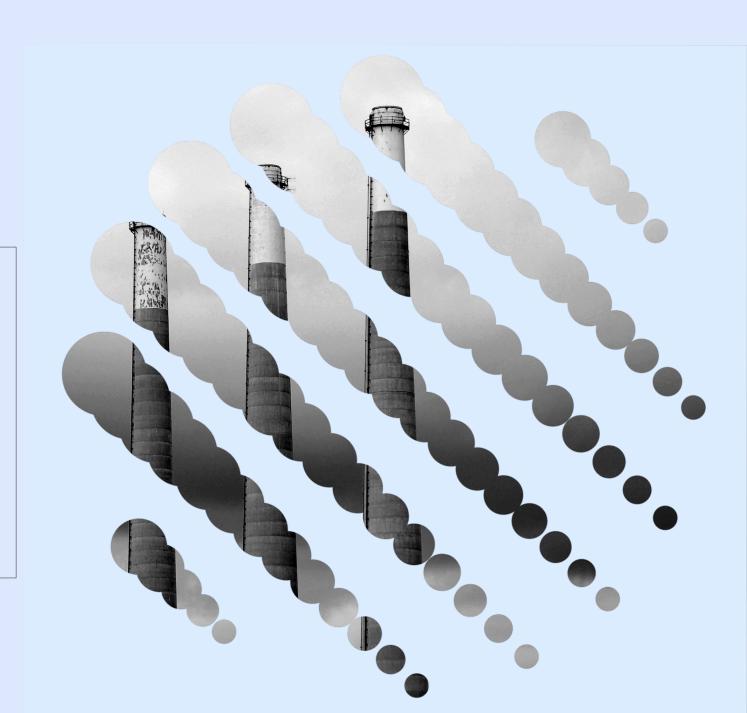


# TPI Global Climate Transition Centre's online tool

Beata Bienkowska Deputy Research and Project Lead



# **TPI Global Climate Transition Centre**





# **Transition Pathway Initiative**

- TPI is a global initiative led by Asset Owners and supported by Asset Managers, Service Providers and nonprofits established in 2017.
- TPI Global Climate Transition Centre established in June 2022 based at the Grantham Research Institute of Climate Change and the Environment at LSE.
- Provides the Climate Action 100+ Benchmark to assess 167 of the most carbon intensive and regionally significant companies
- Four State of Transition reports
- Data embedded into FTSE-TPI Climate Transition Index and increasingly referenced by London Stock Exchange

## The TPI Centre at a glance

#### **SUPPORTERS**



131

**SUPPORTERS** 



\$50<sub>tn</sub>

**COMBINED AUM** 

#### **COMPANIES**



479

COMPANIES



16

**SECTORS** 



46

COUNTRIES OF LOCATION



\$10tr

OF TOTAL MARKET CAP

#### SECTORAL BENCHMARKS



2

BENCHMARKS FOR ENERGY Electricity, Oil & Gas

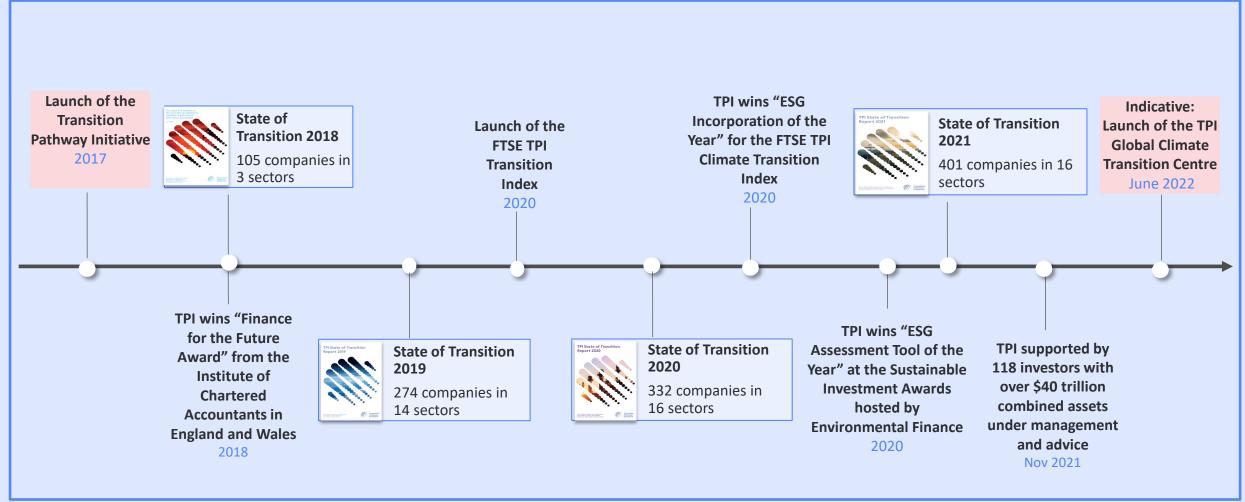


BENCHMARKS FOR TRANSPORT Autos, Aviation, Shipping



BENCHMARKS FOR
INDUSTRIALS AND
MATERIALS
Aluminium, Cement,
Diversified Minings Paper,
Steel
Pathway

# **Transition Pathway Initiative in a nutshell**





# **TPI Global Climate Transition Centre**

- Aim: The Centre is an authoritative, independent source of research and data into the progress being made by the financial and corporate world in making the transition to a low-carbon economy.
- **Data partner:** The Centre's team will be responsible for delivery of the research objectives in partnership with TPI's data partner, FTSE Russell.
- Project partners: investors networks such as IIGCC on banking and corporate climate lobbying, and initiatives such as ASCOR, which involves AOA, IIGCC, CERES, PRI.

The Centre intends to support investor commitments to:

Align portfolios with net zero targets

Place transparency and independent analysis at the heart of informing investor decision making

Support global investor engagement initiatives such as Climate Action 100+, which targets the alignment of the 167 most carbon-intensive companies

Support the transition within public, corporate debt and sovereign debt markets



# **TPI Global Climate Transition Centre**

- Provide free and publicly available in-depth data on how **10,000 companies** are aligning with a net zero pathway, significantly scaling existing coverage across global equity markets
- The new centre will be a key part of a post COP-26 financial infrastructure to support transparency, accountability, and action on climate commitments

### The Centre's coverage

#### listed equities

Listed Equities
Category 1:
Major Emitters
(CA100+)
200 +/- companies
Intensive Assessment

Listed Equities
Category 2:
Carbon Intensive
Emitters
800+/Transition Assessment

Category 3:
Wider Universe
10,000+/Alignment
Assessment

#### other asset classes

#### **Corporate Bonds:**

All carbon-intensive debt issuers

#### **Sovereign Bonds:**

The ASCOR project Bespoke benchmark

#### **Private Markets**

Drawing standards on disclosure assessments from listed markets

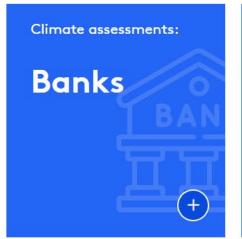
**Transition Knowledge Hub:** Support thought leadership and knowledge sharing amongst asset owners, corporates and stakeholders on the transition

## The TPI Centre's online tool

### Check out the TPI Centre's online tool







Sovereign bond issuers



# How Investors can use the TPI Centre's online tool to inform their impacts?

#### **ESG Integration**

Building TPI data into investors' portfolio construction or risk management processes.



#### **Active Ownership**

Investors use TPI's data for broad engagement strategy or for individual corporate engagements.



#### **Proxy Voting**

Analyse TPI's data and shape approaches to proxy voting.



#### **Exclusions**

Use TPI data to track companies performance and exclude laggards.



#### **Product Creation**

Use TPI data to create climatesensitive financial products that can drive more climate aware company behaviours.



#### **Due Diligence**

Use TPI as part of investee due diligence procedures or to vet potential clients.



#### **Demonstrating Commitment**

Investors can show their clients that their interventions as investors are meaningfully contributing to Paris Agreement by being a member of TPI.





### Use cases of the TPI Centre's data

The Church of England Pensions

**Board** is using FTSE Russell and TPI data to create a new climate index.



**Robeco** is using TPI data to guide its engagements on climate change.



**Brunel** is using TPI data to shape portfolio construction in its Global High Alpha strategy.



**abrdn** is using TPI data to identify transition leaders and laggards.

abrdo

#### Länsförsäkringar

is using TPI data as an ESG integration tool to inform its exclusion and climate transition lists.



**USS** is using TPI data to inform voting and engagement decisions.



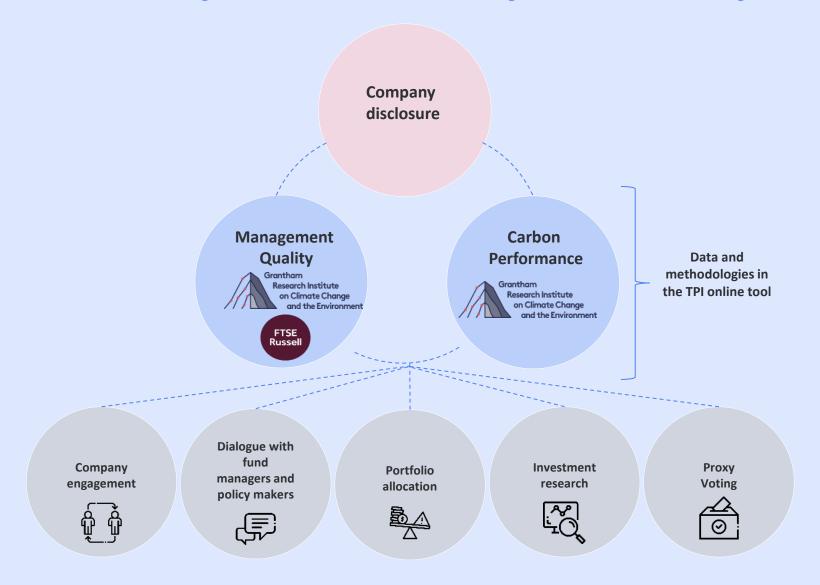


# The TPI Centre's methodoloy for Publicly Listed Companies





# The TPI Centre's process – Publicly Listed Companies

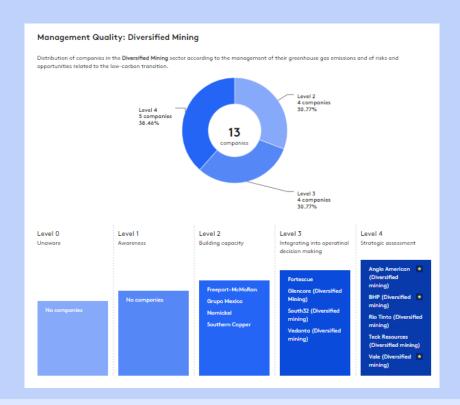




# Overview of the TPI Centre's methodology for publicly listed companies

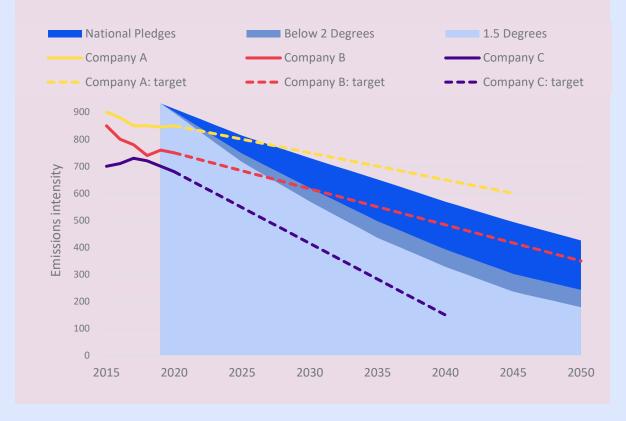
#### **Management Quality**

Assessment covers companies' governance of greenhouse gas emissions and the risks and opportunities arising from the low-carbon transition.



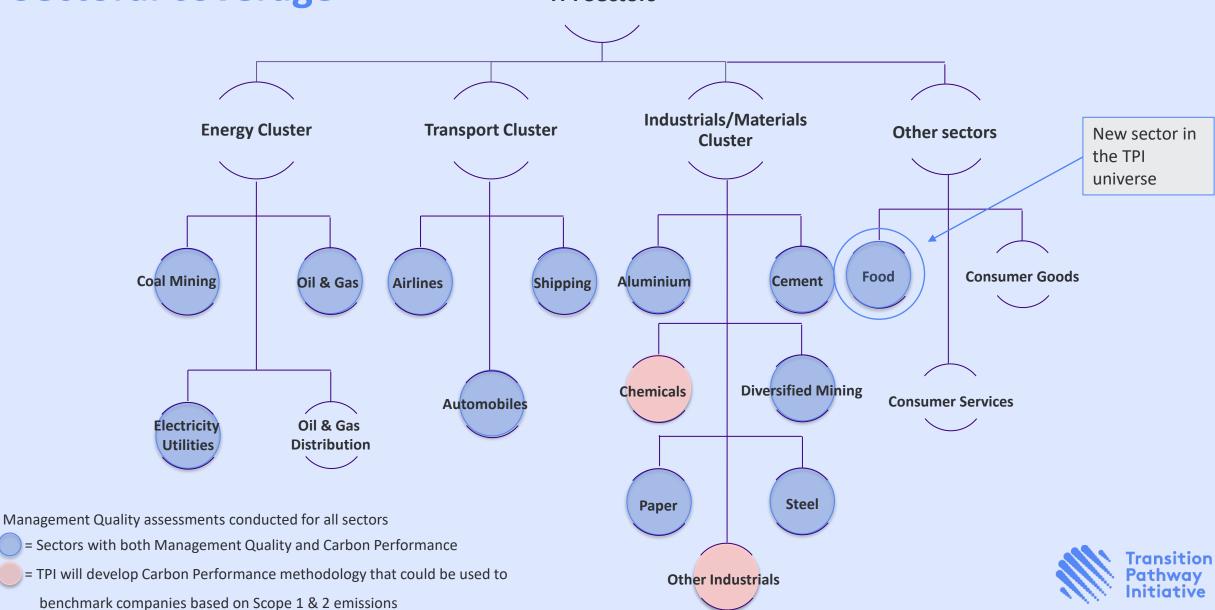
#### **Carbon Performance**

Assessment involves quantitative benchmarking of companies' emissions pathways against different climate scenarios consistent with the 2015 UN Paris Agreement.

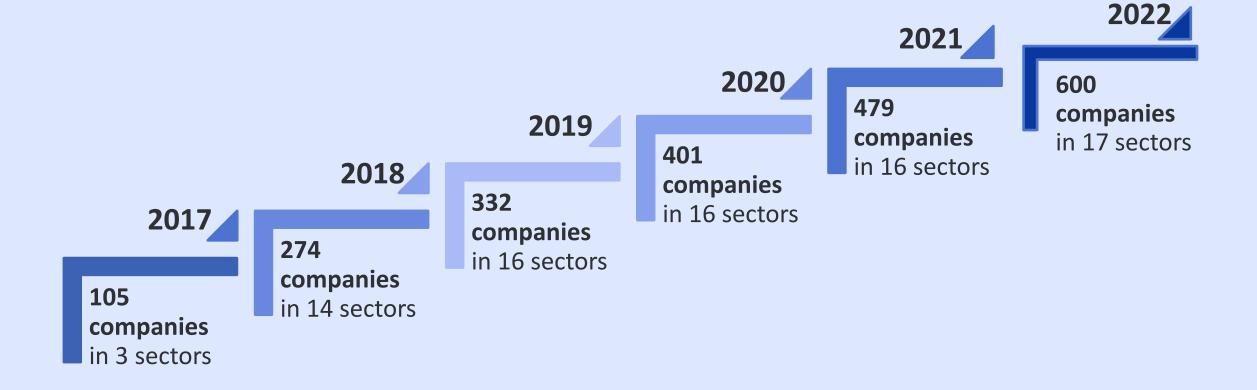


# Sectoral coverage





# Company coverage (by research cycle)





# **Management Quality**

	·	See our latest Methodology and Indicators Report, version 4.0, for more detail.			
Level 0	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	
Unaware	Awareness	Building capacity	Integrating into operational decision making	Strategic assessment	
				Company discloses membership and involvement in organisations or coalitions dedicated specifically to climate issues	
			Company has nominated a board member/committee with explicit responsibility for oversight of the climate change policy	Company has set long-term quantitative targets (>5 years) for reducing its GHG emissions	
			Company has set quantitative targets for reducing its GHG emissions	Company has incorporated climate change performance into executive remuneration	
		Company has set GHG emission reduction targets	Company reports on its Scope 3 GHG emissions	Company has incorporated climate change risks and opportunities in its strategy	
	Company recognises climate change as a relevant risk/opportunity for the business	Company has published info. on its operational GHG emissions	Company has had its operational GHG emissions data verified	Company undertakes climate scenario planning	
Company does not recognise climate change as a significant issue for the business	Company has a policy (or equivalent) commitment to action on climate change		Company supports domestic & international efforts to mitigate climate change	Company discloses an internal carbon price	
			Company has a process to manage climate- related risks	Company ensures consistency between its climate change policy and position of trade associations of which it is a member	

The data are provided by FTSE Russell

levels.

• TPI's Management Quality framework is based on 19 indicators, each of which tests whether a company has implemented a particular carbon management practice. These indicators are used to map companies on to 5

Company discloses Scope 3 GHG emissions from use of sold products (selected sectors

only)

### **Carbon Performance**

TPI's Carbon Performance assessment tests the alignment of company targets with the UN Paris Agreement goals.\* Benchmarking is sector-specific and based on emissions intensity.

We use three benchmark scenarios for each sector, which in the energy sector cluster are:

- 1. National Pledges, consistent with emissions reductions related to policies introduced or under development up to at least mid-2020, depending on the sector; these reductions collectively are insufficient to limit global warming to 2°C or below;
- 2. Below 2 Degrees, consistent with holding the global temperature increase to below 1.8C with a 66% probability;
- 1.5 Degrees, consistent with holding the temperature increase to1.5C with a 50% probability.

\*We use the Sectoral Decarbonization approach (SDA), which was created by CDP, WWF & WRI in 2015 & is also used by the Science Based Targets Initiative.



Company A is not aligned with any of the benchmarks.

Company B is eventually aligned with the National Pledges, but neither with Below 2C nor 1.5C.

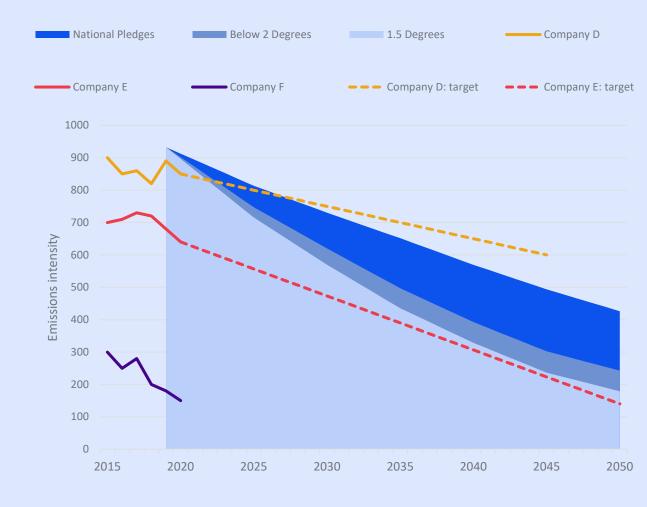
Company C is aligned with all Paris benchmarks, including 1.5C.

# Reducing TPI's Carbon Performance data to a single alignment indicator

Is a company aligned with the Paris goals? To do this, we compare a company's emissions intensity in the last year for which we have data with the benchmarks at the end of the horizon.

We look out as far as 2050, so for example:

- Company with a 2050 target: the company's projected
   2050 emissions intensity is compared with the benchmark
   emissions intensities in 2050;
- Company with no target: the company's latest historical emissions intensity is compared with the benchmark intensities in 2050 (i.e. a comparison of where the company is now with where it would need to be in 2050).



Company D has a 2045 target, which is compared with the benchmarks in 2050. Company D is not aligned with any benchmark.

Company E has a 2050 target, which would place it below the 1.5C benchmark in 2050.

Company F has no target. However, in 2020, it already has an emissions intensity below the 1.5C benchmark.

# **TPI sectoral decarbonisation pathways**

- We create sector-specific methodologies based on the Sectoral Decarbonisation Approach.
- We benchmark emissions in most sectors against three scenarios that are derived from modelling by the IEA.
- TPI benchmarks cover the majority of lifecycle emissions in each sector, while also taking into account issues of data availability.
- TPI benchmarks extend to 2050, allowing investors to see a company's transition pathway in the short, medium, and long term.
- TPI methodologies are free to use, allowing public review and scrutiny.

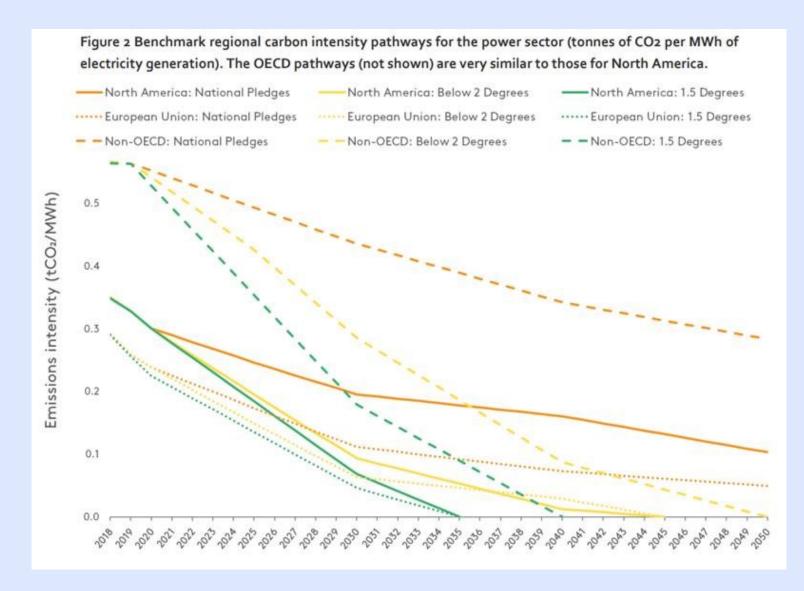
Table 1. Summary of key metrics on Carbon Performance benchmarks across sectors

Cluster	Sector	Scope of emissions	Benchmarks	Sectoral Carbon Performance measure	
Energy	& Electricity utilities	1 from owned electricity generation	1.5 Degrees scenario Below 2 Degrees scenario National Pledges scenario	Carbon intensity of electricity generation	
	Oil and gas	1, 2, 3 (cat 11)		Carbon intensity of primary energy supply	
Transport	Automobiles	3 (cat 11)	2 Degrees (high efficiency)     2 Degrees (avoid shift, improve)     Paris Pledges scenario	New vehicle carbon emissions per kilometre	
Transport	Airlines	1	1.5 Degrees scenario	Carbon emissions per revenue tonne kilometre	
	Shipping	1	<ul> <li>Below 2 Degrees scenario</li> <li>International Pledges scenario</li> </ul>	Carbon emissions per tonne kilometre	
	) Cement	1		Carbon intensity of cementitious product	
Industrials and materials	Diversified mining	1, 2,3 (cat 10, 11)	1.5 Degrees scenario     Below 2 Degrees scenario     National Pledges scenario	Carbon emissions per tonne of copper equivalent	
		1, 2	• National Pieuges scenario	Carbon intensity of crude steel production	
	Aluminium	1, 2	Below 2 Degrees scenario     2 Degrees scenario	Carbon intensity of aluminium production	
	Pulp and paper	1, 2	Paris Pledges scenario	Carbon intensity of pulp, paper, and paperboard production	

# TPI sectoral decarbonisation pathways

# regional pathways

- The UNFCCC and the Paris
   Agreement enshrine the principle of common but differentiated responsibilities.
- We have developed the regional alignment scores for electricity utilities using benchmarks for North America, Europe/European Union, OECD, and non-OECD.
- These benchmarks are based on the IEA's cost-minimisation modelling of the transition, which sets out faster decarbonisation pathways for the power sector in industrialised countries.



# The pathway to net zero matters

- Increases in global temperature depends on cumulative CO2 emissions.
- Many companies plan to backload their efforts.
- Investors need to look at companies' entire transition pathways -> available on TPI's online tool.

### Carbon Performance

Number of assessments: 3

Short-term alignment in 2025

Medium-term alignment in 2035

Long-term alignment in 2050



Not Aligned



**National Pledges** 

• 1

1.5 Degrees



# The TPI Centre's online tool for banks





# Objectives of the project

- Develop, together with and for investors, a bespoke and action-focused framework assessing banks on their climate action and alignment with the Paris Agreement goals.
- Inform investors about the climate-related efforts undertaken by banks as they transition to net zero.

Add unique value to the current marketplace as the first investor-led banking initiative, complementing existing tools with key points of differentiation when assessing banks' decarbonization progress.

## Framework Structure

Structured on the IIGCC Net Zero Investment Framework Implementation Guide, the v1

Framework indicators are divided into six sections:



**Commitment** (1 indicators)



Targets (2 indicators)



<u>Decarbonization Strategy</u> (9 indicators)









**Climate Policy Engagement** (3 indicators)



**Climate Governance** (4 indicators)



**Audit and Accounts** (3 indicators)

# Aggregation Structure

#### **AREA**

2. Targets

#### **INDICATOR**

2.1 Has the bank set short-term targets for reducing its material emissions anytime up to 2025

#### **SUB-INDICATOR**

- a. Has the bank set at least one target for reducing its financed emissions up to 2025?
- b. Do the targets include the bank's material portfolio-wide activities in at least one sector?

# TPI Centre Pilot Framework Key Points of Value

#### **Key Differentiators of TPI Framework**

#### **Framework Components**

- a. Evaluates ambition
   of net-zero financed
   emission targets
- b. Framework based on investor input and priorities
- c. Integrates novel indicators such as capital allocation and sector-specific policies
- d. Allows for scaling future assessments by optimizing alignment with CA100+



- Measures short, medium, and long-term alignment across entire portfolios.
- Sub-indicators measure relative ambition of banks' targets assessing what financing activities and high emitting sectors are covered or excluded.

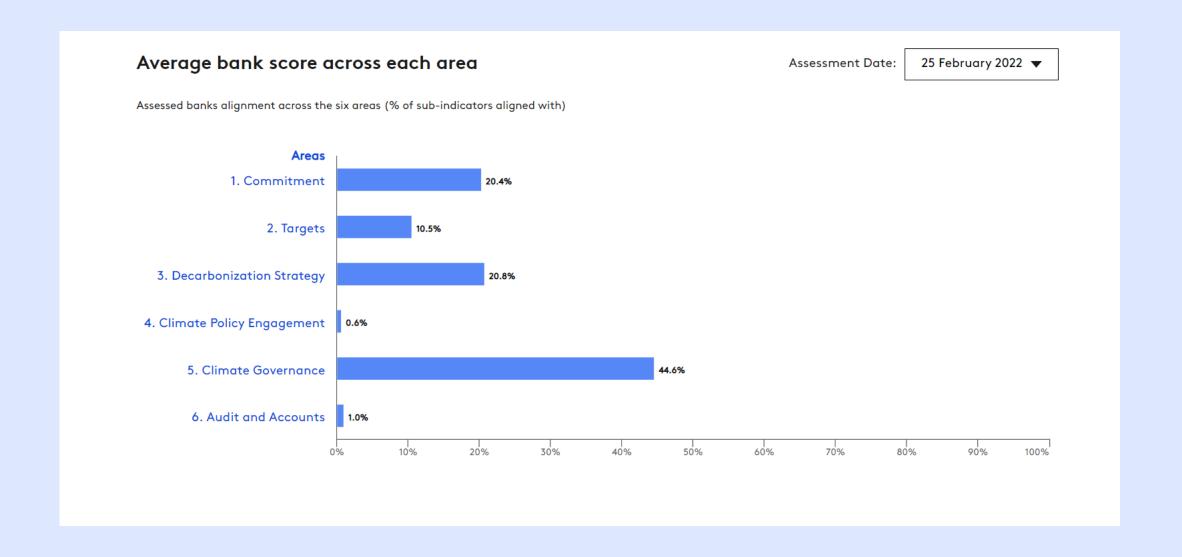


- Developed using investors' direct input based around investor roundtables.
- Iterative process reflects ongoing collaboration with investors on priority areas for engagement.



- Includes indicators that reflect key levers for the decarbonization of financing portfolios.
- Capital allocation is assessed by how banks are operationalizing finance withdrawal from high-emitting sectors and how banks engage with clients' transition plans.
- CA100+ Alignment
- By aligning the assessment criteria of banks as much as possible with CA100+, the TPI framework allows for a forward-looking approach to scale assessments in the future.

## Pilot Assessment of Banks



# Annex: What is the state of transition in the highest emitting sectors?





#### **MANAGEMENT QUALITY OF ENERGY COMPANIES IN 2021**

#### TOTAL NUMBER OF COMPANIES ASSESSED

₹ 80 ELECTRICITY ► 58 OIL & GAS WINNERS





#### PERFORMANCE OF ENERGY COMPANIES ON MANAGEMENT QUALITY

The average Management Quality score of energy companies is 2.8, meaning that the companies in this cluster are between buillding capacity and integrating climate change into operational decision making. Electricity utilities lead with an average Management Quality score of 3.1, oil and gas companies score 3 and coal miners with a score of 2.1.

Level 0 Unaware	Level 1 Awareness	Level 2 Building capacity	Level 3 Integrating into operational decision making	Level 4 Strategic assessment
				<b>65</b> companies: <b>35%</b>
		<b>37</b> . 109/	<ul><li>61 companies: 30%</li><li>8 Coal Mining Companies</li><li>31 Electricity Utilities</li></ul>	<ul><li>9 Coal Mining Companies</li><li>32 Electricity Utilities</li><li>26 Oil &amp; Gas Companies</li></ul>
	<b>24</b> companies: <b>13%</b>	<ul><li>37 companies: 19%</li><li>7 Coal Mining Companies</li></ul>	22 Oil & Gas Companies	
3 companies: 2%	<ul><li>14 Coal Mining Companies</li><li>6 Electricity Utilities</li><li>4 Oil &amp; Gas Companies</li></ul>	<ul><li>11 Electricity Utilities</li><li>19 Oil &amp; Gas Companies</li></ul>		
<ul><li>3 Coal Mining Companies</li><li>0 Electricity Utilities</li><li>0 Oil &amp; Gas Companies</li></ul>				



#### **CARBON PERFORMANCE OF ENERGY COMPANIES**

**AUGUST 2021** 

#### TOTAL NUMBER OF COMPANIES ASSESSED

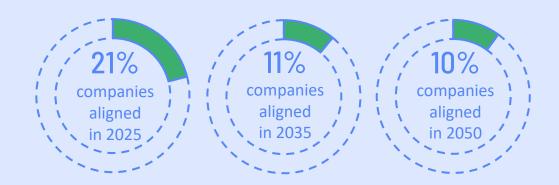




#### ALIGNMENT WITH TPI'S 1.5°C BENCHMARK



For the first time, TPI has measured the alignment of energy companies against a 1.5°C Scenario benchmark. In addition, TPI has updated its Below 2°C and National Pledges benchmarks.



I For further information on the TPI Carbon Performance methodology in the energy cluster: Carbon Performance assessment of electricity utilities, oil and gas, diversified mining

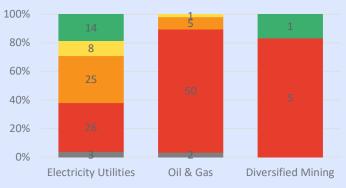
The TPI 2021 Energy Report is now available.

All the data are published via the TPI open-access online tool and on GitHub.

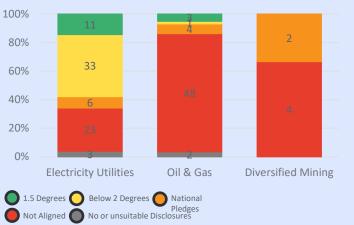
#### 2025 Alignment



#### 2035 Alignment



#### 2050 Alignment





#### **MANAGEMENT QUALITY OF TRANSPORT COMPANIES IN 2021**

#### TOTAL NUMBER OF COMPANIES ASSESSED



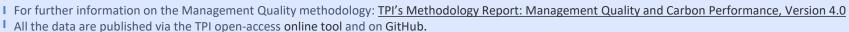




#### PERFORMANCE OF TRANSPORT COMPANIES ON MANAGEMENT QUALITY

The average Management Quality score of transport companies is 2.7, meaning that the companies in this cluster are between buillding capacity and integrating climate change into operational decision making. Airlines lead with an average Management Quality score of 2.9, autos score 2.8, and shipping with a score of 2.3.

Level 0 Unaware	Level 1 Awareness	Level 2 Building capacity	Level 3 Integrating into operational decision making	Level 4 Strategic assessment
				23 companies: 33%
			<ul><li>22 companies: 31%</li><li>9 Airlines Companies</li></ul>	<ul><li>9 Airlines Companies</li><li>10 Autos Companies</li></ul>
		9 companies: 13%	<b>9</b> Autos Companies	4 Shipping Companies
	<b>13</b> companies: <b>19%</b>	<b>5</b> Airlines Companies	4 Shipping Companies	
3 companies: 4%	<b>4</b> Airlines Companies	<ul><li>1 Autos Companies</li><li>3 Shipping Companies</li></ul>		
<ul><li>0 Airlines Companies</li><li>2 Autos Companies</li><li>1 Shipping Companies</li></ul>	<ul><li>4 Autos Companies</li><li>5 Shipping Companies</li></ul>			





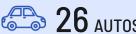
#### CARBON PERFORMANCE OF TRANSPORT **COMPANIES**

JANUARY 2022

#### TOTAL NUMBER OF COMPANIES ASSESSED







#### ALIGNMENT WITH 1.5°C/2°C HIGH EFFICIENCY



For the first time, TPI measures the alignment of shipping and aviation companies against a 1.5°C Scenario benchmark. In addition, TPI has updated its Below 2°C and International Pledges benchmarks. In autos, the most ambitious benchmark continues to be the 2°C High Efficiency scenario.



For further information on the TPI Carbon Performance methodology in the transport I cluster: Carbon Performance assessment of airlines, international shipping, and automobile manufacturers

All the data are published via the TPI open-access online tool and on GitHub.

#### 2025 Alignment



#### 2035 Alignment



#### 2050 Alignment





#### **MANAGEMENT QUALITY OF INDUSTRIALS AND MATERIALS COMPANIES IN 2021**

#### TOTAL NUMBER OF COMPANIES ASSESSED





36 STEEL 41 CEMENT 26 PULP & PAPER 21 ALUMINIUM 21 ALUMINIUM 21 ALUMINIUM

#### PERFORMANCE OF INDUSTRIALS AND MATERIALS COMPANIES ON MANAGEMENT QUALITY

The average Management Quality score of industrials and materials companies is 2.65, meaning that the companies in this cluster are between buillding capacity and integrating climate change into operational decision making. Diversified mining leads with an average Management Quality score of 3.21, steel scores 2.61, paper scores 2.54, aluminium scores 2.48, and cement scores 2.41.

Level 0	Level 1	Level 2	Level 3	Level 4	
Unaware	Awareness	Building capacity	Integrating into operational decision making	Strategic assessment	
				<b>33</b> companies: <b>24%</b>	
			<b>54</b> companies: <b>39%</b>	<b>7</b> Steel Companies	
			<b>16</b> Steel Companies	6 Cement Companies	
		16 companies: 11%	<b>19</b> Cement Companies	<ul><li>8 Paper Companies</li><li>6 Aluminium Companies</li></ul>	
	<b>30</b> companies: <b>22%</b>	<b>6</b> Steel Companies	<ul><li>7 Paper Companies</li><li>7 Aluminium Companies</li></ul>	6 Div. Mining Companies	
5 companies: 4%	<ul><li>6 Steel Companies</li><li>10 Cement Companies</li><li>9 Paper Companies</li><li>5 Aluminium Companies</li></ul>	6 Steel Companies 10 Cement Companies	Steel Companies  2 Paper Companies  1 Aluminium Companies	5 Div. Mining Companies	
1 Steel Companies					
2 Cement Companies		<b>3</b> Div. Mining Companies			
<b>0</b> Paper Companies	5 Aluminium Companies				
2 Aluminium Companies	<b>0</b> Div. Mining Companies				
<b>0</b> Div. Mining Companies					



#### CARBON PERFORMANCE OF INDUSTRIAL AND **MATERIALS COMPANIES**

**APRIL 2022** 

#### TOTAL NUMBER OF COMPANIES ASSESSED







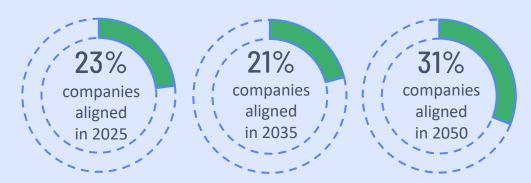


\*3 steel and 5 aluminium companies' activities don't fit the scope of TPI's Carbon Performance assessment of their sectors. Hence they are not assessed on Carbon Parformance.

#### ALIGNMENT WITH 1.5°C/Below 2°C



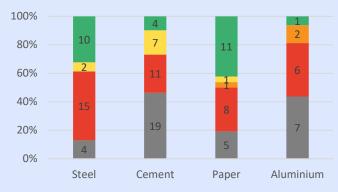
For the first time, TPI has measured the alignment of steel and cement companies against a 1.5°C Scenario benchmark. In addition, TPI updated its Below 2°C and National Pledges benchmarks. In paper and aluminium, the most ambitious benchmark continues to be the Below 2°C scenario.



I For further information on the TPI Carbon Performance methodologies in the industrials and I materials cluster: Carbon Performance assessment of steelmakers, cement, aluminium, and paper.

All the data are published via the TPI open-access online tool and on Github.

#### 2025 Alignment



#### 2035 Alignment



#### 2050 Alignment





Steel/Cement: National Pledges; Paper/Aluminium: Paris Pledges





#### CARBON PERFORMANCE OF DIVERSIFIED MINING COMPANIES

**JUNE 2022** 

#### TOTAL NUMBER OF COMPANIES ASSESSED

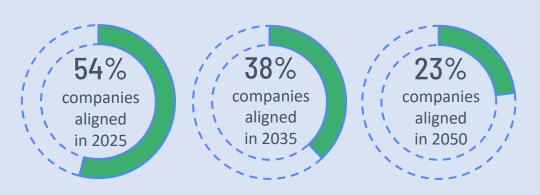


13 DIVERSIFIED MINERS

#### ALIGNMENT WITH 1.5°C



TPI has measured the alignment of diversified mining companies against a 1.5°C Scenario benchmark. The high degree of alignment in 2025 and 2035 is primarily not due to ambitious short and medium term targets. Rather, it is mainly due to the portfolio of some miners containing only commodities with low Scope 3 emissions from processing and use, which gives them a low emissions intensity starting point. The share of companies aligned with at least Below 2 Degrees in 2050 has improved from 31% to 45% compared to last year.



#### Alignment of diversified mining companies by year



I For further information on the TPI Carbon Performance methodologies: Carbon Performance assessment of diversified miners. All the data are published via the TPI open-access online tool.





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  understand and agree to these website terms and conditions. In particular, please read
  paragraphs 4 and 5 below which details certain data use restrictions.
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