Global Partnership for Business and Biodiversity Newsletter

May 2022 - Issue 13





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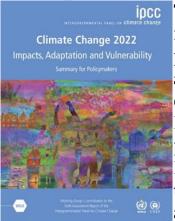
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IPCC Working Group II Report on Impacts, Adaptation and Vulnerability



The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC) has released the first part of the sixth assessment report (AR6) on physical science basis in August 2021. The report acknowledged the transformational actions required by the countries to limit the global temperature below 1.5°C by 2040. Riding on scientific evidence, IPCC has launched the second part of the report on Impacts Adaptation and Vulnerability on February 28, 2022. While the report recognizes adaptation is the most effective way forward to mitigate climate change, it also addresses the present scale of consorted effort by the

countries are not enough to achieve the ambitious target.

The key findings of the report cover five aspects as follows:

- □ Climate severity is widespread now: Climate Change has disrupted every dimension of the living world in many ways. The frequency of extreme weather events like droughts floods heatwaves have increased over the past decades and pushed more than 20 million people to homelessness. The situation has further jeopardized water and energy security which estimates 32-132 million more people will be pushed into extreme poverty by next decade. Widespread wildfires in many parts of the world are expected to lead to irreversible changes to the landscape. The temperature rise escalates the spread of vector-borne and water-borne diseases. Change in climatic system is putting the whole Ecosystem at risk including reduction, shifting and extinction of species across the world.
- □ **Point of no return**: Human-induced climate change is influencing "increasingly irreversible losses, in terrestrial, freshwater and coastal and open ocean marine ecosystems" and reaching the point of no return. Dire consequences include glacier retreat, sea-level rise, declines in sea-ice dependent species and large-scale tree death.
- **Escalating risks for nature**: Every 1/10th increment in global temperature rise escalating risks of pushing more people, species, and Ecosystem to their limits and beyond. The global target of limiting warming to 1.5°C is not safe for all. Scientists expect as many as 14% of land species at the brink of extinction at the 1.5°C warming level. Exceeding the target will increase the chances of multiple climate hazards that, in turn, impact mass forest dieback, coral damage, and mangrove loss. The report strongly resonates with the goal of the U.N.'s Convention on Biodiversity to conserve 30-50% of the Earth's land, freshwater and ocean areas for protecting us.



IPCC Working Group II Report on Impacts, Adaptation and Vulnerability (Cont.)

- □ **Communities at crisis:** As the climate-link weather events increases it affects everyone but disproportionately. Poorer, women, children, indigenous people, coastal people whose livelihood depends on the natural system are vulnerable to climate impacts. Extreme climate events will result in more disease spread, reduce food production which eventually impacts the overall health services in addition to mental trauma.
- ☐ **The window of opportunity:** Adaptation is the key to success if implemented rapidly and adequately financed. However, losses like entire coral reefs in some regions have reached a 'hard' limit of adaptation. The present effort of adaptation is limited by its size, inequality, finance, and poor governance structure. The new report identifies three approaches namely, social programs to improve equity and justice, eco-system-based solution, and new technologies with climate-resilient infrastructure that could be the most effective measures of adaptation.

Implications for business

- ➤ Business must adopt strong emission reduction targets
- ➤ By 2030, emissions should be halved by business sectors
- ➤ Business sector to move towards adaptation and building resilience strategies at supply chain level
- ➤ Stringent regulations on GHG emission reduction to be put in place by the Governments
- ➤ Corporate disclosure must integrate physical climate risk arising out of material usage to their sector and associated carbon footprint.
- ➤ Corporate investment to shift focus to nature-based solutions to reduce emissions
- ➤ Commodity production expected to ramp up innovation to identify solutions for substantial methane reductions

Read the full report here.

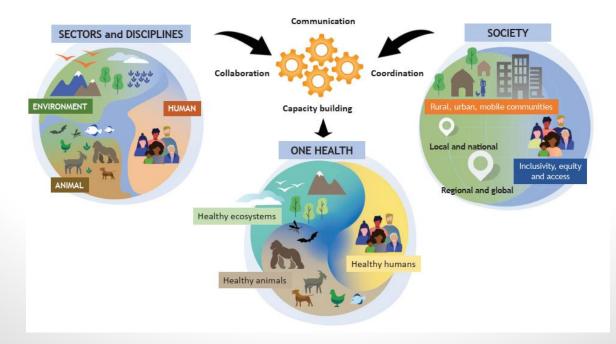
	1.5°C	2°C	3°C	1.5°C vs 2°C	1.5°C vs 3°C
BIODIVERSITY LOSS Maximum percentage of species at high risk of extinction across orests and land	14%	18%	29%	1.3x WORSE	2.1x WORSE
DROUGHT Dryland population exposed to water stress, heat stress and desertification	0.95B	1.15B PEOPLE	1.29B PEOPLE	200M MORE PEOPLE	340N MORE PEOPLE
FOOD SECURITY Costs for adaptation and residual damage to major crops	\$63 BILLION US	\$80 BILLION US	\$128 BILLION US	\$17B MORE	\$65E
FIRES Increases in burnt area across Mediterranean Europe	40- 54%	62- 87%	96- 187%	1.6x worse	3x worse
EXTREME HEAT Increase in number of days per year with a maximum temperature above 35°C (95°F)	45- 58	52- 68	66- 87	1.2x WORSE	1.5x WORSE
EXTREME HEAT Increase in annual number of heatwaves in Southern Africa	2-4 TIMES	4-8 TIMES	8-12 TIMES	2x WORSE	3.3x WORSE
SEA LEVEL RISE Global mean sea level rise by 2100	0.28- 0.55m	0.33- 0.61m	0.44- 0.76m	1.1x worse	1.4x WORSE
FLOODS Increase in global population exposed to flooding	24%	30%	NO DATA AVAILABLE	1.3x WORSE	NO DATA AVAILABL
CORAL REEFS Further decline in coral reefs	70- 90%	99%	NO DATA AVAILABLE	1.2x	NO DATA

Headlines – UNEA 5



The resumed session of the United Nations Environment Assembly (UNEA 5) was held in February 2022 in Nairobi, Kenya in conjunction with the celebration of the 50th Anniversary of the creation of UNEP in 1972. The theme of the assembly was "Strengthening Actions for Nature to Achieve the Sustainable Development Goals" and highlighted the absolute need to protect and restore nature for life to achieve sustainable goals. The assembly was focused on five thematic areas: plastics, nature-based solutions and biodiversity, chemicals, green recovery and circular economy, and organizational and administrative matters. The assembly ended with 14 resolutions to strengthen action for sustainable use of nature. Some of the key features are as follows:

- The international legally binding <u>agreement</u> to end plastic pollution
- Establishment of a comprehensive science policy panel on the sound management of chemicals and waste and preventing pollution.
- · Agreed on Nature Based Solutions definition.
- A holistic approach to mitigating future pandemics and other health risks <u>One</u> Health.
- Reduction of nitrogen waste from all sources
- Post Covid-19 global recovery plan for sustainable and resilient development





GEF-8 Replenishment meeting achieves historic level of \$5.25 billion

Twenty-nine countries pledged a record of \$5.25 billion (£4bn) of support for the GEF funding. The fourth meeting of the <u>GEF-8 Replenishment</u> observed a sharp 29% increase in the replenishment funding from GEF-7 on 7-8 April 2022.

The Global Environmental Facility (GEF), in partnership with international institutes, civil societies, and private sectors, addresses global environmental issues and supports countries with economies in transition to meet the objectives of the international environmental conventions and agreements.

The GEF-8 Replenishment with increased funding support comes at the crux of the moment when countries are struggling to address several environmental challenges amidst of COVID-19 pandemic and economic inflation.

A major share of GEF-8 multilateral fund is dedicated towards the protection of biodiversity across the globe and anticipated to run from July 2022 to June 2026. The replenishment participants also agreed to launch several new integrated programmes to compliment GEF's existing portfolio on biodiversity, climate change, land degradation, chemical waste, and water security.

The GEF Chairperson and CEO, Carlos Manuel Rodriguez, mentioned in the event: "This successful replenishment is not only important for the programs and projects the GEF supports around the world and the global environmental benefits they yield. It is a strong signal that the international community is ready to work together on the tough challenges that require us all to be at the table, as we seek to restore the health of our planet and its people."

To learn more about GEF, functionality, financing mechanism and latest news, <u>click</u> here.





Financing our survival-Building a Nature-Positive Economy Through Subsidies

The study prepared by The B Team and Business for Nature, based on a study from Doug Koplow and Ronald Steenblik provides a broad review of the different types of environmentally harmful subsidies (EHS) across sectors estimated that the world is spending at least \$1.8 trillion a year, equivalent to 2% of global GDP, on subsidies that are driving the destruction of ecosystems 1 and species extinction.

In the context of COP15 negotiations of the Post 2020 Global Biodiversity Framework, countries are discussing a new target to address this challenge. The current \$500 billion per year target on subsidy reform needs to be strengthened to reflect the latest research and commit governments to redirecting, repurposing, or eliminating all environmentally harmful subsidies by 2030. The case is clear: reforming the \$1.8 trillion a year of subsidies that are harming the environment could make an important contribution



towards unlocking the over \$700 billion a

year needed to reverse nature loss by 2030 as well as the cost of reaching net zero carbon emissions by 2050. This needs to happen alongside aligning all private financial flows to nature-positive and increasing public and private finance to deliver innovative financial solutions that help protect, restore and conserve nature.

Some key benefits of redirecting harmful subsidies towards nature positive outcomes

- Free up substantial government resources to support social needs and local livelihoods.
- Redirect capital towards ecological restoration, including nature-based solutions.
- Close the biodiversity finance gap by reducing environmental degradation, unlock societal benefit more sustainable approaches to providing basic access to energy, clean air and water.
- Send more accurate signals to public and private investors and producers on where to direct R&D efforts and future investments.

Read more about risk, opportunity and call for action in detail.



Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD) launches Beta version

An initiative to bring together a Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD) was initiated in July 2020. Since its inception in September 2020, the Informal Working Group, comprised of 74 members, have worked on the scope and work plan of the TNFD. The Informal Working Group has been supported by an informal Technical Expert Group and a Partner Group consisting of Global Canopy, UNDP, United Nations Environment Programme Finance Initiative (UNEP FI), and WWF.

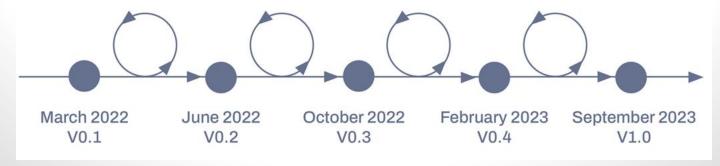
On March 15, 2022, TNFD launched the first beta version of the integrated nature-related risk management & disclosure framework for market consultation with stakeholders. Access the <u>online forum</u>.

Building on existing standards, metrics, and data, TNFD's first beta version of the framework includes three core components:

- A set of fundamental concepts and definitions for understanding nature and nature-related risks
- A draft set of recommended nature-related disclosures that are closely aligned with the disclosures for climate-related risks produced by the <u>FSB Task Force on</u> <u>Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)</u>
- Prototype guidance for corporates and financial institutions to support their internal assessments of nature-related risks and opportunities

Explore the TNFD <u>Knowledge Bank</u> to learn from more than 100 reports, articles, and other content on nature-related business & finance.

Timeline for releases of beta versions of the TNFD framework



News from Secretariat –



UN Geneva Biodiversity Meetings

The resumed sessions of the Twenty-fourth meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Scientific, Technical and Technological Advice (SBSTTA 24) and the Third meeting of the Subsidiary Body on Implementation (SBI 3) were held in a physical setting from 14 to March 29, 2022, in Geneva, Switzerland.

The four main goals of the draft framework and 21 targets were the center point of the discussion. The enthusiastic participation of the parties in the discussion process shows a genuine willingness to protect nature with mutual consensus. As many suggestions and divergent views by the delegates restrained achieving the final agreement on the goals and targets of GBF, it is anticipatory that much of the text required streamlining to its final adoption at COP 15.

Some key takeaways from the discussions are as follows:

- ❖ Good progress made towards a solution for the fair and equitable sharing of benefits from Digital Sequence Information (DSI) on the use of Genetic Resources
- Intersessional work agreed to address resource mobilization and monitoring framework, among other issues.
- ❖ A strong presence of the business community during the negotiation process at Geneva meeting
- ❖ Parties agreed to a fourth meeting of the Open-Ended Working Group on post 2020 on 21-26 June in Nairobi, Kenya, to take place ahead of the fifteenth Conference of the Parties (COP-15) in the third quarter of this year in Kunming, China

Read the <u>press release</u> for detailed information, meeting documents, webcasts, and relevant information.



News from Secretariat –



Sir David Attenborough: Honored with UNEP's Champions of the Earth Lifetime Achievement Award, 2022



"If we take care of nature, nature will take care of us," he said. "It's now time for our species to stop simply growing, to establish a life on our planet in balance with nature, to start to thrive."

United Nations (UN) recognizes broadcaster David Attenborough with the **Champions of the Earth Lifetime Achievement Award, 2022**, for his contributions to environmental research, documentation, and advocacy. The award is being presented in the historic year commemorating 50 years of the United Nations Conference on the Human Environment in Stockholm, Sweden.

Sir Attenborough is a well-known broadcaster of the BBC Natural History series. For more than 60 years, he has worked as a writer, director and narrator and played a crucial role in the environmental movement, advocating sustainable development to safeguard nature, people and the planet. Among his accomplished works as a naturalist, Life on Earth in 1979, The Living Planet in 1984, Life in the Freezer in 1993, David Attenborough's Life Stories 2009, David Attenborough: A Life on Our Planet 2020 are noteworthy.

Upon receiving the award from UNEP, he says, "The world has to get together. These problems cannot be solved by one nation – no matter how big that single nation is. We know what the problems are and we know how to solve them. All we lack is unified action." <u>Click here</u> to listen to Sir David Attenborough with an exclusive interview with Inger Anderson, UN programme Director.

UN Champions of the Earth are part of a legacy of people whose meaningful action contributed to environmental victories that have improved our societies. The award programme was launched in 2005 and has recognized some of the distinctive individuals from government, civil society, and the private sector leading to the transformational changes in the community. Learn more about the other distinguished Champion of Earth achievers of 2022.

News from Secretariat – International Biodiversity Day





The Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity has announced the International Day for Biological Diversity (IDB) slogan on May 22, 2022: "Building a shared future for all life".

The slogan was built on the momentum generated to support the post-2020 global biodiversity framework (https://www.cbd.int/conferences/post2020), to be adopted at the upcoming U.N. Biodiversity Conference (COP 15). The slogan is action-oriented and fits within the ongoing United Nations Decade on Ecosystem Restoration (https://www.decadeonrestoration.org/), highlighting that biodiversity is the answer to several sustainable development challenges.

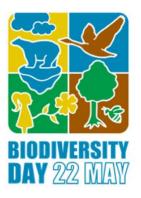
Secretariat has also planned to release lists of 22 actions for biodiversity for various audiences to inspire action for nature as part of the Biodiversity Day Campaign, 2022. Twenty-one (21) activities directly correlate with the post-2020 global biodiversity framework to be adopted at the United Nations Biodiversity Conference (COP15), and the 22nd action is to celebrate Biodiversity Day. Moreover, it encourages audiences across the globe to create a list of 21 actions that best reflect their field of work relating to biodiversity.



International Biodiversity Day (Contd.)



22 ACTIONS FOR BIODIVERSI BY BUSINESSES



- Take steps to preserve and create spaces for wildlife
- Endorse environmental causes 13
- Adopt a sustainable energy management system
- Choose eco-friendly packaging options
- Source raw materials from local & eco-friendly suppliers
- Stop the spread of invasive alien species
- Reduce and eliminate waste generation
- Assess the carbon footprint of each of your products
- **Encourage employees to** choose greener alternatives
- Choose sustainable options for storage and warehousing

- 12 Foster urban biodiversity
- Learn about sustainability and biodiversity
- Choose business partners that share your sustainability goals
- **Encourage other businesses and** business partners to act responsibly
- **Educate customers about** greener alternatives
- 17 Create a healthier work environment
- Support & follow the decisions of CBD's business engagement programme
- If you host events, host sustainable ones
- Raise awareness on biodiversity conservation
- 21 Research and innovate
- 11 Manage your water footprint 22 Celebrate Biodiversity Day!

The Secretariat invites organizations and individuals to share videos and written statements from all regions around the theme of action for biodiversity, and we want to know what this means to you. The plan is to roll these out across the different time zones, thereby emphasizing hope, solidarity, and the importance of working together at all levels to build a future of life in harmony with nature.

The IDB 2022 logotype is available in all six United Nations languages. Please visit https://www.cbd.int/biodiversity-day/logo for more information. You are also encouraged to customize the logo with the name in local languages and send them to the CBD office in the following email: biodiversity-day@cbd.int







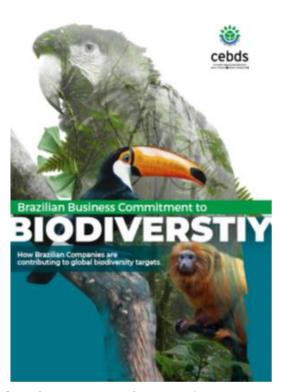




Brazil: The Brazilian Business Commitment to Biodiversity in encouraging Brazilian companies on the path to sustainability and adoption of the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework

One of the initiatives carried out last year by Brazilian Business Council for Sustainable Development (CEBDS) to promote companies on the path to sustainability and encourage the adoption of the Post 2020 Global Biodiversity Framework was the publication "Brazilian Business Commitment to Biodiversity: How Brazilian Companies are contributing to global biodiversity targets".

Since 2019, when the Brazilian Business Commitment to Biodiversity was launched, 19 large companies have joined the movement, which has targets that can significantly contribute to reducing the current high rate of loss of biodiversity, in addition to expanding the provision of, and access to, ecosystem services for all of society.



This publication, launched concurrently with the first part of COP15 in 2021, highlighted the contribution of the voluntary targets of the Brazilian Business Commitment to Biodiversity to the GBF Goals (based on Draft1), mapping the actions of Brazilian companies to promote the conservation of ecosystems, species and genetics, including thorough its sustainable use and benefit sharing.

The results presented demonstrate that the Commitment, which currently has 19 signatory companies, is not just a letter of intent. These organizations have placed biodiversity at the center of decision-making processes, going beyond impact mitigation and compensation actions in the context of their activities and transforming the business relationship with nature.

Please visit <u>full document</u>.





China: Official release of CGN Report on Biodiversity Conservation 2021 "Using the Energy of Nature to Build a Shared Future for All Life on Earth"

China General Nuclear Power Group (CGN) has launched the first biodiversity conservation report at the 1st part of the 15th Conference of the Parties (COP15) of the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) in Kunming, China in October 2021.

The main chapters of this report are prepared by CGN's stepwise approach of "avoidance - reduction - mitigation - compensation" to conserve biodiversity, and systematically presents CGN's nature-based solutions to biodiversity conservation

The four pilot clean energy projects adopted the advanced framework of the Natural Capital Protocol in the accounting process. According to the assessments, the total value of the natural capital of Daya Bay Nuclear Power Base from 1994 to 2019 is approximately RMB 424.487 billion, and the total value of Yunnan Modou Mountain Wind Farm from 2012 to 2019 is approximately RMB 774 million.

James Spurgeon, Director of Sustain Value believed that the natural capital assessment of the four pilot projects conducted by CGN has raised environmental assessments to a new level from three aspects:

- •It evaluated the dependencies on the environment;
- Monetary valuation of natural resources defines the value to society and businesses;
- •Transformed the 'single-line thinking' to 'systematic thinking' by considering cross-regional interrelated issues that are associated with changes in time.

CGN, being one of the founding members of China's Industrial and Commercial Biodiversity Conservation Alliance, will be proactive in contributing to China's goals of "peaking CO_2 emissions and achieving carbon neutrality," the U.N. SDGs, and building the harmony between man and nature. Click here for the <u>full report</u>.





Japan: KEIDANREN initiatives for business biodiversity

KEIDANREN - a Japanese Business Federation - is a comprehensive economic organization with a mission to draw upon the vitality of corporations, individuals and local communities to support corporate activities which contribute to the sustainable development of the Japanese economy and improvement in the quality of life for the Japanese people.

In September 2021, KEIDANREN and KCNC (KEIDANREN Committee on Nature Conservation) launched a website for "The KEIDANREN Biodiversity Conservation Initiative". The Initiative is comprised by member companies of KEIDANREN who support "KEIDANREN Declaration on Biodiversity Conservation and Action Guidelines, which leads Japanese business community to nature positive actions. This website shows 256 participants' logo marks, with 131 specific business activities introduction. Read more for details.

On November 1, 2021, Ministry of Environment Japan launched J-GBF as post UNDB-J organization to raise awareness and promote implementation of the Global Biodiversity Framework. In March 2022, J-GBF held the first business forum and shared latest information on TNFD and other business-related issues. Keidanren and Keidanren Committee on Nature Conservation will fully support J-GBF to let broader companies mainstream biodiversity conservation. Learn more about the detail initiatives.

Business for GBF Project

Many Japanese companies contribute to the biodiversity conservation through their business activities. On this website we introduce good cases selected by Ministry of the Environment Japan and Keidanren.





Keidanren and the Ministry of Environment showcased the technologies, products and services contributing to achieve GBF targets and goals by Japan during COP15 part 1. 'Business for GBF Project' introduces how Japanese companies are contributing and mainstreaming biodiversity conservation in their business activities. It shows the relation of business activities and GBF targets.



Sri Lanka: Biodiversity Sri Lanka launches its Second Public-Private Community partnership – Life to Our Mangroves



The 'LIFE project To Our Mangroves'- Biodiversity Lanka's (BSL) second publicprivate community partnership project was officially launched on February 7, 2022. Overall, the intervention will enhance the resilience of the mangrove ecosystem, its capacity for renewal, and the provision of ecosystem services. whilst contributing to the socioeconomic development of local communities.

Anaiwilunda Wetland Sanctuary, which covers an area of 1,397 ha, consists of forest wetlands including mangroves, coastal saltwater ecosystems, and freshwater lakes. It is one of Sri Lanka's six RAMSAR wetlands. The sanctuary provides shelter to a host of threatened fish, amphibians, mammals, reptiles, and many migratory birds.

The Department of Wildlife Conservation (DWC) has agreed to guide Biodiversity Sri Lanka in initially restoring up to 25 ha (total area 44.5 ha) of degraded mangrove forest patches, using accepted scientific principles for five years. The first two years will focus on planning, forging community partnerships, land preparation, nursery establishment, and planting activities. Years three-five will be allocated for gap filling and maintenance.



Activities will be guided by IUCN's Global Nature-based Solutions Standard. Baseline monitoring for the entire site is being undertaken by the DWC and monitoring of the BSL site will be in keeping with this overall M&E process.



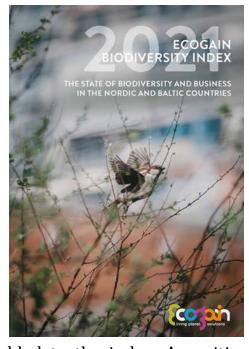
Sweden: Ecogain Biodiversity Index now auditing the biodiversity reporting of Europe's large companies

Over the past few years, Ecogain Biodiversity Index (EBI) has reviewed the sustainability reports of the largest Swedish, Nordic and Baltic companies. The index is now being expanded to include companies across Europe, and will examine how companies such as Volkswagen, Nestlé, Siemens, and B.P. report on their biodiversity efforts. This year's Biodiversity Index will examine a total of 500 companies, including the following:

- The 300 largest companies in Europe
- The 100 largest companies in the Nordic region
- The 100 largest companies in Sweden

Last year, Swedish Vattenfall topped both the Swedish and international lists, followed by Finnish Fortum and Swedish Boliden. Whether they will maintain these top placements in this year's expanded starting lineup remains to be seen.

"Systems such as Habitat Banking are not yet used in Sweden, although they have become more common tools in other countries. This creates greater opportunities for companies to compensate for their impacts on biodiversity. It will be extremely interesting to see how these factors impact upon the



sustainability reports of the new companies being added to the index. A positive result could contribute to driving the development of Habitat Banking and other similar solutions here in Sweden," says Fredrik Höök, CEO of Ecogain.

Following the 2021 report, NASDAQ entered a partnership with Ecogain to include biodiversity data from the EBI in its newly developed <u>ESG Data Hub</u>. The Hub is a reporting platform for corporate sustainability data, which serves as a knowledge base for investors.

In the coming years, this type of increased pressure from the financial industry, the new global biodiversity targets set at COP 15, and the new E.U. Taxonomy are expected to have major impacts internationally.

The 2022 Ecogain Biodiversity Index will be released May 19, in conjunction with International Biodiversity Day. <u>Click here</u> to access Ecogain's Biodiversity Index (EBI).

Mark your Calendars -



Timeline of events - 2022

Date	Event	Location		
Date		LUCALIUII		
02-06	May 2022	Seoul, Republic of Korea		
02-00	XV World Forestry Congress UNCCD COP15	Abidjan, Côte d'Ivoire		
09-20	June 2022	Abiujan, cote u ivone		
02–03 Stockholm+50: a healthy planet for the prosperity of all – Stockholm, Sweden				
02 03	our responsibility, our opportunity	becknown, bweden		
06 - 17	The 15 th meeting of Basel Convention (BC COP-15), the	Geneva, Switzerland		
00 17	10 th meeting of Rotterdam Convention (RC COP-10), & the	delieva, owitzeriana		
	10 th meeting of the Stockholm Convention (SC COP-10)			
09	Dialogue Forum of Enterprise Biological Diversity - UBi	Berlin, Germany		
21-26	Fourth meeting of the Open-ended Working Group on the	Nairobi, Kenya		
	Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework	11u11001, 11011, u		
26 - July 1	World Biodiversity Forum	Davos, Switzerland		
26 - 30	1 st World Urban Forum by UN-Habitat	Katowice, Poland		
27 - July 1	UN Ocean Conference	Lisbon, Portugal		
29 - July 1	Technical meeting on indicators for the post-2020 global	Bonn, Germany		
	biodiversity framework			
	July 2022			
16 -21	North American Congress for Conservation Biology	Nevada, USA		
August 2022				
22 - 26	6 th European Congress of Conservation Biology:	Prague, Czech		
	"Biodiversity crisis in a changing world"	Republic		
TBD	UN biodiversity Conference	Kunming, China		
September 2022				
01-03	World Conference on Climate Change & Sustainability	Frankfurt, Germany		
02-08	5 th International Marine Protected Areas Congress	Vancouver, Canada		
13-27	77 th Session of the UN General Assembly	New York & Hybrid		
09-24	Ninth Session of the Governing Body of the International	New Delhi, India		
	Treaty on Plant Genetic Resources for Food and			
	Agriculture (ITPGRFA)			
26 - Oct 06	Fifty-seventh session of the IPCC (IPCC-57)	Geneva, Switzerland		
(TBD)				
November 2022				
07-18	UNFCC COP 27	Sharm el-Sheikh, Egypt		
TBD	8 th Meeting of the Parties to the Agreement on the	Malta (TBD)		
	Conservation of Cetaceans of the Black Sea,			
	Mediterranean Sea, and contiguous Atlantic area			

Mark your Calendars - Dialogue Forum 2022



The virtual session on the next dialogue forum of "Enterprise Biological Diversity – Ubi" from German Ministry for Environment is scheduled to be held on June 9 in the Allianz Forum in Berlin, Germany.

An exciting panel discussion on the current topic of Transformative Change in The Economy is planned with national and international experts on policy makers, businesses, scientific institutions, NGOs. It is expected panel will address the following issues:

- Important aspects of biological diversity
- Necessary synergies for the change to succeed
- Roles and approaches at the political level during the challenging times

The practical examples part of the program will cover the new UBi project with practical topic and industry-specific activities, as well as exemplary companies that want to contribute to economic change and inspire other stakeholders.

There will be also an interactive network events to share and exchange ideas directly with the stakeholders. In the second half of the day, three parallel thematic forums round off the program are also planned. Following are the working titles:

- Finance as a lever for transformative change in the real economy
- Biodiversity accounting Concrete approaches for strategic change
- Sustainable supply chains: regional and global

The detailed program can be found <u>here</u>.











Global Partnership

for Business and Biodiversity