Summary

The CRIS method enables the provision of a physical risk rating at both the issuer and portfolio level, which incorporates both a climate component and a sectoral and contextual vulnerability component.

The CRIS method allows asset managers and investors to know the level of risk of their portfolios so that they can manage this risk, track it over time, and engage in dialogue with the underlying companies about their vulnerability to climate change. CRIS is based on a rigorous and recognized framework of analysis consisting of a climate hazard rating combined with a vulnerability rating. This approach is based on both climate data, derived from scientific models, and on financial data, which is publicly reported by companies.
# Carbon4 Finance – Climate Risk Impact Screening

## Who

This tool can be used by:

- Banks
- Investors
- Insurers
- Central Banks
- Regulators

## What

- Have direct advice from a climate analyst
- Have access to the full database with all climate risk indicators such as risk rating and climate hazard vulnerability

## When

This tool should be used when a financial institution wants to better understand, measure, and act on its climate physical risks.

## Where

- The tool can be used for all asset classes across all sectors. We are able to cover a large range of equity and fixed-income products such as corporate and sovereign bonds and stocks.
- In partnership with our sister company Carbone 4 we can also cover non-listed assets.

## Why

CRIS can be used for:

- Reporting
- Investment decisions
- Integration in a platform of ESG providers
- Stewardship
- Climate integration
- Assessment and monitoring of climate risks
- Index creation
- Research

## How

- More information can be found on Carbon4’s website.