On 31 January 2018 at the Dutch Federation of Accountants in Amsterdam, Reporting 3.0 convened the kickoff meeting of the Global Thresholds & Allocations Council (GTAC), a governance body tasked with vetting and validating thresholds (the ecological ceilings & social foundations of Kate Raworth’s Doughnut Economics) and allocations (or fair share “slices of the pie” of resources). Martin Lok presented the below abstract of his comments delivered in the ‘Rightsholder Contexts: Standards & Government - Perspective from the International Integrated Reporting Councils’ session.

Martin Lok
Program Manager, Natural Capital, Ministry of Economic Affairs, Netherlands

Mainstreaming biodiversity in business, finance and government decisions is a key element in Dutch nature policy strategy.

To promote this, the Netherlands government has collaborated for the last 4-5 years with business (VNO-NCW, NBA, MVO-NL/CSR Netherlands), Dutch NGOs (IUCN-NL) and international
organizations and NGOs (EU, WB-Group, NCC) to develop and pilot approaches such as the Natural Capital Protocol to take nature into account.

Our focus now is to scale up and further strengthen the best practices:

1. Scale up by creating joint approaches at the sector and regional levels to implement the Natural Capital Protocol. We are focusing on three sectors first (AgroFood, Building and Chemicals) and are in the process of building coalitions and formulating joint ambitions and plans. Furthermore, we are kickstarting dialogues at the provincial/regional levels. To support this MVO Netherland has developed a web-based community around natural capital with the aim to share experiences and bring businesses/people together around concrete challenges.

2. Strengthen by promoting the formulation of specific and measurable (scientific based) targets at the sector or company level to provide direction for company/sector actions. To support this, IUCN-NL and WWF-Netherlands started a Community of Science for Natural Capital that aims to support front-runner businesses with setting relevant and practical scientific based targets, building on the One Planet Thinking approach developed by Eneco and WWF. This approach starts with the Planetary Boundaries and translates these to the company-level. By focusing on Planetary Boundaries targets, we are not focused primarily on what is achievable for the business, but on what is necessary for the planet.
1 and 2 are two complementary sides of the same medal. Because – so to say – you might manage what you measure or value, but you only achieve what you strive for.

— Abstract of presentation from the Reporting 3.0 Global Thresholds & Allocations Council Meeting at the Royal Dutch Federation of Accountants in Amsterdam on 31 January 2018.