



Climate Risk Capacity Building Series APAC

Session 2: Strategies and Scenarios

29 February 2024





Housekeeping and Introduction

Climate Risk Capacity Building Series APAC

- 1. Governance and risk (8th February)
- **2. Strategies and scenarios** (29th February)
- 3. Metrics and targets (14th March)
- 4. Net zero initiatives and implementation (20th March)
- 5. Net zero transition plans (22nd April)

Register to join Session 3: https://unpri.tfaforms.net/5084729



Speakers



James Robertson

Head of Asia (ex-China & Japan),

PRI



Senior Lead, Climate Change PRI



Mark Fulton

Founding Partner,

Energy Transition Advisors



Anna Iles
Associate Director,
Transformation
BSR

Daniel Gallagher



Dr. Steffen Hörter

Member of the Executive Board

Munich Re Investment Partners



Agenda

- Housekeeping & Introductions
 - James Robertson (PRI)
- Part 1: Overview of Climate Scenario Analysis
 - Daniel Gallagher (PRI)
 - Anna Iles (Business for Social Responsibility)
 - Mark Fulton (Inevitable Policy Response)
- Part 2: Investor action on scenario analysis
 - Steffen Hörter (Munich Re Investment Partners)
- Conclusion and Q&A





1. Overview of climate scenario analysis

The Taskforce for Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) includes scenario analysis in its strategy recommendations

Figure 4

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 climaterelated risks and opportunities in line with its strategy and risk management process.

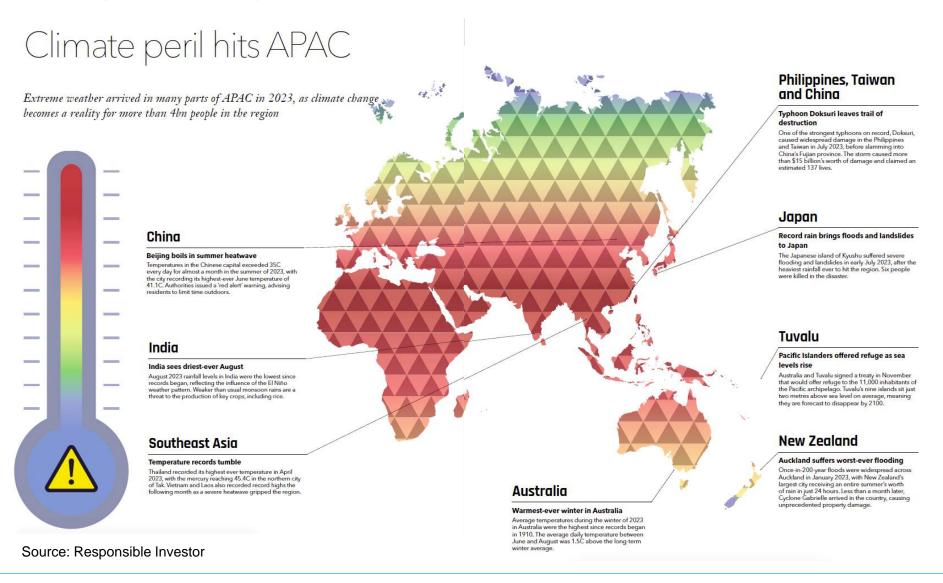
- b) Describe management's role in assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities.
- b) Describe the impact of climaterelated risks and opportunities on the organization's businesses, strategy, and financial planning.
- b) Describe the organization's processes for managing climate-related 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 organization'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 organization's overall risk management.
- c) Describe the targets used by the organization to manage climate-related risks and opportunities and performance against targets.

Source: Task Force on Climate-Related Financial Disclosures | TCFD) (fsb-tcfd.org)



In APAC as around the world, physical impacts of climate change are hitting harder and sooner than anticipated





Transition Risk is also accelerating across the APAC region



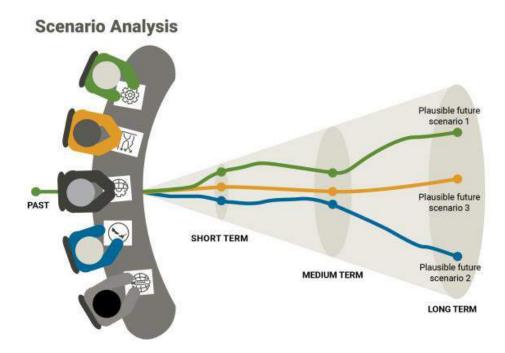
New taxonomies under development from jurisdictions including:

- India
- Hong Kong
- Singapore
- Australia
- ASEAN

Various countries have also announced plans for coal phase-out or phase down, as well as net zero targets

What is climate-related scenario analysis and how can it help investors?

- A scenario describes a path of development leading to a particular outcome¹.
- Scenario analysis is a tool to enhance critical strategic thinking. Scenarios are intended to explore alternatives that may significantly alter the basis for "business-as-usual" assumptions.



Source: Scenario analysis and climate-related disclosures » XRB

1TCFD -The Use of Scenario Analysis in Disclosure of Climate-related Risks and Opportunities - TCFD Knowledge Hub (tcfdhub.org)



What should investors consider in scenario analysis?

- Organisations should include scenario analysis into strategic planning and/or enterprise risk management processes by¹:
 - Defining a range of scenarios, including a 2°C scenario, that provide a reasonable diversity of potential future climate states.
 - Evaluating the resiliency of their strategic plans to the range of scenarios.
 - Identifying options for increasing the organisation's strategic and business resiliency to plausible climate-related risks and opportunities through adjustments to strategic and financial plans.
- Considerations for building climate change into scenario analysis¹:
 - Potentially use relevant scenarios that are already developed.
 - E.g. scenarios developed by the Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), Network for Greening the Financial System (NGFS), International Energy Agency (IEA) etc.
 - Scenario analysis has a range of use cases in investment decision-making

¹TCFD -The Use of Scenario Analysis in Disclosure of Climate-related Risks and Opportunities - TCFD Knowledge Hub (tcfdhub.org)



How to apply Scenario Analysis to Risks and Opportunities?

1. Ensure governance is in place

Integrate scenario analysis into strategic planning

2. Assess materiality of climate-related risks

 What are the current and anticipated organisational exposures to climate-related risks and opportunities?

3. Identify and define range of scenarios

• What scenarios (and narratives) are appropriate, given the exposures?

4. Evaluate business impacts

 Evaluate the potential effects on the organization's strategic and financial position under each of the defined scenarios

5. Identify potential responses

 Use the results to identify applicable, realistic decisions to manage the identified risks and opportunities

Source: TCFD-The Use of Scenario Analysis in Disclosure of Climate-related Risks and Opportunities - TCFD Knowledge Hub (tcfdhub.org)



Material Risks for Investors: both Physical and Transition Risks

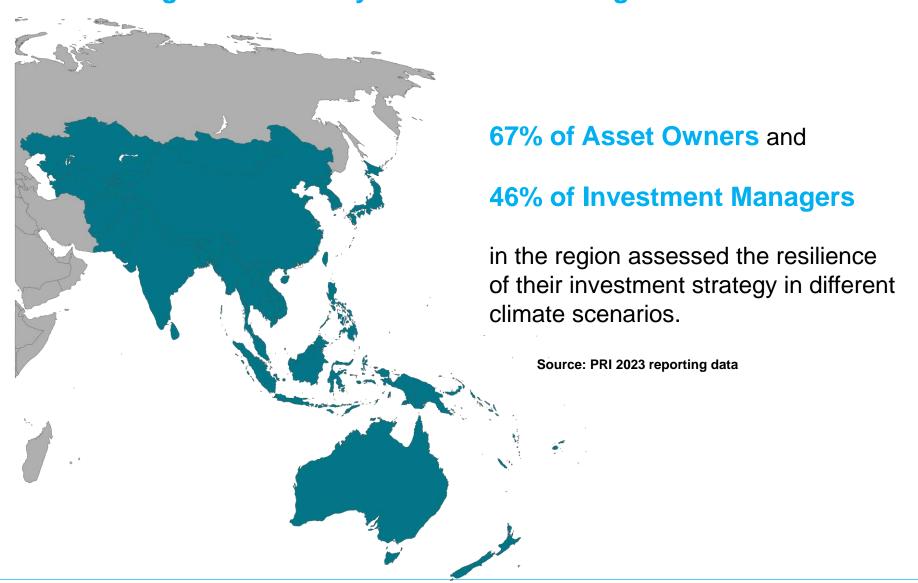
As the practice becomes more widespread, two key ideas are becoming clear

- 1. Scenario analysis should include both physical and transition risk. If only transition risk is examined, a "winners and losers" narrative can make the effect on a diversified portfolio seem nearly neutral (as losses at some firms are offset by gains at others), and lead to underestimation of climate risk. This approach does not withstand scrutiny.
- 2. Investee companies should be encouraged to perform scenario analysis, which can often provide more clarity at the level of a single organization than at the level of a portfolio.

A list of scenario analysis and climate risk metrics providers useful for investors are included on the <u>PRI website</u>, <u>UNEP FI website</u>, and <u>AIGCC website</u>.



And in the Asia-Pacific region, many investors are using or conducting scenario analysis to address rising climate risk



Thank you for your attention

daniel.gallagher@unpri.org





2. Investor action on scenario analysis

Climate Risk Capacity Building Series APAC

- 1. Governance and risk (8th February)
- **2. Strategies and scenarios** (29th February)
- 3. Metrics and targets (14th March)
- 4. Net zero initiatives and implementation (20th March)
- 5. Net zero transition plans (22nd April)

Register to join Session 3: https://unpri.tfaforms.net/5084729

