Green bond: Mobilising bond markets for a low-carbon transition

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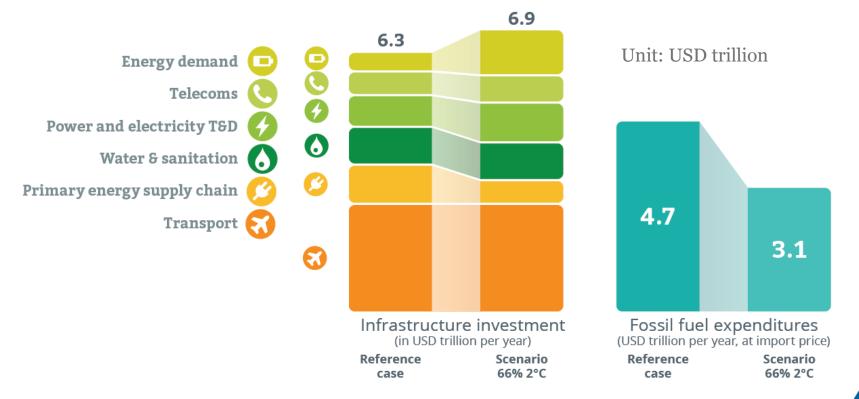
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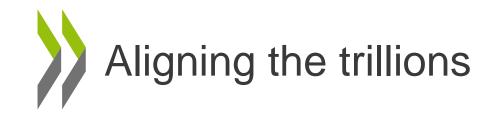


Significant redirection of investment is needed for a low-carbon transition

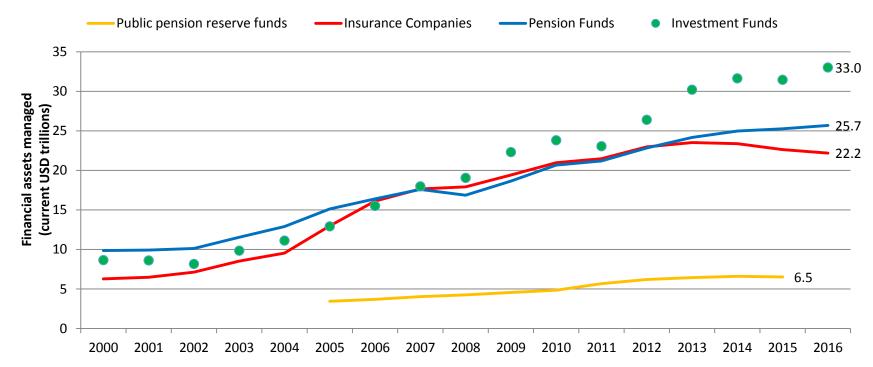
- ✓ To make infrastructure climate-compatible, \$6.9tn/year investment is needed 2016-30 on average
- ✓ Incremental costs are not very high vis-à-vis reference case
 - ✓ However, significant upfront capital is needed



Source: OECD (2017) Investing in Climate, Investing in Growth



OECD institutional investors alone manage ~\$54 tn, but...



Only 1% of large OECD pension fund assets invested directly in infrastructure * And only a fraction of that 1% invested in green infrastructure **

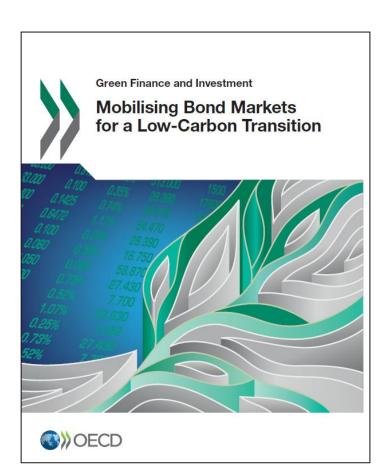
Source: OECD Global Pension Statistics, Global Insurance Statistics and Institutional Investors databases,

and OECD staff estimates. (1) Public Pension Reserve Funds, (2) Other forms of institutional savings

* 2015, direct unlisted equity investment by large OECD pension funds, covering \$10+tn

* * BNEF estimates

OECD report (April 2017): *Mobilising Bond Markets for a Low-Carbon Transition*



http://dx.doi.org/10.1787/9789264272323-en

Contents

- 1. Overview of the development of the green bond market
- 2. Review of barriers, policy actions and options for green bond market development
- 3. Quantitative analysis of the potential role of bond markets in a low-carbon transition

Building on previous papers contributed to the G20 Green Finance Study Group

- Green Bonds: Country Experiences, Barriers and Options (Sept 2016, with ICMA/CBI/GFC)
- A Quantitative Framework for Analysing Potential Bond Contributions in a Low-carbon Transition (Oct 2016)



Rationale for green bonds

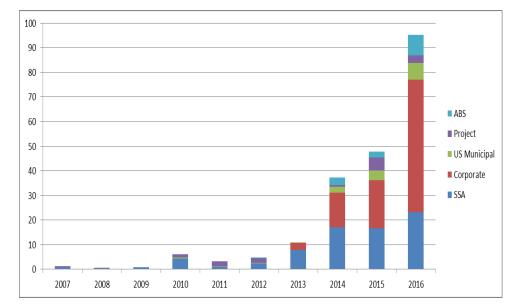
Issuers:

- Investor base diversification (more funding source, lower volatility
- Enhanced credibility of environmental strategy
- ✓ Lower cost of capital?

Investors:

- Satisfies demand for environment-friendly investment without sacrificing return
- Enhanced information about issuer
- Hedging climate risk in low carbon scenario

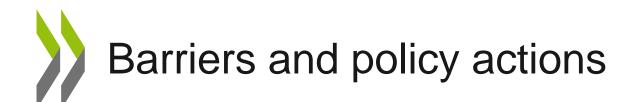
Annual issuance of green bonds (USD billion)



Source: SEB analysis provided to OECD, based on Bloomberg data

Some recent developments

- Diversification of players / countries
- > International and country-specific guidelines
- Emergence of "sovereign" green bonds



Barriers

- General challenges to bond market development
- Lack of awareness
- Lack of supply of bankable green projects
- Additional issuance costs
- Definitions and standards

Policy actions

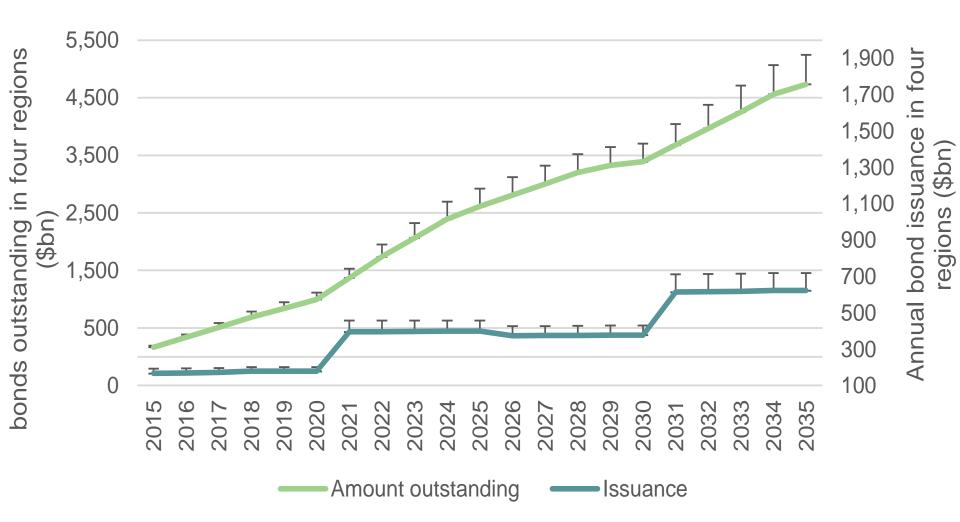
- Establish preconditions
- Communication and promotion
- Green investment policies
- Public intervention (risk mitigants / transaction enablers)
- Public sector issuance
- Greater standardisation
- ✓ However, balance between market confidence and transaction costs is critical

Quantitative analysis: Steps taken in developing a quantitative model and analytical framework

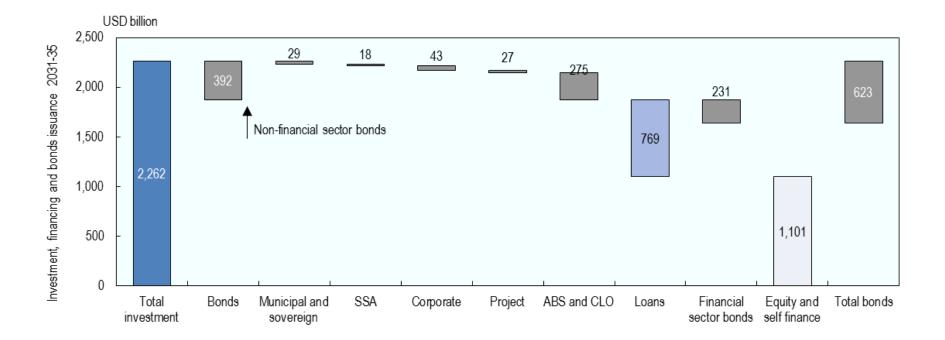


Potential for low-carbon bond issuance to 2035 in a 2 degree scenario:

In China, Japan, EU and US (in the renewable energy, low-emission vehicle and energy efficiency in buildings sectors)

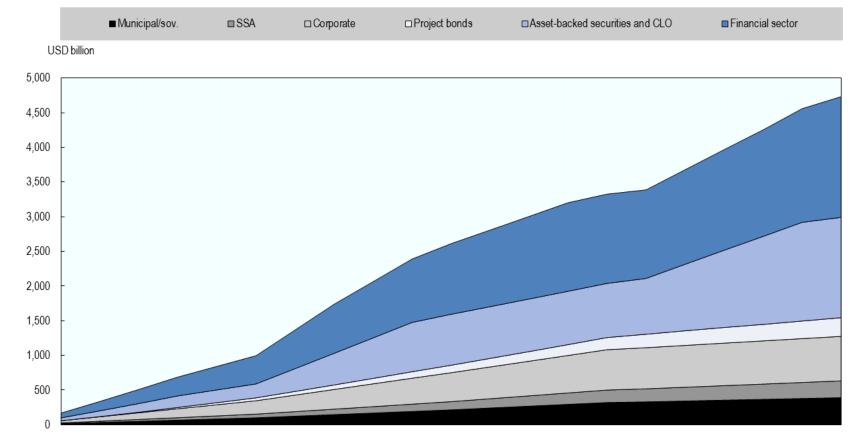


Financing by type of capital and bond (USD billions) Annual basis in the 2031-2035 period

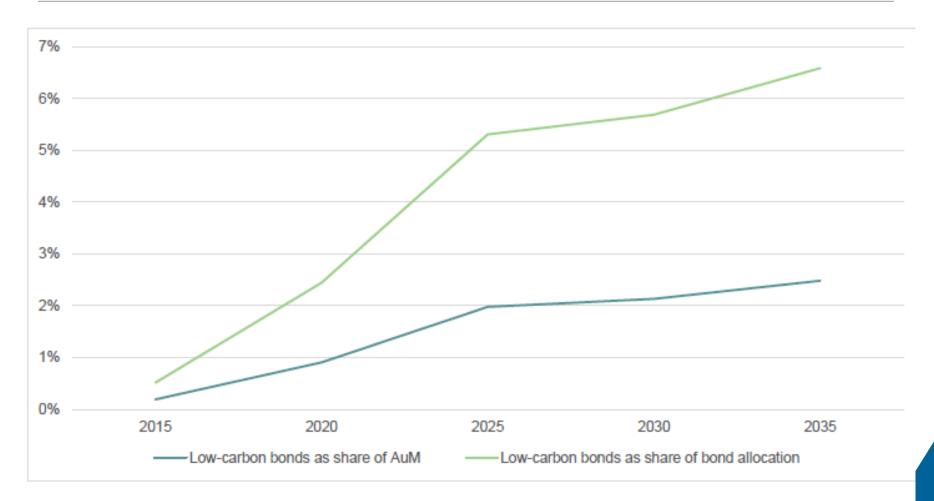


Asset-backed and financial sector bonds have the largest potential to scale

Low-carbon bonds outstanding in US, EU, China, Japan (baseline scenario)



OECD institutional investor asset allocation to lowcarbon bonds as modelled under the base case scenario



Source: Asset allocation statistics drawn from OECD institutional investor database.

USD 19 tn 2014 total bond issuance Region: China, Japan, EU, US

The context for understanding quantitative analysis results

USD 2.26 tn 2035 annual low-carbon investment needs Region: China, Japan, EU, US

USD 1.16 tn 2035 annual low-carbon debt financing needs Region: China, Japan, EU, US

USD 620-720 bn 2035 annual low-carbon bond issuance potential scenarios Region: China, Japan, EU, US

USD 42 bn 2015 green bond issuance

OECD Centre on Green Finance and Investment



OECD Forum on Green Finance and Investment

- The main annual global event for the OECD Centre on Green Finance and Investment
- Gathers senior policy makers and key actors in green finance and investment from around the world

- New global platform for scaling up the green finance work
- Current planned work of the Centre includes:
- Green infrastructure project pipelines
- Country-level clean energy finance and investment policy reviews and implementation support

Centre Webpage

http://www.oecd.org/cgfi