

Nature awe: A wolf's empathy



Understanding the user: matching biodiversity impact tools with private sector demands



Today's contributors



BlackRock



Today's show

Item	Time
Questions of users	3 minutes
Tools pitches	15 minutes
To what extent do tools offer an answer	10 minutes
Discussion	20 minutes
Closing: the way forward	5 minutes

Where do we need wisdom?

- Do these tools help *change* companies impact on nature? (Naturalis)
- How can companies be enabled to balance biodiversity data with decision usefulness? (KPMG)
- How can we demonstrate investment in nature as mitigation for risks arising from declining state of nature in monetary terms? (EY)
- How can investors turn asset- and site-level outputs into portfolio-level metrics? Good enough to make decisions on! (Blackrock)



Integrated Biodiversity Assessment Tool



**DATA
FOR LIFE**



CONSERVATION
INTERNATIONAL



UN
environment
programme

WCMC

Komodo National Park

UNESCO World Heritage Site

World Database on Protected and Conserved Areas

World Database of Key Biodiversity Areas

Integrated Biodiversity Assessment Tool (IBAT)

IBAT gives businesses and financial institutions one point of access to authoritative global biodiversity datasets referenced by leading standards and frameworks.



The World Database on
Protected and Conserved
Areas



The IUCN Red List of
Threatened Species™ and
derived layers (STAR)



The World Database of Key
Biodiversity Areas

IBAT Alliance Partners



Screening sites and portfolios in IBAT

1. Map a site or upload a portfolio of locations

Shapefile, KMZ/KML, coordinates, or draw



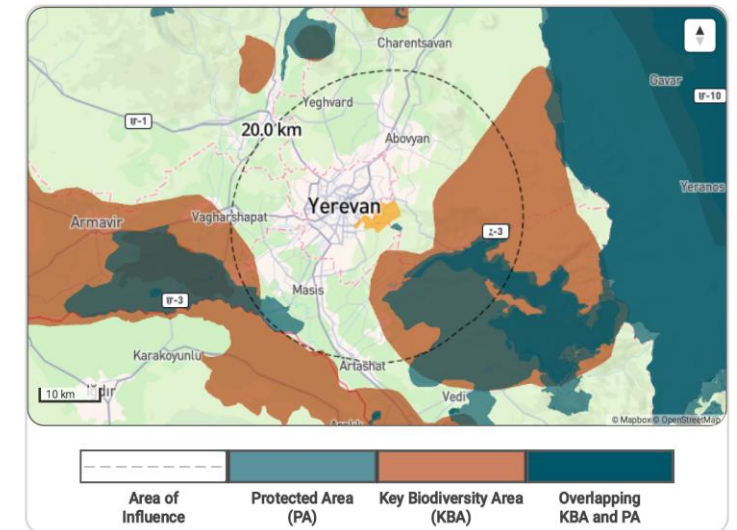
2. Screen your sites

Assess against authoritative biodiversity data

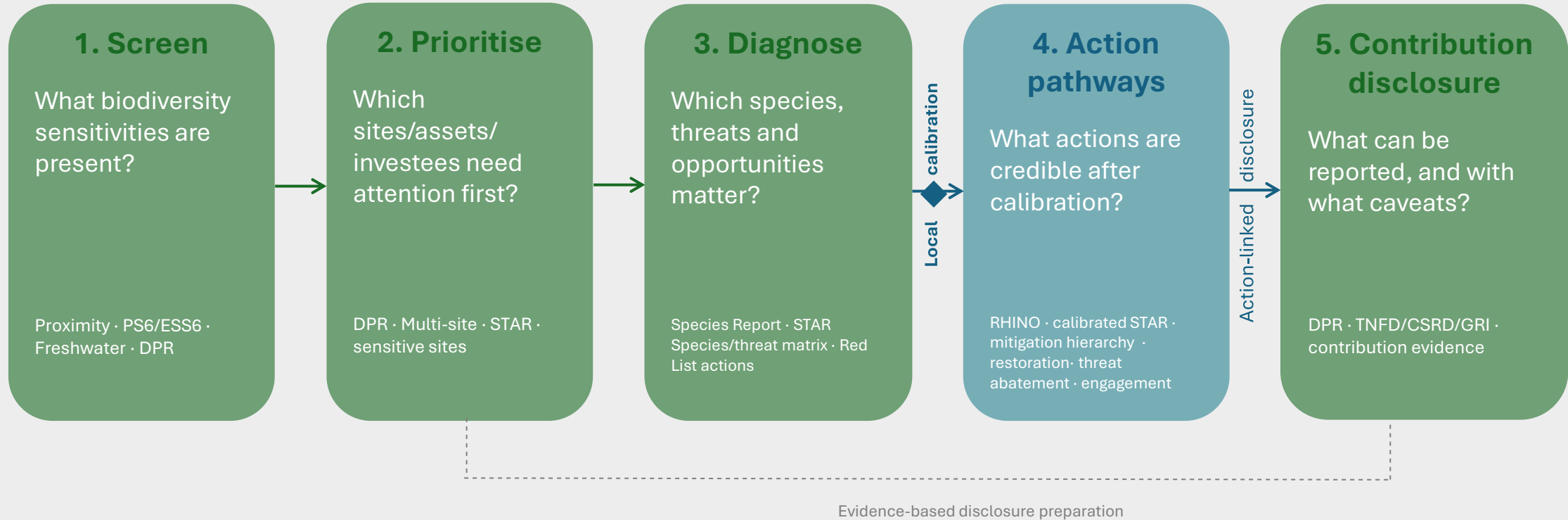


3. Review the outputs

Examine the resulting maps and reports



How IBAT helps businesses to inform decisions





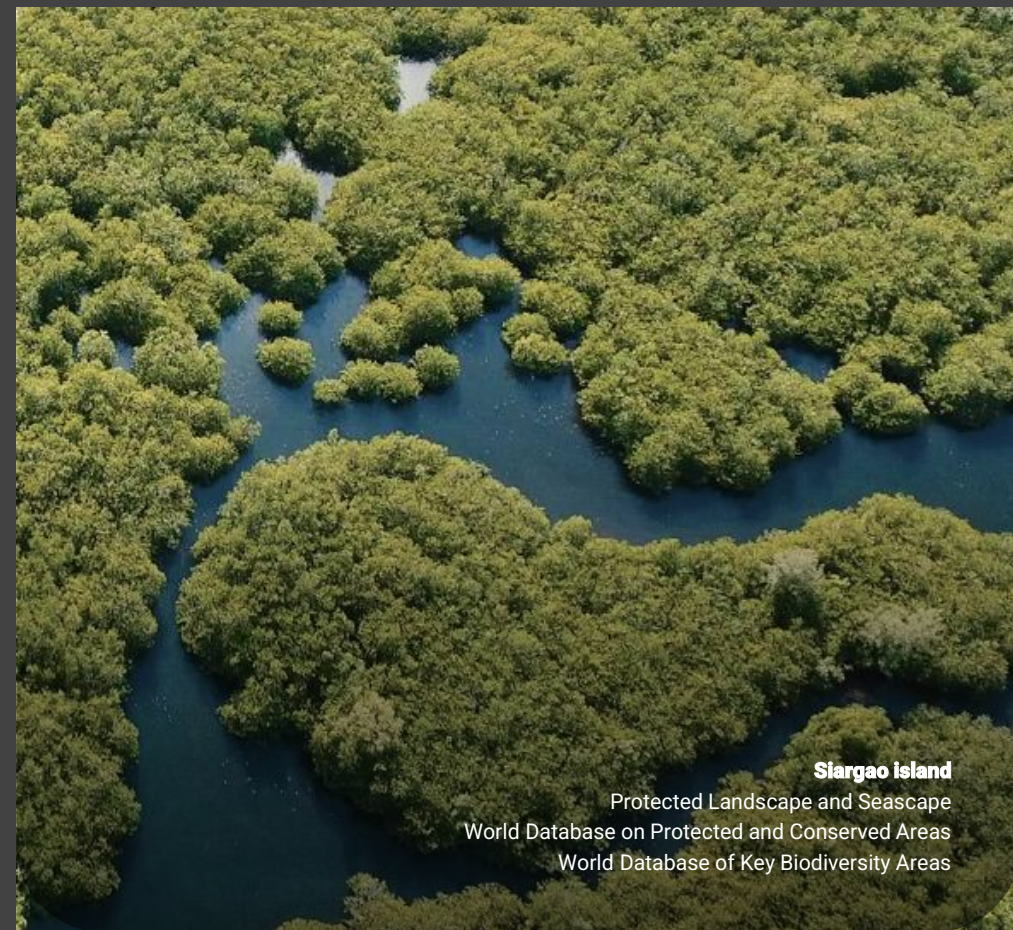
Thank you

Contact us at ibat@ibat-alliance.org

Or book a demo



**DATA
FOR LIFE**



Siargao Island

Protected Landscape and Seascape

World Database on Protected and Conserved Areas

World Database of Key Biodiversity Areas

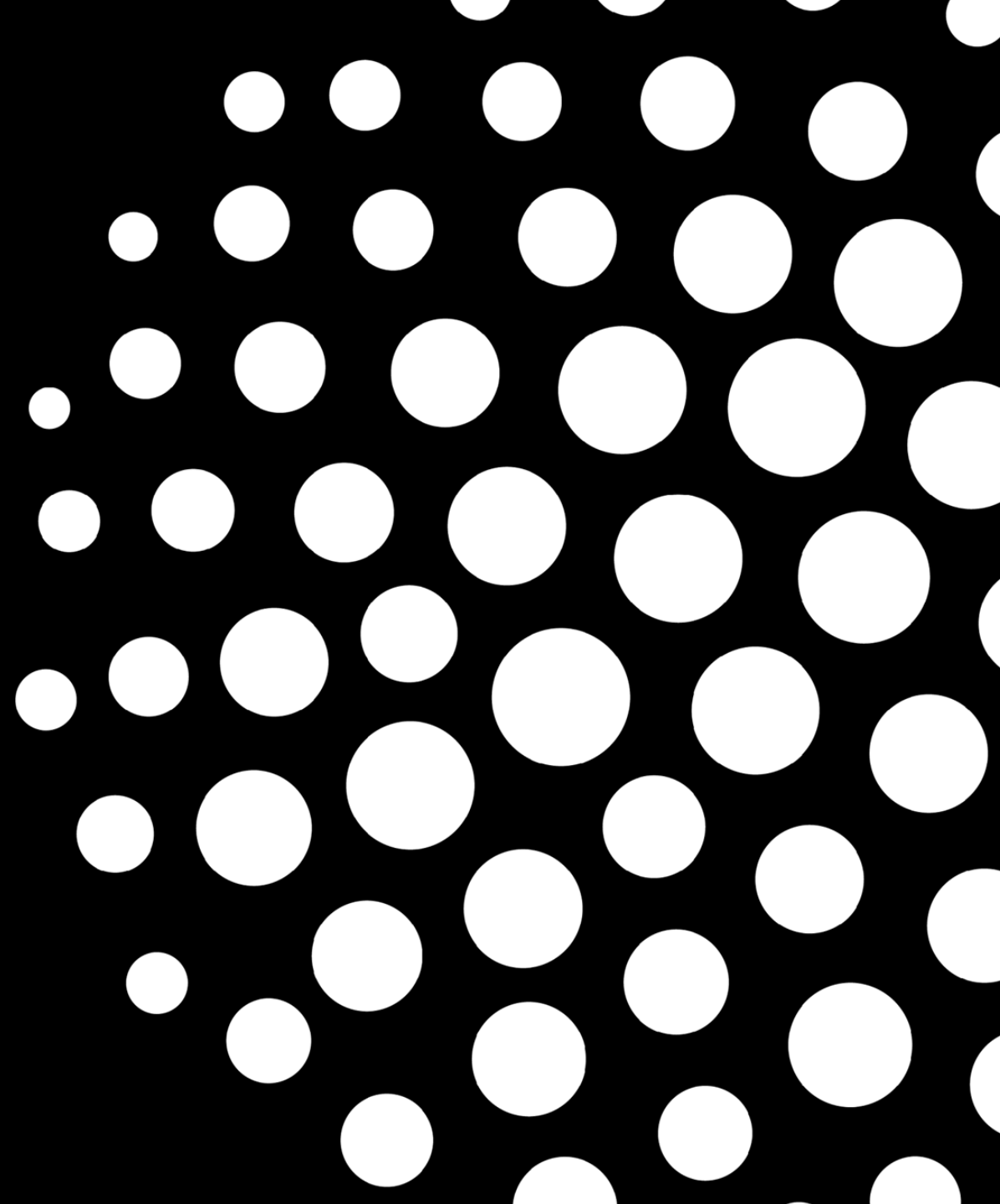


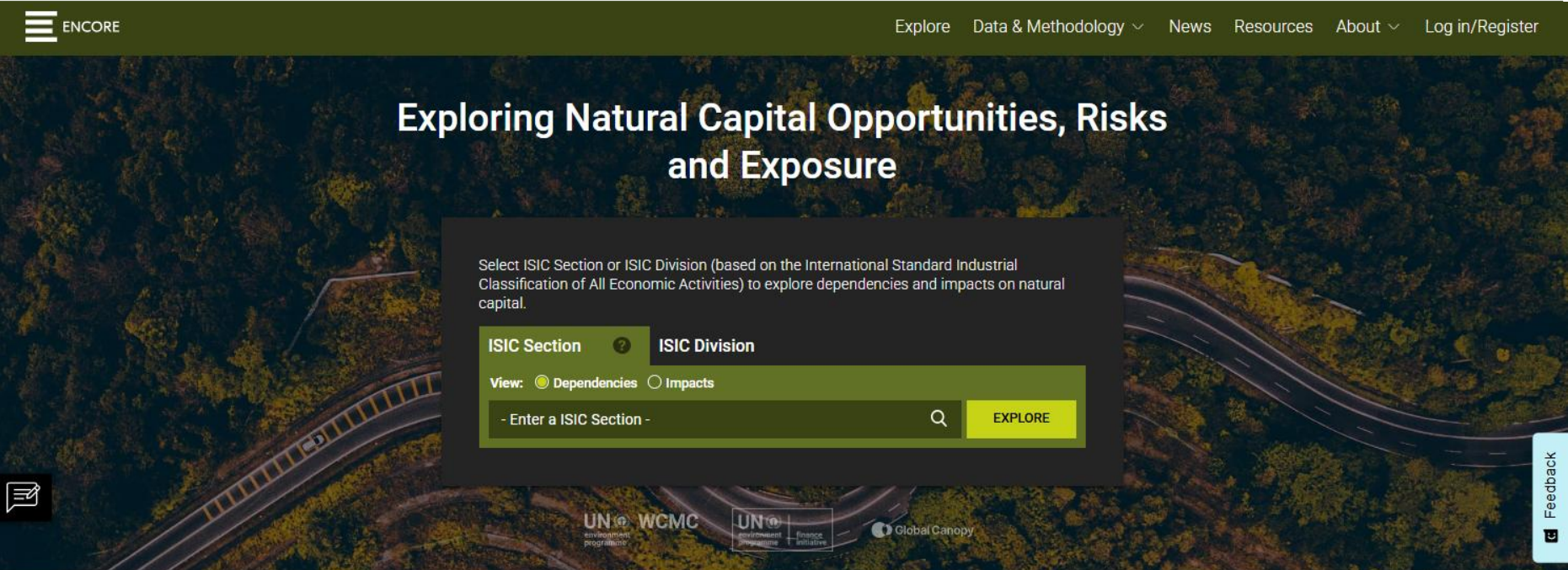
ENCORE Insights: Country Dashboard

Netherlands Pavilion

Claudia Gray | Director Nature-related Finance

28 Oct 2026

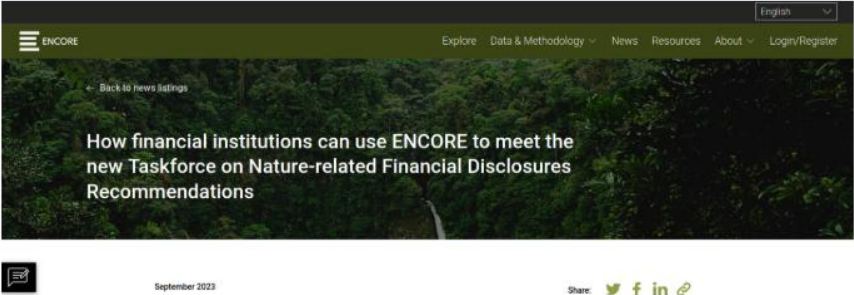




ENCORE - A key tool for TNFD's LEAP approach

ENCORE can help financial institutions take their first steps towards understanding their dependencies and impacts on nature. Join 4,000 registered users who already use the tool.

READ OUR BLOG



The ENCORE tool can help with the long-anticipated TNFD Recommendations, which aims to shift global financial flows away from nature-negative outcomes and toward nature-positive ones.

We are totally dependent on the natural world – for our lives and livelihoods. Our economic system relies on nature, with around half of our global GDP moderately or highly dependent on nature. The natural world is by far our greatest asset. If nature becomes less resilient, this can cause significant financial risks to business and finance.



- Synthesizes large body of literature on natural capital

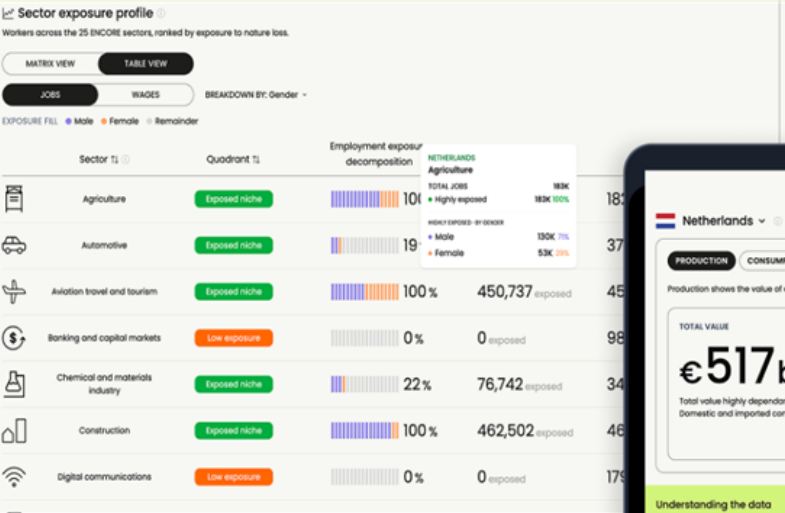
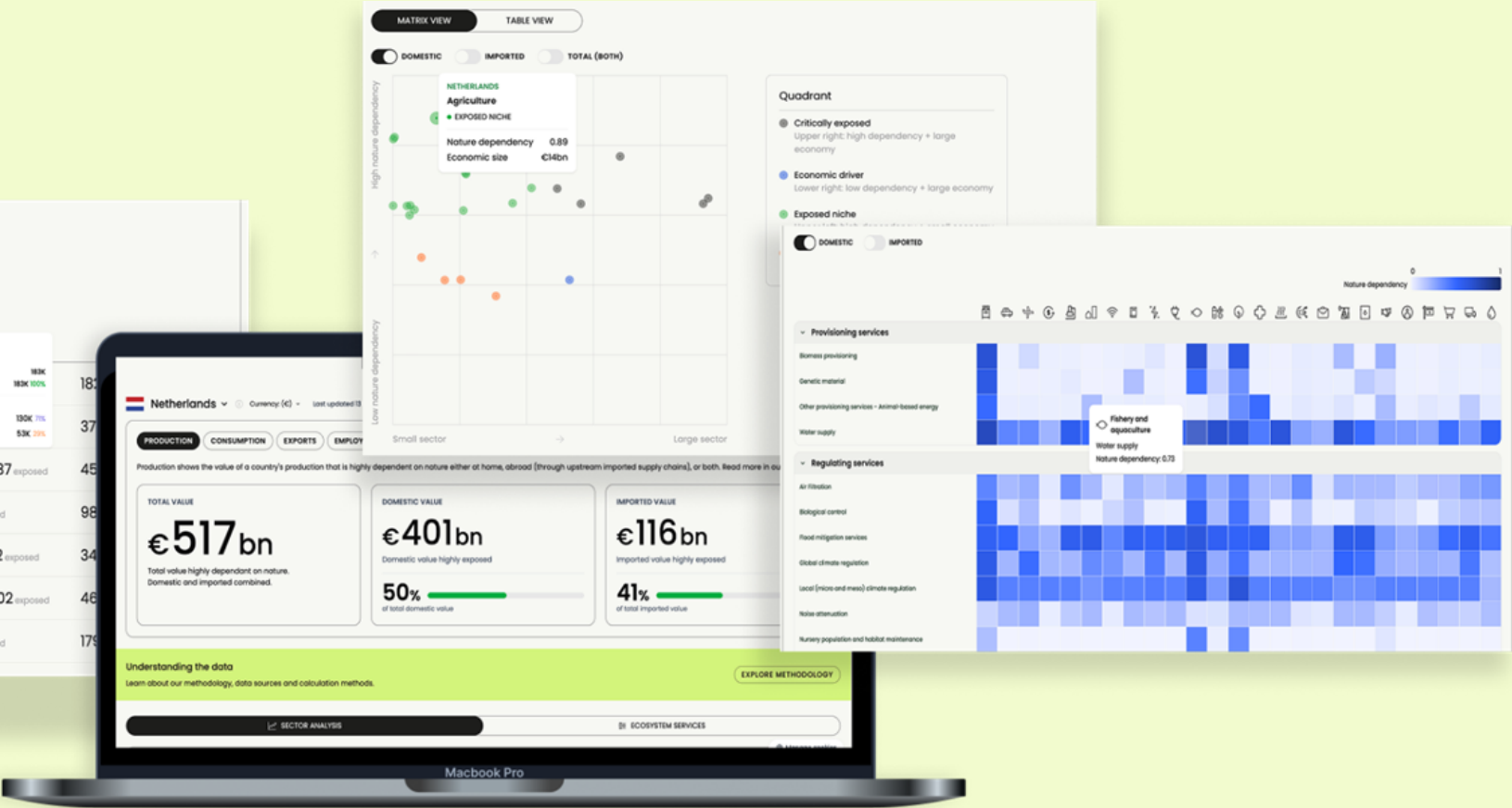


- Allows users to build understanding of dependencies and impacts



- Provides a foundation for further detailed analyses & action

What is the Country Dashboard?



EU, UK and Switzerland coverage... so far



Explore

Definitions

Methodology

About

Contact

Nature dependencies

Comprehensive analysis of how economies depend on natural capital, covering ecosystem services, biodiversity impacts and economic vulnerability assessments.

Currency: (€)

29 National Economies

DOWNLOAD THE DATA (CSV)

Detailed country view

Click on any country to view its detailed nature dependency profile.

<div><div></div><div>Austria</div><div>Highly exposed</div><div>€273bn</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>Belgium</div><div>Highly exposed</div><div>€325bn</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>Bulgaria</div><div>Highly exposed</div><div>€39bn</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>Croatia</div><div>Highly exposed</div><div></div></div>
<div><div></div><div>Cyprus</div><div>Highly exposed</div><div>€15bn</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>Czechia</div><div>Highly exposed</div><div>€122bn</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>Denmark</div><div>Highly exposed</div><div>€202bn</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>Estonia</div><div>Highly exposed</div><div></div></div>
<div><div></div><div>Finland</div><div>Highly exposed</div><div>€139bn</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>France</div><div>Highly exposed</div><div>€1.3tn</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>Germany</div><div>Highly exposed</div><div>€2.1tn</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>Greece</div><div>Highly exposed</div><div></div></div>
<div><div></div><div>Hungary</div><div>Highly exposed</div><div>€111bn</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>Ireland</div><div>Highly exposed</div><div>€287bn</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>Italy</div><div>Highly exposed</div><div>€1.1tn</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>Latvia</div><div>Highly exposed</div><div></div></div>
<div><div></div><div>Lithuania</div><div>Highly exposed</div><div>€38bn</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>Luxembourg</div><div>Highly exposed</div><div>€48bn</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>Malta</div><div>Highly exposed</div><div>€9bn</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>Netherlands</div><div>Highly exposed</div><div></div></div>
<div><div></div><div>Poland</div><div>Highly exposed</div><div>€336bn</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>Portugal</div><div>Highly exposed</div><div>€113bn</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>Romania</div><div>Highly exposed</div><div>€132bn</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>Slovakia</div><div>Highly exposed</div><div></div></div>
<div><div></div><div>Slovenia</div><div>Highly exposed</div><div>€36bn</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>Spain</div><div>Highly exposed</div><div>€800bn</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>Sweden</div><div>Highly exposed</div><div>€306bn</div></div>	<div><div></div><div>Switzerland</div><div>Highly exposed</div><div>€407bn</div></div>

Funded by the European Union

Methodology

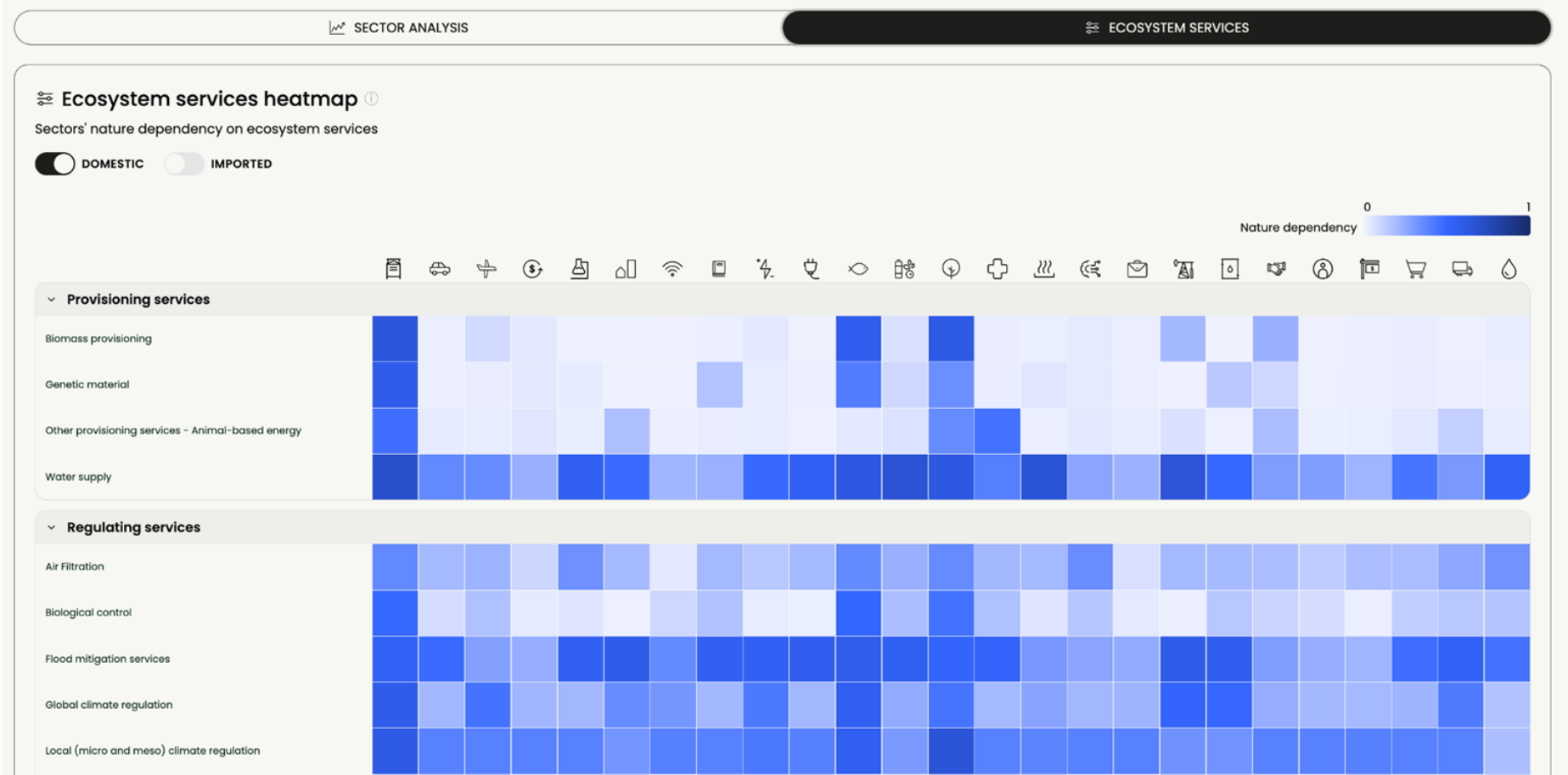
For Country Dashboard version 2.2

October 2026



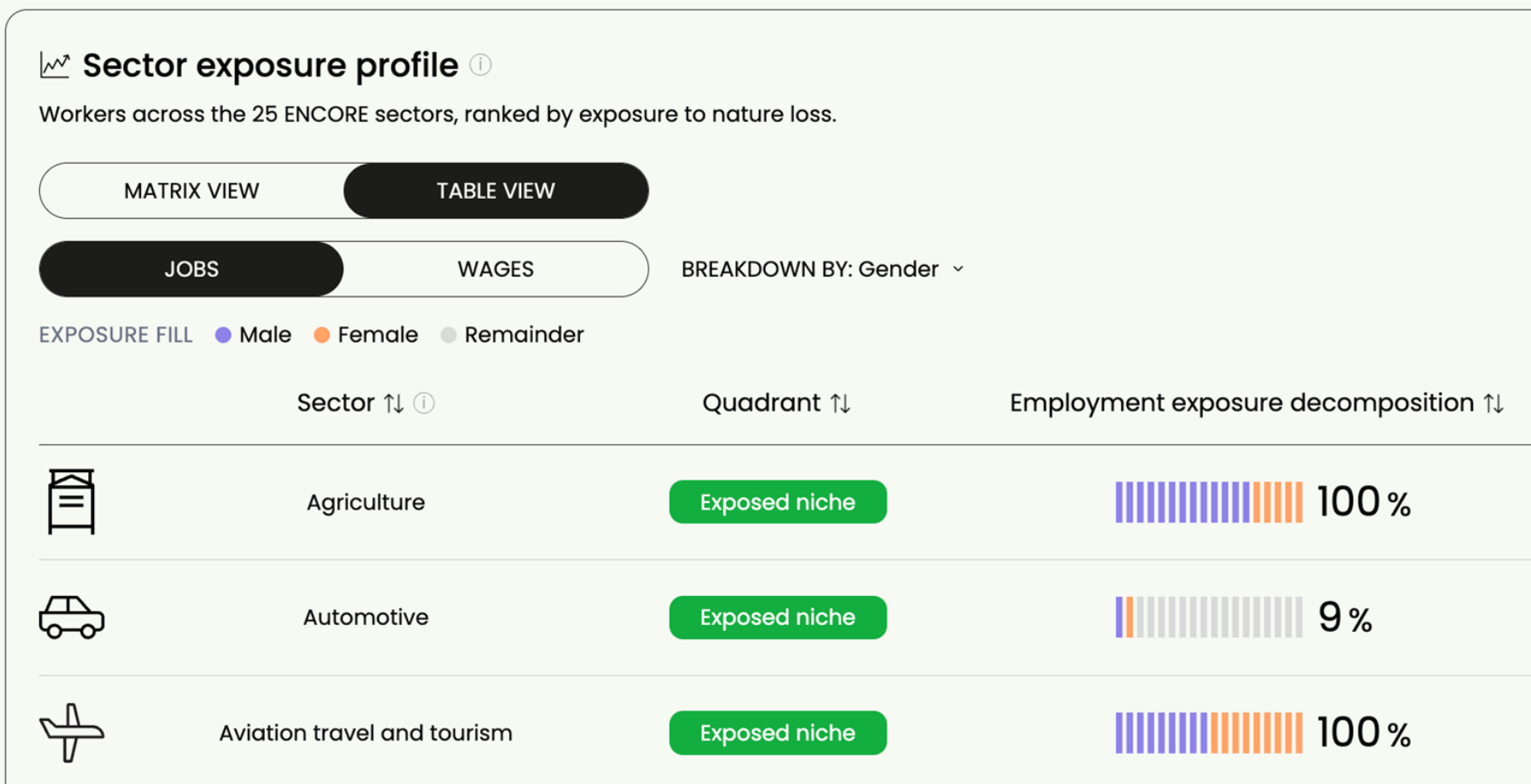
Get your heat map

Nature
dependency for
each sector across
25 ecosystem
services



See implications

Number of jobs
highly exposed to
nature loss,
with breakdown by
gender and skill
level



Go to ENCORE Insights: Country Dashboard

Sign up for new data releases:

<https://globalcanopy.org/encore-insights-country-dashboard-email-sign-up/>

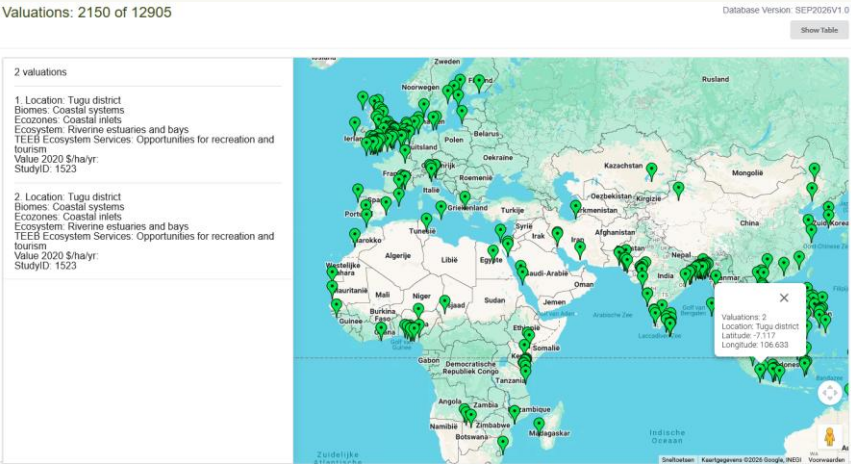
Link to website:

<https://countries.encorenature.org/>



ESVD – free & open-source database with monetary values of ES

Monetary values of all ecosystem services
across all ecosystem types and regions



12,905

valuation records

1,541

studies included

68%

standardised to Int\$2020 / ha / year

49%

values externally reviewed

OUR NICHE

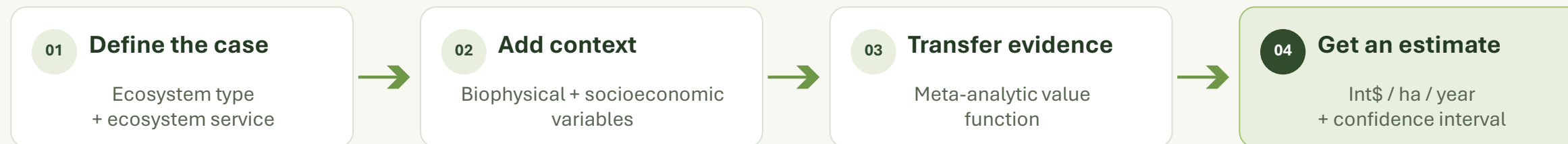
Valuation evidence that makes ecosystem-service benefits visible in economic terms.

Source: esvd.net | esvd.info

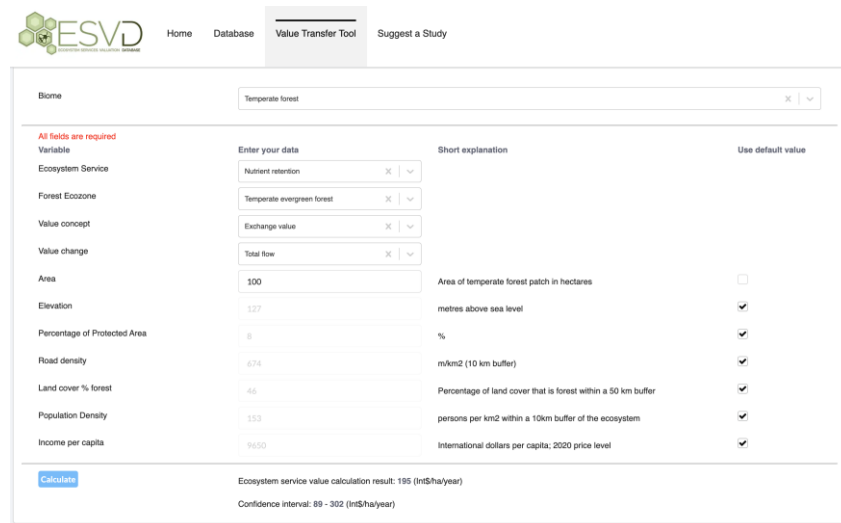


From valuation evidence to a context-aware estimate

The Value Transfer Tool turns findings from multiple studies into an indicative estimate for a defined context.



EXAMPLE OUTPUT FROM THE TOOL



The screenshot shows the ESVD Value Transfer Tool interface. The 'Biome' dropdown is set to 'Temperate forest'. The 'All fields are required' message is displayed. The 'Enter your data' section contains the following inputs:

Variable	Enter your data	Short explanation	Use default value
Ecosystem Service	Nutrient retention		
Forest Ecozone	Temperate evergreen forest		
Value concept	Exchange value		
Value change	Total flow		
Area	100	Area of temperate forest patch in hectares	☐
Elevation	127	metres above sea level	☒
Percentage of Protected Area	8	%	☒
Road density	674	m/km2 (10 km buffer)	☒
Land cover % forest	46	Percentage of land cover that is forest within a 50 km buffer	☒
Population Density	153	persons per km2 within a 10km buffer of the ecosystem	☒
Income per capita	9650	International dollars per capita; 2020 price level	☒

The 'Calculate' button is visible at the bottom left. The output at the bottom shows: 'Ecosystem service value calculation result: 195 (Int\$/ha/year)' and 'Confidence interval: 89 - 302 (Int\$/ha/year)'.

Useful for

- Comparing options and scenarios
- Surfacing non-market benefits such as water regulation, pollination and recreation
- Adding an economic layer to early-stage appraisal

Read the estimate correctly

Model availability and calibration vary by ecosystem and region; expanding coverage needs transparent uncertainty.

Where ESVD fits & future developments

The opportunity is integration: use valuation alongside biodiversity data, dependency analysis and measured outcomes.

THREE DIFFERENT QUESTIONS

- What monetary value do ecosystem services provide?
- How can it assist in monetizing risk and opportunity?
- Where would ecosystem services valuation changes a decision?

Complementary, not competing: each contributes a different layer of evidence.

INTEGRATION IN PRACTICE

ESVD value-transfer functions in FAO ABC-Map

Monetary ecosystem-service valuation alongside climate, biodiversity and carbon indicators for agriculture, forestry and other land use.



abc-map.fao.org

What corporate users still need

MONETISING RISK

Link service values to company exposure, dependencies and avoided costs.

VERIFYING RESTORATION

Add baselines, ecological condition data and monitoring to attribute change.

PORTFOLIO METRICS

Build defensible aggregation from site evidence to comparable portfolio indicators.

THRIVE:

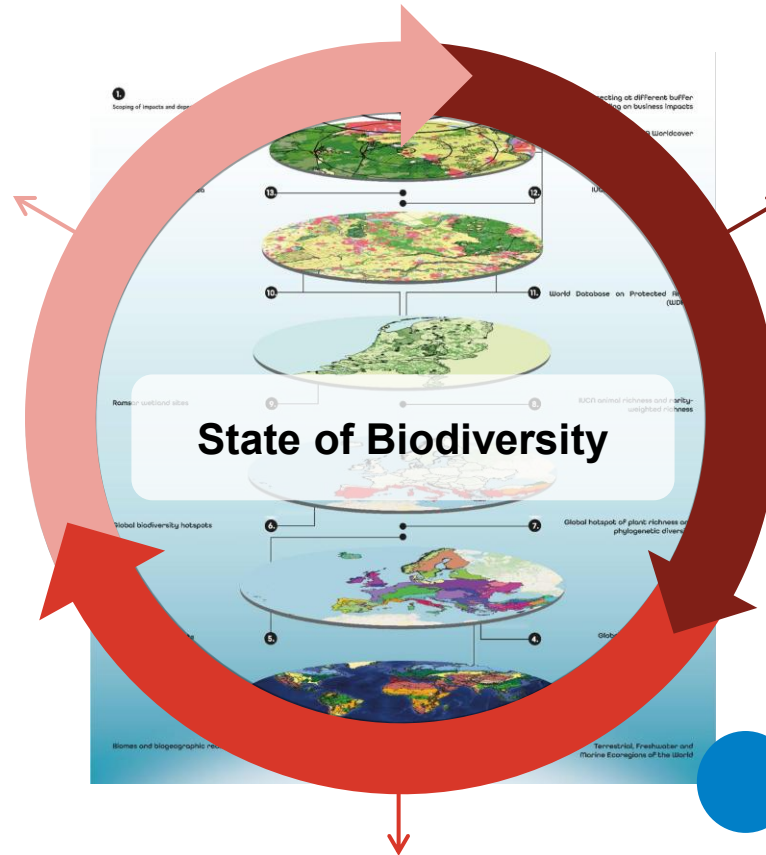
*mapping biodiversity impacts and dependencies
for corporate nature-positive decisions*

Marcel Beukeboom,
CEO Naturalis Biodiversity Center

THRIVE: Science-based Assessment



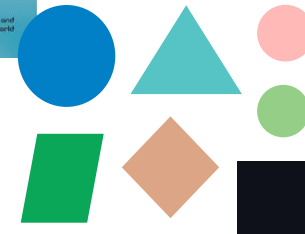
Step 3
Actionable
insights,
scalable
product



Step 1
Select the
relevant data
sources



Step 2
Validate Data
Using our biodiversity & geospatial expertise



THRIVE: Open & Collaborative

Open framework based
on client cases



Highly granular &
site specific

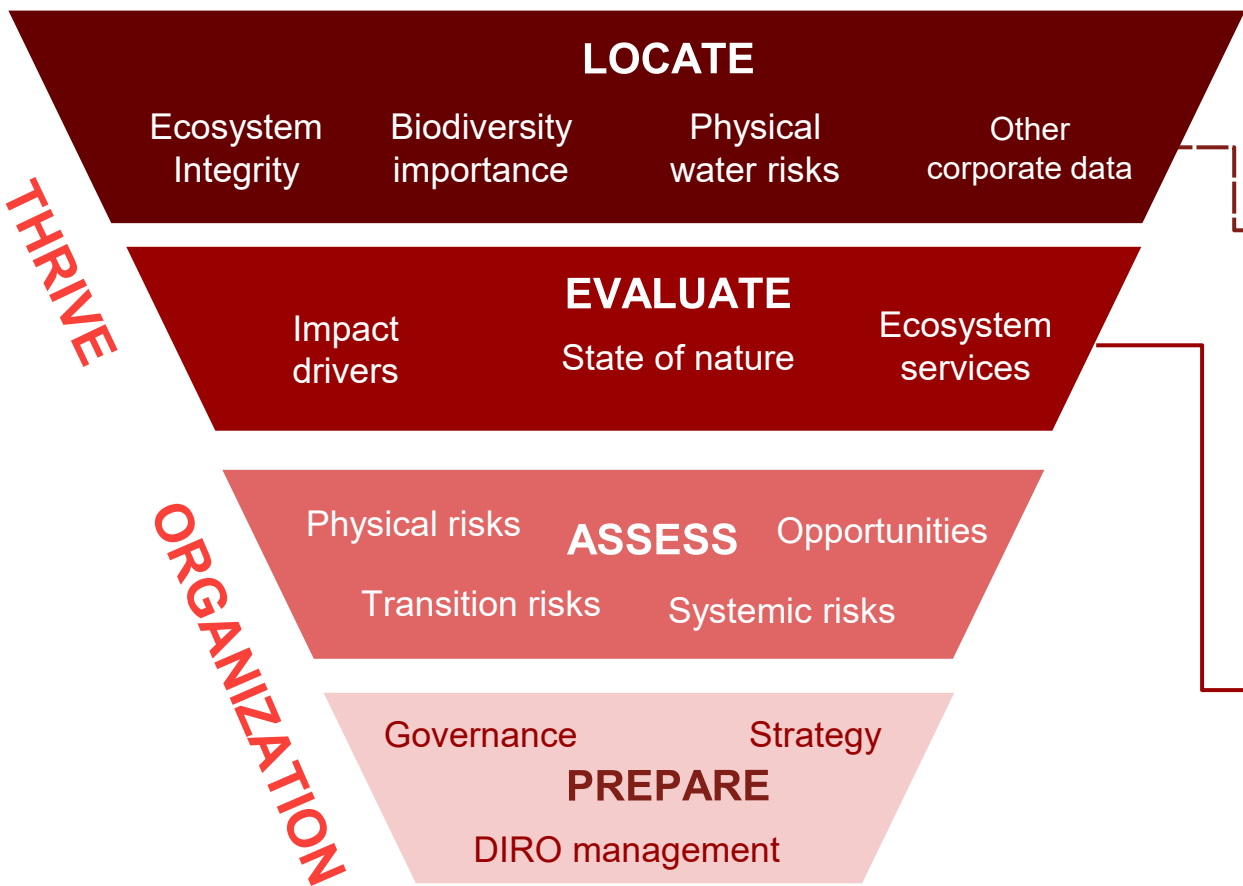


Collaborative effort

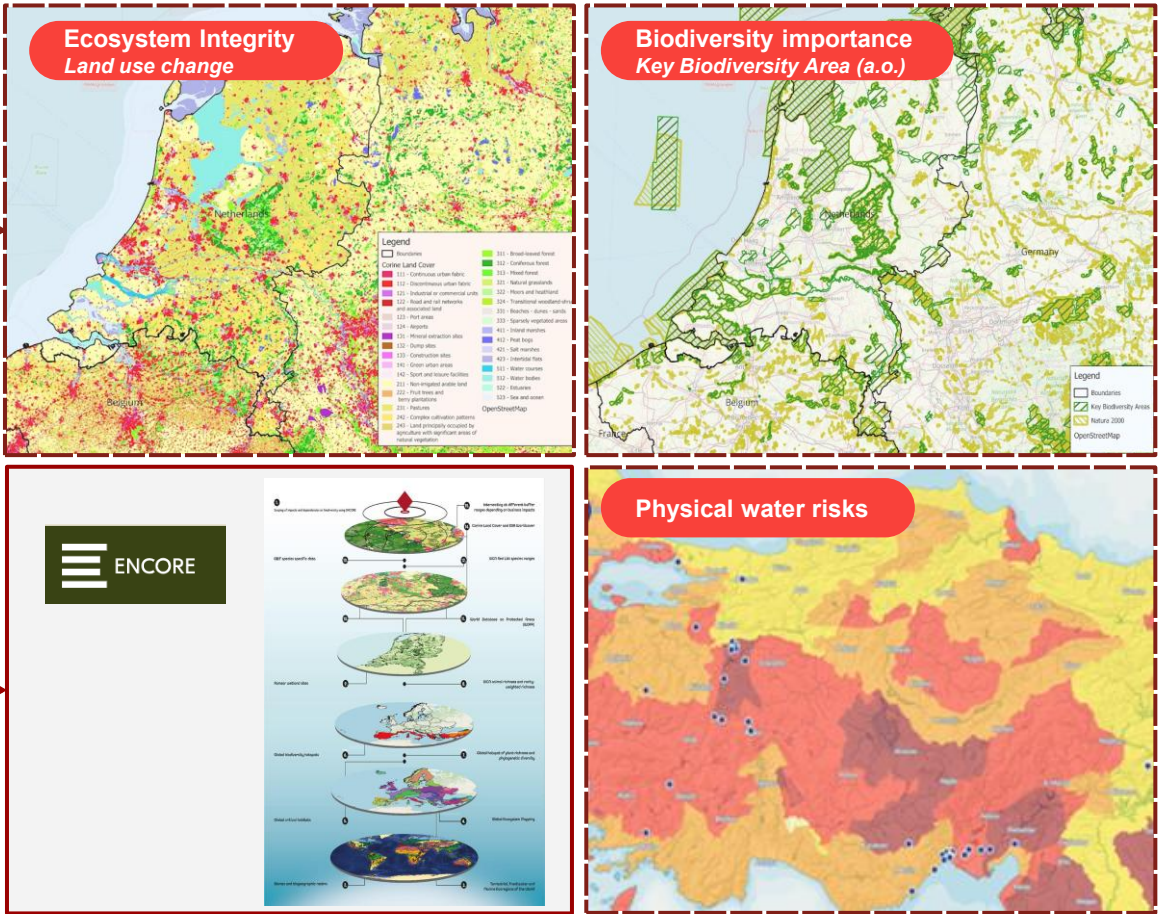


Supporting Locate & Evaluate under TNFD LEAP

TNFD LEAP Process

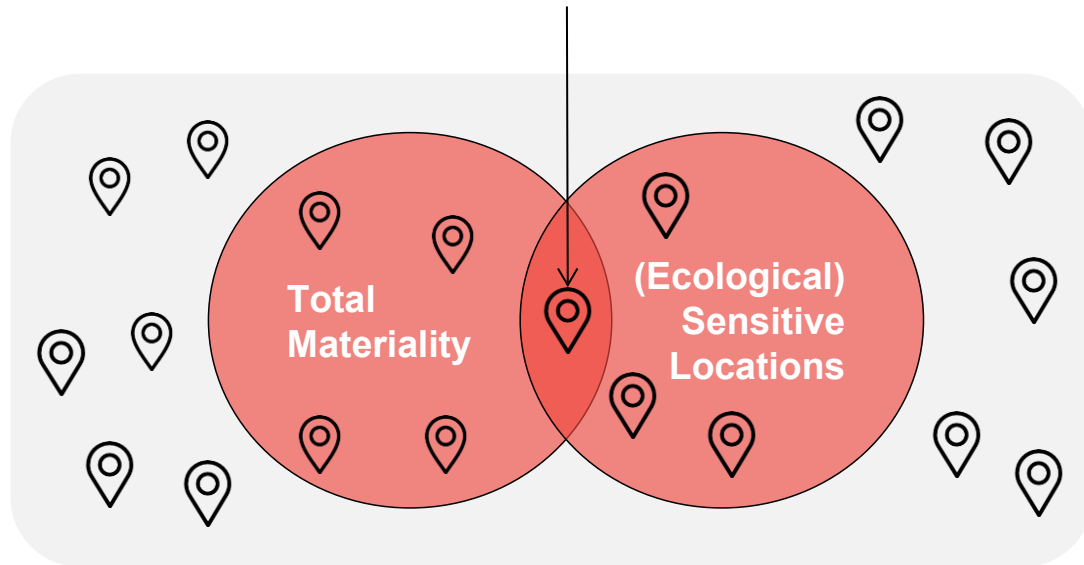


Outputs of THRIVE

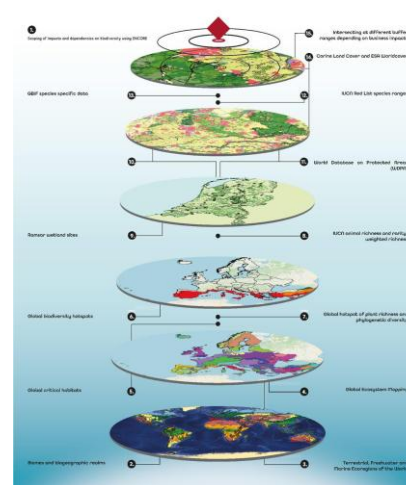


THRIVE: Spatial Insights for Decisions

Map of prioritized locations



State of Nature & Potential Impact & Dependencies at these locations



ENCORE Materiality Analysis

Material impact
drivers identified

VERY HIGH

- Climate Change / Pollution
- Land / freshwater use change
- Resource use

Material
dependencies
identified

HIGH

Provisioning
services: water
supply

Where do we need wisdom?

- Do these tools help *change* companies impact on nature?? (Naturalis)
- How can companies be enabled to balance biodiversity data with decision usefulness? (KPMG)
- How can we demonstrate investment in nature as mitigation for risks arising from declining state of nature in monetary terms? (EY)
- How can investors turn asset- and site-level outputs into portfolio-level metrics? Good enough to make decisions on! (Blackrock)

Asked and.....Answered?



To address....

1. What else do we need to get from biodiversity data to company intelligence
2. How do we aggregate from asset/company impact to courses of action on landscape level
3. What metrics do we need to lead (institutional) investments?

A photograph of a gorilla sitting on a large, mossy log in a lush green forest. The gorilla is looking towards the camera with its hands clasped together. The background is a dense, out-of-focus forest with green and yellow foliage.

In closing: Now what?