

# First full “end to end” biodiversity footprint assessment ever conducted

Biodiversity measurement for business & finance – An update on recent developments and lessons learnt

Patricia Zhang,  
Research Officer



The Mean Species Abundance (MSA) metric describes biotic integrity, ranges from 0 to 100% and can be integrated spatially



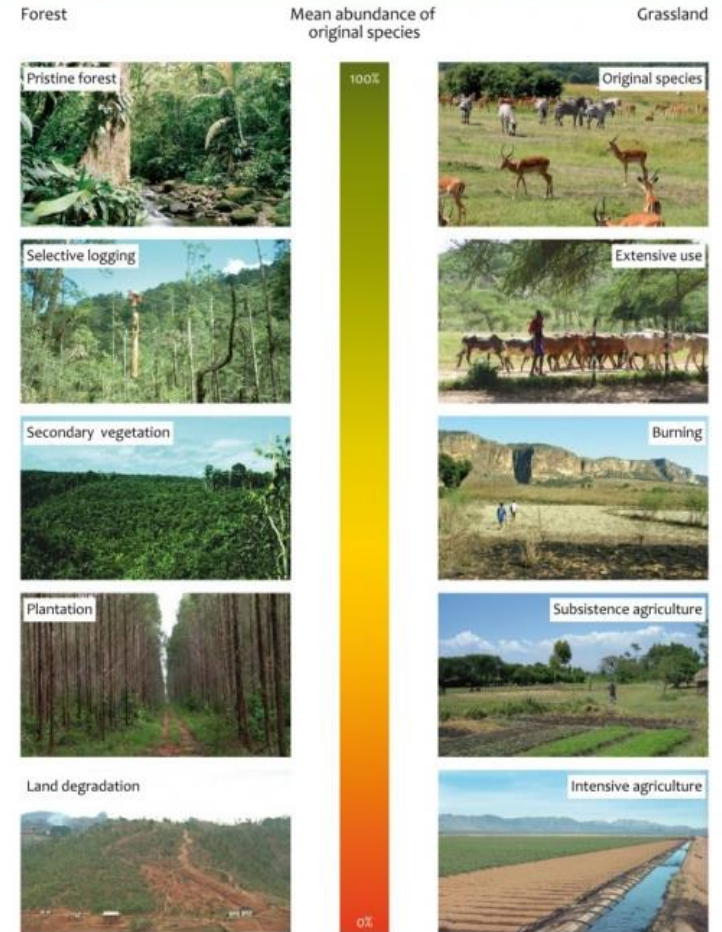
$$MSA(\%) = \frac{\text{Observed Biodiversity (Species)}}{\text{Undisturbed Biodiversity (Species)}}$$

The unit of the GBS :

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

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


Photographic impression of mean species abundance indicator at landscape level



Key features: GBS accounts separately permanent and additional impacts



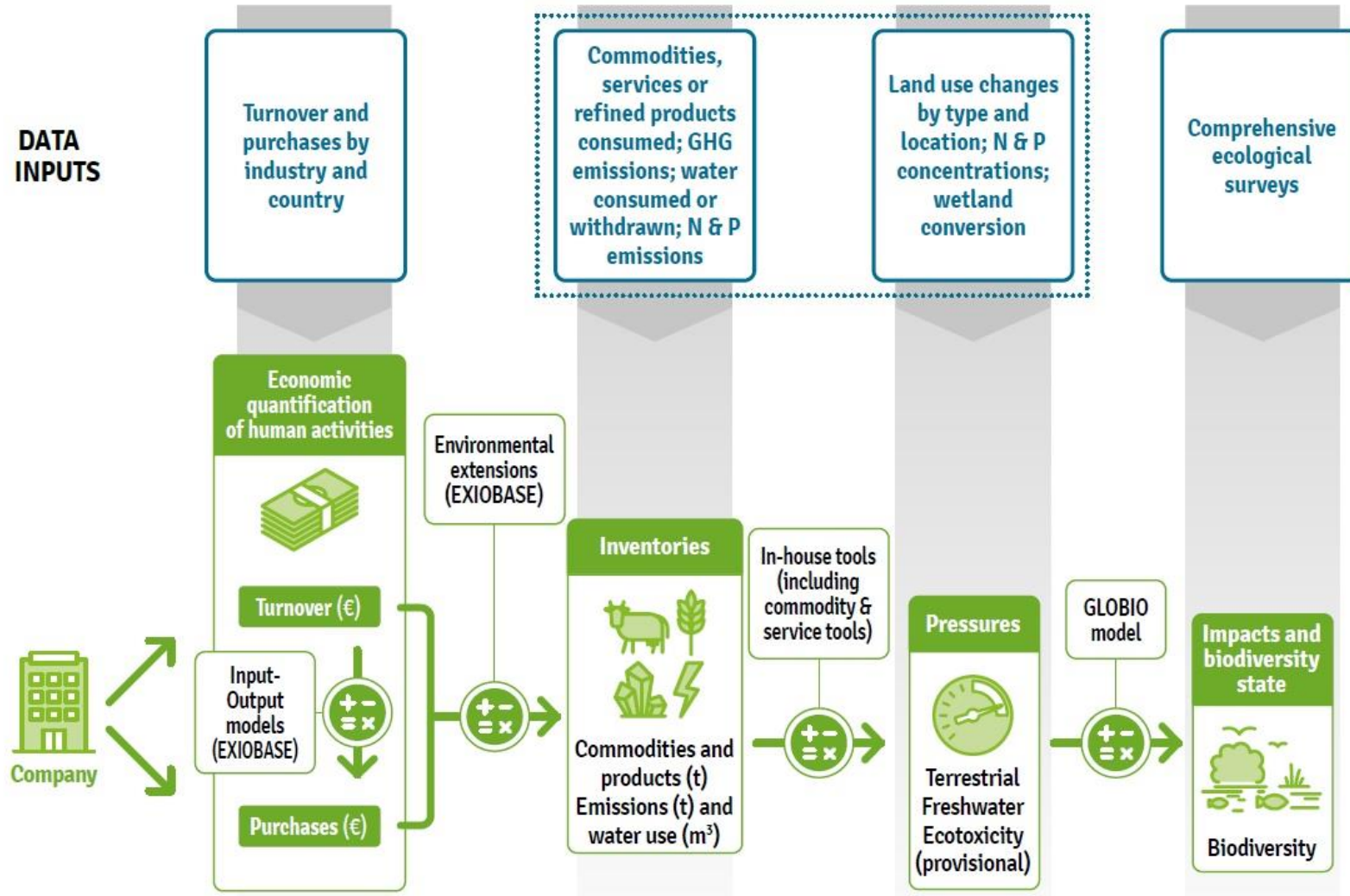
Static impacts  
➤ Biodiversity state



Dynamic impacts  
➤ Biodiversity changes

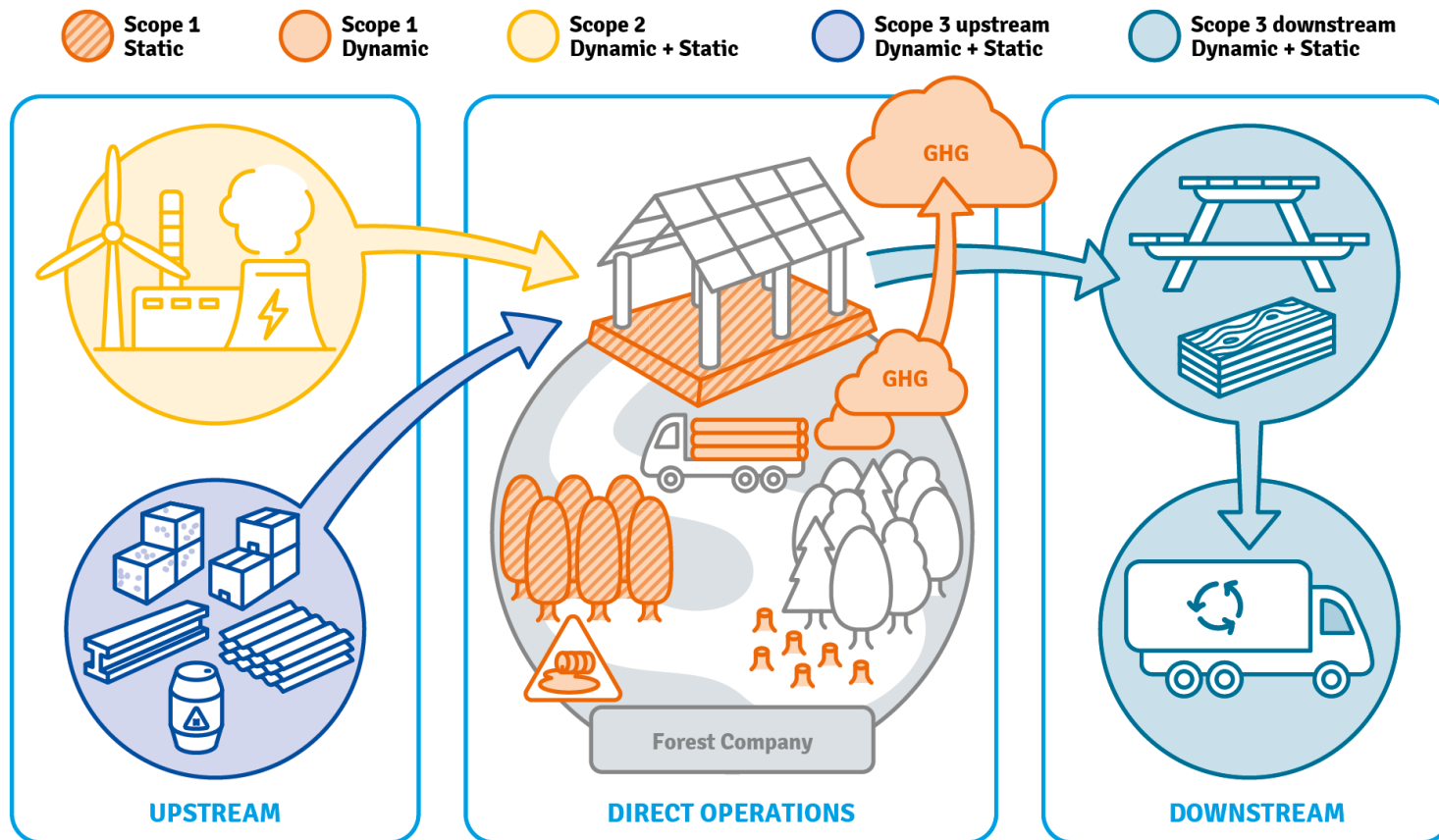


# The Global Biodiversity Score tool uses a stepwise approach to make use of the best data available at each step



Key features: GBS uses scopes framework to account for impacts along the value chain

Value chain boundaries compatible with the GHG Protocol:



Value chain boundaries compatible with the Natural Capital Protocol



- ❑ CDC Biodiversité (2020). Measuring the contributions of business and finance towards the post-2020 global biodiversity framework. [Download](#).
- ❑ Schneider Electric (2020). Assessing Biodiversity footprint, the opportunity to accelerate Corporate Biodiversity strategy. Schneider Electric performs first ever end-to-end biodiversity footprint assessment with the Global Biodiversity Score (GBS), a tool developed by CDC Biodiversité. [Download](#).