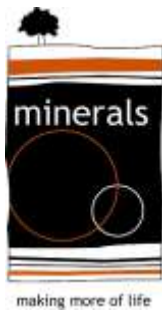
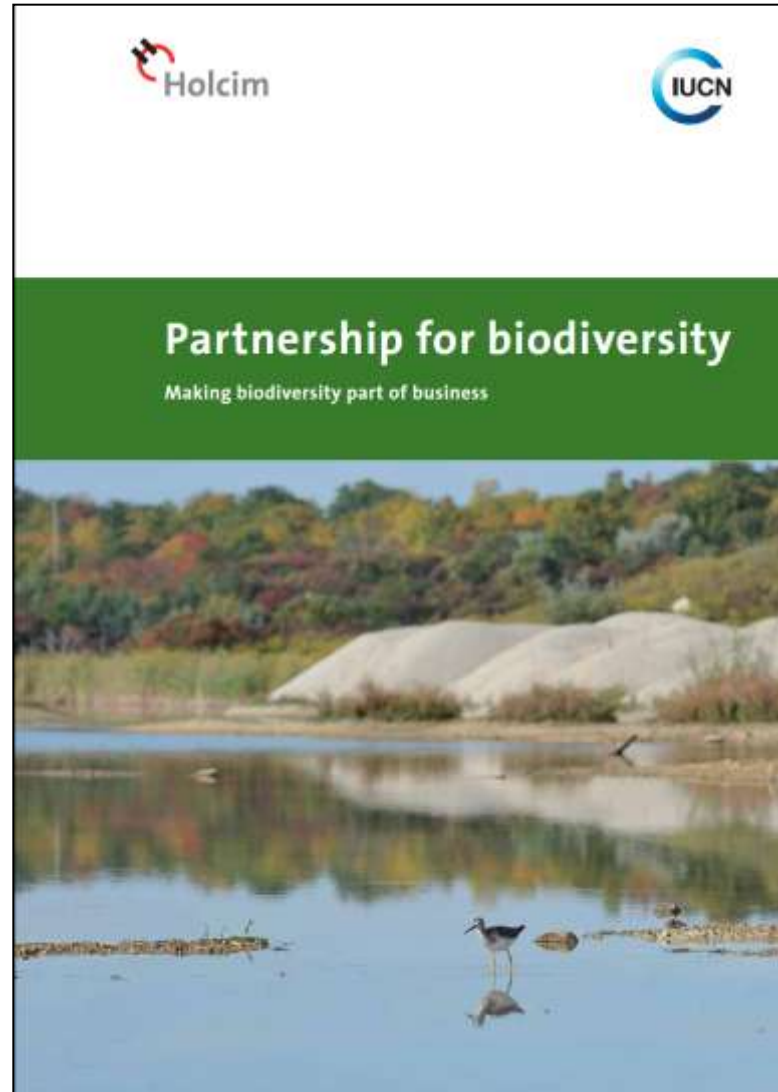


# Strategic partnerships for Biodiversity

From Nagoya to Brussels

Gerard Bos, Holcim



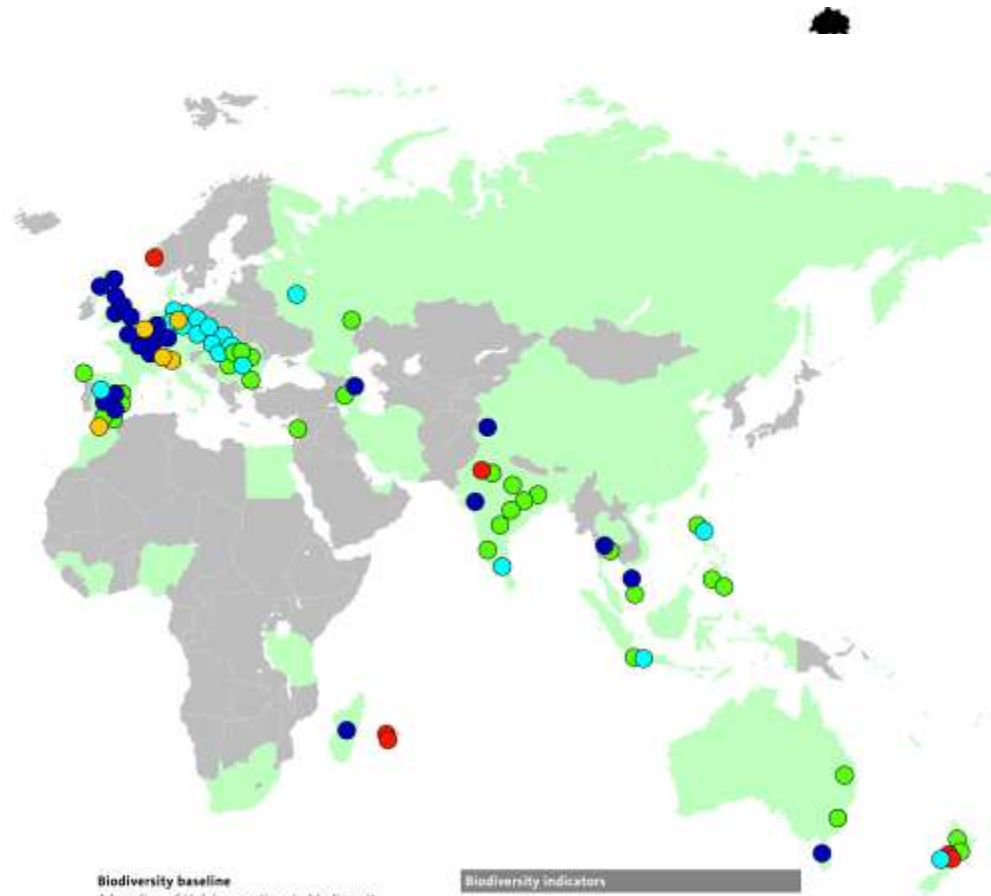
# Nagoya hailed as a success

- 10 year strategic biodiversity action plan (2011-2020), 20 “Aichi targets”.
  - Governments have 2 years to incorporate the agreements
- Inclusion of business to achieve targets recognized
  - Call for more engagement
  - ~50 business related side events
- TEEB seen as important tool
  - Remove perverse incentives
  - Biodiversity in national accounting
  - Business to measure & disclose impacts
- Decision specific to private sector
  - Monitor and assess impacts
  - Report publicly
  - Minimize or avoid negative impacts



## Biodiversity importance

1. Know your impact and set priorities
2. Establish clear targets
3. Monitor and report openly



### Biodiversity baseline

A baseline of Holcim practices in biodiversity conservation management was established with an inventory of all extraction sites around the world. Holcim has applied a preliminary version of a biodiversity risk matrix to classify these locations and their importance. 547 active extraction sites were mapped for biodiversity importance and preliminary risk classifications have been made.

### Biodiversity indicators

Number of sites	547	
Number of sites with biodiversity action plans	156	29%
Number of sites with environmental and social impact assessments	299	55%
Number of sites that report externally	110	20%
Number of sites with partnerships	102	19%

### Site biodiversity importance category

- Unknown
- Global
- National
- Local
- Low

## Panel visits

1. Open our doors to experts and NGO's
2. Establish the trust with relevant stakeholders
3. This will open doors to new opportunities

**UK**  
June 2009  
Biodiversity management can be well integrated into the business. Strong local partners provide expertise in conservation.



**Belgium**  
January 2008  
Former quarries can be naturally rehabilitated and rich in biodiversity. Take into account the broader landscape.



**Spain**  
June 2006  
Important to balance regulatory requirements with local stakeholder needs and conservation. Active quarries can provide habitats for important species.



**Switzerland [HQ]**  
Panel recommendations enhance existing processes to strengthen biodiversity considerations.



**Hungary**  
January 2009  
External stakeholders do not always consider biodiversity of high concern. Impact assessments can help reduce footprint on Natura 2000 areas.



**Indonesia**  
September 2008  
Key factors for biodiversity conservation: link to local context, goal oriented rehabilitation planning, and local partnerships.



**China**  
September 2008  
Greenbelts around plants can enhance biodiversity. Rapid assessments will inform rehabilitation and raise employee awareness.

