

# **ITAÚ UNIBANCO HOLDING S.A.**

## **Sustainability Finance Framework**

January 8, 2021

## Summary

1. About Itaú Unibanco.....	3
2. Commitment to Sustainable Development.....	4
3. Alignment with the Green, Social and Sustainability Principles.....	5
3.1 Use of Proceeds.....	6
3.2 Excluded Activities.....	14
3.3 Process for Evaluation and Selection.....	14
3.4 Management of Proceeds.....	15
3.5 Reporting.....	15
4. External Review.....	15
5. Assurance.....	16
6. Annex I.....	17

## 1. About Itaú Unibanco

Itaú Unibanco is Brazil's largest private financial institution and also one of the world's largest, in terms of market capitalization.

We are also considered Brazil's most valuable brand by publications like Interbrand, among other important recognitions.

We were formed in 2008 by the merger of Banco Itaú S.A. and Unibanco. Banco Itaú's predecessor was founded in 1943 as the Banco Central de Crédito S.A. in São Paulo. Unibanco's predecessor was founded in 1924 as the Seção Bancária da Casa Moreira Salles in Minas Gerais, totaling almost 100 years of history.

Our vision is to be the leading bank in sustainable performance and customer satisfaction, based on the creation of shared value for employees, clients, shareholders and society, thus ensuring the perennial nature of our business.

In this context, Itaú Unibanco has important competitive advantages: we related to a wide customer base, of the most varied profiles; we are a universal bank, offering all the financial products and services that our customers need.

Through a segmented and universal business strategy, Itaú Unibanco has a high profile in Brazil and overseas<sup>1</sup>, engaging in all fields of economic activity and with a leading position across a range of segments within the industry.

- 94,881 employees in Brazil and overseas;
- 4,504 branches and banking outlets in Brazil and overseas;
- 46,271 ATM's<sup>2</sup> in Brazil and overseas;
- A Brazilian multinational company;
- An important source of credit for the expansion of Brazilian companies.

You can find more detailed information about Itaú Unibanco in our Investors Relation website

<https://www.itaubr.com.br/relacoes-com-investidores/show.aspx?idCanal=6ux26n5A/3drFAuLCRilEw==&linguagem=en>

---

<sup>1</sup> Data from December 2019

<sup>2</sup> Includes electronic service outlets (PAE), outlets on third-party premises and 24- hour banking

## 2. Commitment to Sustainable Development

As a financial institution, we recognize our role as agents of transformation and promoters of sustainable development. In this context, Itaú Unibanco seeks to contribute to the implementation of the 2030 Agenda and the 17 *Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)*. Aligned with this objective, Itaú Unibanco has prioritized specific SDGs<sup>3</sup> among the 17 of them.

Itaú Unibanco sustainability strategy is targeted at the positive impact we seek to create through our businesses and in our actions. Therefore, in 2019, we presented our **Positive Impact Commitments**, which we believe to be a step further towards our role in helping to overcome increasingly complex problems, promoting opportunities for a greener and more inclusive economy and strengthening global collaboration to reduce negative impacts on society.

As presented on the following image, our Positive Impact Commitments are aligned with our prioritized SDG's goals<sup>3</sup>:



For the matter of this Sustainability Finance Framework, it is important to highlight the purpose of our **business Positive Impact Commitments (Financing in positive impact industries, Responsible investment, Financial citizenship and Inclusion and Entrepreneurship)**. Those commitments intend to : 1 - increase the financing for positive impact sectors; 2 - increase the inclusion of environmental, social and governance issues in investment decisions; 3 - increase the access to financial services and offer tools and content that support healthier financial decisions; and 4 - increase the financial inclusion of micro, small and medium entrepreneurs.

<sup>3</sup> We have 10 priority SDGs directly related to our commitments. We also consider the "Quality Education" (SDG 4) due to our activities related to our Foundations and Institutes.

Itaú Unibanco's Sustainability Finance Framework is directly related to the Positive Impact Commitments, more precisely to the Financing in positive impact sectors commitment and the Inclusion and Entrepreneurship commitment<sup>4</sup>, as follow their goals:

*Allocate R\$ BRL 100 billion, through products and services, to sectors with positive impact<sup>5</sup> by 2025.*

*Allocate R\$ BRL 15 billion, through products and services, to renewable energy generation and services by 2025.*

*Increasing the credit volume for women-led small and medium-sized businesses, reaching R\$9 billion in credit by 2024 (21% of total portfolio).*

In this context, as a reinforcement to our commitment with sustainability and good market practices, Itaú Unibanco is now launching its Sustainability Finance Framework. This framework may be applicable to Green, Social and Sustainability bonds or loans to be issued by Itaú Unibanco Holding and its Affiliates<sup>6</sup>. Through this framework, we expect to contribute with the development of sustainable financing solutions, with the objective of raising funds for new and existing projects with environmental or social benefits.

### 3. Alignment with the Green, Social and Sustainability Principles

Green Bonds, Social Bonds and Sustainability Bonds are bonds where the proceeds will be exclusively applied to finance or refinance green projects, social projects or a combination thereof, respectively.

The Green Bond Principles, 2018 (GBP)<sup>7</sup>, Social Bond Principles, 2018 (SBP)<sup>8</sup> and Sustainability Bond Guidelines (SBG)<sup>9</sup> administered by the International Capital Markets Association (ICMA) recommend alignment with the four core components of the GBP, SBP, and the SBG collectively known as “The Principles”. The GBP, SBP and SBG outline eligible project categories for green and social projects. The Principles are voluntary process guidelines that

---

<sup>4</sup> More information about the goals under each Positive Impact Commitment can be found in our Integrated Report 2019: <https://itau.riweb.com.br/relacoes-com-investidores/annual-report/2019/index.html>

<sup>5</sup> We have elected economic sectors of our credit portfolio according to taxonomies known internationally and locally, such as EU Taxonomy and *Estudo de Economia Verde FEBRABAN*, selecting sectors considered by the academy and the market as ESG or pure play for their clear contribution to generating positive impact through business. The selected sectors are going to be the basis for Itaú Unibanco's proprietary issuances in the Capital Market, which mitigates the possibility of financing brown or transition industries under this framework.

<sup>6</sup> Affiliates means any company that, directly or indirectly, through one or more intermediaries, controls, is controlled by, or is under common with Itaú Unibanco Holding

<sup>7</sup> <https://www.icmagroup.org/green-social-and-sustainability-bonds/green-bond-principles-gbp/>

<sup>8</sup> <https://www.icmagroup.org/green-social-and-sustainability-bonds/social-bond-principles-sbp/>

<sup>9</sup> <https://www.icmagroup.org/green-social-and-sustainability-bonds/sustainability-bond-guidelines-sbg/>

recommend transparency, disclosure and promote integrity for best practices when issuing Green Bonds, Social Bonds and Sustainability Bonds.

The Green Loan Principles, 2018 (GLP)<sup>10</sup> provide guidelines for any type of loan instrument that finances or refinances exclusively green projects.

Our framework is aligned with the four core components of the GBP, SBP, SBG and GLP, and contains the following structure:

- 1 - Use of Proceeds;
- 2 - Process for Project Evaluation and Selection;
- 3 - Management of Proceeds;
- 4 - Reporting.

### 3.1 Use of Proceeds

An amount equal to the net proceeds of the bonds or loans will be used to finance or refinance, in whole or in part, existing or future Investments that meet the Eligibility Criteria described below. Investments are defined as development, acquisition, maintenance, refurbishment, installation, expansion, and operation we finance through transactions with our clients, or proprietary capital expenditure from Itaú Unibanco Holding S.A. and its affiliates in our own facilities and operations. Investments may be eligible when disbursed within 3 years prior to the issuance of the bond/loan. We intend to fully allocate the proceeds from each bond or loan within 3 years.

Hereafter follows the description of Eligibility Criteria and the connected SDGs:

#### Green Eligibility Criteria

- a. Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency;
- b. Clean Transportation;
- c. Sustainable Water and Wastewater Management;
- d. Pollution Prevention and Control;
- e. Environmentally sustainable management of living natural resources and land use;
- f. Green Buildings.

#### Social Eligibility Criteria

- g. Access to essential services;
- h. Inclusive Finance.

---

<sup>10</sup> <https://www.lma.eu.com/documents-guidelines/documents/category/green--sustainable-finance#>

## Green Eligibility Criteria

Investments in:

Category	Eligibility Criteria	Environmental Objectives	Alignment with Prioritized SGDs
a. Renewable Energy and Energy Efficiency	<p>a.1) Renewable energy, such as:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Wind energy;</li> <li>- Solar energy;</li> <li>- Hydro energy (&lt; 20MW);</li> </ul> <p>a.2) Energy transmission lines and distribution networks with the purpose of increasing renewable energy from wind and/or solar and/or hydro sources.<sup>11</sup>.</p> <p>a.3) Equipment or technology that reduces energy consumption/increases energy savings at least 30% over baseline provided that those equipments and/or technologies will not be in fossil-fues intensive processes.</p>	Climate change mitigation.	  

<sup>11</sup> The increase in energy sources such as wind and solar in the generation of electric energy and the increase in the supply of biomass from sugarcane and biodiesel contributed to the Brazilian energy matrix to remain at a renewable level much higher than the level observed in the rest of the world. Public policies adopted in recent years favored the entry of renewable sources, such as biodiesel, whose consumption grows year after year in Brazil. Hydraulic power generation, the main source of electricity generation in the country, together with other renewables, represented 84.3% of all national generation in 2019 [according to the Ministry of Mines and Energy of Brazil](#). Transmission lines are fundamental elements to give stability to the electrical system of Brazil, with a large share of renewable energy that are, by nature, intermittent and interdependent. The increase in the share of renewable energy in the Sistema Interligado Nacional (SIN) must be accompanied by expansion of transmission systems to reduce losses and congestion, as well as to guarantee flow and energy security. Distribution systems are responsible for connecting to the transmission to final consumers, and are also important elements to ensure that sources reach users in a safe way (EPE, 2017 (<https://goo.gl/Z8XmKf>); IEEFA, 2018 <https://bit.ly/2Ch6hDb>). Therefore, in local context of Brazil, there is no possibility that the investments done in electric energy transmission lines will distribute electric energy from carbon intensive sources in rates superior than the renewables under normal conditions.

<p>b. Clean Transportation</p>	<p>b.1) Charging stations for vehicles moved by clean energy;</p> <p>b.2) Structure for public use of clean transportation (e.g. bicycle lanes, parking stands, bicycle sharing stations, among others);</p> <p>b.3) Changes from fossil fuel source to clean source on public transportation, like solar, wind, wave and other renewable energy sources.</p> <p>b.4) Transport Companies in general, to finance the manufacturing of clean fuel source vehicles<sup>12</sup></p> <p>b.5) Financing of Individuals or companies to the purchasing of clean fuel source vehicles or hybrid vehicles<sup>12</sup></p>	<p>Climate change mitigation;</p> <p>Pollution prevention and control.</p>	 
<p>c. Sustainable Water and Wastewater Management</p>	<p>c.1) Water treatment plants;</p> <p>c.2) Systems to minimize water usage (including water reuse);</p> <p>c.3) Biogas plants for electric energy conversion derived from waste management of production processes;<sup>13</sup></p> <p>c.4) Composting;</p>	<p>Pollution prevention and control;</p> <p>Natural resource conservation.</p>	 

<sup>12</sup> Other not carbon intensive vehicles such as hybrids are eligible if emissions intensity is <75g CO<sub>2</sub>/ passenger km (for passenger cars) and <25g CO<sub>2</sub>/ tonne km (for freight);

<sup>13</sup> The use of biogas, i.e. methane gas and carbon dioxide, a product of organic anaerobic decomposition that can be obtained from food production, handling of organic solids and sewage treatment. In Brazil, the production of biogas is anchored to the culture of poultry, pig farming and sugar cane bagasse. Biogas plants will be considered for bond issuance if they comply with an emissions threshold of 100g of CO<sub>2</sub>e per kWh of energy generated. For Crop-based Feedstock related criteria will be considered only credit operations with traceability confirming its environmentally sustainable management or origination aligned with the best practices but not limited to certifications like RSB/ISSC EU/BONSUCRO/RTRS. We are considering to accept future certifications that may emerge in line with market standards and meets the criteria described in the certifications listed above.

	<p>c.5) Co-processing of Organic Solid Waste;</p> <p>c.6) Recycling.</p>		
<p>d. Pollution Prevention and Control</p>	<p>d.1) Projects that aim to mitigate pollution caused by fossil fuels combustion and its quimical results such as particulate matter and other nocive pollutants<sup>14</sup>;</p> <p>d.2) Energy cogeneration;</p> <p>d.3) Recovery of heat and steam;</p> <p>d.4) Development, operation and increased efficiency of recycling plants and waste-to-energy conversion factories.</p>	<p>Pollution prevention and control.</p>	 
<p>e. Environmentally sustainable management of living natural resources and land use</p>	<p>e.1) Environmentally-sustainable forestry</p> <p>e.1.1) FSC forest management certification confirms that the forest is being managed in a way that preserves biological diversity and benefits the lives of local people and workers, while ensuring it sustains economic viability</p> <p>e.1.2) Cerflor is the Brazilian Forest Certification Program, developed by INMETRO,</p>	<p>Natural resource conservation;</p> <p>Biodiversity.</p>	 

<sup>14</sup> When fossil fuels are burned they release nitrogen oxides and particulate matter into the atmosphere, which contribute to the formation of smog and acid rain. Most of the nitrogen oxides released in the world due to human activity are from the burning of fossil fuels associated with transportation and industry. <sup>13</sup>It will not be considered credit operations related to extensive monoculture, since it could be related to the degradation of the soil, decay of nutrient levels, loss of diversity, greater need for the use of fertilizers/pesticides and intensive exploitation of water resources for irrigation

	<p>together with representatives from different stakeholders at the national level. In 2005 it achieved international co-recognition by the Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification schemes (PEFC), as a forest management certification standard.</p> <p>e.1.3) Programme for the Endorsement of Forest Certification (PEFC) is a non-profit organization that promotes sustainable forest management through independent thirdparty certification, this includes assessments, endorsements and recognition of national forest certification systems.</p> <p>e.2) Restoration, regeneration or management of native forests and natural landscapes</p> <p>e.3) Environmentally sustainable agriculture</p> <p>e.3.1) Rainforest Alliance Certified™ farms are required to meet comprehensive</p>		
--	---	--	--

	<p>standards for sustainable agriculture that protect wild land, waterways, wildlife habitat and the rights and well-being of workers, their families and communities.</p> <p>e.3.2) GLOBALG.A.P. Certification is a trademark certification from a global organization which aims a safe and sustainable agriculture worldwide.</p> <p>e.4) Low Carbon Agriculture<sup>15</sup></p> <p>e.4.1) Soil recovery and restoration of degraded pasture investments</p> <p>e.4.2) Integrated cropland-livestock-forestry systems and Agroforestry systems</p> <p>e.4.3) adaptation or regularization of rural properties considering environmental legislation, including recovery of legal</p>		
--	--	--	--

<sup>15</sup> Projects that will contribute to Brazil’s Low-Carbon Agriculture Plan (“ABC Plan”) such as revival of productivity of land, reduction of greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions and/or sequestration of carbon, and provision of ecosystem services payments, such as credit lines for clients that want to adopt new technologies or production arrangements that will help them to issue carbon credits from their own business process. We are considering to accept future certifications that may emerge in line with market standards and meets the criteria described in the certifications list.

	reserves, permanent preservation areas, recovery of degraded areas and implementation/ improvement of sustainable forest management plans;  e.4.4) Biological nitrogen fixation;		
f. Green Buildings	f.1) Buildings that have received certification to the following programs and levels: LEED Gold & Platinum; or EDGE certification.	Climate change mitigation; GHG emissions Reduction; Pollution Prevention and Control.	 

## Social Eligibility Criteria

Investments in:

Category	Eligibility Criteria	Social Objectives	Alignment with Prioritized SGDs
g. Access to Essential Services	g.1) Health and healthcare services;  g.2) Education <sup>16</sup> ;  g.3) Sports facilities and sports sponsorship; <sup>17</sup>  g.5) Programs to aging population inclusion;  g.6) Culture facilities (e.i. museums, cinemas, theater) <sup>17</sup> ;	Social inclusion.	 

<sup>16</sup> Financing of education institutions which aims to provide quality education at affordable prices, increasing access to quality education for target population students. Target population in this context may include low-income students and/or students in peripheral regions (where socioeconomic indexes are lower than Brazil's average). In Brazil, places in the prestigious public university system are limited, and tend to go to higher-income students who are better prepared academically. In that context, private sector schools that offer inclusive business models with flexible, relevant and quality education at affordable prices may give bring students from low income households to post-secondary level.

<sup>17</sup> Cultural and sports projects will be considered in which guarantee leisure and community health in peripheral regions (where socioeconomic indexes are lower), the elderly or people with disabilities; or that even in regions of high human development, in some way favor people in vulnerable situations;

	g.7) Other types of essential services.		
h. Inclusive Finance	<p>Investments seeking social development and inclusion, that can be related to job conservation or creation, revitalizing of economically depressed areas, inclusion of minority groups, inclusion of groups with lack of access to financial services and economic opportunities. Eligible investments shall be related to the following criteria:</p> <p>h.1) Micro and Small enterprises<sup>18</sup>;</p> <p>h.2) Micro, Small and Medium<sup>19</sup> enterprises that additionally meets one of following requirements:</p> <p>h.2.a) Are Women-owned companies<sup>20</sup>.</p> <p>h.2.b) Located primarily in North and Northeast region of Brazil, or in municipalities , or states with human development index (HDI) below the total of Brasil ´s HDI average<sup>21</sup>.</p>	<p>Employment generation;</p> <p>Financial inclusion .</p>	 

<sup>18</sup> According IFC ´s definition of micro and small companies, the annual revenue threshold for this segment is USD 3 million. Those companies may face challenges related to limited access to financial services, such as affordable loans and payments solutions due the lack of collateral or minimum use of access of technology.

<sup>19</sup> According IFC ´s definition of Medium Enterprise, the annual revenue threshold for this segment is from USD 3 million to USD 15 million. Medium companies in Brazil face similar issues as Micro and Small Enterprises in terms of access to financial services, specially in some regions in Brazil that lack infrastructure and economic opportunities.

<sup>20</sup> According to IFC's definition, an enterprise qualifies as a woman-owned enterprise if: (a) ≥ 51% owned by woman/women; or (b) ≥ 20% owned by woman/women; AND (i) has ≥ 1 woman as CEO/COO/President/Vice President; AND (ii) has ≥ 30% of the board of directors composed of women, where a board exists. Entrepreneurship is a way and alternative for needy families and minority groups to guarantee income, while it benefits the community around them.

<sup>21</sup> According to UN development agency, Brazil ´s HDI as of 2015 was 0,755

	h.2.c) Have restricted access to credit <sup>22</sup> .		
--	---	--	--

### 3.2 Excluded Activities

Certain activities will be excluded as eligible under this framework due to their environmental or social non friendly nature, such as:

- Fossil Fuels;
- Nuclear power generation;
- Oil & Gas;
- Tobacco;
- Weapons and munitions.

### 3.3 Process for Evaluation and Selection

A multidisciplinary sustainability finance committee (the “Committee”) will be responsible for the evaluation and selection of Investments made using the proceeds from the Green, Social or Sustainable Bond/Loan, to make sure that it complies with the scope set forth in this Framework in the chapter “Use of Proceeds”.

The committee consists of representatives of the Treasury, E&S Risk, Sustainability, Compliance, Credit and Investor Relations departments, as well as a representative of the business department responsible for the relevant Investments.

The process for evaluation and selection will comply with the following procedure:

1. The Credit Area will provide a prospective list of Investments;
2. Further information about each specific Investment will be collected by the Sustainability and E&S Risk departments, that will indicate which Investments meet the Eligibility Criteria identified in the framework;
3. The final list of eligible Investments shall be approved by the Committee.

The Committee will also be responsible for monitoring the pool of Investments assigned as Use of Proceeds, replacing Investments that no longer satisfy the criteria established in this

---

<sup>22</sup> A company with Restricted access to credit is any company that has less than USD 1 million in loans with the bank. Small and medium enterprises have the potential to drive much-needed job creation and economic growth, but considering their size, they could have little access to the capital they need to thrive. Improving those companies access to credit could expand their businesses, creating significant numbers of jobs, and providing essential goods and services to their local populations. Also, financing those companies is aligned with the concept of IFC’s Inclusive Business concept, whereby we aim to bring the underserved into value chains as suppliers, distributors, retailers, or customers by creating better conditions for them to achieve commercial viability.

framework<sup>23</sup> with new Investments if needed; and validating of the annual Allocation Report and Impact Report.

### 3.4 Management of Proceeds

Net proceeds from the Sustainability Finance will be placed in Itaú Unibanco's treasury and managed by the treasury department using existing internal tracking systems.

In case, for any reason whatsoever, the value of the green, social or sustainable Investment is lower than the total value of the bond issuance and/or loan disbursement, Itaú Unibanco commits to invest the net proceeds yet to be invested in cash or cash equivalents.

The allocation of proceeds used will be reviewed by annual external audit.

### 3.5 Reporting

Itaú Unibanco will provide investors with information regarding the Green, Social or Sustainability bonds/loans in a dedicated report<sup>24</sup> to be publicly available in Itaú Unibanco's website. Information on the allocation and on the reporting of the finance proceeds will be provided at least yearly thereafter until all proceeds have been allocated.

The allocation report will include:

- The number of beneficiaries;
- The average loan amount;
- The amount allocated with a breakdown per Eligibility Criteria;
- The amount of unallocated proceeds.

The Impact Report will include:

- Environmental and Social output and expected impact indicators (KPIs)<sup>25</sup> per Eligibility Criteria.

Itaú Unibanco commits itself to disclose all relevant information observing the relevant laws, agreements of confidentiality or conflicts of interest.

## 4. External Review

Itaú Unibanco has mandated an environmental consultant with experience in environmental and social governance research to provide a Second Party Opinion (SPO) on the environmental and social benefits of Itaú Unibanco's Sustainability Finance Framework, as well as the alignment with the relevant Principles. The SPO is available on Itaú Unibanco's website [<https://www.itaubank.com.br/relacoes-com-investidores/list.aspx?idCanal=bTGUGfB1lWzfGrlGkyuiOw==&linguagem=en>].

---

<sup>23</sup> In the event that (i) an Investment does not meet the Eligibility Criteria, or (ii) there are any early prepayments related to any Investment, or (iii) if the Investment matures before the maturity of the bond/loan, Itaú will replace it with new Investments selected according to the Eligibility Criteria.

<sup>24</sup> The dedicated report might be disclosed on Itaú Unibanco's Annual Report

<sup>25</sup> A list of potential KPIs for each Eligibility Criteria can be found on Annex I to this framework

## 5. Assurance

Itaú Unibanco will provide an assertion by management that an amount equal to the net proceeds was allocated considering the Eligibility Criteria.

Itaú Unibanco may also appoint an independent third party to conduct a Compliance Review that all allocations satisfy the Eligibility Criteria in accordance with our stated use of proceeds.

## 6. Annex I – Potential Impact Metrics

Examples of potential impact metrics to each Eligibility Criteria may include, but are not limited to:

Eligibility Criteria	Possible impact metrics/standards
Renewable Energy	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Annual GHG emissions reduced/avoided in tonnes of CO2 equivalent</li> <li>- Annual renewable energy generation in MWh (electricity) and GJ (other energy)</li> <li>- Capacity of renewable energy plant(s) in MW</li> </ul>
Energy Efficiency	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Annual energy savings in MWh (electricity) and GJ (other energy savings)</li> <li>- Annual GHG emissions reduced/avoided in tonnes of CO2 equivalent</li> <li>- Annual Absolute (gross) GHG emissions from the project in tonnes of CO2 equivalent</li> </ul>
Green Buildings	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- LEED, BREEAM, HQE or equivalent environmental certification scores</li> <li>- Annual energy savings in MWh (electricity) and GJ (other energy savings)</li> </ul>
Clean Transportation	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Annual GHG emissions reduced/avoided in tonnes of CO2 equivalent</li> <li>- Number of energy efficient vehicles sold</li> <li>- Number of people with access to transit options previously unserved by them</li> </ul>
Sustainable water and wastewater management	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Cubic meters of water saved/reduced</li> <li>- Cubic meters of recycled water usage</li> <li>- Cubic meters of water (provided/cleaned)</li> </ul>
Pollution Prevention and Control	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Annual GHG emissions reduced/avoided in tonnes of CO2 equivalent</li> <li>- Increased GHG emission efficiency (fewer GHGs emitted per unit of production)</li> <li>- Area of land remediated / bought back in to use (hectares)</li> <li>- Length of river (km) / area (km2) of water/sediment remediated / with improved water quality</li> <li>- Land area (hectares) / population covered by environmental monitoring</li> <li>- Tonnes of waste recycled</li> <li>- Tonnes of waste reduced/avoided</li> <li>- Tonnes of waste diverted from landfill</li> <li>- Cubic meters of wastewater treated</li> </ul>
Environmentally sustainable management of living natural resources and land use	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Carbon sequestration in tonnes of CO2 equivalent</li> <li>- Annual GHG emissions reduced/avoided in tonnes of CO2 equivalent</li> <li>- Increased GHG emission efficiency (fewer GHGs emitted per unit of production)</li> <li>- Acres of land afforested/revegetated</li> <li>- Reduced Emissions from Deforestation and Degradation (REDD)</li> </ul>

<b>Social Eligibility Criteria</b>	<b>Possible impact metrics/standards</b>
Access to Essential Services	- Number of individuals that received the essential service
Inclusive Finance	<ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>- Number/volume of loans provided to target group</li> <li>- Number of new businesses created</li> </ul>