



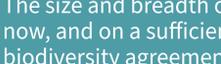
Tackle the three main drivers of biodiversity loss with listed equities

Global human population is increasing rapidly. This is in turn driving greater biodiversity loss, as more species are lost due to increased human resource and habitation requirements.



while wildlife has decreased

by **69%**



Over the past **50** years⁽¹⁾

human population has risen

by **107%**



The size and breadth of biodiversity loss must be halted and addressed now, and on a sufficient scale to achieve the targets arising from the COP15 biodiversity agreement⁽²⁾. This scalability can be achieved through investing in listed equity companies.



There is no net zero without nature



The agriculture sector is to biodiversity what the energy sector is to climate change - namely, its biggest challenge.

Efficient and precise production is becoming a top priority as well as reducing food waste to achieve a more sustainable agriculture system, allowing farmers to use less scarce land and water resources as well as reducing pollution from chemical fertilisers and pesticides.



80% of deforestation is linked to agriculture⁽³⁾



1/3 of the food produced is **wasted**

Changing human food consumption is key

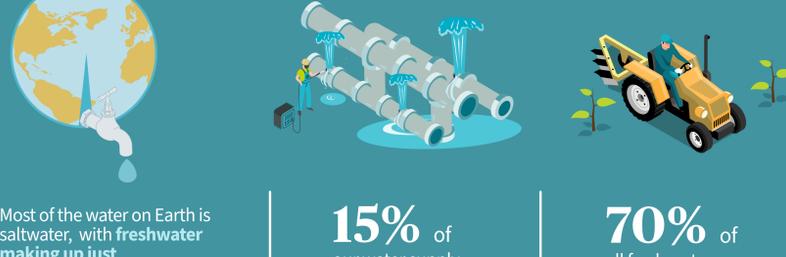


50% of all habitable land is used for agriculture

75% (of that land) is used for producing meat and dairy⁽⁵⁾

This massive land use only fulfils **17%** of calories needed globally⁽⁴⁾ and only provides **33%** of global protein⁽⁴⁾

Fresh Water scarcity



Most of the water on Earth is saltwater, with freshwater making up just **3%**⁽⁵⁾

15% of our water supply is lost every year⁽⁶⁾

70% of all fresh water is used by agriculture⁽⁷⁾

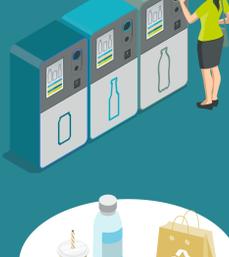
By 2050 there could be more plastic than fish in the sea⁽⁸⁾

Fossil-fuel derived plastic dominates the packaging market. Manufacturers are working on the superior circularity features of aluminium and glass.



Consumer behaviour is changing to lessen environmental impact

Digital peer-to-peer platforms promote pre-owned goods, can reduce waste, and promote more sustainable consumption



Innovations in pulp- and paper-based products as well as bio-based plastics are also emerging as credible **alternatives**.⁽⁹⁾

As we move to a net-zero economy, recycling of scarce resources will need to increase to meet demand as well as reduce the impact on the environment

Demand for lithium is expected to increase by **40%** by 2040⁽¹⁰⁾



95% of a lithium battery can be recycled with new innovative technology

Sources: (1) WWF Living Planet Report 2022. For illustrative purposes only (2) <https://www.unep.org/news-and-stories/story/cop15-ends-landmark-biodiversity-agreement> (3) Citi GPS, Food and Climate Change, 2022 (4) Ibid. (5) BofAM, The World Is Not Enough - Scarcity Primer, 2022 (6) Ibid. (7) WWF, 2022 (8) BofAM, The World Is Not Enough - Scarcity Primer, 2022 (9) <https://www.circularonline.co.uk/news/62-of-businesses-to-invest-more-in-sustainable-packaging-materials/> (10) BofAM, IEA, Growth of selected minerals in 2040 vs 2020 in «Sustainable Development Scenario».