



Taskforce on Nature-related
Financial Disclosures

Summary

**The TNFD Nature-related
Risk and Opportunity
Management and
Disclosure Framework
Beta v0.4 – Summary**

March 2023

framework.tnfd.global

Introducing the TNFD risk management and disclosure framework

Society and business depend fundamentally on the services nature provides. The acceleration of nature loss globally is an increasing source of risk to businesses and providers of financial capital. There are opportunities for businesses and financial institutions to manage these risks, engage sustainably with nature, and achieve positive outcomes for nature, their organisations and society. Yet most companies, investors and lenders today inadequately account for nature-related risks and opportunities in their decisions.

Governments around the world are increasingly recognising the importance of halting and reversing nature loss, with over 190 states committing to a set of ambitious goals and targets under the Global Biodiversity Framework (GBF) in December 2022. Biodiversity loss is also now recognised by the world's central banks as a source of systemic risk alongside climate change.

The Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures is a global, market-led, science-based and government supported initiative to help respond to the imperative to factor nature into financial and business decisions. The Taskforce is nearing the end of its two-year framework design and development phase to provide market participants with a risk management and disclosure framework to identify, assess, respond and, where appropriate, disclose their nature-related issues.

The TNFD framework will be published in September 2023 ready for market adoption. It includes recommended disclosures aligned with the recommendations of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD).

As it finalises its development of the framework with support from a range of knowledge partners and stakeholders, the Taskforce aims to:

- Help drive **alignment** with the emerging global reporting baseline under development by the International Sustainability Standards Board (ISSB) and with best practice standards and tools already in use by market participants today;
- Provide **adaptability** regarding the approach to materiality to accommodate the preferences and regulatory requirements of report preparers and report users from organisations of all sizes and across all jurisdictions;

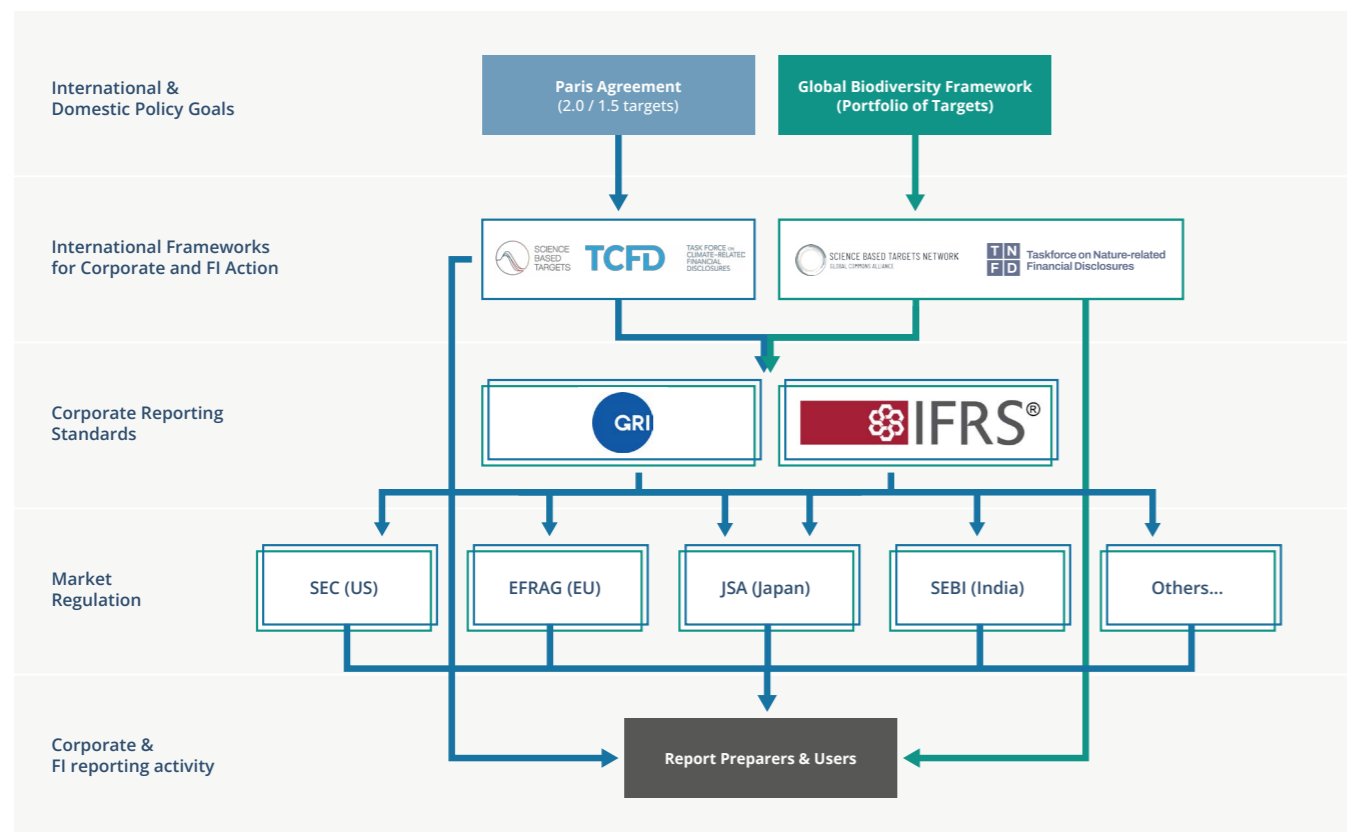


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- Encourage **early action** by companies and financial institutions to begin reporting nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities, given the urgent need to address both nature loss and climate change in an integrated way; and
- Provide a structured path to **increase disclosure ambition over time**, recognising that the incorporation of nature-related issues is new to many organisations, but a rapidly growing strategic imperative for sound governance, strategy, risk management and capital allocation.

Like the TCFD, the TNFD is developing a global framework, not a standard. Recognising the need for consistency and alignment across corporate reporting jurisdictions, the TNFD is working closely with existing standards bodies as knowledge partners. The framework draws from, and feeds into, relevant standards throughout, including those of the ISSB, the Global Reporting Initiative (GRI), the European Financial Reporting Advisory Group (EFRAG) and others. It also draws on and consolidates a wider set of relevant existing tools, definitions and metrics to create one coherent global framework for nature-related risk management and disclosure.

Figure 1: Where TNFD fits in the emerging reporting architecture



Target audiences for the TNFD Framework

The aim of the TNFD is to shift global financial flows away from nature-negative outcomes and toward nature-positive outcomes. Its goal is to develop and deliver a risk management and disclosure framework for organisations to report and act on evolving nature-related risks and opportunities.

Transparent disclosure of information facilitates better risk and capital allocation decisions. An understanding of nature-related issues will enable financial markets to channel capital away from nature-negative outcomes and towards nature-positive solutions, opportunities and business models, ultimately supporting more efficient allocation of both risk and capital, and the functioning of stable markets.

The TNFD framework is designed for companies and financial institutions of all sizes, across all sectors and along value chains - to identify and assess their nature-related issues, regardless of whether they are required to disclose those to capital providers, regulators and other stakeholders. It also provides recommended disclosures for those who are required to disclose nature-related issues to capital providers, regulators and other stakeholders.

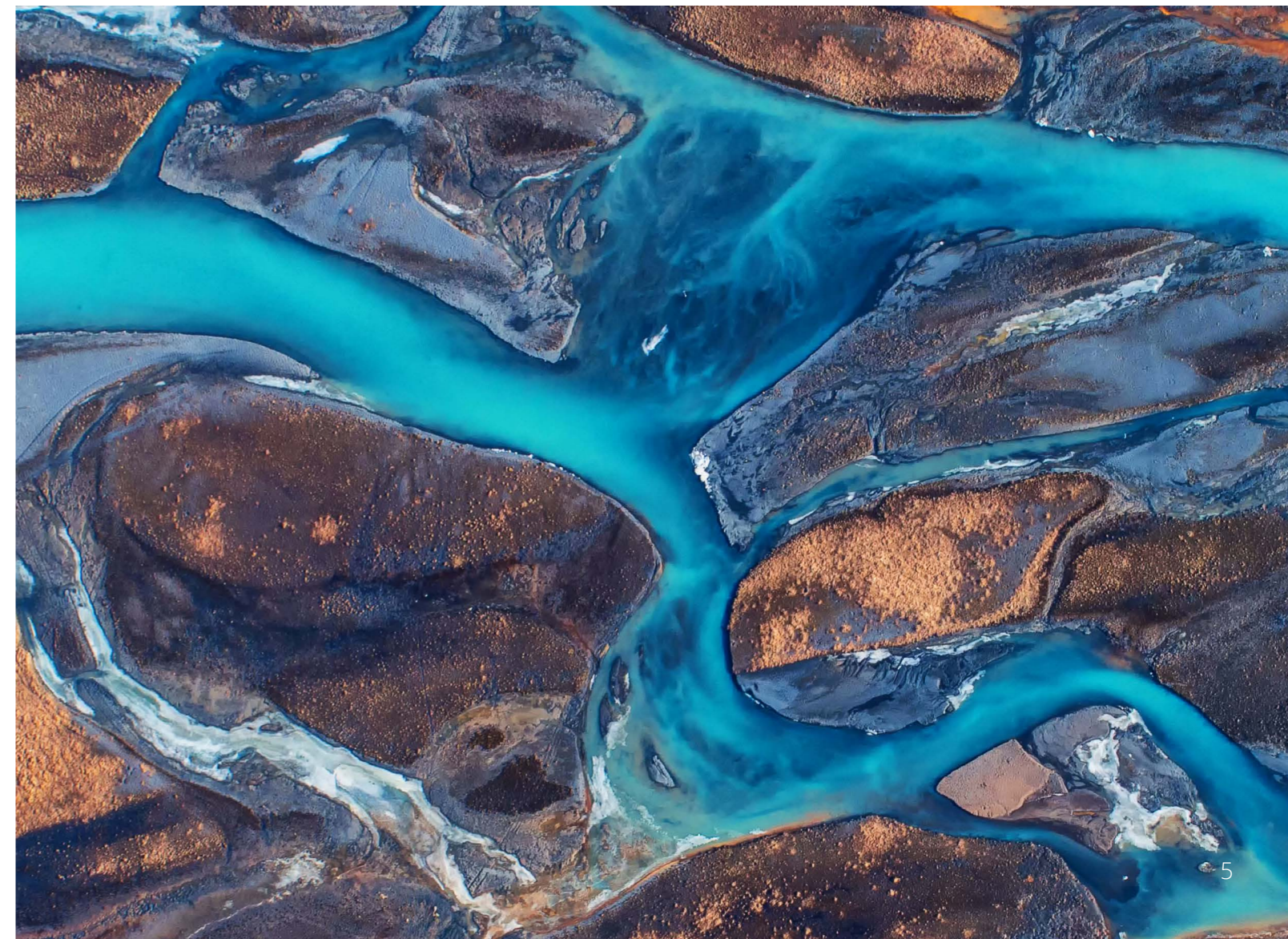
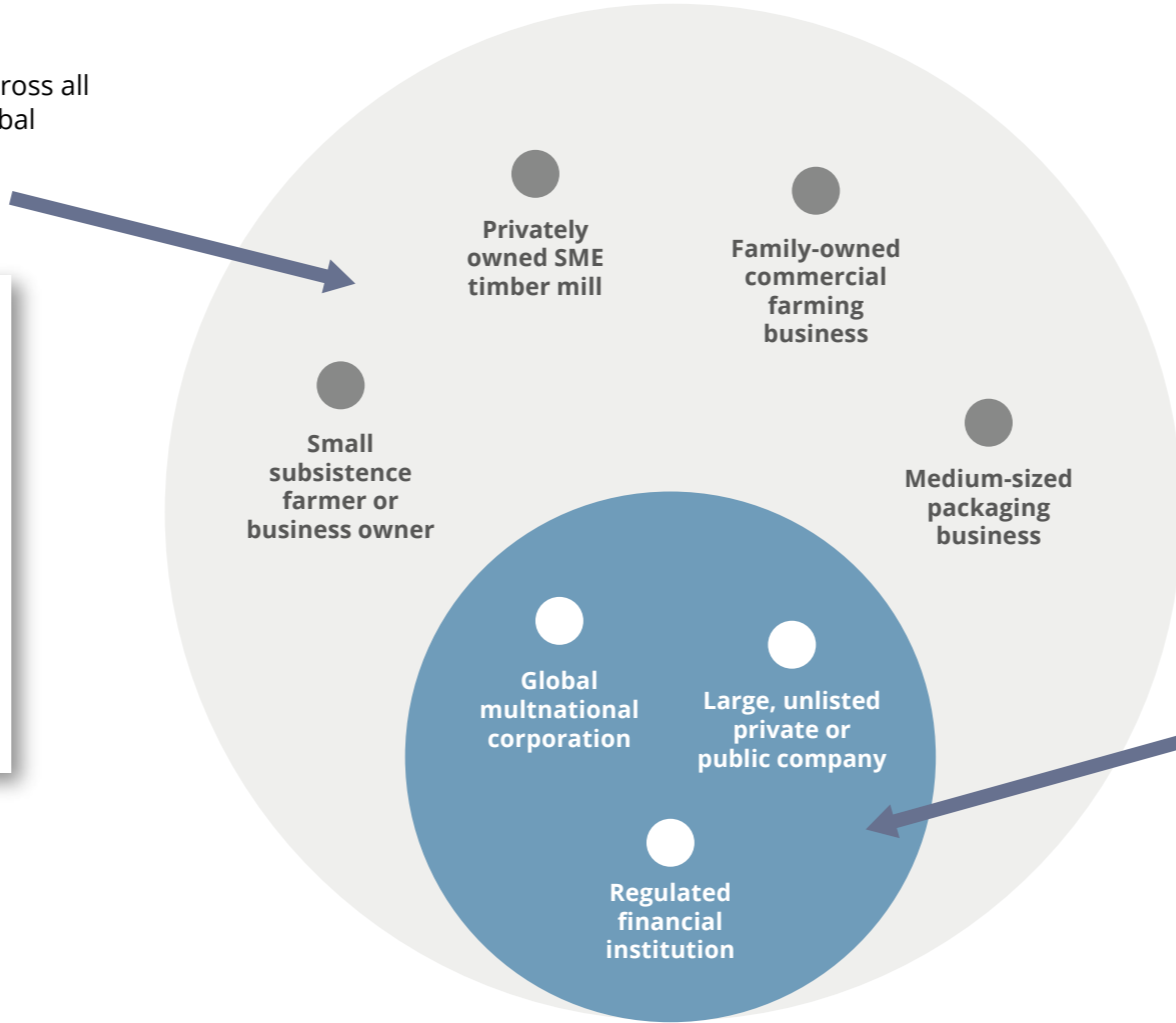
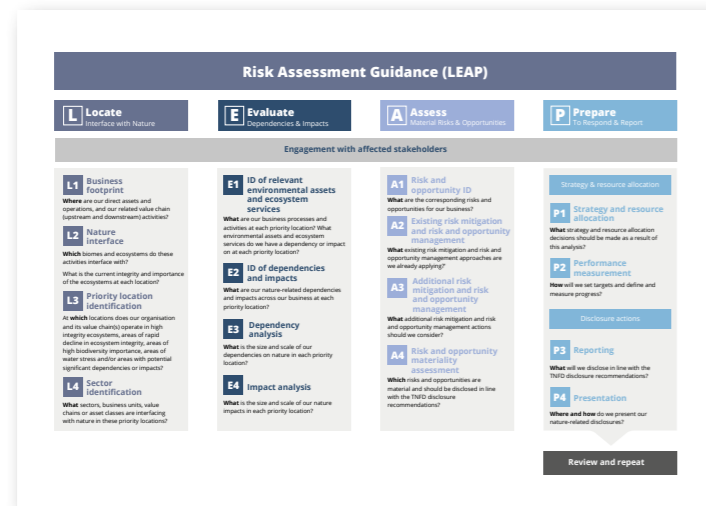


Figure 2: Who the TNFD framework is designed for

Framework Users

Companies and financial institutions of all sizes and across all sectors interacting with nature and participating in global business supply chains and financial system

Framework component of value to users: LEAP



Companies disclosing against TNFD recommendations

Report Preparers & Users

Companies and financial institutions required to disclose information to regulators and other stakeholders, including capital providers

Framework components of value to users: LEAP + Disclosure Recommendations

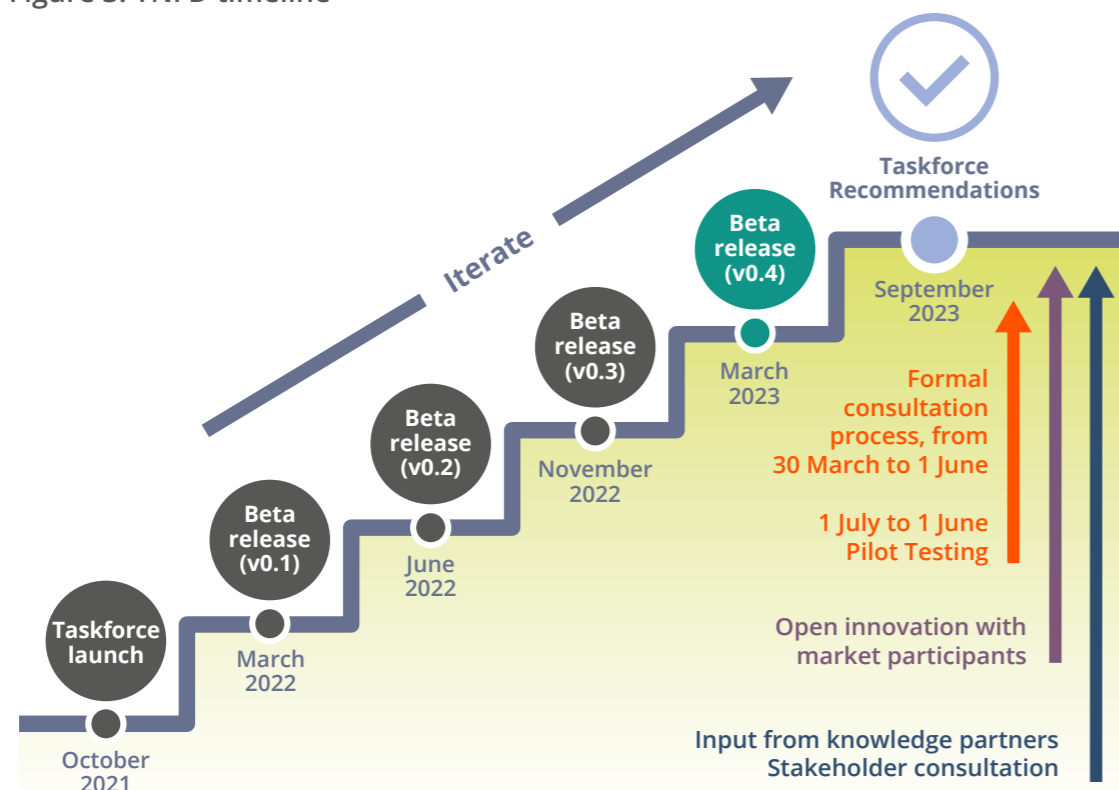
TNFD Nature-related Disclosure Recommendations (v0.4)			
Governance	Strategy	Risk & Impact Management	Metrics & Targets
<p>Disclose the organisation's governance around nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities.</p> <p>Recommended Disclosures</p> <p>A. Describe the board's oversight of nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities.</p> <p>B. Describe management's role in assessing and managing nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities.</p>	<p>Disclose the actual and potential impacts of nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities on the organisation's business, strategy and financial planning where such information is material.</p> <p>Recommended Disclosures</p> <p>A. Describe the nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities the organisation has identified over the short, medium, and long term.</p> <p>B. Describe the effect nature-related risks and opportunities have had and may have on the organisation's business, strategy, and financial planning.</p> <p>C. Describe the resilience of the organisation's strategy to nature-related risks and opportunities, taking into consideration different scenarios.</p> <p>D. Disclose the locations where there are assets and/or activities in the organisation's direct operations, and upstream and/or downstream and/or financed where relevant, that are in priority areas.</p>	<p>Disclose how the organisation identifies, assesses and manages relevant nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities.</p> <p>Recommended Disclosures</p> <p>A. (i) Describe the organisation's processes for identifying and assessing nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities in its direct operations.</p> <p>A. (ii) Describe the organisation's approach to identifying and assessing nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities in its upstream and downstream value chains and financed activities and assets.</p> <p>B. Describe the organisation's processes for managing nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities and actions taken in light of these processes.</p> <p>C. Describe how processes for identifying, assessing and managing nature-related risks are integrated into the organisation's overall risk management.</p> <p>D. Describe how affected stakeholders are engaged by the organisation in its assessment of, and response to, nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities.</p>	<p>Disclose the metrics and targets used to assess and manage relevant nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities where such information is material.</p> <p>Recommended Disclosures</p> <p>A. Disclose the metrics used by the organisation to assess and manage material nature-related risks and opportunities in line with its strategy and risk management process.</p> <p>B. Disclose the metrics used by the organisation to assess and manage dependencies and impacts on nature.</p> <p>C. Describe the targets and goals used by the organisation to manage nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities and its performance against these.</p>

The TNFD fourth and final beta framework (v0.4)

This release marks the fourth (v0.4) and final draft of the framework. For the first time, market participants can view a full representation of the framework, including examples of additional guidance by sector and biome.

For more information on the specific updates including new and amended content in the v0.4 beta release, refer to the [beta v0.4](#) full overview and the TNFD framework site.

Figure 3: TNFD timeline



Box: TNFD’s open innovation approach to developing the framework

To develop the framework, the TNFD has adopted an open innovation approach, developing the framework with the market. This has involved the release of a series of prototype frameworks, called ‘beta’ versions, for feedback and pilot testing with market participants and other stakeholders. The TNFD framework has been viewed over 90,000 times by stakeholders in approximately 150 countries and territories since the release of the first beta version (v0.1) in March 2022. Over 200 organisations are pilot testing the beta framework, providing valuable feedback on its usability and relevance.

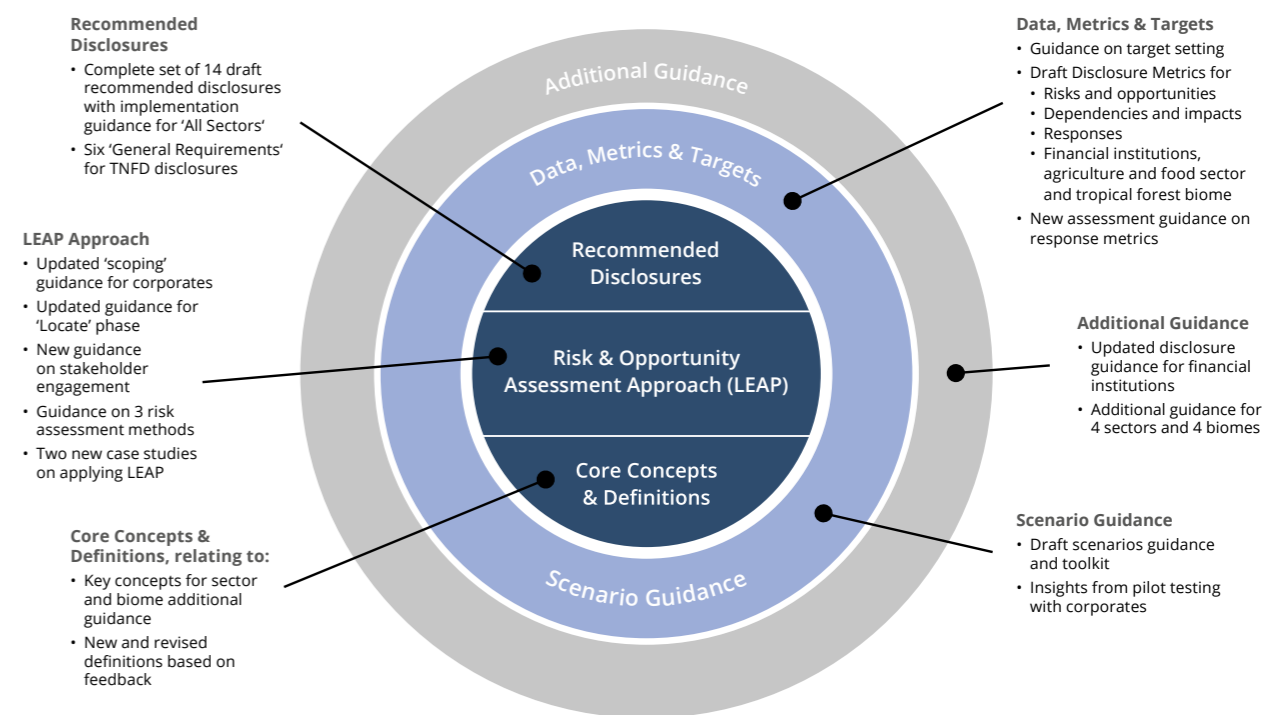
For more details on the TNFD’s engagement efforts, see the TNFD webpage on [Consultation and Engagement](#).

The final draft TNFD framework includes three core components, shown in Figure 3:

1. An outline of fundamental **concepts and definitions** for understanding nature that the TNFD recommends market participants use when assessing and disclosing their nature-related issues;
2. Guidance for **corporates and financial institutions** to assess nature-related issues and incorporate them into their enterprise strategy and risk management processes to inform a range of corporate and capital allocation decisions (the LEAP approach); and
3. The TNFD’s **recommended disclosures** for nature-related issues.

These core components are complemented with guidance on technical aspects of the framework, including data, metrics, targets and scenario analysis, and with additional guidance for specific sectors and biomes.

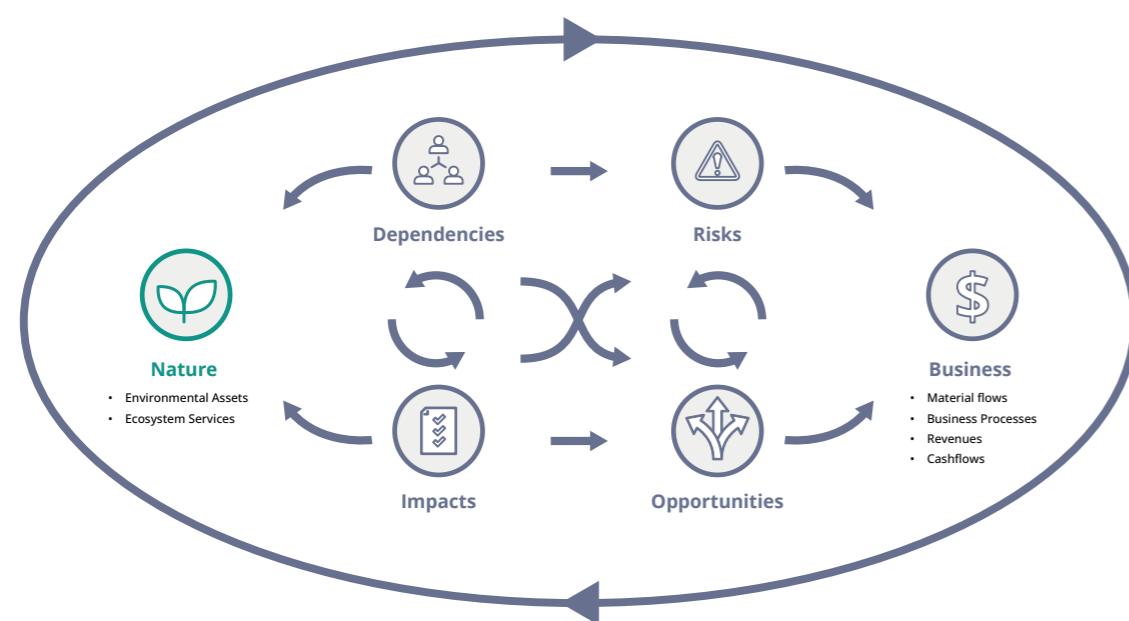
Figure 4: Core components of the TNFD framework



Core concepts and definitions

There are four concepts at the heart of the TNFD framework – nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities. These are collectively referred to in the TNFD framework as nature-related issues. The growing body of scientific research and knowledge – about nature, nature loss and the resilience of ecosystems and businesses and society who depend on nature – makes clear that evaluating dependencies and impacts on nature is essential to assess the risks and opportunities to an organisation.

Figure 5: Core concepts for understanding nature and business



The Taskforce has worked closely with some of the world's leading scientific and conservation organisations to ensure the TNFD's recommendations draw on authoritative and consensus-based definitions as the foundation of a market-accessible language system for understanding nature. A glossary of key terms and definitions provides a foundation for the rest of the TNFD framework.

Nature-related risk and opportunity assessment – the LEAP approach

In the preparatory consultations with market participants leading to the launch of the TNFD, a wide range of market participants called for the Taskforce to provide practical 'how to' guidance, due to the current low level of understanding and capability in business and finance for assessment of nature-related issues.

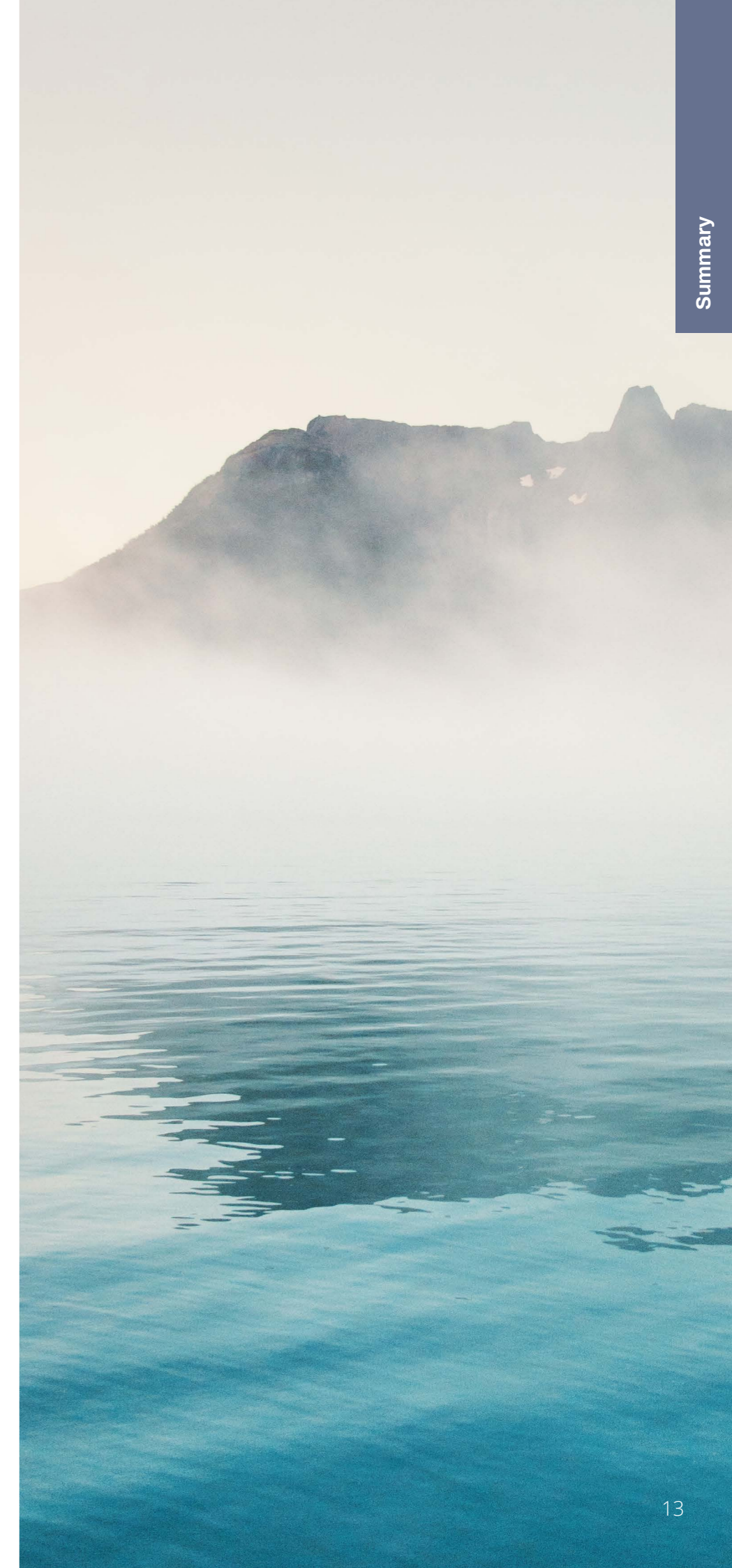
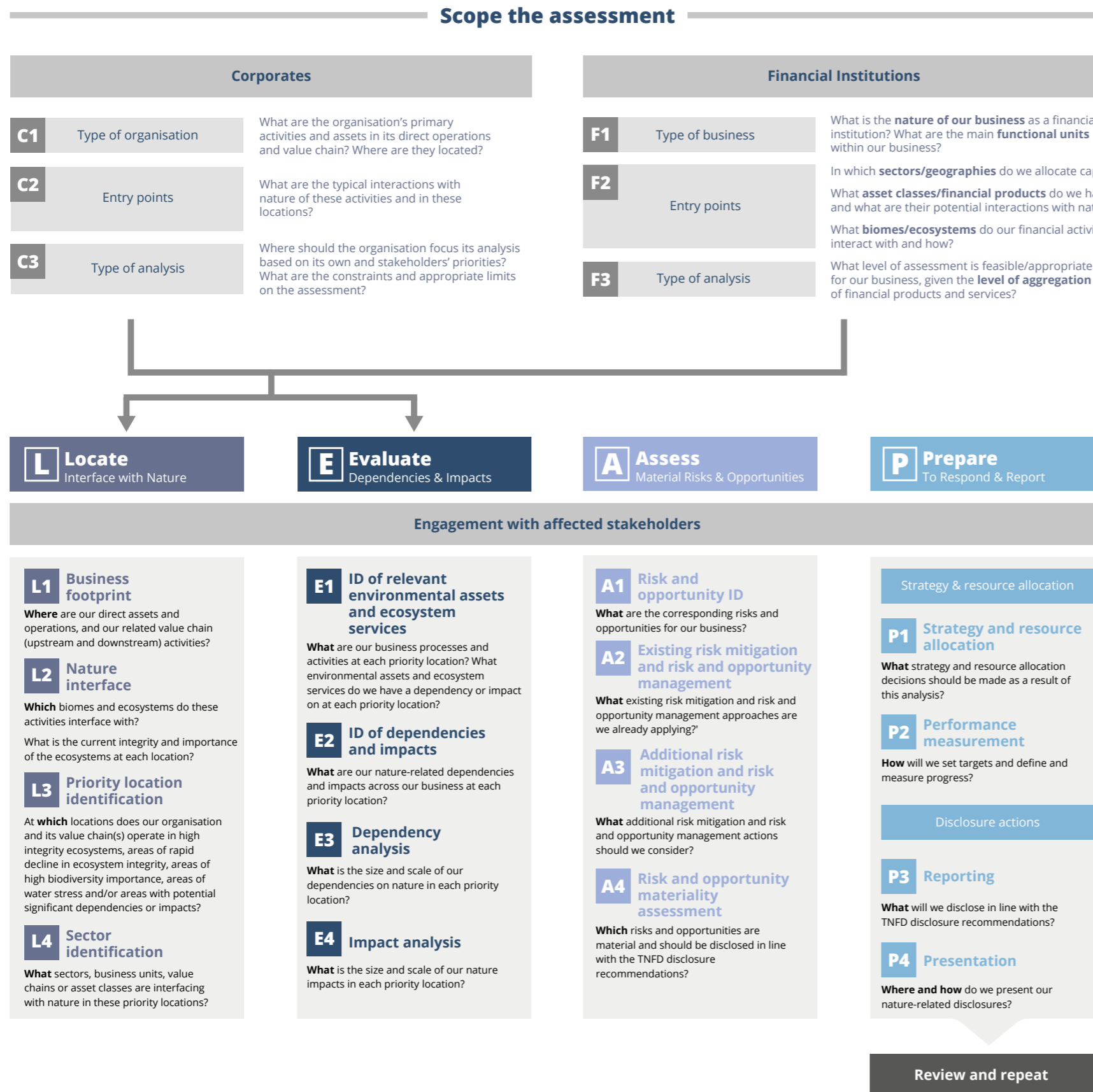
In response, the Taskforce has developed an integrated approach for assessment and management of nature-related issues called LEAP. It includes four phases, following an initial scoping of organisational priorities:

- **Locate** your interface with nature;
- **Evaluate** your dependencies and impacts;
- **Assess** your risks and opportunities; and
- **Prepare** to respond to nature-related risks and opportunities and report.

The LEAP approach is voluntary guidance intended to support internal, nature-related risk and opportunity assessments within corporates and financial institutions. It is designed to be embedded in the enterprise risk management and portfolio management of organisations. Recognising that organisations will have different starting points for their nature-related assessments, it is described as an 'approach' with iterative components for analysis, rather than a 'process' with linear step-by-step application from beginning to end.



Figure 6: The TNFD's risk and opportunity assessment approach (LEAP)



The LEAP approach has been designed with three overarching considerations:

- Encourages users to consider carefully the **scope** of their assessment before commencing;
- Encourages analysts to engage with affected **stakeholders** throughout the LEAP approach; and
- Designed as an **iterative** process in line with enterprise risk management processes and reporting and disclosure cycles.

LEAP is not a mandated process to adhere to the TNFD recommended disclosures. Not everything that is identified, assessed and evaluated using the LEAP approach is recommended by the TNFD to be disclosed. However, it can help organisations prepare disclosures on nature-related issues.

Draft recommended disclosures

Market participants have been clear in their feedback to the TNFD that consistency of approach, structure and language with the TCFD is essential to support early market adoption of corporate reporting for nature-related issues. Strong alignment across sustainability reporting frameworks and recommendations will also support a move to integrated sustainability disclosures over time, covering both climate and nature, as standards by the ISSB, GRI and government regulators come into effect.

With these desired outcomes in mind, the TNFD draft recommended disclosures are designed to:

- Meet the corporate reporting needs of a wide range of organisations across geographies, sectors and jurisdictions, including different approaches to materiality;
- Help provide better information to support strategy and risk management at the board and management level, and ultimately improve capital allocation and asset valuation decisions;
- Promote more informed investment, credit and insurance underwriting decisions by financial institutions; and
- Enable understanding of nature-related risk and opportunities, based on insights into dependencies and impacts on nature.

To align closely with the approach, structure and language of TCFD, the TNFD has used three guiding questions to develop its recommended disclosures iteratively over the past 18 months:

- Which of the TCFD recommended disclosures apply well to the nature context and can *carry over with minimal*, if any, change in approach and language to maximise consistency and support integrated sustainability disclosures?
- Which of the TCFD recommended disclosures remain relevant but need some *adaptation* to the nature context?

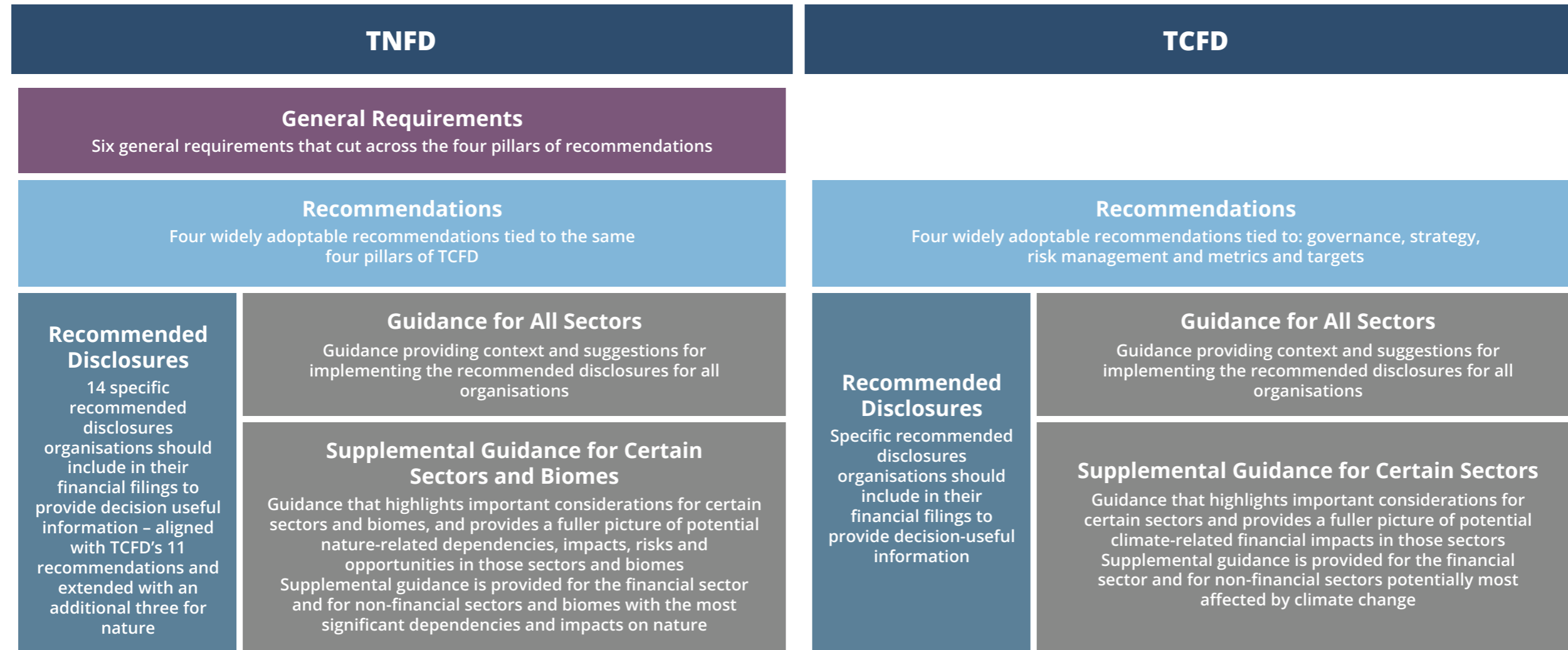
- What *additional* disclosures might be warranted and should be considered by the TNFD, given the particular characteristics of nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities?

Through this process, the Taskforce has:

- Introduced a new **general requirements component** to the overall approach to disclosure and corporate reporting with six general requirements for use of the TNFD framework;
- Retained the **four pillars** of the TCFD Recommendations – Governance, Strategy, Risk Management and Metrics and Targets – with Impact Management incorporated into Risk Management;
- **Carried over all 11 TCFD recommended disclosures** into the TNFD recommended disclosures, providing maximum consistency of content and enabling report users to start reporting on nature-related issues alongside, or integrated with, climate-related issues;
- **Adapted the approach taken to incorporate value chain impacts** (Scope 3 climate reporting) to the nature context as direct operations, upstream, downstream and financed; and
- **Developed additional guidance, building from TCFD guidance** where it exists. This includes new guidance on scenario analysis to inform strategy and on key topics for nature, such as engagement with affected stakeholders.



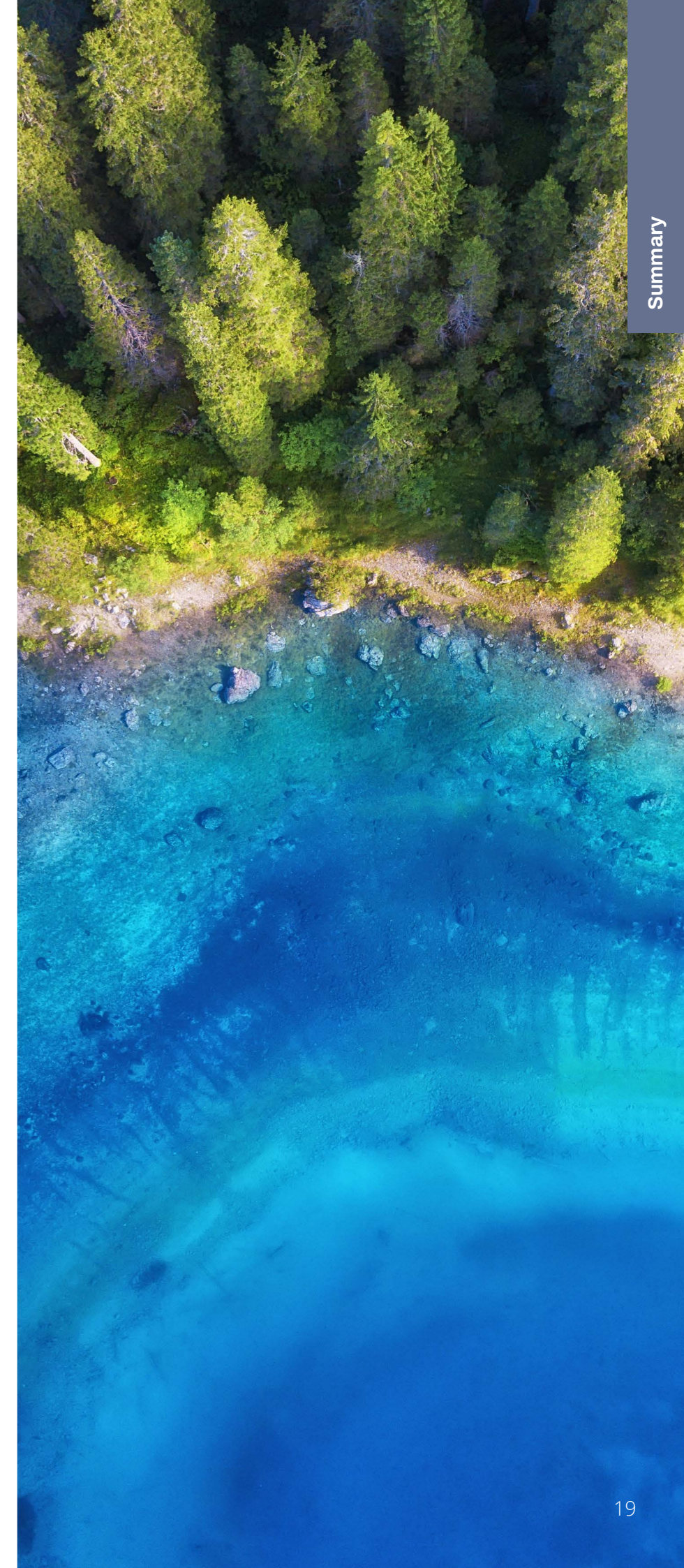
Figure 7: The TNFD's approach to disclosure guidance, building on TCFD's approach



Reflecting these design decisions, the TNFD's final draft set of recommended disclosures, aligned with the approach of TCFD, are shown in Figure 4.

Figure 8: The TNFD’s draft recommended disclosures, aligned with TCFD

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Draft disclosure metrics

Consistent with market practice on financial and climate reporting, report preparers should support their nature-related disclosure statements with qualitative and quantitative indicators and metrics. This will be most useful for report users' decision-making where it is comparable across and within sectors.

In this final draft (v0.4) of the beta framework, the Taskforce sets out draft disclosure indicators and metrics to support this comparability. The TNFD's approach to measurement is designed to:

- Be **science-based but also practical** for report preparers on an annual corporate reporting cycle;
- Recognise that nature-related issues are **specific to the location, sector and biome** in which they are occurring;
- Reflect that nature-related issues take place **along value chain(s) and in activities financed¹** by financial institutions;
- **Reflect both negative and positive impacts** and both risks and opportunities to the organisation; and
- **Align with global policy goals**, including the Global Biodiversity Framework, while providing flexibility for the different materiality approaches of report preparers, capital providers and market regulators globally.

The guidance proposes disclosure metrics for **all nature-related issues** – dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities – and an organisation's responses to these, dividing these metrics into:

- **A small set of core metrics** covering:
 - **Dependencies and impacts**, aligned with global policy priorities and targets, such as those in the Global Biodiversity Framework; and
 - **Risks and opportunities**, aligned with the TCFD and those commonly used in climate reporting.

These are divided into **core global metrics** that cover all sectors, and core sector metrics that are sector-specific.

- **Additional metrics** that may support an organisation's disclosure statements and can be used flexibly based on specific considerations for the business, sector, biome and/or location.

¹ Adapting the concept of 'Scope 3' used for climate-related reporting.

Figure 9: The TNFD metrics architecture

Disclosure Recommendation Pillars								
Governance		Strategy		Risk and Impact Mgmt		Metrics and Targets		
Metrics Category	Disclosure Metrics Annex	Metrics Category	Disclosure Metrics Annex	Metrics Category	Disclosure Metrics Annex	Metrics Category	Disclosure Metrics Annex	
A	Response	Annex 3	I&D R&O	Annex 2 Annex 1	Response	Annex 3	R&O	Annex 1
B	Response	Annex 3	R&O	Annex 1	Response	Annex 3	I&D	Annex 2
C			N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
D			N/A	N/A	Response	Annex 3		

Consistent with the recognition in climate reporting of the need to account for impacts across value chains, the Taskforce has also considered how best to reflect value chains in nature-related assessment and reporting. The Taskforce has adapted the notion of scopes to:

- Direct operations;
- Upstream;
- Downstream; and
- Financed activities (for financial institutions).

The TNFD recognises that not all aspects of nature and drivers of nature change can yet be identified, assessed and reported by report preparers on an annual reporting cycle basis, and that the scope and quality of reporting will evolve over time with new measurement, data and analytics methods and technologies.

Approach to target setting

The Taskforce recommends that, when corporates applying the TNFD framework set targets for nature in relevant areas and measure performance against those targets (the 'P' phase of the LEAP approach), they set science-based targets for nature using cross sector frameworks under development such as the Science Based Targets Network (SBTN) framework. In setting targets, the Taskforce also encourages organisations to align with the TNFD disclosure metrics, the Global Biodiversity Framework's monitoring framework and other international treaties and global policy goals.

TNFD draft guidance on target setting provides:

- A discussion of the considerations an organisation should take into account when setting targets for nature;
- Target design features that can help ensure that targets best support an organisation's wider impact and risk management objectives; and

- Illustrative examples of targets an organisation might set that would align with TNFD metrics and the Kunming-Montreal Global Biodiversity Framework (GBF).

The Taskforce and its knowledge partner the Science Based Targets Network (SBTN) published [joint guidance for corporates setting science-based targets for nature](#) in the beta version v0.3 in November 2022. This will be updated later in 2023 based on the SBTN v1 publication, due in spring 2023, and further updated over time.

Approach to scenario analysis

Like the TCFD, the TNFD recognises the utility and importance of scenario analysis to help organisations develop and test the resilience of their organisation’s strategy, given complex uncertainties. Scenario analysis allows organisations to explore the possible consequences of nature loss and climate change, the ways in which governments, markets and society might respond, and the implications of these uncertainties for the resilience of an organisation’s strategy and financial planning.

Based on feedback from market participants that climate-related scenario analysis has been challenging for many organisations, the TNFD has developed a practical and modular [toolbox on scenario analysis](#) that includes guidance and practical tools, templates and methods. This includes a step-by-step approach to assess the resilience of an organisation, focused on critical uncertainties. The TNFD proposes constructing scenario analysis as a default around two critical uncertainties, correlated with physical and transition risk, and connected with climate change. The toolbox approach reflects the identified need for flexibility and adaptability for different kinds of organisation.

Additional guidance (by sector and biome)

Recognising the importance of comparability within sectors and with reference to specific biomes, the Taskforce is developing additional guidance by sector and biome that includes specific disclosure metrics. Draft disclosure metrics for financial institutions, agriculture and food and tropical forests have been issued as part of this final (v0.4) draft of the TNFD beta framework. Additional guidance on the LEAP approach in v0.4 covers four sectors (financial institutions, agriculture and food, mining and metals, and energy) and four biomes (tropical forests, rivers and streams, marine shelf and intensive land use systems).

Sector and biome additional guidance and metrics are made available on the TNFD framework site. Draft guidance and disclosure metrics for further priority sectors and biomes will be released as they are developed by the Taskforce.

Approach to stakeholder engagement in the TNFD framework

The Taskforce recognises that nature-related issues require consideration of affected stakeholders. The TNFD has developed draft practical [guidance for market participants on engagement with affected stakeholders](#). The TNFD has consulted widely and partnered with the International Union for Conservation of Nature (IUCN) to engage with representatives of Indigenous Peoples and Local Communities to leverage their knowledge and provide their voice and perspective to help design and develop this

aspect of the TNFD framework. This follows the publication of a [Discussion Paper on ‘Societal dimensions of nature-related risk management and disclosure – Considerations for the TNFD framework’](#) in November 2022. The Taskforce welcomes additional feedback from market participants and other stakeholders on the draft guidance on engagement with affected stakeholders.

Finalising the design and development of the TNFD framework and recommendations

The Taskforce welcomes further feedback from market participants and insights from pilot testing until 1 June 2023, prior to publication of the final recommendations in September 2023.

In parallel, based on this full and final draft of the core components of the framework, the Taskforce will work on the following additional elements to complete its package of final recommendations:

- Further development of additional guidance by sector and biome, including identification of core sector disclosure indicators and metrics;
- Development of case studies and use cases, including illustrative TNFD disclosure statements to help users interpret and apply the framework by learning from practical examples;
- Compiling lessons learned and practical insights from pilot testing;
- Final refinements to the framework based on a review of audit and assurance considerations;
- Further development of the scenarios guidance and toolkit, including for financial institutions, based on insights from further pilot testing;
- Consideration of the need for TNFD guidance on transition plans, both for nature in net zero transition plans and transition plans to achieve nature positive goals and targets; and
- Development of guidance on linkages between climate and nature, with a focus on practical insights for developing nature-related disclosures building on existing climate disclosures based on the TCFD framework.

Beyond the launch of the TNFD framework and recommendations

The Taskforce’s immediate task is to publish the first complete version (v1.0) of the TNFD framework to enable market participants to get started with the identification, assessment and, where relevant, disclosure of nature-related issues.

While the TNFD has moved quickly and effectively to develop a first (v1.0) set of recommendations and practical guidance, the Taskforce has acknowledged from the outset that the framework will need to continue to evolve over time, based on market experience and further evolution in the underlying science and new technologies that will make data and analytics easier.

As seen with the TCFD and other standards bodies such as the Climate Disclosures Standards Board (CDSB), GRI, the Value Reporting Foundation and others, there are a number of glidepaths possible for the TNFD in the years ahead. Once the complete TNFD recommendations are published in September 2023, the Taskforce will focus on:

- Encouraging and scaling voluntary market adoption of the framework;
- Working with standard-setting organisations including TNFD knowledge partners, such as ISSB, GRI and others, on the translation of the TNFD's recommendations into voluntary standards and the emerging global baseline for sustainability reporting;
- Engaging with government policy makers and regulators following their commitment to implement nature-related corporate reporting (Target 15) in the Global Biodiversity Framework;
- Ongoing technical development of additional guidance to support market adoption, including additional sector and biome guidance, work on transition planning and other areas of interest to the market and policy makers, and innovation among those supporting framework adoption, such as metrics and data providers; and
- Developing a range of capability building initiatives with partner organisations to help build market knowledge and the capacity to start identifying, assessing and disclosing nature-related issues.

Learn more

TNFD welcomes users to explore the Framework with an interactive site at www.framework.tnfd.global. Users can navigate through different areas of the Framework, select sector and biome preferences and explore all the additional guidance.

The integrated Knowledge Bank is a curated collection of the latest resources and insights on nature-related risks and opportunities and the Tools Catalogue has over 200 hundred data tools and platforms that help organisations right across the frameworks and the LEAP approach.

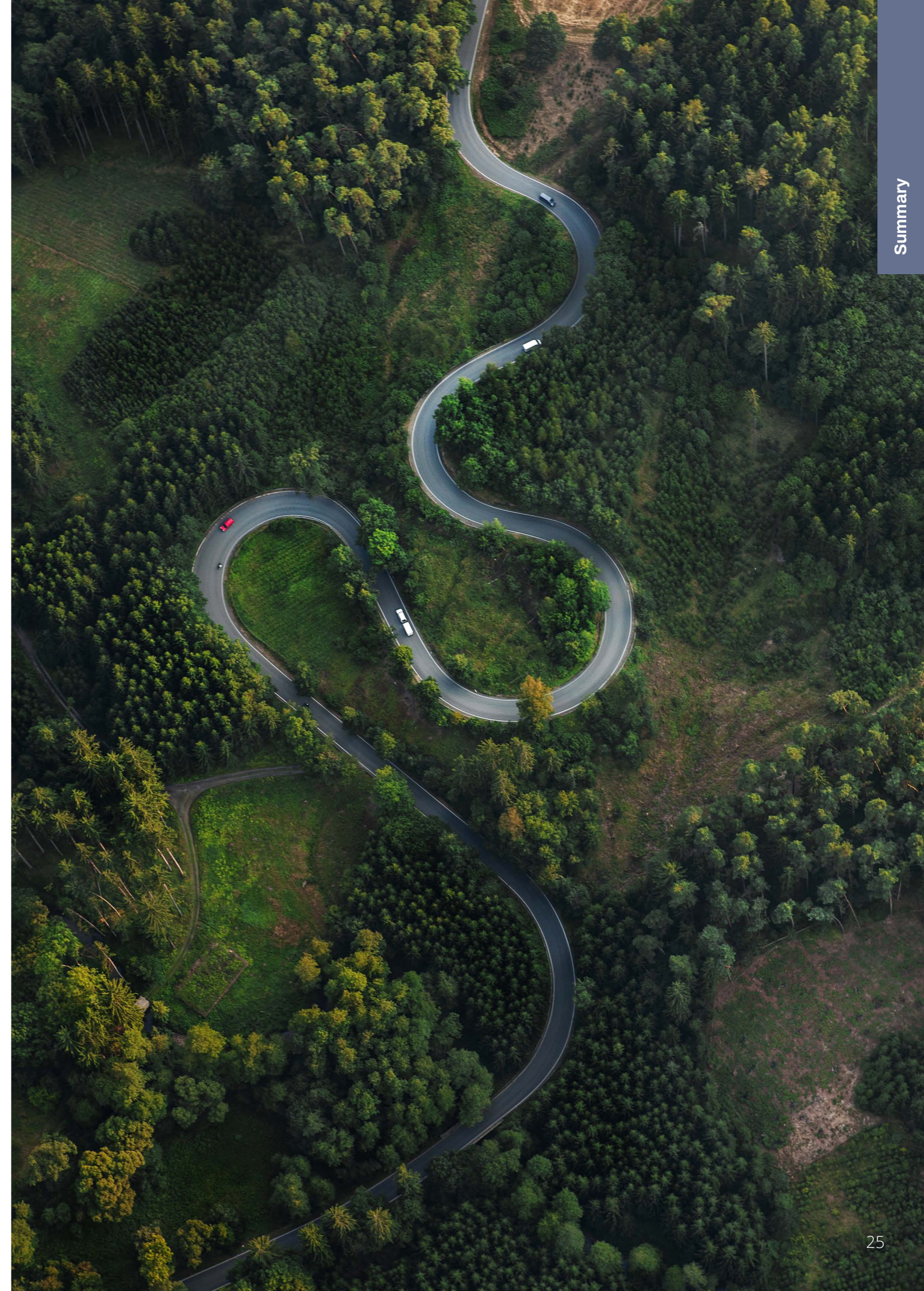
Organisations can join the TNFD Forum, a global, multi-disciplinary consultative group of over 1,000 institutions and organisations aligned with the mission and principles of the TNFD. It currently has over 1000 members. Find out more here.

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