

Business and biodiversity:

Trends, commitments, and opportunities for ABS implementation

María Julia Oliva BIA project webinar 15 June 2021



Introduction

- In CBD and Nagoya Protocol, access and benefit sharing (ABS) has role both in recognition of rights and in conservation and sustainable use
- Most ABS frameworks allow parties to negotiate types of benefits to be shared, but may provide guidance and parameters
- What are business commitments and practices related to biodiversity?
 How might they be considered to enhance biodiversity protection aspects of ABS agreements?



Business and biodiversity

• All business depends directly or indirectly on biodiversity



From negative impact to sustainability to positive impact





CBD Global Partnership for Business and Biodiversity





Brief history of business and biodiversity initiatives





What do these initiatives aim to do?

Raise awareness and promoting engagement



Provide measurement tools and methodologies



Support business commitments, targets and strategies



Validate good practices in operations or supply chains



Facilitate reporting or disclosure on biodiversity



A few examples





Example BIA partner: Firmenich





Example BIA partner: Firmenich

Assess ethical sourcing policies and practices Corporate policies and supply chain practices

Set targets for continuous improvement Time-bound targets for due diligence and positive impact UNION FOR UNION FOR ETHICAL BIOTRADE M E M B E R URCING®

Manage risks for people and biodiversity Due diligence on cultivation and wild collection practices in natural raw materials

4

3

Promote positive impact for people and biodiversity Improving cultivation and wild collection practices in strategic natural raw materials

Monitoring, reporting & communication Monitoring of implementation and impact, with options for verification and certification claims

ACTION and VALIDATION



Example BIA partner: Firmenich

FORESTS: Supply chains without chainsaws

Ten years ago, we started our first steps on our journey to protect forests, at our production site in the heart of a protected French Natural Park.

The path has been rich in challenges, but with the feedback of our most engaged customers and suppliers we have been able to progress towards zero-deforestation.

Since our RSPO SCCS certification, through our 'No Deforestation, No Peat, No Exploritation: Diving positive impact for local communities and Inclusion of amallholders' policy, we have continuously improved our level of requirements all along the supply chain.

There is no doubt that we need to accelerate action against deforestation, due to the urgency of addressing global climate change. We also believe that deforestation is linked with acts of ownich have to be collectively tackled all along the supply chain in accordance Global Compact. This is a shared responsibility between the consuming and producing countries.

Consequently, we are engaged in collective initiatives allowing us to increase traceability and transparency of forest risk commodities. For us, these are the key conditions to reach zero-deforestation. Sharing experiences

Deforestation: a growing risk in a post-pandemic world In response to the global pandemic, economic recession, climate change

economic recession, clinical scheduler and the biodiversity crisis, the need to transition to a sustainable and resilient deforestation-free future has never been greater. The precise pathway of COVID-19 is not yet established, but deforestation is almost certainly an important part of the journey.⁴

Protecting and restoring forests was already high on the global agenda, as a critical tool for meeting the goals of the Paris Agreement and achieving the UN Sustainable Development Goals. Continued loss of these carbon sinks, along with the habitat and biodiversity they contain, will only exacerbate both climate change and its impact.

Companies must act rapidly to ensure they identify and eliminate unsustainable deforestation practices within their supply chain, as well as identifying and managing inevitable forest risk based on commodity consumption.



REPORTING



Is business and biodiversity relevant for ABS?

- ABS now primarily seen as legal compliance
- Companies interested in linking to targets and positive impact
- Win-win approaches?
- Leveraging commitments and projects for benefit sharing?
- Using tools for measuring, validating and reporting?





Thank you!

info@uebt.org www.uebt.org