

TCFD e GHG protocol



Final Recommendations and Recommended Disclosures



2017 Report

Provides details on the following:

- Context and background on the need for climate-related financial disclosures
- The Task Force's remit from the Financial Stability Board
- TCFD general framework, including recommendations and recommended disclosures

Implementation Guidance



2021 Implementation Guidance (Annex)

Provides guidance on the application of the recommendations as well as implementation guidance for the following:

- All sectors
- Four financial industries
- Four groups of non-financial companies the Task Force considers more likely to be affected financially than others given their exposure to certain transition and physical risks

Additional Supporting Materials



2017 Scenario Analysis Technical Supplement



2020 Guidance on Risk Management Integration and Disclosure



2020 Guidance on Scenario Analysis for Non-Financial Companies



2021 Guidance on Metrics, Targets, and Transition Plans

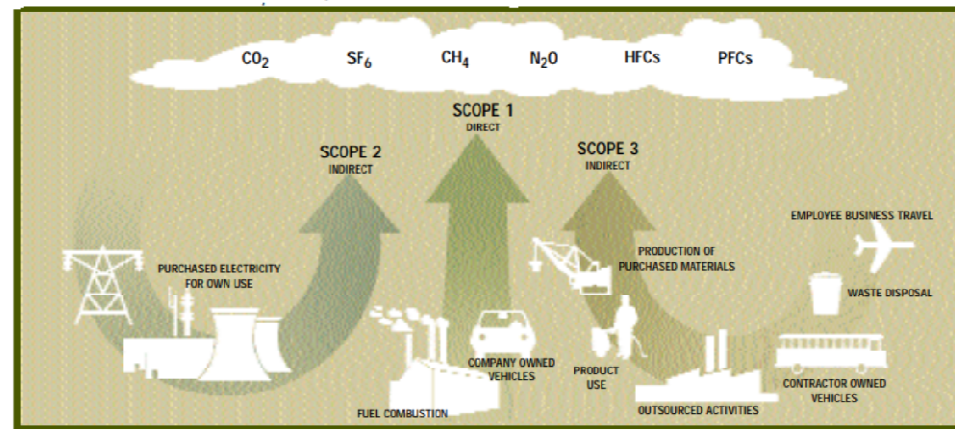
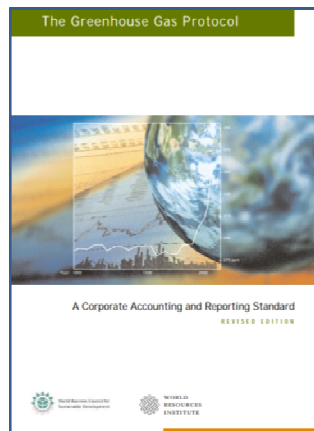
Status Reports

2018 Status Report

2019 Status Report

2020 Status Report

2021 Status Report



Adapted from NZBCSD, 2002

Allineamento delle tre proposte con la TCFD

Box 3: The Devil in the Detail: Observations on TCFD Alignment

Key takeaways with relation to TCFD alignment are as follows:

- The SEC's climate-related disclosure proposal uses TCFD as a guide in developing disclosure requirements, but uses its own approach for disclosure related to metrics and targets disclosure and climate-related opportunities.
- ISSB's exposure draft aligns with TCFD guidance, with additional requirements and components to make the proposal more granular and detailed.
- The ESRS proposal is the most prescriptive and detailed of the three, not only aligning with TCFD guidelines but significantly adding detail to TCFD's recommended disclosures, most notably to incorporate the EU double materiality framework into the rules.
- The proposals closely adhere to TCFD guidance with respect to emissions disclosures, with some addition or variation:
 - Each proposal uses the greenhouse gas accounting standards defined in the Greenhouse Gas Protocol's Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard, including their concept of scopes and related methodology.
 - All of the proposals require all companies to disclose Scopes 1 & 2 greenhouse gas emissions measured in metric tons of CO2 equivalent as prescribed by the GHG Protocol.
 - Scope 3 emissions are required by the ISSB and ESRS proposals and are required by the SEC if Scope 3 emissions are material or if the company has set reduction targets that include Scope 3.

Key takeaways per il settore privato

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Le aziende devono concentrarsi sul framework della (TCFD)



Bisogna aumentare la disclosure delle emissioni scope 3



Limited assurance e reasonable assurance



Non è ancora chiaro se le giurisdizioni riconosceranno le comunicazioni effettuate ai sensi delle regole di altre giurisdizioni



Le proposte differiscono in termini di regole da rispettare e per livelli di scope



La tempistica per la conformità sta accelerando il passo



Commentare le proposte

