

085 Amplifying the role of the private sector in achieving a nature positive world

RECOGNISING the urgent need for action from all sectors of society for the protection, impact mitigation, conservation and restoration of nature in order to 'Halt and reverse nature loss by 2030' in line with the global goals and targets of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (KMGBF);

RECALLING Target 15 of the KMGBF, which tasks governments to take measures to encourage and enable businesses to assess and disclose their biodiversity-related risks, dependencies and impacts;

CONCERNED that business reliance on nature and natural resources is poorly understood and remains largely unquantified, exposing businesses and sectors of the global economy to nature-related risks;

AWARE that a range of mechanisms exist for businesses to assess, understand and manage their nature-related dependencies and impacts, risks and opportunities, providing more comprehensive risk management approaches;

SUPPORTIVE of increased uptake of nature-related reporting by businesses and financial institutions in alignment with global frameworks, such as the Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD) recommendations; and RECOGNISING the benefits of aligning reporting with other standards, frameworks and metrics and other target-setting and disclosure and reporting requirements or voluntary measures (e.g. Science-based Targets Network, Global Reporting Initiative, Nature Positive Initiative's consensus state of nature metrics);

ACKNOWLEDGING the interconnections between nature-related and climate-related risks, dependencies and impacts;

NOTING WITH INTEREST the establishment of compliance and voluntary national schemes to support nature-positive contributions (e.g. the UK biodiversity net gain requirement for new development, and Australia's voluntary biodiversity market (the Nature Repair Market)) as innovative models for requiring and supporting private investment in nature;

EXPANDING on Resolution 6.066 *Strengthening corporate biodiversity measurement, valuation and reporting* (Hawai'i, 2016);

REITERATING the value of the IUCN Leaders Forum as a platform for continued advocacy and calls to action on the critical role of the private sector for nature repair and protection, and as a way to drive momentum between World Conservation Congresses on the topic; and

RECALLING ALSO the 2024 Global Nature Positive Summit in Sydney, Australia, in which business leaders joined with government, Indigenous peoples and non-governmental organisations, agreeing that nature needs to be factored into economic and business decisions to establish nature positive economies and accelerate collective action to drive investment in nature;

The IUCN World Conservation Congress 2025, at its session in Abu Dhabi, United Arab Emirates:

1. ENCOURAGES IUCN State Members and governments to map, support, drive and track nature-positive pathways to ensure national contribution to and collective implementation of the global goals and targets of the KMGBF, including by focusing on furthering public-private partnerships for conservation, driving investment in priority nature (i.e. areas of importance for biodiversity such as Key Biodiversity Areas), requiring all development to adhere to the mitigation hierarchy as a minimum, and developing policy mechanisms that foster transparency and accountability such as voluntary uptake of nature-related disclosures;

2. CALLS on businesses and financial institutions to commit to actions to halt and reverse biodiversity loss, which may include use of nature-related risk management and disclosure frameworks, to identify, report and act on nature-related impacts, risks, dependencies and opportunities; and

3. CALLS for increased collaboration between governments, businesses, financial institutions and non-governmental organisations to:

a. better assess, report and manage nature-related impacts and dependencies, including through relevant regulatory and/or voluntary standards, frameworks and metrics (e.g. SBTN, TNFD, GRI, Nature Positive Initiative's consensus state of nature metrics);

b. support sustainable finance reform, including the development of sustainable finance taxonomies ;

c. explore further opportunities to expand regulatory and market mechanisms (for instance, biodiversity markets and green and blue bonds) to finance nature protection and repair and to facilitate collaboration across landscapes and sectors to drive action at scale, in contributing to achieving internationally-agreed goals and targets;

d. support initiatives encouraging private sector investment in climate adaptation to be undertaken through Nature-based Solutions that protect biodiversity, strengthen ecosystem resilience, and align with national adaptation strategies and the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework; and

e. support risk and investment frameworks that incorporate principles of social justice, equity and respect for the rights of Indigenous peoples, as well as those of local communities.