

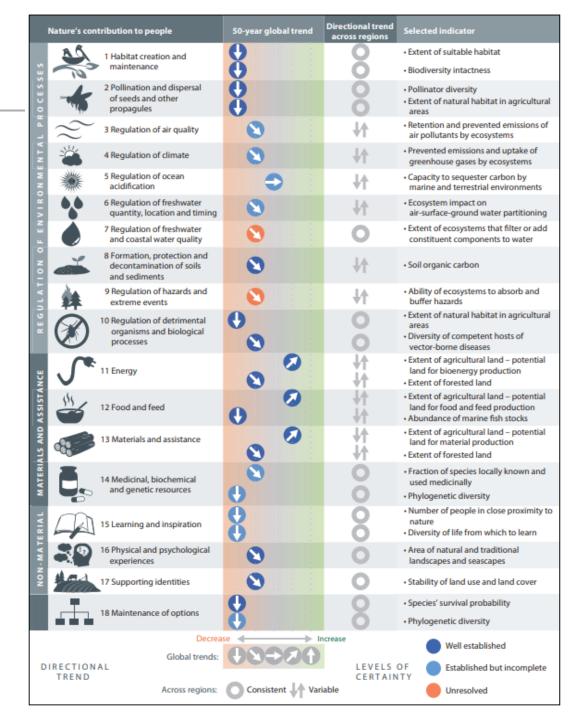


## Global trends

### **Natures contribution to people:**

"Since 1970, trends in agricultural production, fish harvest, bioenergy production and harvest of materials have increased, but 14 of the 18 categories of contributions of nature that were assessed, mostly regulating and non-material contributions, have declined."

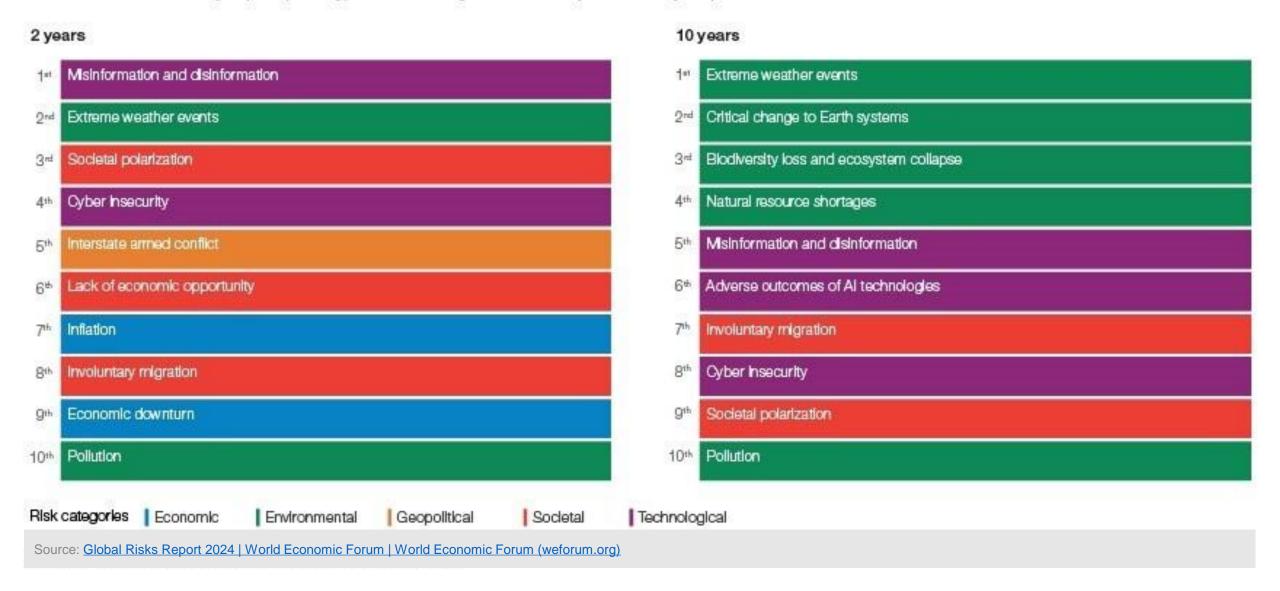
Source: IPBES (2019) Summary for policymakers of the global assessment report on biodiversity and ecosystem services.



#### WORLD ECONOMIC FORUM

## Top 10 risks

"Please estimate the likely impact (severity) of the following risks over a 2-year and 10-year period."



## **Nature crisis**





Markets ∨ Sustainability ∨ Legal ∨ Breakingviews ∨ Technology ∨ Investigation

## Extinction crisis puts 1 million species on the brink

By Katy Daigle and Julia Janicki

December 23, 2022 8:52 PM GMT+1 · Updated 2 years ago









European project 'Life LynxConnect' to recover this species in Arana mountain range, in Iznalloz, near Granada, southern Spain December 19, 2022. REUTERS/Jon Nazca Purchase Licensing Rights [2]



#### Endangered species

The age of extinction is supported by

the guardian

About this content Phoebe Weston Wed 8 Nov 2023 20.00 CET

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doubles to 2 million, says study New research on insects - without which the planet would

Number of species at risk of extinction

not survive - shows a higher proportion are at risk of disappearing

Read more: How the extinction of insects would transform our planet



Monarch butterflies - which have been listed as vulnerable and endangered - are one of the insects increasingly at risk from the climate crisis and habitat loss. Photograph: Enrique Castro/AFP/Getty Images

Two million species are at risk of extinction, a figure that is double previous UN estimates, new analysis has found.

While scientists have long documented the decline of species of plants and vertebrates, there has always been significant uncertainty over insects, with the UN making a "tentative estimate" of 10% threatened with extinction in



## International nature targets 2022-2030



## By 2030:

- Protect and conserve 30% of land, freshwater and oceans
- Restore 30 % of degraded nature

#### Focus areas:

- Nature managment
- Natural assets for people
- Integrating nature considerations throughout society

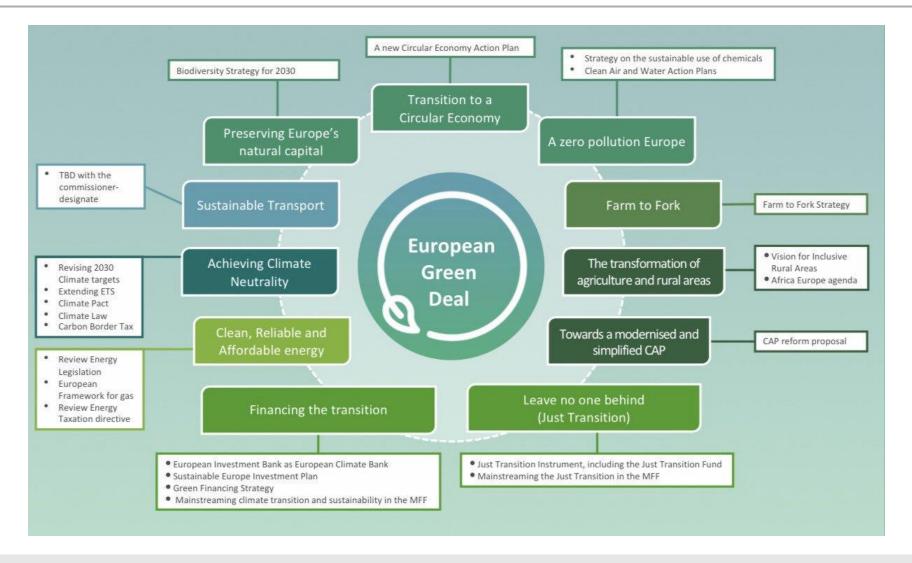




## **EU Green Deal**









Norge i rødt, hvitt og

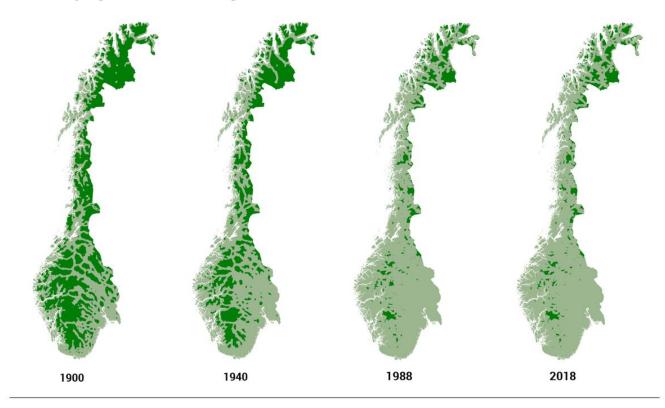
# GRÅTT



# Norwegian nature lost bit by bit



#### Villmarkspregede områder i Norge



• Villmarkspreget: Naturområder som ligger fem km eller mer i luftlinje fra tyngre tekniske inngrep

Kilde: Kart 1900 og 1940: Bruun, Magne, NOU-1986:13. Kilde: Kart 1988 og 2018: Miljødirektoratet/miljøstatus.no

## Political respons in Norway



- Ocean Law
- White paper action plan for follow up on the Nature Agreement
- Work on legislation/regulations for bog/marsh
- Climate committee: Recognizes the interlinkage between climate and nature and that nature is a key
- Deep Seabed Mining?!
- Norway's Nature Risk Commission



# The concept "nature risk"



## **Depended on nature – Impacting nature**

Physical risk – loss of nature

Transition risk – stricter political regulations

Also: Liability risk

Systemic risk



Photo: Gorm Kallestad/NTB



- Identify where and how the enterprise interacts with nature
- Examine ecosystems both in Norway and other countries, including via supply chains



- Analyse where and how the enterprise depends on nature
- · Analyse where and how the enterprise impacts nature
- Take into account legislation and frameworks of significance for the enterprise's dependencies and impact



- Assess the possible consequences of changes in nature (physical nature risk) and of changing framework conditions (transitional risk)\*
- Take into account risk-mitigating measures that have been implemented or planned
- Perform stress tests for the possibility of dangerous outcomes for the enterprise
- Consider correlations with other forms of risk to the enterprise
  \*Systemic risk may be relevant for analyses of nature risk at the aggregate level



- Use the assessments as a basis for the enterprise's reporting
- Include material nature risk in both statutory and voluntary external and internal reporting
- Make reporting comprehensible and accessible



- Apply the decision-making basis to specific decisions and actions
- Make open and systematic assessments of trade-offs and potential dilemmas

# Five-step model for work on nature risk

Illustration: Konsis

Source: The Nature Risk Commission

# Status of the decision-making basis?



