



Green & Sustainable Hub Talks

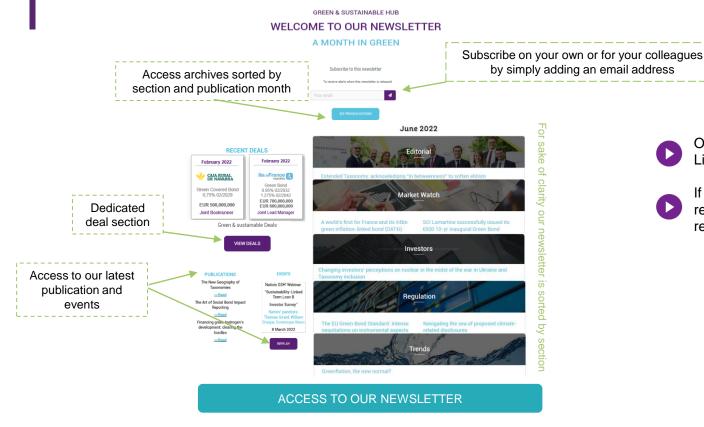
Webinar on our newsletter

THE 31 MAY 2023





Reminder on few "functionalities" offered



- Our Newsletter is also shared on LinkedIn, Follow us.
- If you like our articles, if you want to react or to get clarifications, please reach out.

You like it? Share it!



Summary

- Taxo4: insights from the release of criteria for non-climate objectives
- EUGBS final text: need to know!
- The Green Claims Directive proposal: the EU arms up against greenwashing
- **Questions**



Taxo4: insights from the release of criteria for non-climate objectives

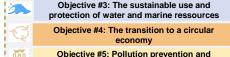
Taxo4 complements the EU green Taxonomy

How this interacts with the existing Climate Delegated Act



5 April 2023: the European Commission published the draft delegated acts for consultation:

- 11 sectors assessed
- 35 activities against the four remaining nonclimate objectives
- 13 additional activities against the two climate change objectives



Control

Objective #6: The protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystems

Climate Objectives Climate change mitigation Climate change adaptation **EU Taxonomy Climate** Delegated Act 13 sectors 88 activities against climate change mitigation 95 activities against climate change adaptation **EU Taxonomy Complementary** Delegated Act Activities added to the Category 4 - Energy 6 activities against climate change mitigation 6 activities against climate

change adaptation

climate mitigation 6 new activities assessed against climate adaptation New activities Common sector Mitia. Adap. Manufacturing Energy 0 Transport 3 Buildings Water supply Info & Data Professional, scientific and technical activities

8 sectors (1 new)

7 new activities assessed against

New sector	New activities		
	Mitig.	Adap.	
Disaster Risk Management	-	2	

Non-Climate Objectives

ter and marine sources Circular economy

Pollution prevention

EU Commission proposal on April 5th, 2023

Biodiversity & Ecosystem

8 sectors (3 new sector)

6 activities linked to sustainable use and protection of water

21 activities linked to the transition to a circular economy 6 activities linked to pollution prevention and control

2 activities linked to protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystem

Common Sector	Nb of new activities covered			
Common Sector	Water	Circ.	Poll.	Biodiv.
Manufacturing	1	2	2	-
Water Supply	3	7	4	-
Info & Data	1	1	-	-
Buildings	-	5	-	-
Environmental protection	-	-	-	1

New Sector	Nb of new activities covered			
New Sector	Water	Circ.	Poll.	Biodiv.
Disaster Risk Management	1	-	-	-
Services	•	6	1	-
Accommodation activities	-	-	1	1

Taxo4 covers additional activities

Overview of activities covered in the European Commission proposal

CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION	CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION ●	SUSTAINABLE USE AND PROTECTION OF WATER AND MARINE RESOURCES	TRANSITION TO A CIRCULAR ECONOMY	POLLUTION PREVENTION AND CONTROL	PROTECTION AND RESTORATION OF BIODIVERSITY & ECOSYSTEM
88 activities in the 1st Delegated Act + 6 activities in the Complementary Delegated Act	95 activities in the 1 st Delegated Act + 6 activities in the Complementary Delegated Act	-			-
7 new activities assessed in April 2023	6 new activities assessed in April 2023	6 activities assessed in April 2023	21 activities assessed in April 2023	6 activities assessed in April 2023	2 activity assessed in April 2023
Manufacturing of aircraft Leasing of aircraft Passenger and freight air transport Air transportation ground handling operations Manufacture, installation, and servicing voltage electrical equipment Manufacture of automotive and mobility components Manufacture of rail constituents	Civil engineering Emergency services Flood risk prevention and protection infrastructure for inland river, coastal and urban floods Desalination Software enabling climate risk management Consultancy for climate risk management	Nature based solutions for flood and drought risk prevention and protection for both inland and coastal waters Water supply Urban Wastewater Treatment Sustainable urban drainage systems Leakage control technologies Provision of IT/OT data-driven solutions for leakage reduction	Manufacture of plastic packing goods Manufacture of electrical and electronic equipment Repair, refurbishment and remanufacturing Sale of spare parts Preparation for re-use of end-of-life products and product components Sale of second-hand goods Product-as-a-service and other circular use- and result-oriented service models Maintenance of roads and motorways Construction of new buildings Nenovation of buildings Phosphorus recovery from wastewater Production of alternative water resources Collection and transport of non-hazardous and hazardous waste Treatment of hazardous waste Recovery of bio-waste by anaerobic digestion and/or composting Populution and dismantling of end-of-life products Sorting and material recovery of non-hazardous waste Demolition and wrecking of buildings and other structure Use of concrete in civil engineering Provision of IT/OT data-driven solutions and software Marketplace for the trade of second-hand goods for reuse	Collection and transport of hazardous waste Treatment of hazardous waste Remediation of legally non-conforming landfills and abandoned or illegal waste dumps Manufacture of active pharmaceutical ingredients (API) or drug substances Manufacture of pharmaceutical products Remediation of contaminated sites and areas	Conservation/ restoration of habitats, ecosystems & species Hotels, holiday, camping grounds and similar accommodation

Overlaps between the Climate DA and in the EC draft

Summary of activities covered in both delegated acts

48 Economic Activities have been assessed by the European Commission Finance against technical screening criteria

7 new activities related to the climate mitigation objective 6 new activities related to the climate adaptation objective

Economic activities covered in the 1st climate DA including now technical screening criteria for non-climate objectives:

Sector	Economic activities	NACE codes
Buildings	Construction of new buildings	F41,1, F41,2, F43
Buildings	Renovation of existing buildings	F41, F43
Sewerage	Construction, extension and operation/or renewal of wastewater collection and treatment (Urban wastewater treatment)	E37, F42.99
Waste management	Recovery of bio-waste by anaerobic digestion and/or composting	E38.21, F42.99
Waste management	Collection and transport of non-hazardous and hazardous waste	E38.32, F42.99
Water supply	Water supply ●●●	E36.00, F42.99

- CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION
- POLLUTION PREVENTION AND CONTROL
- TRANSITION TO A CIRCULAR ECONOMY
- CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION
- SUSTAINABLE USE AND PROTECTION OF WATER AND MARINE RESOURCES
- BIODIVERSITY

- √ The Climate Delegated Act is also amended for some of the activities already covered.
 - 18 amended activities relate to the mitigation objective and 15 relate to the adaptation objective.
- ✓ Some economic activities are covered by multiple objectives and criteria.
 - ✓ **E.g.**, 6 activities (against 10 in the March 2022 version) are now also assessed against a non-climate objective and defined in the table on the left.

What is next?

- ✓ Additional economic activities based on the Platform's previous recommendations should be expected quickly. Examples:
 - ✓ CCM: Manufacture of copper
 - ✓ CCA: Restoration of ecosystems
 - ▼ TCE: Construction of civil engineering objects
 - ✓ PPC: Manufacture of equipment generating electricity and/or heat
 - ✓ B&E: Forestry logging
- ✓ Public consultation is open until the 3rd of May while the final delegated acts are expected to be adopted on 30 June 2023 to be fully in force by the 1st of January 2024.

Taxonomy articulation

Extract from the activity: Construction of new buildings

Description of the activity in the 1st Delegated Act: Development of building projects for residential and non-residential buildings by bringing together financial, technical and physical means to realise the building projects for later sale as well as the construction of complete residential or non-residential buildings, on own account for sale or on a fee or contract basis

NACE code identic in the draft of Technical Screening Criteria published by the EC NACE codes: F41.1, F41.2, F43 Climate change Climate change mitigation Circular Economy adaptation Focus on recycling: - At least 90 % (by weight) of the non-hazardous construction and demolition waste generated on the construction site is prepared for re-use Focus on a set of energy saving criteria or recycling. Substantial Calculate the life-cycle Global Warming Potential (GWP) -The Primary Energy Demand (PED) of the building is at least contribution (SC) - The 3 heaviest material categories comply with the following: 10 % lower than NZEB and certified EPC Focus on physical and non-(a) combined total of concrete, natural or agglomerated stone a maximum -For buildings larger than 5000 m2 physical implemented1 testing for air-tightness and thermal integrity (b) combined total of brick, tile, ceramic, a maximum of 70%: Calculate the life-cycle Global Warming Potential (c) for biobased products, a maximum of 80%: (GWP) of the building (d) combined total of glass, mineral insulation, a maximum of 70%; (e) for non-biobased plastic, a maximum of 50%: (f) for metals, a maximum of 30%: (g) for gypsum, a maximum of 65%. 1 - The building is not dedicated to any fossil fuels activity CLIMATE CHANGE N/A 2 - The Primary Energy Demand (PED) does not exceed the threshold set for the nearly zero-energy MITIGATION building (NZEB) CLIMATE CHANGE N/A The activity complies with the criteria set out in Appendix A The activity complies with the criteria set out in Appendix A ADAPTATION WATER Specified water use for water system as described in the delegated act. The activity complies with the criteria set out in Appendix B to this Annex. CIRCULAR 1 - At least 70 % (by weight) of the waste generated is prepared for reuse, recycling ... N/A **FCONOMY** POLLUTION Set of criteria described in the Delegated Act 1 - The activity complies with the criteria set out in Appendix D to this Annex. BIODIVERSITY 2 - The new construction is not built on (a) arable land; (b) greenfield land; (c) land matching the definition of forest

Natixis comment:

- The threshold of 5000 m2 has disappeared for the calculation of the Global Warming Potential (GWP) in the Circular Economy SC criteria;
- Climate Change Mitigation DNSH mention the exclusion of fossil fuels activity while the SC criteria are not.



| EUGBS final text: need to know!

The European Green Bond Standard (EU GBS)

A voluntary standard anchored into Taxonomy criteria with limited flexibility

Three key features:

- ➤ The Use-of-Proceeds must be 100% aligned with all the technical requirements of the Taxonomy Regulation provided sectors are already covered;
- For sectors not yet eligible and for certain very specific activities creation of a flexibility pocket up to 15% under strict conditions;
- Issuers of European Green Bonds are required to obtain a pre- and post- issuance review from a registered external reviewer.

Main users

All Green Bond issuers

Open to **all EU and non-EU issuers**, including corporates, sovereigns (specific limitations), financial institutions, and issuers of covered bonds, project bonds and asset-backed securities.

A new system for registered external reviewers

A centralized registration and supervisory regime for external reviewers of European green bonds at European level, coordinated by the **European Securities and Markets Authority** (ESMA).

A common framework of rules

Regarding the use of the designation "European green bond" or "EUGBS" for bonds that pursue environmentally sustainable objectives within the meaning of Regulation;

This framework can also be used on a voluntary basis by any issuer of bonds that pursue environmentally sustainable objectives.

April 8th, 2022: Council's version of the EU GBS

Beginning of June 2022: vote on the European Parliament's final version in plenary session

December 14th, 2022: failure to reach a final agreement. discussions to resume in 2023

May 10th, 2023 Official EU GBS text version (leaked)



May 16th, 2022: vote of the ECON Commission of the European Parliament on its version of the EU GBS

From June 2022: trilogue negotiations between the European Commission, the European Parliament and the Council

February 2023: provisional agreement reached

S2 2024: expected application

Main features of the EUGBS

force

Taxonomy- alignment of the UoP	 100% taxonomy-alignment requirement for sectors already covered by the EU Taxonomy. 15% flexibility pocket for activities not eligible yet (not covered, without criteria), or activities in the context of international support. Re-evaluation as Europe transition towards climate neutrality progresses and as additional technical screening criteria become available in the coming years. Capex plan (forward-looking eligibility)
Transition plan requirements	Issuers subject to the obligation to have a transition plan under the NFRD (future CSRD) shall indicate how the bonds proceeds contribute to such plan.
Disclosure regime	 Uniform disclosure templates for issuers using EUGBS; these are also open to companies issuing bonds which cannot fulfil all the requirements to qualify for the EUGBS. Voluntary disclosure requirements for other environmentally sustainable bonds and SLBs issued in the EU; EU templates will be published by the European Commission which use will remain strictly voluntary (opt-in approach).
Grandfathering clause	 A 7-year grandfathering period for non-allocated proceeds & for the portfolio approach, and full grandfathering for already-allocated proceeds. Possibility for issuers of outstanding bonds at risk of non-compliance to publish a plan for aligning to the extent possible with the amended technical screening criteria, and for mitigating to the extent possible the negative consequences
Greater scrutiny for external review	 Mandatory review at serval points during the bond's life-cycle, including for the alignment of the funded projects with the Taxonomy Regulation. A registration system and supervisory framework are established for external reviewers of EUGBS. Identification, elimination or management, and disclosure of any actual or even potential conflicts of interest mandatory. Technical standards for assessing the management of conflicts of interest should be published later by ESMA.
Supervision	National competent authorities of home member state of the issuer shall supervise the issuers' compliance with the new standard's obligation.
Entry into	The EUGBS regulation will start applying 12 months after its entry into force, Delegated Acts on templates are awaited

WEBINAR 31 MAY 2023 GLOBAL FINANCIAL SERVICES

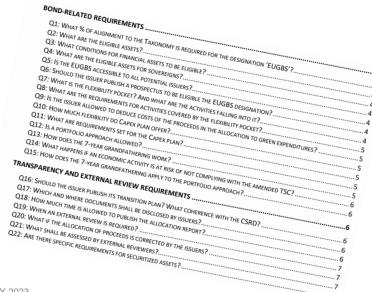
Foreseeable EUGBS use cases

The EUGBS breaks with the green taxonomy binarity

Alignment ascending order: from **minimum** (6,7), **intermediate** (3, 4, 5), to **strong** alignment (1,2)

Issuance fo	rmat	Situation or type of alignment with the EUGBS/taxonomy		Comments	
	Official EUGBS	EUGBS "standardized" issuances (with full alignment on TSC, DNSH, MS, and verification by a verifier accredited by ESMA)	transition plan, 2:10	Penetration figures to be strongly heterogenous across sectors and according to issuer types: single-activity/infrastructure issuers will be advantaged	
		EUGBS "standardized" issuances using the flexibility pocket (ex: 90% of the proceeds aligned and the remaining 10% for non-eligible yet a	ctivities)	Strongly sectorial-biased. Flexibility pocket to disappear over time with taxonomy coverage extension, limited applicability for aid policy	
	Opt-in regime	Green Bonds with full alignment of proceeds but with issues around third-pa (ex: deficiencies in issuer transition plan, external verifier not accredited)	rty verification 1:10	Grandly Depends on accreditation procedures/stringency, and transition plan requirements (how alignment with Paris-compatible objective is assessed)	
Use-of- Proceeds Bonds		Green Bonds with 100% TSC fulfillment (Significant Contribution) but uncertain or breaches around DNSH or minimum safeguards (MS) demonstration	inty, concerns 3:10	This high share until 2026 can decrease sharply if usability on DNSH and MS improves	
Donas			Green Bonds (ICMA, CBI) with opt in taxonomy alignment ratio disclosure (ex: disclosing 45% of proceeds alignment)	6:10	The dominant "practice" or situation, with transparency around misalignment reasons
		Green Bonds using EUGBS official templates to disclose key information in standardized way but without reporting proceeds total alignment ratio	1 a 7:10	information disclosure using those templates at the expense of "framework" is likely	
Sustainability- linked Bonds (KPIs)		Green Bonds issued based on frameworks encompassing some of the TSC in criteria (on a discretionary basis, "criteria shopping")	the eligibility 8:10	This is the minimum, it will be done even by non-EU issuers and/or the ones with little European investor basis), the rationale around the cherry picking will have to be explained	
		Green Bonds simply referring to the 6 environmental objectives in their framev disclosing proceeds allocation breakdown as per these objectives	vorks and/or 9:10	The new norm, at least for European issuers	
		SLB using EUGBS templates but also official taxonomy alignment ratios as		Integration of taxonomy KPIs in SLB frameworks will be growing very fast for European issuers (cf. SPIE and ENEL SLB frameworks)	
		SLB using EUGBS templates (ex: rationale, ambition level, materiality, calcular methodology of the KPI, how the bond contributes to the issuer's transition pla		No real additionality compared to the ICMA SLB principles	

For more information, see our Q&A on the EUGBS final text, leaked on 10 May 2023







The Green Claims Directive proposal: the EU arms up against greenwashing

General information & scope of application

A Directive to fight against greenwashing and protect consumers



WHY?

Findings:

[Commission 2020 study]: 53.3% of examined environmental claims by companies in the EU were vague or misleading, and 40% were completely unsubstantiated.

Objective:

- Address greenwashing by ensuring reliable, comparable and verifiable environmental information on products.
- Enhance consumer trust in companies/products' environmental labels and claims.

Green Claims **Directive**



- Explicit environmental claims made voluntarily by businesses for consumers, which relate to the environmental impacts, aspects or performance of a product, or the trader itself
 - · i.e., in textual form or contained in an environmental label:
- **Environmental labelling schemes**
- **Environmental labels**

Exclusions:

- Claims already covered by other EU rules (a list of directives/regulations is provided).
- Financial products.

WHO?

- All EU businesses and non-EU companies that make voluntary environmental claims directed at EU consumers.
- Microenterprises (fewer than 10 employees and annual turnover does not exceed EUR 2 million) are exempted.

WHEN?

The Commission's proposal was published on 22 March



GLOBAL FINANCIAL SERVICES

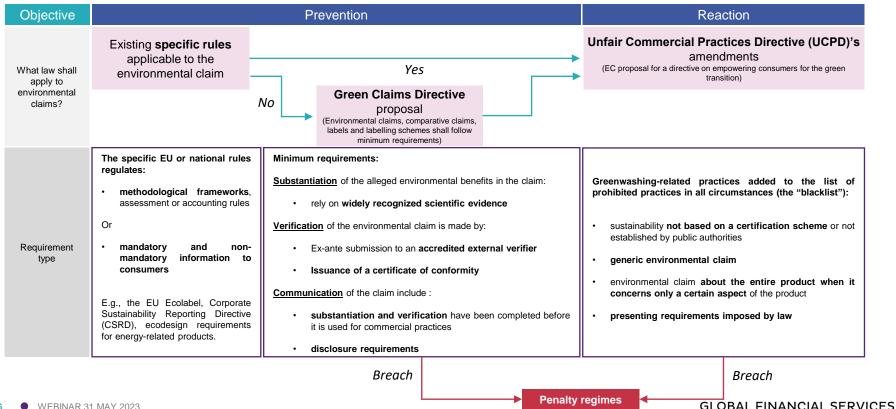
2023 and received feedbacks until 19 May 2023.



The Green Claims Directive: from punishment to prevention

Regulating what is not already to provide legal certainty against greenwashing

How does the Green Claim Directive interact with the EU greenwashing regulatory landscape?



What rules for which type of environmental claim?

A very ambitious and impactful directive, though probably hard to enforce

Substantiation of explicit environmental claims

- Specify if it is about: the whole product, part of a product or certain aspects of a product / a trader.
- Rely on widely recognized scientific evidence.
- Environmental aspects or performance subject to the claim are significant from a lifecycle perspective:
- Demonstrate that the claim is not equivalent to requirements imposed by law.
- DNSH approach.
- + Offset specific treatment.

Comparative Claims

Equivalence, for the products and traders compared, of the information used for assessing the environmental impacts; sources of the data used; the coverage of environmental impacts, aspects or performances.

Environmental labelling schemes

Requirement to be transparent, accessible free of charge, easy to understand and sufficiently detailed additional information and requirements (development by experts; proportion to the size and turnover of the companies; procedures for dealing with non- compliance etc.).

Additional rules for the creation of new environmental labels

- no new national or regional environmental labelling schemes shall be established by public authorities of the Member States;
- environmental labelling schemes established by private operators are only approved if those schemes provide added value
- the 'self-certified' sustainability labels are prohibited.



Expected impact...

On companies

- Businesses bear the cost of substantiation of claims and their verification.
- Claims that do not meet these minimum criteria will have to be removed.

On the market

- ✓ Eliminate misleading or false claims and help to ensure proper enforcement.
- Contribute to improving the reliability of the information provided to consumers
- Positive impact on the decision making of consumers, and the environment.
- Increase the transparency and credibility of labels and enhance the quality of consumer decision-making.
- Contribute to a level-playing field between products displaying labels.
- The uncontrolled establishment of new labelling schemes developed by private operators will also be reduced.
- Limiting the possibility for labels to present a rating or score based on an aggregated indicator of environmental impacts.





Questions

DISCLAIMER

The services and capabilities described herein are provided by Natixis, Natixis New York Branch, Natixis Securities Americas LLC and their affiliates and references to "Natixis" in this presentation are meant to refer generally to such companies. In Canada, Natixis operates through Natixis Canada Branch, a Foreign Bank Branch (Schedule 3 – Lending only). Natixis Securities Americas LLC is not a registered broker-dealer in any Canadian province but operates under the International Dealer Exemption in each province. Natixis is not a registered broker-dealer in any Canadian province and operates under the International Dealer Exemption in Quebec and Ontario. Any securities transaction or other offer, sale, or solicitation will be structured to be in compliance with such exemption.

This presentation has been prepared solely for informational and illustrative purposes and is not to be used or considered as an offer to sell, or a solicitation of an offer to buy, any security or instrument or the provisions of an offer to provide investment services or to undertake any transaction. Natixis makes no representation as to the accuracy or completeness of the information contained herein, all of which is subject to change without notice. Natixis is not responsible for and has not independently verified any of the information and data contained herein. No action, omission, recommendation or comment made by Natixis or its directors, officers, employees, or agents in relation to the information described herein shall constitute, or be deemed to constitute, a representation, warranty or undertaking of or by Natixis of any kind. This presentation is intended to assist in the marketing of the products described herein to Natixis institutional clients only and does not carry any right of publication or disclosure, in whole or in part, to any other party.

Nothing in this presentation constitutes regulatory, investment, legal, accounting or tax advice, or a representation that any investment or strategy is suitable or appropriate to your individual circumstances. Each individual or entity receiving this document or participating in a related transaction shall be responsible for obtaining all such advice as it thinks appropriate on such matters and shall be responsible for making its own independent investigation and appraisal of the risks, benefits and suitability of the transactions as to itself. Any discussions of past performance should not be taken as an indication of future results, and no representation, expressed or implied, is made regarding future events or results. This presentation is a marketing presentation. It does not constitute independent investment research and has not been prepared in accordance with the legal requirements designed to promote the independence of investment research.

The information contained in this presentation should not be assumed to have been updated at any time subsequent to date shown on the first page of the presentation and the delivery of the presentation does not constitute a representation by any person that such information will be updated at any time after the date of the presentation. No person shall have any liability whatsoever (in negligence or otherwise) for any loss arising from any use of this document or its contents or otherwise arising in connection with this document or any other written or oral communications transmitted to the recipient in relation hereto.

This presentation is confidential and any redistribution of this presentation, including any portion hereof, is prohibited without the permission of Natixis.

Distribution, possession or delivery of this document in, to or from certain jurisdictions may be restricted or prohibited by law. Recipients of this document are required to inform themselves of and comply with all such restrictions or prohibitions. Neither Natixis, nor any of its directors, employees, agents or advisers nor any other person accepts any liability to any person in relation to the distribution, possession or delivery of this document in, to or from any jurisdiction.

Natixis S.A. is supervised by the European Central Bank and is authorized in France by the Autorité de contrôle prudentiel et de résolution ("ACPR") as a Bank – Investment Services Provider and subject to its supervision. Natixis S.A. is regulated by the Autorité des Marchés Financiers in respect of its investment services activities. In the US, Natixis Securities Americas LLC is regulated by FINRA.

Appendices

List of activities not covered in the EC proposal

Table - Overview of activities not covered in the European Commission proposal but previously explored by the Platform

CLIMATE CHANGE MITIGATION (CCM) ●	CLIMATE CHANGE ADAPTATION (CCA)	SUSTAINABLE USE AND PROTECTION OF WATER AND MARINE RESOURCES (PWMR)	TRANSITION TO A CIRCULAR ECONOMY (TCE)	POLLUTION PREVENTION AND CONTROL (PPC)	PROTECTION AND RESTORATION OF BIODIVERSITY & ECOSYSTEM (B&E)
Digital solutions exploiting space-based earth observations enabling CCM Manufacture of copper	Digital solutions exploiting space-based earth observations enabling CCA Restoration of ecosystems	Digital solutions exploiting space- based earth observations enabling PWMR	Resell and/or remanufacture of used electrical and electronic equipment Manufacture of machinery enabling closed-loop systems, and high-quality caste collection and waste management Manufacture of machinery, equipment and solutions enabling a SC to TCE Construction of civil engineering objects Maintenance of bridges and tunnels (railway, road and cycling infrastructure) Preparation for re-use of end-of-life products and components they are made of having become waste Provision of electrical and electronic equipment through circular business models Provision of repair and maintenance services and of directly related activities Furniture* Manufacture of food products and beverages Wearing apparel, except articles of fur and leather* Footwear and leather Footwear and leather goods* Remediation activities	Manufacture of equipment generating electricity and/or heat Manufacture of machinery, equipment and data solutions enabling a SC to PPC Manufacture of motor vehicles, trailers and semi-trailers Manufacture of other transport equipment Electricity generation using solar photovoltaic technology Electricity generation using SSP technology Electricity generation from wind power Electricity generation from wind power Electricity generation from power Electricity generation from hydropower Electricity generation from peothermal energy Electricity generation from natural gas Electricity generation from natural gas Electricity generation from heat/cool and power from solar energy Power from cogeneration of heat/cool and power from geothermal energy Power from cogeneration of heat/cool and power from natural gas Power from cogeneration of heat/cool and power from non-fossil gaseous fuels Power from cogeneration of heat/cool and power from non-fossil gaseous fuels Power from cogeneration of heat/cool and power from biogas Power from cogeneration of heat/cool and power from biogas Power from cogeneration of heat/cool and power from biogas Retrofit and upgrade of vessels for the transport Electricity and coastal freight water transport Retrofit and upgrade of vessels for the transport of freight on vessels designed for operating on sea or coastal waters Retrofit and upgrade of vessels for the transport of passengers on vessels designed for operating on sea or coastal waters Inland freight water transport Inland passenger water transport Transport by motorbikes, passenger cars and light commercial vehicles Digital solutions exploiting space-based earth observations enabling PPC Manufacture of chemicals Finishing of textiles Tanning of leather Urban and suburban passenger land public transport Remediation activities	Forestry logging Electricity generation from bioenergy for B&E Construction of new buildings and major renovations of buildings for B&E Acquisition and ownership of buildings Digital solutions exploiting space-based earth observations enabling B&E Animal production Crop production Fishing Manufacture of food products and beverages Environmental refurbishment of facilities that produce electricity from hydropower Restoration of B&E Remediation activities





Natixis Corporate & Investment Banking is part of Global Financial Services, the global arm of Groupe BPCE

