

Beyond transparency: unlocking the full potential of green bonds

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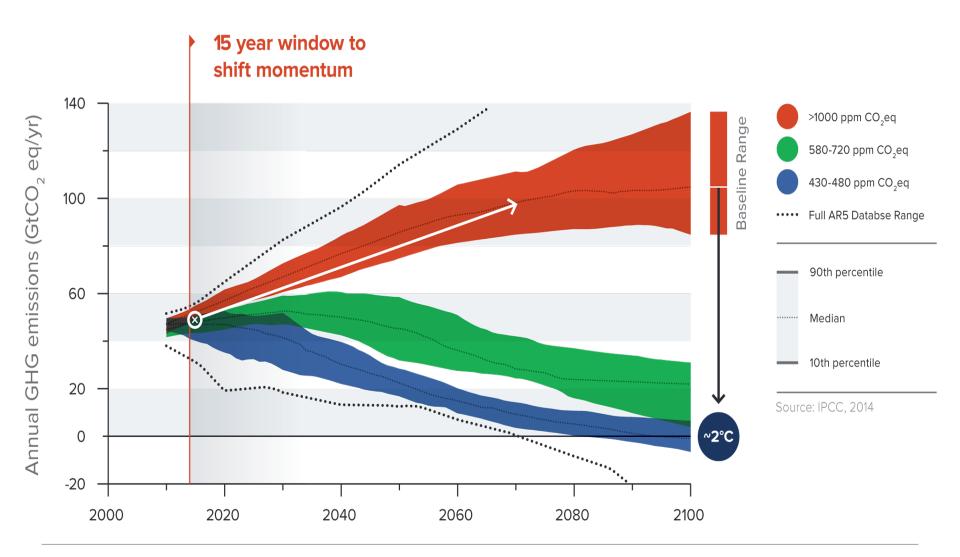








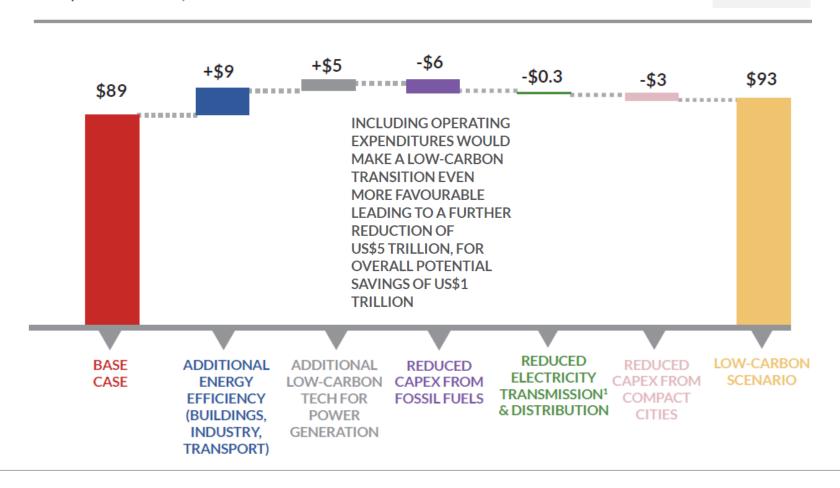
Emission pathways





I4CE Next 15 years will be critical to 'shifting the trillions'

GLOBAL INVESTMENT REQUIREMENTS, 2015 TO 2030, US\$ TRILLION, CONSTANT 2010 DOLLARS



IACE INSTITUTE FOR CLIMATE 5 ECONOMICS and prepared response to the initiative de la Calase (so Dipote et or Pagicora Françaia or la Deviciopement

INSTRUMENTS

A domestic financial value chain from sources to projects

Sources & Intermediaries

Public administration

Central and local governments, public agencies

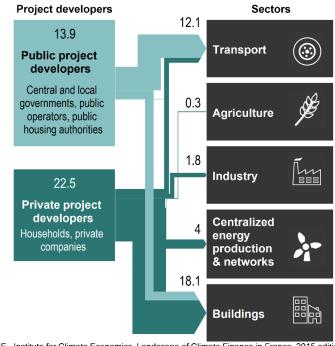
Public financial institutions

Commercial banks and financial markets

Revenues, savings and assets of households and private companies

Landscape of Climate Finance in France, in 2013

In billion current euros



I4CE - Institute for Climate Economics, Landscape of Climate Finance in France, 2015 edition



The green bond market is soaring





Beyond transparency:

unlocking the full potential of green bonds

- What is the current contribution of this 'soaring' market?
- How to ensure environmental integrity and safeguard transparency benefits?
- Can green bonds go 'beyond transparency' and provide net environmental impacts?
- Additional financing for the lowcarbon transition?
- What needs to happen next?





The added value of transparency on environmental integrity of underlying assets

Actor	Benefits of green bonds
Issuers	 ✓ Communicating the sustainability strategy ✓ Improving and broadening relationship with debt providers ✓ Internal synergies (finance and sustainability)
Investors	 ✓ Developing better-informed investment strategies ✓ Smooth implementation of long-term climate strategies ✓ Helping responsible investors broaden their portfolios
Public	 ✓ Indirectly supporting the low-carbon transition (better match green issuers and investors) ✓ Potentially 'lock in' climate policies (French sovereign bonds)

Source: I4CE (2016) 7



Existing transparency benefits at risk

'Expectation gap' regarding the definition of greenness

Lack of trust in information (monitoring and evaluation)

Greenwashing and legal risks

Aggravated by the ongoing diversification...



How to safeguard existing transparency benefits? benefits?

Challenge	Market / Governments	Governments
The 'expectation gap' regarding the definition of 'greenness'	 Clearly lay out the objectives of different standards to define 'greenness' 	 Clarify investment areas compatible with long-term low-carbon strategies Publicly endorse or create standards that are aligned with these strategies
Transparency risk related to monitoring and reporting procedures	 Further market convergence around the enhanced transparency frameworks Reinforce the standardized practices (e.g. through GBP) keeping costs in check 	 Support the issuance of green bonds by public institutions driving best practices Mandate similar disclosure requirements for all asset-linked bonds



But can green bonds be more than a 'snapshot' of the 'state of transition'?

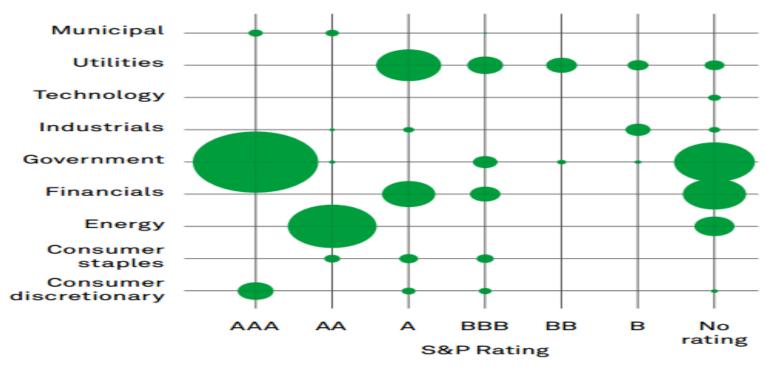
- Currently the main role of green bonds is to provide information to stakeholders
- There is no direct financial benefit to underlying projects compared to traditional bonds
- Green bonds do not shift the investment flows by themselves
- Rather, green bonds reflect the existing green investment supply-demand structure



But financial additionality is not that simple....

Green bonds

Outstanding green bonds by sector and rating, 2015



Sources: BlackRock Investment Institute and Bank of America Merrill Lynch, November 2015.



What roles 'beyond transparency' on environmental integrity of investments?

- Improving the financial conditions for transition-coherent investments and entities:
 - Reducing the 'cost' and improving 'terms' of capital provision for projects often perceived as 'risky'
 - Ensuring full subscription for entities that are unable to do so today
 - Increasing access to the bond market for smaller projects and/or entities with lower credit ratings
- How could this occur in practice?
 - Increasing 'committed demand' from institutional investors
 - Tools: securitization and asset aggregation; credit enhancement
 - Direct public support schemes?



I4CE The 'AAA' of rationales for public INSTITUTE FOR CLIMATE ECONOMICS ECONOMICS Intervention

Desired contribution of the green bond market	Eligibility and monitoring requirements
Alignment: investment with national LCCR development strategy	Coherence check through a positive list of eligible activities or a black-list of excluded activities
Access: Financing eligible underrepresented or underfunded activities	'Average additionality' through identification of sectors that require public support and expost reporting on mitigation outcomes
Additionality: Maximizing the 'environmental leverage' of green bonds and ensuring individual additionality	Project-by-project additionality demonstration and ex-post quantification of mitigation outcomes



Questions moving forward:

- How to build on current practice to drive market convergence on enhanced definition and transparency framework?
- How to strike a balance between stringency and transaction costs with regards to the evaluation of mitigation outcomes and ex-post reporting?
- What role for governments to align the green bond market with investment projects coherent with long-term low-carbon and climate resilient strategies?
- How can green bonds go beyond a 'snapshot of the state of the transition' to directly stimulated green investments, e.g. by lowering the cost of capital and improving financial conditions?
- What are the benefits and risks from the use of public support schemes?
- What issues need to be key when thinking about the stringency of selection of green bonds eligible for public support?

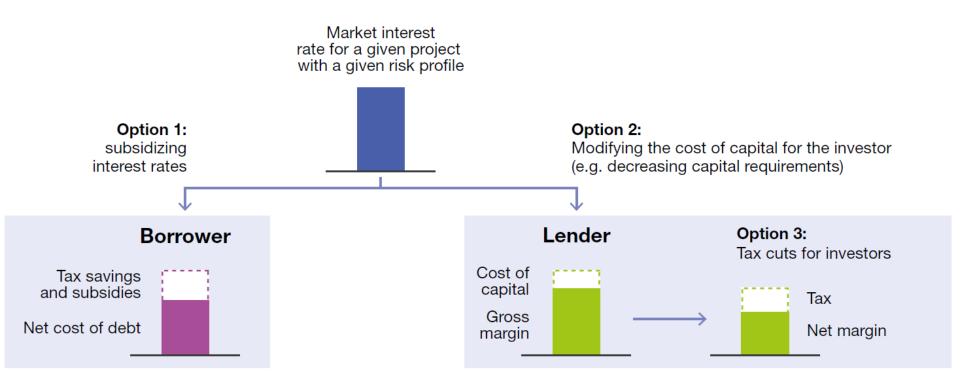


APPENDIX



Direct public support options

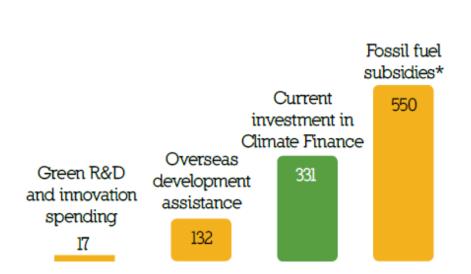
FIGURE 2. POLICY OPTIONS TO DECREASE THE NET COST OF CAPITAL FOR THE BORROWER OF A GIVEN PROJECT WITH A GIVEN RISK PROFILE

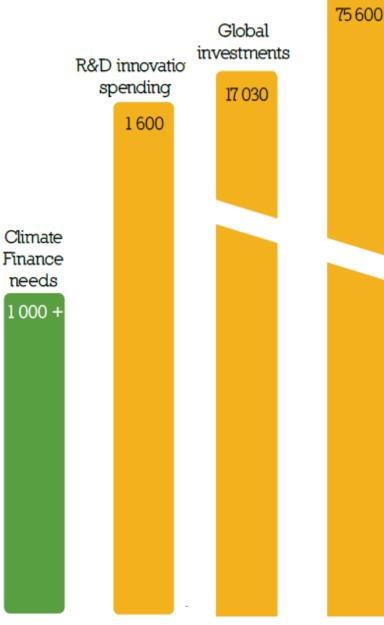


Source: I4CE (2016) 16



Comparing current levels of investment and Climate Finance needs using key financial indicators (billion USD\$ per year)



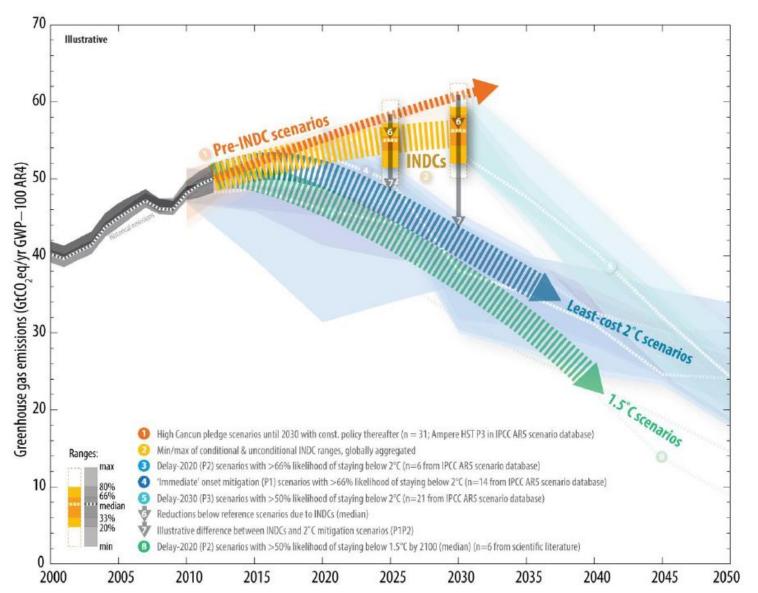


Source: I4CE (2015)

Total world GDP



NDCs will need to be ratcheted up





Paris Climate Bond Concept

