Intergovernmental Working Group of Experts on International Standards of Accounting and Reporting (ISAR)

36th SESSION

30 October – 1 November 2019 Room XIX, Palais des Nations, Geneva

Wednesday, 30 October 2019 Morning Session

High-Level panel Impact of sustainability and the 2030 Agenda on Sustainable Development on financial and non-financial enterprise reporting

Presented by

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UNCTAD - ISAR Workshop

Practical Implementation of Climate-Related Financial Disclosures and their Relationship to the SDGs

29 October, 2019 Geneva

Session – 2 The Role of Regulation in Driving TCFD Implementaion

The Sustainable Finance Action Plan and New European Green Deal

Thomas Verheye

Principal Advisor Green Finance & Investment

European Commission

DG - Environment

Role of Regulation in Driving TCFD Implementation

Content

I. Context for Discussing Climate-Related Disclosures and SDGs

- I. Rapidly rising natural capital risks jeopardize economies and societies
- II. The Importance of Total (Environmental) Impact Management
- III. The need to step up actions for mobilize private investments support sustainability

II. The Action Plan for Financing Sustainable Growth

- I. Objectives and Priority Actions
- II. The EU Non-Financial Reporting Directive, Guidelines, and TCFD
- III. Other

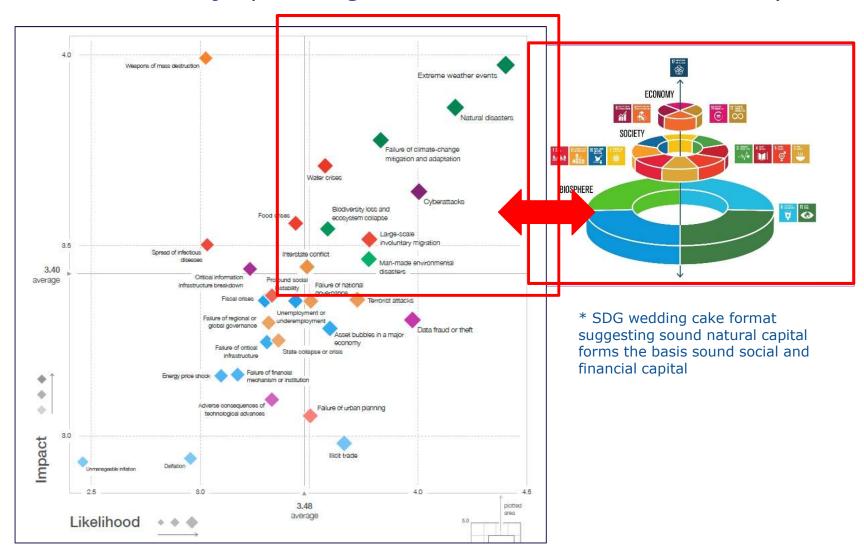
III. Future Action

- The new European Green Deal
- II. The emerging environmental accounting practice
- III. Other



All Natural Capital Degrading Rapidly

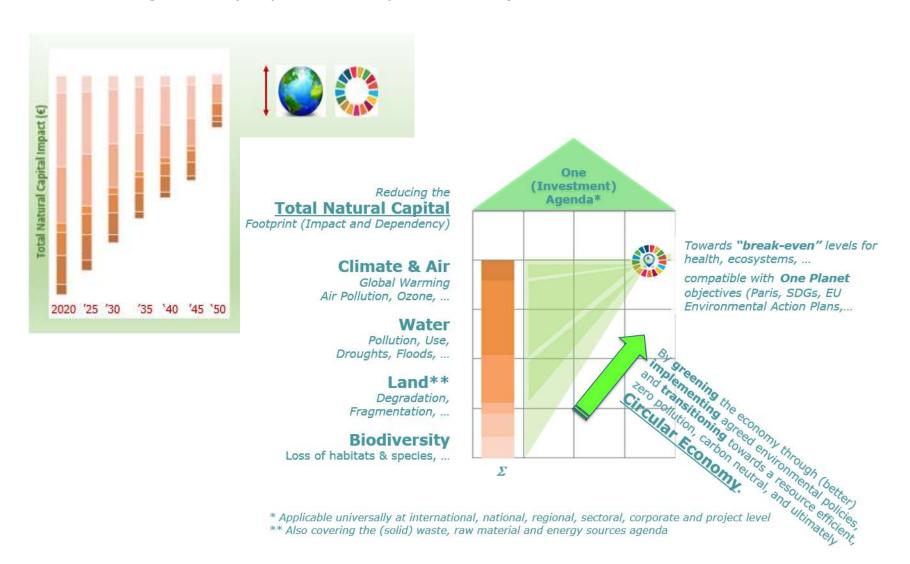
Risks interlinked and jeopardizing Social and Economic Sustainability



^{*} WEF Global Risk Reports

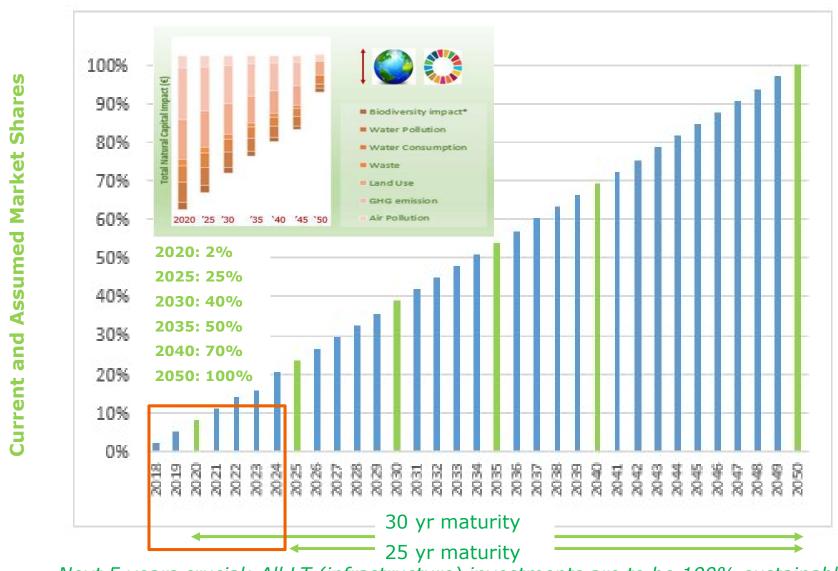
The Importance of Total (Environmental) Impact Management

For Reducing Risks (Impacts & Dependencies) Rather than Shift Risks Across Areas



Credible Green Deal Requires Strong Green Finance Strategy

But Distance to Target Pathway Not Yet (Credibly) Defined



Next 5 years crucial: All LT (infrastructure) investments are to be 100% sustainable

The 2018 Action Plan for Financing Sustainable Growth

Delivering 10 Priority Actions by 2020 Building on HLEG Report

Reorient capital flow towards more sustainable investments

- 1 Establish a **Taxonomy** of environmentally sustainability activities
- Create standards and labels for green financial products
- 3 Fostering investment in sustainable projects
- 4 Incorporate sustainability in providing investment advice
- Develop sustainability benchmarks

Mainstreaming sustainability in risk management

- Better integrate sustainability in ratings and market research
- Clarify institutional investors' and asset managers' duties
- 8 Incorporate sustainability in prudential requirements

Foster transparency & long-termism



- Strengthen corporate sustainability disclosure
- 10 ↑sustainable corporate governance and ↓ short-termism

The EU Non-Financial Reporting Directive and Guidelines

Action #9 of the Action Plan for Financing Sustainable Growth

Directive 2014/95/EU (24.10.2014)

- Large listed C^{ies}, Banks and Insurance C^{ies}, Other (Public Interest), 500 employees (ca. 6000)
- 4 Issues
 - 1. Environment
 - 2. Social & employee
 - 3. Human rights
 - 4. Bribery & corruption
- 5 Areas
 - 1. Business model
 - 2. Policies and due diligence
 - 3. Outcomes
 - 4. Risks and risk management
 - 5. KPIs
- Double Materiality
- First Reporting in 2018 (FY 2017)

Guidance C 2017 4234 (26.6.2017)

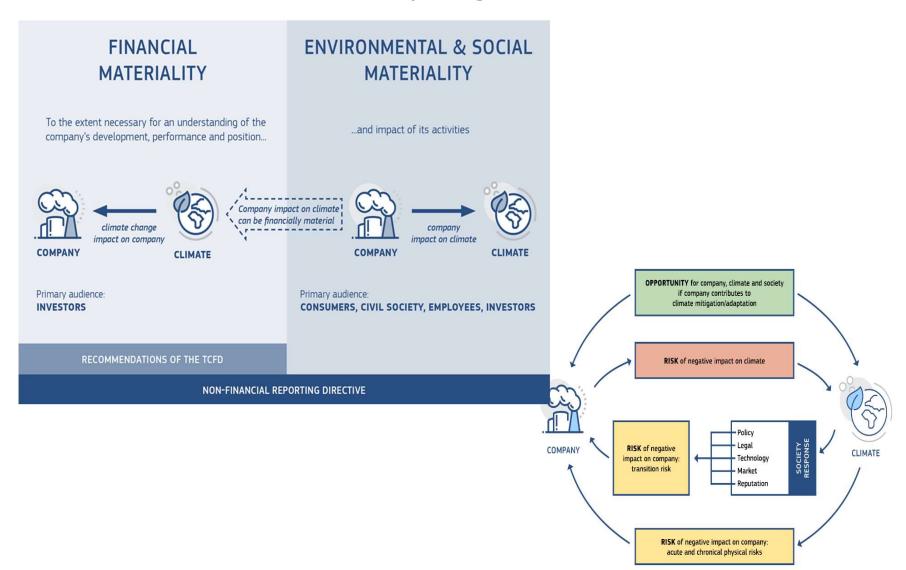
- Good Reporting Principles
 - 1. Disclose material information
 - 2. Fair, balanced & understandable
 - 3. Comprehensive but concise
 - 4. Strategic & forward-looking
 - Stakeholder oriented
 - 6. Consistent & coherent
- 5 Areas
- Thematic areas
- Reporting Frameworks
- Board Diversity Disclosure
- Not Legally Binding

Guidance Update C 2019/C 209/01 (20.6.2019)

- Integrating TCFD
- 13 recommended disclosures
- 10 KPIs

The Double Materiality Concept

Embedded on the Non-Financial Reporting Directive



The EU NFRD Guidelines – July 2019 Amemdment

Mapping of NFRD Requirements and TCFD Recommended Disclosures

	50 789 XT6	NFRD Elements					
TC	FD Recommended Disclosures	Business Model	Policies and Due Diligence Processes	Outcomes	Principal Risks and Their Management	Key Performance Indicators	
папис	a) Board's oversight						
Governance	b) Management's role						
	a) Climate-related risks and opportunities						
Strategy	b) Impact of climate-related risks and opportunities						
	c) Resilience of the organization's strategy						
2	a) Processes for identifying and assessing						
Risk Mgmt	b) Processes for managing						
	c) Integration into overall risk management						
Metrics & Targets	a) Metrics used to assess						
	b) GHG emissions						
	c) Targets						

The European Green Deal: Boosting Sustainability

Extending Priorities Beyond Climate & Moving Sustainable Finance Center-Stage



Sustainable Development (& Finance) Strategies Beyond 2020

Building Blocks for Moving Sustainability from Niche (1%) to Mainstream (~100%)*

One Green Agenda Climate, Natural Capital (Air, Water, Land, Biodiversity)
Low Carbon, Resource Efficient, Circular Economy
Social

Education, Training, and Capacity Building

Climate and Environmental Risks & Opportunities
Social, Economic & Financial Risk & Opportunities
Sustainable Finance Excellence Centers

Risk Management Information & Governa

Taxonomy (Climate + No Harm + Nat Cap + CE)

Environmental Accounting (EGAAP)

Non-Financial Reporting, Investors' Disclosure, ...

Increasing Share of Sustainable Investments

Investment Needs Analysis & Forecasts
Financial Product Standards (Green Bonds, Funds, ...)
Portfolio Development (InvestEU, NatCap & CE, ...)

Impact Monitoring & Evaluation

Market surveillance platform Environmental impact monitoring & evaluation Social impact surveillance

R&I, Digitisation Co-operation

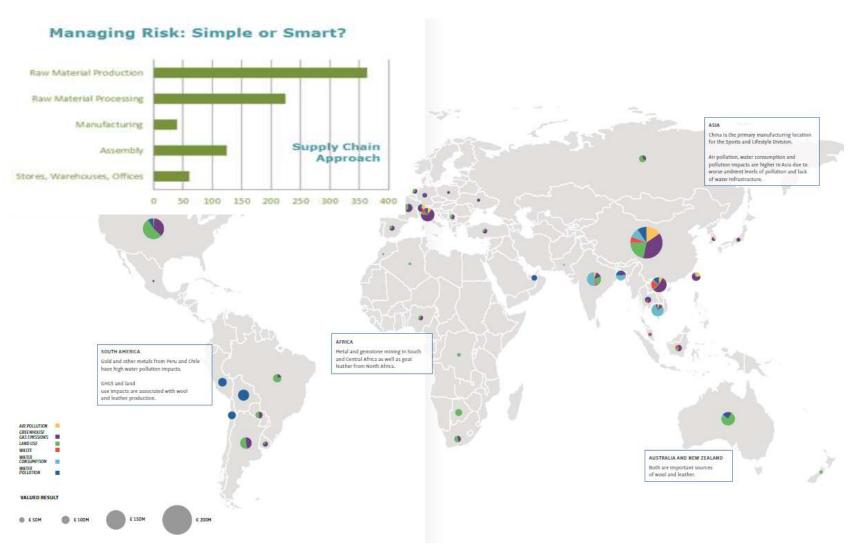
Research, Innovation, Digitisation **Partnerships and Platforms Co-ordination**

^{*} Recommendations are without prejudice to the decisions of the incoming European Commission.

Enabling Total Impact Measurement and Management

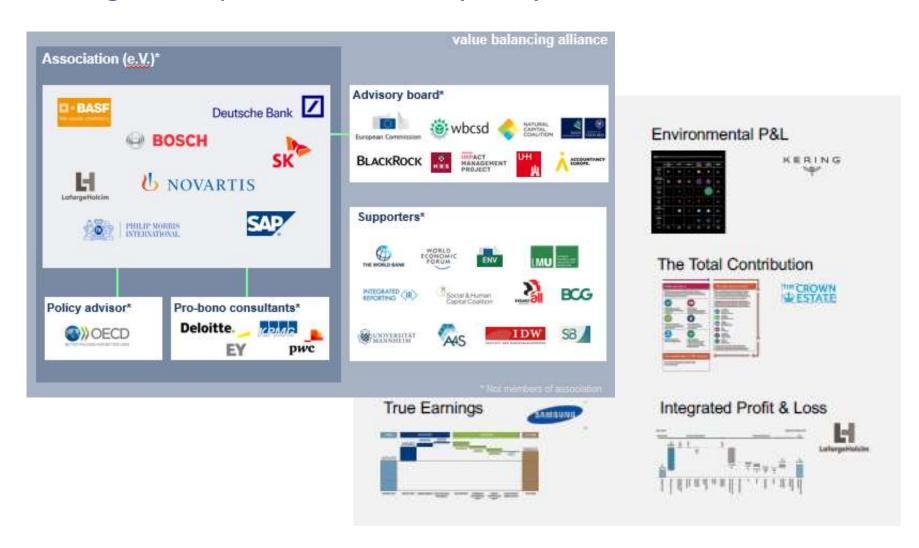


Generating relevant information for managing the green (business) transition



Kering Environmental P&L Methodology and Group Results 2013 See also: https://www.kering.com/en/sustainability/environmental-profit-loss/

Joining the Corporate Momentum (300+)



Environmental Accounting & SDGs



Reducing the

Total Natural Capital

Impact or Footprint

B.3 GHG B.4 ODS

+/-

Climate & Air Global Warming Air Pollution, Ozone, ...

B.1 Water B.4 Chemicals?

+/-

Water Pollution, Use, Droughts, Floods, ...

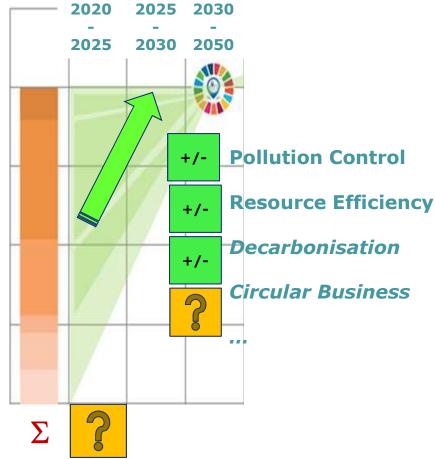
B.2 Waste Mgt +/-B.4 Chemicals?

Land**

Degradation, Fragmentation, ...



Biodiversity Loss of habitats & species, ...





Thank you

Extra -/- -

The 2018 Action Plan for Financing Sustainable Growth

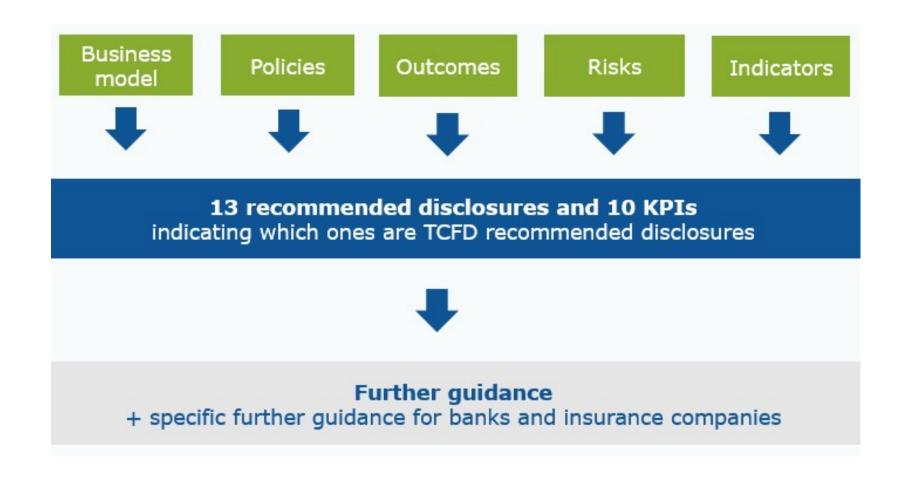
#7: Sustainability Disclosure by financial market participants and financial advisers

Scope	What to disclose	Where to disclose	Who should disclose
All investment	How negative impacts on financial returns arising from sustainability risks are integrated in risk policies	Websites, pre-contractual information, marketing communication	all financial entities
products	How the financial entity considers adverse impacts on sustainability factors (negative externalities)	Websites, pre-contractual information	compulsory for financial entities >500 and holding companies, other entities to disclose on a comply or explain basis
Investment products with sustainability characteristics or objectives	How these sustainability characteristics or objectives are met	Pre-contractual information, websites, periodical reports, marketing communication	all financial entities

Source: European Commission: Proposal for a regulation on disclosures relating to sustainable investments and sustainability risks and amending Directive (EU) 2016/2341 (2018).

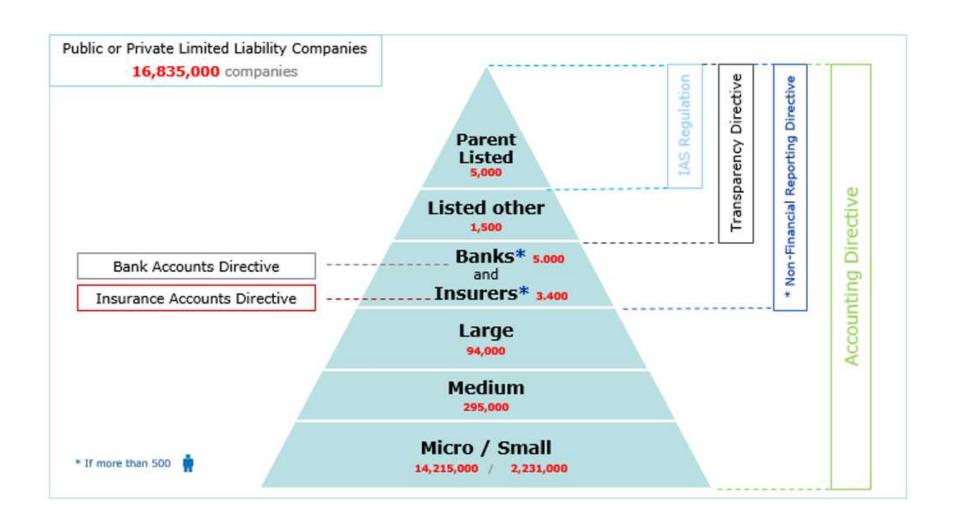
The 2018 Action Plan for Financing Sustainable Growth

#9: Non-Financial Reporting Directive & Guidelines (Updated for TCFD)

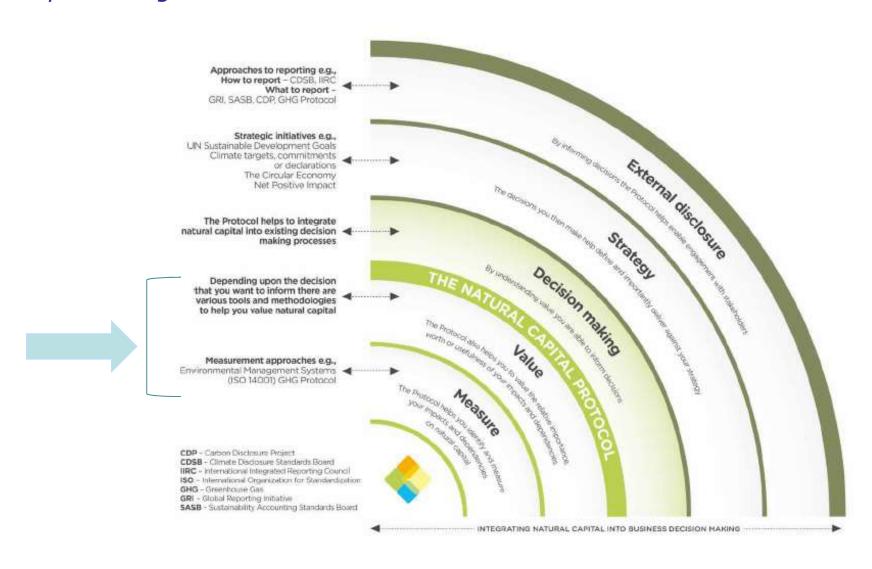


EU Public or Private LLC Population

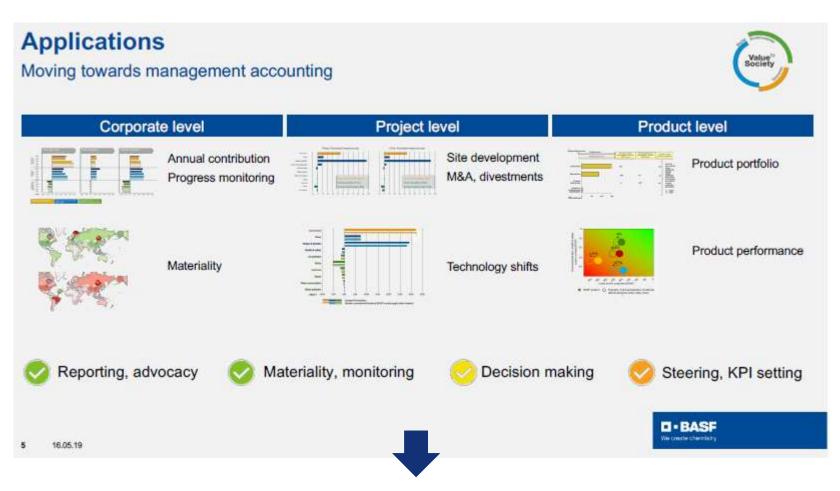
The scope of application for the NFRD (and other accounting regulations)



Complementing The Financial and Non-Financial Information Framework



Generating data relevant for managing the green (economy) transition



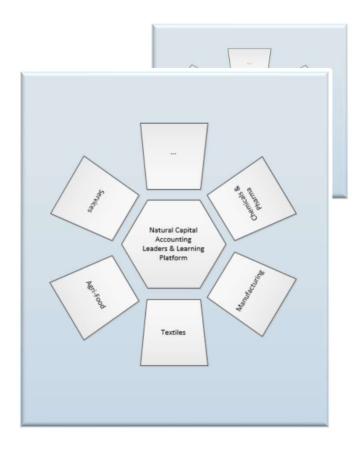
Corporate Environmental Accounting (E-GAAP)

Project Environmental Accounting (InvestEU, Art. 7.3)

LCA, PEF, OEF, EMAS, ISO 14040/44 ...

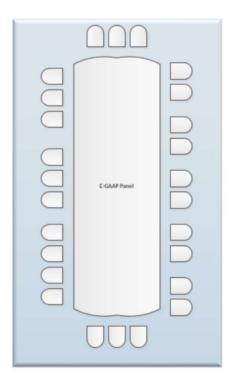


Building Public-Private Partnerships and Platforms



Environmental Accounting
Practitioners Platform(s)
(Best Practice Sharing and Promotion)

LIFE E-GAAP Prep project (InvestEU, EIB, ...)



[International Environmental Accounting Panel(s)]
(Corporate E-GAAP)

Enabling Total Impact Measurement and Management

		MISSIONS AND ESOURCE USE	ENVIRONMENTAL CHANGE	CHANGE IN WELLBEING	_
AIR POLLUTION	T (PM,	sions of pollutants 1.5, PM ₁₀ , NOx, SOx, OCs, NH ₃) In kg	Increase in concentration of pollution	Respiratory disease, agricultural losses, reduced visability	€
		- 20		Health townste	
GAS EMISIONS	S) gre	eenhouse gases O, CH ₄ , CFC's etc) In kg	Climate change	economic losses, change in natural environment	
LAND USE	Ò/\ tempe	of tropical forest, erate forest, inland and etc in hectares	Reduced ecosystem services	Health Impacts, economic losses, reduced recreational and cultural benefits	
WASTE		us and non-hazardous waste in kg	Climate change, disamenity and contamination	Reduced enjoyment of local environment, decontamination costs	
WATER CONSUMPTION (Water	consumption in m ³	Increasing water scarcity	Malnutrition and disease	
WATER C	 meta 	se of specific heavy ils, nutrients, toxic impounds in kg	Reduced water quality	Health Impacts, eutrophication, economic losses	

Organizing data and information (accounting) to answer key questions

- 1. What is the total environmental footprint of my activity for a given (fiscal) year?
- 2. How important is each natural capital category (air, water, land, biodiversity) vs. the total?
- 3. How is the footprint distributed geographically and along stage of the supply or value chain?
- 4. How do I expect the footprint to evolve in time and across locations?
- 5. Are these footprints causing business continuity or other risks now or in the future.
- 6. Should I take risk mitigation measures and if so, where to concentrate efforts?
- 7. How is the footprint comparing to those of other companies, sectors, countries,...?
- 8. How is my footprint evolving over time? Is it evolving according to the plan?