

FINANCIAMIENTO PARA UNA RECUPERACIÓN VERDE E INCLUYENTE

FORO VIRTUAL



















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GIZ activities in the area of Sustainable Finance Taxonomies

Capacity building:

- Introductory trainings that cover e.g. rationale, key principles, and development process
- More advanced trainings on the implementation of a taxonomy, covering e.g. disclosure practices and sustainable product standards

Drafting support:

- Stakeholder mapping
- Sector selection
- Development of screening criteria and thresholds

Governance support:

- Coordinating technical expert group
- Facilitating dialogue with international experts











Lesson 1: Consider the implementation of taxonomies early in the design process

This lesson has two components:

- Consider how implementation is facilitated domestically; and
- b) Consider how implementation is facilitated *globally*.



- Consider how implementation is facilitated domestically: a)
 - Ensure that taxonomy links to existing Sustainable Finance (SF) frameworks (e.g. standards & regulations) to improve usability, acceptance and adherence to taxonomy.
 - Example: EU Green Bond Standard (forthcoming) & financial and non-financial disclosure requirements.
 - Existing SF frameworks and taxonomy should interact to:
 - 1) make sure that taxonomy is consistent with available SF frameworks, or
 - 2) raise the ambition of existing frameworks.





Lesson 1: Consider the implementation of taxonomies early in the design process (cont'd)

- b) Consider how implementation is facilitated *globally:*
 - Ensure that taxonomy is **interoperable** with other taxonomies to reduce transaction costs and facilitate cross-border financial flows.



- Consider jurisdictions where their taxonomy is applicable but also those jurisdictions, where investors are and the taxonomies they are familiar with.
- Facilitators:
 - International Standard Industrial Classification (ISIC);
 - Common Technical Screening Criteria (TSC).



Lesson 2: Include the Do No Significant Harm Principle

This principle is commonly applied in case a taxonomy has multiple objectives.



- Taxonomy-alignment is defined through:
 - Economic acitivity substantially contributes to one (or more) of the taxonomy's objectives.
 - Economic activity does not cause harm to any of the other taxonomy's objectives.
- Adherence to principle helps to adress sustainability more holistically.
 - Example: Hydro-power generation

THE WANT OF THE PERSON	Economic Activity	Principle	Climate Change Mitigation	Biodiversity conservation
	Electricity generation through hydropower	Contribution to environmental objective		-
		Do No Significant Harm	NA	X



Carry out impact assessment



Lesson 3: Determine taxonomy-alignment through Technical Screening Criteria

- TSCs should be quantiative, science-based and ambitious
 - Quantiative: For neutrality and comparability
 - Science-based: For improved credibility
 - Ambitious: Incentivising a transition



- Where data is scarce, proxy indicators can be used until data is more readily available.
 - Example: Adherence to local policies or regulations.
- Important not to "reinvent the wheel":
 - Leverage already existing science, research and literature on taxonomies.
 - Identify suitable thresholds and metrics (adopt) and adjust them based on the local context (adapt).



Summary:

1. Consider the **implementation** of taxonomies early in the design process



2. Include the **Do No Significant Harm Principle**



3. Determine taxonomy-alignment through Technical Screening Criteria





















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