UNCTAD’s NGER Project for Green Trade

Trondheim Conference on Biodiversity

The Biodiversity: Finance and the Economic and Business Case for Action Report

Circular Economy Indicators for Businesses

Corporate Biodiversity Indicators

The New ‘Hotspots’ Tool

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Corporate Biodiversity Indicators

Because businesses rely on biodiversity and the ecosystem services it supports in a number of ways, it is important for businesses to understand both how they affect biodiversity and how well they manage their impact on biodiversity. In order to help companies address these challenges, UNEP-WCMC has worked on corporate biodiversity indicators tailored to the identified needs of the extractives sector.

To that end it has developed two projects. The first, the Biodiversity Indicators for Extractives project, is a joint initiative with Conservation International and Fauna & Flora International, with support from IPIECA and the Proteus Partnership. The project aims to develop and test a methodology that meets the needs of extractive companies in understanding their performance in mitigating their impacts on biodiversity.

The second project, Aligning Biodiversity Measures for Business, aims to bring together indicator developers and key stakeholders in a series of workshops to form a common view on the measurement, monitoring and disclosure of corporate biodiversity impact and dependence, and then build on this to integrate credible and comprehensive indicators of business contributions to the global biodiversity goals into corporate reporting and global policy frameworks. The first workshop, which explored current methodologies and identifying common ground, took place in Brussels in March 2019. The second workshop will take place in Brazil in November 2019 and will look to understand how current indicators can contribute to supporting global policy needs.
The BD Protocol is an output of the Biodiversity Disclosure Project (BDP), managed by the National Biodiversity and Business Network (NBBN) of South Africa and hosted by the Endangered Wildlife Trust (EWT). It is being developed in close collaboration with a wide range of stakeholders through an online consultation process. It is designed as a comprehensive biodiversity accounting and reporting framework that can help produce the credible and unbiased information needed for various biodiversity-related applications, from site management to disclosure.

While the GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard was the benchmark standard for the vision and structure of the BD Protocol, the BD Protocol is aligned to the Natural Capital Protocol. It helps provide biodiversity-specific guidance to measuring changes in the state of natural capital (step 6 of the Natural Capital Protocol), by providing guidance on how to measure change(s) in biodiversity components impacted by business.

To ensure that the BD Protocol is robust and widely supported, EWT is launching a consultation process hosted by the Natural Capital Coalition through Collaborase. The process will last for three months, until 15 August 2019, after which all comments, questions and contributions will be collected, analysed and summarised in a stakeholder feedback report for public release.
Biodiversity Sri Lanka and the International Day for Biodiversity

Joint Commemoration of IDB 2019 by the French Embassy, Hatton National Bank and Biodiversity Sri Lanka

Biodiversity Sri Lanka (BSL) commemorated the International Day for Biological Diversity (IDB) by organizing a celebratory event together with the Embassy of France to Sri Lanka and the Maldives, in association with its Patron Member – Hatton National Bank PLC (HNB). The event coincided with the launch of the French Embassy’s FOCUS-LK 2019 – an annual event implemented by the embassy in celebration of a selected theme of common interest to both, France and Sri Lanka. The theme for FOCUS-LK 2019 is ‘Biodiversity and Human Conflict: A Fragile Equilibrium’.

Two expert presentations from Dr. B. R. Ramesh from the French Institute of Pondicherry in India with on ‘Comprehensive Ecological Information Systems for Biodiversity Conservation and Management’ and from Dr. Prithviraj Fernando from the Centre for Conservation and Research in Sri Lanka on ‘Elephant Conservation and Human-Elephant Conflict Mitigation’, were followed by a lively and detailed discussion between the speakers and event participants and the event concluded with a networking session and fellowship.

For inquiries: harshini@biodiversitysrilanka.org
Biodiversity Sri Lanka and the International Day for Biodiversity – Continued


On the 24 May, Biodiversity Sri Lanka hosted a technical learning event, together with its member companies representing the Agribusiness sector, and with the support of its Associate Member – the United Nations Development Programme, where sustainable and innovative practices of BSL member companies were shared with a wide spectrum of interested persons.

In terms of presentations, Mr. Asanka Abayakoon (Manager, Dilmah Conservation) delivered a presentation on Biochar: the Sustainable Solution to Healthy Soil and Productive Ecosystems, Mr. Tharindu Haputhantri (Research, Environment & Business Development Manager at Dole Lanka (PvT) Ltd.) delivered a presentation on their herbicide-free sustainable weed management system referred to as the ‘Chena Project’, Mr. Edward Fernando (Director, Green Keepers (Pvt) Ltd.) presented the joint effort by GreenKeepers (Pvt) Ltd. and Jinasena (Pvt) Ltd. towards ‘Zero Waste’ focusing on the use of modern technology in composting of food waste and Randeewa Malalasooriya (Chief Executive Officer of CBL’s Natural Foods Cluster) delivered a presentation on the Ceylon Biscuits Limited’s (CBL) presented the Agro Journey towards Environmental and Social Sustainability.

For inquiries: harshini@biodiversitysrilanka.org
The Biodiversity: Finance and the Economic and Business Case for Action report was prepared by the OECD for the French G7 Presidency and the G7 Environment Ministers’ Meeting, 5-6 May 2019.

The report sets the economic and business case for urgent and ambitious action on biodiversity as the Convention on Biological Diversity’s 15th Conference of the Parties in 2020 marks a critical juncture for one of the defining global challenges of our time: the loss of biodiversity and ecosystem services. It presents a preliminary assessment of current biodiversity-related finance flows, and discusses the key data and indicator gaps that need to be addressed to underpin effective monitoring of both the pressures on biodiversity and the actions (i.e. responses) being implemented. The report concludes with ten priority areas where G7 and other countries can prioritize their efforts.
The United Nations Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) National Green Export Review (NGER) is working with a wide range of nations, including Madagascar, Moldova and Senegal, to identify the trade potential of eco-friendly products such as honey, cashews and black-eyed peas to name but a few. The aim of the review is to “help move the economic needle in countries that need to diversify their exports” (UNCTAD, 2019).

Since 2014, the project has been active in seven countries besides Madagascar, Moldova and Senegal: Angola, Ecuador, Ethiopia, Lebanon, Morocco, Oman and Vanuatu. The project’s success has led to almost 20 additional countries to ask for their own NGERs – a move in line with the evaluation report’s recommendation for UNCTAD to extend the project to other nations and sectors.

In terms of funding, eight of the reviews were funded by the United Nations Development Account and others have been made possible with additional funding from the Islamic Development Bank, which financed the project in Senegal, and the European Union, which is funding the Angola NGER as part of a mega US$5.5-million project to support the country’s efforts to diversify its economy.
Since 1993 Trondheim Conferences on Biodiversity have created opportunities for increasing understanding amongst stakeholders about issues on the biodiversity agenda. They allow those involved in setting the agenda to learn and to share views and experiences with their peers.

The ninth Trondheim Conference brought together decision-makers and experts from around the world to learn about and discuss knowledge and know-how for the global post-2020 biodiversity framework. The Conference will directly support the process established by the Convention on Biological Diversity for preparing this framework, with opportunities for major players to discuss key issues informally outside of the negotiation process.

The Conference Co-chairs are producing a report with conclusions and impressions from the conference. The final version will be sent to participants and made available online some weeks after the conference.

A draft report from the co-chair was presented by the chief rapporteur, Jerry Harrison, in session 11 on July 5.
Circular Economy Indicators for Businesses

More and more businesses are exploring new business models that incorporate the principles of the circular economy. These businesses need an increasing number of indicators to measure their degree of circularity and its effects on the environment, to guide their approach and strategies. Faced with these challenges, the members of Entreprises pour l'Environnement (EpE) and the Institut National de l’Économie Circulaire (INEC) initiated a project for circular economy indicators in business. Several joint working groups collected the experiences of member businesses. This publication draws on that project, as well as 22 case studies to illustrate possible solutions to these questions in concrete terms.

For businesses, the circular economy helps reduce environmental, sourcing and regulatory risks throughout the value chain that can impact a business’s image or operations, while simultaneously boosting value creation via differentiation and innovation. An increasing number of businesses are embarking on circular economy initiatives and, as a result, need indicators to measure their impact.

Read the report here
New ‘Hotspots’ Tool Pinpoints Unsustainable Consumption and Production

The Sustainable Consumption and Production Hotspots Analysis Tool brings together 25 years of data from 171 countries to analyze national footprints in raw materials, CO2, biodiversity and a range of other impact areas.

Drawn from economic data underpinning input-output models, and incorporating trade data, the tool allows you to estimate both consumption (footprint) and domestic production impacts at the national level over time and by economic sector.

Read more here
The week 5-8 November will be a hotspot in Madrid for the Business & Biodiversity Community.

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Global Partnership on Business and Biodiversity Annual Meeting, Fundación Biodiversidad, Madrid

The GPBB will host its annual meeting on 5 November 2019, in Madrid. It will serve as an opportunity to discuss the following topics:

- Post-2020 Global Framework for Biodiversity
- Action Agenda for Nature and People
- The road to COP 15
- Aligning biodiversity measures for business
- Opportunities for business engagement and business action
- Guidelines for private sector voluntary commitments on biodiversity.

For further information, please contact bianca.brasil@cbd.int
Natural Capital Collaboration Day
6 November, Madrid, Spain

Coalition organizations and partners will gather to discuss the latest trends identified in the space, and to explore successes and challenges in the natural capital approach over the last 12 months.

During this Collaboration Day, the community will explore ways in which the natural capital community can support 2020-looking initiatives such as Business4Nature, and collaborate with other communities to achieve impactful post-2020 commitments and outcomes.

The Collaboration Day will also explore the concept of a ‘multi-capital world’, and how the success of the natural capital approach can inform this broader capitals approach.
European Business and Nature Summit
7-8 November, Madrid, Spain

The two-day Summit will bring together key representatives from businesses, financial institutions, governments and civil society to facilitate more decisive global action to halt the loss of biodiversity and restore healthy ecosystems. It will provide:

- A forum to discuss the most recent progresses made by businesses and financial institutions to better account for their impacts and dependencies on nature and take informed decisions to generate net positive impact
- An opportunity to strengthen political ambitions to protect biodiversity and shape the New Deal for Nature and People
- A regional stepping stone in the global run to the post-2020 biodiversity framework as regards business for nature and corporates contributing to protecting biodiversity and natural capital
- An opportunity to engage a wide European audience in addressing biodiversity loss.

Read more here
Held once every four years, the IUCN World Conservation Congress brings together several thousand leaders and decision-makers from government, civil society, indigenous peoples, business, and academia, with the goal of conserving the environment and harnessing the solutions nature offers to global challenges.

The Congress aims to improve how we manage our natural environment for human, social and economic development, but this cannot be achieved by conservationists alone. The IUCN Congress is the place to put aside differences and work together to create good environmental governance, engaging all parts of society to share both the responsibilities and the benefits of conservation.

The call for proposals to host a session will be open until 17 July 2019.