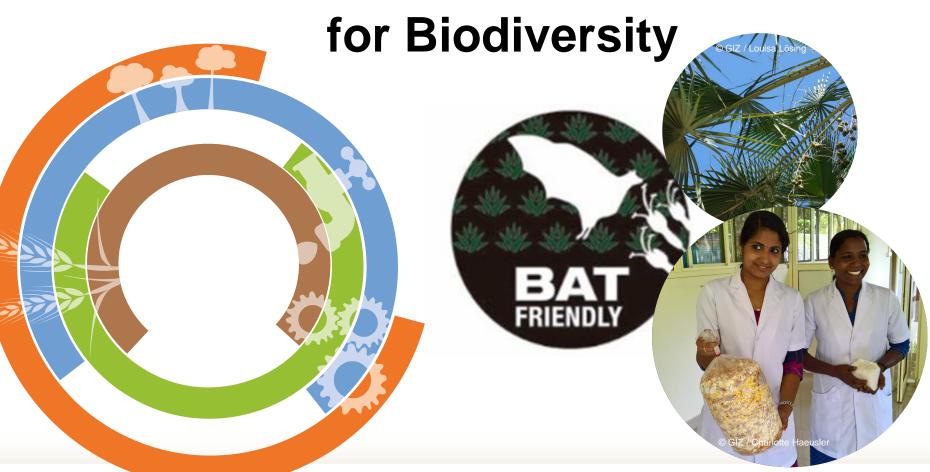
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Biodiversity and businesses

- Biodiversity is crucial for functioning ecosystems.
- The services of nature are the basis of many economic processes.
- The loss of biodiversity and ecosystem services poses risks to economic activities and social development, e.g.:
 - loss of productivity
 - Raising production costs
 - Loss of jobs
- There are various risks for businesses due to biodiversity loss; but its consideration also offers concrete opportuniies





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On behalf of

Why should businesses pay attention to biodiversity?

To avoid risks

Operational risks

 Availability of resources and production factors

Risks of reputation loss

Damage to the image

Market-related risks

- Changes in buying behaviour
- Market price changes

Liability risks

 Lawsuits against businesses for causing biodiversity loss

Regulation- and law-related risks

·New regulations, e.g. ABS and free riders

Financial market risks

· Biodiversity criteria for access to financial resources

To use opportunities

New markets

 Respond to new consumer demands

Product innovation

Develop new technology

Transparency

 Communicate impacts on biodiversity and environment (reporting)

Attractiveness as employer

- Motivate employees
- Talent acquisition

Additional income

• e.g. premium price for certified goods

License to operate

 Connecting with local communities







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Global tendencies

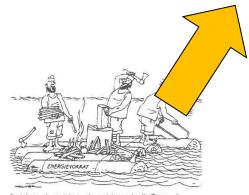


Standards and labels

- More than 450 voluntary sustainability standards
- Growing share within global production
- Increasing attention to biodiversity criteria

Sustainable investment

- Trend towards sustainable investment
- Impact investment 400 % increase since 2013



"So leben wir, so leben wir, so leben wir alle Tage ..."

Zeichnung: Wolft

Social capital

- Raising awareness among consumers and among businesses
- Variety of business and biodiversity initiatives



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Global project approach

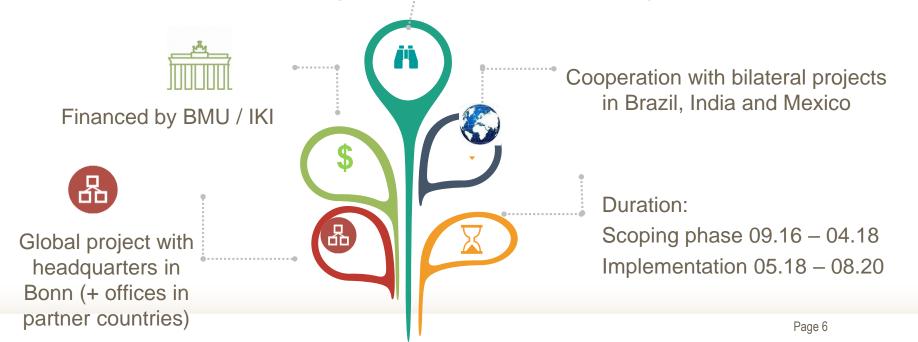




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Private Business Action for Biodiversity

- Aims to identify, analyse and further develop promising mechanisms and instruments for promoting biodiversity-friendly production and commercialization
- Implementations of pilot activities in 3 partner countries testing the potential for upscaling
- Results will be presented and discussed on national and international level
- Development of activities together with competent partner organizations









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Main potentials prioritized during scoping phase

1. Simplifying management tools

Need to identify simple tools for integrating biodiversity into management processes

2. Strengthening impact monitoring and reporting

Simple impact monitoring systems which provide reliable data to support standards and labels as well as impact investment vehicles

3. Promotion of match making with financial mechanisms

Lack of investible projects to meet growing demand on impact investment market. Match-making between financial mechanisms and SMEs as well as capacity development with SMEs is needed

4. Capacity development

Instruments and mechanisms are not adapted to the needs of SMEs. Sensitizing stakeholders for impacts and dependencies of business activities on biodiversity.

5. Traceability

Simple Instruments that guarantee traceability are key for companies to take over responsibility for complex supply chains.

⇒ Special focus on SMEs

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Pilot approachs in Brazil, India and Mexico



Brazil: Açaí and carnauba

- Acai: "superfruit" which grows in tropical rainforest. Project supports local producers with marketing and impact monitoring.
- Carnauba: wax used e.g. for sweets and car polish. Promote sustainable use with focus on traceability.



Mexico: Agave and sustainable forest management

- Agave: many traditional uses, e.g. processed into Mezcal and Tequila.
 Focus on impact monitoring of measures to protect the habitats of bats as pollinators.
- Sustainable forest management: cost-benefit analysis of existing approaches for biodiversity conservation



India: Spices

 Spices: focus on biodiversity hot spot Western Ghats, Biodiversity Action Plans for improved integration of biodiversity aspects are adapted to small-scale spice production of pepper, cardamom, nutmeg, cinnamon and chili.

At **global level** exchange of experience, methods and results.

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Private Business Action for Biodiversity



THANK YOU!

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