

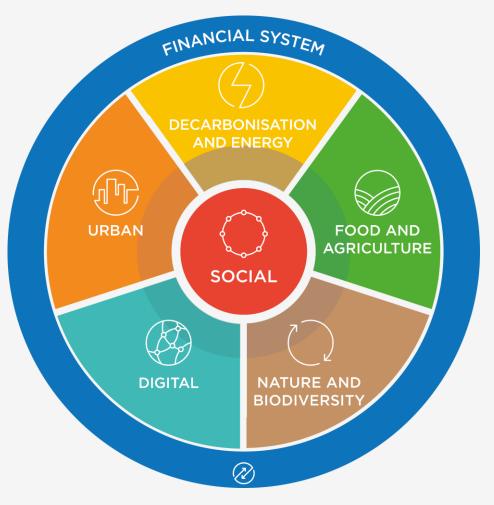






The **World Benchmarking Alliance (WBA)** is a non-profit organisation holding 2,000 of the world's most influential companies accountable for their part in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals.

- WBA's benchmarks translate the 2030 Agenda for the private sector
- Free and publicly available benchmarks compare companies performance across seven transformation areas
- They recognise leadership and embed corporate accountability
- Realise impact together with our multi-stakeholder alliance comprising 350+ organisations



WBA's seven areas of transformation



## Our global alliance

- With SDG 17 at its core, the Alliance brings together a broad, balanced group of stakeholders
- WBA Allies represent organisations working at global, regional, and local levels to shape the private sector's contributions to achieving the SDGs.
- Brings together a broad, balanced group of stakeholders with SDG 17 (Partnership for the Goals) at its core.
- Together, we are working to create a movement with a long-term impact.





- December 2022 the first Nature Benchmark launched at COP15, assessing close to 400 companies across 8 industries
- Aspiration to assess 1000 companies across 22 industries
- The 2022 benchmark focused on 8 sectors including Apparel & Footwear, Chemicals and Construction & Engineering.
- In October the 2nd iteration is launching, which will look at:
  - 350 Food and Agriculture value-chain companies (land and seabased, producers, traders, retailers, processors, etc.)
  - 30 Paper and Forest Products companies
- The methodology is conceptually broad and covers topics such as biodiversity, circularity, pollution, land use, governance as well as nature and people.

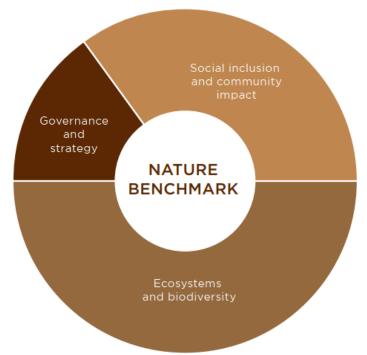




## **Overview**



- A1. Sustainability strategy
- A2. Accountability for sustainability strategy
- A3. Stakeholder engagement
- A4. Lobbying and advocacy
- A5. Circular and nature-positive transition



- C1. Right to a safe, clean, healthy and sustainable environment
- C2. Indigenous peoples rights
- C3. Land rights
- C4. Water and sanitation
- + 18 core social indicators on respecting human rights. decent work, and their ethical conduct

#### State of nature

- B1. Assessment of nature impacts
- B2. Assessment of nature dependencies
- B3. Key areas important for biodiversity
- B4. Key species

#### Land and sea use change

- B5. Ecosystem conversion
- B6. Ecosystem restoration

#### Direct exploitation

- B7. Resource exploitation and circularity performance
- B8. Soil health
- B9. Water withdrawal

#### Pollution

- B10. Water quality
  - B11. Hazardous substances and waste
  - B12. Plastic use and waste
  - B13. Air pollutants

#### Climate change

- B14. Scope 1 and 2 GHG emissions
- B15. Scope 3 GHG emissions

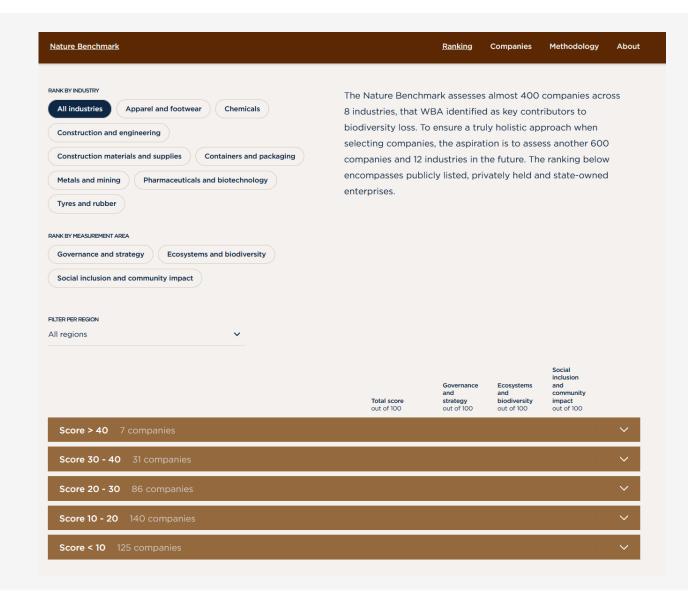
#### Invasive alien species

- B16. Invasive alien
- species

Download the full methodology **↗** 

# Free and publicly available data

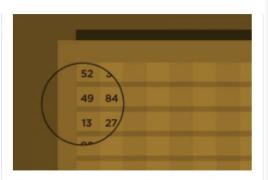




### **Updates**



WBA Investor Guidance - 2022 Nature Benchmark



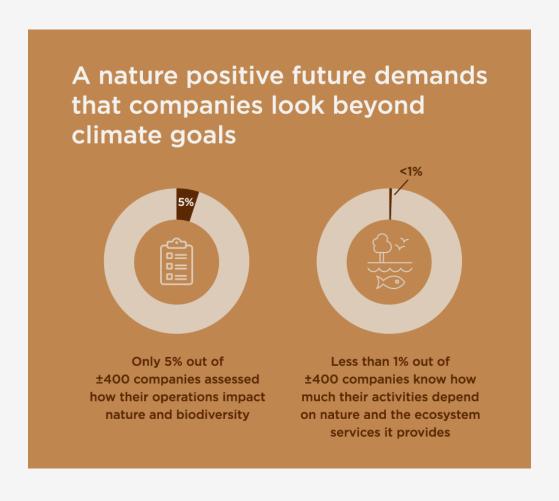
2022 Nature Benchmark data set











- First 400 companies launched December 2022 at COP15.
- First step for a company to contribute to a nature-positive economy is to understand how its value chain and business model relate with nature.
- Only 5% of companies have carried out a science-based assessment looking at how their operations and business model have an impact on nature and biodiversity. In contrast, 50% of the companies have set targets to reduce greenhouse gas emissions.
- Urgent first action is to carry out a nature assessment.

# 2022 Nature Benchmark - Top 10

1	Kering	55.2 / 100
2	Norsk Hydro	46.8 / 100
3	Newmont	46.3 / 100
4	Rio Tinto	45.1 / 100
5	Vale	43.6 / 100
6	Mondi	42.1 / 100
7	ACCIONA	42.0 / 100
8	Teck Resources	39.8 / 100
9	Fast Retailing	39.4 / 100
10	Novartis	39.0 / 100

