Figure 16: Elements to measure to comprehensively assess biodiversity-related risks and uses of site-level or corporate-level data. Business applications from Lammerant (2022).

The central part of the graph outlines the key indicators identified for corporate-level reporting, and a metric suitable for the measurement.

The indicators fall into two categories: biodiversity state indicators encompassing the condition and extent of ecosystems, species and genes, and biodiversity significance indicators which reflect the varying importance of certain areas or species in terms of their contribution to biodiversity.

When conducting a biodiversity assessment, several approaches can be chosen depending on the specific needs and the questions to be tackled, labelled with "Business applications" symbols on the graph:

The first method aggregates site-level data up to the corporate level and is represented in the lower box of the figure.

The second method uses aggregated data at the corporate level and illustrated by the data in the upper box of the figure.

The measurement of the Ecosystem subset is presented within the context of the GBS, but pressure impact models other than GLOBIO (*e.g.,* LC Impact) or environmentally-extended multi-regional input–output other than EXIOBASE (*e.g.,* Eora) can be used.