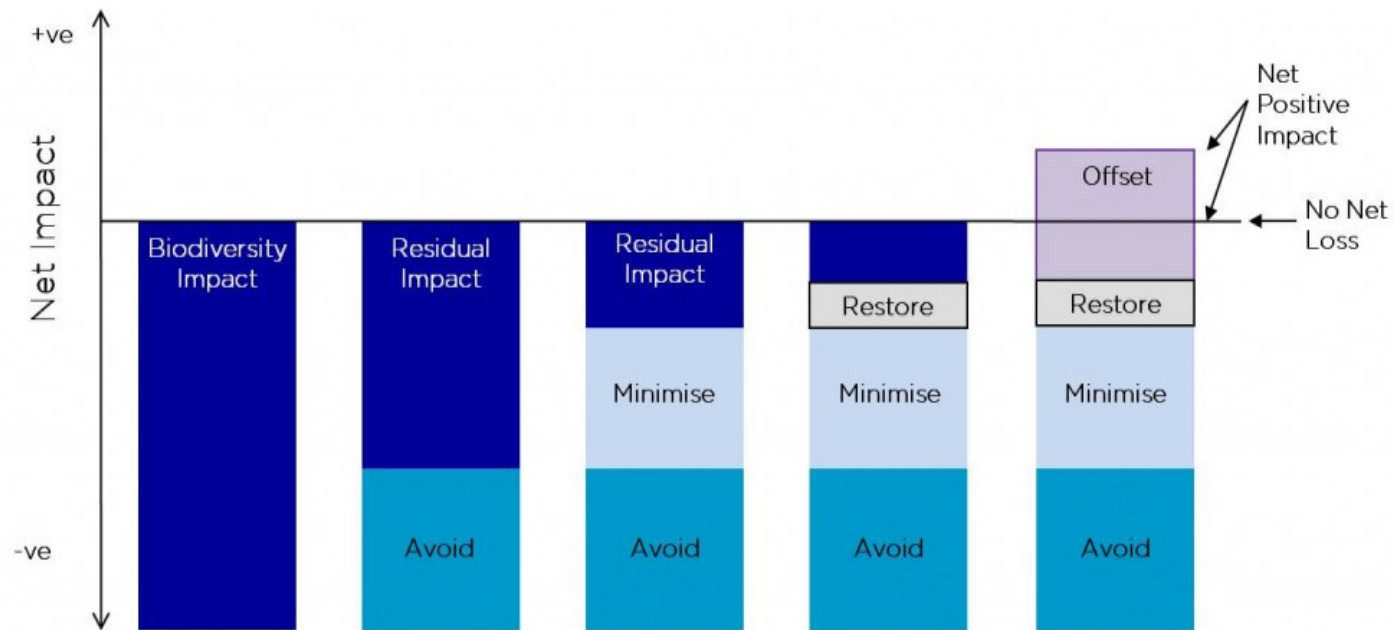


Figure 10: The ratio between investment and the biodiversity impact in m²/€ from 2014 – 2018

Towards net gain: the mitigation hierarchy



Avoid, minimize or restore negative impacts before considering offsets

Main message

- ❖ A first step for financial institutions to understand their impact on biodiversity is to conduct an **impact assessment of the investment portfolio**. Perfect can be the enemy of good; there is no time to waste. Cooperating with the experts on the ground will make sure that we are moving in the right direction.
- ❖ Join the **Partnership Biodiversity Accounting Financials (PBAF)**!
Share knowledge & experiences on biodiversity impact assessment and disclosure; work towards a harmonised biodiversity accounting approach
Send an e-mail to Roel Nozeman: roel.nozeman@asnbank.nl

Questions?

Question: Do you think a biodiversity impact assessment of an investment portfolio can put financial institutions on the right track of contributing to the changes needed on the ground?

Dilemma: Embedding biodiversity in financial decision making is a challenge and requires a lot of data. Even then, we are not 100% sure that we are moving the needle and doing the right thing. How could we benefit from a cooperation with IUCN?



Poll question 2

How much do you know about the **spatial distribution** of ground-based assets of the companies you are investing in?

- Please fill in the poll question in the chat function





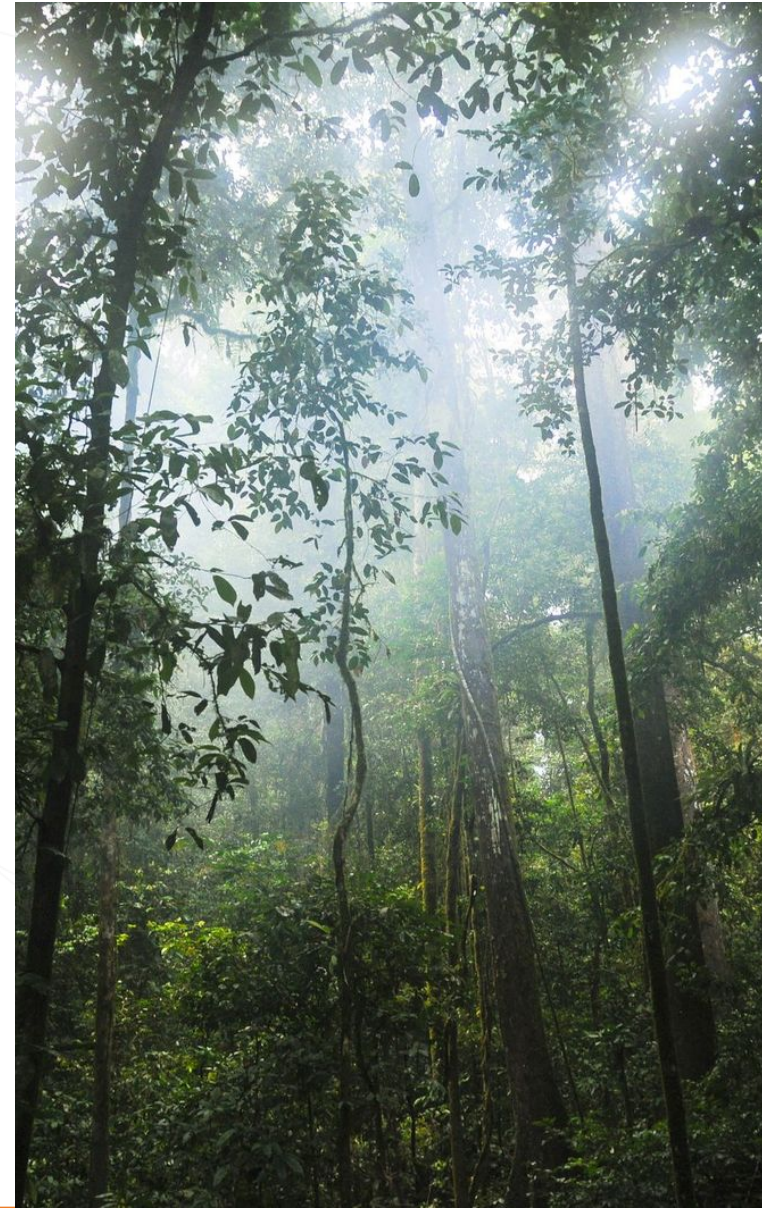
Science-based measures of biodiversity outcomes

Nicholas Macfarlane - Senior Scientist & Programme Manager @IUCN



The problem

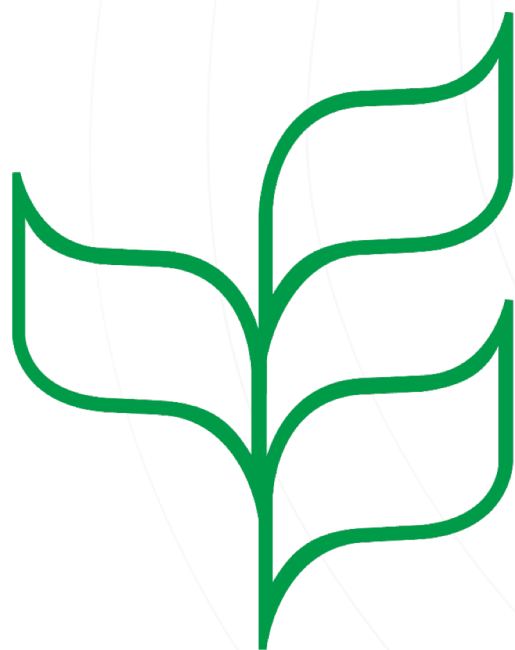
- Measuring impact on nature, or biodiversity, as the underlying asset that delivers many benefits to humanity, is hard.
- Biodiversity has 3 key components
 - Species
 - Genes
 - Ecosystems
- We need a measure of change in status of biodiversity that is
 - Comparable and additive across sites
 - Based on existing data
 - Responsive at the speed of investors



The Context – Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework



What is the biodiversity equivalent of 1.5-2 degrees celsius for climate?

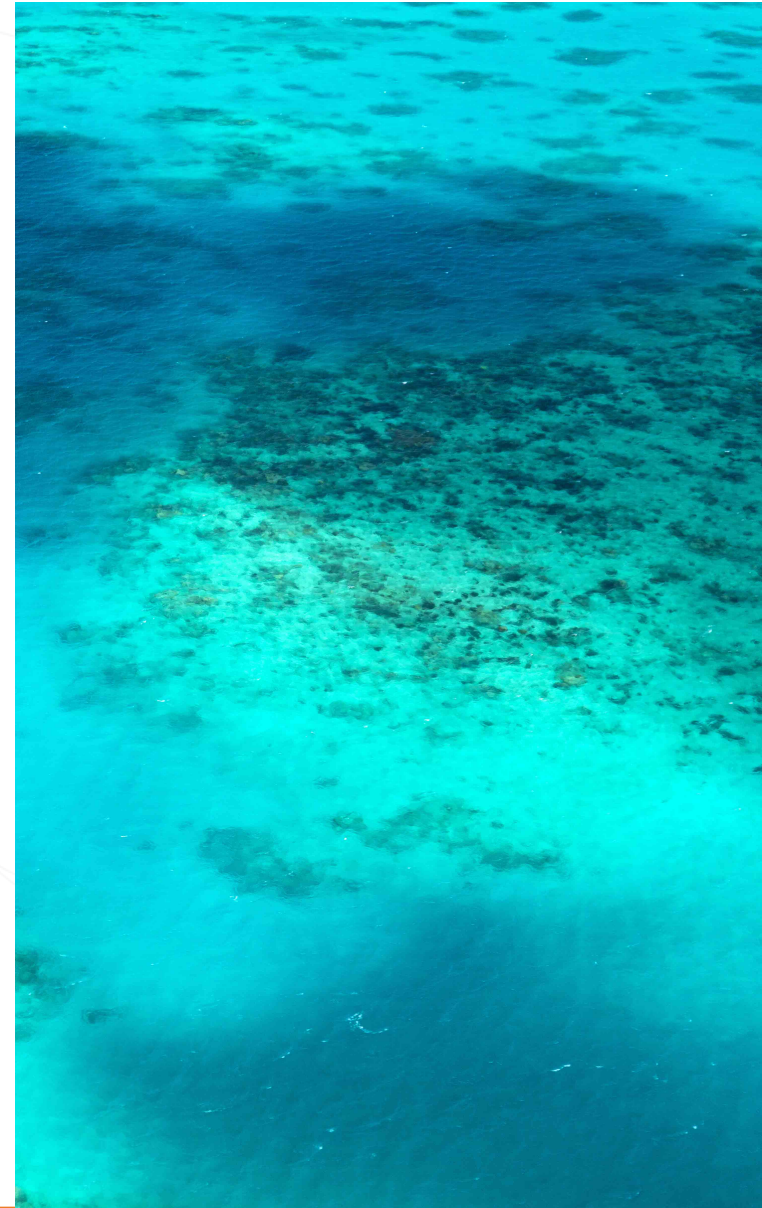


Convention on Biological Diversity



The Science-based Targets Opportunity

Science-based targets can allow **specific actors** (state AND non-state) the opportunity and responsibility to identify how the **specific actions** they undertake in **specific places** stand to **contribute towards a (possible) global biodiversity target** of “halt loss by 2030, restoration by 2050”.



Specific science-based targets for biodiversity must be:

1. **Measurable** at all scales
2. **Comparable** between sites
3. Used to **calculate a global target**
4. Allow **disaggregation** to enable contributions of all actors to count towards the global target
5. Respond at the **speed of investors**
6. Able to **measure threat abatement and restoration.**



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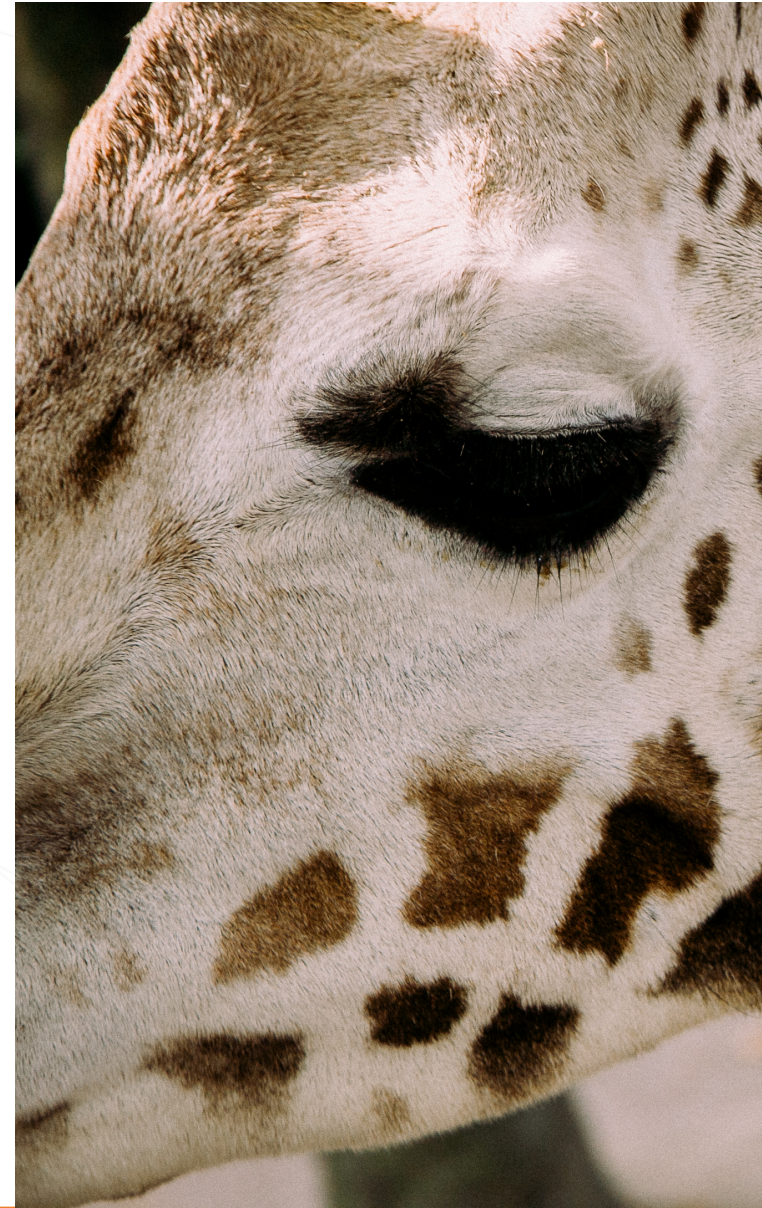
The Species Threat Abatement and Restoration Metric (STAR)

The STAR metric measures **the contribution that investments can make to reducing species extinction risk and global targets**

1. Through mitigating existing risk factors

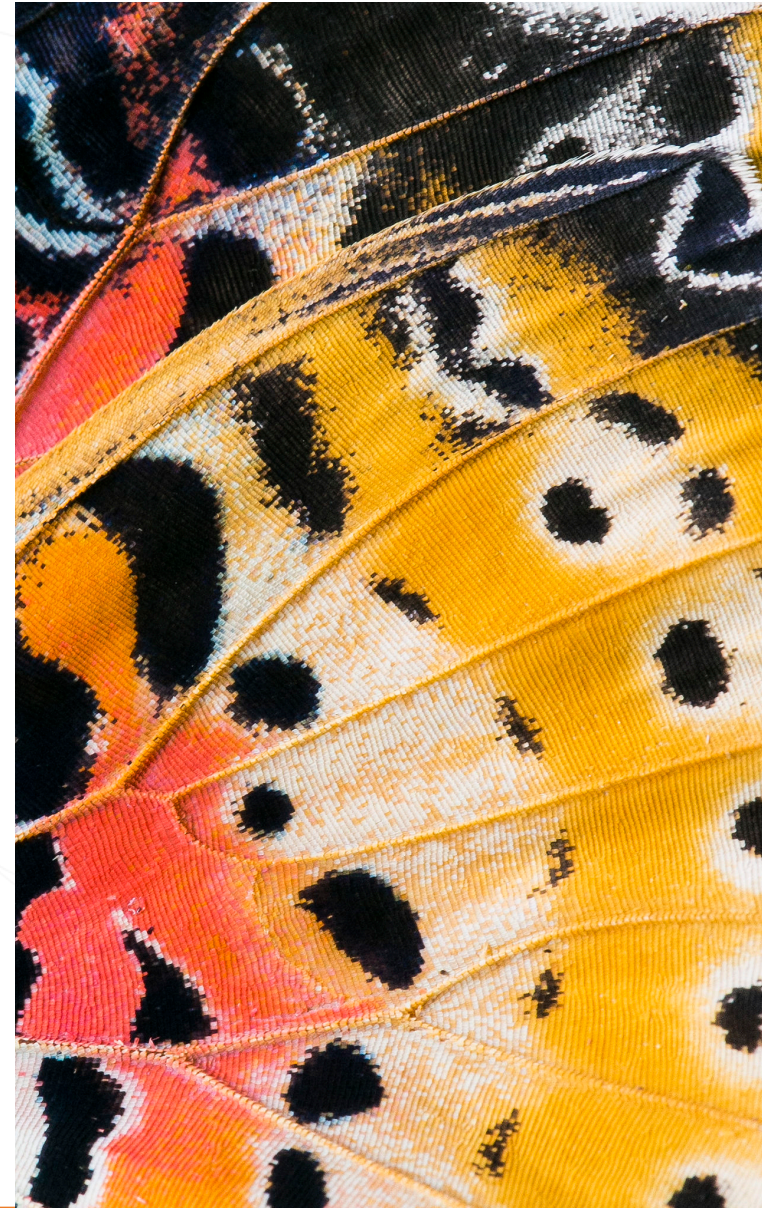
2. Through assessing contributions of habitat restoration

- Based on IUCN Red List of Species- 100,000 species assessed by ~20,000 scientists
- Values calculated using species range and threats
- Changes in threats lead to changes in risk of extinction- potentially positive or negative

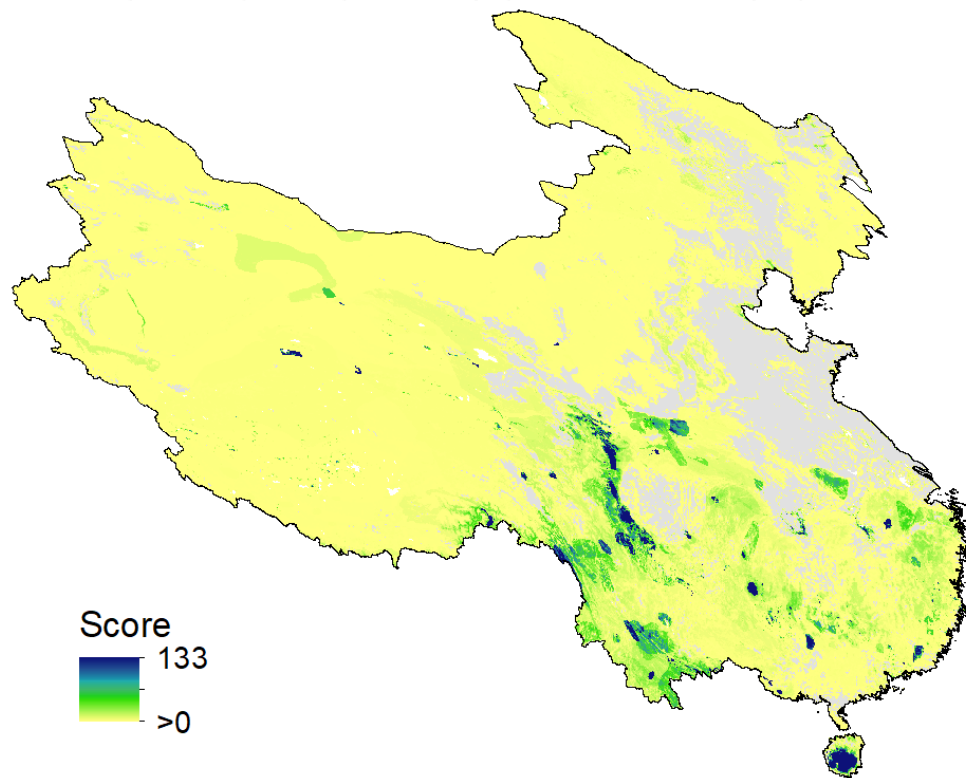


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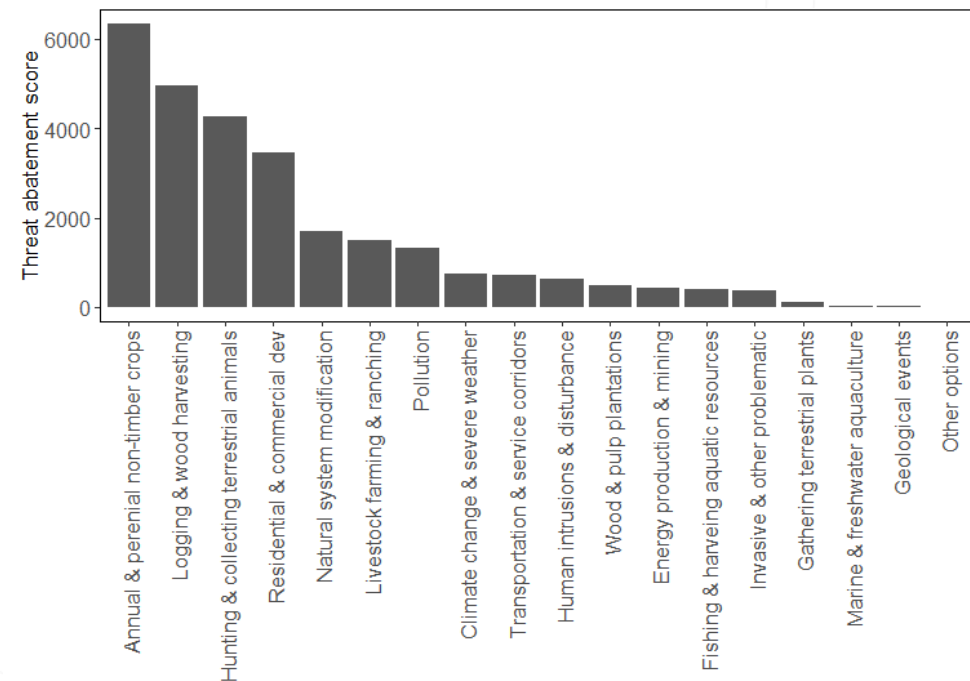
- STAR allows comparison across investment targets – a change in value in one place is directly comparable to a change somewhere else on the planet
- A fully additive and scaleable metric, from pixel to global, or across sites in a portfolio
- Responsive at the pace of investors – changes in management can quickly cause changes in pressures affecting species



China- opportunities for species extinction risk reduction through threat abatement with STAR



- 5x5 km scale
- Total of all pixel scores gives global species extinction reduction score



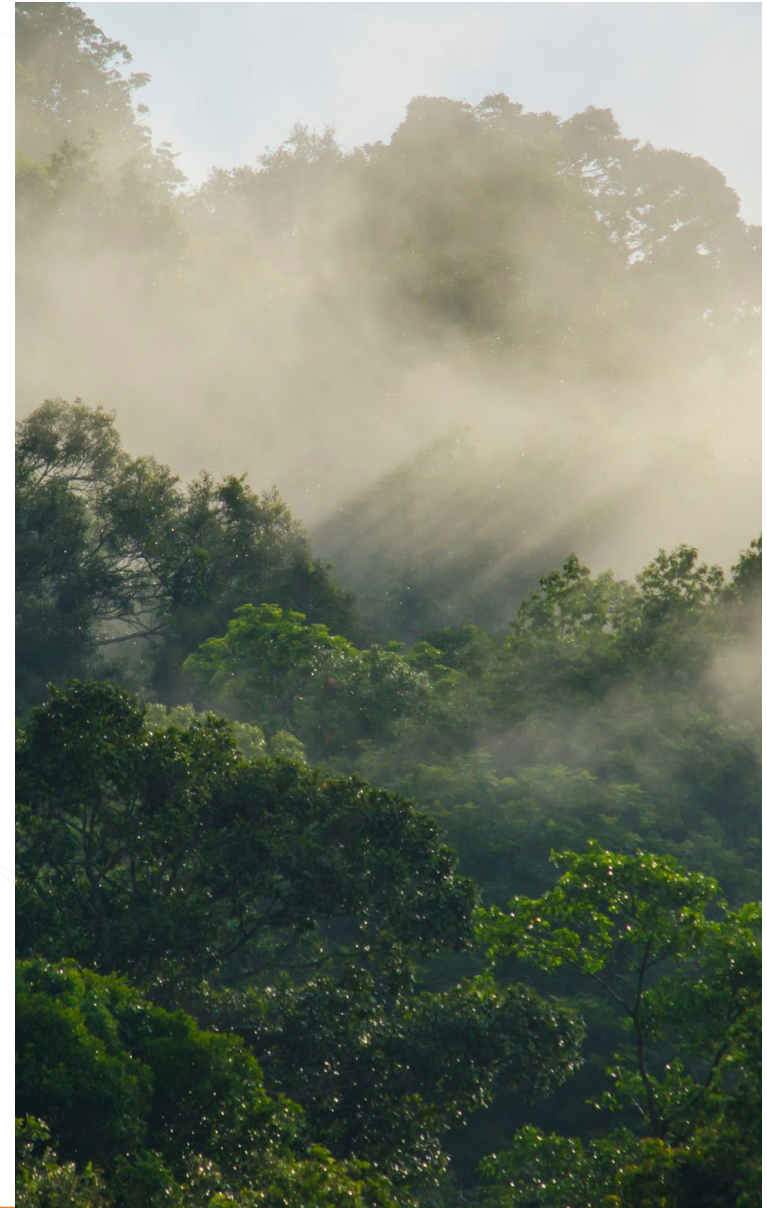
Questions for Roel and Wijnand

Question: What do investors really need to know to improve measuring and managing their biodiversity impact?

Dilemma: Will it ever be possible to align the short term and private investor perspective with the long term and public biodiversity perspective?



Questions and discussion



Don't forget

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Join the **Partnership Biodiversity Accounting Financials (PBAF)**!

Share knowledge & experiences on biodiversity impact assessment and disclosure; work towards a harmonised biodiversity accounting approach

Send an e-mail to Roel Nozeman: roel.nozeman@asnbank.nl

**Thank
you.**

