

# ISCC Market Opportunities in Latin America

# BIODIVERSITY Improvement



Marion Hammerl, Lake Constance Foundation & Global Nature Fund



Gefördert durch:



Bundesministerium für Umwelt, Naturschutz, nukleare Sicherheit und Verbraucherschutz

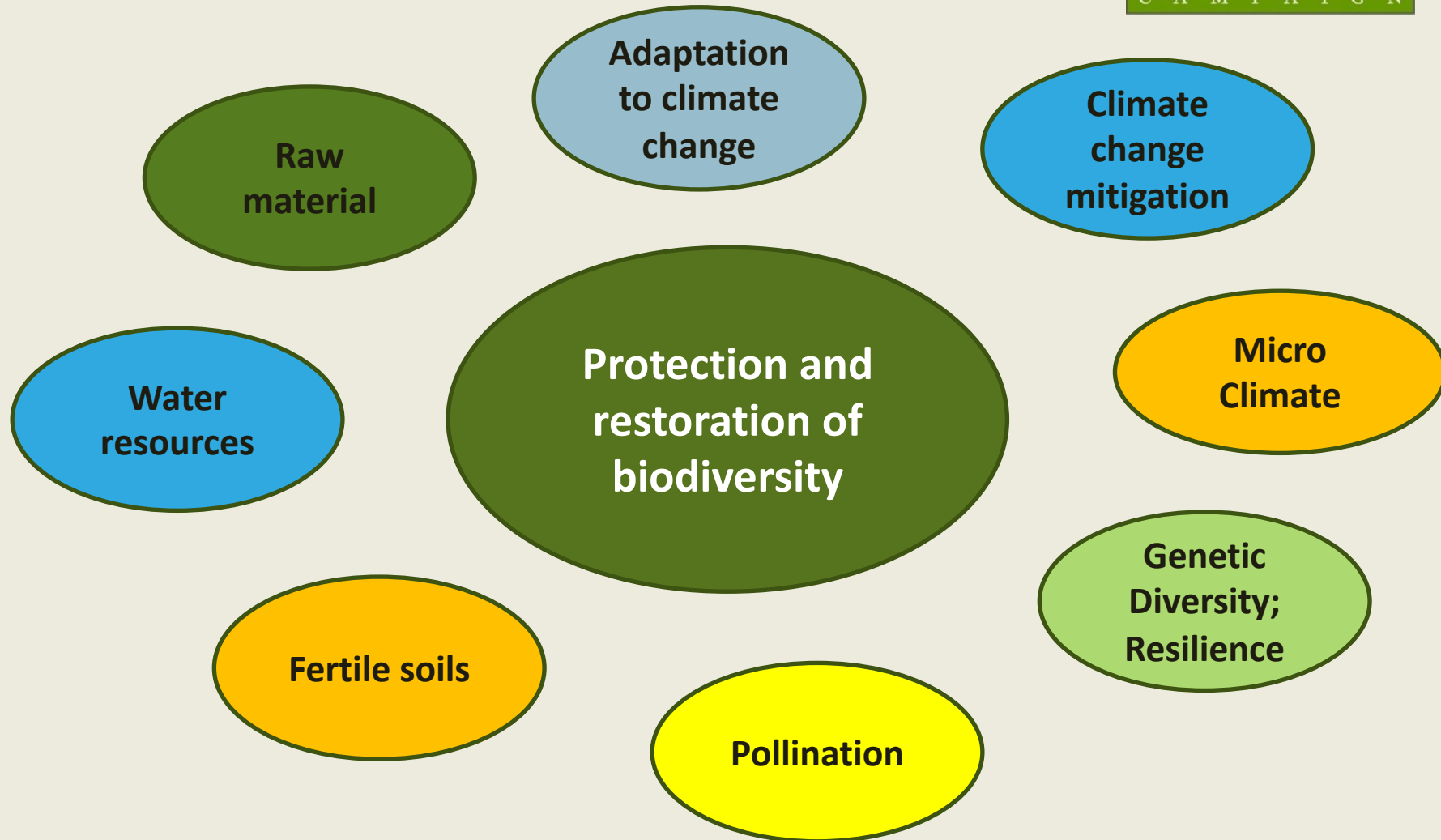


Bundesamt für Naturschutz

aufgrund eines Beschlusses des Deutschen Bundestages

# Biodiversity

= Basis for life and economic activities



# Dramatic decline of biodiversity

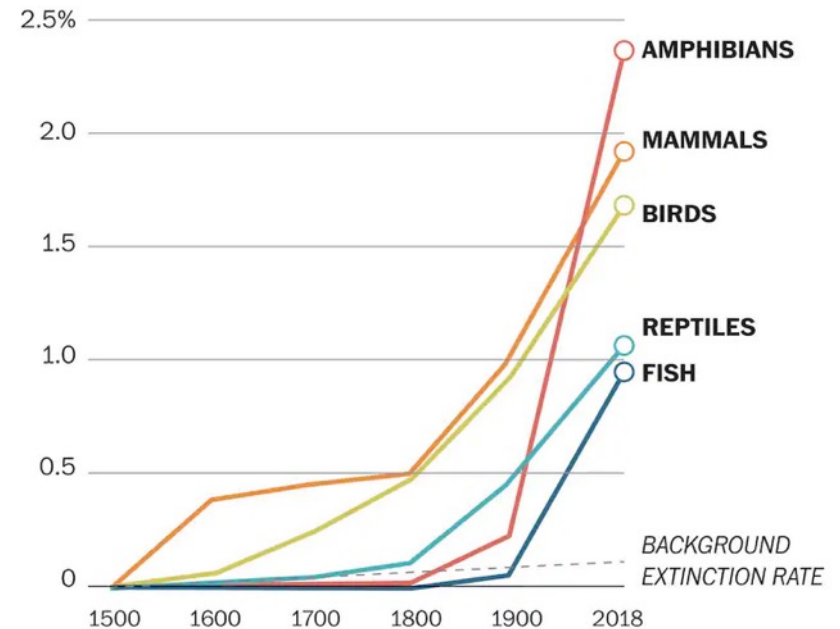


## IPBES Report 2019:

Human activity is pushing more than a million of earth's species toward extinction.

Beyond that, “as many as half a million terrestrial species of animal and plant may already be doomed to extinction because of habitat loss and deterioration that have already taken place.”

Cumulative percent of vertebrate species driven to extinction by human activity



Source: IPBES Global Assessment

THE WASHINGTON POST

# Causes of Loss of Biodiversity



**Destruction /degradation of ecosystems**



**Overexploitation of natural resources**



**Climate Change**



**Contamination**

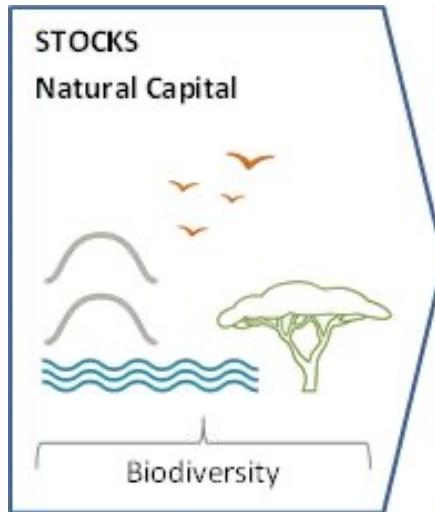
**Invasive alien species**



© Sebastian Schlüter



# Biodiversity, Ecosystem Services, Natural Capital ....



Adapted from Natural Capital Coalition 2016

# All economic sectors ....



Impact  
directly or  
indirectly on  
biodiversity

Depend directly or  
indirectly on biodiversity



# Biodiversity is gaining more attention



1000 company decision makers: Loss of biodiversity is a economic risk!

## Top 10 Global Risks by Severity

Over the next 10 years



World Economic Forum  
Global Risks Report 2022

# Good arguments to improve Biodiversity Performance



## More and more strict legislation

### International Conventions

- Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)
- Convention on Conservation of Migratory Species (CMS)
- Convention on International Trade in Endangered Species of Wild Fauna and Flora (CITES)
- Ramsar Convention on Wetlands

### European legislation

- EU Green Deal with explicit references to biodiversity and ecosystems
- EU Farm to Fork Strategy supporting the EU Biodiversity Strategy 2030
- EU Taxonomy (Finance Sector)

#### **New**

Draft on Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD).

“Biodiversity and Ecosystems” is one of the ESRS Specific Reporting Standard .

Draft EU Corporate Sustainability Due Diligence in Supply Chains

Draft EU Regulation on deforestation-free commodities and products in the EU

### National legislation

Nature protection legislation

#### **New:**

- Legislation for the Protection of Insects
- Legislation on Reduction of Use of Pesticides
- Legislation on Due Diligence in Supply Chains



## Draft Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD).

New requirements for companies in the EU as to which topics must be disclosed in the context of sustainability reporting in the future.

European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS): overarching, sector-specific and thematic standards on the environment, social issues and governance.

### **ESRS E4: Biodiversity and ecosystems**

- Disclosure requirements on understand the companies impacts on biodiversity and to align their business model and operations with biodiversity protection.
- Companies must provide a transition plan on how they will prevent net losses by 2030 and deliver net gains from 2030 onwards to meet full restoration of all global ecosystems by 2050.
- Measurable biodiversity and ecosystem targets, biodiversity action plans and potential financial implications of biodiversity-related impacts, risks and opportunities must also be disclosed.

Draft: [https://www.efrag.org/Assets/Download?assetUrl=%2Fsites%2Fwebpublishing%2FSiteAssets%2FED\\_ESRS\\_E4.pdf](https://www.efrag.org/Assets/Download?assetUrl=%2Fsites%2Fwebpublishing%2FSiteAssets%2FED_ESRS_E4.pdf)

# Increasing attention /sensitisation



- Better informed and sensitized consumers
- Increasing demand towards more sustainable products – including biodiversity protection
- Much more information about biodiversity in the media = increasing risk for companies to be involved in scandals around the destruction of ecosystems
- Increasing requirements regarding biodiversity by business costumers, standards, financial institutions .....



# Increasing sensitisation of consumers



## UEBT Biodiversity Barometer 2020

77%

It makes me **feel good** when I buy a product that respects biodiversity and people. In **Asia**, this was 78% in **2019**.

79% FR 72% USA  
73% DE 86% BR  
67% UK  
83% CH

51% JP  
76% KR  
90% CN  
92% VN

76%

I think I can have a **positive impact** on society by buying products from companies that respect biodiversity and people. In **Asia**, this was 81% in **2019**.

79% FR 70% USA  
70% DE 90% BR  
68% UK  
80% CH

61% JP  
83% KR  
90% CN  
91% VN

62%

I **buy products** from companies that I know respect biodiversity and people. In **Asia**, this was 70% in 2019.

61% FR 51% USA  
61% DE 80% BR  
49% UK  
71% CH 51% JP  
59% KR  
85% CN  
87% VN

72%

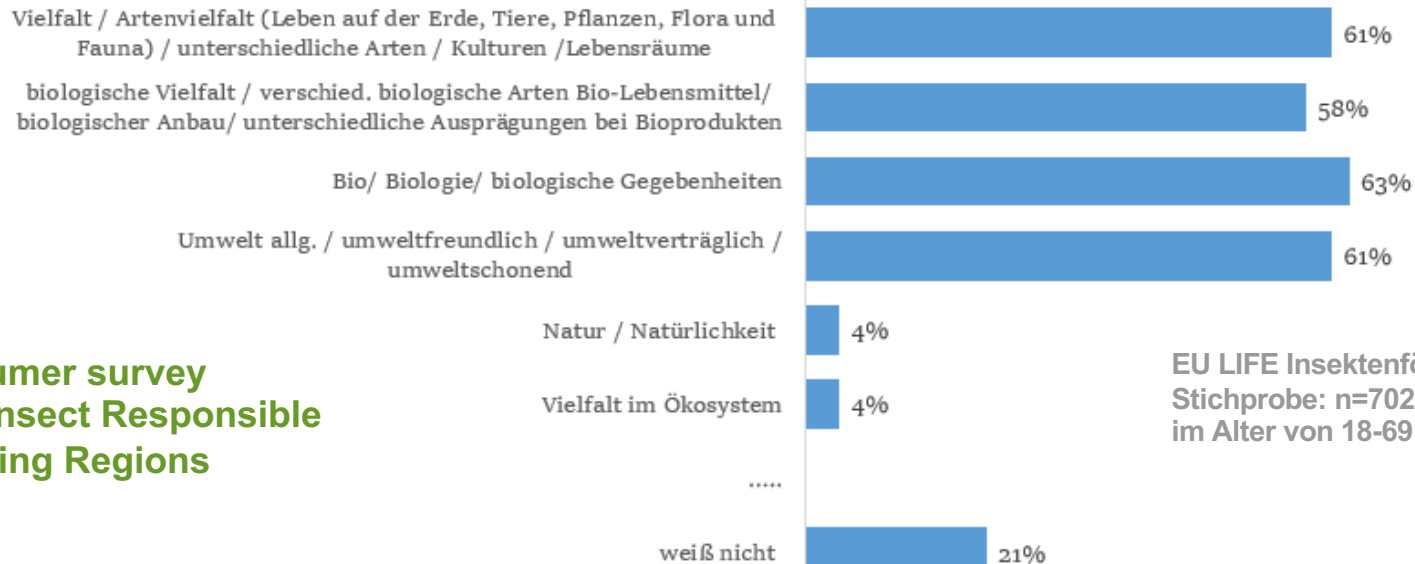
I have more faith in a company whose commitment to ethical sourcing of biodiversity is **verified** by **independent organizations**

76% FR 69% USA 82% CN  
65% DE 80% BR 84% VN  
70% UK 58% JP  
74% CH 72% KR



## Bedeutung „Biodiversität“: der Begriff ist bekannt

Frage: Zunächst soll es um den Begriff der „Biodiversität“ im Allgemeinen gehen. Was verstehen Sie unter „Biodiversität“? .... (ungestützte Angaben)



EU LIFE Insektenfördernde Regionen. Stichprobe: n=702 Männer und Frauen im Alter von 18-69 Jahren

Consumer survey  
LIFE Insect Responsible  
Sourcing Regions



LIFE19 GIE/DE/000785



# Wogegen die Hersteller Maßnahmen ergreifen sollten: sie sollten VIELES tun

Frage: Und von welcher Bedeutung wäre es Ihnen, dass die Hersteller bei der Produktion von Lebensmitteln aktiv gegen die folgenden Bedrohungen der Artenvielfalt vorgehen bzw. Maßnahmen dagegen umsetzen und berücksichtigen? (1=sehr große Bedeutung bis 7=überhaupt keine Bedeutung)

## Top2Box

Verschmutzung von Gewässern und Seen (z.B. durch Düngemittel, etc.)

Kurz vor und während der Befragung waren „Insektenaktionen“ von Handelsunternehmen und Marken gelauncht.

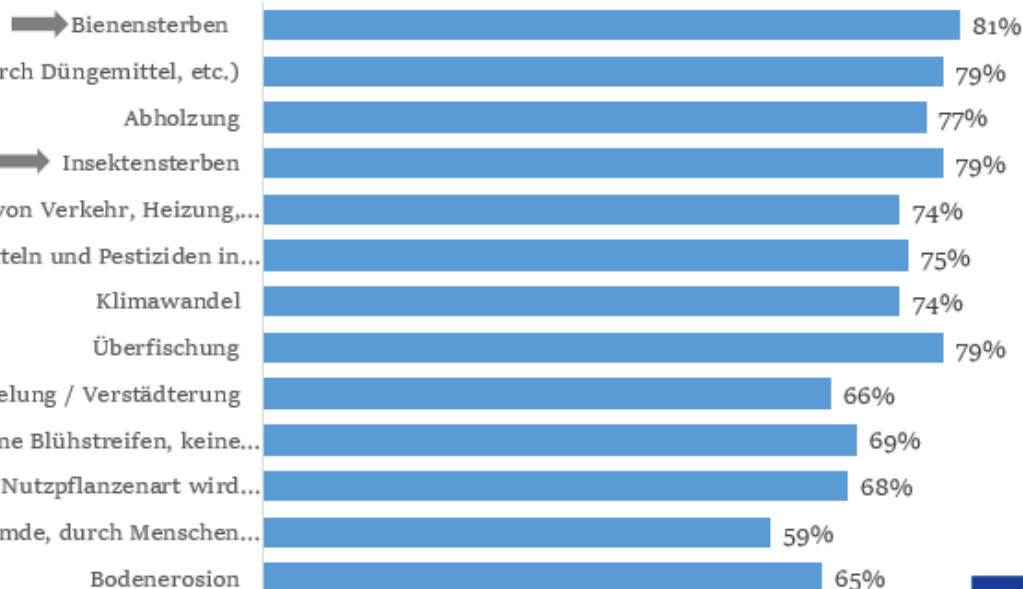
Luftverschmutzung (z.B. giftige Abgase von Verkehr, Heizung,...

Intensiver Einsatz von chemischen Düngemitteln und Pestiziden in...

Intensivierung der Landwirtschaft, z.B. ohne Blühstreifen, keine...

Monokulturen (ausschließlich eine einzige Nutzpflanzenart wird...

Invasive Fremdarten (gebietsfremde, durch Menschen...

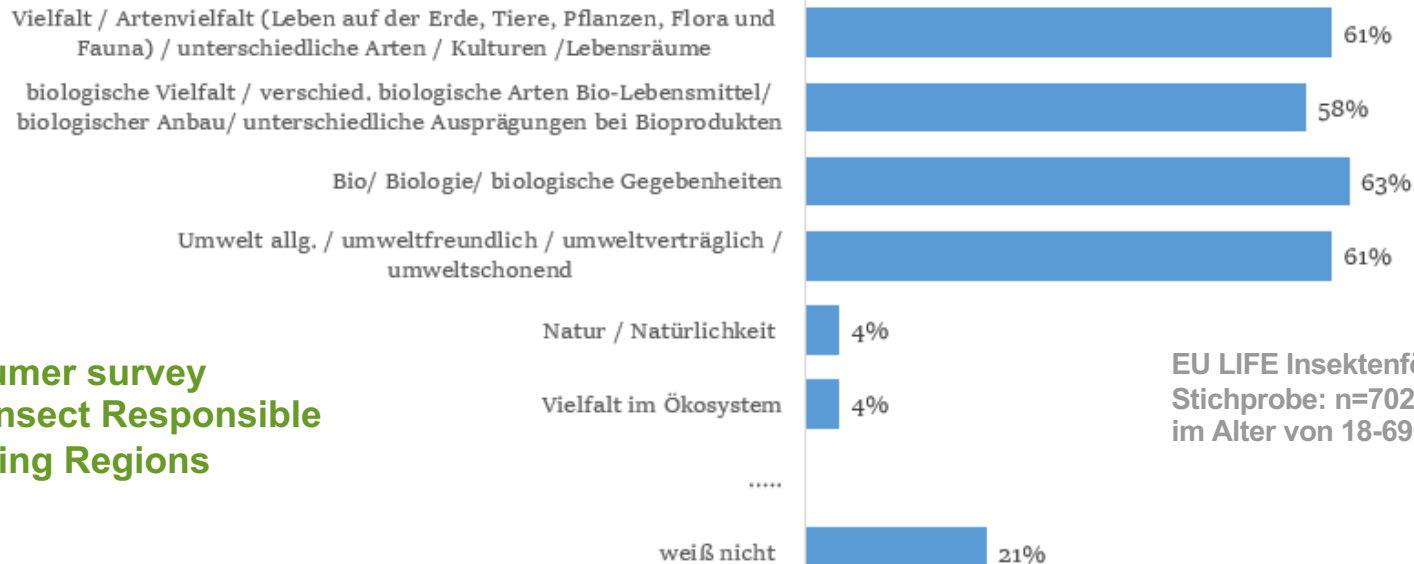






## Bedeutung „Biodiversität“: der Begriff ist bekannt

Frage: Zunächst soll es um den Begriff der „Biodiversität“ im Allgemeinen gehen. Was verstehen Sie unter „Biodiversität“? .... (ungestützte Angaben)



EU LIFE Insektenfördernde Regionen. Stichprobe: n=702 Männer und Frauen im Alter von 18-69 Jahren

Consumer survey  
LIFE Insect Responsible  
Sourcing Regions



LIFE19 GIE/DE/000785



# New: ISO 331 Biodiversity



Start in 2021

WG 1: Terminology

WG 2: Measurement, Data, Monitoring, Evaluation

WG 3: Restoration, Conservation, Protection

WG 4: Organisations, Strategies, Sustainable Use

## Working group 4

- Biodiversity - Strategic and operational approach for organisations - Guidelines and requirements.
- Biodiversity and abiotic raw material: Considering biodiversity protection in the first step of the supply chain - Guidelines on the extraction of abiotic raw material and impacts on biodiversity.
- Biodiversity and the Food Sector: Guidelines on how to improve biodiversity performance of food companies and food retailers.
- Biodiversity: Guide for the characterization of products derived from native species.
- Biodiversity - Process for designing and implementing biodiversity net gain: The Biodiversity Net Gain (BNG) standard will provide guidance on the design and delivery of gains for biodiversity through the lifecycle of a project.



# Standards and companies reacting



## Example: Food sector

Environmental NGOs and consumer protection NGOs request more biodiversity protection

Media /social media inform about destruction of ecosystems / loss of species

Political decision makers start debates, strategies, legislation ....

Increasing sensitization of consumers

Increasing attention of the companies

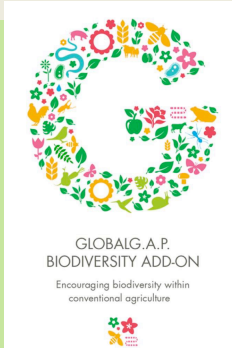
Companies and standards react: More ambitious requirements



# Standards and food companies reacting



Seit 2010 engagieren sich im PRO-PLANET-Biodiversitätsprojekt der REWE Group (gemeinsam mit der Bodensee-Stiftung, NABU, Stiftung Rheinische Kulturlandschaft und anderen Partnerorganisationen) mittlerweile **über 540 Landwirte zum Schutz der Artenvielfalt im Obst- und Gemüseanbau** in Deutschland und Österreich.



**GLOBAL G.A.P. Add-On BioDiversity Branchenweiter Standard für den Schutz der Biodiversität im konventionellen Obst- und Gemüseanbau in Europa**

Ritter Sport hat ehemals als Weideland genutzte Brachflächen aufgeforstet und baut auf rund 1.200 Hektar Kakao im Agroforstsystem an. Durch dieses Nebeneinander von Kakao und anderen Baum- und Pflanzenarten entsteht nicht nur Lebensraum für unterschiedliche Tier- und Pflanzenarten, auch der Kakaoanbau selbst profitiert davon.



"Wir wollen die Landwirte dazu inspirieren, ihre eigenen Aktionspläne für die biologische Vielfalt zu erstellen."



Als erster europäischer Lebensmittelhändler wird Lidl mit dem Standard arbeiten und im ersten Schritt bei über 250 Erzeugern aus verschiedenen europäischen Ländern den Standard anwenden. Im nächsten Schritt strebt das Unternehmen eine Ausweitung auf alle europäischen Obst- und Gemüseerzeugern an.



"Der wirtschaftliche Nutzen für den Schutz der Biodiversität ist ganz einfach. Ohne Biodiversität gibt es kein Unternehmen "





# Sector Initiative „Food for Biodiversity“



Created in  
2021.  
Currently  
27  
members.

Effective Biodiversity  
Criteria in all supply  
chains (Basis-Set)

Support for farmers  
to implement  
measures; creation  
of incentives

Joint research and  
programmes

Protection and  
enhancement of  
biodiversity in policies  
and strategies



Monitoring on farm  
level , supply chain,  
landscape level

Sensitization of consumers;  
promotion of demand  
towards biodiversity friendly  
products

Reporting of monitoring  
results; Consideration of  
results in projects and  
programmes

Favorable political framework ,  
regulations, public incentives  
....

Joint pilot projects;  
Roll out of successful  
project results

Training of farmers, assessors,  
auditors;  
Training of product- and quality  
managers and purchasing agents



# Biodiversity = Opportunity for ISCC



- ✓ Increasing demand for biodiversity performance
  - ✓ Increasing demand for practical tools focussing on biodiversity in the supply chain
  - ✓ Increasing demand for validation by independent third parties
- 
- More companies want to know biodiversity risks related to raw material
  - More companies requesting reporting of impacts of certifications = reliable data
  - More companies developing their own programmes focussing on biodiversity = monitoring needed

# Thank you for the attention!



Contact:

marion.hammerl  
@bodensee-  
stiftung.org

