



BRAND: MORGAN STANLEY

Date: 25 July 2024

Based on the provided "Morgan Stanley 2022 ESG Report", here is an evaluation of Morgan Stanley's corporate biodiversity performance using the specified DeTrust Lab Biodiversity Methodology:

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

1. Summary of Biodiversity Pressures (15%)

- **Score: 1 (Very Poor)**
- **Justification:**
 - The report emphasizes sustainability and climate change but does not provide a detailed summary of biodiversity pressures specifically caused by Morgan Stanley's activities.

2. Priority Species, Habitats, and Ecosystem Services (15%)

- **Score: 1 (Very Poor)**
- **Justification:**
 - There is no mention of specific priority species, habitats, or ecosystem services. The report focuses on broader sustainability and environmental goals without detailing biodiversity-specific priorities.

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

1. Corporate Biodiversity Vision (10%)

- **Score: 2 (Poor)**
- **Justification:**
 - Morgan Stanley has a strong vision for sustainability and environmental stewardship but does not clearly articulate specific biodiversity goals.

2. Scalable Biodiversity Goals and Objectives (15%)

- **Score: 1 (Very Poor)**
- **Justification:**
 - The report includes ambitious environmental targets, such as achieving net-zero emissions, but lacks specific, measurable biodiversity goals and objectives.

3. Key Strategies to Deliver Goals and Objectives (15%)

- **Score: 2 (Poor)**
- **Justification:**



- Morgan Stanley's strategies focus on sustainable finance and reducing carbon footprints. While these support broader environmental goals, they are not explicitly linked to detailed biodiversity outcomes.

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

1. Framework of Core Indicators (10%)

- **Score: 1 (Very Poor)**
- **Justification:**
 - The report outlines general environmental and climate indicators but lacks a specific framework of core indicators for monitoring biodiversity goals and outcomes.

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

- **Score: 1 (Very Poor)**
- **Justification:**
 - There is no detailed biodiversity strategic plan in the report. The focus remains on broader environmental and sustainability initiatives without specific strategies for biodiversity.

Stage 4: Monitoring and Reporting (10%)

1. Monitoring Plan (5%)

- **Score: 1 (Very Poor)**
- **Justification:**
 - The report does not provide a clear plan for monitoring biodiversity indicators. Monitoring efforts are centered around carbon emissions and general sustainability metrics.

2. Database of Relevant Data (2.5%)

- **Score: 1 (Very Poor)**
- **Justification:**
 - There is no mention of a biodiversity database or relevant data sources specific to biodiversity. The focus is on general environmental and financial data.

3. Monitoring and Reporting Systems (2.5%)

- **Score: 1 (Very Poor)**
- **Justification:**
 - The report does not detail standardized systems for biodiversity data. The emphasis is on broader sustainability reporting without specific mention of biodiversity data formats or systems.

**Summary of Scores:**

Stage	Sub-element	Weight	Score (0-5)	Weighted Score
Stage 1	Biodiversity Pressures and Priority Areas	30%		
	Summary of biodiversity pressures	15%	1	0.15
	Priority species and habitats	15%	1	0.15
Stage 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
Stage 3	Indicator Framework and Strategic Plan	20%		
	Framework of core indicators	10%	1	0.10
	Elements of a strategic plan	10%	1	0.10
Stage 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%	1	0.025
Total		100%		1.25

Concluding Summary

- **Total Weighted Score:** 1.25 out of 5
- **Overall Justification:**
 - Morgan Stanley demonstrates a commitment to sustainability through broad environmental goals and strategies. However, the specific focus on biodiversity is minimal. The company needs to develop detailed biodiversity visions, set precise goals and objectives, and implement specific strategies and indicators for biodiversity. Strengths include general sustainability initiatives, while areas for improvement include detailed biodiversity planning, monitoring, and reporting.