



Biodiversity Action Plan

AP (Thailand)
Public Company Limited



Harmonizing Urban Living with Nature

"Despite contributing to biodiversity loss, cities hold the potential to address this challenge by taking action for nature"

Objective :

- To assess biodiversity risks across AP (Thailand) PCL's project sites.
- To enhance develop management of biodiversity in business operations and support planning and mitigation of potential future impacts
- To ensure compliance with relevant biodiversity standards and procedures





Biodiversity Risks Assessment



STEP OF IMPLEMENT :



BIODIVERSITY RISK ASSESSMENT 2025



AP (Thailand)'s Biodiversity Action Plan



Set Goals & Vision about Biodiversity's AP

BIODIVERSITY RISK ASSESSMENT 2025

WWF Biodiversity Risk Filter (WWF-BRF)

The Biodiversity Risk Analysis Tool for Business helps private sectors identify biodiversity

“risk areas” in their supply chains or operations to inform strategic decisions such as BAP planning or ESG strategies.

Site of Biodiversity risk assessment

- AP Headquarter Area
- Centro Bangna Project Area
- Life Sathorn Sierra Project Area



BIODIVERSITY RISK ASSESSMENT PROCESS



1. DEFINE SCOPE & LOCATION



2. SCREEN FOR SENSITIVE AREAS



3. IDENTIFY RISK DRIVERS



4. ASSESS RISK LEVELS



5. PRIORITIZE AREAS & ACTIONS



6. DEVELOP MITIGATION MEASURES



7. MONITOR & REPORT

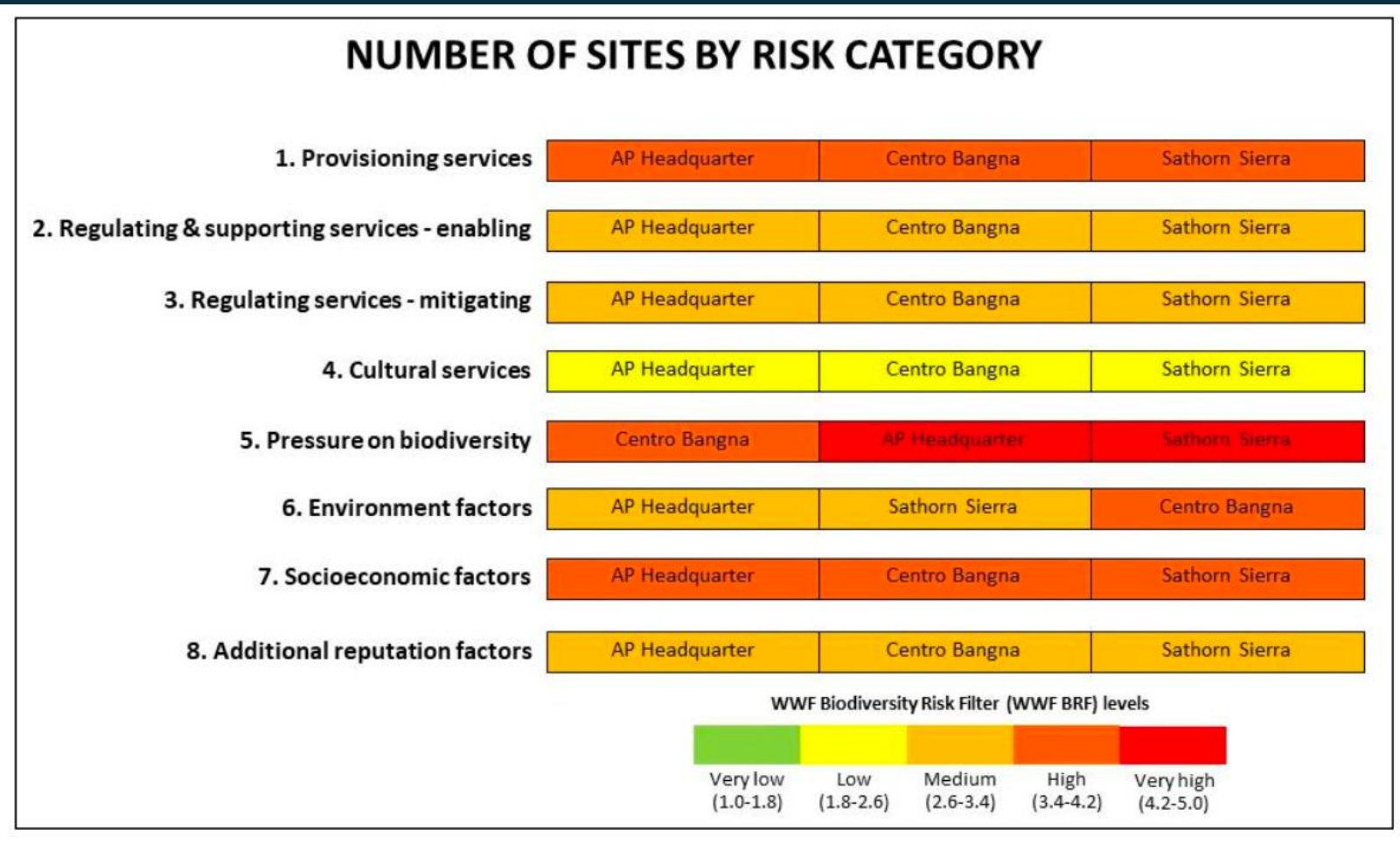
BIODIVERSITY RISK ASSESSMENT 2025

- 1. Define Scope & Location:** Specify the operational areas or projects to be assessed.
- 2. Screen for Sensitive Areas:** Identify high-risk areas such as conservation zones, KBAs, or habitats of endangered species.
- 3. Identify Risk Drivers:** Analyze business activities that may impact biodiversity, such as land-use change or water consumption.
- 4. Assess Risk Levels:** Evaluate the level of risk (low–medium–high) using indicators such as ecosystem vulnerability or endemic species density.
- 5. Prioritize Areas & Actions:** Rank areas and issues that require urgent action.
- 6. Develop Mitigation Measures:** Plan or adjust activities to reduce impacts, such as green space design or avoiding sensitive areas.
- 7. Monitor & Report:** Continuously monitor outcomes and report progress to improve risk management.



BIODIVERSITY RISK ASSESSMENT 2025

Result

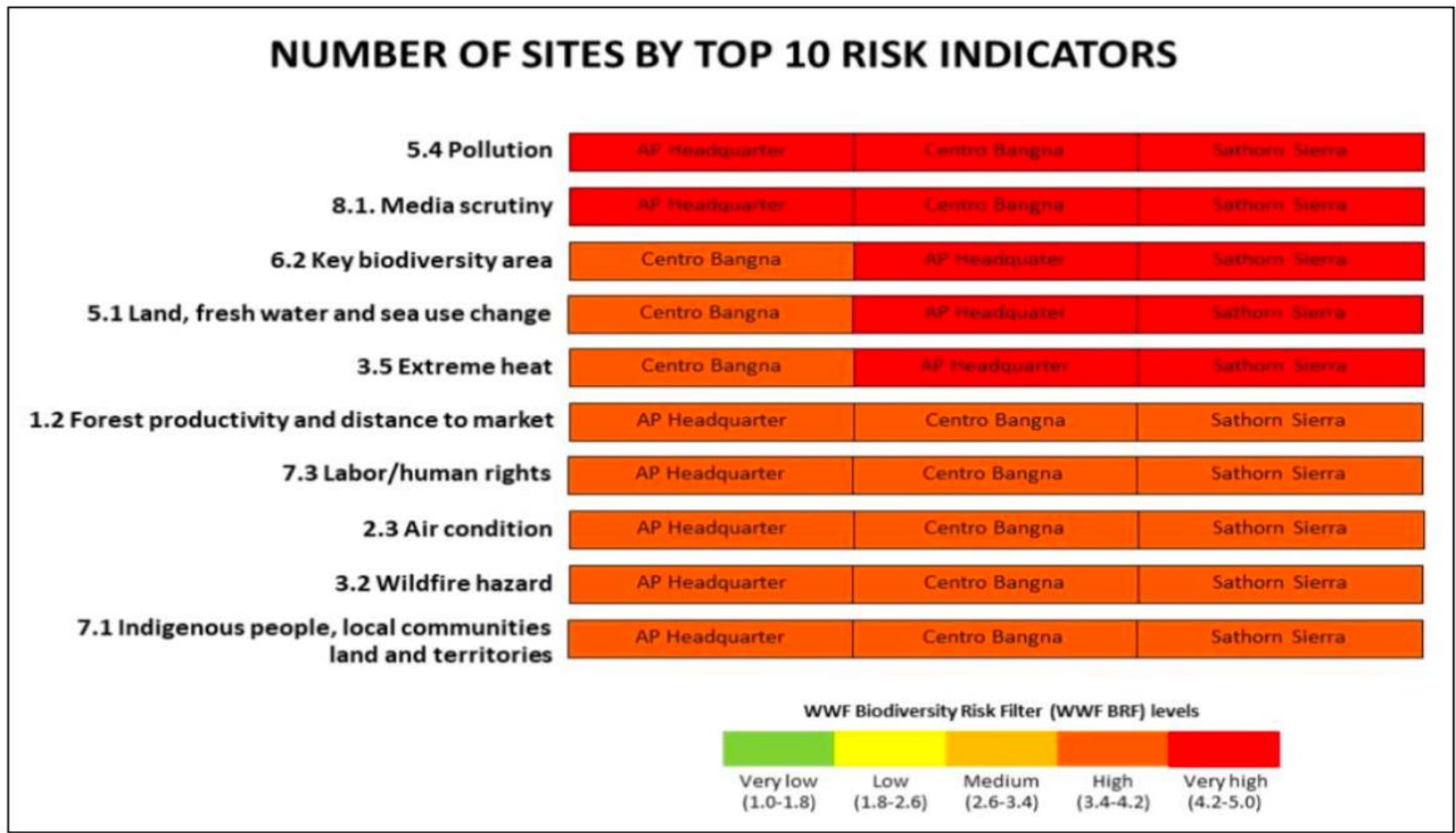


Number of areas and levels of biodiversity risk by type in AP case studies.



BIODIVERSITY RISK ASSESSMENT 2025

Result



Number of areas and biodiversity risk levels based on the top 10 contributing risk factors.



BIODIVERSITY RISK ASSESSMENT 2025

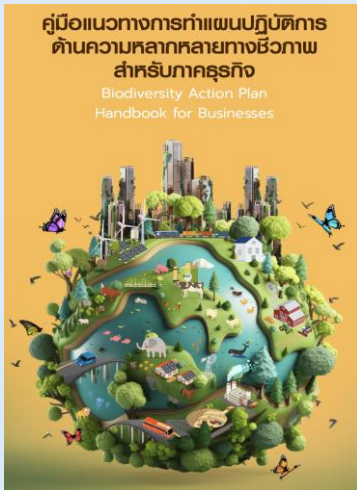
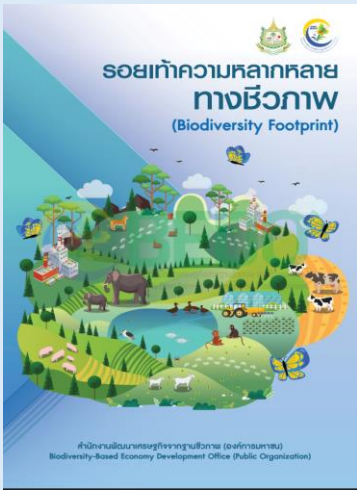
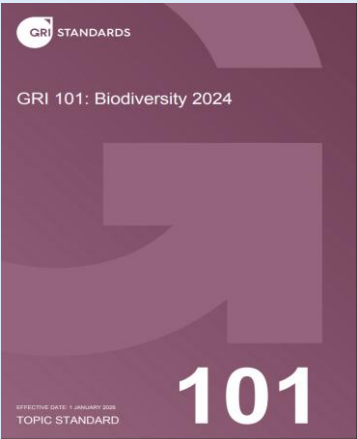
Site name	AP Headquater	Centro Bangna	Sathorn Sierra
Province	Bangkok	Samut Prakan	Bangkok
Land/Sea-scape	Chao Phraya	Gulf of Thailand	Chao Praya
Scape Physical Risk	3.5	3.5	3.5
1. Provisioning services	3.5	3.5	3.5
1.1 Water availability	3.3	3.3	3.3
1.2 Forest productivity and distance to market	3.5	3.5	3.5
1.3 Limited wild flora & fauna availability	3.5	3.5	3.5
2. Regulating & supporting services-enabling	3.25	3.25	3.25
2.1 Soil condition	2.5	2.5	2.5
2.2 Water condition	3.25	3.25	3.25
2.3 Air condition	4	4	4
2.4 Ecosystem condition	no dp/ no impact	no dp/ no impact	no dp/ no impact
2.5 Pollination	no dp/ no impact	no dp/ no impact	no dp/ no impact
3. Regulating services-mitigating	3.38	3.38	3.38
3.1 Landslides	2.5	2.5	2.5
3.2 Wildfire harzard	3.5	3.5	3.5
3.3 Plant/Forest/Aquatic pests and diseases	no dp/ no impact	no dp/ no impact	no dp/ no impact
3.4 Herbicide resistance	1.5	1.5	1.5
3.5 Extreme heat	4.5	4	4.5
3.6 Tropical cyclone	3	3	3
4. Cultural services	2	2	2
4.1 Natural & cultural resources	2	2	2
5. Pressure on biodiversity	4.44	4.1	4.44
5.1 Land, freshwater, and sea use change	4.5	4	4.5
5.2 Forest canopy loss	3	3	3
5.3 Invesive	2.5	2.5	2.5
5.4 Pollution	4.42	4.42	4.42

Site name	AP Headquater	Centro Bangna	Sathorn Sierra
Province	Bangkok	Samut Prakan	Bangkok
Land/Sea-scape	Chao Phraya	Gulf of Thailand	Chao Praya
Scape Reputation Risk	3.69	3.75	3.69
6. Environmental factors	3	3.5	3
6.1 Protected and conserved areas	3	3	3
6.2 Key biodiversity areas	4.5	4	4.5
6.3 Other important delineated areas	2.5	2.5	2.5
6.4 Ecosystem Condition	2.62	3.5	2.62
6.5 Range Rarity	3	3	3
7. Socioeconomic factors	4	4	4
7.1 Indigenous peoples/communities lands and territories	4	4	4
7.2 Resource scarcity: Food - Water - Air	2.5	2.5	2.5
7.3 Labor/human rights	4	4	4
7.4 Financial inequality	2	2	2
8. Additional reputational factors	3.38	3.38	3.38
8.1 Media Scrutiny	4.5	4.5	4.5
8.2 Political Situation	3	3	3
8.3 Sites of International Interest	2	2	2
8.4 Risk Preparation	2	2	2

Details of the biodiversity risk assessment by WWF-BRF, considering the types, factors and indicators of AP case study.

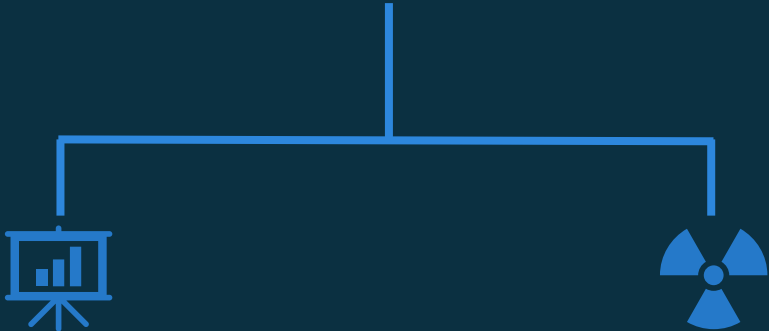


AP (Thailand)'s Biodiversity Action Plan



BIODIVERSITY Action Plan GUIDELINE :

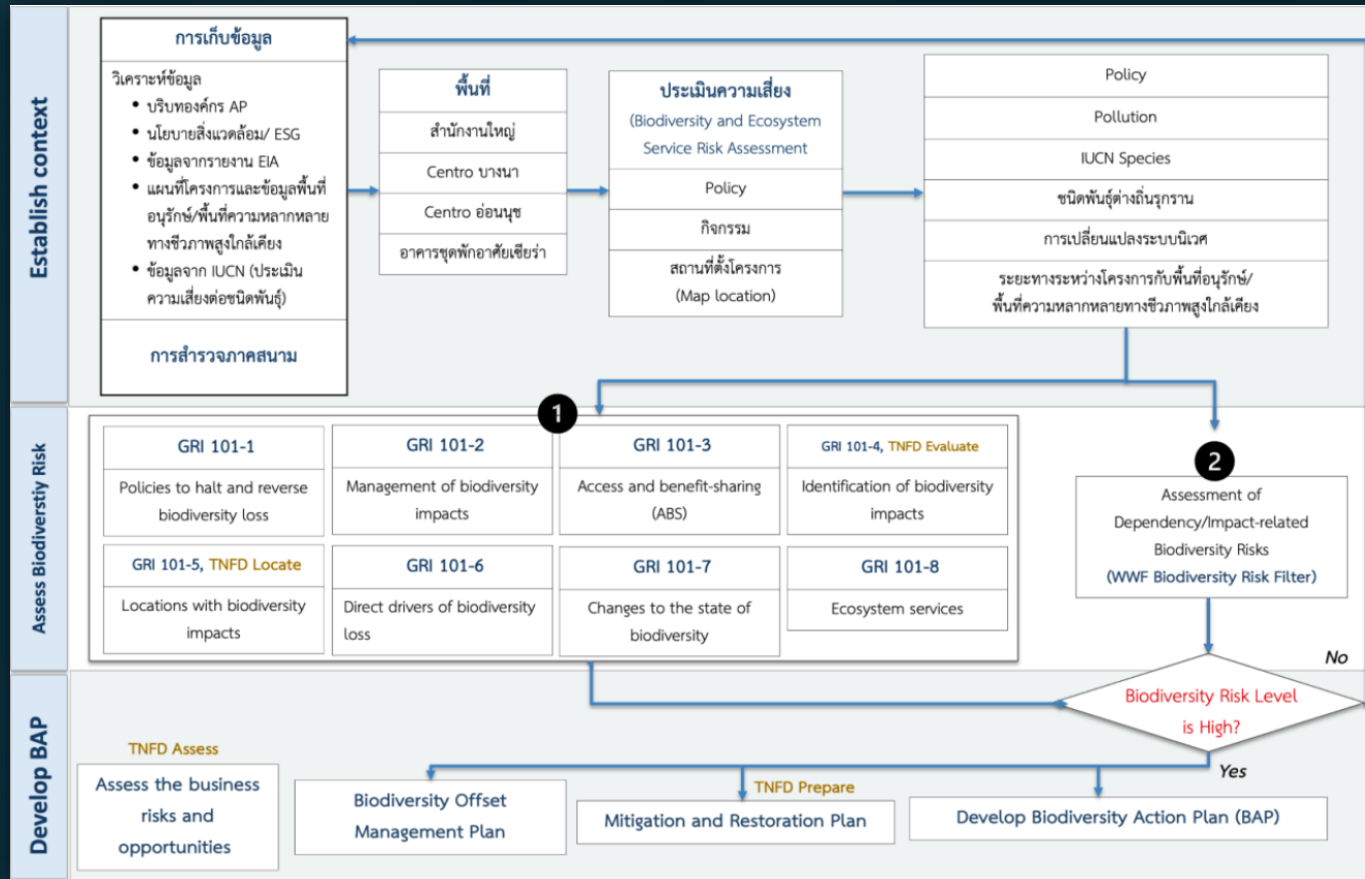
- The Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) : GRI 101: Biodiversity 2024
- Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD)
- Biodiversity Footprint
- Biodiversity Action Plan Handbook for Business



Indicators for Biodiversity Risk Assessment

Criteria for Biodiversity Risk Evaluation

Framework for Assessing Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services (BES) Risks Arising from Business Operations



AP (Thailand) applies global biodiversity risk assessment frameworks, including GRI 101: Biodiversity 2024 and the TNFD LEAP Approach, to assess biodiversity-related impacts, dependencies, risks, and opportunities across its business activities.

The assessment results are analyzed using site-specific criteria and the WWF Biodiversity Risk Filter. The assessment of AP's three case study sites identified key biodiversity-related risks, including air pollution (PM2.5), land-use change, and rising temperatures.

Based on these findings, AP (Thailand) has developed a Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP) Framework as a practical guideline to define appropriate management measures, including mitigation, restoration, biodiversity offset planning, and the integration of biodiversity considerations into future project planning and ESG strategy.



Goals & Vision about Biodiversity's AP



Link to Company Level Strategy

- Aggregating and reporting biodiversity risk assessment results in the annual report
- Helps inform sustainable company management strategy



Support Sustainable Development Goals



Enhance Governance & Transparency

- Comply with national / international frameworks
- Transparency & Community Engagement



Policy & Practice Guidelines

Establish biodiversity risk management policy
Evaluate ecosystems prior to land acquisition
Set standards for suppliers
Promote restoration programs by local communities



Goals & Vision about Biodiversity's AP

- Based on the biodiversity risk assessment results, AP has developed a Biodiversity Action Plan (BAP) Framework to establish long-term biodiversity management and monitoring approaches. The BAP supports annual biodiversity risk reviews, stakeholder engagement, and the integration of biodiversity considerations into project planning and ecosystem restoration.
- The assessment results are also integrated into AP's ESG and strategic management processes to support sustainable urban development and align with international and national frameworks. This approach strengthens transparency, supports sustainable resource management, and helps reduce biodiversity-related risks and community conflicts in future developments.

