







Welcoming words



Arthur Campredon
Biodiversity Footprint Director
CDC Biodiversité









Agenda

13:45 - 14:00	Waiting room for participants	
14:00 – 14:10	Welcoming words – Opening of the webinar and agenda	Arthur Campredon Biodiversity Footprint Director CDC Biodiversité
14:10 – 14:20	Foreword	Julen González Redín <i>Technical Director</i> Finance for Biodiversity Foundation
14:20 – 14:40	Presentation of the publication content – Overview and focus on the technical in-depth publication content	Violette Pradère <i>Head of the Finance team</i> CDC Biodiversité
14:40 – 14:55	Case study – How BIA-GBS can be used to disclose in line with the TNFD framework? The case of agriculture and fisheries in Europe	Alexis Sciau ESG Data Analyst Amundi Asset Management Julie Bonnet Research officer CDC Biodiversité
14:55 – 15:00	Closing words – Join CDC Biodiversité's ecosystem on biodiversity footprinting	Violette Pradère Head of the Finance team CDC Biodiversité

Bridging nature and finance



The biodiversity in crisis



Biodiversity-related risks

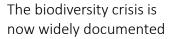


Call to action



Solutions by CDC Biodiversité





Human activity is eroding the world's ecological foundations at an alarming rate.



Corporates, and therefore financial institutions, impacts and depends on biodiversity.

These impacts and dependencies create biodiversity-related risks.



More and more financial institutions are seizing the subject through global initiatives (FfB foundation) and emerging frameworks (CSRD, TNFD...).

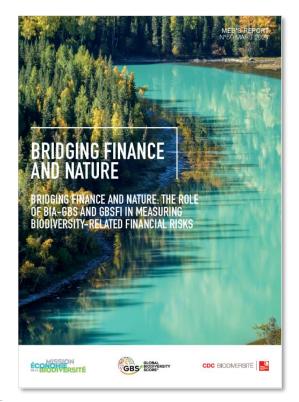


CDC Biodiversité works since 2020 on the Global Biodiversity Score, a biodiversity footprinting tool, with two applications for the financial actors:

BIA-GBS and GBSFI.

New MEB's report – Released today!







The MEB is releasing today its newest report (N°50):

"Bridging finance and nature: the role of BIA-GBS and GBSFI in measuring biodiversity-related financial risks"





MEB's objectives: identify, study and experiment innovative tools to connect biodiversity and the economy, by sharing its works through publications and various supports



Latest GBS publication (<u>MEB's report N°49</u>): "Global Biodiversity Score – Accounting for Positive and Negative Impacts throughout the value chain"

^{*}From 2012 to 2021, the MEB's work was published in two collections (BIODIV'2050 and Cahiers de BIODIV'2050), but since 2022, it publishes its work within a single unified collection, the "MEB's reports".

New MEB's report – Overview





What is in this new publication?

A foreword from **Julen González Redín**, Technical Director at Finance for Biodiversity Foundation

Overview of GBS-linked solutions for the financial sector

Assessing impacts and dependencies of listed equities and bonds

Evaluating **non-listed assets** impacts and dependencies with GBSFI solutions

Assessing biodiversity-related risks: role of the GBS in the measurement landscape

Three case studies:

- Analysis of the impact of a **STOXX Europe 600 portfolio** on biodiversity
- How BIA-GBS can be used to disclose in line with the TNFD framework?
- Assessing the **Biodiversity-Related Financial Risks of the French financial institutions** with BIA-GBS



Foreword

Julen González Redín Technical Director Finance for Biodiversity Foundation









Finance for Biodiversity Foundation

Introduction to our measurement projects





Content

- 1. About the Finance for Biodiversity Foundation
- 2. Guide on Biodiversity Measurement Approaches
- 3. Multi-tool project: Biodiversity footprint analysis of the MSCI ACWI and Nature Action 100 companies





1. About the Finance for Biodiversity Foundation

Finance for Biodiversity

Pledge

We, 163 financial institutions, representing EURO 21.7 trillion in assets, call on global leaders to take effective measures to reverse nature loss this decade and to ensure ecosystem resilience.

As financial institutions, we know that healthy societies, resilient economies and thriving businesses rely on nature. Together let's protect, restore, and sustainably manage our natural resources. We make every effort to take our share of responsibility and contribute to the protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems through our financing activities and investments.

We therefore commit to do the following by 2024 at the latest:



Collaboration and knowledge sharing

We will collaborate and share knowledge on assessment methodologies, biodiversity-related metrics, targets and financing approaches for positive impact.



Engaging with companies

We will incorporate criteria for biodiversity in our ESG policies, while engaging with companies to reduce their negative and increase positive impacts on biodiversity.



Assessing impact

We will assess our financing activities and investments for significant positive and negative impacts on biodiversity and identify drivers of its loss.



Setting targets

We will set and disclose targets based on the best available science to increase significant positive and reduce significant negative impacts on biodiversity.



Reporting publicly

We will report annually and be transparent about the significant positive and negative contribution to global biodiversity goals linked to our financing activities and investments in our portfolios.



1. About the Finance for Biodiversity Foundation

Five active working groups linked to the FfB Pledge commitments

Working groups
Public Policy Advocacy
Impact Assessment
Target setting
Engagement with Companies

Fositive impact
impact
Subgroups

Overall goal of the subgroups: facilitate collaborative action



2. Guide on Biodiversity Measurement Approaches

Finance for Biodiversity

3rd edition

Guide on biodiversity measurement approaches









Annex on Assessing Impact to Pledge Guidance February 2024

Measurement approaches in the 3rd Edition

- 2.1 Sector screening
- 2.2 Location screening
- 2.3 Dependencies & impacts evaluation

Upcoming 4th Edition (by H2 2024)

- New tools
- Positive impact approaches

Alignment and collaboration with other measurement guides (e.g., EU B&B Platform)



Access the publication



3. Multi-tool project: Footprint analysis of MSCI ACWI and NA100

OBJECTIVE

To perform a full-scale multitool analysis on the biodiversity footprint (impacts & dependencies) of MSCI ACWI and Nature Action 100 companies.

METHODOLOGY

Four biodiversity footprinting tools:

- Biodiversity Impact Analytics powered by the Global Biodiversity Score CDC Biodiversité and Carbon4 Finance
- Corporate Biodiversity Footprint Iceberg Data Lab
- Biodiversity Footprint for Financial Institutions PRé Sustainability
- Global Impact Database Impact Institute

EXPECTED OUTCOMES

- Contribute to the growing biodiversity measurement and footprinting fields.
- Allow informed engagement actions between financial institutions and companies through a transparent process highlighting the strengths and limitations of footprinting.

Access the project press release





3. Multi-tool project: Footprint analysis of MSCI ACWI and NA100

PROJECT PARTNERS

Project coordination



Knowledge partner and technical assistance





Tool developers













Project reviewers









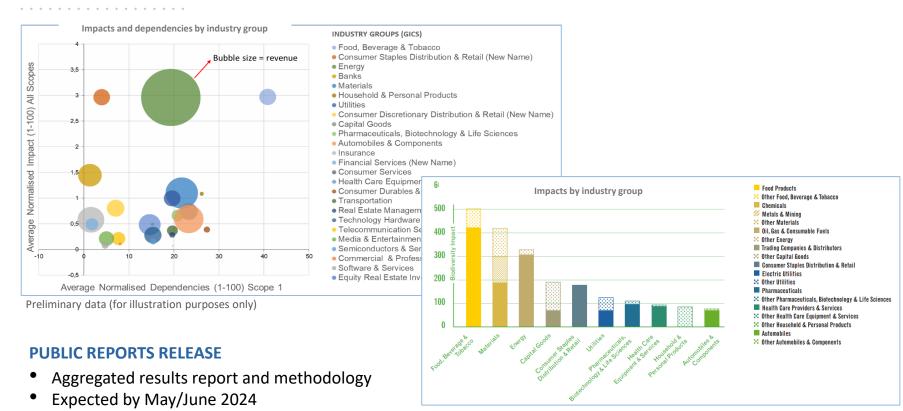








3. Multi-tool project: Footprint analysis of MSCI ACWI and NA100



Thank you!

Please contact me (<u>julen.gonzalez@financeforbiodiversity.org</u>) for any questions or comments you may have!





Publication content



Violette Pradère Head of the Finance team CDC Biodiversité



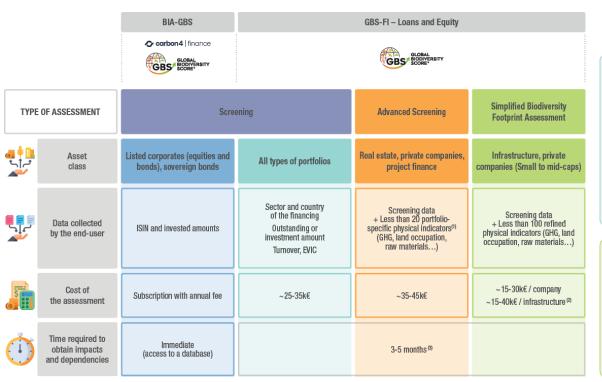






March 20, 2024

A various range of options with the GBS...



Financial institutions are presented with a diverse range of options encompassing various asset classes.

The spectrum of choices starts with a **Screening**, which relies heavily on **financial data**. The Screening is calculated using information about the **sectors** and **countries** involved in the financing.

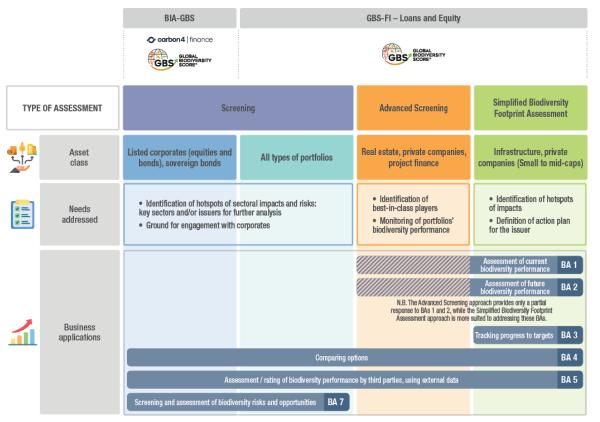
It can be carried out via the BIA-GBS database in the case of listed assets, or directly with the GBS for unlisted assets, using data provided by the financial institution.

On the other hand of the spectrum, more advanced approaches call for a higher level of data granularity, asking for up to a hundred physical indicators to be collected. Those in-depth methods, while requiring greater effort from the financial institution to collect the data, enable a nuanced response to precise needs.

CDC Biodiversité, 2024

...Encompassing a various range of use cases



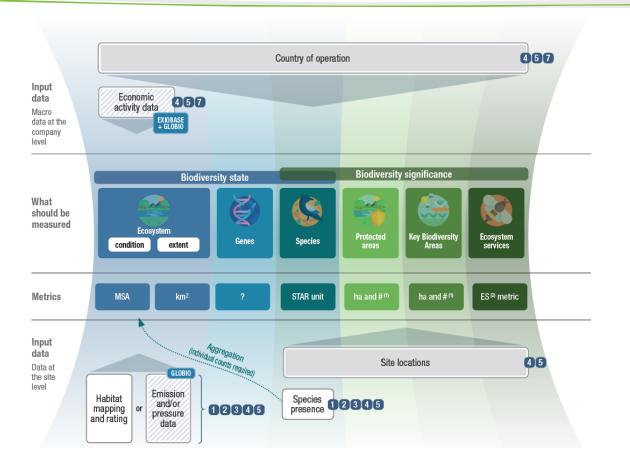


These different options will address different needs and business applications (from <u>EU Business @</u>

Biodiversity Platform)

The role of the GBS in biodiversity-risk measurement





Caption

Data

Direct measurement of biodiversity state

Data used to model biodiversity state based on pressure

Data used to filter secondary layers and datasets on biodiversity state and significance

1:#=number

2: ES = ecosystem service

Models



Models which, when combined with data, produce measurements in the desired metrics

Business applications

Assessment of current biodiversity performance	1
Assessment of future biodiversity performance	2
Tracking progress to targets	3
Comparing options	4
Assessment / rating of biodiversity performance by third parties, using external data	5
Screening and assessment of biodiversity risks and opportunities	



Case study - Amundi





Julie Bonnet Research officer CDC Biodiversité





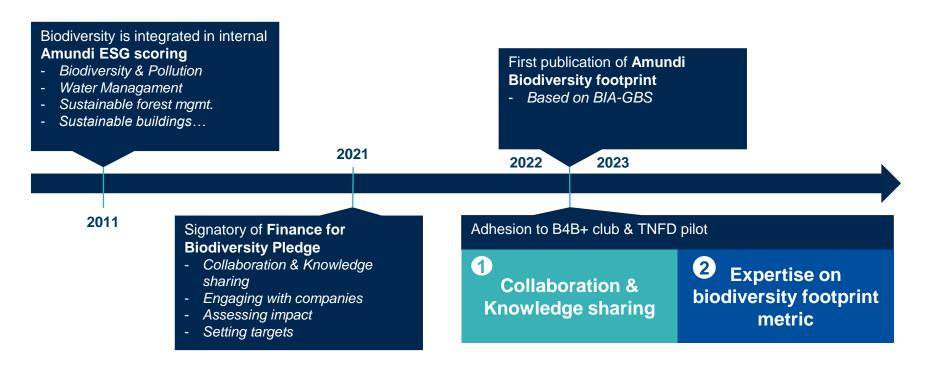






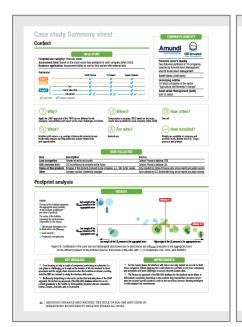


Integrating biodiversity: a step by step process



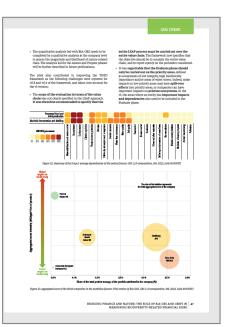


How BIA-GBS can be used to disclose in line with the TNFD framework?













Overview of the methodology used for the TNFD pilot

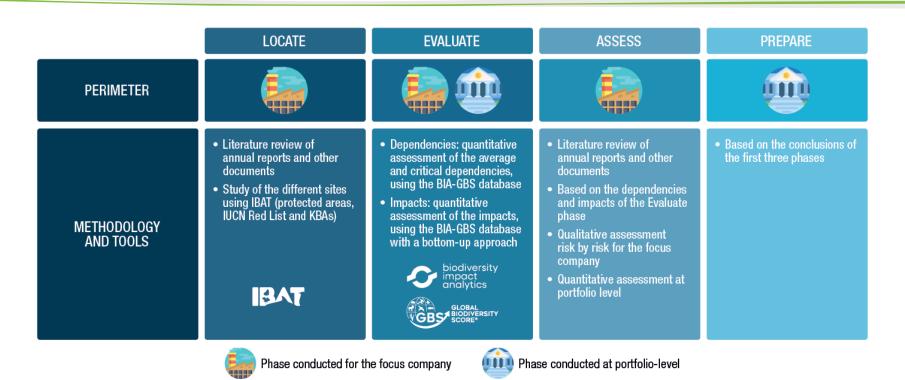
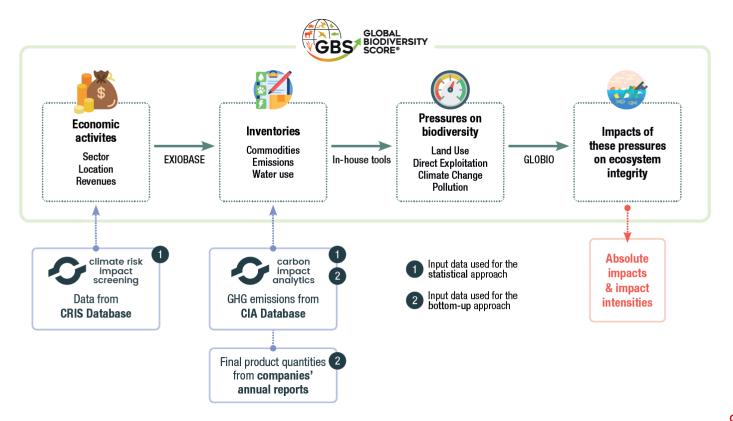


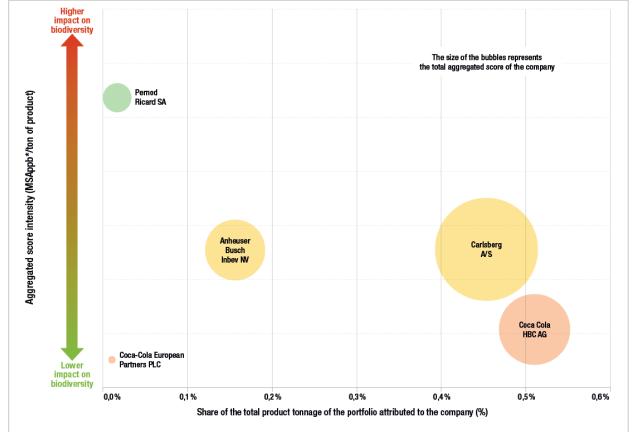
Figure 21: Overview of the methodology used for each phase of the pilot



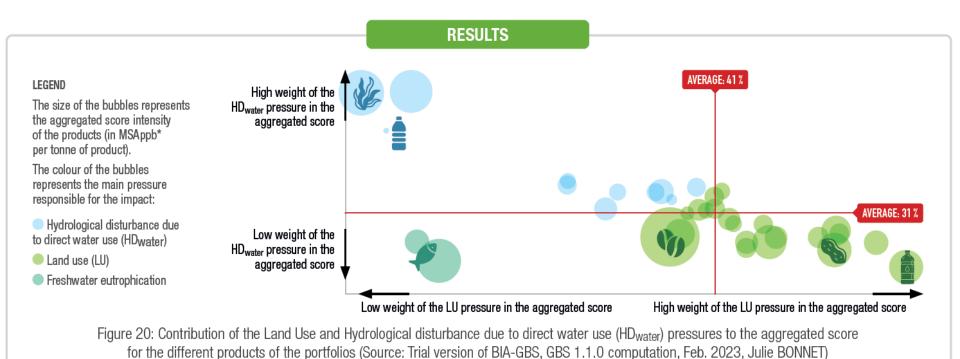
The bottom-up approach, with more granular input data, was used



The bottom-up approach allows to differentiate companies within the same sector



Analysis of the impact of different products on biodiversity





These results inspired our biodiversity framework

1 Avoid

Exclusion of issuers whose practices are not compatible with global biodiversity objectives based on through a "Biodiversity Pressures Exclusion" assessment:

- Controversies
- Efficiency: Material Practices & Policies
- Activities











2)

Reduce

Reduce impact biodiversity through inter and intra-sector portfolio management :

- by lowering the portfolio's biodiversity footprint
- by improving its Biodiversity score: internal score assessing intra-sector performance of an issuer on biodiversity



CDC BIODIVERSITÉ











Favour

Select investments showcasing **good practices** on biodiversity

- At issuer level, based on revenues with environmental impact
- At security level, based on allocation to biodiversity positive projects

























Focus on selecting investments showcasing good practices

EQUITY & FIXED INCOME

Investing in companies with revenues in positive environmental impact activities

"FAVOR issuers" are identified based on revenues in pre-defined activities:

- Natural Capital revenues > 20%
- Climate Change revenues > 80%

FIXED INCOME

Investing in green or sustainability bonds financing biodiversity positive projects

"FAVOR securities" are Green or Sustainability Bonds that invest > 20% in projects with positive biodiversity impact

Closing words



Violette Pradère Head of the Finance team CDC Biodiversité









March 20, 2024

How CDC Biodiversité can support you in your biodiversity journey?

You want to better understand biodiversity footprint & use the GBS?



Get trained with CDC Biodiversité

You want to exchange on your biodiversity footprinting challenges and remain updated about latest changes?



✓ Join the B4B+ Club

You want to...



Understand your **impacts** and **dependencies** on biodiversity?



Prepare for the arrival of new regulations and standards?



Reduce your biodiversity footprint & set quantitative targets?





Launch webinar | New MEB's report

Publication on the GBS-linked solutions for financial institutions

Thanks for your participation!

The publication is now available









