

BRAND: FERRARI

Date: 25 July 2024

Based on the provided "Ferrari 2023 Annual Report," here is an evaluation of Ferrari'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: 2 (Poor) Justification: The report includes limited information on the biodiversity pressures caused by company activities. While there are mentions of environmental initiatives, detailed impacts on biodiversity are not thoroughly covered.

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

Score: 1 (Very Poor) Justification: There is minimal to no evidence of a focused list of priority species, habitats, or ecosystem services. The report lacks specific goals or objectives centered around biodiversity performance.

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

1. Corporate Biodiversity Vision (10%)

Score: 2 (Poor) Justification: The corporate vision includes a commitment to reducing the environmental footprint but does not articulate a detailed, results-oriented picture specifically targeting biodiversity priorities.

2. Scalable Biodiversity Goals and Objectives (15%)

Score: 1 (Very Poor) Justification: The report does not present scalable and precise biodiversity goals. Objectives are not clearly associated with biodiversity priorities, indicating a lack of targeted long-term goals for biodiversity.

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

Score: 2 (Poor) Justification: While some strategies are mentioned for environmental sustainability, they are not directly linked to biodiversity goals and objectives. The strategies lack detail on how they contribute to specific biodiversity outcomes.

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

1. Framework of Core Indicators (10%)

Score: 1 (Very Poor) Justification: There is no evidence of a comprehensive framework of core indicators to monitor biodiversity goals, objectives, and strategies. Indicators related to biodiversity are not clearly defined.



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

Score: 2 (Poor) Justification: The strategic plan includes general environmental strategies but lacks specific elements focused on biodiversity. There are no common indicators specified for biodiversity-related strategies.

Stage 4: Monitoring and Reporting (10%)

1. Monitoring Plan (5%)

Score: 1 (Very Poor) Justification: The report does not include a detailed monitoring plan describing indicators and data collection methods specific to biodiversity.

2. Database of Relevant Data (2.5%)

Score: 0 (Not Applicable) Justification: There is no mention of a biodiversity database or references to relevant biodiversity data sources.

3. Monitoring and Reporting Systems (2.5%)

Score: 1 (Very Poor) Justification: The monitoring and reporting systems described are general and do not focus on ensuring biodiversity data is standardized or integrated into decision-making processes.

Summary of Scores

Stage	Sub-element	Weight	Score (0-5)	Weighted Score
Stage 1	Summary of biodiversity pressures	15%	2	0.30
Stage 1	Priority species and habitats	15%	1	0.15
Stage 2	Corporate biodiversity vision	10%	2	0.20
Stage 2	Scalable goals and objectives	15%	1	0.15
Stage 2	Key strategies	15%	2	0.30
Stage 3	Framework of core indicators	10%	1	0.10
Stage 3	Elements of a strategic plan	10%	2	0.20
Stage 4	Monitoring plan	5%	1	0.05
Stage 4	Database of relevant data	2.5%	0	0.00
Stage 4	Monitoring and reporting systems	2.5%	1	0.025
Total		100%		1.475

Final Weighted Score: 1.475 out of 5



Concluding Summary

Overall Justification: Ferrari's 2023 Annual Report demonstrates limited consideration and action towards biodiversity performance. While there are some environmental initiatives mentioned, they are not specifically targeted towards biodiversity conservation. Key areas for improvement include the establishment of a clear biodiversity vision, specific goals and strategies, comprehensive monitoring plans, and the use of relevant biodiversity data. The report largely lacks detail and measurable outcomes related to biodiversity, indicating significant room for enhancement in Ferrari's biodiversity performance.