NEWSLETTER



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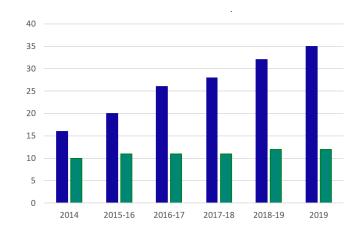
POST 2020 GLOBAL DISCUSSIONS

NEW NATURE ECONOMY REPORT

IBBI ACTIVITIES

MEMBERSHIP HIGHLIGHTS

- IBBI membership has increased from 16 business signatories in 2014 to 36 business signatories in 2019.
- The stakeholder membership has grown to 12.







2020: THE YEAR OF ACTION

Nature underpins the health of the planet and has a direct impact on prosperity and wellbeing. Ecosystems are the foundation for human development, equality and increasing our resilience to climate change.

For growth and sustainability of economy and businesses it is critical to address the challenges of potential contributions to halt biodiversity loss. A significant change is required in strategic plan of business and economy to ensure positive actions towards conservation.

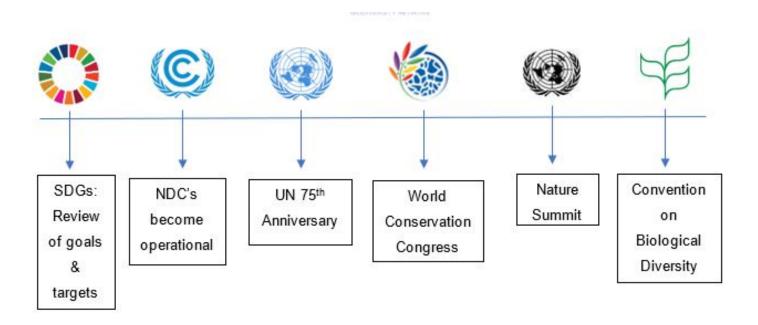
Why is 2020 a 'super year' for biodiversity?

This year, the 196 Parties to the Convention of Biological Diversity will negotiate a new global framework to safeguard all life on Earth.

"Everybody has a role to play in conserving biodiversity and nature."

-by Elizabeth Maruma Mrema, Acting Executive Secretary, Convention on Biological Diversity.

We are entering 2020 – the Year for Action. We have a major opportunity to rewrite how our history was written. World leaders will get together in 2020 to forge an international agreement to reverse nature loss, and our role – as policy makers, business leaders and consumers – is to be bold, ambitious and take real action.

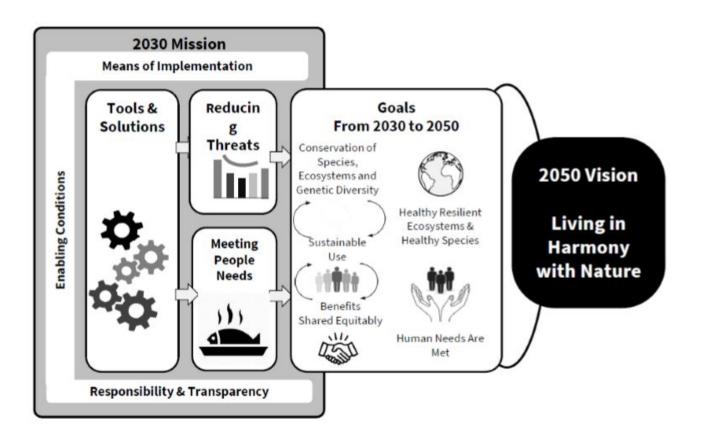


To Know more please visit CBD's website here.

ZERO DRAFT: POST 2020 GLOBAL BIODIVERSITY FRAMEWORK

The much anticipated Zero Draft of the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework has been published. It outlines the ambitious plan to implement broad-based action to bring about a transformation in society's relationship with biodiversity and to ensure that, by 2050, the shared vision of living in harmony with nature is fulfilled. The post-2020 global biodiversity framework aims to galvanize urgent and trans-formative action by all levels of society, and it will be implemented primarily through activities at the national level, with supporting action at the sub-national, regional and global levels. The draft presents a theory of change which recognizes that urgent policy action globally, regionally, and nationally, is required to transform economic, social and financial models. The draft also includes the 20 action-oriented targets for 2030 which, if achieved, will contribute to the outcome-oriented goals for 2030 and 2050.

Post 2020 Overarching framework: Theory of Change



The draft can be viewed here.

POST 2020 GLOBAL DISCUSSION: OVERVIEW

Regional Consultations

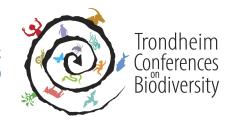
In decision 14/34, paragraph 6, the Conference of the Parties (COP) urged Parties and invited other Governments and stakeholders to "actively engage and contribute to the process of developing a robust post-2020 global biodiversity framework in order to foster strong ownership of the framework to be agreed and strong support for its immediate implementation". Therefore, it was agreed that regional and thematic consultation workshops would take place as a platform for the discussions. The final reports of all regional consultations can be found here.

First OEWG

The first meeting of the Open-Ended Working Group on the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework was held in August 2019 and consisted of the preparations towards achieving the 2050 Vision for Biodiversity, "Living in harmony with nature". The agenda was designed to promote a reflection on the Aichi Biodiversity Targets and lessons learnt, and what will need to be done to achieve the 2050 Vision. The final report of the first OEWG can be viewed here.

Trondheim Conference on Biodiversity

The primary purpose of the <u>Ninth Trondheim Conference on Biodiversity</u> was to provide participants, and in particular negotiators, with increased understanding of a range of issues relevant to the upcoming negotiations on the post-2020 global biodiversity framework.





UN Climate Summit

Leaders were called on by the UN Secretary-General António Guterres to attend the <u>Climate Action Summit</u> with concrete, realistic plans to enhance their nationally determined contributions by 2020, in line with reducing greenhouse gas emissions by 45% over the next decade, and to net zero emissions by 2050. The Summit launched transformative initiatives in twelve critical areas that will provide the foundation for action going forward to reduce emissions and strengthen adaptation and resilience. The sixth track on nature-based solutions will focus on forests and land-based ecosystems, smart agriculture and food systems, regeneration of life in rivers, lakes and oceans and enabling of all people to connect to nature. The work-plan can be viewed here.

The GPBB Annual Meeting

The Ninth Annual Meeting of the Global Partnership for Business and Biodiversity (GPBB) saw its biggest crowd to date as many looked to contribute in the efforts towards the post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework. Initiatives and partners presented their work, knowledge, information and experiences of the past year. Presentations of efforts focused on business and biodiversity pushed many to think of the ways they can engage moving forward. The agenda and presentations are available on the <u>website</u>.

Voluntary Business Contributions

The <u>Voluntary Business Contributions</u> to the CBD for 2020 and beyond offers a way for businesses to engage with the Secretariat and biodiversity efforts. The GPBB can act as a facilitator, a catalyst and coordinator of a call for commitments from the business sector.

The aim is a clear, comprehensive view of mainstreaming biodiversity actions by state and non-state actors, to recognize commitments and inspire still greater ambition through an integrative and participatory approach.

Mainstreaming

The Long-Term Strategic Approach to Mainstreaming (LTAM) is currently being developed by the CBD and will advise on how to appropriately reflect biodiversity mainstreaming in the post-2020 global biodiversity framework. The LTAM will be adopted during COP 15 in Kunming, China in 2020. For more information on mainstreaming, please visit the <u>webpage</u>.

CBD's 2020 Resolutions Communication Campaign

Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) launched a "2020 resolution" communications campaign highlighting the historic opportunity we have next year. The campaign will feature government leaders, leaders from the UN system and partner organizations, as well as members of the public, stating their resolve to advance biodiversity goals in 2020. Leaders may wish to speak on a personal level or on behalf of their organisation.

- Leaders may wish to speak on a personal level or on behalf of their organisation.
- Statements should be 30-60 seconds in length, delivered speaking directly to a camera.
- Share the videos on social media platforms.
- In addition send the videos in MP4 format, to CBD and it will be used in compilation video.
- Write to Margaret Egbula (Margaret.Egbula@cbd.int), CBD's communication's officer.

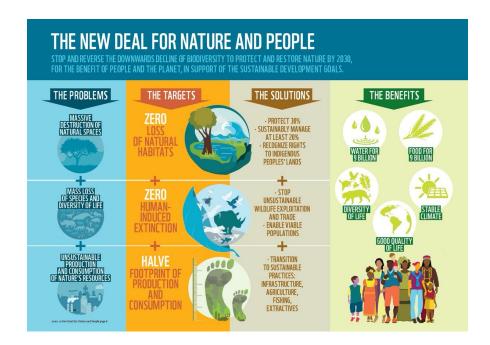
SBSTTA

The twenty-third meeting of the <u>Subsidiary Body on Scientific</u>, <u>Technical and Technological Advice</u> (SBSTTA) of the CBD was held from 2529 November 2019, in Montreal, Canada. The body's role is to provide the COP and, as appropriate, its other subsidiary bodies, with timely advice relating to the implementation of the Convention.



2020 A New Deal For Nature And People

Nature underpins our prosperity and well-being but our planet's natural systems are in sever decline. In 2020 world leaders will take key decisions on the environment, climate change and sustainable development that will set the global agenda for the next decade. When they do so, it's vital they prioritise the well-being of both nature and people. That's why governments around the world are called to deliver an ambitious New Deal for Nature and People that reverses nature loss and secures a better future for everyone. Find out more about New Deal for Nature and People here.





New Nature Economy Report

Although the world's 7.6 billion people represent only 0.01% of all living things by weight, humanity has already caused the loss of 83% of all wild mammals and half of all plants. The current rate of extinction is tens to hundreds of times higher than the average over the past 10 million years – and it is accelerating. Current production and consumption patterns, land use and urbanization, population dynamics, trade, industry and governance models underpin this loss, calling for a radical reset of humanity's relationship with nature.

The World Economic Forum's New Nature Economy (NNE) report series aims to catalyse a public private momentum in 2020 with a focus on the UN Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) COP15 in Kunming, China, and the related Business for Nature mobilization. This report, the first of the NNE report series, begins by calling out the dependency and impact of business on nature and aims to ensure that biodiversity and naturerelated risks are appropriately considered within the broader economic growth agenda.

Read More <u>Here</u>.



The World Economic Forum's 2020 Global Risks Report ranks biodiversity loss and ecosystem collapse as one of the top five threats humanity will face in the next ten years. It is estimated that \$44 trillion of economic value generation – over half the world's total GDP – is moderately or highly dependent on nature and its services. Nature loss matters for most businesses – through impacts on operations, supply chains, and markets. Business leaders have a crucial role to play, by putting nature at the core of their processes and decision-making and systematically identifying, assessing, mitigating and disclosing nature-related risks to avoid severe consequences. Businesses can be part of the global movement to protect and restore nature.

IBBI Activities

Business Consultations: Post 2020 Global Biodiversity Framework

The Fourteenth meeting of Conference of Parties (COP) to the Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) held in Sharm-El-Sheikh, Egypt, 17-29 November 2018, decision was taken to develop a "Post- 2020 Global Biodiversity Framework" which will be adopted in the Fifteenth meeting of CBD COP, in Kunming, China in 2020. For this the governments and stakeholders have been invited to "actively engage and contribute to the process of developing a robust post-2020 global biodiversity framework in order to foster strong ownership of the framework to be agreed and strong support for its immediate implementation". The Zero Draft on Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework is out.

In last couple of years Indian businesses have been engaging in identifying the risks opportunities, taking mitigation and proactively managing measures, and creating a sustainable future. However, there is gap in achieving successfull outcomes and creating positive impacts for halting biodiversity loss. There is a pressing need for businesses to demonstrate leadership on biodiversity and make an effective business case for greater actions to reverse and halt biodiversity loss, mirroring the leadership demonstrated for the Paris agreement on climate change.

It is important for businesses and relevant stakeholders to:

- understand and build capacity on the Post 2020 Global Biodiversity Framework;
- collect views on the effectiveness, efficiency and equity implication of integration of such framework;
- identify the opportunities for and challenges to enhance implementation of the framework; and
- develop integrated approaches across sectors that would enable systematic consideration of biodiversity by public and private decision-makers.

CII- IBBI is organising national and regional consultations to address the above and develop 'Indian Business Position' on Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework.

Consultation	Tentative Venue	Tentative Dates
1st CEO round table	Mumbai	1st week of March 2020
2nd CEO round table	New Delhi	May 2020
Regional Consultations (at 3 regional levels)	Northern, Southern & Eastern region	February to April 2020
National Consultation	New Delhi/ Mumbai	June 2020

Guidelines for Greenbelt Development

CII IBBI proposes to develop a working group to map the existing greenbelt practices of Indian industry covering major sectors, documentation of best practices and developing a guidance document for a greenbelt through landscape approach and integration of nature-based solutions for controlling pollution and native biodiversity conservation.

Rationale: Industrial operations directly or indirectly result in emissions of various pollutants through their processes, activities and the overall industrial development that in turn contribute to air pollution, ground-water contamination and soil pollution leading to negative impacts and degradation of the environment. To mitigate the impacts of these emissions, greenbelt is recommended as a nature-based solution that provides as a management measure to address these issues.

Challenges of existing greenbelt guidelines in India:

- 1. absence of sector specific aspects of pollutants and pollution;
- 2. lack of best practices of greenbelt development; and
- 3. absence of a structured tool to measure the performance of greenbelt with respect to biodiversity conservation and reduction in pollution levels.



Nominations for Working Group: To nominate yourself or a representative from your organsiation please share your interests by **10th February 2020**.

Who can Nominate?
Businesses, NGOs and Academia

Cluster Approach for Nature & Economy Risk Management

Rationale: Today there are many issues across India like climate change, water scarcity, pollution, depletion of natural resources, land degradation, biodiversity loss etc that put pressure on well-being of business and society and their sustainability. As measures to address these issues, regulatory changes majorly add to this pressure on businesses. There is enormous scope for improving the efficiency of the cluster in terms of productivity and competitiveness and address the growing socio-economic and environmental issues in a holistic manner.

Why cluster approach?

Industrial cluster enables:

- 1. a systematic approach through collaboration within and across the industrial sector with multiple benefits like cost-effectiveness, sharing of resources, joint management facilities- for example collective water harvesting and waste management measures.
- 2. opportunities at individual level by exchange of information, shared and monitored use of resources, integrating resource efficiency and circular economy.
- 3. governments support to industrial clusters in terms of incentives and recognition. For example, government provides for adaption of low-carbon technology or greening manufacturing.

CII IBBI proposes to develop a working group to adopt cluster approach for safe guarding and sustainable operations. The working group will build framework for assessment and monitoring of biodiversity and ecosystem services risks and opportunities at cluster level; develop strategy for stakeholder engagement and capacity building at cluster level and white paper for decision makers at policy level.



Write to us at:

pravir.deshmukh@cii.in

or

syamala.lingala@cii.in