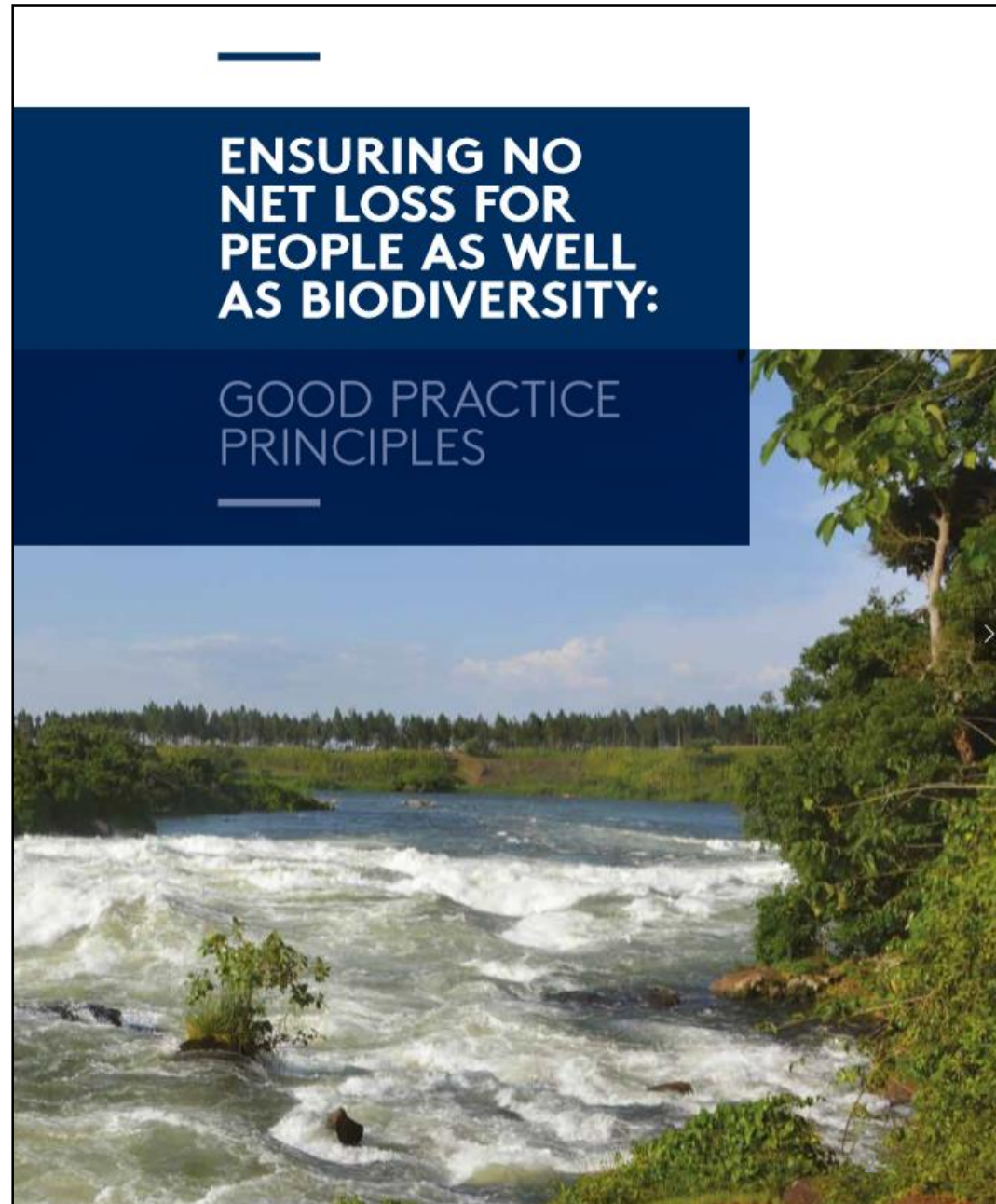
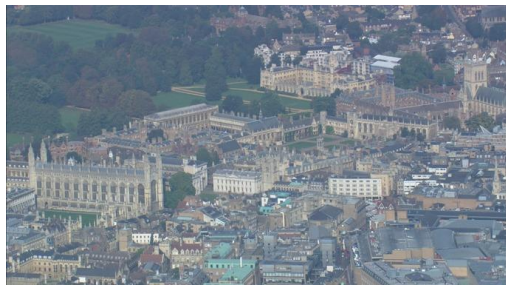

Introducing the good practice principles

Joe W Bull

Introduction

- Officially released last week
- Based on emerging scientific research
- Informed by existing guidance and standards
- Refined through extensive consultation and partnership





**UN WCMC,
Cambridge**

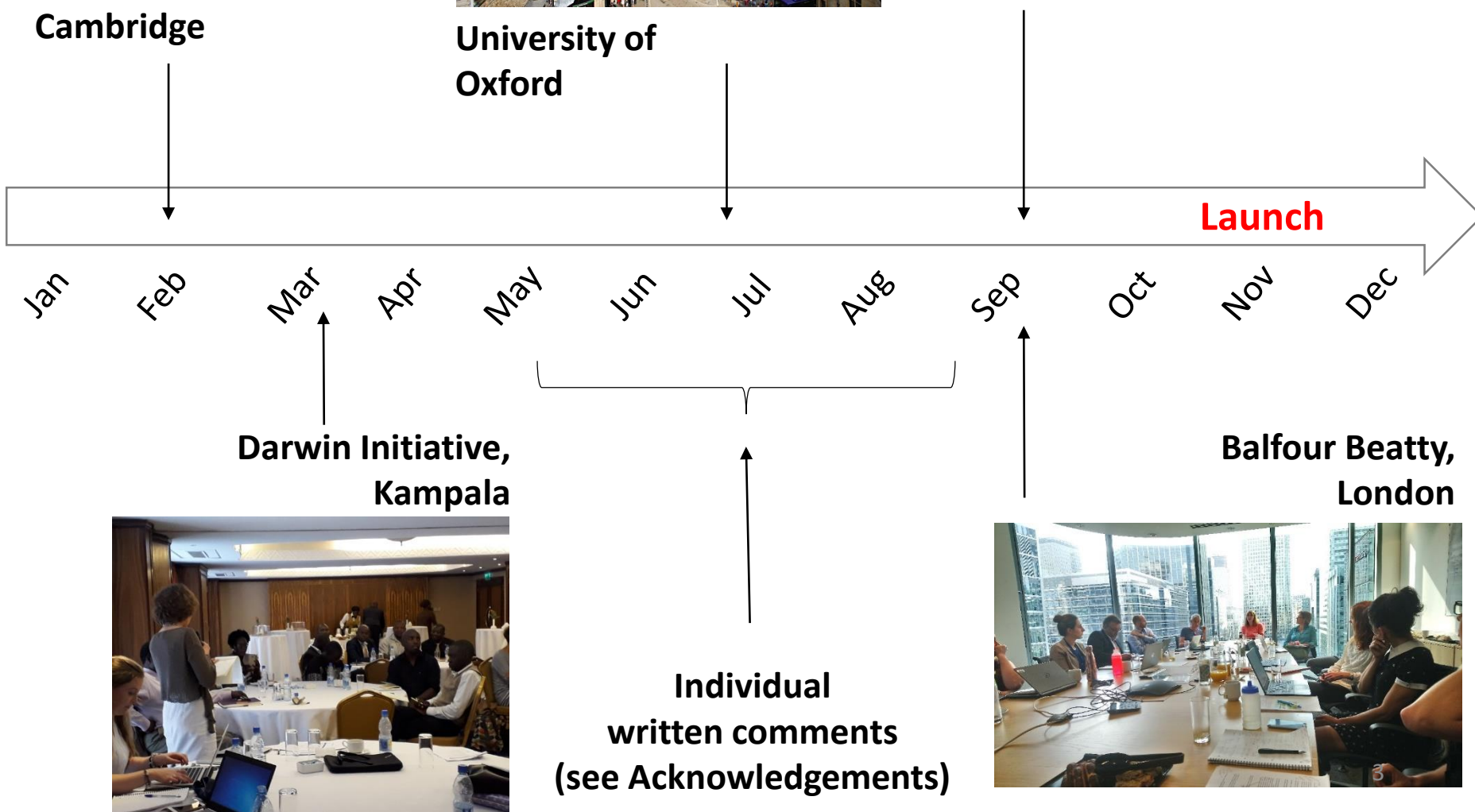


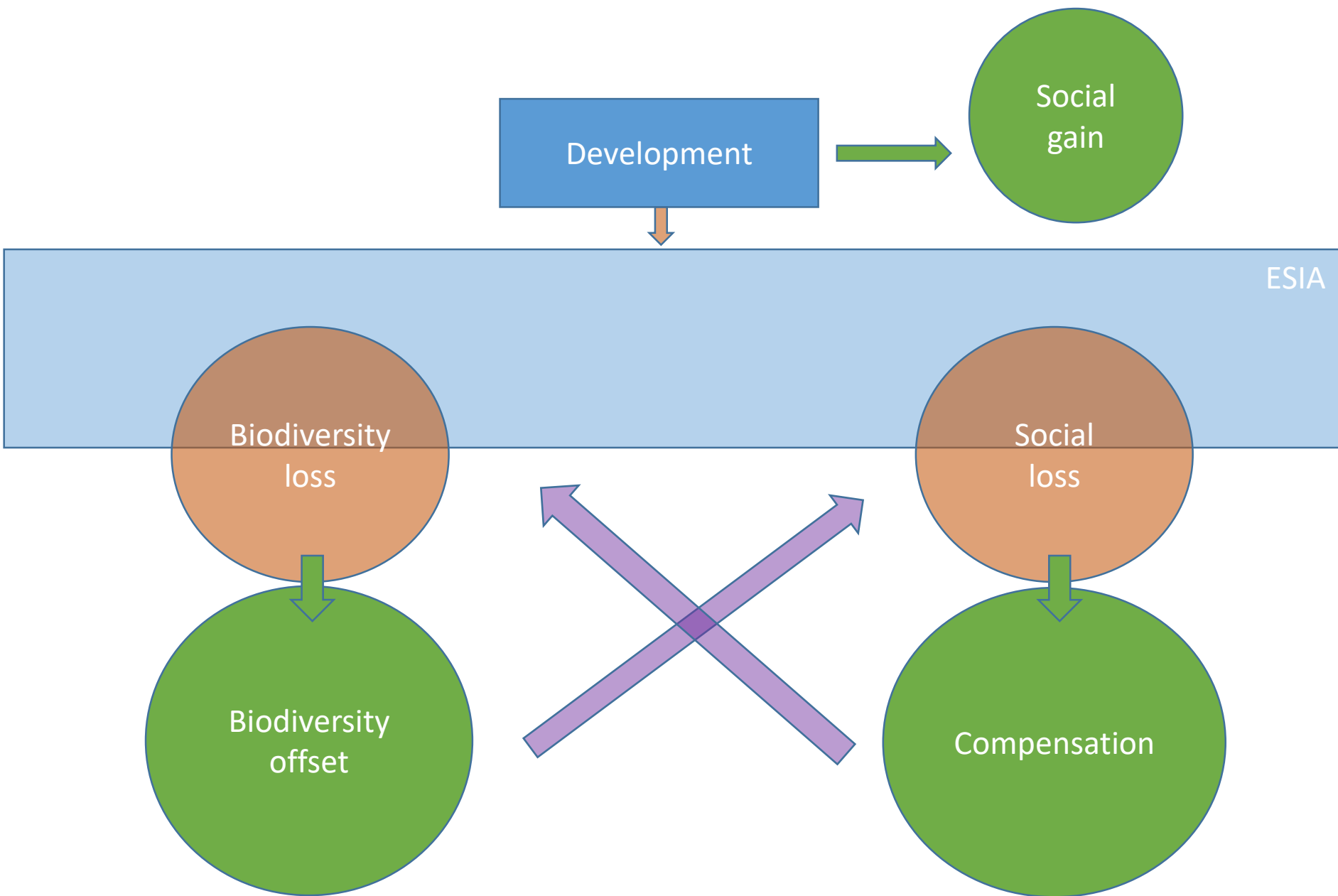
**University of
Oxford**



**Business and Biodiversity
Offsets Programme**

BBOP (webinar)

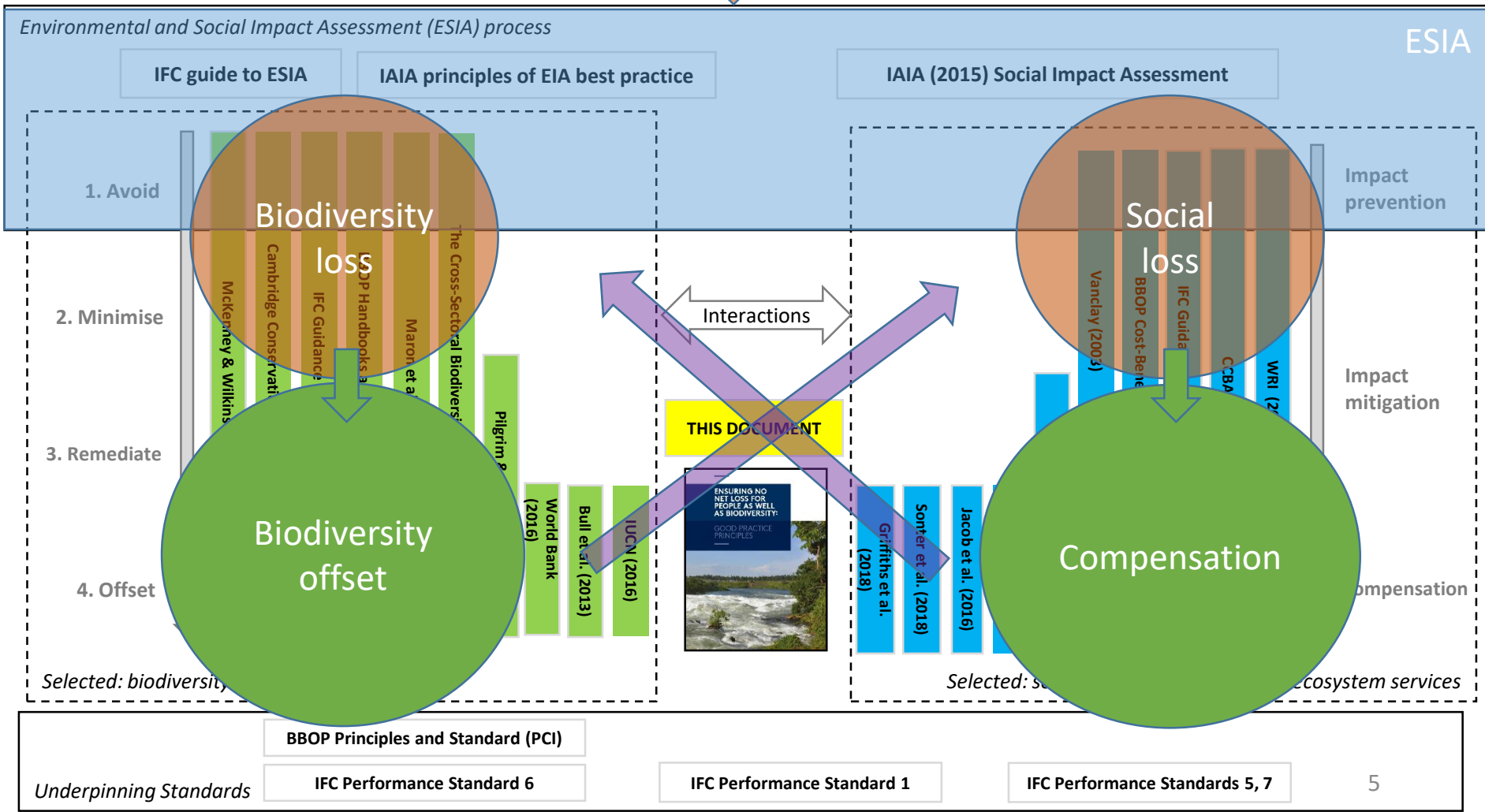




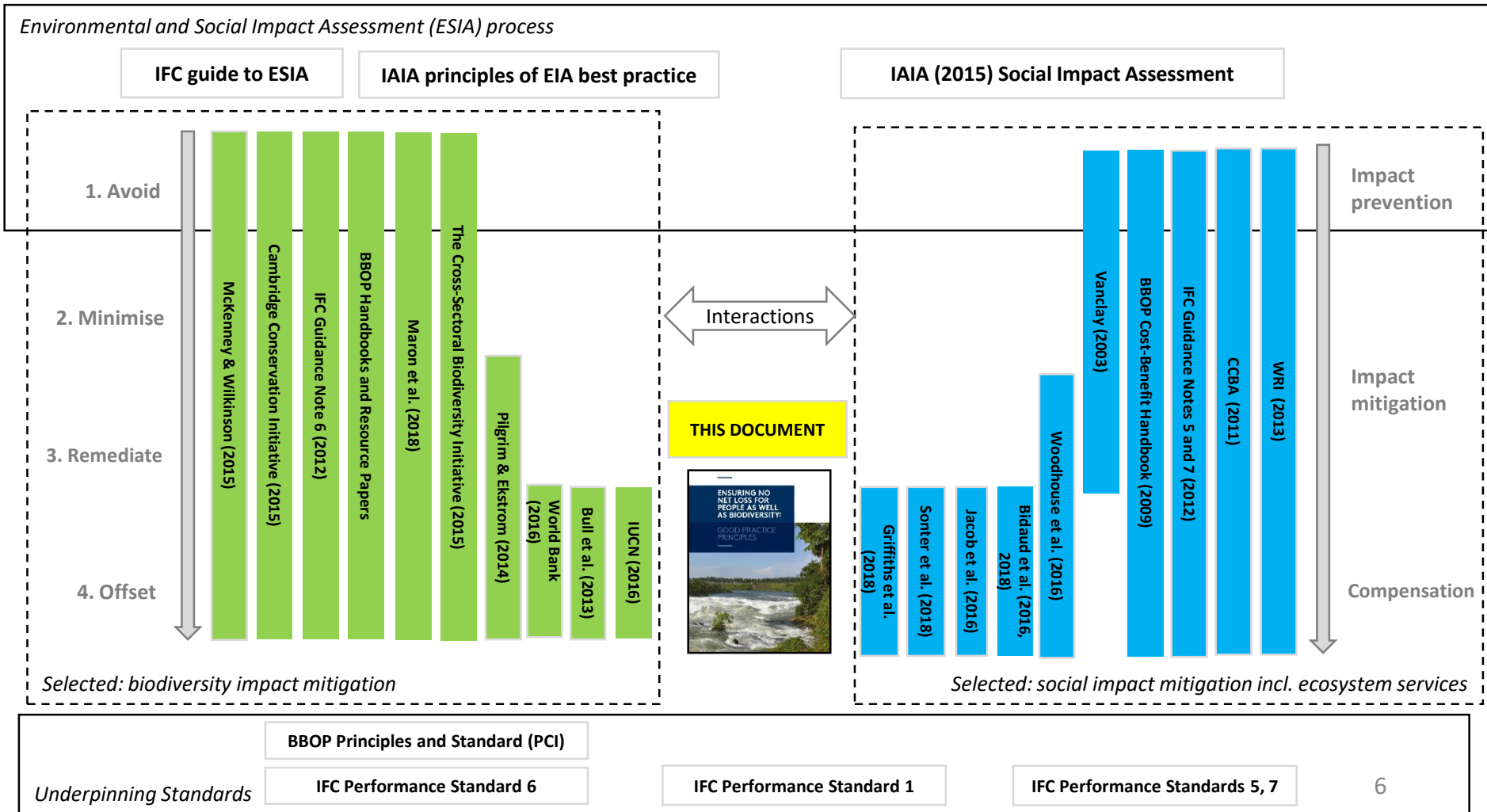
Development



Social gain



Existing literature



Target audience

BOX 1

Target audience

This document is for those involved in planning, commissioning, requiring, designing, implementing and monitoring biodiversity NNL/NG projects. Those who might find it particularly useful include:

- **Ecologists and other environmental specialists**, who are designing or reviewing the implementation of biodiversity NNL/NG measures for development projects.
- **Social specialists** who interact or collaborate with environmental specialists on biodiversity NNL/NG projects

A broader audience includes:

- **Development commissioners and investors** setting biodiversity NNL/NG targets for development projects.
- **Academics and members of third sector organisations** involved with designing, implementing and monitoring biodiversity NNL/NG for development projects.
- **Company directors and sustainability managers** establishing biodiversity NNL/NG as part of a corporate strategy.
- **Policymakers** developing or updating policies containing biodiversity NNL/NG objectives.
- **Statutory bodies, regulators, competent authorities and auditors** reviewing biodiversity NNL/NG designs for specific development projects.
- **The public** including those affected by biodiversity NNL/NG projects and those involved with consultations as part of the development consent processes.
- **Contractors** implementing biodiversity NNL/NG designs for development projects.

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Broader audience

The principles

1

Measure change in **wellbeing**.

2

Focus on affected people within the project's **area of influence**.

3

Maintain the desired social outcomes from NNL/NG throughout the project's **lifetime**.

4

Compare social outcomes from NNL/NG against an appropriate **reference scenario**.

5

Exceed existing obligations to achieve the desired social outcomes from NNL/NG.

6

Assess wellbeing for **defined groups** of people e.g. by gender or interest.

7

Benefit the people who have been affected.

8

Align the biodiversity and social objectives of NNL/NG.

9

Achieve **equitable** social outcomes from NNL/NG.

10

Avoid impacts on wellbeing that are deemed **unacceptable** by the people affected and cannot be compensated for.

11

Design and implement social aspects of NNL/NG with **inclusive stakeholder engagement**.

12

Ensure biodiversity and social specialists **collaborate** on NNL/NG.

13

Implement effective **conflict-resolution** mechanisms.

14

Monitor social outcomes from NNL/NG throughout.

15

Validate social outcomes from NNL/NG throughout.

16

Be **transparent** throughout.

The principles

1 – 5: conceptual
[theoretical and design considerations]

6 – 10: operational
[practical considerations]

11 – 16: institutional
[organisational and governance considerations]

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16

Be transparent throughout.

The principles



Conceptually:

1. Measurement = **wellbeing** of affected people
2. Spatial scale = the **area of influence**
3. Timescale = the **lifetime** of the development
4. Evaluate wellbeing against a **fixed baseline** OR **increasing wellbeing scenario**
5. Gains in wellbeing that compensate for any losses should be **genuine**, but can be **out of kind**

The principles



Operationally:

6. Define **groups** of 'affected people'
7. The people who benefit are those **who were impacted**
8. Do not achieve biodiversity objectives at the **expense** of people's wellbeing, and vice-versa
9. Ensure that biodiversity outcomes are socially **equitable**
10. Ensure that biodiversity outcomes are not deemed **unacceptable**

The principles



Institutionally:

11. Develop mitigation via inclusive **stakeholder engagement**
12. Ecologists and social specialists work in **close partnership**
13. Implement an effective **conflict-resolution** mechanism
14. Ensure outcomes are **monitored** throughout
15. Outcomes **validated** by an independent party
16. Ensure **transparency** throughout

Thank you
