## **Detailed Comparison of TCFD & IFRS S2 disclosures**

Governance		Strategy		Risk Management		Metrics & Targets	
TCFD	IFRS S2	TCFD	IFRS S2	TCFD	IFRS S2	TCFD	IFRS S2
Descriptions of Recommended Disclosures							
Disclose the organization's governance around climate-related risks and opportunities.	Understand the governance processes, controls and procedures used to monitor, manage and oversee climate-related risks and opportunities.		Understand a company's strategy for managing climate-related risks and opportunities.	assesses and manages	Understand the processes to identify, assess, prioritise and monitor climate-related risks and opportunities, including, whether and how those processes are integrated into and inform the company's overall risk management process.	opportunities where such information is	Understand a company's performance in relation to its climate-related risks and opportunities, including progress towards any climate-related targets it has set, and any targets it is required to meet by law or regulation.
Comparing TCFD Recommended Disclosures & IFRS 52 Climate-related Disclosures							
Recommended Disclosure a) Describe the board's oversight of climate- related risks and opportunities.	Requires more detailed information, i.e. how the governance body(s)' or individual(s)' responsibilities for climate-related risks and opportunities are reflected in the terms of reference, amandates, role descriptions and other related policies applicable to that body(s) or individual(s	Disclosure a) Describe the climate- related risks and  opportunities the  organization has  identified over the	Requires reference to and considerations of the applicability of Industry-based disclosure topics in the industry-based guidance in identifying climate-related risks and opportunities  Requires disclosure of more detailed information around where in the company's business model and value chain risks and opportunities are concentrated.	Disclosure a) Describe the organization's processes for identifying and	the scope of operations covered and the detail used in assumptions); • whether and how the company uses climate-related scenario analysis to inform its identification of risks; and • whether it has changed the processes used to identify, assess, prioritise	Disclosure a) Disclose the metrics used by the organization to assess climate-related	Requires the same categories of cross-industry metrics as does the TCFD guidance.  Additionally requires disclosure of industry-based metrics relevant to a company's business model and activities.
Recommended Disclosure b) Describe management's role in assessing and managing climate- related risks and opportunities.	Broadly consistent with TCFD Recommended Disclosure b)	climate-related risks and opportunities on the organization's businesses, strategy and	Requires more detailed information in describing climate-related risks and opportunities, i.e. how a company has responded to, and plans to respond do, the identified risks and opportunities, including any transition plans to achieve the company's climate-related targets.  Sets out criteria for when quantitative and qualitative information is required, in providing disclosures about the current and anticipated effects of the risks and opportunities on a company's cash flows, financial position and performance. Disdouver of only qualitative information is permitted under some circumstances, i.e. when a company cannot seperately identify the effects of the risk or opportunity / when the level of measurement uncertainty is too high.  Requires a company to use and reasonable and supportable information that is available at the reporting date without undue cost or effort and requires the use of an approach that is commensurate with the company's circumstances.	Disclosure b) Describe the organization's processes for managing climate-		Disclose Scope 1, Scope 2, and, if appropriate, Scope 3 greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions, and the related risks.	Requires additional disclosures related to a company's GHG emissions, including:  a separate disclosure of Scope 1 and Scope 2 GHG emissions for (1) the consolidated accounting group, and (2) associates, joint ventures, unconsolidated subsciants or affiliates not included in the consolidated accounting group;  Scope 2 GHG emissions using a location-based approach and information about any contractual instruments that is necessary to inform users' understanding:  Scope 3 GHG emissions disclosures, including additional information about the company's financed emissions if the company has activities in asset management, commercial banking or insurance; and information about the company's financed emissions if the company has activities in asset management, commercial banking or insurance; and information about the company's financed emissions if the company has activities in asset management, commercial banking or insurance; and information about the company's financed emissions.  In addition, IFRS 52 sets out a Scope 3 measurement framework to provide guidance for preparing Scope 3 GHG emissions disclosures. While IFRS 52 does not explicitly require a company to disaggregate its GHG emissions disclosures by the constituent gases, IFRS 51 includes requirements on disaggregation that would result in the disclosure of the constituent gases, IFRS 51 includes requirements on disaggregation that would result in the disclosure of the constituent gases, IFRS 51 includes
		climate-related scenarios, including a	Does not specify particular scenarios to be used for climate-related scenario analysis  Requires additional information regarding resiliency on:  • significant areas of uncertainty considered by the company in its assessment;  • a company's capacity to adjust and adapt its strategy and business model over time; and  • details on how and when the climate-related scenario analysis was carried out.  In using climate-related scenario analysis, IFRS 52 requires the use of an approach that is commensurate with the company's circumstances and a consideration of all reasonable and supportable information that is available at the reporting date without undue cost or effort.	for identifying, assessing and managing climate- related risks are	are integrated into and inform the company's overall risk management process.	Disclosure c) Describe the targets used by the organization to manage climate- related risks and opportunities and performance against targets.	Differs from the TCFD guidance in, for example, requiring disclosures about how the latest international agreement on climate change has informed the target and whether the target has been validated by a third party.  Requires disclosure of more detailed information on GHG emissions targets, including additional information about the planned use of carbon credits to achieve a company's net GHG emissions targets.  Additional requirements to disclose information about the approach to setting and reviewing each target, and how it monitors progress against each target, including whether the target was derived using a sectoral decarbonisation approach.