MUFG TRANSIT

Special edition

REFLECTIONS FROM APAC

COP28

MUFG Bank Ltd. A member of MUFG, a global financial group



Key Takeaways and Outcomes - 1

Triple renewables capacity and double energy efficiency

A total of 130 nations including Singapore, Thailand, Philippines, Malaysia and South Korea signed the Global Renewable Energy Pledge to triple world's renewable energy capacity and double the average annual rate of energy efficiency by 2030. However, both major Asian economies China and India abstained from signing it.

Malaysia released its National Energy Transition Roadmap aiming to derive 70% of its energy supply from renewables by 2050, a target more ambitious than the previous commitment of 40% by 2035.

South Korea: Export-Import Bank of Korea signed a MoU with Export-Import Bank of the U.S. to facilitate financing collaboration on renewable energy and zero-carbon technology projects.

2 Scaling up energy transition financing



Singapore: announced a blended finance platform, the Financing Asia's Transition Partnership (FAST-P), with the goal to raise US\$5 billion in funds for climate action in Asia. Of which ADB, Global Energy Alliance for People and Planet and Monetary Authority of Singapore (MAS) signed a MOU to set up a blended-finance fund up to \$2 billion in concessional and commercial capital to finance energy transition projects in Asia.

Vietnam announced the launch of its Resource Mobilization Plan, including a \$15.5 billion blueprint to transition away from coal power supported by the "Just Energy Transition Partnership" programme.

Singapore launched world's first multi-sector transition taxonomy. It stipulates that banks extend financing to coal plant owners for timely closure of their plants. Coal plants are required to have a just transition plan.

Bilateral talks continue amidst a stalled Art 6 negotiation



Although no clear agreement was reached on operationalizing a global carbon market (Art. 6, Paris Agreement), there were a significant interest among Asian countries to grow the region's carbon markets and agree on a common framework for carbon credits.

Singapore has inked its first carbon credit agreement with Papua New Guinea that will allow companies in the Republic to buy carbon credits from projects there to offset part of their carbon tax liability.

Singapore also signed Letter of Intents with China, Colombia, Mongolia, Costa Rica, Rwanda and Fiji to exchange best practices and knowledge on carbon market mechanisms.

Renewable energy, transition financing, and carbon credits took centrestage as APAC countries pushed through action



COP

Key Takeaways and Outcomes - 2

Coal phaseout in action



Indonesia and ADB signed a provisional deal with Cirebon-1 coal-fired power plant and agreed to shut down the plant by 2035, seven years earlier than the initial target of 2042.

Singapore: GenZero and Keppel Corporation signed MoU to co-develop projects linked to the early phaseout of coal-fired power plants and the production of sustainable fuels across the Asia Pacific.

Singapore: MAS launched a Transition Credits Coalition (TRACTION) to explore transition credits as a viable market solution and announced two pilot projects to test the use of high-integrity transition credits in transactions for the early retirement of coal-fired power plants.

Countries bank on global funds for climate financing



Climate themed funds launched at COP28: Alterra Acceleratiion Fund (\$ 30 bn) for emerging markets and developing economies in global south, Green Climate Fund-2 (\$ 12.8 bn) for developing countries, Arab Energy Fund (\$ 1 bn) for decarbonization technologies in MENA region, Emerging Market Greenfield Renewables Fund, (\$ 3 bn) for emerging and middle-income countries in APAC and Latin America.

ADB launched a Nature Solutions Finance Hub for Asia and the Pacific (\$ 2 bn) to scale up public and private finance into conserving nature and biodiversity loss in APAC.

ADB announced a **\$10** billion financing for Philippines between 2024 and 2029 towards improving climate resilience of communities, ecosystems, low-carbon transport, renewable energy, and flood management.

Emerging technologies pick up pace



Indonesia: Saudi Arabia's energy firm ACWA Power signs deal with PLN and PT Pupuk Indonesia to develop its largest green hydrogen project in Indonesia, worth over \$1 billion.

Thailand: PTTEP announced investment of \$400 million in Carbon capture and technology at one of its gas fields. Thai oil company, Bangchak, is implementing a project to produce aviation fuel from cooking oil, that has 80% less CO₂ emissions.

India and Singapore: Keppel Corporation Ltd signed a MoU with India's AM Green to explore the production of biogenic carbon-based sustainable fuels, such as -green methanol, second-generation ethanol and SAF.

Source: MUFG compiled from COP28, Reuters, Nikki Asia, Korea Times, Bloomberg, Asian Power, ADB, Daily Sun, Strait Times, MAS website and various public sources

Parties reached a historic agreement on the operationalization of the Loss and Damage fund, with an initial corpus of \$ 700 million from large economies



COP28

Major MOUs and Pledges signed

Transportation and Clean Mobility



Malaysia: Biofuel feedstock supplier FatHopes Energy has signed a MoU with Dubai-based Lootah Biofuels to supply sustainable aviation fuel (SAF) to airlines flying out from the Dubai Int'l Airport.

Vietnam: Vietjet and Novus Aviation Capital signed a MoU for aircraft financing and SAF development. Vietiet has also signed an MoU with SAF One to collaborate on the supply of SAF in Vietnam.

Vietnam: AD Ports and the Vietnamese Maritime Administration signed a MoU to collaborate on the development and management of dry ports, inland container depots and advanced logistics operations

Singapore and China: The Maritime and Port Authority of Singapore and Tianjin Municipal Transportation Commission signed a MoU to establish the Singapore - Tianjin Green and Digital Shipping Corridor.

Vietnam: US International Development Finance Corporation signed a letter of interest with electric vehicles maker VinEast considering the Vietnamese company's application for a \$ 500 mn loan for expansion.

Climate Action



India: ReNew Energy signed a \$ 5.3 bn MoU with ADB for climate change mitigation and adaptation projects to be financed between 2023 and 2028.

Australia: CSIRO, Australia's national science agency signed a MoU with the Secretariat of the Pacific Regional Environment Program to help Pacific island countries address biodiversity, waste and pollution.

Malaysia and UAE's Masdar signed an agreement for advancing the development of up to 10 GW clean energy projects in Malaysia.

Sustainable Communities and Agriculture



More than 150 countries including China, Australia, Singapore, Philippines, Thailand, Vietnam and Indonesia signed the Declaration on Sustainable Agriculture, Resilient Food Systems, and Climate Action to integrate food and agriculture into their climate plans. India abstained from signing it.

China: Arup and China Building Material Test & Certification Group Shanghai Co. Ltd. signed a MoU to establish industry standards for low-carbon practices, and emission reduction, and green certifications.

Source: MUFG compiled from COP28, Reuters, Nikki Asia, Maritime Standard, Bloomberg, Asian Power, CSIRO, Daily Sun, Strait Times, The Week, and various public sources

Major MoUs signed on clean transportation & climate action initiatives

nificant interest in SA pply chain development





Other Key Announcements

• • •

Indonesia: PT SMI and UNOPS-supported Southeast Asia Energy Transition Partnership (ETP) announced a strategic collaboration to accelerate the country's energy transition towards net zero emissions. ETP will support Indonesia's efforts in transition finance and engage with industry stakeholders and global investors to advance sustainable energy initiatives in Indonesia.

Australia announced its Maritime Emissions Reduction National Plan with an objective to achieve a 43 % reduction in emissions by 2030, and net zero emissions by 2050. Australia also committed \$150 million in funding towards climate finance for vulnerable countries.

South Korea, USA, UK and Canada announced a strategic partnership to form a Green Shipping Corridor. Under this, South Korea and US are carrying out feasibility studies on using green ethanol and ammonia on ships in select trade routes. Additionally, South Korea also announced its aim to increase the nuclear proportion of its energy sources to almost 35% by 2036.

In the run-up to COP, China and US announced the Sunnylands deal for climate action for rapid expansion of renewables and to accelerate substitution of coal, oil and gas in their respective economies. China also announced that it will set new emission reduction targets 2030 and 2035 as part of global commitments to address climate change.

India launched Lead IT (Industry Transition) 2.0 focusing on inclusive and just industry transition including co-development and transfer of low-carbon technology. Under this initiative, India will also provide financing to emerging economies.

Japan along with US, UK, Canada & France announced plans to mobilize \$ 4.2 billion towards a secure, reliable global nuclear energy



COP28

.... COP28 and the way forward

Increasing pressure to act



Following the first-ever Global Stocktake (GST), it called on countries to submit new ambitious targets to address Nationally Determined Contributions (NDCs) ahead of COP30 in 2025

Limited public resources



The GST officially acknowledged that developed economies failed to meet the commitment of providing \$100 billion annually in climate finance to developing nations, first agreed to in 2009, while developing Asia needs US\$1.7 trillion annually in infrastructure investments till 2030 to maintain growth momentum while meeting its climate goals*

What to Expect

- Leading to 2025, we expect to see more regulatory push to accelerate national-level corporate actions adding on to the increasingly demanding responsible shareholders
- We expect more cohesive effort with the rise of industry collaborations & coalitions with stakeholders across the value chain for corporates to meet sectoral-wide targets
- Innovative blended financing mechanisms will be essential source of funding to scale up near commercial decarbonisation solutions

"In early 2025, countries must deliver new NDO Every single commitment on finance, adaptation, and mitigation – must bring us in line with a 1.5-degree world."

Simon Stiell - UN Climate Change Executive Secretary, COP28 closing speech





Spotlight MUFG

. . .



MUFG signed a MoU with VietinBank to help arrange \$1 billion in financing for sustainable growth and other ESG initiatives in Vietnam.



MUFG and Mitsubishi Corp. committed to launch one of the largest decarbonization funds in Japan with a corpus of \$1 billion aimed at financing in startup working in floating wind turbines and SAF



MUFG's \$1.48 billion climate-focused blended finance platform in association with FinDev Canada won the Best Blended Investment NDC (Nationally Determined Contribution) Initiative of the Year award.



MUFG as a member of NZBA Steering Group announced the publication of "Developing Metrics for Transition Finance - NZBA Discussion Paper". NZBA (Net-Zero Banking Alliance) is an industry-led alliance convened by UNEP Finance Initiative.

GAIA awarded Best Blended Investment NDC Initiative at COP28





Contact Us

ESG Finance Department Asian Investment Banking Division



Colin Chen Managing Director, Head of ESG Finance. APAC

colin_chen@sg.mufg.jp +65 6918 4798









Abhishek Pruseth Assistant Vice President, Market Intelligence, APAC

Abhishek Pruseth@in.mufg.jp



Shareef Omar Head of ESG Finance, Oceania

shareef_omar@au.mufg.jp +61 403 682 738



Serena Lum Analyst, Market Intelligence, APAC





Angkana Meeploy Director. Head of Market Intelligence, APAČ

meeploy@sg.mufg.jp +65 6918 4876





Amanpreet Singh@sg.mufg.jp +65 6918 3475

Disclaimer

This presentation material is provided to our customers and the potential partners on a private and confidential basis. This presentation material may not be reproduced in whole or in part, nor may any of its contents be divulged to third parties, without the prior written consent of MUFG Bank, Ltd. ("the Bank"). The Bank, its head office, branches, subsidiaries and affiliates and the information providers accept no liability whatsoever for any direct or indirect loss or damage of any kind arising out of the use of all or any part of this presentation material.

Nothing in this presentation material shall constitute any commitment by the Bank to provide a service, a facility and/or financing. Any such agreement to provide a service, a facility and/or financing would be subject to (but not limited to) the necessary credit approvals, internal approvals and execution of a legally binding agreement (the "Agreement"). In the event of any inconsistency or any conflict between the provisions or information contained herein and the Agreement, the Agreement shall prevail.

Neither this presentation material nor any other communication prepared by the Bank is or should be construed as investment advice, a recommendation to enter into a particular transaction or pursue a particular strategy, or any statement as to the likelihood that a particular transaction or strategy will be effective in the light of your business objectives or operations. Any decision to enter into a transaction will be yours alone, not based on nor in reliance on any information prepared or provided by the Bank. The Bank hereby disclaims any responsibility to you concerning the characterisation or identification of terms, conditions, and legal or financial or accounting or tax or other issues or risks that may arise in connection with any particular transaction or business strategy. You should obtain separate independent professional, legal, financial, tax or other advice, as appropriate.

"Mitsubishi UFJ Financial Group ("MUFG") includes: (i) MUFG Bank, Ltd. ("MUFG Bank"), the banking business responsible for the structuring and execution of loans and (ii) relevant MUFG Securities affiliates, the securities business – responsible for the structuring and execution of capital markets products.

Copyright 2023 © MUFG Bank, Ltd. All rights reserved.



MUFG Bank Ltd. 7 Straits View #23-01 Marina One East Tower Singapore 018936

www.mufg.jp/english



