



# SUSTAIN

**Strengthening Understanding  
and Strategies of Business to  
Assess and Integrate Nature**

Herramientas prácticas para comprender y actuar frente a los impactos y dependencias de la naturaleza

Mariana Martinez del Rio, Oficial de Programas, UNEP-WCMC



**Funded by the  
European Union**

"El proyecto SUSTAIN está financiado por el programa de investigación e innovación Horizonte Europa de la Unión Europea bajo el acuerdo de subvención nº 101060320, la Secretaría de Estado de Educación, Investigación e Innovación de Suiza (SERI), y UK Research and Innovation (UKRI) bajo la garantía de financiación del programa Horizonte Europa del gobierno del Reino Unido (10038461). No obstante, las opiniones y puntos de vista expresados son únicamente los del/de los autor(es) y no reflejan necesariamente los de la Unión Europea ni los de la Comisión Europea. Ni la Unión Europea ni la autoridad otorgante pueden ser considerados responsables de los mismos."



### ■ ENCORE

- ¿Qué es ENCORE?
- Demo: módulo de capital natural
- ¿Cómo se ha utilizado?

### ■ La Brújula de herramientas sobre la naturaleza

- Contexto e introducción
- Criterios considerados para la selección de herramientas
- Demo

### ■ ¿Preguntas?



# ENCORE: Análisis de Materialidad

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Iniciando la evaluación de los riesgos relacionados con la pérdida de naturaleza

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# Exploring Natural Capital Opportunities, Risks and Exposure

Select ISIC Section or ISIC Division (based on the International Standard Industrial Classification of All Economic Activities) to explore dependencies and impacts on natural capital.

ISIC Section  ISIC Division

View:  Dependencies  Impacts

- Enter a ISIC Section -



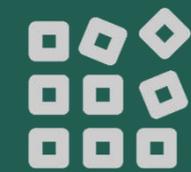
# ENCORE



- Sintetiza una gran cantidad de literatura en capital natural



- Incrementa la comprensión en las dependencias e impactos



- Proporciona una base para análisis más detallados

**Natural Capital Module: Visualise links between the economy and nature**

Explore your potential impacts and dependencies on natural capital.

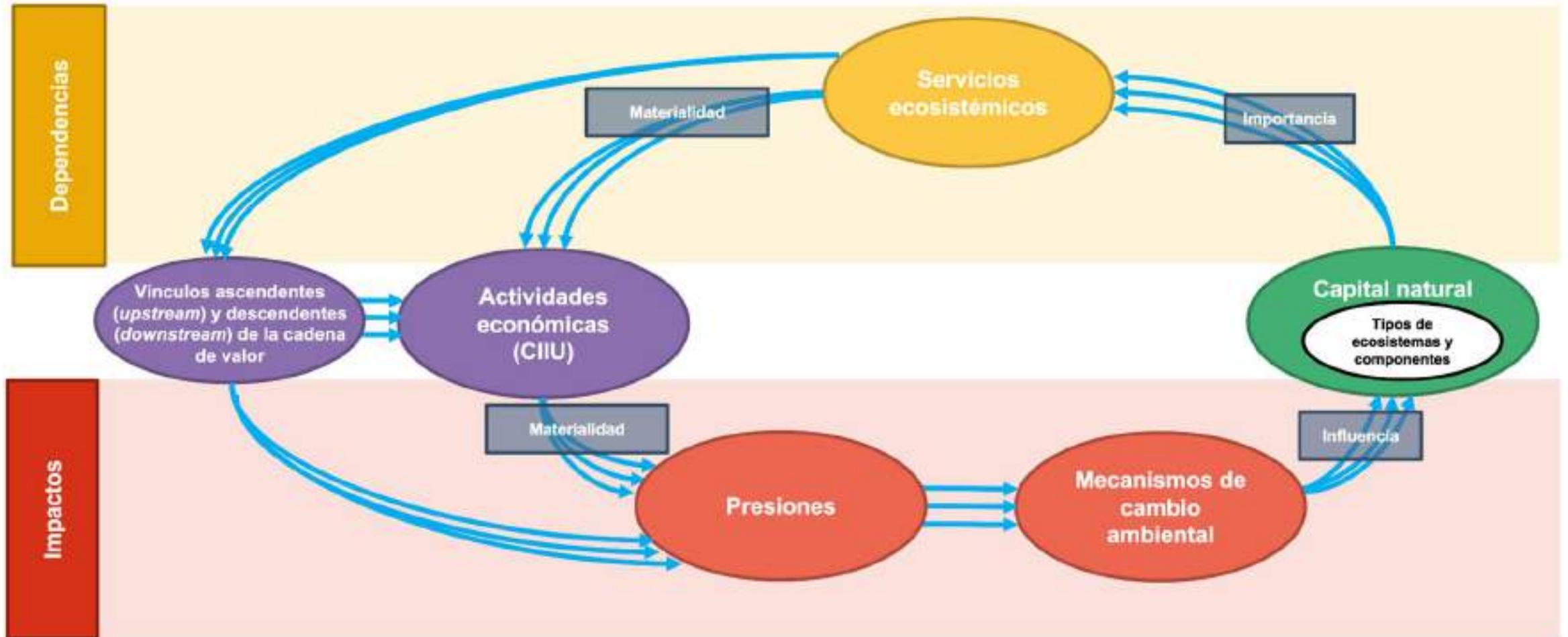
[Find out more >](#)

**Biodiversity Module: Explore potential portfolio alignment with biodiversity goals**

This new functionality helps explore the potential alignment of financial activities in selected sectors with a nature-positive future.

[Find out more >](#)

# Base de conocimiento de ENCORE (2024)



**¿Qué información  
puedes obtener en  
línea en ENCORE?**

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# ENCORE demo

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**¿Qué información  
podrías  
obtener descargando la  
base de  
conocimientos de  
ENCORE?**

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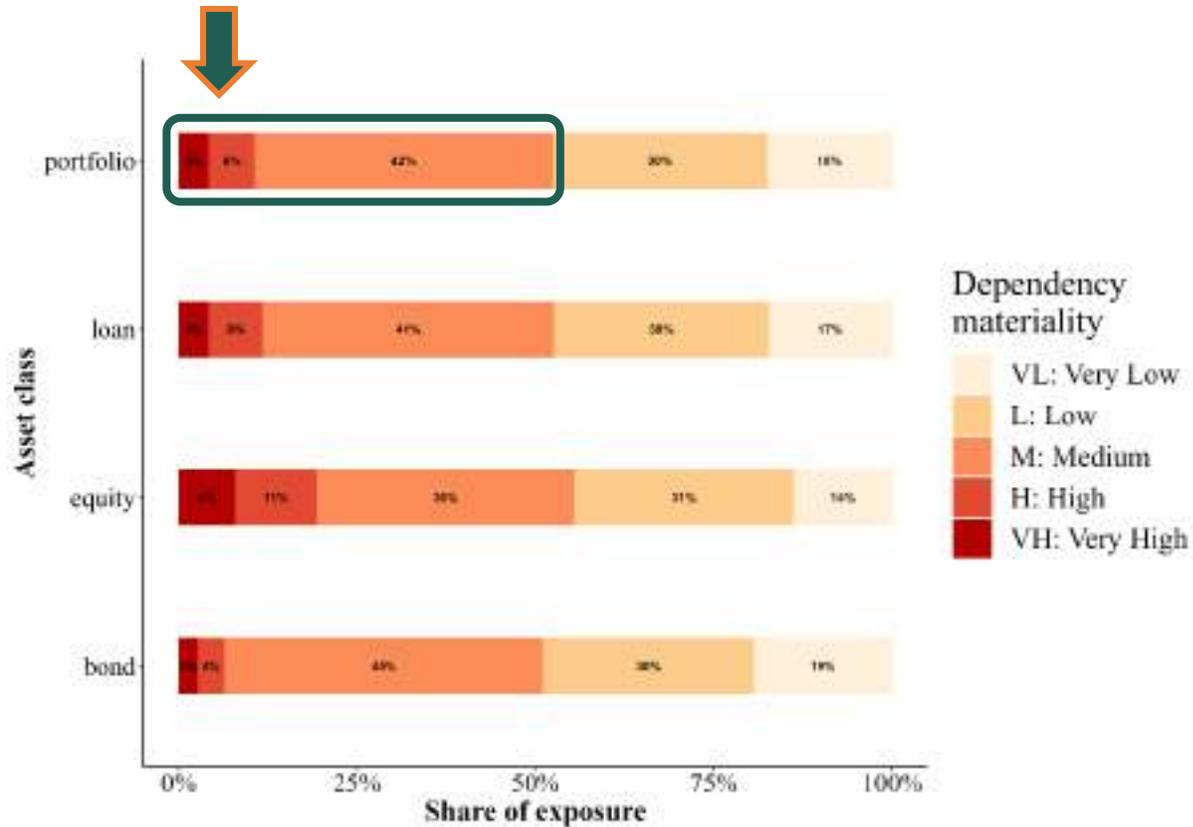


**Ejemplo 1: Riesgos y  
resiliencia  
cuantificación de la  
dependencia de la  
naturaleza del  
portafolio de  
inversiones del Reino  
Unido**

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# ENCORE análisis de dependencias (No espacial)



Ejemplo: El 42 % (£751 mil millones) de la cartera que pudo analizarse tiene una dependencia directa moderada de los servicios ecosistémicos.\*

\*UNEP-WCMC (2024). Risk and Resilience: Quantifying the UK Investment Portfolio's Dependence on Nature. 47pp. (available [here](#)).

# ENCORE mapa de calor (No espacial)

Table 2: Ranked dependency of each top 10 NACE Division on each ecosystem service. Full methodology can be found in Annex 3B.

Ecosystem Service	NACE Division										Average of Ranks
	Forestry and logging	Crop and animal production, hunting and related service activities	Fishing and aquaculture	Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply	Manufacture of chemicals and chemical products	Manufacture of basic metals	Manufacture of machinery and equipment (I.C.S.)	Manufacture of computer, electronic and optical products	Real estate activities	Public administration and defence; compulsory social security	
Surface water	1	1	1	4	1	1	1	1	1	2	1.4
Flood and storm protection	3	3	4	1	2		1		4	2	2.5
Mass stabilization and erosion control	4	5	6	2	3	4	3		3	1	3.4
Climate regulation	2	4	2	3	7	3	4	4		4	3.7
Water flow maintenance	5	5	7	5	5	2	1			2	4.0
Ground water	8	9	9	6	1	1	1	1	2	2	4.0
Water quality	9	2	3	7	6		2			3	4.6
Disease control	6	7	6								6.3
Soil quality	6	5	5	11							6.8
Dilution by atmosphere and ecosystems	14	10	9		8		2	2		3	6.9
Bio-remediation	12	10	9	9	9		5	5	3	3	7.2
Filtration	13	11	10	8	8		4	4	4	4	7.3
Fibres and other materials	7	8	8	10	10			3			7.7
Pest control	6	7	6	12							7.8
Buffering and attenuation of mass flows	10	6	5	12							8.3
Mediation of sensory impacts	18	17	14	12	4		1		3	2	8.9
Ventilation	16	14	11		9		4			4	9.7
Pollination	11	13	10								11.3
Genetic materials	14	12	9		11						11.5
Animal-based energy	15	16	13								14.7
Maintain nursery habitats	17	15	12								14.7

Fuente: UNEP-WCMC (2024). Risk and Resilience: Quantifying the UK Investment Portfolio's Dependence on Nature. 47pp. (available [here](#))

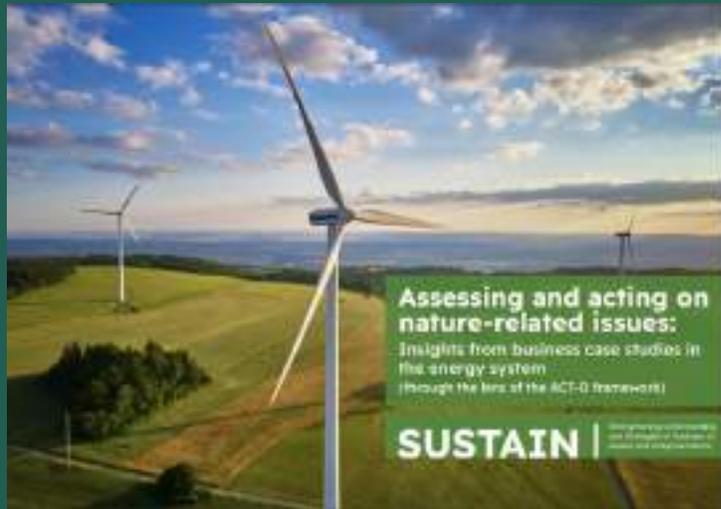
**Ejemplo 2: Empresas  
utilizan ENCORE  
como primer paso  
para entender  
dependencias e  
impactos en la  
naturaleza**

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# Casos de estudio: Empresas y ENCORE

- Las empresas han utilizado ENCORE como primer paso para comprender los posibles impactos y dependencias relacionados con la naturaleza.
- Estudios piloto de TNFD con Global Canopy (AECOM y Tesco) muestran cómo las empresas pueden identificar y evaluar sus interacciones con la naturaleza.
- El proyecto SUSTAIN publicó casos de estudio para identificar dependencias, impactos y riesgos sobre la naturaleza en **ocho empresas** de los sectores agroalimentario, construcción y energía.



# Trabajo derivado de ENCORE

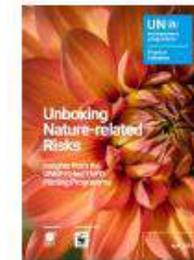
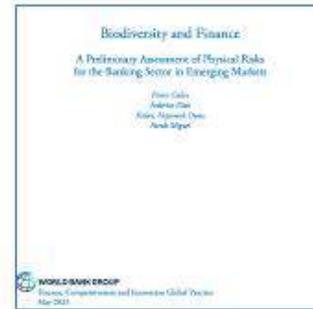


WORKING  
paper

A "Silent Spring" for the Financial System?  
Exploring Biodiversity-Related Financial  
Risks in France

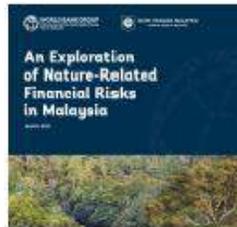
Romain Swetsman<sup>1</sup>, Etienne Espagne<sup>2</sup>, Julien  
Gauthier<sup>3</sup>, Paul Hadji-Lazarou<sup>4</sup>, Mathilde Sallé<sup>5</sup>,  
Thomas Allier<sup>6</sup>, Joshua Berger<sup>7</sup>, Julien Cahou<sup>8</sup>, Antoine  
Gedda<sup>9</sup>, Armine Valtier<sup>10</sup>

August 2021, WP #626



White paper  
Biodiversity approach  
for our proprietary  
investments

A pathway towards protecting and restoring biodiversity  
January 2021



Norges Bank  
Investment  
Management  
Nature risk

NBG Working Papers  
WP 02/2023



Biodiversity-related Financial Risks  
- why it matters and how can we  
measure them?

Case study of Georgia

by Elena Nisenzador and Sojome Tvaladze

Occasional Paper Series

Living in a world of disappearing  
nature: physical risk and the  
implications for financial stability



# Explora ENCORE en [encorenature.org](http://encorenature.org)

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**UN WCMC**  
environment  
programme

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Twitter: [@unepwcmc](https://twitter.com/unepwcmc)

LinkedIn: [UNEP-WCMC](https://www.linkedin.com/company/UNEP-WCMC)



# SUSTAIN

Strengthening Understanding  
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Assess and Integrate Nature

Brújula de herramientas  
sobre la naturaleza



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- Las empresas, el sector financiero y los reguladores reconocen cada vez más que necesitan comprender las dependencias, impactos, riesgos y oportunidades relacionados con la naturaleza.
- Iniciativas líderes proporcionan orientación, por ejemplo, TNFD, SBTN, ESRS y la guía de implementación de EFRAG.
- Cada vez hay más herramientas disponibles adecuadas para su uso por empresas y el sector financiero.



- Muestra más de 70 herramientas en un formato interactivo
- Alineado al enfoque LEAP
- Las herramientas cuentan con licencias que permiten ser utilizadas por las empresas y el sector financiero
- Todas las herramientas ofrecen algún tipo de acceso gratuito
- Ofrece dos vías: para empresas y para el sector financiero

**SUSTAIN | Nature Tools Compass**

**Nature Tools Compass**

The Nature Tools Compass is an overview of 75 tools that businesses, financial institutions and regulators can use when assessing their nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities. It features tools that are licensed for commercial use and offer a free-of-charge access option. The tools are mapped to relevant phases of the Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD) LEAP (Locate, Evaluate, Assess and Prepare) approach.

The Nature Tools Compass includes two pathways, one tailored to businesses and one tailored to financial institutions. Regulators who are exploring sectoral or macroeconomic exposure to nature-related dependencies, impacts, risks and opportunities, will find the finance pathway most relevant.

**Instructions on how to use the Nature Tools Compass**

For more information on how the Nature Tools Compass was developed, please see the About page. For information on the SUSTAIN project, see the Acknowledgement page.

For more information on the TNFD LEAP approach, please see the TNFD LEAP guidance. TNFD also offers a Tools Catalogue that includes over 200 tools.

**Business**  
Click here for the business pathway of the Nature Tools Compass  
**Nature Tools Compass for business**

**Finance**  
Click here for the finance pathway of the Nature Tools Compass  
**Nature Tools Compass for finance**

**Instructions**

Partners and funders: CAPITALS COALITION, UN WCMC, WBC, ShareAction, SUSTAINABLE FINANCE, ETH zürich, IUCN, UK Research and Innovation, and the European Union.

# SUSTAIN

## Visualización

The screenshot shows the SUSTAIN Nature Tools Compass website. At the top left, the text 'SUSTAIN | Nature Tools Compass' is displayed. To the right are navigation tabs for 'Businesses', 'Finance', and 'Instructions'. A prominent orange banner reads 'DRAFT CONTENT, PLEASE DO NOT USE OR REFERENCE'. The main heading is 'SUSTAIN - Strengthening Understanding and Strategies of Business to Assess and Integrate Nature'. Below this, a paragraph explains the project's goal: 'The Strengthening Understanding and Strategies of Business to Assess and Integrate Nature (SUSTAIN) project provides businesses, financial institutions, and regulatory bodies with the knowledge and resources to better understand, assess, and monitor the dependencies and impacts on nature from activities across different sectors of the economy.' There are three yellow buttons: 'Learn more about SUSTAIN' at the bottom left, and 'Compass for businesses' and 'Compass for finance' in two separate boxes on the right. The footer contains logos for CAPITALS COALITION, UN WCMC, wbcSD, ShareAction, the Netherlands Environmental Assessment Agency, ETH zürich, the Spanish Government (VICERRENCIA TERCERA DEL GOBIERNO DE ESPAÑA), Fundación Biodiversidad, and IUCN. A disclaimer states: 'Funded by the European Union. Views and opinions expressed are however those of the author(s) only and do not necessarily reflect those of the European Union or European Research Executive Agency (REA). Neither the European Union nor the granting authority can be held responsible for them.'



Image credits: AdobeStock I#299058653

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**Finance**  
Click here for the finance pathway of the Nature Tools Compass

[Nature Tools Compass for finance](#)




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**UK Research and Innovation**



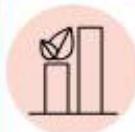
Schweizerische Eidgenossenschaft  
Confédération suisse  
Confederazione Svizzera  
Confederaziun svizra  
Swiss Confederation

Federal Department of Economic Affairs,  
Education and Research EAER  
State Secretariat for Education,  
Research and Innovation SERI



# Business

Please select "View more" on the component that you are interested in to view tool recommendations. For components in the finance pathway, please click "Finance" on the bar above.

 <b>Scoping</b> Scoping an assessment <span style="float: right;"><a href="#">View more</a></span>		
<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Locate</b></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Evaluate</b></p>	<p style="text-align: center;"><b>Assess</b></p>
 <p><b>Locate 1</b> Span of the business model and value chain <a href="#">View more</a></p>	 <p><b>Evaluate 1</b> Identification of environmental assets, ecosystem services and impact drivers <a href="#">View more</a></p>	 <p><b>Assess 1</b> Risk and opportunity identification <a href="#">View more</a></p>
 <p><b>Locate 2</b> Dependency and impact screening <a href="#">View more</a></p>	 <p><b>Evaluate 2&amp;3</b> Identification and measurement of dependencies and impacts <a href="#">View more</a></p>	 <p><b>Assess 2</b> Adjustment of existing risk mitigation and risk and opportunity management <a href="#">View more</a></p>
 <p><b>Locate 3</b> Interface with nature <a href="#">View more</a></p>	 <p><b>Evaluate 4</b> Impact and dependency materiality assessment <a href="#">View more</a></p>	 <p><b>Assess 3</b> Risk and opportunity measurement and prioritization <a href="#">View more</a></p>
 <p><b>Locate 4</b> Interface with sensitive locations <a href="#">View more</a></p>		 <p><b>Assess 4</b> Risk and opportunity materiality assessment <a href="#">View more</a></p>
 <b>Cross-cutting</b> Scenario analysis <span style="float: right;"><a href="#">View more</a></span>		
 <b>Cross-cutting</b> Engagement with Indigenous Peoples, local communities and affected stakeholders <span style="float: right;"><a href="#">View more</a></span>		

# Finance

Please select "View more" on the component that you are interested in to view tool recommendations. For components in the business pathway, please click "Business" on the bar above.

 **Scoping**  
Scoping an assessment [View more](#)

**Locate**

 **Locate 1**  
Span of the business model and value chain  
[View more](#)

 **Locate 2**  
Dependency and impact screening  
[View more](#)

 **Locate 3**  
Interface with nature  
[View more](#)

 **Locate 4**  
Interface with sensitive locations  
[View more](#)

**Evaluate**

 **Evaluate 1**  
Identification of environmental assets, ecosystem services and impact drivers  
[View more](#)

 **Evaluate 2&3**  
Identification and measurement of dependencies and impacts  
[View more](#)

 **Evaluate 4**  
Impact and dependency materiality assessment  
[View more](#)

**Assess**

 **Assess 1**  
Risk and opportunity identification  
[View more](#)

 **Assess 2**  
Adjustment of existing risk mitigation and risk and opportunity management  
[View more](#)

 **Assess 3**  
Risk and opportunity measurement and prioritization  
[View more](#)

 **Assess 4**  
Risk and opportunity materiality assessment  
[View more](#)

 **Cross-cutting**  
Scenario analysis [View more](#)

 **Cross-cutting**  
Engagement with Indigenous Peoples, local communities and affected stakeholders [View more](#)

[Back to the overview of LEAP for business](#)

[View the next component of LEAP](#)



**Locate 4**  
Interface with sensitive locations

→ Locate 4. A

→ Locate 4. B

→ Locate 4. C

→ Locate 4. D

→ Locate 4. E

**Locate 4: Interface with sensitive locations**

In this component, you build on the assessment from [Locate 1](#) to [Locate 3](#) to identify which of your activities, within your direct operations or key value chain locations, are situated in ecologically sensitive areas. For the upstream and downstream value chains, you can focus primarily on value chains associated with potentially moderate and high dependencies and impacts on nature.

**Ecologically sensitive locations** include (adapted from TNFD 2023c):

- Areas important for biodiversity, including species; and/or
- Areas of high ecosystem integrity; and/or
- Areas of rapid decline in ecosystem integrity; and/or
- Areas of high physical water risks; and/or
- Areas of importance for ecosystem service provision, including benefits to Indigenous Peoples, Local Communities and stakeholders.

**This aligns with:** TNFD Locate 4, SBTN Steps 1-2

**Question(s):**

- **Locate 4.A:** Which of your company’s activities in direct operations and value chains (upstream and downstream) are located in areas of biodiversity importance?
- **Locate 4.B:** Which of your company’s activities in direct operations and value chains (upstream and downstream) are located in areas of high ecosystem integrity?
- **Locate 4.C:** Which of your company’s activities in direct operations and value chains (upstream and downstream) are located in areas of rapid decline in ecosystem integrity?
- **Locate 4.D:** Which of your company’s activities in direct operations and value chains (upstream and downstream) are located in areas of high physical water risk?
- **Locate 4.E:** Which of your company’s activities in direct operations and value chains (upstream and downstream) are located in areas of importance for ecosystem service provision, including benefits to Indigenous Peoples, Local Communities and affected stakeholders?



**Cross-cutting:** Scenario analysis

[View more](#)



**Cross-cutting:** Engagement with Indigenous Peoples, local communities and affected stakeholders

[View more](#)



[Back to the overview of LEAP for business](#)[View the next component of LEAP](#)

Summary

Tools



## Locate 4

Interface with sensitive locations

[→ Locate 4. A](#)[→ Locate 4. B](#)[→ Locate 4. C](#)[→ Locate 4. D](#)[→ Locate 4. E](#)

### Locate 4.A: Which of your company's activities in direct operations and value chains (upstream and downstream) are located in areas of biodiversity importance?

Identify which of your company's activities in direct operations and key value chain locations are located in areas of biodiversity importance.

**Areas of biodiversity importance** include (adapted from TNFD 2023c):

- Protected areas, by legal or other effective means
- Areas scientifically recognized as important for biodiversity
- Areas important for threatened, migratory, range-restricted and endemic species
- Areas containing ecosystems that are rare, localized, highly threatened and/or associated with key evolutionary processes
- Areas important for ecological connectivity

[Back to the overview of LEAP for business](#)

[View the next component of LEAP](#)



**Locate 4**  
Interface with sensitive locations

→ Locate 4. A

→ Locate 4. B

→ Locate 4. C

→ Locate 4. D

→ Locate 4. E

Summary **Tools (1 of 3)**

**Locate 4.A: Which of your company's activities in direct operations and value chains (upstream and downstream) are located in areas of biodiversity importance?**

Tool	How can this tool be used in this component?	Key input data needed	Output of the tool relevant for this component
<a href="#">Global Critical Habitat Screening Layer</a> <a href="#">[Link to tool description]</a>	The Global Critical Habitat Screening Layer includes spatial data on Potential or Likely Critical Habitat, "habitats of significant importance to threatened, endemic, congregatory and migratory species, threatened or unique ecosystems and key evolutionary process" (UNEP-WCMC 2025). The layer can be used to identify locations of Likely or Potential Critical Habitat aligned with the definitions in the International Finance Corporation's Performance Standard 6.	Site locations of activities in direct operations and value chains	Information on Critical Habitat in which sites are located, or (if imported to a GIS software) a map of site locations in Likely/Potential Critical Habitat
<a href="#">Global Forest Watch</a> <a href="#">[Link to tool description]</a>	The Global Forest Watch tool includes biodiversity data layers, such as Key Biodiversity Areas, endemic bird areas and global biodiversity intactness and significance. These layers are only available for Peru, Brazil, Indonesia and Cambodia.  You can also generate insights from Global Forest Watch and Land and Carbon Watch data through <a href="#">Global Nature Watch</a> , an AI-powered system currently available in beta version.	Site locations of activities in direct operations and value chains	A map (viewable on the platform) of site locations overlapped with data on different biodiversity indicators for the countries of Peru, Cambodia, Indonesia and Brazil
<a href="#">IBAT</a> <a href="#">[Link to tool description]</a>	The Integrated Biodiversity Assessment Tool (IBAT) provides data on Protected Areas, including Marine Protected Areas (MPAs), Key Biodiversity Areas (KBA), Other Effective Area-Based Conservation Measures (OECMs) and species on the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species, which are datapoints that help determine if a site is ecologically sensitive.	Locations of sites for direct operations and value chain activities (search on map, input GPS coordinates or upload shapefiles (KMZ, KML or ESRI))	A map (viewable in the platform) of site locations overlapping with Protected Areas/ Key Biodiversity Areas and/or IUCN Red List species) and downloadable report and GIS files with the detailed breakdown

**IBAT**

The Integrated Biodiversity Assessment Tool (IBAT) is a “web-based mapping and reporting tool that provides access to authoritative global biodiversity information. It includes spatial analysis and reporting functionality to assist in the interpretation of this information in the context of a company or financial institution’s areas of interest. The datasets in IBAT include the World Database on Protected Areas, the World Database of Key Biodiversity Areas, the IUCN Red List of Threatened Species spatial ranges and the global layers for the Species Threat Abatement and Restoration (STAR) metric, derived from the IUCN Red List” (IBAT Alliance 2008).

Tool index

<b>Limitations of tool</b>	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>• IBAT uses global datasets, which may not reflect all local contexts.</li> <li>• STAR is currently only available for terrestrial habitats.</li> <li>• Details of the limitations can be found in the downloadable reports from IBAT.</li> </ul>
<b>Cost to use tool</b>	Free and paid
<b>Link to tool methodology</b>	<a href="#">Link</a>
<b>Date of last update</b>	First published in 2008, updated in 2025. Tool functionality updated regularly. Frequency of data updates varies - WDPA updated monthly, WDKBA and IUCN Red List updated at least twice a year.
<b>Data format</b>	Spatial
<b>Granularity of the tool</b>	Site
<b>Coverage of the tool</b>	Global
<b>Components in which the tool is recommended</b>	Locate 4.A, Crosscutting: Engagement with Indigenous Peoples, local communities and affected stakeholders

[Back to the start](#)[View cross cutting information on engagement](#)Cross-cutting  
Scenario analysis

Summary

Tools

Resources

### Cross-cutting: Scenario analysis

TNFD recommends that across all phases of the LEAP approach, companies use scenario analysis to explore how their nature-related issues may evolve under different plausible futures. Considering how the state of nature, policy, markets and society might evolve and how these changes may affect your company can enrich your analysis of current and potential future dependencies and impacts on nature. This can help you identify additional risks and opportunities that your company is facing and anticipate which risks and opportunities could increase in significance in near- or long-term future. For more guidance on scenario analysis in LEAP, see [TNFD Guidance on Scenario Analysis](#).

Scenario analysis supports the LEAP assessment, prompting questions around:

- What are the future changes?
- How could those changes unfold over a period of time and why?
- Are there any nature-related risks and opportunities that may arise as a result of those changes? What are the links with climate change?
- Which of those changes are most important to the resilience of the organization?
- Are there any key uncertainties that may affect potential changes?

#### TNFD approach to scenarios

*"Scenarios are a set of plausible descriptions or narratives about how the future may develop based on a coherent and internally consistent set of assumptions about key driving forces and critical uncertainties. They are used to provide a view of the implications of developments external to the organisation and inform actions by the organisation. They are intended to challenge thinking about what the future might be like and how an organisation might respond under circumstances different from those it faces today." (TNFD 2023)*

This section provides an overview of tools and other resources that can be useful for scenario analysis. Most of them will be relevant only for financial institutions, regulators and large companies. For companies new to nature scenarios, the most relevant resources and tools are: [TNFD Scenario Toolbox](#), [Climate Transition Scenario Tool](#) and the [TNFD Scenario Analysis Guidance](#).

The below list does not include integrated assessment models (IAMs) such as those developed by the [Integrated Assessment Modeling Consortium](#). Even though IAMs are useful for future change prediction, they are coarse-scope, scientific tools, requiring dedicated research teams and high technical capacities. For an overview of the different types of IAMs and their limitations, click [here](#) (Van Eynde et al. 2024).

Disponible en la página de  
SUSTAIN en el sitio web de  
Capitals Coalition:

[capitalscoalition.org/sustain-6/](https://capitalscoalition.org/sustain-6/)



- ENCORE puede ser una herramienta útil para iniciar tu análisis de materialidad con respecto a las dependencias e impactos en la naturaleza.
- La Brújula de Herramientas sobre la Naturaleza te podrá ayudar a comprender qué herramientas puedes utilizar en las distintas fases del TNFD LEAP.
- Tanto ENCORE como otras herramientas en la Brújula contienen herramientas basadas en datos globales, por lo que deben ser complementadas con análisis más detallados.

