NEWSLETTER



CONTENT

15th Sustainability Summit

Post 2020: Zero Draft & Updated Draft

Special Reports

IBBI Disclosure Report

MEMBERSHIP HIGHLIGHTS

IBBI welcomes the new stakeholder 'World Animal Protection' (WAP). With this, IBBI stakeholder membership has grown to 13 stakeholders and 40 business signatories.

World Animal Protection is a global organisation working to give animals a better life. For 55 years they have been protecting animals from needless suffering. From the front lines of disaster zones to the boardrooms of large corporations, they are fighting to create better lives for all animals.





15th Sustainability Summit Action Agenda For Next Decade



The 15th Sustainability Summit organised by CII ITC Centre of Excellence for Sustainable Development successfully concluded its 3-day long summit on 10 September 2020. With the theme 'Action Agenda for Next Decade' the virtual event witnessed around 700 participants from diverse sectors, of which 35% were women participants.

The summit brought forward ideas and thought leadership from 3 Ministers and 97 speakers on shaping the coming decade by incorporating learnings from past actions and how the drivers of innovation, technology and systems thinking can help us build a more sustainable next decade.



Key Message of the Summit

Humanity is at a crossroad with regards to what it leaves behind for the future generations. Nature is declining at an unpredictable rate, and the pressures driving this decline are intensifying. The pathways to sustainable future rely on recognising that strong and smart actions are required across all sectors and economic levels.

The action should involve a mix of solutions up-scaling the efforts to conserve and restore biodiversity, addressing climate change and transforming the way in which we produce, consume and trade goods and services, that have an impact on nature. To achieve economic growth while treading the path of sustainable development, it is an imperative to understand the interconnectedness between humans and nature.

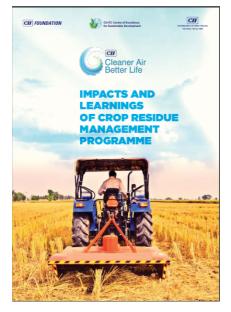
As Covid-19 batters the world and its economy, it has exposed the fragile areas that pose challenges for a sustainable development and economic growth. Globally, immediate reforms have been brought in place across all nations to tackle these challenges. A radical re-thinking, re-imagining, re-engineering sustainable and long-term solutions for society and economy is the need of the hour. One of the biggest challenges faced is lack of awareness and knowledge, therefore, sustainability should be mainstreamed at national, regional, local and community level through knowledge dissemination, capacity building and exchange of best practices.

The Summit underscored the importance of the complex relations, inter-dependencies and the value of the triple bottom line of economy, society and environment. Different stakeholders presented their views on ways and approaches for a stronger agenda and action.

Special Features

- The Summit saw 30 Indian innovators making their pitches around climate change & circular economy in the Climate Launch Pad India finals.
- The Gujarat State Session on Leading the Way: Climate Change Mitigation brought out insights on how
 Gujarat state, involving the government and industry is a forerunner at the global and national level on
 implementation of the climate change action agenda. The session included a panel discussion on suitable
 modules and best practices on how at the level of industry, policy and market, climate change can be
 adapted and mitigated.
- The report on 'Integrating Sustainability in Indian Supply Chain' developed by CII in collaboration with Sedex was launched. A growing number of external and internal factors increases the drive for Indian businesses to integrate improved environmental sustainability and ethical practices within their business operations. This report aims to support companies to develop a more sustainable and resilient supply chain.



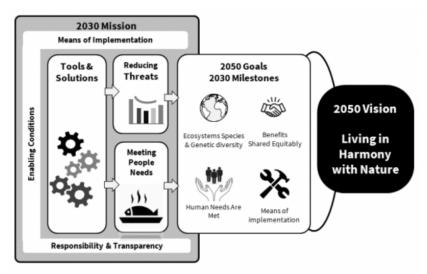


• The study report on 'Impacts and Learning of Crop Residue Management Programme" was launched by CII. This study presents the findings of impact assessment undertaken by CII's 'Cleaner Air Better Life' to assess overall impacts and learnings of Crop Residue Management (CRM) Programme in 2019-20 with an objective to scale cost-effective and actionable solutions with farming communities. The CII Crop Residue Management (CRM) Programme covered rice intensive (99% of agricultural area under rice) geographies of Punjab and Haryana in 2019 creating a successful model for large-scale behaviour change among farmers.

Post 2020 Global Biodiversity Framework: Zero Draft & Updated Zero Draft

The Zero draft of Post 2020 Global Biodiversity Framework has been updated and an Updated Zero draft is released.

The framework is built around a theory of change which recognizes that urgent policy action globally, regionally and nationally is required to transform economic, social and financial models so that the trends that have exacerbated biodiversity loss will stabilize in the next 10 years (by 2030) and allow for the recovery of natural ecosystems in the following 20 years, with net improvements by 2050 to achieve the Convention's vision of "living in harmony with nature by 2050".



Comparative highlights of both the draft

The Zero draft was released in January 2020, the framework included five goals for the 2050 vision for biodiversity, with associated outcomes for 2030. The goals are:

- (a) No net loss by 2030 in the area and integrity of freshwater, marine and terrestrial ecosystems, and increases of at least [20%] by 2050, ensuring ecosystem resilience;
- (b) The percentage of species threatened with extinction is reduced by [X%] and the abundance of species has increased on average by [X%] by 2030 and by [X%] by 2050;
- (c) Genetic diversity is maintained or enhanced on average by 2030, and for [90%] of species by 2050;
- (d) Nature provides benefits to people contributing to:
 - (i) Improvements in nutrition for at least [X million] people by 2030 and [Y million] by 2050;
 - (ii) Improvements in sustainable access to safe and drinkable water for at least [X million]people, by 2030 and [Y million] by 2050;
 - (iii) Improvements in resilience to natural disasters for at least [X million] people by 2030 and [Y million] by 2050;
 - (iv) At least [30%] of efforts to achieve the targets of the Paris Agreement in 2030 and 2050.
- (e) The benefits, shared fairly and equitably, from the use of genetic resources and associated traditional knowledge have increased by [X] by 2030 and reached [X] by 2050.

A updated Zero draft was released in August 2020, the goals have been revised to four long-term goals for the 2050 vision for biodiversity. The revised goals are:

- (a) The area, connectivity and integrity of natural ecosystems increased by at least [X%] supporting healthy and resilient populations of all species while reducing the number of species that are threatened by [X%] and maintaining genetic diversity;
- (b) Nature's contributions to people have been valued, maintained or enhanced through conservation and sustainable use supporting global development agenda for the benefit of all people;
- (c) The benefits, from the utilization of genetic resources are shared fairly and equitably;
- (d) Means of implementation are available to achieve all goals and targets in the framework.

SPECIAL REPORTS

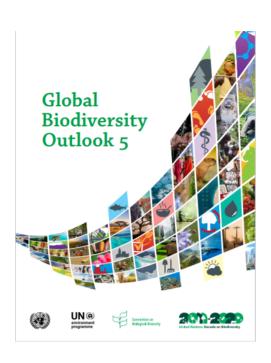
<u>Living Planet Report 2020: Bending the Curve of Biodiversity Loss</u>

Nature is essential for human existence and a good quality of life, providing and sustaining the air, freshwater and soils on which we all depend. It also regulates the climate, provides pollination and pest control and reduces the impact of natural hazards. While more food, energy and materials than ever before are being supplied to people in most parts of the world, the over exploitation of plants and animals is increasingly eroding nature's ability to provide them in the future. Recently, a series of catastrophic events - wildfires, locust plagues and the COVID-19 pandemic - have shaken the world's environmental conscience, showing that biodiversity conservation should be a non-negotiable and strategic investment to preserve our health, wealth and security. This WWF 2020 Living Planet Report brings together information and knowledge that will inspire action to address the critical global ecological, social and economic challenges of the time.



To read the publication visit <u>here</u>.

Global Biodiversity Outlook 5



Humanity stands at a crossroads with regard to the legacy it leaves to future generations. Biodiversity is declining at an unprecedented rate, and the pressures driving this decline are intensifying. None of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets will be fully met, in turn threatening the achievement of the Sustainable Development Goals and undermining efforts to address climate change. The global summary of progress towards the Aichi Biodiversity Targets is based on a range of indicators, research studies and assessments, as well as the national reports provided by countries on implementation of the CBD. Despite the limited achievement globally of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets, this Outlook has documented important examples in which actions in support of the goals and targets of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 have generated successful outcomes. Ten areas showing particular progress in the past decade are highlighted.

To read the report visit here.

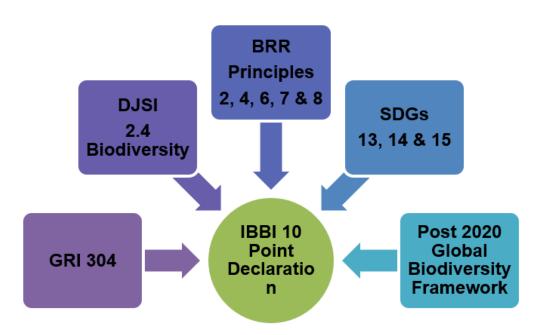
IBBI BIODIVERSITY DISCLOSURE REPORT

IBBI 10 Point Declaration provides a promising tool for businesses to build a strategic approach towards mainstreaming 'Living in Harmony with Nature' across their value chain.

Businesses have started recognising that companies' activities not only lead to financial and economic outcomes but also involve non-financial aspects like environmental and social impacts. With the growing concerns for degradation of natural resources, climate change and nature loss, it is crucial for businesses to reduce their impacts on nature. This is leading to increasing importance of disclosures on environment and biodiversity aspects. For competitive advantage, enhanced brand reputation and increased demand in the market, communication on actions to 'minimise, mitigate and avoid impacts to nature' is becoming essential.

The IBBI reporting framework provides the tool to develop an appropriate, understandable and easy communication to present the action plan and targets towards achieving conservation and sustainable development. A comparative analysis of the IBBI 10 Point Declaration with other corporate reporting frameworks widely used by Indian businesses has been done with respect to biodiversity.

Analysis of IBBI 10 Point Declaration with key corporate reporting frameworks in relevance to biodiversity:



The current IBBI reporting framework incorporates the learnings from key important frameworks involving biodiversity aspects like GRI, DJSI, BRR and SDGs. It also has links to the Post 2020 Global Biodiversity Framework that will be accepted and adopted across India's regulatory regime on environment and biodiversity and National Biodiversity Targets (NBTs) for the next decade.

Benefits to Businesses

IBBI declaration helps organisations to map their business linkages with biodiversity and ecosystem services and to identify the risks and opportunities across their value chain. This framework will act as a self-analysis tool and support in building standardised data. This information can be used for making an appropriate action agenda for reducing the dependency on natural resources, increase efficiency & improve operational performance. It will also help in meeting the regulatory requirements, addressing socio-environmental risks and delivering better value to stakeholders.