

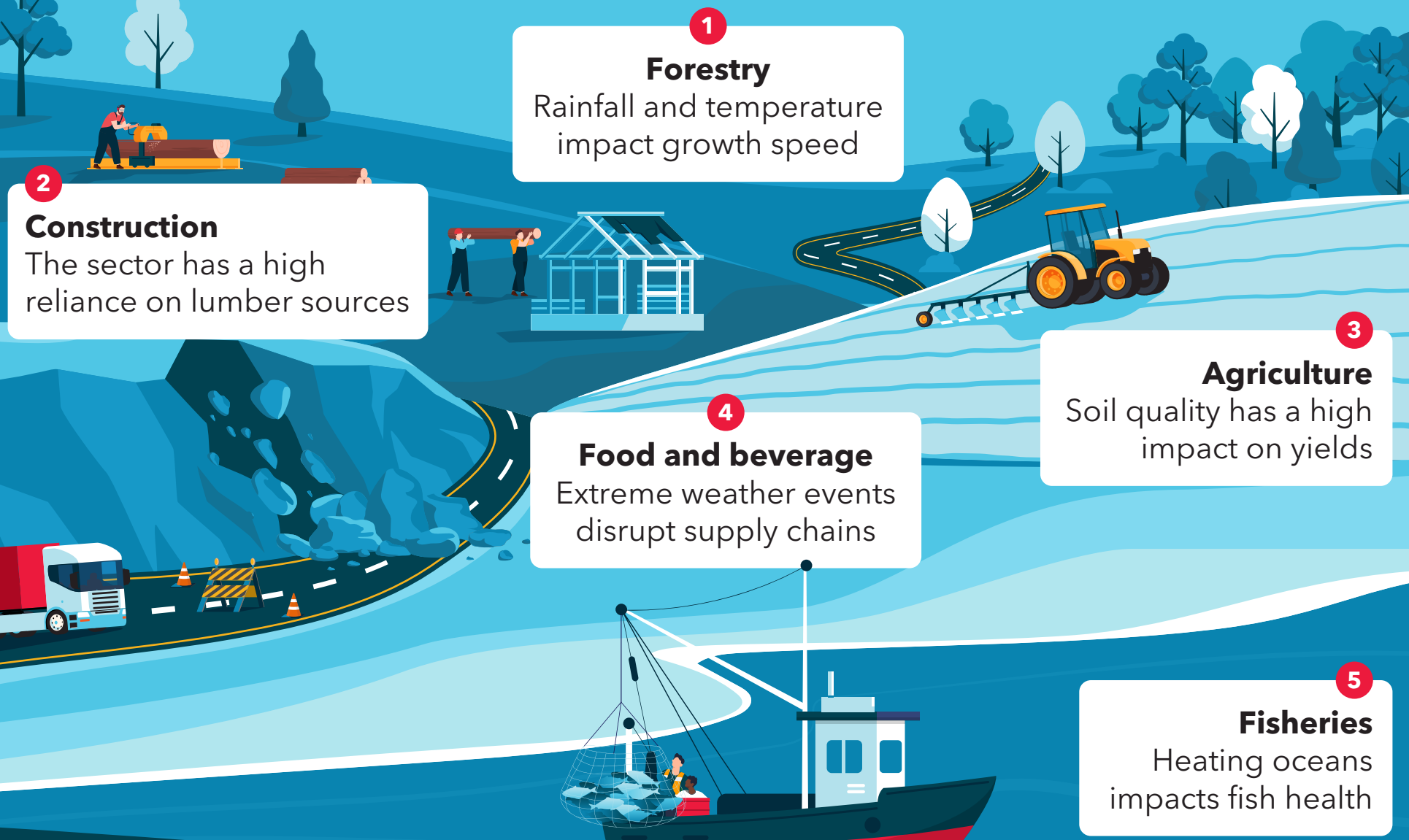
# What are nature-based assessments?

Nicknamed ‘the **Paris Agreement for nature**,’ the Global Biodiversity Framework (GBF) will change the way businesses report on their environmental impact. Large companies will need to assess and report on their biodiversity dependency and impact by 2030.<sup>1</sup>

## Why do they matter?

**54% of the APAC GDP** is highly or moderately dependent on nature.<sup>2</sup>

### 5 APAC sectors that are wholly dependent on nature:



## Technology to preserve biodiversity

Companies can invest in technology to measure, protect and enhance the natural environments they depend upon.

### Drones

For companies with remote and dangerous operating locations, drones can reduce risk and increase productivity.

They can also capture near-ground images for asset assessments such as crop theft or damage.



**Case study:** The world’s forests are worth US\$150 trillion. That’s double the value of all stock markets.<sup>3</sup> Companies like Flash Forest are using drones to plant trees in inaccessible places and monitor reforestation success.<sup>4</sup>

### Data

Data collection, management and analysis are the backbone of nature-based assessments.

Without managed cloud services, adding these new data streams invites complexity and delays the success of nature-based assessments.



**Case study:** Data modelling in the Philippines shows that mangroves prevent erosion and protect settlements from typhoons. Satellite and mapping data show that increased mangrove coverage would prevent US\$1 billion of damages to property, annually.<sup>5</sup>

### AI

Artificial intelligence can crunch data at a speed and scale never seen before.

This gives companies a razor-sharp focus on where nature-based gains can be made for the greatest cost-benefit.



**Case study:** Paris-based company, Kayrros monitors biomass and biodiversity using satellite imagery and AI. These precision assessments allow companies to trade in voluntary carbon markets.<sup>6</sup>

## Adding tech without increasing carbon

Increasing technology deployment to preserve nature must not come at the cost of increased emissions. Behind every nature-based solution should be a climate-positive technology:



#### 5G

Singtel uses Singapore’s greenest radio cell to deliver energy-efficient 5G.



#### Cyber security

Robust security ensures data collection tasks are reliable and do not need to be duplicated.



#### Cloud

Moving on-premises servers to the cloud significantly reduces energy use.



#### Network-as-a-Service

NaaS improves network utilisation and workload performance to drive greater efficiency.

Nature-based assessments will likely become a key target for large companies by 2030. Get ahead of these mandates by deploying tech to preserve biodiversity.

Contact us

#### Sources

<sup>1</sup> Convention on Biological Diversity, 2022, Target 15

<sup>2</sup> PwC, 2023, Your company may be more exposed to nature risk than you think

<sup>3</sup> BCG, 2020, The Staggering Value of Forests—and How to Save Them

<sup>4</sup> Greenhouse Communications, 2023, The power of ‘nature tech’ – 5 innovative nature-based solutions fighting the climate crisis

<sup>5</sup> Science Direct, 2020, Harnessing new data technologies for nature-based solutions in assessing and managing risk in coastal zones

<sup>6</sup> Kayrros, 2024, Protect people, ecosystems and assets