


# Key Frameworks for Nature Investment

How we can measure, manage, and invest in nature

Swipe  to explore



# Science Based Targets Network

SBTN helps companies set **science-based targets for nature** — making corporate action measurable, focused, and credible.

Rooted in the best available science, it defines what businesses and cities must do to **operate within Earth's environmental boundaries while meeting human needs**





# SBTN

## Nature strategy you can measure

With SBTN:



Companies set targets based on **materiality assessments**



Focus shifts to the **most urgent impacts**



**AR3T hierarchy**  
framework for action





# SBTN

## An emerging gold standard

SBTN is shaping up to be **the benchmark for nature targets**.

For investors, this means:



Comparable data



Clarity on exposure



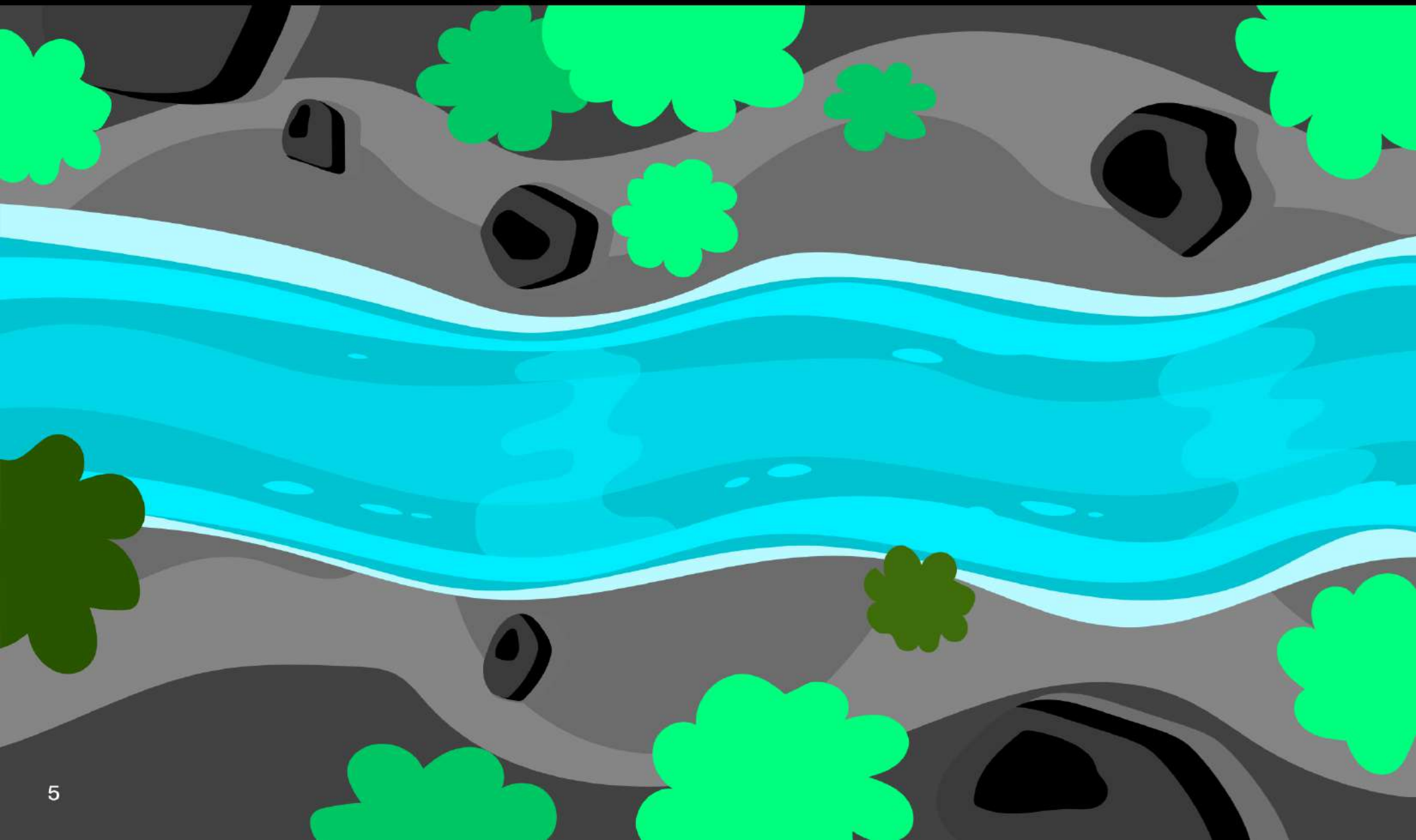
Confidence in strategy

Expect alignment  
with TNFD and future  
mandatory reporting.



# Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures

The **TNFD** gives investors a clear lens on nature-related **risks and opportunities**.  
Think TCFD — but for forests, water, and biodiversity.







# TNFD

## Making nature a financial issue

With TNFD:



Companies can understand  
**Dependencies, Impacts,  
Risks & Opportunities**



Use **LEAP** (Locate,  
Evaluate, Assess, Prepare)  
to map nature interactions



Identify where **ecosystem  
disruption** hits financial  
performance

It connects nature to balance sheets —  
and investment decisions.





# TNFD

## What gets measured gets managed

TNFD's 14 disclosure recommendations span:

Governance



Strategy



Risk and Impact  
Management



Metrics and  
Targets



This means **standardised, comparable reporting**  
on nature risks for investors — no more guesswork.



# TNFD

## Nature-positive finance catalyst

TNFD isn't just about disclosure — it's about **mobilizing capital**:



Encourages  
nature-based solutions

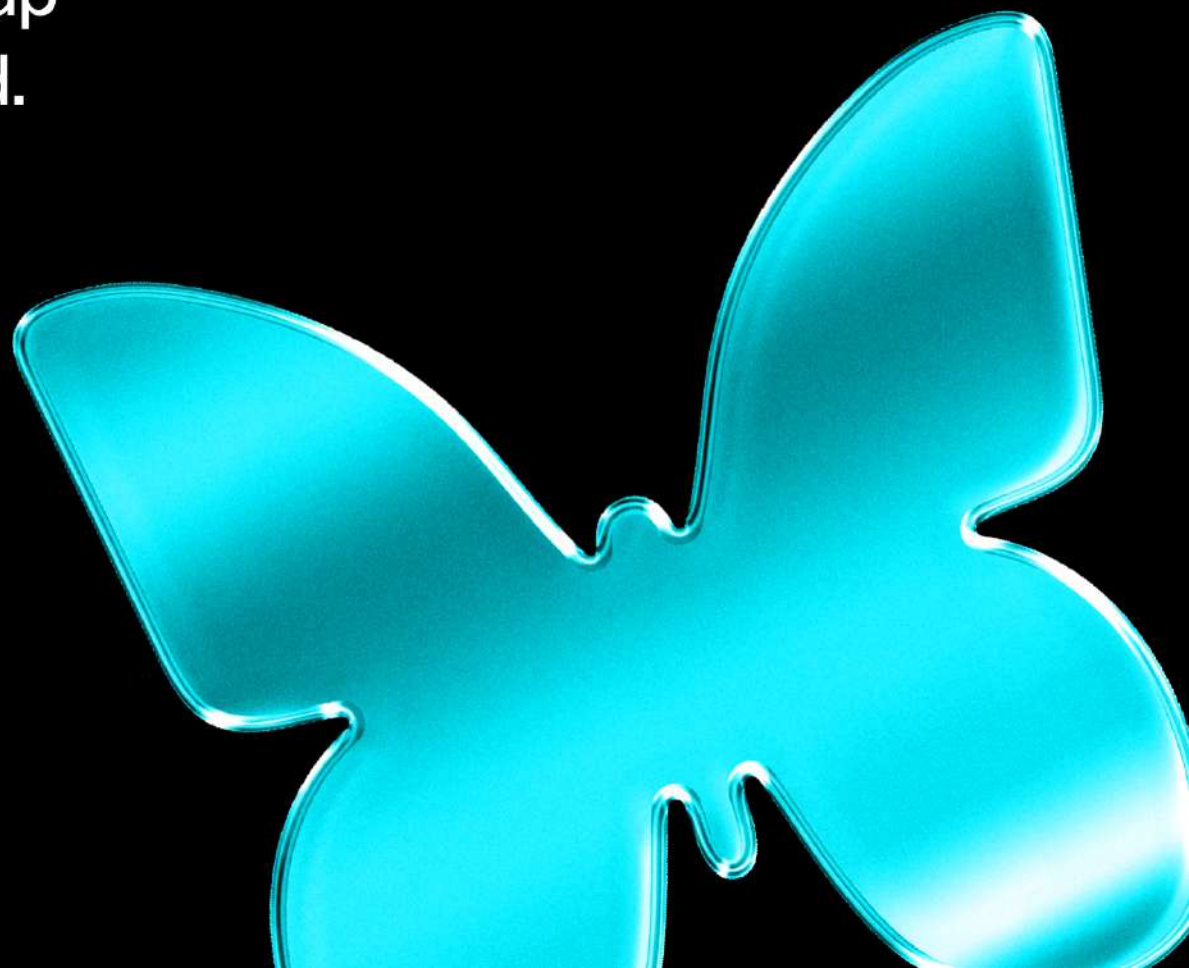


Aligns with CSRD,  
GRI, ISSB, SFDR



Signals which companies are  
prepared for nature transition risks

Investors now have a roadmap  
to engage, allocate, and lead.





# International Sustainability Standards Board

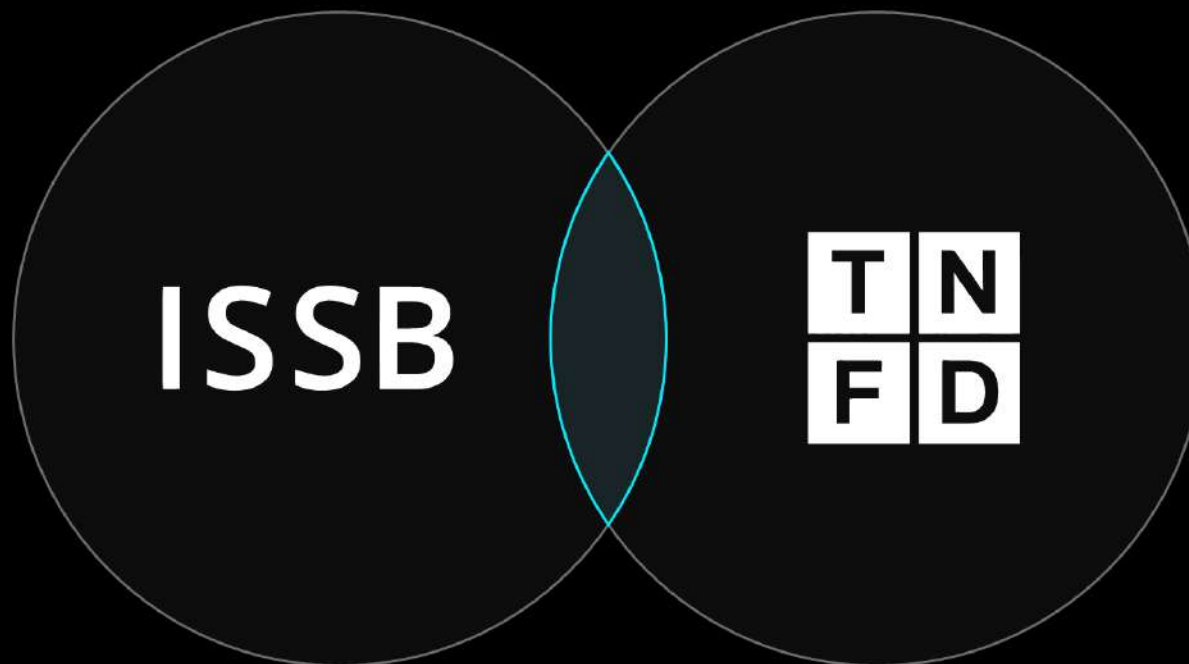
The ISSB is shaping the future of sustainability disclosure standards focused on **the needs of investors and financial markets**

Its standards are fast becoming the **baseline for global reporting**

# ISSB

## Global consistency

The ISSB has formalised collaboration with **the TNFD** — aligning nature disclosures with financial reporting norms.



That means:



**Interoperability**  
across markets



**Consistency**  
for investors



**Unified language** for  
nature and finance

**This is where the voluntary becomes mainstream**



# Global Reporting Initiative

The **GRI** helps companies disclose their **true sustainability impacts** — not just for investors, but for **governments, NGOs, and society at large**.

It's about **transparency and accountability** on nature and sustainability, from the boardroom to the public square.



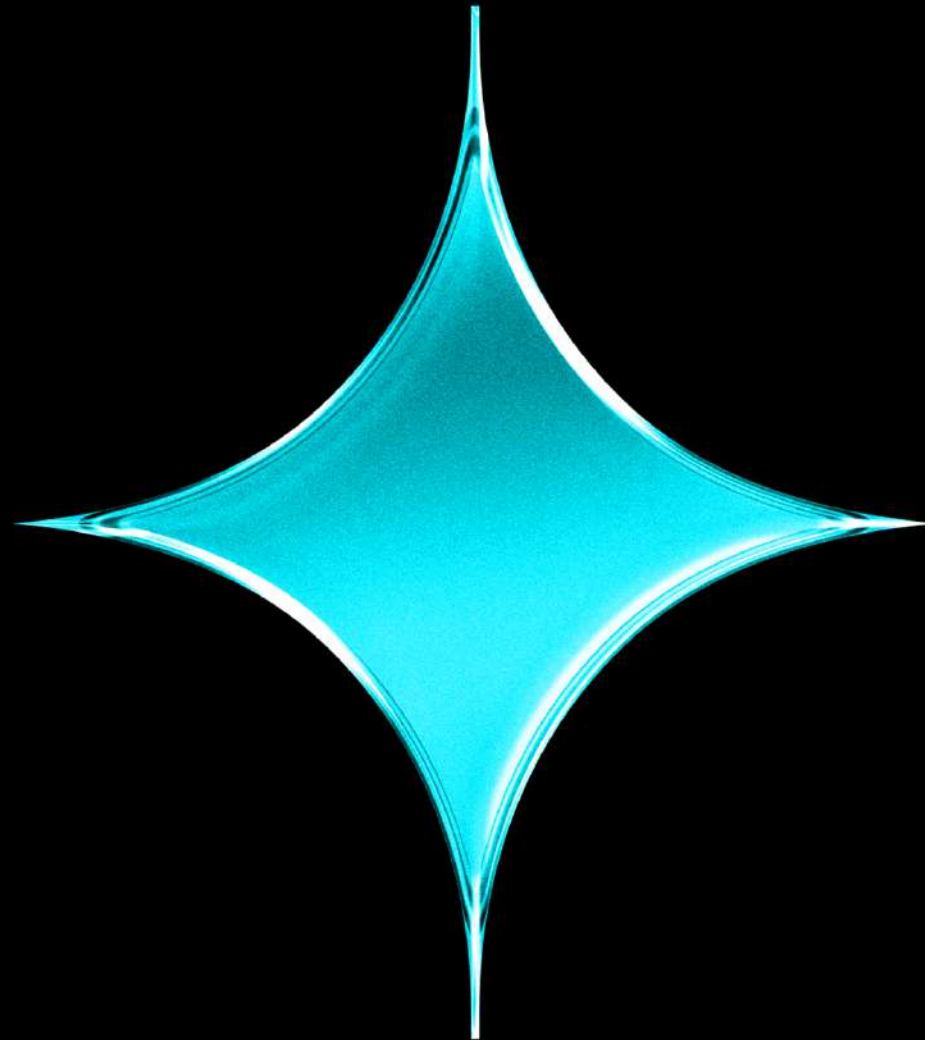


# GRI

## Seeking consistency

The GRI is also actively collaborating with the ISSB to identify and align common disclosures

So, keep an eye out!





# EU Taxonomy

A faint, large-scale background graphic of the European Union flag, consisting of twelve five-pointed stars arranged in a circle.

The EU Taxonomy is a mandatory classification system guiding capital flows toward environmentally sustainable activities in the EU.

It helps investors and companies identify what counts as “green” — and avoid greenwashing.



# EU Taxonomy

## Nature's role via “Do No Significant Harm”

To qualify as sustainable, economic activities must:

- ✓ Advance at least one environmental objective
- ✓ Avoid significant harm to the other objectives — including biodiversity and ecosystems

Objectives:

1. Climate change mitigation
2. Climate change adaptation
3. Sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources
4. Transition to a circular economy
5. Pollution prevention and control
6. Protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems





# EU Taxonomy

## A Legal Driver for Disclosure and Invest

The EU Taxonomy is:



**Mandatory** under  
CSRD and SFDR



A benchmark for **turnover**,  
**CAPEX**, and **OPEX** disclosures



A reference point for  
green financial products

For investors, it's a **regulatory anchor** —  
aligning portfolios with sustainability goals  
while keeping nature impacts on the radar.





The message is clear:

Nature is material,  
measurable, and investable.

Investors who align with these frameworks:



Future-proof  
portfolios



Identify nature-related  
risks & opportunities



Drive real-world  
environmental impact





# WildSight

For information, head to [WildSight.co](https://WildSight.co)