

2° Investing Initiative

24 november 2020 – Werkconferentie Klimaatcomittment

Paris Agreement Capital Transition Assessment

Supported by:



Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety

based on a decision of the German Bundestag



About our funders: This project is part of the International Climate Initiative (IKI). The Federal Ministry for the Environment, Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety (BMU) supports this initiative on the basis of a decision adopted by the German Bundestag. This project has also received funding from the European Union LIFE program. The views expressed here are the sole responsibility of the authors and do not necessarily reflect the views of the funders.

Our mission







Founded in 2012



Working globally, with offices in Paris, New York, Berlin, Brussels, and London



Collaborate with FIs, NGOs, universities, policymakers and supervisors



Non-profit, non-commercial



Why measure alignment?

- Manage risk (portfolio level is enough, company level is better)
- Contribute to emission reductions in real world? (need company level results)
- Both?
- Engagement with counter parties?
- Disclosures?
- Because governments expect you to?

Portfolio alignment key principles 1 n

- Key components: scenario's, input data, measuring methodology, output metric.
- Input unit should be the same as scenario unit
- If everyone does is, the equation solves, in other words, the sum of micro-actor must solve for the macro-scenario
- Metrics shouldn't be biased by financial asset price movement
- Science-based: if you cannot sum to portfolio level in a meaningful way, don't do it.



How does PACTA work in a nutshell?

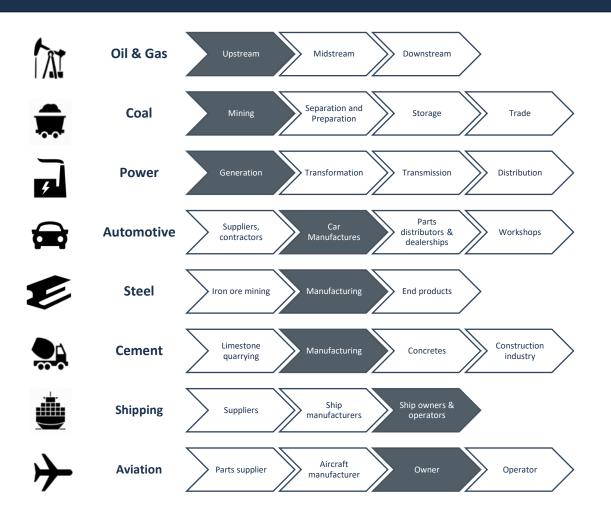
Figure SPM.5 from page 9 of the IPCC AR5 Summary for Policymakers:

Corporate lending and investment portfolios Alignment of portfolios is Investments and loans are mapped benchmarked against climate to the physical assets in the real change scenarios and the market economy and their corresponding production values **Metrics Climate Change Scenarios Physical Assets in the Real Economy Technology mix** Annual anthropogenic CO₂ emissions WGIII scenario categories: 720-1000 530-580 Volume trajectory 480-530 - Emission Intensity - RCP4.5 RCP2.6 2100

2019 2020 2021 2022 2023 202-



PACTA Methodology Sectors Scope



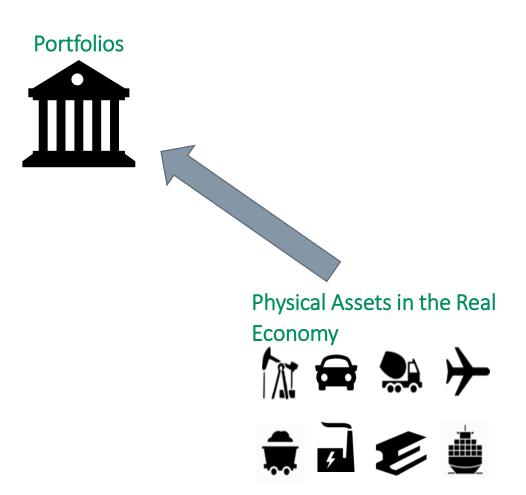
- Only the most climate-relevant segment of the value chain is covered
- Rationale is that if steering efforts align this segment of the value chain then the rest will become aligned
- Results are given at the sector and technology level

PACTA Methodology



Method of allocating physical economic assets to financial instruments

- Ownership approach
- Portfolio-weighted approach
- If the loan to coal company A represents 10% of your coal portfolio, then you are allocated 10% of company A's coal production
- Unweighted approach
- This approach allocates the absolute values of the companies that a portfolio is exposed to the portfolio's alignment score
- Used for company-level results





PACTA Methodology

For distributing macro carbon budgets to microeconomic actors

- Market share approach
- The decarbonization efforts required by a company is proportionate to their share of the market
- Market share is calculated as the companies' share of the sector's total production in a given technology
- If company A makes up 10% of the market share in a given technology, it is required to make 10% of the sector's decarbonization efforts in that technology





Climate Change Scenarios

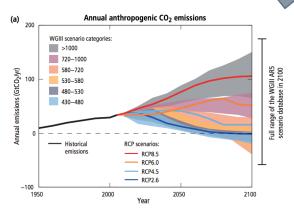
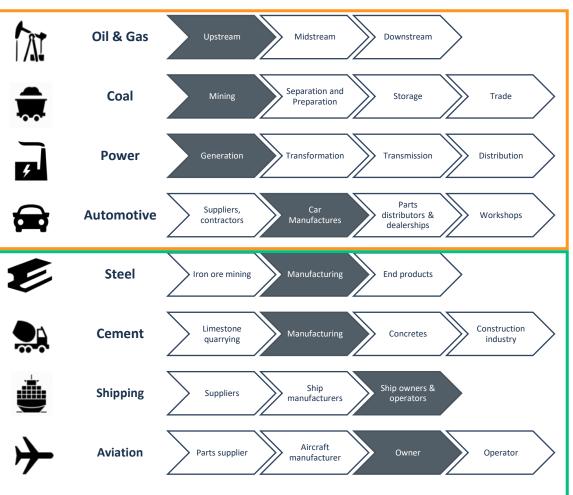


Figure SPM.5 from page 9 of the <u>IPCC AR5 Summary for</u> <u>Policymakers</u>:



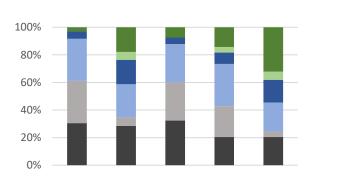
PACTA Methodology Sectors Approach

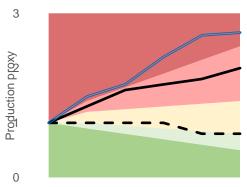


Sectors with Technology Road Maps

Technology / Fuel Mix

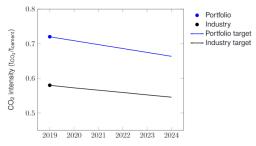
Production Volume Trajectory





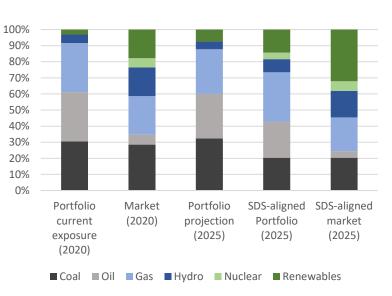
Sectors without Technology Road Maps

Emission Intensity

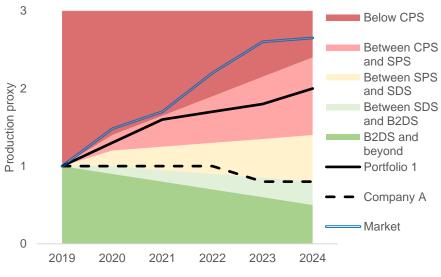


PACTA Metrics

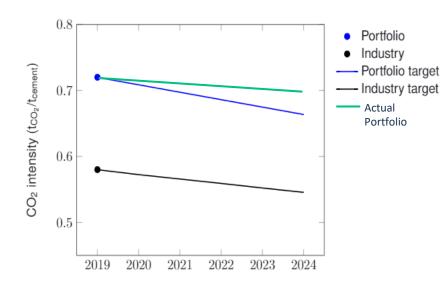
Technology / Fuel Mix



Production Volume Trajectory



Emission Intensity











What can PACTA be used for?

PACTA can be used to help inform:

- Risk Management
- Climate related decision making and strategy
- Target setting
- Identifying and engaging with clients
- Disclosure and reporting

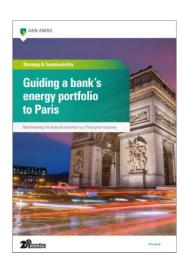
"Given the importance of forward-looking assessments of climate-related risk the TCFD believes that scenario analysis is an important and useful tool for an organization to use..." — TCFD, The Use of Scenario Analysis in disclosure of Climate-related Risks and Opportunities

Examples:

ING Terra Report



ABN-Amro Report



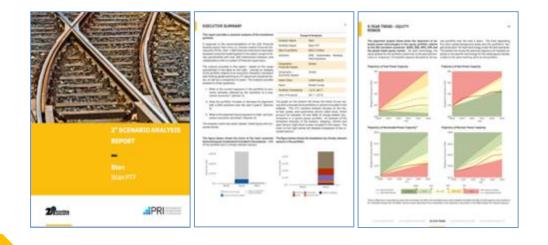
Standard Chartered TCFD Repo





How investors can use PACTA





The analysis takes < 1 min,

Only requires ISIN codes and amounts,

Free of charge and anonymous



Alingment versus real-world impact

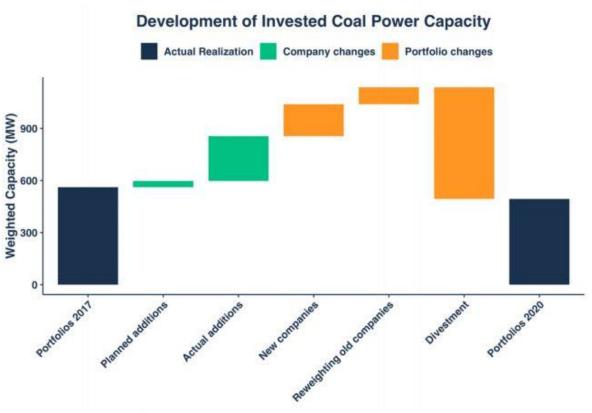


Figure 39: Development of invested coal power capacity.



PACTA partnerships







Central Bank of the Netherlands *Pension sector analyzed, internal use*



EIOPA (Insurance and pension funds)

Climate stress test of the insurance sector 2019





Climate stress test of the banking sector 2020



National Insurance Associations run their supervisory data

Mexico, Colombia





Q&A