



business solutions for a sustainable world

Established in 1992, the WBCSD is a CEO-led organization of forward-thinking companies that galvanizes the global business community (>200 member companies) to create a sustainable future for business, society and the environment.

2007 formal Focus Area on Ec	cosystems
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2010 Vision 2050 - focus on agriculture and forests

2013 Action 2020 - Ecosystems is one of the key cluster

Now the specific work programmme of WBCSD is much more structured

- On behalf of the Natural Capital Coalition, leading the development of the Natural Capital Protocol
- Partners onboard the Cluster on Ecosystems and Landscape Management















Established in 1999, the Cement Sustainability Initiative (CSI) is a global effort by 25 major cement producers with operations in more than 100 countries who believe there is a strong business case for the pursuit of sustainable development.

Local Impacts and land stewardship is one the CSI key issue:

2002 Guidelines for Environmental and Social Impact Ass	Assessment
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2011 Guidelines on Quarry Rehabilitation

2014 Biodiveristy Management Plan (BMP) Guidance



Setting common **Key Performance Indicators**:

- % of active quarries with quarry rehabilitation plans in place
- number of active quarries within, containing or adjacent to areas designated for their high biodiversity value as defined by GRI EN11
- % of quarries with high biodiversity value where biodiversity management plans are actively implemented

Sustainability at the foundation of Italcementi Group's strategy



For the Group, sustainability is responsible efficiency, aiming at durable creation of value



Economically and resource efficient, low impacting, and socially inclusive solutions are strategic priorities to develop our business:

"... no source of value, whether related to human beings, natural or financial resources, intellectual capacity and use of time, shall be neglected or wasted".

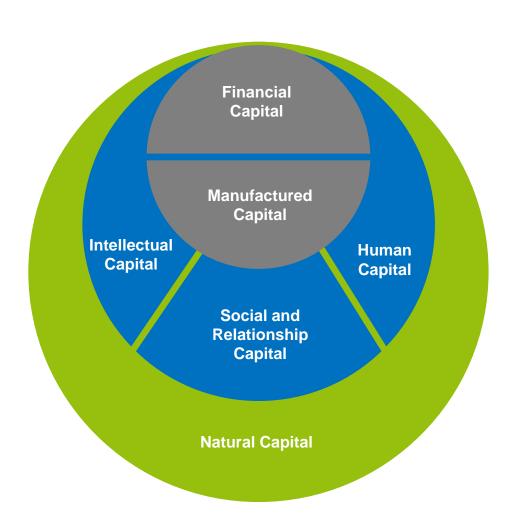
2015: short-term Targets

2020: medium-term **Ambitions**, also

supporting WBCSD Action 2020

2050: long-term vision

The Capitals affecting Company value



Natural Capital are natural assets, as providers of resource inputs and environmental services for economic production and social well being

Social and Relationship Capital addresses stakeholders, community, supply chain, customers, market, authorities, with the aim to retain social license to operate.

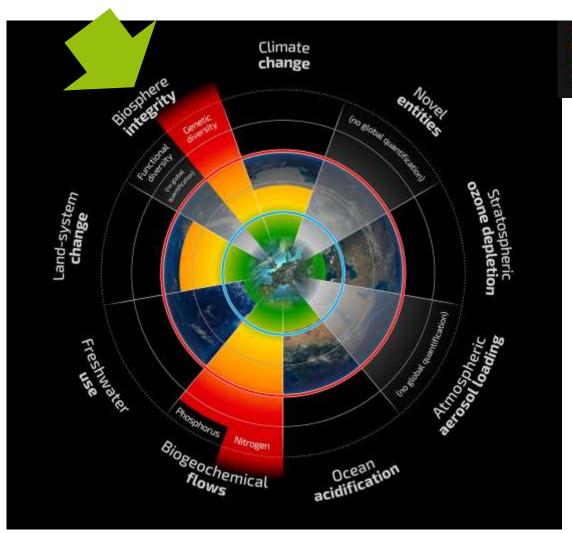
Human Capital consists of the individual's capabilities and the knowledge, skills and experience of the company's employees and managers.

Intellectual Capital is the product of R&D and the value created by combining material, financial and human resources.

Manufactured Capital are equipment and tools, human-created and production-oriented.

Financial Capital is understood as the pool of funds available to an organization.

Natural Capital has clear limits



Beyond zone of uncertainty (high risk)

In zone of uncertainty (increasing risk)

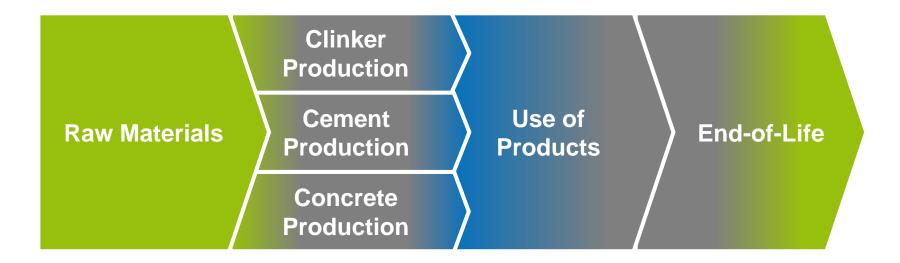
Below boundary (safe)

Boundary not yet quantified

Source:

Planetary Boundaries: Exploring the Safe Operating Space for Humanity Stockholm Resilience Centre, 2009 (updated 2015)

Our business



We are grounded on Natural Capital.

This is why **Biodiversity** is high in our agenda

This is why we have set some challenging Targets 2015 and Ambitions 2020

This is why WBCSD and CSI require from members high commitment

Abstract from Group Targets 2015 and Ambitions 2020

TARGETS 2015

□ 100 % of quarries with rehabilitation plans

AMBITIONS 2020 - Responsibility

□ **Biodiversity management systems**, integrated with the rehabilitation plans, at all its extraction sites, prioritizing quarries in sensitive areas

Abstract from WBCSD Action 2020

ECOSYSTEMS

Reduce loss of ecosystems and restore degraded ones.

By 2020, reduce the loss of natural ecosystems and restore degraded ones so that biodiversity and ecosystem services are maintained:

- □ Rate of forest loss is at least halved and, where possible, brought close to zero (vs. the average 2000-2010 rate)
- □ Rate of wetland loss is at least halved and, where possible, brought close to zero (vs. the average 2000-2010 rate)
- 10% of coastal and marine areas are conserved
- □ 15% of degraded forests as of 2010 are pledged to, or are under restoration
- ☐ 15% of degraded wetlands as of 2014 are pledged to, or are under restoration
- 15% of degraded coral reefs are pledged to, or are under restoration
- Restore at least 12 million hectares per year of degraded lands.

Biodiversity Management at Italcementi Group

Combining the needs of our business, deeply grounded on natural resources, with the solicitation coming from our sustainable memberships, such as the World Business Coundcil for Sustainable Development and the Cement Sustainability Initiative, the Group has issued the **Guidelines for Biodiversity Management.**



These Guidelines are a direct application of the Italcementi Group's Environment Policy. The implementation is mandatory in all relevant Group's subsidiaries.

Countries & businesses managers are accountable for the full implementation of these guidelines.

Risk matrix

All quarry sites under Group's operational control, whether extraction has begun or not, closed and/or exhausted, future reserves or temporary dormant sites must be screened and classified upon 2 properties:

- Biodiversity impact category (BIC)
- Potential impact of activities on biodiversity value

	Potential impact of Group's activities on biodiversity value		versity value		
		Very significant	Significant	Moderate	Low
ance	BIC 1 International value	High	High	High	Medium
Biodiversity Importance Category (BIC)	BIC 2 National value	High	High	High	Medium
	BIC 3 Local value	Medium	Medium	Low	Low
	BIC 4 Heavily modified	Low	Low	Low	Low

Biodiversity management levels

Upon the Risk Matrix, the suitable Biodiversity Management level has to be selected and implemented at all quarry sites

	High biodiversity input: a separate Biodiversity Action/Management Plan (BAP/BMP)	
	specific positive biodiversity targets	
	re-vegetation using only native species	
High	active control of invasive alien species	
High	long-term post-closure management for biodiversity-related land use	
	active monitoring of target attainment	
	ultimate land use for conservation or natural resources use/biodiversity, considering a	
	broader landscape	
	Medium biodiversity input: a specific section on biodiversity in Rehabilitation Plan (RP)	
	biodiversity targets	
Medium	re-vegetation using only native species	
Medium	active control of invasive alien species	
	no biodiversity monitoring	
	ultimate land use for natural resources use/biodiversity, considering a broader landscape	
	Low biodiversity input: a standard Rehabilitation Plan (RP)	
	re-vegetation using non-invasive alien species or native species	
Low	active control of invasive alien species	
	no biodiversity monitoring	
	ultimate land use not primarily targeted to biodiversity, considering a broader landscape	

Timeline

Jun 2016	Completion of screening/risk assessment and determination of biodiversity importance category (BIC)
Jun 2017	 Implementation of biodiversity management for: BIC 1&2 Sites under plannin application and approaching closure
Dec 2018	Implementationof biodiversity management for: BIC 3
Dec 2020	Implementationof biodiversity management for: BIC 4

Important: in line with public commitment, by end 2015 all Group's quarry should have a rehabilitation plan. In any case, all existing rehabilitation plans have to be reviewed and updated integrating the proper level of biodiversity management.

Status at the end of 2014

	137 Quarries
Cement	117 With rehabilitation plans, also addressing biodiversity
Cen	51 In sensitive areas for biodiversity
	9 With biodiversity plan
es	146 Quarries
Aggregates	141 With rehabilitation plans, also addressing biodiversity
gre	82 In sensitive areas for biodiversity
Ag	35 With biodiversity plan
	283 Quarries
JAL	258 With rehabilitation plans, also addressing biodiversity
TOTAL	133 In sensitive areas for biodiversity
	44 With biodiversity plan

