



The Science Based Targets initiative

Public Consultation Webinar on Draft Financial Institutions Resources

July 2023

PARTNER ORGANIZATIONS









IN COLLABORATION WITH





Welcome & Housekeeping

- This event is being recorded
- It will be published on YouTube and the SBTi website
- Post your questions in the Q&A box



Today's Topics

- 1. SBTi Finance Intro & Overview
- 2. Consultation Drafts
 - a) Near-Term Financial Sector Science-Based Targets Guidance V2
 - b) SBTi Financial Institutions Net-Zero (FINZ) Standard: Conceptual Framework and Initial Criteria
 - c) Fossil Fuel Finance Position Paper
- 3. Next Steps & Discussion

TODAY'S SPEAKERS





Nate Aden Finance Lead



Haseena Solwa Finance Target Analyst



Eoin White Senior Technical Manager, Finance



Howard Shih Senior Technical Manager, Finance

THE EVOLUTION OF SBTI FINANCE

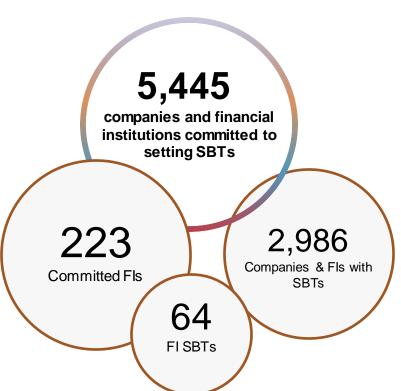


sector resources for public consultation



SBTi is growing quickly





A framework designed to clarify, improve, and accelerate Financial Institutions' alignment with the Paris Agreement goals



DRAFT FINANCE RESOURCES FOR CONSULTATION





NEAR-TERM FINANCIAL SECTOR SCIENCE BASED TARGETS GUIDANCE

Version 2.0 - Consultation Draft June 2023

Clarifies

Increases ambition

Aligns with 1.5°C



THE SBTI FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS NET-ZERO STANDARD

CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK AND INITIAL CRITERIA

Consultation Draft June 2023

New conceptual framework

Enabling Fls to develop near- and long-term net-zero targets

Aligned with 1.5°C



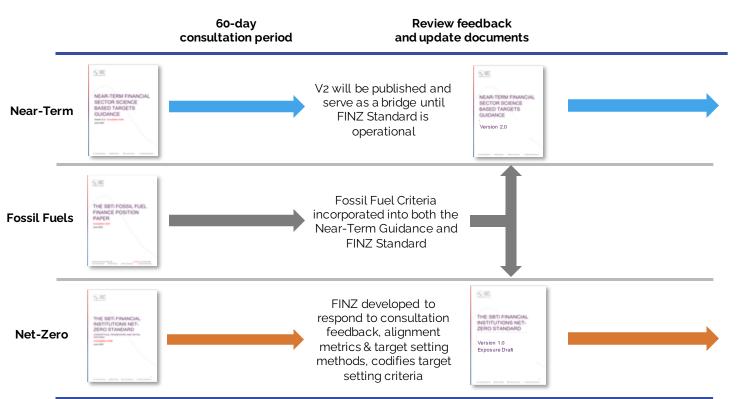
THE SBTI FOSSIL FUEL FINANCE POSITION PAPER

Consultation Draft June 2023

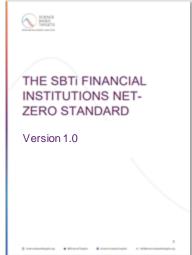
> Disclosure, arrest, transition and phase-out of fossil fuel finance

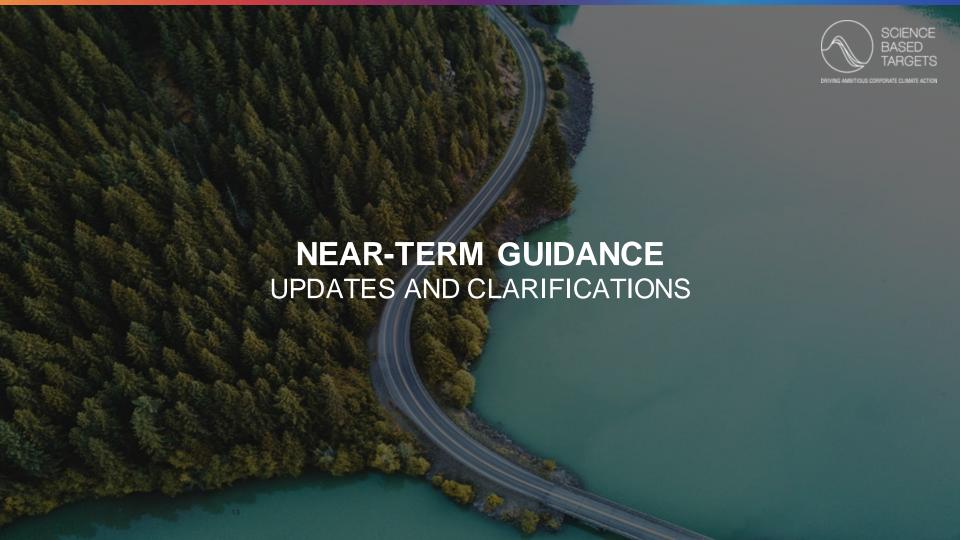
ENHANCING AND CONSOLIDATING RESOURCES





One Finance standard for near- and long-term targets











NEAR-TERM FINANCIAL SECTOR SCIENCE BASED TARGETS GUIDANCE

Version 2.0 - Consultation Draft June 2023 Update to existing near-term framework

Increases ambition to 1.5°C

Bridge until FINZ is operational

DRAFT: NEAR-TERM CRITERIA OVERVIEW



Scope 1+2 timeframe reduced to **5-10 years**

SDA ambition increased to **1.5°C**

Adding the
Fossil Fuel
Finance Targets
approach

S1+2 target ambition increased to 1.5°C Temperature
Ratings
increased to
1.5 and
WB2°C



Updated target language examples, adding:



- Two options for electricity generation project finance targets
 - 100% renewable electricity
 - Low emissions intensity maintenance



- One for real estate assets targets
 - Low emissions intensity maintenance target



- One for fossil fuel finance targets.
- Language that needs to be included in target publications regarding the
 - Composition of required, optional, and out of scope activities in a FI's portfolio
 - Exclusion of asset management activities by banks



Added clarifications:



- Targets can be set on loan outstanding or loan commitment amounts.
- Coverage requirements apply to securities in both the trading book and banking book.



 Investments managed (on behalf of third parties) under discretionary mandates are required while investments administered under advisory or execution-only mandates are optional.



- All FIs (other than banks) must include their asset management businesses in their scope 1, 2, and 3 target boundaries.
- For investments via funds, FIs must set a target on the underlying holdings.





FI involved solely or mainly in optional asset classes should contact the SBTi to discuss a minimum target coverage boundary



Provided details on the minimum ambition for near-term scope 1 and 2 targets and most recent inventory years



Additional scope 2 guidance provided for FIs setting renewable energy procurement targets



Additional guidance for FIs establishing maintenance targets for zero scope 1 emissions



Clarify that all SDA, Portfolio Coverage, and Temperature Rating targets shall each use the same base years



Complete emissions inventory must be provided if setting scope 3 categories 1-14 target(s) and that scope 3 categories 1-14 targets should be set separately from scope 1 and 2 targets



Table 5.2 updated to provide additional granularity on coverage requirements for each asset class

A full summary is in Appendix G (pages 183-188)

Project finance	Electricity generation project finance (direct or via funds)		100% of base year activity (kWh)	SDA				
	Fossil fuel project finance (direct or via funds)		95% of base year loan value or financed emissions	SDA ⁴ /FFF	nd loans d ck of	Fossil fuel (listed and private		
	Other project finance (e.g., infrastructure projects/assets)		n/a	n/a	and I	companies) and all other sectors (listed	100%	SDA / PC / TR /
Corporate	Long-ferm (more than one year) corporate* loans	Electricity generation (listed and private companies)	100% of base year activity (kWH)	SDA	y (direct dments)	All other sectors (private companies) Fossi fuel (listed	Optional ^b	SDA/PC/TR
		Fossil fuel (listed and private companies) and all other sectors (listed companies)	67% of base year loan value or financed emissions', including 95% of base year loan value or financed emissions of fossil fuel companies and 67% of base year loan value or financed emissions of commercial real estate loans	SDA*/PC/TR/ FFF	g., sded at funds, , fund of	and private companies) and all other sectors (listed companies)	100%	SDA/PC/TR/ FFF
					estment	All other sectors (private companies)	Optional	SDA/PC/TR
						With unknown underlying assets'	Optional	SDA/PC/TR
					ment in real estate assets (for nvestment purposes)		67% of base year activity (m²) or financed emissions	SDA
					real estate asset loans and service buildings)		67% of base year activity (m²) or financed emissions	SDA
		All other sectors (private companies)	Optional	SDA/PC/TR	n real (listed onds sqs and	REITs and real estate companies (listed)	100%	SDA/PC/TR
	Long-term (more than one year) SME* loans	All sectors (listed and private companies), except financial and fossil	Optional	SDA/PC/TR		Real estate assets	67% of base year activity (m²) or financed emissions	SDA
	Short-term corporate* and SME* loans (one year or less, such as line of credit, intraday, and overdraft facilities)	Fossil fuel (listed and private	95% of base year loan value	SDA*/PC/TR/ FFF		REITs and real estate companies (private)	Optional	SDA/PC/TR
		companies)	or financed emissions			Fossil fuel (listed and private companies) and all other sectors (listed companies)	100%	SDA/PC/TR/ FFF
		All other sectors (listed and private companies)	Optional	SDA / PC / TR				
	Supranational, sovereign, sub-	n/a	n/a	n/a		All other sectors (private companies)	Optional	SDA / PC / TR
	100000000000000000000000000000000000000		SME® bond holdings an			All sectors (listed and private	Optional	SDA/PC/TR

NEAR-TERM GUIDANCE V2 TIMELINE





JUNE 2023

Version 2 Consultation Draft published

JUNE - AUGUST 2023

60-day consultation period ends on the **14 August**

Q3/Q4 2023

V2 finalized, published and operational

6 MONTHS AFTER

Targets submitted must follow V2

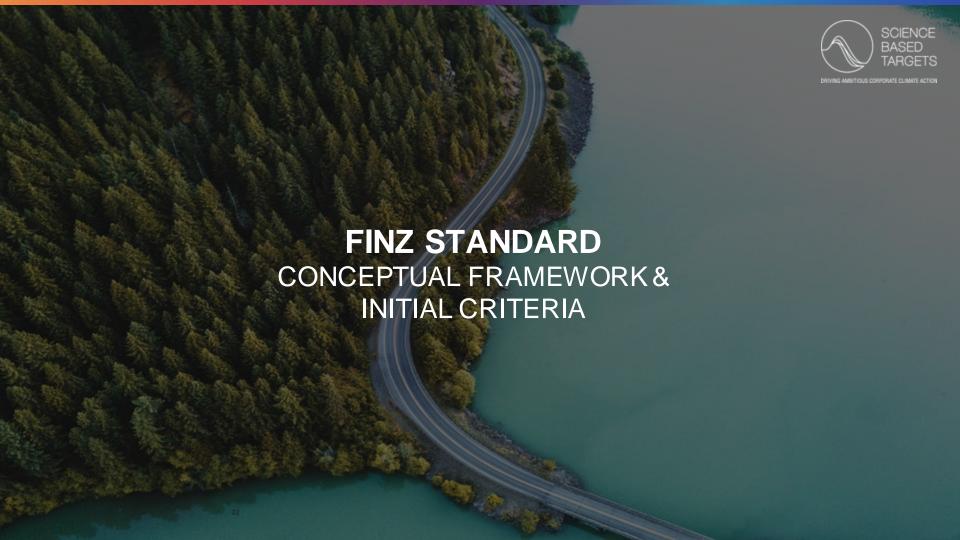
SURVEY - NEAR-TERM GUIDANCE



Topics include:

- Criteria changes
- Minimum coverage requirement for corporate loans
- Table 5.2 revisions
- Targets based on loan outstanding or commitment amounts
- Emissions intensity maintenance target for certain assets
- Investments administered





DRAFT: FI NET-ZERO STANDARD







THE SBTI FINANCIAL INSTITUTIONS NET-ZERO STANDARD

CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK AND INITIAL CRITERIA

Consultation Draft

June 2023

New framework and initial criteria which builds on net-zero definitions to provide updated conceptual framework

Adds long-term targets and neutralization components

Expands and updates approaches on target coverage and methods

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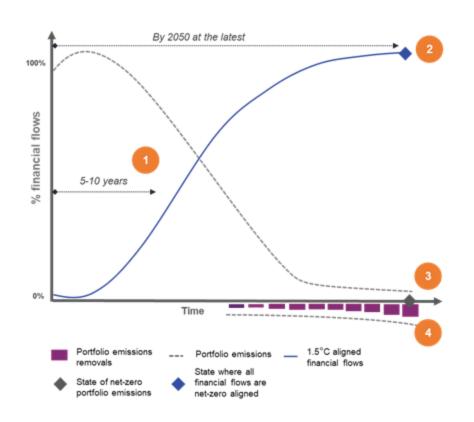


- Normative (rules-based criteria - the subject matter of the June 2023 FINZ Consultation Draft)
- Non-normative (**methods** and
- guidance for implementation), required for FIs to set comprehensive near- and long-term targets
- Tools developed in parallel to guide and aid FIs when establishing near and longterm targets

FINZ CONCEPTUAL FRAMEWORK



An alignment pathway and emissions pathway to establish near and long-term targets



Set near-term science-based targets:
5-10 year alignment targets, to increase the share of financial flows that are aligned to 1.5°C pathways.

- 2 Set long-term science-based targets:
 Targets to reach a point where all financial flows are net-zero aligned by no later than 2050.
- Reduce portfolio emissions to residual levels:
 Achieving long-term net-zero alignment targets will mean portfolio emissions are brought down to near zero levels by 2050.
- 4 Neutralization of residual financed emissions:
 Residual GHGs released into the atmosphere when the FI
 has achieved their long-term targets must be
 counterbalanced through the permanent removal and storage
 of carbon from the atmosphere.

NET-ZERO TARGETS - DEFINING WHAT'S IN SCOPE





Organizational and portfolio target boundary

- Organization boundary: defines the entities that need to be captured in the scope of the target
- Portfolio boundary: establishes the financial activities that are considered in-scope



2030

2030

Net-zero near-term target requirements

- Establishes the materiality thresholds and target ambition required for interim milestones
- Proposes a maturity scale and methods for defining alignment over time



2050 (at the latest)

Net-zero long-term target requirements and neutralization

- Establishes minimum ambition of long-term targets
 Defines when and
- how portfolio neutralization should be undertaken



Fossil Fuel Finance

- Establishes the disclosure, arrest, transition and phaseout criteria for all types of fossil fuel financing
- Defines fossil fuel activities at the project and company level and across the value chain



Monitoring, reporting and recalculation

- Establishes the measurement and reporting criteria
- Defines target recalculation and update policies

Key Content

Included: key requirements of both near and long-term target setting

Not Included: final list of target setting methods and guidance for implementation

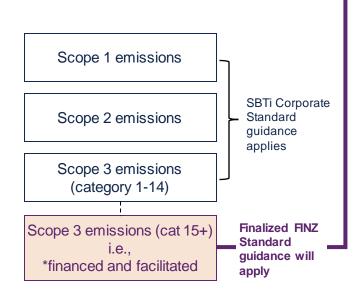
NET ZERO TARGETS - DEFINING WHAT'S IN SCOPE



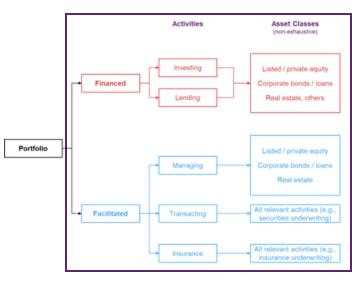
Define organizational boundary

2 Define relevant GHG emission scopes

At Parent/Group Level using GHGP to define, consolidation approach



3 Determine portfolio boundary

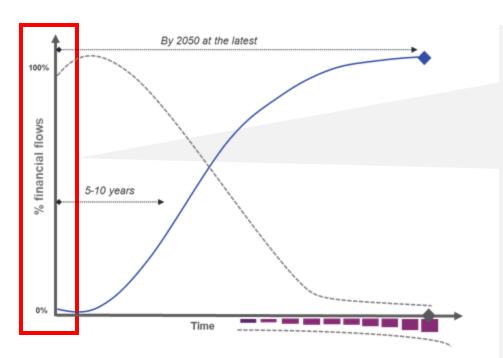


All related financial activities and asset classes within a portfolio where:

- FI must be considered to have some influence AND
- a credible GHG accounting framework and targetsetting method exists.

NET ZERO TARGETS - DEFINING WHAT'S IN SCOPE





Holistic Approach

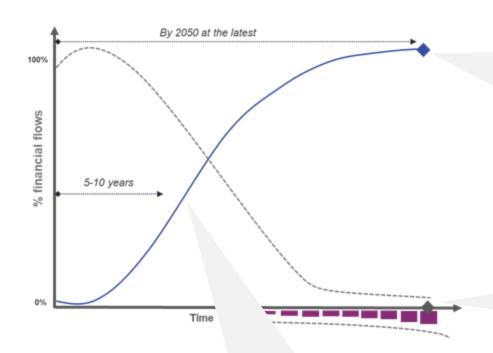
- Portfolio boundary defined across all in-scope financial flows
- Coverage requirements not defined within each asset class, but across all asset classes providing more flexibility for Fls to focus on most material and climate relevant activities

Climate Relevance

- Requires Fls to disclose emissions inventory covering financed / facilitated activities to determine climate relevance of financial flows
- A set of mandatory activities is defined which should always be addressed regardless of their size relative to other aspects e.g. fossil fuel financing, power generation etc.

NEAR AND LONG-TERM TARGET CRITERIA





1) Near-term targets Alignment and emission targets may be established to grow share of financial flows that are aligned to 1.5C pathways

2) Long-term Alignment Targets

Alignment targets define the share of financial flows that reach net-zero performance levels by the net-zero target year

Ambition levels

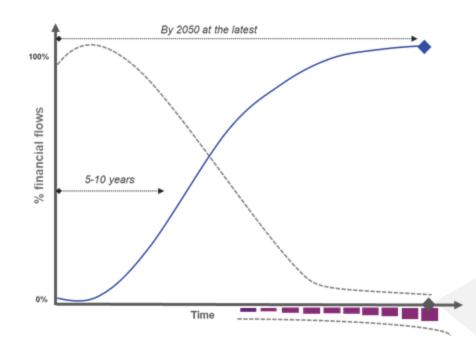
- a) 100% of financial flows
- b) 95% of financial flows
- c) 90% of financial flows

3) Long-term Emission Targets

Targets shall include deep decarbonisation of financed and facilitated emissions emissions to reach residual levels

PORTFOLIO NEUTRALIZATION





Residual emissions:

aggregate unabated emissions of all portfolio counterparties

Portfolio neutralization:

actions taken by Fls to remove an equivalent amount of carbon from the atmosphere Fls shall set a target to neutralize all residual portfolio emissions with permanently removed carbon.

Neutralization responsibility

Which entity should be responsible for neutralization: options for both counterparty and FI neutralization to count

Neutralization eligibility

Which types of activities count towards neutralization:

- a) Balancing negative and positive financed / facilitated emissions across counterparties
- b) Directly removing carbon e.g. through purchase of highquality removal credits

Neutralization boundary

How should carbon removal activities be accounted in the portfolio

- a) Within each asset class
- o) Within sector

SURVEY - DRAFT: FINZ CRITERIA OVERVIEW



Topics including:

- Coverage
- Near-term targets
- Long-term targets
- Neutralization
- Monitoring and reporting









THE SBTI FOSSIL FUEL FINANCE POSITION PAPER

Consultation Draft

June 2023

Addresses financing of fossil fuels - coal, oil and gas, providing explicit criteria for financial institutions

Acts as an interim methodology while the fossil fuel company sector pathways are in development

Proposed as "entry requirement" criteria for FINZ standard

Fossil Fuel Finance – Draft Criteria Summary



FI fossil fuel policy requirements*

- Disclose: Exposure to all fossil fuel activities through financing and facilitating services, including trading activities.
- Arrest: Cease all new financial flows in support of projects and companies involved in new (including expansion of existing) fossil fuel capacity.
- Transition: Engage FF companies to align to 1.5°C pathways. Use qualitative and quantitative (absolute, intensity, and capex) targets.
- Phase out: Set clear goals to phase out project and company exposures that are non-1.5°C aligned.

Coal Oil & Gas

Value chain: Applies to SBTi FINZ Fossil Fuel Value Chain (see below)



No support for new projects/companies

For existing projects or companies
If not abated, full phase out by:
2030 (High/High-Middle Income
Countries)
2040 (Low-Middle/Low Income Countries)



No support for new projects/companies

For existing projects and companies If not abated, full phase out by: 2030: Oil*

2040: Gas*

^{*}Refer to tables 2 and 3 of the Fossil Fuel Finance Paper for more detail.

Disclose and Arrest Criteria



Publicly disclose the following fossil-fuel related information on an annual basis:

Disclose



Absolute financed and facilitated S1+2+3 emissions



Financial exposures



Forward-looking transition plans including arrest and phaseout

Arrest

Financial institutions shall implement the immediate cessation of <u>new</u> financial flows, with the exception of new financing for permanent decommissioning of production activities and capacity, abated projects, and 1.5°C-aligned companies



All coal projects / companies





Oil and gas projects / companies companies that are involved in expanding production and/or adding capacity to any applicable oil and gas value chain associated activities

The cessation shall go into effect immediately upon publication of the FI SBT.

Transition and Phase-out Criteria



Fls shall establish targets for all financial flows to existing fossil fuel activities at the company level and shall also establish targets at the portfolio level:

Transition



Company level: engage FF counterparty companies to transition along 1.5°C pathways by establishing 2030 quantitative public targets, including: absolute, intensity, and capex metrics that cover the S1, 2, 3 GHGs of the fossil fuel companies; also, clear commitments for no new expansion and the phasing down/out of production along approved 1.5°C pathways with low/no overshoot



Portfolio level: no new or increased portfolio exposure in terms of financed and facilitated emissions from fossil fuel activities that are not clearly aligned with a 1.5°C transition

Fls shall commit to phasing out all financial activities linked to unaligned companies and projects according to the following regional criteria:

Phaseout



Wealthiest: Phase-out all existing financial flows for coal projects by the end of 2030 at the latest; output of oil and gas needs to be cut by 74% by 2030, with complete phase out by 2034



Middle-Income: Phase-out all existing financial flows for coal projects by the end of 2030 at the latest; output of oil and gas needs to be reduced 28% by 2030 and eliminated by 2043



Low-Income: reduce coal exposure by 50% by 2030 and exit by the end of 2040; output of oil and gas needs to be reduced 14% by 2030 and eliminated by 2050

SURVEY - Fossil Fuel Finance Position Paper





Topics include:

- Definitions of fossil fuel companies
- Types of fossil fuels considered
- Definitions of key terms such as "abatement"
- Scope of covered value chain
- Granularity of the requirements at the project and company level



ANY QUESTIONS?



NEXT STEPS & CLOSING REMARKS

NEXT STEPS



- 1. 60-day public consultation closes on **14 August 2023**. All stakeholders are invited to submit feedback.
- 2. Following this, we will review all feedback and update the resources.
- 3. We don't yet know what or how much feedback we will receive, so we cannot give a timeline at this stage.
- 4. Regular updates will be pubished on our website, social media channels and newsletters.

NEXT STEPS



Additional learning resources TBC

Visit the SBTi Finance community forum: https://community.sciencebasedtargets.org/



Have your say.

Complete our survey before 14 Aug.





THANK YOU