

January, 2016

## **Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services @ BASF: Protected Areas**

### **Protected areas in general**

Protected areas or conservation areas are locations which receive protection because of their recognized natural, ecological and/or cultural values. They are essential for biodiversity conservation. Protection helps maintain ecological processes that cannot survive in most intensely managed landscapes and seascapes. The definition that has been widely accepted across regional and global frameworks has been provided by the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN):

"A clearly defined geographical space, recognized, dedicated and managed, through legal or other effective means, to achieve the long-term conservation of nature with associated ecosystem services and cultural values."

The **IUCN Categories of protected area** classifies the world's protected areas. Categories I, II and III refer to 'Strict Nature Reserve and Wilderness Area', 'National Park' and 'Natural Monuments or Features', respectively.

**Ramsar Sites** were defined in the Ramsar Convention of 1971. These are protected Wetlands of International Importance, such as lagoons, moors, lakes, rivers and marshlands.

**UNESCO protected areas**, or World Heritage Sites, are natural sites of exceptional value. These important habitats can be home to endangered plant and animal species.

### **Protected area assessment @ BASF**

We investigated BASF production sites around the world if they are located adjacent to protected areas using the Integrated Biodiversity Assessment Tool (IBAT), a database for globally recognized biodiversity information. Focus was on internationally recognized areas (Ramsar, World heritage sites) and legally protected areas (IUCN category I-III). As "adjacent to" we defined a radius of 3 km. As far as emissions into air are concerned this is a realistic range. Water emissions might have a wider range, e.g. all along the course of a river.

### **BASF production Sites adjacent to a protected area**

2% of BASF's production sites worldwide are adjacent to a Ramsar Wetland, none is adjacent to a UNESCO natural site. 2% of BASF's production sites<sup>1</sup> worldwide is adjacent to an IUCN category I-III protected area.

<b>BASF Site</b>	<b>Protected Area</b>
Antwerp	Ramsar (Schorren van de Beneden Schelde)
Cork, Little Island	Ramsar (Cork Harbour)
Deeside, Flintshire	Ramsar (The Dee Estuary)
Greifenberg	Ramsar (Ammersee)
Grimsby	Ramsar (Humber Estuary)
Moedijk	Ramsar (Hollands Diep)
Widnes	Ramsar (Mersey Estuary)
Altona	IUCN I (Altona, Leverton Gralslands)
Kuantan	IUCN I (Balok)
Somersby	IUCN II (Brisbane Water)
Kagoshima Admixture Plant	IUCN II (Kirishima-Kinkowan)
Kwinana, Perth	IUCN II (Unnamed No.WA39584)
Nairobi, Mavoko EB Plant	IUCN II (Nairobi)
Pooraka, Adelaide	IUCN III (Unnamed No.HA308)
No site adjacent to UNESCO sites	