

Indicators and frameworks for biodiversity

assessments:

what, when and how to use them

Serina Ahlgren

Quantify biodiversity?

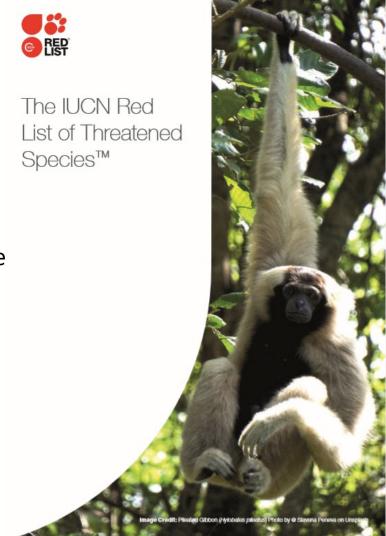
- Global/national/regional indicators
- Corporate frameworks
- Land owner (farm/forestry) frameworks
- Product level (LCA)



Global indicators

For example

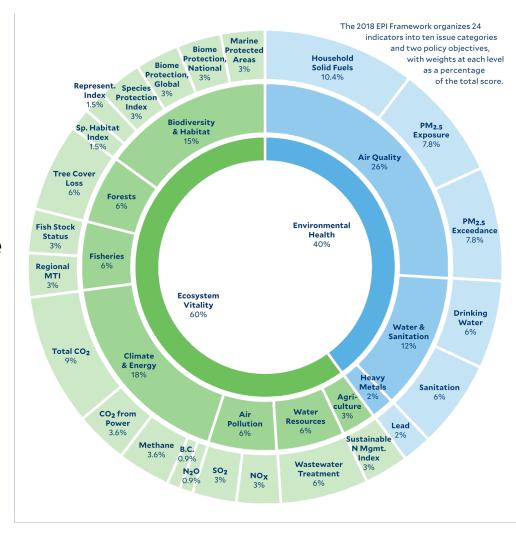
- IUCN Red List Index of Threatened Specie
- SEBI indicators (EU)
- SDG indicators



Global indicators

Environmental Performance Index (EPI)

Ranks 180 countries on 24 performance indicators across ten issue categories covering environmental health and ecosystem vitality.



Swedish environmental objectives

Varied Agricultural Landscape

Indicators:

- Pasture
- Organic production
- Birds and butterflies
- Agricultural development
- Yields barley and wheat

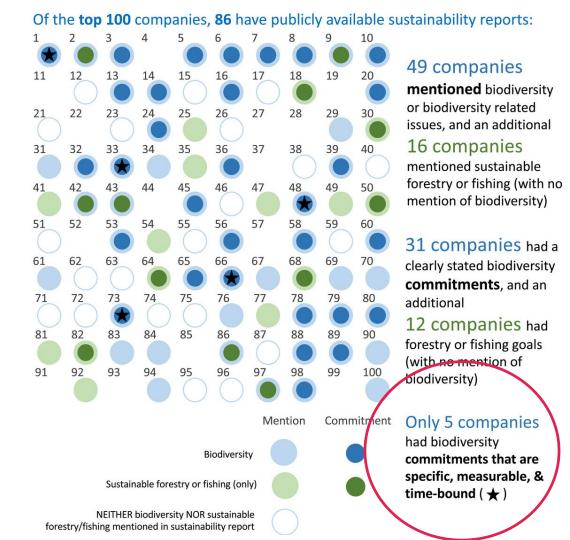
Rich Diversity of Plant and Animal Life

Indicators:

- Preservation status
- Red listed species
- Protected forests



Corporate frameworks

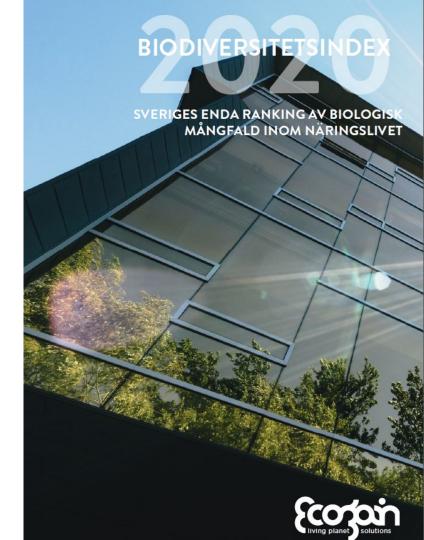


Addison et al 2018

Ecogain biodiversity index

Rank Swedish and Nordic companies' biodiversity efforts

RANK 2020	FÖRETAG	BRANSCH	OMS 2018, MKR	POÄNG
1	LKAB	Material	23 978	17
1	SCA	Material	18 725	17
3	Arla Foods	Dagligvaror	16 358	14
3	IKEA	Sällanköpsvaror- och tjänster	27 627	14
3	Preem	Energi	79 046	14
6	AAK	Industrivaror- och tjänster	26 565	13
6	Holmen	Material	17 556	13
8	BillerudKorsnäs Aktiebolag	Material	22 565	12
8	Hennes & Mauritz	Sällanköpsvaror- och tjänster	200 004	12
10	Vattenfall	Energi	135 295	10



Science based targets



How can companies set a science-based target?

The private sector must play a fundamental role in reducing GHG emissions. Embedding science-based targets in sustainability management is crucial.

Setting a science-based target is a five-step process:

- Commit: submit a letter establishing your intent to set a science-based target
- Develop: work on an emissions reduction target in line with the SBTi's criteria
- Submit: present your target to the SBTi for official validation
- Communicate: announce your target and inform your stakeholders
 - Disclose: report company-wide emissions and track target progress annually



Science based targets for nature

https://www.thebiodiversityconsultancy.com/approaches/science-based-targets-for-nature/

Avoid



The first step and best chance to stop biodiversity impacts

Avoid negative impacts where possible by choosing a different location, process or timescale. Avoidance is often the most effective and least expensive mitigation action but requires biodiversity risk to be considered at the early stages of a project.

Reduce



Where you can't avoid - minimise

Reduce the negative impact to biodiversity where avoidance is not possible – such as through a set-aside zone, which will not be impacted by a project.

Restore &



Positive actions - measurable gains

Restore & Regenerate when impacts cannot be avoided or fully reduced. This could include restoring natural habitat on the least productive land or revegetating areas.

Regenerative measures on working lands enhance biodiversity and ensure system resilience.

Transform



Driving change at a global scale

Create the enabling conditions for success and for catalysing broader positive change for biodiversity,

For example by pooling data between actors in a landscape, or joining up multiple actors' set-asides through landscape planning.

Farm level

For example

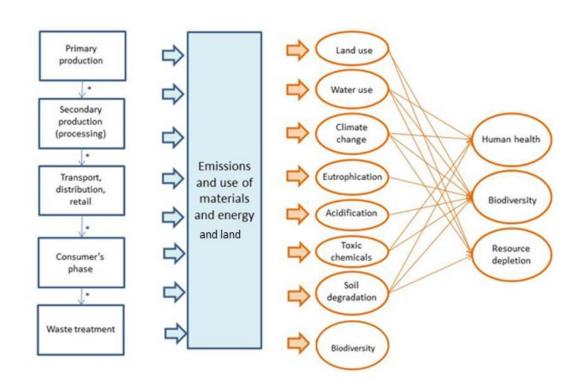
- Cool Farm Tool
- Sustainable Agriculture Initiative (FSA-tool)
- Response Inducing Sustainability Evaluation (RISE)



http://urn.kb.se/resolve?urn=urn:nbn:s e:ri:diva-43541

On product level

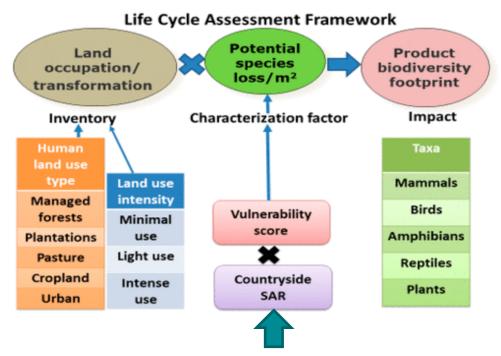
- For LCA framework
- Hectares x charaterization factor



Midpoint

Endpoint

Chaudhary et al 2018

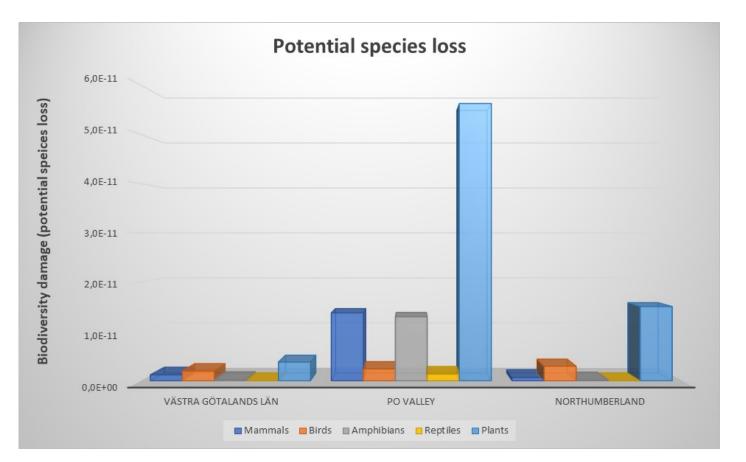


Biodiversity data collected mainly from:

WWF Wildfinder database
IUCN Red list habitat classification scheme



Results of hypothetical study, per kg beef





Lot's to consider

- System boundaries extra important
- Global value chains Local effects
- Birds, insects, reptiles, plants, etc. How weigh together?
- When a species is gone, it's gone
- Lack of data
- What is the reference situation?



Serina Ahlgren *

* serina.ahlgren@ri.se * *070-630 70 13* *

