



PRI REPORTING FRAMEWORK 2019 Strategy and Governance

(Climate-related indicators only)

November 2018

reporting@unpri.org

+44 (0) 20 3714 3187

PRI Association





Understanding this document

In addition to the detailed indicator text and selection options, in each module of the PRI Reporting Framework you can find information that will help you identify which indicators are relevant to your organisation.

Top bar

Key information about each indicator is highlighted in the top bar, including the indicator status (mandatory or voluntary), the purpose of the indicator, and which PRI Principle it relates to.

	Indicator status	Purpose	Principle
xxx 01	MANDATORY	CORE ASSESSED	PRI 2

Indicator status

MANDATORY		Mandatory indicators reflect core practices. These responses will be made public and must be completed to submit the framework.	
MANDATORY TO REPORT VOLUNTARY TO DISCLOSE		Some indicators are mandatory to complete, but voluntary to disclose. These indicators may determine which subsequent indicators are applicable or are used for peering, but they may also contain commercially sensitive information.	
VOLUNTARY		Voluntary indicators reflect alternative or advanced practices. These indicators are voluntary to report and disclose.	
Purpose			
Gateway		The responses to this indicator 'unlock' other indicators within a module if they are relevant to your organisation. Please refer to the logic box for more information.	
Peering		These indicators are used to determine your peer groups for assessment purposes.	
Core assessed 🔶 📩		These indicators form the core of the assessment and represent the majority of your final assessment score.	
Additional 🗙 📩		These indicators represent more advanced or alternative practices and contribute to a smaller part of your score.	
Descriptive		These are open-ended narrative indicators, allowing you to describe your activities.	

Underneath the indicator

Underneath the indicator, you can find explanatory notes and definitions which contain important information for interpreting and completing the indicators. Read the logic box to make sure an indicator is applicable to you.

xxx 01	EXPLANATORY NOTES
xxx 01.1 xxx 01.2	This provides guidance on how to interpret the sub-indicators, including examples of what can be reported.
LOGIC	
xxx 01 This explains when this indicator is applicable and/or if it has an impact on subsequent indicators. If there is no logic box, the indicator is always applicable does not affect other indicators.	
ASSESSMENT	
xxx 01	This provides a brief overview of the pilot assessment approach for this indicator.
xxx 01	DEFINITIONS

xxx 01	DEFINITIONS
xxx 01	Specific terms that are used in the indicator are defined here.



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Pathways through the module

SG 01: RI policy	/ and coverage
No RI policy or other guidance document referring to RI	RI policy or guidance documents SG 02 Publicly available RI policy or guidance documents
SG 03: Conflicts	s of interest
SG 04: Identifyi	ng incidents occurring within portfolios
SG 05: RI goals	s and objectives
Objectives not set for RI activities	Objectives set for RI activities SG 06: Main goals/objectives this year
SG 07: RI roles	and responsibilities
No roles have responsibility for RI	Specific roles with responsibility for RI SG 08: RI in performance management, reward and/or personal development
SG 09: Collabor	ative organisations / initiatives
SG 10: Promotir	ng RI independently
SG 11: Dialogue	e with public policy makers or regulators
SG 12: Outsource fiduciary manage	sing to investment consultants and ers
SG 13: ESG issu	ues in strategic risks and opportunity
SG 14: Long-terr	m investment risks and opportunities
SG 15: Allocation themed areas	n of assets to environmental and social
SG 16: ESG issur	tor internally or externally
SG 17: ESG issure reported in frame	managed assets not reported elsewhere in the framework
	e features of approach to RI
SG 19: Commun	
SG end: Module	confirmation page
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Preface

The purpose of the Financial Stability Board's Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) was to develop a set of recommendations that outlined consistent and reliable disclosures on climate-related financial risks, thereby providing investors, lenders, insurers and other stakeholders with information necessary to manage these risks and opportunities.

To support investors in making the recommended disclosures and demonstrating their relevant activity, the PRI has integrated new climate-related indicators based on the TCFD recommendations into the 2019 Reporting Framework. These indicators will be voluntary to report and voluntary to disclose and will not be assessed. Responses will be accessible in the form of a stand-alone climate transparency report that will assist your organisation in aligning with the TCFD recommendations.

The TCFD recommendations mapped against the PRI Reporting Framework

TCFD	RECOMMENDATION	RELEVANT PRI INDICATOR
Govern	ance	
a)	Describe the board's oversight of climate-related risks and opportunities.	SG 7.5 CC SG 7.6 CC
b)	Describe management's role in assessing and managing climate-related risks and opportunities.	SG 7.5 CC SG 7.7 CC
Strateg	у	
a)	Describe the climate-related risks and opportunities the organisation has identified over the short, medium and long term.	SG 1.6 CC SG 1.8 CC
b)	Describe the impact of climate-related risks and opportunities on the organisation's businesses, strategy and financial planning.	SG 1.6 CC
c)	Describe the resilience of the organisation's strategy, taking into consideration different climate-related scenarios, including a 2°C or lower scenario.	SG 13.1
Risk Ma	anagement	
a)	Describe the organisation's processes for identifying and assessing climate- related risks.	SG 14.8 CC SG 14.9 CC
b)	Describe the organisation's processes for managing climate-related risks.	SG 14.8 CC
c)	Describe how processes for identifying, assessing and managing climate-related risks are integrated into the organisation's overall risk management.	SG 14.8 CC
Metrics	and Targets	
a)	Disclose the metrics used by the organisation to assess climate-related risks and opportunities in line with its strategy and risk management process.	SG 14.6 CC
b)	Disclose Scope 1, Scope 2 and, if appropriate, Scope 3 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, and the related risks.	SG 14.6 CC
C)	Describe the targets used by the organisation to manage climate-related risks and opportunities, and the performance against the targets.	SG 14.7 CC

To view a detailed summary of changes to the modules, please click here.

For any word limit in the module, please click here.



SECTION

Climate-related disclosure indicators

SG 01 CC		Purpose DESCRIPTIVE	Principle GENERAL		
	CLIMATE-RELATED DISCLOSURE INDICATOR				
SG 01.6 CC	Indicate the climate-related risks and opportunities that have been identified and factored into the investment strategies and products, within the organisation's investment time horizon.				
	Free text [500 words]				
SG 01.7 CC	Indicate whether the organisa risks?	tion has assessed the lik	kelihood and impact of these climate		
	O Yes	0	No		
	Indicate the associated times	cales linked to these risk	s and opportunities.		
SG 01.8 CC	Free text [500 words]				
	Indicate whether the organisation publicly supports the TCFD?				
SG 01.9 CC	O Yes	O	 No, Explain the rationale; [200 words] 		
	Indicate whether there is an organisation-wide strategy in place to identify and manage material climate-related risks and opportunities.				
SG 01.10 CC	 Yes, Describe; [500 words] 	0	No		
SG 01.11 CC Describe how and over what time frame the organisation will implement an organ wide strategy that manages climate-related risks and opportunities.					
	Free text [500 words]				
Indicate the documents and/or communications the organisation uses to publis disclosures.			ganisation uses to publish TCFD		
	Public PRI Climate Transparency Report				
SG 01.12 CC	Annual financial filings				
	Regular client reporting				
	Member communications				
	Other (specify):				



SG 01 CC	CLIMATE-RELATED DISCLOSURE EXPLANATORY NOTES		
	This indicator provides signatories with an opportunity to outline their overall approach to climate-related risks and is aligned with the Recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (Area: Strategy).		
	Note: The Task Force recommendations relate to climate-related risks and opportunities that are most pertinent to the organisation's business activities, and, therefore, reporting should be reflective of this. See Table 1 (p. 10) of the <u>Recommendations of the Task Force</u> on <u>Climate-related Financial Disclosures</u> .		
	What are the TCFD recommendations?		
SG 01 CC	The Financial Standards Board (FSB) Taskforce on Climate-Related Financial Disclosure (TCFD) recommendations provide a common international framework for companies and investors to translate information about climate change into financial metrics.		
	What does the TCFD recommend? A voluntary series of recommendations clustered under four categories: governance, strategy, risk management and metrics.		
	Whom the recommendations are for? Both companies and investors. The TCFD considers investors to be both users and the issuers of climate-relate disclosures.		
	Where should the disclosures take place? In companies' and investors' regular financial filings (filings (e.g., annual report or periodic client reporting).		
	To find out more on how your peers have responded on this practice, view our analysis in the <u>climate change interactive snapshot report</u> available on the Data Portal and the PRI website.		
SG 01.6 CC	Within the organisation's current investment time horizon, provide details on the climate- related risks and opportunities that your organisation has identified and factored into its investment strategy and products. In addition, please indicate the organisation's investment time horizon.		
	You may wish to provide further detail on the climate-related risks and opportunities linked to investment portfolios, asset classes, sectors and regions.		
	This indicator allows you to identify the time horizons linked to the climate-related risks and opportunities that the organisation has identified.		
SG 01.8 CC	Please indicate what timescale is relevant for each of the risks and opportunities identified by the organisation.		
	You may like to include details on how the organisation assessed and determined the impact and likelihood of these risks.		
	This indicator considers the phrase ' publicly supports the TCFD recommendations ' to mean that your organisation has publicly endorsed the TCFD recommendations.		
SG 01.9 CC	For example, you may be listed as an official supporter of the TCFD, you may have published documents/reports that state your support, or you may report <u>publicly</u> on the climate-related indicators through the PRI .		
	Provide further information on your organisation-wide strategy currently in place, detailing the process of identifying and managing material climate-related risks and opportunities.		
SG 01.10 CC	You may also wish to provide details on some of these risks and opportunities that have been identified over the short, medium and long-term.		

	Implementation of the TCFD recommendations is likely to occur over a multi-year period.
	This indicator allows you to detail the time frame and associated processes involved in implementing the recommendations within your organisation's organisations investment strategies, processes and activities.
	You may wish to use the following stages, as noted in the PRI's Asset Owner Guide to TCFD, to guide your response.
	1) Getting started and establishing processes (year one)
	Become familiar with the TCFD recommendations
	 Investigate business cases for TCFD and the approaches of peers
	 Establish board-level oversight and an internal climate-risk management process
	 Request that the CIO, consultants and managers consider climate-related risks
	Establish an implementation and monitoring plan
	 Disclose strategy and governance approaches in the PRI's climate-risk indicators and/or annual report
	2) In-depth assessment of potential portfolio exposure (year two)
SG 01.11 CC	Analyse portfolio holdings
	Engage/assess the organisation's managers
	 Identify climate-scenario analyses, and consider where the concentrations of risk are likely to be and how they may affect the performance of investment portfolios over time
	 Identify and, where possible, disclose useful metrics for assessing climate- related risks and opportunities
	Incorporate climate risk into risk identification and assessment processes
	 Updated disclosure in the PRI's climate-risk indicators and/or the organisation's annual report
	3) Full integration with the risk management strategy (year three)
	 Full integration of TCFD recommendations within investment risk-identification and assessment processes
	 Integrate climate-scenario planning and disclose. Disclose how the organisation is integrating scenarios into its investment process
	Expand sector coverage (where applicable)
	Identify responses, including engagement and a tilt towards climate solutions
	Report and reassess annually or at regular intervals
00.04.40.00	This indicator provides you with an opportunity to indicate where the organisation's full or partial TCFD-aligned disclosures are available.
SG 01.12 CC	We consider 'publishing' in this context to mean that the information is available to clients/beneficiaries/trustees and/or the public.
LOGIC	
00.04.00	[SG 01.8 CC] will be applicable if "Yes" is selected in [SG 01.7 CC].
SG 01 CC	[SG 01.11 CC] will be applicable if "No" is selected in [SG 01.10 CC].

	Indicator status	Purpose	Principle
SG 07 CC	VOLUNTARY	DESCRIPTIVE	GENERAL

	CLIMATE-RELATED DISCLOSURE INDICATOR				
	Indicate the roles in the organisation that have oversight, accountability and/or manage responsibilities for climate-related issues.				
	Roles present in the organisation	Oversight/ accountability for climate-related issues	Assessment and management of climate-related issues		
	Board members or trustees				
	Chief Executive Officer (CEO), Chief Investment Officer (CIO), Chief Risk Officer (CRO), Investment Committee				
	Other chief-level staff or heads of departments				
SG 07.5 CC	Portfolio managers				
36 07.5 00	ESG portfolio manager				
	Investment analysts				
	Dedicated responsible investment staff				
	Investor relations				
	External managers or service providers				
	Other role, specify (1)				
	Other role, specify (2)				
SG 07.6 CC	For board-level roles that have climate-related issue oversight/accountability or implementation responsibilities, indicate how these responsibilities are executed.				
	Free text [500 words]				
SG 07.7 CC	For management-level roles that as further information on the structure a		elated issues, provide		
	Free text [500 words]				

	Indicate how the organisation engages external investment managers on the TCFD recommendations and their implementation.				
SG 07.8 CC	 Incorporation of TCFD into Annual Report Incorporation of TCFD into regular client reporting 				
	 Request that investment managers complete PRI climate indicators 				
	Request responses to TCFD Fund Manager questions in the PRI Asset Owner Guide				

SG 07 CC	EXPLANATORY NOTES				
	This indicator is aligned with the Recommendations of the Task Force on Climate- related Financial Disclosures (Area: Governance).				
SG 07 CC	To find out more on how your peers have responded on this practice, view our analysis in the <u>climate change interactive snapshot report</u> available on the Data Portal and the PRI website.				
	Provide details on how oversight/accountability and/or implementation responsibilities for climate-related issues are executed by board members.				
	Information may include:				
SG 07.6 CC	 Processes and frequency with which the board/committees are informed about climate-related issues 				
	 How climate-related issues are considered when reviewing and guiding decision making 				
	 How the board/committees monitor and oversee progress on climate-related targets and goals 				
	Provide details on the processes and structures used by management to assess and manage climate-related issues.				
	Information may include:				
SG 07.7 CC	A description of the associated organisational structure(s)				
SG 07.7 CC	Whether management reports to the board or to a committee of the board				
	The process by which management is informed about climate-related issues				
	 How management (through specific positions and/or management committees) monitors climate-related issues 				
SG 07.8 CC	For further information and access to the TCFD Fund Manager questions referenced in this indicator, please see the PRI's Guide for Asset Owners.				
LOGIC					
	[SG 07.5 CC] options will be auto-filled based on the roles that have been reported as existing within your organisation in [SG 07.1].				
SG 07 CC	[SG 07.6 CC] will be applicable if "Board members or trustees" have climate-related oversight and/or implementation responsibilities, as reported in [SG 07.5 CC].				
	[SG 07.7 CC] will be applicable if chief-level staff have climate-related oversight and/or implementation responsibilities, as reported in [SG 07.5 CC].				
	[SG 07.8 CC] will be applicable if externally managed assets are reported in [OO 05.1].				

SG 07 CC	CLIMATE-RELATED DISCLOSURE INDICATOR DEFINITIONS
Management- level roles	According to the FSB Taskforce on Climate-related Financial Disclosure, 'management-level roles' refers to positions which an organisation views as executive or senior management positions, and which are generally separate from the board.

	CLIMATE-RELATED DISCLOSURE INDICATOR					
	Indicate whether the organisation carries out scenario analysis and/or modelling, and if it does, provide a description of the scenario analysis (by asset class, sector, strategic asset allocation, etc.).					
	Yes, in order to assess future ESG factors					
SG 13.1	Describe [50 words]					
	Yes, in order to assess future climate-related risks and opportunities					
	Describe [50 words]					
	No, our organisation does not currently carry out scenario analysis and/or modelling					
	Describe how your organisation is using scenario analysis to manage climate-related risks and opportunities, including how the analysis has been interpreted, its results, and any future plans.					
	Initial assessment					
	Describe [Free text; 500 words]					
SG 13.4 CC	Incorporation into investment analysis					
	Describe [Free text; 500 words]					
	Inform active ownership					
	Describe [Free text; 500 words]					
	Other (specify):					
	Describe [Free text; 500 words]					
	Indicate who uses this analysis.					
	Board members, trustees, C-level roles, Investment Committee					
	Portfolio managers					
SG 13.5 CC	Dedicated responsible investment staff					
	External managers					
	Investment consultants/actuaries					
	Other; specify					
00.40.000	Indicate whether your organisation has evaluated the potential impact of climate-related risks, beyond the investment time horizon, on its investment strategy.					
SG 13.6CC	O Yes. Describe O No. Please explain the rationale					
	Free text [500 words] Free text [500 words]					
	Indicate whether a range of climate scenarios is used.					
SG 13.7 CC	• Yes, including an analysis based on a 2°C or lower scenario					

	 Yes, but not including an analysis based on a 2°C or lower scenario No, a range is not used 					
	Indicate the climate scenarios your organisation uses.					
	Provider	Scenario Name	Scenario used			
	Energy transition scenarios					
		Beyond 2 Degrees Scenario (B2DS)				
		Energy Technology Perspectives (ETP) 2 Degrees scenario				
	IEA	Sustainable Development Scenario (SDS)				
		New Policy Scenario (NPS)				
		Current Policy Scenario (CPS)				
	IRENA	RE Map				
	Greenpeace	Advanced Energy [R]evolution				
SG 13.8 CC	Institute for Sustainable Development	Deep Decarbonisation Pathway Project (DDPP)				
	Bloomberg	BNEF reference scenario				
	Physical climate scenarios					
		Representative Concentration Pathway (RCP) 8.5				
	IPCC	RPC 6				
		RPC 4.5				
		RPC 2.6				
	Other					
	Other	Other (1); specify:				
	Other	Other (2); specify:				

	Other (3); specify:				
SG 13	EXPLANATORY NOTES				
	This indicator is aligned with the Rec related Financial Disclosures (Area: S	commendations of the Task Force on Climate- Strategy).			
SG 13		re responded on this practice, view our analysis in the report available on the Data Portal and the PRI			
	Scenario analysis that incorporates factors representing the investment impact of future trends, including their risk profile at a portfolio level. For example, resource scarcity, technological developments.				
SG 13.1	For many investors, the most significant effects of climate change are likely to arise over the medium to long term, with their timing and magnitude remaining uncertain. This makes it challenging to understand the implications from an investment perspective. Scenario analysis is a useful tool for companies and investors to understand the strategic implications of climate-related risks and opportunities. More industry work is needed on scenarios, particularly reference scenarios.				
	indicator, 'climate-related risks and op climate change, including physical and	and 'climate-related risks and opportunities': in this portunities' refers to the real and potential impact of transitional risks and the resulting opportunities. Refer commendations of the Task Force on Climate-related			
SG 13.4 CC	make investment decisions, specifically	e used to guide and improve an organisation's ability to the initial assessment of a potential investment can be and/or inform active ownership activities.			
	Further, this indicator allows you to provide further details on how the analysis has been interpreted, the results of its application, and any future plans with regards to scenario analysis.				
SG 13 6 CC		ether your organisation evaluates the impact of climate- d the organisation's identified investment time horizon.			
SG 13.6 CC	Where any risks have been evaluated, scales.	describe these risks, and highlight the associated time			

SG 13.7 CC

Option 'Analysis of a 2°C or lower scenario' relates to the transition to a lower-carbon economy consistent with a 2°C or lower scenario.

	 Further guidance provided by the FSB Task Force includes a supplementary technical guide on <u>The Use of Scenario Analysis in Disclosure of Climate-Related Risks and Opportunities</u>. Specifically, specifically information on a number of scenarios is available on page 17 of this guide. A directory of climate-scenario tools developed by service providers is available <u>here</u>. The PRI is publicly supporting a number of tools and initiatives:
SG 13.8 CC	The <u>Paris Agreement Capital Transition Assessment</u> (PACTA) tool, which provides portfolio-level analysis of transition risks for listed risk in equities and corporate bonds, and which uses asset-level data.
	 <u>The Transition Pathway Initiative (TPI)</u> — sector-level analysis of companies' management of carbon emissions and their alignment with the Paris Agreement. The TPI uses company-disclosed data.
	 <u>2 Degrees of Separation</u> — company and sector-level analysis of the oil and gas sector, using asset-level data
LOGIC	
SG 13 CC	[SG 13.4 CC – 8 CC] are applicable if "Yes, in order to assess future climate-related risks and opportunities". is selected in [SG 13.1]

	Indicator status	Purpose	Principle
SG 14	VOLUNTARY	DESCRIPTIVE	GENERAL

	CLIMATE-RELATED DISCLOSURE INDICATOR				
	Some investment risks and opportunities arise as a result of long-term trends . Indicate which of the following are considered.				
	Changing demographics				
	□ Climate change				
SG 14.1	Resource scarcity				
	Technological developments				
	Other, specify (1)				
	Other, specify (2)				
	None of the above, please explain why not [Free text; 200 words]				

	Indicate wh and opport		e following tools y	our organisatio	on uses to m	anage climate-related risks	
	n s	Scenario analysis					
		Disclosures on emissions risks to clients/trustees/management/beneficiaries					
		Climate-related targets					
		Encouraging internal and/or external portfolio managers to monitor emissions risks					
		Emissions-risk monitoring and reporting are formalised into contracts when appointing managers					
SG 14.3		Veighted	average carbon ir	ntensity			
		Carbon fo	otprint (scope 1 a	nd 2)			
	🗆 🗆 P	Portfolio c	arbon footprint				
	о т	otal carb	on emissions				
		Carbon in	tensity				
	Exposure to carbon-related assets						
	Other emissions metrics						
	□ Other, specify						
		None of th	ne above, please e	explain why no	t		
	Provide further details on the key metric(s) used to assess climate-related risks and opportunities.						
	Metric Type		Coverage	Purpose	Metric Unit	Methodology	
SG 14.6 CC	Autofill from CC selections in [SG 14.4]		Dropdown options - All assets - Majority of assets - Minority of				
			assets				
	[Same as above]		[Same as above]				
	[Same as abov	ve]	[Same as above]				
	[Same as abov	ve]	[Same as above]				
	[Same as abov	ve]	[Same as above]				

	Describe in further detail the key targets.					
	Target type	Timeframe	Description	Attachments		
	(Absolute / Intensity based dropdown)					
SG 14.7 CC	[Same as above]					
	[Same as above]					
	[Same as above]					
	[Same as above]					
	Indicate whether climate-related risks are integrated into overall risk management and explain the risk-risk management processes used for identifying, assessing and managing climate-related risks.					
SG 14.8 CC	 Processes for climate-related risks are integrated into overall risk management (please describe) Free text [500 words] 					
	 Processes for climate-related risks are not integrated into overall risk management (please describe) Free text [500 words] 					
	Indicate whether your organisation undertakes active ownership activities to encourage TCFD adoption.					
SG 14.9 CC	• Yes (please describe). Free text [500 words]					
	O No, we do not engage in active ownership activities.					

SG 14	DEFINITIONS
Weighted Average Carbon Intensity	Portfolio's exposure to carbon-intensive companies, expressed in tonnes CO2e / \$M revenue. <i>Metric recommended by the FSB Task Force.</i>
Carbon Intensity	Volume of carbon emissions per million dollars of revenue (carbon efficiency of a portfolio), expressed in tonnes CO2e / \$M revenue.
Total Carbon Emissions	The absolute greenhouse gas emissions associated with a portfolio, expressed in tonnes CO2e.
(Portfolio) Carbon Footprint	Total carbon emissions of a portfolio, normalised by the market value of the portfolio, expressed in tonnes CO2e / \$M invested.
Exposure to Carbon-Related Assets	The amount or percentage of carbon-related assets in the portfolio, expressed in \$M or as a percentage of the current portfolio value.

	EXPLANATORY NOTES
SG 14	This indicator is aligned with the Recommendations of the Task Force on Climate- related Financial Disclosures (Area: Risk Management, Metrics and Targets).
	To find out more on how your peers have responded on this practice, view our analysis in the climate change interactive snapshot report available on the Data Portal and the PRI website.
SG 14.4	Activities to measure and reduce the organisation's own carbon footprint should not be described here, unless they refer to buildings which the organisation occupies and reports on as part of a directly managed property portfolio.
	Provide details on the key metrics used to measure and manage climate-related risks and opportunities.
	Metrics should be provided for historical periods and should cover the greater proportion of the organisation's AUM. You can provide up to five entries.
	In the appropriate columns, please provide the following details;
	Metric Type
	This information is auto-filled from response in [SG 14.4].
	Coverage
	 Indicate whether the metric is applicable to a minority, to a majority or to all the assets under management.
	Purpose
SG 14.6 CC	Describe how the metric is used, e.g., inform investment decisions, monitoring. You may wish to include:
	 whether and how related performance metrics are incorporated into remuneration policies.
	Metric Unit
	Indicate the unit of measurement used, e.g., USD per tonne of carbon.
	Methodology
	You may wish to include information that covers the following:
	• the methodology used to calculate or estimate figures of the key metric identified;
	 how this metric has trended, detailing any changes that have occurred over time;
	 whether this metric information is shared with clients/beneficiaries;
	 if relevant, indicate any weaknesses or limitations with the metric.
SG 14.7 CC	In the appropriate columns, please provide the following details:
	Targets
	An absolute target considers the total reduction in emissions over a period, for example, to reduce emissions by a number of tonnes of CO2 _e .
	In comparison, an intensity target considers the reduction in emissions relative to a measurement of business activity , for example, reducing emissions by a number of tonnes of CO2 _e per unit of revenue.
	Timeframe
	Indicate the timeframes for each target.

	Description
	Provide a description of the target, including information on the following:
	 any key performance indicators used to assess progress against defined targets;
	 the methodology used to calculate the targets (ensure. Ensure that the target denominator is included);
	 any anticipated regulatory requirements, market constraints or other goals that may inform the targets;
	If relevant, indicate any weaknesses or limitations with the target and/or its methodology that have been identified. The PRI acknowledges that more industry work is needed on metrics. It is for this reason that the indicator provides the opportunity to report on several metrics and to give further context on each metric.
	To find out more on how your peers have responded on this practice, view our analysis and visualisation in the <u>climate change interactive snapshot report</u> available on the Data Portal and the PRI website.
SG 14.8 CC	Describe how your organisation's processes for identifying, assessing and managing climate- related risks are integrated into overall risk management systems. You may include details on the following:
	how the significance of climate-related risks in relation to other risks is determined
	 whether the issue of materiality has been assessed in relation to identified climate- related risks.
	 Whether existing and emerging regulatory requirements related to climate change are considered.
	 a description of the processes used for assessing the potential size and scope of identified climate-related risks
	 definitions of risk terminology used, or references to existing risk classification frameworks used
	 how decisions to mitigate, transfer, accept and/or control climate-related risks are made in managing processes
	How the issue of materiality has been assessed and informed
SG 14.9 CC	Describe any engagement activities with investee companies that aim to encourage better disclosure and practices that relate to climate-related risks, with the goal of improving data availability and enabling an enhanced ability to access and assess climate-related risks.
	Investment Managers
	You may wish to include a description of how material climate-related risks for each product or investment strategy are identified and assessed.
	To find out more on how your peers have responded on this practice, view our analysis and visualisation in the <u>climate change interactive snapshot report</u> available on the Data Portal and the PRI website.
LOGIC	
SG 14	 [SG 14.6 CC] will be applicable if at least one of the following options is selected in [SG 14.3]; Climate-related targets Weighted average carbon intensity Carbon footprint Portfolio carbon footprint
	Total carbon emissions

	Carbon intensity
	 Exposure to carbon-related assets
	Other emissions metrics
[5	SG 14.7 CC] will be applicable if "Climate-related targets" is reported in [SG 14.3].
[5	SG 14.9 CC] will be applicable if listed equity or fixed income assets are reported in [OO 05.1].