

BRAND: FEDEX

Date: 25 July 2024

Based on the provided "FedEx 2024 ESG Report," here is an evaluation of FedEx's corporate biodiversity performance using the specified DeTrust Lab Biodiversity Methodology:

Evaluation Stages and Sub-elements

Stage 1: Biodiversity Pressures and Priority Areas (30%)

- 1. Summary of Biodiversity Pressures (15%)
 - o Score: 2
 - o **Justification:** The report includes some references to environmental impacts such as GHG emissions, noise pollution, and waste from their operations, but lacks a detailed summary specifically addressing biodiversity pressures caused by company activities.
- 2. Priority Species, Habitats, and Ecosystem Services (15%)
 - o Score: 1
 - Justification: There is minimal information regarding priority species, habitats, or ecosystem services. The report focuses more on broader sustainability and climate initiatives without specific targets related to biodiversity.

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

- 1. Corporate Biodiversity Vision (10%)
 - o Score: 2
 - Justification: FedEx outlines a vision of sustainability and carbon neutrality but lacks a clear, detailed, results-oriented vision specific to biodiversity priorities. The focus is mainly on reducing carbon emissions and environmental impacts.
- 2. Scalable Biodiversity Goals and Objectives (15%)
 - o Score: 1
 - Justification: The goals and objectives related to biodiversity are not well-defined or measurable. The report primarily discusses carbon reduction and sustainability efforts without specifying goals for biodiversity improvement.
- 3. Key Strategies to Deliver Goals and Objectives (15%)
 - o Score: 2
 - o **Justification:** Strategies are mentioned for overall environmental sustainability, such as EV deployment and renewable energy initiatives, but there is a lack of specific strategies targeting biodiversity conservation.

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

- 1. Framework of Core Indicators (10%)
 - o Score: 2



 Justification: The report includes indicators for monitoring carbon emissions and other environmental impacts but lacks a comprehensive framework of core indicators for biodiversity.

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

- o Score: 1
- Justification: There are few elements of a strategic plan specifically aimed at biodiversity. The emphasis is on general sustainability practices and carbon neutrality goals.

Stage 4: Monitoring and Reporting (10%)

1. Monitoring Plan (5%)

- o Score: 1
- Justification: A detailed monitoring plan for biodiversity is not provided. The report discusses broader environmental monitoring but lacks specifics on biodiversity indicators.

2. Database of Relevant Data (2.5%)

- Score: 1
- o **Justification:** There is no mention of a biodiversity-specific database. The focus is more on carbon and overall environmental data.

3. Monitoring and Reporting Systems (2.5%)

- o Score: 2
- o **Justification:** FedEx has systems in place for environmental data reporting, but these are not tailored specifically to biodiversity metrics.

Summary of Scores:

Stage	Sub-element	Weight	Score (0-5)	Weighted Score
1	Biodiversity Pressures and Priority Areas	30%		
	Summary of biodiversity pressures	15%	2	0.30
	Priority species and habitats	15%	1	0.15
2	Vision, Goals, and Strategies	40%		
	Corporate biodiversity vision	10%	2	0.20
	Scalable goals and objectives	15%	1	0.15
	Key strategies	15%	2	0.30
3	Indicator Framework and Strategic Plan	20%		
	Framework of core indicators	10%	2	0.20
	Elements of a strategic plan	10%	1	0.10
4	Monitoring and Reporting	10%		
	Monitoring plan	5%	1	0.05
	Database of relevant data	2.5%	1	0.025
	Monitoring and reporting systems	2.5%	2	0.05

Final Weighted Score (out of 5): 1.525



Concluding Summary:

• Overall Justification: FedEx demonstrates some efforts towards environmental sustainability, primarily focusing on carbon neutrality and general environmental impacts. However, there is limited evidence of targeted biodiversity strategies, goals, and specific indicators. The company's initiatives are more aligned with broad sustainability practices rather than detailed biodiversity conservation. Key areas for improvement include defining and implementing specific biodiversity goals, establishing a comprehensive monitoring framework, and integrating biodiversity considerations into strategic planning.