

# Global Biodiversity Score: measuring a company's biodiversity footprint

**EU B@B Biodiversity  
Metrics for Business and  
Finance**

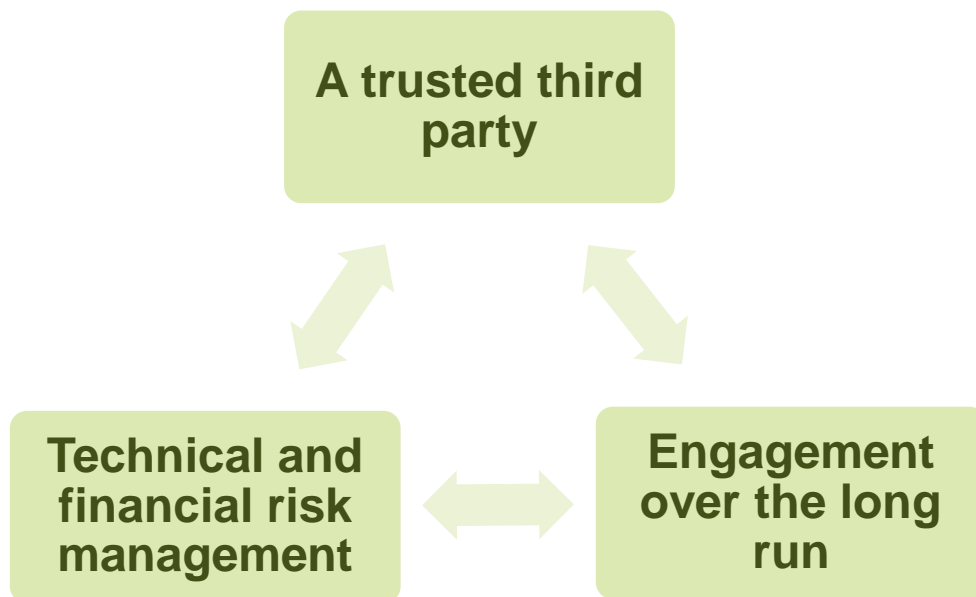
**18 September, Brussels**

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A private subsidiary of the Caisse des Dépôts Group, the French largest public financial institution

### Three characteristics of our action



### Activities

- Biodiversity offsets operator
- Conducting **voluntary** biodiversity restoration **actions** for businesses
- Management of the Club for Positive Biodiversity Businesses (**Club B4B+**)
- **Research** and **publication** activities on biodiversity economics, biodiversity financing mechanisms and natural capital

The Global Biodiversity Score (GBS) focuses on financial portfolio and corporate assessments for internal uses and external reporting



1. CBD targets or national assessment

2. Portfolio / corporate assessment

3. Supply comparison

4. Product assessment

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5. Project assessment

# The MSA metric is used



## The biodiversity indicator : MSA for Mean Species Abundance

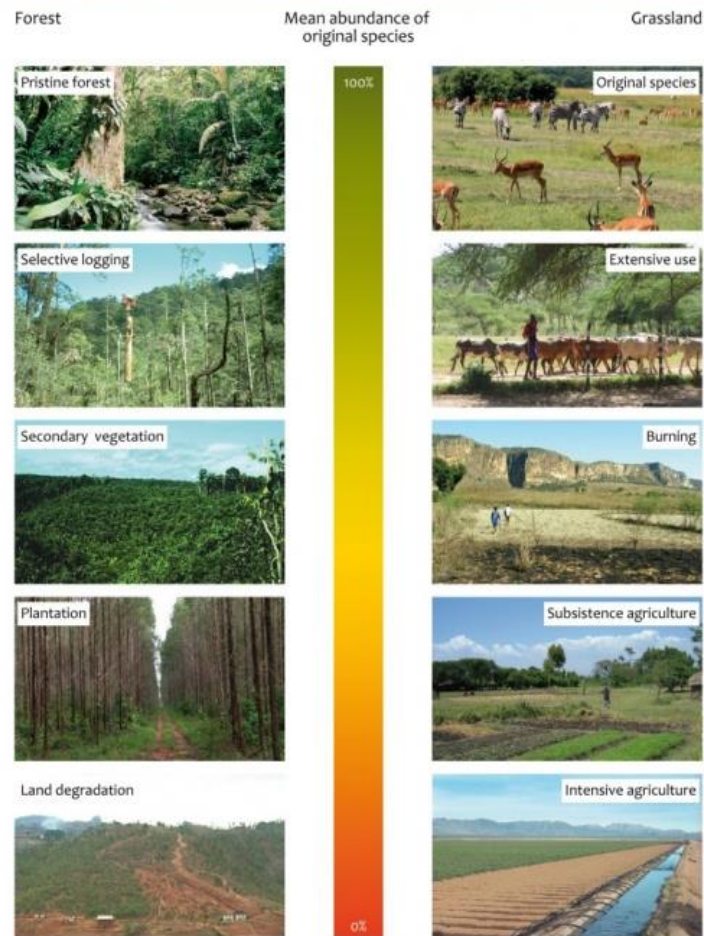
$$MSA(\%) = \frac{\text{Observed Biodiversity (Species)}}{\text{Undisturbed Biodiversity (Species)}}$$

The unit of the GBS :

$$km^2 MSA = MSA\% \times \text{Surface}$$

1 km<sup>2</sup> MSA loss is equivalent to the destruction of 1 km<sup>2</sup> of undisturbed natural areas

Photographic impression of mean species abundance indicator at landscape level



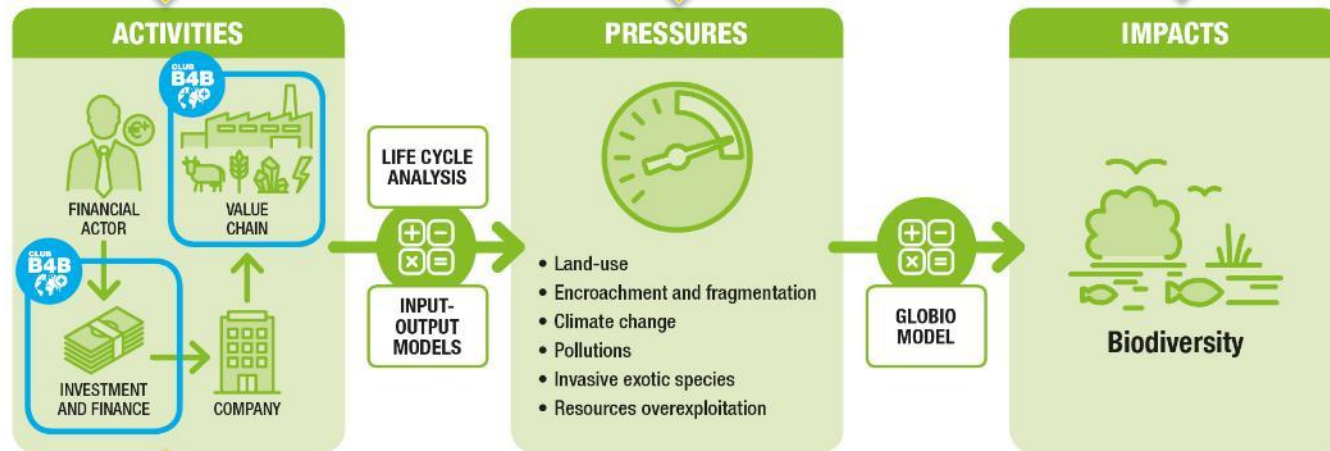
# An hybrid approach to assess the footprint as precisely as possible based on the data (and resources) available



Comprehensive ecological surveys

Land use changes by type and location; GHG emissions by scope

Purchases by industry and country or by commodity / service



Turnover by industry and country



Refined assessment

Default assessment

## Value chain workstream



Groupe ActionLogement



GROUPE SNI



## Finance workstream



## Partners



### 2. **Portfolio / corporate** assessment

- a) Corporate loans and listed equities
- b) Entire utility subsidiaries (> 100 million €)

### 3. **Supply** comparison

- a) Comparison of different sourcing countries and suppliers for agro-industrial raw materials

### 5. **Project** assessment

- a) Positive impacts of an ecological restoration project
- b) Linear infrastructure



- ❑ Common key concepts and definitions like the scopes or attribution rules, etc.
- ❑ Environmental safeguards associated to the quantitative evaluations.
- ❑ Common datasets or technical factors.

Methodology	Time horizon	IAGTP (°C.yr/kgCO <sub>2</sub> -eq)	Biodiversity impact (per kgCO <sub>2</sub> -eq)
GBS	100 years	4.76.10 <sup>-14</sup>	4.37.10 <sup>-7</sup> km <sup>2</sup> MSA-loss
(Wilting and van Oorschot 2017)	100 years	4.76.10 <sup>-14</sup>	4.37.10 <sup>-7</sup> km <sup>2</sup> MSA-loss.yr
Biodiversity Footprint Tool	100 years	4.76.10 <sup>-14</sup>	3.29.10 <sup>-7</sup> km <sup>2</sup> MSA-loss

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Thank you for your attention !

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