G4-EN12

DESCRIPTION OF SIGNIFICANT IMPACTS OF ACTIVITIES, PRODUCTS, AND SERVICES ON BIODIVERSITY IN PROTECTED AREAS AND AREAS OF HIGH BIODIVERSITY VALUE OUTSIDE PROTECTED AREAS

a. Report the nature of significant direct and indirect impacts on biodiversity with reference to one or more of the following:

- Construction or use of manufacturing plants, mines, and transport infrastructure
- Pollution (introduction of substances that do not naturally occur in the habitat from point and non-point sources)
- Introduction of invasive species, pests, and pathogens
- Reduction of species
- Habitat conversion
- Changes in ecological processes outside the natural range of variation (such as salinity or changes in groundwater level)
- b. Report significant direct and indirect positive and negative impacts with reference to the following:
 - Species affected
 - Extent of areas impacted
 - Duration of impacts
 - Reversibility or irreversibility of the impacts

GUIDANCE

Relevance

This Indicator provides information on the significant direct and indirect impacts of the organization on biodiversity in protected areas and areas of high biodiversity value outside protected areas. It also provides the background for understanding (and developing) an organizational strategy to mitigate these impacts. Through the presentation of structured and qualitative information, the Indicator enables comparison of the relative size, scale, and nature of impacts over time and across organizations.

Compilation

Identify significant positive and negative impacts on biodiversity associated with activities, products, and services of the organization, including both direct impacts as well as indirect impacts (such as in the supply chain). Areas of impact are not limited to areas that are formally protected and include consideration of impacts on buffer zones as well as formally designated areas of special importance or sensitivity.

Definitions

See Glossary in Implementation Manual, p. 244

- Areas of high biodiversity value
- Significant impact for biodiversity

Documentation sources

Potential sources of information include the organization's environmental management system or other internal documentation. Information may also be obtained from environmental and social impact assessments or lifecycle assessments, and from other organizations upstream and downstream.