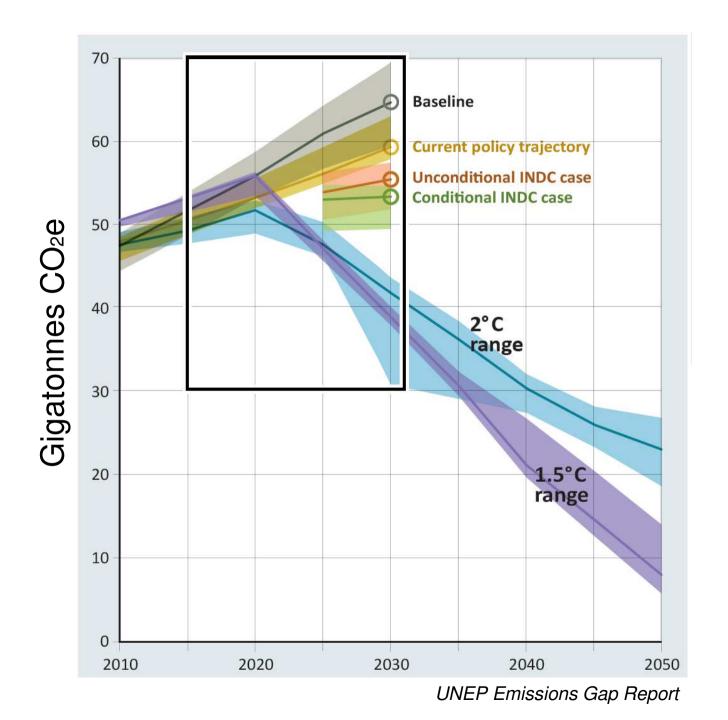


TCFD and beyond: Assessing, Disclosing and Managing Climate-related Risks and Opportunities



















PARIS AGREEMENT

Outcome of UNFCCC COP 21 - decisive international action

- Goal to limit temperature increase to 'well below 2°C', with ambition to limit increase to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels
- Regular review and enhancement of ambition: Countries expected to produce new commitments by 2020, every 5 years thereafter
- Role of finance explicitly mentioned: by "making finance flows consistent with a pathway towards low greenhouse gas emissions and climate resilient development."
- International mechanisms to promote climate-friendly finance, technology transfer and adaptation to climate change impacts
- Framework for Nationally Determined Contributions (NDC)











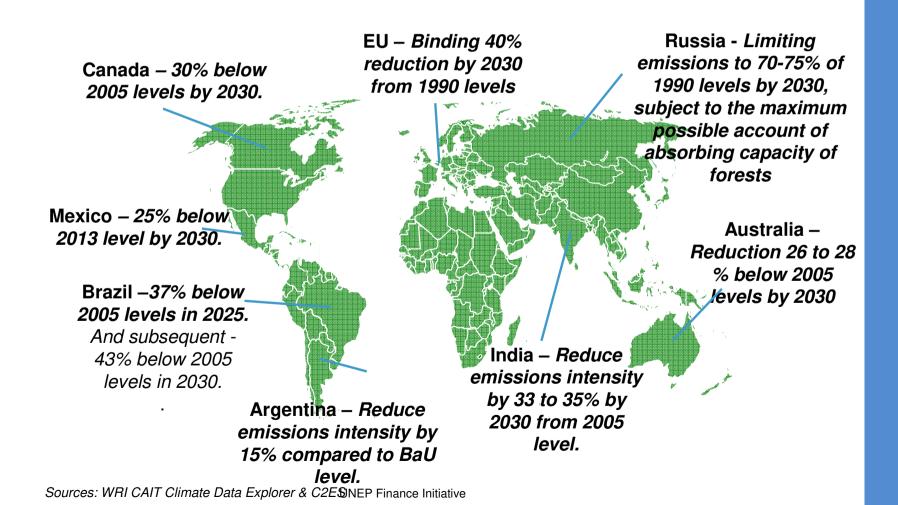






THE GLOBAL RESPONSE TO CC

>160 NDCs submitted, representing 189 countries, responsible for 98.8% of global emissions



















FINANCE SECTOR RESPONSE

- 1. Identify the risks and opportunities
- 2. Act on them



















- Established by Financial Stability Board at request of G20
- Mandate: Develop voluntary, climate-related financial disclosures useful to investors, lenders and insurance underwriters to assess and price climate-related risks and opportunities
- Four recommendations on climate-related financial disclosures













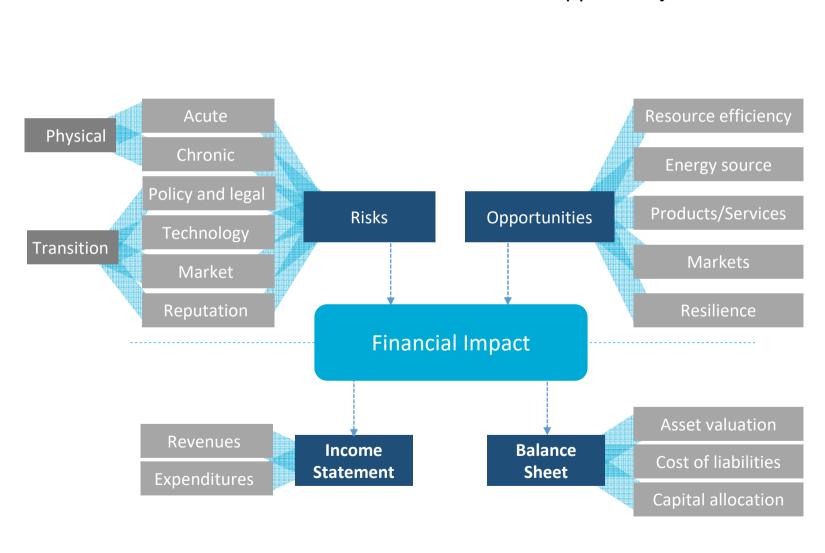






What's new...

- Disclosure in annual financial filings
- FI as both users <u>and issuers</u>
- Transition Risk
- Transition Opportunity





















TCFD Recommendations

Core Elements of Recommended Climate-Related Financial Disclosures



Governance

The organization's governance around climate-related risks and opportunities

Strategy

The actual and potential impacts of climate-related risks and opportunities on the organization's businesses, strategy, and financial planning

Risk Management

The processes used by the organization to identify, assess, and manage climate-related risks

Metrics and Targets

The metrics and targets used to assess and manage relevant climate-related risks and opportunities

Recommendations and Supporting Recommended Disclosures

Governance

Disclose the organization's governance around climaterelated risks and opportunities.

Strategy

Disclose the actual and potential impacts of climate-related risks and opportunities on the organization's businesses, strategy, and financial planning where such information is material.

Risk Management

Disclose how the organization identifies, assesses, and manages climate-related risks.

Metrics and Targets

Disclose the metrics and targets used to assess and manage relevant climate-related risks and opportunities where such information is material.

Recommended Disclosures

a) Describe the board's oversight of climate-related risks and opportunities.

Recommended Disclosures

a) Describe the climate-related risks and opportunities the organization has identified over the short, medium, and long term.

Recommended Disclosures

a) Describe the organization's processes for identifying and assessing climate-related risks.

Recommended Disclosures

a) Disclose the metrics used by the organization to assess climate-related risks and opportunities in line with its strategy and risk management process.

- b) Describe management's role in assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities.
- b) Describe the impact of climate-related risks and opportunities on the organization's businesses, strategy, and financial planning.

c) Describe the resilience of the

organization's strategy, taking

into consideration different

climate-related scenarios,

including a 2°C or lower

scenario.

- b) Describe the organization's processes for managing climate-related risks.
- c) Describe how processes for identifying, assessing, and managing climate-related risks are integrated into the organization's overall risk
- b) Disclose Scope 1, Scope 2, and, if appropriate, Scope 3 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, and the related risks.
- management.
- c) Describe the targets used by the organization to manage climate-related risks and opportunities and performance against targets.



UNEP FI TCFD Pilot Project



Following

You can only manage what you can measure
—11 top banks will pilot our @FSB_TCFD
#climaterisk disclosures w/ @UNEP_FI



Carney Draws Bank Support for Climate Risk Reporting Ca...

Eleven major banks including Barclays Plc, Citigroup Inc. and UBS AG said they'll seek ways to address the financial risks of global warming, after Bank of England Governor Mark Carney bloomberg.com

4:08 PM - 11 Jul 2017



















UNEP FI TCFD Pilot Project

ANZ

Barclays

Bradesco

Citi

DNB

Itaú

National Australia

Bank

Rabobank

Royal Bank of Canada

Santander

Standard Chartered

TD Bank Group

UBS

- Group of 13 first-mover banks
- Pilot an agreed-on subset of recommendations and jointly address implementation challenges
- Jointly develop scenarios, models, indicators, and methodologies, + conduct other research as needed
- Compile scenarios, models, methods, and tools, and other research and develop case studies

















Why are UNEP FI members piloting TCFD?

- Publicly signal finance sector support for climate risk transparency
- Pro-actively pilot disclosure in line with FSB recommendations
- Help shape harmonization of climate-risk disclosure in finance
- Collaborate to develop expertise and benefit from joint problem-solving, sharing of experiences, insights in real time.

















2. Taking Action (Decarbonization)

The PDC is a leadership coalition of 29 investors mobilizing financial markets to drive economic decarbonization





Caisse des Dépôts, France \$149bn AUM Reduce real-estate portfolio energy consumption 38% by 2030, and listed equities carbon footprint 20% by 2020.

> ABP, Netherlands \$408bn AUM Reduce listed equities carbon footprint 25% by 2020.

















THANK YOU

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