GLOBAL ESG FINANCIAL INTELLIGENCE

72-Hour Brief

Carbon Markets CBAM ETS

Climate Technology Climate Fund

What does ESG actually mean financially?

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LAST 72 HRS / 3 STORIES

THE MONEY BEHIND ESG.

DIRECTLY REPORTED

€20B

PRIVATE CAPITAL MOBILISATION

DIRECTLY REPORTED

$6.9B

CLIMATE-RELATED PHYSICAL RISK

SCENARIO RANGE

$100-300M

CARBON REMOVAL OFFTAKE

The ESG picture
becomes clearer when the money is visible.

GLOBAL GREEN BOND INITIATIVE TARGETS UP TO EUR 20 BILLION IN PRIVATE CAPITAL

EUR 20B

The underlying fund is expected to crowd in private investors through public equity, credit protection and anchor investments in green bonds.

The European External Action Service announced a high-level signature event for the Global Green Bond Initiative, describing it as a Team Europe initiative involving European development finance institutions, the Green Climate Fund and Amundi. The initiative is intended to mobilise up to EUR 20 billion of private capital for sustainable investment in partner countries.

VALUE TYPE:

Directly reported

FOCUS AREAS:

Sustainable finance | Green bonds | Blended finance

FINANCIAL SIGNAL:

Up to EUR 20 billion of private capital mobilised over the initiative's lifetime

THE EUROPEAN COMMISSION AND EUROPEAN INVESTMENT BANK ANNOUNCED A HIGH-LEVEL VISIBILITY EVENT FOR THE GLOBAL GREEN BOND INITIATIVE, WHICH AIMS TO MOBILISE UP TO EUR 20 BILLION OF PRIVATE CAPITAL FOR SUSTAINABLE INVESTMENT IN PARTNER COUNTRIES.

€ 20B

MONETARY VALUE: UP TO EUR 20 BILLION OF PRIVATE CAPITAL MOBILISATION
TIME BASIS: MULTI-YEAR TARGET

WHO GAINS?

GREEN BOND ISSUERS, SUSTAINABLE INFRASTRUCTURE PROJECTS AND PARTNER-COUNTRY ECONOMIES MAY GAIN ACCESS TO ADDITIONAL PRIVATE FINANCING; PARTICIPATING INVESTORS MAY GAIN EXPOSURE TO EMERGING-MARKET GREEN BONDS.

WHO PAYS?

PRIVATE INVESTORS PROVIDE THE MOBILISED CAPITAL, WHILE EUROPEAN AND MULTILATERAL PUBLIC INSTITUTIONS PROVIDE FUND, TECHNICAL-ASSISTANCE AND DE-RISKING SUPPORT

THE FIGURE SIGNALS A POTENTIALLY MATERIAL PIPELINE FOR GREEN BOND AND SUSTAINABLE-INFRASTRUCTURE FINANCE, BUT IT SHOULD NOT BE TREATED AS DEPLOYED INVESTMENT, REVENUE, COMMITTED CAPITAL OR A GUARANTEED ECONOMIC BENEFIT.

INDONESIA WILDFIRE HAZE

$ 6.9B

Up to US$6.9 billion,
equivalent to approximately
Rp123.1 trillion

Indonesia's 2026 forest and peatland fires have produced widespread haze, disrupting economic activity and creating substantial public-health impacts. Analysts estimate that combined economic and health costs from January through August could reach US$6.9 billion.

VALUE TYPE:

Directly reported

FOCUS AREAS:

Climate-related physical risk
| wildfire economic damage

FINANCIAL SIGNAL:

Up to US$6.9 billion,
equivalent to approximately
Rp123.1 trillion

THE REPORTED FIGURE IS A QUANTIFIED ESTIMATE BY INDONESIA'S CENTER OF ECONOMIC AND LAW STUDIES (CELIOS), COVERING PHYSICAL-ASSET DAMAGE, DISRUPTED ECONOMIC ACTIVITY, AND HEALTH COSTS ASSOCIATED WITH HAZE EXPOSURE. THE ESTIMATE IS NOT A CARBON-CREDIT OR EMISSIONS-MARKET VALUATION AND SHOULD NOT BE INTERPRETED AS A REALIZED CASH LOSS.

WHO GAINS?

AVOIDED-LOSS BENEFICIARIES WOULD INCLUDE INDONESIAN HOUSEHOLDS, BUSINESSES, PUBLIC HEALTH SYSTEMS, REGIONAL GOVERNMENTS, INSURERS, AND CARBON-MARKET PARTICIPANTS IF FIRE PREVENTION AND PEATLAND PROTECTION REDUCE FUTURE DAMAGE.

WHO PAYS?

INDONESIAN HOUSEHOLDS, BUSINESSES, AFFECTED SECTORS, PUBLIC HEALTH SYSTEMS, REGIONAL AND NATIONAL GOVERNMENTS, AND POTENTIALLY INSURERS BEAR THE ECONOMIC AND HEALTH BURDEN.

THE ESTIMATE QUANTIFIES A MATERIAL PHYSICAL-CLIMATE RISK TO INDONESIA'S ECONOMY AND PUBLIC FINANCES. CONTINUED FIRES MAY ALSO WEAKEN CONFIDENCE IN FOREST-CARBON PROJECTS AND CARBON-MARKET INTEGRITY, BUT NO DEFENSIBLE MONETARY LOSS TO INDONESIA'S CARBON MARKET IS SEPARATELY REPORTED.

GOOGLE AGREES LARGEST CARBON-REMOVAL PURCHASE TO DATE WITH TERRADOT IN BRAZIL

USD 100M–300M

Google agreed to purchase 1 million metric tonnes of methane-abatement credits by 2030 and 1 million metric tonnes of permanent carbon-removal credits by 2040 from a Terradot project spanning more than 200,000 hectares of Brazilian rice farms.

The carbon-removal purchase price was not disclosed. A credible scenario range can be calculated for the permanent carbon-removal component using the reported 1 million-tonne volume and an implied price range of USD 100–300 per tonne. Terradot stated that the new project is cheaper than its previous deals but remains above the USD 100-per-tonne target. The upper benchmark is supported by Terradot's prior 89,998-tonne offtake with Frontier for USD 27.0 million, equivalent to approximately USD 300 per tonne. Methane-abatement credits are excluded because no compatible price input was disclosed.

VALUE TYPE:

SCENARIO RANGE

FOCUS AREAS:

Carbon credits | Carbon-removal offtake

FINANCIAL SIGNAL:

The agreement creates a potential USD 100M–300M long-term carbon-removal procurement commitment and provides a price signal for enhanced rock-weathering projects.

MORE THAN US$100 MILLION AND LESS THAN APPROXIMATELY US$300 MILLION FOR THE 1 MILLION-TONNE PERMANENT CARBON-REMOVAL COMPONENT; METHANE COMPONENT UNPRICED

THE COMPANIES DID NOT DISCLOSE THE CONTRACT PRICE. REUTERS REPORTED THAT TERRADOT'S CHIEF EXECUTIVE DESCRIBED THE NEW CARBON-REMOVAL PRICE AS BELOW THE APPROXIMATELY US$300 PER TONNE IMPLIED BY TERRADOT'S 2024 FRONTIER TRANSACTION, BUT STILL ABOVE US$100 PER TONNE. APPLYING THAT DISCLOSED PRICE INDICATION TO THE SEPARATELY IDENTIFIED 1 MILLION TONNES OF PERMANENT CARBON REMOVAL PRODUCES A DEFENSIBLE SCENARIO RANGE. NO MONETARY VALUE IS ASSIGNED TO THE 1 MILLION TONNES OF METHANE-ELIMINATION IMPACT BECAUSE NO COMPATIBLE CONTRACTED OR CREDIBLE MARKET PRICE WAS DISCLOSED.

WHO GAINS?

TERRADOT GAINS CONTRACTED DEMAND AND POTENTIAL REVENUE FOR DEVELOPING AND DELIVERING THE CARBON-REMOVAL PROJECT. BRAZILIAN RICE FARMERS MAY ALSO BENEFIT FROM LOWER WATER USE, LOWER INPUT COSTS AND SOIL-HEALTH IMPROVEMENTS.

WHO PAYS?

GOOGLE PAYS FOR THE CONTRACTED METHANE-ABATEMENT AND PERMANENT CARBON-REMOVAL OUTCOMES, ALTHOUGH THE TOTAL CONSIDERATION AND ALLOCATION BETWEEN THE TWO COMPONENTS WERE NOT DISCLOSED.

THE AGREEMENT CREATES A POTENTIAL USD 100M–300M LONG-TERM CARBON-REMOVAL PROCUREMENT COMMITMENT AND PROVIDES A PRICE SIGNAL FOR ENHANCED ROCK-WEATHERING PROJECTS. THE VALUE REMAINS A SCENARIO RANGE RATHER THAN A REPORTED TRANSACTION AMOUNT BECAUSE GOOGLE AND TERRADOT DID NOT DISCLOSE THE CONTRACT PRICE.

ESG NEWS
IS NO LONGER ENOUGH

- How much capital is moving?
- Who pays?
- Who gains?
- What is the carbon value?

Our 72-hour ESG intelligence focuses on capital allocation, compliance cost, carbon-price exposure and investable financial impact.

EVERY 3 DAYS | GLOBAL COVERAGE | FINANCIAL PERSPECTIVE

Turning ESG developments into financial intelligence

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SOURCES AND CALCULATION DETAILS AVAILABLE UPON REQUEST.