

on corporate science-based targets for land



WELCOME



Erin Billman
Executive Director
Science Based Targets Network



WEBINAR FORMAT



We will be running a quick poll on Mentimeter – link is posted in chat



Use the Q&A button at the bottom of your screen to submit questions. There will be a live Q&A session at the end where we will address as many as we can



This webinar will be recorded for those who are unable to attend







How familiar are you with science-based targets for nature?

GO TO MENTI.COM and enter the code 2551 9645



TODAY'S SPEAKERS



Erin Billman
Executive Director
SBTN



Craig Beatty
Manager, Forests Research
& Strategy
WWF and Land Hub co-lead



Marco Daldoss
Pirri
Systemiq - FOLU
Land SBTs V1 lead



TODAY'S PRESENTATION

- 1. Science Based Targets Network: who, why, what
- Introducing the land science-based targets
- 3. What's in the public consultation
- 4. How to review & provide feedback
- 5. Q&A





NATURE IS THE FOUNDATION OF HUMAN LIFE AND THE ECONOMY, AND IS IN CRISIS

Biodiversity

69%

Average decline in species populations since 1970

Societies

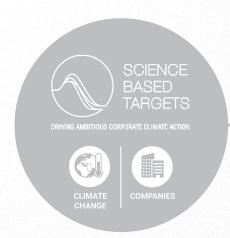
300M

People threatened by flooding and hurricanes due to the loss of coastal habitats and coral reefs. Businesses

\$13 trillion

Industries highly dependent on nature generate 15% of global GDP

A NET ZERO, NATURE POSITIVE PATHWAY FOR BUSINESS



SCIENCE BASED TARGETS NETWORK

SBTN creates methodologies and drives companies and cities to adopt science-based targets for their impacts on all of Earth's natural systems







NATURE SBTs

BUILDING AND EXPANDING UPON CLIMATE TO ALL ENVIRONMENTAL IMPACTS

AN INTEGRATED APPROACH TO NATURE ACTION

5 key action areas



Reducing carbon emissions



Preserving freshwater resources and water security



Supporting biodiversity and ecosystem services





Preserving and regenerating land systems



Securing healthy, diverse oceans

STRENGTH IN COLLABORATION

Founding partners - setting the standard for business to take action on nature











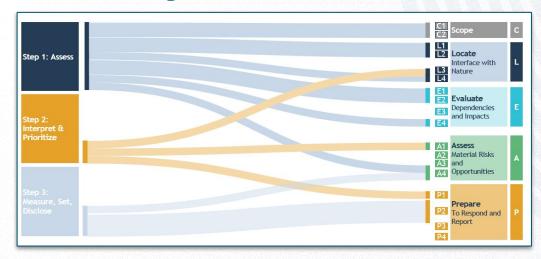






COLLABORATING WITH KEY COMPLEMENTARY INITIATIVES INCLUDING TNFD

Connection between SBTN target-setting framework and TNFD's risk management and disclosure



Key outputs of collaboration





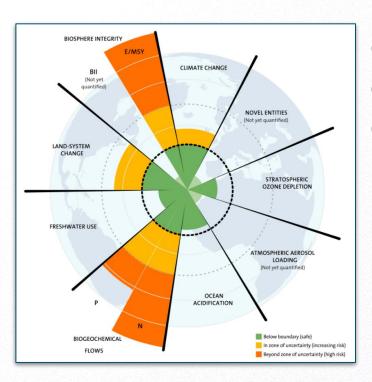
Joint SBTN-TNFD target setting guidance





SBTN local stakeholder engagement guidance

THE SCIENCE BEHIND SBTS



- 1 'Safe and just'
- 2 Quantified limits
- 3 Aligned with societal frameworks for action:



The Convention on Biological Diversity (UNCBD) and the post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework;



The Convention to Combat Desertifications (UNCCD) and the 2018-2030 Strategic Framework;

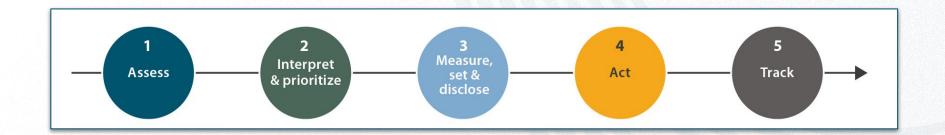


The Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) and the Paris Agreement;



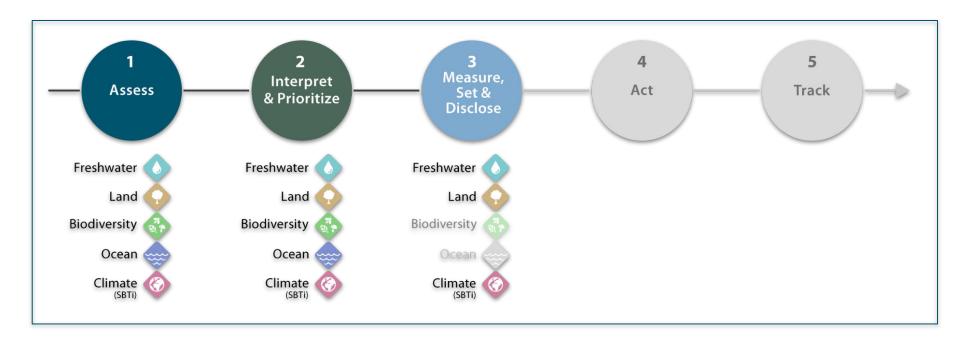
The UN General Assembly and the <u>2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development</u>.

SBTN HAS A FIVE STEP PROCESS TO SETTING SCIENCE BASED TARGETS FOR NATURE



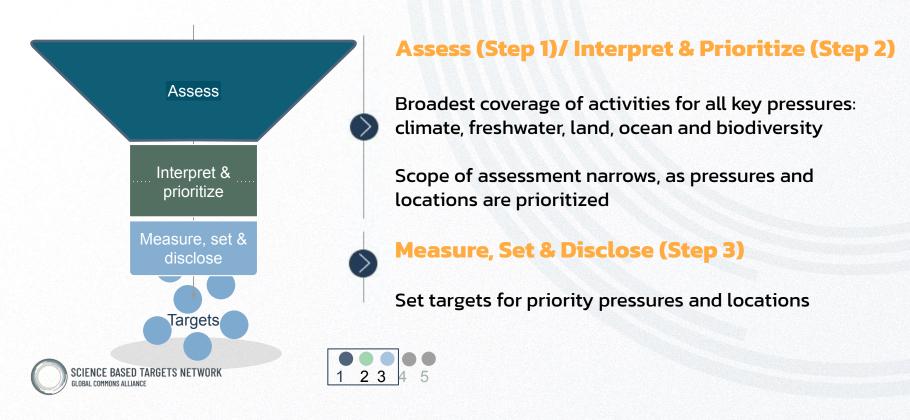


SBTs FOR NATURE V1





TARGET SETTING PROCESS: FOCUSING THE SCOPE FOR COMPANIES



INTRODUCING THE SBTN LAND HUB



Craig Beatty World Wildlife Fund Hub Co-Lead



Alex Zvoleff Conservation International Hub Co-Lead



Marco Daldoss Pirri, FOLU Systemiq Land SBTs Version 1 lead



Lvndsev Dowell The Nature Conservancy



Richard Waite World Resources Institute



Martha Stevenson SBTN Product Development Council & Land Hub Senior Advisor





SteerCo members:

Scarlett Benson FOLU-WRI (secondment)



Alessandro Passaro FOLU-Systemiq



Morgan Gillespy FOLU-WRI



Jordan Rogan Conservation International



Amelia Meyer World Wildlife Fund



Cristóbal Loyola World Wildlife Fund

Supported by:





CONSERVATION INTERNATIONAL





LAND DEVELOPMENT MILESTONES

INTERNAL CONSULTATIONS DEC – JAN 2023

PUBLIC CONSULTATION

SUBSEQUENT RELEASES FROM 2024

CORPORATE TOOL PILOT Q3 2022

EXPERT REVIEW
JAN 2023

SBTs FOR NATURE v1 2023



INSIGHTS FROM CONSULTATION PROCESS SO FAR MANY IMPROVEMENTS MADE TO LAND GUIDANCE









Increased clarity and alignment with Step 1 & 2 methodologies Understanding
how to best
prioritize areas
for no
conversion

Inclusion of intensity and absolute land footprint reduction approaches

Development of Landscape Engagement Target



THE BUSINESS CASE FOR ACTION

People have converted between a third to half of all habitable land into farms, crops and pastures, transforming and degrading the ecosystems that are essential to our survival. Land degradation and soil degradation could result in a massive economic loss of up to \$11.2 trillion in agricultural assets, putting the cornerstone of many companies' businesses in jeopardy.



1

Lead the field

2

Address risks and see opportunities 3

Increase brand resilience and brand value

4

Leverage value chains

5

Preempt regulation and policy shifts

6

Inform investors and increase access to capital



FIRST LAND TARGETS FOR COMPANIES TO TAKE INTEGRATED ENVIRONMENTAL ACTION



*For Forest, Land and Agriculture (FLAG) companies: to set land targets you must additionally set an SBTi FLAG target.



DESIGNED TO ALIGN AND BUILD ON EXISTING SUSTAINABILITY INITIATIVES

SBTN Land Targets utilize existing work on climate, deforestation-free and conversion-free commitments as momentum for developing commitments to nature:









Land targets also align with the two major international frameworks related to land and biodiversity:





Montreal-Kunming Global Biodiversity Framework



LEAP FORWARD IN VOLUNTARY CORPORATE ACCOUNTABILITY

Land SBTs v1

- Expand the scope of existing commitments to cover more terrestrial ecosystems and a wide range of high-impact, land-intensive commodities
- Bring working lands into the nature agenda
- Incentivize a wide range of actions that companies will implement to avoid and reduce impact and to deliver regenerative, restorative, and transformative outcomes – that are in line with a nature positive future

FROM TO Science-based outcomes Political commitment - or practice -(informed by what based guidance ("doing better") nature needs - "doing enough") Bringing working lands into the No-go areas and biodiversity offset nature agenda (64% of earth's approaches Habitable land surface) Global thresholds Place-based thresholds



PURPOSE OF THE PUBLIC CONSULTATION

- SBTN guidance is developed using an iterative process, evolving and improving with feedback from partners, stakeholders and experts
- Public Consultation is the major opportunity to secure inputs from the widest range of stakeholder perspectives across the sustainability space
- The ultimate aim is to ensure the finalized guidance for companies released in 2023 is as robust, clear and practical as possible

TARGET 1 - NO CONVERSION OF NATURAL ECOSYSTEMS



Global map of natural lands



Target requirements			
Stage of value chain	Location of operation	Deforestation and conversion free (DCF) target	
Site owners/operators	All ecosystems	2025: 100%	
Producers	All ecosystems	2025: 100%	
Stage of value chain	Origin of commodities	A-commodities ¹	B-commodities
Direct sourcing	Group 1 ecosystems	2025: 100% DCF	
	Other ecosystems	2027: 80% DCF 2030: 100% DCF	
Indirect sourcing (raw or processed)	Group 1 ecosystems	2025: 80% DCF 2027: 100% DCF	2027: 80% DCF 2030: 100% DCF
	Other ecosystems	2027: 80% DCF 2030: 100% DCF	2030: 100% DCF
Indirect sourcing (embedded or highly transformed)	All origins	2025: 80% DCF OR compensated 2027: 100% DCF OR compensated	2027: 80% DCF OR compensated 2030: 100% DCF OR compensated

^{1: +10%} threshold of materiality, based on TCFD materiality threshold

TARGET 2 - LAND FOOTPRINT REDUCTION



Land occupation is the amount of land required per year to produce or extract the products produced or sourced by a company, and it is reported in hectares per year.

Companies are required to set a Land Footprint Reduction target if they meet the following criteria:

- "Terrestrial Use" is material according to Step 1's materiality screening
- Companies in Agriculture, Forestry & Fishing or Manufacturing ISIC sections
- 3. Meet the criteria to set a SBTi FLAG target
- Land occupation >50'000 hectares (as calculated by the Land Metrics - GHG Protocol Land Sector and Removals Guidance);
 AND/OR has 10,000 or more full time employees



Global ice-free land area (13 billion hectares)



TARGET 3 - LANDSCAPE ENGAGEMENT



Landscape Engagement requires companies to **prioritize landscapes for engagement** and to measure the baseline status of ecological integrity based on the Ecosystem Integrity Index (EII).

Companies are **required** to set a Landscape Engagement Target if it is identified, during SBTN's Step 1 (Assess), that the following land-associated pressures are material:

- 'terrestrial ecosystem use' or
- 'soil pollution'

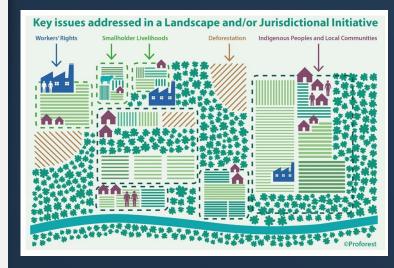
Companies then select landscape initiatives in a few places that are most material and engage.



Landscape Engagement is broad by design and encompasses a variety of potential actions that companies, and other stakeholders, can collectively implement for achieving holistic, multiple-objective, environmental, biodiversity, and social outcomes.

This target addresses the **regenerative**, **restorative**, **and transformative** actions required by companies setting Science Based Targets for Nature.

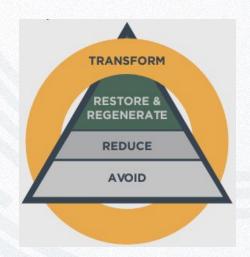




INTERACTION OF THE THREE TARGETS

Avoid, Reduce, Regenerate, Restore, Transform

- The set of targets are designed to work together to incentivize the high-level actions needed to achieve nature goals in land systems
- The targets address trade-offs generated by a siloed implementation of specific targets and strategies
- Critically, the landscape engagement target (target 3) works to ensure that companies appropriately balance the need to use land more efficiently while avoiding unsustainable forms of agricultural intensification and building resilience. It also provides a vehicle to guide the implementation of the other two land SBTs through landscape level engagement.







TWO AREAS OF FOCUS FOR HIGH-LEVEL FEEDBACK



Clarity

Is the content and structure of the guidance clear and easy to understand?

Feasibility

Is your company likely to be able to complete Technical Guidance for Step 3: Land?



Rigor

Does guidance use relevant and appropriate science and practices?

Ambition

Does SBTN guidance ensure sufficient ambition levels for companies setting SBTN targets?



KEY QUESTIONS ON TARGETS



- JO:
- Land Footprint Reduction
- Reference level for Land
 Footprint Reduction choice
 of scenario (#10)
- Inclusion of intensity
 reduction approach alongside absolute reduction (#11)



- Inclusion of areas with EII score above 0.7 in baseline calculation of landscape integrity (#12)
- Spatial resolution for aggregation of Ell scores across landscapes (#13)
- Quantifying required company's contributions to collective processes (#14)

for compliance of embedded/highly transformed volumes with target requirements (#7)

Alternative mechanism

 First point of aggregation for commodities (#9)

Note: number corresponds to question in the feedback form





THANK YOU TO OUR NETWORK





