



TARGET 15



What is Target 15?

Businesses Assess, Disclose and Reduce Biodiversity-Related Risks and Negative Impacts

Take **legal, administrative or policy measures** to encourage and enable business, and in particular to ensure that large and transnational companies and financial institutions:

(a) **Regularly monitor, assess, and transparently disclose their risks, dependencies and impacts** on biodiversity, including with requirements for all **large as well as transnational companies and financial institutions** along their operations, supply and value chains and portfolios;





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(b) **Provide information needed to consumers** to promote sustainable consumption patterns;

(c) **Report on compliance with access and benefit-sharing** regulations and measures, as applicable; in order to progressively reduce negative impacts on biodiversity, increase positive impacts, reduce biodiversity-related risks to business and financial institutions, and promote actions to ensure sustainable patterns of production.





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Why is this Target important?

All businesses are dependent in some way on biodiversity, however these dependencies are not always acknowledged or accounted for. By assessing and monitoring their impacts on biodiversity, businesses can better understand their relationship with biodiversity and assess the impacts of their activities on it and the risks posed by biodiversity loss to their operations and supply chains. Once these relationships, impacts and risks have been assessed and disclosed, it becomes easier to take concrete steps to address them. Governments have a particularly important role to play in this respect as they can put in place the legal, administrative or policy measures that can facilitate these assessments to take place in a consistent and equitable manner.





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How is this Target significant for a gender-responsive implementation of the KM-GBF?

Case Study: Indigenous Women Central to Conserving Sumatra's Rainforest in Indonesia

The Bujang Raba Community Payment for Ecosystems Services (PES) project, supported by the Rainforest Foundation-Norway, conserves endangered primary rainforest in Sumatra's Bukit Barisan forest through a REDD+ intervention to reduce emissions from avoided deforestation between 2014-2023. This project involves indigenous communities in protecting tropical mountainous forests and recognizes women's vital role and knowledge in natural resource management.





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By giving women a central role in planning and implementation, especially in promoting women's cooperatives, the project empowers them and addresses their vulnerability to forest and water degradation. Local people have been granted tenure over their village forests. The project has provided climate change mitigation benefits, improved sustainable forest management, enhanced agroforestry systems, generated multiple income alternatives, and conserved 5,336 hectares of primary forest ecosystems rich in biodiversity.