

Sibanye-Stillwater's biodiversity footprint 2022 update

as per the Biological Diversity Protocol



What is a **Biodiversity Footprint**?

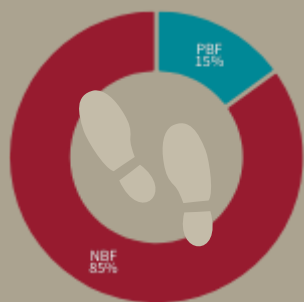
A Biodiversity Footprint is the total impact (both positive and negative) that a business has on both ecosystems and species. For ecosystems, the Total Biodiversity Footprint is the sum of the surface areas within a specified organisational boundary (e.g., in Ha). The Positive Biodiversity Footprint is calculated as the sum of ecosystem areas adjusted for condition. This is expressed in hectare equivalents or Ha eq. The Negative Biodiversity Footprint (Ha eq.) is the difference between the Total Biodiversity Footprint and the calculated Positive Biodiversity Footprint.

What is the **Biological Diversity Protocol**?

Developed by the National Biodiversity and Business Network (NBBN), the [BD Protocol](#) is the first and only to date, standardized accounting framework based on double-entry bookkeeping and designed to help any organization consolidate its impacts on biodiversity. The BD Protocol enabled Sibanye Stillwater to produce Statements of both Performance (periodic changes) and Position (accumulated changes over time). Using this accounting framework, Sibanye Stillwater is able to track any changes for each operation and ecosystem asset as part of the audit process to meet their biodiversity targets.

Total Biodiversity Footprint (TBF)

52 186,10 Ha
2 257,80 Ha more than 2021



Negative Biodiversity Footprint (NBF)

= 44 137,95 Ha eq.
633,77 Ha eq. more than 2021

Positive Biodiversity Footprint (PBF)

+ 8 048,15 Ha eq.
1 624,03 Ha eq. more than 2021

The inclusion of new properties in the USA operations with mostly excellent or pristine ecosystems has contributed to the Positive Biodiversity Footprint ratio increasing from **13 to 15%** as a proportion of the Total Biodiversity Footprint. The changes to the SA operations included updated wetland surveys and the rehabilitation of pits at one site.

44

Ecosystem types
across all direct
operations



includes six South African ecosystems listed as threatened

SIBANYE-STILLWATER BIODIVERSITY VISION

Our biodiversity vision is based on achieving a "no net loss" for new/greenfield operations and "net gain" in biodiversity for existing operations through the effective implementation and integration of the mitigation hierarchy into all Levels of decision making and project planning to ensure a sustainable post-mining environment that supports socioeconomic development. The baseline positions us to develop Executive remuneration based targets for the Group. The BD Protocol enables us to highlight opportunities, track and manage improvements against the established baseline.

This first annual biodiversity footprint revision shows commitment to a process of continual improvement and annual updates, until post mine closure or until a mine has been sold.



About the Endangered Wildlife Trust (EWT) and Biodiversity Disclosure Project (BDP)

The [EWT](#) is dedicated to conserving threatened species and ecosystems in southern and East Africa for the benefit of all people. We achieve this through targeted research and conservation action, implementing projects that address the threats facing species, and supporting sustainable natural resource management. The BDP is a project of EWT's [National Biodiversity and Business Network](#) established to guide corporates towards sustainability and the conservation of nature.