Mobilising Resources for Green Infrastructure Projects: Green Bonds

Dr. Michael Thöne (CEO FiFo Köln)

National Institute for Urban Affairs / GIZ German Cooperation

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Indian Green Bond News

India's first green bond issue pulls local bidders, foreigners aloof - traders

billion'

By Dharamraj Dhutia

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India has raised \$43 billion in the hidden universe of Green Bonds since 2014: Report



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Identifying Investment Gaps and Infrastructure Needs

Today's Indian urban population of 500 million is expected to grow by another 400 million by 2050.

Today, of the world's 100 most vulnerable cities to environmental and climate related events, 40 are Indian cities.

Urban local bodies are faced with a **rapidly** growing demand for investment transport in systems, housing, basic services and utilities, public amenities, etc., which should help reduce environmental hazards and meet green targets.

Infrastructure backlog from the past	Future infrastructure needed
	Today
Grey and green governmental infrastructure	Green governmental infrastructure (local/urban, regional, or State level)
(local/urban, regional, or State level)	Grey governmental infrastructure (local/urban, regional, or State level)
Grey and green investments of public	Green investments of public enterprises and legally independent public entities
enterprises and legally independent public entities	Grey investments of public enterprises and legally independent public entities
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Types of infrastructure needs of fast growing urban local bodies

Green and grey investment may be complimentary. A full overview ist needed. Green finance is not so much an "alternative" as a new element of urban finance.

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Financing Green Infrastructure

Taxes and fees		Transfers		Debt finance			Equity finance				
Established taxes and levies	New Instruments (e.g. Tax-Increment financing)	Environmental taxes / levies	Grey investments transfers form State or central government and/or international donors	Green investments transfers form State or central government and/or international donors	Traditional bilateral bank credit	Grey Bonds	Green Bonds	Other green debt instruments (sustainability bonds, green credit, green asset-backed securities etc.)	Public enterprises/PPP.	Grey (minority) stock, profit participation certificates, silent participation etc.	Green (minority) stock, profit participation certificates, silent participation etc.

Green Bonds: Excellent "How to"-Guides and their central takeaway



GBP 1. Use of Proceeds

- Identify Eligibility criteria for Green projects, and
- The expected Green and/or social impact.

GBP 2. Project Evaluation and Selection

• Elaborate the internal process/ structure to select the eligible Green Project.

GBP 3. Management and Proceeds

- Explain the measures put in
- place to track the allocation of proceeds and the temporary use of funds.

GBP 4. Reporting

- Annual reporting of the selected impact indicator; and
- The use of proceeds until its full allocation.

List subset of eligible activities that falls within the core business of the issuer.

Who prepares, recommends (e.g. Sustainability Committee, Green Finance Officer, etc.) and approves green projects (e.g. Credit Manager).

Description of governance within the issuer to manage use of proceeds, including supervision, tracking and ring fencing of proceeds.

Description of process to track and report use of proceeds (investment amount) and impact indicators per eligible use of proceeds.

GREEN BOND FRAMEWORK

SECOND OPINION/EXTERNAL REVIEW OF GREEN BOND FRAMEWORK

GREEN BOND INFORMATION FOR INVESTORS

Track and report use of proceeds (investment amount) per eligible use of proceeds. List impact indicators to be used to report impact per project type (e.g. energy saved, GHG emissions saved, etc.)

ANNUAL IMPACT REPORT During tenor of the bond Main takeaway:

- 95% of global Green Bonds issuers comply with with the International Capital Market Association (ICMA) Green Bond Principles.
- Like it or not, **adopt it** *without the slightest reservation*, if you decide to issue Green Bonds yourself
 - (At least when targeting international investors.)

Michael Thöne

Source and ©: IFC - International Finance Corporation (2020), Green Bond Handbook.

Green Bonds: Benefits and Challenges

Benefits

- Additional finance for urban investment
- Possibly (slightly) lower interest payments (i.e. a "greenium")
- Finance is **earmarked for green purposes**

Challenges

- Additional reporting requirements for green results
- Uniform accounting standards are very helpful (e.g. National Municipal Accounts Manual NMAM)
- Green bonds are debt in the first place.
 Debt sustainability is more important than green sustainability. Creditworthiness is key:
 - Urban local bodies: Reliable and constantly growing revenues from state and central transfers and from own taxes and levies
 - Municipal corporations: Stable leverage ratios necessitate asset growth as bond financing expands
 - Bail-out guarantees are helpful (and dangerous)

Summing up: Simple truths & key messages

- Green bonds alone **do not reduce green house gases by a single ton**. Alone, they do not make the world greener by a bit.
 - What you do, makes a difference for the environment, not how you pay for it.
- Having that said, green bonds can provide an **easier access to international capital**.
- They may even provide a (slightly) cheaper way of financing the green transformation.
 - But do not count on that, given the **additional reporting and monitoring costs**.
 - Much of the "green bond hype" is lender-driven. As this bond type proliferates, the interest rate premium will diminish. So **don't rely on a significant "greenium"** either.
- But green bonds certainly **improve the transparency** of borrowing and the associated actions. In doing so, they enhance the credibility of issuers by **making them more accountable**, which can improve their overall standing in the financial markets.
 - This includes **improving the credit ratings**.
- Green bonds may provide the blueprint for future financial markets. (The exemption to the rule becomes the rule.)
 - Early adopters will benefit.
 - If not, never mind. Changing back to non-earmarked financing does not produce significant costs.

Thank you!

Continue the dialogue: thoene@fifo-koeln.de

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