

THE NATURE OF FASHION

WEBINAR 4: SETTING YOUR PLAN FOR NATURE

JULY 9 & 10, 2020

HELEN CROWLEY

Fellow & Senior Advisor on Resilient Supply Chains, Conservation International

Head of Sustainable Sourcing Innovation, Kering

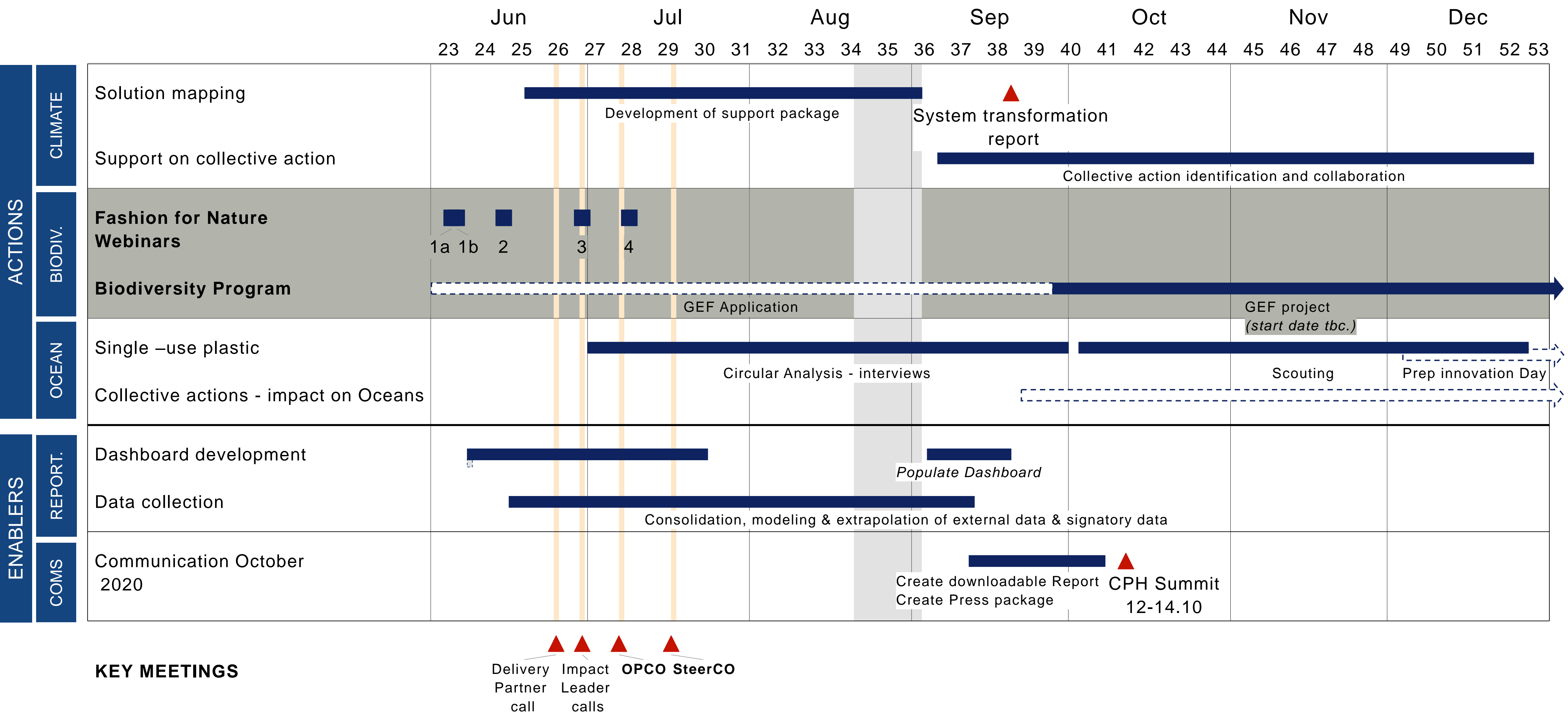
EVA VON ALVENSLEBEN

Executive Director and Secretary General, Fashion Pact Association



BIODIVERSITY

TIMELINE FASHION PACT





Biodiversity

We will commit to support the development of SBTs on biodiversity and the implementation of these targets within our sector to assure our contribution to the protection and restoration of ecosystems and the protection of key species.

Specifically: All companies pledge to develop their own biodiversity strategies to meet forthcoming SBTs on biodiversity. These strategies will not only measure each company’s impact on key species and ecosystems but will also delineate concrete actions to prevent any future loss of these two elements of biodiversity



Action 1

We commit to develop strategies for biodiversity by the end of 2020 that highlight where priority interventions need to be in our sourcing/supply chains to 1) prevent any loss of species 2) prevent loss or degradation of natural ecosystems and 3) support restoration of services that nature provides to society.



Action 2

We commit to zero deforestation and the protection and sustainable management of natural forests by 2025.

INTRODUCTION

Focus actions – have already started:

- **Webinars:**

- Webinar 1: Biodiversity & Fashion (*5th/6th of June*)
- Webinar 2: Introduction to measuring biodiversity for business (*15th of June*)
- Webinar 3: Science Based Targets (*30th of June*)
- Webinar 4: Setting your plan for Nature (*today*)

- **The Task Force is working on the application for a Support from GEF:**

GEF/CI project – 2 year support

- **Supply chain mapping:** This provides the foundational understanding of environmental impacts and risks and opportunities of biodiversity
- **Prioritization of action for the fashion industry:** deep-diver analyses of specific impacts of different types of raw materials.
- **Design pilots with a focus on actions in developing countries:** identifying the pathway to action for companies to pilot in their supply chains.

- **Fashion Pact has already set a target for 2020:**

- “We commit to develop strategies for biodiversity by the end of 2020”

BIODIVERSITY – FOCUS ACTION

NATURE OF FASHION WEBINAR SERIES

Series of four biodiversity webinars from Conservation International on the subjects *biodiversity 101*, *measuring biodiversity for business*, *science based targets*, *setting your plan for nature*

High participation from signatories: averaging between **85 to 120 attendees** per session

TOPICS INCLUDE:

Biodiversity 101

Supply Chain Biodiversity Monitoring

Mapping Biodiversity Impacts

Biodiversity, Policy, and People

Implementing the Science Based Targets Network

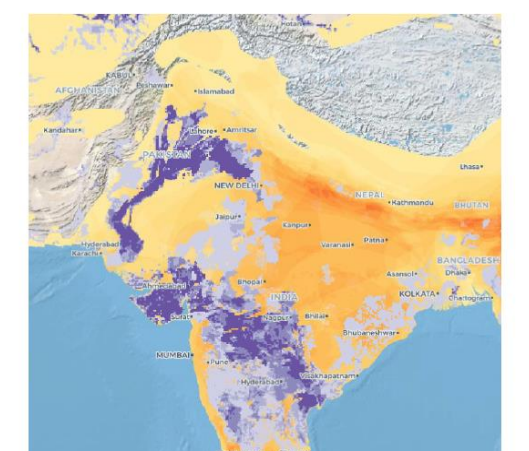
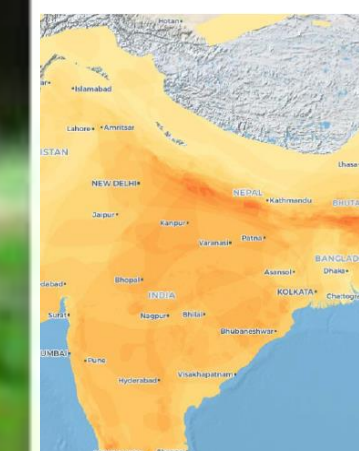
What Companies Can Do Now

GUEST SPEAKERS INCLUDE

- *Inger Andersen*, Executive Director **United Nations Environment Program**
- *Dr. Gemma Cranston*, Director of the Business and Nature Team, **Cambridge Institute for Sustainability Leadership**
- *Dr. M. Sanjayan*, CEO **Conservation International**
- *Dr. Helen Temple*, Chief Executive and Founding Member, **The Biodiversity Consultancy**
- *Dr. Corli Pretorius*, Deputy Director, **UN Environment World Conservation Monitoring Center**
- *Dr. Helen Crowley*, Fellow and Senior Advisor on Resilient Supply Chains, **Conservation International**



INDIA ENDANGERED SPECIES & COTTON PRODUCTION

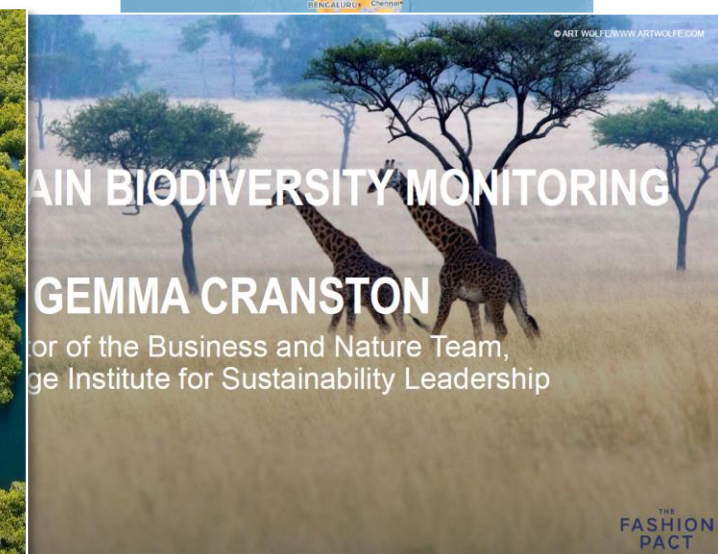


A way forward for Fashion in 2020

1. **Define and gather basic levels of data for emerging SBTs**
 - Map your value chain / supply chain
 - Where is your largest land-take? What causes this?
 - Overlay your operations with existing Global biodiversity value maps
 - Calculate your "Biodiversity Land Occupancy"
2. **Identify cost effective ways to reduce the value chain biodiversity impact**
 - By Geography
 - By product line
3. **Stress test your company against potential new SBTs**
 - Test out a "Nature Positive" business model
 - Engage engineers and innovators to meet the challenge
 - Set stretch targets
4. **Become a SBT Pilot**
 - Details for this opportunity will emerge soon.

THE BIODIVERSITY CONSULTANCY

55



HELEN CROWLEY

Fellow & Senior Advisor on Resilient Supply Chains, Conservation International

Head of Sustainable Sourcing Innovation, Kering

WHAT WE HAVE COVERED....

WEBINAR SERIES

- **Webinar 1: Some fundamentals**

- What is Biodiversity ? *Living Nature: genes, species, ecosystems, natures contribution to people*
- How do you measure it ? *Species & ecosystems: Where? How much/many and in what condition ?*
- What is the context for conservation of Biodiversity? *Convention Biological Diversity (CBD) & importance of company engagement on 'global goals'*

- **Webinar 2: Measuring Biodiversity**

- Looking across supply chains: BIM – *'risk analysis' /raw material sourcing.*
- Site-based (e.g. farm, forest, mine, building site, *etc*) – *multiple approaches & using the 'mitigation hierarchy*
- Understanding impacts on species (supply chains & sites) – *IUCN's STAR metric*
- Power of global data-sets – *impacts of cotton & beef production on different 'types' of biodiversity*

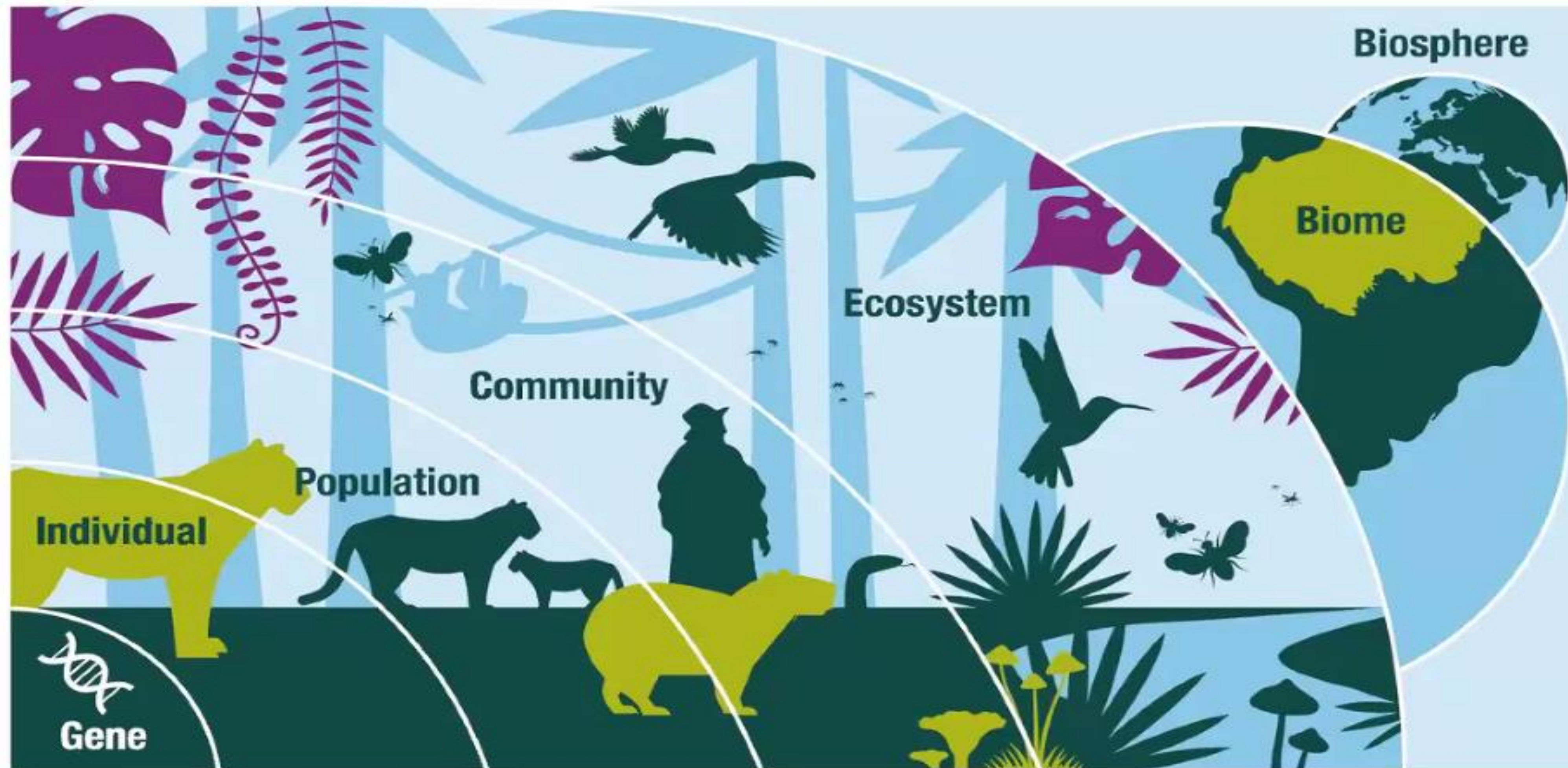
- **Webinar 3: 'Deep-dive 1: Science-based Targets for Nature**

- Global Commons Alliance and SBT Network
- Framework for setting SBT for Nature
- Timeline & corporate engagement

- **Webinar 4: 'Deep-dive 2: Meeting your commitments & planning your actions**

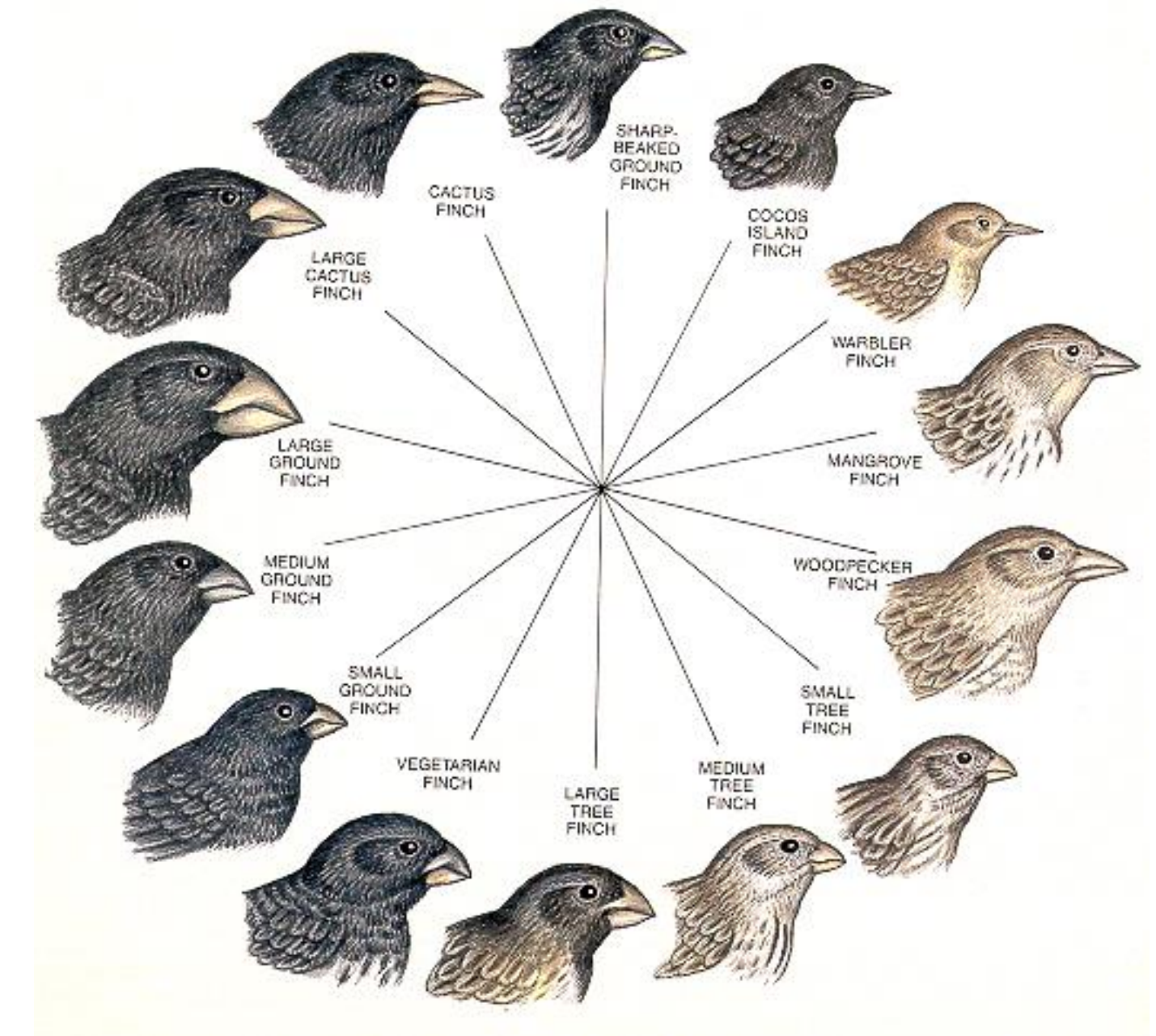


WHAT IS BIODIVERSITY?



1. **Genes**
 2. **Species**
 3. **Ecosystems**
- + Nature's Contribution to People
(=ecosystem services)

DIVERSITY, COMPLEXITY & LOCATION



resilience noun

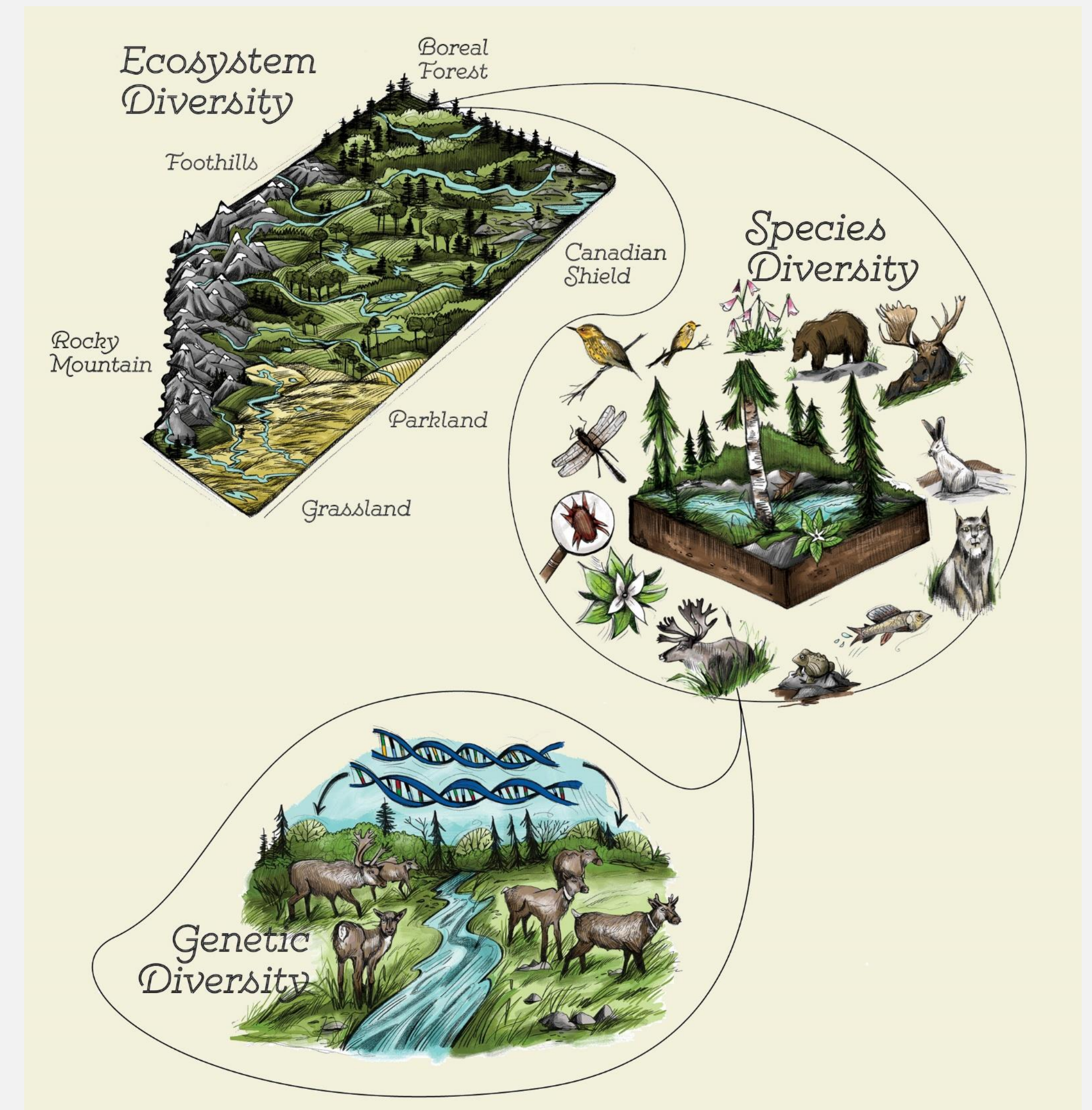
re-sil-i-ence | \ ri-'zil-yən(t)s \

Definition of **resilience**

- 1 : the capability of a strained body to recover its size and shape after [deformation](#) caused especially by compressive stress
- 2 : an ability to recover from or adjust easily to [misfortune](#) or change

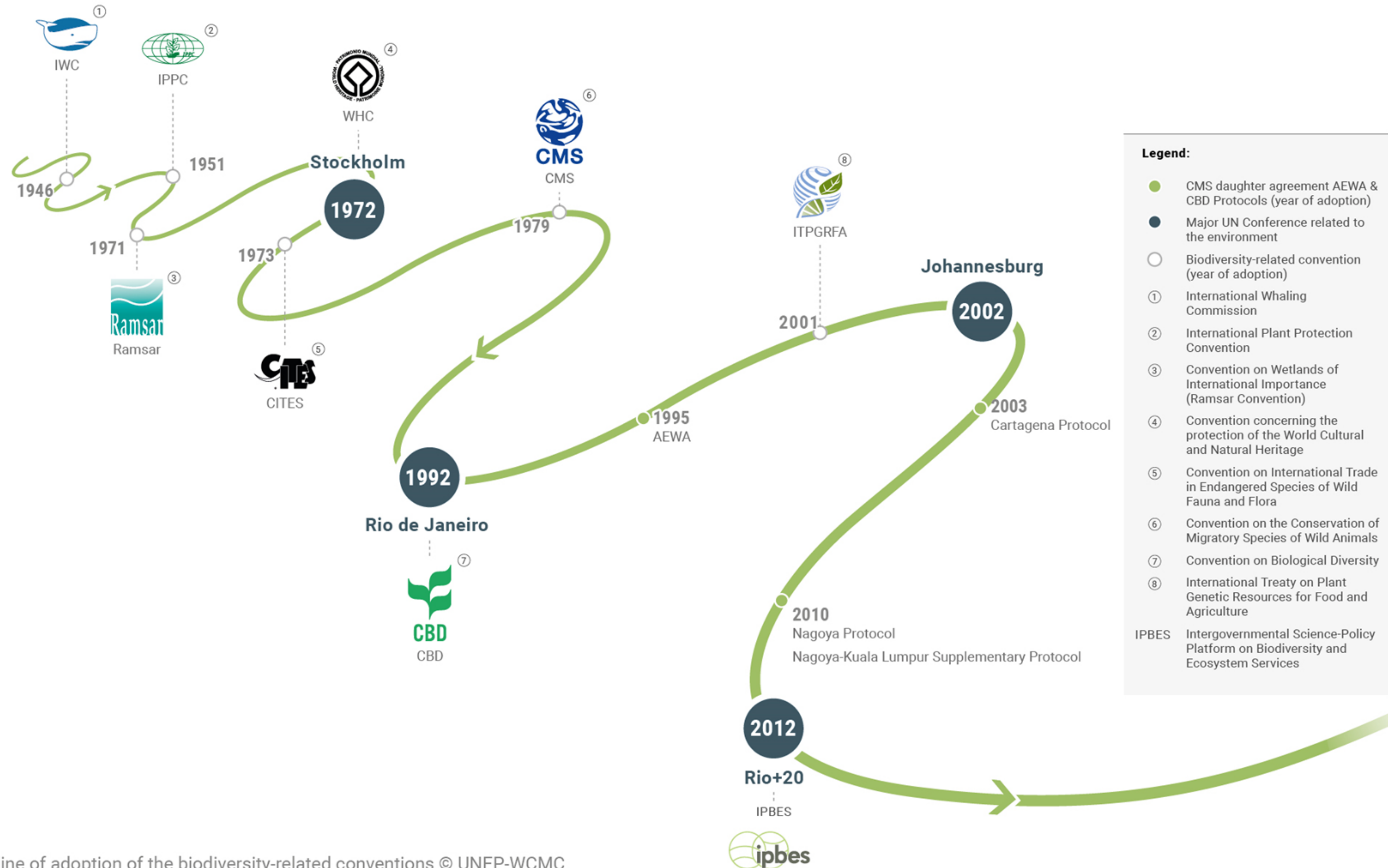
Biodiversity can be complex to measure – but solutions exist

- Biodiversity has many different dimensions – from ecosystems to species to genes – and emergent properties such as ecosystem function
- In science, many different metrics are used to measure different features of each dimension:
 - Richness – how many types?
 - Abundance – how much of each type?
 - Viability – how threatened?
- **In business, metrics need to be both representative and pragmatic!**



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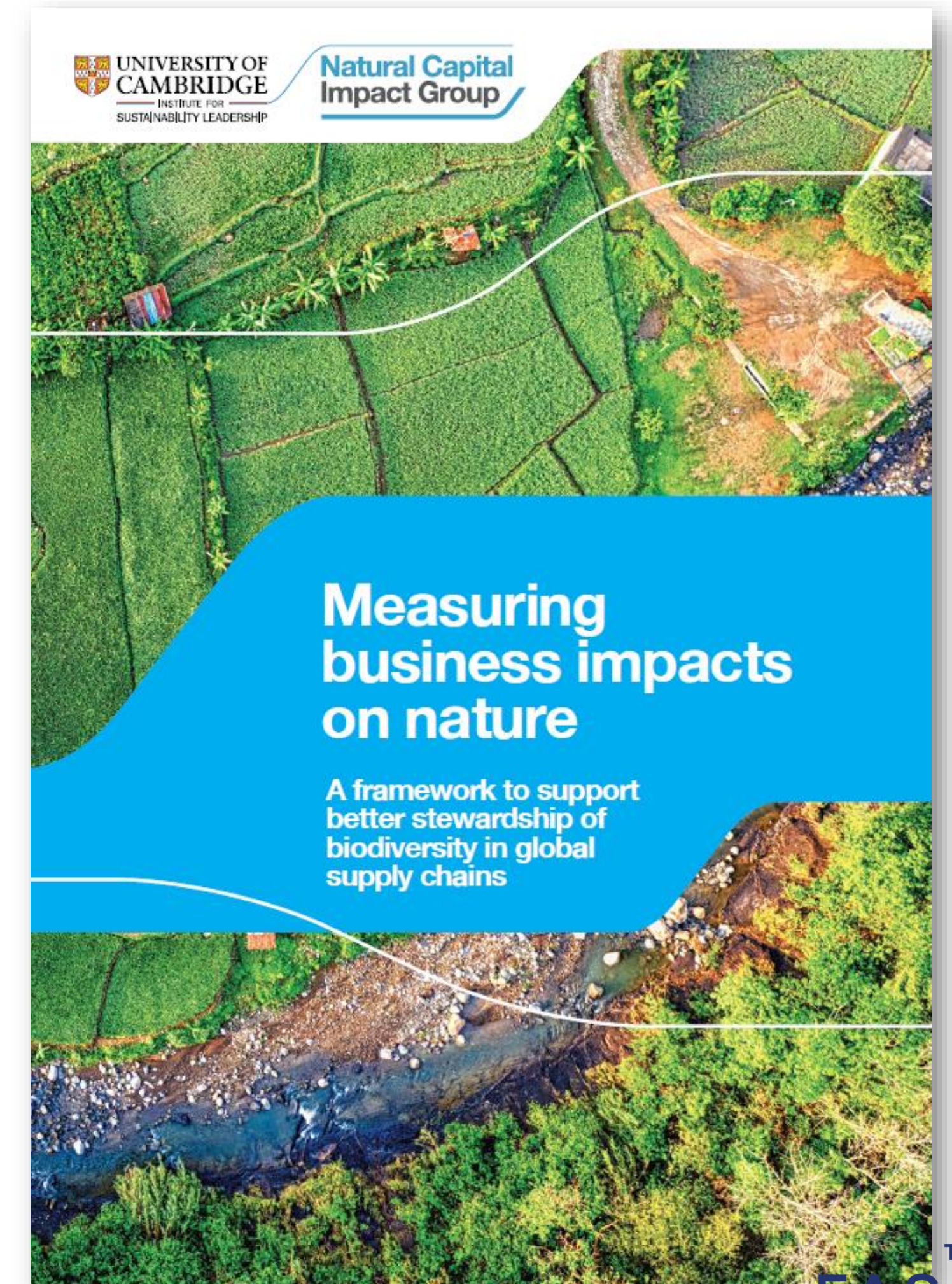
THE BIODIVERSITY RELATED CONVENTIONS



How can companies make a start identifying impacts in their operations?

- *The Biodiversity Impact Metric*

1. **Measure** the impact on biodiversity from their sourcing of agriculture materials in global supply chains.
2. **Identify** high-risk locations where impact is most likely to threaten biodiversity.
3. **Inform** the development of strategies, underpinned by clear goals and targets.
4. **Align** with global goals for nature and biodiversity as they are developed, such as the Science Based Targets.



NO NET LOSS
BIODIVERSITY IMPACT

NET POSITIVE
BIODIVERSITY IMPACT

REHABILITATION 3

MITIGATION 2

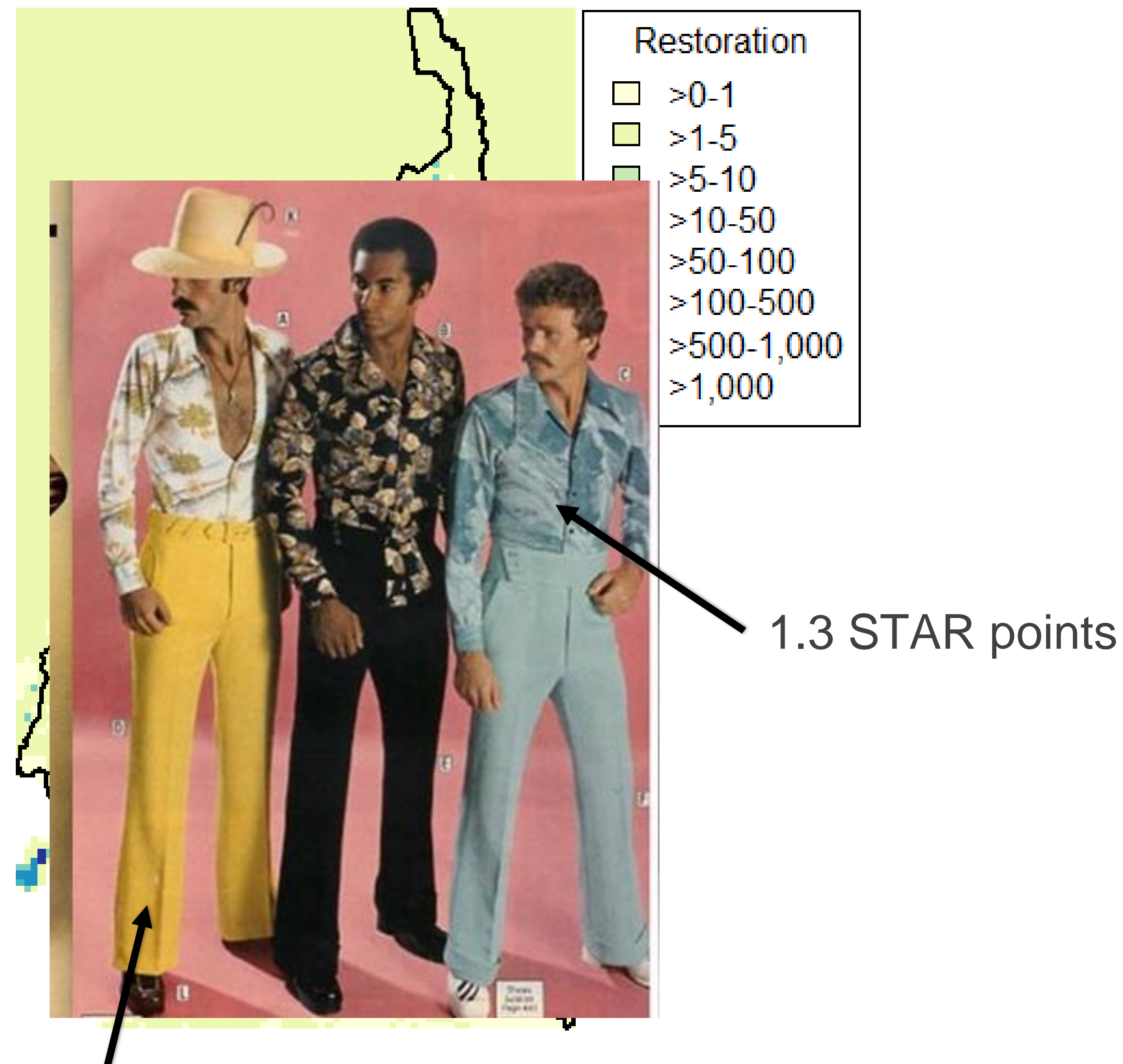
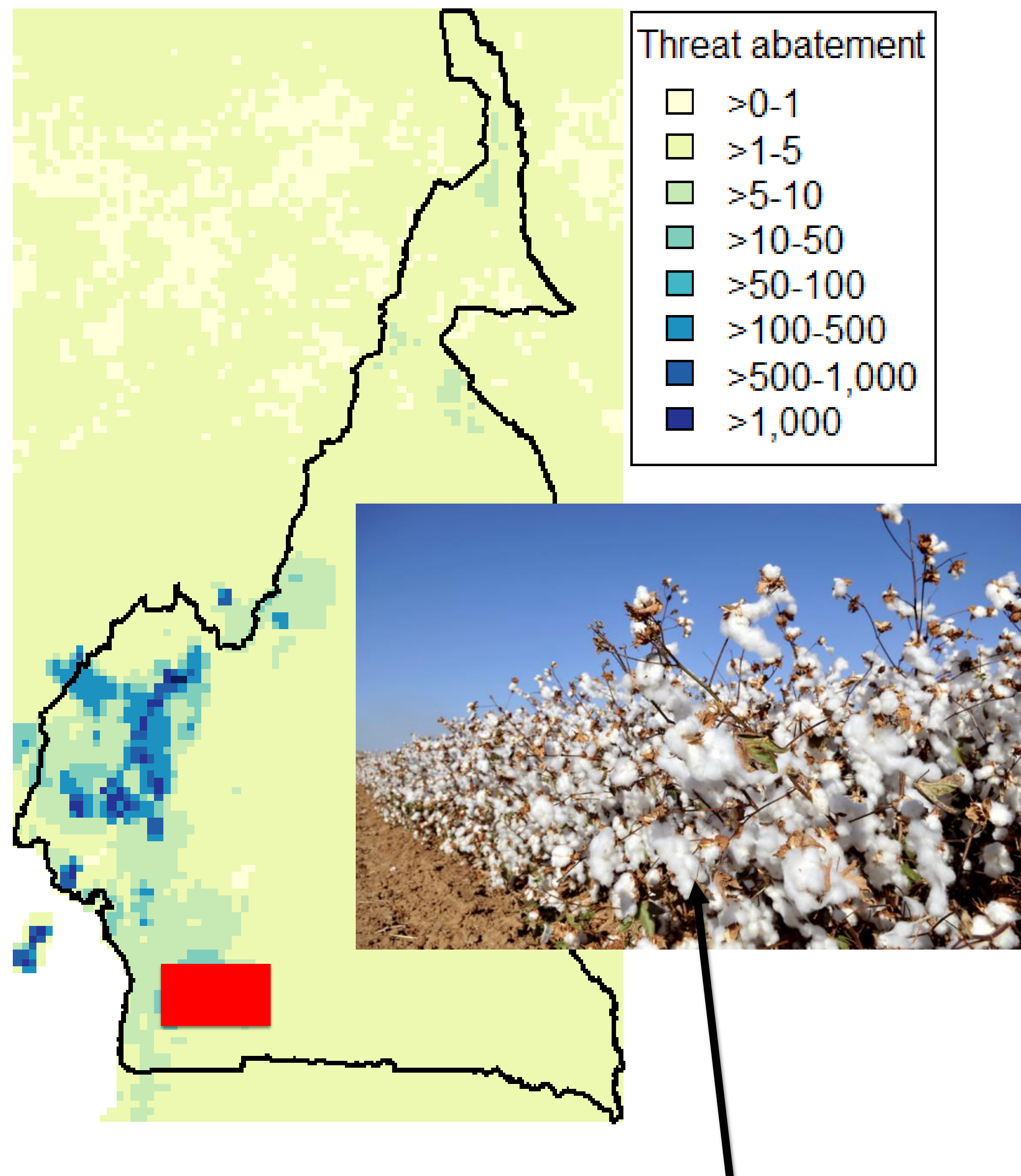
AVOIDANCE 1

PLANNED DEVELOPMENT ACTIVITY

4 COMPENSATORY ACTIONS

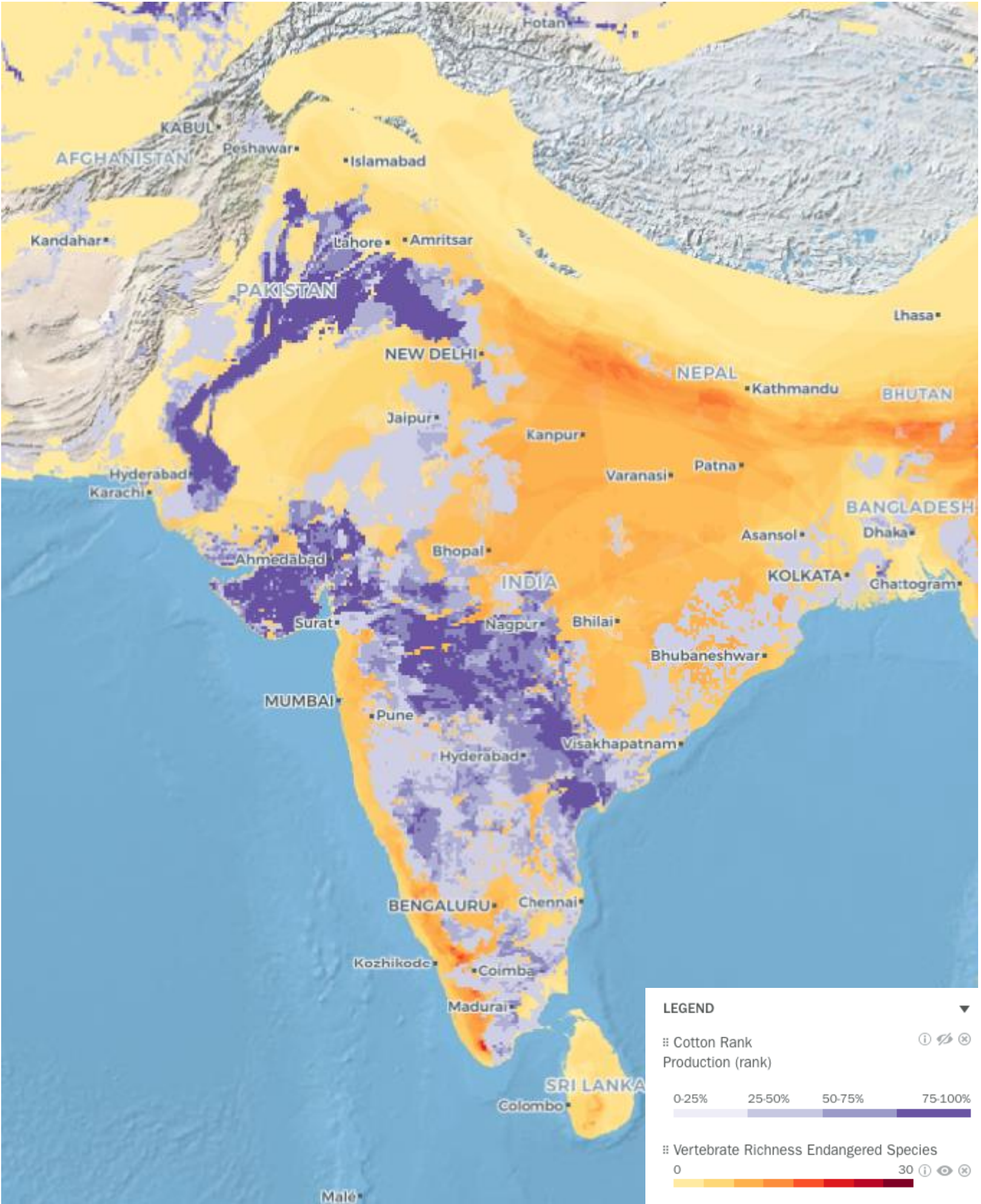
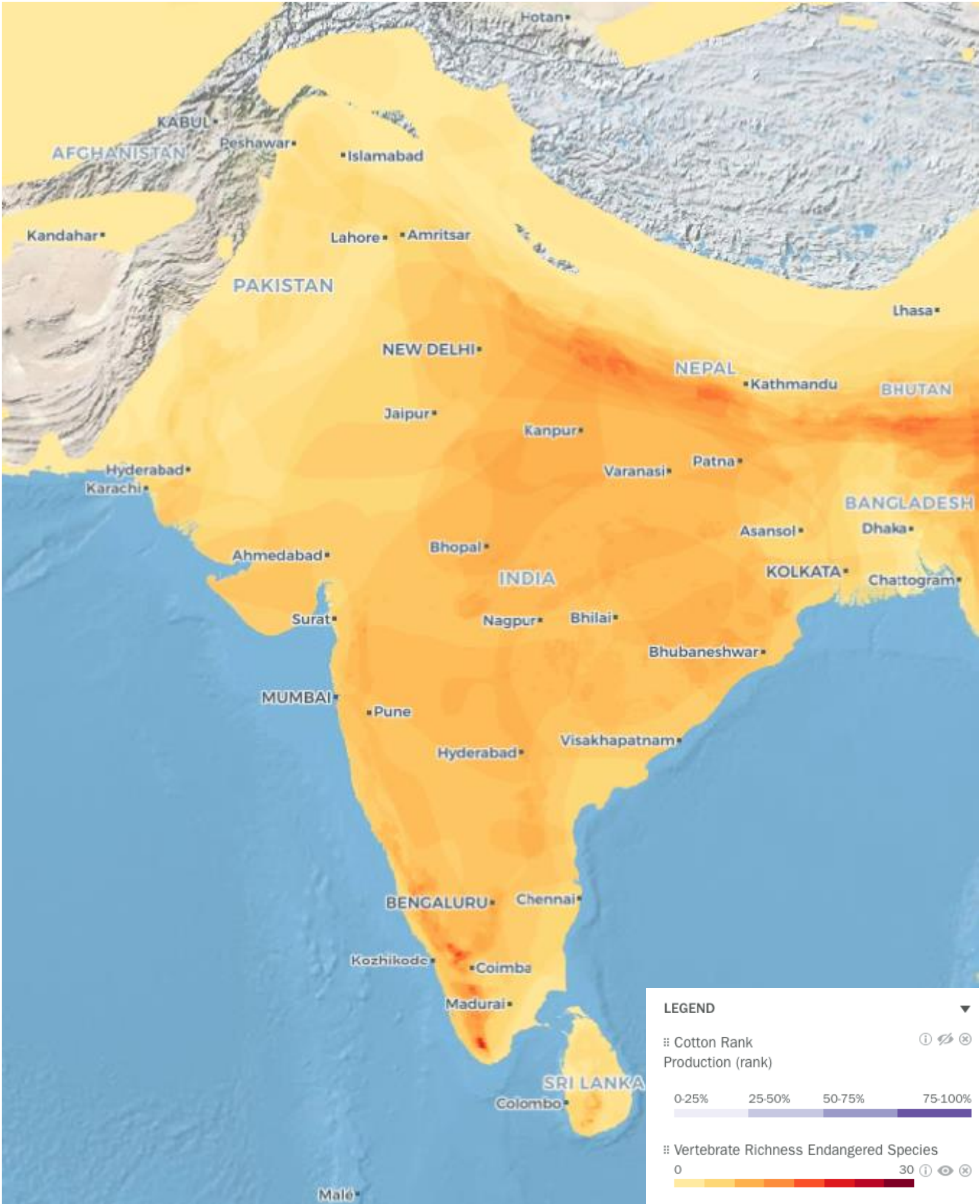
REFERS TO UTILISATION OF
BIODIVERSITY OFFSETS
AND ADDITIONAL
CONSERVATION ACTIONS

BIODIVERSITY IMPACT - +



INDIA

ENDANGERED SPECIES & COTTON PRODUCTION



DEFINING SBTS

SCIENCE-BASED TARGET:

Voluntary, measurable, and actionable targets aligned with biophysical limits (**safe**) and societal sustainability goals (**just**)

SCIENCE

Biophysical limits and ‘Societal sustainability goals’ -- a set of higher level sustainability goals / targets defined by a combination of environmental science and societal risk tolerance, at the relevant level of governance

BASED

‘Aligned with’ -- the scope and ambition of the target at actor level is aligned with the ambition of the underlying societal goal/target

TARGETS

‘Voluntary, measurable, and actionable targets’-- actors must be able to measure a baseline, take action, and track progress with a reasonable level of effort



IN THE CONTEXT OF COMPANIES

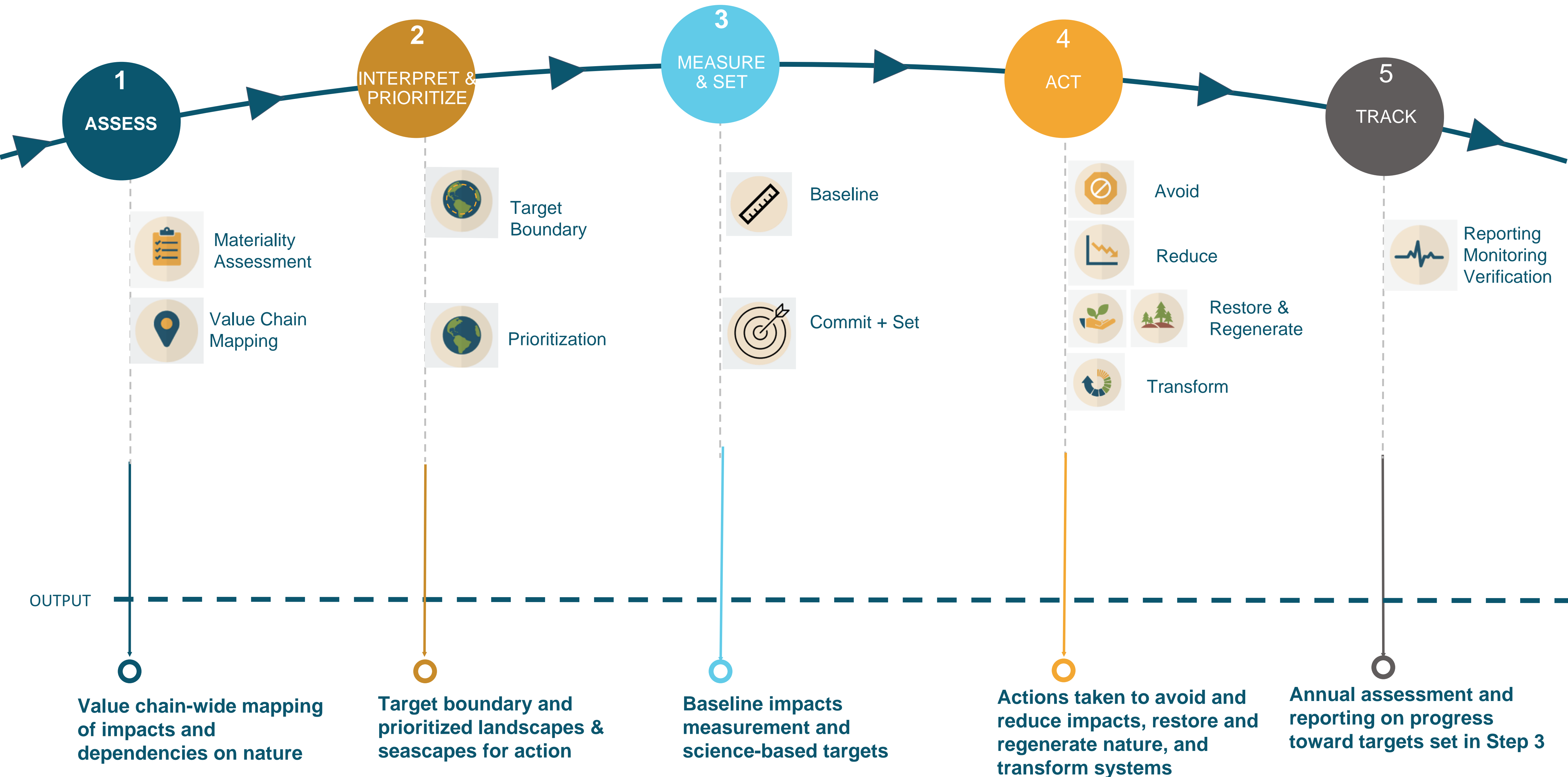
Companies setting science-based emissions reduction targets through the SBTi are already benefiting from:

- Increased innovation
- Reduced regulatory risk
- Strengthened investor confidence
- Improved profitability and competitiveness in the long run

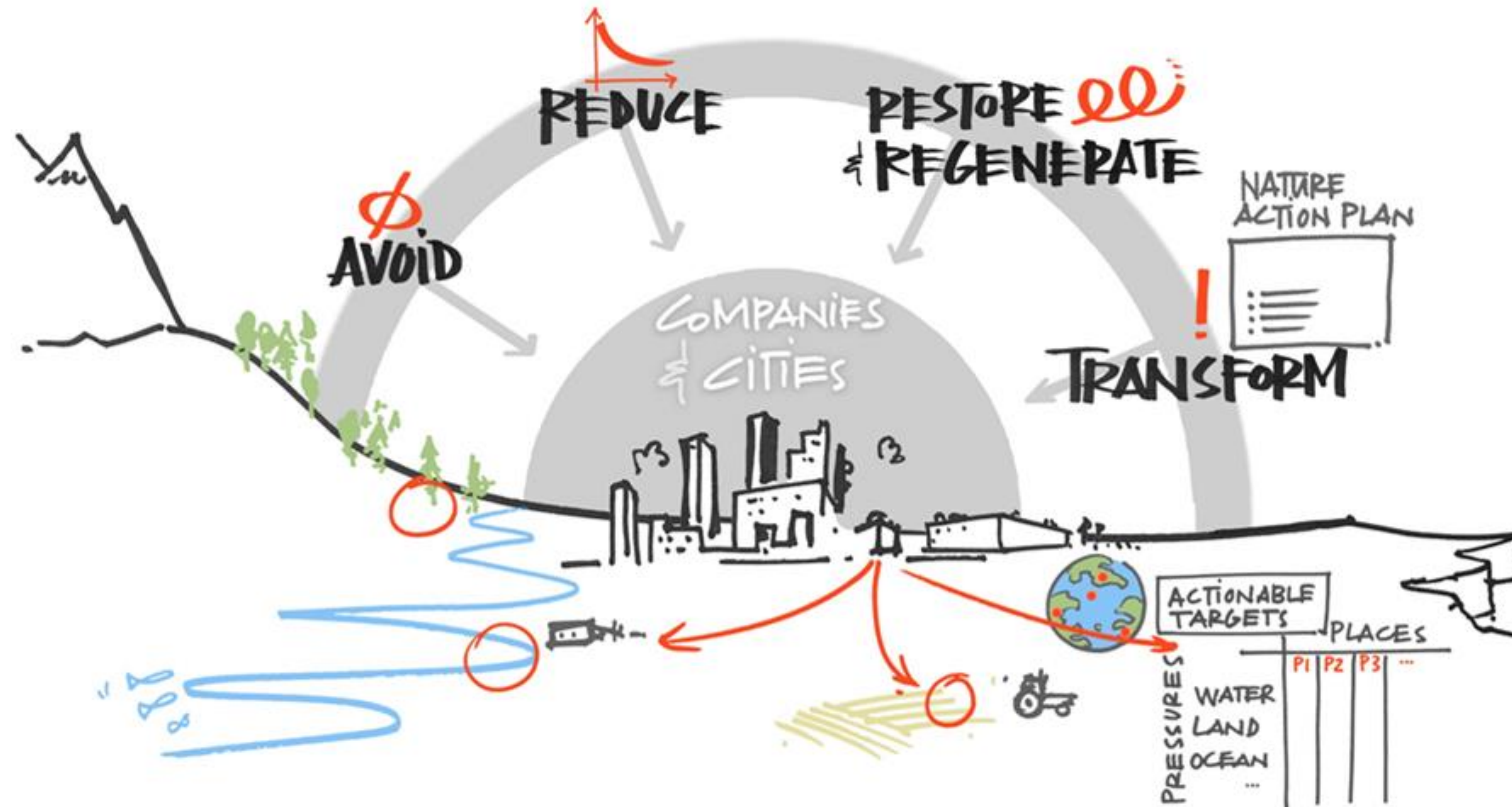
“We needed a new way of thinking that went beyond measuring impact and reduction targets based on efficiency or feasibility. We wanted targets that are safe and fair for the planet.”

-Greet Vanderheyden, Senior Sustainable Development Manager, Alpro





QUANTITATIVE TARGETS



STEP 4 (ACT) SBT FOR NATURE ACTION FRAMEWORK: AR³T

YOUR COMMITMENTS



Biodiversity Pillar

We will **commit to support the development of SBTs** on biodiversity and the implementation of these targets **within our sector** to assure our contribution to the protection and restoration of **ecosystems and the protection of key species**. Specifically: All companies pledge to develop their own biodiversity strategies **to meet forthcoming SBTs on biodiversity**.

These strategies will not only measure each company's impact on **key species and ecosystems** but will also delineate concrete actions to prevent any future loss of these two elements of biodiversity.

Xxx Elements needing definition

Element	Definition
Commit to support dev. of SBTs	Commit to support means taking on a process to prepare to set SBT for Nature & engage with the SBTN development process as appropriate
Within our sector	Process of supporting, setting and implementing the Nature SBT can help catalyze others in the fashion/textile sector to also act. FP companies will commit to creating a 'peer culture' to catalyse & encourage others within the sector (including within supply chains) to engage in targets and action for nature.
Ecosystems	<i>Ecosystems</i> = all natural ecosystems (<i>i.e.</i> all land, sea and freshwater that is not so modified by humans as to be regarded as human-created (<i>e.g.</i> some farmland, very degraded habitats, clear cut forest, built environments etc.).
Protection of key species	<i>Key Species</i> = as defined through IUCN Red List, IFC PS6 Critical Habitat Species. Some species that are identified as "key" will benefit from actions by FP companies (in & beyond their supply chains) to promote protection of these species in their habitats
Meet forthcoming SBTs on biodiversity	<p>Each FP company will elaborate its own approach to biodiversity (can be a policy/position statement/strategy/action plan within & complementary to any existing sustainability agendas) by end 2021. It will include:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none">• Overarching commitment of company to global goals for Nature with commitment for 'individual company action' as well as commitment to 'collective action' with other FP companies &/or supply chain partners• Supply chain assessment: to show materiality of risk/impact on species & ecosystems & enable prioritization of action• Targets & timeframe (using SBTN framework) – Targets will be set in 2021 & verified within 24 months of SBTN methodology in place (2023)• Actions to meeting the targets (supported by guidance from SBTN)• Framework for measuring progress towards targets & commitment to report publically on progress
Key species and ecosystems	<p>Prioritization action for ecosystems and species will depend on their level of importance (& relevance to FP supply chains) in terms of meeting nature/climate goals. This prioritization can be based on scientific expertise and through global datasets; <i>e.g.</i> for ecosystems: IUCN Red List of Ecosystems and/or climate irreplaceable ecosystems etc. For example, avoiding any degradation/conversion of natural forests is a priority.</p> <p>Experts & new methodology are available for companies to measure progress on reducing negative impact and driving positive – through supply chains, at site level etc..</p>



Biodiversity Action 1

We commit to **develop strategies for biodiversity** by the end of 2020 that highlight where **priority interventions** need to be in our sourcing/supply chains to 1) **prevent any loss** of **species** 2) **prevent loss** or degradation of **natural ecosystems** and 3) **support restoration** of **services that nature provides** to society.

Xxx Elements needing definition

Element

Develop strategies for Biodiversity

By the end 2020

Priority interventions

Prevent any loss/degradation of species

Support rest. of services that nature provides

Definition

Each FP company will elaborate its own approach to biodiversity (can be a policy/position statement/strategy/action plan within & complementary to any existing sustainability agendas) **by end 2021**. It will include:

- Overarching commitment of company to global goals for Nature with commitment for ‘individual company action’ as well as commitment to ‘collective action’ with other FP companies &/or supply chain partners
- Supply chain assessment: to show materiality of risk/impact on species & ecosystems & enable prioritization of action
- Targets & timeframe (using SBTN framework) – Targets will be set in 2021 & verified within 24 months of SBTN methodology in place (2023)
- Actions to meeting the targets (supported by guidance from SBTN)
- Framework for measuring progress towards targets & commitment to report publically on progress

As development of full biodiversity approach has been delayed (Covid-19, delay of CBD targets etc), by the end 2020 companies could focus on committing to a 1 year Biodiversity Action Plan that includes:

- Commitment to have the resources in place for development of their individual and collectively action on biodiversity that will address global goals for Nature and include SBTs for Nature
- Commitment to support the CBD global goal for nature (as finalized in 2021)
- Engagement formally & publically with the SBTN process
- Launch of critical preliminary action:
 - Do a total supply chain risk assessment to map risks/impacts on species & ecosystems with a public report (collectively) on this by end Q1 2021
 - Commitment to prioritize action to halt species and ecosystem loss in 2021 but also,
 - Commitment to act to restore and regenerate nature
- Elaboration of full biodiversity strategy/approach/ policy by end 2021

Actions that have been prioritized by risk assessment & materiality assessments – i.e. relevant to company, contribute to meeting global goals and the SBTs for Nature

Avoid & reduce impacts on species through 1) commitment to not source from areas that involve conversion of natural ecosystems 2) rapidly increasing use of certified/verified sustainable materials 3) support to primary producers to move to wildlife friendly, climate-smart production

Promotion of restoration and regeneration of ecosystems and habitats (e.g. for pollinators) services in agricultural and forestry landscapes – through wildlife friendly approaches, regenerative and other best practices that promote biodiversity conservation in and around ‘working lands’

THE FASHION PACT



Biodiversity Action 2

We commit to zero deforestation and the protection and sustainable management of natural forests by 2025.

Commit to zero conversion of critical natural ecosystems including forests and grasslands

Element

Definition

Commitment for forests to:

- 1) Exclude procurement of any materials coming from originating from critical natural forests
- 2) Support certified material production from sustainable management (including participatory community management) of productive and secondary forests (those re-grown after a timber harvest) and plantations (particularly on degraded lands).

Additional key issues to be defined:

- Framing the 'zero deforestation' commitment in a credible way for all external stakeholders that will include details on how critical forests are defined, how action will be taken and tracked & what makes the FP commitment different/better than previous commitments from companies?
- How this fits with an important commitment for 'no conversion of natural ecosystems' - much of the Fashion Sector's impact will be outside forested landscapes and on rangelands/grasslands
- SBT for Nature will contribute to the framing of what FP companies do to "Avoid, Reduce, Restore/Regenerate' through sourcing practices

POLLING QUESTION:

**What types of actions for biodiversity would you like to learn more about?
(select all that apply)**

BAMBI SEMROC

Senior Vice President, Sustainable Land + Waters
Conservation International



HELEN CROWLEY

Fellow & Senior Advisor on Resilient Supply Chains, Conservation International

Head of Sustainable Sourcing Innovation, Kering

A vibrant red-eyed tree frog is perched on a thick, moss-covered branch in a lush, green forest. The frog's body is a mix of brown and orange, with bright red eyes and a yellow stripe along its side. The background is a dense, out-of-focus forest with many thin tree trunks and green foliage.

WHAT IS NEXT ?

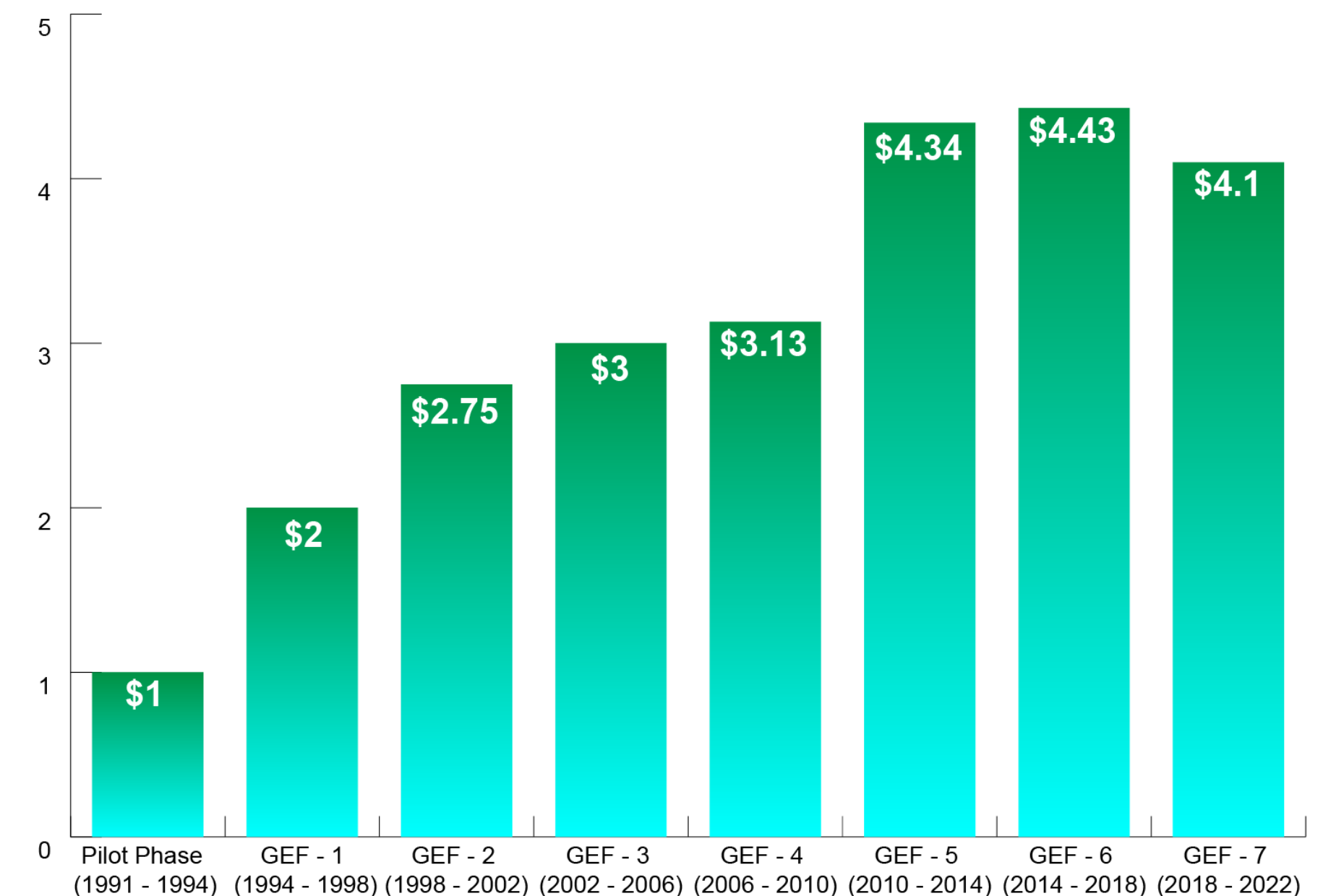
BIODIVERSITY PILLAR & GEF PROGRAM

GLOBAL ENVIRONMENT FACILITY

The Global Environment Facility (GEF) Trust Fund was established on the eve of the 1992 Rio Earth Summit, to help tackle our planet's most pressing environmental problems.

- GEF funding to support the projects is contributed by 39 donor countries. These financial contributions are replenished every four years – current replenishment (\$4.1 Billion for 2018-2022)
- GEF funds are available to developing countries and countries with economies in transition to meet the objectives of the international environmental conventions and agreements
- GEF support is provided to government agencies, civil society organizations, private sector companies, research institutions, among the broad diversity of potential partners, to implement projects and programs in recipient countries..
- The World Bank serves as the GEF Trustee administering the GEF Trust Fund and helps mobilize GEF resources; disburses funds to GEF Agencies; prepares financial reports on investments and use of resources; and monitors application of budgetary and project funds.

GEF REPLENISHMENT CYCLES
(in billions of USD)



GEF: WHAT & HOW

FOCAL AREAS & IMPACT PROGRAMS



BIODIVERSITY



CHEMICALS AND WASTE



CLIMATE CHANGE



FORESTS



INTERNATIONAL WATERS



LAND DEGRADATION



AMAZON



COMMODITIES



FISHERIES



FOOD SECURITY



ILLEGAL WILDLIFE



SUSTAINABLE CITIES

Thematic Approaches



BLENDED FINANCE



CAPACITY DEVELOPMENT



CAPACITY-BUILDING INITIATIVE
FOR TRANSPARENCY (CBIT)



CIVIL SOCIETY ORGANIZATIONS



COUNTRY SUPPORT
PROGRAMME



GEF SMALL GRANTS
PROGRAMME



GENDER



INDIGENOUS PEOPLES



KNOWLEDGE & LEARNING



PRIVATE SECTOR



SAFEGUARDING THE GLOBAL
COMMONS



HOW THE GEF WORKS



- The **GEF** provides funding to eligible governments and non-governmental organizations (NGOs) through **GEF Project Agencies**
- **GEF Project Agencies** work with **Executing Agencies (EA)** to design, implement, and execute suitable GEF projects and programs
- **Conservation International (CI)** is one of the 18 GEF Agencies, which was accredited in November 2013

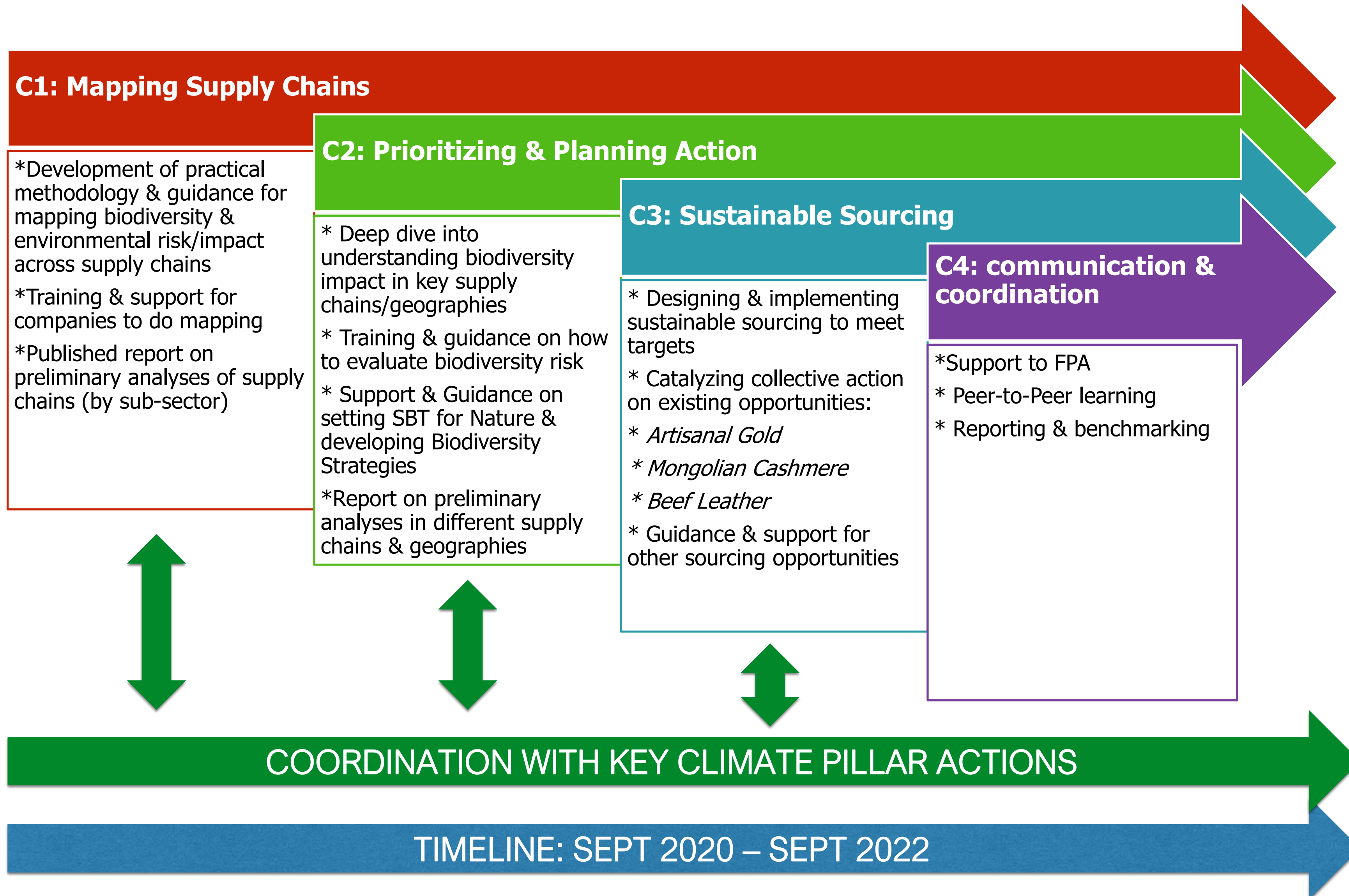
CONSERVATION
INTERNATIONAL



CI-GEF Project Agency



GEF FASHION PACT SUPPORT MEDIUM SIZED PROJECT









THE
FASHION
PACT

POLLING QUESTION:

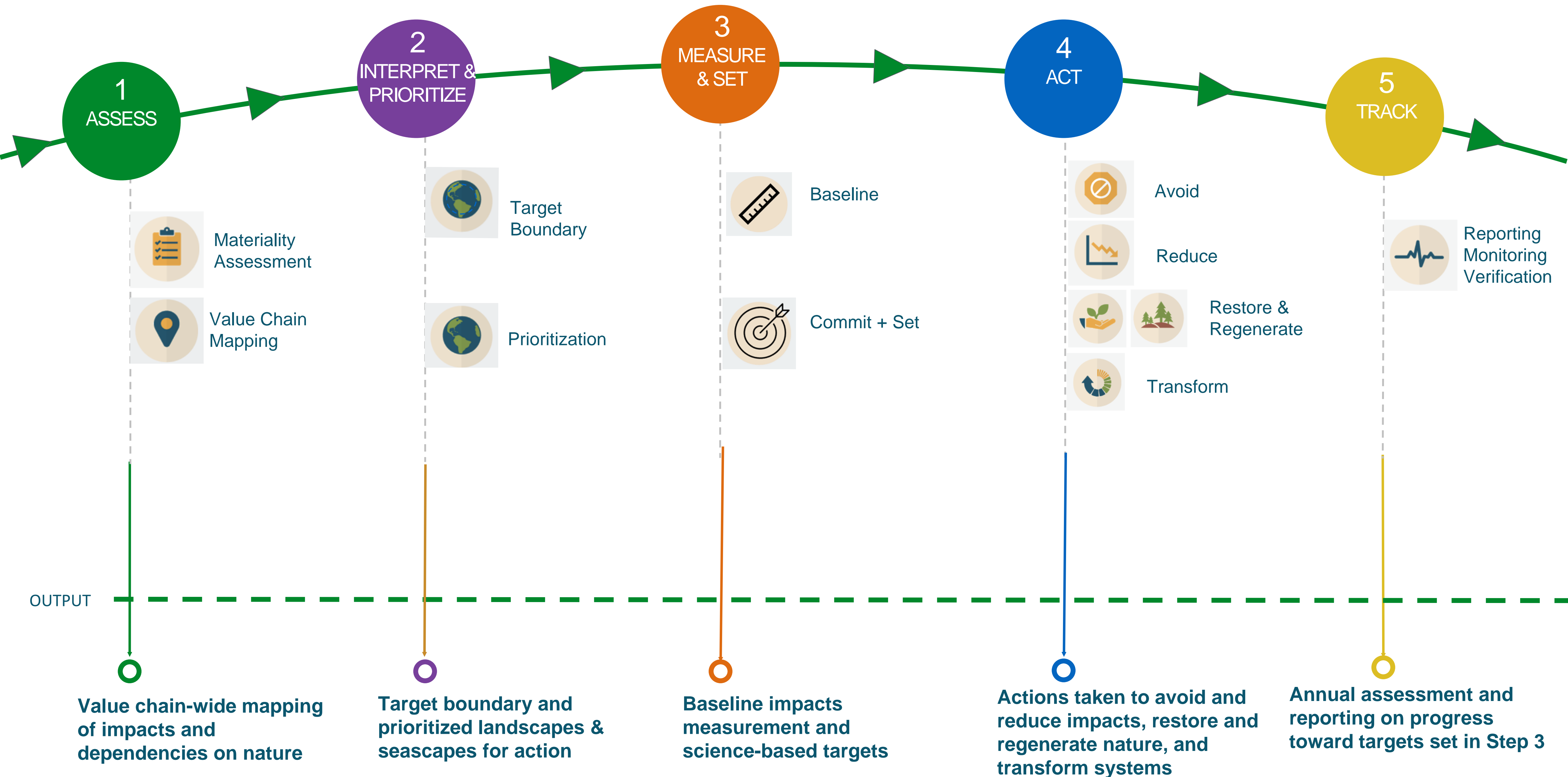
Do you see that your company is already working on biodiversity in some way? If so, is it through:
(select all that apply)

POLLING QUESTION:

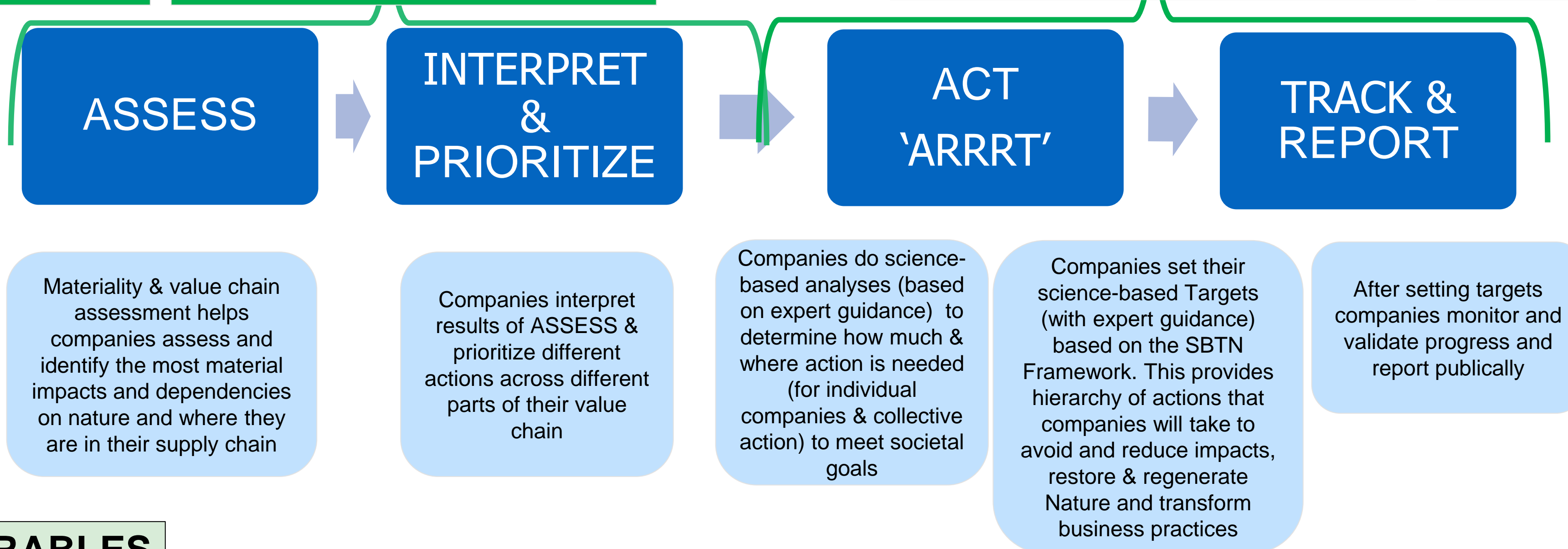
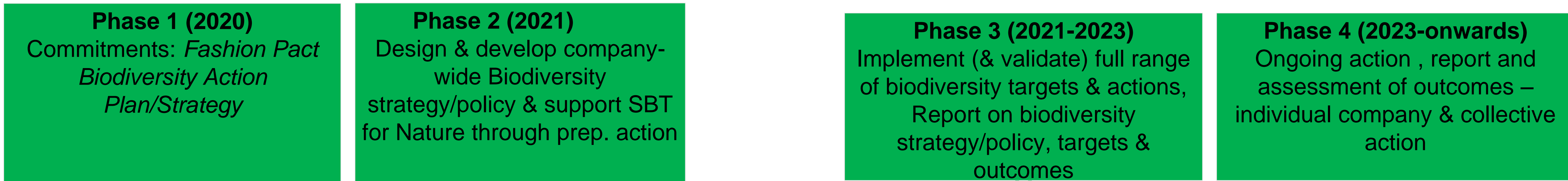
**Apart from ‘raw material production’ – are you working on programs that can reduce impact on biodiversity such as:
(select all that apply)**

QUESTIONS

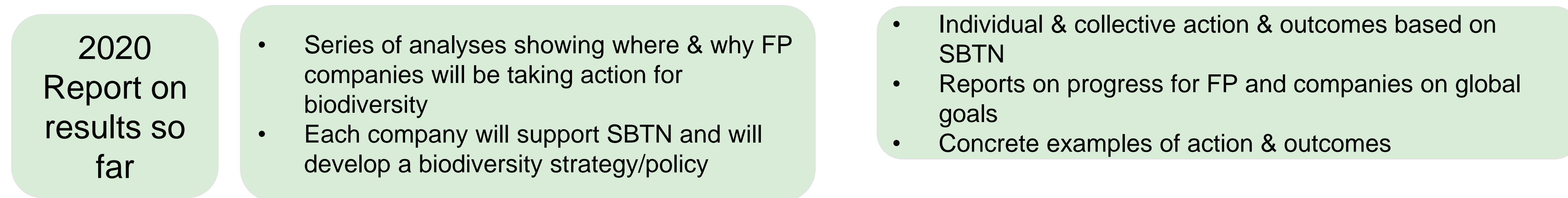
WHAT IS NEXT ?



APPROACH TO ACTION ON BIODIVERSITY PILLAR



SOME KEY DELIVERABLES



EXPERT TECHNICAL SUPPORT



Biodiversity ..By the end of 2020 ...??

- **Webinar series and engagement in building knowledge & capacity on biodiversity.**
- **Preliminary analyses of fashion supply chains impact/risks on biodiversity.**
- **GEF Project & 2-year program of work & collaboration with international experts to set targets, actions and reporting to show progress & leadership on global goals for biodiversity.**
 - Launch workshop for GEF project and launch 2-year work program (e.g. initial mapping/materiality assessment)
- **Engagement with SBTN to be among the ‘leaders’ for ‘road testing’ the guidance and methodology for setting SBTs for Nature.**
 - Commitment to embedding SBTs for Nature within company approaches for biodiversity
 - Launching the initial steps before end 2020
 - Leadership on engagement on feedback and road-testing
- **FP collective action on supporting COP CBD and IUCN World Congress in 2021.**
- **Launch of company biodiversity strategy ‘road map’ for 2021;**
 - Overarching commitment of company to global goals for Nature with commitment for ‘individual company action’ as well as commitment to ‘collective action’ with other FP companies &/or supply chain partners
 - Supply chain assessment: to show materiality of risk/impact on species & ecosystems & enable prioritization of actions
 - Targets & timeframe (using SBTN framework) – Targets will be set in 2021 & verified within 24 months of SBTN methodology in place (2023)
 - Launch of actions to meeting the targets
- **Specific commitment to no conversion of natural ecosystems – initial focus on eliminating deforestation from supply chains.**

YOUR ENGAGEMENT

210
Participants
#1: 125
#2: 94
#3: 81

37
Questions
In Webinars &
Emails

Surveys
65 responses



Webinar: What are **science-based targets** for **nature** and why do they matter?

An introduction to science-based targets for nature
and what they mean for business

15 July, 14:00-15:00 PM (BST)

16 July, 08:00-09:00 AM (BST)

For more info contact enquiries@thebiodiversityconsultancy.com



QUESTIONS

ANGIE PROSEK

Senior Director, Business Development
Conservation International

THANK YOU

Questions?

Email fashion@conservation.org

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