

in association with



Irish Business and Biodiversity

Webinar 6th October 2020, 10-11am



Agenda

10.00-10.05 - Introduction and welcome - Orlaith Delargy, Irish Forum on Natural Capital

10.05-10.15 - Rationale for project, overview of Ireland's national biodiversity objectives, forthcoming policies - Deirdre Lynn, DHLGH

10.15-10.30 - Project main findings - Craig Bullock, Optimize

10.30-10.45 - Industry case study – Carmel Brennan, Environmental Advisor, SSE

10.45-11.00 - Q&A - Moderated by Cillian McMahon, Business in the Community Ireland





Business and Biodiversity

Summary of on-line survey results Some observations from interviews.



An Roinn Tithíochta,
Rialtais Áitiúil agus Oidhreachta
Department of Housing,
Local Government and Heritage

DBE

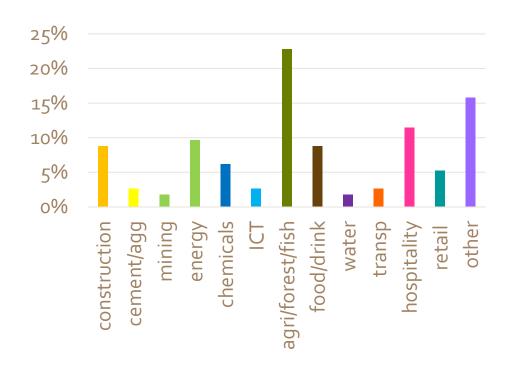
Craia Bullock - Optimize





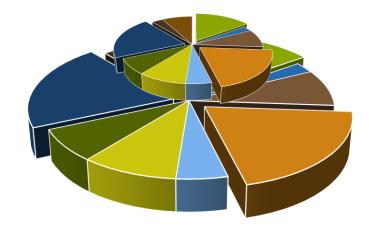
Replies by sector

- Most replies (26) to date have come from Agriculture/Forestry/Fisheries
- Also hospitality and tourism, energy, food & drink, and construction
- Would like to learn from more businesses who are at the start of their biodiversity journey
- And from sectors where there is much potential, e.g.
 - More food/drink, and retail
 - More agri-business
 - More cement, aggregate and horticultural companies.



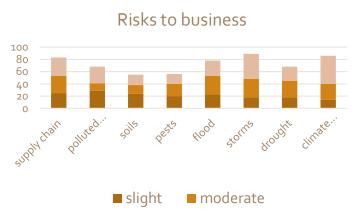
2. Dependence on natural products

- Many businesses acknowledged their dependence on natural heritage, e.g. landscape, especially for the tourism sector
- Also water quality & agricultural commodities
- May under-estimate dependence
 - Can manage water quality through treatment facilities, but also depends on terrestrial and aquatic ecosystem
 - Same 'ecosystem services' at work in soils
 - Fisheries depend on wild catch and the marine ecosystem
 - Natural fibres include wool and cotton.



- agri commods
- natural fibres
- fisheries
- water quality

3. Perceived environmental risks to businesses



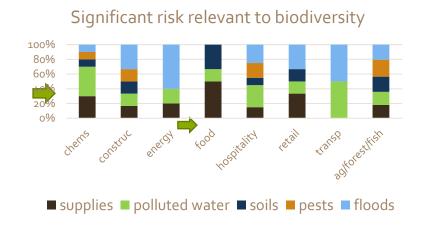
By sector:

Interruptions to supply chains in food and retail. Or water quality or pollution in chemicals and pharma

- Left = biodiversity risks, right = climate change
- Investment in natural ecosystems can reduce risk to water and soils, but also from climate change related risks of flooding, and potentially also storms and drought.

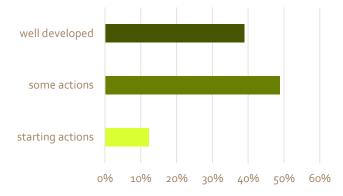
Largest risks due to:

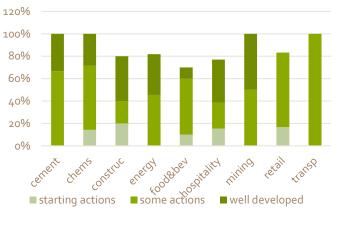
- Interruptions to supply chains
- Storms and climate change



4. Actions for biodiversity

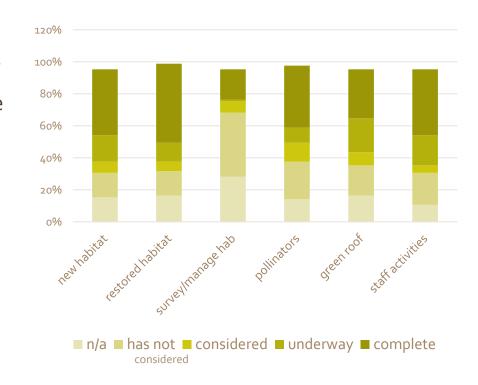
- A high proportion of companies have either taken some actions on biodiversity or have well-developed actions
- Second graph shows breakdown by sector
 - Most advanced in Mining
 - + Hospitality & Tourism, Energy, Construction, and Cement, Peat & Aggregates.
- Some self-selection inevitable





5. What actions have businesses undertaken?

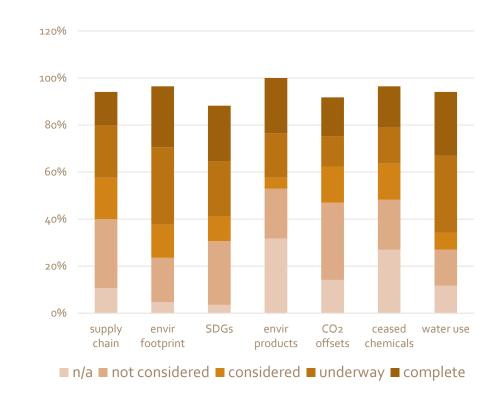
- Figure shows <u>on-site</u> actions and proportions for which is "being considered", "underway" or "complete"
- For some, on-site actions not applicable
- A good proportion have restored habitats, created new habitat, or planted shrubs/wildflowers for pollinators (All Ireland Pollinator Plan)
- Often engaging employees
- Or public (CSR)
- But few examples where has been functional, e.g. mitigating pollution, drainage, CO₂ sequestration.



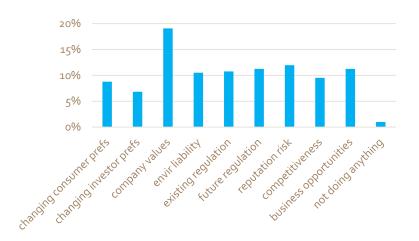
6. Other biodiversity actions and strategies

Other actions can include:

- Review of company's supply chain
- Examine company's environmental footprint
- Address UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)
- Produced environmentally-friendly or organic products
- Offset CO2 emissions
- Ceased use of pesticides or other harmful chemicals
- Reduced water use.



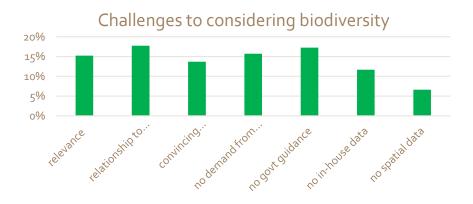
7. Drivers to considering biodiversity



But also challenges to considering biodiversity:

- Understanding the relationship with sustainability
- Lack of government guidance
- No demand from customers, clients or in tenders
- Not knowing biodiversity's relevance to the business

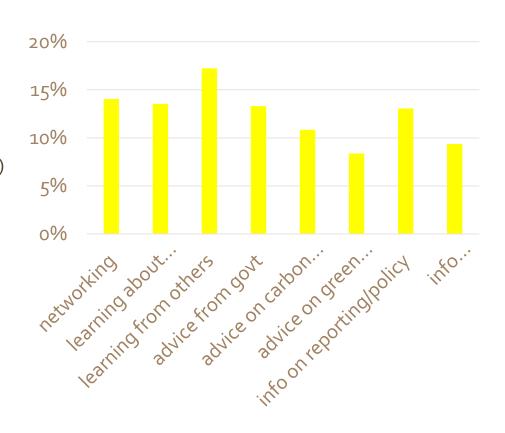
- Main driver is the company values, but also
- Reputational risk
- Environmental liability risk
- Business opportunity
- Possible future regulation
- Consumer or investor preferences.



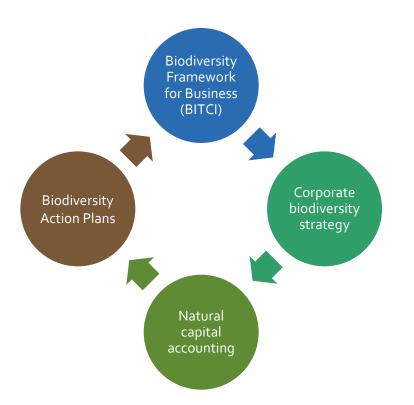
8. Perceived benefits of a "biodiversity hub" or forum

Numerous benefits suggested:

- Learning from other businesses
- Networking
- Business led, but supported with
- Integrated advice and guidance from government (DHLGH, DBEI, DAFM, DCCAE)
- Information of reporting obligations or future policy
- Learning about biodiversity
- Advice on carbon offsetting
- Information on links with sustainability or climate change
- Advice on green investment.



Status, Best practice (international & Ireland) & Guidance for future



Possible actions:

- Map habitats on site
- Undertake local biodiversity review
- Explore synergies between biodiversity and sustainability
- Synergies between climate change mitigation and adaptation
- Nature-based solutions
- Payments for ecosystem services (PES)
- Biodiversity offsets no net loss





Integrated sustainability into the core business strategy

SSE Core Business Strategy - four fundamental goals for 2030 based on the UN Sustainable Development Goals





Cut our carbon intensity by 50%

Reduce the carbon intensity of electricity generated by 50% by 2030, compared to 2018 levels, to around 150gCO_/kWh.





Help accommodate 10m electric vehicles

Build electricity network flexibility and infrastructure that helps accommodate 10 million electric vehicles in GB by 2030.





Treble renewable energy output

Develop and build by 2030 more renewable energy to contribute renewable output of 30TWh a year.





Champion Fair Tax and a real Living Wage

Be the leading company in the UK and Ireland championing Fair Tax and a real Living Wage.

SSE Environmental Strategy









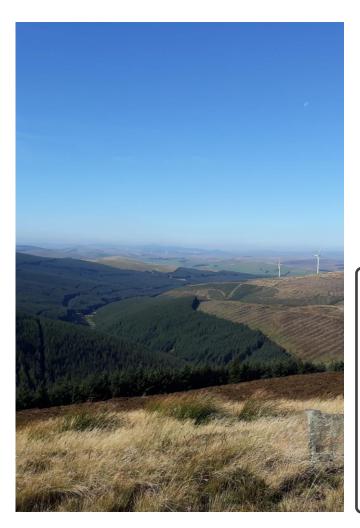






Protect and restore biodiversity

- Avoid, minimize and compensate
- Mitigate for construction impacts
- Historic and existing land use management





Scottish large-scale construction and restoration

Scale of projects is significantly different Extensive forestry felling and peatland restoration



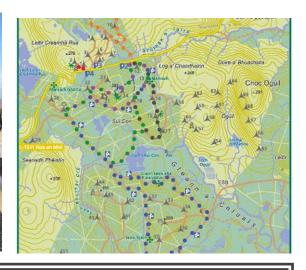


Scottish large-scale Conservation Management Plans

Regional Eagle Conservation Management Plan Conservation Grazing Management Plan

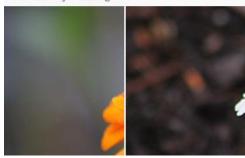






nature+

Working with Nature to provide solutions to global sustainability challenges.





Collaborative Initiatives

Competitions and Events

























Connect People with Nature







Sponsorship and Sustainable Education

Create simultaneous value for shareholders and society

Finance and investment funds – growing demand for sustainable investment

Management performance targets – linked to sustainability criteria

Practical measures – create a baseline with targets

Collaborate, innovate and network – find better ways to deliver your service

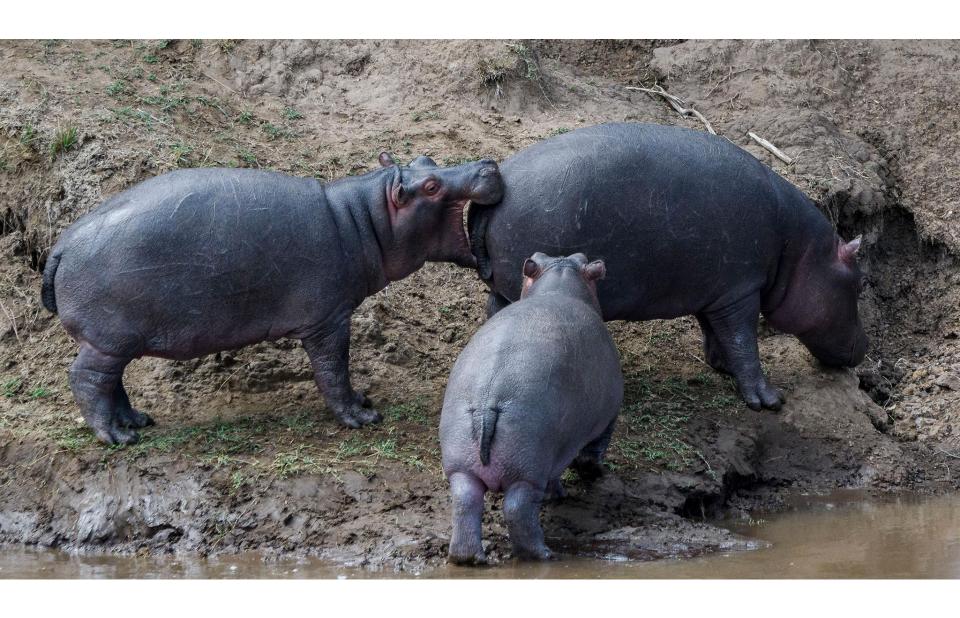
Community – staff, suppliers, management, customers, public engagement

Find new ways to communicate! So, in summary......











Thank you for your participation.

And, if you haven't already, please take the survey!

https://www.smartsurvey.co.uk/s/LYC756/