

MATURITY MAP

Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures recommendations

In order to provide decision-useful information about your nature-related risks and opportunities, what are you already disclosing in your financial filings?

*those disclosures in bold are the specific recommendations made by the taskforce.

The maturity map is designed to enable you to assess what you are currently doing and how you can advance to a leading position. It considers each element of the TNFD recommendations, providing guidance on how to provide a full and comprehensive response.

	Limited disclosure of the TNFD recommendations	Moderate disclosure of the TNFD recommendations	Full disclosure of the TNFD recommendations
Governance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The board's oversight of nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities. Management's role in assessing and managing nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities. A published policy or commitment statement on nature and/or biodiversity preservation. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The organization's human rights policies and engagement activities, and oversight by the board and management, with respect to Indigenous Peoples, Local Communities, affected and other stakeholders, in the organization's assessment of, and response to, nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities. A statement on how the board is actively considering nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities on a regular basis. Measures to increase board knowledge on nature-related issues and opportunities, such as compulsory training or use of an expert advisory board. A named individual or committee responsible for nature at board level. Clear consideration of physical, transition and systemic risks. Commitment to reducing or avoiding impact on, and of, nature loss, with short-, medium- and long-term targets. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Capacity and competence of the board to respond to nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities effectively. Nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities are integrated into standard board agendas. Full and clear consideration of physical, transition and systemic risks over short-, medium- and long-term time horizons. Financial incentives for executives on progress towards achieving short-, medium- and long-term nature targets.
Strategy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Operational reductions on impacts on nature. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities the organization has identified over the short-, medium- and long-term. The effect of nature-related risks and opportunities on the organization's businesses, business model, value chain, strategy and financial planning as well as any transition plans in place. Involvement in domestic and international efforts to halt and reverse nature loss. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The resilience of the organization's strategy to nature-related risks and opportunities taking into account different scenarios. Locations of assets and/or activities in the organization's direct operations and where possible upstream and downstream that meet the criteria for priority locations. Vocal advocacy for action on nature loss and collaboration with peers and other stakeholders to achieve change.
Risk management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Acknowledgement of the need to assess and respond to nature-related risks. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The organization's processes for identifying and assessing nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities in its direct operations. The organization's processes for identifying and assessing nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities in its upstream and downstream value chain(s). The organization's processes for managing nature related dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> How processes for identifying, assessing, and prioritizing and monitoring nature-related risks are integrated into and inform the organization's overall risk management processes.
Metrics and targets	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Disclosure of a small number of metrics only. Use of both qualitative and quantitative metrics. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The metrics used by the organization to assess and manage material nature-related risks and opportunities in line with its strategy and risk management processes. The metrics used by the organization to assess and manage dependencies and impacts on nature. Measurement methodologies for these are clearly defined and in line with recognized guidance. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> The targets and goals used to manage nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities and the organization's performance against these. The use of science-based targets. Assurance of metrics under a relevant standard. Describe how targets on nature and climate are aligned and contribute to each other and how any trade-offs are considered.
	Beginner	Intermediate	Leader

Types of risk

TNFD categorises nature-related risks into:

- Physical risks from the degradation of nature and consequential loss of ecosystem services. These include acute risks eg forest fires and chronic risks eg climate change / pollution from pesticide use.
- Transition risks from a misalignment of your extent/speed of action with wider expectations/action to protect nature. These include policy risk, liability risk, reputational risk, market risk and technology risk.
- Systemic risks that arise from the breakdown of the entire system. These include ecosystem stability risk and financial stability risk.