

Exposure Draft ESRS E4 – Biodiversity and ecosystems

10. Juni 2022



EFRAG

European Financial Reporting Advisory Group

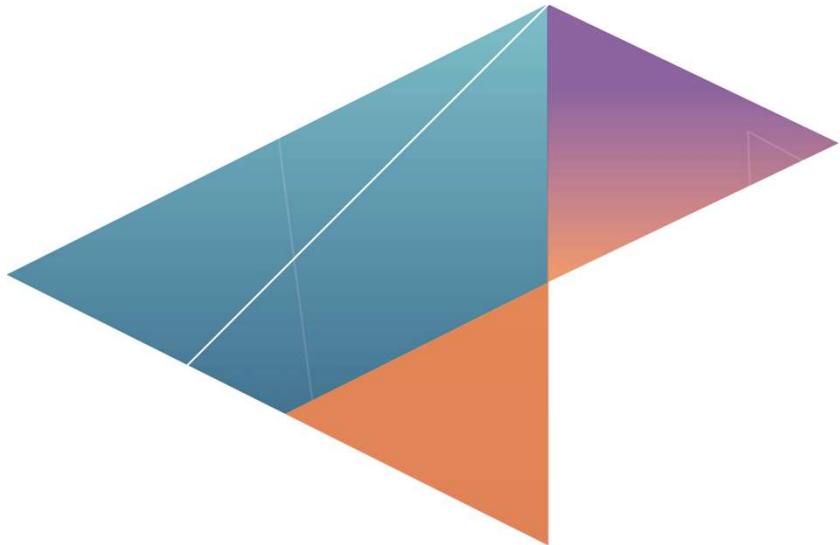


European
Reporting Lab
@EFRAG



DISCLAIMER

The views expressed in this presentation are those of the presenters, except where indicated otherwise. They are not approved by: the EFRAG Administrative Board, the EFRAG Financial Reporting Board (FRB), the EFRAG Financial Reporting TEG (FR TEG), the EFRAG Sustainability Reporting Board (SRB) and the EFRAG Sustainability Reporting TEG (SR TEG) or the European Lab Project Task Force on European sustainability reporting standards (PTF- ESRS)

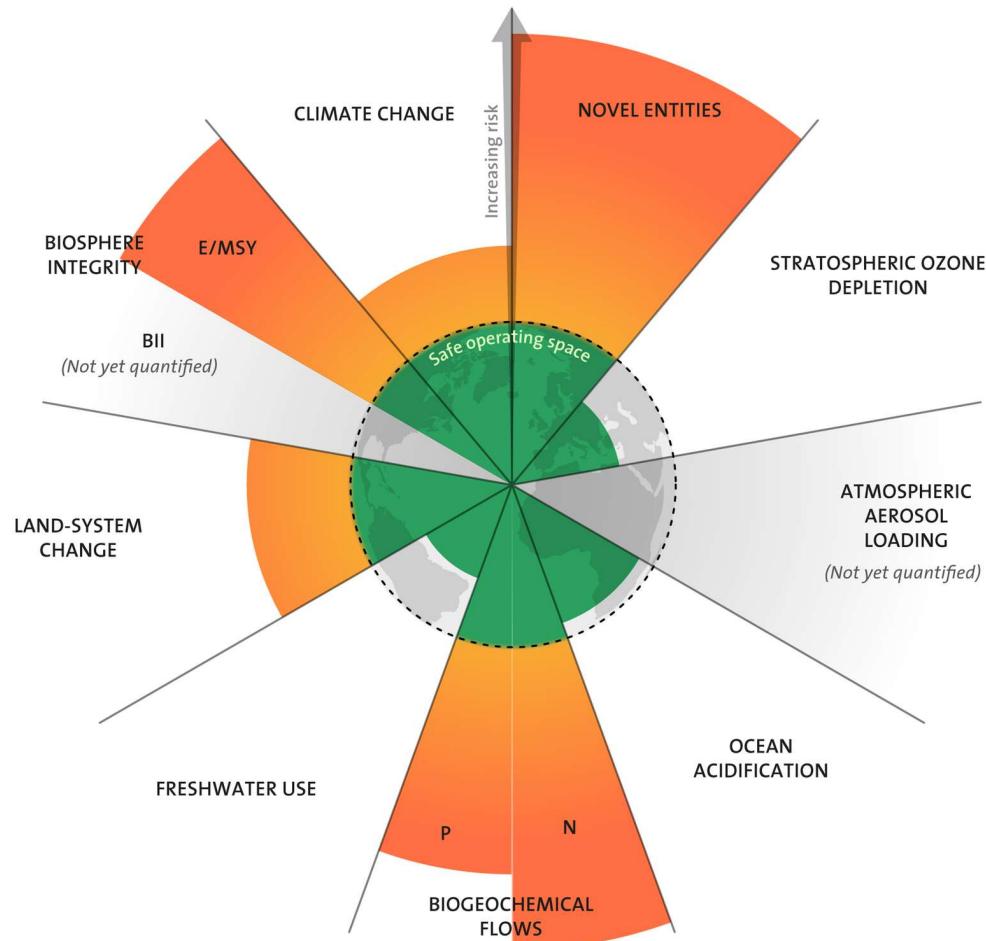


Agenda

1. Überblick
 - a) Notwendigkeit der Standards
 - b) Erwartung an die Berichterstattung
2. Schwerpunkte
 - a) Aspekte der Lieferkette
 - b) Performance Disclosures
 - c) ESRS E4-9 Kompensation

Relevanz von Daten zu Biodiversität und Ökoystemen

Planetare Grenzen zu Ökosystemen und Biodiversität



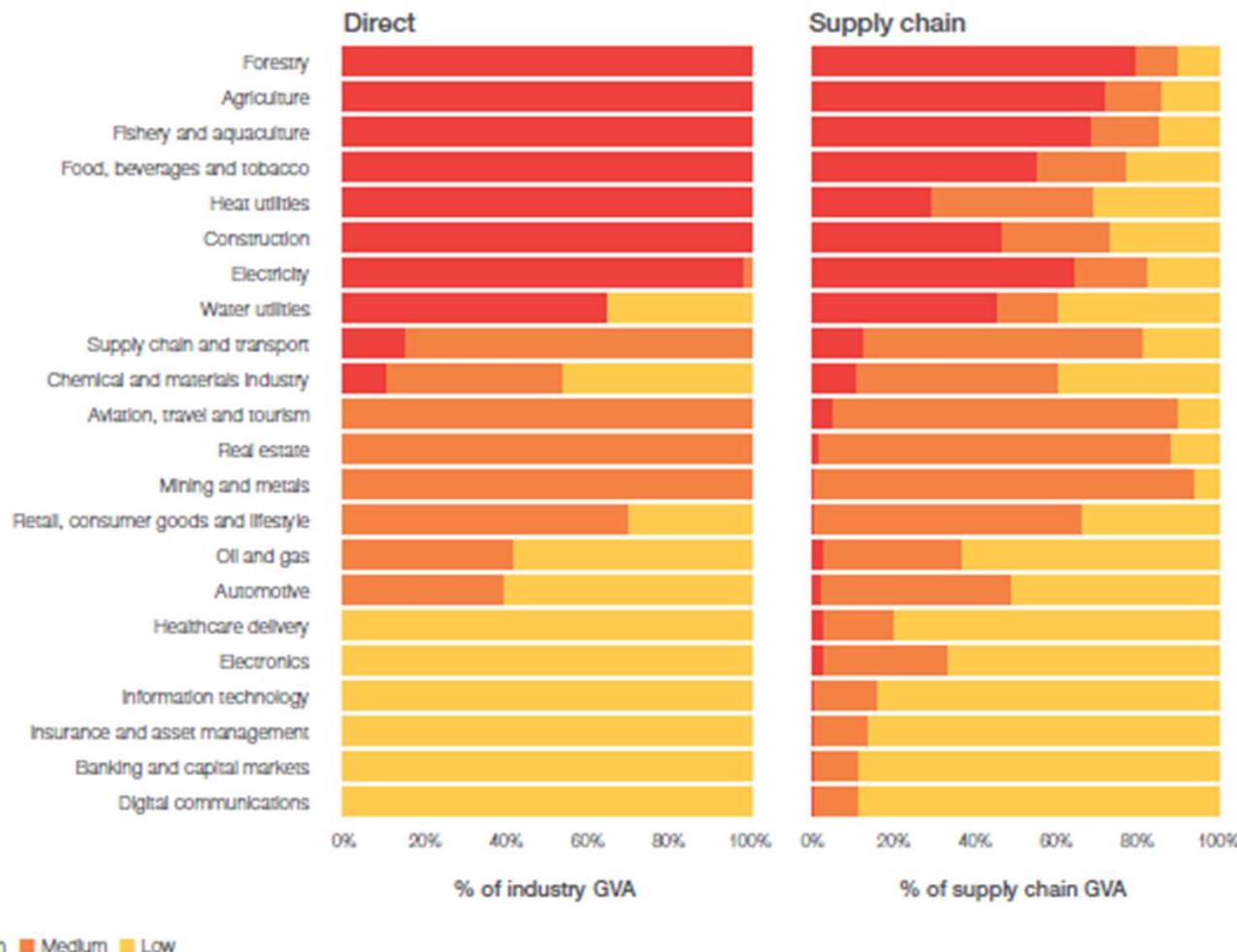
Relevanz von Daten zu Biodiversität und Ökoystemen

Top 10 Risiken über die nächsten 10 Jahre



Relevanz von Daten zu Biodiversität und Ökoystemen

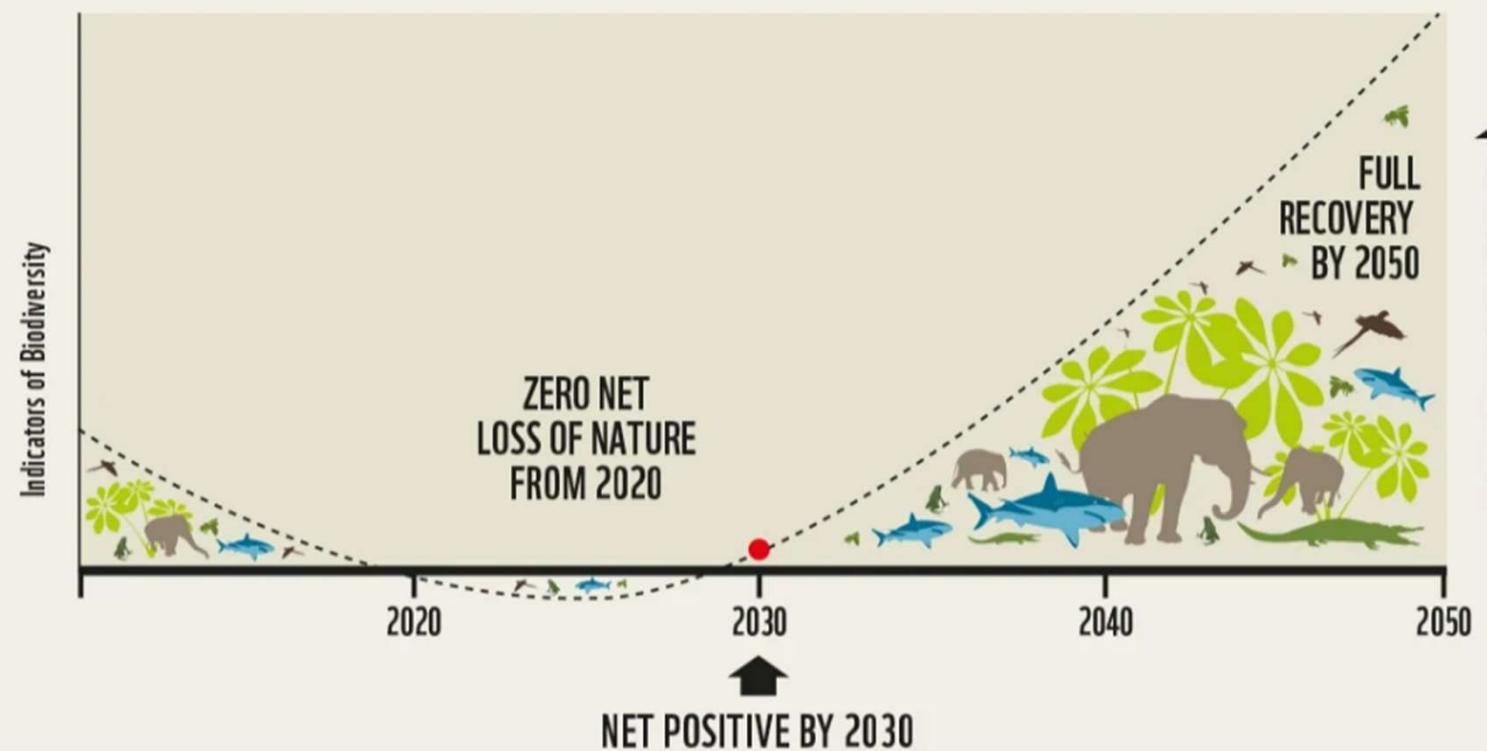
Abhängigkeiten von Natur



Relevanz von Daten zu Biodiversität und Ökoystemen

Blick in die Zukunft

Global Goal for Nature: Nature Positive by 2030



Relevanz von Daten zu Biodiversität und Ökoystemen

15 Übergänge in den drei sozioökonomischen Systemen könnten bis 2030 jährliche Geschäftsmöglichkeiten in Höhe von 10,1 Billionen USD und 395 Millionen Arbeitsplätze schaffen



*Based on estimated savings or project market sizing in each area. These represent revenue opportunities that are incremental to business-as-usual scenarios. Where available, the range is estimated based on analysis of multiple sources. Rounded to nearest US\$5 billion.

Ziel von ESRS E4

Festlegung von Offenlegungsanforderungen (Disclosure Requirements, DR), die es den Nutzern der Nachhaltigkeitsberichterstattung ermöglichen, diese zu verstehen:

A. Wie Unternehmen Biodiversität und Ökosystem beeinflussen im Sinne von positiven und negativen wesentlichen, tatsächlichen und potenzieller Wirkungen.

B. Welche Aktivitäten Unternehmen unternehmen, um negative Auswirkungen zu vermeiden, reduzieren oder umzukehren sowie Biodiversität und Ökosystem zu schützen und wiederherzustellen.

C. Inwieweit trägt das Unternehmen zu (i) den Zielen des EU Green Deal zum Schutz der biologischen Vielfalt und der Ökosysteme und (ii) zur Einhaltung globaler Umweltgrenzen bei?

D. Der Plan und die Fähigkeit des Unternehmens, sein Geschäftsmodell und Betrieb im Einklang mit der Erhaltung und Wiederherstellung der biologischen Vielfalt und der Ökosysteme anzupassen.

E. Art, Typ und Umfang der wesentlichen Risiken und Chancen, die sich aus den Auswirkungen und Abhängigkeiten des Unternehmens von der biologischen Vielfalt und den Ökosystemen ergeben, und wie das Unternehmen damit umgeht.

F. Die Auswirkungen von Risiken und Chancen im Zusammenhang mit der biologischen Vielfalt und den Ökosystemen auf die Entwicklung, die Leistung, die kurz-, mittel- und langfristige Lage des Unternehmens und seine Fähigkeit, kurz-, mittel- und langfristig Unternehmenswert zu schaffen.

Überblick Offenlegungspflichten von ESRS E4

ÜBERGEORDNET (complemented by ESRS 2)	UMSETZUNG	KENNZAHLEN
<p>DR E4-1: Transition plan in line with the targets of no net loss by 2030, net gain from 2030 and full recovery by 2050</p> <p>AG on ESRS 2-SBM4: Biodiversity and ecosystems integration in the resilience of the strategy and business model</p> <p>AG on ESRS 2-IRO1 & 2: Biodiversity and ecosystems impacts, risks and opportunities</p>	<p>DR E4-2: Policies implemented to manage biodiversity and ecosystems</p> <p>DR E4-3: Measurable targets for biodiversity and ecosystems</p> <p>DR E4-4: Biodiversity and ecosystems action plans</p>	<p>DR E4-5: Pressure metrics</p> <p>DR E4-6: Impact metrics</p> <p>DR E4-7: Response metrics</p> <p>Optional DR E4-8: Biodiversity-friendly consumption and production metrics</p> <p>Optional DR E4-9: Biodiversity offsets</p> <p>DR E4-10: Financial effects from biodiversity-related impacts, risks and opportunities</p>
<p>CSRD</p> <p>TNFD</p> <p>CSRD</p> <p>TNFD</p> <p>CSRD</p> <p>SFDR</p> <p>TNFD</p>	<p>CSRD</p> <p>CSRD</p> <p>CSRD</p> <p>CSRD</p>	<p>CSRD</p> <p>CSRD</p> <p>CSRD</p> <p>CSRD</p>

CSRD = EU Vorschlag zur Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSR-Richtlinie)

SFDR = EU Sustainable Finance Disclosure Regulation (Offenlegungsverordnung)

TNFD = Taskforce for Nature-related Financial Disclosures

Deep dive in ausgewählte Berichtsanforderungen

DR E4-1 – Transition plan in line with the targets of no net loss by 2030, net gain from 2030 and full-recovery by 2050

The undertaking shall disclose :

Its plans for its own operations and throughout its upstream and downstream value chain

Whether the administrative, management and supervisory bodies have approved the transition plan

The main identified drivers of biodiversity loss and possible mitigation actions

Its metrics and related tools used to measure progress to No net loss/Net gain

How its business development strategy interacts with the achievability of its transition plan

The level of approval to which the Transition Plan is subjected

Wenn das Unternehmen keinen Plan besitzt:

- Begründung warum keine derartige Richtlinie / Plan aufgesetzt wurde
- Möglichkeit der Darstellung eines Zeitrahmens innerhalb dessen eine Richtlinie / Plan aufgesetzt wird

Deep dive in ausgewählte Berichtsanforderungen

AG on ESRS 2-SBM4: Biodiversity and ecosystems integration in the resilience of the strategy and business model

The description of the integration of material IROs in the business model should include:

Whether the business model(s) has been verified by **conducting a range of biodiversity and ecosystems scenarios**

The **scope** of the resilience analysis: (i) along the **own operations and the value chain** and (ii) the **material transition and physical biodiversity and ecosystems-related risks covered**

The **key assumptions** made

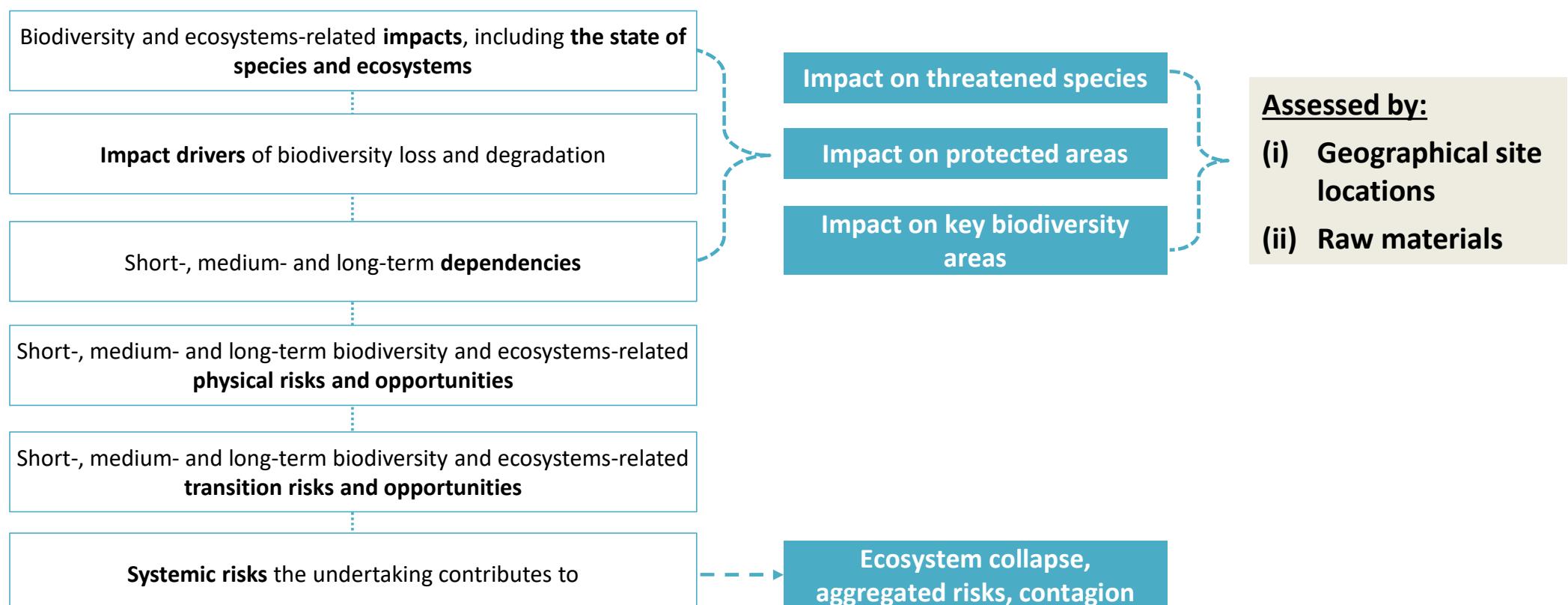
The **time horizon** over which the analysis has been conducted

The **results** of the resilience analysis

Deep dive in ausgewählte Berichtsanforderungen

AG on ESRS 2-IRO1 & 2: Biodiversity and ecosystems impacts, risks and opportunities

The description of the process to identify and assess IROs shall cover:



Deep dive in ausgewählte Berichtsanforderungen

AG on ESRS 2-IRO1 & 2: Biodiversity and ecosystems impacts, risks and opportunities

The undertaking shall disclose **the outcomes of the process:**

Whether it has identified **material negative impacts**

The percentage of **its suppliers' facilities/procurements** spent on them which are **located in risk prone areas**

Whether it has geographical site locations located in **biodiversity-sensitive areas** with activities negatively affecting those areas

Whether it has material impacts on **threatened species** on its own operations

Whether it has a **biodiversity protection policy** covering operational sites owned, leased, managed in, or adjacent to, a protected area or an area of high biodiversity value outside protected areas

Breakdown by:

- (i) **Geographical site locations**
- (ii) **Raw materials**

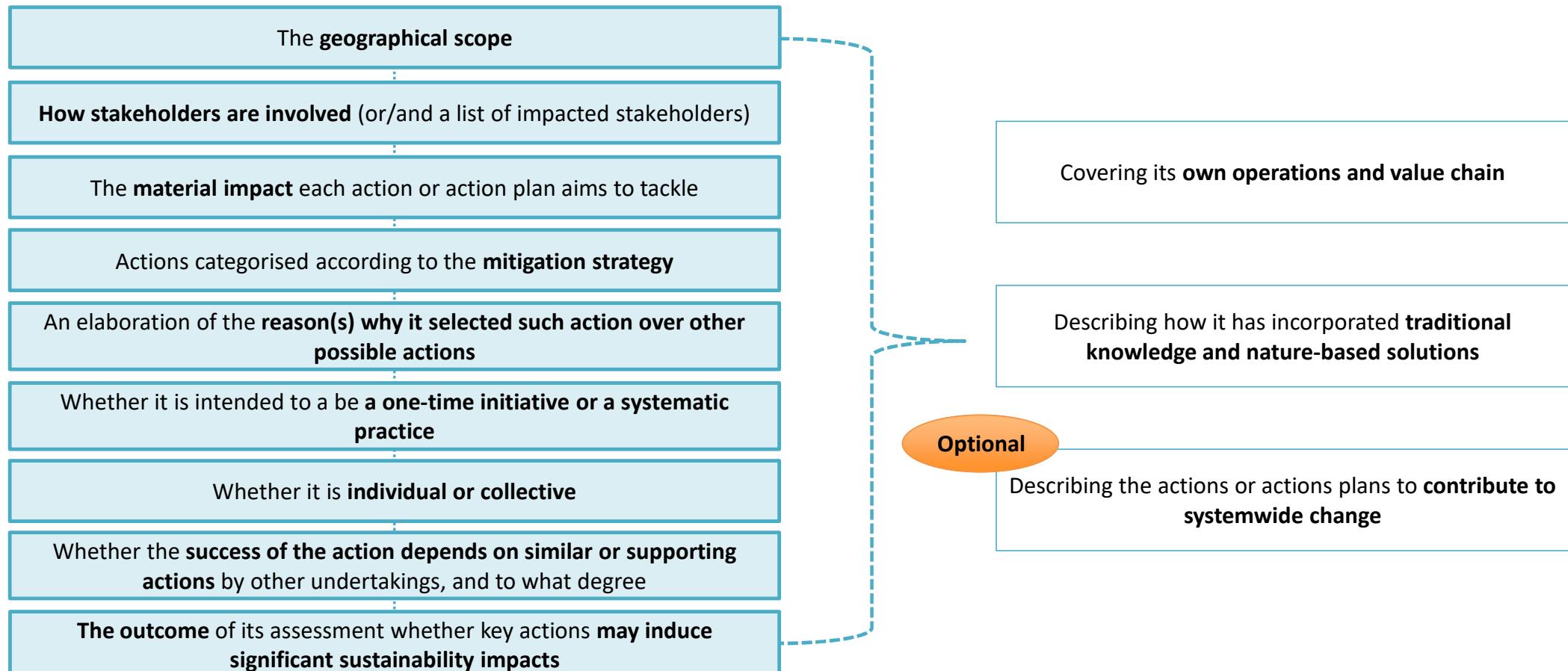
Cover both:

- (i) **Own operations**
- (ii) **Value chain**

Deep dive in ausgewählte Berichtsanforderungen

DR E4-4 – Biodiversity and Ecosystems action plans and resources

Their description shall include:



Performance metrics

Including **methodologies and metrics used**

Including the **scope** of the metrics and methodologies

Including the **biodiversity components** of the metrics

Including a **description of the geographies covered** by the methodology

Including how the metrics allow for the **respect of ecological thresholds**

Including the **frequency of monitoring**, key indicators being monitored, and the baseline condition/value and baseline year/period, as well as the reference period

Including whether the **parametrisation of these metrics** rely on primary data, secondary data, modelled data or on expert judgement, or a mixture of these

Including **which actions are measured and monitored via the metrics**, how they relate to targets achievement

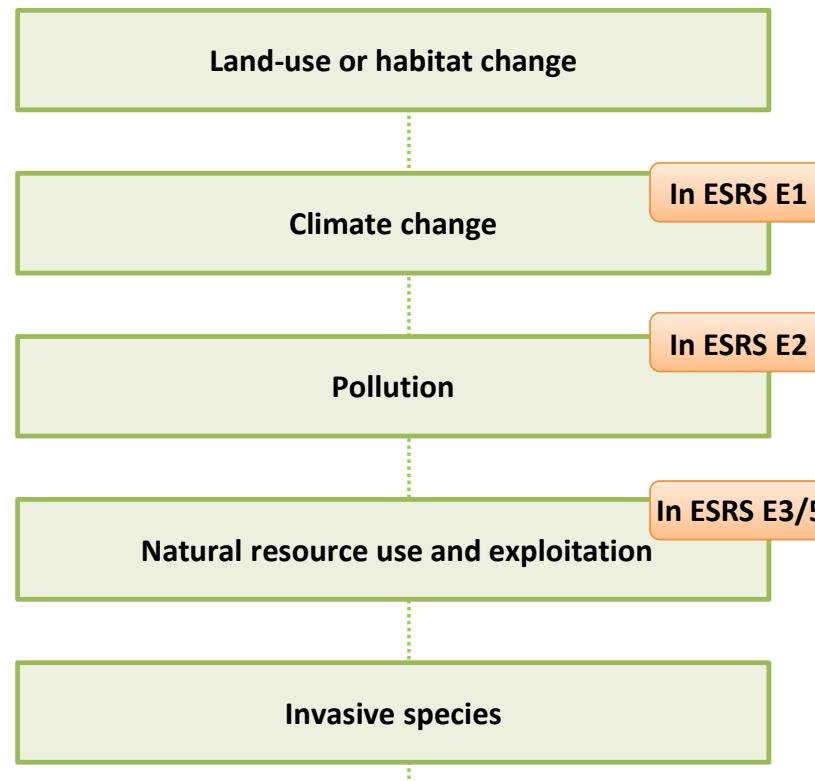
Including whether metrics are **mandatory** (based on legislation) or **voluntary**

Including whether the metrics are **informed by relevant legislations**

Deep dive in ausgewählte Berichtsanforderungen

DR E4-5 – Pressure metrics

Metrics should cover material impact drivers on:



Deep dive in ausgewählte Berichtsanforderungen

DR E4-6 – Impact metrics

The description of the assessment of the impact shall include:

Impacts on species: population size, and extinction risk

Impacts on ecosystems: condition, extent, and functioning

Breakdown by:

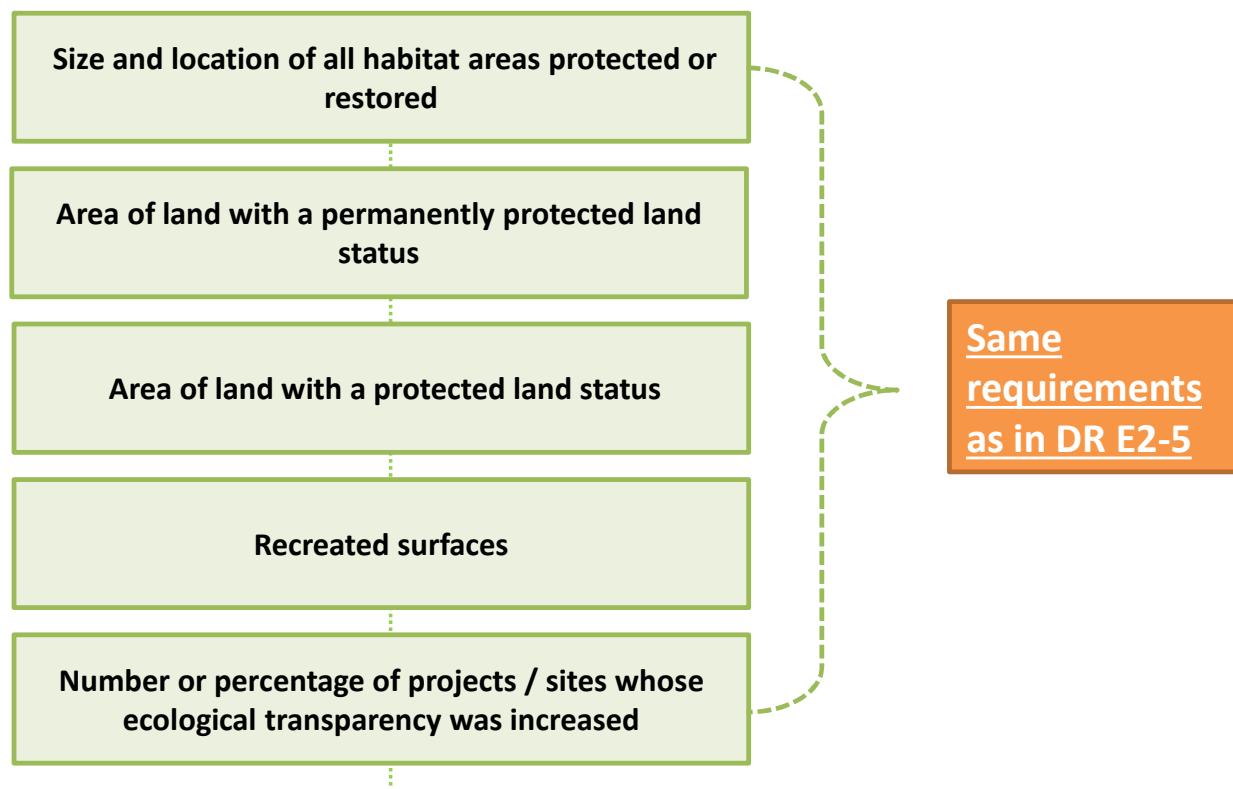
- (i) Geographical site locations
- (ii) Raw materials

**Same requirements as in
DR E2-5**

Deep dive in ausgewählte Berichtsanforderungen

DR E4-7 – Response metrics

Response metrics may include:



“...the undertaking is expected to provide an understanding of how the undertaking minimises, rehabilitates or restores material impacts on biodiversity and ecosystems in material geographical locations of sites and/or raw materials identified.”

Deep dive in ausgewählte Berichtsanforderungen

Optional DR E4-8 – Biodiversity-friendly consumption and production metrics

The undertaking shall disclose:

The list of any third-party certification schemes that it uses for its raw material, as well as the volume and percentage of its production and/or consumption covered

The volume and percentage of supply of raw material traceable to mill or to plantation level

The volume and percentage of raw material that comes from ecosystems that have been managed to maintain or enhance conditions for biodiversity

*“...the undertaking is expected to provide an understanding of its **consumption and production** that qualifies as being biodiversity friendly.”*

Deep dive in ausgewählte Berichtsanforderungen

Optional DR E4-9 – Biodiversity offsets

Their undertaking shall disclose:

ELEMENTS when considering offsets:

The aim of the offset and key performance indicators used

The optimal location of offsets

The financing (direct and indirect costs) of biodiversity offsets in monetary terms

In-kind (like-for-like) vs. out-of-kind (trading up)

A description of offsets including area, type, the quality criteria applied and the standards that the biodiversity offsets fulfil

Stakeholder participation fortifies offset design

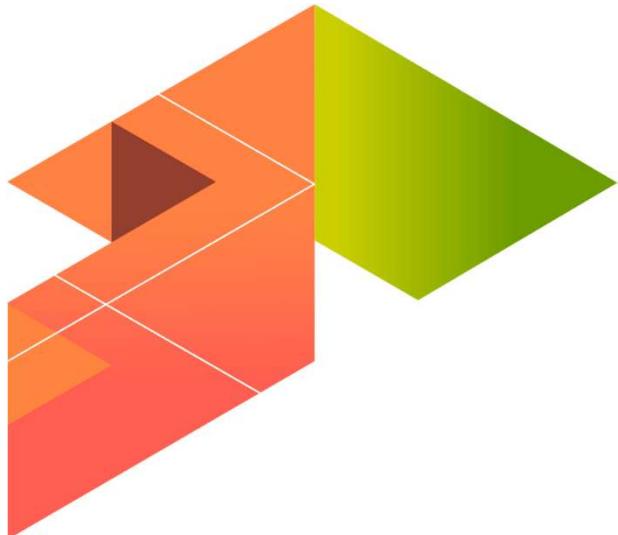
Regarding the type, the undertaking shall consider:
**(a) averted-loss
(b) restoration**

Offsets' benefits should **last as long as project impacts**



EFRAG receives financial support of the European Union - DG Financial Stability, Financial Services and Capital Markets Union. The contents of this presentation is the sole responsibility of EFRAG and can under no circumstances be regarded as reflecting the position of the European Union.

THANK YOU



EFRAG
Aisbl - ivzw
35 Square de Meeùs
B-1000 Brussel
Tel. +32 (0)2 207 93 00
www.efrag.org

