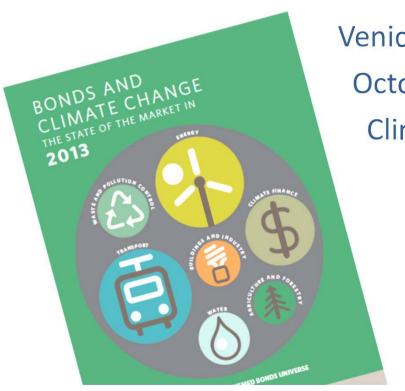
# **Bonds and Climate Change**

The state of the market in 2013



Venice

October 2013

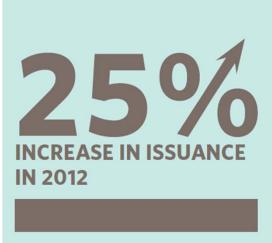
Climate Policy Initiative





### Key findings







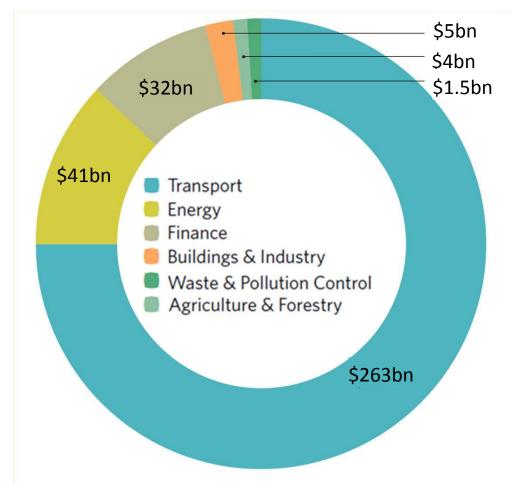
- Total of \$346bn is double last year sestimate
- 89% is investment grade
- China accounts for \$127bn (37%), followed by the UK and France
- 75% is ow carbon transport, esp. rail, then clean energy & climate finance





## \$346bn breakdown (at 1 Mar)

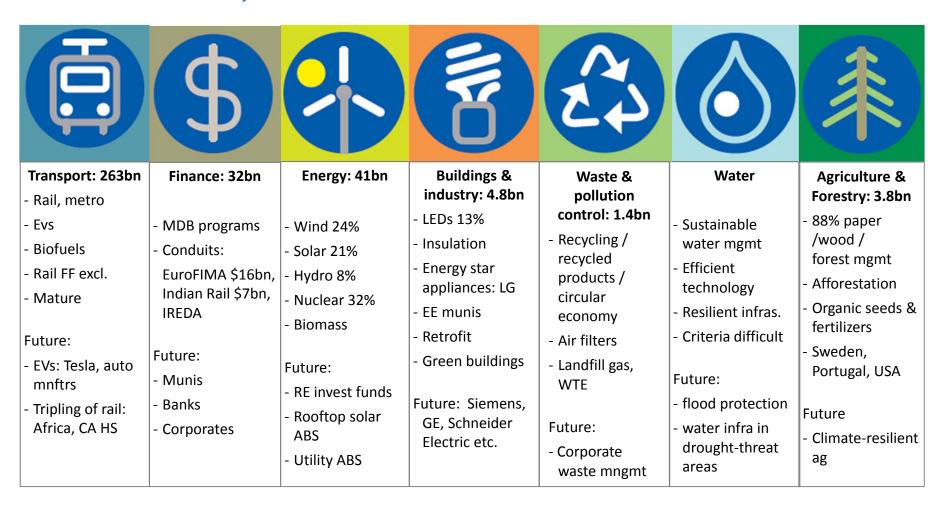
- Transport dominates at 76%
- Energy = \$41bn
- Climate Finance = \$32bn







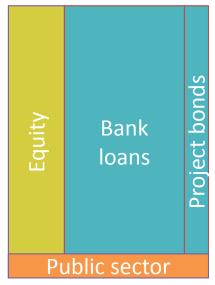
#### Low-carbon, climate resilient transition







### Bonds, re-fi, and the capital pipeline



High risk Project finance First 2-5 years Asset-backed
Re-financing by utilities
Bank securitization

Public sector

Low risk
Long-term holdings for long-term investors
15-25 years



#### Needed

Common definitions; transparency; standards

#### **Public sector**

- Credit support, tax incentives, pension incentives, green monoline
- Green covered bonds & ABS: regulation, standardisation, risk weighting
- Cornerstone issuers & investors

#### **MDBs**

- Leverage to stretch capital
- Aggregation in EMs
- Portfolio packaging for investors



### **Takeaways**

Thematic bond investing is **no longer niche** 

Demand focus will be on corporate use-of-proceeds-linked bonds

Expect China to take global lead



