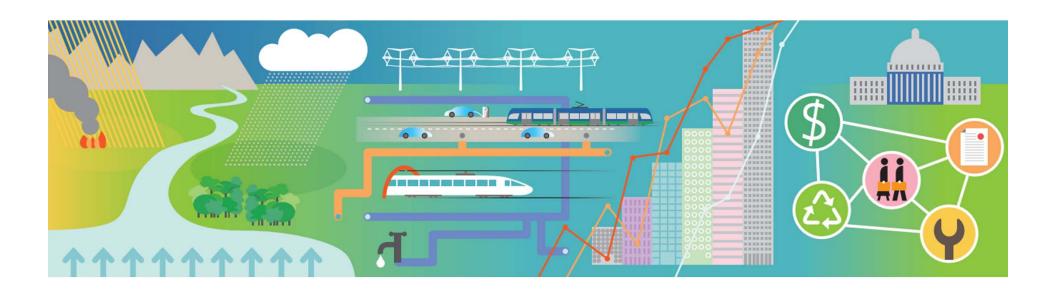
EU Taxonomy: Opportunity





We have a Problem













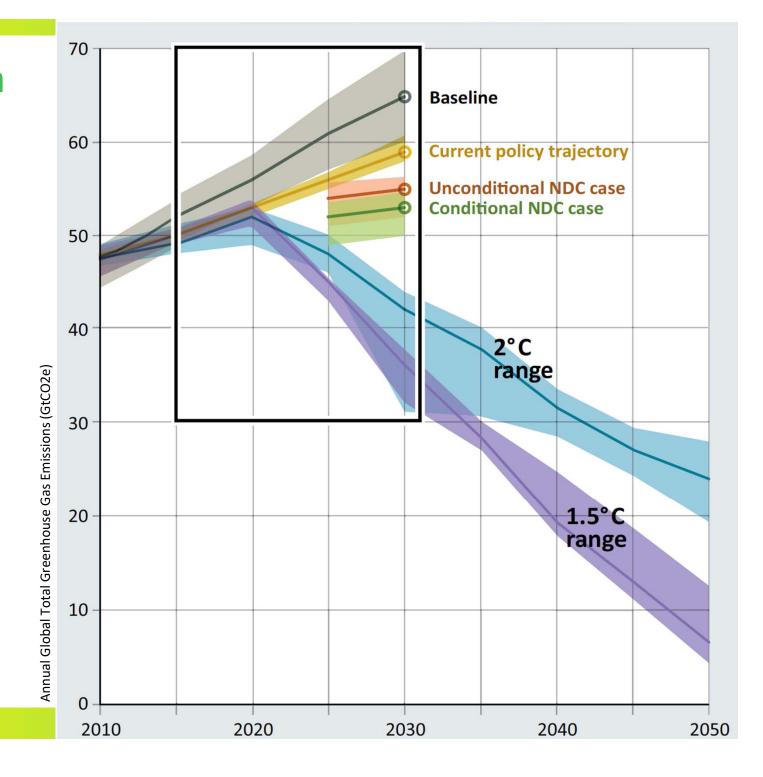


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We have Solutions



We have a long way to go



Reducing emissions



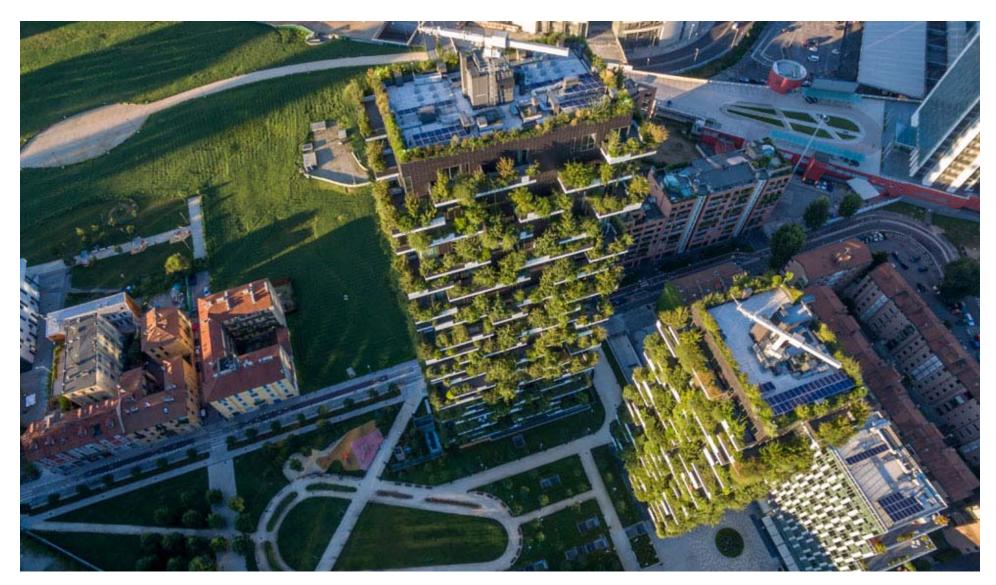


Low-footprint transport





Green cities





Finance rail with property



Finance rail with property



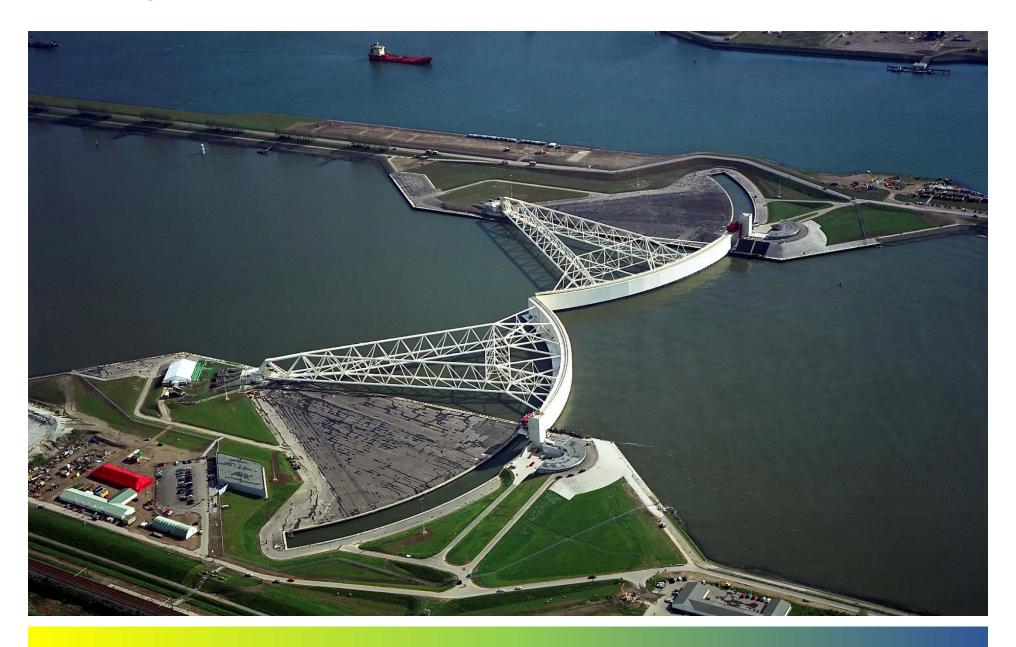


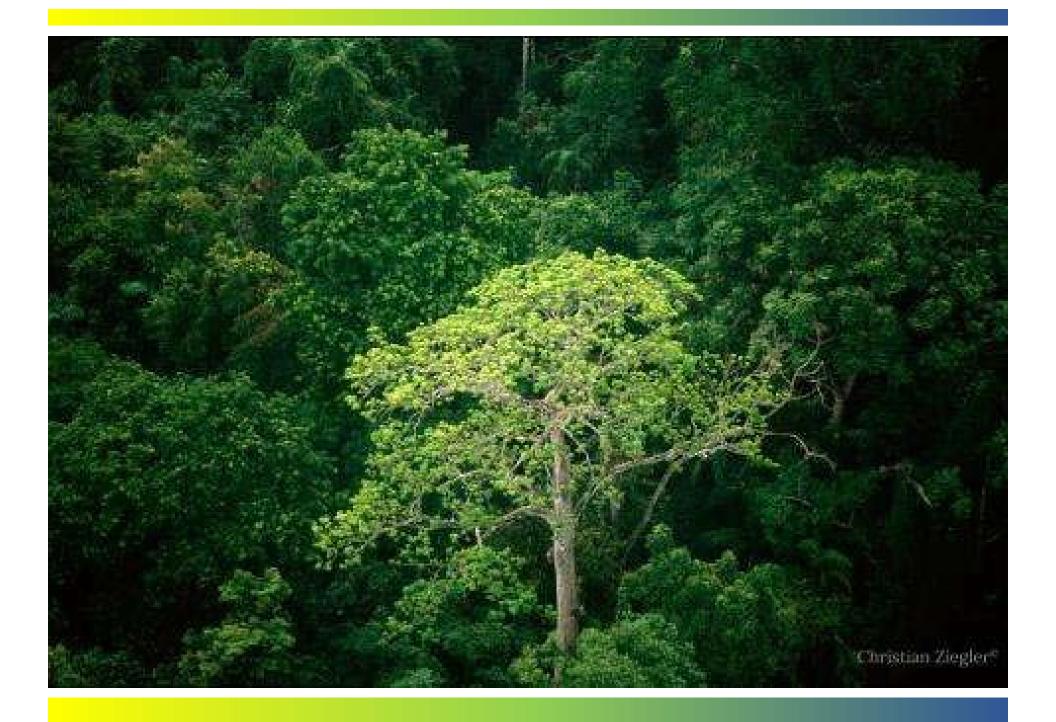
Water infrastructure





Adaptation







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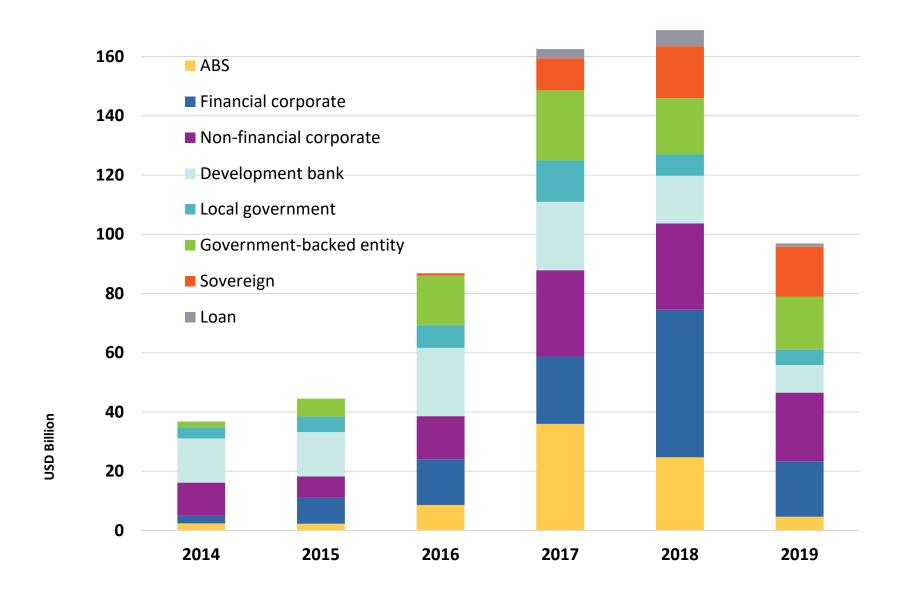
We have the Capital





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of that investors will invest



Instruments: from icebreakers to appetite

Debt: bonds, pfandbrief, ABS, sovereigns, receivables, loans, transition

Retail products: green mortgages, deposits, credit cards

Indeces: bonds, green companies, trajectories of change,

transitions; ETFs

Equities: yieldcos, sukuk, listed debt funds, asset labelling, green halo

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Investors: risk mitigation signaling > demand for green > demand for change

We have work to do







Next

Accelerate investment pipelines: energy, water, transport

Risk sharing to crowd in capital: blended finance, risk mitigation, local currency

Enabling regulation & public sector measures:

- Guidelines: disclosure
- Forcing risk model changes: MPA, stress testing, risk weighting
- Fiscally efficient incentives: fast track, discount funds, guarantees,

An understanding that it's about jobs, growth, livable cities

Clarity on what qualifies: EU Taxonomy



EU Taxonomy Approach

A list of economic activities considered environmentally sustainable for investment purposes

Substantially contribute to at least one of the six environmental objectives as defined in the proposed Regulation*



Do no significant harm to any of the other five environmental objecties as defined in the proposed Regulation*



Comply with minimum safeguards



Taxonomy: mitigation & identifying transition

Already low carbon

Very low, zero or net negative emissions. Compatible with net zero CO2 economy by 2050.

Likely to be stable and long term

- Renewable energy
- Zero emissions transport
- Afforestation

Contribute to transition

...to a net zero emissions economy in 2050

Likely to be revised regularly and tightened over time

- Building renovation
- Electricity generation up to 100g CO2/kWh
- Cars <50g CO2/km

Enabling emission reductions

...in the first two types of activities.

Consistent with those activities being enabled

- Manufacture of wind turbines
- Installing efficient boilers in buildings



Production of Electricity

100 gCO2e/kWh, declining to 0 by 2050

LCE not required: solar, wind, marine, existing hydro & geothermal

LCE required: new hydro & geothermal, bioenergy, gas

Nuclear low-carbon, but excluded on DNSH grounds

Unabated coal & gas will not meet threshold.

Coal with CCS will not; gas with CCS might.

Measurement of fugitive emissions is required, not estimation

All transmission & distribution grids

Except for those increasing emissions; + upgrades to T&D System

CCS: If it enables a plant to operate under 100gCO2e/kWh threshold

Is there a brown shadow?



Transport, manufacturing

Transport

Zero-tailpipe emissions

<50g CO2e/km until 2025 (0 after that)

Rail, inland waterways, vehicles; related infrastructure

Manufacturing

RE equipment; low carbon vehicles & infrastructure

Hydrogen manufacture

Cement & clinker emissions threshold; 40% cleaner fuels; RE use

Aluminium: 2.93 tCO2/t Aluminium, can buy RE via PPAs, all recycling

Iron & Steel: emissions threshold @ETS benchmarks, all recycling in

Manufacture of carbon black; disodium carbonate (soda ash); chlorine

High value chemicals & plastics: recycling, bio-waste, renewable feedstock



Buildings, water, landuse

Buildings

Existing building: energy & CO2 performance in top 15% (cf. EPC A & B)

Newbuild: EPC A & B; NZEBs

Renovations: EPDB or 30% improvement against baseline

Renovation components

Water collection, treatment and supply

Centralized Wastewater treatment systems

Anaerobic digestion of bio-waste

Existing landfill gas capture

Forests: afforestation, reforestation, rehabilitation, existing forest management

Agriculture: from crops to livestock

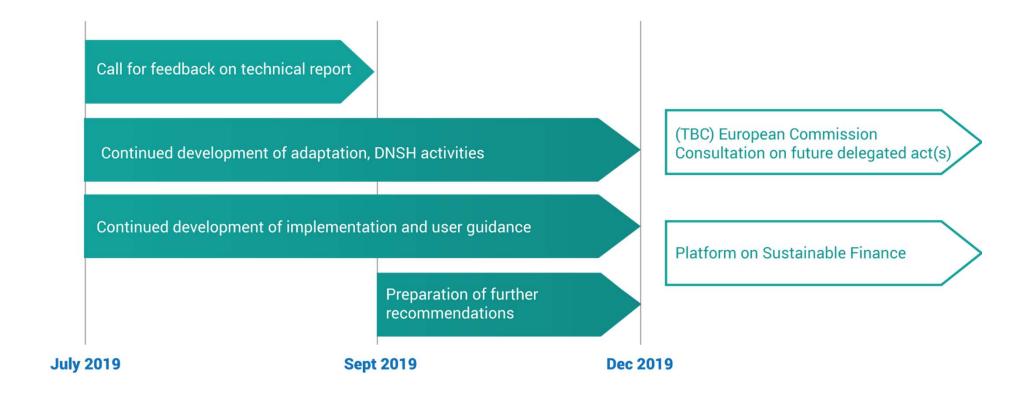
Avoid or reduce GHG emissions (incl. from inputs).

Maintain & increase existing CO2 stocks.

Basket of practices



Next



Mining, minerals, shipping, aviation Adaptation & Resilience > UN SDGs, social





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We have a Choice





