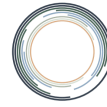
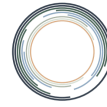


## Key connections between SBTN and related initiatives

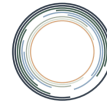
Organization / Framework	Relationship	Value for companies	Key areas of alignment
<b>Science foundations</b>			
<p><b>Earth Commission - Earth System Boundaries</b></p> <p><a href="#">Link to landing page</a></p>	<p>SBTN and the Earth Commission are collaborating to inform how the new Earth System Boundary science can be translated for companies and cities into actionable target-setting methodologies in subsequent releases.</p>	<p>By setting and achieving SBTs for nature, companies will be doing their part to stay within ecological and social thresholds as outlined in safe and just Earth System Boundaries.</p> <p>*Note that this work expands upon the well-known science of the planetary boundaries.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>The ambition of science-based targets for nature</b> ('how much corporate action is enough') – specifically for freshwater and land</li> <li>• <b>Types of action recommended</b> (use of the SBTN AR3T action framework*) to guide action on targets in natural and working systems (land and freshwater)</li> </ul> <p>*Note this framework is built on the conservation mitigation hierarchy</p>
<p><b>Intergovernmental Science-Policy Platform on Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (IPBES)</b></p> <p><a href="#">Link to landing page</a></p>	<p>We draw on the work of the IPBES assessments and conceptual frameworks, to inform our method development, including the pressures (referred to in the IPBES framework as direct drivers) that science-based targets are addressing</p>	<p>SBTs for nature enable companies to address some of the primary pressures causing biodiversity and nature loss as identified by IPBES.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Conceptual framework</b> for understanding how human/economic activities influence the loss of nature</li> <li>• <b>Selection of core indicators</b> to use for tracking pressures and loss of nature (states).</li> </ul>
<p><b>Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC)</b></p> <p><a href="#">Link to landing page</a></p>	<p>Reports from the IPCC are used to inform our recommendations on response options, ambition levels and categories for measurement and reporting (e.g. land use types). Key IPCC reports referenced in our work include the special report on land.</p>	<p>Confidence that SBTs for nature integrate the best-available science across domains including climate.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Response options</b> as highlighted in the IPCC reports and SBTN annexes to the Step 3 methods</li> <li>• Focus on sectors of <b>agriculture and forestry</b> as key for nature and climate action</li> <li>• Critical <b>dates for target attainment</b></li> <li>• <b>Key metrics</b> for a holistic view of issues: water availability, soil erosion, vegetation loss</li> </ul>
<b>Societal goals</b>			



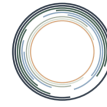
<p><b>Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (GBF)</b></p> <p><a href="#">Link to landing page</a></p>	<p>We are taking the goals, targets, indicators, and ambition levels from the Convention on Biological Diversity's GBF and designing our methods (Step 1-5) to enable corporate contribution to the societal objectives outlined in this framework.</p>	<p>Science-based targets for nature are the key mechanism for companies to align with and contribute to the global targets in the GBF, including Corporate science-based targets for nature can enable companies to contribute toward GBF targets including 1, 2, 7, 8, 10, 11, 14, and 15.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Ambition levels</b> for targets*</li> <li>● <b>Metrics and indicators</b> for tracking progress against targets.*</li> </ul> <p>*These are not always directly applicable to companies and require translation by SBTN in order to be incorporated into our methods and guidance.</p>
<p><b>Paris Agreement (UNFCCC)</b></p> <p><a href="#">Link to landing page</a></p>	<p>We support the attainment of climate goals by requiring GHG emitters to set SBTs for climate and by enabling the protection and enhancement of carbon sinks with SBTs for nature.</p>	<p>Pre-alignment of their climate and nature strategies and a minimization of trade-offs between these agendas. Through use of our methods and guidance, companies can unlock greater synergies and efficiencies in their attainment of climate and nature goals.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Ambition levels for state outcomes based on social and economic needs</b> – the Paris Agreement is pinned to 1.5C because of what this level of warming means for humanity</li> </ul>
<p><b>United Nations Convention to Combat Desertification (UNCCD)</b></p> <p><a href="#">Link to landing page</a></p>	<p>Core members of the SBTN Land Hub collaborate closely with the UNCCD. The indicators used by the SBTN Land Hub are aligned with those used by UNCCD to track achievement of Land Degradation Neutrality (LDN) at the national level, and serve to incentivize corporate actions in alignment with those needed to achieve government commitments to achieve LDN.</p>	<p>Alignment of corporate actions with national-level commitments to achieve LDN set through the UNCCD (Strategic Objective 1 of UNCCD).</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Indicator framework for land targets</b> closely aligned with indicators used to track achievement of LDN and SDG Target 15.3</li> <li>● <b>Achievement of global benefits</b> through avoiding, reducing, and reversing land degradation (UNCCD Strategic Objective 4)</li> <li>● <b>Focus on landscape-level action</b> and planning aligned with UNCCD support for integrated land use planning.</li> </ul>
<p><b>United Nation Sustainable Development Goals (UN SDGs)</b></p> <p><a href="#">Link to landing page</a></p>	<p>We draw on the SDGs to inform the ambition levels and areas of action required in corporate targets.</p>	<p>Corporate science-based targets for nature can enable companies to contribute toward SDGs 6, 13, 14, and 15.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● <b>Integrated approach to target setting and action</b> based on the need to address corporate impacts through a socio-environmental lens</li> </ul>
<p><b>Impact assessment</b></p>			



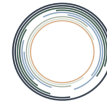
<p><b>Capitals Coalition</b> Natural Capital Protocol, Align Project, Transparent Project</p> <p><a href="#">Link to landing page</a></p>	<p>SBTN and the Capitals Coalition provide technical advisory support to one another for ongoing projects. In our methods, we draw on the Capitals Coalition’s conception of the environmental impact assessment process, and best practice for how to assess nature-related topics.</p>	<p>SBTN methods build from these frameworks to provide more prescriptive and quantitative methods for impact assessment and management that provide greater consistency for corporate end users and clarity for investors and regulators.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The <b>basic steps</b> of assessing nature-related impacts</li> <li>• The <b>core indicators</b> to be included in an assessment of nature-related impact (including pressures, <i>and</i> states).</li> </ul>
<p><b>Greenhouse Gas Protocol (GHGP)</b> <i>Corporate Standard, Scope 3 Standard, and Land Sector and Removals Guidance</i></p> <p><a href="#">Link to landing page</a></p>	<p>We draw on the GHGP standards as the foundations for accounting embedded in our Step 1: Assess method.</p> <p>When climate is identified as material, companies are recommended to use the Corporate Standard and Scope 3 Standard to assess climate impacts. If companies have land-based climate emissions, they are recommended to use the GHGP Land Sector and Removals Guidance to calculate their land footprint (in Step 3), when using statistical data.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The approach to defining the <b>business scope</b> for assessment and target setting (GHGP for climate and land)</li> <li>• <b>Recommendations for gathering and structuring data</b> for reporting and disclosure (GHGP climate)</li> <li>• <b>Basic location and activity data</b> needed to fulfill GHGP Land recommendations and SBTN methods.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Target setting</b></p>			
<p><b>Accountability Framework initiative (AFi)</b></p> <p><a href="#">Link to landing page</a></p>	<p>We draw on AFi for its guidance on elimination of deforestation, ecosystem conversion, and human rights abuses from commodity supply chains.</p>	<p>SBTN provides an integrated and comprehensive approach to target-setting, which ensures that companies address <i>all</i> material issues, for all parts of their business that negatively affect nature.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Key definitions</b> (e.g. of deforestation and no conversion)</li> <li>• <b>Guidance on timelines</b> and best practice for zero deforestation and supply chain management</li> <li>• <b>Basic location and activity data</b> needed to fulfill AFi recommendations and SBTN methods.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Alliance for Water Stewardship (AWS) &amp; AWS Standard</b></p>	<p>We draw on AWS for its guidance on corporate and local stakeholder engagement in target-setting at site level.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Desired freshwater <b>outcomes and indicators</b> for setting targets and monitoring progress</li> <li>• <b>Response options</b> for achieving targets.</li> </ul>



<a href="#">Link to landing page</a>			
<p><b>Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi)</b> <i>Including the sector guidance for companies operating on forests, land and agriculture (FLAG)</i></p> <p><a href="#">Link to landing page</a></p>	<p>We draw on SBTi as the best available methods companies can use to manage their climate impacts.</p> <p>If material, companies are required by SBTN to use SBTi methods to manage climate impacts through science-based targets, both for industrial and land-based emissions.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Science evaluation and review processes</b></li> <li>• Defining the <b>business scope</b> for assessment and target setting (i.e. the organizational boundary)</li> <li>• <b>Basic location and activity data</b> needed to set SBTi FLAG targets and SBTN land targets (no conversion and footprint reduction)</li> <li>• Pairing requirements and recommendations on <b>deforestation and conversion</b> in order to support global goals.</li> </ul>
<b>Implementation and action</b>			
<p><b>International Financial Corporation (IFC)</b> <i>Performance standards</i></p> <p><a href="#">Link to referenced resources</a></p>	<p>We draw on the performance standards of the IFC as a key resource used by private sector organizations, including those seeking or benefiting from IFC financing, to ensure compliance with environmental and social best practices.</p>	<p>SBTN embeds these principles and standards within the central guidance for impact management and target-setting, ensuring that they are core to companies' use of the methods.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Basic principles</b> with respect to human rights in labor chains and as local stakeholders</li> <li>• <b>Core criteria</b> to ensure avoidance of impacts to biodiversity and remediation of these at site level.</li> </ul>
<p><b>UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights</b></p> <p><a href="#">Link to referenced resource</a></p>	<p>We draw on the UN Guiding Principles as internationally-recognized best practice on social issues, which companies are referred to in sections throughout our methods and Stakeholder Engagement Guidance.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Guidelines / requirements and recommendations</b> for local stakeholder engagement</li> </ul>
<p><b>Sector Actions for Nature (Business for Nature, WBCSD, &amp; WEF)</b></p> <p><a href="#">Link to landing page</a></p>	<p>SBTN has collaborated with the partners that produced these 12 sector-specific guides to ensure that their recommendations are in line with what is needed to achieve SBTs for nature.</p>	<p>A quick snapshot of the impacts and dependencies most common for each sector covered and confidence that by taking the actions recommended they can prepare, set, and meet their SBTs.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Impact categories covered</b> align with SBTN pressure categories</li> <li>• <b>Value chain stages covered:</b> Recommendations cover upstream and direct operations</li> </ul>



			<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Differentiated guidance based on value chain position</b></li> <li>• <b>Types of response options highlighted</b>, following the SBTN AR3T action framework</li> </ul>
<b>Reporting and disclosures</b>			
<p><b>CDP</b></p> <p><a href="#">Link to landing page</a></p>	<p>In our methods, we draw on CDP to establish what data companies are likely to have (e.g. for specific supply chains and impact indicators).</p>	<p>Data collected for target-setting with SBTN can be leveraged for reporting to CDP.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The <b>organizational boundaries and activity</b> categories used to complete the SBTN assessment and CDP reporting</li> <li>• <b>High impact commodities</b> which must be included in CDP reporting and SBTN assessment</li> </ul>
<p><b>European Union</b> <i>including the <a href="#">Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD)</a>, <a href="#">Non-Financial Reporting Directive (NFRD)</a> &amp; <a href="#">European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS)</a>, as well as other environmental regulation from the EU (e.g. on <a href="#">deforestation-free supply chains</a>)</i></p>	<p>We look to the EU directives, standards and other regulations cited to establish basic requirements for assessment and disclosure of environmental impacts across core issue areas covered by SBTN.</p> <p>In their guidance on target-setting for pollution, water, and resource use, the new ESRS (E2, E3, E5) are directly referring to SBTN.</p>	<p>Data collected for target-setting with SBTN can be leveraged for reporting and disclosure in line with EU, GRI &amp; IFRS/ISSB recommendations.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Double materiality</b> perspective</li> <li>• <b>Scope of methods</b> and targets: upstream as well as direct operations covered</li> <li>• Specific focus on <b>high impact commodities</b></li> </ul>
<p><b>Global Reporting Initiative (GRI)</b></p> <p><a href="#">Link to landing page</a></p>	<p>Both SBTN and GRI provide reviews for each other's technical methods. In SBTN methods, we look to GRI to establish requirements on materiality assessment and disclosure.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• The <b>process and criteria to determine material topics</b></li> <li>• The <b>scope of corporate activities</b> to include in an assessment</li> </ul>
<p><b>International Financial</b></p>	<p>We draw on the IFRS and ISSB for recommendations</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>Characteristics of acceptable data</b></li> </ul>



<p><b>Reporting Standards Foundation (IFRS) and International Sustainability Standards Board (ISSB)</b></p> <p><a href="#">Link to referenced resource</a></p>	<p>on assessment, management and disclosure of environmental impacts. With TNFD, we seek to support ISSB's expansion into nature coverage.</p>		<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Management of material issues through targets.</li> </ul>
<p><b>Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD)</b></p> <p><a href="#">Link to landing page</a></p>	<p>Together, SBTN and TNFD help companies incorporate nature into their decision-making processes in the most impactful and efficient way.</p> <p>SBTN is a Knowledge Partner for TNFD and TNFD is on SBTN's Finance Sector Working Group.</p>	<p>Data collected for target-setting with SBTN can be leveraged for reporting and disclosure in line with TNFD recommendations and vice versa.</p> <p>SBTN also provides detailed, quantitative, guidance for science-based target setting aligned with the disclosure recommendations of the TNFD.</p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• <b>'How to' guidance</b> from TNFD on identification and assessment of nature-related issues (LEAP) mirrors SBTN Steps 1 &amp; 2</li> <li>• <b>Requiring location information</b> for impact assessment and target setting</li> <li>• The <b>core indicators</b> to be included in an assessment of nature-related impact (including pressures, <i>and</i> states)</li> <li>• <b>Recommendation for companies to set science-based targets</b> when using the TNFD framework (see <a href="#">Joint Guidance from SBTN &amp; TNFD on this topic</a>)</li> </ul>
<p><b>Criteria for inclusion</b></p>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• Reference for an SBTN method, tool, guidance or other resource for companies</li> <li>• History of intentional alignment</li> <li>• Questions about complementarity and distinctions asked regularly by stakeholders.</li> </ul>		