Netherlands

COP17
YEREVAN ARMENIA

Today's programme

Monday 26 October

09:00 – 09:45	Public Procurement as a Biodiversity Lever: True Cost Accounting and True Pricing in Food Systems
10:00 – 11:00	Drenthe's Natural Capital: From Value to Decisions
11:15 – 12:15	Building markets for nature finance: From Early-Stage Solutions to Scaled Investment
13:00 – 14:00	Aligning the Economy with GBF Targets: Nature-Positive Transition Pathways, Economic Planning, and Enabling Policies
14:15 – 15:15	Setting the Table for Change How food systems partnerships can accelerate implementation of the Global Biodiversity Framework
15:30 – 16:30	On food production, pollinators and our landscapes
16:45 – 17:45	From Biodiversity Ambition to Investment Reality: Lessons from DFCD
18:00 – 19:00	Reconnect Borneo: Financing Nature at Scale - From ambition to implementation

Take a look
at our programme:

Netherlands

COP17
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Next up

09:00 – 09:45

Public Procurement as a Biodiversity Lever: True Cost Accounting and True Pricing in Food Systems

Take a look
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Netherlands

COP17
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True Price™

PARTNERS FOR WATER
CO-CREATING IMPACT

Public Procurement as a Biodiversity Lever: True Cost Accounting and True Pricing in Food Systems

26th October 2026

9:00am NL Pavilion

COP17
YEREVAN | ARMENIA

trueprice.org

Programme

9:00 Welcome & Introduction to True Price

9:15-9:30 Presentations

- Etifor – True Cost of Water
- True Cost Accounting Accelerator – Global Action Agenda

9:45-10am Q&A (15 min)

Copyright 2026

Our speakers today

Claire van den Broek (True Price)

Jenn Yates (TCAA)

Alessandro Leonardi (Etifor/Valuing nature)

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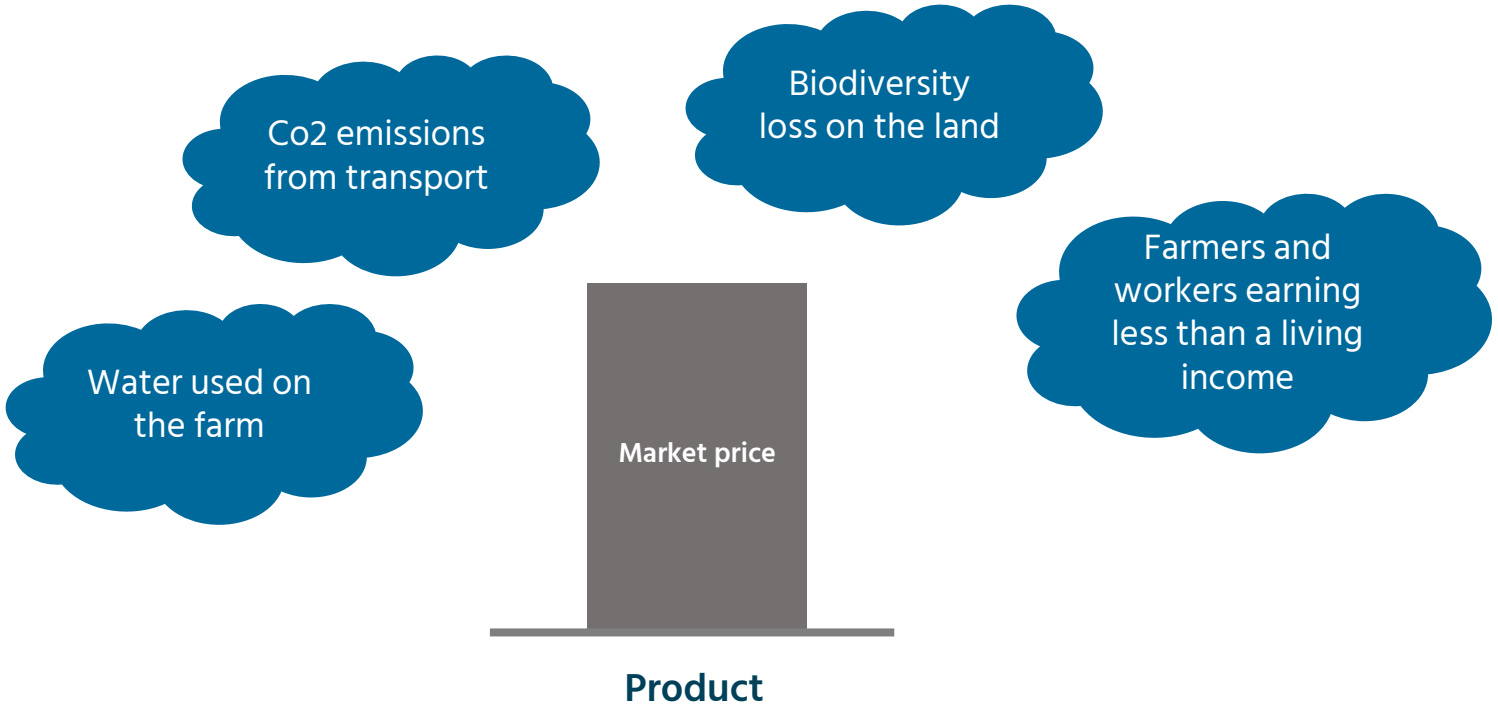
True Price™

True Price is a social enterprise with the mission to realize sustainable products that are affordable to all by **enabling anyone to see and voluntarily pay the true price** of products they buy

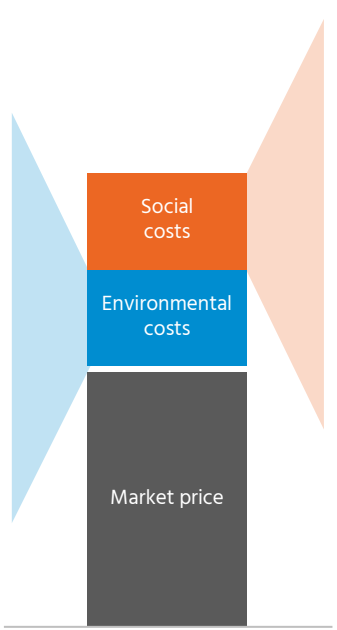
We envision a world where the global economy works for human and environmental rights of everyone

CONSEQUENCES OF PRODUCTION... WHICH IS NOT CAPTURED IN THE MARKET PRICE, THESE COSTS ARE 'HIDDEN'



A TRUE PRICE IS A MARKET PRICE + SOCIAL AND ENVIRONMENTAL COSTS

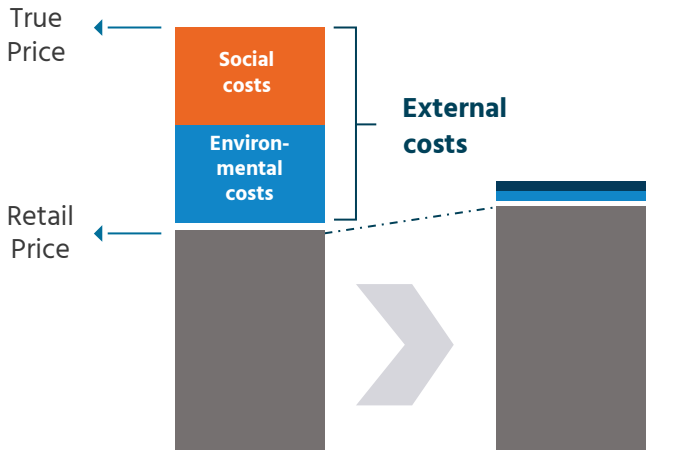
- Soil pollution
- Water pollution
- Air pollution
- Land use and biodiversity
- Contribution to climate change
- Use of scarce materials
- Land transformation
- Use of fossil fuels
- Scarce water use
- Soil degradation



- Underearning
- Gender equality
- Freedom of association
- Health & safety at work
- Privacy
- Forced labour
- Underpayment
- Intimidation
- Child labour
- Land rights

True Price™

THE GOAL IS NOT TO MAKE THINGS MORE EXPENSIVE, BUT MORE SUSTAINABLE



SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT GOALS
UNITED NATIONS HUMAN RIGHTS OFFICE OF THE HIGH COMMISSIONER
International Labour Organization
PARIS2015 UN CLIMATE CHANGE CONFERENCE COP21-CMP11
IR INTEGRATED REPORTING
OECD

True Price™

WE DEVELOP THE GLOBAL TRUE PRICE STANDARD WITH A.O. DUTCH GOV., WAGENINGEN UNIVERSITY, RABOBANK, ABN AMRO, BIONEXT, LTO

True Price Gap = costs for remediation

Compensate damages +

- **Restoring repairable damage** +
  - Purifying water that has become polluted
- **Compensation for unrepairable damage**
  - Compensating for CO2 emissions as long as CO2 capture is not realistic

Prevent future damages +

- **Costs to monitor and audit** +
- **Financing improvement**
  - Investing in knowledge and material to grow plants and flowers to increase biodiversity on a plantation (and thus prevent/limit land use)

Fine for damage to the rights

- Penalizing child labor to incentivize companies to prevent (instead of compensating) child labor

True Price™

True Price: from pilot to scale

1M+
transactions

350+
locations

100.000en
views on shop floor

Millions reached through media, education and public debate

THE MOMENTUM FOR TRUE PRICING IS GROWING

United Nations Food Systems Summit 2021
Scientific Group
https://sc-fss2021.org/

A paper from the Scientific Group of the UN Food Systems Summit

Draft

1 June 2021

The True Cost and True Price of Food

By

by Sheryl Hendriks, Adrian de Groot Ruiz, Mario Herrero Acosta, Hans Baumers, Pietro Galgani, Daniel Mason-D'Croz, Cecile Godde, Katharina Waha, Dimitra Kanidou, Joachim von Braun, Mauricio Benitez, Jennifer Blanke, Patrick Caron, Jessica Fanzo, Friederike Greb, Lawrence Haddad, Anna Herforth, Danie Jordaan, William Masters, Claudia Sadoff, Jean-François Soussana, Maria Cristina Tirado, Maximo Torero, Matthew Watkins

	het maatschappelijk verkeer uitleggen.	
14.3	het concept true pricing uitleggen.	
Belangrijkste begrippen	• absolute omvang • relatieve omvang	• [illegible]cijfer (afzet en omzet)
	• duurstelling	• commercieel • niet-commercieel
	• maatschappelijke behoeften	• product of dienst • werkgelegenheid • innovatie en/of verbetering • belastingopbrengsten • inkomen • circulariteit
	• maatschappelijk verantwoord ondernemen (MVO)	• duurzaamheid • sociale vraagstukken • people, planet, profit
	• true pricing/true cost accounting	• winkelprijs/marktprijs • externe kosten • maatschappelijke kosten en opbrengsten
	• controleverklaring	• verslaggeving

Making the price difference smaller

ACM believes that the Dutch cabinet should take a serious look at the different options it has to lower the prices of sustainable products. For example, they can do so by lowering VAT on sustainable products. For conventional products, it is important that the adverse environmental effects are incorporated in the price, so that consumers pay the 'true price'.

TIME 2030

← BACK TO HOME

Amsterdam Is Embracing a Radical New Economic Theory to Help Save the Environment. Could It Also Replace Capitalism?

The New York Times

The Hidden Environmental Costs of Food

Damage to the natural world isn't factored into the price of food. But some governments are experimenting with a new way of exposing the larger costs of what we eat.

Food and Agriculture Organization of the United Nations

FEED the FUTURE

THE NEW YORKER

CURRENCY

HOW MUCH DO THINGS REALLY COST?

True Price, a Dutch nonprofit, aims to help us grasp the real costs of consumption.

By Nick Romeo

2,447 · 127 comments · 99,106 views

Forbes

What's The True Cost Of Your Food? True Price Incorporates Social And Environmental Impact

Christopher Marquis Contributor

I write about how companies are creating a more resilient and sustainable capitalism.

Follow

Global Partnership True Price | FOOD
GROWS IN ROWS
IRDNA
MAAS
TREAT YOURSELF WELL
KUMASI
ILRI
CGIAR
EKOPLAZA
Odin
sust'nreal

Example from the Netherlands

- True Price used in tenders for catering and coffee procurement in public facilities

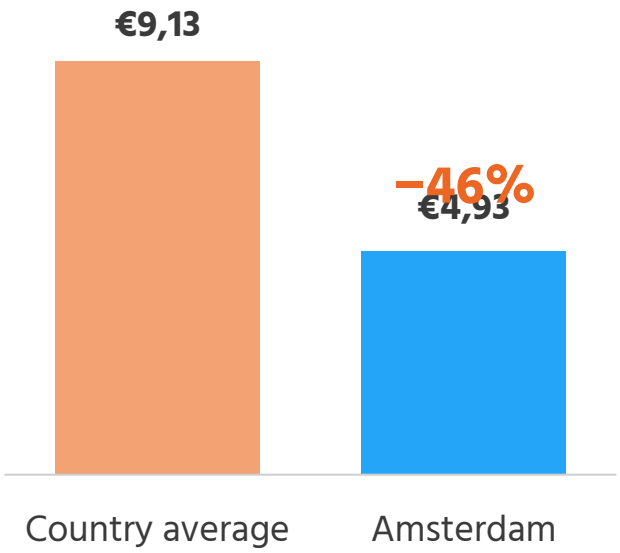
- In the Netherlands, the Milieukostenindicator (MKI; Environmental Cost Indicator) is already widely used in infrastructure and civil engineering tenders
    - How it works: environmental impact is converted into euros, and greener bids get a virtual discount when bids are compared, so the most sustainable offer can win even if it costs more.

- Used by Rijkswaterstaat since 2010, now standard across Dutch infrastructure tenders; becoming mandatory for all public civil engineering contracts from 2027

- In a letter to the Dutch Senate on true pricing, the Dutch government cites public procurement, where environmental costs are already priced into tenders, as a working example of true pricing in practice.

Case study: sustainability criteria in the tender led to ~4 million of societal value

True price gap, € per kg green coffee



Over the contract

€4.20
less hidden cost per kg

×

125.000
coffee per year

×

8 years
contract period

=

€4.2 million
damage to people and nature avoided

Gemeente Amsterdam

Biodiversity loss prevented: ~10% of the total gap

(€0,43 / kg = €400.000 in total)

This means that ~10% of the prevented costs are due to lower land occupation and land transformation results – the biggest drivers for biodiversity loss in the true price assessment

Covers 72% of volume; positive impacts not counted. Source: True Price for Gemeente Amsterdam, De echte prijs van koffie

True Price™

EU Public Procurement Act

- The Dutch government spends more than **€ 100 billion** in public procurement.

- In the EU: Public procurement represents roughly 14% of the EU's GDP, amounting to an estimated **€2 trillion each year,** procured with 250.000+ public institutes

What is new?

- Making the best price–quality ratio the default award method, and with it the move away from lowest price, is much needed and welcome

- New provisions on circular economy (Article 51) and on the quality and sustainability of food (Article 53)

What are we calling for?

- Adopt **a narrower definition of quality** that gives meaningful weight to social and environmental criteria

- Life-cycle costing and the **monetisation of environmental and climate externalities as effective tools,** by making visible the costs that lowest-price bids shift onto society, and allowing circular and sustainably produced offers to compete on equal terms

- Call on the co-legislators to require that **costs (financial, environmental, and social) be taken into account in the best price–quality ratio**, and to extend Article 99 to cover social as well as environmental externalities

True Price™

Let's get in touch

info@trueprice.org

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CBD COP17 | NL Pavilion | 26 October 2026

The true cost of water: implementing the polluter/user pays principle in water tariffs

The LIFE Brenta 2030 case, Veneto, Italy

Alessandro Leonardi
CEO, Etifor | Valuing Nature

Water is priced at cost, not at value

Italian tariffs recover full financial costs (investment, operations, finance). The ecological and social costs of abstraction and discharge stay outside the price.

5%

of the total water tariff covered wastewater treatment in 2015, under €8 per inhabitant per year

Ref Ricerche, 2016

+20%

more that Italian citizens say they would pay for sustainably withdrawn and purified water

Ref Ricerche, 2020

€136.8M

estimated damage from PFAS contamination of groundwater serving 350,000 people in Veneto

Ministero dell'Ambiente, 2019

Medio Brenta: water for 1.5 million people

70 km
from Bassano to Padua

15
municipalities in 2 provinces

1
Natura 2000 site

9
new wells at Camazzole

Pressure on a protected site

- Abstraction capacity raised from 800 to 1,750 l/s
- Lower water table and loss of wetland habitat
- Recreational conflicts and weak site governance

The principle exists. The method did not

2000

EU Water Framework Directive

Art. 9: polluter/user pays and full cost recovery, including environmental and resource costs

2015

Italian DM 39/2015

Criteria to define environmental and resource costs for each water use

2019

ARERA Delibera 580/2019

ERCs made explicit in the tariff method MTI-3 (2020-2023)

2021

ARERA Delibera 35/2021

Approves the Brenta scheme, a first in Italy

The gap: the Directive gives no method to calculate ERCs, and the European Commission notes uneven implementation across member states. Brenta set out to build a replicable method.

Three cost layers: only one is in the tariff

Financial costs

Already in the tariff

Capital, operating and maintenance costs of the water service.

Brenta: Wells, pipes, treatment plants

Environmental costs

Damage to nature and users

Costs to restore, reduce or contain the damage caused by water uses.

Brenta: Habitat loss, impacts on farming in protected areas

Resource costs

Lost opportunities for others

Costs of over-using the resource beyond its natural recharge.

Brenta: Falling water table, restricted recreation

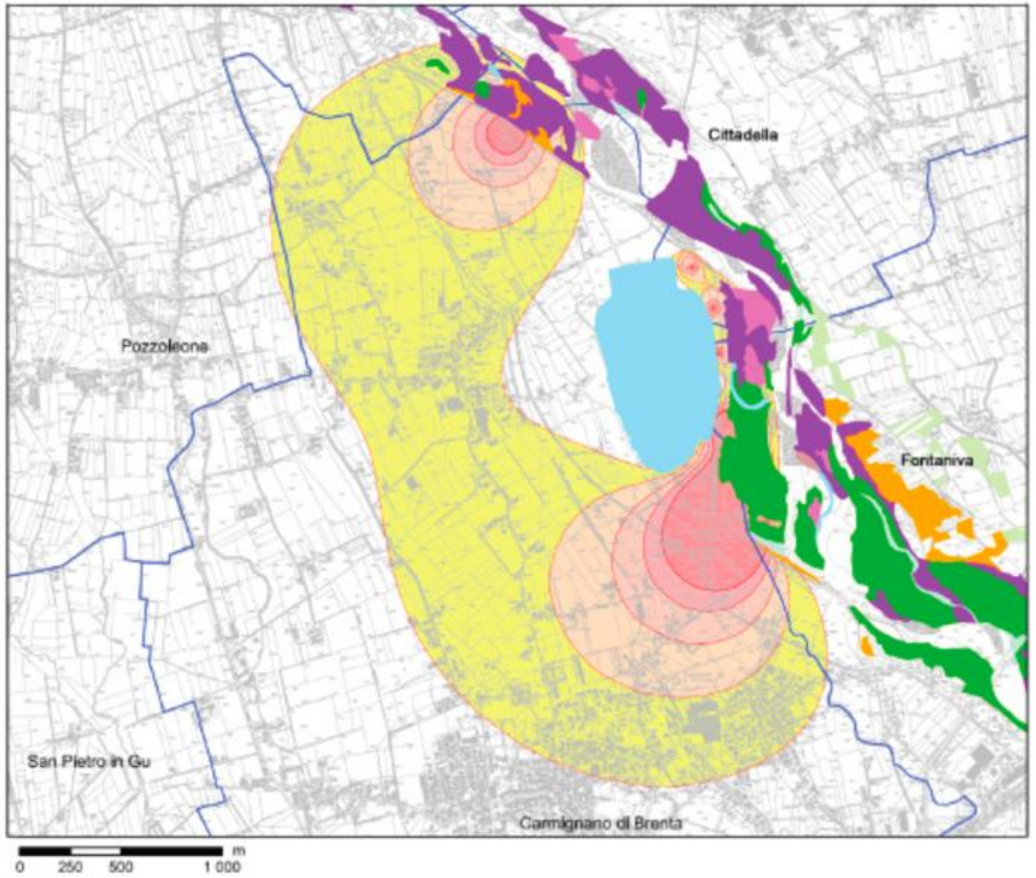
ERCs are charged to those who use the resource: the polluter/user pays

Impact example

Lowering of water table and effects on habitats

Veneto Acque, 2014

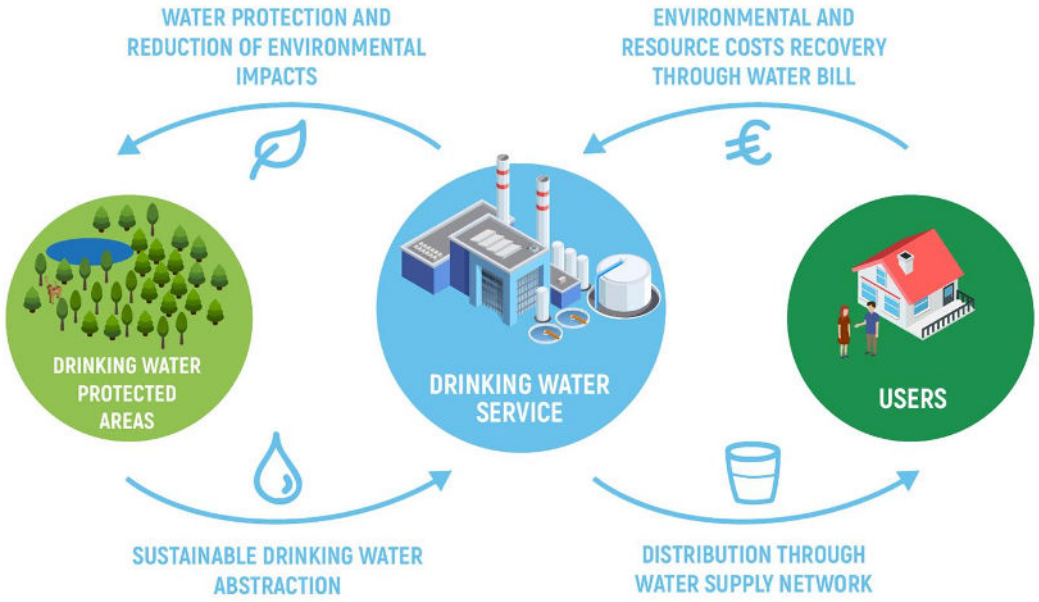
10-20 cm
20-30 cm
30-40 cm
40-50 cm
+50 cm



A five-step method to put ERCs in the tariff

1	**Working group**	University of Padova, Etifor, Consiglio di Bacino Brenta, ETRA, Veneto Acque
2	**Identify impacts**	Quantify impacts of abstraction in the drinking water protection areas around the wells
3	**Decision support system**	GIS tool to select measures and sites by socio-environmental benefit and cost efficiency
4	**Integrate in the plan**	Measures enter the Piano d'Ambito as ERC Capex or Opex, subject to ARERA approval
5	**Implement and recover**	The utility builds the measures; costs return through the ERC tariff component

The mechanism: users pay, nature is restored



Users pay

ERCs are recovered through the water bill

Nature is funded

Utility finances protection and nature-based solutions where the impact occurs

The cycle closes

Abstraction becomes sustainable

From impacts to nature-based solutions

Water table lowering	→	Forest Infiltration Areas, green and blue infrastructure
Wetland and habitat loss	→	Wetland restoration (5 intervention sites)
Recreation and farming limits	→	Protection-area management, payments for ecosystem services to farmers
Discharge quality	→	Purification upgrades

Bosco Limite Forest Infiltration Area

1M m^3/yr infiltrated per hectare
60 ha needed to offset the abstraction
50 t CO_2 fixed in 30 years at Bosco Limite

Results: a national first, approved by ARERA

Feb 2021

ARERA approves the scheme (Delibera 35/2021), the first time costs are valued as ERCs

€1M

of environmental mitigation measures valued as ERCs in the Piano d'Ambito

€303.5M

of total gross investment in the plan valued as ERCs for 2020-2023

100%

of Brenta proposals accepted by ARERA in the MTI-3 consultation

Governance results

- 15 municipalities in a shared governance model
- Water authority delegated to manage the Natura 2000 site, a first in Italy
- Regional law LR 24/2012 amended: one managing body for the Brenta

What it takes to scale

Extend to all water users

Agriculture, bottlers and hydropower should contribute too, through a regional framework

Harmonise definitions

EU, national and regulator rules define ERCs differently; the regulator counts only part of the costs

Blend with other funds

Payments to farmers cannot rest on tariffs alone: pair ERCs with CAP eco-schemes and EU funds

Think at EU scale

1% of the sector's €45bn yearly investment would match the annual LIFE budget

Let's stay in touch

Alessandro Leonardi

CEO, Etifor | Valuing Nature

alessandro.leonardi@etifor.com

etifor.com

LIFE Brenta 2030: etifor.com/en/portfolio/life-brenta-2030

Scan to stay in touch

The True Cost Accounting Action Agenda

A community-built plan to mainstream TCA by 2030

Jenn Yates

Director, TCA Accelerator

About the TCA Accelerator

The TCA Accelerator is a global network advocating for the transition to a just, sustainable, and healthy food system through widespread adoption of True Cost Accounting

WE DO THIS THROUGH

- Stakeholder coordination and mobilization
- Strategic communications
- Innovative analysis

STEERING COMMITTEE

GRACE Communications Foundation

Sustainable Food Trust

True Price™

IKEA Foundation

CAPITALS COALITION

(TMG) ThinkTankforSustainability Töpfer Müller Gaßner

TRANSFORMATIONAL INVESTING IN FOOD SYSTEMS

UNEP

GLOBAL ALLIANCE FOR THE FUTURE OF FOOD

Why True Cost Accounting Matters

TCA provides a fuller picture of the costs and benefits across the agrifood system.

Most accounting approaches only measure economic impact.

Economic Value
Land access, machinery, infrastructure, energy, materials, wages, productivity, price, profits, taxes, business growth

+

Health Impacts
Working conditions, food security, fresh water, nutritious food, disease burden

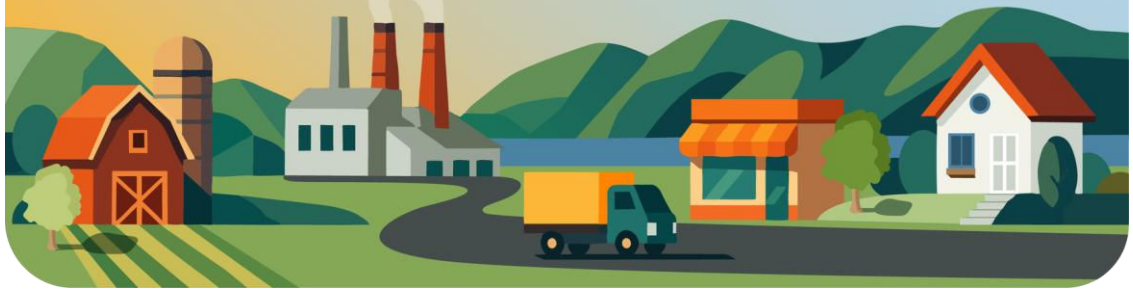
Environmental Outcomes
Emissions, deforestation, pollution, pollination, pest control, restoration, biodiversity

Social Outcomes
Cultural knowledge, livelihoods, equity, community

True Cost Accounting helps decision-makers compare choices based on their full impacts – not economic value alone.

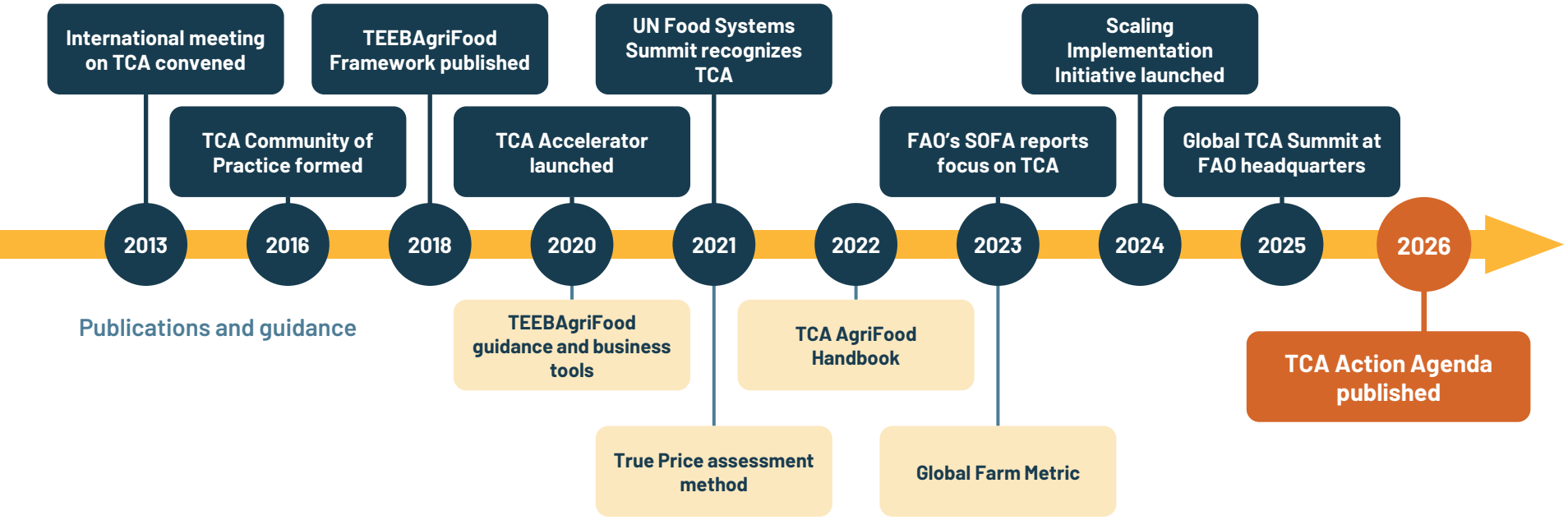
The Agrifood System

Agricultural Production ▸ Manufacturing and Processing ▸ Distribution, Marketing, and Retail ▸ Household Consumption



Major milestones

in the history of True Cost Accounting



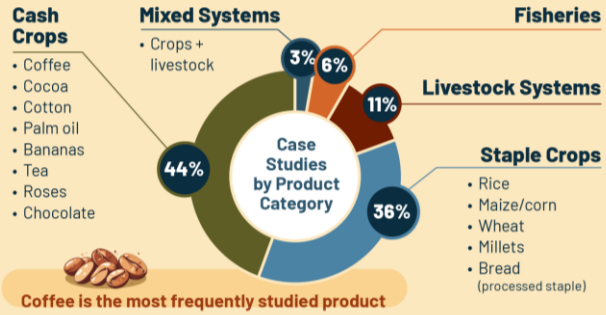
TCA Case Studies Demonstrate Real-World Potential

The TCA community has built a strong body of evidence

67+ case studies since 2015

Conducted in 36+ countries

Across dozens of agrifood products



With the support of 44+ global partners including:

- Multilateral Organizations and National Government Agencies
- Research and Academic Institutions
- NGOs and Philanthropy
- Private Sector and Market Actors

TCA Principles

In accordance with the UNEP's landmark TCA framework — the TEEBAgriFood Evaluation Framework — TCA evaluations must be:

1	**Comprehensive and systemic**	Weigh positive and negative impacts on human, social, natural and produced capital, and how they connect
2	**Inclusive and collaborative**	Give everyone affected a voice at every stage, from framing the question to taking action
3	**Based on robust data**	Use the most robust methods and data available, and be clear about their limits
4	**Transparent**	Document and disclose the process, methods and results, to build trust and prevent misleading claims
5	**Relevant to real decisions**	Start with a real question, compare options, and show the trade-offs of each

PUBLICATION · FEBRUARY 2026

The TCA Action Agenda

The first comprehensive strategy by and for the TCA community, with actions to mainstream TCA by 2030

Read the full report

tcaaccelerator.org/actionagenda

Inside the Action Agenda

Detailed priorities to bring TCA to the mainstream by 2030, plus a companion website with real-time updates and ways to join and lead actions

CROSS CUTTING

22

interdependent actions

COMPREHENSIVE

5

thematic areas

COMMUNITY BUILT

200+

contributed through workshops, summit, and written feedback

COMMUNITY DELIVERED

18

endorsing organizations, and growing

tcaaccelerator.org/actionagenda

Using TCA to unlock progress on biodiversity goals

True Cost Accounting can help governments advance meaningful progress Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (KMGBF) targets

TARGET 14

Mainstreaming

Integrate biodiversity into policies, regulations and planning across all levels of government and all sectors

TARGET 15

Disclosure

Enable business to monitor, assess and disclose biodiversity risks, dependencies and impacts

TARGET 18

Incentives

Reduce harmful subsidies and scale up positive incentives for biodiversity

TARGET 19

Finance

Mobilize $200 billion a year from all sources, including $30 billion through international finance

TARGET 21

Data

Put the best available data, information and knowledge in the hands of decision-makers

Spotlight on public procurement

The TCA community singled out public procurement as one of its strongest opportunities

ACTION 3.2

Advocate for public purchasing for public benefit

Governments don't just set policy. They are also major buyers.

EVERY PUBLIC PURCHASE CAN EITHER...

Keep hidden costs in place

paid later in health care, climate damage and degraded nature

Redirect spending toward public benefit

healthier people, stronger local economies and thriving ecosystems

Case study: US school meals

A 2021 TCA study by the Rockefeller Foundation and the Center for Good Food Purchasing

THE PROGRAMS TODAY

Cost actual annual budget

$18.7B

Benefits TCA estimate, health and economic

~$40B

$2+

in benefits for every $1 spent, or at least $21B a year in net value to society

WHAT IF? MODELLED EXTRA NET BENEFITS

+$7.5B	More students eating school meals
+$1.5B	Healthier meals
+$1.3B	Smarter procurement

Source: Rockefeller Foundation and Center for Good Food Purchasing, True Cost of Food: School Meals Case Study (2021). Benefits and scenarios are model estimates.

Values-driven procurement in practice

The Center for Good Food Purchasing helps public institutions buy food that reflects their values

CENTER FOR GOOD FOOD PURCHASING

FIVE CORE VALUES

Local economies

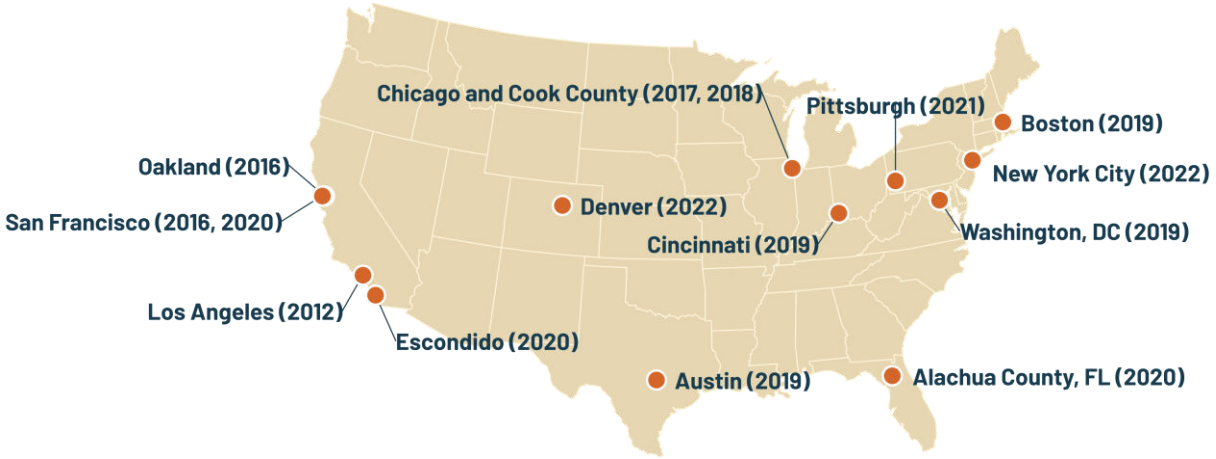
Health and nutrition

Valued workforce

Animal welfare

Environment

WRITTEN INTO POLICY BY 16 CITIES, COUNTIES AND SCHOOL DISTRICTS SINCE 2012



Year of policy adoption in parentheses. Source: Center for Good Food Purchasing (goodfoodpurchasing.org), October 2026.

Case study: millets in India

What if a quarter of the 800 million people who get subsidized grain through India's Public Distribution System received 1 kg of millets in place of rice in their 5 kg monthly ration?

TCA ESTIMATE

$770M

a year lower true cost

mostly from fewer emissions and more sustainable water use

TRUE COST PER KG, COMPARED WITH MILLETS

Millets also offer more iron and a lower glycemic index.

Source: Tata-Cornell Institute, Promoting Millets in the PDS (policy brief, c. 2023). True cost includes emissions and unsustainable water use.

Final thoughts

FOR NATURE

Advances KMGBF Targets 14 and 18

FOR PUBLIC BUDGETS

The best return on public money

JOIN US

Help put the Action Agenda to work

Read the Action Agenda and join an action

actionagenda.tcaaccelerator.org

True Price™

PARTNERS FOR WATER
CO-CREATING IMPACT

Q&A

26th October 2026
9:00am NL Pavilion

COP17
YEREVAN | ARMENIA

Next up

10:00 – 11:00

Drenthe’s Natural Capital: From Value to Decisions

Take a look
at our programme:

Netherlands

COP17
YEREVAN ARMENIA

Drenthe's Natural Capital - COP session 38 Netherlands pavilion

From Value to Decisions

provincie Drenthe

Foundation for Sustainable Development

Nature^Squared
CONNECTING ECOLOGY AND ECONOMICS

Netherlands Enterprise Agency

Program

Time	Presentation	Name	Organisation
10:00	**Opening**	**Rikke Arnouds**	**Province of Drenthe**
10:05	**Project goals and outcomes -** Ecosystem services in Drenthe	Vince van ‘t Hoff	Foundation for Sustainable Development (FSD)
10:20	Q&A	Vince van ‘t Hoff	Foundation for Sustainable Development (FSD)
10:30	Policy relevance	Rikke Arnouds	Province of Drenthe
10:35	**Panel discussion:** From values to decision-making	Caroline van Leenders Gerko Arkema Daan Groot	Netherlands Enterprise Agency Province of Drenthe Nature Squared
10:50	Audience interaction	All & all of you	

Background

Need for stronger justification of Drenthe's nature policy

- Large & urgent ambitions, but the policy is under strain
- "Because we have to" as sole motivation is not convincing

Position paper: a broader rationale for the "why"

- Nature as culture / identity
- Nature as self-interest (economy and health)
- Nature as intrinsically valuable
- Nature as a statutory responsibility

Need to explore "Nature as self-interest" in greater depth

- Mapping the scale, diversity and allocation of nature's value

Program

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Drenthe's Natural Capital

From Value to Decisions

Vince van ‘t Hoff

FSD – Senior Program Officer

Foundation for Sustainable Development

Nature^Squared
CONNECTING ECOLOGY AND ECONOMICS

ESP
Ecosystem Services Partnership

ESVD
ECOSYSTEM SERVICES VALUATION DATABASE

Ecosystem services & economic valuation

“The benefits nature provides to people"

SYSTEM THINKING

A landscape perspective

- Private and public benefits
- Identify beneficiaries
- See how benefits connect across a landscape

ECONOMIC VALUATION

Make hidden values visible

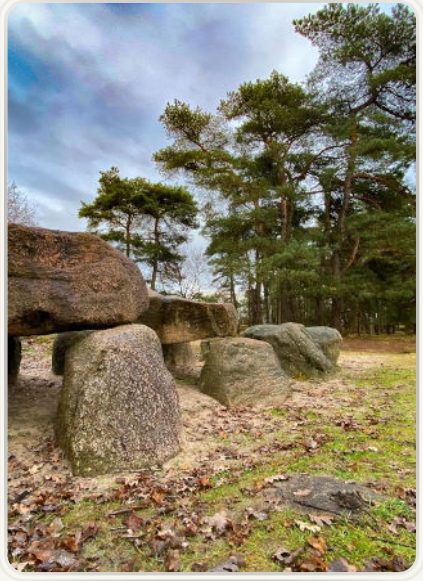
- Value, not price
- Show order of magnitude and direction of change
- Highlight trade-offs and identify stakeholders

Behind every ecosystem service is a beneficiary.

The value of nature in Drenthe

PROJECT OBJECTIVE

To provide insight into the current socioeconomic value of her nature and the societal consequences of (not) achieving nature- and biodiversity targets



THREE COMPONENTS

01

Current value

What ecosystem services does Drenthe's nature provide today?

02

Outlook to 2050

How could supply and societal demand change under pressure?

03

Outlook to 2050

What additional value could arise if nature and biodiversity ambitions are met?

METHOD

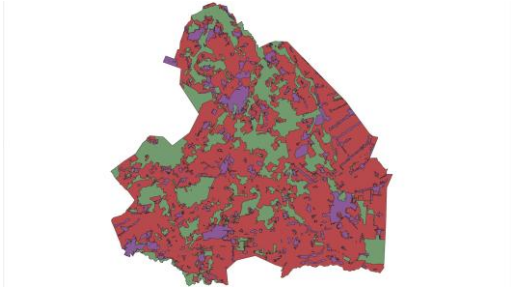
A spatial assessment across three landscape types

GIS analysis connects land use, ecosystem types and valuation evidence

NATURAL AREAS

61,000 ha

Ecosystem types · CBS (2021)



RURAL NATURE

18,000 ha

Landscape elements · LASREG

NATURE IN TOWNS & CITIES

7,000 ha

Landscape elements · LASREG

VALUATION APPROACH

01	**Classify nature**	Three landscape types	02	**Map in GIS**	Spatial data and area size

03 **Value services** — Dutch natural capital accounts, literature and other sources

Nature provides different bundles of benefits

TYPE	ECOSYSTEM SERVICE	NATURE IN TOWNS & CITIES	NATURAL AREAS	RURAL NATURE
REGULATING	Air pollutant removal	●	●	●
	Pollination	●	●	●
	Carbon sequestration	●	●	●
	Water retention	●	—	—
CULTURAL	Recreation	●	●	●
	Tourism	—	●	●
	Green liveability (housing prices)	●	●	—
	Health benefits	●	—	—
	Intrinsic value / biodiversity	—	●	●

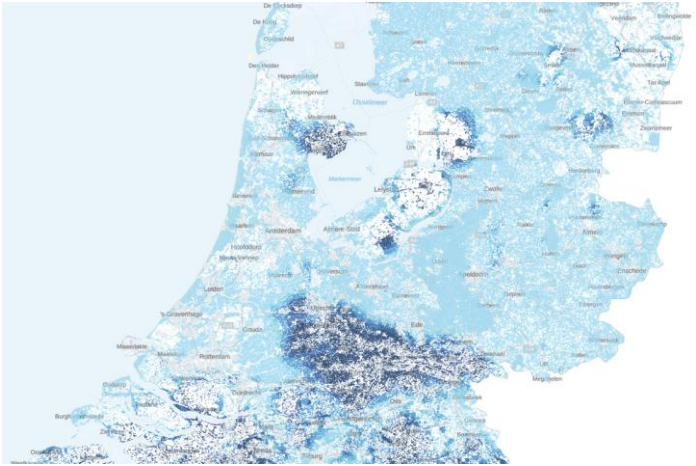
Services differ by location: nature type, landscape context and societal demand use all matter.

Pollination: nature’s contribution to food production

WHY RELEVANT

A large proportion of crops depends on pollination

Wild pollinators support food production — a regulating ecosystem service.



1

Ecosystem type

Forest, heathland, etc.

2

Habitat suitability

Heathland > grassland

3

Nearby crops

Dependence on pollination

ESTIMATED MONETARY VALUE

NATURAL AREAS	RURAL NATURE	URBAN NATURE	REPORTED TOTAL
€3.0M	€2.8M	€0.1M	€5.9M
€48 / ha	€153 / ha	€19 / ha	Agriculture

Relevant policy theme: agriculture · Primary beneficiaries: landowners and farmers

Nature's estimated annual economic value: €507 million

Total economic value in euros per year

NATURE IN TOWNS & CITIES

7,000 ha — **€66M**

SERVICE	PER HA	TEV
REGULATING SERVICES		
Air filtration	€150	**€1.0 M**
Pollination	€20	**€0.1 M**
Carbon sequestration	€90	**€0.7 M**
Water retention capacity	€7,130	**€22.0 M**
Avoided water damage		**p.m.**
Soil fertility		—
Pest control		**p.m.**
CULTURAL SERVICES		
Recreation	€80	**€0.2 M**
Tourism		—
Green liveability	€3,460	**€1.5 M**
Health benefits	€6,170	**€40.7 M**
Intrinsic value		**p.m.**
Total	**€17,090**	**€66.3 M**

NATURAL AREAS

61,000 ha — **€401M**

SERVICE	PER HA	TEV
REGULATING SERVICES		
Air filtration	€40	**€2.1 M**
Pollination	€50	**€3.0 M**
Carbon sequestration	€160	**€9.5 M**
Water retention capacity		—
Avoided water damage		**p.m.**
Soil fertility		**p.m.**
Pest control		**p.m.**
CULTURAL SERVICES		
Recreation	€420	**€25.6 M**
Tourism	€5,590	**€340.6 M**
Green liveability	€1,010	**€17.7 M**
Health benefits		**p.m.**
Intrinsic value	€30	**€1.9 M**
Total	**€7,290**	**€400.5 M**

RURAL NATURE

18,000 ha — **€41M**

SERVICE	PER HA	TEV
REGULATING SERVICES		
Air filtration	€60	**€1.1 M**
Pollination	€150	**€2.8 M**
Carbon sequestration	€150	**€2.8 M**
Water retention capacity		**p.m.**
Avoided water damage		**p.m.**
Soil fertility		**p.m.**
Pest control		**p.m.**
CULTURAL SERVICES		
Recreation	€20	**€0.4 M**
Tourism	€1690	**€31.1 M**
Green liveability	€1,270	**€2.2 M**
Health benefits		**p.m.**
Intrinsic value	€10	**€0.2 M**
Total	**€3,350**	**€40.5 M**

p.m." indicates services for which monetary valuation was not available; these are not included in the €476M annual total.

Who benefits — and where does the value accrue?

Ecosystem-service beneficiaries and recipients of monetised economic value are not always the same.

ECOSYSTEM SERVICE	BENEFICIARIES · WHO BENEFITS?	RECIPIENT OF ECONOMIC VALUE · WHERE VALUE ACCRUES
Air filtration	Residents of Drenthe (€4 M)	Public value (€4 M)
Pollination	Farmers (€6 M)	Farmers (€6 M)
Carbon sequestration	Public interest (€13 M)	Public value (€13 M)
Water retention capacity	Residents of Drenthe (€22 M)	Water authorities (€22 M)
Recreation	Residents of the Netherlands (€26 M)	Tourism & recreation sector (€26 M)
Tourism	Tourists (€372 M)	Tourism & recreation sector (€372 M)
Green liveability	Property owners in Drenthe (€21 M)	Property owners in Drenthe (€21 M)
Health benefits	Employees (€35 M) & residents of Drenthe (€6 M)	Employers (€35 M) & health insurers (€6 M)
Intrinsic value	Residents of Drenthe (€2 M)	Public value (€2 M)

Two perspectives on the same value — beneficiaries and recipients of economic value should not be added together.

Nature underpins provincial priorities

Ecosystem services connect nature to multiple policy domains

SEVEN POLICY THEMES

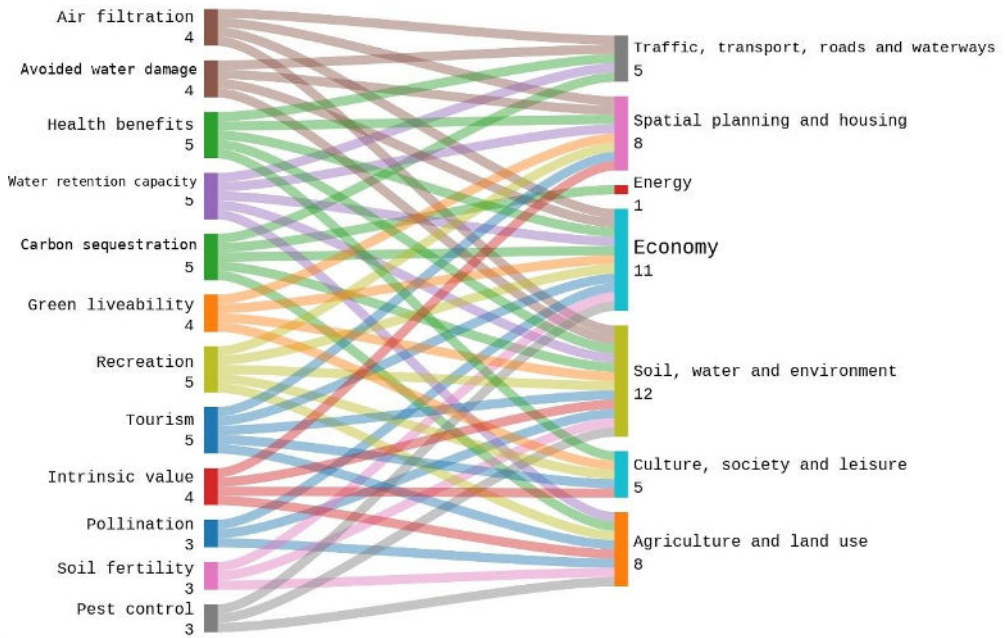
Nature can support many provincial challenges — and society also depends on a functioning natural environment.

The connections shown can represent both:

DEPENDENCIES IMPACTS

Examples of where nature contributes to provincial goals:

- Investing in tourism
- Making neighbourhoods climate-resilient
- Reducing air pollution



2050 outlook: rising demand, nature under pressure

ECOLOGICAL SUPPLY ↓

Nature's capacity is under pressure

- Drought and desiccation
- Nitrogen deposition
- Extreme weather and space pressure / fragmentation

SOCIETAL DEMAND ↑

More services become important

- Climate adaptation and water resilience
- Recreation and tourism
- Health and green liveability (ageing, housing, location)

GROWING TENSION

NATURE AMBITIONS: ADDITIONAL VALUE

€33.7–39.1M

indicative additional monetised value per year from planned nature expansion based on NRR

GREEN LIVEABILITY	WATER RETENTION	HEALTH BENEFITS	CARBON
€23.5M	€0–5.3M	€4.6M	€3.2M

What this means for Drenthe

Make the societal value of nature visible — and use it in decisions

ESTIMATED VALUE

€507 M

per year

~€10 bn

net present value
2025–2050

- Highest total value: natural areas
- Highest per hectare: towns and cities
- These are order-of-magnitude estimates, not the full value of nature
- Not all services can be monetised, and biodiversity has intrinsic value.

01

MAKE VALUE VISIBLE IN POLICY AND DECISION-MAKING

Embed ecosystem services in provincial policy, spatial planning and investment decisions. Weigh societal gains and losses alongside other economic interests.

02

INVEST STRATEGICALLY TO CONNECT NATURE WITH SOCIETAL AND PROVINCIAL CHALLENGES

Connect nature with provincial challenges and priorities. Use a landscape approach to connect nature with health, climate adaptation, water, agriculture, liveability and the regional economy.

03

DEEPEN KNOWLEDGE AND TOOLING DEVELOPMENT

Deepen local evidence for soil fertility, pest control, agricultural nature and water retention. Start integration per policy domain and create tools and dashboards to showcase impacts of interventions.

Nature is part of the solution to Drenthe's provincial challenges.

Thanks for listening

Program

Time	Presentation	Name	Organisation
10:00	Opening	Rikke Arnouds	Province of Drenthe
10:05	Project goals and outcomes - Ecosystem services in Drenthe	Vince van ‘t Hoff	Foundation for Sustainable Development (FSD)
10:20	**Q&A**	**Vince van ‘t Hoff**	**Foundation for Sustainable Development (FSD)**
10:30	Policy relevance	Rikke Arnouds	Province of Drenthe
10:35	**Panel discussion:** From values to decision-making	Caroline van Leenders Gerko Arkema Daan Groot	Netherlands Enterprise Agency Province of Drenthe Nature Squared
10:50	Audience interaction	All & all of you	

Q&A

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10:50	Audience interaction	All & all of you	

provincie Drenthe

First ideas on how to proceed

Pilots for nature-inclusive spatial development

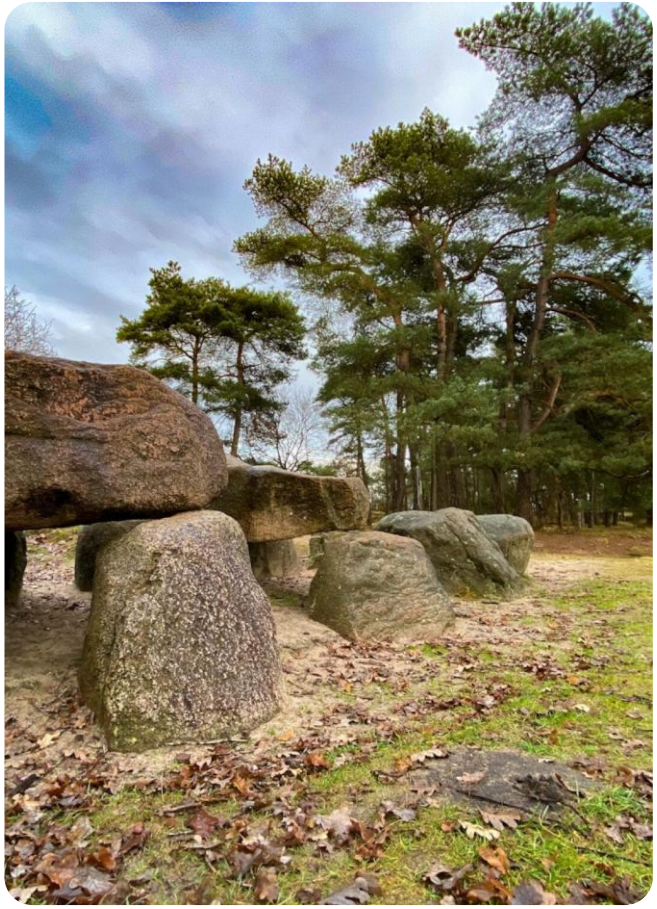
- Present an alternative design with maximal ESD benefits, calculate costs and benefits for a sound business case
- Examples: transformation of a run-down businesspark, new urban housing project, or outdated holiday resort

A tool that includes green benefits in provincial investments

- To complement the current practice of only representing the costs of investments in nature while overlooking benefits
- Opens the door for prioritizing nature based solutions

Include ESD valuation in integral area development processes

- F.e. net biodiversity gain, nature inclusive regional accounting



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Panel discussion

Dr Caroline van Leenders – RVO & Ministry of LVVN

For more than thirty years Caroline has successfully engaged transformational change in the field of sustainable energy, plant-based food and biodiversity. In the last 10 years her focus has been on accelerating the transition towards a biodiversity-inclusive financial sector by bringing people together by supporting the formation of coalitions such as FfB Foundation and the TNFD.

Gerko Arkema – Province of Drenthe

Strategic Policy Advisor, whose main goal it is to build a nature-inclusive society. Currently working on a rural area improvement program to improve biodiversity, water quality and water availability and to stimulate rural development.

Daan Groot - Nature^Squared

Managing director of Nature^Squared and the domain coordinator for the Financial Sector of the Collectief Natuurinclusief (Nature Inclusive Collective), a public private partnership working towards Netherlands to be Nature Positive by 2050.

Program

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10:50	**Audience interaction**	**All & all of you**	

Audience interaction

- Think about one important decision making process in your own country / region where the value of nature has – or has not – been incorporated. What have you learned from this example that can help all of us in our future endeavors to integrate economy and ecology?

- And what would need to change for nature and her multiple values to actually influence that decision?

Next up

11:15 – 12:15

Building markets for nature finance: From Early-Stage Solutions to Scaled Investment

Take a look
at our programme:

Netherlands

COP17
YEREVAN ARMENIA

Next up

13:00 – 14:00

Aligning the Economy with GBF Targets: Nature-Positive Transition Pathways, Economic Planning, and Enabling Policies

Take a look
at our programme:

Netherlands

COP17
YEREVAN ARMENIA

Aligning the Economy with GBF Targets:
Nature-Positive Transition Pathways, Economic Planning, and Enabling Policies

Mon 26/10, 13:00-14:00
Netherlands Pavilion

UK Government
Kingdom of the Netherlands
WWF
UN environment programme
WCMC
WAGENINGEN UNIVERSITY & RESEARCH
Finance for Biodiversity Foundation
Green Finance Institute
The Nature Conservancy

MC / MODERATOR

Sonya Likhtman

Director, Stewardship

Federated Hermes

UK Government

Kingdom of the Netherlands

WWF

UN environment programme

WCMC

WAGENINGEN UNIVERSITY & RESEARCH

Finance for Biodiversity Foundation

Green Finance Institute

The Nature Conservancy

AGENDA

00-10' **Opening Remarks** | Sonya Likhtman (Federated Hermes), Mark Collins (Defra)

10-25' **Presentation** | Karen Ellis (WWF), Rodrigo Cassola (UNEP-WCMC)

25-45' **Panel Discussion** | Pim Fischer (Netherlands), Andres Factos (Ecuador), Neha Dutt (UK), Oliver Withers (Standard Chartered)

45-55' **Q&A**

55-60' **Closing Remarks**

UK Government · Kingdom of the Netherlands · WWF · UN environment programme · WCMC · Wageningen University & Research · Finance for Biodiversity Foundation · Green Finance Institute · The Nature Conservancy

OPENING REMARKS

Mark Collins

Deputy Director, International Nature, Climate and Development,

UK Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs

UK Government

Kingdom of the Netherlands

WWF

UN environment programme

WCMC

WAGENINGEN UNIVERSITY & RESEARCH

Finance for Biodiversity Foundation

Green Finance Institute

The Nature Conservancy

PRESENTATION

KAREN ELLIS

Chief Economist

WWF

RODRIGO CASSOLA

Principal Specialist in Nature and Finance

UNEP-WCMC

UK Government · Kingdom of the Netherlands · WWF · UN environment programme WCMC · Wageningen University & Research · Finance for Biodiversity Foundation · Green Finance Institute · The Nature Conservancy

STRUCTURE OF THE PRESENTATION

Develop national nature goals

Align the economy

Incentivise the transition

WHAT ARE NATURE-POSITIVE PATHWAYS

Define what the nature positive transition needs to look like

NPPs translate national and global environmental goals into sector-specific business actions, required policies, and investable opportunities. They help governments with:

- Delivering nature targets
- Mobilising private investment for nature
- Integrating nature into decision-making across govt and the economy

Move from biodiversity targets to coordinated sectoral strategies, supported by coherent policies, incentives & shared responsibilities.

UNITED KINGDOM

The Government **committed** to develop NPPs in its Environmental Improvement Plan.

Private sector support: Over 30 major businesses signed an open letter asking the government to develop NPPs

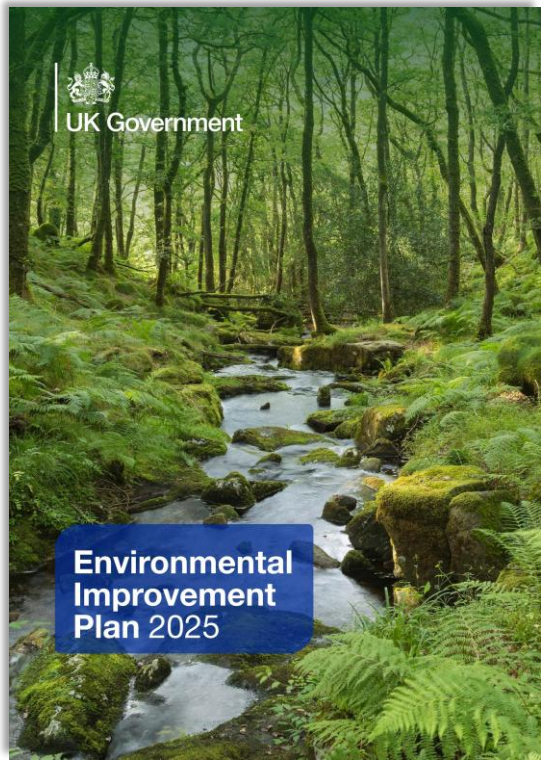
The **methodology** for producing NPPs was published in July;

A pilot pathway for the agrifood sector will be ready later this year.

Green Finance Institute

WWF

UKCEH



NETHERLANDS

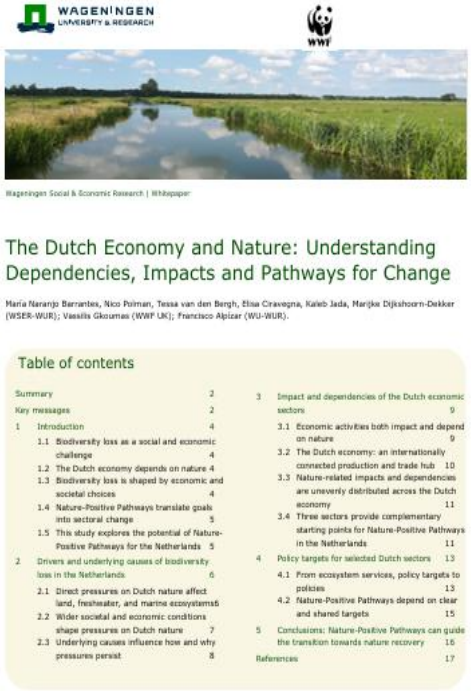
Adapting NPPs: The Dutch Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries, Food Security and Nature commissioned Wageningen University, with support from WWF, to adapt NPPs to the Dutch economy.

Published an assessment of the potential for Nature Positive in the Netherlands.

The aim is to build support for NPPs across government and private sector.

WAGENINGEN UNIVERSITY & RESEARCH

WWF



WAGENINGEN UNIVERSITY & RESEARCH

WWF

Wageningen Social & Economic Research | Whitepaper

The Dutch Economy and Nature: Understanding Dependencies, Impacts and Pathways for Change

Maria Naranjo Barrantes, Nico Polman, Tessa van den Bergh, Elisa Ciravegna, Kaleb Jada, Marijke Dijkshoorn-Dekker (WSER-WUR); Vassilis Glaoumas (WWF UK); Francisco Alpizar (WU-WUR).

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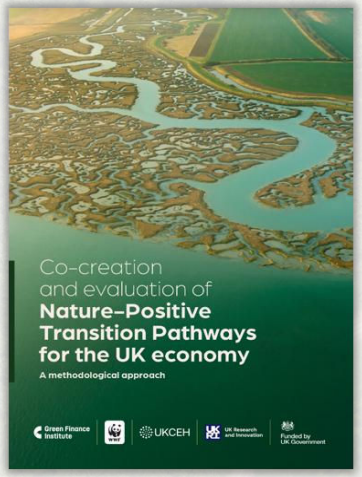
NEXT STEPS



Out soon: Draft Step-by-Step Guide on How to Get Started with Developing NPPs

Get in Touch

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Nature Transitions Support Programme

Thriving people and prosperous economies in harmony with nature

UK International Development
Partnership | Progress | Prosperity

UN environment programme WCMC

University of Minnesota

UNDP

BCR

Instituto Humboldt Colombia

INABIO
Instituto Nacional de Biodiversidad

Council for Scientific and Industrial Research
CSIR
Ghana

Funded by the UK's **DEFRA**, the **Nature Transitions Support Programme (NTSP)** supports a locally-led implementation of the recommendations of the Dasgupta Review, rewiring the relationship between nature and the economy, so that people, business, and ecosystems can all thrive.

HUMBOLDT
COLOMBIA
ECUADOR
INABIO
Instituto Nacional De Biodiversidad
GHANA
CSIR
BCR
INDONESIA

NTSP Ghana roadmap

60%

of GDP is generated in industries moderately to very highly **dependent** on nature

67%

of GDP comes from activities with moderate to very high direct **impacts** on nature

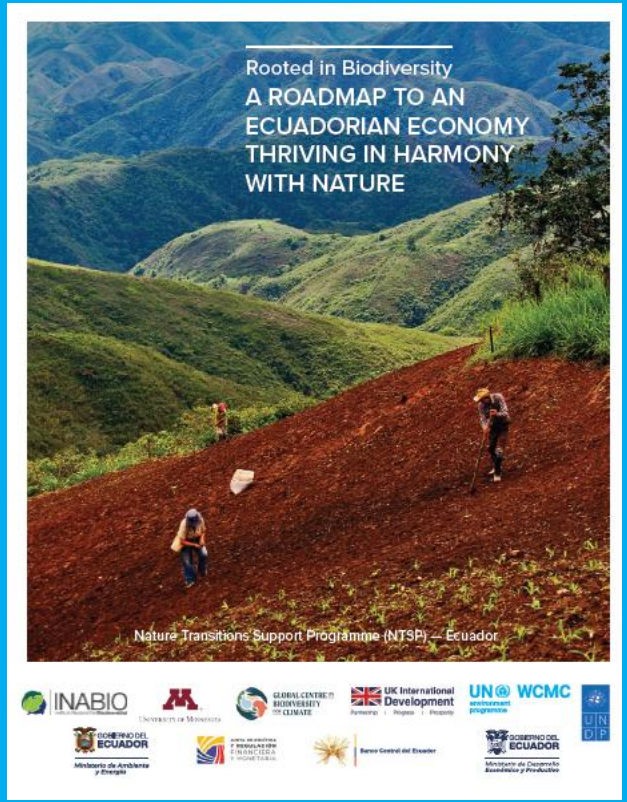
40%

of GDP is **dependent** on water-related ecosystem services

Degradation of ecosystem services in Ghana could slow economic growth by

26%

NTSP Ecuador roadmap



34%

of GDP is generated in industries moderately to very highly **dependent** on nature

Degradation of ecosystem services in Ecuador could slow economic growth by

24%

Improving pollination through restoration, could add

USD 20 million a year to GDP

80% GDP

Depends just on six ecosystem services

UK International Development
Partnership | Progress | Prosperity

UN environment programme WCMC

University of Minnesota

UNDP

BCR

Instituto Humboldt Colombia

INABIO
Instituto Nacional de Biodiversidad

Council for Scientific and Industrial Research CSIR Ghana

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Federated Hermes

PIM FISCHER

Head of Department

Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries, Food Security and Nature (LVVN) of the Netherlands

NEHA DUTT

Head of Policy-Nature Risks and Opportunities

UK Department for Environment, Food and Rural Affairs (DEFRA)

OLIVER WITHERS

Head of Nature Finance

Standard Chartered

ANDRÉS FACTOS

National Focal Point and Biodiversity Specialist

Ecuador's Ministry of Environment and Energy

UK Government

Kingdom of the Netherlands

WWF

UN environment programme

WCMC

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Finance for Biodiversity Foundation

Green Finance Institute

The Nature Conservancy

Q&A

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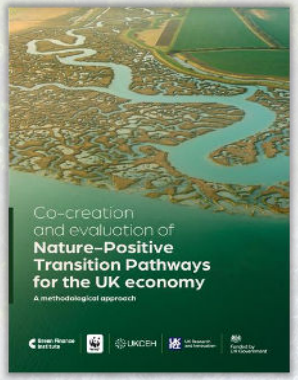


DOWNLOAD NPP GUIDANCE DOCS

DOWNLOAD NTSP PUBLICATION

UK Government · Kingdom of the Netherlands · WWF · UN environment programme · WCMC · Wageningen University & Research · Finance for Biodiversity Foundation · Green Finance Institute · The Nature Conservancy

Next up

14:15 – 15:15

Setting the Table for Change How food systems partnerships can accelerate implementation of the Global Biodiversity Framework

Take a look
at our programme:

Netherlands

COP17
YEREVAN ARMENIA

UN BIODIVERSITY CONFERENCE
TAKING ACTION FOR NATURE
COP17 / CP-MOP 12 / NP-MOP 6
YEREVAN ARMENIA
19-30 OCTOBER 2026

Setting the Table for Change

How Food Systems Partnerships can Accelerate Implementation of the Global Biodiversity Framework

Alliance Bioversity & CIAT
NEXUS ACTION THE MONTPELLIER PROCESS
seedNL
SNV Impact that matters
NL Netherlands
NFP Netherlands Food Partnership
COMMONLAND

Setting the Scene

- Deeply interconnected
- Systemic challenge
- Collective Responsibility
- Partnerships as levers

Central Question

How can we move beyond advocating for partnerships to making them more effective in accelerating GBF implementation?

Moderators

Mariëlle Karssenberg
Senior Partnership Builder
Netherlands Food Partnership

Roseline Remans
Associate
Netherlands Food Partnership
& Director, glocolearning

Programme Overview

AGENDA

01 **Why Partnerships matter for COP17**
Government of the Netherlands

02 **Working across sectors and scales**
NFP & Nexus Action

03 **Partnerships in practice**
SeedNL, SNV, Commonland, Alliance Bioversity & CIAT

04 **Audience Dialogue**

05 **Takeaways & Closing**
NFP & Government Netherlands

Opening Remarks

Why this matters to COP17

Paul van de Logt

Head Climate Team

Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs

Working Across Sectors and Scales

NETHERLANDS FOOD PARTNERSHIP

We bring organisations, ambitions and perspectives together across government, private sector, civil society and research to drive positive change across food systems - **so sustainable and healthy food is within reach for everyone.**

NFP

BIODIVERSITY AND FOOD SYSTEMS PARTNERSHIP

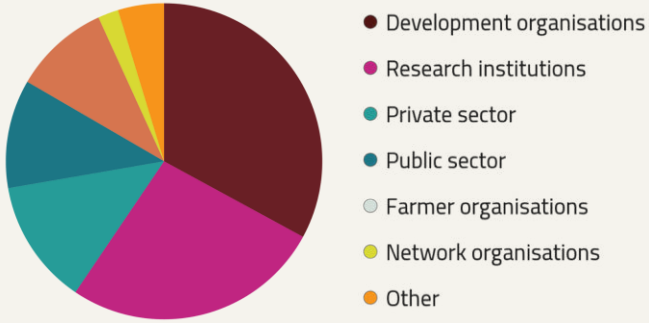
THE COLLECTIVE EFFORT

Fostering global collaboration across diverse sectors and scales to integrate biodiversity into food systems transformations with a focus on LMIC's.

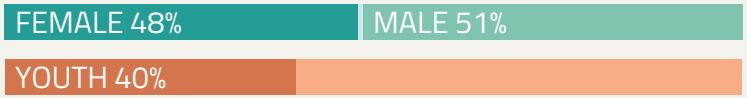
Partnership goals

- Strengthening connections
- Shifting mental models
- Collective actions

Now over 170 member organisations



Demographics 2026



NFP

BIODIVERSITY AND FOOD SYSTEMS PARTNERSHIP

Driving change & impact

01 / PERSPECTIVES

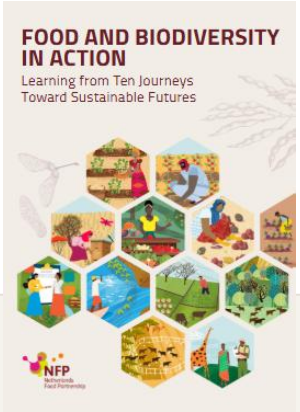
Shared Messages

Emerged from a collective process of identifying what needs to shift in how we understand and address the biodiversity-food systems nexus.

02 / EVIDENCE & PRACTICE

Use Case Bundle

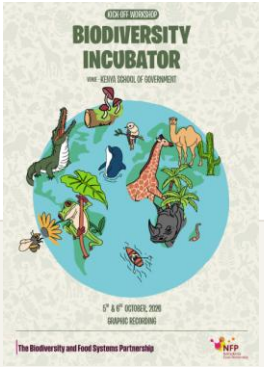
Brings together concrete examples from different scales and entry points.



03 / LOCAL ACTION

Kenya Incubator Pilot

Brings a dedicated network together to support young food systems entrepreneurs to integrate biodiversity in their food systems businesses.



NFP

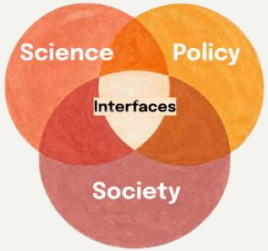
Working Across Sectors and Scales

NEXUS ACTION

Nexus Action responds to an urgent need for more flexible, inclusive and effective Science-Policy-Society Interfaces.

We complement existing mechanisms by creating dedicated spaces for dialogue and co-creation, ultimately making knowledge actionable and action knowledgeable.

Nexus Action is a global learning collective and community-owned process convened by an alliance of partners – the Gardeners.



Find out more at www.nexus-action.org

Partnerships in Practice

What becomes possible?

Willem Ferwerda

Commonland

Founder

Chiara Villani

CGIAR
Alliance Bioversity and CIAT

Manager for Partnerships and Stakeholder Engagement (PSE Unit)

Gareth Borman

SeedNL

Technical Advisor

Ismène R.A.C Stalpers

SNV

Country Director for SNV Bangladesh

Audience Dialogue

What do you think needs to change for partnerships to make a greater contribution to biodiversity and food systems transformation and thus the implementation of the GBF?

Closing Reflections

Paul van de Logt

Head Climate Team

Dutch Ministry of Foreign Affairs

LEARN MORE

Biodiversity & Food Systems Community Page

Mariëlle Karssenberg
mkarssenberg@nlfoodpartnership.com

NFP Netherlands Food Partnership

Next up

15:30 – 16:30

On food production, pollinators and our landscapes

Take a look
at our programme:

Netherlands

COP17
YEREVAN ARMENIA

On food production, pollinators and our landscapes

Koos Biesmeijer
Hien Ngo

Session Aim:

Towards synergies between
Food production
Pollinators &
Landscapes

from global
to national
to regional
to integrated

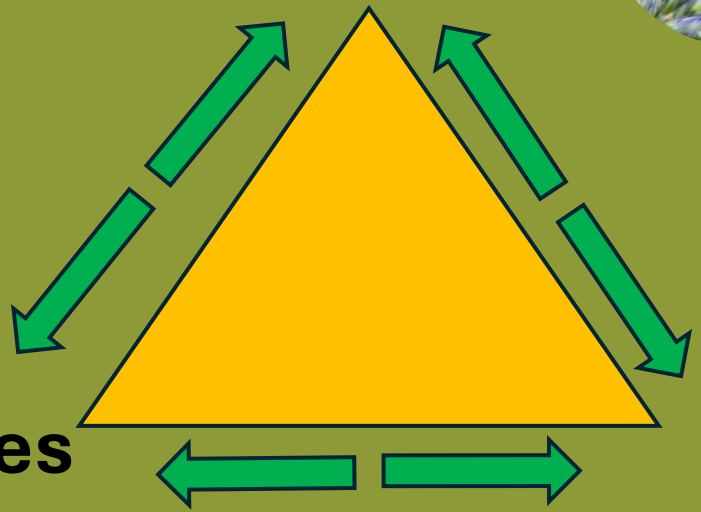
Pollinators

Landscapes

Agriculture

FULL SYNERGY

Pollinators



Landscapes

Agriculture

FULL SYNERGY

Pollinators

food/nesting

pollination

food/nesting

pollination

Landscapes

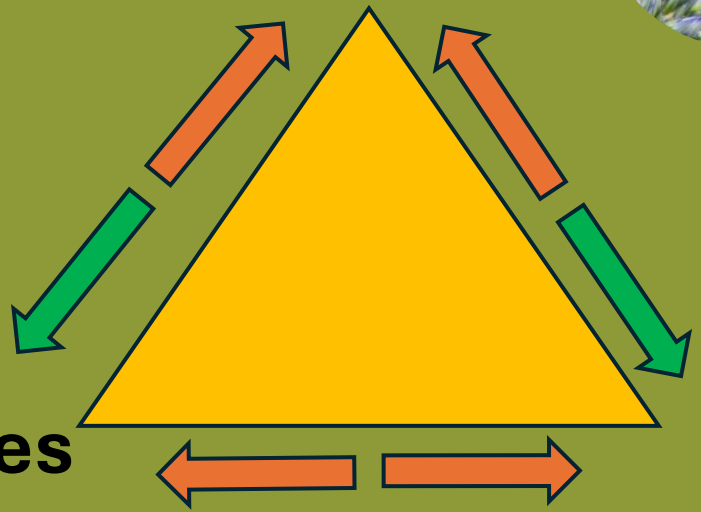
Agriculture

heterogeneity
resources

pollinators
natural enemies

REALITY

Pollinators



Landscapes

Agriculture

REALITY

Pollinators

fragmentation
<habitat

chemicals
weed removal

Landscapes

Agriculture

chemicals
fertilizers

weeds

REALITY

FULL SYNERGY !?

Ella Wooden

Biodiversity Specialist
FAO

Pollinator Platform
& 25 years of IPI

COMMISSION ON GENETIC RESOURCES FOR FOOD AND AGRICULTURE

Towards a Global Pollinator Platform –

strengthening coordination for the conservation and sustainable management of pollinators

Ella Wooden

Technical Officer, FAO Commission on Genetic Resources for Food and Agriculture

Pollinators are critical for food production and security, human and ecosystem health, and improving human livelihoods

1996

The importance of pollinators for crop production and yields CBD COP 3 (Decision III/11)

2000 2002

In 2000, the IPI was established; the Plan of Action for the IPI was adopted (2002) and invited FAO to facilitate its implementation

2000-2017

FAO GEF-project: Conservation and Sustainable Management of Pollinators, - largest global project undertaken to date

2010

Adoption of the Strategic Plan for Biodiversity 2011 - 2020 and the Aichi Biodiversity Targets

2014-2016

IPBES Assessment of pollinators, pollination and food production

2017

World Bee Day declared by the UNGA (May 20); FAO to lead the celebrations

2018

Adoption of the IPI Plan of Action (2018 - 2030) (Decision 14/6); FAO continues its lead role in coordinating and facilitating

2022

Adoption of the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (KM GBF) (Decision XV/4)

2025

25 year celebration of the IPI

*The establishment of the **Global Pollinator Platform** (CGRFA-20/25)

No single dedicated body at global level to:

- **Coordinate** action across countries and initiatives
- Facilitate **data, knowledge**, and genetic resource sharing
- Support **capacity development and research**
- Provide **technical guidance, policy support, and resource mobilization**

“….the Commission recommended that FAO invite, Members, relevant international organizations, technical experts, Indigenous Peoples, local communities, stakeholders and other potential partners, including the Secretariat of the Convention on Biological Diversity, **to a meeting to consider next steps in the establishment of a global pollinator platform**…”

Global Pollinator Conference

5-6 November 2026
FAO HQ, Rome

Please join us – there's still time to register

Úna Fitzpatrick

Chief Scientific Officer

National Biodiversity Data Centre

All Ireland Pollinator Plan

An tIonad Náisiúnta Sonraí Bithéagsúlachta
National Biodiversity Data Centre

All-Ireland Pollinator Plan

www.pollinators.ie

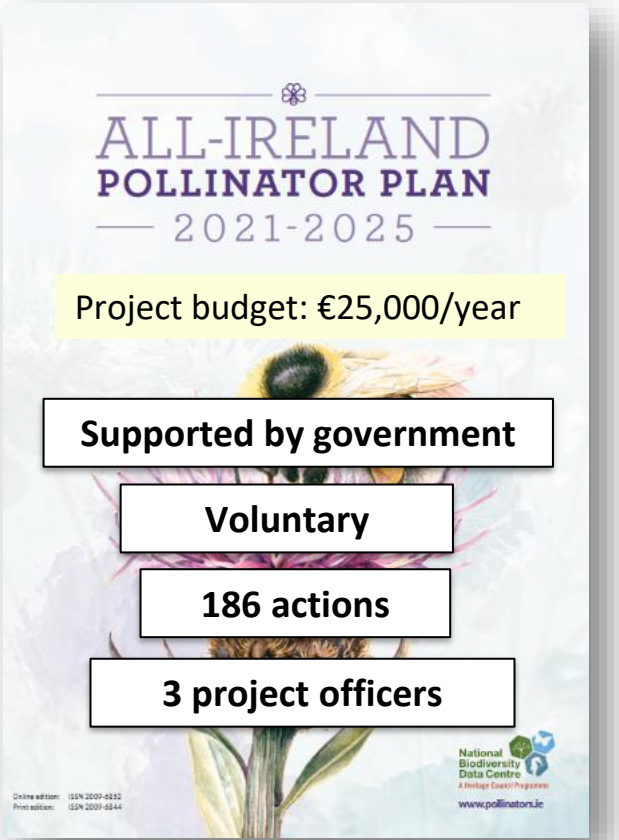
Úna FitzPatrick
National Biodiversity Data Centre

Rialtas na hÉireann
Government of Ireland

Shared Island
Initiative

NPWS
An tSeirbhís Páirceanna Náisiúnta agus Fiadhúlra
National Parks and Wildlife Service

An Roinn Talmhaíochta, Bia agus Mara
Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine



Managed by the National Biodiversity Data Centre

Successes across the island

An tIonad Náisiúnta Sonraí Bithéagsúlachta
National Biodiversity Data Centre

Actions were delivered

Evidence-based toolkits by sector

100% of **Councils** have become partners

An tIonad Náisiúnta Sonraí Bithéagsúlachta
National Biodiversity Data Centre

Developed an evidence-based pollinator-score for **farms** in collaboration with farmers

Protecting Farmland Pollinators

eip-agri

An Roinn Talmhaíochta, Bia agus Mara
Department of Agriculture, Food and the Marine

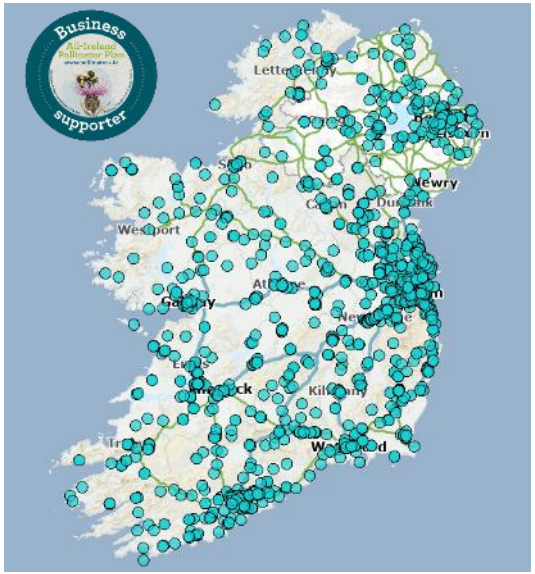
200+ **local communities** have become pollinator friendly

SuperValu TidyTowns

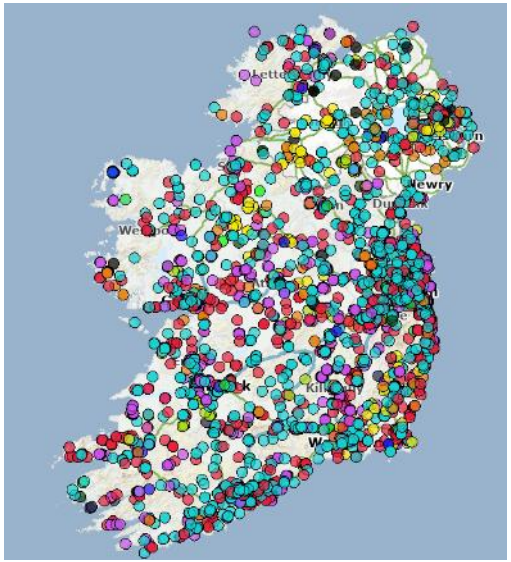
Schools have become pollinator friendly

An tIonad Náisiúnta Sonraí Bithéagsúlachta
National Biodiversity Data Centre

400+ **business** supporters



5,000+ sites logged as pollinator friendly



More people are **engaging with nature**

Number of people recording wild bees increased by **300%**

An tIonad Náisiúnta Sonraí Bithéagsúlachta
National Biodiversity Data Centre

Transport Authorities are making their networks pollinator friendly

Bonneagar Iompair Éireann

Department for Infrastructure
www.infrastructure-ni.gov.uk

Translink

Iarnród Éireann
Irish Rail

Waterways Ireland
Uiscebhealaí Éireann · Waterways Ireland

Organisations with **site networks** are making these pollinator friendly

An tSeirbhís Páirceanna Náisiúnta agus Fiadhúlra
National Parks and Wildlife Service

NIEA Northern Ireland Environment Agency

OPW Oifigí na nOibreacha Poiblí / Office of Public Works

Uisce Éireann
Irish Water

epa

northern ireland water
Delivering what matters

ESB NETWORKS

Gas Networks Ireland

National Trust

BirdWatchIreland
protecting birds and biodiversity

BnM

COILLTE

RSPB NORTHERN IRELAND

An tSeirbhís Chúirteanna
Courts Service

Public support for pollinator conservation

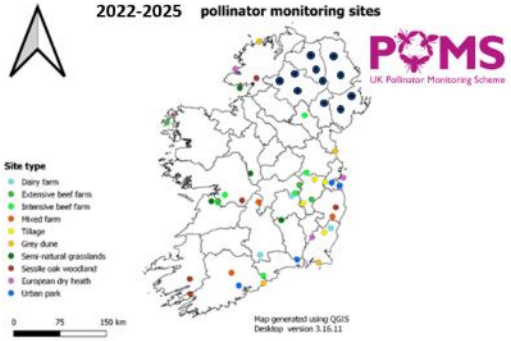
18% of the public have taken actions as part of the All-Ireland Pollinator Plan

67% are interested in learning more about the Plan

Nationally representative poll (IE), 2025

An tIonad Náisiúnta Sonraí Bithéagsúlachta
National Biodiversity Data Centre

Network of **monitoring** sites has been established



Supplemented by citizen science schemes

All-Ireland BUMBLEBEE Monitoring Scheme

Initiatives on **rare species**

Irish Pollinator **Research** Network established 2017

Published **76** scientific papers relevant to Irish pollinator conservation from 2021-2025

All-Ireland Pollinator Plan
Lessons learned 2015-2025

1. Collectively agree a realistic framework
2. Have a simple core message – *food, shelter and safety*
3. Solutions should be evidence-based and tailored to the target audience
4. Work together and learn from each other
5. Track progress – is it working?

Solutions should be evidence-based and tailored to the target audience

- ✓Actions are all evidence-based
- ✓Lots of options – pragmatic and low cost
- ✓Relevant sectors feed into development
- ✓Communication is tailored each time
- ✓**Free and easily accessible**

www.pollinators.ie

- ✓More ambitious
- ✓Will support the EU Nature Restoration Regulation (Article 10)
- ✓Funding: team of 8; total budget €3.6M over 5 years

Vision: *pockets of nature every 200m in the landscape providing pollinators with food, shelter and safety*

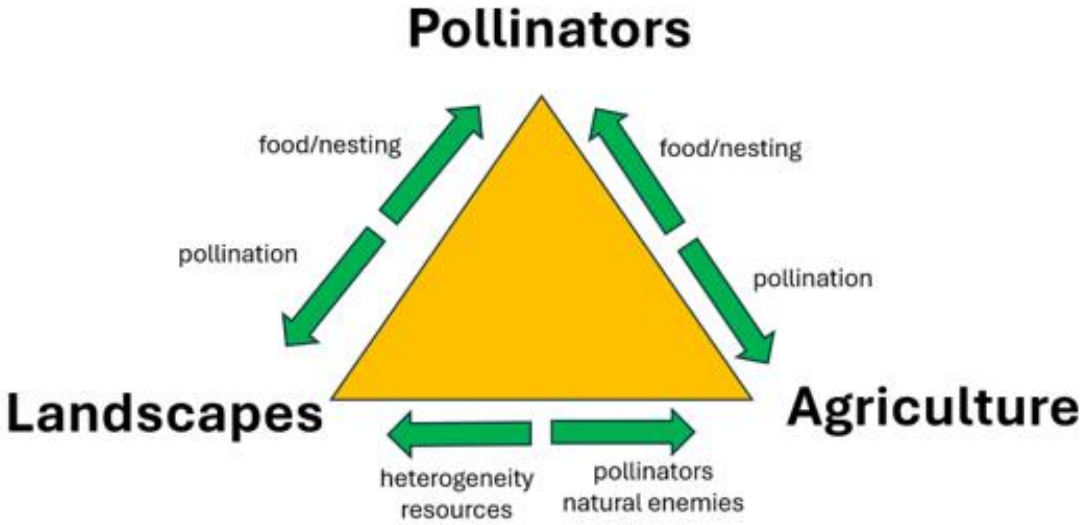
AIPP 2026-2030: 10 work packages

An tIonad Náisiúnta Sonraí Bithéagsúlachta
National Biodiversity Data Centre

1. Farmland
2. Local Authorities & Public Bodies
3. Transport Authorities and Utilities
4. Communities
5. Businesses
6. Rare pollinators

7. Mapping actions
8. Monitoring pollinators
9. Research
10. Raising awareness

- ✓ Each has a series of aims and success metrics that will be reported annually
- ✓ Each is supported by partner organisations who engage in knowledge exchange


Pollinators
food/nesting
food/nesting
pollination
pollination
Landscapes
Agriculture
heterogeneity
resources
pollinators
natural enemies

Engage with more farmers

NATIONAL BIODIVERSITY DATA CENTRE

Farmland Pollinator Tool

Evidence-based tool to assess how pollinator-friendly your farm is

- Completing the Farmland Pollinator Tool should take no more than 15 minutes.
- Answers can be provided in either hectares (and km), or acres (and miles).
- Enter the area of your farm, this value will establish targets for your farm which will be used to generate your score.
- Enter the area and distance information as accurately as possible to get the most representative score for your farm. However, if you don't know the exact values, enter estimated values to get an approximate score.
- When you complete the scorecard you will have the option to submit your score.

Start here:

Your farm area: Enter farm size.. ha | Select: Hectares | Acres

Your overall score (max: 100):

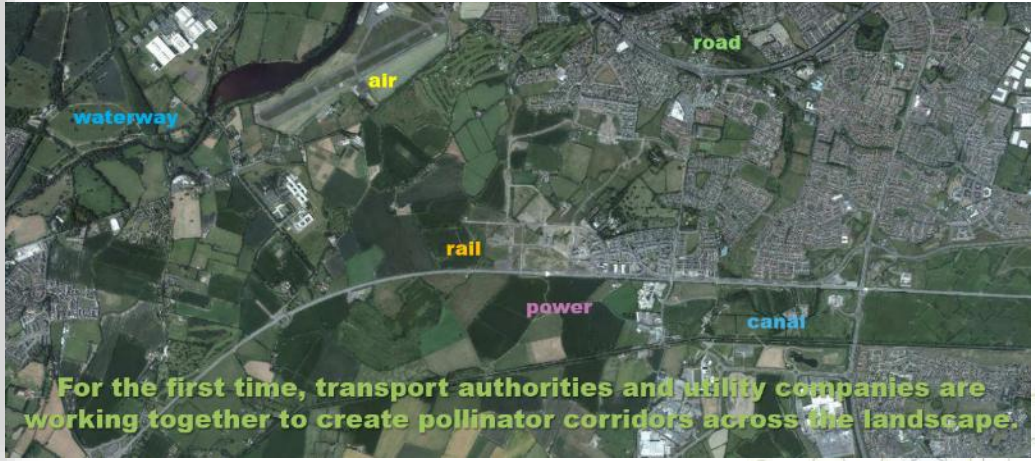
Farm supports Biodiversity = 50+ points. Very biodiversity friendly = 70+

0.0

Farmed Land (Agriculturally Productive Area) (Overall points: 25)

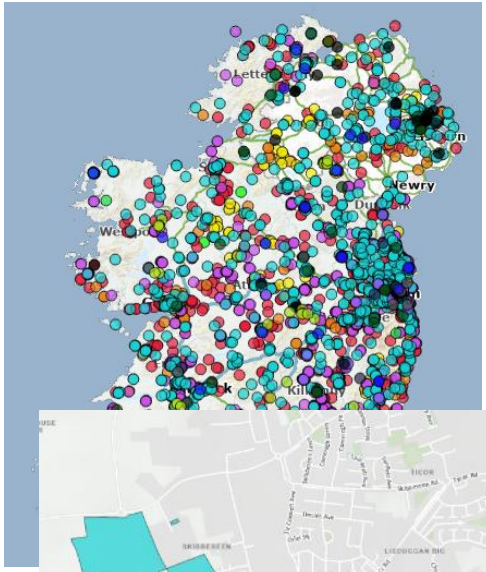
Details	Points	Measurement	Target	Farm measurement	Your points
Hay meadow(s)	25	Area(ha)		0.00	0.0
Permanent grassland	10	Area(ha)		0.00	0.0
Clover pasture or multi-species swards	10	Area(ha)		0.00	0.0
Grass margins or buffer strips	10	Area(ha)		0.00	0.0
Commercial crops that support pollinators	2.5	Area(ha)		0.00	0.0
				Farmed Land (Agriculturally Productive Area):	0.0

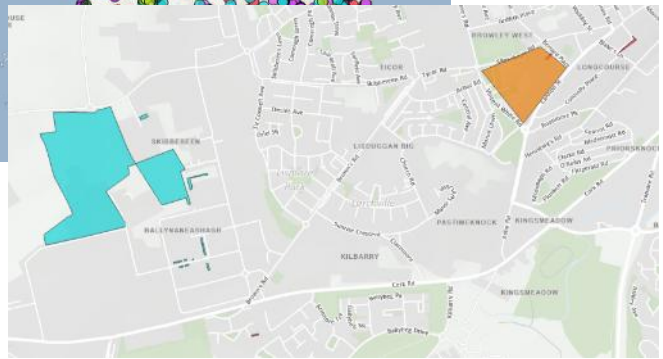
More knowledge exchange

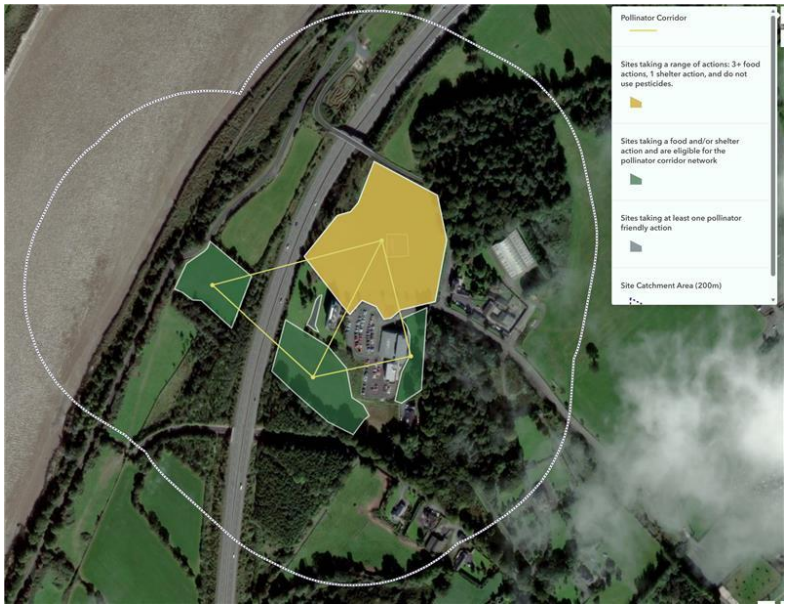


Better coordinate action across sectors to achieve landscape level change

An tIonad Náisiúnta Sonraí Bithéagsúlachta
National Biodiversity Data Centre





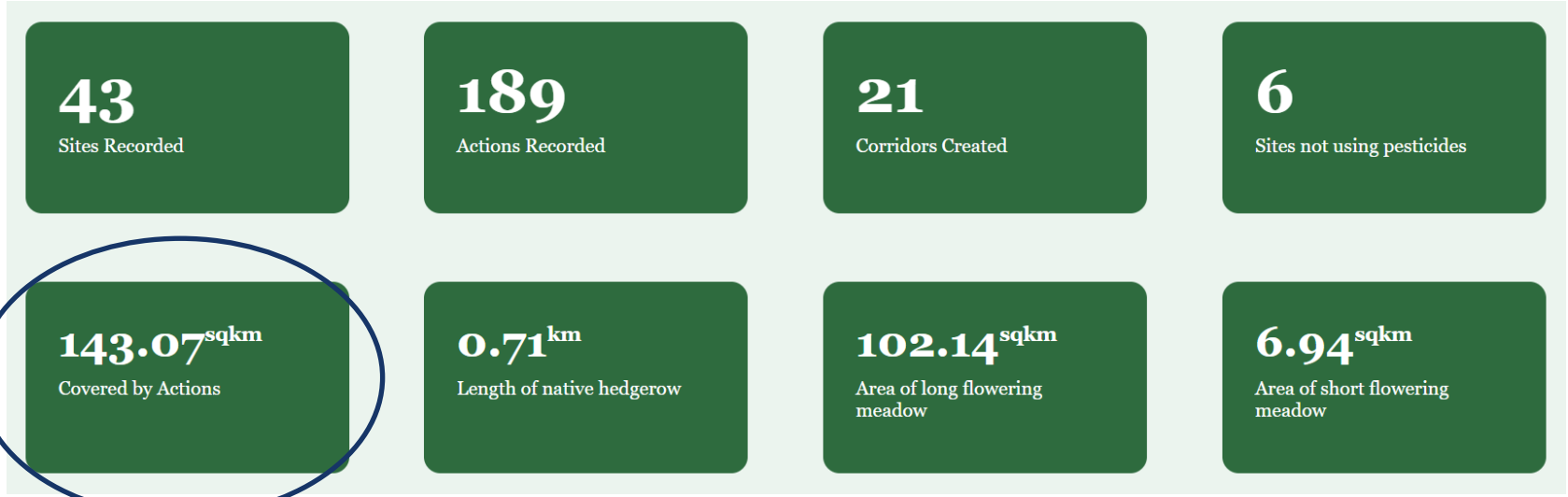


ACTIONS for Pollinators

New system will launch in early 2027

An tIonad Náisiúnta Sonraí Bithéagsúlachta
National Biodiversity Data Centre

Will track targets within Article 10 of National Restoration Plan



- ✓ We are happy to have more detailed or tailored knowledge exchange chats with any country who is interested

- ✓ We are happy for others to adapt any of the resources we have developed, we just ask that the All-Ireland Pollinator Plan is acknowledged

ufitzpatrick@biodiversityireland.ie

Rikke Arnouts

Advisor & Researcher

Pollinator landscapes
In Drenthe, NL

Claudia Mayer

GIZ

Head of Global Projects

Poli-LAC - project Pollinators and climate change

BMUKN-IKI: Project Poli-LAC

Regional action for enhanced protection of pollinating insects and pollination services in Latin America and the Caribbean

Supported by:
Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation, Nuclear Safety and Consumer Protection
based on a decision of the German Bundestag

IKI INTERNATIONAL CLIMATE INITIATIVE

Implemented by
giz Deutsche Gesellschaft für Internationale Zusammenarbeit (GIZ) GmbH

Global Gateway

Co-funded by the European Union

Regional Project Poli-LAC (04/2024 to 12/2028)

Impact:

Improved conservation of wild and managed insect pollinators and their services for biodiversity and ecosystem health, livelihoods of indigenous peoples and local communities, and agricultural productivity.

Objective:

Governmental and non-governmental actors in selected countries in Latin America and the Caribbean have expanded knowledge-based management and governance practices at local, subnational, national, and regional levels that promote the ecosystem service of insect pollination.

Political partners:

- Ministry of the Environment of Peru (MINAM)
- Ministry of Environment and Energy of Costa Rica (MINAE)
- Ministry of Agriculture, Livestock and Supply of Brazil (MAPA)
- Secretariat of Agriculture and Rural Development of Mexico (SADER)
- Ministry of Environment and Sustainable Development of Paraguay (MADES)

(always together with the other ministries for the environment and agriculture

Commissioning parties:

German Federal Ministry for the Environment, Climate Action, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety (BMUKN), with funding from the International Climate Initiative (IKI), and co-financed by the Delegation of the European Union in Paraguay.

What does the project aim to achieve?

Governmental and non-governmental actors in selected countries in Latin America and the Caribbean have expanded knowledge-based management and governance practices at local, subnational, national, and regional levels that promote the ecosystem service of insect pollination.

How do we work?

Thematic line 1: Regional Knowledge Management

Actors of the target group (public, private, society civil, academy) get involved in the regional knowledge management (LAC) aboutconservation and management sustainable insect pollinators.

Thematic line 2: Policies, Instruments and Finance

Decision makers (public and private) support and develop policies and instruments and mobilize financial resources for their implementation in a way that actively promotes gender justice.

Thematic line 3: Pollinator-friendly Practices and Monitoring

Local actors in selected landscapes are selected in Brazil, Costa Rica, Mexico, Paraguay and Peru implement insect pollinators friendly practices and use of monitoring tools.

Selected Landscapes for the Local Implementation

Technical criteria

Political criteria

Safeguards criteria

Mexico
(Implementing partner: ENDESU)

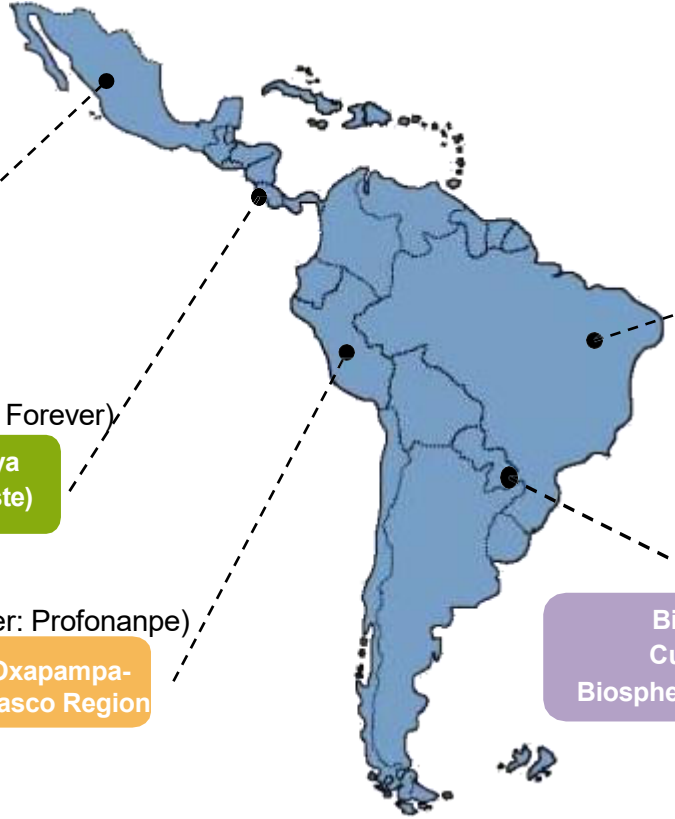
Agrobiodiversity Corridor Sierra de Manantlán (State of Jalisco)

Costa Rica
(Implementing partner: Costa Rica Forever)

Península de Nicoya (Sector of Guanacaste)

Peru
(Implementing partner: Profonanpe)

Biosphere Reserve Oxapampa-Asháninka-Yánesha (Pasco Region



Brazil
(Implementing partner : IICA)

Chapada Diamantina (State of Bahia)

Paraguay
(Co-financed: Forest4Life GIZ)

Biosphere Reserve Itaipu
Cuenca del Río Tebicuary
Biosphere Reserve Chaco Paraguayo

giz

Thematic line 3: Pollinator-friendly Practices and Monitoring

Local actors in selected landscapes in Brazil, Costa Rica,Mexico, Paraguay and Peru **implement practices friendly to pollinating insects and they use tools of monitoring**

What have we achieved so far?

1. Each country has **selected pilot sites to implement pollinator friendly practices and technical and participatory monitoring tools** (over 80 pilot sites in total).
    - Main value chains: mango, cocoa, coffee, avocado, watermelon, passion fruit, coconut, citrus, etc.
    - Friendly practices to be implemented are: Maintaining natural habitats, plant native species, mix crop types, reduce the use of pesticides, agroecological practcies, and others.
2. **Partnerships with national and local universities to implement technical monitoring in 43 sites in the region and apply capacity building.**
    - University of Costa Rica (UCR) /SRUM Agroecologia
    - Foundation for Support of Culture, Education, Research and Outreach of Alfenas (FACEPE) / Federal University of Alfenas (UNIFAL-MG) / Brazilian Network of Plant-Pollinator Interactions (REBIPP)
    - National Autonomous University of Mexico (UNAM – Mexico) / University of Guadalajara
    - National University of San Marcos (UNMSM) / Technological Institute for Higher Education Alexander von Humboldt (IEST AvH), Peru
    - National University of Asunción (UNA – Paraguay)

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Thank you for your attention!

Contact GIZ:

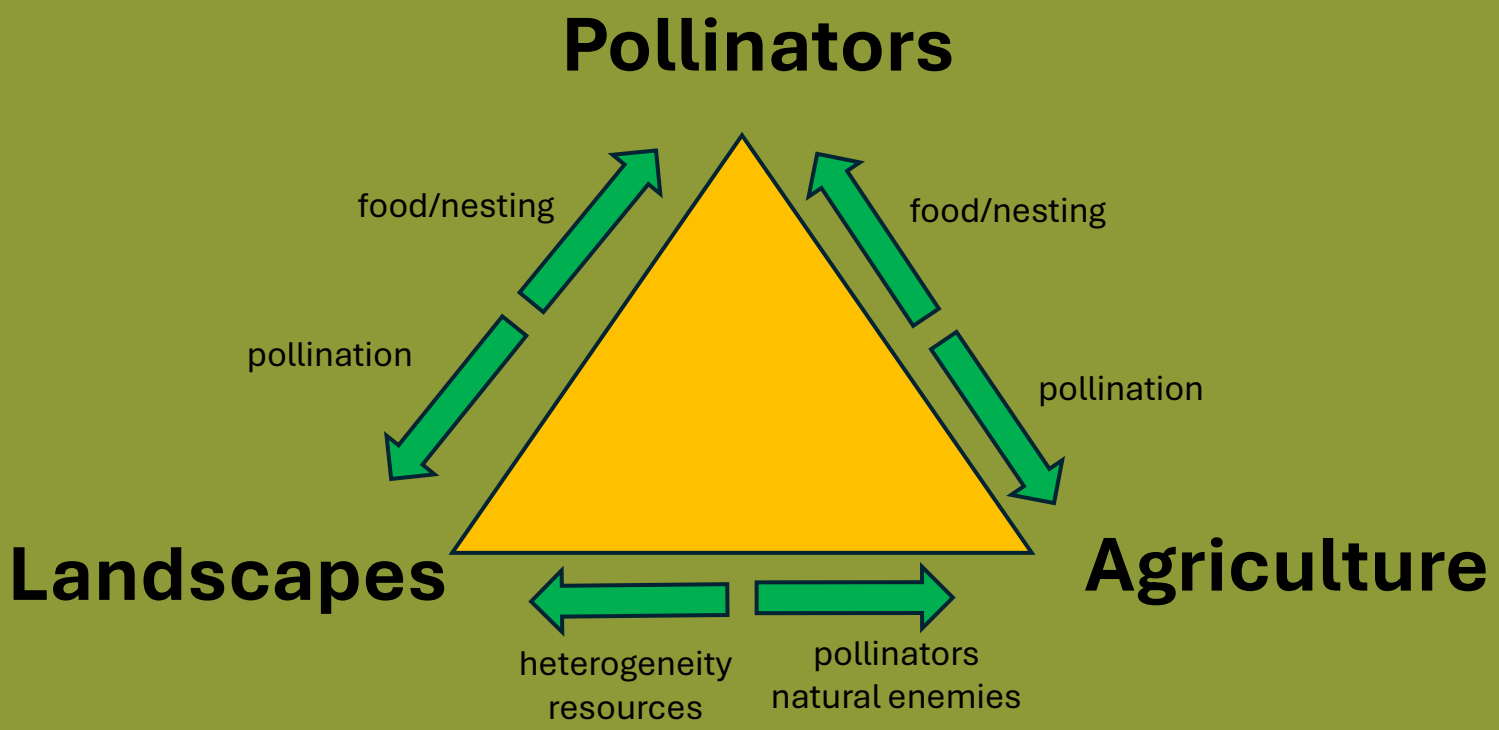
- Andreas Gettkant, Director Poli-LAC (andreas.gettkant@giz.de)

Q&A

REALITY

FULL SYNERGY !?

Conclusions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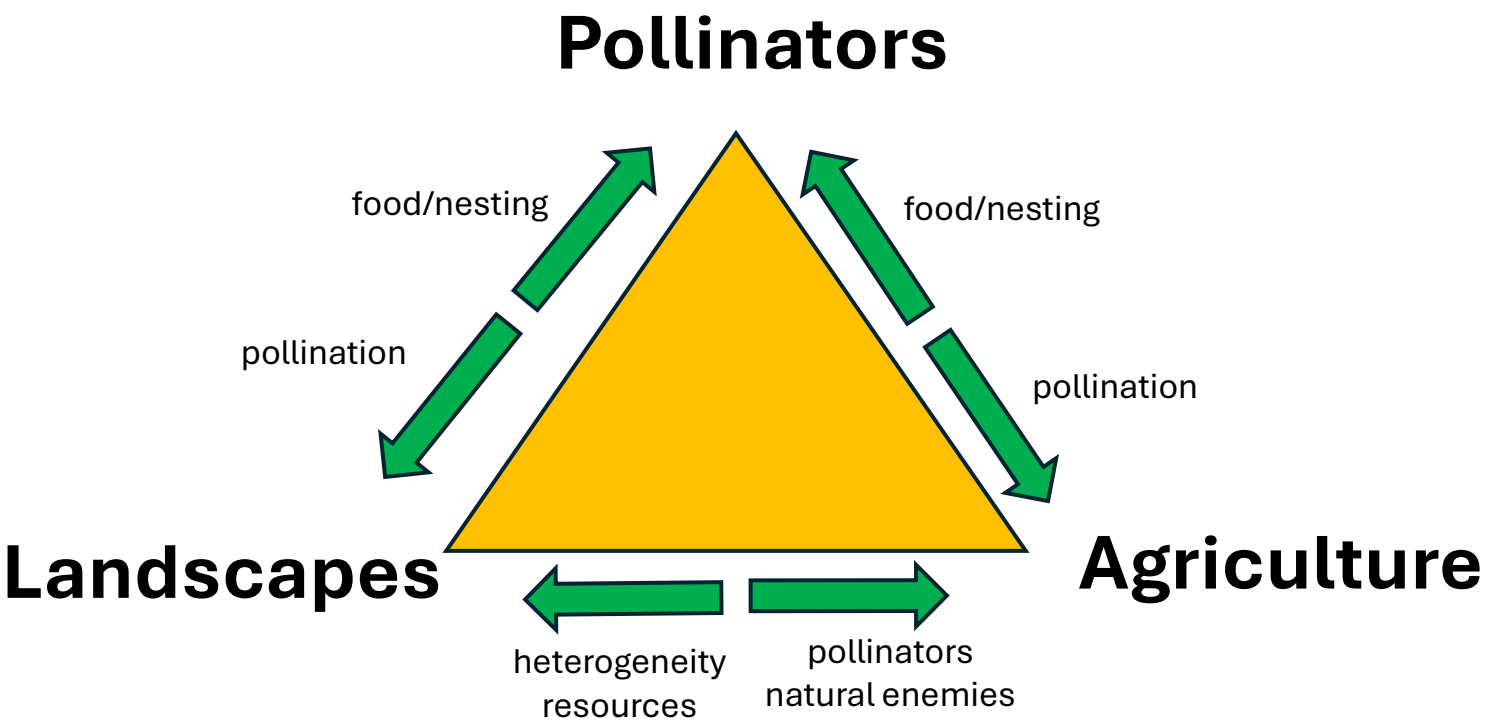
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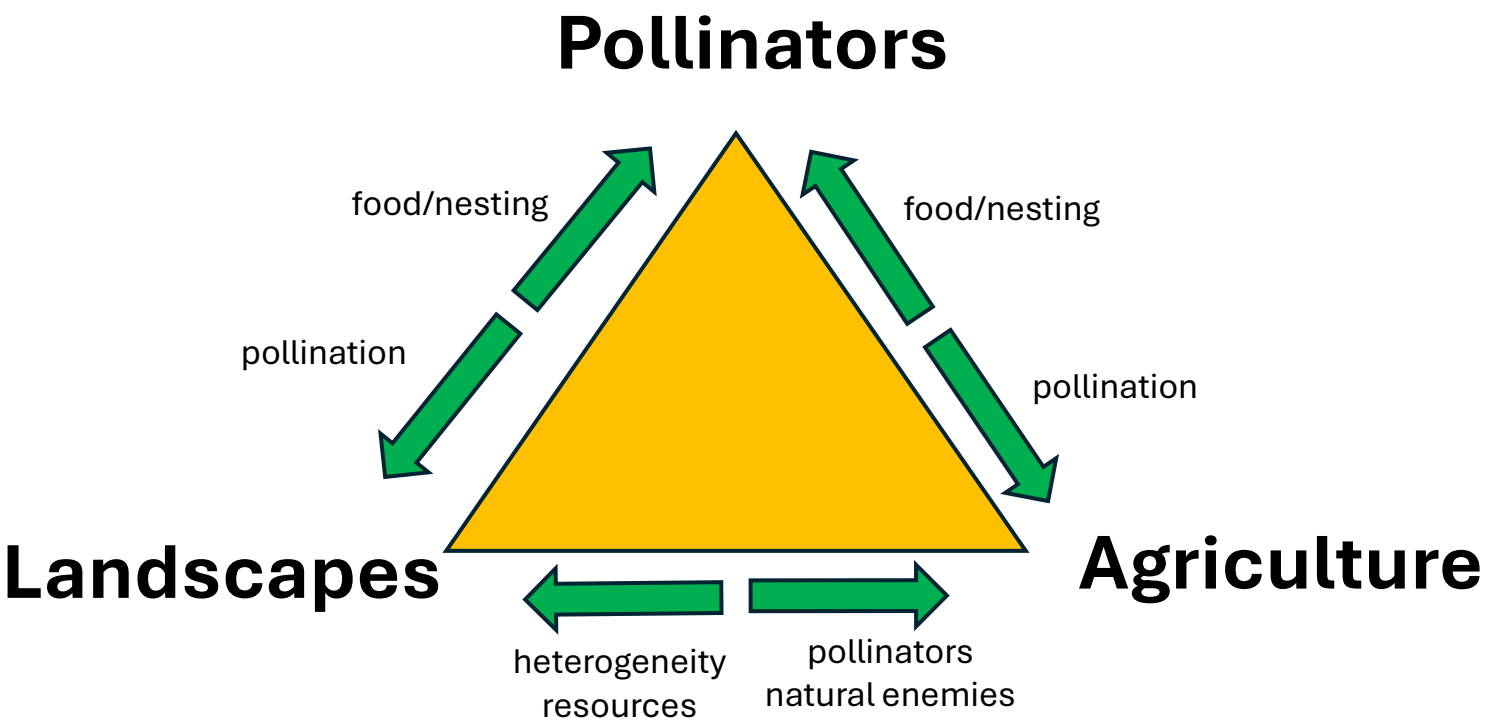
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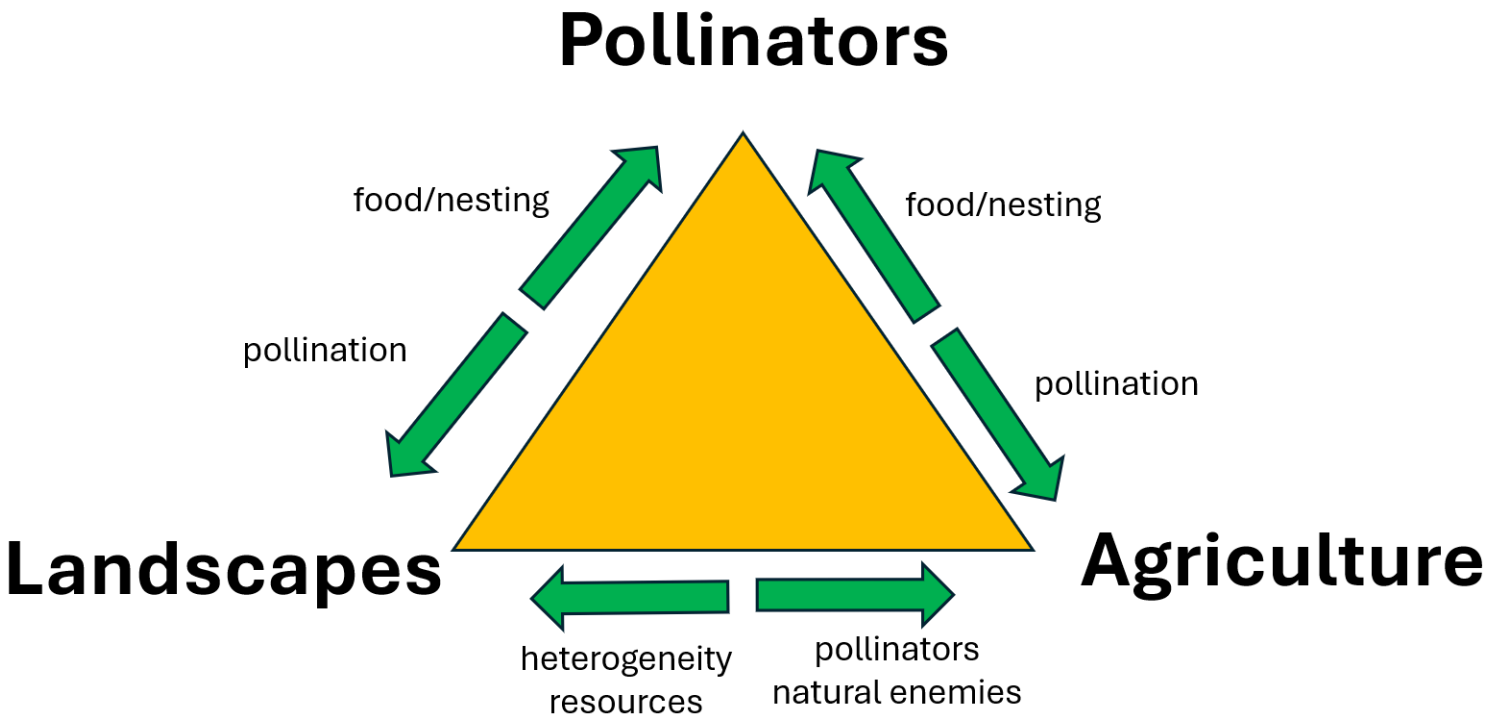
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Next up

16:45 – 17:45

From Biodiversity Ambition to Investment Reality: Lessons from DFCD

Take a look
at our programme:

Netherlands

COP17
YEREVAN ARMENIA

DFCD

COP17
YEREVAN ARMENIA

The Dutch Fund for Climate and Development

FROM BIODIVERSITY AMBITION TO INVESTMENT REALITY

Lessons from the DFCD

FMO Entrepreneurial Development Bank
SNV
WWF
CLIMATE FUND MANAGERS
Co-funded by the European Union

MODERATOR

CHRISTINE WORTMANN

NATURE & FINANCE LEAD,
WWF NETHERLANDS

KEYNOTE SPEAKER

PAUL VAN DE LOGT

CLIMATE TEAM LEAD,
NETHERLANDS MINISTRY OF FOREIGN AFFAIRS

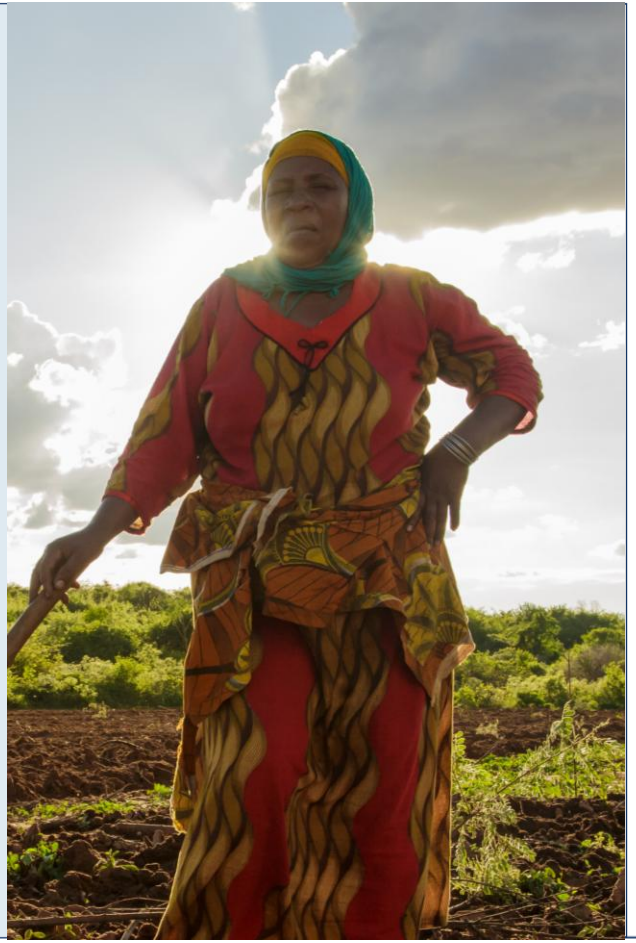
ISMÈNE STALPERS

SNV PROJECT DIRECTOR, DFCD

SNV

DFCD AT A GLANCE

Mission	DFCD enables private sector investments aimed at **climate resilience (adaptation) and mitigation** in developing countries, particularly to strengthen the climate resilience of vulnerable populations and ecosystems.
Management	Consortium of FMO, CFM, SNV, WWF
Size	EUR 440 Million
Instruments	Grants and TA by WWF and SNV; Senior Debt and TA by FMO; Equity by CFM
Funders	Dutch Government - Ministry of Foreign Affairs; European Commission
Launch	May 2019
Fund Term	Until 2037
Sectors	Agriculture, Forestry, Environmental Protection, Water
Geographies	Developing countries in Asia, Africa, Latin America (Minimum 25% LDCs, 25% NL-Priority Countries)
Sub-targets	Minimum of 50% of investments in adaptation (target 65%)



CRITERIA

BASELINE

ELIGIBLE COUNTRY

NATIONAL ALIGNMENT

COMMERCIAL VIABILITY

CLIMATE ADAPTATION

ADDITIONALITY

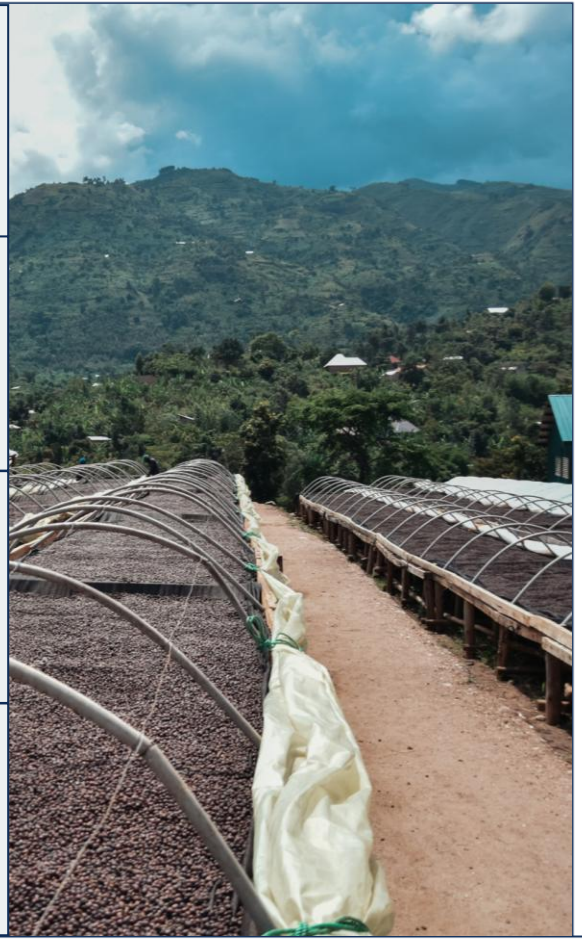
BIODIVERSITY

GENDER EQUALITY AND SOCIAL INCLUSION

FOOD AND NUTRITION SECURITY

PREFERENCE: DUTCH BUSINESS LINK

TARGETS	ORIGINATION FACILITY
DFCD CONSORTIUM	**40%** INVESTMENT IN **LDCS**
25% INVESTMENT IN **LDCS**	**90%** INVESTMENT IN **CLIMATE ADAPTATION PROJECTS**
€2BN PRIVATE INVESTMENT **MOBILISED**	**25%** INVESTMENT IN **BIODIVERSITY PROJECTS**



HOW DOES IT WORK

BANKABLE PROJECTS

ORIGINATION FACILITY

SNV

WWF

Grants
TA
De-risking

HANDOVER

LAND USE FACILITY

FMO Entrepreneurial Development Bank

WATER FACILITY

CLIMATE FUND MANAGERS

THIRD-PARTY INVESTORS

Debt
Equity
Hybrid

+ Criteria match:

- Climate adaptation
- Biodiversity
- DGIS priority countries
- FNS where possible

MODERATOR

CHRISTINE WORTMANN

NATURE & FINANCE LEAD

WWF NETHERLANDS

PANEL

ISMÈNE STALPERS

GLOBAL PROJECT DIRECTOR, DFCD

SNV

FLOOR VAN OPPEN

MANAGER PUBLIC INVESTMENT AND BLENDED FINANCE

FMO

SANDRA VALENZUELA

CHIEF EXECUTIVE OFFICER

WWF COLOMBIA

THANK YOU!

READ OUR NEW PAPER!

Next up

18:00 – 19:00

Reconnect Borneo: Financing Nature at Scale - From ambition to implementation

Take a look
at our programme:

Netherlands

COP17
YEREVAN ARMENIA

Reconnect Borneo:

Business Transformation in Orangutan Landscapes

CBD COP17 - Dutch Pavilion | October 26th, 2026

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Netherlands

YEREVAN ARMENIA

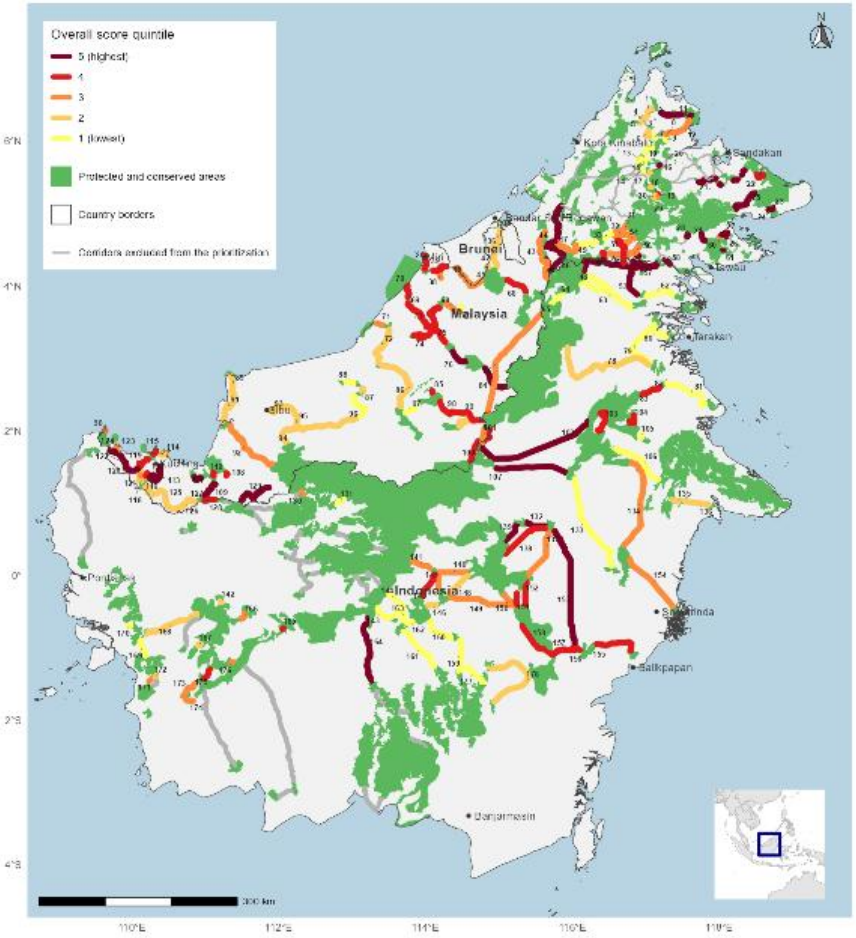
178 Modelled Corridors

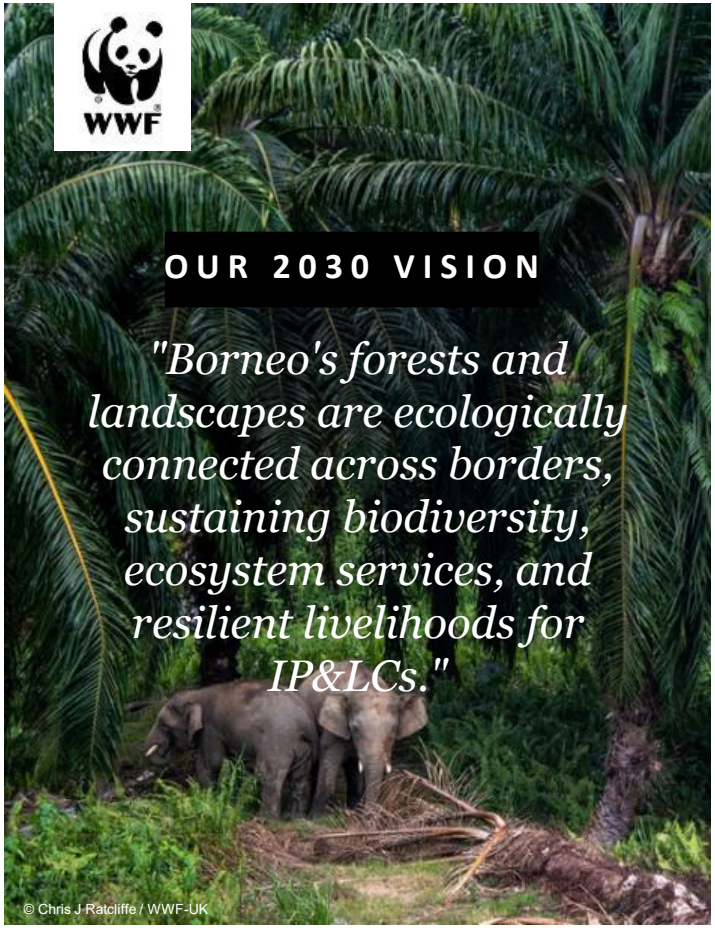
Connecting Protected and Conserved Areas ~15.9 million hectares (21% of Borneo's 74 million ha total land mass)

Modeled 4 km-wide corridors ~ 3 million hectares at 4% of Borneo

71 out of 178 corridors (40%) ranked high in overall scoring (Brown and Red)

Note: Map intended to provide guidance; decisions are not limited to the results of this study.





Our Objectives for Reconnect Borneo

SPECIES

No net decline

Population of flagship species stable by 2030

FINANCE

$150–200M

Nature investment mobilised

FOREST

15.9M ha

Core areas & corridors protected

PEOPLE

1.5M+

IP&LCs with equitable benefits

CORRIDORS

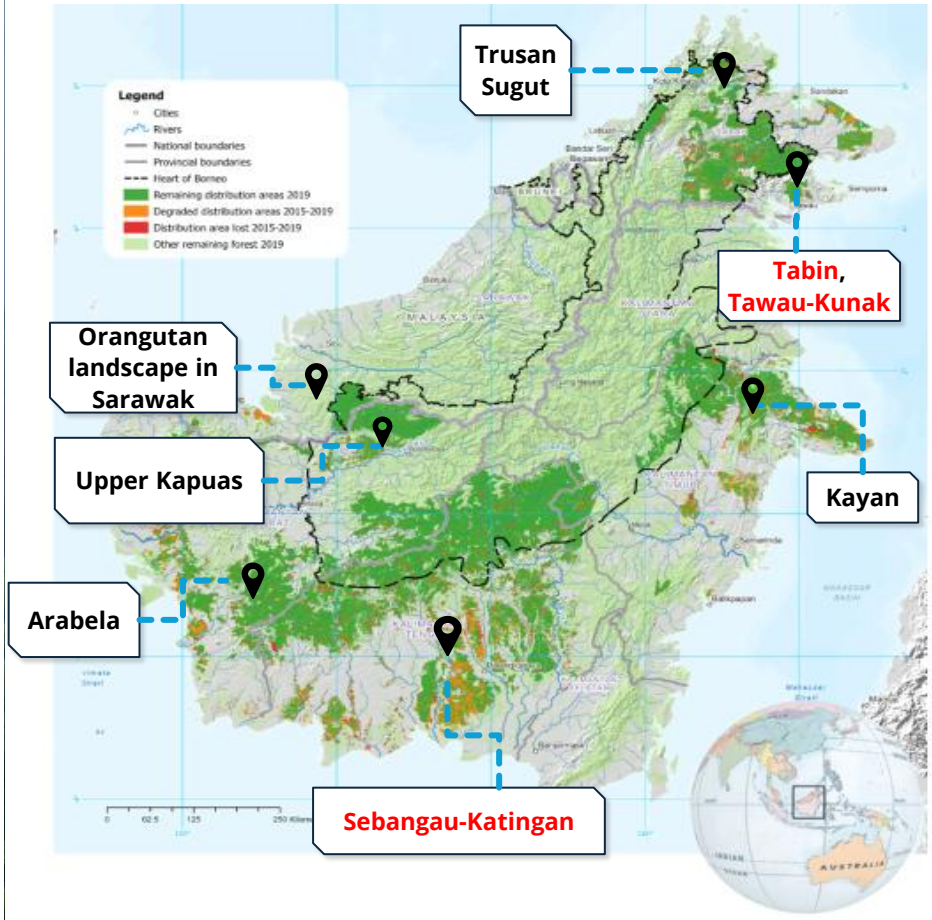
178 corridors

Functionally connected priority links

POLICY

20+ laws

Biodiversity policies adopted



Scaling up Orangutan Conservation: Sustainable Financing and Deforestation & Conversion Free Supply Chain

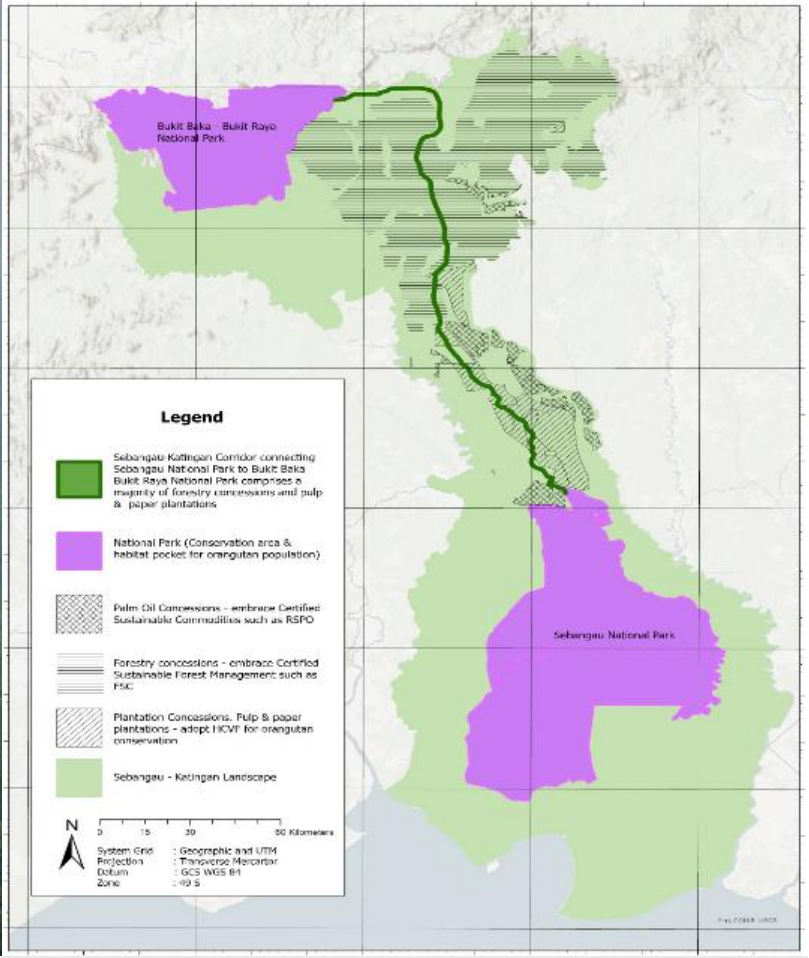
OBJECTIVES:

1. High Conservation Value forests are conserved, and Reconnect Borneo modelled corridors are restored enabling movement of healthy orangutan populations
2. Sustainable financing mechanisms pilot-tested and implemented for Deforestation-Conversion Free commodities along the entire value-chain

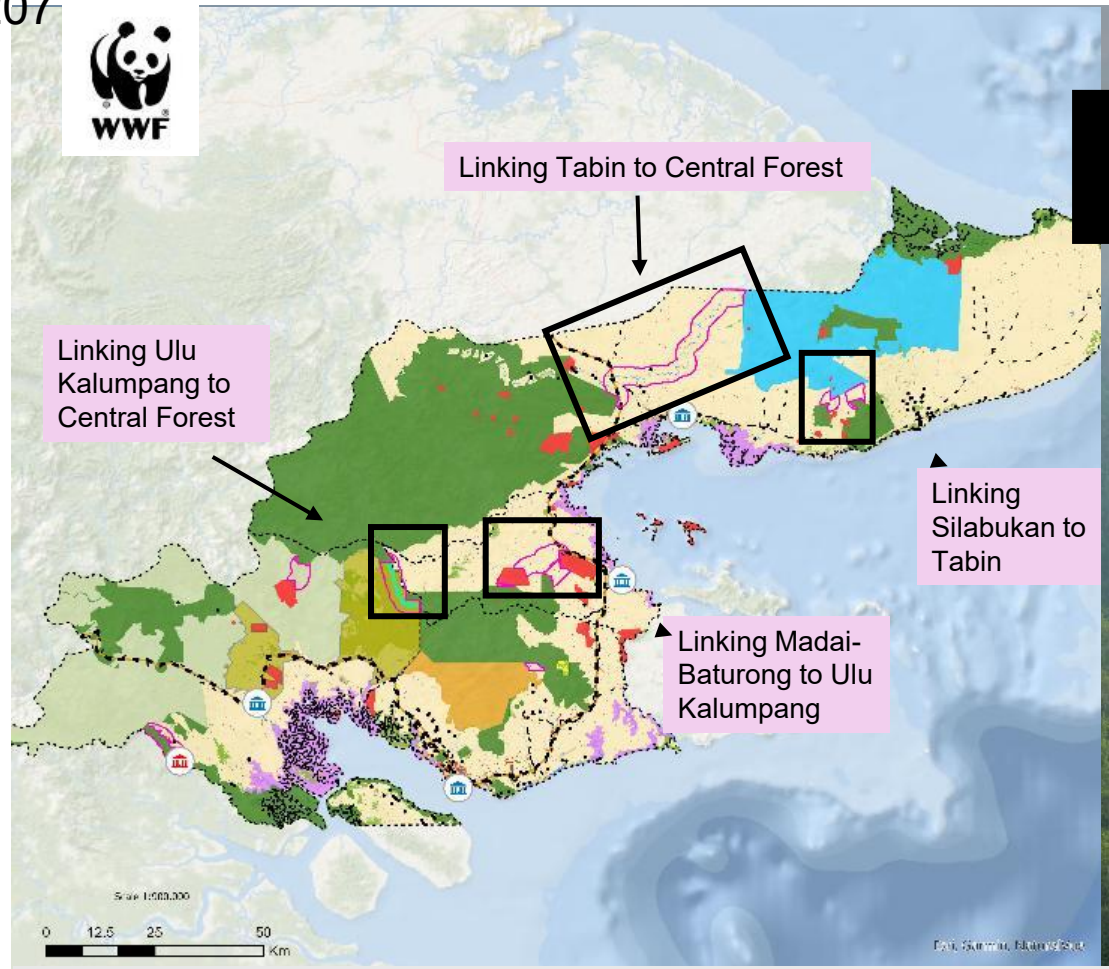
Reconnect Borneo in Indonesia:

Sebangau-Katingan landscape

- Connectivity between the National Parks of Sebangau and Bukit Baka Bukit Raya improved
- Orangutan movement improves as a result, enabling climate adaptation
- Key activities to maintain connectivity:
  1) Enhancing protected area management at the national parks
  2) Sustainable certification for palm oil and forestry concessions (RSPO & FSC)
  3) Adoption of High Conservation Value Forest for orangutan conservation in pulp & paper plantations



Reconnect Borneo in Malaysia:
Tabin, Tawau and Kunak Landscapes



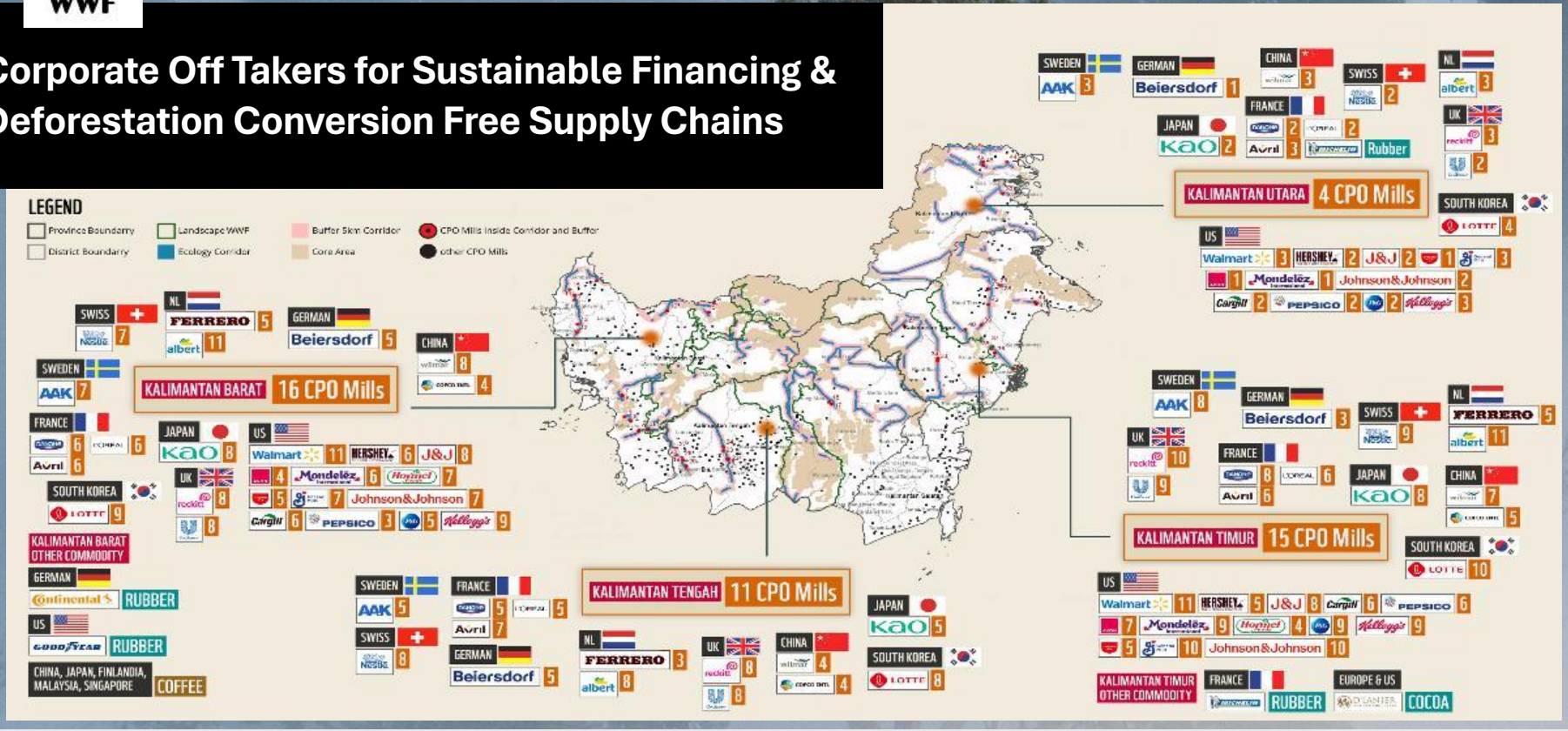
Palm Oil Plantations allocate land for wildlife corridors.

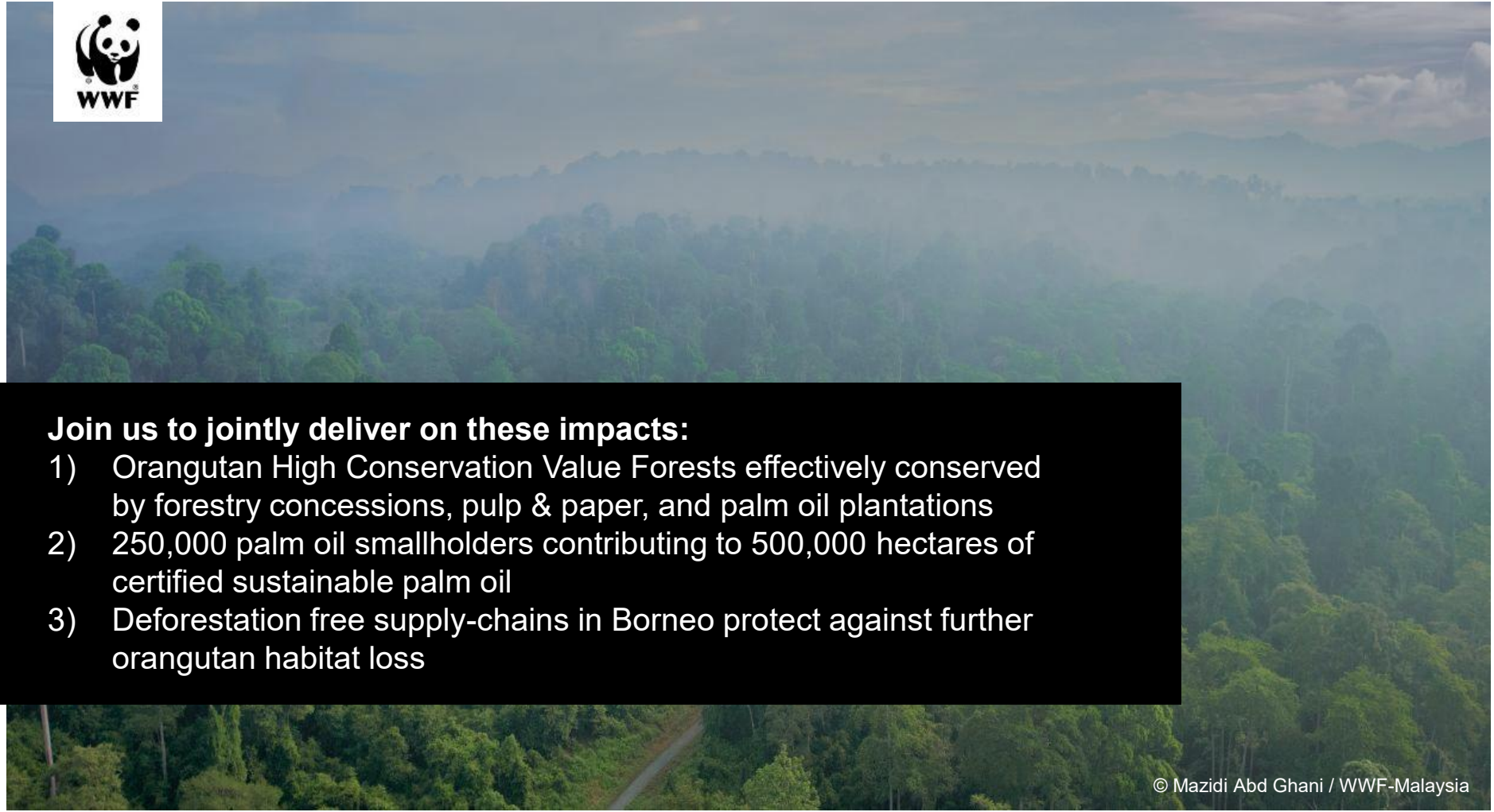
Existing pilot project with SD Guthrie across 13,000 ha of plantation

Regenerative Palm Oil Framework based on Six Pillars:

1) Crop profitability and soil health
2) Ensure social and economic wellbeing
3) Biodiversity Conservation
4) Ecosystem services
5) Climate resilience

Corporate Off Takers for Sustainable Financing & Deforestation Conversion Free Supply Chains





Join us to jointly deliver on these impacts:

1) Orangutan High Conservation Value Forests effectively conserved by forestry concessions, pulp & paper, and palm oil plantations
2) 250,000 palm oil smallholders contributing to 500,000 hectares of certified sustainable palm oil
3) Deforestation free supply-chains in Borneo protect against further orangutan habitat loss

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Financing Strategy for ReConnect Borneo

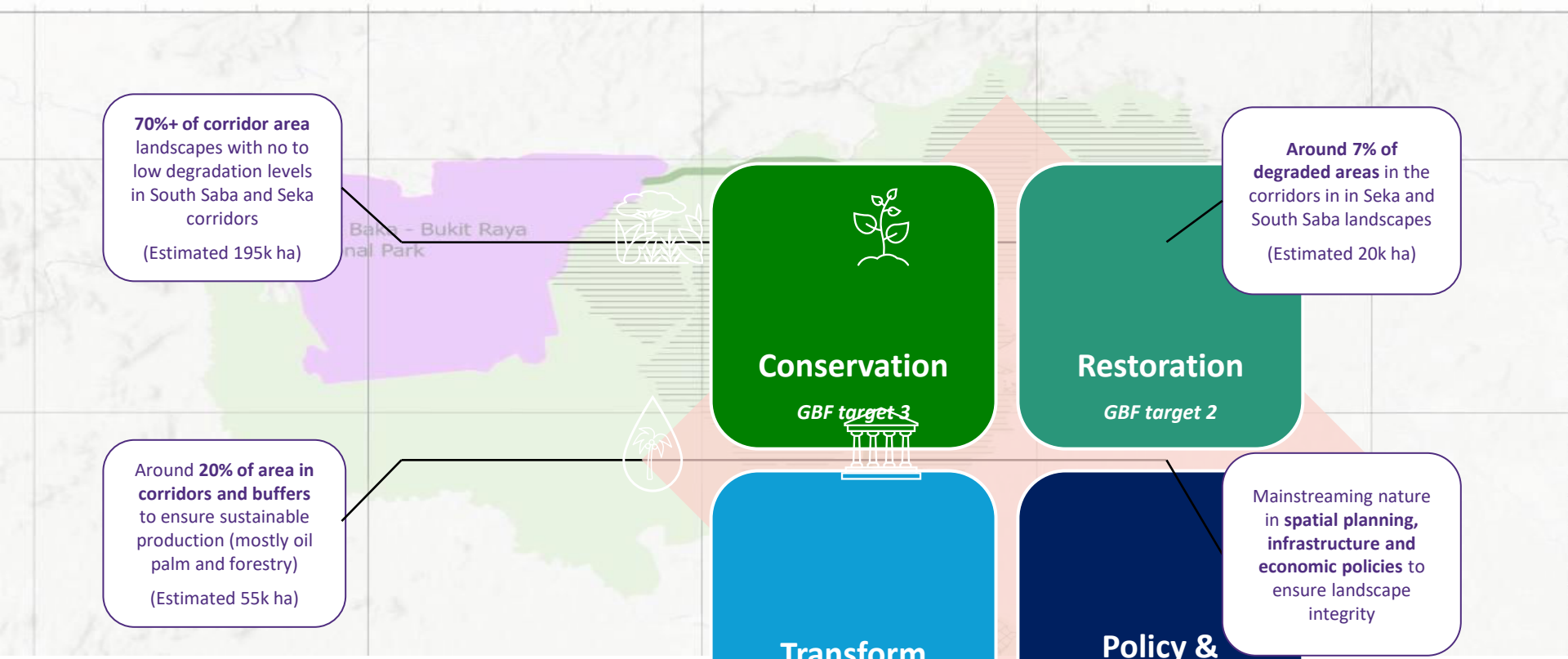
Stijn Schep, partner Impact House

26 October 2026, Yerevan

Netherlands Pavillion at COP17 CBD

Contact: Stijn.schep@nl.gt.com

Reconnect Borneo: Taking action in corridors



Matching actions to capital

Different activities generate different cash flows, time horizons and public benefits.

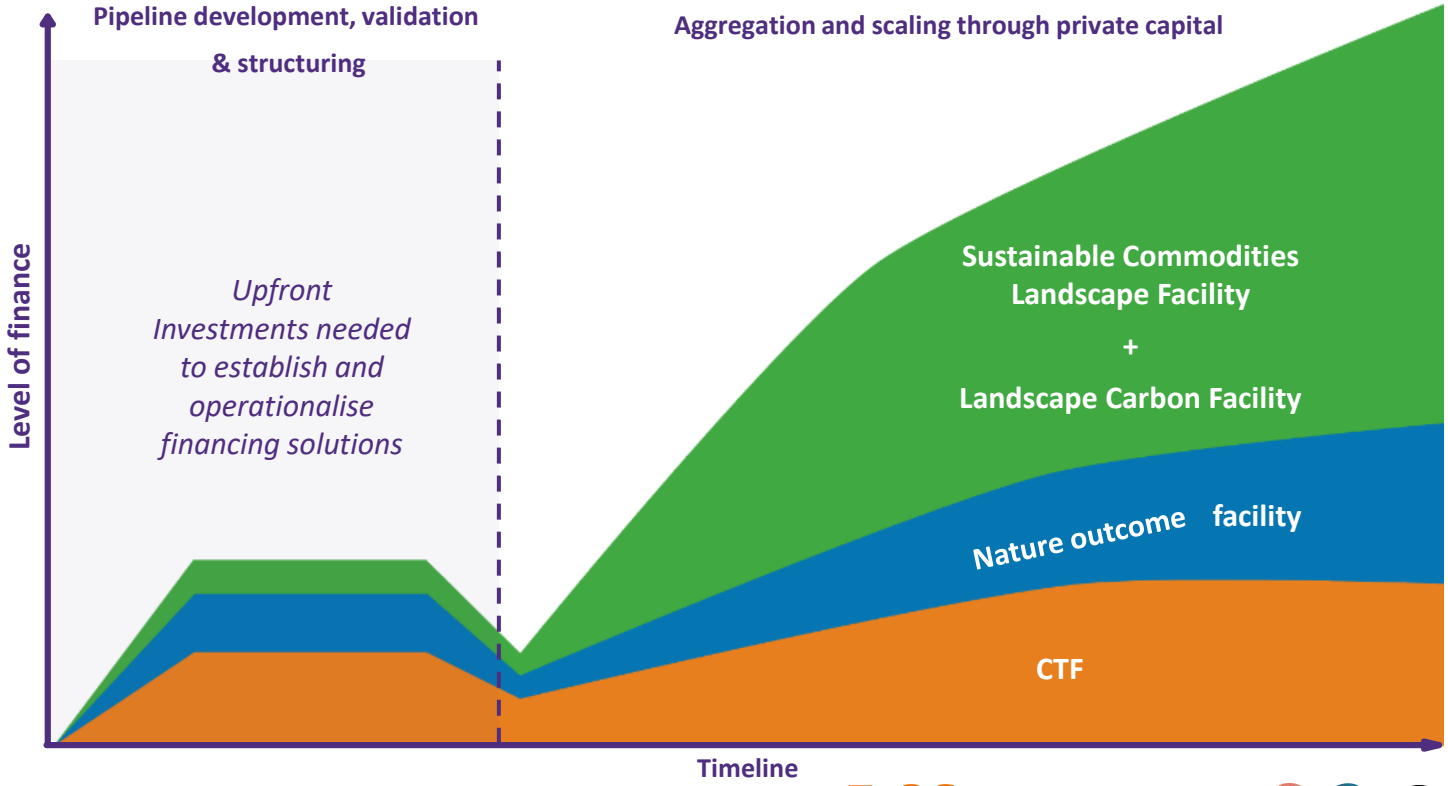
ACTIVITY	BEST-FIT CAPITAL	WHY
Conservation	Grants • public finance • (carbon) credits	High public-good value; limited direct cash flow
Restoration	Blended finance • results-based payments • carbon credits	Upfront cost; benefits and revenues mature later
Productive landscapes	Corporate finance • SLLs • loans • guarantees	Commercial activity can carry repayable capital
Policy & enabling systems	Grants • technical assistance • public budgets	Invests in governance, data and market conditions

Core principle: use concessional capital to unlock, not replace, commercial and corporate capital

What financing solutions do we need?

	Enabling Structure	Revenue generating		Targeted incentives
	Conservation Trust Fund (CTF)	**Sustainable commodities facility**	**Carbon facility**	**Nature Outcome Facility**
	Scope: Channels public finance and grants Focus: Supporting conservation initiatives and pipeline development	Scope: Corporate finance based on insetting incentives How: TA for certification and regenerative practices, traceability	Scope: Carbon credits through avoided deforestation and restoration How: From restoration to (jurisdictional) REDD+ and potential article 6 transactions	Scope: Payments linked to conservation outcomes (KPIs) How: High Conservation Area's and restoration with IP&LC
Conservation	X		X	X
Restoration	X		X	X
Sustainable land use management	X	X		
Governance and policy support	X			

A changing capital mix as we scale



Who do we need?

PIPELINE + PARTNERS + CAPITAL + GOVERNANCE

LOCAL ACTORS	**Project developers • communities • producers** Legitimacy, delivery and local value
OFFTAKERS	**(International) buyers sourcing from the landscape** Demand, procurement and value-chain incentives
FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS	**Local and international banks and investors** Working capital and investment at scale
DFIs & DONORS	**Seed funding • grants • guarantees • first loss** Pipeline creation and risk reduction
GOVERNMENT	**National and subnational authorities**

1. **CONVENE**
   Match project developers, FIs, DFIs, donors and offtakers to specific roles
2. **STRUCTURE**
   Further define outcomes, cash flows, risks and capital needs
3. **COMMIT**
   Agree a 12-month roadmap, owners and first funding

CALL TO ACTION

Join a focused post-COP process to shape and finance the first investable Reconnect Borneo pipeline

Thank you!

CONTACT US

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LAND LIFE

Axelle Ducos - Chief Growth Officer
a.ducos@landlifecompany.com

Corporate philanthropy as a catalyst for starting the project

Rungan Landscape, Central Kalimantan

Start date: 2023

Borneo Nature Foundation

Mawas Area, Central Kalimantan

Start date: 2022

BOS

755

Restored Hectares

- Peat swamp and heath forests
- High survival rates
- Maintenance, monitoring & fire patrolling

31

Native Species Planted

- Indigenous partners local seed collection & community nurseries
- Ecological design for orangutan habitat & forest connectivity

AXA

NATIONALE POSTCODE LOTERIJ

datasnipper

1% FOR THE PLANET

And pioneering core benefit impact measurement

Biodiversity baselining

Social ROI

$4.8 of social, economic and environmental value for every $1 invested

ENVOY Partnership

COP17 YEREVAN, ARMENIA

Disclaimer : This evaluation is based on data collected during spring and early summer 2026 and was completed before the current wildfires in Borneo. Any impacts of the wildfires on the project site, local ecosystems, or surrounding communities have not yet been assessed and are therefore not reflected in the results. Accordingly, the findings and calculations presented here should be interpreted in that context.

Transitioning from corporate philanthropy to blended finance

From ~800 hectares to accessing +14,000 hectares

1. **Corporate philanthropy = key to catalytic proof-of-concepts**
1. **Private funding is needed to achieve scale**
1. **Business case that balances project economics with a locally sustained scaling approach**

COP17 YEREVAN ARMENIA

RECONNECT BORNEO: FINANCING NATURE AT SCALE

From Ambition to Implementation

By WWF and Land Life.

Date:
Monday, 26 October 2026
Time: 18.00-19.00
Location: Netherlands Pavilion, Blue Zone

Diana Kos
FMO

Marika Reuter
AXA Group

Mark Wong
SD Guthrie

Henry Chan
WWF Malaysia

Axelle Ducos
Land Life

Netherlands

COP17 YEREVAN ARMENIA