









ESG IN CREDIT SERIES: GREEN, SOCIAL AND SUSTAINABILITY BONDS

Presenters:

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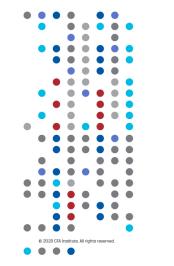
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PRESENTATION

GIORGIO VALENTE

Head

Hong Kong Institute for Monetary and Financial Research







Green, Social, and Sustainability Bonds: International Trends and Hong Kong's Developments

Giorgio Valente

Hong Kong Institute for Monetary and Financial Research (HKIMR)

March 2021

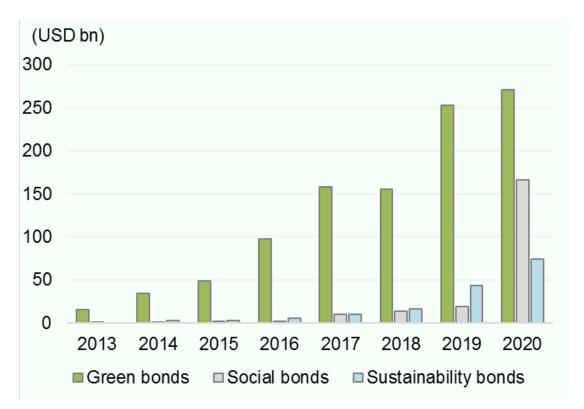
Green, Social, and Sustainability Bonds

- **Green bonds** raise funds for projects aimed at bringing about **environmental** benefits.
- Social bonds raise funds for projects aimed at bringing about social benefits.
- Sustainability bonds finance a combination of green and social projects.
- **Sustainability-linked bonds** finance the general operations of the issuer, with sustainability targets linked to the bond's coupons.

Green, Social, and Sustainability Bonds: International Trends

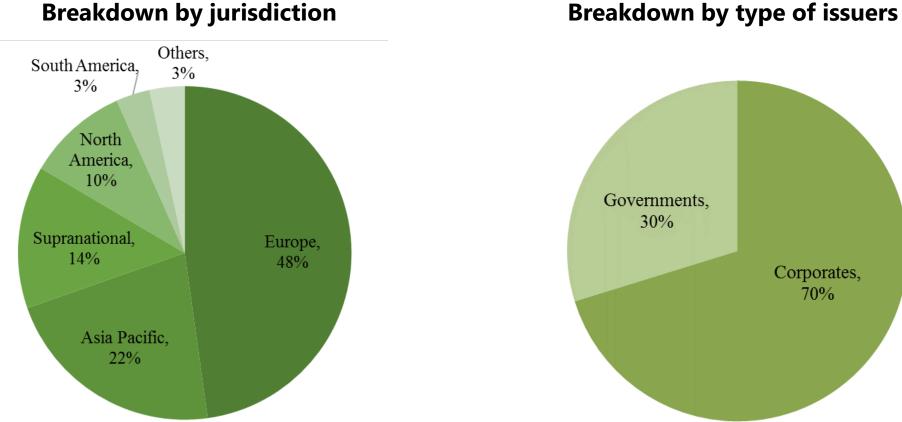
- The total issuance amount of green, social and sustainability bonds
 exceeded USD 500bn in 2020.
- **Green bonds** have been dominating the fixed income products in the ESG universe.
- Social and sustainability bonds also recorded rapid growth in 2019 and 2020.
- The first **sustainability-linked bond** was issued in 2019.

Issuance of Green, Social, and Sustainability Bonds



Source: Bloomberg

Green, Social, and Sustainability Bonds: Breakdown



Breakdown by jurisdiction

Source: Bloomberg (based on issuance amount from 2007 to date)

Opportunities and Challenges for Issuers and Investors

For issuers:

Opportunities	Challenges
Reputational benefits	Heterogeneous standards
 Cost advantages (especially with external reviews) 	Verification or certification costs

For investors:

Opportunities	Challenges
 Higher resilience in downturns (e.g. the Covid-19 pandemic) 	Market liquidity, bond sizes
Satisfy ESG investment mandates	Greenwashing

Sources: OECD/Bloomberg Philanthropies (2015), Moinas et al. (2020), Chava et al. (2020), Albuquerque et al. (2020), Moinas and Bao (2020) and HKIMR staff compilation.

Mitigating Greenwashing Concerns for Green Bonds

- **Greenwashing** refers to the risk that the underlying use of proceeds does not yield to the expected environmental benefits.
- Mitigation via Standards (i.e. Green Bond Principles and the Climate Bonds Standard) and Taxonomies. Efforts are being made to harmonise the standards and taxonomies.
- **External reviews** (such as verification and certification) by independent third parties before and after issuance are also important
- Investors **do** care.







The Green Bond Market in Hong Kong

Developing a Robust Ecosystem for Sustainable Growth

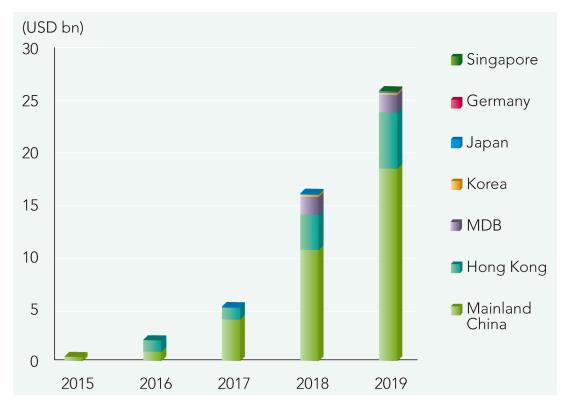
November 2020

HKIMR Applied Research

Green Bonds Arranged and Issued in Hong Kong

- Cumulative issuance in Hong Kong amounted to USD 26bn by the end of 2019.
- Around half of green bonds in 2019 were issued by financial institutions.
- Mainland entities were the largest issuers, followed by local issuers and issuers from the rest of Asia and Europe.

Green bonds arranged and issued in Hong Kong



Source: HKIMR compilation based on HKMA definition.

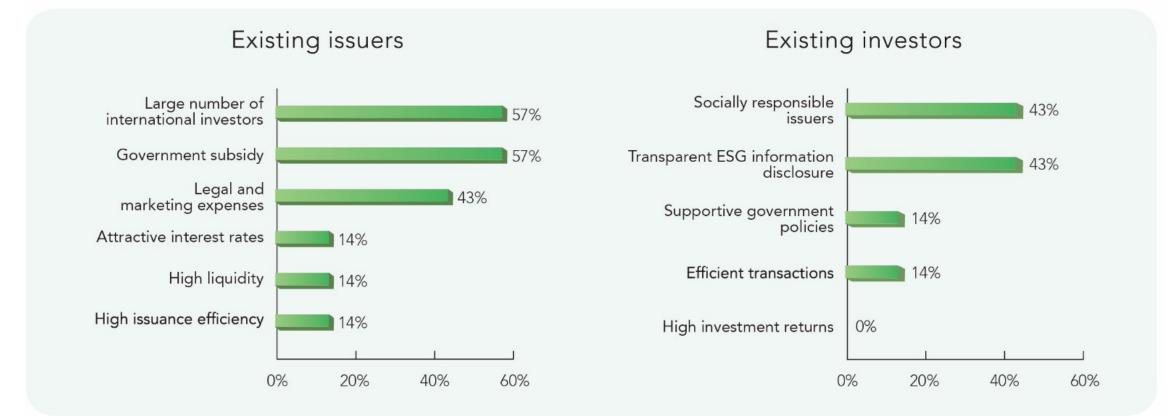
Verified/Certified Green Bonds Enjoy Lower Cost of Borrowing

- Green bonds generally enjoy a lower cost of borrowing.
- The cost reduction is tangible if they are verified or certified.



Sources: Moinas and Bao (2020) and HKIMR staff compilation.

Advantages of the Hong Kong Green Bond Market: Participants' views



Source: HKIMR staff calculations based on the Green Bond Survey.

Challenges and Strategies for Sustainable Growth

- Perceived challenges:
 - 1. Low public awareness about the green bond market
 - 2. Financial and time costs involved in the verification and certification procedures
 - 3. Lack of unified international green bond taxonomy and standards
- The report proposes strategies to encourage broader market participation and perfect the green infrastructure in Hong Kong.
- Some strategies have been considered in the Strategic Plan of the Green and Sustainable Finance Cross-Agency Steering Group







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PANEL DISCUSSION









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POLLING QUESTION 1

Have you invested in green, social and sustainable (GSS) bonds before?

		Polling Results
Α.	Yes, I have invested in all three types of GSS bonds	6%
Β.	Yes, but only in green bonds	9%
C.	No, I am still learning about the asset class	72%
D.	No, because supply is limited	9%
E.	No, the valuation is not justified	3%



POLLING QUESTION 2

What are the most important aspects when evaluating a GSS issue? (Select all that applies)

A.	Adherence to a global framework / taxonomy	41%
B.	Objectives and impact of the projects that the proceeds are funding ——	63%
C.	Independent certification and verification	45%
D.	Availability of ongoing, periodic reporting	39%
E.	Credit rating and repayment capabilities of the issuer	50%
F.	Pricing, liquidity and ease of entry / exit	48%



POLLING QUESTION 3

What should governments do to promote GSS bonds as an asset class? (Select all that applies) Polling Results

A.	Create a top down, holistic strategy on sustainability	3 rd
B.	Set up new rules and taxonomies	5 th
C.	Work with others on harmonisation and convergence	2 nd
D.	Become an active issuer of GSS bonds	4 th
E.	Become an active investor in GSS bonds	6 th
F.	Provide tax and other incentives	1 st
G.	Do nothing – let the market take care of it	7 th





