CLIMATE TRANSPARENCY REPORT 2020

Aberdeen Standard Investments
About the Climate-related Disclosure Indicators

Climate has been identified as a top priority for PRI signatories, with over 70% of asset owners reporting this as the most important long-term trend they are acting on.

The FSB Task Force’s guidance on climate-related financial disclosure aim to create a single framework for disclosure on assessment and management of climate-related risk. The recommendations, supported by investors representing US$22 trillion, identify four main disclosures, Governance, Strategy, Risk Management, Metrics and Targets, and include specific guidance for asset owners and managers.

As a result, the PRI introduced climate-related disclosure indicators that can be used to align with the TCFD recommendations in the 2020 PRI Reporting Framework.

About this report

This report is an export of only the climate-related indicators from the 2020 Reporting Framework response. The full Public Transparency Report is available here (https://reporting.unpri.org/surveys/PRI-reporting-framework-2020/-7F4D8F84-F90D-4200-90D7-612AC2FFACB6/79894dbc337a40828d895f9402aa63de/html/2/?lang=en&a=1). It shows the responses to all the completed climate indicators, even those you chose to keep private. It is designed for your internal review or – if you wish - to share with your stakeholders.

The PRI will not publish this report on its website if you have designated your 2020 climate reporting as “private”. Otherwise, you will be able to access the Climate Transparency Report of your organisation and that of other signatories on the PRI website and on the Data Portal.

To easily locate information, there is a Recommendation index which summarises the indicators that signatories complete and disclose. The report presents information exactly as it was reported as per signatory preference. Where an indicator offers a response option that is multiple-choice, all options that were available to the signatory are presented in this report.
## TCFD Recommendations Index

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### Symbol

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<tr>
<td>-</td>
<td>The signatory did not complete this sub-indicator.</td>
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<tr>
<td></td>
<td>This indicator is relevant to the named TCFD recommendation.</td>
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Within the first column "Indicator", indicators marked in blue are mandatory to complete. Indicators marked in grey are voluntary to complete.
# ORGANISATIONAL OVERVIEW

This section provides an overview of your organisation. These characteristics are used to define your peer groups.

## MAIN CHARACTERISTICS

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Name</th>
<th>Aberdeen Standard Investments</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Signatory Category</td>
<td>Fund Management - Majority</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Signatory Type</td>
<td>Investment Manager</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Size</td>
<td>US$ &gt; 50 billion AUM</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Main Asset Class</td>
<td>Multi-Asset</td>
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<td>Signed PRI Initiative</td>
<td>2007</td>
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<tr>
<td>Region</td>
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<td>Country</td>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
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<tr>
<td>Disclosure of Voluntary Indicators</td>
<td>82% from 38 Voluntary indicators</td>
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</table>
Aberdeen Standard Investments

Reported Information

Public version

Strategy and Governance

PRI disclaimer

This document presents information reported directly by signatories. This information has not been audited by the PRI Secretariat or any other party acting on their behalf. While this information is believed to be reliable, no representations or warranties are made as to the accuracy of the information presented, and no responsibility or liability can be accepted for any error or omission.
Investment policy

New selection options have been added to this indicator. Please review your prefilled responses carefully.

SG 01.1 Indicate if you have an investment policy that covers your responsible investment approach.

SG 01.6 Additional information [Optional].

Approach

We centre our approach to responsible investing on the following principles.

1. Our investment process: we integrate and appraise environmental, social and governance factors in our investment process, with the aim of generating the best long-term outcomes for our clients.

2. Our investment activity: we actively take steps as active owners to deliver long-term, sustainable value consistent with our clients’ objectives.

3. Our client journey: we clearly define how we act in our clients’ interests in delivering our stewardship and ESG (environmental, social and governance) principles. We transparently report on our actions to meet those interests.

4. Our corporate influence: we actively advance policy, regulation and industry standards as we seek to deliver a better future for our clients, the environment and society.

Interpretation of fiduciary duties

We are a strong supporter of the principles of good stewardship that are set out in the UK Stewardship Code. This was published by the Financial Reporting Council in July 2010, and updated in September 2012. We believe that it is mutually beneficial for companies and long-term investors to have a relationship based on accountability, engagement and trust. Such a relationship helps to ensure that each has a good understanding of the other’s views and expectations. It also enables us to exercise constructive influence as and when appropriate. We believe this serves to enhance the long-term value of our clients’ investments and to protect their interests when necessary.

Likewise, it is very important that we are accountable to our clients for our stewardship of their assets. Accordingly, we seek to have a transparent and open dialogue with them about how we engage with the companies in their portfolios. Their feedback helps to shape our views and approach. We are signatories to the UK Stewardship Code. We comply fully with all the Code’s principles in respect of our UK equity investments. We shall use our best endeavours to apply the spirit of the Code’s principles in respect of our other investments on a case-by-case basis.

On 31st May 2019 the FCA issued their Policy Statement 19/13 (PS19/13). This made changes to their handbook to implement the requirements of the amended Shareholder Rights Directive that was put in place by the European Union. The changes to the handbook come into force on 10th June 2019 and introduce requirements for asset managers to publish details of their engagement policy. We believe that the contents of this document describing how all of the entities within the Aberdeen Standard Investments group address the principles of the UK Stewardship Code meets all of the new requirements described in PS19/13, however, as highlighted by the FCA in their policy statement there continues to be significant developments under consideration in relation to stewardship and relevant transparent disclosure. We will continue to take a close interest in the developments expected over the relatively near future and will assess and adjust our disclosures in the context of these developments to ensure that all requirements are met or exceeded.

For more details, please see here: https://www.aberdeenstandard.com/docs?editionId=bfcb3d9c-0a6e-4e14-8eb2-26ee56d3a45d

Asset class integration

We have an ESG policy for our various asset classes – we incorporate ESG considerations into all our investments and the manner in which this is undertaken is structured accordingly by asset class. Aberdeen Standard Investments views Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) considerations as fundamental to how we invest. We believe that ESG factors are financially material and can meaningfully impact an asset’s performance, and that an asset’s ability to sustainably generate returns for investors is dependent on its ability to manage its relationship with the environment, its relationship with society and stakeholders, and on the way it is governed.

It is our belief that a full and thorough understanding of ESG factors allows us to make better investment
decisions, leading to better outcomes for our clients. This begins with rigorous research. We undertake thorough
due diligence before we invest, considering material ESG risks and opportunities alongside other financial
metrics. We seek to understand whether an asset is adequately managing those risks, and whether the market
has understood and priced them accordingly.

We also believe that it is our duty to be active and engaged owners of the assets in which we invest. As part of
our regular interactions with the investments that we own, we seek to provide constructive challenge to
management and boards, aiming to both preserve and enhance the value of our clients’ investments. Through
these discussions we seek to improve the financial resilience and performance of investments, sharing insights
from our ownership experiences across geographies and asset classes. Where we believe we need to catalyse
change we will endeavour to do so through our strong stewardship capabilities.

In order to do this we have ESG expertise embedded within many of our investment teams, and complement
this through collaboration across asset classes, sharing research, experiences and understanding. In addition to
our embedded ESG specialists, regional investment teams are further supported by our centralised ESG
Investment team who provide detailed global thematic research and insight on stewardship and ESG issues
across all asset classes.

Research
Research is a core component of our investment process. We gain deep insights through our fundamental
research approach. We focus on undertaking primary, internal research on the attributes underlying any
prospective investment. ASI operates a unique model in that we undertake ESG Investment Research across
the house, both by the central ESG Investment Team and dedicated ESG investment analysts and on-desk fund
managers. By conducting research at a central level, covering sector matters and ESG trends, as well as on-
desk bottom up fundamental ESG analysis, we are able to bring together the depth and breadth of ESG insight
to allow us to ensure we are investing in the best possible way for our clients.

The central ESG Investment Team is responsible for understanding ESG investment trends and feeding this into
the asset class investment processes. We do not break this into E, S and G, but rather align our research to
both the UN Global Compact and the UN Sustainable Development Goals.

Our five core pillars of research are:

• Environmental responsibility
• Climate change
• Employment & labour practices
• Human rights & community
• Business ethics and governance

We provide research and support around key ESG investment themes in the following ways:

• Identify key ESG topics for investment research
• Conduct research and analysis on global sectors
• Identify companies around the globe that require further analysis and engagement
• Conduct research on screened products.

The central ESG Investment team has a dedicated analyst to cover each of these areas. Research is
undertaken to reflect ASI’s exposure to an issue, where the issues are likely to be most material and emerging
trends and topics that arise in ESG investment.

For instance, within Business ethics & Governance, research topics may include: anti-bribery & corruption, audit
issues, board balance, board diversity, remuneration, business ethics, director independence, shareholder
rights, accountability, cyber security, tax.

The ESG Investment analysts also cover individual sectors, most closely aligned with their theme. For instance,
the climate change analyst covers those sectors most exposed to climate change like oil & gas and transport.
Sector reviews are conducted by these analysts looking at the key global ESG matters for the sector.

Specifically, the analysts outline what is changing in their sector, the drivers behind those changes, key KPIs
analysts should consider and specific areas for engagement within the sector.

We have also aligned individual SDGs to the investment theme covered by an analyst. For instance, the analyst
responsible for covering Labour & Employment, oversees SDGs 3: Good Health & Wellbeing, 5: Gender
Equality and 8: Decent Work and Economic Growth.

As part of our sector expertise, we make reference to organisations such as SASB, as well as discussions with
our own dedicated sector analysts within asset classes. We conduct a number of sources, such as
broker notes, academic studies, NGOs and civil society organisations, company engagement, industry
specialists and internal experts.

Bottom-up stock and security analysis is undertaken largely on the investment desks, with occasional support
from the ESG central desk. For instance, there are dedicated ESG regional analysts within equities who cover
the listed equities for each regional desk, undertake research and engagement and work closely with the central
desk to incorporate the thematic research produced.

ESG Investment Research is a fundamental part of ASI’s approach to research. The Global Head of
Responsible Investment is a member of the Heads of Research group, which contains the head of research for
each asset class. Together this group builds the research strategy for the firm as a whole. It works to align
sector analysts and expertise across the different asset classes including ESG Investment Research. In
addition, she is a member of the Thematic Research Board and feeds into the thematic research strategy of the
house. In addition, the ESG Investment Team works closely with ASI’s Research Institute on matters that
overlap, providing ESG insight to the Research Institutes global macro expertise.

Please refer to our Responsible Investing Approach document and suite of ESG Responsible Investment
documents which sets out our overall investment approach and strategy and the asset class documents which
articulate how ESG factors are incorporated into our investment processes across asset classes.
### SG 01.6 CC

| Indicate whether your organisation has identified transition and physical climate-related risks and opportunities and factored this into the investment strategies and products, within the organisation’s investment time horizon. |

- **Yes**

| Describe the identified transition and physical climate-related risks and opportunities and how they have been factored into the investment strategies/products. |

> Our most material climate change risk is the potential for climate change to negatively affect the performance of investments on behalf of our clients. But the impact of climate change goes beyond performance alone.

Stakeholder expectations on our role in tackling climate change are ever increasing. As the effects of climate change become more apparent clients increasingly want to ensure that how they are investing meets their core values and reflects their expectations. We must aim to provide the products and services to meet these changing demands.

We assess climate-related risks and opportunities using our risk and control self-assessment process. Table 1 lists our highest scoring risks and table 2 the opportunities assessed against likelihood and financial impact before we have applied our controls. After controls have been applied none of the identified risks are considered to be financial immaterial to our business strategy. However, climate related risks and opportunities are evolving quickly and therefore the materiality of risks could also quickly change.


Further information to this can be found in the document Investing in Climate Change [https://www.aberdeenstandard.com/docs?editionId=e1c72858-9841-47b7-94b4-a272388cc5c2](https://www.aberdeenstandard.com/docs?editionId=e1c72858-9841-47b7-94b4-a272388cc5c2)

- **No**

### SG 01.7 CC

| Indicate whether the organisation has assessed the likelihood and impact of these climate risks? |

- **Yes**

| Describe the associated timescales linked to these risks and opportunities. |

> For over ten years we’ve identified and assessed climate-related risks through our climate-related risk and opportunities radar. In 2018 we aligned our radar to the TCFD recommendations. The radar is based on our risk and control self-assessment process which assesses the inherent risk (that is the risk before the consideration of controls) against:

- Likelihood - the % chance of an occurrence in the next 12 months
- Impacts - financial, customer, regulatory, reputational and process

> The inherent risk is then scored after the consideration of the effectiveness of controls (both in terms of design and performance) currently in place.

> Where we identify material risks to the business within the radar we escalate this up through our governance structure. The management process determines whether we mitigate, transfer, accept or control risks.
For further information please see Our Approach for Investment - Climate Change

Further information to this can be found in the document Investing in Climate Change
https://www.aberdeenstandard.com/docs?editionId=e1c72858-9841-47b7-94b4-a272388cc5c2

○ No

**SG 01.8 CC**
Indicate whether the organisation publicly supports the TCFD?

- Yes
- No

**SG 01.9 CC**
Indicate whether there is an organisation-wide strategy in place to identify and manage material climate-related risks and opportunities.

- Yes

Describe

This is managed through our climate-related risk and opportunity radar.

For further information please see Our Approach for Investment - Climate Change

Further information to this can be found in the document Investing in Climate Change
https://www.aberdeenstandard.com/docs?editionId=e1c72858-9841-47b7-94b4-a272388cc5c2

○ No

**SG 1.10 CC**
Indicate the documents and/or communications the organisation uses to publish TCFD disclosures.

- Public PRI Climate Transparency Report
- Annual financial filings
- Regular client reporting
- Member communications
- Other

specify

TCFD document, supplement to our annual sustainability report

- We currently do not publish TCFD disclosures

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**Governance and human resources**

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</table>
**SG 07.6**
For board-level roles that have climate-related issue oversight/accountability or implementation responsibilities, indicate how these responsibilities are executed.

Our Chief Executive is climate change sponsor with ultimate responsibility for managing climate change risks and opportunities. He delegates operational oversight to the Chief Operating Officer and investment oversight to the Chief Investment Officer.

**SG 07.7**
For management-level roles that assess and manage climate-related issues, provide further information on the structure and processes involved.

We have dedicated specialists to the subject area both within operations and investments side. They chair the climate change working groups and ensure that the radar of climate-related risks and opportunities captures the relevant information for our escalation process.

**SG 07.8**
For management-level roles that assess and manage climate-related issues, provide further information on the structure and processes involved.

We have dedicated specialists to the subject area both within operations and investments side. They chair the climate change working groups and ensure that the radar of climate-related risks and opportunities captures the relevant information for our escalation process.

**Indicate how your organisation engages external investment managers and/or service providers on the TCFD recommendations and their implementation.**

- Request that external managers and/or service providers incorporate TCFD into mainstream financial filings (annual financial reports, other regulatory reporting or similar)
- Request incorporation of TCFD into regular client reporting
- Request that external managers complete PRI climate indicator reporting
- Request responses to TCFD Fund Manager questions in the PRI Asset Owner Guide
- Other
- We do not engage with external managers and/or service providers on the TCFD recommendations and their implementation

**ESG issues in asset allocation**

**SG 13**
Indicate whether the organisation carries out scenario analysis and/or modelling, and if it does, provide a description of the scenario analysis (by asset class, sector, strategic asset allocation, etc.).

- Yes, in order to assess future ESG factors
- Yes, in order to assess future climate-related risks and opportunities

**Describe**

See 13.3 - Additional information

- No, our organisation does not currently carry out scenario analysis and/or modelling

**SG 13.2**
Indicate if your organisation considers ESG issues in strategic asset allocation and/or allocation of assets between sectors or geographic markets.
We do the following

- Allocation between asset classes
- Determining fixed income duration
- Allocation of assets between geographic markets
- Sector weightings
- Other, specify
- We do not consider ESG issues in strategic asset allocation

**SG 13.3**

**Additional information. [OPTIONAL]**

13.1 - We have selected Vivid Economics - a leading climate scenario consultancy firm - as our partner to deliver climate change scenario analysis for our investments. This will involve modelling the impact of a range of scenarios including below 2C, an NDC consistent scenario and a BAU scenario that will take us to over 4C as well as the Inevitable Policy Response scenario. This includes both physical climate change and the transition to a low carbon economy on financial assets under plausible assumptions for future policy and technological change. Asset classes in scope in Year 1 are Equities, Fixed Income and Real Estate and this will also feed into our Strategic Asset Allocation process.

**SG 13.4**

**Mandatory to Report Voluntary to Disclose**

Describe how your organisation is using scenario analysis to manage climate-related risks and opportunities, including how the analysis has been interpreted, its results, and any future plans.

- Initial assessment

Describe:

- We have started our climate change scenario analysis in Q1 2020 and obtained some initial results in March 2020 for the purpose of our TCFD reporting. The analysis includes both physical climate change and the transition to a low carbon economy on financial assets under plausible assumptions for future policy and technological change. This involves modelling the impact of a range of scenarios including a disorderly transition starting in 2030, reaching warming below 2C, an NDC consistent scenario with warming around/over 3C (which is our baseline for calculation of impacts of different scenario pathways), and a BAU scenario that will take us to over 4C.

  We will expand this to include more scenarios going forward. In addition to drawing on a number of standard 'off the shelf' scenarios for this exercise, we will work with Vivid Economics to create our own 'bespoke' scenarios that reflect a more plausible view of how policy and technology pathways may develop. This will allow us to create probability distributions for climate related impacts for individual securities and portfolios. Asset classes in scope in Year 1 are Equities, Fixed Income and Real Estate and this will also feed into our Strategic Asset Allocation process.

- Incorporation into investment analysis
- Inform active ownership
- Other
### SG 13.5 CC
**Indicate who uses this analysis.**

- Board members, trustees, C-level roles, Investment Committee
- Portfolio managers
- Dedicated responsible investment staff
- External managers
- Investment consultants/actuaries
- Other

### SG 13.6 CC
**Indicate whether your organisation has evaluated the potential impact of climate-related risks, beyond the investment time horizon, on its investment strategy.**

- Yes

#### Describe

The climate change scenario analysis we are doing has a time horizon of 2050 and the impacts are calculated as discounted cash flows and how they ultimately impact today's asset value. This time horizon goes far beyond even a long-term assessment horizon for investors.

- No

### SG 13.7 CC
**Indicate whether a range of climate scenarios is used.**

- Analysis based on a 2°C or lower scenario
- Analysis based on an abrupt transition, consistent with the Inevitable Policy Response
- Analysis based on a 4°C or higher scenario
- No, a range is not used

### SG 13.8 CC
**Indicate the climate scenarios your organisation uses.**
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Provider</th>
<th>Scenario used</th>
</tr>
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<tr>
<td>IEA</td>
<td>☐ Beyond 2 Degrees Scenario (B2DS)</td>
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<td>IEA</td>
<td>☐ Energy Technology Perspectives (ETP) 2 Degrees scenario</td>
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<tr>
<td>IEA</td>
<td>☐ Sustainable Development Scenario (SDS)</td>
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<tr>
<td>IEA</td>
<td>☐ New Policy Scenario (NPS)</td>
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<tr>
<td>IEA</td>
<td>☐ Current Policy Scenario (CPS)</td>
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<td>☐ RE Map</td>
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<td>Greenpeace</td>
<td>☐ Advanced Energy [R]evolution</td>
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<td>Institute for Sustainable Development</td>
<td>☐ Deep Decarbonisation Pathway Project (DDPP)</td>
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<td>☐ BNEF reference scenario</td>
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<td>IPCC</td>
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