# Working Paper Policy Reform for Supporting Green Bond Proliferation in the Asian Market

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#### Scaling up Green Finance in Asia The Role of Policies and Regulations

# Mind Mapping

Part I: Green Bond - At a Glance

Part II : Green Bond and the Dilemma

Part III : Green Bond in Asia

Part IV : Result from Observational Analysis

Part V : Policy Recommendations



# **Green Bond** At a Glance

#### Green Bond — the Basics

#### Key Criteria - are these the defining features of GB?

- Debt Instruments designed to Raise Funds for Projects and Businesses that have a Positive Environmental or Social Impact,
- Provides Steady Paybacks and Low-risk Revenues over long periods of time.

#### **Application Sectors**

- Renewable energy and energy efficiency
- Sustainable waste management,
- Green buildings,
- Sustainable land use, forestry and agriculture,
- Clean transportation system,
- Sustainable water management, and
- Climate change adaptation.

# Green Bond and the Dilemma

### Connecting the Environmental Concerns

- 2 bn people with No Clean Water;
- 4 bn people without Access to Sanitation;
- By 2030, Food Production to be increased by 20%, whereas, 70% of Agricultural Land are already degraded;
- By 2030, we will have 1 bn People Living in the City, and another 1 bn entering into the Middle Class. This will require 20% More Energy than the current scenario.
- Additional \$3-4 tr will be required for achieving the SDGs.

If we continue our present behaviour, even going to 1.5°C global warming will make the situation worse, let alone if we go to 2°C.

#### ...The Dilemma

Short-tern Financial Returr

Lack of Information;

Lack of Awareness;

Lower Return on Investment (ROI) in short-term.

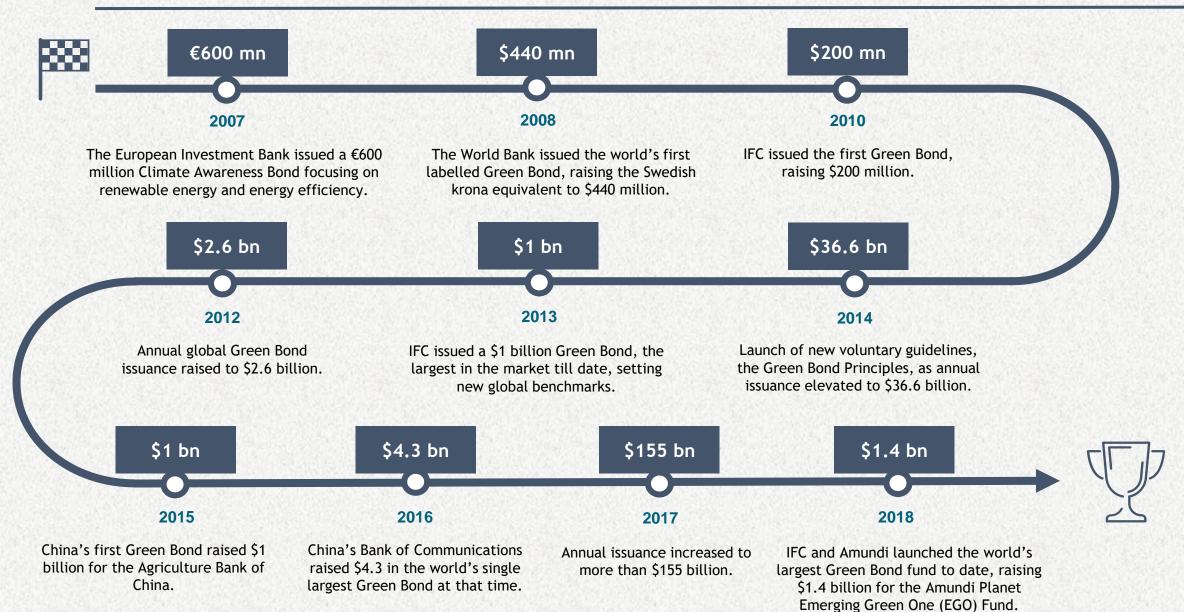
Sustainability;

Long-term Market Return;

Control Climate Change & GHG Emission.

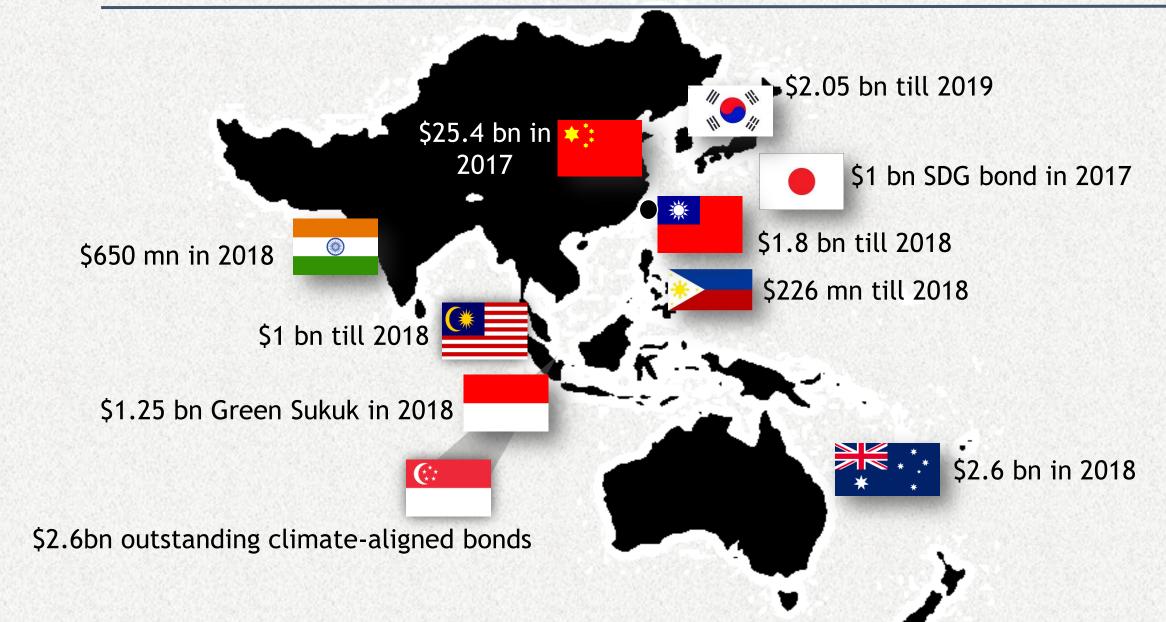
Sustainability and Long-term Return

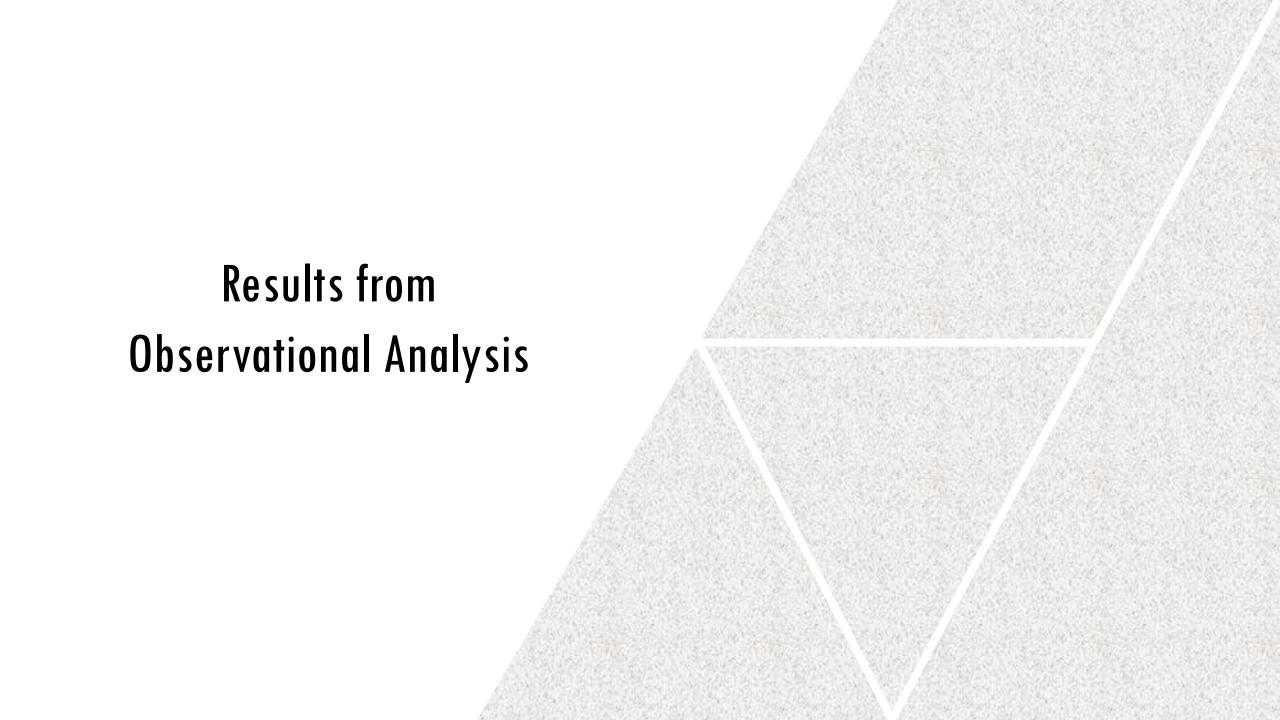
# Significant Milestones





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# Major Challenges and Bottlenecks

- Lack of Government Policies for Incentivizing GB Investment;
- Institutional and Regulatory bottlenecks;
- Lack of Aggregation Mechanism;
- Inadequate access to External Review of GBP Compliance.
- Lack of Investor Information and Market Intelligence;
- Lack of Insurance Mechanisms;
- Lack of clear Risk Profile of Investment; and
- Unstable Capital Markets.

# Performance and Pricing

#### Some GB Trading occurs inside Non-green Bonds

Financial institutions are yet to integrate the aggregation mechanism within existing business portfolio.

#### GBs can outperform Non-green

Provide long-term sustainability and longer payment period over CAGR. This provides opportunity for the new investors and first movers.

#### GBs Price Tighter and appear Less Volatile than Non-green Bonds in Stressed Markets

No short term payment period with CAGR or market inflexibility.

#### GBs Trade somewhat less than Non-green bonds

Lack of Awareness among Investors and Authorities and Regulatory and Institutional Bottlenecks.



### Creating Incentives for GB Issuance

- Allow Commercial Banks to Exclude Loans backed by GBs from the Calculation of its Loan-deposit Ratio.
- Allow financial institutions to have Access to Preferential Risk Weighting and Preferential Capital Regulation Requirement that that Meet the Required Capital to Risk Asset Ratio and are Capable Of Providing Sufficient Capital.
- Institutional Investors that have subscribed to green bonds should be entitled to the Same Tax Exemption Policy as for Treasury Bonds.
- For Corporate Investors, Interest Revenues received by Investors from Issuers should be Fully Exempted From Corporate Income Tax.
- For enterprises that Receive the Capital raised through GBs, encourage their Local Government to Allocate a portion of its Budget to provide Discounted Interest Rate for the part of the loans the enterprises have taken out.

# **Engaging the Private Sector**

#### **Massive Investment Need**

- \$6-7 tr/annum global investment is required over the next 15 years to meet the demand for green investment.
- Application sectors are: Environmental Remediation, Energy Efficiency, Clean Energy,
   Clean Transportation and Green Buildings.
- Global objective is to facilitate the Global Transition to an Environmentally Sustainable and Low-carbon Economy.

#### Opportunity in the Private Sector

- \$6 bn in Negative Interest Rate.
- Bonds have \$10 tr in Low Governments
- Government Securities have \$9 tr.

# **Prioritizing Recommendations**

Recommedation	Policy Type	Application Sector
Establishing tier-based system of GB Classification	Regulatory, Information	EDBCATW
Establishing green finance models to support additional recycling, reuse and waste processes.	Economic, Information	EDBCATW
Mobilizing and leveraging private sector for GB investment	Economic, Institutional	E D B C A T W
Designating and authorizing apex institutions for planning, implementing and monitoring GB mechanisms and programmes	Institutional	E D B C A T W
Establishing reform mechanism for subsidies on GB	Economic	EDBCATW
Identifying the boundary of green bond issuers and encourage individualized design	Economic, Regulatory	EDBCATW
Creating a follow-up evaluation system to quantify the environmental effects of green bonds	Regulatory, Information	ESG

Renewable Energy & Energy Efficiency D Sustainable Waste Disposal

A Sustainable Land use, Forestry and Agriculture Clean Transportation

**B** Green Buildings **C** Climate Change Adaptation.

N Sustainable Water

# Prioritizing Recommendations (Cont.)

Recommendation	Policy Type	Application Sector
Introducing green investment at low scale in existing projects, particularly in transport and energy for low carbon investment.	Regulatory	
Ensuring transparency and mandatory verification of green credentials	Institutional	EDBCATW
Create incentives for GB issuance	Economic	EDBCATW
Introducing green investment at low scale in existing projects, particularly in transport and energy for low carbon investment.	Information	EDBCATW
Integrating policies related to climate change issues when formulating GB policies	Regulatory	C
Alleviating environmental risks by offering risk-mitigating guarantees	Economic, Information	ESG
Offer adequate remedies for investors for greenwash violation	Economic, Regulatory	EDBCATW
Implementing complementary policies for promoting GB investment, i.e., renewable energy and energy efficiency	Regulatory	E
Creating internal synergies between financial and sustainability departments	Regulatory	C
Streamlining review and approval procedures and increase bond issuance efficiency	Regulatory	EDBCATW



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