





What We Care...

我們所關心

Survival and Development
 生存與發展







https://youtu.be/u4wyX-Aqdfw

<u>Typhoon Mangkhut smashes through Hong Kong - video Dailymotion</u>



Coastal areas like Heng Fa Chuen were seriously flooded during the passage of Super Typhoon Mangkhut in 2018

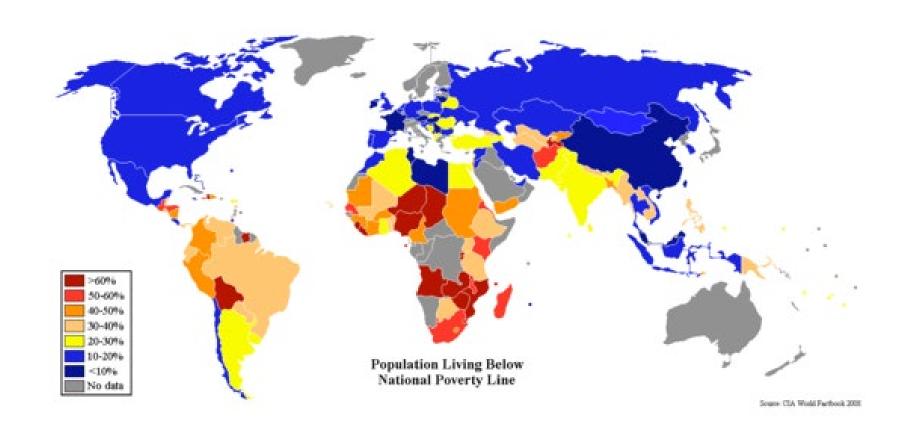
Climate Change: Impact on the Poor

[Source: Global Citizen]



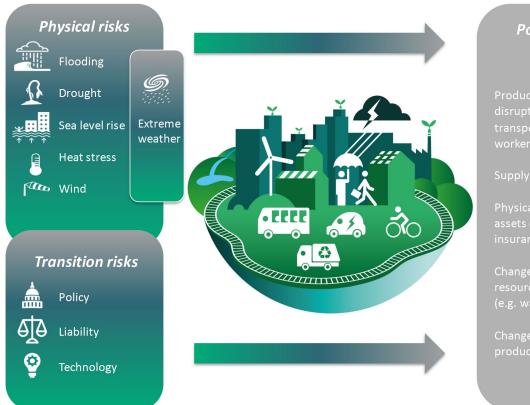
Climate Change: Impact on the Poor

[Source: CIA World Factbook]



Reducing Climate Related Risk in Asset

減少資產的氣候及相關風險



Potential financial impacts

Production / operation lisruptions (e.g. power, ransportation, vorker availability)



Physical damage to assets (and raising



hanges in esource / input prices e.g. water, energy, food)





- Accountability 責任性
- Transparency 透明度
- Materiality 審計重要性
- · Comparability 比較性
- Consistency 一致性





Background – Sustainability/ Green Building Movement (Global)

Conference of the Parties COP26



COP26 in Glasgow

COP26: 格拉斯哥聯合國氣候變化大會

Attended by 120 World Leaders 彙集120位世界領導人

40,000 Attendees 多名註冊參與者 Addressing Various Climatic
Issues in Two Week
在兩周內討論全球所關注的
氣候變化問題

- 22,274 Contracting Parties 締約方代表
- 14,124 Observers 觀察員
- 3,886 Media Representatives 媒體代表

- Science 科學
- Solution 解決方案
- Action 採取行動
- Political Will and Action 政治意願和明確行動





When We Are Faced with "Climate Risk"

當我們面臨例如「氣候風險」時

- Avoidance 避免
- Relief 緩解
- Optimistic 達觀 Adapt 適應





Background – Global Sustainability Movement

The Paris Agreement in force on 4 November 2016



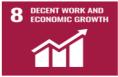






































SDG vs ESG

ENVIRONMENT













SOCIAL



































What We Care...

我們所關心

Survival and Development
 生存與發展

• Opportunity and Risk 機會與風險





COP26達到了什麼

Identify Emergency Situation 識別緊急情况

Accelerating Actions 加速行動 Away From Fossil Fuel 遠離化石燃料 Climate Finance Delivery 兌現氣候融資 Scaling Up Support & Adaptation 加大對適應的 支援力度

Complete The "Paris Agreement" Manual 完成 《巴黎協定》 規則手冊

Focusing on Loss And Damage 關注損失和損害

New Deal and Announcement 新交易和公告



- 森林 (Forestry)
- 甲烷 (Methane)
- 汽車(Automobile)
- 煤(Coal)
- 私人融資 (Private Financing)





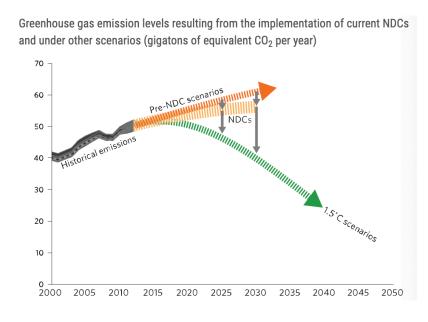
Sustainable Development Goals and Finance

永續發展目標與金融發展



Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts 採取緊急行動應對氣候變遷及其衝擊

- Under **Paris Agreement**, Real Estate reduce CO₂ emission by **36%** by 2030. 跟據**巴黎氣候協定**,房地產界於2030前減少**36%**二氧化碳排放。
- Without any change in **current policy**, there will be a projected annual GDP loss of **5%** resulting from physical chronic risk. 倘若**現有政策**沒有任何改變,每年國內的實體風險將引致高達**5%**生產總值損失。
- **Public climate finance** (bilateral and multilateral) **almost doubled** over the 2013-21 period, from USD 38 billion to USD 73.1 billion, accounting for the vast majority of the total USD 89.6 billion in 2021.
 - 2013-21年期間,公共氣候融資(雙邊和多邊)幾乎翻倍,從380億美元增至731億美元,佔2021年896億美元總額的大多數。



*NDC: Nationally Determined Contributions 國家自定貢獻







China's Carbon Emission Goal

中國碳排放目標

To catch up with the global vision... 跟上世界视野...

Reduce carbon emission per unit of GDP by 18% by 2025

2025 前減少18% 單位國內生產總值碳排放



Peak carbon emission by 2030 2030前做好**碳達峰**



Carbon neutrality by 2060 2060前達到碳中和

Building and Construction Industry 建築行業方向



Improve building energy **efficiency standard** 改進建築**能效標準**



Establish **accurate assessment** of building sectors' environmental impacts 建立更準確環境影響評估



Increase **proportion** of new "green buildings" in an increasing building stock 提升綠色新建築比例





绘就广东省"十四五"发展蓝图



一、总体要求

指导思想

● 主题: 推动高质量发展

主线:深化供给侧结构性改革

根本动力: 改革创新

根本目的: 满足人民日益增长的美好生活需要

● 总定位总目标: 在全面建设社会主义现代化

国家新征程中走在全国前列、

创造新的辉煌



城市化

(十) 深入推进新型城镇化 优化区域协调发展格局





优化城镇化空间布局

Source: http://drc.gd.gov.cn/fzgh5637/content/post_3271999.html

綠色和生態建設



Source: http://drc.gd.gov.cn/fzgh5637/content/post_3271999.html

城市化



优化城镇化空间布局



COP26達到了什麼

Climate Finance Delivery 兌現氣候融資

 Developed countries came to Glasgow but did not promise on providing 100 billion dollars of support to developing countries.

發達國家來到格拉斯哥,沒有兌現每年為發展中國家提供1000億美金的承諾。

 Developed countries expressing confidence in achieving the abovementioned targets in 2023.

發達國家在一份報告中表示有信心在 2023年實現目標。





COP26達到了什麼

Scaling Up Support and Adaptation 加大對適應的支援力度

• Glasgow Convention calls for a doubling of funding to support developing countries in adapting to the impacts of climate change and building resilience.

《格拉斯哥公約》呼籲把資金增加一倍,以支援發展中國家適應氣候變化的影響和建立復原力。





COP26達到了什麼

Focusing on Loss and Damage 關注損失和損害

 The Glasgow Dialogue discusses funding arrangements for activities to avoid, minimize and address loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change.

「**格拉斯哥對話**」討論了為避免、盡量減少和解決與氣候變化不利影響有關的損失和損害的活動提供資金安排。





COP26達到了什麼

New Deal and Announcement on Forestry 森林的新交易和公告

- 137 countries have pledged to halt and reverse forest loss and land degradation by 2030. 137個國家承諾到2030年遏制和扭轉森林喪失和土地退化。
- \$12 billion in public funding and \$7.2 billion in private funding were pledged. 承諾得到120億美金的公共資金和72億美金的私人資金支援。
- In addition, CEOs from more than **30 financial institutions** with global assets of more than **8.7 trillion** pledged to divest in deforestation-related activities. 此外,來自全球資產超過**8.7萬億美金的30多家金融機構**的首席執行官承諾取消對與森林砍伐有關的活動的投資。





COP26達到了什麼

New Deal and Announcement on Coal 煤的新交易和公告

- \$8.5 billion over the next 3-5 years to achieve a transitioning from coal to a decarbonized economy. 在未來3-5年內投入85億美金,以實現由煤炭到下碳經濟的公平過渡。
- Private financing
 私人融資
- Private financial institutions and central banks have announced actions to adjust **trillions of dollars** to achieve global net-zero emissions. These include the **Glasgow Financial Alliance for Net Zero**, which includes more than 450 companies in 45 countries and controls **130 trillion** in assets. The Coalition also asks its members to set robust and science-based near-term targets.

私人金融機構和中央銀行宣布採取行動,調整**數萬億美金**,以實現全球凈零排放。其中包括**格拉斯哥凈零金融聯盟**,該聯盟包括**45**個國家擁有的**450**多家公司,控制**130萬億美金**資產;聯盟要求其成員設定穩健和基於科學近期目標。





"The outcome of COP26 is a compromise. It reflects the interests, the contradictions and the state of political will in the world today. It is an important step, but it is not enough"

- Anthony Guterres, UN Chief @ COP 26

「COP26的結果是一個妥協。它反映了當前世界的利益、矛盾和政治意願狀況,這是重要的一步,但這還不夠。」

- 聯合國秘書長安東尼奧·古特雷斯@ COP 26

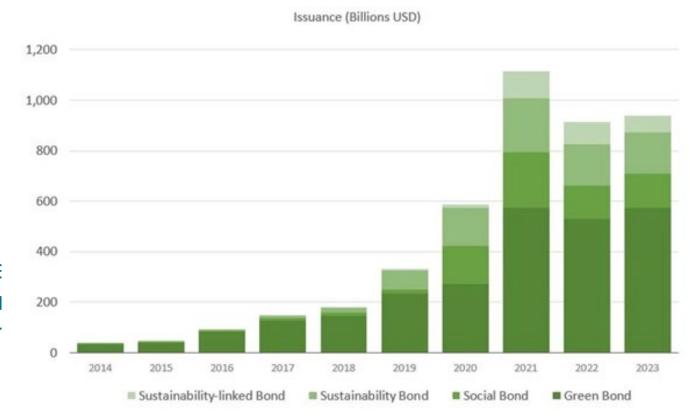






Global Total Sustainable Bonds Issuance:

 In 2023, issuance of Sustainable bonds, which includes categories like green, social, sustainability, and sustainability-linked bonds, amounte to a staggering \$939 billion. This figure reflects a 3% increase compared to the same period in the previous year.



Note: Data shows yearly supply of impact bonds

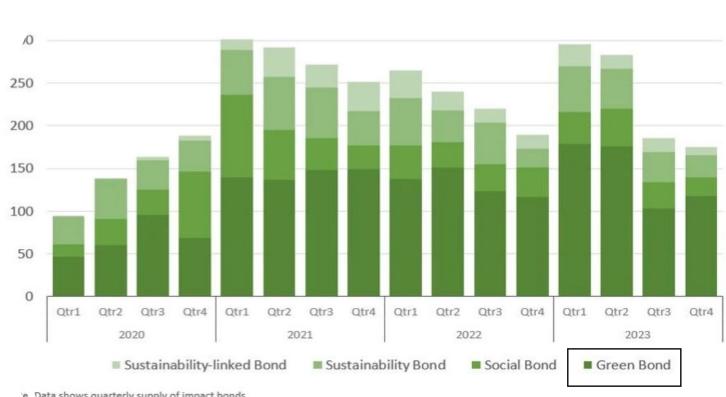
Source: Bloomberg

Global Green Bond Sales:



Issuance (Billions USD)

 Corporates and governments contributed significantly to the surge in green bond sales. In 2023, they collectively issued \$575 billion in green bonds, surpassing both 2022 and 2021 figures.



e. Data shows quarterly supply of impact bonds

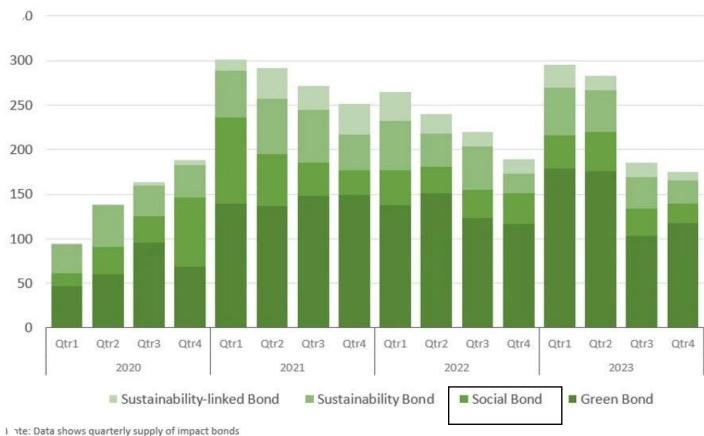
2. Bloomberg



Global Social Bonds:

 Social bond sales in 2023 remained relatively stable, reaching \$135 billion, similar to the previous year.

Issuance (Billions USD)



n e: Bloomberg

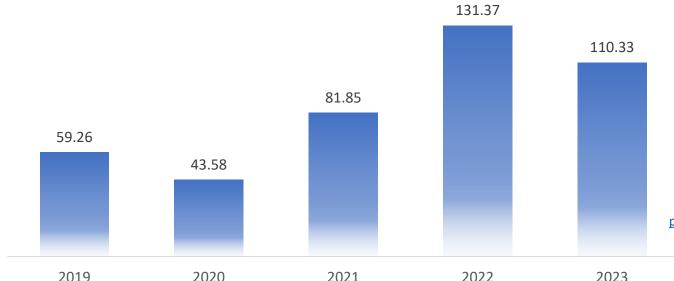
China's green bond market poised for further growth as green policies ramp up



Green bond issuance in China is expected to accelerate in 2024 after the country emerged as the top global market for sales in the fourth quarter of 2023.

Sales of internationally aligned green bonds in China totaled \$21.83 billion in the final three months of 2023, up 131% quarter over quarter, according to Climate Bonds Initiative data. With sales of \$12.87 billion during the period, the US was pushed into the second spot, while Germany took third place with sales totaling \$7.14 billion.

VOLUME OF CHINESE GREEN BOND ISSUANCE (\$B)



Volume of green bond issuance by world's largest economies in Q4 2023 (\$B)

China	21.83
US	12.87
Germany	7.14
UK	5.24
Japan	4.04
France	3.34
India	2.71
Italy	1.81
Canada	0.71
Brazil	0.47

Data compiled Jan. 18, 2024.

Sample includes the top 10 economies in the world by 2022 nominal GDP.

Internationally aligned green bonds are limited to those where at least 95% of proceeds are designated for green projects aligned with the Climate Bonds Taxonomy.

Does not include nonaligned bonds, or bonds that had not been tagged as either aligned or nonaligned due to insufficient information.

Data compiled on a best-efforts basis. Source: Climate Bonds Initiative. @ 2024 S&P Global.

China's green bond market poised for further growth as green policies ramp up | S&P Global Market Intelligence (spglobal.com)



Green and Sustainable Finance – Case Highlights

- -Up to December 2023, **over 120 billion US dollars**' worth of certificate bonds and loans are certified in the field of green and sustainable finance
- -Up to December 2023, over 700 cases have been completed
- -Participants include government and organizations from the finance, property, public utility, manufacturing, food and beverage, agriculture, construction, shipping and mining sectors.
- -Types of currency issuance include, but not limited to USD, EUR, JPY, CNY, HKD.
- -Bonds and loans certified by the HKQAA include but are not limited to listings in Hong Kong, the Mainland, Singapore, Luxembourg, Japan, and London

Green and Sustainable Finance – Partners



- Shenzhen Municipal People's Government (深圳市人民政府)
- The People's Government of Guangdong Province (廣東省人民政府)
- The People's Government of Hainan Province (海南省人民政府)
- Minmetals Land Limited (五礦地產有限公司)
- Muyuan Foods Co., Ltd (牧原食品股份有限公司)
- Beijing Enterprises Water Group Limited (北控水務集團有限公司)
- Far East Consortium Limited (遠東發展有限公司)
- Shandong Gold Mining (Hong Kong) Co. Limited (山東黃金礦業(香港)有限公司)
- ICBCIL Finance Co. Limited (工銀國際租賃財務有限公司)
- PetroChina International Co., Ltd. (中國石油國際事業有限公司)
- China Construction Bank (Asia) (中國建設銀行(亞洲)































Global Green Finance Market Volume

- The Global Green Finance Market Size was valued at USD 4.18 Trillion in 2023 and the Worldwide Green Finance Market Size is expected to reach USD 28.71 Trillion by 2033.
- Reference to a research report published by Spherical Insights & Consulting.



China's green loan balance exceeds 30 trillion yuan

- As of the end of 2023, the People's Bank of China's foreign currency green loan balance was 30.08 trillion yuan, a year-onyear increase of 36.5%
- In terms of industries, the balance of green loans in the electricity, heat, gas and water production and supply industries was 7.32 trillion yuan, a year-on-year increase of 30.3%
- The balance of green loans in the transportation, warehousing and postal industries was 5.31 trillion yuan, a year-on-year increase of 15.9%

Outline Development Plan of Greater Bay Area

粤港澳大灣區發展規劃綱要

Prioritize Ecology and Pursue Green Development 推進生態文明建設

Sustainable development of the city cluster

打造生態防護屏障

Ecological Preservation 生態保護

> Conservation 保育

Marine Life Protection 海洋生物保護

Strengthen the protection of the environment and the recovery of the ecosystem 加強環境保護和治理

Clean Water and Sanitation 潔净水源

Improve Air Pollution 改善空氣品質

Waste Reduction 減廢 Promote the adoption of a green and low-carbon way of production and lifestyle 創新綠色低碳發展模式

Carbon Reduction 减碳

Adoption of Renewable Energy 善用再生能源

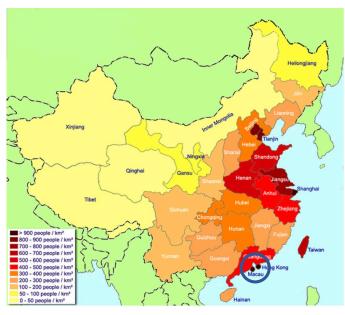
Green Building and Community 綠色建築及社區





Greater Bay Area Outlook

大灣區視野



1.4 billion people in total, with 94% living in South-East region of China 全國14億人中有94%人口居住於中國東南面

→ Greater Bay Area: 86.17M

大灣區人口達8617萬

Huizhou 惠州 **Population**人□: 6.04M GDP per capita人均国内生产总值: USD 10,129 Guangzhou 广州 Population 人口: 18.68M Dongguan 东莞 GDP per capita人均国内生产总值: **Population** 人□: 10.47M USD 19,422 GDP per capita人均国内生产总 Zhaoqing 肇庆 值: USD 13,367 Population人口: 4.11M GDP per capita人均国内生产总值 Guangzhou USD 8.147 Zhaoqing Huizhou Foshan 佛山 Foshan Population人口: 9.50M Dongguan GDP per capita人均国内生产总值: Shenzhen 深圳 USD 16,509 Population人口: 17.56M Shenzhen GDP per capita人均国内生产总 Jiangmen 江门 值: USD 22.846 Zhongshan Population 人□: 4.80M Hong Kong GDP per capita人均国内生产总值: Hong Kong 香港 USD 9,672 Jiangmen **Population**人□: 7.47M GDP per capita人均国内生产总 Macau Zhuhai 珠海 值: USD 46,325 **Population** 人□: 2.44M Zhongshan中山 GDP per capita人均国内生产总值: Macau澳門 Population人口: 4.42M USD 20,693 **Population** 人□: 0.68M GDP per capita人均国内生产总 GDP per capita人均国内生产总值: 值: USD 10,342 USD 35,714

Opportunities

Comparison of the Development and Potential among Bay Areas

	Guangdong- HK-Macao GBA	San Francisco Bay Area	New York Metropolitan Area	Tokyo Bay Area
Land area (sq. km)	56,098.00	17,887	21,479	36,898
Population (mn)	86.17	7.52	19.62	44.35
GDP1 (US\$ bn2)	1,958.14	1,217.19	1,902.08	2,094.04
Real GDP growth (%)	7.3	10.9	5.8	-3.2
Per-capita GDP (US\$)	22,858	161,946	96,210	46,824
Air passenger throughput (mn passenger-times)	69.63	11.94	75.44	64.18
Air cargo and airmail throughput tonnes)	6.58	2.37	2.16	3.15
Port container throughput (mn	82.06	2.34	9.49	8.38
GDP share of tertiary industry (%)	64.0	70.8*3	78.6* ³	81.4

Policy, Incentive and Management

政策、優惠及管理







↑ Asset Value 資產價值, Resiliency 彈性, Management Efficiency 管理效能

Physical Risk 實體風險, Transition Risk 轉型風險, Financial Cost 融資成本↓



Low-Carbon and Sustainable Investment in Hong Kong and China Real Estate Market

香港及中國房地產市場的低碳和可持續投資

China's Carbon Emission Reduction Policies 中國減碳排放規例

Green Credit Guidelines in 2012 《綠色信貸指引》

- Banking financial institutes to manage environmental and social risks for its clients 銀行金融機構為客戶管理 環境及社會風險
 - Credits are not granted to clients with disqualified environmental and social performances 環境及社會 績效低於標準的客戶的信貸不會被批核

Guidelines for Establishing the Green Financial System in 2016 《關於構建綠色金融體系的指導意見》

To mobilize and incentivize more capital investing in green sectors, while restrict the investment in polluting sector 推動及鼓勵更多**綠色產業的資本投資**並同時限制污染產業的投資

National Carbon Emission Trading Scheme in 2021 碳排放權交易制度

- To have effective control and gradual reduction of carbon emission in China 有效控制及逐渐 减少国内碳排放
- Distribute the carbon emission allowances by free allocation and auction 國家統一分配及 由拍賣機制分配碳排放配額





Low-Carbon and Sustainable Investment in Hong Kong and China Real Estate Market

香港及中國房地產市場的低碳和可持續投資

Hong Kong's Green Finance Policies 香港綠色金融規例

Green Bond Pledge 綠色債券宣言

- Hong Kong as the first Asian signatory to the Pledge 香港為第一個簽署宣言的亞洲城市 Committed to support growth of green bond markets 承諾支援綠色債券市場的發展
- Issue bonds for infrastructure as green bonds 為基礎設施發行綠色債券

green bond piedge ESG reporting enhancement by HKEX 香港交易所優化環境、社會及管治 (ESG) 報告指引

- Demand listed companies to disclose ESG key performances with indicators in annual reports 要求上市公司於年度報告中發佈其ESG主要績效
- Increase the importance of ESG factors in investment decisions, compliance and disclosure requirements 增加ESG因素於投資決策、遵守法律情況及強制披露規定的重要性



香港交易所



Supporting Green Finance

支援綠色金融



广州地铁集团有限公司成功发行全市首单境外绿色债券

2021年9月14日,广州地铁集团有限公司(以下简称"广州地铁")在香港成功发行2亿美元5年期境外绿色债券,发行利率1.579%,创今年地方国企同期利率最低。这是2021年粤港澳大湾区首单国企绿色境外债券,也是广州地铁首次发行海外绿色债券,所募集资金将全部用于低碳交通项目。

近年来,我市积极贯彻落实党中央、国务院关于生态文明建设的决策部署,建设国家级的广州市绿色金融改革创新试验区,相继出台《广州市人民政府办公厅关于促进广州绿色金融改革创新发展的实施意见》等政策,借助全市绿色金融改革创新的契机,推动企业利用直接融资市场发展壮大。市地方金融监管局积极开展债券融资政策宣讲活动,为企业发行债券提供指导和培训,鼓励符合条件的企业发行绿色债券。

在此背景下,广州地铁高效推进绿色债券发行工作,对该笔债券开展绿色认证,凭借广州地铁良好的信用资质和健全的绿色发展制度,该笔债券获得了惠誉A+的债项评级、国际绿色评级机构 Sustainalytics绿色认证和香港品质保证局(HKQAA)贴标认证,受到诸多境内外知名投资机构的青睐,发行簿记订单峰值超过22亿美元,获得11倍超额认购,发行取得圆满成功。



业务概览 投资者关系 可持续发展 简∨ (

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领展签订120亿元可持续发展表现挂钩贷款

根据是项贷款协议,当领展在其香港和中国内地的物业组合中达到与可持续发展表现相关的预定目标时,即可获得贷款利率下调,从而节省融资成本。

是项贷款由四部分组成,包括4年期的30亿元循环信贷和30亿元定期贷款,以及5年期的30亿元循环信贷和30亿元定期贷款。贷款获得市场鼎力支持,吸引了8家主要的国际性、区域性和本地银行加入作为授权牵头安排行及簿记行,另有8家银行参与。香港上海汇丰银行担任是项贷款的可持续发展顾问。贷款所得款项将用作领展一般营运资金及企业用途。

<u>领展行政总裁王国龙</u>表示:"这项与可持续发展挂钩的贷款是根据领展最新的<u>可持续金融框架</u>拟订·该框架要求我们未来所有与可持续发展表现挂钩的金融交易·均须在ESG这三个范畴中至少各有一个目标。而我们在'<u>2025 愿景'</u>所订下的中期目标·亦已全面应对ESG要求对我们业务可持续发展的影响·因此采纳可持续发展挂钩融资是很自然的一步·以确保我们在可持续发展相关方面的投资能有助扩大我们在ESG的良好纪录²。"

汇丰环球银行业务环境、社会及管治方案常务总监朱隽贤(Jonathan Drew)表示:"可持续发展表现挂钩贷款是一种有效的方式,激励企业积极改变,进一步使其融资策略与可持续发展目标保持一致。领展在其更新的可持续金融框架中制定了涵盖ESG因素的全面而远大的目标、将继续在香港绿色和可持续金融市场的发展中发挥领导作用。"

在今次贷款交易前、领展更新了绿色金融框架、于2022年2月发布香港首个全面涵盖ESG特质的可持续金融框架。该框架以领展的"<u>商业互</u><u>融</u>"理念为基础、规定集团与整个价值链中的持份者(包括租户、营办商、社福机构和其他业务合作伙伴)合作、为社会带来系统性的积极作用。该框架已取得香港品质保证局投标普全球评级的第二意见。



The green building assessment tools tailor-made for sub-tropical environment 專為香港度身而造的綠色建築評估工具



















通用及具透明化建築度的績效準則

Recognition for improved performance and minimising false claims



對於提高績效及減低虛假聲明的認可

Reduce social and environmental impacts of the built environment throughout the life cycle



在整個生命週期中,減低建築環境對社會和環境的影響





Towards Carbon Neutrality

迈向碳中和目标

Strategic Planning 策略性規劃

Benchmarking

Decarbonising Building Portfolio

物业组合低碳转型





Data Collection & Analysis

數據收集及分析

portfolio and set appropriate management plan. 為實踐碳中和目標,物業擁有人須評估物業

組合的能源表現,並制定合適的管理計劃。

To progress towards net zero, owners need to

evaluate the energy performance of their building

Energy Efficient Initiatives 節能倡議





Economic Benefit of Green Building

綠色的經濟效益

▶ Green building is more than "building green", but also on "operating green". 綠色建築不僅是「綠色建設」,還包括「綠色營運管理」。



Efficient use of human resource

善用人力資源

Reduce building energy consumption

減少建築物能源消耗

Effective management of waste resource

妥善管理廢物資源

Increase the value of your property

提升物業價值





BEAM Plus 绿建环评

- A set of building assessment tool capable of assessing high-density developments in Greater Bay Area. 一套符合粤港澳大灣區建築環境的可持續發展表現作評級的工具
- Covers 9 Performance Aspects 包括9項評估範疇



Site 環境



Energy 能源



Management 管理



Water Use 用水



Community 社區



Material and Waste 用材及廢物管理



Innovation and Additions 創新



Indoor Environmental Quality 室內環境質素



Outdoor Environmental Quality 室外環境質素

• With certification of sustainability performances by four ratings 四個等級認證







GOLD 金級^{ES 医有建筑} 金級^{VZ.0 2017} HKGBC BEMM Plus 緑建環評



SILVER 銀級^{B ERRIER} HKGBC BE@M Plus 緑建環評









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BEAM Plus Certified Buildings

認證專案















One Stop Assessment Solution

一站式評估方案





BEMM Plus 緑建環評



1 Validate the building's energy performances 驗證大樓能源表現

2 Assess the green performances of building portfolio 評估資產組合的 綠色表現



3a Report green building performances of a portfolio to real asset investors 向投資者彙報資產的

向投資者彙報資產的 綠色表現





- ► BC1 Building Certifications 建築認證
- ► BC2 Energy Ratings 能源評級















