



Green Bonds: financing the development of low carbon & climate resilient cities





















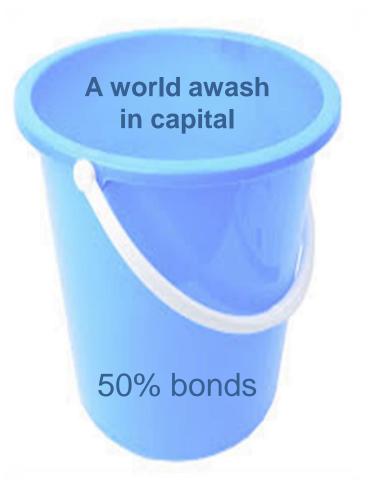
Bringing solutions to capital



Discovery

Risk-Bridging

Deal flow generation















Investor concern about climate risk

\$90^{tn} institutionals: insurance, pension, SWF, etc

SRI = \$21^{tn} global

\$43^{tn} represented at UN Climate Summit

Targets and mandates

- Zurich, Blackrock, ACTIAM, Aviva, Allianz
- Deutsche Bank treasury, Barclays treasury
- KfW, Norges Bank, IFC
- Central banks

9 DECEMBER 2015



























Bonds 101

- Debt:repayloan+interest
- Usually large, mature assets
- Issued by companies, governments, municipalities...
- Government-backed may be paired with incentives
- Usually rated (independent credit rating organizations)
- May be traded (depending on capital market rules)
- Local or foreign currency (USD)
- May be secured against an asset
- Important part of portfolio for investors such as pension funds, insurance companies













The green bond basics

Proceeds to green

- Vanilla
- Comparable pricing
- Refi as well as project
- 90% investment grade

Any entity

- Governments & DFIs
- Corporates
- Asset owners: PPPs, banks, utilities, etc
- Municipalities

Reporting

- Transparency to green asset or project
- Independent review
- Reporting on use of proceeds

Benefits

- Investor diversification
- Stickiness
- Longer tenors
- Multi-asset for scale





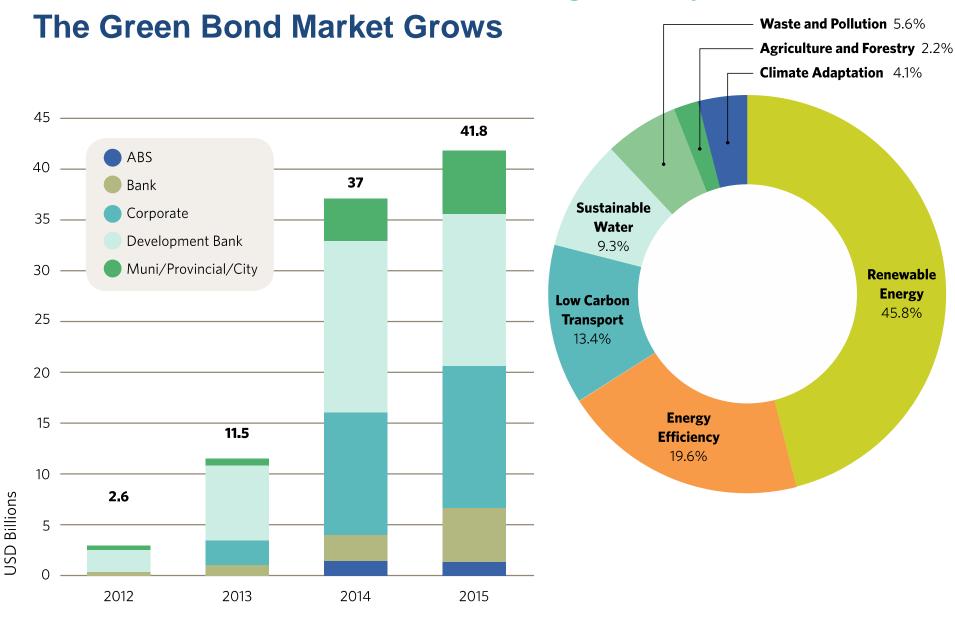




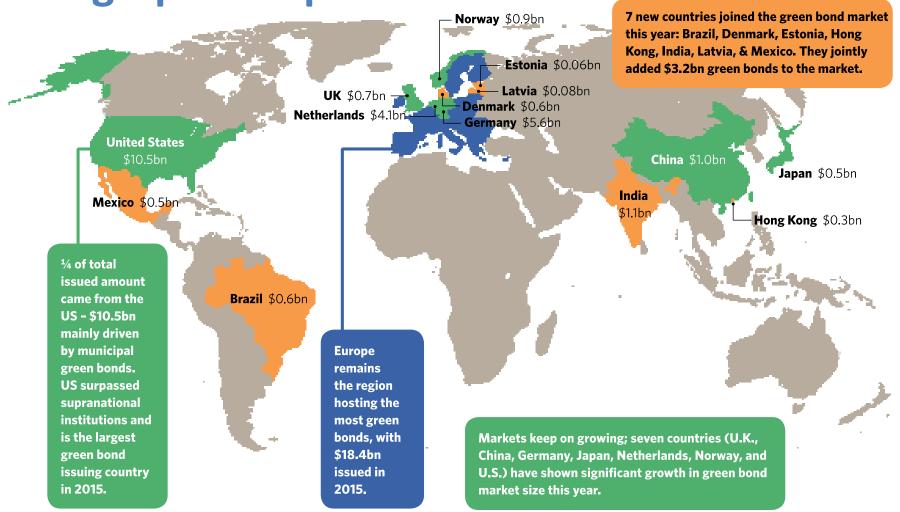




2015 green bond proceeds



Geographical spread









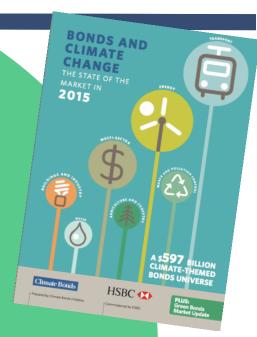




Labelled vs unlabelled

Climate-themed bonds

\$600 bn



Green Bonds \$100 bn













Mitigation and adaptation/resilience



Renewable energy Nuclear, bioenergy Geothermal



Sustainable water mngmt Water infrastructure Storm adaptation



Low-carbon buildings Greening industry



Waste & pollution mngmt Methane reduction Recycling



DFIs, munis, banks, financing mixed projects



Agriculture Food supply chain Forestry, wood, paper



Low emission vehicles Electric Vehicles Rail, BRTs

Science-based definitions: www.ClimateBonds.net/Taxonomy













How to issue a Green City Bond?

PROJECT IDENTIFICATION AND PREPARATION

Public sector decision-makers identify potential capital projects.

STATES

UTILITIES

CITY DEPARTMENTS

TRANSIT AGENCIES

CAPITAL PROGRAM

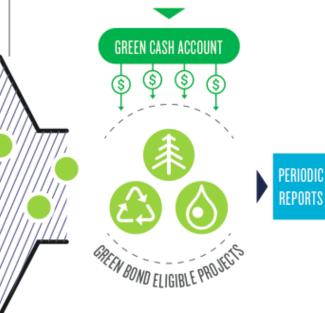
Identify and prioritize projects using green criteria.



In this phase, the green projects (i.e., those eligible for green bonds) are isolated for additional analysis.

GREEN BOND-FUNDED Projects

PROCEEDS FROM GREEN BOND ISSUANCE



Approved projects screened using asset class green standards.

Green City Bonds

Aim:

demonstrate to city leaderships that there is capital available in the low carbon market if they develop a pipeline of projects.

USA

EU: Sweden, France, Germany

China

Other emerging Market

The home of the muni market, full of models to adapt for other cities.

The project will promote guidelines for local issuance and educate prospective issuers. It will also encourage twinning relationships with emerging market cities needing support.

This project will promote EU take-up of the Green City Bond model, as demonstrated by three French provinces and Gothenburg in Sweden.

The China project is most advanced, flowing on from work over the past year with the People's Bank of China and other government institutions.

The first emerging markets Green City Bond was issued by in May 2014 by Johannesburg.

This project will work with interested cities to generate Green Bond issuance













Potential Green City Bond issuers

Bond types
General Obligation
Bonds
Municipal Bonds
Revenue Bonds
Corporate Bonds
Project Bonds
Asset-Backed
Securities
Islamic Bonds (Sukuk)

City or other subnational Governments

- "General Obligation" bonds where proceeds are earmarked for green investments
- Modelled on Gothenburg, World Bank, Ile de France and Massachusetts green bonds

Governments or development banks earmark funds for a City

 Where cities do not have bond-issuing powers, another institution, such as a national development bank or a government, issues Green City Bonds with proceeds earmarked for green projects in a particular City

City entities, e.g. infra, water or transport bodies

- Can be corporate bonds or revenue bonds (backed by cash flows from an asset).
- Issuers would need to be authorised by relevant City

Corporations authorised by a City

- Public-private partnerships
- Companies developing green infrastructure to City requirements
- Issuers would need to be authorised by relevant City













Challenges for Green Bonds

- Lack of bankable projects and robust project pipelines
- Lack of well functioning bond markets
- Lack of preparedness for bond financing
- Lack of commonly acceptable green standards
- Risk adverse investors with limited capacity to analyse green investments
- Small investments that would not be attractive to large institutional investors
- Involvement of many stakeholders that lack coordination













Green Bonds: the role for the public sector



FUNDAMENTAL ACTIONS

- Establish green project pipeline
- Strengthen local bond markets
- Strategic public green bond issuance
- Develop green standards



PROVEN SUPPORT TOOLS

- Strategic public green bond investment
- Credit enhancement
- Provide tax incentives
- Develop instruments to aggregate assets and structure risks



EXPLORE

- Adjust risk weightings for green investments
- Preference green investments in central bank operations





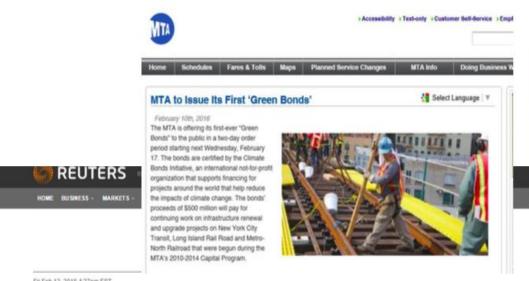








Metropolitan Transport Authority of New York



Fri Feb 12, 2016 4:27pm EST

New York's MTA eyes nascent 'green bond' market with \$500 million bond

NEW YORK | BY EDWARD KRUDY

New York's Metropolitan Transportation Authority (MTA) will issue its first ever "green bond" next week as it looks to tap a market beyond its traditional investor base.

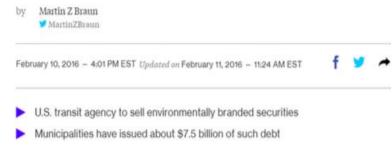
Green bonds, which are earmarked for environmentally friendly projects that meet certain





Video

BloombergBusiness



"All infrastructure has to now be green.

And rivers of capital need to flow
to assets and projects that are
the *right* ones for the 2050 world
we have to build."

Christiana Figueres, UNFCCC













Merging 'green' & 'infra' agenda

INDCs > 3-5 yrgreen investment plans Investor-country dialogue

GREEN BONDS & CAPITAL MARKETS

Green Infrastructure Investment Coalition Investors + Public Sector + Development Banks

Multi-trillion dollar investor coalition backs green investment

At the UN Climate Conference last year, investors representing some \$43 trillion of assets under management signed statements about the importance of acting quickly on climate change. They also said they stand ready to invest in climate solutions, with insurers specifically aiming to multiply by 10 their climate related investments by 20201

Investors representing \$2.6 trillion AUM specifically undertook to work with the Climate Bonds Initiative to grow a vibrant green bonds market2.

Clearly, capital is available to invest.

From the institutional investor perspective, what's missing are available investible propositions suitable to their needs.

Many governments are well advanced in developing domestic green investment plans. Now they need investment.

Objectives

The aim of the Coalition is to bring together investors, governments and development banks to help increase the flow of institutional investor capital to green infrastructure investments around the world.

Participants want to:

- Better understand the forward pipeline of green infrastructure investments.
- Examine barriers to capital flows and propose solutions

Coalition Organisers







- The Climate Bonds Initiative is an investor focused NGO working to mobilize debt capital markets for
- The Principles for Responsible Investment represent investors with assets under management of US\$60
- The International Cooperative Mutual Insurers Federation represents insurers around the world with assets under management of US\$9 trillion.



The UNEP Inquiry brings together regulators, central banks, governments and institutional in vestors to examine how to align the financial system with sustainable development.

Coalition Members The following organizations have confirmed participation:

The Institutional Investor Group on Climate Change is a network of +110 pension funds & asset managers in Europe, representing EUR11 trillion.



Legal & General Investment Management is one of Europe's largest asset managers, with total assets of USD 1.1 trillion.

AB is a global investment-manager with USD464 billion under management.



The European Investment Bank is the European Union's nonprofit long-

term lending institution and the world's largest international financing institution.



a balance sheet of USD53bn. IDBI BANK



India's Export



European

Investment

www.climatebonds.net











