

# **SCGP Biodiversity Progress 2022**

## **Biodiversity Assessment & Biodiversity Management Plan**

# Biodiversity and Ecosystem – Target, Strategy & Management

Biodiversity is under threaten with accelerating species extinction rate upon impact of human activities. SCGP, recognizing the importance of biodiversity and ecosystem, thus implements biodiversity conservation project wherever it conducts business, and is committed to achieve “Net Positive Impact”, “No Net Loss” and “No Gross Deforestation” in all processes involved.

## Targets 2022

1. Biodiversity conservation area certified by FSC™ standard at least 10% of agroforestry area
2. 100% No Gross Deforestation

## Performance 2022

1. Biodiversity conservation area certified by FSC™ standard at 14% of agroforestry area
2. 100% No Gross Deforestation

## Strategy

1. Management of sustainable biodiversity with universal indicators.
2. Serve as a model for preserving biodiversity for expanded results in other areas.
3. Foster community participation and stakeholder involvement to increase awareness and understanding of conservation.
4. Manage the utilization of forest community areas with community involvement and following the principles of community forestry.

## Management

1. The FSC™ Management Committee sets policies, objectives, and targets for the management of sustainable forests controls and monitors the implementation to align with FSC™ standard (Forest Stewardship Council™).
2. The target is to create a “Net Positive Impact : NPI” in all related processes.
3. To involve the community and various organizations in the conservation of the ecosystem and biodiversity.
4. To increase forest areas to enhance biodiversity and act as a carbon sink by implementation projects under T-VER standard in Thailand.

# Biodiversity Mitigation Hierarchy

## Avoidance

SCGP commits to have a Net Positive Impact and No Gross Deforestation on biodiversity. We expand the conservation areas aligned with FSC™ standard. In 2022, SCGP's wood products that are received FSCTM-CW/COC (FSC-C133879) 100% of total amount of wood used by SCGP.

## Minimization

SCGP do not have implementation that impacts on biodiversity. We no operation sites located in globally or nationally important biodiversity area.

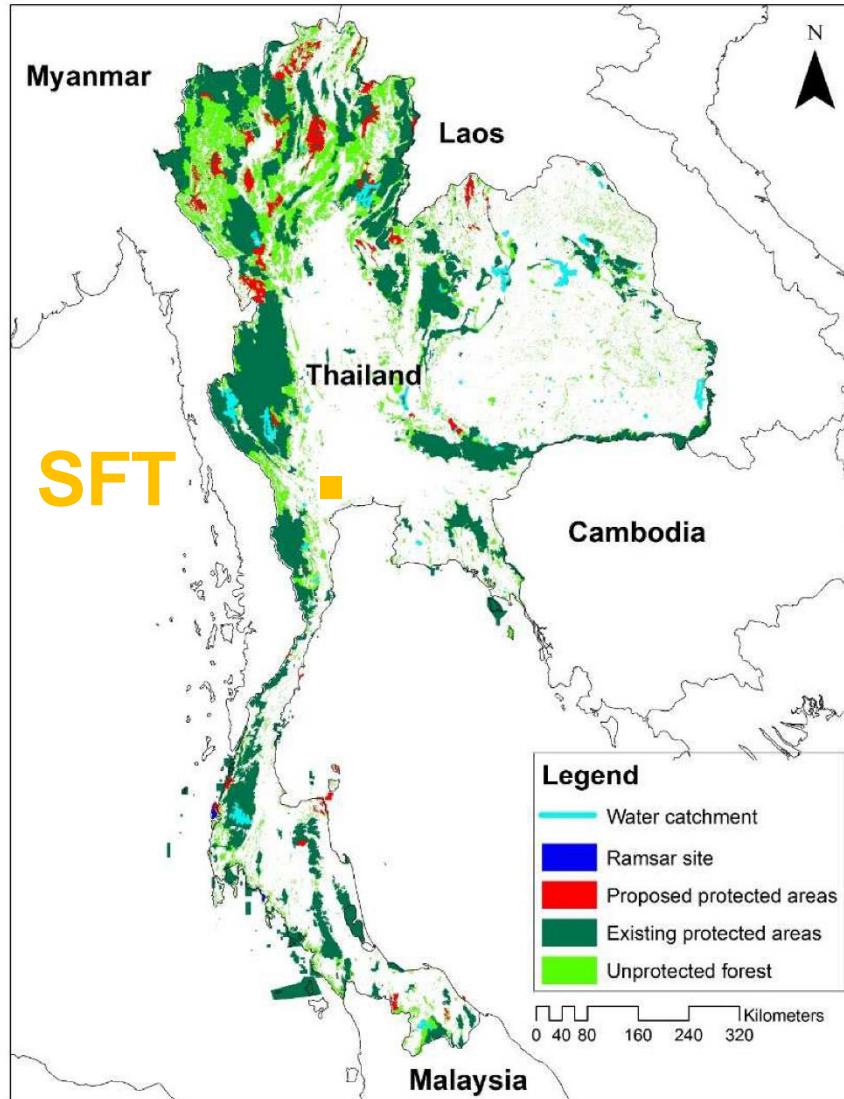
## Conservation and Restoration

SCGP have been collaborating with experts from various organizations and communities to survey, monitor and conduct long-term research on biodiversity conservation and restoration, including management of biological diversity and ecosystem.

## Offset

SCGP committed to a zero gross deforestation. We collaborate with Forestry Research Center and Royal Forest Department to restore forest with biodiversity conservation concept in other areas as part of Natural Climate Solution.

# SCGP Operation Sites vs Thailand Protected Area



## GRI EN11: High Biodiversity Value Thailand's Protected Area

- Wildlife Sanctuaries
- National Parks
- Forest Parks

SCGP has no operation sites located in globally or nationally important biodiversity area, including Thailand's Protected Forest Area such as Wildlife Sanctuary, National Park or Forrest Park announced by laws

SFT is subsidiary of SCGP

# Metrics used to measure impact on biodiversity

Sites				Exposure		Assessment	Management Plan
Site name	BU	Location	Areas (Hectares)	National Reserved Forest	World Heritage areas and IUCN category I-IV Protected area	Baseline study/ Impact Assessment	Mitigation & Monitoring
Siam Forestry (SFT)	SCGP	Thailand	3,343 (20,894 rai)	No	No	<b>Scope : Agroforestry Area Impact Assessment</b> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Plant and Animal no impact</li> <li>HCV level 5* : The community need</li> </ul>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>Monitoring of diversity species status</li> <li>Consider implementing biodiversity offset activities by considering                             <ol style="list-style-type: none"> <li>(1) New or expanded protected areas or</li> <li>(2) Improved management of existing protected areas</li> </ol> </li> </ul>



## \* HCV 5: Community needs






Sites and resources **fundamental for satisfying the basic necessities** of local communities or indigenous peoples (for example for livelihoods, health, nutrition, water), **identified through engagement with these communities or indigenous peoples.**

**HCV 5** refers to sites and resources that are fundamental for satisfying the basic necessities of local people. The role of the HCV assessment is to characterize the level of dependence on the resource and to provide management recommendations for how to mitigate negative impacts on local people's livelihoods.

## Encourage Projects with Partners

Partner	Cooperation Activity
Forest Stewardship Council™	- Provide advice and knowledge to development of the FSC™ standard system in the company continually
Forestry Research Center, Kasetsart University	- Survey, study and research for long-term on biodiversity & ecosystem conservation and biodiversity management.
Faculty of Forestry, Kasetsart University	- Support the experts about biodiversity management to give advise, knowledge and consult to the company.
Thai Forest Ecological Research Network ,Kasetsart University	- Monitor and give research knowledge in Long-term about conservation of biodiversity and ecosystems to company in order to develop Ecological Research
Forest resource management office, Royal Forest Department	- Promote conserve natural resources activities in the agroforestry area

# Diversity species status in Conservation Areas

		Khao Cha-ang Forest Park	Huay Saphan Samakee Community Forest	Kampaeng Phet Forest Park
Tree Species		100 species, 74 genera, 30 families	65 species, 51 genera, 27 families	101 species, 77 genera, 33 families
Shannon-Weiner Diversity Index		3.56 (High Level)	2.88 (Medium Level)	3.66 (High Level)
Mammal (Species)		13	20	15
Reptile (Species)		7	19	20
Amphibian (Species)		7	9	12
Bird (Species)		71	33	56