Biodiversity Net Gain

Good practice principles for development

Transforming the world to sustainability





Julia Baker 09.12.16

National Infrastructure Delivery Plan 2016–2021

£483bn investment in infrastructure projects



Road Investment Strategy







Halt the decline of biodiversity by 2020

Legally compliant development with biodiversity loss

- -

Industry is changing...

highways

england



March 2009 Sector-specific Biodiversity Guidance By the UK-GBC Biodiversity Task Group

Introducing BS 42020 - The first British Standard on biodiversity management



TARMAC

A CRH COMPANY

Marks & Spencer first UK retailer to achieve wildlife benchmark





Thameslink Programme: delivering biodiversity benefits

Our plan to protect and increase biodiversity



June 2015





Move from this...



The lime trees on Edgar Street are threatened by Highways Agency plans to add an extra lane to a roundabout.

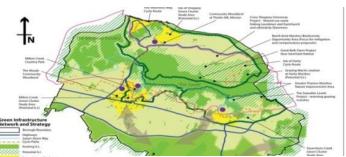




Network Rail defends railside tree clearance described as 'butchery' by angry residents

To this...

Making Space for Nature



Green Infrastructure Network and Strategy



Biodiversity Action Plan





National Infrastructure Delivery Plan 2016–2021

The first UK principles on good practice to achieve Biodiversity Net Gain







Transforming the world to sustainability

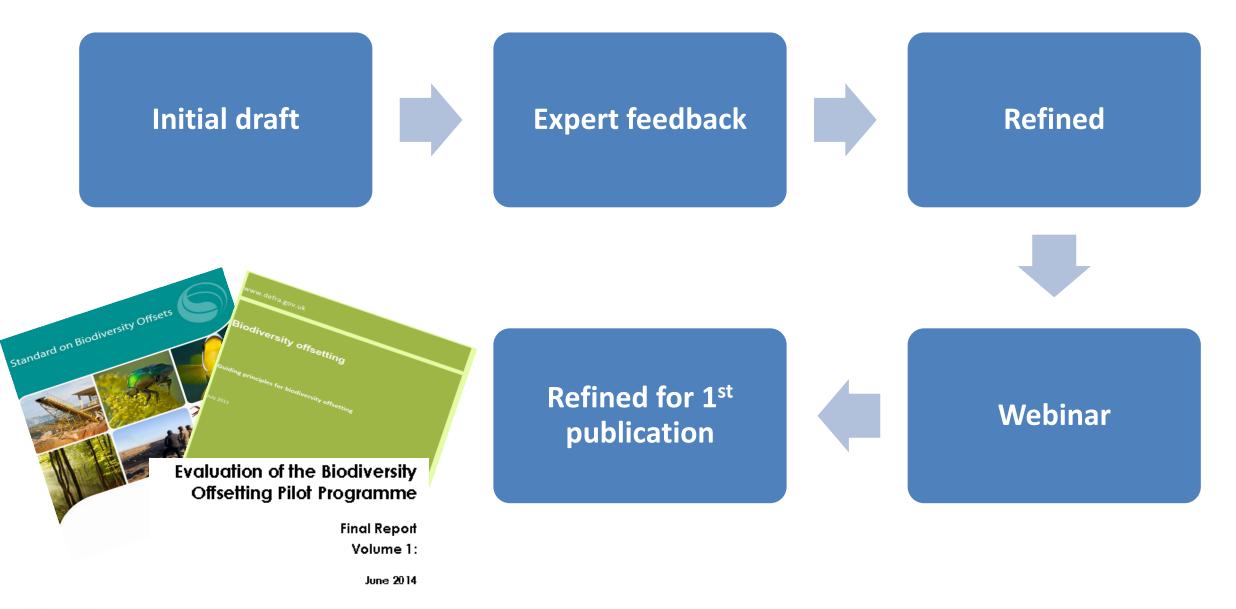








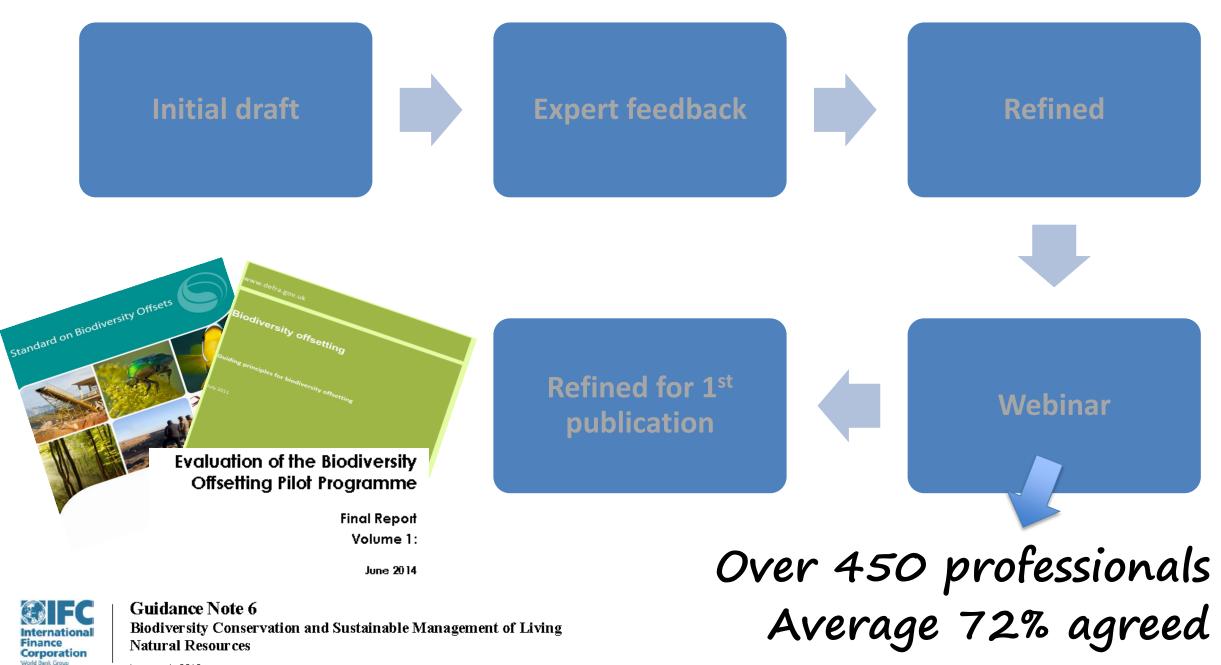
Transforming the world to sustainability



World Bank Group

Guidance Note 6 Biodiversity Conservation and Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources

January 1, 2012



January 1, 2012









Transforming the world to sustainability

1. Establish a clear goal



Development that leaves biodiversity in a better state then before

2. Establish an approach to achieve the goal

Net Gain is

An approach whereby developers work with stakeholders to support <u>their</u> priorities for nature conservation

3. Establish good practice principles



- 1. Apply the Mitigation Hierarchy
- 2. Avoid losing biodiversity that cannot be offset by gains elsewhere
- 3. Be inclusive & equitable
- 4. Address risks
- 5. Make a measurable Net Gain contribution
- 6. Achieve the best outcomes for biodiversity
- 7. Be additional
- 8. Create a Net Gain legacy
- 9. Optimise sustainability

10. Be transparent

- 1. Apply the Mitigation Hierarchy
- 2. Avoid losing biodiversity that cannot be offset by gains elsewhere
- 3. Be inclusive & equitable
- 4. Address risks
- 5. Make a measurable Net Gain contribution
- 6. Achieve the best outcomes for biodiversity
- 7. Be additional
- 8. Create a Net Gain legacy
- 9. Optimise sustainability

10. Be transparent



Development



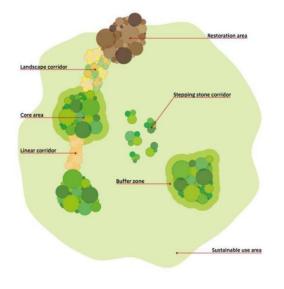
Conservation





Make Net Gain meaningful



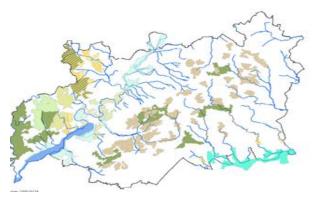


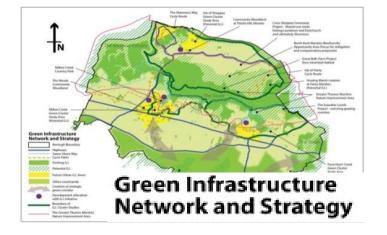




Biodiversity Action Plan

Strategic Nature Areas

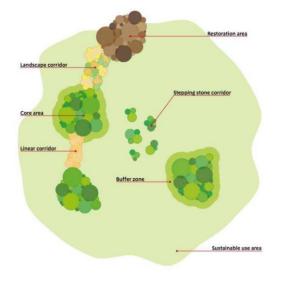






Partner with local stakeholders



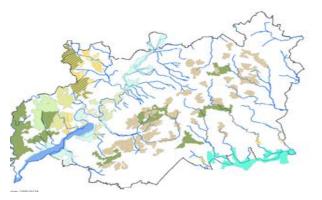






Biodiversity Action Plan

Strategic Nature Areas







How could offset outcomes be most improved?



Technical conditions for positive outcomes from biodiversity offsets

An input paper for the IUCN Technical Study Group on Biodiversity Offsets





How could offset outcomes be most improved?

Greater stakeholder engagement during the offset design process, and feasibility testing



Technical conditions for positive outcomes from biodiversity offsets

An input paper for the IUCN Technical Study Group on Biodiversity Offsets





No net loss of what, for whom?

Stakeholder perspectives on Biodiversity Offsetting in England



Stockholm Environment Institute Working Paper 2016-11

Stakeholder participation is integral to successful design & implementation

No net loss of what, for whom?

Stakeholder perspectives on Biodiversity Offsetting in England



Stockholm Environment Institute Working Paper 2016-11

Stakeholder participation is integral to successful design & implementation

"Communities are often the expert of the landscape" Power assymmetries and Class vetoing Buying out communities (bribing for access) Experiences in carbon offsetting and REDD in developing countries

Social Justice and Equity

Participation and social exclusion of affected communities

Impact of austerity on declining role of the state

Private Sector (developers) Prior informed consent

Stakeholder inclusion Equity

Inter-generational Role of state Intra-generational Access to nature Role of civil society Management of the commons Stakeholder consultation Traditional Ecological Knowledge

Distributive Justice Procedural and consequential justice Intrinsic and cultural value of nature and cultural debts from offsetting

No net loss of what, for whom?

Stakeholder perspectives on Biodiversity Offsetting in England



Stockholm Environment Institute Working Paper 2016-11

- 1. Apply the Mitigation Hierarchy
- 2. Avoid losing biodiversity that cannot be offset by gains elsewhere
- 3. Be inclusive & equitable
- 4. Address risks
- 5. Make a measurable Net Gain contribution
- 6. Achieve the best outcomes for biodiversity
- 7. Be additional
- 8. Create a Net Gain legacy
- 9. Optimise sustainability

10. Be transparent

Ecological equivalent







Ecological equivalent





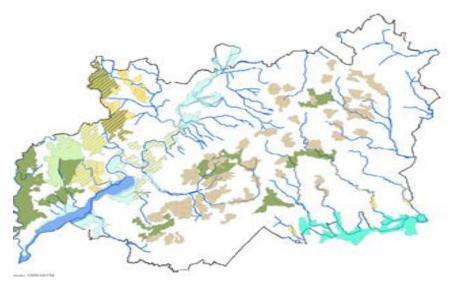
Out of kind?



Local versus Landscape?



Strategic Nature Areas



It depends...

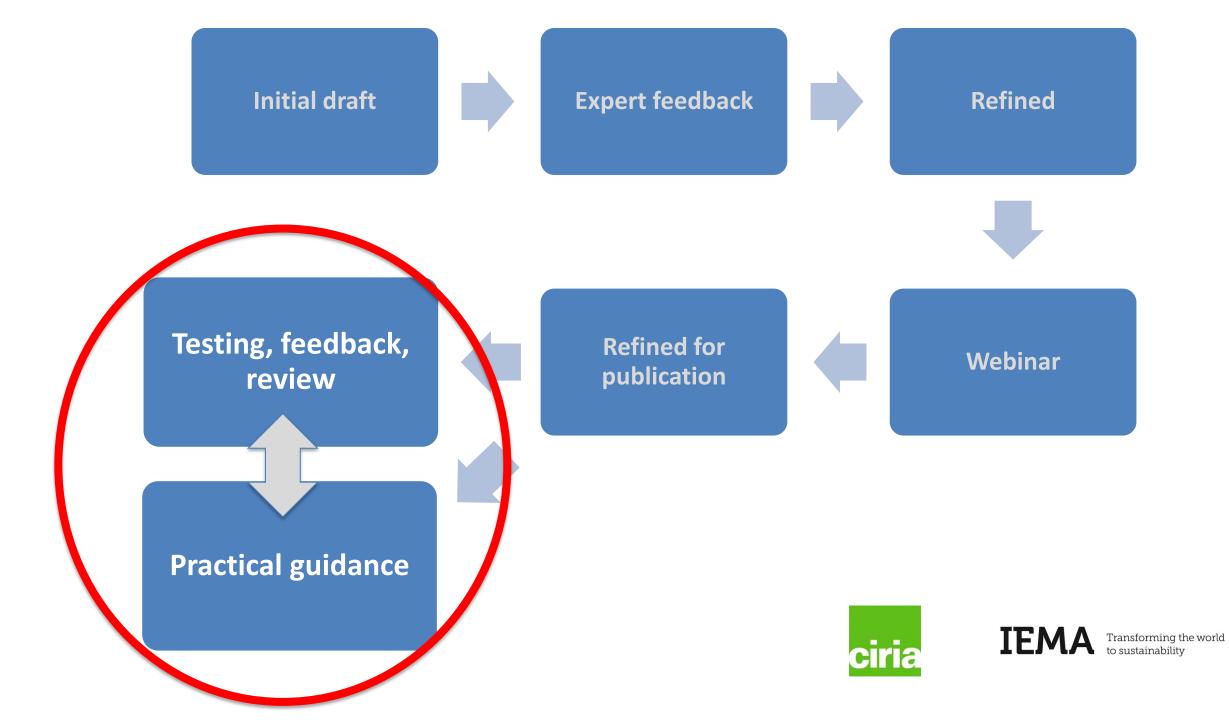


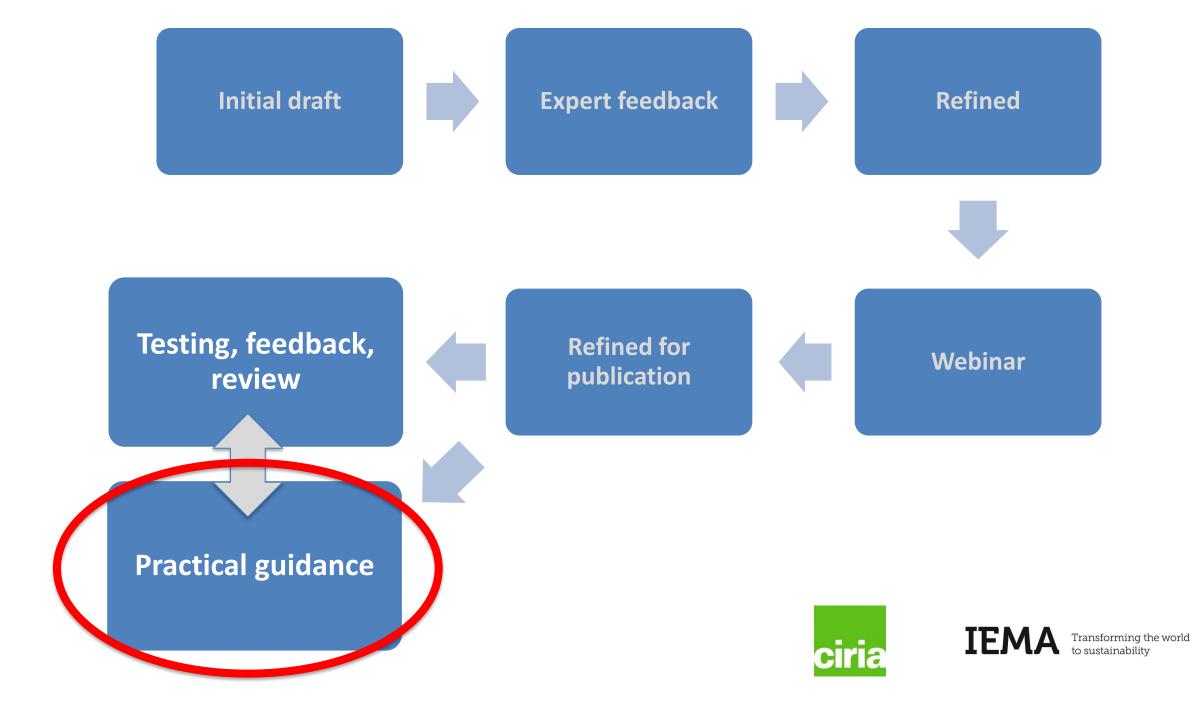
Achieve the best outcomes...

by making clearly-justified choices when deciding...

EquivalentvsOut of kindLocalvsLandscapeEnhancevsCreate new







- 1. Apply the Mitigation Hierarchy
- 2. Avoid losing biodiversity that cannot be offset by gains elsewhere
- 3. Be inclusive & equitable
- 4. Address risks
- 5. Make a measurable Net Gain contribution
- 6. Achieve the best outcomes for biodiversity
- 7. Be additional
- 8. Create a Net Gain legacy
- 9. Optimise sustainability

10. Be transparent

Engaging stakeholders & jointly agreeing practical solutions that secure Net Gain in perpetuity



Engaging stakeholders & jointly agreeing practical solutions that secure Net Gain in perpetuity

Collaborative partnerships for innovation

