



## BRAND: BUDWEISER

*Date: 25 July 2024*

Based on the provided AB InBev 2022 ESG Report, here is an evaluation of AB InBev's corporate biodiversity performance using the specified DeTrust Lab Biodiversity Methodology:

### Stage 1: Biodiversity Pressures and Priority Areas (30%)

#### 1. Summary of Biodiversity Pressures (15%)

- **Score:** 3
- **Justification:** The report mentions several initiatives related to sustainability and environmental stewardship, including the reduction of emissions, sustainable agriculture, and water stewardship. However, it does not provide a detailed summary of specific biodiversity pressures directly caused by AB InBev's activities. The primary focus is on broader environmental impacts and general sustainability goals.

#### 2. Priority Species, Habitats, and Ecosystem Services (15%)

- **Score:** 3
- **Justification:** The report outlines various efforts in sustainable agriculture, water stewardship, and climate action, which indirectly benefit biodiversity. It highlights initiatives like the amunas project in Peru, which helps restore ancient water systems to benefit local ecosystems. However, it lacks specific details on priority species or habitats and does not clearly list ecosystem services as primary focus areas.

### Stage 2: Vision, Goals, and Strategies (40%)

#### 1. Corporate Biodiversity Vision (10%)

- **Score:** 3
- **Justification:** The report demonstrates a commitment to sustainability and environmental health, emphasizing nature-based solutions and sustainable practices. However, it does not present a clearly articulated, results-oriented biodiversity vision that specifically addresses biodiversity priorities.

#### 2. Scalable Biodiversity Goals and Objectives (15%)

- **Score:** 3
- **Justification:** AB InBev has set several environmental and sustainability goals, including reducing emissions, improving water efficiency, and promoting sustainable agriculture. These goals indirectly support biodiversity but are not explicitly framed as biodiversity objectives with measurable outcomes for specific species or habitats.

#### 3. Key Strategies to Deliver Goals and Objectives (15%)

- **Score:** 3
- **Justification:** The report includes strategies such as regenerative farming practices, water stewardship initiatives, and sustainable sourcing, which contribute to the company's environmental goals. These strategies align with broader sustainability objectives but lack direct linkage to specific biodiversity outcomes.



### Stage 3: Indicator Framework and Strategic Plan (20%)

#### 1. Framework of Core Indicators (10%)

- **Score:** 2
- **Justification:** The report provides metrics related to carbon emissions, water usage, and waste management but does not present a comprehensive framework of core biodiversity indicators. Indicators are more focused on general sustainability performance rather than specific biodiversity measures.

#### 2. Elements of a Biodiversity Strategic Plan (10%)

- **Score:** 2
- **Justification:** While the report outlines several environmental initiatives, it does not clearly detail the elements of a strategic biodiversity plan. The focus remains on broader sustainability strategies without specific actions targeted directly at biodiversity conservation.

### Stage 4: Monitoring and Reporting (10%)

#### 1. Monitoring Plan (5%)

- **Score:** 2
- **Justification:** The monitoring efforts described in the report are primarily aimed at tracking carbon emissions, water use, and other general sustainability metrics. There is limited detail on how biodiversity indicators are monitored or how data specific to biodiversity is collected and analyzed.

#### 2. Database of Relevant Data (2.5%)

- **Score:** 1
- **Justification:** The report does not mention the use of biodiversity databases or relevant data sources specifically for tracking biodiversity performance. The focus is on sustainability data related to emissions, water, and waste.

#### 3. Monitoring and Reporting Systems (2.5%)

- **Score:** 2
- **Justification:** The systems in place for monitoring and reporting are designed to ensure transparency in sustainability performance, particularly regarding emissions and water usage. However, these systems do not explicitly cover biodiversity data or ensure that biodiversity-related information is standardized and effectively reported.

**Summary of Scores:**

Stage	Sub-element	Weight	Score (0-5)	Weighted Score
Stage 1	Biodiversity Pressures and Priority Areas	30%		
	Summary of biodiversity pressures	15%	3	0.45
	Priority species and habitats	15%	3	0.45
Stage 2	Vision, Goals, and Strategies	40%		
	Corporate biodiversity vision	10%	3	0.3
	Scalable goals and objectives	15%	3	0.45
	Key strategies	15%	3	0.45
Stage 3	Indicator Framework and Strategic Plan	20%		
	Framework of core indicators	10%	2	0.2
	Elements of a strategic plan	10%	2	0.2
Stage 4	Monitoring and Reporting	10%		
	Monitoring plan	5%	2	0.1
	Database of relevant data	2.5%	1	0.025
	Monitoring and reporting systems	2.5%	2	0.05
<b>Total</b>		<b>100%</b>		<b>2.675</b>

**Final Weighted Score: 2.675 out of 5**

**Overall Justification:** AB InBev's 2022 ESG Report reflects a strong commitment to general environmental sustainability, particularly in areas such as water stewardship, climate action, and sustainable agriculture. However, the report lacks a focused approach and specific initiatives for biodiversity conservation. The company's vision, goals, and strategies are aligned with broader environmental impacts rather than targeted biodiversity outcomes. Enhancing their sustainability framework by integrating specific biodiversity goals, comprehensive monitoring plans, and detailed strategies to address biodiversity pressures and priorities would significantly improve their biodiversity performance.