

Overview of the State of the Sustainable Finance Market in ASEAN

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The Green Bond market





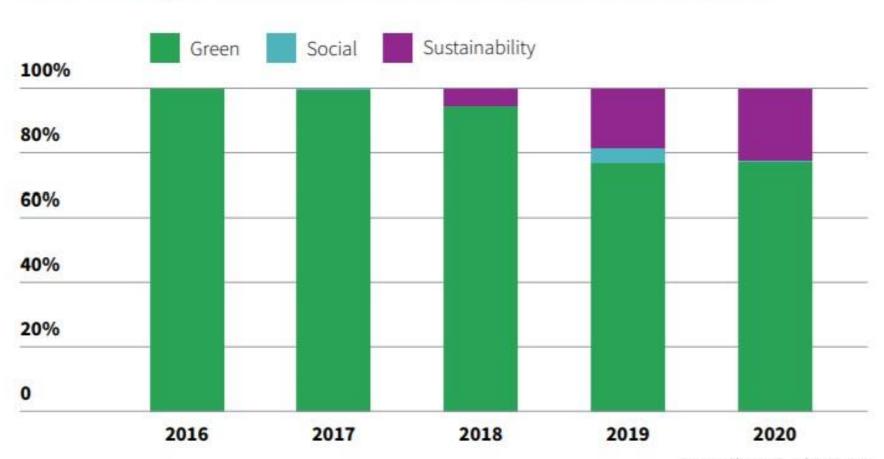
Asia-Pacific GSS issuance continues to grow, accounting for 23% of global issuance in 2020



Source: Climate Bonds Initiative



Sustainability bond issuance in ASEAN took off in 2019 and 2020



Source: Climate Bonds Initiative



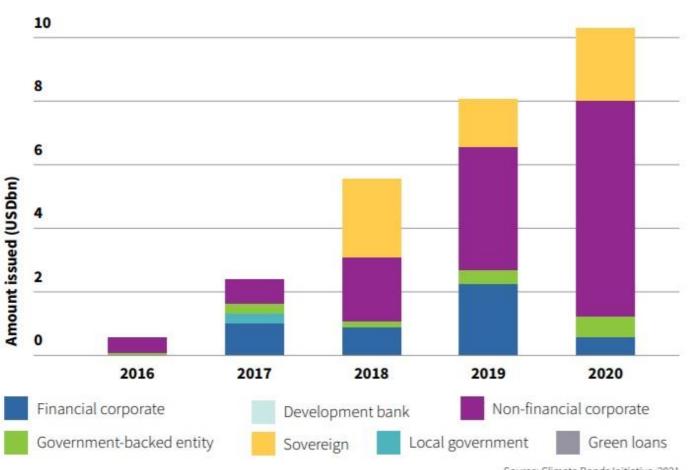
ASEAN cumulative green, social and sustainability issuance by country



Source: Climate Bonds Initiative



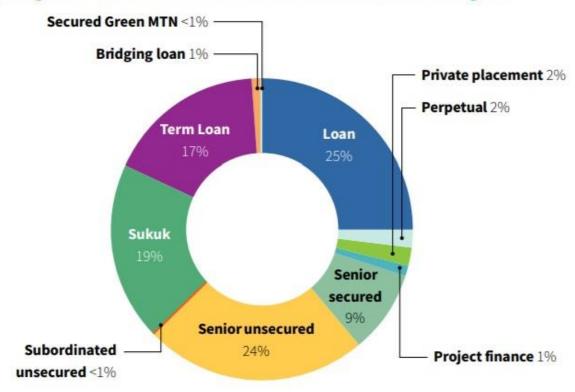
The majority of issuance comes from corporates



Source: Climate Bonds Initiative, 2021



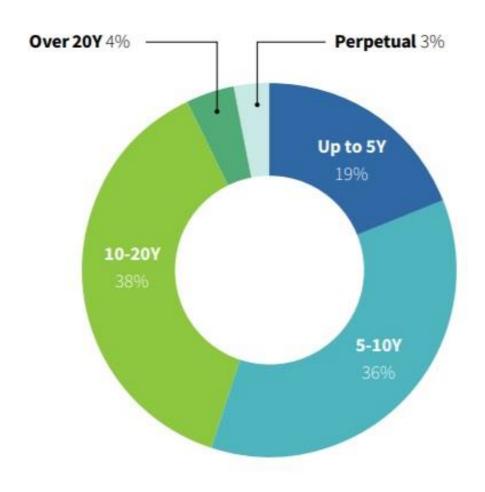
A range of green finance instruments are used in the ASEAN region



Source: Climate Bonds Initiative, 2021

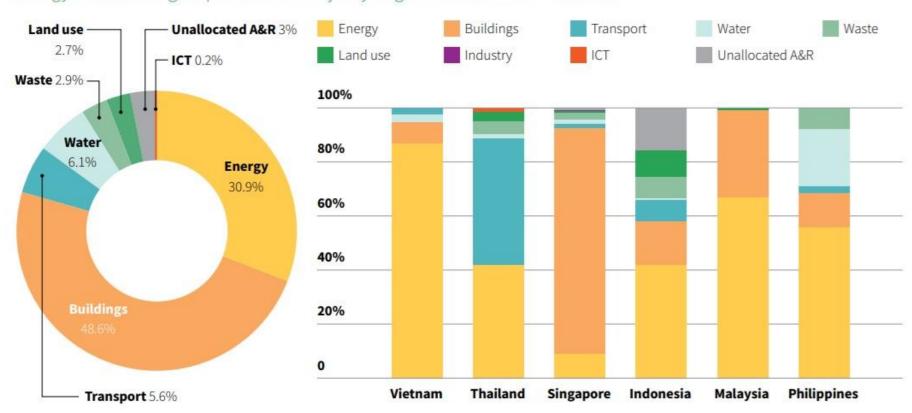


Majority of ASEAN tenors were 5-10Y and 10-20Y





Energy and Buildings represent the majority of green investment in ASEAN



Source: Climate Bonds Initiative, 2021



Certification is seen by many as the future for ensuring the integrity of the green bond market



Prepare the bond

- Identify assets that meet the relevant sector criteria and compile supporting information
- Create Green Bond Framework setting out how proceeds of the bond will be used

2

Engage a verifier

- Engage an Approved Verifier for pre- and post-issuance Certification
- Provide them with relevant information
- Receive a
 Verifier's
 Report giving
 assurance
 that Climate
 Bonds Standard
 requirements are met

3

Get Certified & issue a Certified Climate Bond

- Submit the Verifier's Report and Infomation Form to the Climate Bonds Initiative
- Receive a decision on preissuance Certification
- Issue your bond, using the Certified Climate Bond mark

4

Confirm the Certification post-issuance

- Within 12
 months of
 issuance,
 submit the
 Verifiers
 post-issuance
 report
- Receive notification of post-issuance certification



Report annually

- Prepare a simple report each year for term of the bond
- Provide it to bond holders and Climate Bonds Initiative



Climate Bonds Taxonomy

The Climate Bonds Taxonomy identifies the assets and projects needed to deliver a low carbon economy and gives GHG emissions screening criteria consistent with the 2-degree global warming target set by the COP 21 Paris Agreement. More information is available at https://www.climatebonds.net/standard/taxonomy.



| | TRANSPORT | WATER | BUILDINGS | LAND USE & MARINE RESOURCES | INDUSTRY | WASTE | ICT | |
|-----------------------------|---------------------------------|---|-----------------------------------|--------------------------------------|------------------------------------|------------------------------|------------------------------------|--|
| Solar | Private transport | Water monitoring | Residential | Agriculture | Cement production | Preparation 6 | Broadband networks | |
| Wind | Public passenger transport | Water storage | Commercial | Commercial Forestry | Steel, iron & aluminium production | Reuse | Telecommuting software and service | |
| Geothermal | Freight rail | Water treatment | Products & systems for efficiency | Ecosystem conservation & restoration | Glass production | Recycling | Data hubs | |
| Bioenergy | Aviation | Water distribution | Urban development | Fisheries & aquaculture | Chemical production | Biological treatment | Power management | |
| Hydropower | Water-borne | Flood defence | | Supply chain management | Fuel production | Waste to energy | | |
| Marine Renewables | | Nature-based solutions | | | | | | |
| Transmission & distribution | Certification Criteria approved | | | | | Radioactive waste management | | |
| Storage | | Criteria under development Due to commence | | | | | | |
| Nuclear | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | 10/202 | |