





Nature-Based Finance – Using Bonds To Restore The Planet

Peter Elwin, Director of Fixed Income & Head of Land Use and Textiles Programmes, Planet Tracker François Mosnier, Head of Oceans Programme, Planet Tracker



A Word From Today's Chairman

Simon Mills

Senior Consultant

Z/Yen Group











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■ 15:00 – 15:05 Chairman's Introduction

■ 15:05 – 15:25 Keynote Presentation – Peter Elwin, François Mosnier

■ 15:25 – 15:45 Question & Answer

28/07/2022



Peter Elwin

Director of Fixed Income & Head of Land Use and Textiles Programmes

Planet Tracker



François Mosnier

Head of Oceans Programme

Planet Tracker

28/07/2022



Who we are

 PLANET TRACKER IS A NON-PROFIT SUSTAINABLE FINANCE THINK TANK

- Created to investigate the financial risks and opportunities related to environmental limits
 - producing thought-provoking analytics
 - providing interactive toolkits
 - publicising findings
 - engaging with financial markets and influencers
 - effecting change

 PLANET TRACKER IS PART OF THE TRACKER GROUP:





Speaking today



Director of Fixed Income Head of Food & Land Use Programme

Previously Head of Research Universities Superannuation Scheme Deputy Head of European Research, JP Morgan



Head of Oceans Programme

Previously Financial Analyst, Exane BNP Paribas and Capital Group **Conservation Finance Specialist**





Any financial instrument linked to nature

The instrument is linked to nature in terms of outcomes

and/or

 A natural asset is used as collateral for the funds raised

ESG-labelled Bonds and Loans

G-labelled 区 と

Use of proceeds

Performance

Green
Purpose is explicitly 'green' (eg fund renewable energy)

Social Purpose is to fund positive social outcomes

Sustainability
Purpose combines 'green' and 'social'

Sustainability-Linked (coupon linked to Sustainability Performance Target)



How the borrower uses the proceeds is defined in the bond terms (contractual obligation)

Requires processes for:

• Evaluating the project pre-issue

• (independent opinion)

Monitoring the use of proceeds

Reporting on the use of proceeds

Amount borrowed (bond or loan) must not exceed project spending

NB This is a challenge if the project is small

Small bond issues - costs outweigh benefit

- Investor minimum size restrictions
- Post issue liquidity

Loans (bank lending) are likely to be the only alternative

Sustainability - Linked (Performance) bonds

The use of proceeds is unrestricted

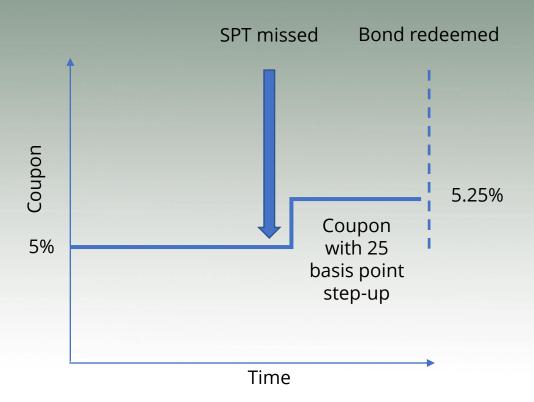
- Does not require a specific project can be used for 'general corporate purposes'
- Can combine 'sustainable' and 'non-sustainable' projects
- Useful for funding companies in transition

Coupon is adjusted (step-up, step-down, or both) if the borrower fails to achieve the Sustainability Performance Target

ICMA SLB Principles - requires processes for:

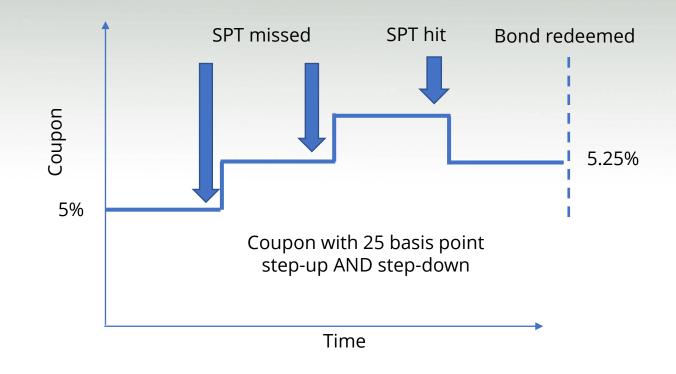
- Working out how to measure it reliably
- Monitoring vs the SPT (external verification)
 - Reporting on the performance

Sustainability-linked bonds: coupon structure



In theory an SLB could have a variable coupon and a variable repayment

- Corporate SLBs have all used a step-up structure with one measurement point
- 25bps is the most common step





- Who should receive 'penalty' payments?
 - Investors or a separate fund?
 - Step-up could reward investors for the adverse impacts of missing the SPT (quasi-hedge?)
- Step-down sounds easier to sell politically than step-up
 - And would (partially?) subsidise the costs of beating the SPT
- Single measurement and coupon change might create unhelpful incentives
 - If coupon rises / falls after the next election why should the current government care?



Performance or Nature-based bonds

SG-labelled

Deforestation-Linked Sovereign Bond (a new form of performance bond)

Use of proceeds

Performance

Policy (Michael Mainelli, 2005)

Nature (F4Bi, 2020)

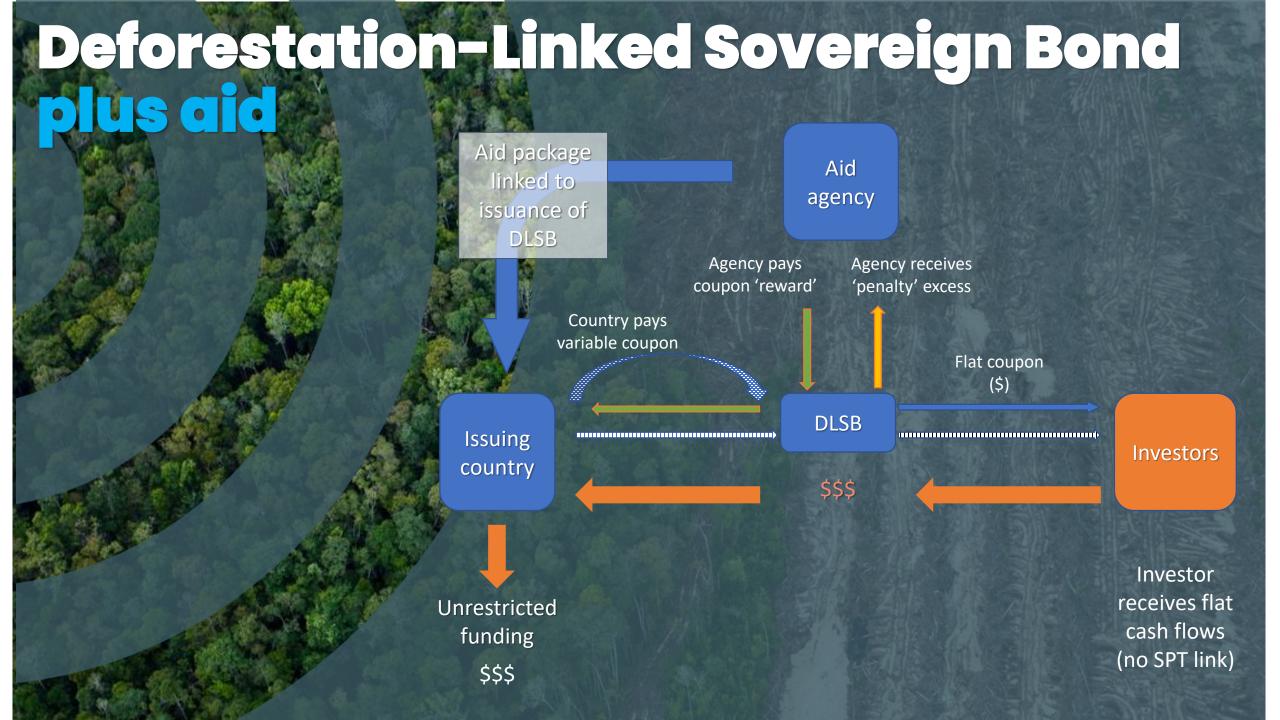
Sustainability-Linked (World Bank, 2021)

Deforestation-Linked (Planet Tracker, 2021)

Deforestation-Linked Sovereign Bond Coupon step-change triggered (Y/N) SPT measurement Deforestation SPT 3rd party verification ('Zero deforestation by 2030') **SPT** reporting Coupon with step-up DLSB Issuing Investors country \$\$\$ Unrestricted funding \$\$\$ planet-tracker.org | 14

Advantages of a DLSB deforestation SPT success

- Issuing government is financially incentivized to align subsidies and tax incentives with zero deforestation SPT
- Citizens and businesses have an indirect stake in
- DLSB provides clear evidence that the issuing government's intentions are serious
- DLSB helps establish an ESG-labelled bond curve
- Governance and reporting mechanisms required for the DLSB will strengthen civil society
- A DLSB could be combined with an aid package



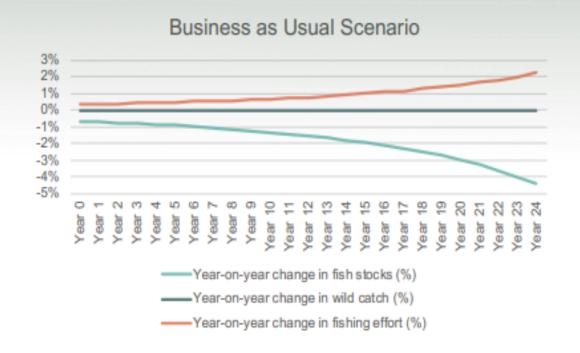


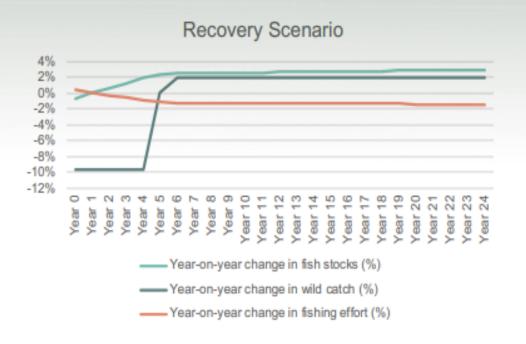
The problem: overfishing

- Demand for seafood to **double** by 2050
- 90% of global fish populations are either fully fished or overfished
- Wild catch production to decline slightly, costs on the rise

A period of restraint is needed

- The health of the ocean and commercially fished stocks can recover by 2040
- History shows that temporary restraints pay off after a few years
- But financial incentives for a restraint don't exist yet





The Blue Recovery Bond

A period of restraint

> Funded by investors

Reversing the financial incentives for overfishing

Allowing fishing companies to fish at higher but sustainable levels

Higher cash-flows vs BAU

Investors are repaid via a levy on catch

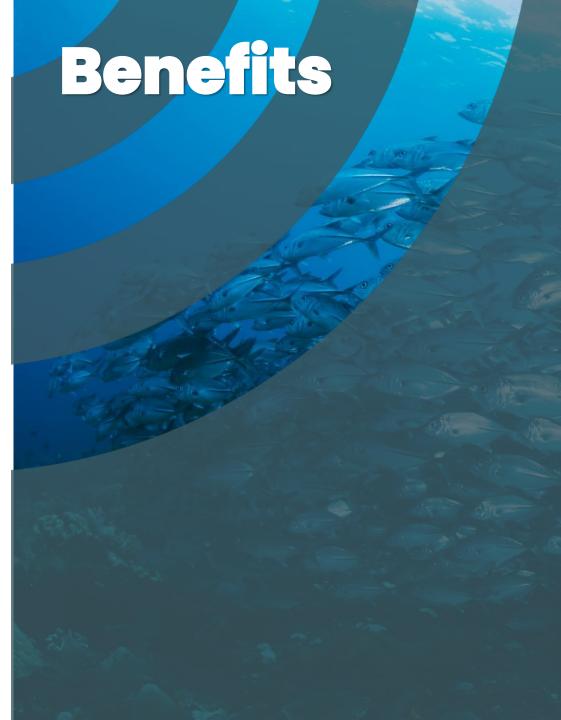
To let fish populations recover

Modelling the Blue Recovery Bond



- Coupon paid by fishing companies (USDmn, lhs)
- Fishing Companies Net cash flow impact from fish bond (USDmn, rhs)

- USD 7bn investment over 5 years
- Fish populations growth up by 3.5%
- IRR: 26% for investors, 57% for fishing companies
- Fishing companies better off after 8 years



- Win-win-win instrument
- Incentivises corporates and investors in reducing overfishing
- Aligned interests for investors, corporates, governments and NGOs
- Provides funding for monitoring
- Allows companies to optimise capital by retiring some fishing vessels



- Finding the right bond issuer
- Agreeing on quotas
- Monitoring and regulation
- Bond vs equity investors
- Impact on processing and aquaculture
- Impact on employment and food availability

Conclusion

- Nature-based finance: burgeoning but very promising
- Policymakers should support nature-based instruments
- Transaction costs (e.g. monitoring) are high but will decrease
- Scalability and replicability are key





Comments, Questions & Answers



28/07/2022









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Forthcoming Events

Tue, 09 Aug (10:00-10:45)	Bangladesh Trade, Development & Economic Prospects In The
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Emerging Asian-European Supply Chain

Wed, 10 Aug (15:00-15:45)
What Does An Information Commissioner Do?

■ Thu, 11 Aug (12:00-12:45) Trust In AI: Rethinking Future Command

• Tue, 16 Aug (16:00-16:45)
Community Chest: Bob McDowall - Anthropology &

Technology: Complementary Aspects Of Human Behaviour

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