

Our number is up: it's time to fight biodiversity loss

Key figures for responsible investors

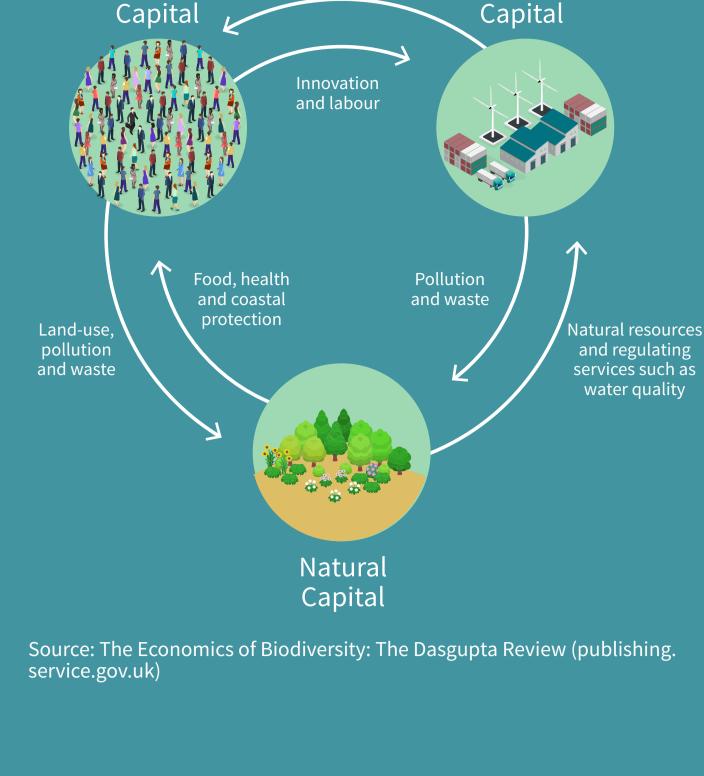
Interactions Between the Capitals¹

Human

Assets relating to an investment case often form a crucial consideration of any investment opportunity. Yet, natural capital and the health of our planet's ecosystem is often overlooked despite its crucial role underpinning global resources, production and the economy.

Produced

Goods and services, income



The importance of natural capital

Investors can no longer ignore the need for meaningful action to safeguard the

"The costs of inaction on biodiversity loss are high. Between 1997 and 2011 the world lost an estimated USD 4-20 trillion per year in ecosystem services owing to land-cover change and USD 6-11 trillion per year from land degradation. Action to halt and subsequently reverse

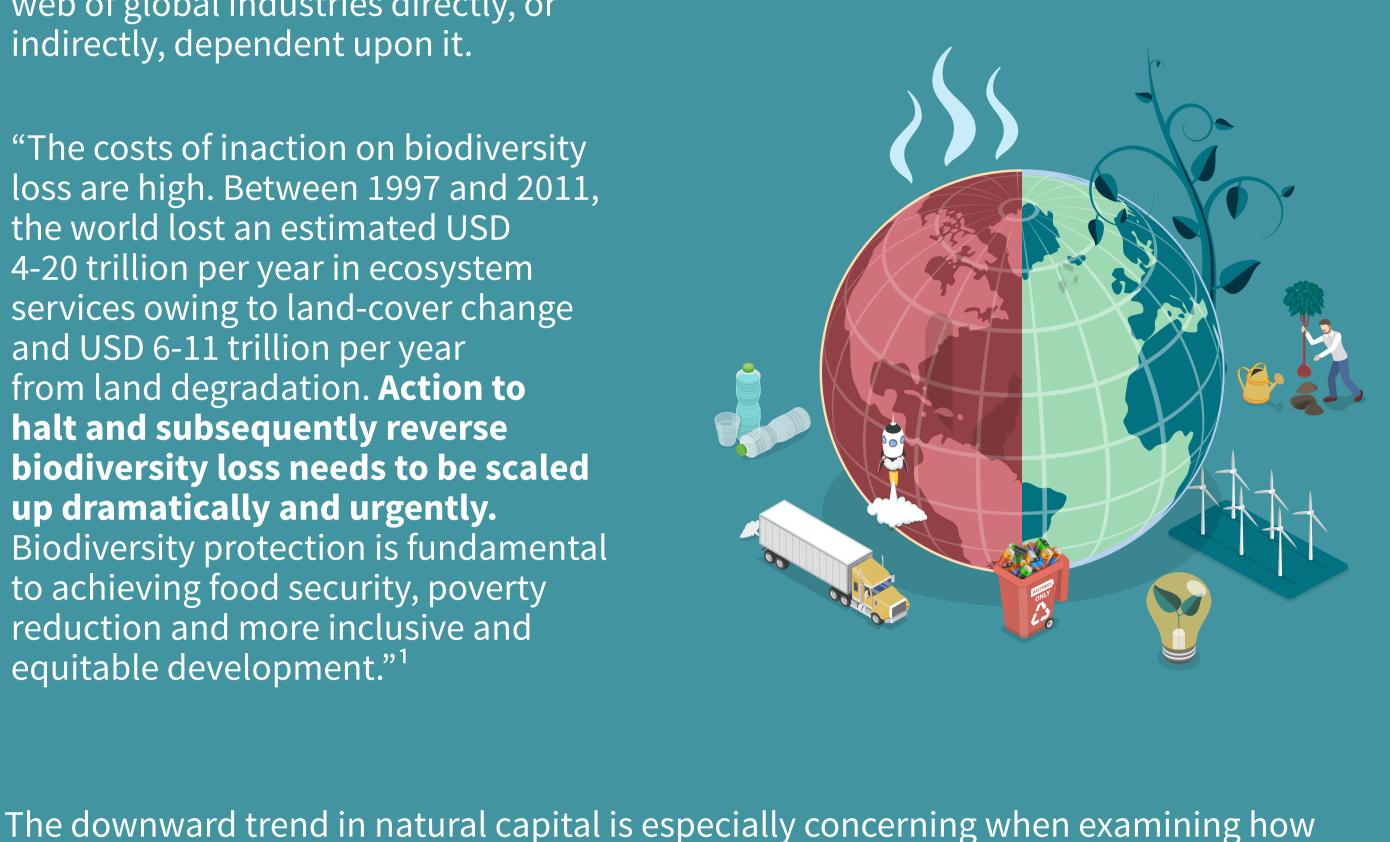
future of natural capital, and the vast

web of global industries directly, or

indirectly, dependent upon it.

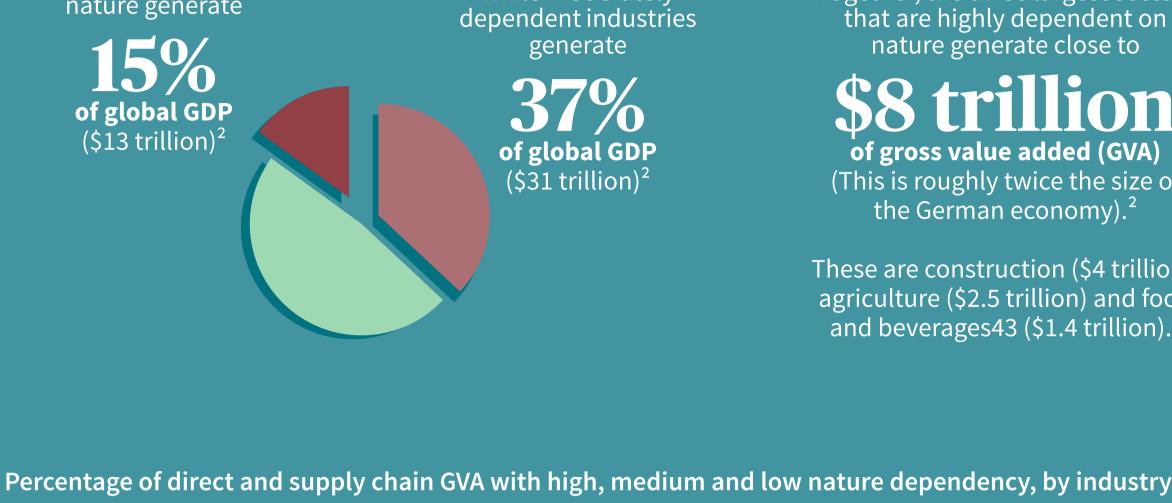
biodiversity loss needs to be scaled up dramatically and urgently. Biodiversity protection is fundamental to achieving food security, poverty reduction and more inclusive and equitable development."¹

Industries that are



highly dependent on while moderately Together, the three largest sectors nature generate dependent industries that are highly dependent on nature generate close to generate

crucial its availability is to productivity in multiple industries:



Direct

Forestry

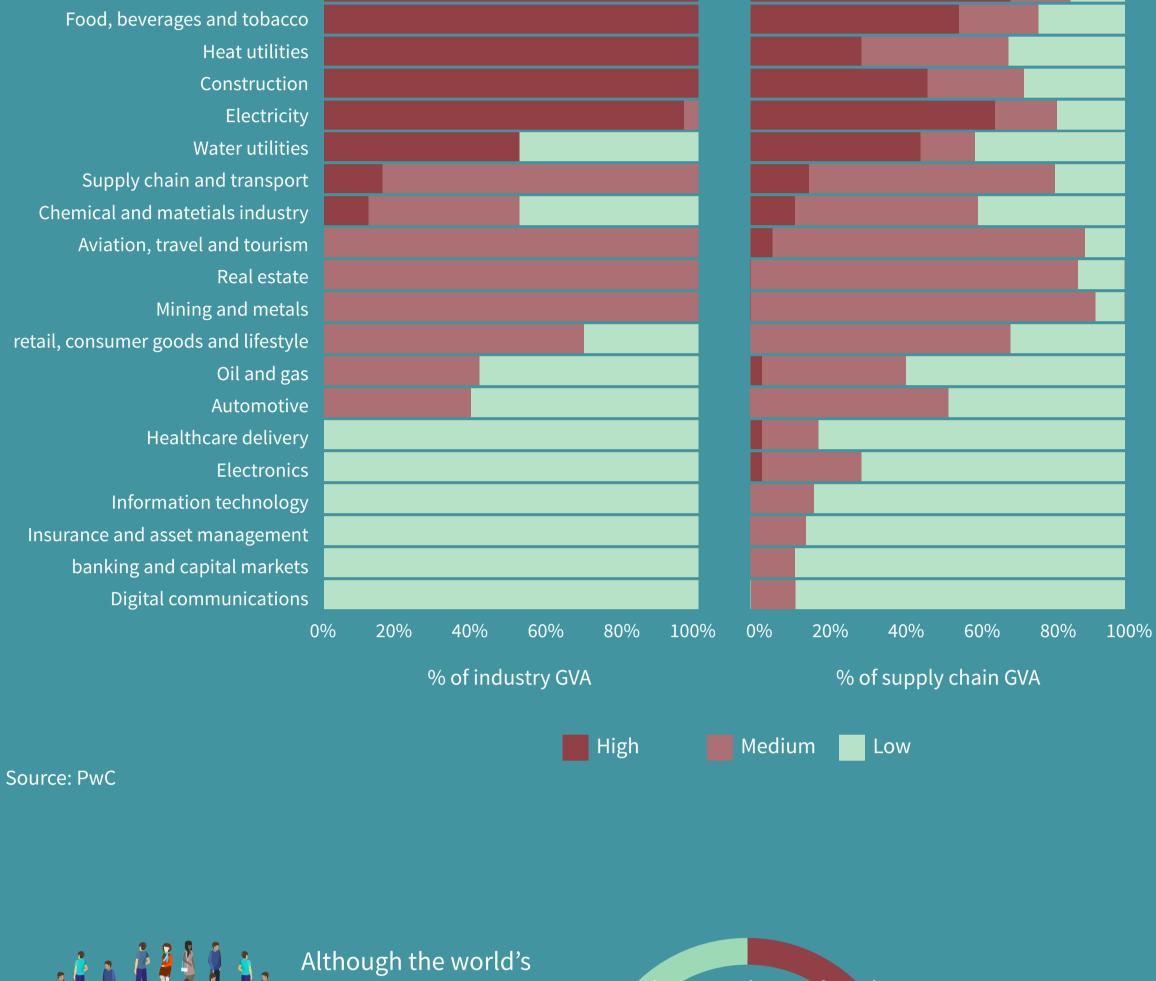
Agriculture

(This is roughly twice the size of the German economy).² These are construction (\$4 trillion), agriculture (\$2.5 trillion) and food and beverages43 (\$1.4 trillion).²

of gross value added (GVA)

Supply chain

Fishery and aquaculture Food, beverages and tobacco







.humans have already

caused the loss of

of all wild mammals

Natural resource use

and exploitation

of fish stocks today are fished,

at or beyond maximum

sustainable levels.

The current rate of extinction

is tens to hundreds of times

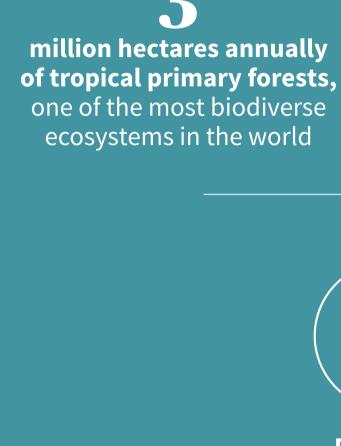
higher than the average over

it is accelerating.³

the past 10 million years – and

In recent years, we have lost Coral reefs are projected to decline by a further more than 70% to 90%

billion people



sea-use change

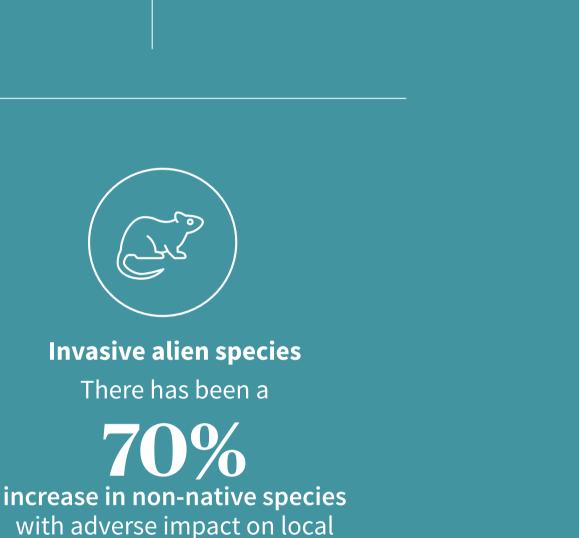


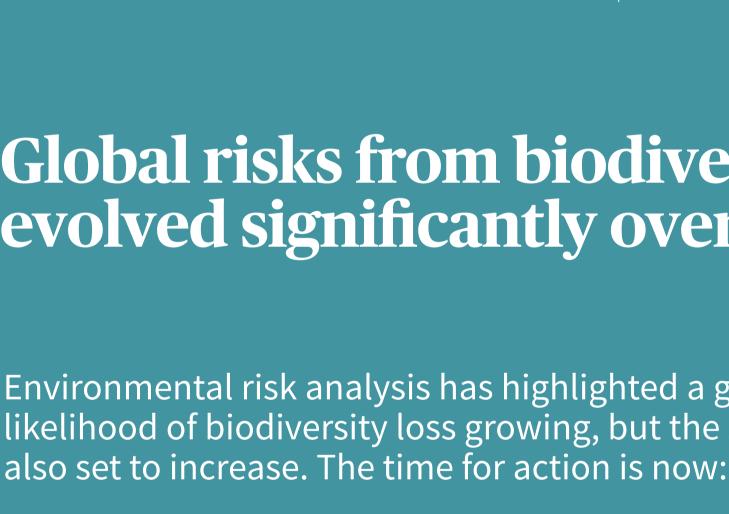
Climate

change

at 1.5°C of warming,

with larger losses (>99%) at 2°C.





Evolution of the biodiversity loss risk in the past three years

Biodiversity

Loss 2019

Biodiversity

Loss 2018

00П

million tons of mineral nitrogen

fertilizers are applied to cropland

each year; a fifth of this nitrogen inputs

accumulate in soils and biomass while

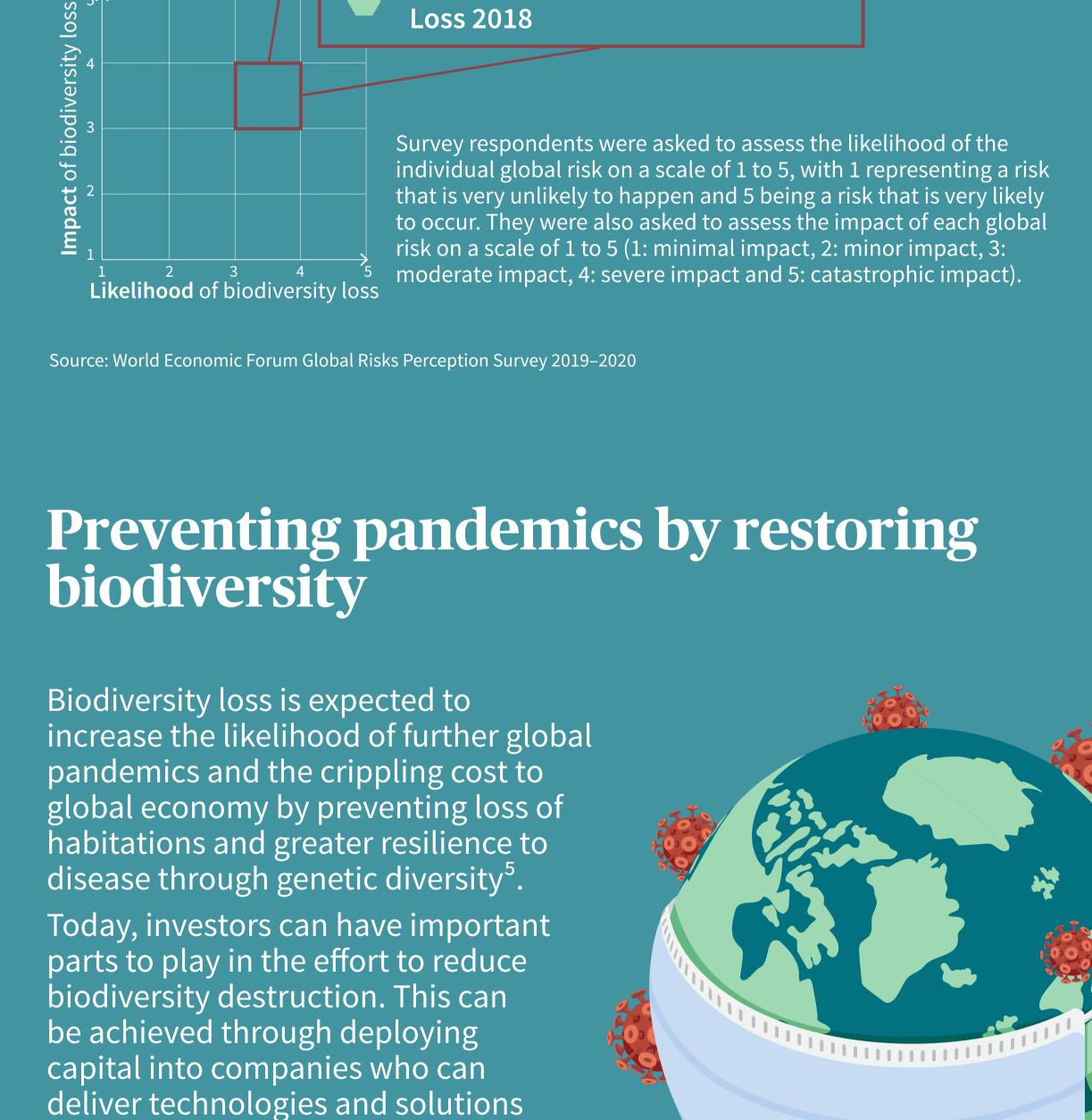
35% enter the oceans

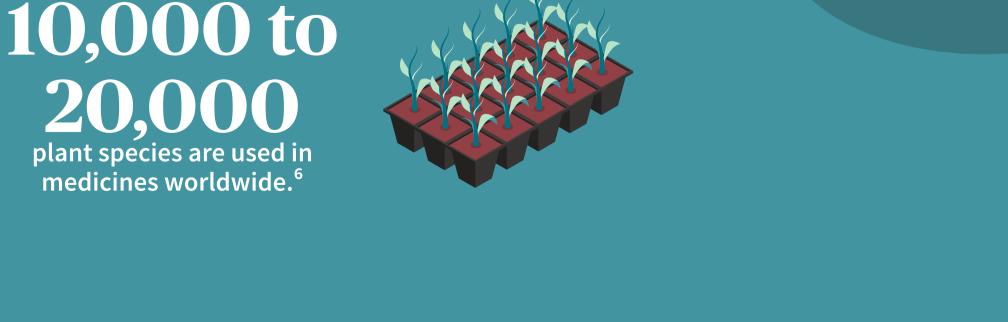


ecosystems and biodiversity

Biodiversity

Loss 2020





to address the pressing need to

ecosystems.

About

mitigate biodiversity loss and restore



biodiversity via investing in sustainable finance.⁷ ¹ Biodiversity: Finance and the Economic and Business Case for Action, OECD, May 2019 ² WEF_New_Nature_Economy_Report_2020.pdf (weforum.org) Gross value added (GVA) represents the value of goods and services produced by a given industry, less the cost of inputs and raw materials attributable to that production. It is typically used to measure producer, industry or sectorlevel contributions to the economy, as opposed to gross domestic product (GDP), which is a standard measure for national- or multinational-level ⁵ Global Biodiversity Outlook 5, Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES), 2020 gbo-5-en.pdf (cbd.

preventing biodiversity loss? Click here to visit our website

⁷ European Commission Knowledge Centre for Biodiversity, July 2022 Brief me on biodiversity financing | Knowledge for policy (europa.eu)

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economic analysis

³ WEF New Nature Economy Report 2020.pdf (weforum.org) ⁴ World Economic Forum, New Nature Economy Report, 2020`

⁶ Loss of Biodiversity Facts: 18 Worrying Statistics About Biodiversity (ecofriendlyhabits.com)

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