# Klima Szenarioanalyse und die TCFD Presentation by Nico Kröner 8 November 2022



### Climate risk and opportunities disclosures

The TCFD framework is best practice for climate risk disclosure, and complements other disclosure frameworks

2015 2017 2017 - Now

#### **ESTABLISH**

The TCFD was established by the G20's Financial Stability Board (FSB), tasked with developing a framework that encourages **greater transparency** by organizations on the **financial risks and opportunities** posed by climate change.

#### **FRAMEWORK**

The TCFD **Recommendations** presented a **voluntary reporting framework**, whereby organizations disclose against four key pillars to manage climate change



#### **ADOPTION**

The TCFD is considered **international best practice** for climate risk disclosure, and has prompted **other reporting standards (e.g., CDP) to align their approach with TCFD**.

It is regarded as international best practice, supported by over **2,600 organizations globally** that represent a market capitalization of over **USD \$25 trillion.**\*





### The TCFD framework

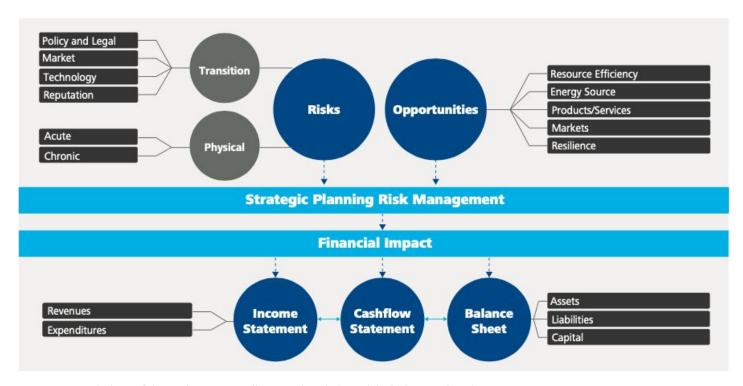
#### 11 recommended disclosures across the four recommendations

Governance	Strategy	Risk Management	Metrics and Targets
Disclose the company's governance around climate-related risks and opportunities.	Disclose the actual and potential impacts of climate-related risks and opportunities on the company's businesses, strategy, and financial planning where such information is material.	Disclose how the company identifies, assesses, and manages climate-related risks.	Disclose the metrics and targets used to assess and manage relevant climate-related risks and opportunities where such information is material.
Recommended Disclosures	Recommended Disclosures	Recommended Disclosures	Recommended Disclosures
a) Describe the board's oversight of climate-related risks and opportunities.	a) Describe the climate-related risks and opportunities the company has identified over the short, medium, and long term.	a) Describe the company's processes for identifying and assessing climate-related risks.	a) Disclose the metrics used by the company 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 company's businesses, strategy, and financial planning.	b) Describe the company's processes for managing climate-related risks.	b) Disclose Scope 1, Scope 2, and, if appropriate, Scope 3 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, and the related risks.
	c) Describe the resilience of the company's strategy, taking into consideration different climate-related scenarios, including a 2°C or lower scenario.	c) Describe how processes for identifying, assessing, and managing climate-related risks are integrated into the company's overall risk management.	c) Describe the targets used by the company to manage climate-related risks and opportunities and performance against targets.

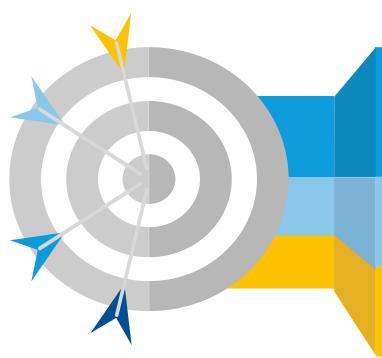


#### The TCFD framework

Climate-related physical and transition risks and opportunities have a financial impact



### **Business case**



### Effective mitigation and adaptation

Improving resilience throughout the value chain, Reducing fossil fuel risk exposure, Energy cost saving and preparing for a carbon price

#### **Seizing opportunities**

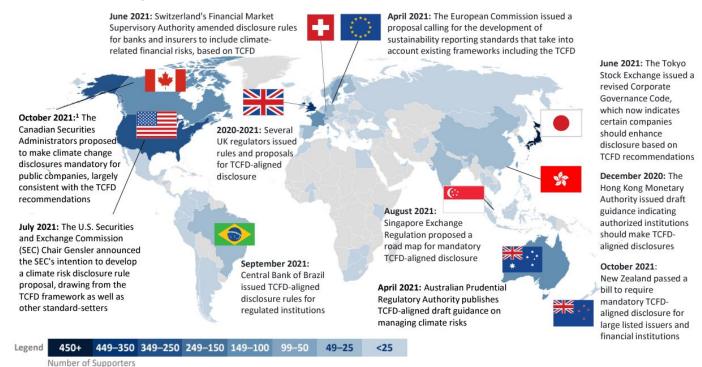
Future-proofed technology, access to the financial markets, seizing new markets

#### **Maintain credibility**

Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP) reporting, Dow Jones Sustainability Index (DJSI), Article 173 of the French Energy Transition Law, etc

### **TCFD regulation in 2021**

Various jurisdictions are taking steps to encourage or mandate TCFD-aligned disclosures. In Europe, this includes GB, Switzerland and the EU



### Types of climate risks and opportunities

Physical risks



Acute physical risks (event-driven)



Chronic physical risks (long-term shifts in climate patterns)

Acute risks refer to risks that are event-driven, such as increased frequency and severity of extreme weather events (e.g. hurricanes, wildfires, floods)

Chronic risks refer to longer-term shifts in climate patterns, such as gradual changes in precipitation and temperature patterns









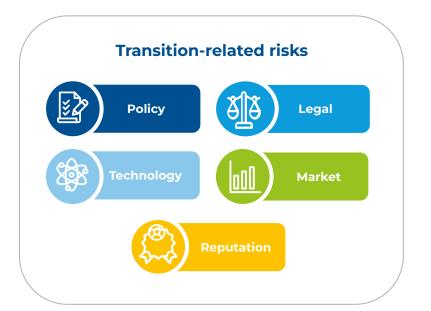


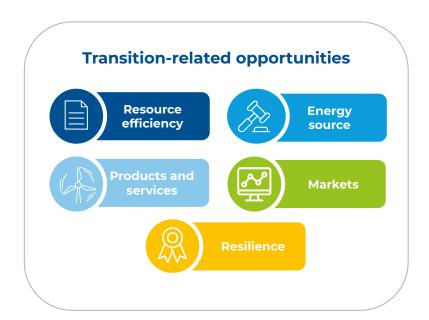




### Types of climate risks and opportunities

Transition risks and opportunities

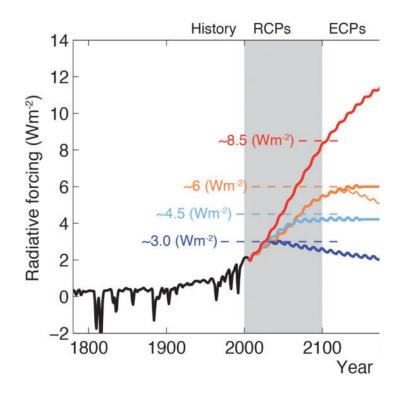








### Physical climate change scenarios

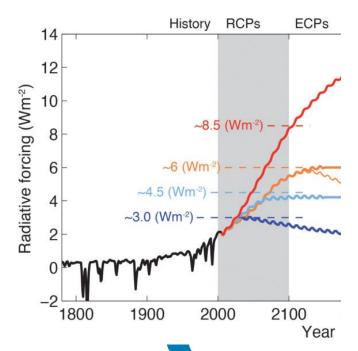


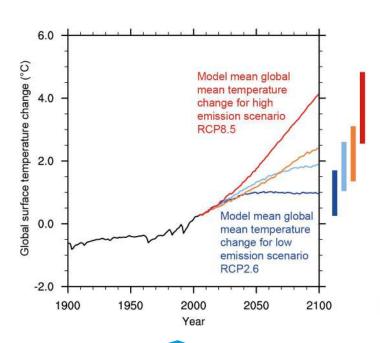
- RCP = Representative concentration pathways
- Four RCPs exist:
  - o RCP2.6
  - RCP4.5
  - o RCP6
  - o RCP8.5
- The RCP's prescribe a concentration of GHG in the atmosphere together with the associated emissions without making assumptions on how the emissions are produced

Source: Stocker et al. 2013 (IPCC Fifth Assessment Report, Working Group 1, Introduction, Figbox1-1-1).

### **Climate projections**

Translating GHG concentrations into future climate

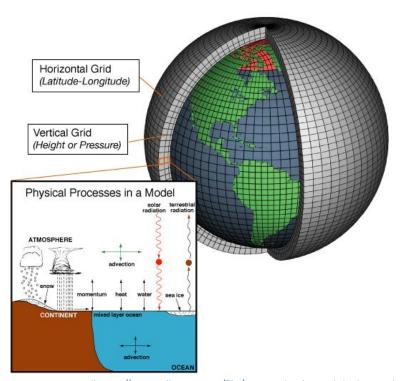




Global climate model ensembles (CMIP5)



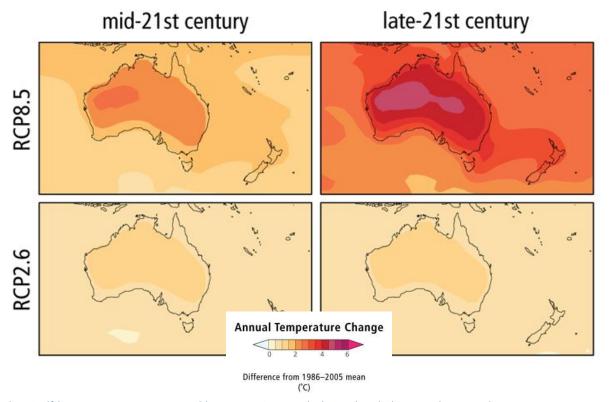
### **Climate models**



- A climate model is a mathematical representation of the physical processes governing the climate system on a numerical grid
- Many different climate models exist
- The scientific community regularly combines most existing models in large coordinated efforts called (Coupled Model Intercomparison Projects CMIP)
- The most tested is the CMIP5 data used for the 5th assessment report. The newest data comes from CMIP6 which is the bases for 6th assessment report.

**Source**: NOAA (https://www.climate.gov/file/atmosphericmodelschematicpng)

### Scenario analysis in the context of climate change



Source: Reisinger et al. 2014 (IPCC Fifth Assessment Report, Working Group 2, Australasia Regional Chapter, Figure 25-1).



### **About South Pole**



**Pictured:** South Pole's Kariba Forestry Project, established to protect the threatened rainforest on Lake Kariba in northern Zimbabwe.



#### Who we are



South Pole is a **profit-for-purpose** company that enables corporates, capital markets and the public sector to reduce their impacts on climate change while mitigating risk and creating value on their **sustainability journeys** 

#### South Pole Climate Solutions Providing support along the entire corporate sustainability journey Renewable **Funds and** platforms **Carbon management** energy Innovative climate Strategy and Project development, implementation finance offsetting, and insetting Footprinting and Climate risk Strategic advisory Guide decision-making. Assessments life cycle analysis targets and and planning for Quantify climate impacts goal-setting corporate

resiliency

of organisations and

products

#### Global impact, local reach

700+ employees in 20 offices: engineers, consultants, scientists, project developers and finance experts



#### **Extensive client and partner network**

McKinsey & Company



















## Our work



140,000

GWh of renewable energy generated

That's equivalent to 21 million

cars taken off

the roads



#### +2 trillion

in investments screened for climate risk (EUR)



#### ≈1000

carbon emission reduction projects developed in over 50 countries

Over 100,000 jobs created

#### 2 million

hectares of forests protected



#### +170 million

metric tonnes of carbon dioxide reduced

#### **EUR 15** billion

mobilised for climate mitigation projects

Pictured: South Pole's Kariba Forest Protection Project in Zimbabwe



















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Interface\*

♣: Tetra Pak













Climate, Community & Biodiversity Standards





THE PARADIGM PROJECT



















CLIMATE COUNCIL























ADB ASIAN DEVELOPMENT BANK



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THE CLIMATE IS CHANGING



