

# BIODIVERSITY PERFORMANCE RATING OF SOUTH AFRICAN COMPANIES



# NATIONAL BIODIVERSITY AND BUSINESS NETWORK BIODIVERSITY DISCLOSURE PROJECT





## **EXECUTIVE SUMMARY**

This report presents the results of the third annual corporate biodiversity performance assessment of the National Biodiversity and Business Network (NBBN) of South Africa, managed by the Endangered Wildlife Trust (EWT). For 2020, 327 JSE-listed companies and 27 State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs) were involved.

While this year's results show slight improvements from the last two years in overall average scores for most questions, this is no time for complacency. Questions receiving the highest scores still relate to corporate biodiversity policy and the identification of potential biodiversity impacts and dependencies. Very low scores are still prevalent for questions requiring science-based data or evidence, notably regarding the scale of impacts and dependencies and specific, measurable, achievable, realistic, and timely targets.

Amidst the calls for a post-pandemic 'green' recovery, our findings confirm that the private sector is ill-prepared to mainstream biodiversity into strategic investments and production models. These findings are echoed in a recent UN-backed study showing that only 18% of investments over the past year "could be considered green and sustainable"<sup>1</sup>.

This report is a call for action. It is time for corporate South Africa to measure its biodiversity footprint, set sciencebased targets, and invest in biodiversity conservation and restoration.

# Biodiversity performance in 2020

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> UNEP 2021, Are we building back better? Evidence from 2020 and pathways for inclusive green recovery spending; URL: https://wedocs.unep.org/bitstream/handle/20.500.11822/35281/AWBBB.pdf

# THE 2020 BIODIVERSITY PERFORMANCE RATING OF SOUTH AFRICAN COMPANIES

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# WHAT IS BIODIVERSITY?

The United Nations' Convention on Biological Diversity (UN CBD) defines biodiversity as:

the variability among living organisms from all sources including, inter alia, terrestrial, marine and other aquatic ecosystems and the ecological complexes of which they are part. This includes diversity within species, between species, and of ecosystems.

## Why should companies care about biodiversity?

Business both relies and impacts on biodiversity. Biodiversity provides a wide variety of services on which businesses depend. Examples include raw material supply, crop pollination, genetic resources, water filtration, flood attenuation, erosion control and many others. Business is critically dependent on ecosystem services to produce the goods and services it sells. Companies would not be able to operate without biodiversity. However, biodiversity is under severe threat globally, including in South Africa, and the private sector is one of the primary drivers of its degradation and loss.

This generates both risks and opportunities for your business, for instance through:





#### What is the biodiversity crisis?

The biodiversity crisis refers to the rapid loss of species and the rapid degradation of ecosystems. We are in the midst of a great extinction event. Many argue it is a greater threat than global climate change to humankind's stability and prosperous future on Earth.



### What is a biodiversity impact?

A biodiversity impact can be defined as the change in the state of biodiversity. For an impact on an ecosystem, we typically refer to the change in its extent and condition or integrity. For impact on a species, we assess the change in its population or habitat size. These changes can either be positive (biodiversity gain) or negative (biodiversity loss).

## What is a biodiversity dependency?

A biodiversity dependency refers to the business use or reliance on goods and services derived from biodiversity. We often talk about ecosystem services (e.g., pollination, water supply) in this context.

#### In 2021, Global calls for swift business action

In 2021/2022, the UN CBD will adopt a post-2020 global biodiversity framework<sup>2</sup>, after an international coconstruction process, as a stepping-stone towards the 2050 Vision of "Living in harmony with nature". To that end, the private sector has repeatedly been called to mainstream biodiversity into its business strategies, investments, and production systems<sup>3,4,5,6</sup>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>6</sup> See the business consultation on the CBD Post-2020 global biodiversity framework - URL: <u>https://4post2020bd.net/business-consultation-on-the-cbd-post-2020-global-biodiversity-framework/</u>



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> <u>https://www.cbd.int/conferences/post2020</u>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> See past business engagements by the UN SCB URL: <u>https://www.cbd.int/business/gp.shtml</u>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>4</sup> Business for Nature - URL: <u>https://www.businessfornature.org/</u>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>5</sup> One Planet Business for Biodiversity (OP2B) – URL: <u>https://op2b.org/</u>

## Emerging, voluntary corporate movements include:

The Science Based Targets Network for Nature<sup>7</sup>, which aims to provide guidance on measurable, actionable, and time-bound objectives based on the best available science that allows actors to align with Earth's limits and societal sustainability goals.

• The Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TFND), which works on "standardising nature-related disclosures to shift finance from nature-negative to nature positive"<sup>8</sup>.

Furthermore, the United Nations Decade on Ecosystem Restoration (2021-2030) challenges everyone to massively scale up restoration efforts that breathe new life into degraded ecosystems. This calls for swift business action, across value and supply chains, in all sectors, from agriculture to banking and insurance.

# Yet, for all these efforts to be meaningful, companies need reliable, consolidated biodiversity impact data so that they can:

- 1. Understand the size of their biodiversity footprints and the associated negative and positive impacts,
- 2. manage their biodiversity impact inventory,
- 3. set-up evidence-based targets and,
- 4. develop action plans articulated around the mitigation hierarchy (see box on page 7).

## What are the main drivers of biodiversity loss?

An impact driver is defined as a measurable quantity of an input to (e.g., volume of water and surface are used for agricultural production, any biodiversity dependency) or non-product output from (e.g., litres of water emissions released into a river by a manufacturing facility) a business activity. There are four main impact drivers of biodiversity loss:

- Land use change, directly by land intensive sectors (e.g. agriculture, real estate / property development, infrastructure, mining) and indirectly by sectors further down the supply chains (e.g. retail, manufacturing, banking, insurance);
- Invasive alien species, introduced or mismanaged, intentionally or not;
- Water use and emissions by various industries, such as energy, mining, foods and beverages, textiles, etc.; and
- Greenhouse gas emissions leading to climate change and hence changes in the distributions of species.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>7</sup> URL: <u>https://sciencebasedtargetsnetwork.org/</u>

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>8</sup> URL: <u>https://tnfd.info/</u>

## Box 1

#### Key South African biodiversity policies and legislation relevant to business

- The National Environmental Management Act (NEMA) (Act 107 of 1998) which deals with various environmental restrictions, impact assessment and permitting processes;
- The National Environmental Management: Biodiversity Act (NEMBA) (Act 10 of 2004), which deals notably with various aspects relevant to business, including:
  - Bioprospecting, access and benefit-sharing;
  - Restrictions with respect to listed threatened or protected species;
  - Duty of care and restrictions with regards to alien species;
  - The regulation of permits with respect to restricted activities related to all of the above.
- The National Environmental Management: Protected Areas Act (Act 57 of 2003), which notably outlines restrictions regarding the type of activities which are allowed within the different categories of protected areas, including on private land;
- The National Biodiversity Strategy and Action Plan (NBSAP) (2015), which outlines the various national biodiversity objectives and targets and the importance of public-private partnerships and cooperative efforts in striving to achieve them, including that of the National Biodiversity and Business Network of South Africa housed by the Endangered Wildlife Trust;
- The National Spatial Biodiversity Assessment (NSBA) (2004, currently being reviewed and updated), which highlights key biodiversity areas throughout the country;
- The National Protected Area Expansion Strategy (NPAES) (2008), which has direct implications for business activities in targeted areas for protected area expansion.



## What is biodiversity mainstreaming?

Biodiversity mainstreaming refers to the integration or incorporation of biodiversity considerations (policies and actions) directly into business strategies, investments and production processes. We have broken the corporate biodiversity mainstreaming journey down into nine steps (Fig. 1)

The steps are progressive from basic understanding of why your business depends on biodiversity (Step 1), to measuring biodiversity impacts and dependencies (Step 3), creating strategies to manage impacts and dependencies (Step 6) to monitoring and improving performance (Step 9). For each step we have provided detailed guidelines available on our website to guide companies on why and how to implement each step.

To access the guidelines, click on the image or visit: <u>https://www.nbbnbdp.org/mainstreaming.html</u>



Figure 1. The 9 steps of biodiversity mainstreaming



## The Endangered Wildlife Trust

The Endangered Wildlife Trust (EWT) has worked tirelessly since 1973 to save wildlife and habitats, with our vision being a world in which both humans and wildlife prosper in harmony with nature. The EWT's team of field-based specialists works across southern and East Africa, where committed conservation action is needed the most. Working with our partners, including businesses and governments, the EWT is at the forefront of conducting applied research, supporting community conservation and livelihoods, training and building capacity, addressing human wildlife conflict, monitoring threatened species and establishing safe spaces for wildlife range expansion.

## The NBBN

The **Endangered Wildlife Trust (EWT)** recognised the need for a body to assist businesses to integrate biodiversity into their strategies and activities. This led the EWT to establish the **NBBN** in 2013, in partnership with the Department of Environmental Affairs (now the Department of Environment, Forestry, and Fisheries), and leading SA companies such as De Beers, Pam Golding Properties, Nedbank Limited, Hatch, Pick n Pay, and Transnet. In 2016, the list of NBBN partners grew to include Woolworths and Eskom. The NBBN aims to promote conservation of **biodiversity** by working with businesses to provide **solutions** which mitigate their **impacts** and provide **opportunities** to ensure sustainable business practices. Our network aims to assist business to develop and disseminate relevant tools and guidelines, while sharing experiences in an African context.

#### Box 2

#### What is a Biodiversity Footprint? What metrics can be used to measure it?

A biodiversity footprint (BF) refers to the total biodiversity impacts generated by an organisation, a project or product / service. Because the BD Protocol recognises that companies can generate both positive and negative impacts, it distinguishes between their Positive Biodiversity Footprint (PBF) and their Negative Biodiversity Footprint (NBF). For impacts on ecosystems, the PBF and NBF are measured in surface area adjusted for condition or integrity (e.g. hectares equivalents). For impacts on material species, the PBF and NBF are measured in surface areas (for habitat size) or numbers / pairs (for population or breeding population sizes). Based on double-entry bookkeeping, the BD Protocol further helps companies compile (a) their Statement of Biodiversity Position where their Total Biodiversity Footprint (TBF) equals the sum of their PBF and NBF and (b) their Statement of Biodiversity Performance where their net periodic biodiversity impacts equal periodic biodiversity gains minus periodic biodiversity losses.



## THE BIOLOGICAL DIVERSITY PROTOCOL

The NBBN launched the Biological Diversity Protocol (BD Protocol) in March 2021. Made possible through funding from Eskom HId SOC Ltd and the WWF Nedbank Green Trust, it involved the collaboration of more than forty co-authors and contributors as well as a 12-months long consultation process, both online and through direct engagements across three continents. The BD Protocol addresses two historical challenges regarding biodiversity impact measurement: What metrics should be used? How can business consolidate data across sites and value chains?

The BD Protocol is the first standardised accounting framework, based on adaptions of double-entry bookkeeping, which enables any organisation to consolidate all its net impacts on ecosystems and species, spatially and over time. It allows all companies, big or small, and no matter what industry, to establish a baseline dataset for determining their impact on biodiversity and identify areas of improvement over the years. There is a growing list of case studies using the BD Protocol being made available URL: <a href="https://www.nbbnbdp.org/bd-protocol.html">https://www.nbbnbdp.org/bd-protocol.html</a>

### The BD Protocol provides guidance on how to:

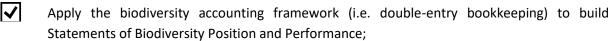


**|** 

- Select the appropriate organisational and value chain boundaries for a biodiversity footprint assessment;
- Develop and manage the corresponding biodiversity impact inventory, made up of ecosystems and material species impacted by your organisation;



- Assess the impacts, both positive and negative, on these ecosystems and material species;
- Account for biodiversity gains and losses over time (i.e. net changes in biodiversity), in accordance with the impact mitigation hierarchy and the associated equivalency principle;



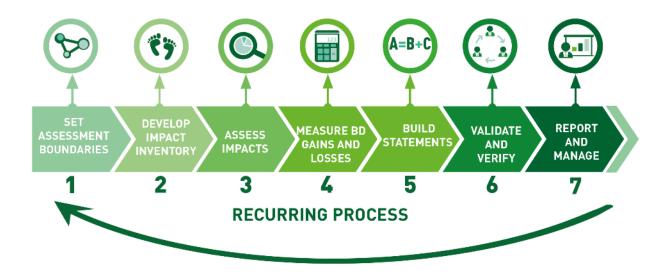
- Validate and verify a biodiversity footprint assessment;
- Disclose or report on an organisation's impacts on biodiversity in a coherent and meaningful manner.

## Box 3

#### What is the mitigation hierarchy?

The hierarchy refers to the sequence of actions taken to (a) anticipate and avoid impacts on biodiversity; (b) minimise or reduce impacts where avoidance is not possible; (c) rehabilitate or restore when impacts have occurred; and (d) compensate or offset significant residual impacts. This concept is widely used throughout the world and is often embedded into national legislation as regards to environmental permitting, including in South Africa. The mitigation hierarchy is commonly used to set-up targets, such as no-net-loss and net gains in ecologically equivalent biodiversity components. The BD Protocol also uses the mitigation hierarchy to assess the net biodiversity impacts over time.

Furthermore, the BD Protocol helps businesses produce clear, simple consolidated headline Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) for their impacts on ecosystems and species: the Total biodiversity footprints (TBF), Positive Biodiversity Footprints (PBF) and Negative Biodiversity Footprints (NBF) of your business (see box "What is a biodiversity footprint' on page 7).



## Figure 2. Steps of the BD Protocol

#### Box 4

#### What is the ecological equivalency principle?

The notion of ecological equivalency, or like-for-like, means that net impact accounting can only be undertaken for equivalent biodiversity losses (negative impacts) and gains (positive impacts). Derived from the mitigation hierarchy and no-net-loss / net gain policies or targets, ecological equivalency typically underpins the design and implementation of offset measures.

Although biodiversity is a non-fungible asset (i.e. no two components of biodiversity are strictly identical), your business needs to ensure that its biodiversity impact inventory is composed of individual accounts of like-for-like or ecologically equivalent biodiversity features: i.e. only the same types of ecosystems or species can be aggregated within a single biodiversity impact account. Adherence to the equivalency principle is core to the BD Protocol.



In the end, the BD Protocol allows any company to compile the science-based evidence (i.e. impact inventory) to assess their baseline BFs and explore scenarios of potential positive and / negative BFs towards setting specific, measurable, achievable, realistic and timely targets:

## How can your company set up science-based biodiversity targets?

As per the BD Protocol, once you have identified your impact inventory (i.e. the list of impacted ecosystems and material species), you can assess the current state of biodiversity impacted by your organisation (i.e. extent and condition of ecosystems, current population or habitat sizes for material species). This current state of biodiversity is the baseline to set targets as per the mitigation hierarchy, from restoration to offset and voluntary stewardship / conservation measures.

Such targets should be specific to each element of your impact inventory and should consider:

- the conservation / threat status of ecosystems (e.g., percentage of original ecosystem extent remaining) and material species (e.g. whether there is any recovery plan or target population assessed by the scientific community);
- the relevant policy and legal environments, including permitting requirements, if any, and existing corporate biodiversity policies (e.g., no net loss for greenfield projects).

For instance, let us assume your business impacts 100 ha of working natural indigenous forests (amongst other ecosystems in your impact inventory), with a condition score of 2 (modified state) out of 5 (reference or pristine state). This means that the current positive impact is 40 Ha eq. (PBF) and the current negative impact is 60 Ha eq. (NBF) (TBF = PBF + NBF or 100 Ha = 40 Ha eq. + 60 Ha eq.).

Would the national biodiversity target aim to have all indigenous forests sustainability-managed and resilient by 2050 (i.e. assuming a condition score of 3 out of 5 as a minimum), it might mean that your company needs to invest in forest restoration measures (e.g., increased native species diversity and age classes, reliance on natural regeneration, increased in dead wood biomass, etc.) to increase the condition score of its 100 Ha of working natural forests. In practice, it would involve reaching a PBF to NGF ratio of 1,5 by 2050: i.e. 60 Ha eq. of PBF and 40 Ha eq. of NBF.

The 60 Ha eq. of PBF is thus a SMART science-based target. It is Specific to the indigenous forest ecosystem within your impact inventory. It is Measured in surface area adjusted for condition. It is Attainable through targeted forest restoration measures over the next three decades. It is Relevant as it speaks to national forest conservation targets and it is Time Bound via the 2050 deadline.

We have come a long way. It is now possible to measure and consolidate an organisation's net impacts on biodiversity.

# THE 2020 BDP BIODIVERSITY PERFORMANCE RATING OF SOUTH AFRICAN COMPANIES:

Given the rising calls for business action on the biodiversity crisis, what are South African businesses doing? What was their biodiversity performance in 2020? What are the key differences with our 2018 and 2019 assessments?

To help answer these questions, the NBBN undertook a third assessment of the biodiversity performance of South African companies. This time, 327 JSE-listed companies and 27 State-Owned Enterprises (SOEs) were involved. This assessment was undertaken as part of the Biodiversity Disclosure Project (BDP) of the NBBN.

We have grouped JSE-listed companies<sup>9</sup> according to the following broad sectors<sup>10</sup>:

- 1. Basic materials (sample size: 53);
- 2. Consumer staples (sample size: 28);
- 3. Consumer discretionary (sample size: 32);
- 4. Energy (sample size: 7);
- 5. Financials (sample size: 63);
- 6. Health care (sample size: 9);
- 7. Industrials (sample size: 53);
- 8. Real estate (sample size: 55);
- 9. Technology (sample size: 17);
- 10. Telecommunications (sample size: 10);
- 11. SOEs (sample size: 27).

This assessment was conducted in 2020-21 using publicly available information, including company websites and 2020 annual reports (e.g. annual integrated reports, sustainability reports). Each company was contacted electronically to offer them the opportunity to review their individual results and share any additional information if warranted.



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>9</sup> Some companies were not assessed in 2019 as they were not JSE-listed at the time. Several others have since delisted for various reasons and have been excluded from the 2020 assessment.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>10</sup> We recognise that there are different company classification systems and different ways to group companies (including those with diversified activities belonging to different sectors). We have largely used the Industry Classification Benchmark (ICB) system, used by the JSE from the 1st January 2019. However, we also recognise that not everyone will agree with our classification of individual companies.

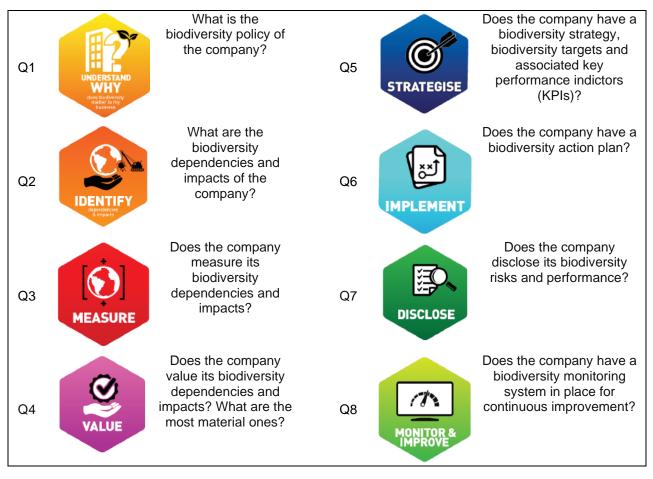
## **METHODOLOGY**

The 2020 Biodiversity Performance Rating is based on the steps of the corporate biodiversity mainstreaming journey detailed in our mainstreaming guidelines (Fig. 2). The guidelines can be used if companies want to learn more about the background ratings theory and how to improve their scores.

We assessed the biodiversity mainstreaming performance of the target organisations according to eight key questions, which reflect the key steps that a company needs to follow to effectively mainstream biodiversity into its activities (Fig. 1):

There are five possible answers with corresponding scores (0 to 4) for each question (see Appendix X for details). Key principles underlying the set of possible answers include the impact mitigation hierarchy (see box on page 8) and no-net-loss<sup>11</sup> / net-gains<sup>12</sup> of biodiversity values.

## Figure 3. The Question methodology of the 2020 Biodiversity Performance Rating



<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>11</sup> No-Net-Loss ("NNL") refers to the point where biodiversity gains from targeted mitigation activities match the losses of biodiversity due to the impacts of a business activity or project. The type, amount and condition (or quality) of biodiversity need to be taken account.

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<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>12</sup> A net gain means that biodiversity gains exceed a specific set of losses.

## THE 2020 BIODIVERSITY PERFORMANCE RATING OF SOUTH AFRICAN COMPANIES:

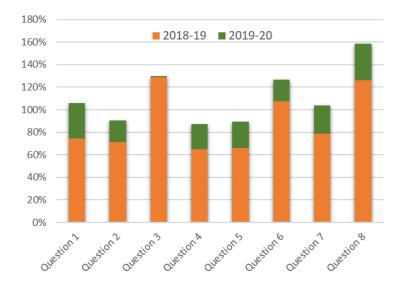
## RESULTS

The 2020 biodiversity performance of South African companies can be summarised as follows:

- There has been a slight increase for almost all average scores for JSE-listed companies, showcasing that a small number of companies have made improvements (Fig. 4)
- Average scores remain very low overall: i.e. less than 1 out of a maximum average of 4.
- For the companies that have recognised biodiversity as a material issue and are undertaking activities to address the associated risks and challenges, still very few of them have assessed their biodiversity footprints (question 3) and developed a compressive strategy with targets and KPIs (question 5).
- Questions 1 (biodiversity policy) and 2 (identification of biodiversity dependencies and impacts) remain the ones with the highest average scores for JSE-listed companies and question 6 (biodiversity action plan) for SOEs (Fig. 4)

THE BIODIVERSITY PERFORMANCE O THE JSE IN 2020	F		ge score Highest score
Q1 What is the biodiversity policy of the company?	0.13	0.23	0.30> 4.00
Q2 What are the biodiversity dependencies and impacts of the company?	0.10	0.18 (	0.21> 3.00
Q3 Does the company measure its biodiversity dependencies and impacts?	0.02 0.	.05 0.05 ••	> 2.00
Q4 Does the company value its biodiversity dependencies and impacts? What are the most material ones?	0.02 0.	03 0.04 ··	→1.00
Q5 Does the company have a biodiversity strategy, biodiversity targets and associated key performance indicators (KPIs)?	0.03 0.	05 0.06 ···	→ 3.50
Does the company have a biodiversity action plan?	0.07	0.14	0.16> 2.00
<b>Q7</b> Does the company disclose its biodiversity risks and performance?	0.04 0	.08 0.10	·····> 3.00
<b>Q8</b> Does the company have a biodiversity monitoring system in place for continuous improvement?	0.04 0	.09 0.12	> 3.00

Figure. 4. Change in average scores per question over the past three years for JSE-listed companies. Highest scores were all achieved by individual companies in 2020.



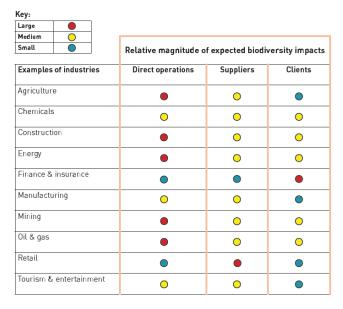
Overall, in 2020, the biggest increases in average scores were for questions 1 (biodiversity policy) and 8 (progress monitoring) for JSElisted companies and question 2 (identification of biodiversity dependencies and impacts) for SOEs.

## Figure 5. % Increase in average scores for JSE-listed Companies over the past three years

# Which sectors have the best biodiversity performance?

Biodiversity mainstreaming differs per sector, even though every sector impacts biodiversity along their value chain, from the activities of suppliers, direct operations, to the final use of products or services (Table 1).

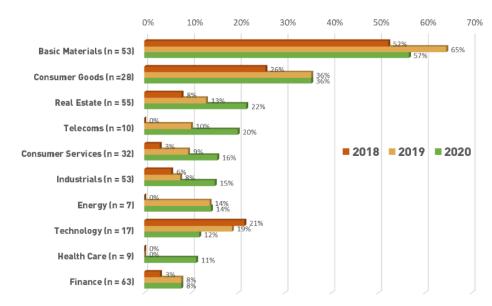
# Table. 1 The relative magnitude of expected biodiversity impacts across the value chain for a selection of industries (from the Biological Diversity Protocol (2021).





The Basic Materials Sector was the only sector with more than 50% of companies having any evidence of biodiversity mainstreaming (i.e. any total score above 0) based on our analysis (Fig. 6). Biodiversity performance within that sector has increased from 57% of companies

The number of companies or SOEs having any engagement with biodiversity (i.e. scores above 0) is still very low but there were marginal increases from 2019 in some sectors such as consumer services, real estate and industrials (Fig. 7). For the first time since our ratings began in 2019, a company in the health care sector has engaged with biodiversity.



# Figure 6. Percentage companies mainstreaming biodiversity 2018-2020 (n = number of companies per sector assessed in 2020)

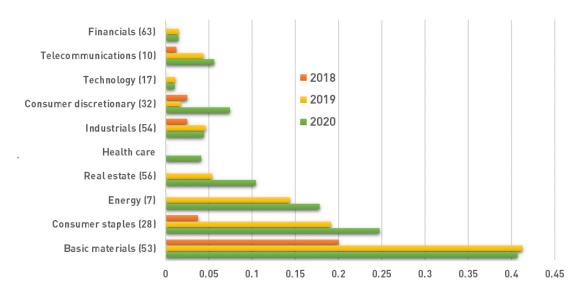


Figure 7. Overall average rating change for JSE sectors from 2018-2020



Out of all 354 companies and enterprises assessed in 2020, the top scoring companies are presented in Table 2. These scores represent the total for all individual questions added up. These are companies that have recognised biodiversity as a material issue and are undertaking activities to address the associated risks and challenges, and while there is a general improvement in total scores, the results need to be analysed in terms of the engagement at various levels of the mainstreaming journey. We unpack these results per sector.

# Table 2. Top 20 Performing Companies in 2020 across all sectors (total scores = individual question scores added up)

Rank 2020	Rank 2019	Company name	Sector	2020 total score	2019 total score
1	1	ANGLO AMERICAN PLATINUM / ANGLO AMERICAN PLC / KUMBA IRON ORE	Basic materials	16	15.5
2	2	WOOLWORTHS HOLDINGS LIMITED	Consumer staples	13	13
3	43	COMPAGNIE FINANCIERE RICHEMONT SA	Consumer discretionary	12.5	2
4	5	SIBANYE GOLD LIMITED	Basic materials	11.5	10
5	5	AFRICAN RAINBOW MINERALS LIMITED	Basic materials	11	10
5	3	MONDI LIMITED / MONDI PLC	Basic materials	11	11
5	7	BRITISH AMERICAN TOBACCO PLC	Consumer staples	11	9
6	48	OCEANA GROUP LIMITED	Consumer staples	10.5	2
7	7	GOLD FIELDS LIMITED	Basic materials	10	9
7	8	SASOL LIMITED	Energy	10	8
8	21	GLENCORE PLC	Basic materials	9.5	5
8	8	SAPPI LIMITED	Basic materials	9.5	8
9	8	BHP GROUP PLC	Basic materials	9	8
10	28	ESKOM	SOE	8.5	4
10	51	TRANSNET (LTD)	SOE	8.5	1.5
11	9	AVI LIMITED	Consumer staples	8	7
11	4	EMIRA PROPERTY FUND LIMITED	Real estate	8	10.5
11	18	NORTHAM PLATINUM LIMITED	Basic materials	8	6
12	9	IMPALA PLATINUM HOLDINGS LIMITED	Basic materials	7	7
12	6	HARMONY GOLD MINING COMPANY LIMITED	Basic materials	7	9.5



#### Links to the complete results for individual sectors:

Basic Materials Sector Consumer discretionary Financials Industrials Technology SOEs Consumer Staples Sector Energy Health Care Real Estate Telecommunications



# **Basic materials sector**

Table 3 shows individual company scores for the basic materials sector. As in 2019, questions 1 (biodiversity policy), 2 (identification of biodiversity dependencies and impacts) and 6 (biodiversity action plan) were the highest scoring questions in 2020. The top scoring companies (by alphabetical order) are African Rainbow Minerals Limited, Anglo American PLC / Anglo American Platinum Limited, Gold Fields Limited, Harmony Gold Mining Company Limited, Mondi Limited / Mondi PLC, Sappi Limited and Sibanye Gold Limited. While this the sector with the highest average scores of all sectors, there was very little information on company's actual impacts and / or dependencies on biodiversity (question 3), including for the best scoring companies.

Sector Rank 2020	Sector Rank 2019	Company name	2020 score	2019 score	2018 score
1	1	ANGLO AMERICAN PLATINUM / ANGLO AMERICAN PLC / KUMBA IRON ORE	16	15.5	12.5
2	3	SIBANYE GOLD LIMITED	11.5	10	0
3	3	AFRICAN RAINBOW MINERALS LIMITED	11	10	10
3	2	MONDI LIMITED / MONDI PLC	11	11	7.5
4	5	GOLD FIELDS LIMITED	10	9	7
5	11	GLENCORE PLC	9.5	5	5
5	6	SAPPI LIMITED	9.5	8	5
6	6	BHP GROUP PLC	9	8	6.5
7	9	NORTHAM PLATINUM LIMITED	8	6	3
8	7	IMPALA PLATINUM HOLDINGS LIMITED	7	7	7

## Table 3 Top ten companies in the Basic Materials Sector

The basic materials sector is and should be the leader in mainstreaming biodiversity in its strategies, investments, and operations, given its environmental legacies, historical and ongoing stakeholder concerns and a strong policy / legal environment focused on no-net-loss of key biodiversity components. Leading companies should go beyond strongly-worded policies and targets, notably by assessing and disclosing their biodiversity footprints (full impact inventory, per main operation), as per the BD Protocol, so as to be able to provide the science-based evidence to support their commitments?

# Table 4: Average scores broken down per company and per question in 2020 for the basic materials sector (N = 53 companies)

	Кеу
0	Zero Score
1.5	Scores Graduated Relative to the highest scores in the table
	Company not assessed/ listed in that year

Desimplement <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th></th> <th colspan="9">Scores (0 to 4)</th> <th></th> <th colspan="7"></th>						Scores (0 to 4)																				
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			Qı	uestio	n 1	Qı	Jestio	n 2	Qı	lestio	n 3	QI	uestio	n 4	Qı	lestio	n 5	QI	uestio	n 6	Q	uestio	n 7	QI	lestion	n 8
1         1        1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1         1        1         1         1        1        1         1         1         1         1         1        1        1        1        <	1	AFRICAN OXYGEN LIMITED	2	2	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0
••00000000000000	2	AFRICAN RAINBOW MINERALS LIMITED	2.5	2.5	3.5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0.5	0.5	0.5	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
5       SUCLAMMENTIMONGUMUNCI       0	3	AFRIMAT LIMITED	1	1	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0	0	0	0	0.5	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	1	0.5	0	0	0.5
II	4	ALPHAMIN RESOURCES CORPORATION	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4444455555555655	5	ANDULELA INVESTMENT HOLDINGS LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1       3       3       3       3       5	6		4	4	4	1	3	3	0	0.5	1	0	0	0	3.5	3.5	3.5	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1.5	1.5
1       1.1.1.2.1.2.1.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2.2	7	ANGLOGOLD ASHANTI LIMITED	1	0.5	0.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.5	0	0	1	1	1	1	0.5	0.5	1	0.5	0.5
9       9	8	ASSORE LIMITED	0	2	2	0	1	1	0	0.5	0.5	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0.5	0.5	0	0.5	0.5
1       produp FLC       32       3       3       3       5      5 <td< td=""><td>9</td><td>ATLATSA RESOURCES CORPORATION</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></td<>	9	ATLATSA RESOURCES CORPORATION	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1         1         1         0        0         0         0        0	10	BAUBA RESOURCES LIMITED	1	0.5	0.5	1	0.5	0.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1         1	11	BHP GROUP PLC	2.5	2	2.5	1	1	1	0	0	0.5	0	0	0	1	1	1.5	1	2	1.5	0	1	1	1	1	1
14       Decode Juntted       10       1       0	12	BUFFALO COAL CORPORATION	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15       SURTON 1-ATMUN LIMITED       10       0 </td <td>13</td> <td>CHROMETCO LIMITED</td> <td>0</td>	13	CHROMETCO LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
1       UNDPAME7AS LIMITED       N	14	DRDGOLD LIMITED	0.5	1	1	0.5	1	1	0.5	1	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1
17       CANDONESOMMETED       10<	15	EASTERN PLATINUM LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10       000000000000000000000000000000000000	16	EUROPA METALS LIMITED		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0
9       0       3       3       5	17	EXXARO RESOURCES LIMITED	2	2	1.5	1	1	0.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
Image: Control integration         Image: Control integrate         Image: Control integration	18	GEMSFIELD GROUP LIMITED		2	2		1	1		0	0		0	0		0	0		1	1		0	0		0	0
11       MRMONY GOLD MNNG COMPANY LMITED       j     <	19	GLENCORE PLC	2	2	3	1	1	2	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0	0	0	0	1.5	1	1	2	0	0	0	0.5	0.5	0.5
2       NLLAMN LIMTED       0       <	20	GOLD FIELDS LIMITED	2	2	3	1	1	1	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	1	1	0	0.5	0.5	2	2	2	0.5	1	1	1	1	1
23       MMANGE COLLIERY LTD       V	21	HARMONY GOLD MINING COMPANY LIMITED	2	4	2.5	1	1	1	0	0	0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	2	1	1	1	1
24       PAAPAAPAAPAAPAAPAAPAAPAAPAAPAAPAAPAAPAA	22	HULAMIN LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
SNMBINDUSTRUL HOLDINGS LIMTED       0      0 <th< td=""><td>23</td><td>HWANGE COLLIERY LTD</td><td></td><td></td><td>0</td><td></td><td></td><td>0</td><td></td><td></td><td>0</td><td></td><td></td><td>0</td><td></td><td></td><td>0</td><td></td><td></td><td>0</td><td></td><td></td><td>0</td><td></td><td></td><td>0</td></th<>	23	HWANGE COLLIERY LTD			0			0			0			0			0			0			0			0
30       10       0	24	IMPALA PLATINUM HOLDINGS LIMITED	2	2	2	1	1	1	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0	0	0.5	0.5	0.5	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
27       Kibb CHEROY PLC       0	25	INSIMBI INDUSTRIAL HOLDINGS LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28       RCR POTASH PLC       0     <	26	JUBILEE METALS GROUP PLC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29       MC MINNO LIMITED       0	27	KIBO ENERGY PLC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
MARAFE RESOURCE LIMITED       O <td>28</td> <td>KORE POTASH PLC</td> <td>0</td>	28	KORE POTASH PLC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31       MONDILIMITED / MONDIPLC       10       2       2       2       2       2       2       5       6       1<	29	MC MINING LIMITED	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
32       NORTHAM PLATINUM LIMITED       6       1       2       0       1       1       0<	30	MERAFE RESOURCES LIMITED	0	0	0.5	0	0	0.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.5
33       OMNA HOLDINGS LIMITED       0 <td>31</td> <td>MONDI LIMITED / MONDI PLC</td> <td>0</td> <td>2</td> <td>2</td> <td>2</td> <td>2</td> <td>2</td> <td>0.5</td> <td>0.5</td> <td>0.5</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>0.5</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>1.5</td> <td>1.5</td> <td>1.5</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>2</td>	31	MONDI LIMITED / MONDI PLC	0	2	2	2	2	2	0.5	0.5	0.5	1	1	1	0.5	1	1	1	1	1	1.5	1.5	1.5	1	2	2
34       ORION MINERALS LIMITED       0 <td>32</td> <td>NORTHAM PLATINUM LIMITED</td> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>2</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td>	32	NORTHAM PLATINUM LIMITED	0	1	2	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
S       PAN AFRICAN RESOURCES PLC       0<	33	OMNIA HOLDINGS LIMITED	0	0	0.5	0	0	0.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
See ANDGOLD & EXPLORATION COMPANY LIMITED       0 </td <td>34</td> <td>ORION MINERALS LIMITED</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0.5</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0.5</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0.5</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0.5</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td>	34	ORION MINERALS LIMITED	0	0	0.5	0	0	0.5	0	0	0	0	0	0.5	0	0	0	0	0	0.5	0	0	0	0	0	0
37       RESOURCE GENERATION LIMITED       0       0       1       1       0       1       1       0       1       1       0       1       1       0       1       1       0       1       1       0       1       0       0       0       0       0       1       1       0 <th< td=""><td>35</td><td>PAN AFRICAN RESOURCES PLC</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0.5</td><td>0.5</td><td>0.5</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>2</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0.5</td></th<>	35	PAN AFRICAN RESOURCES PLC	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0	0	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0.5
38       ROCKWELL DIAMONDS INC       IV       IV <t< td=""><td>36</td><td>RANDGOLD &amp; EXPLORATION COMPANY LIMITED</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></t<>	36	RANDGOLD & EXPLORATION COMPANY LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
39         ROLFES HOLDINGS LIMITED         0       <	37	RESOURCE GENERATION LIMITED	0	0	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0
40       ROYAL BAFOKENG PLATINUM LIMITED       1       1       1       0     <	38	ROCKWELL DIAMONDS INC			0			0			0			0			0			0			0			0
41       SAPPI LIMITED       0       0       2       1	39	ROLFES HOLDINGS LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
41       SAPPI LIMITED       0        0     <	40	ROYAL BAFOKENG PLATINUM LIMITED	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
42       SIBANYE GOLD LIMITED       0       1 <td>41</td> <td>SAPPI LIMITED</td> <td>0</td> <td>2</td> <td>2</td> <td>2</td> <td>2</td> <td>2</td> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>0</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>1</td> <td>1.5</td>	41	SAPPI LIMITED	0	2	2	2	2	2	0	1	1			0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1.5
43       SOUTH32 LIMITED       10       1 <th1< th=""> <th1< th="">       1</th1<></th1<>	42	SIBANYE GOLD LIMITED	0	2	2	0	1.5	1.5		0.5	1						1.5	0	1.5	1.5	0	0.5	1.5	0	1.5	1.5
45       THARISAPLC       1 <th< td=""><td>43</td><td></td><td>0</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>1</td><td>0</td><td>0.5</td><td>0.5</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0.5</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0.5</td><td>0</td><td>2</td><td>2</td><td>0.5</td><td>0.5</td><td>0.5</td><td>0</td><td>0.5</td><td>1</td></th<>	43		0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0.5	0.5	0	0	0.5	0	0	0.5	0	2	2	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0.5	1
45       THARISAPLC       1 <th< td=""><td>44</td><td>SPANJAARD LIMITED</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td><td>0</td></th<>	44	SPANJAARD LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
46       TONGAAT HULETT LTD       70       7	45		1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
47       TANS HEX GROUP LIMITED       0 <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>1</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>1</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>0</td>					1			1			0			0			0			0			0			0
48       UNICOR NAPITAL PARTNERS LIMITED       0	47		0	0.5	0.5	0	0.5	0.5	0	0	0	0	0		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
49       UNION ATLANTIC MINERALS LTD       Image: Strate of the s			0	0	h	0	0	h	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
50       WESCALHOLDINGS LIMITED       0 <td>49</td> <td>UNION ATLANTIC MINERALS LTD</td> <td></td> <td></td> <td>0</td> <td></td>	49	UNION ATLANTIC MINERALS LTD			0																					
52       WG WEARNE LTD	50	WESCOALHOLDINGS LIMITED	0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
52       WG WEARNE LTD	51	WESIZWE PLATINUM LIMITED	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
53       YORK TIMBER HOLDINGS LIMITED       0 <t< td=""><td>52</td><td></td><td></td><td></td><td>0</td><td></td><td></td><td>0</td><td></td><td></td><td>0</td><td></td><td></td><td>0</td><td></td><td></td><td>0</td><td></td><td></td><td>0</td><td></td><td></td><td>0</td><td></td><td></td><td>0</td></t<>	52				0			0			0			0			0			0			0			0
Average scores per question & year         0.58         0.85         0.87         0.41         0.56         0.56         0.12         0.23         0.20         0.11         0.17         0.18         0.17         0.21         0.25         0.41         0.59         0.58         0.28         0.26         0.33         0.28         0.26         0.35			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.5	0.5	0	1	1	0	0.5	0.5	0	0.5	0.5	
Percentage change in average scores from 2018 to 2020																			0.59							
50.66% 34.76% 65.69% 64.91% 41.04% 39.32% 8.49% 33.81%	Ber																									
	rer	contrage offentinge in average scores if offi 2010 to 2020	:	50.66%	6	:	34.76%	6		65.69%	6	(	64.91%	6	4	41.04%	D	:	39.32%	6		8.49%	,	:	33.81%	6



### Box 5. Case Study from the basic materials sector: BHP

#### BHP's biodiversity policy (score of 2) from Sustainability Report 2019

"We are committed to avoiding areas where the risk of impacts on threatened environments from resource extraction would be too great. Our commitments are:

- We do not explore or extract resources within the boundaries of World Heritage-listed properties.
- We do not explore or extract resources adjacent to World Heritage-listed properties, unless the proposed activity is compatible with the World Heritage outstanding universal values.
- We do not explore or extract resources within or adjacent to the boundaries of the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) Protected Areas Categories I to IV, unless a plan is implemented that meets regulatory requirements, takes into account stakeholder expectations and contributes to the values for which the Protected Area is listed.
- We do not operate where there is a risk of direct impacts to ecosystems that could result in the extinction of an IUCN Red List Threatened Species in the wild.
- We do not dispose of mined waste rock or tailings into a river or marine environment.

#### The mitigation hierarchy

We aim to operate and invest to avoid adverse impacts on the environment and communities in which we operate. We work with affected stakeholders to mitigate impacts and contribute to environmental resilience where impacts cannot be avoided. Our assets are required to put in place controls and plans that reflect the mitigation hierarchy, an approach that helps us to minimise, and if necessary, compensate for potential environmental impacts. Steps one and two of the hierarchy – avoid and mitigate – seek to prevent adverse impacts as far as possible. Steps three and four – rehabilitate and compensate – seek to reduce the effectof those impacts that cannot be avoided."



# **Consumer Staples Sector**

Table 5 shows individual company scores for the consumer staples sector. The highest scoring questions were questions 1 (biodiversity policy), 2 (identification of biodiversity dependencies and impacts) and 8 (monitoring system) in 2020. The top scoring companies (by alphabetical order) are Avi Limited, British American Tobacco PLC, Oceana Group Limited, Sea Harvest Group Limited and Woolworths Holdings Limited.

The consumer staples sector can be divided into groups, the retailers and the companies who harvest / trade resources. Both can do a lot more in recognising, measuring and disclosing their impacts and dependencies on biodiversity, especially given that agriculture-related land use change is the primary driver of biodiversity loss in South Africa, and worldwide.

#### Table 5. Top 10 companies in the Consumer Staples Sector

Sector Rank 2020	Sector Rank 2019	Company names	2020 score	2019 score	2018 score
1	1	WOOLWORTHS HOLDINGS LIMITED	13	13	1
2	2	BRITISH AMERICAN TOBACCO PLC	11	9	0
3	6	OCEANA GROUP LIMITED	10.5	2	1.5
4	3	AVI LIMITED	8	7	2.5
5	6	SEA HARVEST GROUP LIMITED	5.5	2	2
6	5	CROOKES BROTHERS LIMITED	3	3	3
7	0	TIGER BRANDS LIMITED	1.5	0	0
8	7	DISTELL HOLDINGS GROUP LIMITED	1	1	1
8	7	PREMIER FISHING AND BRANDS LIMITED	1	1	1
8	0	SHOPRITE HOLDINGS LIMITED	1	0	0

#### Box 6. Case Study from the Consumer Staples Sector : Oceana Group

Oceana Group's approach to fisheries management (from Sustainable Development Report 2020)

"Aside from west-coast rock lobster, our target species are all well managed and harvested within biologically sustainable levels.

Sustainable management of our targeted species While the majority (89%) of our harvested commercial fishing rights were on the South African Sustainable Seafood Initiative (SASSI) green list, the West Coast rock lobster (WCRL) fishery has been red-listed for a number of years due to problems around IUU and the resource remains under threat, and the pilchard and horse mackerel species remain orange listed.

The WCRL resource remains under threat due to problems around IUU and we continued our active engagement with stakeholders.

We are an active stakeholder in the traceability task-force to enhance the traceability of WCRL and will continue to work with DEFF, WWF and the industry to identify the most effective way of policing and managing the resource."

#### South African Commercial

Fishing Rights	%	SASSI category
Anchovy (SA)	78.35	Green
Pilchard (SA)	5.10	Orange
Deep-sea hake (SA)	10.34	Green
Horse mackerel (SA)	5.71	Orange
West coast rock lobster	0.08	Red
Squid	0.42	Green
South coast rock lobster	0.01	Green
TOTAL	100	



# Table 6. Average scores broken down per company and per question in 2020 for the consumer staples sector (N = 28 companies)

												Sc	ores	(0 to	4)											
	Company names	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	
		Qı	uestio	n 1	Qı	uestio	n 2	Qı	lestio	n 3	Qı	estio	n 4	Q	uestio	n 5	Qı	uestio	n 6	Q	uestio	n 7	Q	uestior	n 8	
1	AH-VEST LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2	ANHEUSER-BUSCH INBEV SA/NV	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
3	ASTRAL FOODS LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
4	AVI LIMITED	0.5	1	1	2	2	2	0	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	0	1	1	
5	BID CORPORATION LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
6	BRITISH AMERICAN TOBACCO PLC	0	2	2	0	2	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.5	0.5	0	2	2	0	0.5	0.5	0	2	3	
7	CASHBUILD LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
8	CHOPPIES ENTERPRISES LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
9	CLICKS GROUP LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
10	CLOVER INDUSTRIES LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
11	CROOKES BROTHERS LIMITED	2	2	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
12	DISTELL HOLDINGS GROUP LIMITED	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
13	LIBSTAR HOLDINGS LIMITED		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0	
14	MASSMART HOLDINGS LIMITED	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
15	MR PRICE GROUP LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
16	NUTRITIONAL HOLDINGS LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
17	OCEANA GROUP LIMITED	0	0	1.5	0.5	0.5	2	0	0.5	1.5	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	1.5	0.5	0.5	1.5	0.5	0.5	1.5	
18	PICK N PAY STORES LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
19	PIONEER FOOD GROUP LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
20	PREMIER FISHING AND BRANDS LIMITED	0	0	0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
21	QUANTUM FOODS HOLDINGS LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
22	RCL FOODS LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
23	RHODES FOOD GROUP HOLDINGS LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
24	SEA HARVEST GROUP LIMITED	1	1	1.5	0.5	0.5	1.5	0	0	0	0	0	0.5	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0.5	0.5	1	
25	SHOPRITE HOLDINGS LIMITED	0	0	0.5	0	0	0.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
26	THE SPAR GROUP LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
27	TIGER BRANDS LIMITED	0	0	0.5	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
28	WOOLWORTHS HOLDINGS LIMITED	0	2	2	0.5	3	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0.5	1	1	0	3	3	0	3	3	
	Average scores per question & year	0.15	0.34	0.41	0.20	0.39	0.54	0.02	0.11	0.14	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.09	0.09	0.02	0.21	0.23	0.02	0.14	0.21	0.04	0.25	0.34	
Perce	ntage change in average scores from 2018 to 2020	1	77.23%	%	1	62.99	%	6	671.43%	6		1.79%			8.93%		1	153.57	%	1	057.14	%	816.07%			



# **Consumer discretionary**

Table 7 shows individual company scores for the consumer discretionary sector, which scored poorly overall. In 2020, the highest averages were for questions 1 (biodiversity policy), 2 (identification of biodiversity dependencies and impacts) and 7 (disclosure). Compagnie Financière Richemont SA is by far the best performing company in 2020, and the first one to be recognised in our annual rating of the consumer discretionary sector. Yet, much more remains to be done in this sector, especially for commodities with massive biodiversity footprints (e.g., agriculture-related land uses).

Sector Rank 2020	Sector Rank 2019	Company names	2020 score	2019 score	2018 score
1	1	COMPAGNIE FINANCIERE RICHEMONT SA	12.5	2	2
2	0	ADVTECH LIMITED	3	0	0
3	2	CURRO HOLDINGS LIMITED	1.5	1.5	0
3	0	TSOGO SUN GAMING LTD / TSOGO SUN HOTELS LTD	1.5	0	0
4	0	METAIR INVESTMENTS LIMITED	0.5	0	0
0	3	SPUR CORPORATION LIMITED	0	1	0

#### Table 7 Companies with scores >0 in the Consumer Discretionary Sector.

# Box 7. Case Study from the Consumer Discretionary Sector: Compagnie Financière Richemont SA

Compagnie Financière Richemont SA's supply chain approach to threatened species management (from Sustainability Report 2020)

"We require suppliers to comply with international and local legislation, e.g. the Convention on International Trade of Endangered Species ('CITES'). That international convention protects biodiversity around the world. We also comply with other international and local fish and wildlife regulations.

Richemont has undertaken a mapping of its leather goods supply chain to better understand the strengths and weaknesses it represents, and to take action to mitigate risks where they have been identified.

All of our manufacturers and their network (Tiers 1 and 2) are known and audited. The majority are based in Italy. All of our tanneries and their networks are known and are being audited. More than 70 % of our tanneries have an environmental certification (ISO14001 or LWG). The majority of our tanneries are also located in Italy."



# Table 8: Average scores broken down per company and per question in 2020 for the consumer discretionary sector (N = 32 companies)

												s	cores	(0 to	4)										
	Company names	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018			1		2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020
		Qı	uestion	1 1	Qı	uestio	n 2	Qı	uestio	n 3	Qı	lestio	n 4	Qı	lestion	n 5	Qı	lestio	n 6	Qı	iestio	n 7	Qı	uestio	n 8
1	ADCORP HOLDINGS LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	ADVTECH LIMITED	0	0	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.5	0	0	0.5	0	0	0
3	CITY LODGE HOTELS LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	COMAIR LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	COMBINED MOTOR HOLDINGS LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	COMPAGNIE FINANCIERE RICHEMONT SA	1	1	1	1	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0.5	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	3	0	0	3
7	CURRO HOLDINGS LIMITED	0	1.5	1.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	DIS-CHEM PHARMACIES LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	FAMOUS BRANDS LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	HOMECHOICE INTERNATIONAL PLC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	ITALTILE LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	KAAP AGRI LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	LEWIS GROUP LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	METAIR INVESTMENTS LIMITED	0	0	0.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	MOTUS HOLDINGS LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	MULTICHOICE GROUP LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17	NICTUS LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	NU-WORLD HOLDINGS LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	PEMBURY LIFESTYLE GROUP LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	PEPKOR HOLDINGS LIMITED		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0
21	PHUMELELA GAMING & LEISURE LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	SPUR CORPORATION LIMITED	0	0.5	0	0	0.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	STADIO HOLDINGS LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	STEINHOFF INTERNATIONAL HOLDINGS N.V.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	SUN INTERNATIONAL LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	TASTE HOLDINGS LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	THE FOSCHINI GROUP LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	TISO BLACKSTAR GROUP SE	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29	TRUWORTHS INTERNATIONAL LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	TSOGO SUN GAMING LTD / TSOGO SUN HOTELS LTD	0	0	1	0	0	0.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	VIVO ENERGY PLC		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0
32	WORKFORCE HOLDINGS LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Average scores per question & year	0.03	0.09	0.19	0.03	0.05	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.09
Percer	ercentage change in average scores from 2018 to 2020 462.50% 228.								0.00%				3.13%			4.69%				10.94%		9.38%			



# **Energy sector**

Table 9 shows individual company scores for the energy sector, which also scored poorly overall. Once again, only Sasol limited showing positive levels of biodiversity mainstreaming with relatively high scores for questions 1 (biodiversity policy) and 6 (action plan). Yet, energy companies can have significant biodiversity impacts, notably directly through their footprints (e.g., bird strikes at linear power infrastructures and wind farms, dams) and indirectly through greenhouse gas emissions which are responsible for changes in ecosystem extent and composition (e.g., loss of mountain fynbos habitats in the Western Cape).

# Table 9. Average scores broken down per company and per question in 2020 for the energy sector (*N* = 7 companies)

													Scores	; (0 to 4	L)											
	Company names	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	
		Q	uestio	n 1	Q	uestior	n 2	Q	uestio	n 3	Q	uestio	n 4	Q	uestio	n 5	Q	uestior	n 6	Q	uestio	٦7	Q	uestion	n 8	
1	AEP ENERGY AFRICA LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
2	EFORA ENERGY LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
3	HULISANI LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
4	MONTAUK HOLDINGS LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
5	OANDO PLC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
6	RENERGEN LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
7	SASOL LIMITED	0	2	2	0	2	1.5	0	0	0	0	0	0.5	0	1	1.5	0	1	2	0	0	1	0	2	1.5	
	Average scores per question & year	0.00	0.29	0.29	0.00	0.29	0.21	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.14	0.21	0.00	0.14	0.29	0.00	0.00	0.14	0.00	0.29	0.21	
Percen	tage change in average scores from 2018 to 2020		28.57%			21.43%			0.00%			7.14%			21.43%			28.57%			14.29%	,	21.43%			

#### Box 8. Case Study from an energy producer (SOE): Eskom

#### The biodiversity footprint of Eskom's Ingula Pumped Storage Scheme and Sere Wind Farm

Eskom Hld SOC Ltd (Eskom) has been involved in the development of the BD Protocol. This case study forms part of the pilot testing program managed by EWT and involved undertaking the Biodiversity Footprint assessments of the Ingula Pumped Storage Scheme ("Ingula") and the Sere Wind Farm ("Sere").

In essence, Eskom holds a Biodiversity Footprint of 14 013,43 ha at Ingula of which 7 223,99 ha eq. constitute its Positive Biodiversity Footprint (or 51,55 % of the total Biodiversity Footprint of Ingula) and 6 784,44 ha eq. its Negative Biodiversity Footprint (or 48,45 % of the Total Biodiversity Footprint). At Sere, Eskom holds a Biodiversity Footprint of 7 394,46 ha of which 5650,98 ha eq. constitute its Positive Biodiversity Footprint (or 76,42 % of the total Biodiversity Footprint of Sere) and 1 743,48ha eq. its Negative Biodiversity Footprint (or 23,58 % of the total Biodiversity Footprint).

In the end, the consolidated Biodiversity Footprint of Eskom stands at 21 407,89 ha, of which 60,14% is its Positive Biodiversity Footprint. With active ecosystem management and restoration measures, and no further vegetation clearance, it is expected that the condition of many ecosystem types would improve at both Ingula and Sere, hence potentially improving Eskom's Biodiversity Footprint in the future. For information(including impacts on material species) is available at URL:

https://www.nbbnbdp.org/uploads/1/3/1/4/131498886/eskoms\_biodiversity\_footprint\_\_bd\_protocol\_pilot\_study.pdf



# **Financials sector**

Table 10. shows individual company scores for the financials sector, which scored poorly overall. There is no real leader from a biodiversity perspective in this sector yet, though a few companies had some positives scores for questions 1 (biodiversity policy) and 2 (identification of biodiversity dependencies and impacts). This lack of recognition of biodiversity risks and impacts by the financials sector is concerning; especially since biodiversity loss is enabled through the financing of companies and projects with negative impacts on biodiversity.

### Table 10. Companies in the Financial Sector with scores >0

Sector Rank	Sector Rank	Company names	2020	2019	2018
2020	2019		score	score	score
1	0	HAMMERSON PLC	6	0	0
2	1	ABSA BANK / GROUP LIMITED	2	2	0
		INVESTEC AUSTRALIA PROPERTY FUND / INVESTEC BANK			
		LIMITED / INVESTEC LIMITED / INVESTEC PLC / INVESTEC			
2	2	PROPERTY FUND LIMITED	2	1	0
2	0	FIRSTRAND LIMITED	2	0	0
3	0	STANDARD BANK GROUP LIMITED	1	0	0
4	0	NINETY ONE LIMITED / NINETY ONE PLC	0.5	0	0
		AFRICAN EQUITY EMPOWERMENT INVESTMENTS			
0	1	LIMITED	0	2	2
0	3	ALEXANDER FORBES GROUP HOLDINGS LIMITED	0	0.5	0
0	3	NEDBANK GROUP LIMITED / NEDBANK LIMITED	0	0.5	0.5



# Table 11. Average scores broken down per company and per question in 2020 for the financials sector (*N* = 63 companies)

													Scores	s (0 to 4	)										
	Company names	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020
		0	uestion	n 1	0	uestio	12	0	uestio	n 3	0	uestio	n 4	0	uestior	. 5	0	uestio	n 6		uestio	17	0	uestio	
1	4SIGHT HOLDINGS LTD	4	lestio	0	ų		0	ų	00300	0			0		00300	0			0		1631101	0		uestio	0
2	ABSA BANK / GROUP LIMITED	0	0.5	0.5	0	0.5	0.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0
3	AFRICAN DAWN CAPITAL LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	AFRICAN EQUITY EMPOWERMENT INVESTMENTS LIMITED	1.5	1.5	0	0.5	0.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	AFRICAN PHOENIX INVESTMENTS LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	AFRICAN RAINBOW CAPITAL INVESTMENTS LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	ALEXANDER FORBES GROUP HOLDINGS LIMITED	0	0.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	ANCHOR GROUP LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	ARDEN CAPITAL LIMITED (previously BRAINWORKS)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	ASTORIA INVESTMENTS LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	AVIOR CAPITAL MARKETS HOLDINGS LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12 13	BRAIT SE BRIMSTONE INVESTMENT CORPORATION LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	CAPITEC BANK HOLDINGS LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	CLIENTELE LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	CONDUIT CAPITAL LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
17 18	CORONATION FUND MANAGERS LIMITED DENEB INVESTMENTS LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	DENEB INVESTMENTS LIMITED DIPULA INCOME FUND LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	DISCOVERY LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	ECSPONENT LIMITED (Afristrat Investment Holdings Limited)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	o	0	0	0	o	о	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	EFFICIENT GROUP LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	ETHOS CAPITAL (EPE CAPITAL PARTNERS)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24 25	FINBOND GROUP LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	GAIA INFRASTRUCTURE CAPITAL LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	GLOBE TRADE CENTRES S.A.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	GRAND PARADE INVESTMENTS LIMITED HOSKEN CONSOLIDATED INVESTMENTS LIMITED /	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29	HOSKEN PASSENGER LOGISTICS AND RAIL LIMITED (inc. NVEUS INVESTMENTS LIMITED)	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	INDEQUITY GROUP LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	BANK LIMITED / INVESTEC LIMITED / INVESTEC PLC / INVESTEC PROPERTY FUND LIMITED	0	0	1	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	JSE LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33 34	LIBERTY HOLDINGS LIMITED LONDON FINANCE AND INVEST. GRP PLC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	LONG4LIFE LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	METTLE INVESTMENTS LIMITED		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0
37 38	MOMENTUM METROPOLITAN HOLDINGS LIMITED NEDBANK GROUP LIMITED / NEDBANK LIMITED	0	0.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
39	NINETY ONE LIMITED / NEDBARK LIMITED	0.5	9.5	0.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
40	NVEST FINANCIAL HOLDINGS LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
41		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
42 43	PEREGRINE HOLDINGS LIMITED PSG GROUP LIMITED / PSG KONSULT LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
44	PURPLE GROUP LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
45	QUILTER PLC RAND MERCHANT INVESTMENT HOLDINGS		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0
46	LIMITED/ RMB HOLDINGS LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
47 48	REINET INVESTMENTS S.C.A. REMGRO LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
49	RH BOPHELO LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
50	SABVEST LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
51 52	SANLAM LIMITED SANTAM LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
53	SASFIN HOLDINGS LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
54	STANDARD BANK GROUP LIMITED	0	0	0.5	0	0	0.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
55 56	STELLAR CAPITAL PARTNERS LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
56 57	SYGNA LIMITED TRANSACTION CAPITAL LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
58	TREMATON CAPITAL INVESTMENT LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
59	TRUSTCO GROUP HOLDINGS	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
60 61	UNIVERSAL PARTNERS LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
62	ZARCLEAR HOLDINGS LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0	3	0	0		0	0	3	0	0	0	0	0	3	0	0
63	ZEDER INVESTMENTS LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Average scores per question & year	0.03	0.05	0.06	0.01	0.03	0.04	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02	0.02	0.00	0.00	0.00
Perc	entage change in average scores from 2018 to 2020		45.08%		:	286.89%	6		0.00%			0.00%	-		0.00%			0.00%		1.59%				0.00%	



## Health care sector

Table 12 shows individual company scores for the health care sector, which scored poorly overall. There is no real leader from a biodiversity perspective in this sector yet, giving the impression that biodiversity has not yet been recognised as a material issue for the health care companies. Yet, there is growing evidence worldwide of the impacts of the broader health care industry on biodiversity, such as that of pharmaceutical waste and wastewater on freshwater ecosystems.

# Table 12: Average scores broken down per company and per question in 2020 for the health care sector (N = 9 companies)

												5	Scores	(0 to 4	4)										
	Company names	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020
		Q	uestior	n 1	Q	uestio	n 2	Q	uestio	n 3	۹	uestio	n 4	Q	uestio	n 5	Q	uestio	n 6	Q	uestio	٦7	Q	estio	n 8
1	ADCOCK INGRAM HOLDINGS LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	ADVANCED HEALTH LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	AFROCENTRIC INVESTMENT CORPORATION LIMI	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	ASCENDIS HEALTH LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	ASPEN PHARMACARE HOLDINGS LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	GO LIFE INTERNATIONAL LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	LIFE HEALTHCARE GROUP HOLDINGS LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	MEDICLINIC INTERNATIONAL PLC	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1
9	NETCARE LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Average scores per question & year	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.11
Perce	entage change in average scores from 2018 to 2020		11.11%	5		11.11%	5		0.00%			0.00%			0.00%			0.00%			0.00%			11.11%	5



# Industrials sector

Table 13 shows individual company scores for the industrials sector. The highest scoring questions were still questions 1 (biodiversity policy), 2 (identification of biodiversity dependencies and impacts) and 6 (action plan) in 2020, though average scores remain very low overall. The top scoring companies (by alphabetical order) are BRIKOR Limited, KAP Industrial Holdings Limited and Stefannutti Stocks Holdings Limited. Yet, there was no information on company's actual impacts and / or dependencies on biodiversity (question 3), including for the best scoring companies.

### Table 13. Companies in the Industrials Sector with scores >0

Sector Rank 2020	Sector Rank 2019	Company names	2020 score	2019 score	2018 score
1	1	KAP INDUSTRIAL HOLDINGS LIMITED	4.5	4	3
2	0	BRIKOR LIMITED	3.5	0	0
3	3	STEFANUTTI STOCKS HOLDINGS LIMITED	3	2.5	2
4	3	AECI LIMITED	2.5	2.5	0
5	0	AVENG LIMITED	2	0	0
5	4	RAUBEX GROUP LIMITED	2	1	0
6	0	PPC LIMITED	1	0	0
7	0	SOUTH OCEAN HOLDINGS LIMITED	0.5	0	0
0	2	ELLIES HOLDINGS LIMITED	0	3	3



# Table 14: Average scores broken down per company and per question in 2020 for the industrials sector (*N* = 53 companies)

													Scores	; (0 to 4	 })										
	Company names	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020
		Qı	uestio	n 1	Q	uestio	n 2	Q	uestio	n 3	Q	uestion	n 4	Qı	estior	n 5	Q	uestion	n 6	Q	uestio	n 7	Qı	uestion	18
1	ACCENTUATE LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	AECI LIMITED	0	0	0	0	1	0.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0.5	1
3	ARB HOLDINGS LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	ARCELORMITTAL SOUTH AFRICA LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	ARGENT INDUSTRIALS LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	AVENG LIMITED	0	0	0.5	0	0	0.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	BARLOWORLD LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	BASIL READ HOLDINGS LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	BELL EQUIPMENT LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	BOWLER METCALF LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	BRIKOR LIMITED	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0.5
12	CAFCA LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16 17	ELLIES HOLDINGS LIMITED ENX GROUP LIMITED	2	2	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	ESOR LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	GRINDROD LIMITED / GRINDROD SHIPPING	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
19	HOLDINGS LIMITED		0	0	0	0	0	0				0	0	0	0	0				0	, U	0	0	0	0
20	HUDACO INDUSTRIES LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
21	IMPERIAL LOGISTICS LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	INVICTA HOLDINGS LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	KAP INDUSTRIAL HOLDINGS LIMITED	0	0.5	_1	1	1	1	0	0.5	0.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	_1	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5
24		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	MAZOR GROUP LIMITED METROFILE HOLDINGS LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	MIX TELEMATICS LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31	MPACT LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
32	MURRAY & ROBERTS HOLDINGS LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	NAMPAK LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34	NET 1 UEPS TECHNOLOGIES INC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	NOVUS HOLDINGS LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	ONELOGIX GROUP LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
37	PPC LIMITED	0	0	0.5	0	0	0.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
38	PRIMESERV GROUP LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
39	PSV HOLDINGS LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
40	RAUBEX GROUP LIMITED	0	0	0.5	0	0	0.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
41	REUNERT LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	SANTOVA LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
43	SEPHAKU HOLDINGS LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
44	SOUTH OCEAN HOLDINGS LIMITED	0	0	0.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
45	STEFANUTTI STOCKS HOLDINGS LIMITED	0	0	0.5	1	1	_1	0	0.5	0.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	0	0	0
46		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
47		6		0	6		0	6	-	0	-		0	-		0	-	0	0			0	6		0
48		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
49		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
50 51	TRELLIDOR HOLDINGS LIMITED TRENCOR LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
51	VALUE GROUP LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
53	WILSON BAYLY HOLMES-OVCON LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
	Average scores per question & year	0.04	0.05	0.08	0.06	0.08	0.09	0.00		0.02	0.00		0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.02		0.09			0.03	0.01		0.04
Pe	prcentage change in average scores from 2018 to 2020			•															•						
		1	20.75	%		63.52%	6		1.89%			0.00%			0.00%		3	390.57%	%		-1.89%		2	292.45%	6



# Real estate sector

Table 15 shows individual company scores for the real estate sector. Once again, questions 1 (biodiversity policy), 2 (identification of biodiversity dependencies and impacts) and 6 (action plan) were the highest scoring questions in 2020, though average scores remain very low overall. The top scoring companies (by alphabetical order) are ATTACQ Limited, CALGRO M3 Holdings Limited, EMIRA Property Fund Limited, Fortress REIT Limited and Redefined Properties Limited.

The real estate sector should also be a leader in mainstreaming biodiversity in its strategies, investments, and operations, given its environmental legacies (many threatened species and ecosystems are located in the expansion zones of urban areas), historical and ongoing stakeholder concerns and a strong policy / legal environment focused on no-net-loss of key biodiversity components. As for the basic materials sector, leading companies should go beyond strongly-worded policies and targets, notably by assessing and disclosing their biodiversity footprints (full impact inventory, per main operation), as per the BD Protocol, so has to be able to provide the science-based evidence to back up their claims.

By using the BD Protocol, your company would be able to:

- Set science-based biodiversity targets to convince management and engage with your external stakeholders,
- Compile precise inventories of biodiversity impacts (ecosystems and material species),
- Pro-actively identify and manage biodiversity risks in greenfield developments,
- Set-up site-specific key performance indicators to manage your impact inventory,

Design a cost-effective biodiversity management system to help manage your staff and contractors with all aspects of site management.



# Table 15: Average scores broken down per company and per question in 2020 for the real estate sector (N = 55 companies)

													Scores	(0 to 4	)										
	Company names	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020
		0	uestio	n 1	0	uestio	12	0	uestion	n 3	0	uestio	14	0	uestio	n 5	0	uestior	1 <u> </u>	6	uestio	n 7	0	uestion	18
			1	1			1			1									1						
1	ACCELERATE PROPERTY FUND LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	ACSION LIMITED ARROWHEAD PROPERTIES LIMITED / GEMGROW	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	PROPERTIES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	AFRICAN & OVERSEAS ENTREPRISE LIMITED / REX TRUEFORM GROUP	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	ATLANTIC LEAF PROPERTIES LIMITES	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	ATTACQ LIMITED	2	0	2	1	0	0.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0.5	1	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0.5
7		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	CALGRO M3 HOLDINGS LIMITED CAPITAL & COUNTIES PROPERTIES PLC	2	2	2	1	0	_ 1 0	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	0.5	1	0	0	0	1 0	0	0	0.5	0.5	0	0.5	0.5
10	CAPITAL & COUNTIES PROFERINES FLO	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
11	CASTLEVIEW PROPERTY FUND LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	DELTA PROPERTY FUND LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	EMIRA PROPERTY FUND LIMITED	0	3	3	0	2.5	1.5	0	0	0	0	1	0.5	0	1	0	0	2	1	0	0	1	0	1	1
14	EPP N.V.	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	EQUITES PROPERTY FUND LIMITED	0	1.5	1.5	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16			0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0
17		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
18	FORTRESS REIT LIMITED FREEDOM PROP FUND LTD	2	2	2.5 0	1	1	1	0	0.5	0.5	0	0.5	0.5	0	0	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0
19 20	GRIT REAL ESTATE INCOME GROUP LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
20	GROWTHPOINT PROPERTIES LIMITED	1	1	2	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
22	HAMMERSON PLC	0	0	4	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
23	HERIOT REIT LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
24	HOSPITALITY PROPERTY FUND LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
25	HYPROP INVESTMENTS LIMITED	0	0	0.5	0	0	0.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
26	INDLUPLACE PROPERTIES LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
27	INGENUITY PROPERTY INVESTMENTS LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
28	INTU PROPERTIES PLC	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
29		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
30	LIGHTHOUSE CAPITAL LIMITED MAS REAL ESTATE INC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
31 32	NEPI ROCKCASTLE PLC	0	0	1	0	0	0.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
33	NEW FRONTIER PROPERTIES LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
34	NEWPARK REIT LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
35	OASIS CRESCENT PROPERTY FUND	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
36	OCTODEC INVESTMENTS LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
37	PUTPROP LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
38			0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0
39		0	0	0.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
40 41	REBOSIS PROPERTY FUND LIMITED REDEFINE PROPERTIES LIMITED	0	0.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.5
41	RESILIENT REIT LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.5
43	SA CORPORATE REAL ESTATE LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
44	SAFARI INVESTMENTS (RSA) LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
45	SCHROBER EUROPEAN REAL ESTATE INVESTMENT TRUST PLC	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 0 0		0	0	0	
46	SIRIUS REAL ESTATE LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
47	SPEAR REIT LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
48	STENPROP LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
49	STOR-AGE PROPERTY REIT LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
50	TEXTON PROPERTY FUND LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
51		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
52		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
53	TRANSCEND RESIDENTIAL PROPERTY FUND LTD VISUAL INTERNATIONAL HLDGS LTD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
54 55	VISUAL INTERNATIONAL HEDGS LTD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	Average scores per question & year	0.14	0.21		0.08		0.16	0.01	0.02	0.02	0.01	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.04	0.03	0.04	0.08	0.11	0.02	0.03		0.00	0.03	
I	Percentage change in average scores from 2018 to 2020		178.189			108.64%			85.45%			178.18%			-30.45%	•		178.18%			224.55%			4.55%	



# **Technology sector**

Table 16 shows individual company scores for the technology sector. Average scores remained very low overall and there was no real leader from a biodiversity perspective in this sector, giving the impression that biodiversity has not yet been recognised as a material issue in this sector. However, there is growing evidence worldwide of biodiversity loss enabled and / or caused by technology, for instance through resource extraction in its supply chains.

# Table 16: Average scores broken down per company and per question in 2020 for technology sector (*N* = 17 companies)

	Кеу
0	Zero Score
1.5	Scores Graduated Relative to the highest scores in the table
	Company not assessed/ listed in that year

												5	Scores	(0 to 4	4)										
	Company names	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020
		Q	uestion	n 1	Q	uestio	12	Qı	lestio	n 3	Q	uestio	ו 4	Q	uestio	n 5	Q	uestior	n 6	Q	uestion	n 7	Q	uestior	18
1	ADAPT IT HOLDINGS LIMITED	0.5	0.5	0.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	ALARIS HOLDINGS LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	ALLIED ELECTRONICS CORPORATION LIMITED	0	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	ALVIVA HOLDINGS LIMITED	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	AYO TECHNOLOGY SOLUTIONS LIMITED	0	0	0.5	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0.5	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	CAPITAL APPRECIATION LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	COGNITION HOLDINGS LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	DATATEC LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	EOH GROUP LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	ETION LIMITED		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0
11	ISA HOLDINGS LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
12	JASCO ELECTRONICS HOLDINGS LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
13	MUSTEK LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
14	NASPERS LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
15	PBT GROUP LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
16	PROSUS N.V.			0			0			0			0			0			0			0			0
17	SEBATA HOLDINGS LIMITED		0 0			0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0
	Average scores per question & year	0.04	0.03	0.06	0.14	0.06	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.07	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.03	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
Percer	ntage change in average scores from 2018 to 2020		64.71%	, D	-	100.009	%	-*	100.00	%	-	100.00 <sup>4</sup>	%		0.00%			2.94%			0.00%			0.00%	



# **Telecommunications sector**

Table 17 shows individual company scores for the telecommunications sector. As for the technology sector, average scores remain very low overall and only Vodacom may be recognised as a leader for the sector. The telecommunications sector should recognise biodiversity as a material issue, not only to address supply chain and infrastructure risks but also to enable pro-biodiversity efforts.

# Table 17: Average scores broken down per company and per question in 2020 for telecommunications sector (*N* = 10 companies)

	Кеу
0	Zero Score
1.5	Scores Graduated Relative to the highest scores in the table
	Company not assessed/ listed in that year

												s	Scores	(0 to 4	4)										
	Company names	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020
		Qı	lestio	n 1	Q	uestio	12	Qı	estior	n 3	Qı	lestior	n 4	Qı	lestior	n 5	Qı	lestio	n 6	Q	uestior	n 7	Qı	uestior	18
1	AFRICAN MEDIA ENTERTAINMENT LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
2	BLUE LABEL TELECOMS LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
3	CAXTON AND CTP PUBLISHERS AND PRINTERS LTD	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
4	EMEDIA HOLDINGS LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
5	HUGE GROUP LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
6	MTN GROUP LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
7	SILVERBRIDGE HOLDINGS LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
8	TELEMASTERS HOLDINGS LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9	TELKOM SA SOC LIMITED	0	0	0	0	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
10	VODACOM GROUP LIMITED	0	1	1.5	0	1	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	0.5	0	0.5	0.5
	Average scores per question & year	0.00	0.10	0.15	0.00	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.10	0.10	0.00	0.00	0.05	0.00	0.05	0.05
	Percentage change in average scores from 2018 to 2020		15.00%	5		10.00%			0.00%			0.00%			0.00%			10.00%	, D		5.00%			5.00%	



# **State Owned Enterprises**



In addition to rating JSE-listed companies, we have also assessed the performance of a selection of State Owned Enterprises, (sample size changed significantly over the years).

Table 18 shows individual company scores for SOEs. The highest scoring questions are questions 6 (action plan) and 7 (disclosure) in 2019, though average scores remain very low overall. The top scoring companies (by alphabetical order) are Eskom, National Road Agency and Transnet.

# Table 18: Average scores broken down per company and per question in 2020 for SOEs (N = 27 companies)

												s	cores	(0 to 4	4)										
	SOE names	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020	2018	2019	2020
		Qı	lestio	n 1	Q	uestio	n 2	Qı	uestio	n 3	Qı	lestion	n 4	Qı	estio	n 5	Qı	estion	16	Q	uestio	n 7	Qı	uestior	n 8
1	AIRPORTS COMPANY SOUTH AFRICA		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0
2	ALEXKOR LIMITED		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0
3	ARMAMENTS CORPORATION OF SOUTH AFRICA		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0
4	DENEL (PTY) LTD		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0
5	DEVELOPMENT BANK OF SOUTHERN AFRICA		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0
6	ЕЅКОМ	1	0.5	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0.5	0.5	1	0	0	0.5	1	1	2	1	1	1	0	0	1
7	FREE STATE DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0
8	GOVERNMENT EMPLOYEES PENSION FUND		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0
9	HOUSING DEVELOPMENT AGENCY		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0
10	INDUSTRIAL DEVELOPMENT CORPORATION		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0
11	INDEPENDENT DEVELOPMENT TRUST		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0
12	INGONYAMA TRUST BOARD		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0
13	ITHALA DEVELOPMENT FINANCE CORPORATION		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0
14	KHULA ENTERPRISE FINANCE		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0
15	LAND BANK AND AGRICULTURAL BANK OF SOUTH AFRICA		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0
16	NATIONAL DEVELOPMENT AGENCY		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0
17	NATIONAL PORTS AUTHORITY		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0
18	PASSENGER RAIL AGENCY OF SOUTH AFRICA		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0
19	PETROSA (PTY) LTD		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0
20	PUBLIC INVESTMENT CORPORATION		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0
21	RAND WATER		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		1	0		0	0		0	0
22	SOUTH AFRICAN AIRWAYS		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		-	0		0	0		0	0
23	SOUTH AFRICAN FORESTRY COMPANY (LTD)		0	0		0	0		0.5	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0
24	SOUTH AFRICAN LOCAL GOVERNMENT ASSOCIATION		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		1	0		0	0		0	0
25	SOUTH AFRICAN NATIONAL ROAD AGENCY		0	0		0.5	0.5		0.5	0.5		0	0		0	0		1	1		0.5	1		0	1
26	SOUTH AFRICAN POST OFFICE		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0		0	0
27	TRANSNET (LTD)	0.5	0.5	2	0.5	0	1.5	0	0	0.5	0	0	0.5	0.5	0	0	1	1	2	0	0	1	0	0	1
	Average scores per question & year	0.75	0.04	0.11	0.25	0.02	0.11	0.50	0.07	0.07	0.25	0.02	0.06	0.25	0.00	0.02	1.00	0.22	0.19	0.50	0.06	0.11	0.00	0.00	0.11
	Percentage change in average scores from 2018 to 2020	-	85.19%	6		-55.56	%	-	85.19%	6	-	77.78%	6	-	92.59%	6	-	81.48%	6		-77.78	%		11.11%	þ

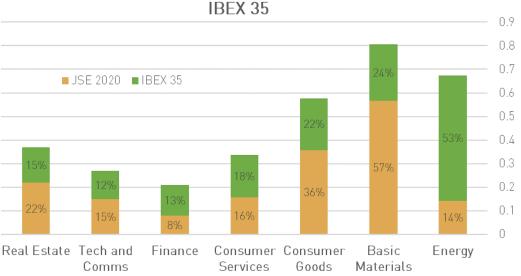


## **GLOBAL COMPARISONS**

There are no standardized methodologies for rating biodiversity performance of stock exchanges, making it difficult to make global comparisons. However, our BDP partners in Spain, ECOACSA, Reserva de Biodiversidad along with the Universidad Politécnica de Madrid used our methodology to assess how the IBEX 35 publicly reported biodiversity-related information in 2019. Results show that biodiversity is a material issue for 17 companies (48,6%) and most focus on disclosing impacts mitigation (15) or interactions with biodiversity (12), while only 8 report more ambitious objectives to achieve no net loss or net positive impact. The proportion of companies mainstreaming biodiversity in the two exchanges was similar for most sectors, except for energy (14% scored in the JSE, 53% IBEX 35) and basic materials (57% scored in the JSE, 24% IBEX 35) (Fig. 7). They report makes a number of recommendations for companies and the financial sector.



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# % Companies reporting on Biodiversity in the JSE and IBEX 35



# Conclusions

The NBBN recognises that public and private South African companies are already subject to onerous mandatory and voluntary disclosure requirements (e.g. KING IV), including reporting on the impacts of business on our natural world (e.g. GRI Standards, CDP questionnaires). Yet, there is a need for reporting organisations to improve the disclosure of their impacts and dependencies on biodiversity specifically, as opposed to simply assuming it is covered under the broader sustainability agenda.

The results of the 2020 corporate biodiversity performance rating are far from positive. Apart from a small number of leading companies, the South African private sector still does not:

- Recognise the importance of biodiversity to business and its stakeholders;
- Assess the scale biodiversity dependencies and impacts and the associated benefits / assets and costs / liabilities;
- Demonstrate responsible management of their direct and indirect dependencies and impacts on biodiversity; and
- Understand of how to report on corporate biodiversity performance in a structured and standardised manner.

For the leading companies in 2020, there is still much room for improvement. Through the BD Protocol, developed by the NBBN and its partners, it is now possible for them to:

- Develop biodiversity impact inventories;
- Measure their biodiversity footprints;
- Set up science-based biodiversity targets;
- Disclose their performance in a standardised, coherent and credible manner.





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The NBBN Strategic Focus Group.



# APPENDIX

# **Ratings Methodology**

Que	estion	Evidence	Score
on 1		No information	0
Question 1	What is the	Clear statement that explains the company's interactions with biodiversity.	1
	biodiversity policy of the	Clear statement that explains the company's interactions with biodiversity and focuses on impact avoidance and / or minimisation.	2
	company?	Clear statement that explains the company's interactions with biodiversity and focuses on no-net-loss.	3
		Clear statement that explains the company's interactions with biodiversity and focuses on net positive impacts.	4
on 2		No information	0
Question 2	What are the biodiversity	Clear statement that explains the company's direct, material biodiversity impacts.	1
	dependencies and impacts of	Clear statement that explains the company's direct, material biodiversity dependencies and impacts.	2
	the company?	Clear statement that explains the company's material direct and indirect (suppliers, clients) biodiversity dependencies and impacts, including throughout its supply chains.	3
		Clear statement that explains the company's material direct and indirect biodiversity dependencies and impacts, over the whole life cycle of products or services.	4
on 3		No information	0
Question 3	Does the company measure its	Quantified information on the company's direct, material biodiversity impacts.	1
	biodiversity dependencies	Quantified information on the company's direct, material biodiversity dependencies and impacts.	2
	and impacts?	Quantified information on the company's material direct and indirect biodiversity dependencies and impacts, including throughout its supply chains.	3

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		Quantified information on the company's material direct and indirect biodiversity dependencies and impacts, over the whole life cycle of products or services.	4
n 4	Does the company value its biodiversity dependencies and impacts? What are the most material ones?	No information	0
Question 4		Qualitative, quantitative and / or monetary values of direct, material biodiversity impacts.	1
0		Qualitative, quantitative and / or monetary values of direct, material biodiversity dependencies and impacts.	2
		Qualitative, quantitative and / or monetary values of the company's material direct and indirect biodiversity dependencies and impacts, including throughout its supply chains.	3
		Qualitative, quantitative and / or monetary values of the company's material direct and indirect biodiversity dependencies and impacts, over the whole life cycle of products or services.	4
n 5	Does the company have a biodiversity strategy, biodiversity targets and associated KPIs?	No information	0
Question 5		Targets and KPIs for at least one step of the impact mitigation hierarchy.	1
ď		Targets and KPIs for all steps of the impact mitigation hierarchy.	2
		No-net-loss targets and KPIs.	3
		Net positive impact targets and KPIs.	4
on 6	Does the company have a biodiversity action plan?	No information	0
Question 6		Action plan covers at least one step of the impact mitigation hierarchy for direct, material biodiversity impacts.	1
0		Action plan covers all steps of the impact mitigation hierarchy for direct, material biodiversity dependencies and impacts.	2
		Action plan covers all steps of the impact mitigation hierarchy for material direct and indirect biodiversity dependencies and impacts, including throughout its supply chains.	3
		Action plan covers all steps of the impact mitigation hierarchy for material direct and indirect biodiversity dependencies and impacts, over the whole life cycle of products or services.	4



#### BIODIVERSITY PERFORMANCE RATING OF SOUTH AFRICAN COMPANIES

on 7	Does the company disclose its biodiversity risks and performance?	No information	0
Question 7		Disclosure of the company risks and performance related to direct, material biodiversity impacts.	1
0		Disclosure of the company risks and performance related to direct, material biodiversity dependencies and impacts.	2
		Disclosure of the company risks and performance related to material direct and indirect biodiversity dependencies and impacts, including throughout its supply chains.	3
		Disclosure of the company risks and performance related to material direct and indirect biodiversity dependencies and impacts, over the whole life cycle of products or services.	4
n 8	Does the company have a biodiversity monitoring system in place for continuous improvement?	No information	0
Question 8		Biodiversity performance monitoring system in place for direct, material biodiversity impacts.	1
0		Biodiversity performance monitoring system in place for direct, material biodiversity dependencies and impacts.	2
		Biodiversity performance monitoring system in place for material direct and indirect biodiversity dependencies and impacts, including throughout its supply chains.	3
		Biodiversity performance monitoring system in place for material direct and indirect biodiversity dependencies and impacts, over the whole life cycle of products or services.	4

-----End of Report-----

