Implementing decree "29-LEC" Biodiversity-related disclosures

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Context

- March 2018 : European Commission's Plan on Sustainable Finance
- November 2019: Sustainable Finance
 Disclosures Regulation (« SFDR »)
 - Influenced by the French "173-VI" framework
 - Incorporates the principle of double materiality: risks and impacts at the entity and the product levels
 - Allows for more ambitious measures at the national level

- 2015: regulatory sustainability reporting initiative for financial and non-financial market participants (Article 173)
- 2019: Article 29 of the energy-climate law ("LEC", in FR)
 - Supplements the provisions of Art. 173-VI; also applies only to financial market actors.
 - Takes into account European regulatory developments ("SFDR" regulation)
- 2021: publication of the "29-LEC" decree
 - Methodological clarifications and harmonization of indicators
 - "TCFD" structure
 - <u>Thematic scope enlarged: biodiversity</u>

29-LEC: scope (entities & products covered)

✓ Entity level:

- ✓ Portfolio management companies :
 - ✓ Own UCITS and AIFs <u>-including (now) real estate funds</u>
 - On behalf of third parties
 - Investment advice
- ✓ Insurance and reinsurance companies
- ✓ Credit institutions and investment companies for their portfolio management activities (only)
- ✓ « Caisse des Dépôts et Consignations » (« deposits and consignments fund » \rightarrow French State investment arm)
- Supplementary professional pension institutions
- ✓ Supplementary health insurance companies
- \checkmark Provident institutions and their unions
- \checkmark Product level:

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Several disclosure requirements also apply to financial products (UCI) >500€m

Key provisions of Decree "29-LEC"

Risk management

- Climate: physical / transitional
- Biodiversity: impacts and dependencies

Portfolio alignment

- Climate: Paris Agreement
- Biodiversity: Long-term biodiversity targets



Biodiversity-related disclosures

"Alignment strategy with long-term biodiversity objectives"

- Assessing compliance/alignment with the Convention on Biological Diversity objectives
- Analysis of the contribution to the reduction of the main pressures and impacts on biodiversity, as defined by the IPBES
- Mention the use of Biodiversity footprint indicator

Value chain scope selected

> Targets set for 2030, and then every 5 years



Biodiversity-related disclosures

« Biodiversity risks »

- Main risks ("material risks")
- Source of risks :
 - Impacts des investments
 - Dependencies of invested assets/activities
- Primary source of risk:
 - Industry sector
 - Geographic area

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Implementation schedule

Reporting in 2022 (on the FY2021)

- General approach of the entity
- Internal resources
- Governance
- Commitment/voting policy and its results
- Alignment strategy with the Paris Agreement and biodiversity LT targets
- Integration of ESG risks into the conventional risk management system

Reporting in 2023 (on FY2022)

- Reported elements from 2022
- "Green" shares (Taxonomy) and "Fossil fuels" shares (RTS -SFDR)
- Climate and biodiversity risk
 management
- Improvement measures and corrective actions

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