

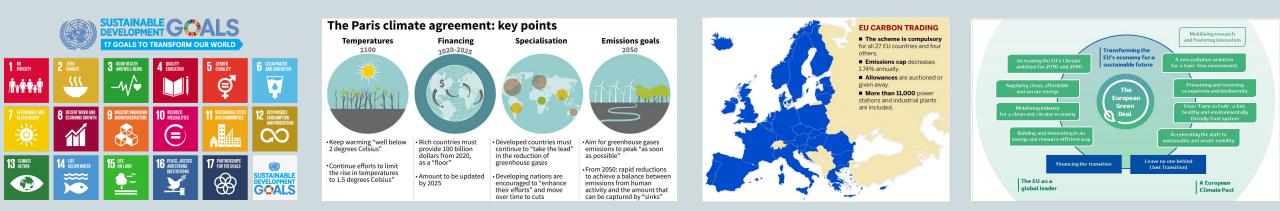
Sustainability Targets, Ambitions and Regulations



Global regulations and ambitions

There are a set of different regulations, ambitions, models, ...

- 17 Sustainable Development Goals
- Paris Climate Agreement
- Emission Trading Scheme (ETS)
- European Green Deal
 - o CSRD, EU Taxonomy, CSDDD, Green Claims Directive, ...





Sustainable Development Goals

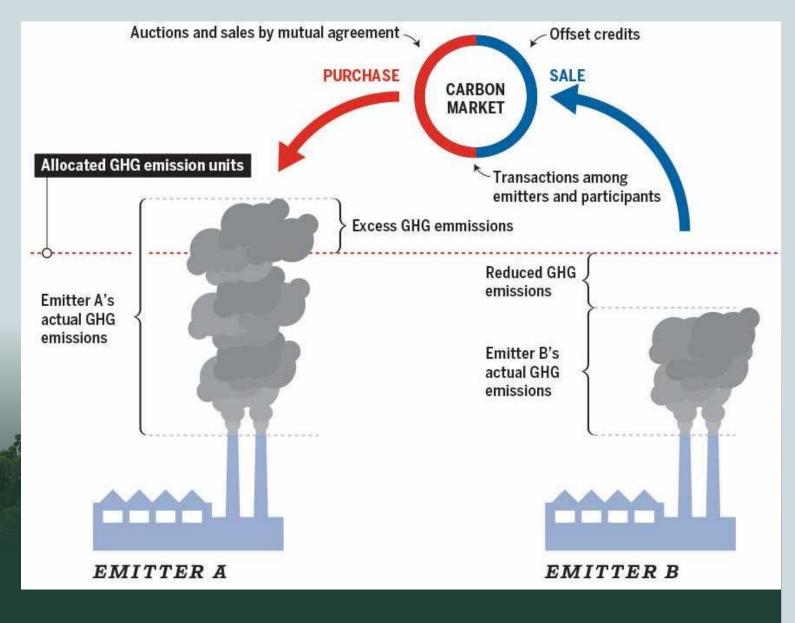


- Active since 2015 by the United Nations
- Agenda 2030 for sustainable development
- End poverty, protect the planet and ensure that all people experience peace and well-being
- 17 goals, with 169 associated targets
- 5 pilars:
- o People
- o Planet
- o Prosperity
- o Peace
- o Partnership
- "To leave no one behind"



Emissions Trading Scheme (ETS)

- Each year, a certain amount of allowances are allocated to companies
- The cap is lowered over time with the aim of reducing overall emissions.
- For every ton of CO₂ equivalent an organization emits, they must surrender one emission allowance, otherwise heavy fines will be imposed.
- When an organization reduces its emissions, it can choose to keep the reserve allowances to meet its future needs or sell them to another operator who has a shortage of allowances.





Global Sustainability Goals

Paris Climate Agreement

- Limit the global average temperature to well below 2°C above pre-industrial levels
- Pursue efforts to limit the temperature increase to 1.5°C above pre-industrial levels

EU Green Deal

- 55% emissions reduction by 2030 compared to 1990
- Achieve net zero emissions by 2050
- To plant 3 billion trees in the ÉU by 2030

United States – National Climate Task Force

- Reducing U.S. greenhouse gas emissions 50-52% below 2005 levels in 2030
- Reaching 100% carbon pollution-free electricity by 2035
- Achieving a net-zero emissions economy by 2050
- Delivering 40% of the benefits from federal investments in climate and clean energy to disadvantaged communities



ESG Regulation Trends in other regions



1. AASB has released the Exposure Draft of Australian Sustainability Reporting Standards

- 1. Brazil Announced Mandatory Sustainability Reporting from 2026
- New European Green Bond Standard Adopted by EU Council
 EU Commission Delays Adoption of Sustainability Reporting Standards by 2 Years
 EU Bans 'Climate-Neutral' Product Claims in Agreement
- 1. Tokyo Stock Exchange Launched Carbon Credit Trading
- 1. MAS Releases Net-Zero Transition Planning Guide for Financial Institutions
- 1. Switzerland to Proceed with the Sustainable Investment Labels and Disclosure Rules
- 1. CMA Releases Final Guidance on Environmental Sustainability Agreements
- 1. SEC Adopts Rule Requiring 80% of Investments in Alignment with ESG-tagged Funds





COP28 - Outcome

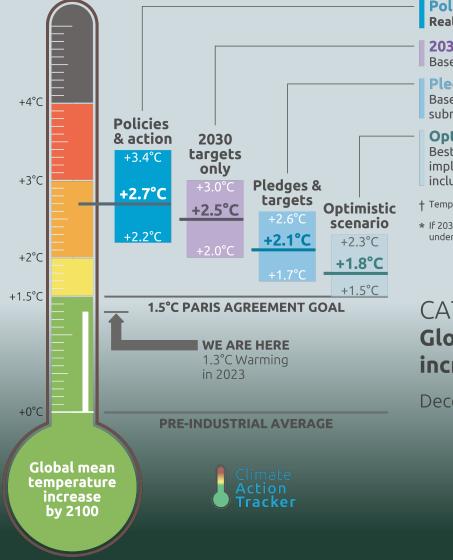
- COP = Conference of the Parties
- Organized by the United Nations Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC)

Goals

- 43% reduction in global greenhouse gas emissions by 2030
- Phasing out fossil fuels
- Triple the world's installed renewable energy generation capacity by 2030
- Double the global average annual rate of energy efficiency improvements from around 2% to over 4% every year until 2030
- Loss and damage fund: \$700 million

"The Beginning of the End of the Fossil Fuel Era"





Policies & action Real world action based on current policies †

2030 targets only Based on 2030 NDC targets* †

Pledges & targets

Based on 2030 NDC targets* and submitted and binding long-term targets

Optimistic scenario

Best case scenario and assumes full implementation of all **announced** targets including net zero targets, LTSs and NDCs*

† Temperatures continue to rise after 2100

* If 2030 NDC targets are weaker than projected emissions levels under policies & action, we use levels from policy & action

CAT warming projections Global temperature increase by 2100

December 2023 Update

Impact of current policies

- Current global warming of 1.3°C
- At present, existing action plans and targets are insufficient to keep global warming below 2°C.