



Work in progress on TCFD

2019



3.1.3 Update on the work of the TCFD

In 2015, the G20 created the TCFD (Task-force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures), after the Financial Stability Board (FSB) was tasked with drawing up recommendations regarding the financial transparency of companies with regard to climate risk.

The global Finance and Insurance sector aims to:

- take more account of climate-related risks in financing and investment portfolios;
- avoid the risk of a drastic devaluation of assets and carbon bubbles;
- appreciate the resilience of companies faced with medium- and long-term climate impacts;
- make capital allocations consistent with transition objectives to remain below the scenario of a rise in average global temperatures of less than 2°C.

The final version of these recommendations was published in June 2017.

In October 2017, ENGIE supported these recommendations with the climate leaders of the WEF (World Economic Forum) at the G20, and set up an internal cross-functional working group which defined a plan for implementation of the recommendations over a five-year period (2017-2021).

In the context of the plan, ENGIE established a partnership with the IPSL (Institute Pierre Simon Laplace), aiming to identify the nature of the meteorological data likely to impact its facilities and to define the evolution curves for this data, in order to assess the financial effects on these facilities. To respond accurately to investor demand, this partnership will enable narratives to be constructed for +2°C and +4°C scenarios.

Several extreme climatic events have been defined and have made it possible to assess the specific impacts to the different types of the Group's activities and to identify the measures to be taken to deal with them. From + 2 ° C and + 4 ° C scenarios, ENGIE will be able to size the level of adaptation plans which will be defined and implemented on each of its assets and quantify the financial impacts.