

BIOcrastination

Questions for investors and lenders to ask management of companies concerning their 2030 scenario

Recommended Questions	
<p>Q.1 Does the management team view biodiversity or nature as a significant risk to the underlying business?</p> <p>Background: WWF, IUCN, UNEP etc. have released research showing a collapse in biodiversity. Nature and its resources have significantly affected global growth – e.g. cost of living crisis and COVID-19. Half of the world’s GDP is moderately/highly dependent on nature.</p>	
<p>Q.2 Do corporate executives see any responsibility for addressing nature and biodiversity degradation?</p> <p>Background: The 2023 WEF analysis (covering 12,000 business leaders) revealed only two countries, Chad & UK, of the 121 surveyed, recognised biodiversity loss as a major risk. Only 10% viewed risk management of biodiversity loss as effective and only 5% believe business carries the responsibility.</p>	
<p>Q.3 What measures are you considering/taking to manage nature/biodiversity risks?</p> <p>Background: Most exposed sectors to nature loss are: extractive industries, construction, agriculture, food & beverage, utilities.</p>	
<p>Q.4 Are you aware of the tools available to assess corporate biodiversity risk?</p> <p>Background: See TNFD website or Global Biodiversity Framework (tools listed within).</p>	

Report's Key Takeaways

- The Global Risks Report 2023 by the World Economic Forum (WEF) ranks biodiversity loss as 18th in the short-term (2 years).
- Business leaders, in particular, do not recognise biodiversity collapse as a near term threat.
- Nor do they or others view corporates as responsible for managing this risk.
- Confusingly, many biodiversity-related risks do make the short-term risk ranking, suggesting that interdependencies with nature are not fully understood – e.g. climate adaptation and mitigation, natural resource crisis, infectious diseases etc.

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