











IUCN's Approach to Nature-Positive

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The imperative



Nature Positive

- Overwhelming evidence nature is in crisis
- Recognition of need to move beyond 'minimising harm' to delivering measurable improvements in the state of nature – to become 'Nature-Positive'
- Urgency for the planet scale up conservation and restoration
- Urgency for a consolidated response Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework: halt and reverse nature loss by 2030; full recovery by 2050
- Urgency sparked by likely emergence of new disclosure and reporting rules for business e.g. TNFD





Nature-Positive

- Everybody is talking about it
- Means different things to different people
- Definitions and boundaries are evolving
- IUCN's contribution: commissioned by IUCN DG, Q1 2022
- Develop an IUCN Approach to measure and track contributions towards Nature-Positive







IUCN's Approach





Scientific foundation

- IUCN's Nature-Positive approach is based on our relevant global standards, policies and guidelines
- For example, the species component is based on The IUCN Red List of Threatened Species and the STAR metric
- Built on a foundation of data, research and development by IUCN Members, Red List Partners, IUCN Commissions and the Integrated Biodiversity Assessment Tool
- A robust platform for IUCN's approach to Nature-Positive



IUCN's Approach: complementary and additive to other nature-positive approaches

- Existing Nature-Positive initiatives are aimed at helping companies and finance institutions contribute to the Post-2020 Framework
- These initiatives help identify starting points by providing principles and guidelines on integrating biodiversity into corporate decisionmaking
- Methods to measure, register and report on quantifiable, attributable changes in the status of biodiversity in a practical, verifiable and consistent manner, are not yet available



IUCN's Approach

Focus on biodiversity, complementing other approaches on water, land and air

Includes a working definition

Includes pathway and guidance for measuring contributions to Post-2020 GBF and Nature-Positive societal goals

Builds on fundamental importance of the mitigation hierarchy

Applicable at the scale of value chains

Embeds consideration of social equity and a rights-based approach

Balances need for protecting threatened species and ecosystems; Recognises that biodiversity is important everywhere

Enables positive and negative contributions to biodiversity to be quantified using science-based metrics

Quantitative but practical; emphasis on incentivising early action



Working definition

"A Nature-Positive future means that we, as a global society, halt and reverse the loss of nature measured from its current status, reducing future negative impacts alongside restoring and renewing nature, to put both living and non-living nature measurably on the path to recovery"



Role of Business – the first focus

- ME.
- IUCN approach to Nature-Positive is focused on enabling everyone, but initially business, make quantified contributions to societal goals
- Increasing recognition that business, including finance, has critical role to play in enabling a transformation to a nature-positive society
- By working to avoid and reduce negative impacts; by making positive contributions to protecting and restoring nature
- Anticipated long-term outcome of the IUCN Nature-Positive approach: All actors are able to identify, plan and measure their contributions to societal goals for nature, at a scale sufficient to ensure (with others' contributions) a Nature-Positive future

Proposed Nature-Positive Pathway

- 1. Register and publicly commit to contribute to Post-2020 Framework
- 2. Screen value chains and investments: operations, land holdings, commodity sourcing, downstream impacts and portfolios
- 3. Estimate a biodiversity baseline using IUCN metrics
- 4. Define SMART targets for actions to improve positive and reduce negative impacts in line with the Post-2020 Framework
- 5. Ensure interventions are socially just and use a rights-based approach
- 6. Decide on, design and deliver interventions (informed by data provided)
- 7. Monitor, verify and disclose results







The 'Working Paper'

- Draft working paper April September 2022
- Restricted circulation to key stakeholders: initial feedback
- Feedback incorporated into version 0.2 for Leaders
 Forum



Insights from early feedback

Relationship with other initiatives

Maximise synergies and complementarities with peer initiatives

IUCN consultation process

Consultation in 2023: IUCN-wide, corporate, alliances, government

Setting a high bar
Drives robust outcomes
that intentionally avoid
greenwashing; offer
practical starting point for
companies

Links to climate emissions
reductions efforts
Nature-Positive
commitments should
ensure integration with
climate commitments



Insights from early feedback

Business and government
Support governments to set subnational targets; aggregate
contributions across sectors,
guide policies to incentivise
delivery by public and private
actors

Treatment of ecosystem

metrics

IUCN plans to use the Red
List of Ecosystems in the
future

Distinction between nature and

biodiversity

IUCN focuses on living

components of nature to

capitalise on our capacities and

data sets

Nature-based Solutions
Nature-Positive approach is framed to deliver Criterion 3 of IUCN NbS Standard and also supports application of its Criteria 4, 5, 6





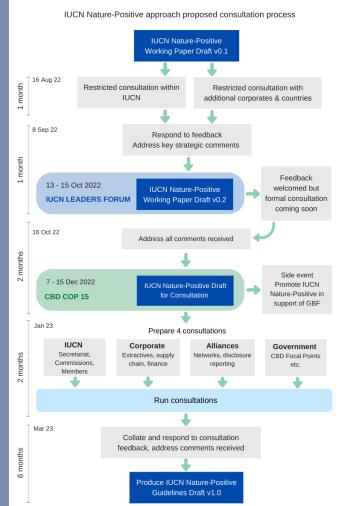


Consultation 2022-23



Consultation



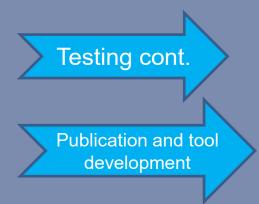




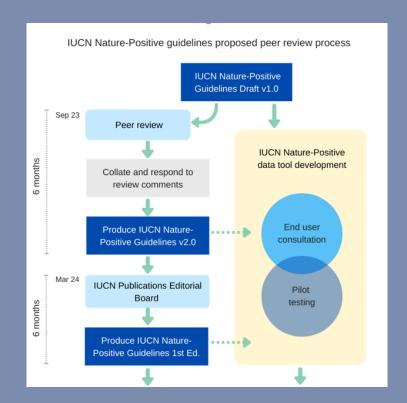




Consultation continued



Roll out and implementation







Thank you











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