

仅10家企业（5%）在采取与自身影响相关的生物多样性行动的基础上，既有生物多样性政策框架，又有保护目标，且进行了目标管理（即设立生物多样性关键绩效指标和进行监测和数据采集）

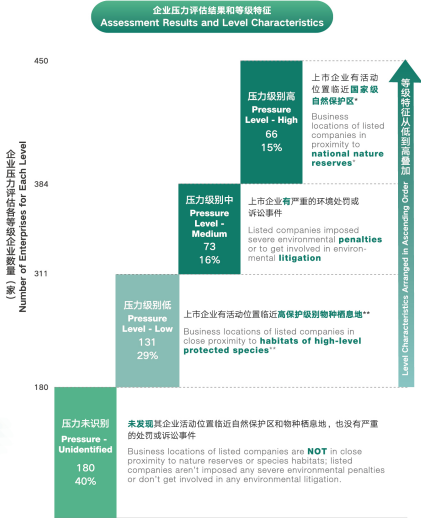
Only 10 companies that reported biodiversity actions also reported their related governance and strategy, targets, and performance management.

是否有生物多样性行动？ Whether the company reported any biodiversity action?	是否有与自身影响相关的生物多样性行动？ Whether the company reported any biodiversity action relating to their biodiversity impacts?	是否有目标支撑？ Whether the company reported related target for their biodiversity action?	是否有企业层面战略支撑？ Whether the company reported related governance and strategy for their biodiversity action?	是否有行动目标管理？ Whether the company reported any performance management
171 有行动 biodiversity action	119 有行动，与自身影响相关 Reported biodiversity action relating to their biodiversity impacts	73 有行动，与自身影响相关，有匹配目标 Reported biodiversity action relating to their biodiversity impacts with related targets	28 有行动，与自身影响相关，有匹配目标，有匹配政策 Reported biodiversity action relating to their biodiversity impacts with related targets, governance and strategy	10 有行动，与自身影响相关，有匹配目标与管理 Reported biodiversity action relating to their biodiversity impacts with related targets, governance and strategy, and performance management
91%	63%	39%	15%	5%

企业生物多样性压力评估2021主要发现
Key findings in Corporate Biodiversity Pressure Assessment 2021

15%（66家）上市公司评估结果为高压级别——除有受到公开的环境相关的处罚或存在环境诉讼败诉的情况以外，其生产建设排污活动同时临近关键物种栖息地和国家级自然保护区。

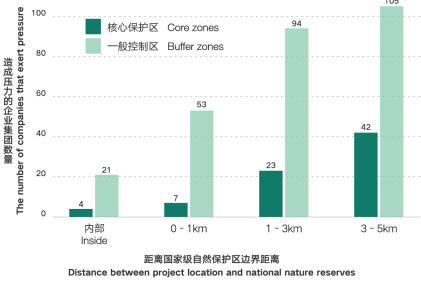
Among 450 sampled listed companies, 15% (66 companies) were identified as high-pressure level, indicating that business locations from more than five subsidiaries of each listed company are in proximity to habitats of high-level protected species, and there are business locations in proximity to national nature reserves, and the company is imposed severe environmental penalties or gets involved in environmental litigation.



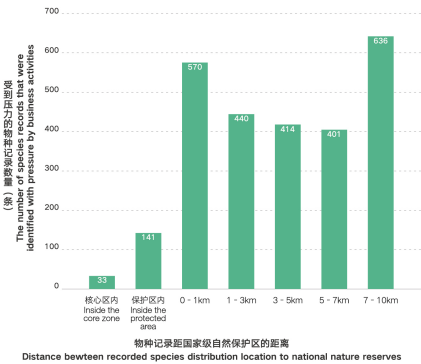
*：经专家研讨，临近国家级自然保护区的标准为企业活动位置距国家级自然保护区边界不足5km。
*：Based on experts' advice, a business location is regarded as being in proximity to national nature reserves if it is less than 5km from the boundary of any national nature reserve.

**：高保护级别物种指国家一级、二级保护野生动物以及IUCN红色名录和中国生物多样性红色名录中的极危物种（CR）和濒危物种（EN）；经专家研讨，临近高保护级别物种栖息地的标准为企业活动位置距离鸟类观测点不足7km，距离哺乳类、两栖类和爬行类不足3km；
**：High-level protected species refers to the wildlife under national first-class and second-class protection, as well as critically endangered (CR) species and endangered (EN) species in the IUCN Red List or China's Red List of Biodiversity. Based on experts' advice, a business location is regarded as being in proximity to any habitat of high-level protected species if it is less than 7km from any bird observation site or 3 km from mammal, amphibian and reptile observation site.

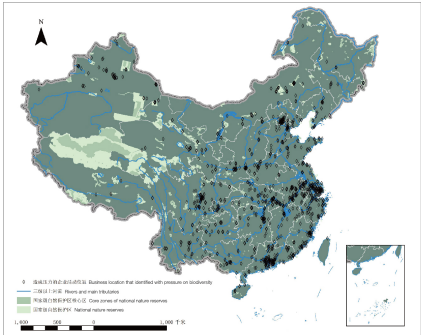
超过1/8的国家级自然保护区距边界5公里范围内识别到企业生产建设活动。
For more than 1/8 among 475 national nature reserves, corporate projects of production and construction were identified within 5km from their boundaries.



68种国家一级保护野生动物栖息地受到企业生产建设排污活动的压力，位于这些区域的企业可能会因生物多样性相关监管政策的收紧而面临转型风险。
Within the habitats of 68 species of national first-class protected wild animals, there were corporate projects of production and construction, and enterprises located in these habitats might face transition risks in case of increasing biodiversity-related regulation and policies.



在所有受到压力的国家级自然保护区中，有1/3是以河湖和湿地生态系统为主的国家级自然保护区，涉及26种鸟类，包括黄鹌鸡、青头潜鸭、白鹤、勺嘴鹬、中华凤头燕鸥、蓝冠噪鹛和黑兀鹫等。
A third of national nature reserves that were identified pressures are characterized by rivers, lakes and wetland ecosystems, where 26 avian species were also identified, such as *Emberiza aureola*, *Aythya baeri*, *Grus leucogeranus*, *Eurynorhynchus pygmaeus*, *Thalasseus bernsteini*, *Gamutax courtisii*, *Sarcogyps calvus*, etc.



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2021
企业生物多样性评价
Corporate Biodiversity Evaluation Project

报告全文
To download the reports

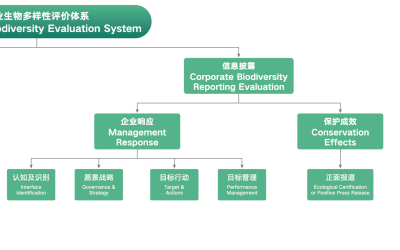
压力评估
Corporate Biodiversity
Pressure Assessment

信息披露
Corporate Biodiversity
Reporting Evaluation

CORPORATE BIODIVERSITY EVALUATION SYSTEM

Diagram illustrating the five drivers of biodiversity loss:

- 利用生物体
Direct exploitation of organisms
- 入侵物种
Invasion of alien species
- 污染
Pollution
- 气候变化
Climate change
- 土地利用改变
Changes in land and sea use



DISTRIBUTION OF PRESSURE ASSESSMENT TARGETS BY SECTORS

行 业 Sectors	评价企业数量 Numbers of Companies
制造业（水泥） (cement) manufacturing	17
采矿业 mining	36
农、林、牧、渔业 agriculture, forestry, livestock farming & fishery	15
交通运输、仓储和邮政业 transportation, warehousing & postal services	14
建筑业 construction	25
房地产业 real estate	37
电力热力燃气及水生产和供应业 electric, heating, gas & water utilities	44
总计 Total	188

DISTRIBUTION OF REPORTING EVALUATION TARGETS BY SECTORS

EVALUATION RESULTS

Key findings in Corporate Biodiversity Reporting Evaluation 2021

Only 15 companies (8%) spelled out "biodiversity" in their ESG or social responsibility reports reviewed. (See picture below)



Only 11 companies that reported biodiversity actions also reported how their business activities depend on and impact biodiversity. (See picture below)

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