

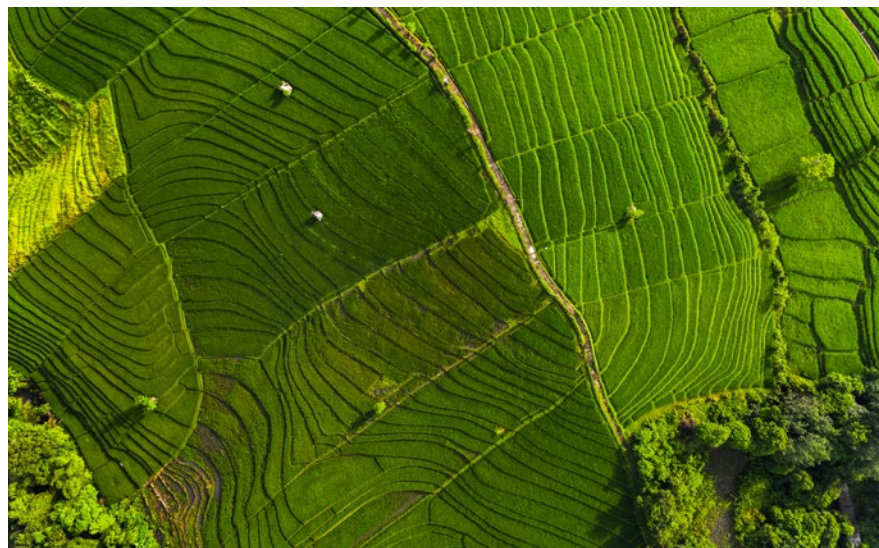
# A Business Guide to The United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity

May 2022

## About the **UN Convention on Biological Diversity** (CBD) COP15

The United Nations Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD) 15th Conference of the Parties (COP15) will take place physically in Kunming under the Presidency of China.<sup>1</sup> Countries are expected to adopt a Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework (Post-2020 Framework). It will be the nature equivalent of the Paris Climate Agreement and will include goals and targets for our global society, leading the way to achieving the CBD 2050 vision of “Living in Harmony with Nature”<sup>2</sup>.

As was the case for the Paris Climate Agreement, an ambitious and actionable agreement at COP15 will ensure that the nature agenda is raised to the highest political level. This would help set the direction for business action, and guide governments in adopting policies that unlock new business opportunities and create a level playing field and stable operating environment for businesses around the world. COP15 is a key opportunity for businesses to contribute to the nature agenda for a resilient and sustainable future.



**Introduction 4**

**Why is the CBD relevant for business**

Negotiation of a Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework 5

Why is it relevant for business? 5

What are the key elements for the Post-2020 Framework for Business? 6

Current gaps that need to be addressed to enable a strong business contribution 8

**How does the CBD work?**

About the convention 10

Convention protocols 10

CBD structure 11

**How and when can business engage?**

What is the OEWG and why is it important for business? 12

What will happen at COP15? 13

How can business contribute to the CBD negotiations? 14

What businesses can do now? 15

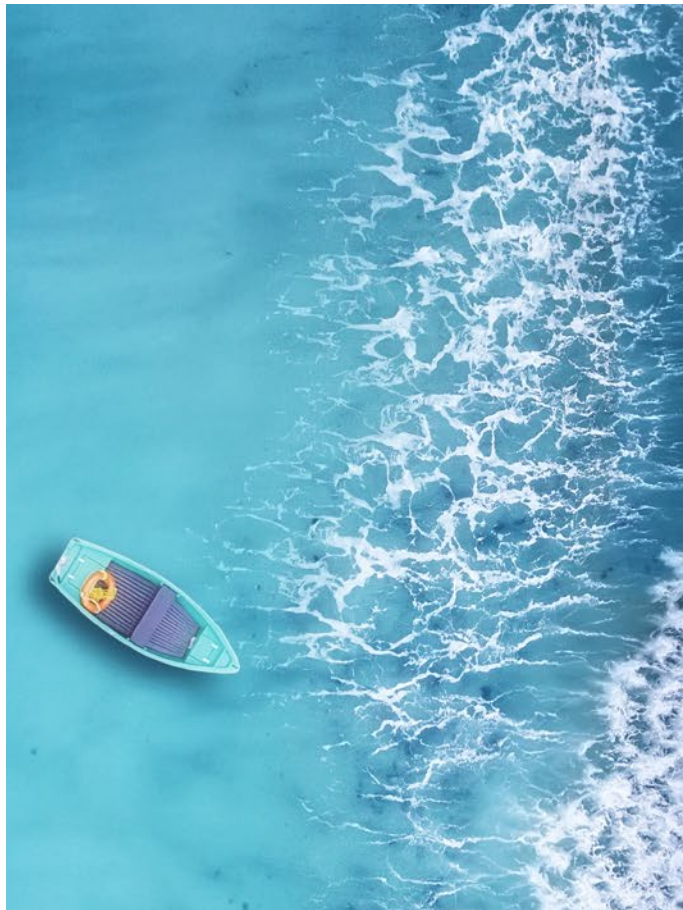
**Annex**

Beyond the CBD: Key milestone events on the road to COP15 16

The links between nature and climate change 17

Essential reads 18

# 1. Introduction



## We are losing nature

The 2019 Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES) Global Assessment Report<sup>3</sup> warned that nature loss is accelerating at an unprecedented rate. Nearly 1 million species are at risk of extinction from human activities and 75% of the land surface has been significantly altered by human actions.<sup>4</sup>

## Nature loss is putting our economies at risk

According to the World Economic Forum, over half the world's total GDP<sup>5</sup> – US\$44 trillion – is moderately or highly dependent on nature and its services and, as a result, exposed to risks from nature loss. A nature-based transition could create US\$10 trillion in business opportunity and create 395 million jobs by 2030.



“Thousands of businesses are already taking action for nature, but it's not enough. Leading companies are calling for governments to adopt policies now to reverse nature loss and create a level playing field unlocking new business opportunities. An ambitious agreement with clear and implementable targets is essential to scale and speed up efforts towards an economy that respects the limits of the planet.”

**Eva Zabey, Executive Director, Business for Nature**

## We can't solve climate change without nature as our ally

COVID-19 demonstrated how interconnected everything is: nature, people, climate, health, food, finance and the economy. Nature-Based Solutions<sup>6</sup> that offer co-benefits for people, biodiversity and climate, and the integration of biodiversity considerations into all climate action must be at the center of every climate strategy. COP15 must encourage us all to address these crises together.

## Businesses have a critical role to play

Businesses must engage and demonstrate support for an ambitious and actionable agreement. Business played a crucial role in the adoption of the Paris Climate Agreement in 2015, not only by making voluntary climate commitments before the conference but also by being present and active<sup>7</sup> in the lead up to and at the conference itself.

## We must address this emergency now

COP15 is the most important event for the nature agenda this decade and represents a unique opportunity for governments to agree an ambitious Post-2020 Framework that helps set humanity on course for addressing the urgent problem of nature loss and achieving the CBD's 2050 vision of “Living in Harmony with Nature.”

## 2. Why is the CBD relevant for business

### Negotiation of a post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework

The Post-2020 Framework<sup>8</sup> is the CBD's new strategic framework to be adopted at COP15. It will build on and replace the current Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020<sup>9</sup>, which includes the 20 Aichi Biodiversity Targets<sup>10</sup>.

Despite commitments by governments and stakeholders, none of the Aichi Biodiversity Targets were achieved in full by 2020<sup>11</sup>, and only six were partially achieved. This is due to unclear targets and the lack of political will, monitoring tools and financial resources to effectively implement them.

The Post-2020 Framework must build on these lessons to create a transformative framework that sets the world on track to reverse nature loss by 2030.

### Why is it relevant for business?

Once adopted, the Post-2020 Framework will be translated into policies and regulations at regional and national levels that will have direct consequences on company operations.

Companies are currently operating in a distorted market that unintentionally rewards short-term profits over long-term value creation, meaning positive and circular actions can lead to extra short-term costs to companies. The Post-2020 Framework has the potential to transform the economic and financial systems and ensure the creation of a level playing field for business where respecting our planetary boundaries becomes a competitive advantage in business models. This would unlock new business opportunities, incentivize companies to pursue trajectories that are positive for biodiversity, and help create a stable operating environment for business globally.

Business participation is essential to make the business case for nature action, and ensure the adoption of a sufficiently ambitious agreement.

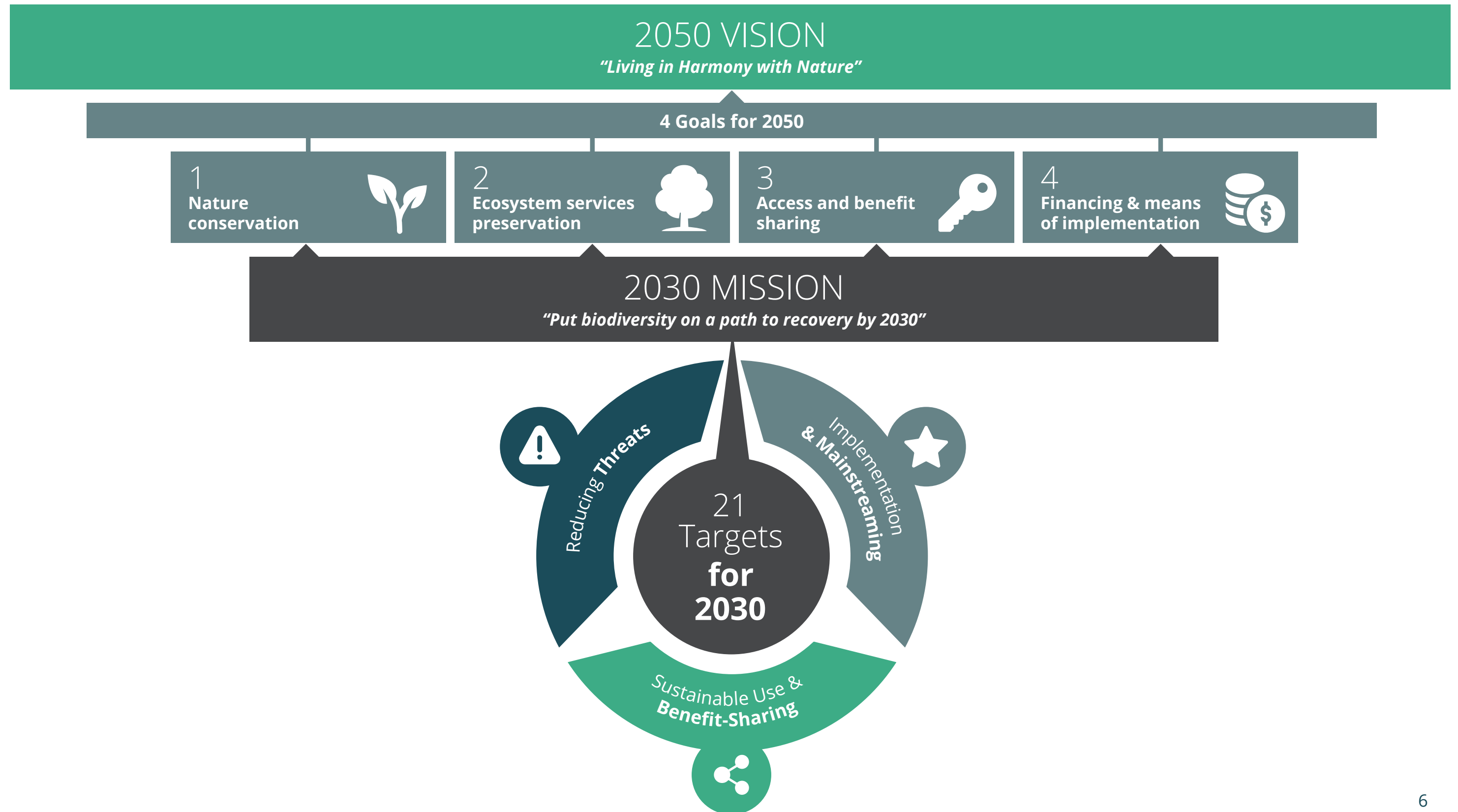


“Companies that have embraced the transition to green models can prosper, and even gain competitive advantage while showing vision and leadership. The time is now to act. We need to find common solutions to our problems by reimagining business models, redesigning value chains, addressing current flows and reaching the right level of ambition to reverse natural loss.”

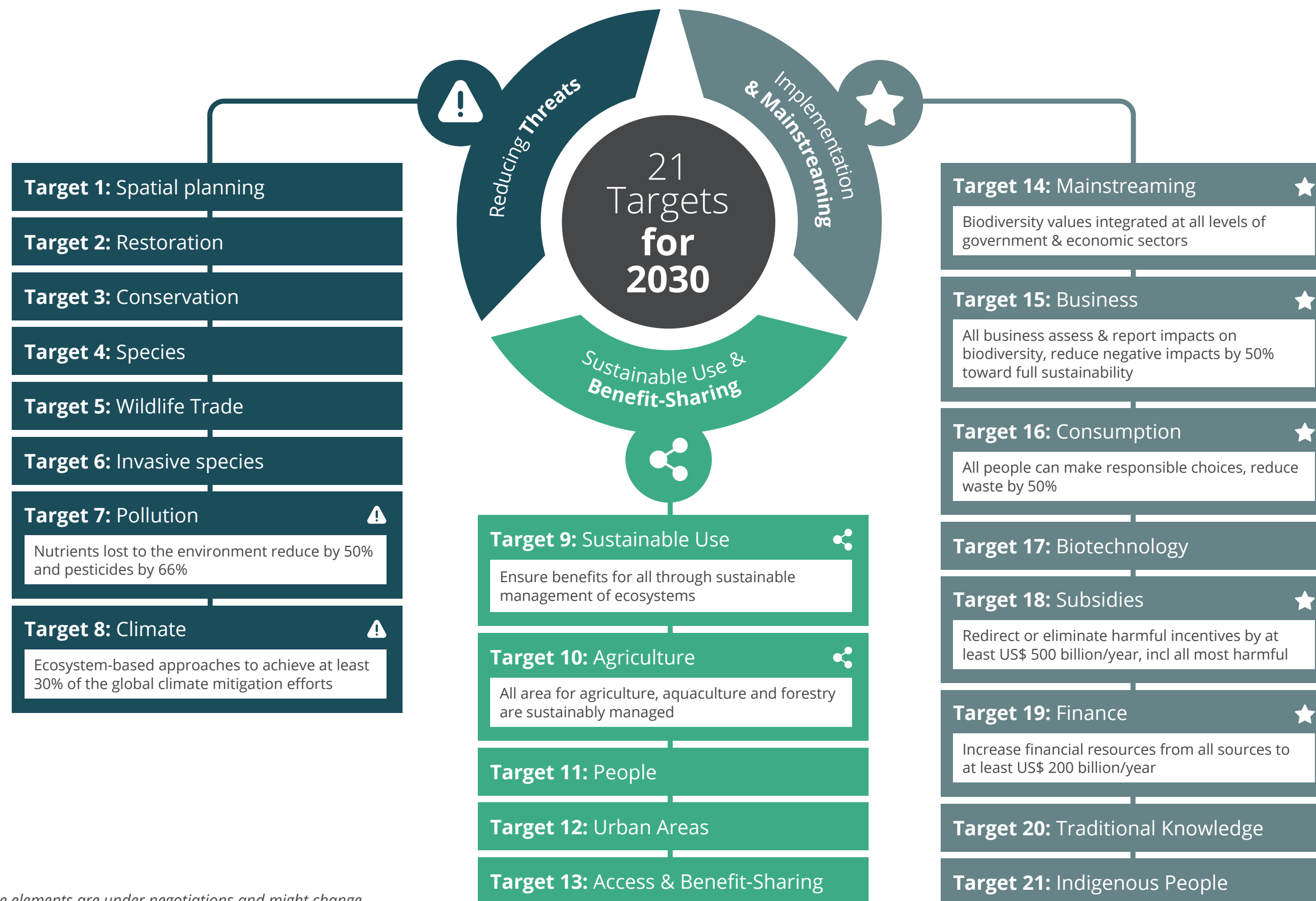
**Elizabeth Mrema,**  
Executive Secretary,  
CBD

# What are the key elements for the post-2020 Framework for Business?

The current draft of the Post-2020 Framework includes:



# What are the key elements for the post-2020 Framework for Business?



**NOTE:** all these elements are under negotiations and might change.



## Current gaps that need to be addressed to enable a strong business contribution<sup>12</sup>

### 1. Support a strong Target 15 focused on the role of businesses and financial institutions that will drive business action.

A clear, ambitious and actionable target can provide a crucial signal that Governments will require businesses to transform their business models towards a nature-positive economy. Business for Nature will continue to push for three elements to be included in this target including: mandatory requirements for businesses to assess and disclose their impacts and dependencies on nature; keeping a numerical target to reduce their negative impacts by 50%; and ensuring businesses address negative impacts across their operations and value chains. During the negotiations, The Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosure (TNFD) launched the **first beta version of its nature-related risk-management and disclosure framework**. Alongside the **Science Based Targets Network (SBTN)**, TNFD will also help with the implementation of an ambitious target on the role of business. Read our **brief summary** on how both these initiatives will support the implementation of a more ambitious target.

### 2. A Target to reform all environmentally harmful subsidies.

The Framework must include a more ambitious Target 18 that commits governments to reforming all harmful subsidies. This is an essential step in changing the rules of the economic game and addressing the market distortions created by our current financial and economic system. A **recent study** by The B Team and Business for Nature found that the world is spending at least \$1.8 trillion on subsidies which are driving the destruction of ecosystems and species extinction. Existing financial incentives, tax and subsidies must be reformed and repurposed to ensure that all public and private financial flows are aligned towards nature-positive activities. Harmful environmental subsidies distort prices and resource allocation decisions, altering the patterns of production and consumption economies and affecting investment decisions.

### 3. A clear, simple and rallying mission that commits governments to “reversing biodiversity loss by 2030”.

This would be the 1.5 degree climate pledge equivalent for nature. The proposed mission to “put biodiversity on the path to recovery” is too vague to drive urgent action. Long-term certainty is vital to encourage the uptake of nature-positive business models and to make sure investments and business decision-making support the protection, restoration and sustainable use of natural resources. Encouragingly, at the last round of negotiations in Geneva, this more ambitious global goal for nature was supported by more than **300 organizations who called for governments to adopt this mission** to secure the future of both people and the planet. Indeed, 14 of the world’s largest NGO’s, including The Nature Conservancy and WWF, **published a new paper**, which set out how the world can track progress toward achieving a nature-positive world, through measurements designed to quantify the maintenance and improvement of natural processes, ecosystems and species.



“Target 15 should ensure business models are being transformed by requiring mandatory biodiversity assessment and disclosure on the full value chain and reducing negative impacts by 50%. Big companies should support the transformation of SMEs.”

**Denis Geffroy, Public Affairs and Sustainability Advocacy Director, L’Occitane Group**



“Environmentally harmful subsidies in business stand in the way of every effort to tackle climate change and protect our planet’s fragile ecosystems. We must develop a deeper understanding of their devastating impacts and redirect our resources to the policies that help create a more sustainable future for all.”

**Richard Branson, Founder of the Virgin Group; Co-founder, The B Team**

“The need to halt and reverse biodiversity loss by 2030 must become clear in everybody’s mind. The faster that happens, the more action we will see. It’s not just great for the planet and people, but great for business too.”

**Anirban Ghosh, Chief Sustainability Officer, Mahindra Group**



# 3. How does the CBD work?

## About the Convention

The Convention on Biological Diversity (CBD)<sup>13</sup> is an international legally binding treaty between 196 signatory countries (referred to as the Parties)<sup>14</sup>, concluded in 1992 to provide a global framework for action on biodiversity. It is one of the three Rio Conventions, alongside the UNFCCC (UN Framework Convention on Climate Change)<sup>15</sup> and UNCCD (UN Convention to Combat Desertification)<sup>16</sup>.

The CBD has three main objectives:

- 1 The conservation of biological diversity;
- 2 The sustainable use of the components of biodiversity; and
- 3 A fair and equitable sharing of benefits arising from the utilization<sup>17</sup> of genetic resources.<sup>18</sup>

## Convention Protocols

In addition to the strategic frameworks of the Convention (i.e. the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011-2020 finalized in 2020 and the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework to be adopted at COP15 in 2022) that set the global ambition and strategy to achieve the three convention objectives, the CBD has two supplementary agreements – called Protocols.

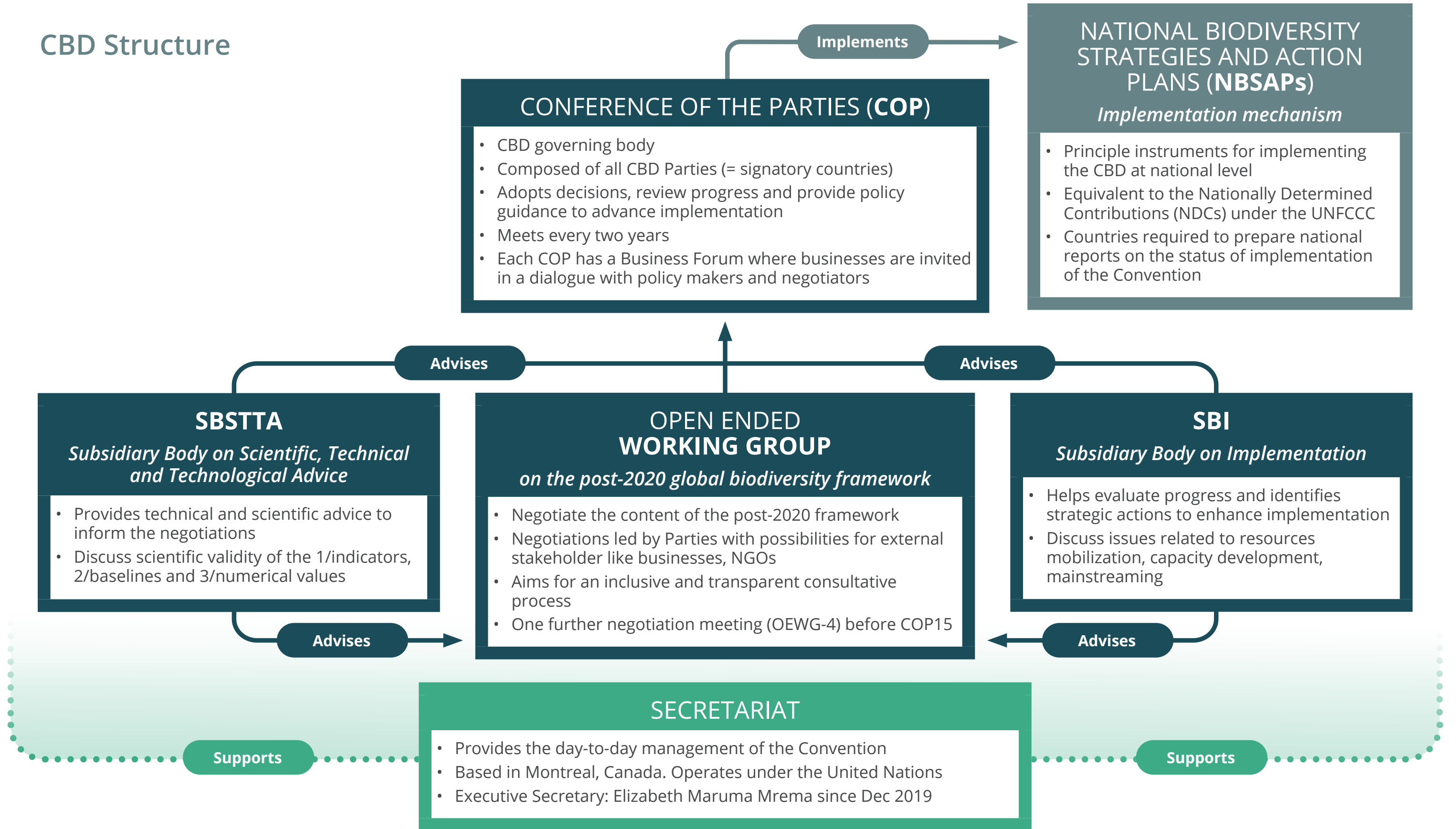
These protocols have an impact on business activities in the areas below:

- 1 **Cross border movements of genetically modified organisms:** the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety<sup>19</sup> (2003) governs the movements of living modified organisms resulting from modern biotechnology from one country to another.<sup>20</sup>
- 2 **Use of genetic resources in R&D:** The Nagoya Protocol on Access to Genetic Resources and the Fair and Equitable Sharing of Benefits Arising<sup>21</sup> (ABS) from their Utilization (2014) provides a framework for international regulation on modalities for accessing genetic resources and for sharing benefits arising from their utilization (primarily R&D), as well as on compliance by domestic users with ABS regulations in provider countries.

## About Access and Benefit Sharing

A potential extension of access and benefit sharing obligations (ABS) to genetic sequence data (“digital sequence information”) is being discussed by the CBD. The Nagoya Protocol currently regulates access to physical genetic resources, and the sharing of benefits from R&D using these. As extending these obligations to genetic sequence data would have a potentially serious impact on private and public scientific research and innovation.<sup>22</sup> It is essential for business to contribute to this discussion.

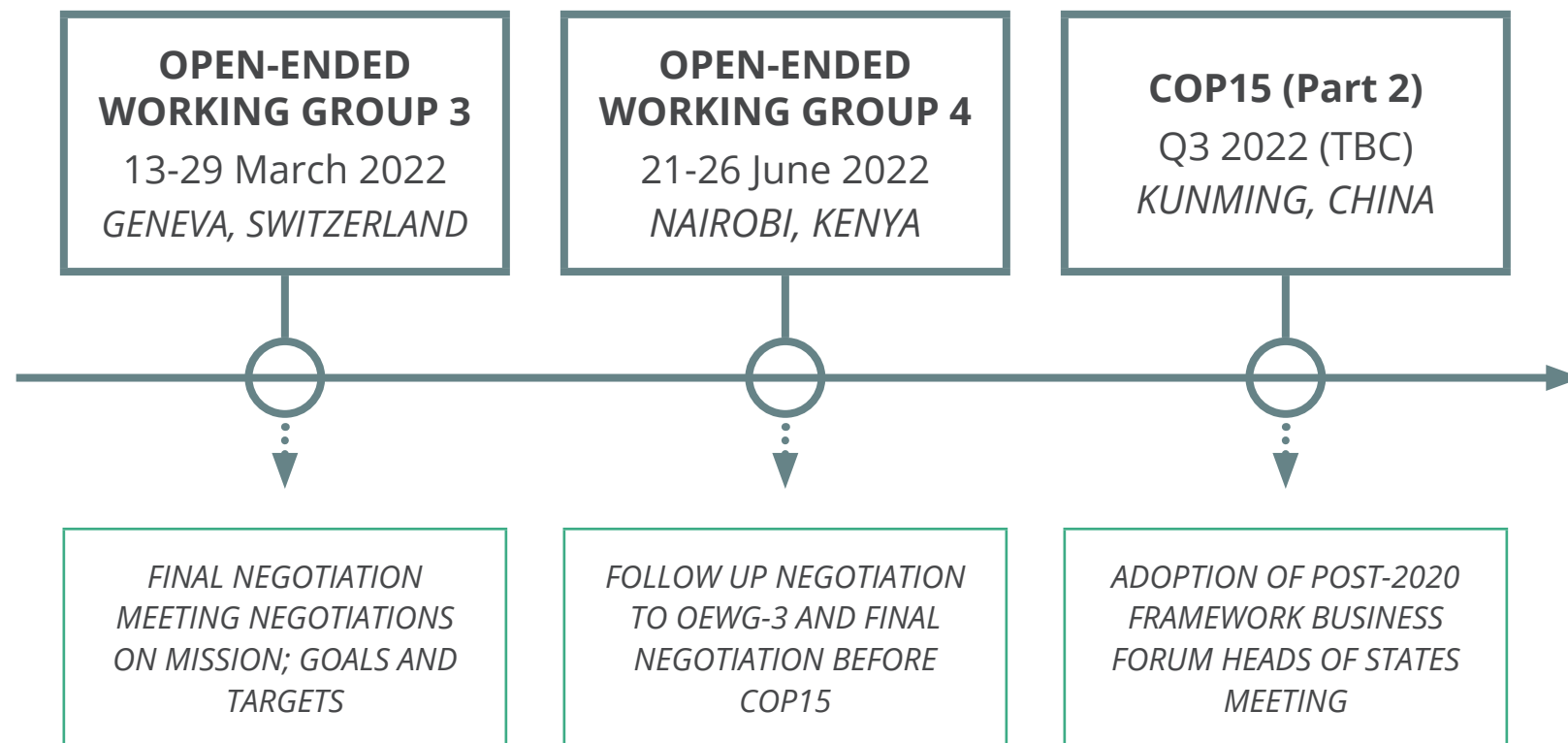
# CBD Structure



# 4. How and when can business engage?



## TIMETABLE FOR CBD PROCESS 2021-2022



### What is the OEWG and why is it important for business?

The Open-Ended Working Group (OEWG)<sup>26</sup> is the official CBD body leading the negotiation of the Post-2020 Framework. The third meeting of the OEWG took place in Geneva from 13-29 March 2022. Representatives from more than 40 organizations made up Business for Nature’s delegation on the ground – this is the first time so many businesses have supported more ambition at a CBD meeting in person in this way before – with representatives from leading businesses including Unilever, Citi, Natura &Co, H&M Group, Holcim, GSK, Walmart, IKEA, Nestlé and L’Occitane.

Business for Nature was encouraged to see negotiations in preparation for COP15 resume after a two-year delay, but the progress made on the ground was disappointing. As a result, another negotiation meeting will now take place from 21-26 June in Nairobi ahead of the final round of COP15 negotiations that are likely to take place later this year in Kunming, China. This will be the last negotiation before the adoption of the Framework at COP15. Countries will negotiate all elements of the Framework, including the 4 goals and 21 targets of the draft Framework, with scope and numerical elements associated to the targets

[Read Business for Nature’s update](#) from the third Open Ended Working Group meeting.

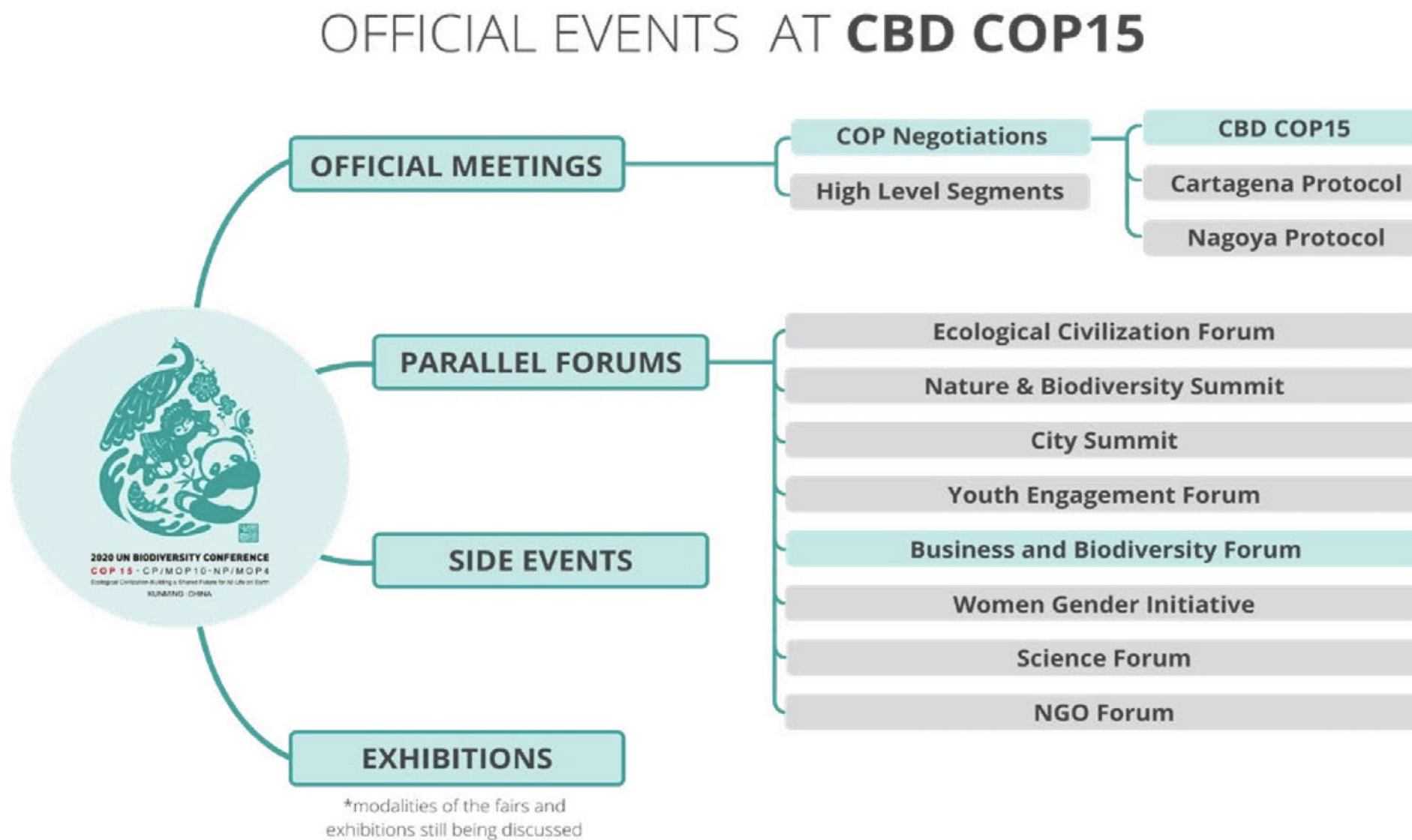
# What will happen at COP15?

At COP15 (Part 1) on 11 October 2021 (COP15 part 1), China assumed the presidency of COP. The Kunming Declaration, a political declaration aiming at demonstrating political ambition, was adopted.

The physical meeting of the COP15 (Part 2) is scheduled to take place in Kunming, China during Q3 2022 (TBC). This is when the Post-2020 Global Framework should be adopted.

COP15 Part 2 will consist of:

- 1 **Formal negotiations:** Plenary and working groups where Parties negotiate the agreement. All these meetings are open to businesses that are invited to attend and contribute to the discussions as observers.
- 2 **Heads of State meeting:** At a two-day high-level segment, Heads of State and Government and ministers will meet for final negotiations on the agreement.
- 3 **Forums:** eight official parallel forums will be organized, including a Business and Biodiversity Forum<sup>27</sup> - a two-day event, back-to-back to the high-level segment, for business -government dialogues.
- 4 **Side-events:** Organized by non-state actors and countries, these are an opportunity for businesses to contribute to the discussions and share best-practices and views.
- 5 **Exhibitions:** An exhibition hall including a technology fair could be organized - modalities to be determined.



# How can business contribute to the CBD negotiations?

1

Advocate for a transformative Post-2020 Framework

Sign up to the **Nature is Everyone's business Call to Action**.<sup>28</sup>

Encourage countries to adopt our 8 suggestions on the draft<sup>29</sup> Framework.

Support our high-level policy recommendations.<sup>30</sup>

2

Save the date -  
OEWG- 4 21-26 June,  
in Nairobi, Kenya

Business for Nature will be looking at ways we can collaborate and work with businesses ahead of OEWG-4 in Nairobi to continue to push for greater ambition. Watch out for invitations to business-policy workshops to help us progress on critical negotiation points.

Please email [contact@businessfornature.org](mailto:contact@businessfornature.org) to express interest in the Nairobi meetings. We are particularly interested in talking to progressive companies who are based in the Africa region.

3

Save the date of COP15  
in Sept-Oct 2022  
(Dates still TBC)

COP15 will offer a lot of engagement opportunities at both technical and senior leadership levels: during the Business forum, side event, high-level segments, exhibition and negotiation meetings.

Save the date for you and your senior leadership to attend COP15.



“Recent events have made very clear the importance of natural environments to the health and prosperity of communities, livelihoods and economies the world over. But effectively addressing the pressing challenge of increasing biodiversity loss in nature will require leadership and solutions that are both global and local, with all stakeholders stepping up. Biodiversity is good for business, and the private sector can and must help to protect, conserve and restore our ecosystems.”

**John WH Denton AO, Secretary General,  
International Chamber of Commerce**

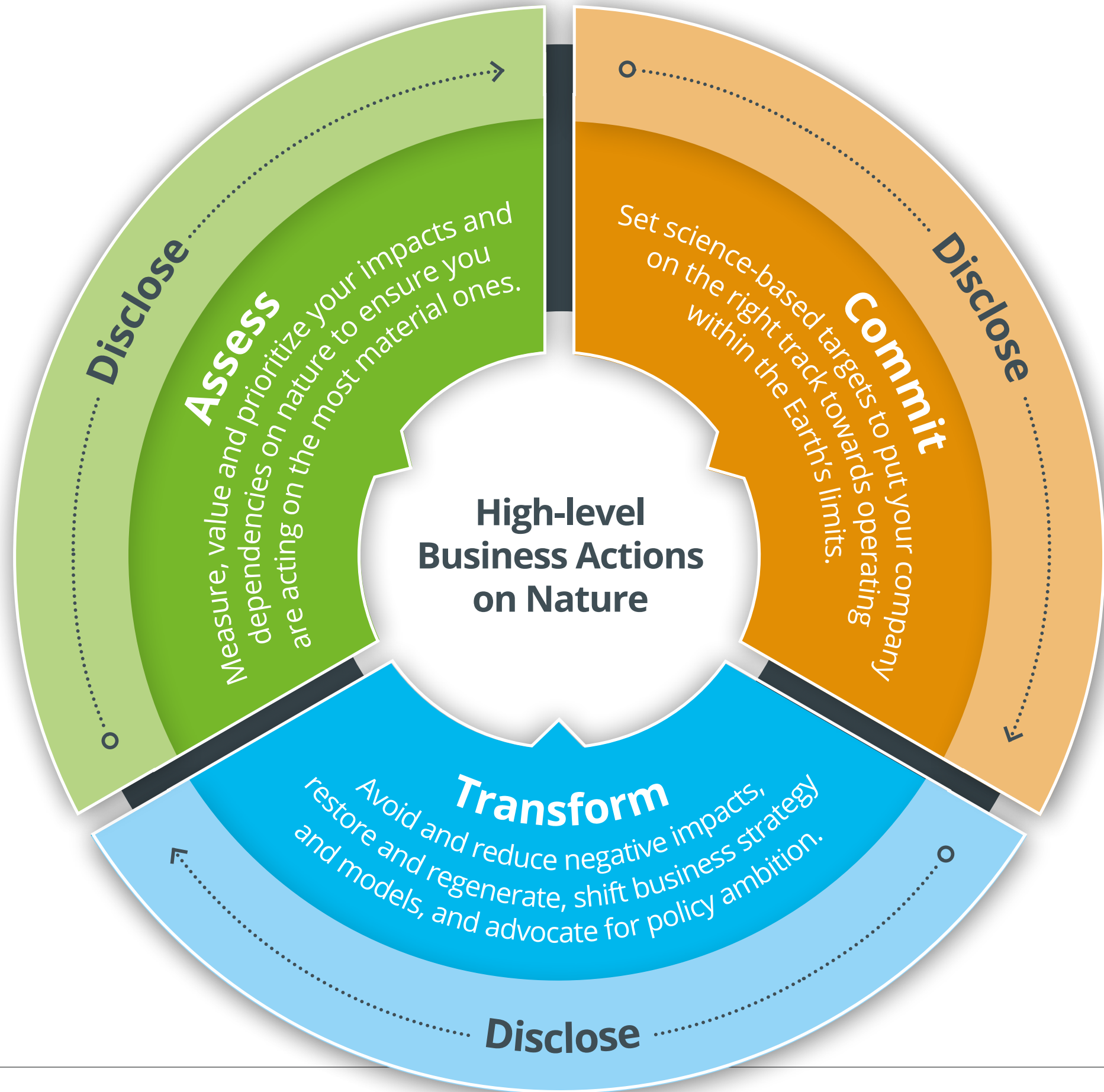
## What businesses can do now

Nature positive is a disruptive idea: the global goal to halt, reverse and restore nature loss by 2030 forces businesses to think differently about their impacts and reliance on nature. It represents a paradigm shift in how stakeholders assess the sufficiency of corporate action on nature.

Comprehensive action today means embedding nature into business practices, driving change across value chains and using a company's influence to help raise policy and standards.

These **high-level business actions** provide companies with the key actions they can take to signal they are making meaningful contributions to help reverse nature loss, where positive impacts outweigh negative ones.

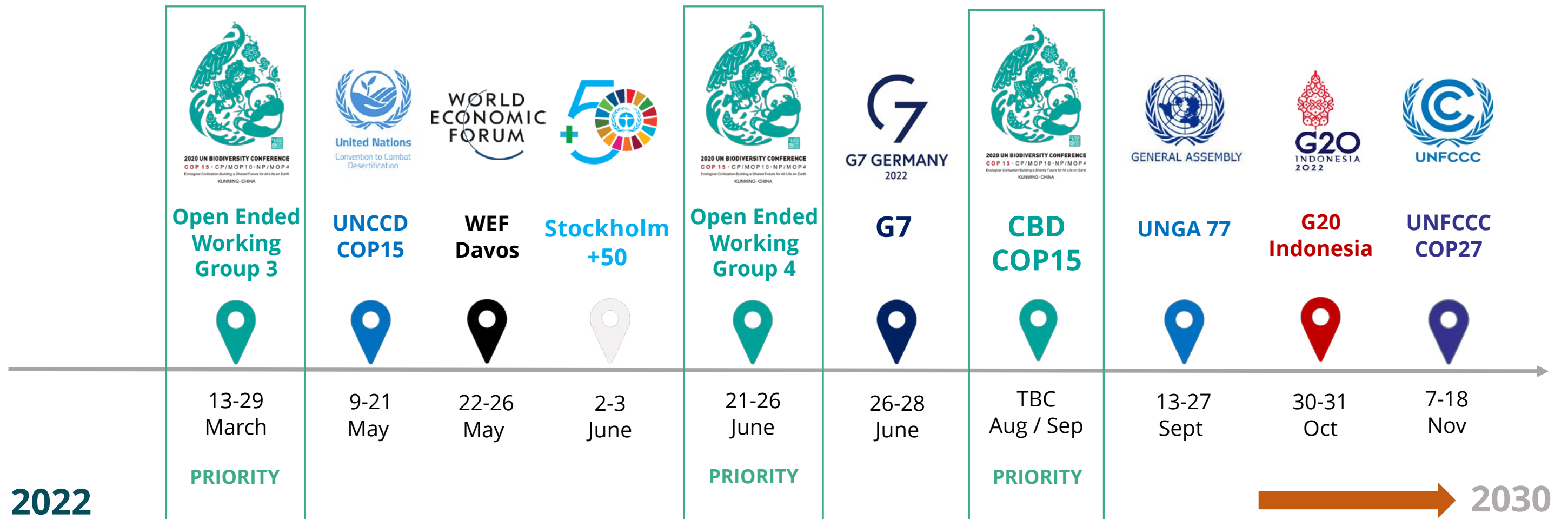
These actions have been developed in collaboration with leading organizations. They build on existing action frameworks and guidance, including the **Natural Capital Protocol**, the **Science Based Targets for Nature Initial Guidance for Business**, **World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD) building blocks 'what nature positive means to business'**, **BfN Steps to becoming nature positive**, and the **Task Force for Nature Related Disclosures Beta Framework**.



# 5. Annex

## Beyond the CBD: Key milestone events on the road to COP15

To ensure a successful outcome at the COP15, nature must be elevated to the top of the international agenda. The following events are essential moments to mobilize businesses and other stakeholders to demonstrate the business case for nature and encourage CBD Parties to adopt a framework that puts the world on track to reverse nature loss by 2030.







## The links between Nature and Climate Change

Science tells us that we cannot contain global warming to 1.5°C without addressing nature loss, and we cannot reverse the loss of nature without a stable climate.

As the recent IPBES-IPCC report on Biodiversity and Climate Change<sup>42</sup> found, previous policies have largely tackled biodiversity loss and climate change independently of each other, and it is clear that “ignoring the inseparable nature of climate, biodiversity, and human quality of life will result in non-optimal policies”. Policy coherence is vital to break silos and achieve the Sustainable Development Goals.

While the current draft Post-2020 Framework aims to address the links between nature and climate by including a target to “Minimize the impact of climate change on biodiversity, contribute to mitigation and adaptation through ecosystem-based approaches...”

a stronger link is needed by including the concept of nature-based solutions with an ecosystem-based approach that represents the best solution to tackle climate and nature in an integrated way. High-quality, inclusive and rights-based Nature-Based Solutions are a fundamental part of climate and biodiversity action, and can help enhance climate change mitigation and adaptation, as well as support sustainable development. Climate action and Nature-Based Solutions must respect the key principles of sustainability<sup>43</sup> and global standards<sup>44</sup> so that they do not cause harm to biodiversity and local community.

For more proposals of how to develop an integrated policy framework, please read our publication ‘Building integrated policies for the planet’<sup>45</sup> and take a **look at the leading companies** who are adopting strategies to take integrated action on climate and nature.

## AN INTEGRATED RESPONSE FOR A SUSTAINABLE FUTURE



# Essential Reads

## Business for Nature Policy Recommendations

<https://static1.squarespace.com/static/5d777de8109c315fd22faf3a/t/5e26011f6fef6f177e81d7de/1579548988762/BN-Policy-Recommendations-FINAL.pdf>

## Business for Nature Inputs on Draft 1 of the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework

<https://www.businessfornature.org/news/bfn-gbf-draft-one-position>

## ICC Policy Paper on Digital Sequence Information and Benefit Sharing

<https://www.xing-events.com/eventResources/B/r/c5l866k3o5koDj/icc-submission-to-cbd-digital-sequence-information-benefit-sharing.pdf>

## A Comprehensive Overview of Global Biodiversity Finance, OECD

<https://www.oecd.org/environment/resources/biodiversity/report-a-comprehensive-overview-of-global-biodiversity-finance.pdf>

## Tracking Economic Instruments and Finance for Biodiversity, OECD

<https://www.oecd.org/environment/resources/tracking-economic-instruments-and-finance-for-biodiversity-2020.pdf>

## Nature Risk Rising - New Nature Economy Report, World Economic Forum

[https://www3.weforum.org/docs/WEF\\_New\\_Nature\\_Economy\\_Report\\_2020.pdf](https://www3.weforum.org/docs/WEF_New_Nature_Economy_Report_2020.pdf)

## The Future of Nature & Business–New Nature Economy Report II, World Economic Forum

[https://www3.weforum.org/docs/WEF\\_The\\_Future\\_Of\\_Nature\\_And\\_Business\\_2020.pdf](https://www3.weforum.org/docs/WEF_The_Future_Of_Nature_And_Business_2020.pdf)

## Global Assessment Report on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services, IPBES

<https://ipbes.net/global-assessment>

## Indebted to Nature: Exploring biodiversity risks for the Dutch financial sector

[https://www.dnb.nl/en/binaries/Indebted%20to%20nature%20\\_tcm47-389172.pdf](https://www.dnb.nl/en/binaries/Indebted%20to%20nature%20_tcm47-389172.pdf)

## WWF's Living Planet Report 2020: Bending the curve of biodiversity loss

<https://f.hubspotusercontent20.net/hubfs/4783129/LPR/PDFs/ENGLISH-FULL.pdf>

## WWF Global Futures report

[https://wwfeu.awsassets.panda.org/downloads/global\\_futures\\_summary\\_report.pdf](https://wwfeu.awsassets.panda.org/downloads/global_futures_summary_report.pdf)

## Financing Nature: Closing the Global Biodiversity Financing Gap, The Nature Conservancy

<https://www.nature.org/en-us/what-we-do/our-insights/reports/financing-nature-biodiversity-report/>

## Leaders' Pledge for Nature

<https://www.leaderspledgefornature.org/>

## CBD Global Biodiversity Assessment 5

<https://www.cbd.int/gbo5>

## “No business on a dead planet – why an ambitious Post-2020 Framework also makes economic sense”.

<https://static1.squarespace.com/static/5d777de8109c315fd22faf3a/t/5f73b5ededd4bd7b80a6f94d/1601418738505/NO%2BBUSINESS%2BON%2BA%2BDEAD%2BPLANET.pdf>

## IPBES-IPCC Co-sponsored Workshop Report Biodiversity and Climate Change

[https://ipbes.net/sites/default/files/2021-06/20210609\\_workshop\\_report\\_embargo\\_3pm\\_CEST\\_10\\_june\\_0.pdf](https://ipbes.net/sites/default/files/2021-06/20210609_workshop_report_embargo_3pm_CEST_10_june_0.pdf)

## The Economics of Biodiversity: The Dasgupta Review

<https://www.gov.uk/government/publications/final-report-the-economics-of-biodiversity-the-dasgupta-review>

## WWF Halving Footprint Report

[https://wwfint.awsassets.panda.org/downloads/halve\\_humanity\\_s\\_footprint\\_on\\_nature\\_to\\_safeguard\\_our\\_future\\_final\\_report\\_2021\\_1.pdf](https://wwfint.awsassets.panda.org/downloads/halve_humanity_s_footprint_on_nature_to_safeguard_our_future_final_report_2021_1.pdf)

## Science-Based Targets for Nature (SBTN) initial guidance

<https://sciencebasedtargetsnetwork.org/take-action-now/take-action-as-a-company/what-you-can-do-now/>

## The Natural Capital Protocol

[https://capitalscoalition.org/capitals-approach/natural-capital-protocol/?fwp\\_filter\\_tabs=training\\_material](https://capitalscoalition.org/capitals-approach/natural-capital-protocol/?fwp_filter_tabs=training_material)

## First Draft of the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework

<https://www.cbd.int/doc/c/abb5/591f/2e46096d3f0330b08ce87a45/wg2020-03-03-en.pdf>

## Building Integrated Policy for the planet

<https://www.businessfornature.org/news/building-integrated-policies>

## CEO briefing Investing in a Nature-positive, Net-zero and Equitable Global Economy

[https://www3.weforum.org/docs/WEF\\_Nature\\_positive\\_CEO\\_Briefing.pdf](https://www3.weforum.org/docs/WEF_Nature_positive_CEO_Briefing.pdf)



## Business for Nature

Business for Nature<sup>46</sup> is a global coalition launched in 2019 that brings together influential organizations and forward-thinking businesses to unite the network of business initiatives for nature.

The coalition is made up of more than 70 partner organizations<sup>47</sup>, including the World Economic Forum, WWF, World Business Council for Sustainable Development, the International Chamber of Commerce and many more international, national and sectoral organizations. Our **Strategic Advisory Group** is comprised of representatives from forward-thinking businesses who guide Business for Nature's work. Together, the coalition demonstrates credible business leadership and amplifies a powerful business voice calling for governments to reverse nature loss.

Business for Nature is the main Focal Point for Business in the discussions on the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework. To find out more about how to engage ahead and at COP15 please contact [Maelle.pelisson@businessfornature.org](mailto:Maelle.pelisson@businessfornature.org)



## International Chamber of Commerce

The International Chamber of Commerce<sup>48</sup> (ICC) is the institutional representative of more than 45 million companies in over 100 countries. ICC's core mission is to make business work for everyone, every day, everywhere. Our members include many of the world's leading companies, SMEs, business associations and local chambers of commerce. ICC is actively engaged in discussions at the CBD on ABS and digital sequencing and is a founding member of Business for Nature coalition. ICC is mobilizing business to take action to reverse nature loss and stands ready to support countries to secure an ambitious Post-2020 Framework at COP15. ICC is also the official Focal Point for Business and Industry at the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change and is the only private sector organization to have Permanent Observer status at the United Nations General Assembly.

ICC is the main Focal Point for Business in the discussions on ABS and the Nagoya Protocol – to find out more about how to engage on ABS and Nagoya Protocol issues, please contact Daphne Yong-d'Hervé, Director, Peace and Prosperity, ICC. [daphne.yongdherve@iccwbo.org](mailto:daphne.yongdherve@iccwbo.org)

*This publication was developed by Business for Nature in collaboration with the International Chamber of Commerce. It will be updated as further details are available.*

# Footnotes

- <sup>1</sup> Scheduled from 25 April – 8 May 2022. The detailed modalities are still under discussion
- <sup>2</sup> <https://www.cbd.int/doc/c/0b54/1750/607267ea9109b52b750314a0/cop-14-09-en.pdf>
- <sup>3</sup> <https://ipbes.net/global-assessment>
- <sup>4</sup> IBPES (2019), Global Assessment Report on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services, <https://ipbes.net/global-assessment>.
- <sup>5</sup> [www.weforum.org/reports/nature-risk-rising-why-the-crisis-engulfing-nature-matters-for-business-and-the-economy](http://www.weforum.org/reports/nature-risk-rising-why-the-crisis-engulfing-nature-matters-for-business-and-the-economy)
- <sup>6</sup> Nature-based Solutions (NbS) are defined by IUCN as “actions to protect, sustainably manage, and restore natural or modified ecosystems, that address societal challenges effectively and adaptively, simultaneously providing human well-being and biodiversity benefits”, [www.iucn.org/commissions/commission-ecosystem-management/our-work/nature-based-solutions](http://www.iucn.org/commissions/commission-ecosystem-management/our-work/nature-based-solutions)
- <sup>7</sup> <https://iccwbo.org/media-wall/news-speeches/global-business-sends-clear-message-to-policymakers-for-ambitious-deal-at-cop21/>
- <sup>8</sup> <https://www.cbd.int/conferences/post2020>
- <sup>9</sup> <https://www.cbd.int/sp/>
- <sup>10</sup> <https://www.cbd.int/sp/targets/>
- <sup>11</sup> WBCSD Business summary of the Global Biodiversity Outlook 5 available at [www.wbcsd.org/Programs/Food-and-Nature/Resources/Fifth-Global-Biodiversity-Outlook-report-by-the-United-Nations-Convention-on-Biological-Diversity-CBD-Business-Summary](http://www.wbcsd.org/Programs/Food-and-Nature/Resources/Fifth-Global-Biodiversity-Outlook-report-by-the-United-Nations-Convention-on-Biological-Diversity-CBD-Business-Summary)
- <sup>12</sup> The full Business for Nature position on the draft Post-2020 Framework is available at <https://www.businessfornature.org/cbd-cop15>
- <sup>13</sup> [www.cbd.int/convention/](http://www.cbd.int/convention/)
- <sup>14</sup> [www.cbd.int/information/parties.shtml](http://www.cbd.int/information/parties.shtml)
- <sup>15</sup> <https://unfccc.int/>
- <sup>16</sup> [www.unccd.int/](http://www.unccd.int/)
- <sup>17</sup> Article 2 Nagoya Protocol: “Utilization of genetic resources” means to conduct research & development on the genetic and/or biochemical composition of genetic resources, including through the application of biotechnology as defined in Article 2 of the Convention.
- <sup>18</sup> CBD Article 2: “Genetic resources” means genetic material of actual or potential value.
- <sup>19</sup> <https://bch.cbd.int/protocol/>
- <sup>20</sup> The Nagoya - Kuala Lumpur Supplementary Protocol on Liability & Redress was adopted as a supplementary agreement to the Cartagena Protocol on Biosafety
- <sup>21</sup> <https://www.cbd.int/abs/>
- <sup>22</sup> ICC statement: “Digital Sequence Information and the Nagoya Protocol” and Joint stakeholder statement: “Promoting sustainable use and conservation of biodiversity through open exchange of Digital Sequence Information”
- <sup>26</sup> <https://www.cbd.int/article/new-dates-oweg3-august-september-2021>
- <sup>27</sup> <https://www.cbd.int/business/>
- <sup>28</sup> <https://www.businessfornature.org/call-to-action>
- <sup>29</sup> <https://www.businessfornature.org/news/bfn-gbf-draft-one-position>
- <sup>30</sup> <https://www.businessfornature.org/news/business-for-natures-5-policy-recommendations>
- <sup>41</sup> <https://ellenmacarthurfoundation.org/resources/business/overview>
- <sup>42</sup> [https://ipbes.net/sites/default/files/2021-06/20210609\\_workshop\\_report\\_embargo\\_3pm\\_CEST\\_10\\_june\\_0.pdf](https://ipbes.net/sites/default/files/2021-06/20210609_workshop_report_embargo_3pm_CEST_10_june_0.pdf)
- <sup>43</sup> <https://nbsguidelines.info/>
- <sup>44</sup> <https://portals.iucn.org/library/sites/library/files/documents/2020-020-En.pdf>
- <sup>45</sup> <https://www.businessfornature.org/news/building-integrated-policies>
- <sup>46</sup> <https://www.businessfornature.org/>
- <sup>47</sup> <https://www.businessfornature.org/our-partners>
- <sup>48</sup> <https://iccwbo.org/>



 BUSINESS  
FOR NATURE

[www.businessfornature.org/](http://www.businessfornature.org/)