

An aerial photograph of a tropical coastline. The water is a vibrant turquoise color, transitioning to a deeper blue further out. The land is lush green with dense vegetation. A narrow strip of white sand beach is visible on the left side. The sky is a pale blue with some light clouds.

Working with Business for Conservation

IUCN Nature Week

Pippa Howard
Fauna & Flora International













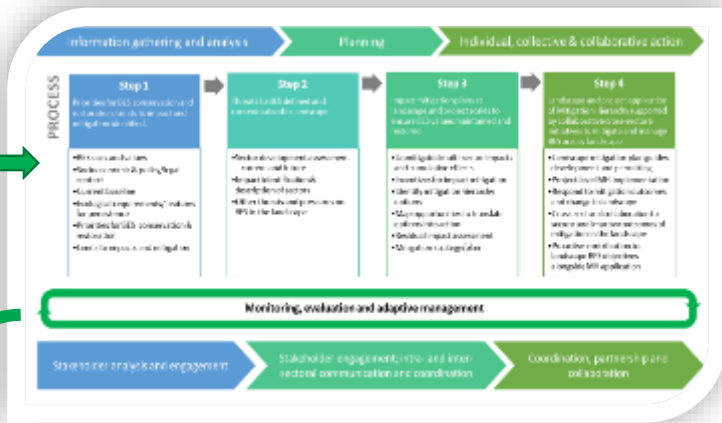
Business as usual scenario

Rampant development
Climate Change
Unsustainable use of resources
Inadequate consideration of the role nature in the landscape
Conflict and competition between landusers and sectors

Biodiversity loss
Collapsing ecosystems (fragmentation and degradation of habitats)
Ecosystem services decline
Denuded landscapes
Impoverished communities



Applying cross-sectoral partnerships for development and conservation



Understand BES values in landscape

Stakeholder use

Understand and manage conflicts and competition for land and resources use

Stakeholder accountability

Assess impacts and opportunities to avoid and mitigate to net gain outcomes for BES in landscape

Stakeholder action

Ecological "potential" and socioecological context the starting point

Planned development
Clear protection of ecological and socioecological values in the landscape
Sustainable use of resources
Transparent and inclusive engagement with stakeholders

Protection and enhancement of biodiversity and ecosystem services
Ecological restoration
Healthy functioning ecosystems
Rich, functional climate resilient landscapes
Thriving communities
Collaborating sectors





Cross sectoral multi-stakeholder engagement



National Strategic Planning



Equitable Natural Resource
Exploitation



Joint Decision Making



Informed Decision Making



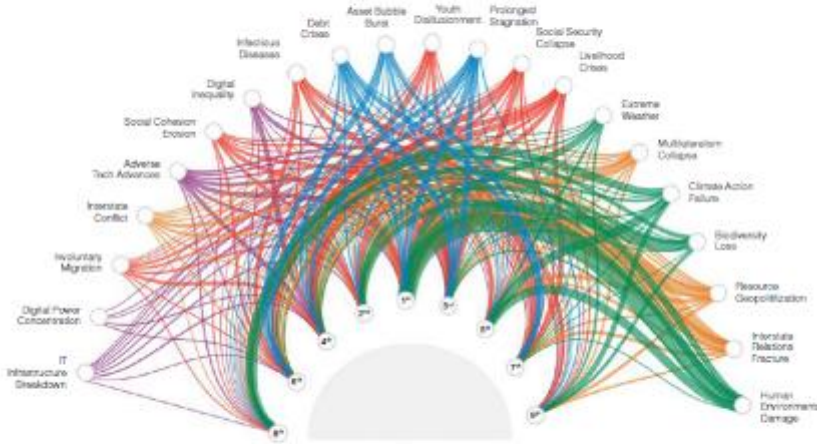
Distribution of Authority



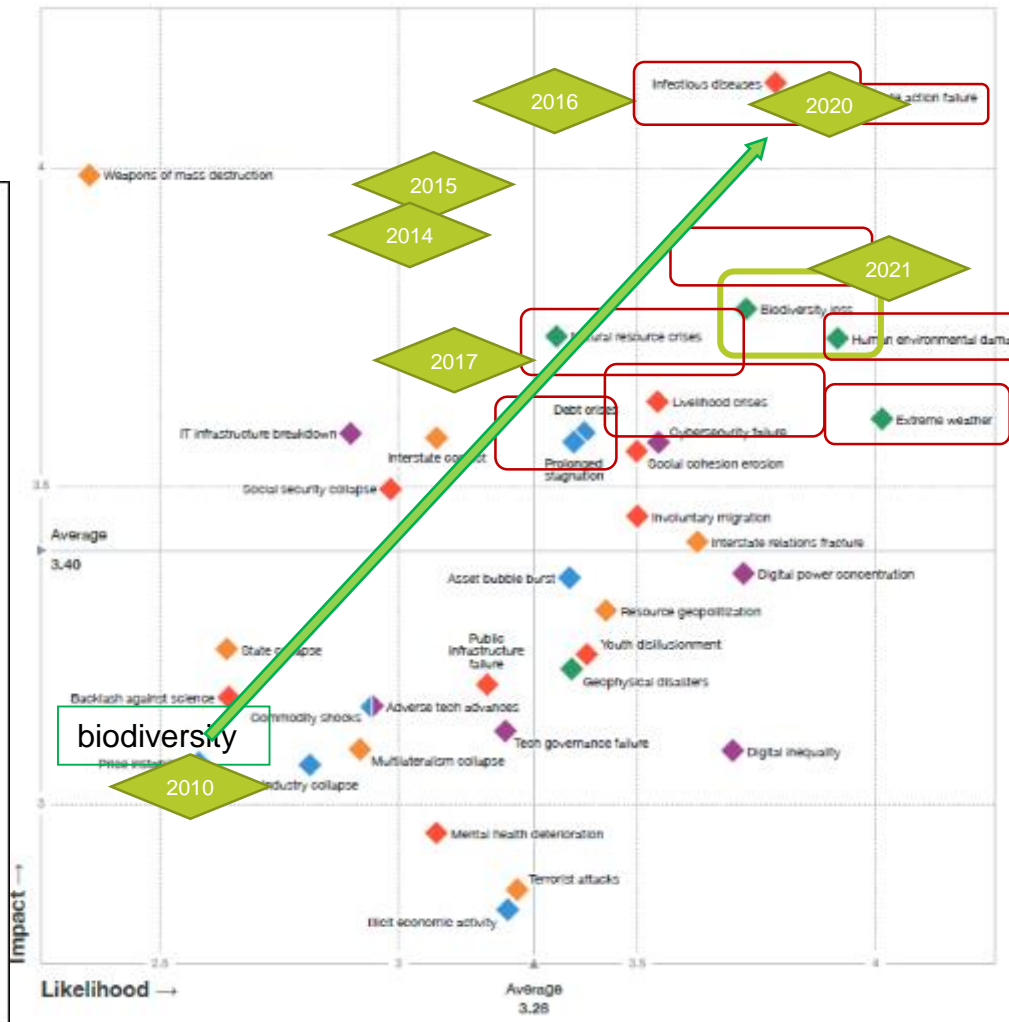
Sustainable Development

WHAT DOES THIS YEAR'S WEF REPORT TELL US?

9 th	8 th	4 th	2 nd	1 st	9 th	5 th	7 th	9 th
Extreme Weather	Debt Crises	Social Cohesion Erosion	Infectious Diseases	Climate Action Failure	Livelihood Crises	Biodiversity Loss	Prolonged Stagnation	Human Environmental Damage



Internal





Why does FFI Engage?

- **Risk management** – Access to data (on species, sites and habitats) enables a strategic approach to risk management
- **Stakeholder engagement** – Access to and participation by local stakeholders
- **Measurable conservation outcomes** – Helping deliver robust, measurable contributions to nature with benefits to business and conservation
- **Technical capacity building** – Significant technical expertise in biodiversity conservation and training.
- **Organisational capacity** – Engagement fosters and promotes capacity building and understanding at multiple organisational levels
- **Access to financial resources** – Improves access to resources for both organisations, directly and indirectly
- **Reputational benefits** – If done right, both organisations gain reputational benefits from the Partnership.

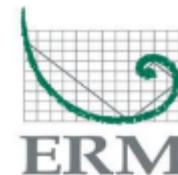
Strategic Corporate Partnerships in Key Sectors



BG GROUP



BHP



A collaborative project that brings together private and public sectors to restore and conserve ecologically important peat forest at **Indonesia's Kampar Peninsula**

R.E.R.

RESTORASI EKOSISTEM RIAU

nal



150.000 hectares



DEGRADED PEAT LAND



PROTECT

Adopt appropriate protection strategies that include the establishment of a formal guard and patrol function and engage community resource management and protection schemes.



ASSESS

Investigate and assess the present conditions of the flora, fauna and wildlife habitat, assisted by expert partners.



RESTORE

Carefully restores degraded sites through a process of restocking, using seedlings from surrounding forests.

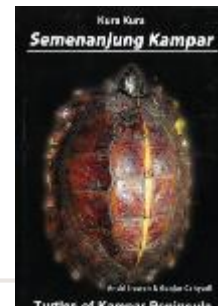
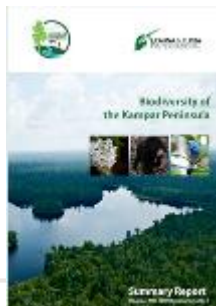


MANAGE

Develop comprehensive and long-term management plans with our advisory panel of Indonesian and international specialists to ensure the sustainability of the restored forest areas.

RER works with local communities to strengthen ongoing conservation initiatives at the Kampar Peninsula under **60-year eco-restoration licenses** granted by the **Indonesian Ministry of Environment and Forestry**

APRIL committed **US\$ 100 MILLION** over 10 years on **conservation and restoration**





Working with business in Indonesia

Framework of performance-based payment

- compensation fund from Oil Palm companies (RSPO member) to village forests.
- 10 years commitment to support village forest in West Kalimantan

Previous Partnerships

- Global Partnership with BHP 2015-2106
 - Management of their High Conservation Value in Central Kalimantan,
- Global Partnership with LafargeHolcim, 2010-2011
 - support to local level conservation areas in Indonesia
 - It continues in Global level in 2017-2020.
- Global Partnership with BAT, 2014-2016
 - support to local level conservation in Lombok
- Global Partnership with Cargill 2012
 - support their oil palm supply chain assessment, including their operation in Malaysia back in

Strategic Cross Sector Partnerships



Namibian Uranium Association

European Initiative on Business & Biodiversity



EQUATOR PRINCIPLES



BBOP Business and Biodiversity Offsets Programme



NERC SCIENCE OF THE ENVIRONMENT

BirdLife INTERNATIONAL



Wetlands INTERNATIONAL



Convention on Biological Diversity

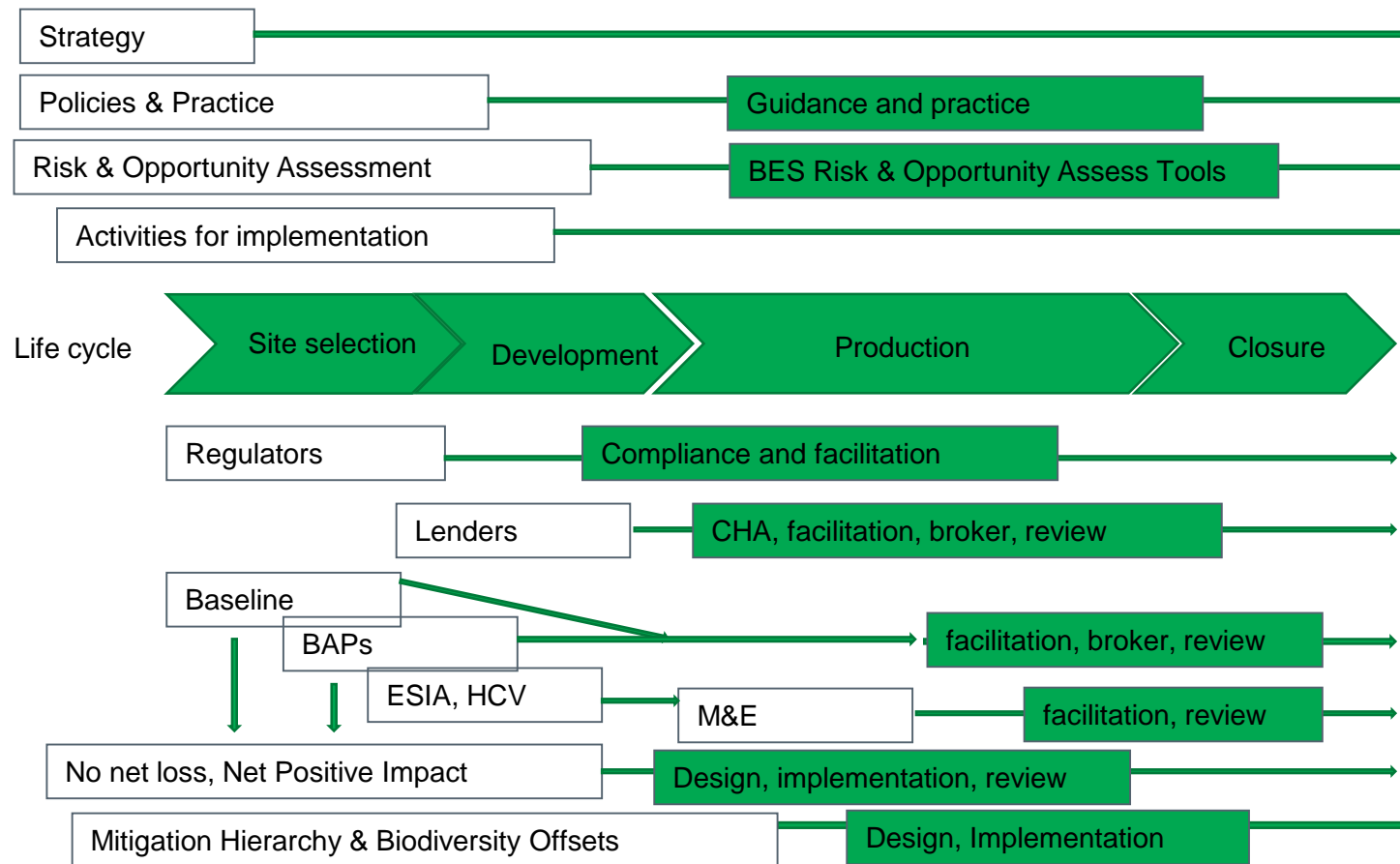
Global Reporting Initiative™



USAID FROM THE AMERICAN PEOPLE

Natural Capital Initiative

Mainstreaming Biodiversity & Ecosystem Services



Global Best Practice and Leadership



Development of standards



ICMM
International Council
on Mining & Metals

MINING WITH
PRINCIPLES



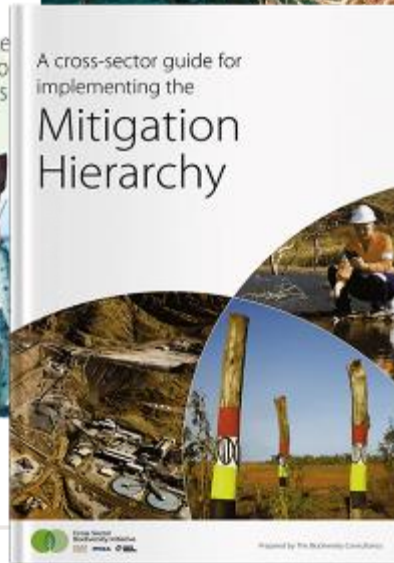
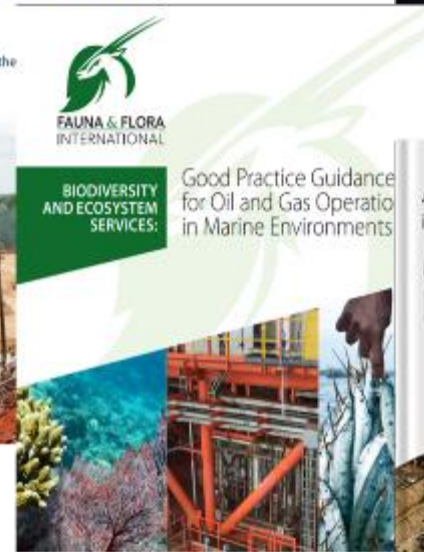
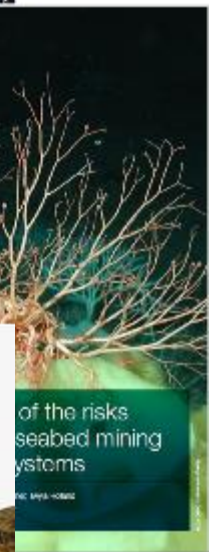
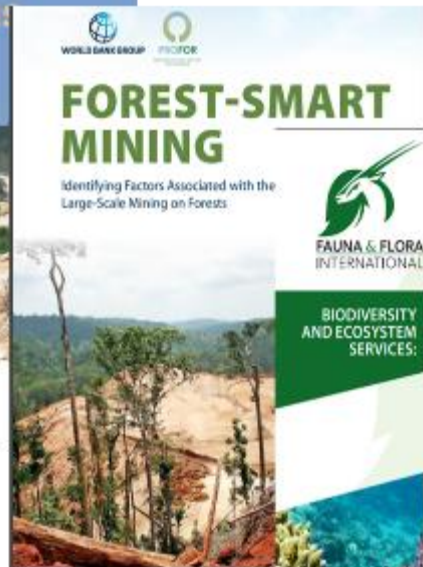
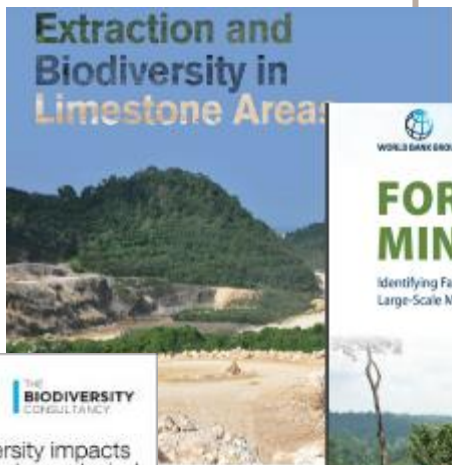
Cross Sector
Biodiversity
Initiative



Improve decisions and policies
around species and ecosystems



Guidance and best practice



Indirect and induced impacts









Q&A

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