

Second Party Opinion

Verification of the Sustainability Quality of the third

Sustainability Bond

issued by the German State of North Rhine-Westphalia

3 February 2017

# Aim and Scope of this Second Party Opinion

The German State of North Rhine-Westphalia (NRW) commissioned oekom research to assist with the issuance of its Sustainability Bond by verifying and confirming the sustainable added value of this bond using the criteria and indicators of a sustainability framework concept. The aim of this sustainability bond issuance is to promote and illustrate NRW's sustainability policy as well as its sustainability strategy and at the same time to finance projects and initiatives with clear environmental and social benefits in NRW.

oekom research's mandate included the following services:

- Definition of a framework concept containing a clear description of eligible project categories and the social and environmental criteria assigned to each category for evaluating the sustainability-related performance of the projects financed through the proceeds of the bond.
- Verification of compliance of financed projects with the verification framework criteria.
- Verification of alignment of financed projects with the Green Bond Principles.
- Review and classification of the Federal Republic of Germany's sustainability performance on the basis of the oekom Country Rating.

# **Overall Evaluation of the Sustainability Bond**

oekom's overall evaluation of the Sustainability Bond issued by the State of North Rhine-Westphalia is positive:

- The sustainability bond's formal concept, defined processes and (announced) disclosures are largely aligned with the Green Bond Principles (Part I of this Second Party Opinion).
- The overall sustainability quality of the bond and the sustainability performance of each of the funded projects in terms of sustainability benefits and risk avoidance and minimisation is good (Part II of this Second Party Opinion).
- oekom's controversy assessment, which was conducted on sizable projects only, did not reveal
  any controversial activities or practices that could be attributed to the German State of North
  Rhine-Westphalia (Part II of this Second Party Opinion).
- The country, which the issuer forms part of, shows a good sustainability performance (Part III of this Second Party Opinion).



There are some aspects that could add to the overall quality of future Sustainability Bond issuances:

- Quantitative targets or requirements concerning energy efficiency improvements for projects in categories *F. Sustainable urban development* and *G. Modernisation of educational and public health facilities* (e.g. required efficiency improvement of 20%).
- Comprehensive environmental standards for projects in categories C. Public transportation and local mobility, F. Sustainable urban development and G. Modernisation of educational and public health facilities (e.g. noise mitigation, minimisation of environmental impact during construction work).

# Part I - Green Bond Principles

### 1) Use of Proceeds

The proceeds of this Sustainability Bond will be used to finance selected eligible projects belonging to the 2016 budget of the State of North Rhine-Westphalia, which closes on or about the end of the first quarter of 2017. An amount equivalent to the net proceeds will be used to refinance projects and initiatives of the State of North Rhine-Westphalia with clear environmental and/or social benefits, in accordance with NRW's sustainability policy.

The following categories have been chosen for allocating the proceeds of this issuance (the percentages relate to a tentative maximum € 1,831.3m issuance financing all eligible projects):

| Project Category |   |      |  |  |
|------------------|---|------|--|--|
| Α                | Education and sustainability research                     |      |  |  |
| В                | Inclusion and social coherence                            |      |  |  |
| С                | Public transportation and local mobility                  |      |  |  |
| D                | Climate protection and energy transition                  |      |  |  |
| E                | Protection of natural resources                           | 4%   |  |  |
| F                | Sustainable urban development                             | 4%   |  |  |
| G                | Modernisation of educational and public health facilities | 24%  |  |  |
| Total            |   | 100% |  |  |

The use of proceeds may include operating or capital expenditures (excluding personnel costs) of projects as well as indirect investments in projects such as grants for private and public companies and for special purposes.



In addition to belonging to one of the above categories, which are generally positive from a sustainability perspective, all projects meet specific environmental and social standards (see part II of this document). These criteria are clearly defined and verifiable using qualitative criteria and quantitative indicators. The criteria are designed to ensure a positive impact of the projects that is not impaired by adverse impacts and effects in other areas (e.g. supply chain, environmental impacts, impacts on local communities, etc.).

# 2) Process for Project Evaluation and Selection

The project selection for inclusion in the Sustainability Bond is carried out by the Treasury Department of North Rhine-Westphalia in cooperation with other NRW ministries. The selection is based on eligibility criteria defined by NRW. Main criterion is a clear environmental and/or social benefit as set out in NRW's sustainability policy. The NRW Sustainability Strategy, which has been approved by the State government on 14 June 2016, serves as the political reference for the bond. The strategy is meant to implement the new global Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) on state level. The selected projects are part of the State's discretionary spending. Projects prescribed by federal law are excluded.

In addition, oekom research has defined a Sustainability Bond Verification Framework (Annex 1 of this document). For each eligible project category, it comprises a list of specific sustainability criteria. On this basis, the sustainability quality of the projects has been verified by oekom research.

# 3) Management of Proceeds

Consequently to the issuance of the Sustainability Bond, 100% of the net proceeds will be used to finance selected eligible projects belonging to the 2016 budget.

Details are listed in the following table (figures in millions of euros):

| Project Category |   | Budget<br>Plan<br>2016 | Budget<br>Results<br>2016 <sup>1</sup> | Eligible<br>for Sust.<br>Bond |
|------------------|---|------------------------|--|-------------------------------|
| A                | Education and sustainability research                       | 1405.9                 | 1393.3                                 | 808.0                         |
|                  | Enlargement of universities, additional training facilities | 1315.3                 | 1310.4                                 | 725.2                         |
|                  | Support for best in class universities                      |                        | 27.4                                   | 27.4                          |
|                  | Innovation and sustainable development                      |                        | 40.8                                   | 40.8                          |
|                  | Consumer protection   |                        | 14.7                                   | 14.7                          |

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> Budget results may exceed budget plan due to specific permission (as provided for the specific budget item).

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| Project Category |  | Budget<br>Plan<br>2016 | Budget<br>Results<br>2016 | Eligible<br>for Sust.<br>Bond |
|------------------|--|------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| В                | Inclusion and social coherence   | 191.1                  | 176.7                     | 176.7                         |
|                  | Inclusion, integration and qualification   | 83.9                   | 71.4                      | 71.4                          |
|                  | Promotion of language skills in early childhood education, support and advice for families | 59.6                   | 58.2                      | 58.2                          |
|                  | School social work   | 47.7                   | 47.1                      | 47.1                          |
| С                | Public transportation and local mobility   | 194.7                  | 189.9                     | 188.1                         |
|                  | Public transportation for low-income citizens  | 40.0                   | 40.0                      | 40.0                          |
|                  | Public transportation for pupils and students  | 130.0                  | 130.0                     | 130.0                         |
|                  | Transportation infrastructure for cyclists and pedestrians                                 | 24.7                   | 19.9                      | 18.1                          |
| D                | Climate protection and energy transition   | 73.9                   | 63.7                      | 63.7                          |
|                  | Climate protection and renewable energies  | 69.5                   | 58.6                      | 58.6                          |
|                  | Enhancement of resource efficiency   | 4.4                    | 5.1                       | 5.1                           |
| Е                | Protection of natural resources  | 120.0                  | 77.0                      | 70.9                          |
|                  | Protection of nature, landscape and biodiversity   | 39.8                   | 31.3                      | 29.6                          |
|                  | Flood protection and river restoration   | 36.6                   | 23.3                      | 23.3                          |
|                  | Responsible agriculture and rural development  | 43.6                   | 22.4                      | 17.9                          |
| F                | Sustainable urban development  | 78.3                   | 72.6                      | 72.6                          |
|                  | Urban reconstruction in the west   | 38.6                   | 33.1                      | 33.1                          |
|                  | Social city  | 29.8                   | 31.3                      | 31.3                          |
|                  | Geriatric care and demographic change  | 9.9                    | 8.2                       | 8.2                           |



| Project Category |   | Budget<br>Plan<br>2016 | Budget<br>Results<br>2016 | Eligible<br>for Sust.<br>Bond |
|------------------|---|------------------------|---------------------------|-------------------------------|
| G                | Modernisation of educational and public health facilities | 448.5                  | 451.3                     | 451.3                         |
|                  | University buildings                                      | 115.2                  | 93.5                      | 93.5                          |
|                  | University medical clinics                                | 333.3                  | 357.7                     | 357.7                         |
| Total            |   | 2512.4                 | 2424.5                    | 1831.3                        |

# 4) Reporting

NRW will publish relevant information and links to public project information on its website<sup>2</sup>. The issuer will decide whether the recommended quantitative indicators set out in the oekom Sustainability Bond Verification Framework will be used for reporting.

In addition, the Statistical Office of NRW (IT.NRW) will publish bi-annual reports on the state of sustainable development in NRW based on a system of about 60 indicators as part of the sustainability strategy process. The first report has been published in 2016<sup>3</sup>.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>2</sup> http://www.sustainability-bond.nrw.de

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>3</sup> http://www.nachhaltigkeitsindikatoren.nrw.de



# Part II - Sustainability Quality of the Sustainability Bond

# 1) oekom Sustainability Bond Verification Framework

The oekom Sustainability Bond Verification Framework helps to illustrate the sustainability quality and thus the social and environmental added value of the Sustainability Bond issued by the State of North Rhine-Westphalia. The verification framework clearly defines the eligible categories and encloses specific sustainability criteria in order to verify the sustainability performance of the Sustainability Bond. Using quantitative indicators allows to measure the sustainability performance of the bonds, to set ambitious targets and to report on progress.

Details on the individual criteria and indicators for the project categories can be found in Annex 1 "oekom Sustainability Bond Verification Framework".

# 2) Verification of the Projects financed by the Sustainability Bond

### Methods

oekom research has verified whether the projects to be funded through the bond match the project categories and criteria listed in the oekom Sustainability Bond Verification Framework. The verification was carried out using publicly available information as well as information and documents provided to oekom research, in part on a confidential basis, by the State of NRW (strategy papers, explanatory information concerning budgetary items, federal German and NRW laws, regulations and standards, etc.).



## **Findings**

# Project category A: Education and sustainability research

### Sustainability Risks and Benefits of the Project Category

This category encompasses projects by the State of NRW financing the enlargement of universities and the creation of additional training facilities at public universities, universities of applied science and professional schools. Additionally, consumer protection measures as well as research into sustainable development are funded.

All projects selected for the Sustainability Bond are in highly-regulated and developed countries.

From a sustainability point of view, providing access to education is a prerequisite for successful integration into the work environment and economic independence. Furthermore, high-quality public tertiary education and the promotion of research into sustainability-related contents among other factors enable society to tackle major social and environmental challenges such as climate change, demographic change and resource scarcity.

At the same time, these projects come with some social and environmental risks. Access to education might not be granted in a non-discriminatory way. Employees at research facilities, universities and schools could face precarious employment situations. Also, research funding can go to technologies with negative sustainability impact such as armaments, crude oil and coal as fossil resources, nuclear power and tobacco.

| Project Type  | Percentage of volume in this project category |
|---|---|
| Enlargement of universities, additional training facilities | 90%   |
| Support for best in class universities                      | 3%  |
| Innovation and sustainable development                      | 5%  |
| Consumer protection   | 2%  |

- 1. Non-discriminatory access to education
  - ✓ For 100% of relevant financed projects, high social standards regarding non-discrimination are in place (in accordance with national legislation).
  - √ 100% of relevant financed projects addressing the enlargement of universities or the creation
    of additional training facilities are directed at public universities and colleges that currently
    do not charge any study fees or at professional schools with programmes heavily subsidised
    for participants.



- ✓ A system of subsidised loans governed by the German Act on Support for Education (Bundesausbildungsförderungsgesetz/BAföG) assists socially disadvantaged students in covering their expenses for daily life.
- 2. Working conditions of teaching and research staff
  - ✓ For all projects, high labour standards regarding e.g. working time, periods of rest, minimum wages, freedom of association, collective bargaining, non-discrimination and health and safety are in place (in accordance with national legislation).
- 3. Exclusion of research into controversial technologies
  - ✓ For 100% of relevant financed projects, research into controversial technologies (armaments, crude oil, coal, nuclear power and tobacco) is excluded from funding.

### Project category B: Inclusion and social coherence

# **Sustainability Risks and Benefits of the Project Category**

Activities grouped into this category support the inclusion of immigrants and people with disabilities. Additionally, projects addressing early childhood development are funded.

All projects selected for the Sustainability Bond are in highly-regulated and developed countries.

The inclusion of people with disabilities entails social benefits such as the enhancement of the quality of life of people with disabilities. Furthermore, inclusion of immigrants and people with disabilities contributes to a diverse, fair, peaceful and just society with equal opportunities for all. It also enables society to better benefit from the human capital of its population. The value of equal opportunities is further supported by pre-school language training.

Potential social risks include discriminatory access to programmes and services and exclusion through high fees. Moreover, a further social risk is precarious employment situations for teaching and office staff.

| Project Type   | Percentage of volume in this project category |
|--|---|
| Inclusion, integration and qualification   | 40%   |
| Promotion of language skills in early childhood education, support and advice for families | 33%   |
| School social work   | 27%   |



- 1. Non-discriminatory access to programmes/offers/services
  - ✓ For 100% of relevant financed projects, high social standards regarding non-discrimination are in place (in accordance with national legislation).
- 2. Free, fairly priced and/or subsidised participation in programmes/initiatives
  - ✓ For 100% of relevant financed projects, programmes/initiatives are either free of charge or heavily subsidised for participants.
- 3. Working conditions of teaching and office staff
  - ✓ For all projects, high labour standards regarding e.g. working time, periods of rest, minimum wages, freedom of association, collective bargaining, non-discrimination and health and safety are in place (in accordance with national legislation).

# Project category C: Public transportation and local mobility

# **Sustainability Risks and Benefits of the Project Category**

Financed activities include reimbursements of municipal and regional spending for offering subsidised public transportation for low-income citizens as well as pupils, students and trainees. Furthermore, costs are covered for the improvement of supply and quality in educational traffic ("Ausbildungsverkehr"). The second part of this category encompasses projects to improve conditions for cyclists and pedestrians, particularly on short-haul routes (local mobility) and to build new cycling paths along state roads and disused railway lines.

All projects selected for the Sustainability Bond are in highly-regulated and developed countries.

From a sustainability point of view, providing subsidised public transportation enhances the participation of all social classes in a society which is increasingly characterized by mobility. At the same time, the system of public transport is strengthened. Furthermore, additional cycling paths enhance safety of transportation for cyclists, can entail health benefits by encouraging more cycling and improves local air quality by reducing the need for private cars in cities.

None the less, these projects do imply some social and environmental risks. Access to subsidised public transport might not be granted in a non-discriminatory way and subsidies might not lead to fairly priced fares. Regarding the construction of cycling paths, risks are construction workers' health and safety as well as overall working conditions and environmental hazards caused by the construction.



| Project Type   | Percentage of volume in this project category |
|--|---|
| Public transportation for low-income citizens              | 21%   |
| Public transportation for pupils and students              | 69%   |
| Transportation infrastructure for cyclists and pedestrians | 10%   |

### 1. Public transportation

- 1.1. Non-discriminatory access to subsidised public transportation
  - ✓ For 100% of relevant financed projects, high social standards regarding non-discrimination are in place (in accordance with national legislation).
- 1.2. Fairly priced subsidised public transportation
  - ✓ For 100% of financed projects, subsidised public transportation is offered at reduced fares for eligible persons.

# 2. Local mobility

- 2.1. Working conditions during construction
  - ✓ For all projects, high labour standards regarding e.g. working time, periods of rest, minimum wages, freedom of association, collective bargaining, non-discrimination and health and safety are in place (in accordance with national legislation).
- 2.2. Consideration of environmental aspects during planning and construction
  - ✓ For 100% of financed projects, the Collective Bargaining and Public Procurement Act of North Rhine-Westphalia (Tariftreue- und Vergabegesetz NRW/TVgG-NRW) requires that sustainability criteria such as energy and resource efficiency have to be taken into consideration in all public procurement contracts.
  - O No information is available on the number of projects for which comprehensive and specific environmental standards (regarding e.g. noise mitigation, minimisation of environmental impact during construction work) are applied.



# Project category D: Climate protection and energy transition

### Sustainability Risks and Benefits of the Project Category

Funding clustered into this category partially goes to the Efficiency Agency North Rhine-Westphalia (EFA NRW). EFA NRW advises municipalities as well as small and medium-sized enterprises on policies and strategies to enhance their resource and energy efficiency. The remaining funds are used to support projects of research and development into climate protection and energy transition.

All projects selected for the Sustainability Bond are in highly-regulated and developed countries.

The main sustainability benefit of these activities comprises climate and environmental protection through the long-term reduction of energy and resource consumption. This again, reinforces a transition towards a low carbon economy.

However, risks arise as funding can go to technologies with negative sustainability impact such as armaments, crude oil, coal, nuclear power and tobacco. Additionally, subsidised advisory services provided by the EFA NRW might not be offered free of charge, fairly priced and/or at subsidised rates. Additionally, employees at funded companies could face precarious employment situations.

| Project Type                              | Percentage of volume in this project category |
|---|---|
| Climate protection and renewable energies | 92%   |
| Enhancement of resource efficiency        | 8%  |

- 1. Exclusion of controversial business areas
  - ✓ For 100% of relevant financed projects, funding to controversial business areas (armaments, crude oil, coal, nuclear power, fracking and tobacco) is excluded.
- 2. Free, fairly priced and/or subsidised participation in programmes/initiatives
  - ✓ For 100% of relevant financed projects, general advisory services are offered free of charge and workshops as well as company-specific consulting services are heavily subsidised.
- 3. Working conditions of employees at funded companies
  - ✓ For all projects, high labour standards regarding e.g. working time, periods of rest, minimum wages, freedom of association, collective bargaining, non-discrimination and health and safety are in place (in accordance with national legislation).



# Project category E: Protection of natural resources

# Sustainability Risks and Benefits of the Project Category

Activities pooled into this category fund either measures to avoid loss of biodiversity and to increase population of endangered species or provide financial support for flood protection projects and the restoration of the original natural state of watercourses.

All projects selected for the Sustainability Bond are in highly-regulated and developed countries.

Sustainability benefits include the restoration of natural habitats, which fulfil important ecosystem functions and provide the basis for life, prosperity and health. Additionally, biodiversity is strengthened and the risk of flooding reduced.

Potential negative impacts can, however, arise at construction sites. Specifically, measures may impact the ecological quality of natural resources if they are not carried out in accordance with best (ecological) practice. Furthermore, a social risk is poor working conditions of construction workers.

| Project Type                                     | Percentage of volume in this project category |
|--|---|
| Protection of nature, landscape and biodiversity | 42%   |
| Flood protection and river restoration           | 33%   |
| Responsible agriculture and rural development    | 25%   |

- 1. Consideration of environmental aspects during planning and construction
  - ✓ For 100% of financed projects, the Collective Bargaining and Public Procurement Act of North Rhine-Westphalia (Tariftreue- und Vergabegesetz NRW/TVgG-NRW) requires that sustainability criteria such as energy and resource efficiency have to be taken into consideration in all public procurement contracts.
  - O No information is available on the number of projects for which comprehensive and specific environmental standards (regarding e.g. noise mitigation, minimisation of environmental impact during construction work) are applied.
- 2. Modelling on natural state of water bodies, scientific monitoring, structural quality mapping
  - ✓ For 100% of relevant financed projects, scientifically based ecological flood protection measures modelled on the natural state of the water body are carried out and exclude conventional flood protection (technical regulation of rivers).
  - ✓ For 100% of relevant financed projects, high standards regarding subsequent monitoring (in accordance with e.g. the European Water Framework Directive/WFD) are in place.



- 3. Working conditions during construction work
  - ✓ For all projects, high labour standards regarding e.g. working time, periods of rest, minimum wages, freedom of association, collective bargaining, non-discrimination and health and safety are in place (in accordance with national legislation).
  - ✓ For 100% of financed projects, no fatal accidents have occurred during construction at the project sites.

# Project category F: Sustainable urban development

### **Sustainability Risks and Benefits of the Project Category**

Through these activities the State of NRW tackles several challenges faced by local communities such as the effects of a shrinking population and a stagnating economic development. Funds are directed at issues such as urban renewal, labour market development, economic structure and growth, housing, social and cultural infrastructure, integration and inclusion, schools, promotion of health, prevention of crime and public relations.

All projects selected for the Sustainability Bond are in highly-regulated and developed countries.

The financing of such activities bears social benefits by promoting social cohesion, cultural diversity and by improving the quality of life in cities. Additionally, the needs of various demographic and societal groups are integrated. By renewing urban infrastructure, promoting new forms of mobility and environment-friendly reconstruction of buildings and neighbourhoods these projects moreover entail environmental benefits such as reduced energy consumption.

On the other hand, these projects also encompass social and environmental risks. When modernising facilities minimum energy efficiency improvements should be achieved to reduce the impact of those facilities on the environment. Additionally, improper disposal of hazardous substances can lead to negative environmental impacts. Social and environmental risks that can arise from all projects are: construction workers' health and safety as well as overall working conditions and environmental hazards caused during construction. Regarding new builds, social and environmental impacts in the supply chain need to be considered and affected communities involved in the planning process to ensure all stakeholders are heard.



| Project Type                          | Percentage of volume in this project category |
|---------------------------------------|---|
| Urban reconstruction in the west      | 46%   |
| Social city                           | 43%   |
| Geriatric care and demographic change | 11%   |

- 1. Achieved energy efficiency (modernisations only)
  - No information is available on achieved energy efficiency of financed projects.
  - ✓ For 100% of financed projects, the German Energy-Saving Ordinance (Energieeinsparverordnung/EnEV) requires compliance with detailed and stringent energy performance standards.
- 2. Safe disposal of removed construction materials that are harmful to health (modernisations only)
  - ✓ For 100% of financed projects, the implementing construction companies and subcontractors isolate and remove waste and pollutants in compliance with German law (e.g. Closed Substance Cycle and Waste Management Act Kreislaufwirtschafts- und Abfallgesetz/KrW-AbfG, Hazardous Substances Ordinance Gefahrstoffverordnung/GefStoffV and (federal) Nature Conservation Act Bundesnaturschutzgesetz/BNatSchG).
- 3. Working conditions during construction work
  - ✓ For all projects, high labour standards regarding e.g. working time, periods of rest, minimum wages, freedom of association, collective bargaining, non-discrimination and health and safety are in place (in accordance with national legislation).
  - ✓ For 100% of financed projects, no fatal accidents have occurred during construction at the project sites.
- 4. Consideration of environmental aspects during planning and construction (new builds only)
  - ✓ For 100% of financed projects, the Collective Bargaining and Public Procurement Act of North Rhine-Westphalia (Tariftreue- und Vergabegesetz NRW/TVgG-NRW) bindingly requires consideration of energy efficiency and other environmental aspects.
  - O No information is available on the number of projects for which comprehensive and specific environmental standards (regarding e.g. noise mitigation, minimisation of environmental impact during construction work) are applied.
- 5. Social and environmental standards in the supply chain (new builds only)
  - ✓ For 100% of financed projects, the Collective Bargaining and Public Procurement Act of North Rhine-Westphalia (Tariftreue- und Vergabegesetz NRW/TVgG-NRW) applies. It requires compliance with the ILO core conventions in the supply chain.
  - ✓ For 100% of financed projects, the Collective Bargaining and Public Procurement Act of North Rhine-Westphalia (Tariftreue- und Vergabegesetz NRW/TVgG-NRW) requires that sustainability criteria such as energy and resource efficiency have to be taken into consideration in all public procurement contracts.



- O No information is available on the number of projects for which comprehensive and specific environmental supply chain standards are applied.
- 6. Community dialogue (new builds only)
  - √ 100% of financed projects comply with the regulations of the German Building Code (Baugesetzbuch/BauGB). The regulations provide for the consideration of local residents' interests during the development of land-use plans and zoning maps (e.g. through public display of development plans, possibility to voice concerns, case-dependent compensation measures).

# Project category G: Modernisation of educational and public health facilities

# **Sustainability Risks and Benefits of the Project Category**

This category bundles activities by the State of NRW to modernise educational and public health facilities. Especially the modernisation and extension of university medical clinics is funded but also the modernisation of general university buildings.

All projects selected for the Sustainability Bond are in highly-regulated and developed countries.

Sustainability benefits encompass enhanced provision of public health services and the establishment of additional university training facilities. Furthermore, energy efficiency improvements in existing buildings help reduce energy consumption in the long-run and therefore reinforce the transition towards a low carbon economy.

Projects in this category bear similar social and environmental risks as those in the previous category. When modernising facilities minimum energy efficiency improvements should be achieved to reduce the impact of those facilities on the environment. Additionally, improper disposal of hazardous substances can lead to negative environmental impacts. Social and environmental risks that can arise from all projects are: construction workers' health and safety as well as overall working conditions and environmental hazards caused during construction. Regarding new builds, social and environmental impacts in the supply chain need to be considered and affected communities involved in the planning process to ensure all stakeholders are heard.

| Project Type               | Percentage of volume in this project category |
|----------------------------|---|
| University buildings       | 21%   |
| University medical clinics | 79%   |



- 1. Achieved energy efficiency (modernisations only)
  - O No information is available on achieved energy efficiency of financed projects.
  - ✓ For 100% of financed projects, the German Energy-Saving Ordinance (Energieeinsparverordnung/EnEV) requires compliance with detailed and stringent energy performance standards.
- 2. Safe disposal of removed construction materials that are harmful to health (modernisations only)
  - ✓ For 100% of financed projects, the implementing construction companies and subcontractors isolate and remove waste and pollutants in compliance with German law (e.g. Closed Substance Cycle and Waste Management Act Kreislaufwirtschafts- und Abfallgesetz/KrW-AbfG, Hazardous Substances Ordinance Gefahrstoffverordnung/GefStoffV and (federal) Nature Conservation Act Bundesnaturschutzgesetz/BNatSchG).
- 3. Working conditions during construction work
  - ✓ For all projects, high labour standards regarding e.g. working time, periods of rest, minimum wages, freedom of association, collective bargaining, non-discrimination and health and safety are in place (in accordance with national legislation).
  - ✓ For 100% of financed projects, no fatal accidents have occurred during construction at the project sites.
- 4. Consideration of environmental aspects during planning and construction (new builds only)
  - ✓ For 100% of financed projects, the Collective Bargaining and Public Procurement Act of North Rhine-Westphalia (Tariftreue- und Vergabegesetz NRW/TVgG-NRW) bindingly requires consideration of energy efficiency and other environmental aspects.
  - O No information is available on the number of projects for which comprehensive and specific environmental standards (regarding e.g. noise mitigation, minimisation of environmental impact during construction work) are applied.
- 5. Social and environmental standards in the supply chain (new builds only)
  - ✓ For 100% of financed projects, the Collective Bargaining and Public Procurement Act of North Rhine-Westphalia (Tariftreue- und Vergabegesetz NRW/TVgG-NRW) applies. It requires compliance with the ILO core conventions in the supply chain.
  - ✓ For 100% of financed projects, the Collective Bargaining and Public Procurement Act of North Rhine-Westphalia (Tariftreue- und Vergabegesetz NRW/TVgG-NRW) requires that sustainability criteria such as energy and resource efficiency have to be taken into consideration in all public procurement contracts.
  - O No information is available on the number of projects for which comprehensive and specific environmental supply chain standards are applied.
- 6. Community dialogue (new builds only)
  - √ 100% of financed projects comply with the regulations of the German Building Code (Baugesetzbuch/BauGB). The regulations provide for the consideration of local residents' interests during the development of land-use plans and zoning maps (e.g. through public display of development plans, possibility to voice concerns, case-dependent compensation measures).



# Part III - Assessment of the Federal Republic of Germany's Sustainability Performance

In order to evaluate the sustainability performance of public authority bond issuers, oekom research applies the rating of the country which these form part of. In the oekom Country Rating with a rating scale from A+ (excellent) to D- (poor), the Federal Republic of Germany was awarded a score of B- and classified as "Prime". This means that the country performed well in terms of sustainability. In oekom research's view, the securities issued by the regional



and local public authorities of Germany all meet the basic requirements for sustainable investments.

As at 3 February 2017, this rating puts the Federal Republic of Germany in place 14 out of 57 countries rated by oekom research.

The oekom Country Rating evaluates the following six areas in order to determine the sustainability performance of a country:

# **Social Rating**

- Political System and Governance
- Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms
- Social Conditions

### **Environmental Rating**

- Natural Resources
- Climate Change and Energy
- Production and Consumption

The Federal Republic of Germany achieved a rating that was significantly above the average of all countries in the social part of the rating. In the environmental part, the country shows an average or slightly above average performance of all rated countries.

The Federal Republic of Germany violates none of the exclusion criteria screened by oekom research.

Details on the rating of the issuer can be found in Annex 2 "oekom Country Rating of the Federal Republic of Germany".

oekom research AG

Munich, 3 February 2017



### Disclaimer

- 1. oekom research AG uses a scientifically based rating concept to analyse and evaluate the environmental and social performance of companies and countries. In doing so, we adhere to the highest quality standards which are customary in responsibility research worldwide. In addition we create a Second Party Opinion (SPO) on bonds based on data from the issuer.
- 2. We would, however, point out that we do not warrant that the information presented in this SPO is complete, accurate or up to date. Any liability on the part of oekom research AG in connection with the use of these SPO, the information provided in them and the use thereof shall be excluded. In particular, we point out that the verification of the compliance with the selection criteria is based solely on random samples and documents submitted by the issuer.
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### About oekom research

oekom research is one of the world's leading rating agencies in the field of sustainable investment. The agency analyses companies and countries with regard to their environmental and social performance. oekom research has extensive experience as a partner to institutional investors and financial service providers, identifying issuers of securities and bonds which are distinguished by their responsible management of social and environmental issues. More than 100 asset managers and asset owners routinely draw on the rating agency's research in their investment decision-making. oekom research's analyses therefore currently influence the management of assets valued at over 600 billion euros.

As part of our Green Bond Services, we provide support for companies and institutions issuing sustainable bonds, advise them on the selection of categories of projects to be financed and help them to define ambitious criteria. We verify the compliance with the criteria in the selection of projects and draw up an independent second party opinion so that investors are as well informed as possible about the quality of the loan from a sustainability point of view.

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# **Annexes**

- Annex 1: oekom Sustainability Bond Verification Framework
- Annex 2: oekom Country Rating of the Federal Republic of Germany



# Annex 1: oekom Sustainability Bond Verification Framework

# oekom Sustainability Bond Verification Framework

The oekom Sustainability Bond Verification Framework helps to illustrate the sustainability quality and thus the social and environmental added value of the Sustainability Bond issued by the State of North Rhine-Westphalia. The verification framework clearly defines the eligible categories and encloses specific sustainability criteria in order to verify the sustainability performance of the Sustainability Bond. Using quantitative indicators allows to measure the sustainability performance of the bonds, to set ambitious targets and to report on progress.

### **Use of Proceeds**

The proceeds of this third Sustainability Bond issued by the State of North Rhine-Westphalia will be exclusively used for the following seven project categories:

- A. Education and sustainability research
- B. Inclusion and social coherence
- C. Public transportation and local mobility
- D. Climate protection and energy transition
- E. Protection of natural resources
- F. Sustainable urban development
- G. Modernisation of educational and public health facilities

The use of proceeds may include operating or capital expenditures (excluding personnel costs) of projects as well as indirect investments in projects such as grants for private and public companies and for special purposes.



# **Sustainability Criteria and Quantitative Indicators for Use of Proceeds**

# Project category A: Education and sustainability research

# 1. Non-discriminatory access to education

 Percentage of financed projects relating to this project category for which financed institutions are required to guarantee non-discriminatory access to education.

# 2. Working conditions of teaching and research staff

 Percentage of financed projects relating to this project category for which binding high labour and non-discrimination standards apply for both teaching and research staff.

# 3. Exclusion of research into controversial technologies

 Percentage of financed projects relating to this project category for which the projects do not involve the financing of research into any controversial business areas, such as armaments, crude oil, coal, nuclear power or tobacco.

# Project category B: Inclusion and social coherence

# 1. Non-discriminatory access to programmes/offers/services

 Percentage of financed projects relating to this project category for which financed institutions are required to guarantee non-discriminatory access to programmes/offers/services.

# 2. Free, fairly priced and/or subsidised participation in programmes/initiatives

Percentage of financed projects relating to this project category for which financed institutions offer participation free of charge, fairly priced and/or subsidised for socially disadvantaged participants.

# 3. Working conditions of teaching and office staff

 Percentage of financed projects relating to this project category for which binding high labour and non-discrimination standards apply for both teaching and office staff.



## Project category C: Public transportation and local mobility

# 1. Public transportation

# 1.1. Non-discriminatory access to subsidised public transportation

 Percentage of financed projects relating to this project category for which financed institutions are required to guarantee non-discriminatory access to offers/services.

# 1.2. Fairly priced subsidised public transportation

 Percentage of financed projects relating to this project category for which financed institutions offer services fairly priced.

# 2. Local mobility

# 2.1. Working conditions during construction

• Percentage of financed projects relating to this project category for which high labour and health and safety standards apply for both own employees and contractors.

# 2.2. Consideration of environmental aspects during planning and construction

Percentage of financed projects relating to this project category that meet high environmental standards and requirements during the construction phase (e.g. noise mitigation, minimisation of environmental impact during construction work).

# Project category D: Climate protection and energy transition

# 1. Exclusion of controversial business areas

Percentage of financed projects relating to this project category for which the projects do not involve any funding to controversial business areas, such as armaments, crude oil, coal, nuclear power or tobacco.

# 2. Free, fairly priced and/or subsidised participation in programmes/initiatives

 Percentage of financed projects relating to this project category for which financed institutions offer participation free of charge, fairly priced and/or subsidised for socially disadvantaged participants.

# 3. Working conditions of employees at funded companies

• Percentage of financed projects relating to this project category for which binding high labour and non-discrimination standards apply for employees at funded companies.



# **Project category E: Protection of natural resources**

# 1. Consideration of environmental aspects during planning and construction

• Percentage of financed projects relating to this project category for which adequate environmental purchasing standards are in place.

# 2. Modelling on natural state of water bodies, scientific monitoring, structural quality mapping

• Percentage of financed projects relating to this project category for which the relevant plans are scientifically monitored and are modelled on the natural state of the water body.

# 3. Working conditions during construction work

- Percentage of financed projects relating to this project category for which binding high labour and health and safety standards apply for both own employees and contractors.
- Occurrence of fatal accidents related to construction work at project sites.

# Project category F: Sustainable urban development

### 1. Achieved energy efficiency (modernisations only)

 Percentage of financed projects relating to this project category for which energy efficiency improved by 20% or more.

# 2. Safe disposal of removed construction materials that are harmful to health (modernisations only)

 Percentage of financed projects relating to this project category for which the implementing construction companies and subcontractors and suppliers are required to comply with appropriate standards.

# 3. Working conditions during construction work

- Percentage of financed projects relating to this project category for which binding high labour and health and safety standards apply for both own employees and contractors.
- Occurrence of fatal accidents related to construction work at project sites.

# 4. Consideration of environmental aspects during planning and construction (new builds only)

• Percentage of financed projects relating to this project category for which adequate environmental purchasing standards are in place.

# 5. Social and environmental standards in the supply chain (new builds only)

 Percentage of financed projects relating to this project category for which the implementing construction companies and subcontractors and suppliers are required to comply with appropriate standards.

# 6. Community dialogue (new builds only)

Percentage of financed projects relating to this project category that feature community dialogue
as an integral part of the planning process and the operational phase (e.g. sound information of
communities, community advisory panels and committees, surveys and dialogue platforms,
grievance mechanisms and compensation schemes).



# Project category G: Modernisation of educational and public health facilities

# 1. Achieved energy efficiency (modernisations only)

 Percentage of financed projects relating to this project category for which energy efficiency improved by 20% or more.

# 2. Safe disposal of removed construction materials that are harmful to health (modernisations only)

Percentage of financed projects relating to this project category for which the implementing construction companies and subcontractors and suppliers are required to comply with appropriate standards.

# 3. Working conditions during construction work

- Percentage of financed projects relating to this project category for which binding high labour and health and safety standards are applied for both own employees and contractors.
- Occurrence of fatal accidents related to construction work at project sites.

### 4. Consideration of environmental aspects during planning and construction (new builds only)

• Percentage of financed projects relating to this project category for which adequate environmental purchasing standards are in place.

### 5. Social and environmental standards in the supply chain (new builds only)

Percentage of financed projects relating to this project category for which the implementing construction companies and subcontractors and suppliers are required to comply with appropriate standards.

### 6. Community dialogue (new builds only)

Percentage of financed projects relating to this project category that feature community dialogue
as an integral part of the planning process and the operational phase (e.g. sound information of
communities, community advisory panels and committees, surveys and dialogue platforms,
grievance mechanisms and compensation schemes).

### **Controversies**

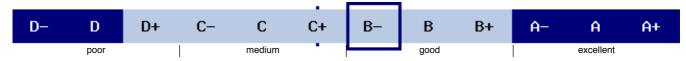
• Description of possible controversies (e.g. due to labour rights violations, environmental accidents, adverse biodiversity impacts).

# oekom Country Rating

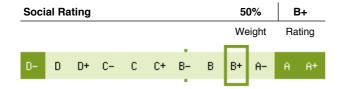
# Germany

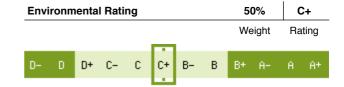
 Score
 57.23%
 Status
 Prime

 Rank
 14 out of 57
 Rating
 B



- A country is being classified as Prime if it ranks among the world's best countries and fullfills the minimum requirements defined by oekom research (best in class).
- The highlighted sections on the rating scales indicate the range of ratings achieved. The average rating is marked with a vertical line.
- If relevant information is not made available, it may result in a poorer rating of the country within the applied rating method.





### Strengths and Weaknesses

### Social Rating

Political System and Governance

- + relatively high level of government effectiveness
- + high political stability
- high share of global weapons exports

Human Rights and Fundamental Freedoms

- + human rights generally respected
- insufficient gender equality

### Social Conditions

- + high employment rate
- + low youth unemployment rate
- relatively high at-risk of poverty rate

### Environmental Rating

### Natural Resources

- + high share of protected areas
- high number of threatened animal species
- high share of sealed area

### Climate Change and Energy

- + low energy consumption relative to GDP
- no comprehensive national and international climate policy
- coal and gas constitute high level of energy mix

### Production and Consumption

- + above average level of corporate social responsibility
- + high level of resource productivity
- high private consumption levels

### **Benchmark Results**

# Production and Consumption Climate Change and Energy Natural Resources Germany Max Average Min

### Breakdown of Ratings 40% Not Prime Prime 302 20% 10% D-D D+ C-С C+ B-В B+



# Germany

### **Country Profile**

National territory (2016): 357,120.00 [in km2] National territory II (2016): 35,712.00 [in 1,000 ha] National population (2016): 80,723.00 [in 1,000] Population density (2016): 226.04 [persons / km2] Average annual population change (2015):

0.53 [as % of national population]

Human Development Index (2015): 6.00 [Rank]

Unemployment rate (2015): 4.60 [as % of labour force] GDP per Capita (2016): 48,240.00 [in USD (PPP) per capita]

Real GDP growth (2015): 1.50 [in %] Consumer prices (2015): 0.30 [in %] Budget deficit (2015): 0.80 [as % of GDP] 71.00 [as % of GDP] General government gross debt (2015): Current account balance (2015): 8.40 [as % of GDP]

**Exclusion Criteria** 

|                        | Yes | No          |                             | Yes | No          |
|------------------------|-----|-------------|-----------------------------|-----|-------------|
| Authoritarian Regime   |     | $\boxtimes$ | Freedom of Speech and Press |     | $\boxtimes$ |
| Child Labour           |     | $\boxtimes$ | Human Rights                |     | $\boxtimes$ |
| Climate Protection     |     | $\boxtimes$ | Labour Rights               |     | $\boxtimes$ |
| Corruption             |     | $\boxtimes$ | Military Budget             |     | $\boxtimes$ |
| Death Penalty          |     | $\boxtimes$ | Money Laundering            |     | $\times$    |
| Discrimination         |     | $\boxtimes$ | Nuclear Power               |     | $\boxtimes$ |
| Euthanasia             |     | $\boxtimes$ | Nuclear Weapons             |     | $\boxtimes$ |
| Freedom of Association |     | $\boxtimes$ | Whaling                     |     | $\boxtimes$ |

# **Comments**

An overview of the way in which the individual exclusion criteria are applied in practice can be found at www.oekom-research.com.

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