# Biodiversity and Natural Capital ESG Summit 2023



30<sup>th</sup> May, 2023

Lucy Gaffney, Business for Biodiversity Ireland

## Business for Biodiversity Ireland: The Aims of the Platform

- The purpose of the Platform is to encourage and incentivise Irish businesses to assess their impacts and dependencies on biodiversity, with a view to managing and availing of associated risks and opportunities.
- The overarching aim is to support implementation of the 4<sup>th</sup> National Biodiversity Action Plan, to halt biodiversity loss in Ireland, to see no net loss by 2030, net gain from 2030, and full recovery by 2050.



To empower every business to incorporate nature into decision-making





### Platform **Partnerships**





# What is **Biodiversity**?

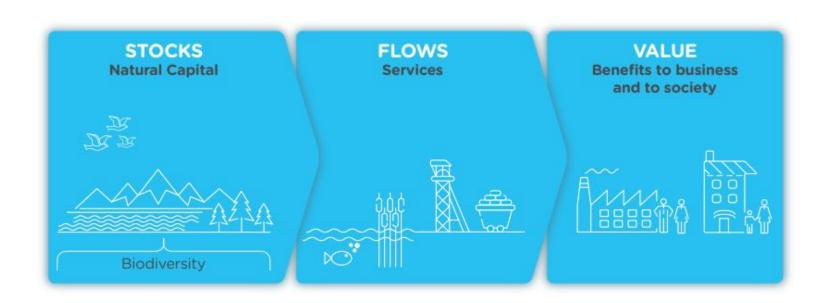
- Variety of life on earth
  - Different habitats
  - Differences between species
  - Differences within species (genetic diversity)



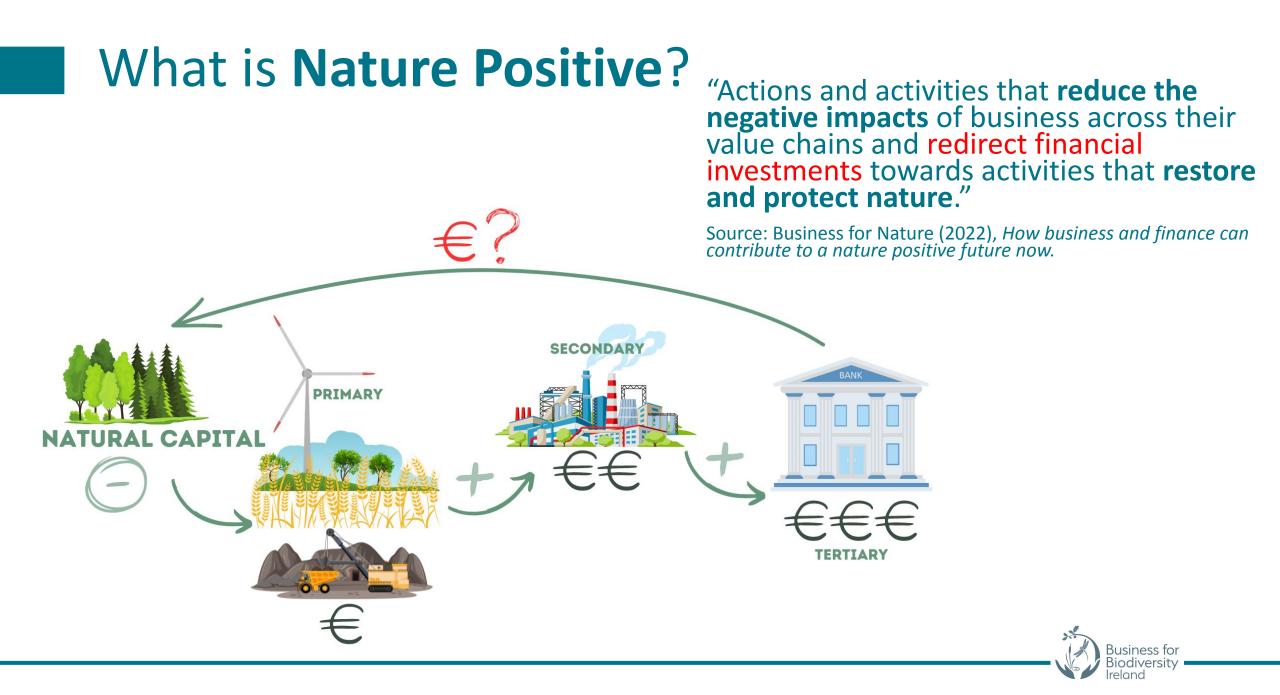


## What is Natural Capital?

The stock of renewable and non-renewable natural resources (e.g. plants, animals, air, water, soils, minerals) that combine to yield a flow of benefits to people.







# Net Zero and Nature Positive

- There is no "Net Zero" without "Nature Positive"
- The current mantra

"Do less harm, reduce impact and tread lightly across the world"

(WEF, 2021)

- Nature Positive;
  - What if we go beyond damage limitation?
  - What if our economic activities also enhance ecosystems and natural capital?







### The Business Case for Nature

"Nature underpins our prosperity and wellbeing by providing economic value and security, supporting human development and equality, and increasing our resilience to climate change."

Source: BusinessForNature.org

Nature is the great provider. Our economy relies on **natural resources** and **ecosystem services**. **Healthy populations** provide the workforce.

## Why should business care about nature loss?



#### Impacts

Pollution Invasive species Land use change Climate change Exploitation of natural resources



#### Dependencies

Provisioning Regulating Supporting Cultural



#### Risks

Supply Reputation Financial

Insurance

Regulatory



#### **Opportunities**

Customers Efficiency Social

Talent



## The Journey to Nature Positive

#### ASSESS

Businesses need to know their impacts and dependencies to understand the risks and develop a meaningful biodiversity strategy.

#### COMMIT

Develop a biodiversity strategy with clear objectives.

#### TRANSFORM

Evolve your business model.

**DISCLOSE AND REPORT** 



Business for

Source: BusinessForNature.org

## Disclosure: Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive

<u>CSRD Scope</u> Satisfy two of three criteria

reporting standards

>250 employees

- >€40m turnover
- >€20m balance sheet



E1 Climate change

E2 Pollution





E3 Water and Marine

E4 Biodiversity





E5 Resource use



European Sustainability <u>Reporting</u> Standards\_ESRS Five environmental

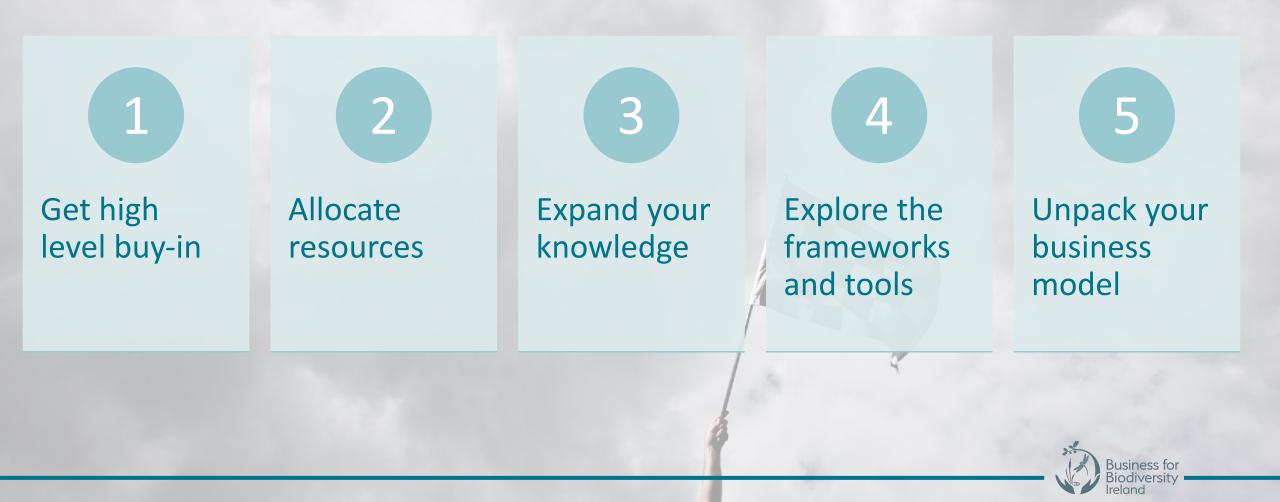
- E1 Climate change
- E2 Pollution
- E3 Water and marine resources
- E4 Biodiversity and ecosystems
- E5 Resource use and circular economy

# ESRS E4 Biodiversity and Ecosystems: Disclosure Requirements

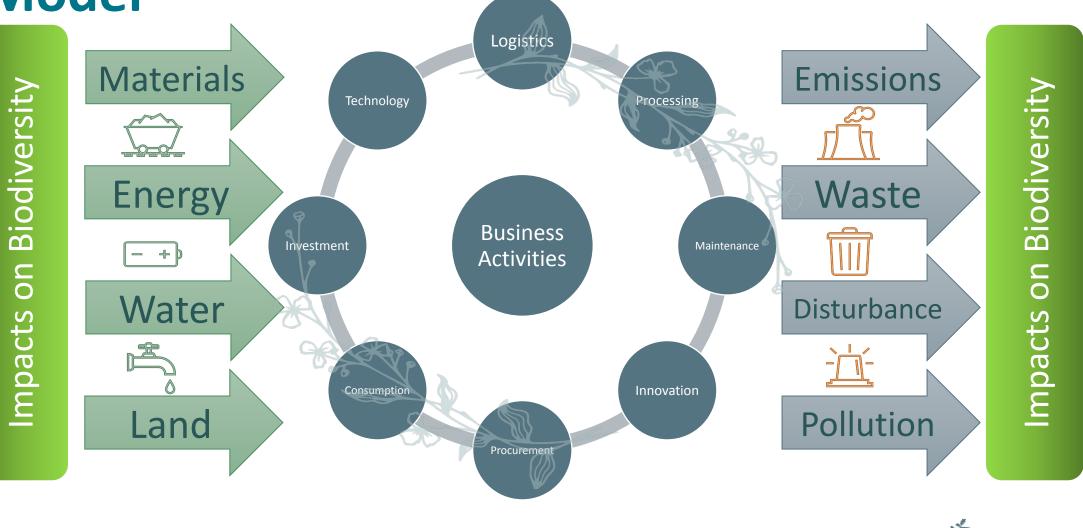
- Robust and meaningful biodiversity strategy based on assessment of material impacts and dependencies
- Plans and policies to support the strategy
  - Governance and accountability
  - Direct operations and value chain
  - Monitoring and management plans
- Robust methodology, scientific rigour
- Social consequences, fair and equitable benefit sharing
- Alignment with global goals
- Targets, timelines and milestones
- Transparency on actions, plans and resource allocation
- Metrics
  - Pressure how the business is pressurising the drivers of biodiversity loss
  - Impact how the business impacts biodiversity through procurement of raw materials
  - Response how the business has tried to reduce an impact or restore nature



### How to Get Started



# Unpacking your Business Model



Business for Biodiversity

# The Future of Nature and **Business**

WEF, The Future of Nature and Business, 2020

- **Policy and regulation** are key elements of a successful transition
- Business has both the opportunity and the responsibility to lead in co-creating the roadmaps to system transformation
- Adopting best practices regarding nature is a critical responsibility
- Creating **partnerships** can tip markets and value chains toward nature positive models
- Innovation needs to be a the centre of the transformation

