


NZBAG Online-Event-Reihe:

# EU Taxonomie

14. Oktober 2021


# Agenda



Vorstellung der Net Zero Banking Alliance  
Germany



Einführung EU Taxonomie



EU Taxonomie im Kontext des  
Dekarbonisierungspfad



Green Asset Ratio und die  
Klimaschutzselbstverpflichtung

# 01

## Vorstellung der Net Zero Banking Alliance Germany

# Kooperation von acht Banken zum Klimaschutz



**BNP PARIBAS**



Die Initiativbank

**COMMERZBANK** 



**DKB**  
Deutsche Kreditbank AG

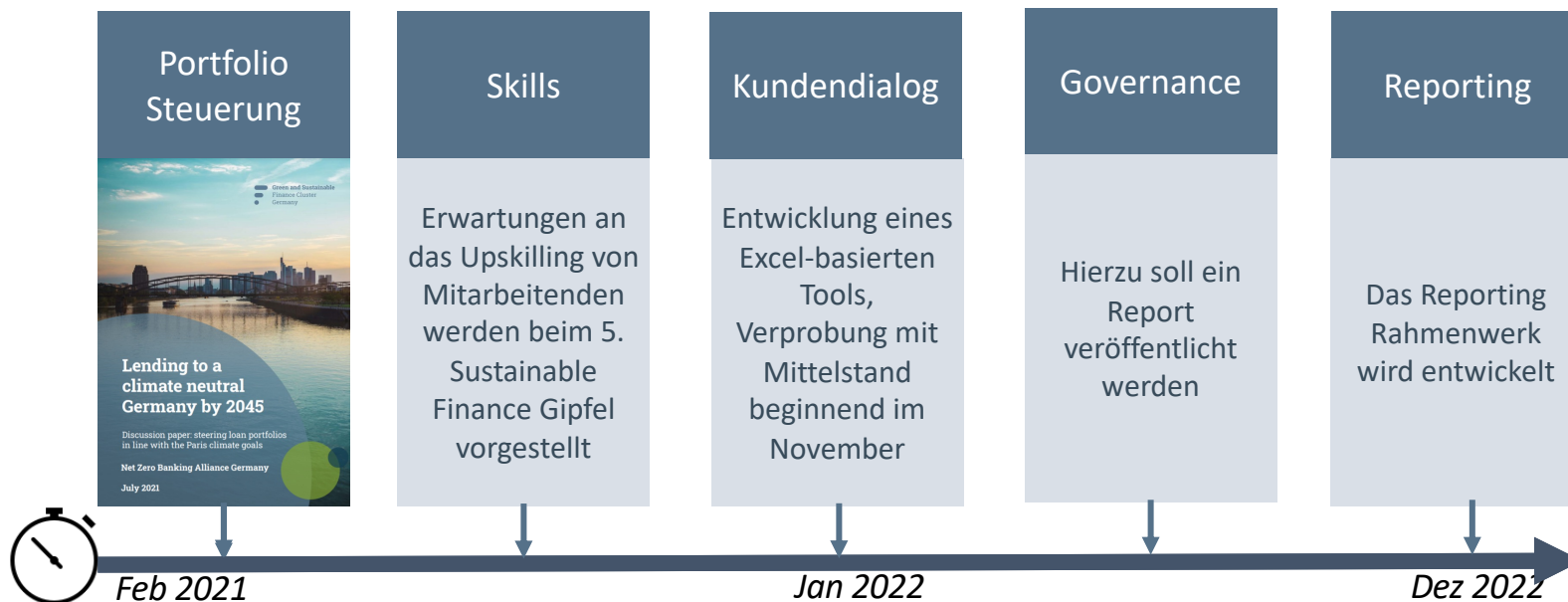
**LB**  **BW**



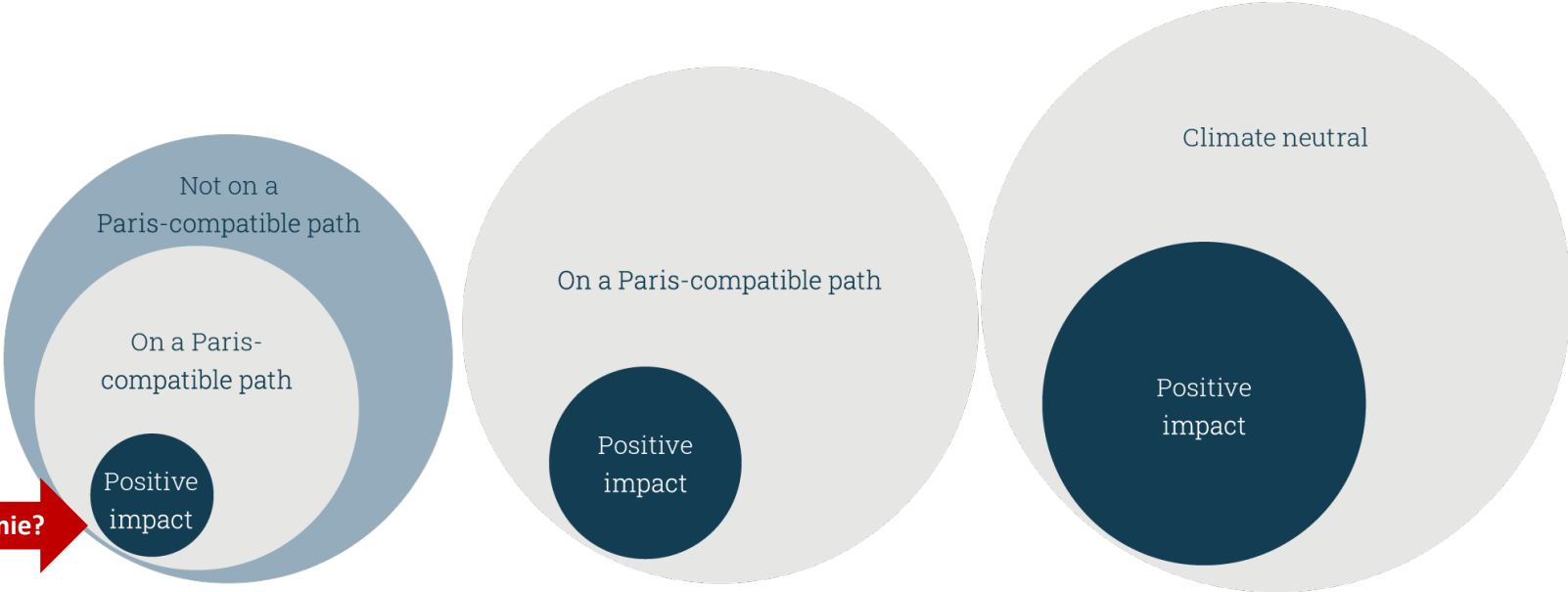
# Die Net Zero Banking Alliance Germany



Methoden und Standards auf sektoraler Ebene zur Steuerung von Portfolios im Einklang mit den Klimazielen entwickeln.



# Vision eines Paris-kompatiblen Kreditportfolios



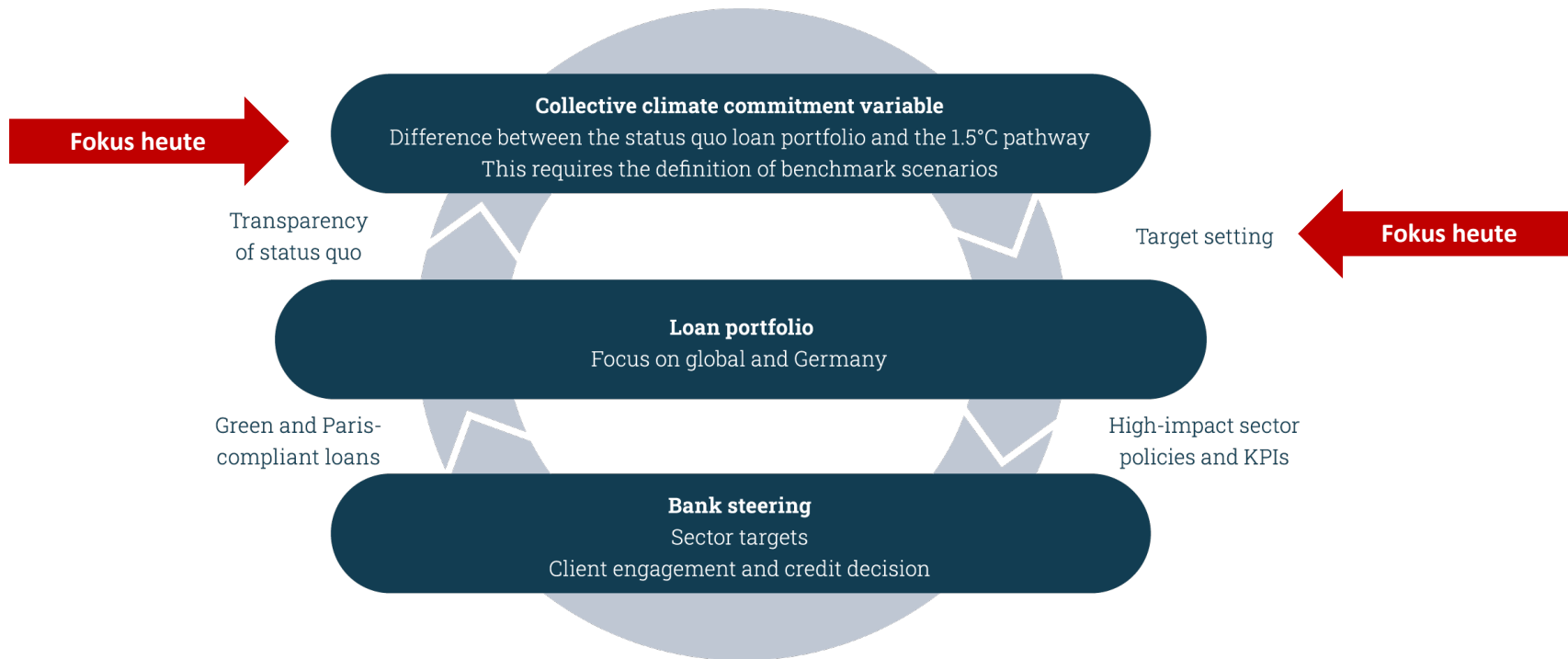
**Portfolio as of today**

**Portfolio 2030**

**Portfolio 2050**

- Green and Sustainable
- Finance Cluster
- Germany

# Von globalen Zielen zur Kreditentscheidung



# 02

## Einführung EU Taxonomie



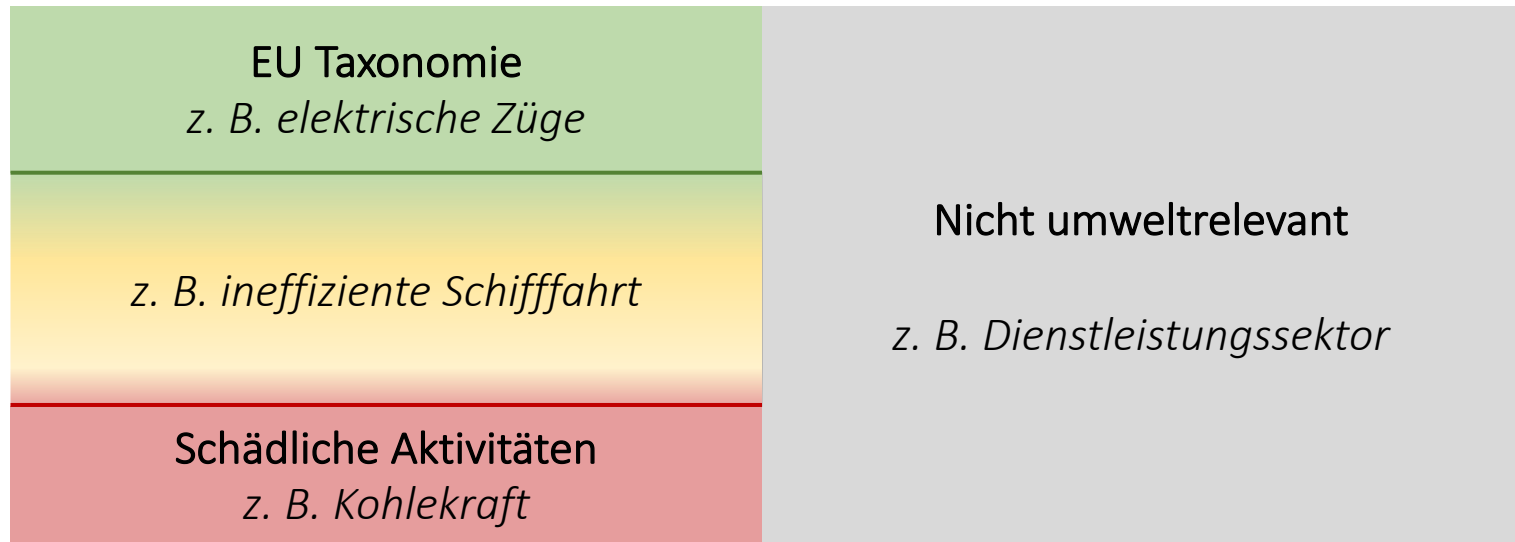
# Die EU Taxonomie ist ein wichtiger Bestandteil des European Green Deal.



- 1 Arbeitsplätze schaffen
- 2 Effizienz steigern
- 3 Innovation fördern
- 4 Wettbewerbsfähig bleiben

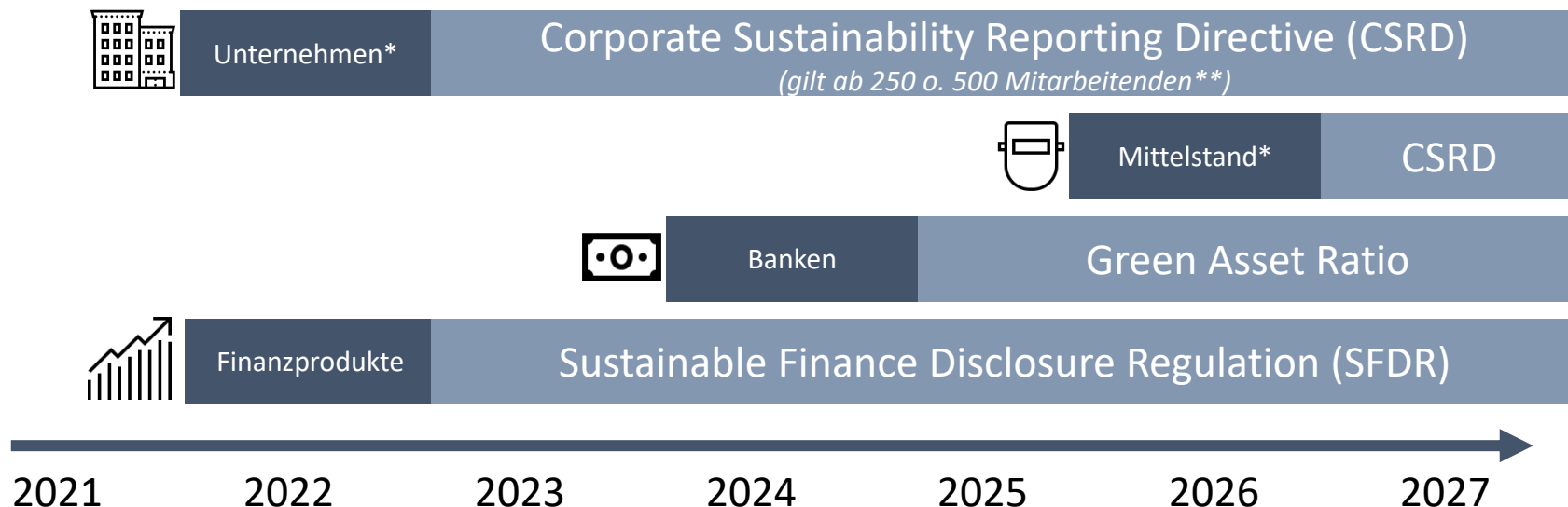
# Die EU Taxonomie definiert substantielle Beiträge zum Umweltschutz.

## ***Schematischer Blick auf die gesamte Wirtschaft***



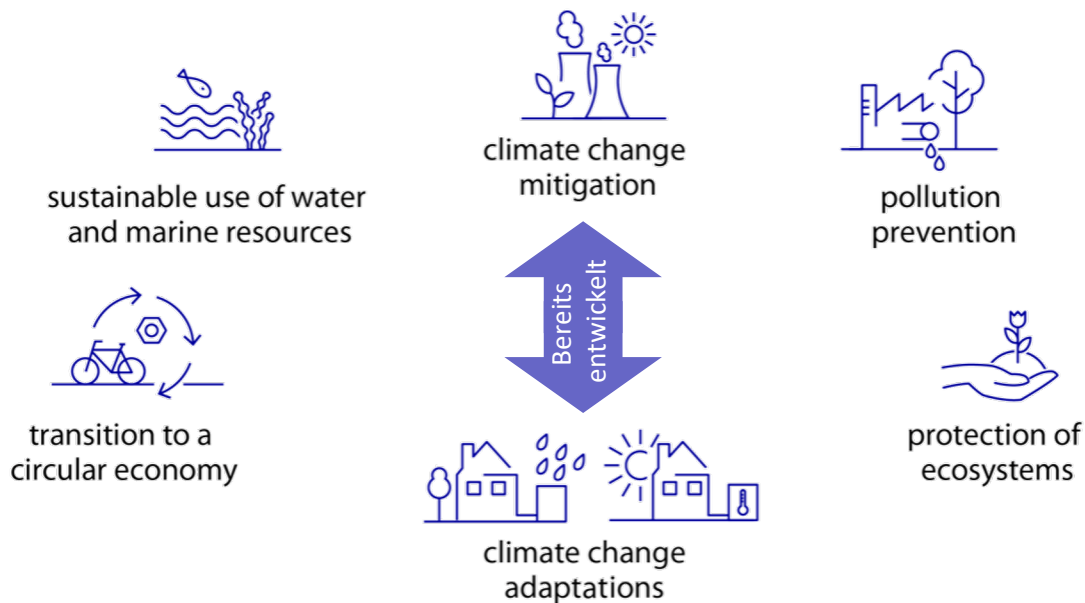
# Die EU Taxonomie fördert Transparenz in der Nachhaltigkeitstransformation.

## Startzeitpunkte Taxonomie-bezogener Offenlegung

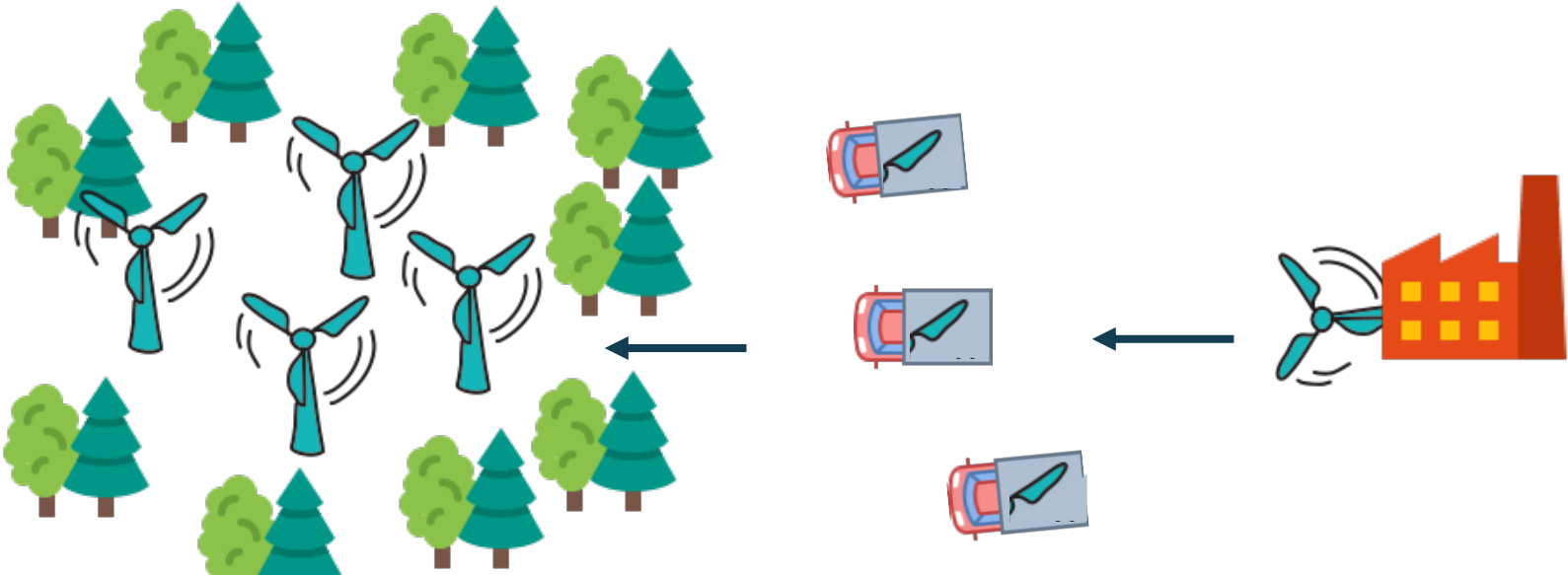


\*nur kapitalmarktorientiert  
\*\*in Diskussion

# Die EU Taxonomie umfasst verschiedene Facetten des Umweltschutzes.

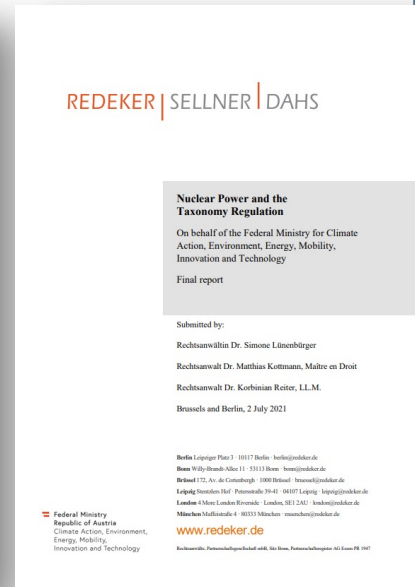
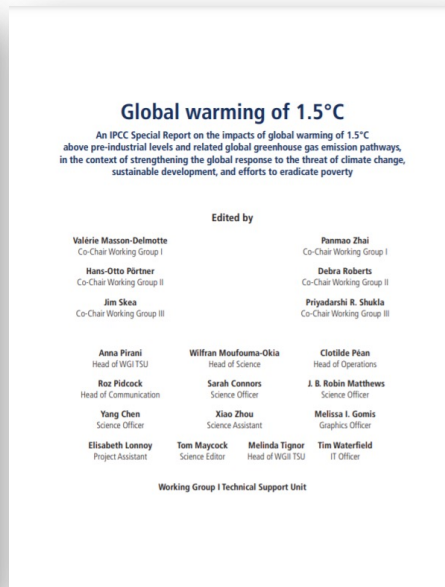
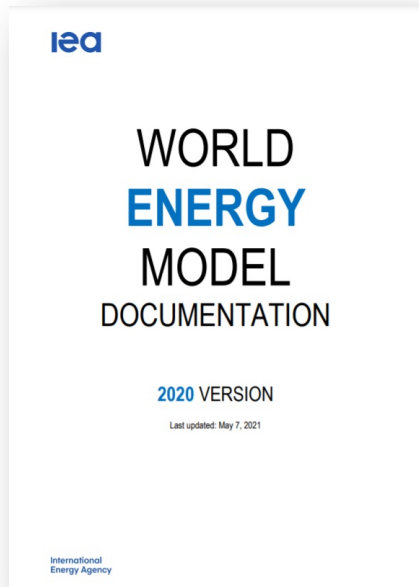


# Die EU Taxonomie umfasst mehr Aktivitäten als “dunkelgrün”.



**(fast) klimaneutrale Aktivitäten**      **Transitionsaktivitäten**      **Ermöglichende Aktivitäten**

# Die EU Taxonomie ist wissenschaftsbasiert.



# Die EU Taxonomie wird weiterentwickelt.



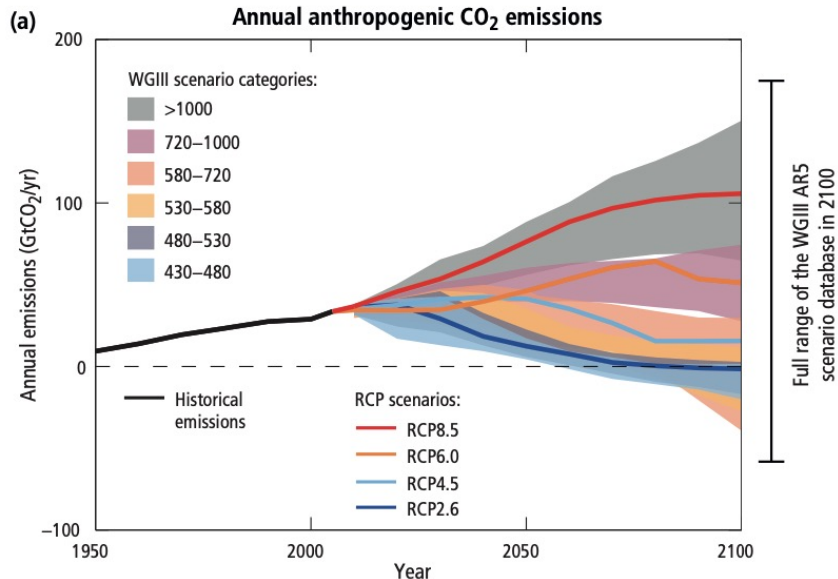
# 03

## Die EU Taxonomie im Kontext des Dekarbonisierungspfads



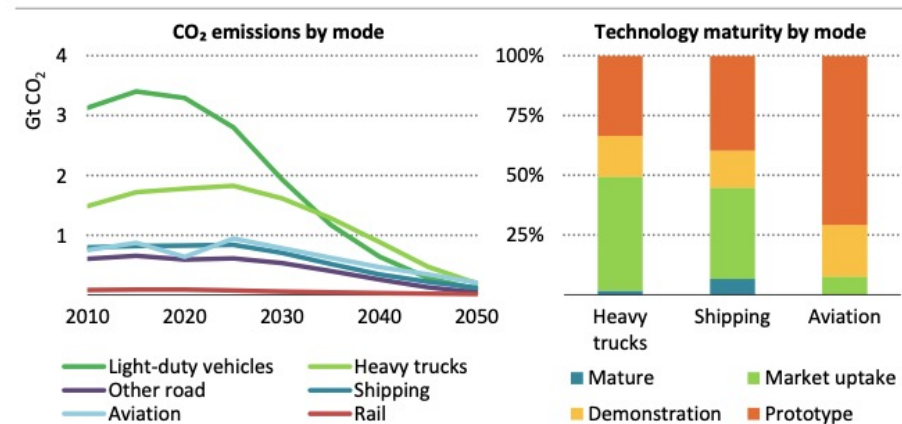
# Dekarbonisierungspfade decken verschiedene Facetten der Transformation ab.

## Emissionspfad



## Ökonomisches Szenario

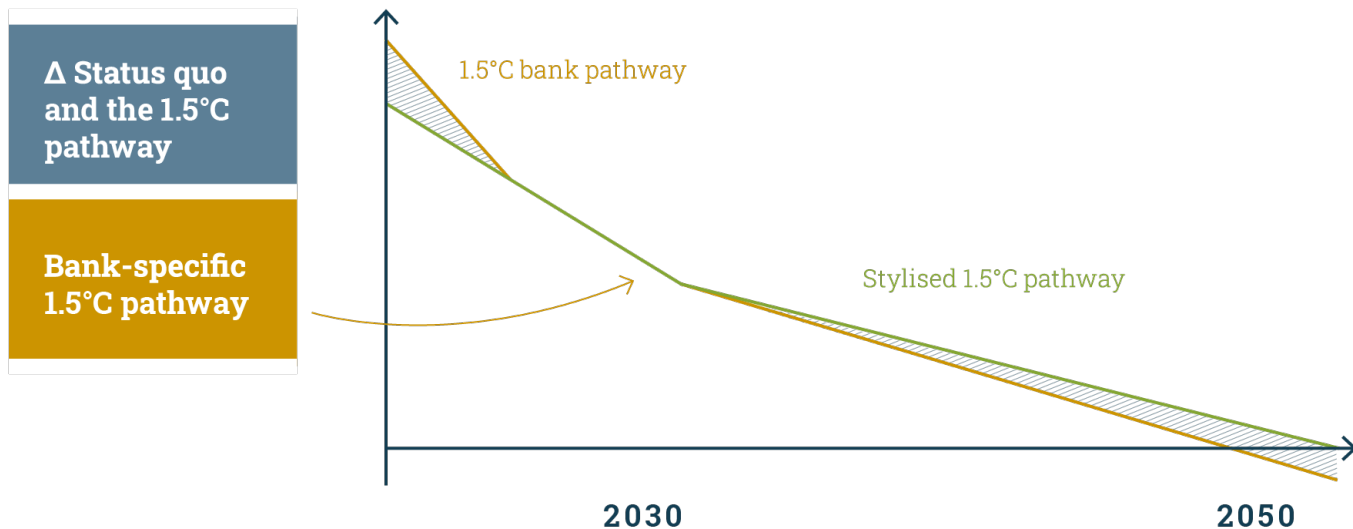
**Figure 3.21** ▶ Global CO<sub>2</sub> transport emissions by mode and share of emissions reductions to 2050 by technology maturity in the NZE



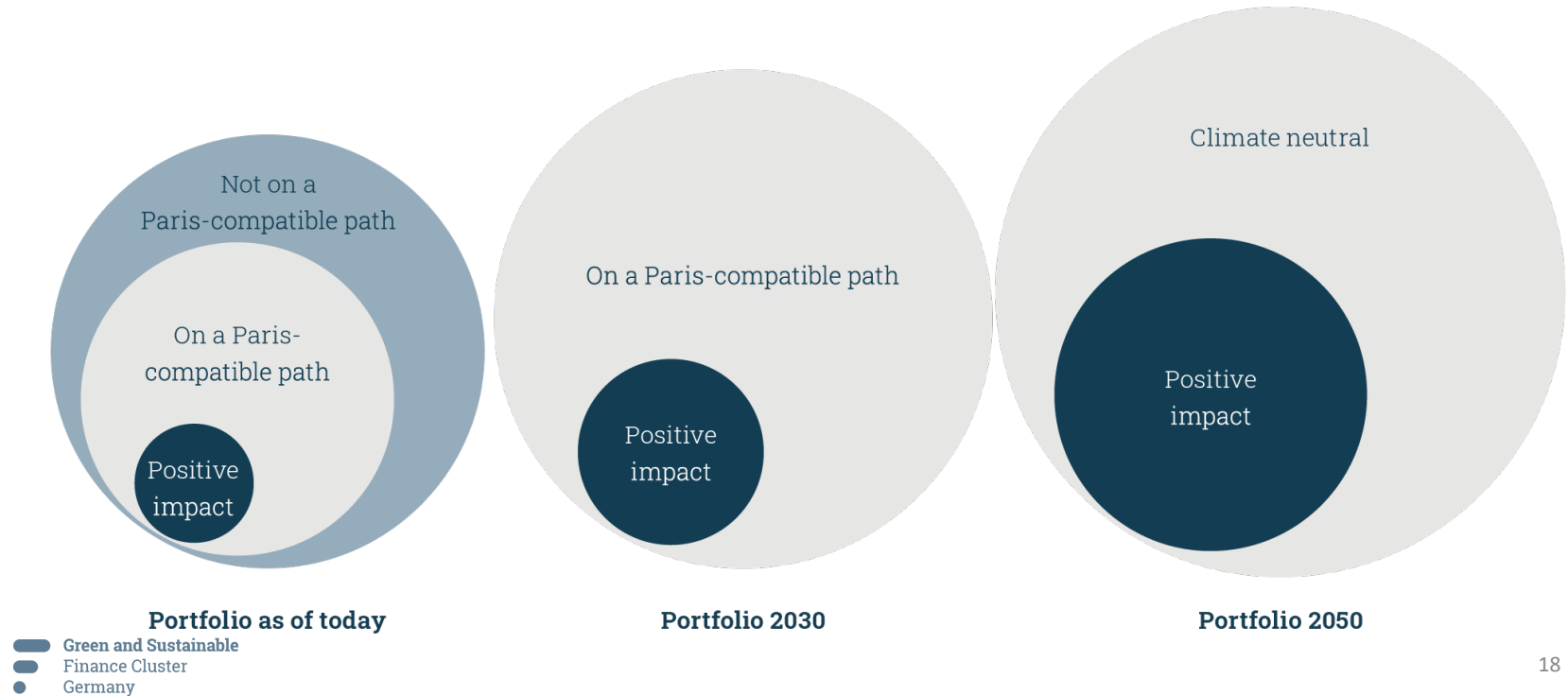
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# Die Bestimmung eines Portfolio-Klimapfads muss breit aufgestellt sein.

Emission pathway (depending on scenario)



# Die EU Taxonomie ist nur für einen Teil des Dekarbonisierungspfads relevant, kann aber den positiven Beitrag zeigen.



# 04

## Green Asset Ratio und die Klimaschutzselbstverpflichtung

# Kalkulation der Green Asset Ratio

*Green Asset Ratio =*

$$\frac{\text{Taxonomy-aligned exposures for loans \& advances, debt securities and equity holdings}}{\text{Total eligible exposures}}$$

# Relevant als KPI für das Reporting auf die Klimaschutzselbstverpflichtung?



EU Taxonomie ist **Benchmark** für substantielle Beiträge zum Klimaschutz

**Banken müssen die Zahl erheben**

**Datengrundlage** fehlt zur Zeit (-> Time lag)

Definition des positiven Impacts ist **auf bestimmte Sektoren begrenzt**

# Vielen Dank für Ihre Teilnahme. Wir freuen uns auf zukünftige Diskussionen.

## Sebastian Rink

Associate

Net Zero Banking Alliance Germany

[Sebastian.rink@gsfc-germany.com](mailto:Sebastian.rink@gsfc-germany.com)

+49 15734028024

## Johanna Wietschel

Sustainable Finance Analyst

Net Zero Banking Alliance Germany

[Johanna.wietschel@gsfc-germany.com](mailto:Johanna.wietschel@gsfc-germany.com)



Hier finden Sie das Diskussionspapier:

<https://gsfc-germany.com/wp-content/uploads/2021/07/Lending-to-a-climate-neutral-Germany-by-2045.pdf>



# Antitrust guideline

The Green and Sustainable Finance Cluster Germany e.V. (“the Cluster”) is a platform that brings together stakeholders from the private and public finance sector, regulators, policymakers, NGOs, and academia. The Cluster supports the NZBAG with basic research and coordination to develop methods and processes to fulfil the Climate Self-Commitment of the Financial Sector.

The following antitrust guidelines are to be followed in the Cluster’s activities. The Cluster’s guidelines follow Article 101(1) of the Treaty on the Functioning of the European Union (TFEU) and Section 1 of the Act against Restraints of Competition (GWB).

“The positioning of Frankfurt as a financial center focused on climate-friendly and sustainable financial investments” as well as “the formation of a network [...] in which expertise regarding financial and risk issues related to sustainable and climate-related financial products is bundled” is the statutory purpose of the Cluster. This purpose is fulfilled by the constitution and subsequent basic research of the NZBAG on decarbonisation at the interface of (real) economy and banks. The aim of the antitrust guidelines is to prevent behaviour that could potentially lead to market distortion with respect to innovative technologies and companies or to a reduction in pressure to innovate.

Within the scope of the NZBAG’s activities, only activities that are pre-competitive and comply with the rules of the German Federal Ministry for Economic Affairs and Energy for the promotion of joint industrial research are undertaken. In this context, the entire financial sector is expected to benefit from this.

All official meetings of NZBAG-related activities shall be attended by an employee of the Cluster or, in individual cases, a comparably trained substitute. The employees shall, together with all participating companies and individuals, ensure compliance with antitrust rules.

Discussions within the NZBAG shall only take place regarding the research project. There shall be no exchange or coordination between the participating financial

institutions about:

- A possible individual and concrete utilisation of the results of the individual research projects, e.g., the transfer of findings and knowledge into products or processes relevant for competition.
- Confidential information on the activities of the participating companies; as opposed to information that is generally known to the public.
- Costs of research projects if they were carried out by the companies themselves.
- Individual technical know-how of a company that is not generally known (secret) and essential, and that is relevant for the further development or exploitation of the presented research results.
- Potential or planned own research and development of the respective companies, which builds on the presented results, as well as own comparable research.
- A limitation of a company’s own research and development in an area outside the specific research project, as well as a limitation of a company’s own research and development in the area of the specific research project after its completion.
- Aspects that would provide competitive advantages to a single company or multiple companies.
- The adaptation and competitive implementation of the results in products, processes or services takes place in the companies following the project.
- Disclosure of the results of the NZBAG’s work, e.g., via publications and specialist conferences is planned beyond the group of participants.

Within the framework of the NZBAG, there must – of course – be no exchange or agreements on topics that are illegal under antitrust law.