



Sustainable Finance Framework

September 2023



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INTRODUCTION

Abu Dhabi Developmental Holding Company PJSC (**ADQ**) was established in 2018 by the Government of Abu Dhabi to be an independently governed holding company. It is 100% owned by the Government and is one of the largest employers in the Emirate of Abu Dhabi, contributing around 22% to the Emirate's non-oil economy in 2022.

As a strategic partner of the Abu Dhabi Government, ADQ is committed to contributing to the leadership's vision to transform Abu Dhabi into a globally competitive and knowledge-based economy. This vision aspires to deliver sustainable growth and value driving Abu Dhabi's resilience over generations, including economic diversification. ADQ supports this vision by helping to create a vibrant, diversified, and resilient economy that supports and enriches the lives of those within the Emirate.

ADQ manages an extensive and varied portfolio with the long-term goal to position Abu Dhabi as a leading investor and contribute to the economic and social development of the Emirate. To achieve this, ADQ builds and nurtures economic clusters with a primary focus on opportunities within Abu Dhabi or with a direct link to Abu Dhabi's economy. ADQ has identified four core economic clusters that are aligned with Abu Dhabi's diversification priorities:



Energy & Utilities



Food & Agriculture



Mobility & Logistics



Healthcare & Life Sciences



ADQ manages an extensive and varied portfolio with the long-term goal to position Abu Dhabi as a leading investor and contribute to the economic and social development of the Emirate.

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**ADQ'S ESG
DIRECTION
AND POLICY**

ADQ is a long-term investor managing a broad portfolio of assets operating in key sectors of Abu Dhabi's economy, making ADQ uniquely positioned to drive sustainable outcomes. ADQ is committed to making a positive impact on the environment, society, and the communities where it operates.

ADQ aligns with both local and international guidelines and objectives such as the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals, the UAE Energy Strategy 2050, the UAE Green Agenda 2030, UAE Net Zero 2050 and the Environment Vision 2030 for Abu Dhabi, amongst others.

ADQ considers environmental, social and governance (**ESG**) principles across the investment cycle in order to build long-term growth and value for the environment and society. This is guided by ADQ's ESG Policy (the **Policy**) that aims to formalize ADQ's commitment to integrate ESG factors in investment decisions and across its operations.

In addition, the Policy underpins one of ADQ's key goals which is to help drive Abu Dhabi's regional leadership and global interests in sustainability.

The Policy is incorporated into the ADQ governance structure and is overseen by ADQ's Board of Directors via the governance mechanisms in place within ADQ. It sets ESG ambitions whilst also ensuring the necessary mechanisms are implemented to satisfy the agreed guiding principles. It is supported by annual training on the Policy for all employees to ensure its implementation and adherence. The Policy is reviewed periodically and updated accordingly.



ADQ considers environmental, social and governance principles across the investment cycle in order to build long-term growth and value for the environment and society.

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APPROACH TO INTEGRATING ESG IN INVESTMENT ACTIVITIES

Through its portfolio companies, ADQ is contributing to driving economic diversification towards lower-carbon businesses and industries with lower ESG risks and greater sustainability-related opportunities at all stages of the investment cycle. To achieve this, ADQ's Policy is applied and integrated across all investments and internal operations across the investment lifecycle.

ADQ integrates ESG early in the screening and pre-due diligence process to ensure that ESG related risks and opportunities are identified (as further described in Section 7). ADQ seeks to identify sustainability opportunities and increase synergies within and amongst its portfolio companies through clean technology applications, replacement inputs (e.g., green hydrogen), low carbon, circular economy opportunities and other ESG-related possibilities.

ADQ provides the necessary tools and training to the investment teams as well as the portfolio companies, supported by ESG-specialized third-party consultants.

ADQ measures and monitors the progress of material ESG indicators of its underlying investments. To ensure that ADQ and its portfolio companies are operating responsibly, ADQ continuously develops effective mechanisms of engagement and outlines clear expectations on ESG related roles and responsibilities.



ADQ integrates ESG early in the screening and pre-due diligence process to ensure that ESG related risks and opportunities are identified.

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KEY ESG
FOCUS AREAS

ADQ has defined five ESG focus areas, each with their own strategic objectives, in order to best identify, monitor, manage and mitigate ESG risks and opportunities for direct operations and portfolio companies. These are:

- ▼ Mitigating climate change
- ▼ Environmental stewardship
- ▼ Diversity, inclusion and human capital development
- ▼ Health and safety
- ▼ Extended socio-economic positive impacts

ADQ acknowledges the responsibility to help mitigate the climate-related impact on the environment and community and factors in the financial and competitive impact of climate change on the operations of portfolio companies and investments. This is delivered by encouraging a transition towards product or service offerings that incorporate low-carbon differentiation.

In addition, ADQ seeks to continually improve environmental stewardship, particularly in energy, water and material usage, striving to conserve natural resources and ensure proper management of the environmental impacts related to its direct operations. This involves the effective monitoring and management of the progress of ADQ's portfolio companies progress in minimizing greenhouse gas (**GHG**) emissions, reducing energy consumption and increasing recycling, whilst also exploring clean technology investments that target lower environmental impacts, promote circular solutions and minimize landfill waste.

ADQ believes that promoting diversity and inclusion at the company level and across the portfolio will provide a competitive advantage and enhance decision-making as well as the overall performance of the workforce. Specifically, ADQ is committed to improving female representation across all levels of operations and contributing to Emiratization and the professional development of UAE nationals through training and development. This is complemented by ADQ's strong emphasis on adopting measures to identify, monitor and sustain a healthy and safe environment for its employees and the communities it operates in. These aspirations and ambitions are encompassed in ADQ's Diversity and Inclusion Position Statement¹.

ADQ aims to advance the socioeconomic development of communities in which it operates through initiatives that align with national values and positively impact people, society, and the environment. The areas of focus depend on various community factors and ADQ aims to conduct business with respect to certain traditions. Primarily, this includes meeting the requirements and needs of the community such as promoting economic growth, creating job opportunities, and youth development.

1. ADQ's Diversity and Inclusion Position Statement

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GOVERNANCE



Corporate governance is central to achieving ADQ's objectives. ADQ is committed to excellence in governance practices and compliance with all statutory requirements, as well as consideration of industry best practices. This is highlighted through the involvement of senior management in the development and adoption of ADQ's Environmental, Social and Governance Policy² as well as its Position Statements addressing Climate Change³, Biodiversity⁴, and Diversity and Inclusion⁵.

The key roles and responsibilities of ADQ's leadership and management are set out below:

Board of Directors

The ADQ Board of Director⁶ oversees ADQ's approach to ESG and provides guiding principles.

Management Committee

The Management Committee ensures that all mechanisms and resources necessary to implement decisions made by the Board of Directors are put in place.

Furthermore, the Management Committee sets ESG commitments and targets and through the Sustainable Finance Committee oversees all aspects of the Sustainable Finance Framework.

Sustainable Finance Committee

The Sustainable Finance Committee comprises members of ADQ's ESG, Investment and Treasury teams and has responsibility for selecting, reviewing, and monitoring the eligible assets identified under the Sustainable Finance Framework.

Investment Directors

Investment Directors incorporate sustainable investment considerations into their investment analysis and decision-making and establish a dialogue about ESG issues.

ADQ is also working with portfolio companies to ensure that appropriate oversight is given to ESG activities and issues through regular review by each company's Board.

2. ADQ's Environmental, Social and Governance Policy: ADQ ESG Policy

3. ADQ Climate Change Position Statement

4. ADQ Biodiversity Position Statement

5. ADQ Diversity and Inclusion Statement

6. Through existing governance mechanisms


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**KNOWLEDGE
SHARING**

As a strategic and engaged owner of its portfolio companies with a track record of engaging portfolio company management in a proactive and productive manner on ESG related issues, ADQ strongly encourages ongoing learning and awareness regarding ESG at all levels and roles across its organization. In this way, ADQ establishes a common understanding of ESG considerations across the organization and develops the expertise needed to understand key stakeholders' agendas, priorities, and decision-making processes.

ADQ is looking to drive good governance practices within its portfolio companies and, as such, is working with its portfolio companies to assist them in creating ESG policies, ensuring that ESG material sector issues and risks as well as ADQ's key focus areas are incorporated while being tailored to each individual company.

ADQ has identified material Key Performance Indicators (**KPIs**) that are aligned with ADQ's core sustainability and business strategy and address relevant environmental, social and/or governance challenges. ADQ is currently assessing its portfolio companies' performance against the selected set of KPIs in order to develop relevant targets that are ambitious in nature, represent a material improvement in the respective KPIs, and go beyond "business as usual" while being consistent with ADQ's overall ESG strategy.



ADQ strongly encourages ongoing learning and awareness regarding ESG at all levels and roles across its organization.

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SUSTAINABLE FINANCE FRAMEWORK

ADQ has developed this Sustainable Finance Framework to facilitate sustainable finance transactions in different formats to meet the sustainability commitments described above and deliver benefits to support ADQ's sustainable investment approach.

Overview

The Sustainable Finance Framework is the framework under which ADQ may issue:

- ▼ Green Bond(s)/Sukuk(s)/Loan(s) - where proceeds are used to finance/refinance projects under 'Eligible Green Categories'
- ▼ Social Bond(s)/Sukuk(s)/Loan(s) - where proceeds are used to finance/refinance projects under 'Eligible Social Categories'
- ▼ Sustainability Bond(s)/Sukuk(s)/Loan(s) - where proceeds are used to finance/refinance projects under 'Eligible Green Categories' and 'Eligible Social Categories'
- ▼ Green/Social/Sustainable Investments – financing/refinancing projects/companies under 'Eligible Green Categories' and 'Eligible Social Categories'

(collectively **Sustainable Financing Instruments**) to finance new or existing assets, businesses, projects, investments and activities that are:

- ▼ Expected to provide significant environmental benefits towards Climate Change Mitigation, Climate Change Adaptation, and Sustainable Use of Water Resources
- ▼ Expected to facilitate the Transition to a Circular Economy, Pollution Prevention and Control and Biodiversity Preservation, or
- ▼ Expected to yield significant social benefits

(collectively **Eligible Projects/Assets**).

Each Eligible Project/Asset may include new or existing projects with a lookback period of no greater than 3 years from the date of issuance of the relevant Sustainable Financing Instrument.

ADQ's Sustainable Finance Framework has been developed with reference to the following guidelines and principles:

- ▼ The International Capital Market Association (**ICMA**) Green Bond Principles (**GBP**) 2021 (with June 2022 Appendix I)⁷, ICMA Social Bond Principles (**SBP**) 2021 (with June 2022 Appendix I)⁸, ICMA Sustainability Bond Guidelines (**SBG**) 2021⁹
- ▼ The Loan Market Association (**LMA**), Loan Syndications and Trading Association (**LSTA**) and Asia Pacific Loan Market Association (**APLMA**) Green Loan Principles (**GLP**) 2023¹⁰ and LMA Social Loan Principles (**SLP**) 2023¹¹

(collectively **Sustainable Finance Guidelines**).

7. ICMA Green Bond Principles (2021) (with June 2022 Appendix I)

8. ICMA Social Bond Principles (2021) (with June 2022 Appendix I)

9. ICMA Sustainability Bond Guidelines (June 2021)

10. LMA, LSTA, APLMA Green Loan Principles (February 2023)

11. LMA, LSTA, APLMA Social Loan Principles (February 2023)

In aligning with the above relevant Sustainable Finance Guidelines, this Sustainable Finance Framework is anchored around the following five components:

- ▼ Use of Proceeds
- ▼ Process for Project Evaluation and Selection
- ▼ Management of Proceeds
- ▼ Reporting
- ▼ External Review

The Sustainable Finance Framework contributes to the UN SDGs and may be amended from time to time to reflect market developments, including changes to relevant environmental and social taxonomies, and the ICMA / LMA / LSTA / APLMA Principles, with the aim of adapting to, and aligning with, best market practices on a best effort basis.

Use of proceeds

Eligible assets and categories

The net proceeds of Sustainable Financing Instruments raised under this Sustainable Finance Framework will be used to finance and/or refinance, in part or in whole, Eligible Projects/Assets that promote the categories set out in Appendix A below (**Eligible Categories**). Financing of Eligible Projects/Assets may also include general corporate and acquisition financing or refinancing purposes.

Where ADQ raises Sustainable Finance Instruments in support of equity investments in Eligible Projects/Assets, such investments could fall under one of the following three categories:

1. Greenfield "sustainable" project(s) in an existing portfolio company – where ADQ is funding the development of greenfield "sustainable" project(s) with equity that is being executed by a portfolio company
2. Acquisition of a company executing a greenfield "sustainable" project(s) – where ADQ is funding the acquisition of an entity that is developing "sustainable" project(s)
3. Acquisition of a company with existing "sustainable" assets – where ADQ is funding the acquisition of an entity that has existing "sustainable" project(s)¹² and where at least 90% of the acquired entity's revenue is derived from sources that meet eligibility criteria defined for one or more of the relevant Eligible Categories

To ensure traceability of funding to Eligible Projects/Assets in this context, ADQ will ensure that all investments can be traced to an equivalent amount of expenditure towards such Eligible Projects/Assets.

To avoid the double counting of Eligible Projects/Assets:

- ▼ Only ADQ's share of the investment will be applicable as an allocation to the Eligible Project/Assets, including in the case of investments made via ADQ's portfolio companies (including joint ventures entered into by its portfolio companies).
- ▼ ADQ will discount the portion of the Eligible Projects/Assets that have been financed and/or refinanced by one or several other issuers or borrowers (e.g., ADQ portfolio companies) via their respective sustainable financing instrument(s).

In setting the Eligibility Criteria, ADQ has looked to incorporate external taxonomies where relevant, for example the EU Taxonomy Regulation for Sustainable Finance (EU 2020/852) issued by the European Commission¹³ and the Climate Bonds Initiative Taxonomy¹⁴.

Exclusions

For each Sustainable Financing Instrument issued under this Sustainable Finance Framework, ADQ affirms that it will explicitly exclude funding towards any projects associated with:

- ▼ Fossil fuel exploration, extraction, refining, transport and / or distribution
- ▼ Nuclear power generation, transmission and distribution assets
- ▼ Coal
- ▼ Landfill operations and incineration of waste
- ▼ Aviation - with the exception of aircraft using low GHG fuel (e.g., solar, electric, high % of biofuel)

Process for project evaluation and selection

The Sustainable Finance Committee will primarily ensure that a project evaluation and selection process is followed so that the proceeds of any Sustainable Financing Instrument are allocated to finance or refinance Eligible Sustainable Projects that meet the criteria and objectives set out above in Use of Proceeds, as well as **Appendix A (Eligible Categories)**, and ensure that they have met the Due Diligence criteria described below.

Due diligence

ADQ's investment process integrates three phases of screening, monitoring, and mitigating ESG risks.

i. Pre-investment

ADQ has developed a tool for the initial screening of various asset classes factoring in sector and operation specific related ESG issues. The tool assesses key ESG criteria that are relevant for the sector from three perspectives:

- ▼ The adequacy of ESG commitments and the policies disclosed by the company or project being reviewed and whether concrete quantitative targets support them
- ▼ The effectiveness of measures deployed by our portfolio companies to ensure good environmental and social risk management and strong governance, drive positive ESG impact and screen against ESG-related allegations and controversies
- ▼ Actual performance trends on critical quantitative ESG KPIs

Risks are highlighted and submitted in a summary report to the Management Committee.

12. Allocation will be done based on the historical cost of those projects not funded by other green loan/bond debt sources

13. EU Taxonomy Regulation for Sustainable Finance (EU 2020/852)

14. Climate Bonds Initiative Taxonomy

ii. Due diligence

Once an investment has passed the first approval gate, detailed due diligence is then conducted on transactions classified as medium or high risk. A risk register is developed to monitor and assess identified risks with the option to develop a high-level action plan to address the relevant risks.

iii. Post-investment

Following the approval of an investment, an ESG risk register is integrated into the new investment's business plan and strategy. Thereafter, an annual ESG maturity assessment is conducted by an independent third party using ESG assessment criteria that generate a quantitative ESG score to monitor and act upon performance gaps.

ADQ's environmental assessment covers key environmental criteria that are weighted and customized by sector of activity. These environmental criteria include but are not limited to:

- ▼ Environmental management
- ▼ GHG emissions
- ▼ Energy consumption
- ▼ Prevention of pollution
- ▼ Water use
- ▼ Waste management
- ▼ Biodiversity

ADQ's social assessment covers social criteria that include but are not limited to:

- ▼ Responsible customer relationships
- ▼ Supply chain management
- ▼ Health and safety
- ▼ Training and development
- ▼ Prevention of corruption and anti-competitive practices
- ▼ Diversity and inclusion
- ▼ Data privacy and security
- ▼ Local employment
- ▼ Community impact
- ▼ Social stewardship

ADQ's governance assessment covers key considerations that are relevant across all sectors of activities including but not limited to: board quality and diversity, the inclusion of sustainability issues at the board level, and the efficiency of internal control systems deployed.

The outcomes the ESG maturity assessment generates are reviewed by the Sustainable Finance Committee for the relevant projects.

ADQ may engage with the relevant portfolio company and request additional documents relevant to ESG. These documents include but are not limited to Environmental and Social Impact Assessment studies (**ESIAs**), Environmental and Social Action Plans (**ESAPs**), Environmental Management Plans (**EMPs**), and evidence of stakeholder engagement.

The role of the Sustainable Finance Committee

The Sustainable Finance Committee will meet on at least a semi-annual basis and is responsible for the following:

- ▼ Reviewing the use of proceeds of each transaction
- ▼ Reviewing and approving proposed allocation and tracking of proceeds¹⁵ under the Sustainable Finance Register
- ▼ Reviewing and monitoring the compliance of the projects throughout the life of the relevant Sustainable Financing Instruments
- ▼ Managing the appointment of the relevant Assurance Provider
- ▼ Ensuring alignment with the Sustainable Finance Framework
- ▼ Reviewing the Verification Report
- ▼ Managing the Second Party Opinion process
- ▼ Managing any internal and external reporting (including the Annual Sustainable Finance Report)
- ▼ Maintaining this Sustainable Finance Framework (and relevant ESG frameworks developed by ADQ) and managing any future updates that might be required, to ensure compliance with regulations, disclosure standards and commitments and/or market best practices
- ▼ Undertaking regular monitoring, on at least a semi-annual basis, of the asset pool to ensure the eligibility of Green/Social Projects with the criteria set out Appendix A, and, where required, compliance with the CBI sector criteria, whilst replacing any ineligible Green/Social projects with new Eligible Green/Social Projects.

In carrying out their responsibilities, Sustainable Finance Committee members shall rely on the accuracy and completeness of information provided by the relevant stakeholders, portfolio companies, consultants and/or other available resources as well as on their own expertise and best judgment, where applicable.

Management of proceeds

The proceeds of any Sustainable Financing Instrument issued under this Sustainable Finance Framework and allocated to Eligible Projects/Assets will be tracked in a register (**Sustainable Finance Register**). ADQ will aim to allocate proceeds to Eligible Projects/Assets within 24 months

15. Until maturity of the relevant Sustainable Financing Instrument

from the date of issuance of any Sustainable Financing Instrument.

The Sustainable Finance Register will contain the following:

- ▼ Details of the relevant Sustainable Financing Instruments (e.g., principal amount, maturity date etc.)
- ▼ A list of Eligible Projects/Assets (including equity investments) along with a description of each Eligible Projects/Assets, and amounts allocated¹⁶
- ▼ Quantum of unallocated proceeds

Any unallocated proceeds can be invested in approved short-term instruments¹⁷ (pending investment) in accordance with ADQ's liquidity management guidelines as well as the Exclusion Criteria outlined in this Sustainable Finance Framework (**Appendix A**).

Reporting

ADQ will report on an annual basis until full allocation of any outstanding Sustainable Financing Instrument. Reporting will be at the instrument level. Any material developments will be reported on an ad hoc basis as and when required.

Reporting on any outstanding Sustainable Financing Instrument will include, but not be limited to, the following:

- ▼ List of Eligible Projects/Assets and amounts allocated and expected impacts
- ▼ The amount of proceeds allocated to each Eligible Category
- ▼ The unallocated/unutilized amounts and where such amounts are placed or invested pending utilization
- ▼ The portion of financed vs. refinanced eligible assets and look back period
- ▼ Breakdown of allocation by project location
- ▼ Impact reporting through the harmonized reporting framework in line with ICMA's Harmonized Framework for Impact Reporting for Green Bonds and ICMA's Harmonized Framework for Impact Reporting for Social Bonds
- ▼ Impact indicators as identified in **Appendix B** and **Appendix C**
- ▼ Methodology of assessing impact indicators

(the **Annual Sustainable Finance Report**).

To the extent that the relevant Sustainable Financing Instrument is a loan/private placement, the Annual Sustainable Finance Report will be provided to lenders/investors on a bilateral basis.

To the extent that the relevant Sustainable Financing Instrument is a public bond/Sukuk, the Annual Sustainable Finance Report will be published on ADQ's website and will remain on the website for as long as any such Sustainable Financing Instruments are outstanding.

External review of this Sustainable Finance Framework

ADQ has appointed Moody's Investors Service (**MIS**) to assess this Sustainable Finance Framework and its alignment with the Sustainable Finance Guidelines and to issue a Second Party Opinion. To the extent that the relevant Sustainable Financing Instrument is a loan/private placement, the Second Party Opinion will be provided to lenders/investors on a bilateral basis.

To the extent that the relevant Sustainable Financing Instrument is a public bond/Sukuk, the Second Party Opinion will be published on ADQ's website and will remain on the website for as long as any such Sustainable Financing Instruments are outstanding.

Verification

To the extent that any Annual Sustainable Finance Report is published on ADQ's website, ADQ will obtain an annual assessment and verification of the tracking and allocation of funds in connection with the issuance of a Sustainable Financing Instrument from an independent, qualified provider of third-party assurance or attestation services (appointed by ADQ) (**Assurance Provider**), who will provide a verification assurance report (**Verification Report**) that will be published alongside any Annual Sustainable Finance Report.

Amendments to the Sustainable Finance Framework

The Sustainable Finance Committee will review this Sustainable Finance Framework on a regular basis. Such reviews may result in this Sustainable Finance Framework being updated and amended.

Any updated version of this Sustainable Finance Framework will be provided to the relevant lenders/investors or published on ADQ's website (as appropriate).

16. Any Eligible Expenditure that is allocated to any outstanding sustainable financing instrument, which is either sold, postponed, divested from, or for any other reason deemed to be no longer eligible under the criteria of the SFF or subject to a significant ESG controversy will be replaced with alternative Eligible Expenditure(s). The expected replacement period will be as per the availability of other eligible green assets with a target time frame of 12 months, on a best effort basis.

17. An allegation and controversies screening on these assets will be undertaken to ensure that these investments do not violate environmental or social mandate.



APPENDIX

Appendix A

Eligible categories with environmental and social benefits

Eligible environmental criteria

Category	Eligibility Criteria	Exclusions	Alignment with EU Taxonomy	Alignment with UNSDGs
Renewable Energy ADQ Objective: Climate Change Mitigation	Production of electricity from renewable sources: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Solar Photovoltaic (PV) Concentrated Solar Power (CSP) Wind Power Ocean Energy Hydropower Geothermal Bioenergy (biomass, biogas and biofuels) Green hydrogen (produced from electrolysis entirely powered by renewables) 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Hydropower projects with life cycle emissions greater than 50g CO₂e/kWh Construction of large hydropower projects (>25MW)¹⁸ Biofuel facilities operating below 80% of GHG emissions reduction in relation to the 100g CO₂e/kWh threshold Geothermal projects with life cycle emissions greater than 100g CO₂e/kWh Run-of-river is excluded if it involves pondage as they can have negative impact on biodiversity. 	EU Environmental Objective Climate Change Mitigation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Electricity generation using solar photovoltaic technology (4.1) Electricity generation using concentrated solar power (CSP) technology (4.2) Electricity generation from wind power (4.3) Electricity generation from ocean energy technologies (4.4) Electricity generation from hydropower (4.5) Electricity generation from geothermal energy (4.6) Electricity generation from bioenergy (4.8) Transmission and distribution of electricity (4.9) Storage of electricity (4.10) 	 SDG 7.2 By 2030, increase substantially the share of renewable energy in the global energy mix  SDG 9.4 By 2030, upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable, with increased resource-use efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and industrial processes, with all countries taking action in accordance with their respective capabilities  SDG 13.3 Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development and/or manufacture of components for the above eligible renewable energy technologies, including equipment for renewable energy generation and energy storage including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Wind turbines Solar panels Renewable energy batteries Hydrogen fuel cells 			
	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development of technologies and systems that increase defined renewable energy storage capacity, including: Transmission and distribution assets including¹⁹: Assets or infrastructure that connects defined renewable energy generation facilities/inputs 			



18. CBI Taxonomy

19. T&D assets includes the development of new transmission systems dedicated to connecting renewables to the grid or facilitate integration of at least 90% renewable energy sources into the grid and/or improvement of existing transmission systems dedicated to connecting renewables to the grid or to facilitate the integration of at least 90% electricity from renewable sources into the grid.

Category	Eligibility Criteria	Exclusions	Alignment with EU Taxonomy	Alignment with UNSDGs
Energy Efficiency ADQ Objective: Climate Change Mitigation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Development and implementation of products or technologies that reduce the energy consumption by 30% or more of underlying assets, projects, appliances, products or systems i.e., improved lighting, improved chillers, or reduced power usage in manufacturing operations Improved efficiency in the delivery of bulk energy services, including district heating/cooling systems (low- Global Warming Potential (GWP) refrigerants), smart grids, energy recovery technology²⁰, the storage, transmission and distribution of energy that results in reduced energy losses Development/ manufacture of energy efficiency technologies including LED lights, and smart grid meters 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Products or technology that improves the energy efficiency of fossil fuel production i.e., cleaner coal technology Products or technology that have an energy efficiency improvement of less than 30% District heating/cooling systems that does not use at least 50% renewable energy or 50% waste heat or 75% cogenerated heat or 50% of a combination of such energy and heat. 	EU Environmental Objective Climate Change Mitigation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Manufacture of other low carbon technologies (3.6) Transmission and distribution of electricity (4.9) Storage of electricity (4.10) Installation, maintenance and repair of energy efficiency equipment (7.3) 	 SDG 7.3 By 2030, double the global rate of improvement in energy efficiency  SDG 9.4 By 2030, upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable, with increased resource-use efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and industrial processes, with all countries taking action in accordance with their respective capabilities  SDG 11.6 By 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management
Sustainable Water and Wastewater Management ADQ Objective: Sustainable Use of Water Resources	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Water pipes and collection facilities to collect water/rainwater for the supply of drinking water or for use in agriculture Dams that comply with the Equator Principles (where relevant) for the supply of drinking water or for use in agriculture Wastewater treatment (treatment or recycling of discharge water) where the treated water is supplied as drinking water or for use in agriculture 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Products or technology that improve the energy efficiency of fossil fuel production and/ or distribution The net average energy consumption for abstraction and treatment is higher than 0.5 kWh per cubic meter produced water supply Landfill projects 	EU Environmental Objective Climate Change Mitigation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction, extension and operation of water collection, treatment and supply Systems (5.1) Renewal of water collection, treatment and supply systems (5.2) Construction, extension and operation of waste water collection and treatment (5.3) Renewal of waste water collection and treatment (5.4) 	 SDG 9.4 By 2030, upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable, with increased resource-use efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and industrial processes, with all countries taking action in accordance with their respective capabilities

20. All recovery of waste heat is eligible except for waste heat from fossil fuel production/operation. However, waste to energy (energy from waste) would only be considered if the following criteria is met:




- Total methane emissions $\leq 1285g$ CH₄/ tonne of waste input (this is approximately equivalent to 100g CO₂e/kWh)
- Woody waste must be segregated before or after processing and sent to an eligible EFW or composting plant
- Monitoring, sampling and control of the following is carried out in accordance with PAS110 guidance or equivalent national or state standard or guidance: 1) waste inputs, 2) the process, and 3) product quality.
- The solid and liquid products are not landfilled and replace non-waste materials in the market.

Category	Eligibility Criteria	Exclusions	Alignment with EU Taxonomy	Alignment with UNSDGs
Pollution Prevention and Control ADQ Objective: Pollution Prevention and Control	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Recycling plants that are recycling household / municipal solid waste into new materials where the secondary raw materials cease to be waste and can be sold as secondary raw materials Waste to energy with the following conditions²¹: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • Plant efficiency $\geq 25\%$; and • Bottom ash recovery; and • $\geq 90\%$ recovery of metal from ash; and • All recyclables sorted prior to incineration; and • Average carbon intensity of electricity and/ or heat over the life of the plant \leq waste management allowance; and • The capacity of the plant does not exceed the calculated residual waste at any time in the plant's life. 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Toxic materials, if any, are expected to be segregated and excluded from eligible projects 	EU Environmental Objective Climate Change Mitigation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Electricity generation from bioenergy (4.8) Production of heat/cool from bioenergy (4.24) Material recovery from non-hazardous waste (5.9) 	 SDG 11.6 By 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management  SDG 12.2 By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources SDG 12.5 By 2030, substantially reduce waste generation through prevention, reduction, recycling and reuse minimize their adverse impacts on human health and the environment

21. Waste CBI Criteria

Category	Eligibility Criteria	Exclusions	Alignment with EU Taxonomy	Alignment with UNSDGs
Clean Transportation ADQ Objective: Climate Change Mitigation	Investments and expenditure in low energy consuming or low emission transportation, including: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Passenger cars (under 50g CO₂/km until 2025 and moving to zero emission from 2026 onwards) Public mass transportation, including rail (under 50g CO₂/pkm and moving to zero emission from 2026 onwards) Freight transportation, including rail (under 25g CO₂/tkm and moving to under 21g CO₂/tkm from 2030 onwards) Investments and expenditure into zero emission electric vehicles and their components such as batteries, including the manufacture or development of electric vehicle components such as batteries Eligible investments and expenditure includes the purchase of eligible vehicles, infrastructure required for eligible vehicles (e.g. railway lines or EV charging infrastructure) and manufacturing plants dedicated to the production of eligible vehicles and their components	Systems and infrastructure dedicated to fossil fuel transport	EU Environmental Objective Climate Change Mitigation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Freight rail transport (6.2) Urban and suburban transport, road passenger transport (6.3) Transport by motorbikes, passenger cars and light commercial vehicles (6.5) Freight transport services by road (6.6) Infrastructure enabling low-carbon road transport and public transport (6.15) Installation, maintenance and repair of charging stations for electric vehicles in buildings (and parking spaces attached to buildings) (7.4) 	 SDG 7.1 By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services  SDG 9.4 By 2030, upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable, with increased resource-use efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and industrial processes, with all countries taking action in accordance with their respective capabilities  SDG 11.2 By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons SDG 11.6 By 2030, reduce the adverse per capita environmental impact of cities, including by paying special attention to air quality and municipal and other waste management  SDG 13.3 Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries


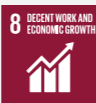


Category	Eligibility Criteria	Exclusions	Alignment with EU Taxonomy	Alignment with UNSDGs
Green Buildings ADQ Objective: Climate Change Mitigation	Construction, development, renovation, maintenance and/or purchase of commercial, public service, recreational or residential buildings that meet recognized green certification environmental building standards such as: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> LEED (Leadership in Energy and Environmental Design) Gold or higher BREEAM (Building Research Establishment's Environmental Assessment Method) Excellent or higher Estidama 4 Pearl rating or higher Al Sa'fat Platinum or higher Equivalent alternative environmental standards, where the emissions footprint of the building is in the top 15% of emissions performance in the local market Renovation, improvement and/or maintenance projects for existing commercial or residential buildings that achieve a minimum of 30% operational improvement in energy use or carbon emission as a result of renovation	Improvement activities that result in the use of fossil fuel technologies Activities relating to buildings directly involved in the exploration, extraction, refining and distribution of fossil fuels	EU Environmental Objective Climate Change Mitigation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction of new buildings (7.1) Renovation of existing buildings (7.2) Acquisition and ownership of buildings (7.7) 	 SDG 6.4 By 2030, substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity  SDG 9.4 By 2030, upgrade infrastructure and retrofit industries to make them sustainable, with increased resource-use efficiency and greater adoption of clean and environmentally sound technologies and industrial processes, with all countries taking action in accordance with their respective capabilities  SDG 11.C Support least developed countries, including through financial and technical assistance, in building sustainable and resilient buildings utilizing local materials
Climate Change Adaptation ADQ Objective: Climate Change Adaptation	Surge barriers, pumping stations, floodwalls/seawalls, floodgates, levees, and evacuation routes, water resilient infrastructure and bridges to address higher levels of flooding Development or improvement of sustainable urban drainage systems and river training for the purpose of flooding mitigation		EU Environmental Objective Climate Change Mitigation	 SDG 13.1 Strengthen resilience and adaptive capacity to climate-related hazards and natural disasters in all countries

Category	Eligibility Criteria	Exclusions	Alignment with EU Taxonomy	Alignment with UNSDGs
Environmentally Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources and Land Use ADQ Objective: Biodiversity Preservation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sustainable agriculture, fishery, aquaculture, forestry supported by at least one of the following third party certifications including, but not limited to: EU Organic, Sustainable Agriculture Network (SAN), Rainforest Alliance, FSC (Forest Stewardship Council), ASC (Aquaculture Stewardship Council) and MSC (Marine Stewardship Council). Establishment, expansion, or ongoing operation of crop production unit as a whole, e.g., conversion of degraded land for agricultural production, or maintenance of climate-friendly farming practices²². 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Activities/practices related to conversion of high carbon stock lands for agricultural purposes. Inorganic or synthetic fertilizers 	EU Environmental Objective Climate Change Mitigation <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Afforestation (1.1) Forest management (1.3) Conservation forestry (1.4) Environmental protection and restoration activities (2) 	 SDG 2.4 By 2030, ensure sustainable food production systems and implement resilient agricultural practices that increase productivity and production, that help maintain ecosystems, that strengthen capacity for adaptation to climate change, extreme weather, drought, flooding and other disasters and that progressively improve land and soil quality  SDG 12.2 By 2030, achieve the sustainable management and efficient use of natural resources  SDG 15a Mobilize and significantly increase financial resources from all sources to conserve and sustainably use biodiversity and ecosystems

22. Climate friendly farming practices include hydroponic and aquaponic practices (only if powered by renewables), permaculture, utilizing crop sensors, conservation of crop rotation or planned sequences of crops on the same land, utilizing cover crops.

Eligible social criteria - Illustrative only

Category	Eligibility Criteria	Exclusions	Alignment with UNSDGs
Affordable Basic Infrastructure ADQ Objective: Significant Social Benefits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Construction, development, operation, renovation and/or maintenance of facilities, services, systems or equipment used for: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Supply of drinking water to rural areas that have limited access to drinking water, for example piping networks and endpoint connections Basic sanitation, wastewater and sewerage systems in rural areas that have limited access to such infrastructure, for example sewage collection infrastructure and networks Telecommunication infrastructure to supply communities in rural areas with telecommunications or internet coverage below the national average, for example telecoms towers Supply of electricity (covering transmission and distribution networks and not power generation itself) to rural areas that do not have existing or reliable electricity transmission infrastructure, for example extending grid connections to villages 		 SDG 6.1 By 2030, achieve universal and equitable access to safe and affordable drinking water for all SDG 6.4 By 2030, substantially increase water-use efficiency across all sectors and ensure sustainable withdrawals and supply of freshwater to address water scarcity and substantially reduce the number of people suffering from water scarcity  SDG 7.1 By 2030, ensure universal access to affordable, reliable and modern energy services  SDG 9.1 Develop quality, reliable, sustainable and resilient infrastructure, including regional and transborder infrastructure, to support economic development and human well-being, with a focus on affordable and equitable access for all  SDG 11.2 By 2030, provide access to safe, affordable, accessible and sustainable transport systems for all, improving road safety, notably by expanding public transport, with special attention to the needs of those in vulnerable situations, women, children, persons with disabilities and older persons
Access to Essential Services ADQ Objective: Significant Social Benefits	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Investing in educational and vocational training for medical care, emergency care and public health professionals including doctors, nurses, paramedics and other frontline medical professionals 	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Funding for private institutions 	 SDG 3.2 By 2030, end preventable deaths of newborns and children under 5 years of age, with all countries aiming to reduce neonatal mortality to at least as low as 12 per 1,000 live births and under-5 mortality to at least as low as 25 per 1,000 live births. SDG 3.C Substantially increase health financing and the recruitment, development, training and retention of the health workforce in developing countries, especially in least developed countries and small island developing States. SDG 3.D Strengthen the capacity of all countries, in particular developing countries, for early warning, risk reduction and management of national and global health risks.

Category	Eligibility Criteria	Exclusions	Alignment with UNSDGs
Access to Essential Services	<p>Construction of essential healthcare facilities that will provide public or subsidized services. Examples include: hospitals, clinics and healthcare centers.</p>		<p> SDG 4.1</p> <p>By 2030, ensure that all girls and boys complete free, equitable and quality primary and secondary education leading to relevant and effective learning outcomes</p>
ADQ Objective: Significant Social Benefits	<p>Target population: Underserved populations, defined as people living 10 miles from access to these services or in rural areas with limited access, in developing countries and emerging markets, defined as countries in the MSCI Emerging Markets index²³ and/or least developed, low income and lower middle-income countries on the DAC list of ODA recipients</p> <p>Construction of public schools, universities and university campuses.</p> <p>Target population: Underserved populations, defined as people living 10 miles from access to these services or in rural areas with limited access, in developing countries and emerging markets, defined as countries in the MSCI Emerging Markets index²⁴ and/or least developed, low income and lower middle-income countries on the DAC list of ODA recipients</p>		<p>SDG 4.5</p> <p>By 2030, eliminate gender disparities in education and ensure equal access to all levels of education and vocational training for the vulnerable, including persons with disabilities, indigenous peoples and children in vulnerable situations</p> <p>SDG 4.6</p> <p>By 2030, ensure that all youth and a substantial proportion of adults, both men and women, achieve literacy and numeracy</p> <p> SDG 8.6</p> <p>By 2020, substantially reduce the proportion of youth not in employment, education or training</p> <p> SDG 9.3</p> <p>Increase the access of small-scale industrial and other enterprises, in particular in developing countries, to financial services, including affordable credit, and their integration into value chains and markets</p> <p>SDG 9.C</p> <p>Significantly increase access to information and communications technology and strive to provide universal and affordable access to the Internet in least developed countries by 2020</p> <p> SDG 10.2</p> <p>By 2030, empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status</p> <p>SDG 10.6</p> <p>Ensure enhanced representation and voice for developing countries in decision-making in global international economic and financial institutions in order to deliver more effective, credible, accountable and legitimate institutions</p>

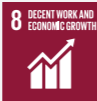

23. MSCI Emerging Markets index

24. MSCI Emerging Markets index

Category	Eligibility Criteria	Exclusions	Alignment with UNSDGs
Affordable Housing	<p>Construction of social housing</p> <p>Target population: people eligible for government social housing programs²⁵ in the UAE</p> <p>Construction of housing for students</p> <p>Target population: General public in the UAE, however, vulnerable students will be vetted based on parents' income. The priority will go to low-income parents</p> <p>To ensure they deliver positive social impact, all affordable housing related expenditures will be delivered as part of government run programmes in the target country and accordingly align to any required criteria</p>		<p> SDG 1.3</p> <p>Implement nationally appropriate social protection systems and measures for all, including floors, and by 2030 achieve substantial coverage of the poor and the vulnerable</p> <p> SDG 11.1</p> <p>By 2030, ensure access for all to adequate, safe and affordable housing and basic services and upgrade slums</p>
ADQ Objective: Significant Social Benefits			
Socioeconomic Advancement and Empowerment	<p>Development and support initiatives of women to improve economic opportunities through business interventions, including:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Financing for women-led companies²⁶ where at least two of the following conditions is met: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> At least 51% of the shareholding is owned by a woman or by women The chief executive officer or the president is a woman At least 51% of top management are women 30% or more of the board of directors are made up by women Funding participation in women-led capital firms, start-ups, and organizations supporting women entrepreneurs Funding to help improve women's access to education, equipment, and economic opportunities 		<p> SDG 1.4</p> <p>By 2030, ensure that all men and women, in particular the poor and the vulnerable, have equal rights to economic resources, as well as access to basic services, ownership and control over land and other forms of property, inheritance, natural resources, appropriate new technology and financial services, including microfinance</p> <p> SDG 2.A</p> <p>Increase investment, including through enhanced international cooperation, in rural infrastructure, agricultural research and extension services, technology development and plant and livestock gene banks in order to enhance agricultural productive capacity in developing countries, in particular least developed countries.</p> <p> SDG 4.3</p> <p>By 2030, ensure equal access for all women and men to affordable and quality technical, vocational and tertiary education, including university</p> <p> SDG 5.5</p> <p>Ensure women's full and effective participation and equal opportunities for leadership at all levels of decisionmaking in political, economic and public life</p> <p>SDG 5.B</p> <p>Enhance the use of enabling technology, in particular information and communications technology, to promote the empowerment of women</p>
ADQ Objective: Significant Social Benefits			

25. Target population will be defined line with local government definitions for the markets the projects are in

26. IFC definition for Women-owned MSMEs

Category	Eligibility Criteria	Exclusions	Alignment with UNSDGs
Socioeconomic Advancement and Empowerment ADQ Objective: Significant Social Benefits			 <p>SDG 8.3</p> <p>Promote development-oriented policies that support productive activities, decent job creation, entrepreneurship, creativity and innovation, and encourage the formalization and growth of micro-, small- and medium-sized enterprises, including through access to financial services</p> <p>SDG 8.10</p> <p>Strengthen the capacity of domestic financial institutions to encourage and expand access to banking, insurance and financial services for all</p>  <p>SDG 10.2</p> <p>By 2030, empower and promote the social, economic and political inclusion of all, irrespective of age, sex, disability, race, ethnicity, origin, religion or economic or other status</p> <p>SDG 10.4</p> <p>Adopt policies, especially fiscal, wage and social protection policies, and progressively achieve greater equality</p>

Appendix B

Environmental impact reporting - Illustrative only

Category	Impact Indicators
Renewable Energy   	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual GHG emissions reduced/avoided (tCO₂e) Annual renewable energy generation in MWh/GWh (electricity) and GJ/TJ (other energy) Capacity of renewable energy plant(s) constructed or rehabilitated (MW) Capacity of renewable energy plant(s) to be served by transmission systems (MW) Annual Absolute (gross) GHG emissions from the project (tCO₂e)
Energy Efficiency   	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual energy savings in MWh/GWh (electricity) and GJ/TJ (other energy savings) Annual GHG emissions reduced/avoided (tCO₂e) Number of people who benefitted Annual Absolute (gross) GHG emissions from the project (tCO₂e)
Sustainable Water and Wastewater Management  	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Sustainable water management - water use sustainability and efficiency projects: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual absolute (gross) water use before and after the project in m³/a, reduction in water use in % Wastewater treatment projects (including sewage sludge management): <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Annual absolute (gross) amount of wastewater treated, reused or avoided before and after the project in m³/a and p.e./a⁽¹⁾ and as % Annual absolute (gross) amount of raw/untreated sewage sludge that is treated and disposed of (in tons of dry solids p.a. and in %) Annual absolute (gross) amount of sludge that is reused (in tons of dry solids p.a. and in %) Improved water supply infrastructure and facilities and/or improved quality of the supplied drinking water as a result of the project: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of people with access to clean drinking water (or annual volume of clean drinking water in m³/a supplied for human consumption) through infrastructure supporting sustainable and efficient water use Improved sanitation facilities that have been constructed under the project: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of people with access to improved sanitation facilities under the project Improved measures to reduce the risk from adverse flooding impact: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of people and/or enterprises (e.g., companies or farms) benefitting from measures to mitigate the consequences of floods and droughts Sustainable land and water resources management (SLM) systems in place: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> Area covered by sustainable land and water resources management practices Annual catchment of water (m³/year) that complies with quantity (m³/year) and quality (e.g., turbidity) requirements by utilities.

Category

Impact Indicators

Waste Management and Resource Efficiency



- Waste management projects – resource efficiency:
 - ◆ Waste that is prevented, minimized, reused or recycled before and after the project in % of total waste and/or in absolute amount in tons p.a.
 - ◆ For certain waste management projects that reduce the amount of waste disposed of, it may also be possible to capture GHG emissions from waste management before and after the project (tCO₂e) p.a.
- Energy recovery from waste including energy/emission-efficient waste to energy projects:
 - ◆ Annual energy generation from non-recyclable waste in energy/emission-efficient waste to energy facilities in MWh/GWh (electricity) and GJ/TJ (other energy)
 - ◆ Energy recovered from waste (minus any support fuel) in MWh/GWh/KJ of net energy generated p.a.
 - ◆ GHG emissions from waste management before and after the project (tCO₂e) p.a.
- Pollution Control Projects:
 - ◆ Annual absolute (gross) amount of waste that is separated and/or collected, and treated (including composted) or disposed of (in tons p.a. and in % of total waste)
- Resource efficiency/reduction in raw materials used in manufacturing:
 - ◆ KG of raw material per produced unit before and after
 - ◆ Added monetary value created using waste
- Improved access to municipal waste collection (including separation):
 - ◆ Number of people or % of population with access to waste collection under the project
 - ◆ Area with improved regular (daily, weekly or bi-weekly) waste collection service
 - ◆ How many fractions of waste were separated before and after the project
 - ◆ The absolute amount or % of residual non-separated waste before and after the project
- Improved and regular access to street sweeping
 - ◆ Number of people or % of population with access to street sweeping under the project
 - ◆ Km of street with regular (daily, weekly or bi-weekly) street sweeping service coverage
- Improved municipal waste treatment or disposal services:
 - ◆ Number of people or % of population provided with improved municipal waste treatment or disposal services
- Improved recycling programs Indicators:
 - ◆ Number of people benefitting from selective collection of recyclables
 - ◆ Number of informal recyclers integrated into a formal system
- Reduced local pollution to air and/or water Indicators:
 - ◆ Absolute or % reduction in local pollutants
- Manufacturing for the circular economy Indicators:
 - ◆ Tons of waste reduced
 - ◆ Products changed to increase waste reduction
 - ◆ Tons of secondary raw materials or compost produced

Category

Impact Indicators

Clean Transportation



- Clean transportation projects and transport infrastructure:
 - ◆ Passenger-kilometers (i.e., the transport of one passenger over one kilometer) and/or passengers; or ton-kilometers (i.e., the transport of one ton over one kilometer) and/or tons
 - ◆ Annual GHG emissions reduced/avoided (tCO₂e) p.a.
 - ◆ Reduction of air pollutants: particulate matter (**PM**), sulfur oxides (**SOx**), nitrogen oxides (**NOx**), carbon monoxide (**CO**), and non-methane volatile organic compounds (**NMVOCS**)
- Deployment of clean transportation:
 - ◆ Annual Absolute (gross) GHG emissions (tCO₂e)
 - ◆ Number of clean vehicles deployed (e.g., **electric**)
 - ◆ Estimated reduction in car/truck use in number of kilometers driven or as share of total transport ridership
 - ◆ Estimated reduction in fuel consumption
- Construction or improvement to core infrastructure:
 - ◆ Annual Absolute (gross) GHG emissions (tCO₂e)
 - ◆ Total in kilometers of new or improved train lines/dedicated bus, BRT, LRT corridors bicycle lanes
 - ◆ Reduction in weather-related disruption (days p.a.) and/or risk frequency (%)
 - ◆ Ambient noise reduction from the transport infrastructure in decibels
 - ◆ Estimated change in land consumption for transport infrastructure
 - ◆ Number of hectares compensated
 - ◆ Number of wildlife crossings created
 - ◆ Volume of reused or recycled rail material for rail, or port infrastructure in tons
- Construction or improvement to auxiliary infrastructure Indicators:
 - ◆ Annual Absolute (gross) GHG emissions (tCO₂e)
 - ◆ Improved luminance or road surface reflection coefficient (cd/m²)
 - ◆ Number of LED or SSL lighting fixtures with lumen/watt (Lm/W)
 - ◆ Ambient noise reduction in decibels
- Projects aimed at avoidance or reduction of transport use Indicators:
 - ◆ Annual Absolute (gross) GHG emissions (tCO₂e)
 - ◆ Land use density including 'transit-oriented development' (people and jobs per unit of land area)
 - ◆ Estimated reduction in car use (km driven) or as share of total transport ridership
 - ◆ Increase of households with internet access (absolute or percentage)
 - ◆ Reduction in congestion

Category

Impact Indicators

Green Buildings



- Energy performance
 - ◆ kWh/m² of GBA p.a.; and % of energy use reduced/avoided vs local baseline/building code; and, if relevant % of renewable energy (RE) generated on site
- Carbon performance
 - ◆ kgCO₂/m² of GBA p.a; and
 - ◆ Annual GHG emissions reduced/avoided (tCO₂e) vs local baseline/baseline certification level; and/or
 - ◆ % of carbon emissions reduced/avoided vs local baseline/baseline certification level
- Water efficiency and savings
 - ◆ m³/m² of GBA p.a; and Annual absolute (gross) water use before and after the project in m³/a (for retrofitted buildings) and/or
 - ◆ % of water reduced/avoided vs local baseline/baseline certification level/IGCC/International Plumbing Code
- Waste management
 - ◆ Amount p.a. of waste minimized, reused or recycled in % of total waste and/or in absolute (gross) amount in tons p.a.
 - ◆ Waste removed in tons
- Certification standard, if available
 - ◆ Type of scheme, certification level and m² GBA
- Use of materials with lower environmental footprint - for both new buildings and retrofitted buildings:
 - ◆ Embodied energy (and carbon) over life-cycle ("cradle to grave"), in tons CO₂
 - ◆ % of embodied energy (and carbon) reduced over lifecycle ("cradle to grave"), vs local benchmark/ baseline
- Land use and biodiversity – for new buildings:
 - ◆ Land remediated/decontaminated/regenerated, in ha or m²
 - ◆ % of unadulterated green spaces before and after the project
- Water efficiency - for both new buildings and retrofitted buildings:
 - ◆ Amount of rainwater harvested and reused in m³/a
 - ◆ Recharge to groundwater in mm/d, mm/a
- Waste management - in the use of both new buildings or retrofitted buildings:
 - ◆ Recycling, re-use or composting of non-hazardous waste in %
- Indoor air quality - for both new buildings and retrofitted buildings:
 - ◆ Reduction of particulate matter vs local baseline: sulfur oxides (SO_x), and nitrogen oxides (NO_x) carbon monoxide (CO), (PM2.5/PM10) and non-methane volatile organic compounds (NMVOCs)
- Light quality and energy efficiency - for both new buildings and retrofitted buildings:
 - ◆ Number of LED or SSL lighting fixtures with lumen/watt (Lm/W)
 - ◆ Energy efficiency from installation of motion detectors (kWh) vs baseline/previous equipment
 - ◆ Energy efficiency from installation of low-E window glass panels vs baseline/previous equipment
- Transport connectivity and clean transportation infrastructure – for both new buildings and retrofitted buildings:
 - ◆ Land use density including 'transit-oriented development' (people and jobs per unit of land area)
 - ◆ Number of Electric vehicle charging stations as a % of total parking and/or number of bicycle facilities provided
 - ◆ Distance (in km) to public transportation (thereby reducing the scope 3 emissions of the building)

Category

Impact Indicators

Climate Change Adaptation



- Temperature-related indicators:
 - a) Reducing or avoiding weather-related damage:
 - ◆ Increase in grid resilience, energy generation, transmission/distribution and storage in MWh
 - ◆ Reduction in the number of wildfires, and/or in the area damaged by wildfires in km²
 - ◆ Reduction in emergency and unplanned rail and tarmac replacement in km
 - b) Reducing or avoiding weather-related disruption:
 - ◆ Increase in grid resilience, generation and storage in MWh
- Wind-related indicators:
 - c) Reducing or avoiding weather-related damage:
 - ◆ Reduction in repair costs due to storms (to all kinds of infrastructure and assets)
 - d) Reducing or avoiding weather-related disruption:
 - ◆ Reduction in the number of customers/employees suffering loss of power/transport services
 - ◆ Reduction in the number of power lines incapacitated due to storms
- Water-related indicators:
 - e) Reducing or avoiding weather-related damage:
 - ◆ Reduction in flood damage costs
 - ◆ Reduction in number of operating days lost to floods
 - ◆ Reduced/avoided water loss (in reservoirs/waterways/natural habitats etc.) in m³
 - ◆ Reduction in land-loss from inundation and/or coastal erosion in km²
 - f) Reducing or avoiding weather-related disruption:
 - ◆ Reduction in number of operating days lost to floods
 - g) Increased water availability:
 - ◆ Additional water availability and/or increased water catchment in m³/year
 - ◆ Reduction in household demand for clean water in m³/year
- Land-related indicators:
 - h) Reducing or avoiding weather-related damage:
 - ◆ Reduction in repair costs and/or operating days lost due to landslides
 - ◆ Increase in area under wetland management in km²
 - i) Reducing or avoiding weather-related disruption:
 - ◆ Reduction in the number of operating days lost to disrupted transport networks or other infrastructure
 - j) Increased agricultural productivity:
 - ◆ Reduction in changes in the nutrient and/or pH level for agricultural soils
 - ◆ Increase in agricultural land using more drought resistant crops in hectares
 - ◆ Area cultivated by precision agriculture in km²
- Other sustainability indicators:
 - ◆ Increased number of urban residents with access to thermally safe conditions in buildings/transport systems
 - ◆ Increased number of households with access to resilient energy systems
 - ◆ Increased number of people/businesses/acres with secure water supply
 - ◆ Decrease in climate-related risk insurance premia
 - ◆ Reduced number of people suffering from flood-related infections
 - ◆ Reduced number of people evacuated/injured/displaced/economically unproductive due to climate-related hazards
 - ◆ Reduction in workforce absenteeism due to climate-related health impacts
 - ◆ Reduced/avoided loss of livestock and/or crops
 - ◆ Number of kms of road, rail or other infrastructure adapted
 - ◆ Decrease in the number of days between a disaster and the related response and recovery

Environmentally Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources and Land Use



- Reduction in net GHG emissions, GHG intensity (e.g., tCO₂e/unit of output) or energy intensity (e.g., GJ/unit of output)
- Water savings from improved irrigation, stormwater and rainwater capture, groundwater recharge and/or the reuse of highly treated wastewater (e.g., m³/year)
- Farmland covered by new, or rehabilitated efficient irrigation, water efficient crops and/or resource conserving crop rotation (ha or km²)

Appendix C

Social impact reporting - Illustrative only

Category	Illustrative examples of Impact Indicators
Affordable Basic Infrastructure    	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of new household power connections Number of first-time internet connections Number of water infrastructure projects financed Number of new household water connections
Access to Essential Services     	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of hospitals and other healthcare facilities financed New or improved service provided by number of beds Number of children vaccinated Number of residents benefitting from healthcare which is otherwise not accessible Number of educational institutions funded by type Number of students served
Affordable Housing  	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Number of beneficiaries Location of the projects Average housing price Financial effort of households to purchase housing Rental costs compared to the national/regional rent index Associated positive social impacts Disabled people with access to well-equipped dwellings Number of individuals/ families benefitting from subsidized housing
Socioeconomic Advancement and Empowerment      	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> Amount of financing approved for women-led enterprises Number of jobs created and/or maintained

p.e. = Population equivalent

