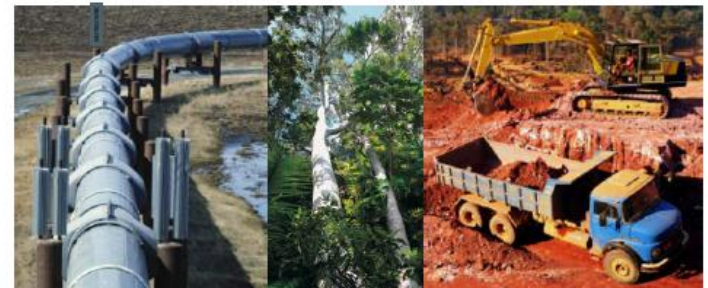


Why was BBOP set up?

- Changing societal expectations about biodiversity mitigation.
- Company risk and opportunity.
- Companies need partnerships.
 - Expertise
 - Land-use planning
 - Company statements not taken at face value
- Interviews by Insight Investment and IUCN showed need for:
 - Multistakeholder, international forum
 - Pilot projects
 - Methodologies and guidance
 - Enabling policy framework



Biodiversity offsets:



Views, experience, and the business case

BBOP Advisory Group



Principles for biodiversity offsets agreed by all the BBOP members

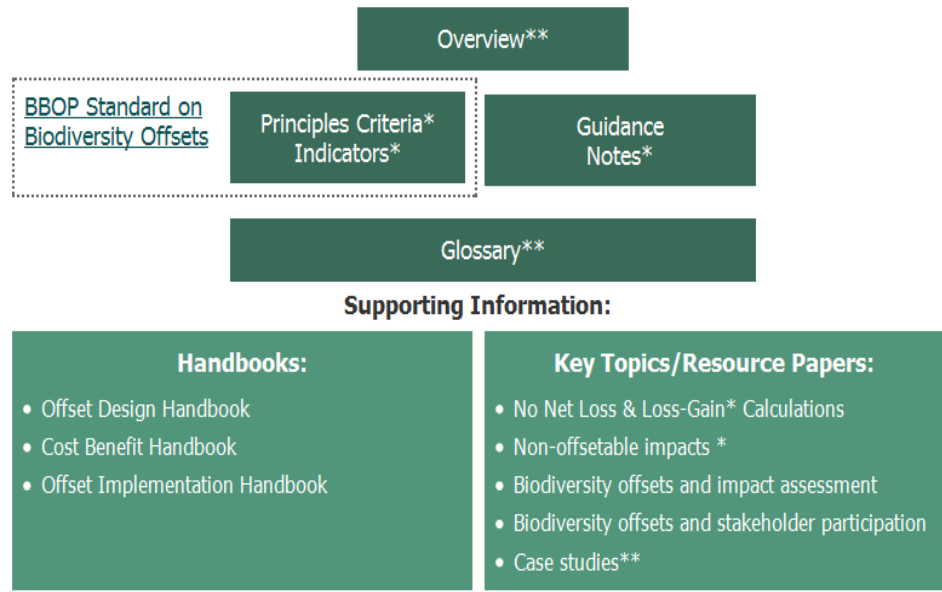
1. *Adherence to the mitigation hierarchy*
2. *Limits to what can be offset*
3. *Landscape context*
4. *No net loss*
5. *Additional conservation outcomes*
6. *Stakeholder participation*
7. *Equity*
8. *Long-term outcomes*
9. *Transparency*
10. *Science and traditional knowledge*



Standard, Guidance Notes & Resource Papers

Note: Documents published in 2009, unless marked as follows: * First prepared in 2012; ** Updated 2012

BBOP Standard on Biodiversity Offsets and associated material



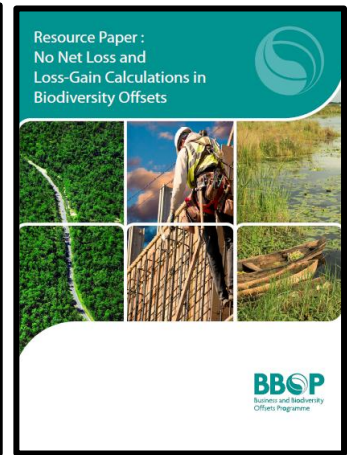
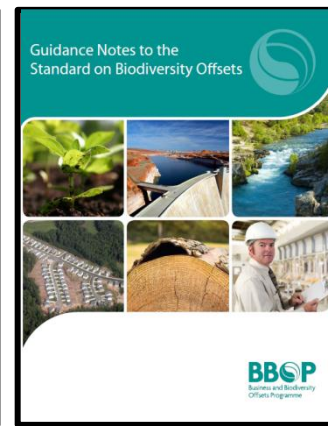
Audiences:

Decision-Makers

Assessment

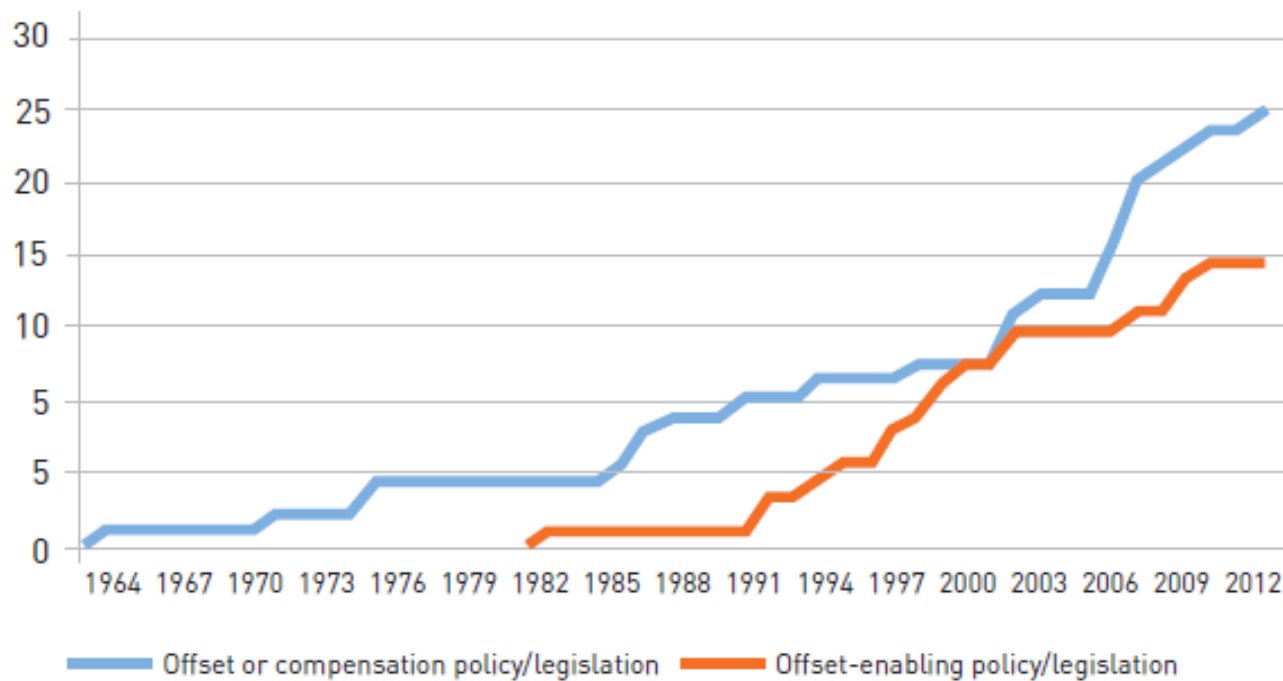
Technical Experts (offset designers, implementers, assurers) and Communities

Practical, 'how to' guidance

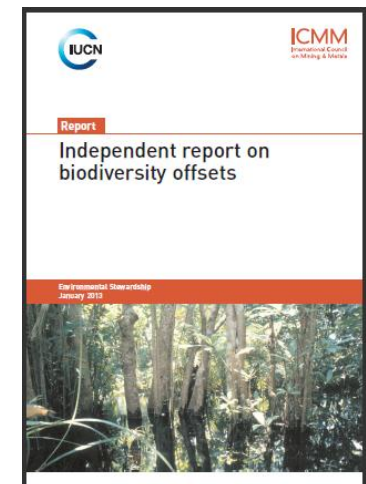


Trends: More governments regulating offsets/compensation

Figure 4

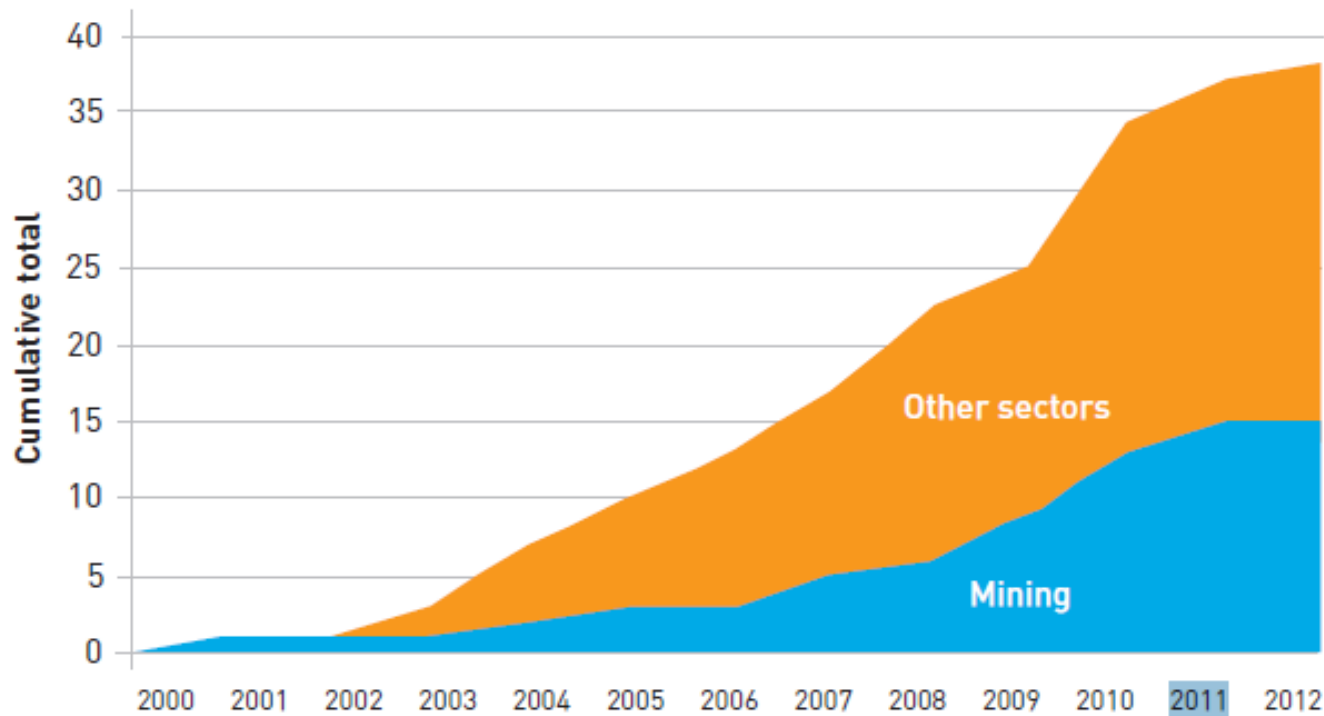


Cumulative rise in number of nations/states/provinces with offset legislation/policies (blue line) or with enabling legislation/policies/guidance (red line).



Trends: More companies adopting no net loss type commitment

Figure 5: The rise in No Net Loss-type commitments in the private sector 2000-2012



There are currently 38 companies with no net loss-type commitments, including 15 from the mining and aggregates sectors (TBC 2012b).¹⁸

