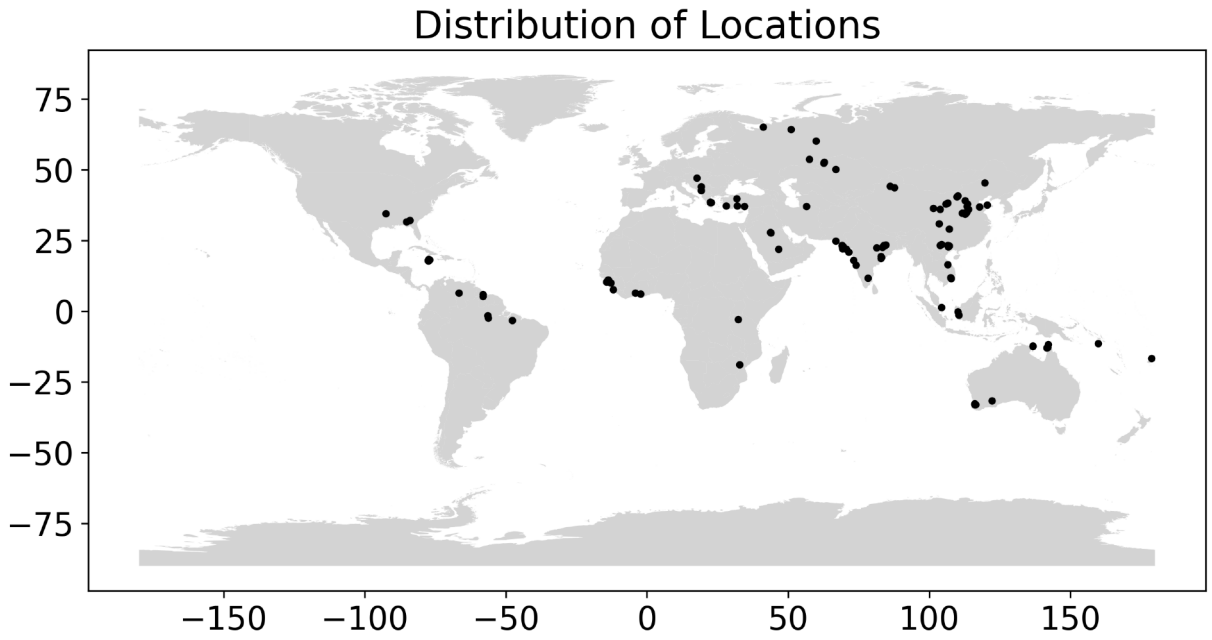
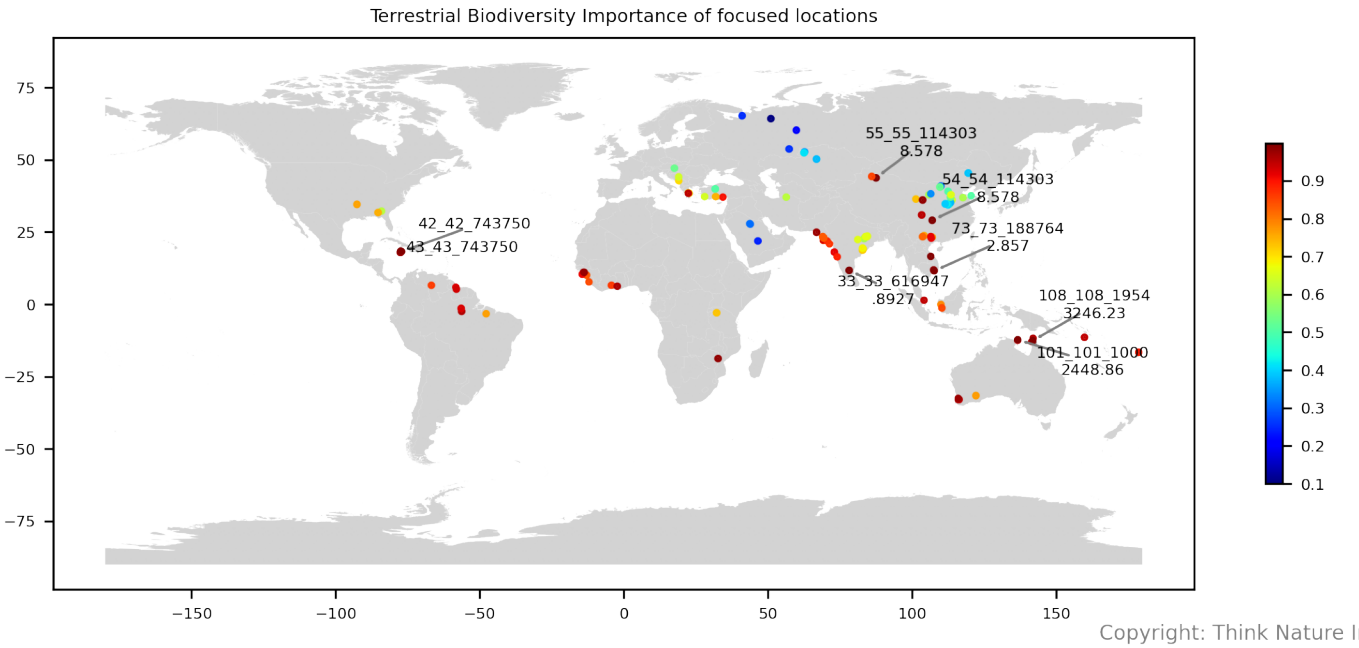
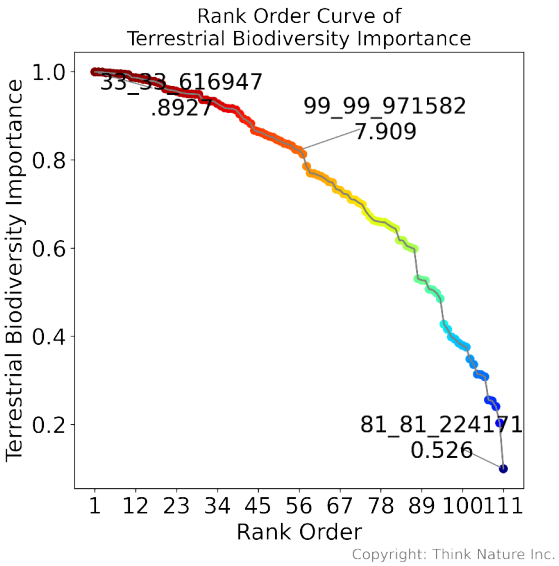
Natural Capital
Location Report (Terrestrial Detailed)
Data Summary Report



The Natural Capital Location Report (Terrestrial) is a report that evaluates the area under interest in terms of biodiversity importance, ecosystem change (degradation), water risk, etc. The report shows the results of the analyses that corresponds to L (Locate) of the LEAP approach presented by the TNFD (Task Force on Nature-related Financial Disclosures).

Summary Report by Data Layers
1. Terrestrial Biodiversity Importance





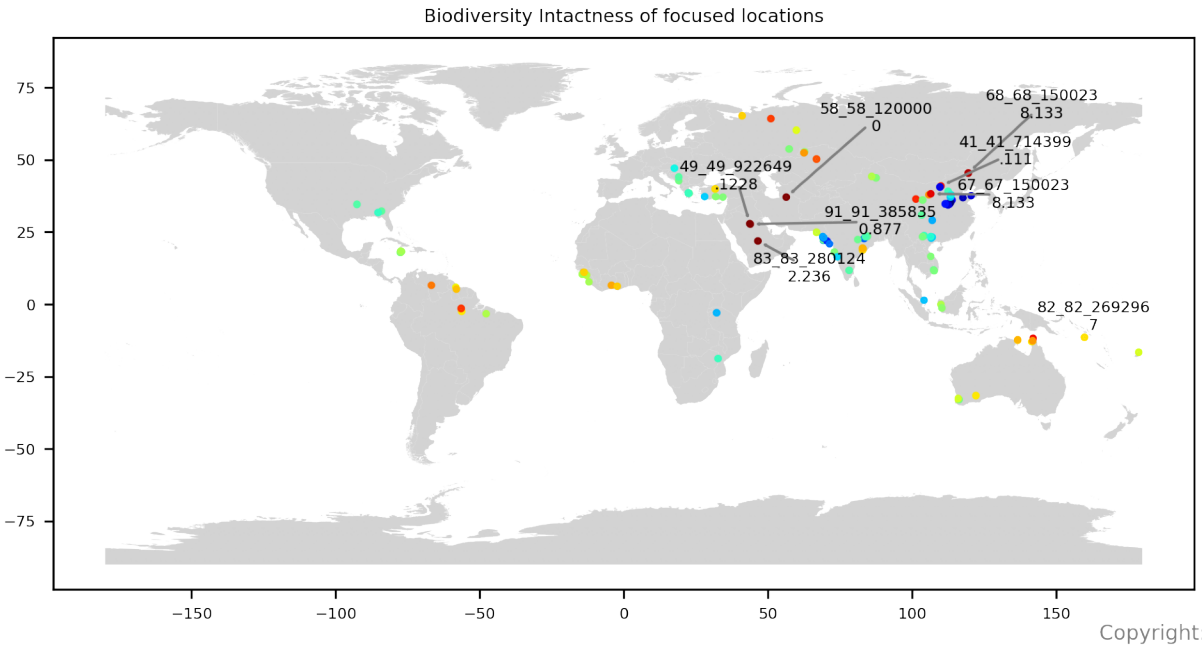
Rank	SITENAME	VALUE	COUNTRY
1	33_33_61694 7.8927	0.999	India
2	55_55_11430 38.578	0.999	People's Republic of China
3	42_42_74375 0	0.999	Jamaica
4	101_101_100 02448.86	0.997	Australia
5	54_54_11430 38.578	0.997	People's Republic of China
6	43_43_74375 0	0.996	Jamaica
7	108_108_195 43246.23	0.995	Australia
8	73_73_18876 42.857	0.995	Vietnam

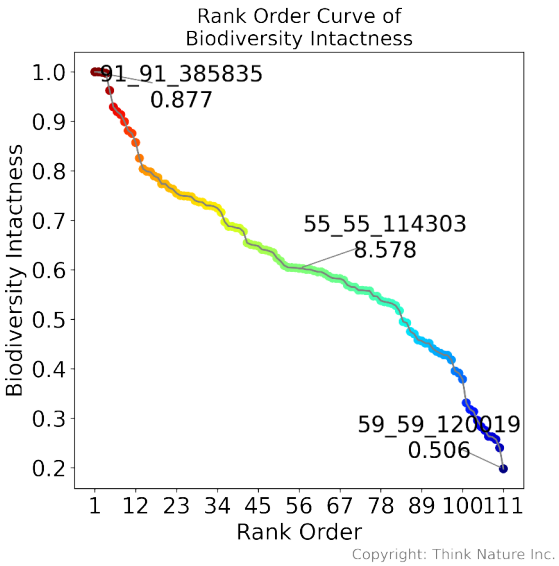
Terrestrial Biodiversity Importance:

An indicator of the importance of site's biodiversity in terms of extinction risk reduction, calculated using the species composition of +120,000 vertebrate and tree species, ranging from 0 to 1, with higher values indicating greater importance.

Min	Max	Unit
0	1	[Score]

Summary Report by Data Layers
2. Biodiversity Intactness





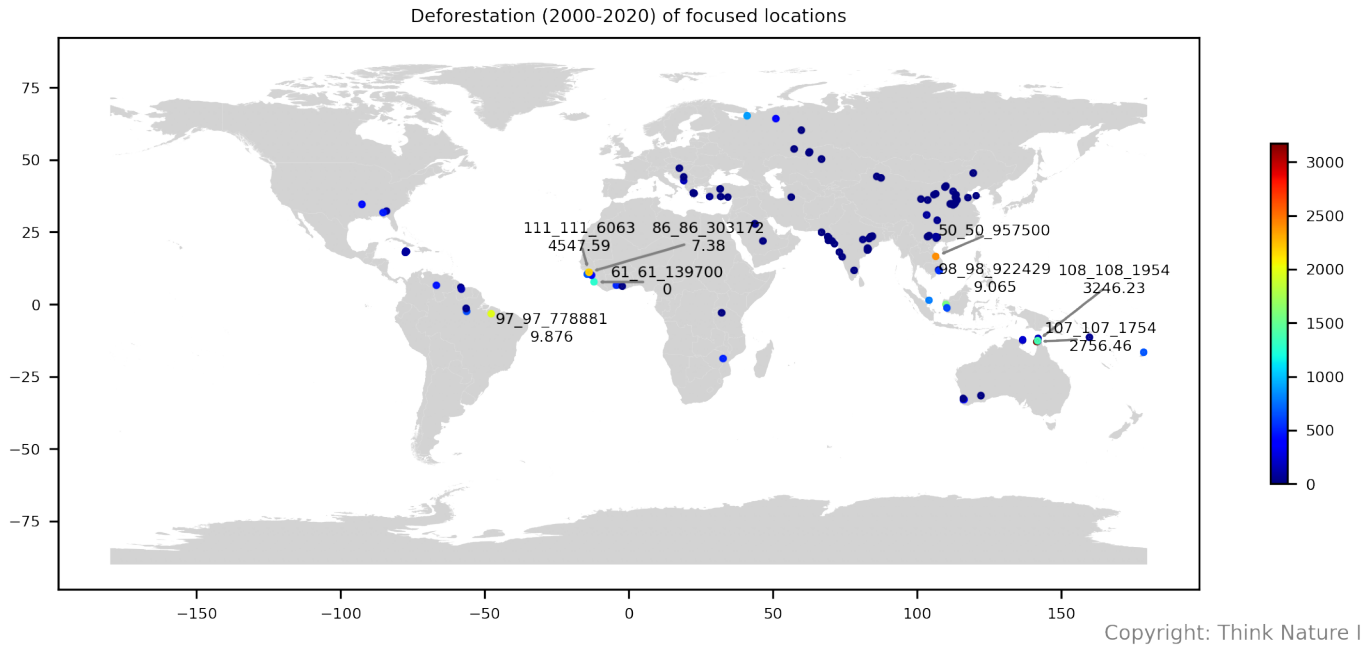
Rank	SITENAME	VALUE	COUNTRY
1	91_91_38583 50.877	1.0	Saudi Arabia
2	49_49_92264 9.1228	1.0	Saudi Arabia
3	58_58_12000 00	0.999	Iran
4	83_83_28012 42.236	0.997	Saudi Arabia
5	68_68_15002 38.133	0.962	People's Republic of China
6	67_67_15002 38.133	0.929	People's Republic of China
7	82_82_26929 67	0.92	Australia
8	41_41_71439 9.111	0.914	People's Republic of China

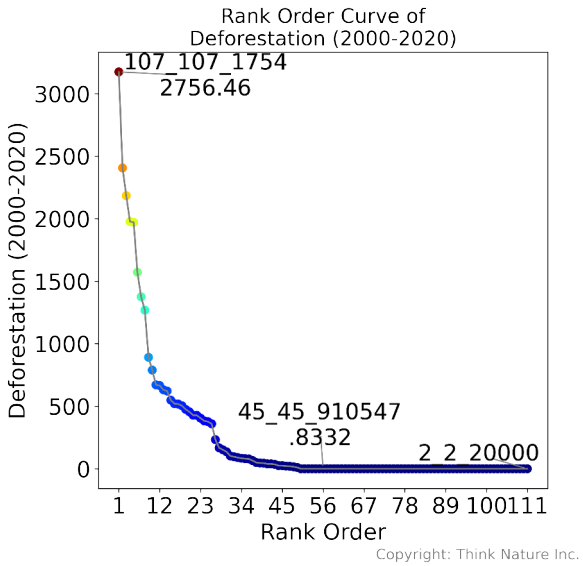
Biodiversity Intactness:

An index that quantifies the degree of modification of ecosystems due to land use. Higher values indicate a higher degree of ecosystem integrity.

Min	Max	Unit
0	1	[Score]

Summary Report by Data Layers
3. Deforestation (2000-2020)





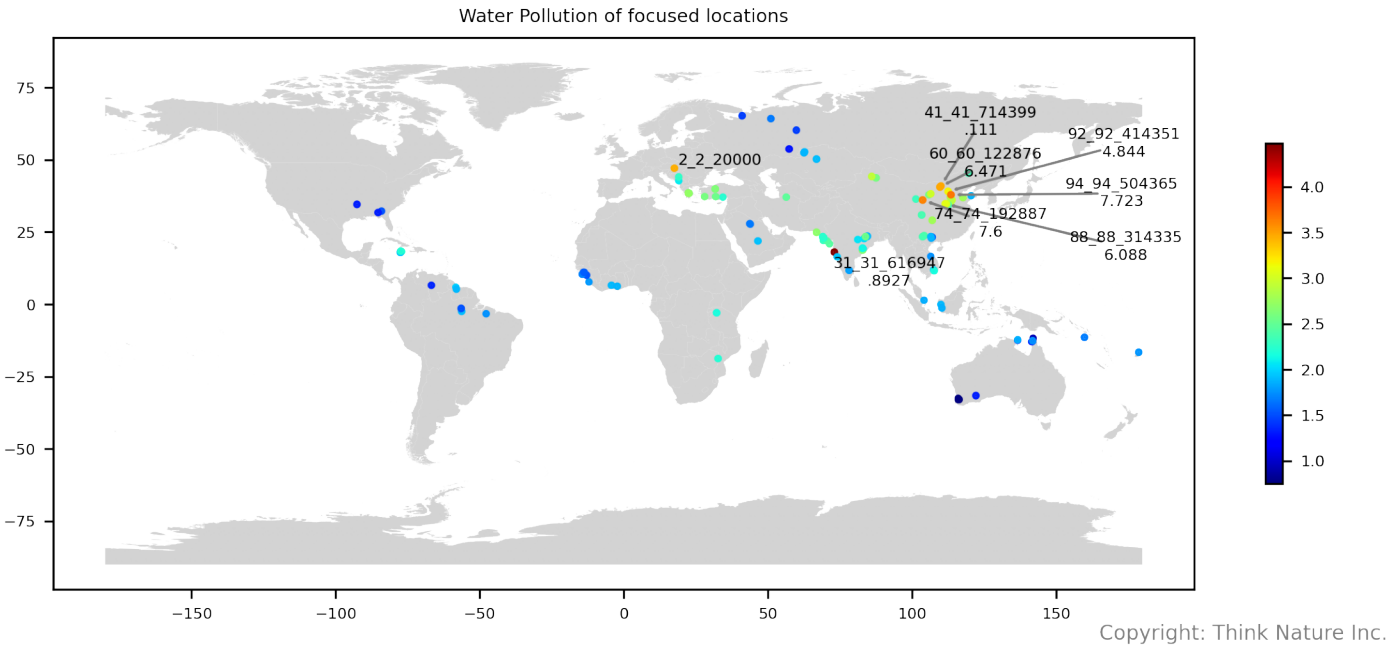
Rank	SITENAME	VALUE	COUNTRY
1	107_107_175 42756.46	3174.1	Australia
2	50_50_95750 0	2405.8	Laos
3	111_111_606 34547.59	2184.1	Guinea
4	97_97_77888 19.876	1976.8	Brazil
5	86_86_30317 27.38	1971.3	Guinea
6	98_98_92242 99.065	1571.4	Indonesia
7	108_108_195 43246.23	1375.4	Australia
8	61_61_13970 00	1268.2	Sierra Leone

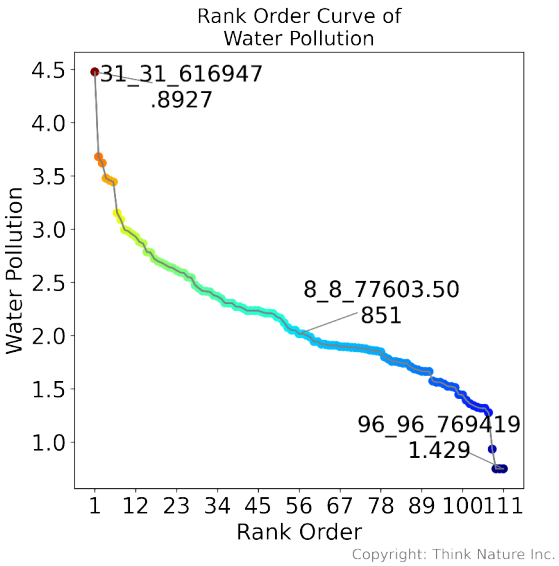
Deforestation (2000-2020):

The amount of decrease in area occupied by forests over the past 20 years in the percentage of each grid (approximately 15 km in circumference). Greater values correspond to high risk of deforestation. Values for grids with increase in fores area are set to 0 (no net deforestation). Values are repesented in basis points (‰).

Min	Max	Unit
0	10000	‰

Summary Report by Data Layers
4. Water Pollution





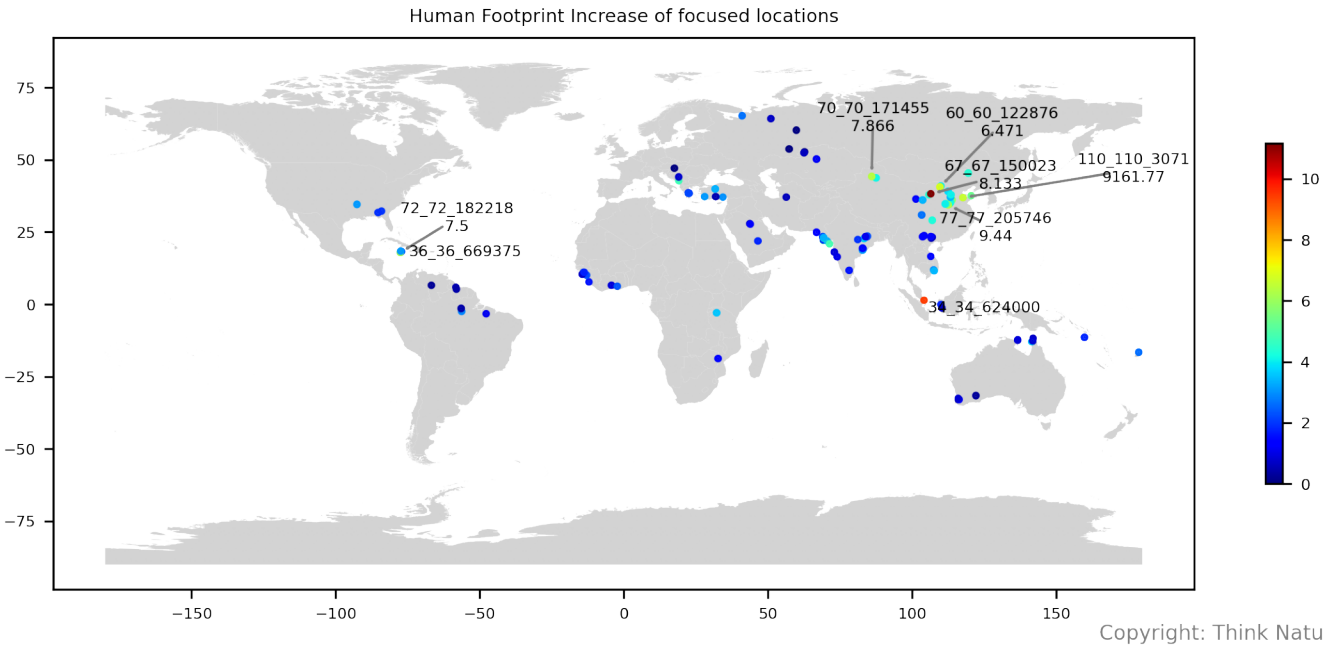
Rank	SITENAME	VALUE	COUNTRY
1	31_31_616947.8927	4.476	India
2	94_94_504357.723	3.68	People's Republic of China
3	74_74_19288 77.6	3.62	People's Republic of China
4	60_60_12287 66.471	3.478	People's Republic of China
5	41_41_71439 9.111	3.457	People's Republic of China
6	2_2_20000	3.443	Hungary
7	92_92_41435 14.844	3.152	People's Republic of China
8	88_88_31433 56.088	3.088	People's Republic of China

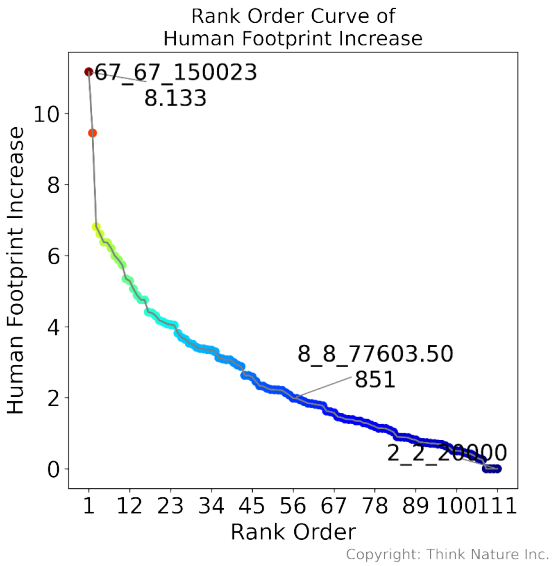
Water Pollution:

The value of BOD, a comprehensive indicator of overall water quality; a value below 2 indicates high quality water, such as a mountain stream.

Min	Max	Unit
0	5	mg-O2/L

Summary Report by Data Layers
5. Human Footprint Increase





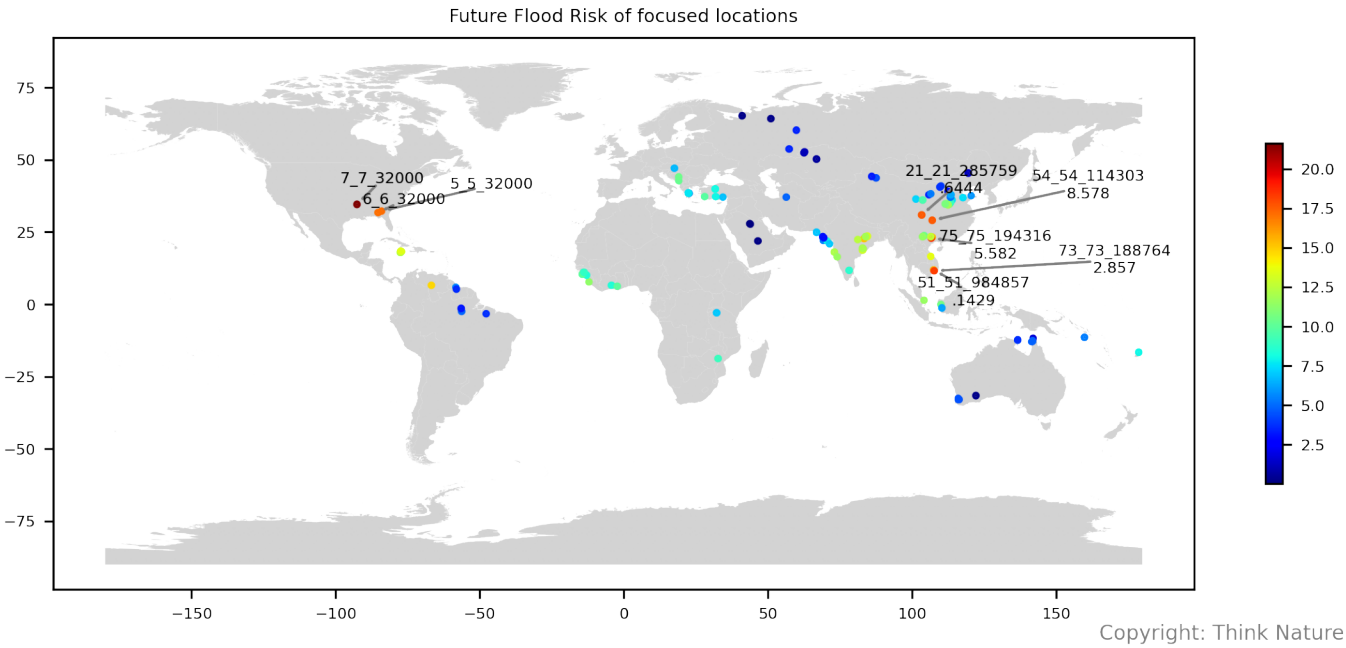
Rank	SITENAME	VALUE	COUNTRY
1	67_67_15002 38.133	11.171	People's Republic of China
2	34_34_62400 0	9.451	Malaysia
3	60_60_12287 66.471	6.813	People's Republic of China
4	110_110_307 19161.77	6.606	People's Republic of China
5	70_70_17145 57.866	6.378	People's Republic of China
6	77_77_20574 69.44	6.363	People's Republic of China
7	72_72_18221 87.5	6.208	Jamaica
8	36_36_66937 5	5.993	Jamaica

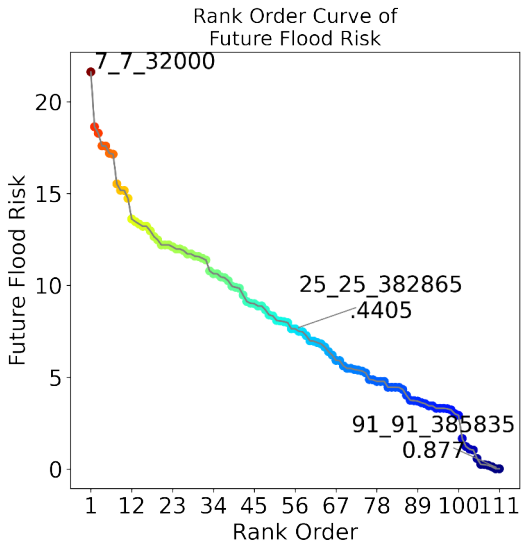
Human Footprint Increase:

The values represents increase in Human Footprint Index, an index that integrates human pressure on the environment and scores it on a scale from 0 to 50, from 2000 to 2019. Grids that show a decrease in this index are assigned a value of 0, indicating (net reduction in human footprint).

Min	Max	Unit
0	50	[Score]

Summary Report by Data Layers
6. Future Flood Risk





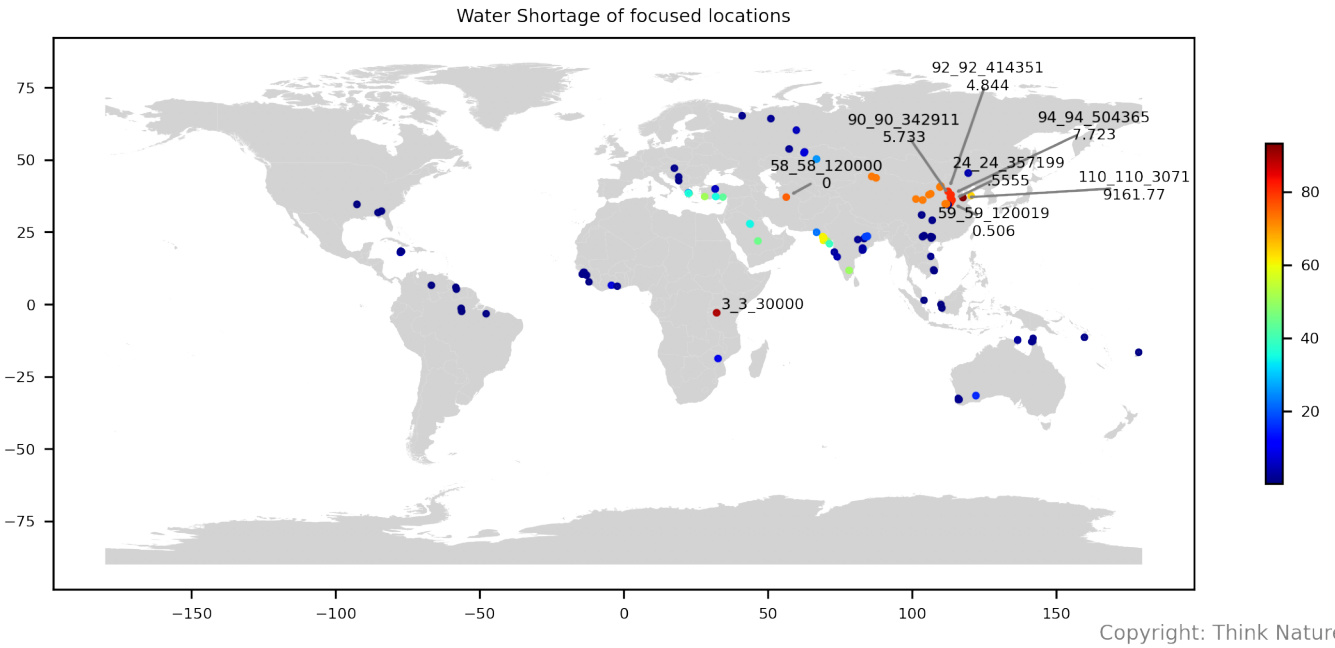
Rank	SITENAME	VALUE	COUNTRY
1	7_7_32000	21.632	United States of America
2	75_75_19431 65.582	18.641	People's Republic of China
3	73_73_18876 42.857	18.292	Vietnam
4	21_21_28575 9.6444	17.603	People's Republic of China
5	54_54_11430 38.578	17.592	People's Republic of China
6	5_5_32000	17.198	United States of America
7	6_6_32000	17.147	United States of America
8	51_51_98485 7.1429	15.531	Vietnam

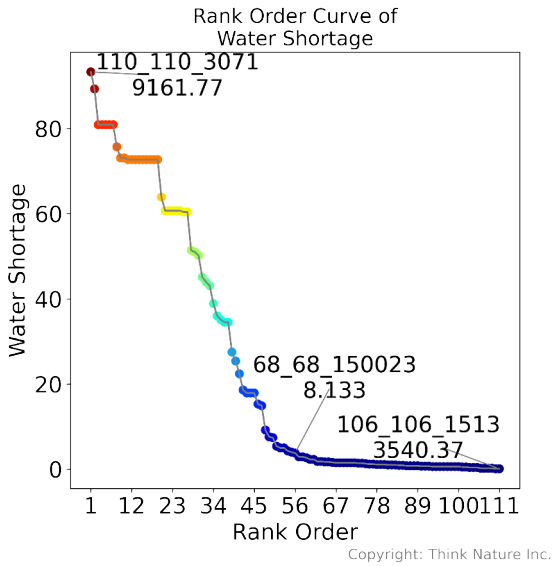
Future Flood Risk:

Risk value of flood frequency under the climate for the next 20 years predicted from the frequency of past flood damage

Min	Max	Unit
0	30	[Score]

Summary Report by Data Layers
7. Water Shortage





Rank	SITENAME	VALUE	COUNTRY
1	110_110_307 19161.77	93.3	People's Republic of China
2	3_3_30000	89.3	Tanzania
3	94_94_50436 57.723	80.9	People's Republic of China
4	90_90_34291 15.733	80.9	People's Republic of China
5	24_24_35719 9.5555	80.9	People's Republic of China
6	59_59_12001 90.506	80.9	People's Republic of China
7	92_92_41435 14.844	80.9	People's Republic of China
8	58_58_12000 00	75.7	Iran

Water Shortage:

How little water is available; a value of 1 indicates that there is as much available water as the global average, while a value of 10 indicates that there is only 1/10th of the global average.

Min	Max	Unit
0	100	[Score]

Global context

Background density plot shows the distribution of points in importance-intactness axes in global level with red means high density and blue low.