Oxford Climate Policy Monitor 2024 Survey

Jurisdiction Germany

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Policy Tool Name: Act on national certificate trading of fuel emissions (Gesetz über einen nationalen Zertifikatehandel für Brennstoffemissionen - BEHG)

3. Source material link(s): https://web.archive.org/web/20240715144243/https://www.gesetze-im-internet.de/behg/BJNR272800019.html; <u>BEHG - Gesetz über einen nationalen Zertifikatehandel für Brennstoffemissionen</u>

4. Which of the following governance domains does this policy tool relate to? Select all that apply.
☑ Climate-related disclosure
☑ Transition planning
☐ Public procurement
5. If relevant, briefly explain how the policy tool applies or is linked to multiple domains.
The policy tool is based on Art. 24 of Directive 2003/87/EC (establishing a scheme for greenhouse gase emission allowance trading within the Community) which allows the Member States to extend emission allowance trading to activities and greenhouse gases not listed in Annex I of the said Directive. Secs. 6 and 7 BEHG establish reporting duties on emissions from fuels for responsible entities (as defined in sec. 3 no. 3 BEHG). Sec. 8 BEHG requires responsible entities to submit a corresponding quantity of emission allowances to the responsible authority.
6. Select the category which best describes the author/issuer of the policy tool.
☐ Head of state and/or government
☐ Independent regulatory or supervisory body
☑ Legislature
□ Judiciary
☐ Ministry/Department/Agency
□ Other (Please describe)
7. Status of the policy tool

☑ Approved, in force
☐ Approved, not yet in force
☐ Other (Please describe)
9. Year of (planned) entry into force or year of publication
2019; regular amendments, most recently in March 2025 to adapt the national BEHG emission allowance system to the future EU ETS-2 (which will also cover emissions from the heating and transport sectors)
10. Does the policy tool have an end date?
No No
∘ Yes
12. Briefly describe the policy tool's goal and/or purpose:
For example: The policy tool requires publicly listed companies to comply with the recommendations of the Task Force for Climate Related Financial Disclosure or to explain the absence of such disclosures.
The policy tool introduces a national emissions trading system for the emissions of the heating and transport sectors, thereby aiming at a contribution to national climate targets. The policy tool extends emissions trading as established in Directive 2003/87/EC and implemented in the German Act on the trade with permissions for emission of GHG (Gesetz über den Handel mit Berechtigungen zur Emission von Treibhausgasen - TEHG) to the heating and transport sectors that are not covered by EU emissions trading (EU ETS-1).
13. Name the authority(ies) responsible for overseeing implementation and/or enforcement. If not applicable, leave blank.
● 1. Federal Environmental Agency (Umweltbundesamt)
0.2

o 3.
o 4.
o 5.
15. To provide contextual information, rate the capacity of the Federal Environmental Agency (<i>Umweltbundesamt</i>) to undertake the policy tool's implementation and/or enforcement.
o O- No Capacity (Please explain)
o 1- Low Capacity (Please explain)
o 2- Medium Capacity (Please explain)
⊕ 3- High Capacity (Please explain)
- possibility of enforcing a breach of the obligation to submit emission allowances by imposing a payment obligation on the responsible entity (with the payment obligation being significantly higher than the price of the emission allowances that the entity should have submitted), possibly on the basis of an estimate of the responsible entity's emissions by the authority, sec. 21 BEHG
- possibility to impose monetary fines in case of violation of reporting duties <u>, sec</u> . 22 paras. 1 + 4 BEHG
- possibility to block the responsible entity's account in the national register for emissions trading, sec. 20 BEHG
- possibility to counter-check reported data against data collected by other administrative institutions (e.g., tax authorities), sec. 14 para. 4 BEHG
- obligation of supervised entities to grant access to business premises during business hours for the conduction of spot checks and to provide information if requested, sec. 14 para. 2 BEHG
o Prefer not to answer
o Not Applicable

25. Which entities are targeted through this policy tool? Select all that apply.

Note: With regard to sectoral actors, in cases where mandatory and voluntary obligations are mixed (e.g., mandatory for one sector, voluntary for another), select "mandatory" as there will be further opportunity to clarify.

	Mandatory	Voluntary	Not targeted
1. Publicly-traded	☑		
entities			
2. Private companies	✓		
3. Financial institutions			
4. Small and medium-	☑		
sized enterprises			
5. State-owned	☑		
companies			
6. Not-for-profit	☑		
organizations			
7. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments			
(supranational)			
8. Government			☑
agencies and/or			
departments (national)			
9. Government			☑
agencies and/or			
departments (regional			
- e.g., state, province,			
region, metropolitan			
region)			
10. Government			\square
agencies and/or			
departments (local -			
e.g., county, district,			
municipality, city) 11. Government			
			\square
agencies and/or departments			
(unspecified)			
12. Sectoral actors			
(e.g., healthcare,			V
defense, utilities,			
education)			
13. Other			П
		f the German Energy Tax	_

,			1
13. Other	V		
<u>13. Other</u> : if an entity fulfi	lls certain requirements of	f the German Energy Tax	Act (cf. scope of
application, secs. 2 and 3	BEHG)		

27. Describe the threshold criteria to identify entities for whom or instances in which compliance is mandatory.

	Publicly- traded entities	Private companies	Small and medium- sized enterprises	State- owned companies	Not-for-profit organizations	Other
Minimum number of						
employees						
(Enter min						
number of full-						
time						
employees - FTEs)						
Minimum						
revenue (Enter						
minimum						
revenue)						
Minimum						
assets (Enter						
minimum						
assets)						
Minimum						
contract value						
(Enter						
minimum						
contract value)						
Entity is						
headquartered						
in the						
jurisdiction						
Entities are				f the German I	Energy Tax Act (cf. scope of
subjected to	application,	secs. 2 and 3	BEHG)			
disclosure or						
reporting						
requirements						

28. Can entities for whom compliance with the policy tool is mandatory opt out of the obligation (e.g. comply or explain)?
No No
∘ Yes

30. Does the policy tool exclusively apply to entities' domestic operations, or does it also apply to entities' operations beyond the jurisdiction?
Operations within jurisdiction only
o Operations beyond the jurisdiction
∘Not applicable
32. What are the sanctions for non-compliance? Select all that apply and describe in the text field.
☑ Monetary fine (secs. 21 and 22 BEHG)
☐ Restriction on business activities
☐ Voiding or setting aside of contract
☐ Exclusion from government contracts
☐ Award of damages or compensation
☐ Penalty for senior managers
☐ Criminal penalties
□ Not specified
□ Not applicable (e.g. in cases of voluntary tools)
☑ Other: Possibility of blocking the national account for emission certificates
33. Relative to other compliance activities required of entities in this jurisdiction, is the cost of compliance:
o Below average
o Average
Above average
o Not applicable
Unknown or prefer not to answer

35. To provide contextual information, give a general assessment of the extent to which regulated entities have made compliance a priority.
o Below average
∘Average
o Above average
o Not applicable
• Unknown or prefer not to answer
36. Provide supplemental explanation of your priority assessment. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.
According to the draft of the Act in its initial version (<u>BT-Drucksache 19</u> /14746, <i>cf.</i> https://web.archive.org/web/20240718150225/https://dserver.bundestag.de/btd/19/147/1914746.pdf), the annual costs for the implementation of the BEHG amount to approximately EUR 31 Mio. for the private sector (in 2019), plus EUR 4,4 Mio. administrative costs
37. Have the climate-specific provisions in this instrument ever been enforced? • No (If relevant, explain)
● Yes
38. Briefly note one to two exemplary cases of enforcement. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material. Not publicly available.
39. Are there monitoring systems in place to oversee the implementation and/or enforcement of the policy tool?
∘ No
● Yes

40. Describe the monitoring systems in place. Please reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool where monitoring systems are set.
Monitoring of the enforcement of the policy tool by the responsible Federal Environmental Authority. In addition, evaluation of the policy tool by the federal government with a regularly updated experience report (<i>Erfahrungsbericht</i>), sec. 23 BEHG.
41. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic impact assessments?
∘ No
• Recommended
Required
42. Select the option that best describes the frequency of periodic impact assessments recommended or required by the policy tool.
o 0-2 years
● 2-5 years
o 5-10 years
○ 10 or more years
o Not specified
o Other
43. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic reviews?
∘No
∘ Recommended
Required

subnational governments (e.g. vertical coordination mechanisms such as appointing coordinating agencies, forming working groups, etc.)?
∘ No
Yes
47. Are there any government initiatives to enhance the capacity of targeted entities to implement or
comply with the policy tool (e.g. industry working groups, outreach campaigns, education and training, etc.)?
No No
∘ Yes

45. Does the policy tool include mechanisms for enhancing policy or regulatory coordination with

Domain-Specific Questions: Disclosure	Questions	
What is being disclosed?		

52. Are targeted entities recommended or required to disclose any of the following climate-re	latedا
information? Select all that apply.	

	Recommended	Required	Neither recommended	
			nor required	
1. Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions		V		
2. GHG emissions offsets or removals				
3. GHG emissions reduction targets			Ø	
4. Other climate-			Ø	
related targets 5. Physical climate risk			✓	
6. Transition risk			✓	
7. Transition plan			✓	
Disclosure of Greenhous	e Gas (GHG) Emissio	ns		
54. Which GHG emissions	s must be disclosed? \$	Select all that apply.		
☑ Carbon dioxide (CO ₂)				
☑ Methane (CH4)				
☑ Nitrous oxide (N2O)				
☐ Hydrofluorocarbons (H	FCs)			
☑ Perfluorocarbons (PFC	s)			
☑ Sulphur hexafluoride (S	SF6)			
□ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF	3)			
□ Carbon dioxide equival	lent (CO2e)			
55. Are entities recommen	nded or required to di	sclose gross emissions	?	
o No				
o Recommended				
o Required				

56. Are entities recommended or required to disclose net emissions?
No
• Recommended
o Required
57. What Scope of emissions must be disclosed? Select all that apply.
☐ Scope 1 emissions
☐ Scope 2 emissions
☐ Scope 3 emissions, relevant or material
☐ Scope 3 emissions, a specified proportion of coverage (Please describe)
□ Scope 3 emissions, all
☑ Not specified
58. Are entities recommended or required to disclose GHG emissions accounting methodologies or standards?
Yes
59. Does the policy tool recommend or require the GHG inventory be third-party verified?
∘ No
o Recommended
Required
60. If necessary, provide additional clarification to the above responses about greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions disclosure.

105. Are targeted entities recommended or required to disclose any other climate-related information? Select all that apply.

	Required	Recommended	Neither recommended nor required
1. Climate-related			<u>.</u> ✓
opportunities			
2. Remuneration			abla
based on achieving			
climate-related goals			
3. Taxonomies			V
4. Capital allocation			abla
and/or expenditure			
plans (in the context of			
climate change)			
5. Due diligence			✓
6. Assumptions and			abla
Dependencies			
7. Data limitations of			V
scenario analyses			
8. Financial			
implications of			
climate-related			
matters (e.g.,			
integration of climate-			
related disclosures			
into financial			
accounting standards)			
9. Stewardship (e.g.,			abla
whether stewardship			
codes are in place,			
how entities vote in			

shareholder meetings, etc.)				
10. ESG			✓	
methodologies and				
criteria (in the case of				
service providers)				
11. Asset planning or			V	
ownership in the				
context of climate				
change				
12. Sectoral			7	
investment policies		_	_	
13. Climate-related			I	
lobbying and/or policy				
engagement				
14. Locked-in			V	
emissions or				
information on				
emissive assets with				
long lifespans				
15. Dirty asset			✓	
divestiture				
16. Nature-related				
impacts				
17. Just transition				
indicators				
Standards, Frameworks, and Guidelines				
125. Does the policy tool require the use of or make reference to any of the following standards,				

frameworks, or guidelines? Select all that apply.

	Required	Referenced	Neither required nor referenced
1. IFRS S1			V
2. IFRS S2			V
3. Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)			
4. GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting			✓

and Reporting				
Standard				
5. GHG Protocol			☑	
Corporate Value Chain				
(Scope 3) Accounting				
and Reporting				
Standard				
6. CDP (formerly			☑	
known as Climate				
Disclosure Project)				
reporting framework				
7. International			☑	
Integrated Reporting				
Framework				
8. Global Reporting			Z	
Initiative (GRI)				
9. Sustainability			Z	
Accounting Standards				
Board (SASB)				
10. European			Z	
Sustainability				
Reporting Standards				
(ESRS)				
11. Taskforce on				
Nature-related				
Financial Disclosures				
(TNFD)				
12. Partnership for			Z	
Carbon Accounting				
Financials (PCAF)				
13. Glasgow Financial			Z	
Alliance for Net Zero				
(GFANZ)				
14. Other		V		
126. List any other standards, frameworks or guidelines integrated into or referred to within the				
policy tool. Please provide a web-archived link to each standard/framework/guideline listed.				
Fixed values of the IPCC Guidelines 2006 for National Greenhouse Gas Inventories, cf. Annex 4 to the				
			•	
	_	ne Act on national certifica	ate trading of fuel	
emissions (Emissionsberi	chterstattungsverordnung	g 2030 - EBeV 2030)		

Additional Important Information

128. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero alignment not captured in the above questions. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

Domain-Specific Questions: Transition Planning Questions				
Diada anno af Blanca and Tananta				
Disclosure of Plans and Targets				
132. Are targeted entities recommended or required to publicly disclose climate-related targets or transition plans?				
No No				
∘ Recommended				
o Required				
Targets				
135. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to have or develop climate-related targets?				
No No				
∘ Recommended				
∘ Required				
Transition Plans				
164. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to have or develop a transition plan?				
No No				
Recommended				
o Required				

Monitoring, Oversight, and Implementation						
176. Does the policy tool	recommend or require	e entities undertake an	y of the following with	regard to		
monitoring, oversight, an	•		y or the following with	rregara te		
J. J.	Recommended	Required	No			
Monitor progress in	Recommended	Required				
implementing their						
transition plan						
Develop financial			V			
plans for the						
implementation of						
their transition plan						
Integrate climate-			V			
related matters into						
their financial						
accounting						
Incorporate climate			✓			
change considerations						
into their investment						
decision making						
and/or asset planning						
Incorporate climate						
change considerations						
into their capital						
allocation and/or						
expenditure plans						
Any other mechanisms						
for enhancing the achievement of						
targets and/or the						
implementation of						
transition plans						
a ansidon pians						
Engagement, Lobbying,	and Governance					
Linguagement, Lobbying,	and Covernance					

184. Does the policy tool engagement and/or gove	·	•	
	Recommended	Required	No
Value chain engagement			Ø
Investor engagement			V
Consumer			<u> </u>
engagement			
Policy engagement			V
and lobbying practices			
Corporate governance			✓
structure for transition			
and verification			
Climate-related			☑
financial incentives for			
employees and board			
members			
○ Recommended ○ Required			
Standards, Frameworks	, and Guidelines		
frameworks, or guideline	•	•	of the following standards, Neither required nor referenced
IFRS S1			I
IFRS S2			V
Task Force on			Ø
Climate-related			

Financial Disclosures

(TCFD)

CDP (formerly known as Climate Disclosure Project) Technical Note: Reporting on Climate Transition Plans				
International Integrated Reporting Framework			V	
Global Reporting Initiative (GRI)			☑	
Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB)			☑	
Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi)			✓	
Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) Net Zero Standard			☑	
European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS)				
Other			☑	
Additional Important Information				

197. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero alignment not captured in the above questions. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

Policy Tool Name: Minimum Requirements for Risk Management (Mindestanforderungen an das Risikomanagement – MaRiSk – Circular 06/2024 [BA]) on the basis of section 25a (1) of the German Banking Act (Kreditwesengesetz))

(
3. Source material link(s): https://web.archive.org/web/20250226101714/https://www.bafin.de/SharedDocs/Downloads/DE/Rundschreiben/dl_rs_06_2024_MaRisk_pdf_BA.pdf;jsessionid=918C3CBFF4E36F58DF26848EDECE07DA.internet952?blob=publicationFile&v=3
4. Which of the following governance domains does this policy tool relate to? Select all that apply.
□ Climate-related disclosure
☑ Transition planning
□ Public procurement
6. Select the category which best describes the author/issuer of the policy tool.
□ Head of state and/or government
□ Independent regulatory or supervisory body
□ Legislature
□ Judiciary
☑ Ministry/Department/Agency
☑ Other (Please describe <u>) Federal Financial Supervisory Authority (</u> Bundesanstalt für Finanzdienstleistungsaufsicht (BaFin))
7. Status of the policy tool
Approved, in force
O Approved, not yet in force
Other (Please describe)

9. Year of (planned) entry into force or year of publication
2024
10. Does the policy tool have an end date?
● No
○ Yes
12. Briefly describe the policy tool's goal and/or purpose:
For example: The policy tool requires publicly listed companies to comply with the recommendations of the Task Force for Climate Related Financial Disclosure or to explain the absence of such disclosures.
The policy tool is a circular (<i>Rundschreiben</i>) meant to provide a flexible and practical framework for structuring financial institutions' risk management on the basis of section 25a (1) of the German Banking Act (<i>Kreditwesengesetz</i>). Moreover, it specifies the requirements laid down in section 25a (3) of the Banking Act (risk management at group level) as well as in section 25b of the Banking Act (outsourcing). The risk management must especially include ESG risks.
13. Name the authority(ies) responsible for overseeing implementation and/or enforcement. If not applicable, leave blank.
o 1.
o 2.
○ 3.
o 4 .
o 5.

25. Which entities are targeted through this policy tool? Select all that apply.

Note: With regard to sectoral actors, in cases where mandatory and voluntary obligations are mixed (e.g., mandatory for one sector, voluntary for another), select "mandatory" as there will be further opportunity to clarify.

	Mandatory	Voluntary	Not targeted
1. Publicly-traded			☑
entities			
2. Private companies			V
3. Financial institutions	✓		
4. Small and medium-			V
sized enterprises			
5. State-owned			☑
companies			
6. Not-for-profit			☑
organizations			
7. Government			☑
agencies and/or			
departments			
(supranational)			
8. Government			☑
agencies and/or			
departments (national)			
9. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments (regional			
- e.g., state, province,			
region, metropolitan			
region)			
10. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments (local -			
e.g., county, district,			
municipality, city) 11. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments			
(unspecified)			
12. Sectoral actors			✓
(e.g., healthcare,			<u> </u>
defense, utilities,			
education)			
13. Other			
13. Other			

27	. Describe the	threshold	criteria to	identify	entities	for wh	om or	instances	in which	compliand	ce is
mo	andatory.										

	Financial institutions					
Minimum number of employees (Enter min						
number of full-time employees - FTEs)						
Minimum revenue (Enter minimum revenue)						
Minimum assets (Enter minimum assets)						
Minimum contract value (Enter minimum contract value)						
Entity is headquartered in the jurisdiction						
Entities are subjected to disclosure or reporting requirements	All financial institutions within the meaning of section 1(1b) Banking Act as well as relevant national branches of foreign entities (section 53 (1) Banking Act) (see Circular AT 2.1 - Scope)					
28. Can entities for whom compliance with the policomply or explain)?	icy tool is mandatory opt out of the obligation (e.g.					
No						
∘ Yes						
30. Does the policy tool exclusively apply to entities' domestic operations, or does it also apply to entities' operations beyond the jurisdiction?						
o Operations within jurisdiction only						
Operations beyond the jurisdiction						
o Not applicable						
31. What are the specific obligations and conditions for entities' operations beyond the jurisdiction? Please reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool.						
32. What are the sanctions for non-compliance? So	elect all that apply and describe in the text field.					
☐ Monetary fine						

☐ Restriction on business activities
□ Voiding or setting aside of contract
☐ Exclusion from government contracts
☐ Award of damages or compensation
☐ Penalty for senior managers
☐ Criminal penalties
□ Not specified
□ Not applicable (e.g. in cases of voluntary tools)
☑ Other: In case of non-compliance of including ESG risks in the financial institution's risk management, the banking supervisory authorities could make use of a whole set of interventions and sanction options, as long as those measures are appropriate in the respective case. As, however, the MaRisk guidelines provide large leeway for the assessment of ESG risks, it is very unlikely that banking supervisory authorities might take very incisive and drastic steps such as, e.g., the dismissal of the financial institution 's managing directors or the appointment of a commissioner.
33. Relative to other compliance activities required of entities in this jurisdiction, is the cost of compliance:
o Below average
o Average
Above average
o Not applicable
• Unknown or prefer not to answer
35. To provide contextual information, give a general assessment of the extent to which regulated entities have made compliance a priority.
o Below average
• Average
Above average
o Not applicable

o Unknown or prefer not to answer
36. Provide supplemental explanation of your priority assessment. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.
37. Have the climate-specific provisions in this instrument ever been enforced?
 No (If relevant, explain): Not known, but unlikely as it is a very recent circular which applies to future risk management and includes only very soft guidelines without rigid obligations. Yes
39. Are there monitoring systems in place to oversee the implementation and/or enforcement of the policy tool?
∘ No
40. Describe the monitoring systems in place. Please reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool where monitoring systems are set. Risk reporting requirements in BT 3.1 and BT 3.2 of the Circular.
41. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic impact assessments? No
RecommendedRequired

43. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic reviews?
∘ No
Recommended
o Required
44. Select the option that best describes the frequency of the recommended or required periodic reviews.
● 0-2 years
o 2-5 years
o 5-10 years
o 10 or more years
o Not specified
o Other
45. Does the policy tool include mechanisms for enhancing policy or regulatory coordination with subnational governments (e.g. vertical coordination mechanisms such as appointing coordinating agencies, forming working groups, etc.)?
No No
o Yes
47. Are there any government initiatives to enhance the capacity of targeted entities to implement or comply with the policy tool (e.g. industry working groups, outreach campaigns, education and training, etc.)?
No No
∘ Yes

Domain-Specific Questions: Transition Planning Questions
Disclosure of Plans and Targets
132. Are targeted entities recommended or required to publicly disclose climate-related targets or transition plans?
No No
○ Recommended
o Required
Targets
12E. December religious to all recommend or require towards destrict to have an develop aliments related
135. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to have or develop climate-related targets?
∘ No
Recommended
○ Required
136. Does the policy tool recommend or require entities to monitor progress in achieving their targets?
No No
○ Recommended
o Required

138. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to publicly report on progress in achieving their targets?

 Recommended 				
o Required				
140. Which of the followi	•	-	he policy tool recommend	d or
require entities have or a			No	
An absolute emissions reduction target	Recommended	Required	No ☑	
An intensity-based emissions reduction target			☑.	
A net zero target			V	
Interim targets (e.g. 2030, 2050)			V	
Targets covering non- carbon GHG emissions			V	
A Scope 3 emissions target			V	
A target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach			☑	
A level of ambition for emissions reductions (e.g. 80% reduction)			V	
A baseline year from which progress is measured			☑	
A target timeframe (e.g. by 2040)			V	
Targets for renewable energy procurement			V	
Targets for fossil fuel phase down/phase up			V	
Separate targets for GHG offsets and/or removals			☑	
Targets or goals related to climate			V	

No

adaptation

related to nature and biodiversity			 M
Other targets related to sustainability			V
162. Describe and referer other targets.	nce the section/subsection	n/paragraph of the policy t	ool related to setting
in their overall risk assess impact of ESG risks, parti economy, must be taken forward-looking consider	sment within the meaning cularly as a result of clima into account from both a ration that takes into accoe or recommend to develo	lue and explicit account of of AT 2.2 Number 1 (over ate change and the transit normative and an econom unt the accompanying undep certain net-zero targets	all risk profile). The ion to a sustainable ic perspective as part of certainties. The <u>Circular</u> ,
Transition Plans			
164. Does the policy tool	recommend or require tar	geted entities to have or o	levelop a transition plan?
o No			
Recommended			
o Required			

165.	Does the policy	tool recommend	or require any	of the following	elements or	criteria fo	r transition
plan	s? Select all that	t apply.					

	Recommended	Required	Neither recommended nor required
A timeframe for the transition plan (e.g. 10 year plan, 20 year plan, etc.)			
Key Performance Indicators (KPIs) for monitoring transition plan implementation			☑
Updates to the transition plan			
Third-party verification and/or audited accuracy of the transition plan			☑
Identified methodology for scenario analysis			V
	recommend or require ent d implementation? Select (
	Recommended	Required	No
Monitor progress in implementing their transition plan			☑
Develop financial plans for the implementation of their transition plan			
Integrate climate- related matters into	☑		

their financial

accounting
Incorporate climate
change considerations
into their investment

decision making and/or asset planning						
Incorporate climate change considerations	☑					
into their capital						
allocation and/or						
expenditure plans						
Any other mechanisms for enhancing the			☑			
achievement of						
targets and/or the						
implementation of						
transition plans						
178. Describe the obligation to develop financial plans for the implementation of transition plans, referencing the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool. No explicit obligation, but policy tool requires to take all risks into account that might arise from environmental risks, particularly as a result of climate change and the transition to a sustainable economy, leaving the measures to remedy the risks at the discretion of each financial institution.						
179. Describe and reference the section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool relevant to integrating climate-related matters into financial accounting.						
No explicit obligation, but policy tool requires to take all risks into account that might arise from environmental risks, particularly as a result of climate change and the transition to a sustainable economy, leaving the measures to remedy the risks at the discretion of each financial institution.						
180. Describe the obligation to incorporate climate change considerations into investment decision making and asset planning, referencing the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool. No explicit obligation, but policy tool requires to take all risks into account that might arise from environmental risks, particularly as a result of climate change and the transition to a sustainable economy, leaving the measures to remedy the risks at the discretion of each financial institution.						

181. Describe the obligation to incorporate climate change considerations into capital allocation and/or expenditure plans, referencing the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool.

No explicit obligation, but policy tool requires to take all risks into account that might arise from environmental risks, particularly as a result of climate change and the transition to a sustainable economy, leaving the measures to remedy the risks at the discretion of each financial institution.			
Engagement, Lobbying,	and Governance		
184. Does the policy tool engagement and/or gove			
	Recommended	Required	No
Value chain engagement			V
Investor engagement			Z
Consumer engagement			V
Policy engagement and lobbying practices			V
Corporate governance structure for transition and verification			☑
Climate-related financial incentives for employees and board members			☑
		=	sclose how they have used due
diligence and/or stewardNo	snip to achieve their to	argets ana/or impiemei	nt their transition plans?
Recommended			
o Required			

Standards, Frameworks, and Guidelines

	Required	Referenced	Neither required no referenced
IFRS S1			V
IFRS S2			V
Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)			
CDP (formerly known as Climate Disclosure Project) Technical Note: Reporting on Climate Transition Plans			
International Integrated Reporting Framework			
Global Reporting Initiative (GRI)			☑
Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB)			
Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi)			V
Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) Net Zero Standard			☑
European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS)			☑ ☑
Other			V

197. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero alignment not captured in the above questions. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

The policy tool has a very broad, holistic approach on net zero alignment. The Circular emphasizes on various occasions that the impact of ESG risks (i.e., environmental, social or governance events or conditions, which, if they occur, may potentially have significant negative impact on the financial position and performance of a supervised entity) must be adequately taken into account by the respective financial institution. As an example, ESG risks shall be included in the assessment when granting loans (as they might influence the value of the collateral) or when assessing counterparty risks.

Policy Tool Name: Guideline on the promotion of climate-neutral production processes in the industry by means of climate protection agreements (Richtlinie zur Förderung von klimaneutralen Produktionsverfahren in der Industrie durch Klimaschutzverträge - Förderrichtlinie Klimaschutzverträge) (March 2024)

3. Source material link(s): https://www.bmwk.de/Redaktion/DE/Downloads/F/fc
erderrichtlinie-klimaschutzvertraege-frl-ksv.pdf?blob=publicationFile&v=6%2A
4. Which of the following governance domains does this policy tool relate to? Select all that apply.
□ Climate-related disclosure
☑ Transition planning
□ Public procurement
6. Select the category which best describes the author/issuer of the policy tool.
□ Head of state and/or government
□ Independent regulatory or supervisory body
□ Legislature
☑ Ministry/Department/Agency
☑ Other (Please describe): Federal Ministery for Economic Affairs and Climate Action
(Bundesministerium für Wirtschaft und Klimaschutz)
7. Status of the policy tool
Approved, in force
• Approved, not yet in force
Other (Please describe)
United (in lease describe)

9. Year of (planned) entry into force or year of publication				
2024 (guideline for the first auction of climate protection agreements in October 2024); guideline for the second auction in 2025 currently under revision				
10. Does the policy tool have an end date?				
∘ No				
Yes				
11. What is the anticipated end year of the policy tool?				
2050 (or termination of all climate protection agreements)				
12. Briefly describe the policy tool's goal and/or purpose:				
For example: The policy tool requires publicly listed companies to comply with the recommendations of the Task Force for Climate Related Financial Disclosure or to explain the absence of such disclosures.				
Climate protection agreements (<i>Klimaschutzverträge</i>) (so-called carbon contracts for difference) are intended to trigger the introduction of modern, climate-friendly manufacturing processes in energy-intensive sectors, such as the paper, glass, steel and cement industries. In sectors where climate-friendly production processes are currently not yet competitive, carbon contracts for difference will offset the added cost involved compared with conventional procedures – for a period of 15 years. This is intended to directly prevent the emissions of large amounts of greenhouse gases.				
13. Name the authority(ies) responsible for overseeing implementation and/or enforcement. If not applicable, leave blank.				
 1. Federal Ministery for Economic Affairs and Climate Action (Bundesministerium für Wirtschaft und Klimaschutz) 				
o 2.				
o 3.				

o 4 .					
o 5.					
•	inisterium für Wirtschaft	acity of Federal Ministery und Klimaschutz) to unde			
o 0- No Capacity (Please	explain)				
o 1- Low Capacity (Pleas	e explain)				
o 2- Medium Capacity (Pl	ease explain)				
● 3- High Capacity (Pleas	se explain)				
Participation in the auction requires extensive project descriptions, which, if the bidding entity is successful, become binding content of the respective climate protection agreement. Consequences of non-compliance can include a cancellation of the subsidy / extraordinary termination of the climate protection agreement, liquidated damages and publication of monetary fines and legally binding court decisions on the website of the granting authority					
o Prefer not to answer					
 Not Applicable 					
Note: With regard to mixed (e.g., mandatory fo	sectoral actors, in cases r one sector, voluntary fo	tool? Select all that apply. where mandatory and vol r another), select "mandat	untary obligations are		
further opportunity to clar	rify.				
	Mandatory	Voluntary	Not targeted		
1. Publicly-traded		Ø			
entities					
2. Private companies		☑			
3. Financial institutions			<u> </u>		
4. Small and medium-					
sized enterprises 5. State-owned					
companies					
6. Not-for-profit			2		

organizations

7. Government			7
agencies and/or			
departments			
(supranational)			
8. Government			V
agencies and/or			
departments (national)			
9. Government			✓
agencies and/or			
departments (regional			
- e.g., state, province,			
region, metropolitan			
region)			
10. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments (local -			
e.g., county, district,			
municipality, city) 11. Government		[[]	
agencies and/or departments			
(unspecified)			
12. Sectoral actors			<u> </u>
(e.g., healthcare,			V
defense, utilities,			
education)			
13. Other			✓
28 Can entities for whom	s compliance with the poli	cy tool is mandatory opt o	out of the obligation (e.g.
	r compliance with the poli	cy tool is mundatory opt o	dit of the obligation (e.g.
comply or explain)?			
o No			
○ Yes			
20.0	1 1 1 1 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2		1 20 1 2 2
• •		s' domestic operations, or	does it also apply to
entities' operations beyor	nd the jurisdiction?		
Operations within jurise	diction only		
Operations beyond the			
•	jurisulction		
 Not applicable 			

32. What are the sanctions for non-compliance? Select all that apply and describe in the text field.
☑ Monetary fine 12.2 (liquidated damages)
☐ Restriction on business activities
☑ Voiding or setting aside of contract 12.1
☐ Exclusion from government contracts
☐ Award of damages or compensation
☐ Penalty for senior managers
☐ Criminal penalties
□ Not specified
□ Not applicable (e.g. in cases of voluntary tools)
☑ Other: Publication of violations on the website of the granting authority (cf. no. 12.3a)
33. Relative to other compliance activities required of entities in this jurisdiction, is the cost of compliance:
o Below average
o Average
o Above average
Not applicable
o Unknown or prefer not to answer
35. To provide contextual information, give a general assessment of the extent to which regulated entities have made compliance a priority.
o Below average
o Average
o Above average
Not applicable
o Unknown or prefer not to answer

37. Have the climate-specific provisions in this instrument ever been enforced?					
No (If relevant, explain) First auction round in 2024					
o Yes					
39. Are there monitoring systems in place to oversee the implementation and/or enforcement of the policy tool?					
∘ No					
Yes					
40. Describe the monitoring systems in place. Please reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool where monitoring systems are set.					
- Evaluation pursuant to the provisions of the Federal Budget Code (<i>Bundeshausshaltsordnung</i> - BHO) (10.1)					
- Extensive information and cooperation duties for beneficiaries, including knowledge transfer (No. 10.2, 10.4)					
- Reporting duties (No. 10.3)					
41. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic impact assessments?					
 No 					
∘ Recommended					
Required					
43. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic reviews?					
∘ No					

o Recommended
○ ® Required
45. Does the policy tool include mechanisms for enhancing policy or regulatory coordination with subnational governments (e.g. vertical coordination mechanisms such as appointing coordinating agencies, forming working groups, etc.)?
∘ No
Yes
47. Are there any government initiatives to enhance the capacity of targeted entities to implement or comply with the policy tool (e.g. industry working groups, outreach campaigns, education and training, etc.)?
∘ No
Yes
48. Describe initiatives for enhancing the capacity of targeted entities to implement or comply with the policy tool. Reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool where capacity-building initiatives are established. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.
Frequently updated FAQ on the website of the Federal Ministry of Economic Affairs and Climate Action (cf.
https://web.archive.org/web/20240319150005/https://www.klimaschutzvertraege.info/thema/fragen_antworten_gebotsverfahren)
The granting authority can organise information events (Nr. 8.7).

Domain-Specific Questions: Transition Planning Questions
Disclosure of Plans and Targets
132. Are targeted entities recommended or required to publicly disclose climate-related targets or transition plans?
∘ No
∘ Recommended
Required
Targets
135. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to have or develop climate-related targets?
∘ No
o Recommended
Required
Transition Plans
164. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to have or develop a transition plan?
∘ No
∘ Recommended
Required

4				
lonitoring, Oversight, a	nd Implementation			
70 B				
76. Does the policy tool	•		y of the following with	n regard t
nonitoring, oversight, and	a implementation? Se	ect all that apply.		
	Recommended	Required	No	
Monitor progress in		☑		
implementing their				
transition plan				
Develop financial				
plans for the				
implementation of				
their transition plan				
Integrate climate- related matters into				
their financial				
accounting				
Incorporate climate				
change considerations				
into their investment				
decision making				
and/or asset planning				
Incorporate climate			V	
change considerations			_	
into their capital				
allocation and/or				
expenditure plans				
Any other mechanisms			V	
for enhancing the				
achievement of				
targets and/or the				
implementation of				
transition plans				
	and Governance			
ngagement, Lobbying,	and dovernance			

, ,	·	irgeted entities align any of eir targets and/or transition	•	
	Recommended	Required	No	
Value chain			✓	
engagement				
Investor engagement			V	
Consumer			☑	
engagement				
Policy engagement			✓	
and lobbying practices				
Corporate governance			✓	
structure for transition				
and verification				
Climate-related			✓	
financial incentives for				
employees and board				
members				
No Recommended Required	snip to acnieve their larg	ets and/or implement their	transition plans?	
Standards, Frameworks, and Guidelines				
194. Does the policy tool frameworks, or guidelines	•	ke reference to any of the fo	ollowing standards,	
	Required	Referenced	Neither required nor referenced	
IFRS S1			V	
IFRS S2			V	
Task Force on			✓	
Climate-related				

Financial Disclosures

(TCFD)

CDP (formerly known as Climate Disclosure Project) Technical Note: Reporting on Climate Transition Plans				
International Integrated Reporting Framework			☑ □	
Global Reporting Initiative (GRI)			☑	
Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB)			\square	
Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi)			✓	
Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) Net Zero Standard			☑	
European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS)			☑	
Other			V	
Additional Important Information				

197. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero alignment not captured in the above questions. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

Policy Tool Name: Act on energy-providing services and other efficiency measures (Gesetz über Energiedienstleistungen und andere Energieeffizienzmaßnahmen - EDL-G)

3. Source material link(s): https://web.archive.org/web/20240703081812/https://www.gesetze-iminternet.de/edl-q/ 4. Which of the following governance domains does this policy tool relate to? Select all that apply. ☑ Climate-related disclosure ☐ Transition planning ☐ Public procurement 6. Select the category which best describes the author/issuer of the policy tool. \square Head of state and/or government ☐ Independent regulatory or supervisory body ☑ Legislature □ Judiciary ☐ Ministry/Department/Agency ☐ Other (Please describe) 7. Status of the policy tool Approved, in force o Approved, not yet in force Other (Please describe) 9. Year of (planned) entry into force or year of publication

<u>2010</u>

10. Does the policy tool have an end date?
No
∘ Yes
12. Briefly describe the policy tool's goal and/or purpose:
For example: The policy tool requires publicly listed companies to comply with the recommendations of the Task Force for Climate Related Financial Disclosure or to explain the absence of such disclosures.
The policy tool requires large enterprises (i.e. non-SMEs) to conduct periodic energy audits.
13. Name the authority(ies) responsible for overseeing implementation and/or enforcement. If not applicable, leave blank.
 1. Federal Agency for Energy Efficiency (Bundesstelle für Energieeffizienz) / Federal Office for Economic Affairs and Export regulation (Bundesamt für Wirtschaft und Ausfuhrkontrolle, BAFA)
∘ 2.
○ 3.
o 4.
o 5.

25. Which entities are targeted through this policy tool? Select all that apply.

Note: With regard to sectoral actors, in cases where mandatory and voluntary obligations are mixed (e.g., mandatory for one sector, voluntary for another), select "mandatory" as there will be further opportunity to clarify.

	Mandatory	Voluntary	Not targeted
1. Publicly-traded entities	Ø		
2. Private companies	✓		П
3. Financial institutions			
4. Small and medium-			
sized enterprises			
5. State-owned			
companies			
6. Not-for-profit			
organizations	_		_
7. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments			
(supranational)			
8. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments (national) 9. Government			
agencies and/or			V
departments (regional			
- e.g., state, province,			
region, metropolitan			
region)			
10. Government			✓
agencies and/or			<u> </u>
departments (local -			
e.g., county, district,			
municipality, city)			
11. Government	✓		
agencies and/or			
departments			
(unspecified)			
12. Sectoral actors			
(e.g., healthcare,			
defense, utilities,			
education)			
13. Other	I		
12. Other Territe All I			di

13. Other Text: All large entities that are non-SMEs (i.e., not micro, small and medium-sized enterprises within the meaning of Commission Recommendation 2003/361/EC of 6 May 2003 concerning the definition of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises).

27. Describe the threshold criteria to identify entities for whom or instances in which compliance is mandatory.

	Publicly -traded entities	Private companie s	Financial institution s	State- owned companie s	Not-for- profit organization s	Governmen t agencies and/or department s (unspecifie d)	Othe r
Minimum							
number of							
employees							
(Enter min							
number of							
full-time							
employees -							
FTEs)							
Minimum							
revenue							
(Enter							
minimum							
revenue)							
Minimum							
assets (Enter							
minimum							
assets)							
Minimum							
contract							
value (Enter							
minimum							
contract							
value)							
Entity is							
headquartere							
d in the							
jurisdiction							
Entities are					cro, small and n		_
subjected to					Recommendati		
disclosure or	May 2003	3 concerning	the definition	n of micro, sr	mall and mediui	m-sized enterp	rises).
reporting							
requirements							

53

28. Can entities for whom compliance with the policy tool is mandatory opt out of the obligation (e.g. comply or explain)?
No
o Yes
30. Does the policy tool exclusively apply to entities' domestic operations, or does it also apply to entities' operations beyond the jurisdiction?
Operations within jurisdiction only
o Operations beyond the jurisdiction
o Not applicable
32. What are the sanctions for non-compliance? Select all that apply and describe in the text field.
☑ Monetary fine, Sec. 12
☐ Restriction on business activities
□ Voiding or setting aside of contract
☐ Exclusion from government contracts
☐ Award of damages or compensation
☐ Penalty for senior managers
☐ Criminal penalties
□ Not specified
□ Not applicable (e.g. in cases of voluntary tools)
□ Other
33. Relative to other compliance activities required of entities in this jurisdiction, is the cost of compliance:
o Below average
o Average

o Above average
o Not applicable
● Unknown or prefer not to answer
35. To provide contextual information, give a general assessment of the extent to which regulated entities have made compliance a priority.
o Below average
∘ Average
o Above average
o Not applicable
● Unknown or prefer not to answer
36. Provide supplemental explanation of your priority assessment. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.
37. Have the climate-specific provisions in this instrument ever been enforced?
No (If relevant, explain) No published cases known.
∘ Yes
39. Are there monitoring systems in place to oversee the implementation and/or enforcement of the policy tool?
∘ No
∘ Yes

41. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic impact assessments?
o No
o Recommended
o Required
43. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic reviews?
∘ No
o Recommended
o Required
45. Does the policy tool include mechanisms for enhancing policy or regulatory coordination with subnational governments (e.g. vertical coordination mechanisms such as appointing coordinating agencies, forming working groups, etc.)?
o No
∘ Yes
47. Are there any government initiatives to enhance the capacity of targeted entities to implement or comply with the policy tool (e.g. industry working groups, outreach campaigns, education and training, etc.)?
○ No
Yes

Domain-Specific Questio	ns: Disclosure Questio	ns	
What is being disclosed	?		
52. Are targeted entities information? Select all the		ired to disclose any o	f the following climate-related
	Recommended	Required	Neither recommended nor required
1. Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions			Ø
2. GHG emissions offsets or removals			✓
3. GHG emissions reduction targets			☑
4. Other climate- related targets		V	
5. Physical climate risk			✓
6. Transition risk			2
7. Transition plan			V
Other disclosures			

105. Are targeted entities recommended or required to disclose any other climate-related information? Select all that apply.

	Required	Recommended	Neither recommended
4.01.			nor required
Climate-related opportunities			V
2. Remuneration			✓
based on achieving			
climate-related goals			
3. Taxonomies			☑
4. Capital allocation			☑
and/or expenditure			
plans (in the context of			
climate change)			
5. Due diligence			I
6. Assumptions and			\square
Dependencies			
7. Data limitations of			\square
scenario analyses			
8. Financial			\square
implications of			
climate-related			
matters (e.g.,			
integration of climate- related disclosures			
into financial			
accounting standards)			
9. Stewardship (e.g.,			V
whether stewardship			
codes are in place,			
how entities vote in			
shareholder meetings,			
etc.)			
10. ESG			7
methodologies and			
criteria (in the case of			
service providers)			
11. Asset planning or			2
ownership in the			
context of climate			
change	_	_	_
12. Sectoral			abla
investment policies			
13. Climate-related			\square
lobbying and/or policy			
engagement			
14. Locked-in			V
emissions or information on			
information on			

emissive assets with			
long lifespans			
15. Dirty asset			\square
divestiture			
16. Nature-related			☑
impacts			
17. Just transition			☑
indicators			
Standards, Frameworks,	and Guidelines		
otaliaalas, i rameworks,	and Cardennes		
	•	e reference to any of the fo	ollowing standards,
frameworks, or guidelines	s? Select all that apply.		
	Required	Referenced	Neither required nor
			referenced
1. IFRS S1			✓
2. IFRS S2			Z
3. Task Force on			
Climate-related			
Financial Disclosures			
(TCFD)			
4. GHG Protocol			☑
Corporate Accounting			
and Reporting			
Standard			
5. GHG Protocol			
Corporate Value Chain	_	_	_
(Scope 3) Accounting			
and Reporting			
Standard			
6. CDP (formerly			V
known as Climate			
Disclosure Project)			
reporting framework			
7. International			I
Integrated Reporting			
Framework			
8. Global Reporting			✓
Initiative (GRI)			
9. Sustainability			
Accounting Standards			
Board (SASB)			
10. European			
Sustainability			

Reporting Standards (ESRS)			
11. Taskforce on			V
Nature-related			
Financial Disclosures			
(TNFD)			
12. Partnership for			V
Carbon Accounting			
Financials (PCAF)			
13. Glasgow Financial			
Alliance for Net Zero			
(GFANZ)			
14. Other	☑		
alignment not captured in Question 3), provide a we	important information abo n the above questions. If re b-archived link to the sou		e. not referenced in
energy source, (ii) of energy efficiency measure	gy costs broken down by es including the indication	al energy consumption (in energy sources, (iii) of ide of investment costs and itself, sec. 8c para. 1 EDL	ntified and proposed expected annual energy
Additional Important Inf	ormation		

197. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero alignment not captured in the above questions. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

Policy Tool Name: Act on climate protection (Klimaschutzgesetz - KSG)

$3. \ \ Source\ material\ link(s):\ https://web.archive.org/web/20240709195518/https://www.gesetze-im-internet.de/ksg/$
4. Which of the following governance domains does this policy tool relate to? Select all that apply.
☑ Climate-related disclosure
☐ Transition planning
☑ Public procurement
5. If relevant, briefly explain how the policy tool applies or is linked to multiple domains.
6. Select the category which best describes the author/issuer of the policy tool.
☐ Head of state and/or government
☐ Independent regulatory or supervisory body
☑ Legislature
□ Judiciary
☐ Ministry/Department/Agency
☐ Other (Please describe)
7. Status of the policy tool
Approved, in force
o Approved, not yet in force
o Other (Please describe)

9. Year of (planned) entry into force or year of publication
<u>2019</u>
10. Does the policy tool have an end date?
No No
o Yes
12. Briefly describe the policy tool's goal and/or purpose:
For example: The policy tool requires publicly listed companies to comply with the
recommendations of the Task Force for Climate Related Financial Disclosure or to explain the absence of such disclosures.
The policy tool aims to achieve the national and European climate protection targets. In addition to various monitoring and reporting obligations, the law also stipulates the 'exemplary function' of the public sector. The public sector must prioritise climate protection targets / reduction of greenhouse gas emissions in the planning, selection and implementation of investments and in procurement at federal level.
13. Name the authority(ies) responsible for overseeing implementation and/or enforcement. If not applicable, leave blank.
o 1.
o 2.
o 3.
o 4.
o 5.

25. Which entities are targeted through this policy tool? Select all that apply.

Note: With regard to sectoral actors, in cases where mandatory and voluntary obligations are mixed (e.g., mandatory for one sector, voluntary for another), select "mandatory" as there will be further opportunity to clarify.

	Mandatory	Voluntary	Not targeted
1. Publicly-traded			V
entities			
2. Private companies			∠
3. Financial institutions			V
4. Small and medium-			7
sized enterprises			
5. State-owned	V		
companies			
6. Not-for-profit			∠
organizations			
7. Government			I
agencies and/or			
departments			
(supranational)			
8. Government	V		
agencies and/or			
departments (national)			
9. Government			☑
agencies and/or			
departments (regional			
- e.g., state, province,			
region, metropolitan			
region)			
10. Government			abla
agencies and/or			
departments (local - e.g., county, district,			
municipality, city)			
11. Government			\square
agencies and/or			
departments			
(unspecified)			
12. Sectoral actors			V
(e.g., healthcare,			
defense, utilities,			
education)			
13. Other			V

27. [Describe the	threshold	criteria to	identify	entities	for wh	om or	instances	in which	complian	ce is
man	ndatory.										

	State-owned companies	Government agencies and/or departments (national)
Minimum number of employees (Enter min number of full-time employees - FTEs)		
Minimum revenue (Enter minimum revenue)		
Minimum assets (Enter minimum assets)		
Minimum contract value (Enter minimum contract value)		
Entity is headquartered in the jurisdiction		
Entities are subjected to disclosure or reporting requirements	Legal entities which are exclusively or predominantly owned by the Federal Government	The Federal Government

employees - FTEs)		
Minimum revenue (Enter		
minimum revenue)		
Minimum assets (Enter		
minimum assets)		
Minimum contract value (Enter		
minimum contract value)		
Entity is headquartered in the		
jurisdiction		
Entities are subjected to	Legal entities which are	The Federal Government
disclosure or reporting	exclusively or predominantly	
requirements	owned by the Federal	
	Government	
28. Can entities for whom complic	ince with the policy tool is mando	tory opt out of the obligation (e.g.
comply or explain)?		
- 11		
No		
∘ Yes		
30. Does the policy tool exclusively	y apply to entities' domestic oper	ations or does it also apply to
entities' operations beyond the jur		ations, or does it disc apply to
entities operations beyond the jur	isaiction:	
 Operations within jurisdiction of 	nly	
	•	
 Operations beyond the jurisdicti 	on	
@Nist avaisis alsis		
32. What are the sanctions for no	n compliance? Solect all that ann	ly and describe in the toyt field
32. WHILE THE SUILCHOIS TOF HO	n-compliance: Select all that app	iy and describe in the text field.
☐ Monetary fine		
····-		
☐ Restriction on business activitie	es.	

☐ Voiding or setting aside of contract
☐ Exclusion from government contracts
☐ Award of damages or compensation
☐ Penalty for senior managers
☐ Criminal penalties
□ Not specified
☑ Not applicable (e.g. in cases of voluntary tools)
□ Other
33. Relative to other compliance activities required of entities in this jurisdiction, is the cost of compliance:
o Below average
o Average
Above average
o Not applicable
Unknown or prefer not to answer
34. Provide supplemental explanation of your assessment of the associated costs of compliance. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.
- Costs for monitoring / reporting / planning obigations (inter alia, collecting emission data)
- Costs for the council of experts on climate questions (as established in the policy tool)
- Additional costs arising from prioritising climate protection targets / reduction of greenhouse gas emissions in the planning, selection and implementation of investments and in procurement at federal level

35. To provide contextual information, give a general assessment of the extent to which regulated entities have made compliance a priority.

o Below average
○ Average
Above average
o Not applicable
• Unknown or prefer not to answer
37. Have the climate-specific provisions in this instrument ever been enforced?
o No (If relevant, explain)
Yes
38. Briefly note one to two exemplary cases of enforcement. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.
Programme on climate protection issued by the Federal Government 2023 (Klimaschutzprogramm der Bundesregierung 2023) according to sec. 9 of the Law -
https://web.archive.org/web/20240425215401/https://www.bmwk.de/Redaktion/DE/Downloads/klimaschutz/20231004-klimaschutzprogramm-der-bundesregierung.pdf?blob=publicationFile&v=10
Report on climate protection issued by the Federal Government (Klimaschutzbericht) according to sec. 10 of the Law -
$https://web.archive.org/web/20230217164324/https://www.bmwk.de/Redaktion/DE/Downloads/Energie/klimaschutzbericht.pdf?\blob=publicationFile\&v=6$
39. Are there monitoring systems in place to oversee the implementation and/or enforcement of the policy tool?
o No

40. Describe the monitoring systems in place. Please reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool where monitoring systems are set.

council of experts on climate questions to review the relevant emissions and projection data and to submit a report on the development of GHG emissions, trends relating to annual emission quantities and the efficiency of measures to the Federal Parliament, sec. 12 KSG
41. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic impact assessments?
∘ No
○ Recommended
Required
42. Select the option that best describes the frequency of periodic impact assessments recommended or required by the policy tool.
● 0-2 years
o 2-5 years
o 5-10 years
o 10 or more years
○ Not specified
○ Other
43. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic reviews?
∘ No
∘ Recommended
Required
45. Does the policy tool include mechanisms for enhancing policy or regulatory coordination with subnational governments (e.g. vertical coordination mechanisms such as appointing coordinating agencies, forming working groups, etc.)?

No

o Yes						
47. Are there any government initiatives to enhance the capacity of targeted entities to implement or comply with the policy tool (e.g. industry working groups, outreach campaigns, education and training, etc.)?						
No						
o Yes						
Domain-Specific Questions: Disclosure Questions What is being disclosed?						
52. Are targeted entities recommended or required to disclose any of the following climate-related information? Select all that apply. Recommended Required Neither recommended						
1. Greenhouse gas		☑	nor required □			
(GHG) emissions 2. GHG emissions offsets or removals		✓				
3. GHG emissions reduction targets		V				
4. Other climate- related targets			☑			
5. Physical climate risk			V			
6. Transition risk			V			
7. Transition plan			☑			

Disclosure of Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions

54. Which GHG emissions must be disclosed? Select all that apply.
☑ Carbon dioxide (CO ₂)
☑ Methane (CH₄)
☑ Nitrous oxide (N₂O)
☐ Hydrofluorocarbons (HFCs)
□ Perfluorocarbons (PFCs)
☑ Sulphur hexafluoride (SF6)
☑ Nitrogen trifluoride (NF3)
□ Carbon dioxide equivalent (CO₂e)
55. Are entities recommended or required to disclose gross emissions?
○ No
○ Recommended
○ Required
56. Are entities recommended or required to disclose net emissions?
No
○ Recommended
∘ Required
57. What Scope of emissions must be disclosed? Select all that apply.
☐ Scope 1 emissions
☐ Scope 2 emissions
☐ Scope 3 emissions, relevant or material

□ Scope 3 emissions, a specified proportion of coverage (Please describe)
☐ Scope 3 emissions, all
☑ Not specified
58. Are entities recommended or required to disclose GHG emissions accounting methodologies or standards?
The Federal Environment Agency compiles the greenhouse gas emissions data on the basis of the methodological requirements of the European Climate Reporting Regulation or on the basis of a regulation adopted in accordance with Article 26 of the European Governance Regulation (sec. 5 KSG).
59. Does the policy tool recommend or require the GHG inventory be third-party verified?
No
 Recommended
o Required
60. If necessary, provide additional clarification to the above responses about greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions disclosure.
Disclosure of the development of GHG emissions in the various sectors (energy; industry; buildings; traffic; agriculture; waste management; land use, forestry), sec. 10 KSG and annex 1.
Disclosure of Greenhouse Gas (GHG) Emissions Reduction Targets

67. Which	n of the follov	ving targets,	or data	related to	targets,	does the	policy tool	request	entities
disclose?	Select any of	the following	g which	apply:					

	Recommended	Required	Neither recommended nor required			
An absolute emissions reduction target		V				
An intensity-based emissions reduction target			V			
A net zero target		✓				
Targets covering non- carbon GHG emissions			V			
A Scope 3 emissions target			V			
A target derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach		☑				
Interim targets		✓				
A target timeframe (e.g. by 2040)		\square				
A baseline year from which progress is measured		☑				
A level of ambition for emissions reductions (e.g. 80% reduction)		V				
68. Does the policy tool recommend or require entities to disclose their progress in achieving their						
emissions reductions targNo	jets:					
o Recommended						
Required						
69. What is the recomme of emissions reductions to		cy of progress reports reg	arding the achievement			

Yearly

o Every two years

o Every three years

o Every four years
o Every five years
o Every ten years or more
o Other
No prescribed frequency
70. Does the policy tool recommend or require a scope of emissions which should be covered by the absolute emissions reduction target? Select all that apply.
☐ Scope 1 emissions
☐ Scope 2 emissions
☐ Scope 3 emissions (relevant or material)
☐ Scope 3 emissions (a specified proportion of coverage)
☐ Scope 3 emissions (all)
☑ Not specified
72. Does the policy tool recommend or require a scope of emissions which should be covered by the net zero target? Select all that apply.
☐ Scope 1 emissions
☐ Scope 2 emissions
☐ Scope 3 emissions, relevant or material
□ Scope 3 emissions, a specified proportion of coverage (Please describe)
□ Scope 3 emissions, all
☑ Not specified
73. What is the recommended or required year for the net zero target (e.g. net zero by)?
o Between 2030 and 2035

o Between 2036 and 2040
● Between 2041 and 2045
o Between 2046 and 2050
o Between 2051 and 2060
o Between 2061 and 2070
o Other
o Not specified
75. For which of the following sectors are entities recommended or required to disclose targets derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach? Select all that apply.
☑ Power generation
☑ Industry
☑ Transport Services
☑ Services/Commercial buildings
☑ Other: <u>including the energy sector</u> ; <u>industry</u> ; <u>buildings</u> ; <u>traffic</u> ; <u>agriculture</u> ; <u>waste management</u> ; <u>landuse</u> , <u>forestry</u>
□ None specified
76. Are targets derived using a sectoral decarbonization approach recommended or required to be validated by a third-party?
No No
o Recommended
o Required
77. What is the recommended or required level of ambition for interim targets?
o Reduction between 1-25%
o Reduction between 26-50%

80. What is the recommended or required baseline year from which progress is to be measured?
 None specified
o Other
o Between 2061 and 2070
o Between 2051 and 2060
o Between 2046 and 2050
● Between 2041 and 2045
o Between 2036 and 2040
o Between 2030 and 2035
79. What is the recommended or required timeframe for long-term targets (e.g. by 2050, 2060)?
 None specified
1990, sec. 3 KSG
GHG emissions to be reduced by 65% until 2030 and by 88% until 2040, as compared to the year
Other:
o 2041-2050
o 2031-2040
• 2025-2030
78. What are the recommended or required years for interim targets?
·
 None specified
• Other: GHG emissions to be reduced by 65% until 2030 and by 88% until 2040, as compared to the year 1990, sec. 3 KSG.
• Reduction of over 75%
o Reduction between 51-75%

1990-2000

○ 2001-2005
○ 2006-2010
o 2011-2015
○ 2016-2020
○ Other
81. Are entities recommended or required to disclose the methodologies by which they select baseline years?
No
○ Recommended
○ Required
82. What is the recommended or required level of ambition for GHG emissions reductions targets?
o Reduction between 1-25%
o Reduction between 26-50%
○ Reduction between 51-75%
○ Reduction between 75-85%
○ Reduction between 85-100%
o Reduction of more than 100%
• Other: From 2050 onwards, GHG emissions to be negative, sec. 3 KSG.
Other disclosures

105. Are targeted entities recommended or required to disclose any other climate-related information? Select all that apply.

	Required	Recommended	Neither recommended nor required
1. Climate-related opportunities			☑
2. Remuneration based on achieving climate-related goals			☑
3. Taxonomies			I
4. Capital allocation and/or expenditure plans (in the context of climate change)			☑
5. Due diligence			V
6. Assumptions and Dependencies			V
7. Data limitations of scenario analyses			V
8. Financial implications of climate-related matters (e.g., integration of climate-related disclosures into financial accounting standards)			
9. Stewardship (e.g., whether stewardship codes are in place, how entities vote in shareholder meetings, etc.)			☑
10. ESG methodologies and criteria (in the case of service providers)			☑
11. Asset planning or ownership in the context of climate change			
12. Sectoral investment policies			Ø
13. Climate-related lobbying and/or policy engagement			☑
14. Locked-in emissions or information on			V

emissive assets with long lifespans				
15. Dirty asset			V	
divestiture				
16. Nature-related			☑	
impacts				
17. Just transition			☑	
indicators				
Standards, Frameworks, and Guidelines				

125. Does the policy tool require the use of or make reference to any of the following standards, frameworks, or guidelines? Select all that apply.

	Required	Referenced	Neither required nor referenced
1. IFRS S1			V
2. IFRS S2			 ✓
3. Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)			✓
4. GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard			☑ ☑
5. GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard			
6. CDP (formerly known as Climate Disclosure Project) reporting framework			
7. International Integrated Reporting Framework			
8. Global Reporting Initiative (GRI)			☑ □
9. Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB)			
10. European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS)			
11. Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD)			abla
12. Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials (PCAF)			
13. Glasgow Financial Alliance for Net Zero (GFANZ)			
14. Other	V		☑

Additional Important Information
128. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero alignment not captured in the above questions. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.
Additional Important Information
197. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero alignment not captured in the above questions. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

Domain-Specific Questions: Public Procurement Questions				
200. Does the policy tool allow, r	·	alignment of public p	rocurement spending	
∘ No				
Allowed and/or recommended	ł			
o Required				
201. Describe the obligation to a climate targets, referencing the r	•			
There is no obligation to align public procurement with national and/or subnational climate targets, but an obligation for public authorities to take into consideration the purpose of the Law and its targets. When planning, selecting or implementing investments or when procuring on a federal level, public authorities must prioritise climate protection targets / reduction of greenhouse gas emissions and have to base their calculation on a GHG-price which is at least the minimum price according to sec. 10 (2)of the Act on national certificate trading of fuel emissions (Gesetz über einen nationalen Zertifikatehandel für Brennstoffemissionen).				
202. Does the policy tool set targets in relation to climate-aligned procurement? Select all that apply.				
	Allowed/recommended	Required	Not applicable	
A minimum percentage of tenders/contracts which must include climate-related criteria			V	
A minimum number of climate-related criteria to be included in purchases/tenders			☑	
A minimum value of procurement spend which			V	

must include climate-related

A maximum amount of

greenhouse gas emissions

criteria

√

associated with tenders/contracts (i.e. a				
tenders/contracts (i.e. a				
1 1 11 1				
carbon ceiling/envelope)			<u>_</u>	
Targets for the reduction	n of 📗		✓	
fossil fuel energy				
consumption associated	with			
tenders/contracts				
Targets for the procurem				
of products which have a				
third-party sustainability	′			
certification/ ecolabel/				
voluntary sustainability				
standard				
Other (Please describe a	nd 🗹			
reference the				
section/subsection/parag	graph			
of the policy tool relevan	t to			
other climate-aligned				
procurement targets)				
Procurement Cycle 204. Does the policy tool make recommendations or allowances or set requirements related to				
204. Does the policy tool r			•	
	at the procurement pla	anning stage? Select all	that apply.	
204. Does the policy tool r			•	
204. Does the policy tool r	at the procurement pla	anning stage? Select all	that apply.	
204. Does the policy tool r climate change mitigation Procuring entities	at the procurement plant Allowed/	anning stage? Select all	that apply.	
204. Does the policy tool reclimate change mitigation Procuring entities consider climate	at the procurement pla Allowed/ recommended	nning stage? Select all	that apply. Not applicable	
204. Does the policy tool reclimate change mitigation Procuring entities consider climate change mitigation	at the procurement pla Allowed/ recommended	nning stage? Select all	that apply. Not applicable	
204. Does the policy tool reclimate change mitigation Procuring entities consider climate	at the procurement pla Allowed/ recommended	nning stage? Select all	that apply. Not applicable	
204. Does the policy tool reclimate change mitigation Procuring entities consider climate change mitigation	at the procurement pla Allowed/ recommended	nning stage? Select all	that apply. Not applicable	
204. Does the policy tool reclimate change mitigation Procuring entities consider climate change mitigation and/or GHG emissions	at the procurement pla Allowed/ recommended	nning stage? Select all	that apply. Not applicable	
204. Does the policy tool reclimate change mitigation Procuring entities consider climate change mitigation and/or GHG emissions reductions goals when	at the procurement pla Allowed/ recommended	nning stage? Select all	that apply. Not applicable	
204. Does the policy tool reclimate change mitigation. Procuring entities consider climate change mitigation and/or GHG emissions reductions goals when defining their procurement needs	at the procurement pla Allowed/ recommended	nning stage? Select all	that apply. Not applicable	
204. Does the policy tool reclimate change mitigation Procuring entities consider climate change mitigation and/or GHG emissions reductions goals when defining their procurement needs Procuring entities have	at the procurement place. Allowed/ recommended	nning stage? Select all	that apply. Not applicable	
204. Does the policy tool reclimate change mitigation. Procuring entities consider climate change mitigation and/or GHG emissions reductions goals when defining their procurement needs	at the procurement place. Allowed/ recommended	nning stage? Select all	that apply. Not applicable	

procurement practices with climate objectives			
Procuring entities set			V
aside a portion of their procurement budgets			
for climate-aligned			
procurement			
Procuring entities			✓
include emissions from			
procurement in their			
carbon budget			
Procuring entities follow guidance on			☑
calculating			
procurement-related			
emissions			
Procuring entities			✓
inform and/or consult			
with market actors in			
advance of publishing the formal call for			
tenders, in relation to			
climate considerations			
(i.e. pre-procurement			
consultation,			
engagement, or			
dialogue)			
Other allowances, recommendations or			V
requirements related			
to climate change			
mitigation or GHG			
emissions at the			
procurement planning			
stage			
Life-cycle or Whole-life Costing			
217. Does the policy tool recommend or require the use of life-cycle costing or whole-life costing to capture climate-related impacts (e.g. energy or fuel consumption, monetized emissions or other			
cupture climate-related impacts (e.g. energy of fuer consumption, monetized emissions of other			

environmental costs, end-of-life costs, etc)?

 \circ No

o Allow and/or recommend

• Require
218. Describe the obligation to use life-cycle costing or whole-life costing to capture climate-related impacts, referencing the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool.
In the planning, selection and implementation of investments and in procurement, the Federal Government shall examine how it can contribute to achieving the national climate protection targets in accordance with sec. 3 KSG. If several implementation options are possible, preference shall be given to those that can achieve the goal of reducing greenhouse gas emissions at the lowest cost over the entire life cycle of the measure, taking into account other relevant criteria relating to the goal of the respective measure. Additional costs should not be disproportionate to their contribution to greenhouse gas reduction. Insofar as provisions of public procurement law are applicable, these must be observed. (sec. 13 para. 2 KSG)
219. Does the allowance, recommendation, and/or requirement to apply life-cycle costing or whole-life costing only apply to certain types of contract/tender?
No No
o Yes (Describe and reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool)
220. Does the policy tool allow, recommend, or require a methodology or tool for calculating life-cycle/whole-life costs? If so, describe and reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool.
No No
o Allow/recommend
o Require
Tendering or Solicitation Stage

222. Does the policy tool make allowances, recommendations or set requirements at the tendering or solicitation stage? Select all that apply.

	Allowed/recommended	Required	Not applicable
Exclusion or debarment grounds based on compliance with climate obligations			☑
Qualification or selection criteria related to climate change			☑
Including climate or environmental considerations when calculating value for money, including through the use of life- cycle or whole-life costing			
Technical specifications (e.g. setting minimum levels of energy efficiency or maximum product carbon emissions)			
Contract award criteria or value for money evaluation frameworks (e.g. minimum scores/performance levels under climate- related criteria, preferences for climate or sustainable products)			☑
Other procurement stage allowances, recommendations or requirements			☑
Contract Performance			

included to monitor and report on emissions or other metrics)?										
● No										
o Allowed and/or recommended	o Allowed and/or recommended									
○ Required										
o Required										
Monitoring and Reporting										
252. Does the policy tool include allowances, recommendations or requirements to monitor and/or report upon climate-aligned procurement?										
No										
o Allowed and/or recommended	d									
∘ Required										
Standards, Frameworks, and	Guidelines									
262. Does the policy tool requir frameworks, or guidelines? Sele		ference to any of the foll	owing standards,							
Turneworks, or guidelines? Sele		1								
	Required	Referenced	Neither required nor referenced							
1. Paris Agreement			☑ ✓							
2. The jurisdiction's			V							
Nationally Determined										
Contribution (NDC) 3. IFRS S1			✓							
4. IFRS S2			✓							
5. Task Force on Climate-			V							
related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)										

249. Does the policy tool make allowances, recommendations or set requirements at the contract performance stage (e.g. contract clauses, key performance indicators or conditions which must be

6. GHG Protocol Corporate		V
Accounting and Reporting		
Standard		
7. GHG Protocol Corporate		V
Value Chain (Scope 3)		
Accounting and Reporting		
Standard		
8. CDP (formerly known as		✓
Climate Disclosure Project)		
reporting framework		
9. Science Based Targets		V
initiative (SBTi)		
10. Science Based Targets		✓
initiative (SBTi) Net Zero		
Standard		
11. United Nations		☑
Sustainable Development		
Goals (SDGs)		
12. ISO 20400 Sustainable		☑
Procurement		
13. EU Green Public		☑
Procurement criteria and		
guidance		
14. UNEP Sustainable Public		☑
Procurement		
Implementation Guidelines		
15. OECD MAPS -		V
Supplementary Module on		
Sustainable Public		
Procurement		
16. Asian Development		V
Bank Guidelines for		
Sustainable Procurement		
17. African Development		 ✓
Bank Sustainable Public		
Procurement Guidance Note		
18. Inter-American		 ✓
Development Bank Green		
Procurement Guidelines		
19. EDBR Project		V
Requirements/Environmental		
and Social Action Plan		
20. World Bank		V
Environmental and Social		
Framework		
21. Other		✓
	1	1

Additional Important Information

265. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero alignment not captured in the above questions. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

Policy Tool Name: General administrative regulation on the public procurement of climate-friendly services (Allgemeine Verwaltungsvorschrift zur Beschaffung klimafreundlicher Leistungen - AVV Klima)

AVV Klima)
3. Source material link(s): https://www.verwaltungsvorschriften-im-internet.de/bsvwvbund_19102021_IB3.htm
4. Which of the following governance domains does this policy tool relate to? Select all that apply.
□ Climate-related disclosure
□ Transition planning
☑ Public procurement
6. Select the category which best describes the author/issuer of the policy tool.
☑ Head of state and/or government
□ Independent regulatory or supervisory body
□ Legislature
□ Judiciary
□ Ministry/Department/Agency
□ Other (Please describe)
7. Status of the policy tool
Approved, in force
O Approved, not yet in force
Other (Please describe)
9. Year of (planned) entry into force or year of publication

10. Does the policy tool have an end date?
No
∘ Yes
12. Briefly describe the policy tool's goal and/or purpose:
For example: The policy tool requires publicly listed companies to comply with the recommendations of the Task Force for Climate Related Financial Disclosure or to explain the absence of such disclosures.
For public procurement, the policy tool requires federal public authorities to give preference to supplies, services and works that can achieve the objective of reducing greenhouse gas emissions at the lowest economic cost over their entire life cycle. To evaluate GHG emissions, a CO2-price, at least the minimum or fixed price according to sec. 10, para. 2_of the Act on national certificate trading of fuel emissions (Gesetz über einen nationalen Zertifikatehandel für Brennstoffemissionen) has to be taken into account (so-called "shadow-pricing" - Schattenbepreisung).
13. Name the authority(ies) responsible for overseeing implementation and/or enforcement. If not applicable, leave blank.
o 1.
○ 2.
○ 3.
o 4.
○ 5.

25. Which entities are targeted through this policy tool? Select all that apply.

Note: With regard to sectoral actors, in cases where mandatory and voluntary obligations are mixed (e.g., mandatory for one sector, voluntary for another), select "mandatory" as there will be further opportunity to clarify.

	Mandatory	Voluntary	Not targeted
1. Publicly-traded			☑
entities			
2. Private companies			V
3. Financial institutions			V
4. Small and medium-			V
sized enterprises			
5. State-owned			V
companies			
6. Not-for-profit			\square
organizations			
7. Government			☑
agencies and/or			
departments			
(supranational)			
8. Government	☑		
agencies and/or			
departments (national)			
9. Government			☑
agencies and/or			
departments (regional			
- e.g., state, province,			
region, metropolitan			
region)			
10. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments (local -			
e.g., county, district,			
municipality, city)			
11. Government			☑
agencies and/or			
departments			
(unspecified)			
12. Sectoral actors			☑
(e.g., healthcare,			
defense, utilities,			
education)			
13. Other			

27	. Describe the	threshold	criteria to	identify	entities	for wh	om or	instances	in which	compliand	ce is
mo	andatory.										

	Government agencies and/or departments (national)
Minimum number of employees (Enter min number of full-time employees - FTEs)	(national)
Minimum revenue (Enter minimum revenue)	
Minimum assets (Enter minimum assets)	
Minimum contract value (Enter minimum contract value)	
Entity is headquartered in the jurisdiction	
Entities are subjected to disclosure or reporting requirements	Offices of the Federal Government in direct federal administration (Dienststellen des Bundes in unmittelbarer Bundesverwaltung), sec. 1, para. 1
28. Can entities for whom compliance with the pol comply or explain)? No Yes	icy tool is mandatory opt out of the obligation (e.g.
30. Does the policy tool exclusively apply to entitie entities' operations beyond the jurisdiction?	s' domestic operations, or does it also apply to
Operations within jurisdiction only	
 Operations beyond the jurisdiction 	
o Not applicable	
32. What are the sanctions for non-compliance? S	elect all that apply and describe in the text field.
□ Monetary fine	
□ Restriction on business activities	
□ Voiding or setting aside of contract	
□ Exclusion from government contracts	
☐ Award of damages or compensation	

☐ Penalty for senior managers
☐ Criminal penalties
□ Not specified
☑ Not applicable (e.g. in cases of voluntary tools)
□ Other
33. Relative to other compliance activities required of entities in this jurisdiction, is the cost of compliance:
o Below average
o Average
o Above average
Not applicable
o Unknown or prefer not to answer
35. To provide contextual information, give a general assessment of the extent to which regulated entities have made compliance a priority.
o Below average
o Average
o Above average
Not applicable
o Unknown or prefer not to answer
37. Have the climate-specific provisions in this instrument ever been enforced?
o No (If relevant, explain)

38. Briefly note one to two exemplary cases of enforcement. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.
Public procurement on federal level, but no published procurement cases.
39. Are there monitoring systems in place to oversee the implementation and/or enforcement of the policy tool?
No No
o Yes
41. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic impact assessments?
No
∘ Recommended
o Required
43. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic reviews?
∘No
o Recommended
Required
45. Does the policy tool include mechanisms for enhancing policy or regulatory coordination with subnational governments (e.g. vertical coordination mechanisms such as appointing coordinating agencies, forming working groups, etc.)?
No
∘ Yes

comply with the policy tool (e.g. industry working groups, outreach campaigns, education and training, etc.)?
No
∘ Yes
Additional Important Information
197. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero alignment not captured in the above questions. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.
Domain-Specific Questions: Public Procurement Questions
200. Does the policy tool allow, recommend, or require the alignment of public procurement spending with national and/or subnational climate targets?
o No
Allowed and/or recommended
Required
201. Describe the obligation to align public procurement spending with national and/or subnational climate targets, referencing the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool.

47. Are there any government initiatives to enhance the capacity of targeted entities to implement or

The administrative regulation serves to achieve the objectives of sec. 3 of the Act on climate protection (Klimaschutzgesetz - KSG) and the implementation of its secs. 13 and 15. Among several procurement possibilities, preference shall be given to supplies, services or works that can achieve the objective of reducing GHG emissions at the lowest cost over the entire life cycle of the service, sec. 2,

para. 2. Sec. 2 para. 3 provides for shadow pricing by applying a GHG price corresponding to sec. 10, para. 2 of the Act on national certificate trading of fuel emissions (Gesetz über einen nationalen Zertifikatehandel für Brennstoffemissionen - BEHG).								
202. Does the policy tool set tar	gets in relation to climate-	aligned procurement	? Select all that apply.					
, ,	_							
A	Allowed/recommended	Required	Not applicable					
A minimum percentage of tenders/contracts which must								
include climate-related								
criteria								
A minimum number of			V					
climate-related criteria to be								
included in								
purchases/tenders								
A minimum value of			V					
procurement spend which								
must include climate-related								
criteria								
A maximum amount of								
greenhouse gas emissions								
associated with								
tenders/contracts (i.e. a								
carbon ceiling/envelope)								
Targets for the reduction of								
fossil fuel energy								
consumption associated with								
tenders/contracts								
Targets for the procurement of products which have a								
third-party sustainability								
certification/ ecolabel/								
voluntary sustainability								
standard								
Other (Please describe and								
reference the								
section/subsection/paragraph								
of the policy tool relevant to								
other climate-aligned								
procurement targets)								
Other Text:								

Procurement Cycle

	Allowed/ recommended	Required	Not applicable
Procuring entities consider climate			V
change mitigation			
and/or GHG emissions			
reductions goals when defining their			
procurement needs			
Procuring entities have			I
a strategy, plan, or			
policy regarding the			
alignment of			
procurement practices			
with climate objectives			
Procuring entities set			
aside a portion of their			
procurement budgets for climate-aligned			
procurement			
Procuring entities	<u> </u> П		V
include emissions from			
procurement in their			
carbon budget			
Procuring entities			V
follow guidance on			
calculating			
procurement-related			
emissions	_		_
Procuring entities			
inform and/or consult with market actors in			
advance of publishing			
the formal call for			
tenders, in relation to			
climate considerations			
(i.e. pre-procurement			
consultation,			
engagement, or			
dialogue)			
Other allowances,			☑
recommendations or			
requirements related			
to climate change			

mitigation or GHG emissions at the			
procurement planning			
stage			
Life-cycle or Whole-life (Costing		
217. Does the policy tool capture climate-related in environmental costs, end-	npacts (e.g. energy or fue	use of life-cycle costing of local consumption, monetized	-
∘ No			
o Allow and/or recommer	nd		
Require			
218. Describe the obligation impacts, referencing the r		= =	
	rgy efficiency over the ent ance as well as collection ne most energy-efficient s	ire life cycle of the produc , recycling or disposal afte system solution and, (ii) to	t or service er the end of use) and, in the extent possible with
219. Does the allowance, life costing only apply to a			cycle costing or whole-
No			
Yes (Describe and reference)	ence the relevant section/	subsection/paragraph of t	the policy tool)

whole-life costs? If so, destool.	scribe and reference the re	elevant section/subsection	n/paragraph of the policy
No			
o Allow/recommend			
o Require			
Tendering or Solicitation	Stage		
222. Does the policy tool solicitation stage? Select	make allowances, recomn all that apply.	nendations or set requirer	ments at the tendering or
	Allowed/recommended	Required	Not applicable
Exclusion or debarment grounds based on compliance with climate obligations			
Qualification or selection criteria related to climate change			
Including climate or environmental considerations when calculating value for money, including through the use of lifecycle or whole-life costing			
Technical	П	П	[7]

specifications (e.g. setting minimum levels of energy efficiency or maximum product carbon emissions) Contract award

criteria or value for money evaluation frameworks (e.g. 220. Does the policy tool allow, recommend, or require a methodology or tool for calculating life-cycle/

√

minimum scores/performance								
levels under climate-								
related criteria, preferences for climate								
or sustainable								
products)								
Other procurement stage allowances,			☑					
recommendations or								
requirements								
Contract Performance								
249. Does the policy tool i		·						
performance stage (e.g. of included to monitor and re			ditions which must be					
	eport on cimissions or othe	er metrics):						
● No								
Allowed and/or recommended								
○ Required								
Manitarina and Danartin	_							
Monitoring and Reporting	9							
252. Does the policy tool i	nclude allowances, recom	nmendations or requireme	nts to monitor and/or					
report upon climate-aligned procurement?								
o No								
	ended							
○ Required								

Standards, Frameworks, and Guidelines

	Required	Referenced	Neither required nor
			referenced
1. Paris Agreement			V
2. The jurisdiction's Nationally Determined Contribution (NDC)			V
3. IFRS S1			V
4. IFRS S2			✓
5. Task Force on Climate- related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)			✓
6. GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard			☑
7. GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard			V
8. CDP (formerly known as Climate Disclosure Project) reporting framework			☑
9. Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi)			☑
10. Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) Net Zero Standard			☑
11. United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)			☑
12. ISO 20400 Sustainable Procurement			☑
13. EU Green Public Procurement criteria and guidance			☑
14. UNEP Sustainable Public Procurement Implementation Guidelines			☑
15. OECD MAPS - Supplementary Module on Sustainable Public Procurement			V
16. Asian Development Bank Guidelines for			V

Sustainable Procurement

17. African Development		☑
Bank Sustainable Public		
Procurement Guidance Note		
18. Inter-American		V
Development Bank Green		
Procurement Guidelines		
19. EDBR Project		V
Requirements/Environmental		
and Social Action Plan		
20. World Bank		☑
Environmental and Social		
Framework		
21. Other		✓
Additional Important Informat	ion	
·		

265. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero alignment not captured in the above questions. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

Policy Tool Name: Combined Heat and Power Act (Kraft-Wärme-Kopplungsgesetz - KWKG)

 $3. Source\ material\ link(s): https://web.archive.org/web/20240728065403/https://www.gesetze-im-internet.de/kwkg_2016/; \\ \underline{https://www.gesetze-im-internet.de/kwkg_2016/}$

4.	Which of the following governance domains does this policy tool relate to? Select all that apply.
V (Climate-related disclosure
✓.	Transition planning
	Public procurement
	If relevant, briefly explain how the policy tool applies or is linked to multiple domains.
gei op exp an	e policy tool regulates, inter alia, the purchase of electricity from combined heat-and-power neration, the payment of surcharges and the remuneration of likewise generated electricity by grid erators, the payment of surcharges by transmission system operators for the construction and pansion of heating networks as well as the construction of likewise-powered heat accumulators defined the allocation of the respective costs, cf. section 1 para. 2 KWKG. Furthermore, it imposes porting duties on the operator of a combined-heat-and-power generator (section 15 KWKG).
6.	Select the category which best describes the author/issuer of the policy tool.
	Head of state and/or government
	Independent regulatory or supervisory body
√	Legislature
	Judiciary
	Ministry/Department/Agency
	Other (Please describe)
7.	Status of the policy tool
	Approved, in force
	Approved, not yet in force

Other (Please describe)
9. Year of (planned) entry into force or year of publication 2016
10. Does the policy tool have an end date? ● No • Yes
12. Briefly describe the policy tool's goal and/or purpose: For example: The policy tool requires publicly listed companies to comply with the recommendations of the Task Force for Climate Related Financial Disclosure or to explain the
absence of such disclosures. The purpose of this Act is to support the transformation to a sustainable and greenhouse gas-neutral energy supply within the territory of the Federal Republic of Germany, based entirely on renewable energies, particularly in the interests of energy saving and climate and environmental protection. In order to achieve these goals, the policy tool provides for various advantages for efficient and innovative combined heat-and-power systems (subsidies for construction and expansion, supplementary payments for generated electricity, connection and acceptance obligations for grid operators).
13. Name the authority(ies) responsible for overseeing implementation and/or enforcement. If not applicable, leave blank.
● 1. Federal Office of Economics and Export Control (Bundesamt für Wirtschaft und Ausfuhrkontrolle)
2. Federal Grid Agency (Bundesnetzagentur)
o 3.
4.5.
o s.

15. To provide contextual information, rate the capacity of Federal Office of Economics and Export Control (Bundesamt für Wirtschaft und Ausfuhrkontrolle) to undertake the policy tool's implementation and/or enforcement.
o 0- No Capacity (Please explain)
o 1- Low Capacity (Please explain)
● 2- Medium Capacity (Please explain) The Federal Office for Economics and Export Control (Bundesamt für Wirtschaft und Ausfuhrkontrolle) can only take measures of examination. It can only take those measures if it has reasonable doubts regarding the accuracy of the reports delivered by the operator of a combined-heat-and-power generator according to section 15 KWKG.
o 3- High Capacity (Please explain)
o Prefer not to answer
Not Applicable
16. To provide contextual information, rate the capacity of Federal Grid Agency (Bundesnetzagentur) to undertake the policy tool's implementation and/or enforcement.
o O- No Capacity (Please explain)
o 1- Low Capacity (Please explain)
o 2- Medium Capacity (Please explain)
● 3- High Capacity (Please explain) The Federal Grid Agency (Bundesnetzagentur) has to supervise if electricity grid operators take off the electricity produced from combined power-and-heating generators according to the provisions of this law and if the required surcharge payments are made. It can conduct controls at the combined power-and-heating operators in case of reasonable suspicion of violations. Furthermore, it can take all supervisory measures according to the provisions under Part 8 of the German Energy Industry Act (Energiewirtschaftsgesetz), such as investigations, cooperation with the public prosecutor's offices, information requests or seizures/confiscations.
o Prefer not to answer
o Not Applicable

25. Which entities are targeted through this policy tool? Select all that apply.

Note: With regard to sectoral actors, in cases where mandatory and voluntary obligations are mixed (e.g., mandatory for one sector, voluntary for another), select "mandatory" as there will be further opportunity to clarify.

	Mandatory	Voluntary	Not targeted			
1. Publicly-traded	Ø					
entities						
2. Private companies	✓					
3. Financial institutions			V			
4. Small and medium-	☑					
sized enterprises						
5. State-owned	☑					
companies						
6. Not-for-profit			☑			
organizations						
7. Government			2			
agencies and/or						
departments						
(supranational)						
8. Government						
agencies and/or						
departments (national)						
9. Government						
agencies and/or						
departments (regional						
- e.g., state, province,						
region, metropolitan						
region) 10. Government						
agencies and/or						
departments (local - e.g., county, district,						
municipality, city)						
11. Government			<u> </u>			
agencies and/or						
departments						
(unspecified)						
12. Sectoral actors			V			
(e.g., healthcare,						
defense, utilities,						
education)						
13. Other	V					
13. Other: All entities, regardless their legal form, that produce electricity from combined heat-and-						

power systems as	well as all entities	, regardless thei	r legal form, that	t operate electrici	ty grids.

27. Describe the threshold criteria to identify entities for whom or instances in which compliance is mandatory.

Minimum number of employees (Enter min number of full-time employees - FTEs) Minimum revenue (Enter minimum assets (Enter minimum assets) Minimum contract value (Enter minimum contract value) Entity is headquartered in the jurisdiction Entities are subjected to disclosure or reporting requirements.		Publicly- traded entities	Private companies	Small and medium-sized	State-owned companies	Other
number of employees (Enter min number of full-time employees - FTEs) Minimum revenue (Enter minimum assets (Enter minimum assets) Minimum contract value (Enter minimum contract value) Entity is headquartered in the jurisdiction Entities are subjected to disclosure or reporting All entities, regardless their legal form, that produce electricity from combined heat-and-power systems as well as all entities, regardless their legal form, that operate electricity grids.				enterprises		
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number of full-time employees - FTEs) Minimum revenue (Enter minimum assets (Enter minimum contract value (Enter minimum contract value) Entity is headquartered in the jurisdiction Entities are subjected to disclosure or reporting All entities, regardless their legal form, that produce electricity from combined heat-and-power systems as well as all entities, regardless their legal form, that operate electricity grids.	employees					
time employees - FTEs) Minimum revenue (Enter minimum revenue) Minimum assets (Enter minimum assets) Minimum contract value (Enter minimum contract value) Entity is headquartered in the jurisdiction Entities are subjected to disclosure or reporting All entities, regardless their legal form, that produce electricity from combined heat-and-power systems as well as all entities, regardless their legal form, that operate electricity grids.	(Enter min					
employees - FTEs) Minimum revenue (Enter minimum revenue) Minimum assets (Enter minimum assets) Minimum contract value (Enter minimum contract value) Entity is headquartered in the jurisdiction Entities are subjected to disclosure or reporting All entities, regardless their legal form, that produce electricity from combined heat-and-power systems as well as all entities, regardless their legal form, that operate electricity grids.	number of full-					
Minimum revenue (Enter minimum revenue) Minimum assets (Enter minimum assets) Minimum contract value (Enter minimum contract value) Entity is headquartered in the jurisdiction Entities are subjected to disclosure or reporting Minimum All entities, regardless their legal form, that produce electricity from combined heat-and-power systems as well as all entities, regardless their legal form, that operate electricity grids.	time					
Minimum revenue (Enter minimum revenue) Minimum assets (Enter minimum assets) Minimum contract value (Enter minimum contract value) Entity is headquartered in the jurisdiction Entities are subjected to disclosure or reporting Minimum All entities, regardless their legal form, that produce electricity from combined heat-and-power systems as well as all entities, regardless their legal form, that operate electricity grids.	employees -					
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Minimum assets (Enter minimum assets) Minimum contract value (Enter minimum contract value) Entity is headquartered in the jurisdiction Entities are subjected to disclosure or reporting Minimum All entities, regardless their legal form, that produce electricity from combined heat-and-power systems as well as all entities, regardless their legal form, that operate electricity grids.	1					
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minimum assets) Minimum contract value (Enter minimum contract value) Entity is headquartered in the jurisdiction Entities are subjected to disclosure or reporting Minimum All entities, regardless their legal form, that produce electricity from combined heat-and-power systems as well as all entities, regardless their legal form, that operate electricity grids.	Minimum					
Minimum contract value (Enter minimum contract value) Entity is headquartered in the jurisdiction Entities are subjected to disclosure or reporting All entities, regardless their legal form, that produce electricity from combined heat-and-power systems as well as all entities, regardless their legal form, that operate electricity grids.	assets (Enter					
Minimum contract value (Enter minimum contract value) Entity is headquartered in the jurisdiction Entities are subjected to disclosure or reporting Minimum contract All entities, regardless their legal form, that produce electricity from combined heat-and-power systems as well as all entities, regardless their legal form, that operate electricity grids.	,					
contract value (Enter minimum contract value) Entity is headquartered in the jurisdiction Entities are subjected to disclosure or reporting All entities, regardless their legal form, that produce electricity from combined heat-and-power systems as well as all entities, regardless their legal form, that operate electricity grids.	assets)					
(Enter minimum contract value) Entity is headquartered in the jurisdiction Entities are subjected to disclosure or reporting (Enter minimum contract cont	Minimum					
minimum contract value) Entity is headquartered in the jurisdiction Entities are subjected to disclosure or reporting All entities, regardless their legal form, that produce electricity from combined heat-and-power systems as well as all entities, regardless their legal form, that operate electricity grids.	contract value					
contract value) Entity is headquartered in the jurisdiction Entities are subjected to disclosure or reporting All entities, regardless their legal form, that produce electricity from combined heat-and-power systems as well as all entities, regardless their legal form, that operate electricity grids.	(Enter					
Entity is headquartered in the jurisdiction Entities are subjected to disclosure or reporting All entities, regardless their legal form, that produce electricity from combined heat-and-power systems as well as all entities, regardless their legal form, that operate electricity grids.	minimum					
Entity is headquartered in the jurisdiction Entities are subjected to disclosure or reporting All entities, regardless their legal form, that produce electricity from combined heat-and-power systems as well as all entities, regardless their legal form, that operate electricity grids.	contract					
headquartered in the jurisdiction Entities are subjected to disclosure or reporting All entities, regardless their legal form, that produce electricity from combined heat-and-power systems as well as all entities, regardless their legal form, that operate electricity grids.	value)					
headquartered in the jurisdiction Entities are subjected to disclosure or reporting All entities, regardless their legal form, that produce electricity from combined heat-and-power systems as well as all entities, regardless their legal form, that operate electricity grids.	Entity is					
in the jurisdiction Entities are subjected to disclosure or reporting All entities, regardless their legal form, that produce electricity from combined heat-and-power systems as well as all entities, regardless their legal form, that operate electricity grids.						
Entities are subjected to disclosure or reporting All entities, regardless their legal form, that produce electricity from combined heat-and-power systems as well as all entities, regardless their legal form, that operate electricity grids.						
Entities are subjected to disclosure or reporting All entities, regardless their legal form, that produce electricity from combined heat-and-power systems as well as all entities, regardless their legal form, that operate electricity grids.	jurisdiction					
subjected to disclosure or reporting heat-and-power systems as well as all entities, regardless their legal form, that		All entities, rego	rdless their legal	form, that produ	ce electricity from	n combined
disclosure or operate electricity grids. reporting	subjected to					
reporting	_					
· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·		,	, 5			
, TEQUITETTES	requirements					

28. Can entities for whom compliance with the policy tool is mandatory opt out of the obligation (e.g. comply or explain)?
No
∘ Yes

entities' operations beyond the jurisdiction?
Operations within jurisdiction only
o Operations beyond the jurisdiction
o Not applicable
32. What are the sanctions for non-compliance? Select all that apply and describe in the text field.
☐ Monetary fine
☐ Restriction on business activities
☐ Voiding or setting aside of contract
☐ Exclusion from government contracts
☐ Award of damages or compensation
☐ Penalty for senior managers
☐ Criminal penalties
□ Not specified
□ Not applicable (e.g. in cases of voluntary tools)
☑ Other: Forced payments (Zwangsgeld) according to section 94 of the German Energy Industry Act (Energiewirtschaftsgesetz), applicable through section <u>31b. para. 2 KWKG</u>
33. Relative to other compliance activities required of entities in this jurisdiction, is the cost of compliance:
o Below average
o Average
o Above average
o Not applicable
Unknown or prefer not to answer

35. To provide contextual information, give a general assessment of the extent to which regulated entities have made compliance a priority.
o Below average
○ Average
o Above average
o Not applicable
Unknown or prefer not to answer
37. Have the climate-specific provisions in this instrument ever been enforced?
No (If relevant, explain) No publicly known cases.
∘ Yes
39. Are there monitoring systems in place to oversee the implementation and/or enforcement of the policy tool?
∘ No
Yes
41. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic impact assessments?
No No
∘ Recommended
o Required
43. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic reviews?
∘ No
○ Recommended
Required

44. Select the option that best describes the frequency of the recommended or required periodic reviews.
o 0-2 years
● 2-5 years
o 5-10 years
o 10 or more years
 Not specified
o Other
45. Does the policy tool include mechanisms for enhancing policy or regulatory coordination with subnational governments (e.g. vertical coordination mechanisms such as appointing coordinating agencies, forming working groups, etc.)?
No No
o Yes
47. Are there any government initiatives to enhance the capacity of targeted entities to implement or comply with the policy tool (e.g. industry working groups, outreach campaigns, education and training, etc.)?
No No
o Yes

Domain-Specific Questio	ns: Disclosure Questio	ns	
What is being disclosed	?		
•	•	ired to disclose any of the	e following climate-related
information? Select all the	at apply.		
	Recommended	Required	Neither recommended
			nor required
1. Greenhouse gas			✓
(GHG) emissions 2. GHG emissions	<u> </u>	- 	
offsets or removals			
3. GHG emissions			I
reduction targets			<u> </u>
4. Other climate-			Z
related targets			
5. Physical climate risk			☑
6. Transition risk			V
7. Transition plan			V
·			
Other disclosures			
105. Are targeted entities	s recommended or req	uired to disclose any oth	er climate-related
information? Select all the	at apply.		
	Dtime of	D	NI-Stir
	Required	Recommended	Neither recommended
1. Climate-related			nor required ☑
opportunities			
2. Remuneration			✓
based on achieving			
climate-related goals			
3. Taxonomies			☑
4. Capital allocation			V

and/or expenditure

plans (in the context of climate change)		
5. Due diligence		☑
6. Assumptions and Dependencies		V
7. Data limitations of scenario analyses		V
8. Financial implications of climate-related matters (e.g., integration of climate-related disclosures into financial accounting standards)		☑
9. Stewardship (e.g., whether stewardship codes are in place, how entities vote in shareholder meetings, etc.)		
10. ESG methodologies and criteria (in the case of service providers)		
11. Asset planning or ownership in the context of climate change		
12. Sectoral investment policies		☑
13. Climate-related lobbying and/or policy engagement		V
14. Locked-in emissions or information on emissive assets with long lifespans		
15. Dirty asset divestiture		☑
16. Nature-related impacts		☑
17. Just transition indicators		☑

Standards, Frameworks, and Guidelines

125. Does the policy tool rameworks, or guideline	s? Select all that ap	pply.	
	Required	Referenced	Neither required nor referenced
1. IFRS S1			V
2. IFRS S2			☑
3. Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)			
4. GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard			
5. GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard			
6. CDP (formerly known as Climate Disclosure Project) reporting framework			
7. International Integrated Reporting Framework			V
8. Global Reporting Initiative (GRI)			Ø
9. Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB)			
10. European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS)			☑
11. Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD)			
12. Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials (PCAF)			☑
13. Glasgow Financial Alliance for Net Zero (GFANZ)			☑
14. Other	V		

126. List any other standards, frameworks or guidelines integrated into or referred to within the policy tool. Please provide a web-archived link to each standard/framework/guideline listed.				
Operators of combined-heating-and-power generators have to fulfill their reporting duties according to the recognised technical rules ("anerkannte Regeln der Technik") with permission to use a special draft document (Arbeitsblatt FW 308 "Zertifizierung von KWK-Anlagen - Ermittlung des KWK-Stromes") established by the association on energy efficiency for warmth, cooling and combined-heating-and-power generation:				
https://web.archive.org/web/20240805153040/https://www.agfw.de/securedl/sdl-eyJ0eXAiOiJKV1QiLCJhbGciOiJIUzI1NiJ9.eyJpYXQiOjE3MjI4NzE3NjEsImV4cCl6MTcyMjk2MTc2MSXNIcil6MCwiZ3JvdXBzIjpbMCwtMV0sImZpbGUiOiJmaWxlYWRtaW4vdXNIcl91cGxvYWQvRW5pZXdlbmRIX3VfUG9saXRpay9GV18zMDhfQV8xNTA5LnBkZiIsInBhZ2UiOjExMDJ9.9mOB0nwIDi27VQFCXB3P0ZzZu0C0JuUvFFL_PuFL8/FW_308_A_1509.pdf				
Additional Important Information				
128. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero alignment not captured in the above questions. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in				
Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.				
In summary, this policy tool aims at an expansion and promotion of combined-heating-and-power generators by, among other tools, surcharge payments for the construction of efficient plants and the marketing of the electricity generated.				
In summary, this policy tool aims at an expansion and promotion of combined-heating-and-power generators by, among other tools, surcharge payments for the construction of efficient plants and the				

Domain-Specific Questions: Transition Planning Questions					
Disclosure of Plans and Targets					
132. Are targeted entities recommended or required to publicly disclose climate-related targets or transition plans?					
No No					
∘ Recommended					
∘ Required					
Targets					
135. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to have or develop climate-related targets?					
No No					
∘ Recommended					
o Required					
Transition Plans					
164. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to have or develop a transition plan?					
No					
o Recommended					
○ Required					

Monitoring, Oversight, a	nd Implementation			
176. Does the policy tool	recommend or require	entities undertake an	y of the following with	n regard to
monitoring, oversight, an	d implementation? Sel	ect all that apply.		
	Recommended	Required	No	
Monitor progress in			☑	
implementing their				
transition plan				
Develop financial			V	
plans for the				
implementation of				
their transition plan				
Integrate climate- related matters into				
their financial				
accounting				
Incorporate climate			✓	
change considerations				
into their investment				
decision making				
and/or asset planning	_		<u> </u>	
Incorporate climate			\square	
change considerations into their capital				
allocation and/or				
expenditure plans				
Any other mechanisms			V	
for enhancing the				
achievement of				
targets and/or the				
implementation of				
transition plans				
Engagement, Lobbying,	and Governance			
gagement, Lobbying,	and covernance			

• •	•	argeted entities align any o eir targets and/or transitio		
	Recommended	Required	No	
Value chain engagement			V	
Investor engagement			V	
Consumer			<u> </u>	
engagement				
Policy engagement and lobbying practices			V	
Corporate governance			V	
structure for transition and verification				
Climate-related			V	
financial incentives for				
employees and board members				
RecommendedRequired				
Standards, Frameworks, and Guidelines				
40.4.5				
frameworks, or guidelines	•	ke reference to any of the f	ollowing standards,	
	Required	Referenced	Neither required nor referenced	
IFRS S1			V	
IFRS S2			V	
Task Force on			☑	

Financial Disclosures

(TCFD)

CDP (formerly known			I	
as Climate Disclosure				
Project) Technical				
Note: Reporting on				
Climate Transition				
Plans				
International			✓	
Integrated Reporting				
Framework				
Global Reporting			\square	
Initiative (GRI)				
Sustainability			✓	
Accounting Standards				
Board (SASB)				
Science Based Targets				
initiative (SBTi)				
Science Based Targets				
initiative (SBTi) Net				
Zero Standard				
European				
Sustainability				
Reporting Standards				
(ESRS) Other		П		
Otriei	✓			
195. List any other standards, frameworks or guidelines required by or referred to within the policy tool. Please provide a web-archived link to each standard/framework/guideline listed. Operators of combined-heating-and-power generators have to fulfill their reporting duties according to the recognised technical rules ("anerkannte Regeln der Technik") with permission to use a special draft document (Arbeitsblatt FW 308 "Zertifizierung von KWK-Anlagen - Ermittlung des KWK-Stromes") established by the association on energy efficiency for warmth, cooling and combined-heating-and-power generation: https://web.archive.org/web/20240805153040/https://www.agfw.de/securedl/sdl-eyJ0eXAiOiJKV1QiLCJhbGciOiJIUzl1NiJ9.eyJpYXQiOjE3Mjl4NzE3NjEsImV4cCl6MTcyMjk2MTc2MSwid XNIcil6MCwiZ3JvdXBzIjpbMCwtMV0sImZpbGUiOiJmaWxlYWRtaW4vdXNIcl91cGxvYWQvRW5lcmd pZXdlbmRlX3VfUG9saXRpay9GV18zMDhfQV8xNTA5LnBkZiIsInBhZ2UiOjExMDJ9.9mOB0nwIDWEa 27VQFCXB3P0ZzZu0C0JuUvFFL_PuFL8/FW_308_A_1509.pdf				
Additional Important Information				

197. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero alignment not captured in the above questions. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

Policy Tool Name: Act on Renewable Energies (Erneuerbare-Energien-Gesetz - EEG)

	Source material link(s): https://web.archive.org/web/20240806102503/https://www.gesetze-im-ernet.de/eeg_2014/
4.	Which of the following governance domains does this policy tool relate to? Select all that apply.
	Climate-related disclosure
✓.	Transition planning
	Public procurement
6.	Select the category which best describes the author/issuer of the policy tool.
	Head of state and/or government
	Independent regulatory or supervisory body
√	Legislature
	Judiciary
	Ministry/Department/Agency
	Other (Please describe)
	Status of the policy tool
•	Approved, in force
o <i>F</i>	Approved, not yet in force
0 (Other (Please describe)
9.`	Year of (planned) entry into force or year of publication
20	14; regularly adapted

10. Does the policy tool have an end date?
No No
o Yes
12. Briefly describe the policy tool's goal and/or purpose:
For example: The policy tool requires publicly listed companies to comply with the recommendations of the Task Force for Climate Related Financial Disclosure or to explain the absence of such disclosures.
The purpose of the policy tool is the transformation to a sustainable and greenhouse gas-neutral electricity supply based entirely on renewable energies. To achieve this target, the share of electricity generated from renewable energies in gross electricity consumption in the territory of the Federal Republic of Germany is to be increased to at least 80 percent in 2030, cf. section 1, para. $1 + 2$. Following the completion of the coal phase-out, the aim is to achieve greenhouse gas neutrality in the electricity supply in Germany, cf. section $1a$, para 1 .
13. Name the authority(ies) responsible for overseeing implementation and/or enforcement. If not applicable, leave blank.
○ 2.
o 3.
o 4.
o 5.
15. To provide contextual information, rate the capacity of Federal Grid Agency (Bundesnetzagentur) to undertake the policy tool's implementation and/or enforcement.
o 0- No Capacity (Please explain)
o 1- Low Capacity (Please explain)
o 2- Medium Capacity (Please explain)
3- High Capacity (Please explain)

The Federal Grid Agency (Bundesnetzagentur) has various implementation and enforcement duties, including to supervise (i) that grid operators connect renewable energy facilities to the electricity grid on a priority basis, (ii) that grid operators market the electricity generated by renewable energy facilities, (iii) that subsidy payments (so-called 'market premium') are made by the grid operators to the renewable energy facility operators, if applicable.

The Federal Grid Agency (Bundesnetzagentur) can refer to the measures outlined in Part 8 of the Energy Industry Act (Energiewirtschaftsgesetz): It can conduct supervisory measures and investigations, it can cooperate with the public prosecutor's office, it can request information and take seizure measures, sections 65 through 74 of the Energy Industry Act (Energiewirtschaftsgesetz).

Prefer not to answer	
Not Applicable	

25. Which entities are targeted through this policy tool? Select all that apply.

Note: With regard to sectoral actors, in cases where mandatory and voluntary obligations are mixed (e.g., mandatory for one sector, voluntary for another), select "mandatory" as there will be further opportunity to clarify.

	Mandatory	Voluntary	Not targeted
1. Publicly-traded entities	☑		
2. Private companies	V		
3. Financial institutions			√
4. Small and medium-	√		
sized enterprises			
5. State-owned	✓		
companies			
6. Not-for-profit			V
organizations			
7. Government			abla
agencies and/or			
departments			
(supranational)			
8. Government			\checkmark
agencies and/or			
departments (national)			
9. Government			\checkmark
agencies and/or			
departments (regional			
- e.g., state, province,			
region, metropolitan			
region)			

10. Government agencies and/or		
departments (local -		
e.g., county, district, municipality, city)		
11. Government agencies and/or departments (unspecified)		☑
12. Sectoral actors (e.g., healthcare, defense, utilities, education)		☑
13. Other		V

27. Describe the threshold criteria to identify entities for whom or instances in which compliance is mandatory.

	Publicly-traded	Private	Small and	State-owned
	entities	companies	medium-sized	companies
			enterprises	
Minimum number				
of employees				
(Enter min				
number of full-				
time employees -				
FTEs)				
Minimum revenue				
(Enter minimum				
revenue)				
Minimum assets				
(Enter minimum				
assets)				
Minimum				
contract value				
(Enter minimum				
contract value)				
Entity is				
headquartered in				
the jurisdiction				
Entities are	, ,	perators and operat		powered by
subjected to	renewable energie	s, regardless their leg	gal form.	
disclosure or				
reporting				
requirements				

28. Can entities for whom compliance with the policy tool is mandatory opt out of the obligation (e.g. comply or explain)?
No No
∘ Yes
30. Does the policy tool exclusively apply to entities' domestic operations, or does it also apply to entities' operations beyond the jurisdiction?
Operations within jurisdiction only
o Operations beyond the jurisdiction
o Not applicable
32. What are the sanctions for non-compliance? Select all that apply and describe in the text field.
☑ Monetary fine Section 86.
☐ Restriction on business activities
☐ Voiding or setting aside of contract
☐ Exclusion from government contracts
☑ Award of damages or compensation / penalties
☐ Penalty for senior managers
☐ Criminal penalties
□ Not specified
□ Not applicable (e.g. in cases of voluntary tools)
☑ Other
33. Relative to other compliance activities required of entities in this jurisdiction, is the cost of compliance:
o Below average

o Average
o Above average
o Not applicable
• Unknown or prefer not to answer
35. To provide contextual information, give a general assessment of the extent to which regulated entities have made compliance a priority.
o Below average
o Average
o Above average
o Not applicable
• Unknown or prefer not to answer
37. Have the climate-specific provisions in this instrument ever been enforced?
o No (If relevant, explain)
Yes
38. Briefly note one to two exemplary cases of enforcement. If referencing new sources (i.e. not
38. Briefly note one to two exemplary cases of enforcement. If referencing new sources (i.e. not
38. Briefly note one to two exemplary cases of enforcement. If referencing new sources (i.e. not
38. Briefly note one to two exemplary cases of enforcement. If referencing new sources (i.e. not
38. Briefly note one to two exemplary cases of enforcement. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material. 39. Are there monitoring systems in place to oversee the implementation and/or enforcement of the
38. Briefly note one to two exemplary cases of enforcement. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material. 39. Are there monitoring systems in place to oversee the implementation and/or enforcement of the policy tool?

41. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic impact assessments?
o No
o Recommended
Required
42. Select the option that best describes the frequency of periodic impact assessments recommended or required by the policy tool.
● 0-2 years
o 2-5 years
o 5-10 years
o 10 or more years
o Not specified
o Other
43. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic reviews?
○ No
• Recommended
• Required
45. Does the policy tool include mechanisms for enhancing policy or regulatory coordination with subnational governments (e.g. vertical coordination mechanisms such as appointing coordinating agencies, forming working groups, etc.)?
∘ No
Yes

46. Describe the mechanisms for enhancing regulatory coordination with subnational governments. Reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool where mechanisms for coordination with subnational governments are set. A cooperation committee consisting of the responsible state secretaries of the federal states has been established. This committee meets at least twice a year to discuss the (i) status of the

expansion of onshore wind turbine generators, (ii) the amount of land already used for these generators, (iii) the amount of land designated for onshore wind generators and (iv) the additional land surface required to achieve the land contribution values (Flächenbeitragswerte) of the respectiv federal states, (v) the status of planning decisions (Planaufstellungsbeschlüssen) and (vi) the duratio of the approval procedures, see section 97 EEG.
47. Are there any government initiatives to enhance the capacity of targeted entities to implement or comply with the policy tool (e.g. industry working groups, outreach campaigns, education and training, etc.)?
● No
o Yes
Domain-Specific Questions: Transition Planning Questions
Disclosure of Plans and Targets
132. Are targeted entities recommended or required to publicly disclose climate-related targets or transition plans?
No No
o Recommended
○ Required

Targets

135. Does the policy tool targets?	l recommend or require	targeted entities to	have or develop climate	-related
No				
o Recommended				
o Required				
Transition Plans				
164. Does the policy too	recommend or require	targeted entities to	have or develop a trans	ition plan?
No				
o Recommended				
o Required				
Monitoring, Oversight, o	and Implementation			
Worldering, Oversight, t	and implementation			
176. Does the policy tool monitoring, oversight, ar	•		any of the following with	regard to
	Recommended	Required	No	
Monitor progress in implementing their transition plan			☑	
Develop financial plans for the implementation of their transition plan				
Integrate climate- related matters into their financial			☑	

Incorporate climate change considerations			Ø
into their investment decision making			
and/or asset planning			
Incorporate climate change considerations into their capital allocation and/or expenditure plans			
Any other mechanisms for enhancing the achievement of targets and/or the implementation of transition plans			☑
184. Does the policy tool	recommend or require ta	geted entities align any o	f the following
	rnance practices with the	eir targets and/or transition	n plans?
engagement and/or gove	·		-
	rnance practices with the	eir targets and/or transition	n plans?
engagement and/or gove	Recommended	eir targets and/or transition	plans?
Value chain engagement Investor engagement Consumer	Recommended	eir targets and/or transition Required	n plans? No ☑
Value chain engagement Investor engagement Consumer engagement Policy engagement	Recommended	Required	No ✓
Value chain engagement Investor engagement Consumer engagement	Recommended □ □	Required □	No ✓ ✓
Value chain engagement Investor engagement Consumer engagement Policy engagement and lobbying practices Corporate governance structure for transition	Recommended □ □ □	Required □ □ □	No V V V V

185. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to disclose how they have used due diligence and/or stewardship to achieve their targets and/or implement their transition plans?

No

o Recommended				
○ Required				
Standards, Frameworks	, and Guidelines			
194. Does the policy tool frameworks, or guideline	· ·	or make reference to any o	f the following standards,	
numeworks, or guidenne:		· ·	N	
	Required	Referenced	Neither required nor referenced	
IFRS S1			V	
IFRS S2			V	
Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)				
CDP (formerly known as Climate Disclosure Project) Technical Note: Reporting on Climate Transition Plans			✓	
International Integrated Reporting Framework			☑	
Global Reporting Initiative (GRI)			V	
Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB)			V	
Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi)				
Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) Net Zero Standard			V	
European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS)			☑	
Other			V	

Additional Important Information

197. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero alignment not captured in the above questions. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

In order to promote the expansion of electricity power plants using renewable energies, sections 19 and seqq. EEG entitle the operators of such plants to special remuneration including a market premium (section 20), special feed-in tariffs (section 21, para. 1) and a tenant electricity surcharge ("Mieterstromzuschlag", section 21, para. 3). To determine the amount of subsidy an operator is entitled to receive for a specific plant, the policy tool establishes tender procedures for various plants that generate electricity from renewable sources, such as onshore wind turbine generators, solar plants, biomass systems, biomethane plants, innovative concepts for hydrogen-based electricity storage as well as power plants to produce electricity from green hydrogen, sections 28 and seqq.

Policy Tool Name: Act on planning the national supply with warmth (Wärmeplanungsgesetz - WPG)

3. Source material link(s): https://web.archive.org/web/20240806142226/https://www.gesetze-iminternet.de/wpg/WPG.pdf 4. Which of the following governance domains does this policy tool relate to? Select all that apply. ☐ Climate-related disclosure ☑ Transition planning ☐ Public procurement 6. Select the category which best describes the author/issuer of the policy tool. ☐ Head of state and/or government ☐ Independent regulatory or supervisory body ☑ Legislature ☐ Judiciary ☐ Ministry/Department/Agency ☐ Other (Please describe) 7. Status of the policy tool Approved, in force o Approved, not yet in force Other (Please describe) 9. Year of (planned) entry into force or year of publication <u> 2024</u>

10. Does the policy tool have an end date?
No No
∘ Yes
12. Briefly describe the policy tool's goal and/or purpose:
For example: The policy tool requires publicly listed companies to comply with the recommendations of the Task Force for Climate Related Financial Disclosure or to explain the absence of such disclosures.
The aim of the policy tool is to make a significant contribution to converting the generation and supply of heat to renewable energies, unavoidable waste heat or a combination thereof, and to contribute to a cost-efficient, sustainable, economical, affordable, resilient and greenhouse gasneutral heat supply by 2045 (target year) at the latest, cf. section 1. The fraction of heat from renewable energies, unavoidable waste heat or a combination thereof in the annual net heat generation in heating networks should be at a national average of 50 percent from January 1, 2030, cf. section 2 para. 1. Adressees of the policy tool are the federal states that have to ensure that communal heat plans are drafted for municipalities with more than 100,000 inhabitants up to the 30 June 2026 and for municipalities with less than 100,000 inhabitants up to the 30 June 2028, section 4 paras. 1 + 2. Furthermore, operators of heating grids (Wärmenetze) are required to prepare heat grid expansion and decarbonization roadmaps, cf. section 32.
13. Name the authority(ies) responsible for overseeing implementation and/or enforcement. If not applicable, leave blank.
o 1.
○ 2.
○ 3.
o 4.
o 5.

25. Which entities are targeted through this policy tool? Select all that apply.

Note: With regard to sectoral actors, in cases where mandatory and voluntary obligations are mixed (e.g., mandatory for one sector, voluntary for another), select "mandatory" as there will be further opportunity to clarify.

	Mandatory	Voluntary	Not targeted
1. Publicly-traded			☑
entities			
2. Private companies			V
3. Financial institutions			V
4. Small and medium-			V
sized enterprises			
5. State-owned			V
companies			
6. Not-for-profit			V
organizations			
7. Government			☑
agencies and/or			
departments			
(supranational)			
8. Government			\square
agencies and/or			
departments (national)			
9. Government	✓		
agencies and/or			
departments (regional			
- e.g., state, province,			
region, metropolitan			
region)			
10. Government	☑		
agencies and/or			
departments (local -			
e.g., county, district,			
municipality, city)			
11. Government			
agencies and/or			
departments			
(unspecified)			
12. Sectoral actors			☑
(e.g., healthcare,			
defense, utilities,			
education)			
13. Other	✓		

27. Describe the threshold criteria to identify entities for whom or instances in which compliance is mandatory.

	Government agencies and/or departments (regional - e.g. state, province, region, metropolitan region)	Government agencies and/or departments (local - e.g. county, district, municipality, city)	Other
Minimum number of employees (Enter min number of full-time employees - FTEs)			
Minimum revenue (Enter minimum revenue)			
Minimum assets (Enter minimum assets)			
Minimum contract value (Enter minimum contract value)			
Entity is headquartered in the jurisdiction			
Entities are subjected to disclosure or reporting requirements	All federal German states (Bundesländer).	All municpalities (municipalities with 100,000 inhabitants or more have to draft a heat plan until 30 June 2026; municipalities with less than 100,000 inhabitants have to draft a heat plan until 30 June 2028, cf. section 4, para. 1 + 2)	All operators of heating grids, regardless their legal form.

28. Can entities for whom compliance with the policy tool is mandatory opt out of the obligation (e.	g.
comply or explain)?	

No		
o Yes		

30. Does the policy tool exclusively apply to entities' domestic operations, or does it also apply to entities' operations beyond the jurisdiction?

Operations within jurisdiction only

o Operations beyond the jurisdiction
o Not applicable
32. What are the sanctions for non-compliance? Select all that apply and describe in the text field.
☐ Monetary fine
☐ Restriction on business activities
□ Voiding or setting aside of contract
☐ Exclusion from government contracts
☐ Award of damages or compensation
☐ Penalty for senior managers
☐ Criminal penalties
□ Not specified
☑ Not applicable (e.g. in cases of voluntary tools)
□ Other
33. Relative to other compliance activities required of entities in this jurisdiction, is the cost of compliance:
o Below average
∘ Average
Above average
o Not applicable
Unknown or prefer not to answer
35. To provide contextual information, give a general assessment of the extent to which regulated entities have made compliance a priority.
○ Below average

o Average
Above average
o Not applicable
Unknown or prefer not to answer
37. Have the climate-specific provisions in this instrument ever been enforced?
No (If relevant, explain): First obligations (for municipalities of more than 100,000 inhabitants) have to be fulfilled by 30 June 2026.
∘ Yes
39. Are there monitoring systems in place to oversee the implementation and/or enforcement of the policy tool?
∘ No
Yes
40. Describe the monitoring systems in place. Please reference the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool where monitoring systems are set.
The Federal Government will evaluate the impact of the provisions on heat planning and the achievement of the target under Section 2, para 1 (i.e., average percentage of 50% of warmth in heating grids originating from renewable energies, unavoidable waste heat or a combination thereof by 1 January 2030), of interim targets for the decarbonisation of heating networks under Section 29, para 1 (i.e., a minimum percentage of 30% of warmth in heating grids originating from renewable energies, unavoidable waste heat or a combination thereof by 1 January 2030 when taking into account each single heating grid and of 80% by 1 January 2040) and the target year requirements under Section 31, para 1 (i.e., each single heating grid fully powered with warmth originating from renewable energies, unavoidable waste heat or a combination thereof by 1 January 2030), section 35, para. 1.

41. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic impact assessments?

NoRecommended
Required
43. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic reviews?
∘ No
○ Recommended
Required
45. Does the policy tool include mechanisms for enhancing policy or regulatory coordination with subnational governments (e.g. vertical coordination mechanisms such as appointing coordinating agencies, forming working groups, etc.)?
No No
∘ Yes
47. Are there any government initiatives to enhance the capacity of targeted entities to implement or comply with the policy tool (e.g. industry working groups, outreach campaigns, education and training, etc.)?
No
o Yes
Domain-Specific Questions: Transition Planning Questions
Disclosure of Plans and Targets

transition plans?
No No
o Recommended
o Required
Targets
135. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to have or develop climate-related targets?
o No
o Recommended
Required
Transition Plans
164. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to have or develop a transition plan?
No
o Recommended
o Required
Monitoring, Oversight, and Implementation

132. Are targeted entities recommended or required to publicly disclose climate-related targets or

176. Does the policy tool recommend or require entities	undertake any of the follow	ving with regard to
monitoring, oversight, and implementation? Select all the	at apply.	

	Recommended	Required	No
Monitor progress in			✓
implementing their			
transition plan			
Develop financial			V
plans for the			
implementation of			
their transition plan			
Integrate climate-			✓
related matters into			
their financial			
accounting			
Incorporate climate			☑
change considerations			
into their investment			
decision making			
and/or asset planning			
Incorporate climate			\square
change considerations			
into their capital			
allocation and/or			
expenditure plans			
Any other mechanisms			✓
for enhancing the achievement of			
targets and/or the			
implementation of			
transition plans			
trunsition pluns			
' '	recommend or require tar	geted entities align any of ir targets and/or transition	n plans?
	Recommended	Required	No
Value chain			lacksquare
engagement			
Investor engagement			<u> </u>
Consumer			✓
engagement			
Policy engagement			✓
and lobbying practices			

Corporate governance structure for transition and verification				
Climate-related financial incentives for employees and board members			V	
185. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to disclose how they have used due diligence and/or stewardship to achieve their targets and/or implement their transition plans?				
No				
o Recommended				
o Required				
Standards, Frameworks	, and Guidelines			
	=	e reference to any of the fo	ollowing standards,	
194. Does the policy tool frameworks, or guideline	=	e reference to any of the fo	ollowing standards,	
	=	Reference to any of the fo	ollowing standards, Neither required nor referenced	
	s? Select all that apply.		Neither required nor	
IFRS S1 IFRS S2	s? Select all that apply.	Referenced	Neither required nor referenced	
IFRS S1 IFRS S2 Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures	Required	Referenced	Neither required nor referenced ☑	
IFRS S1 IFRS S2 Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) CDP (formerly known as Climate Disclosure Project) Technical Note: Reporting on Climate Transition	Required	Referenced	Neither required nor referenced ☑	
IFRS S1 IFRS S2 Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) CDP (formerly known as Climate Disclosure Project) Technical Note: Reporting on	Required □ □ □	Referenced	Neither required nor referenced	

Sustainability		☑
Accounting Standards		
Board (SASB)		
Science Based Targets		V
initiative (SBTi)		
Science Based Targets		V
initiative (SBTi) Net		
Zero Standard		
European		✓
Sustainability		
Reporting Standards		
(ESRS)		
Other		abla
Additional Important Info	ormation	

197. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero alignment not captured in the above questions. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

Policy Tool Name: Act on the termination of coal-fired electricity generation (Kohleverstromungsbeendigungsgesetz - KVBG)

 $3. Source material link(s): https://web.archive.org/web/20240728190641/https://www.gesetze-im-internet.de/kvbg/; \\ \underline{https://www.gesetze-im-internet.de/kvbg/BJNR181810020.html}$

4. Which of the following governance domains does this policy tool relate to? Select all that apply.
☐ Climate-related disclosure
☑ Transition planning
☐ Public procurement
6. Select the category which best describes the author/issuer of the policy tool.
☐ Head of state and/or government
☐ Independent regulatory or supervisory body
☑ Legislature
□ Judiciary
☐ Ministry/Department/Agency
☐ Other (Please describe)
7. Status of the policy tool
Approved, in force
o Approved, not yet in force
o Other (Please describe)
9. Year of (planned) entry into force or year of publication
2020

10. Does the policy tool have an end date?
No
∘ Yes
12. Briefly describe the policy tool's goal and/or purpose:
For example: The policy tool requires publicly listed companies to comply with the recommendations of the Task Force for Climate Related Financial Disclosure or to explain the absence of such disclosures.
The purpose of the Act is to reduce and terminate the generation of electrical energy from coal (hard coal and lignite) in Germany in a socially responsible, gradual and, as far as possible, continuous manner in order to reduce emissions and ensure a secure, affordable, efficient and climate-friendly supply of electricity to the general public, section 2 para. 1 KVBG. The Act aims at reducing the production of electricity (i) to 15 Gigawatts hard coal and 15 Gigawatts lignite in 2022, (ii) to 8 Gigawatts hard coal and 9 Gigawatts lignite in 2030 and (iii) to 0 Gigawatts hard coal and 0 Gigawatts lignite until the end of 2038 at its latest, section 2 para. 2 KVBG. The Act provides for tender procedures conducted by the Federal Grid Agency to determine which coal-fired plants will be taken off the grid earlier in return for state payments.
13. Name the authority(ies) responsible for overseeing implementation and/or enforcement. If not applicable, leave blank.
● 1Federal Grid Agency (Bundesnetzagentur)
○ 2.
○ 3.
o 4.
○ 5.
15. To provide contextual information, rate the capacity of Federal Grid Agency (Bundesnetzagentur) to undertake the policy tool's implementation and/or enforcement.
o 0- No Capacity (Please explain)
o 1- Low Capacity (Please explain)

- o 2- Medium Capacity (Please explain)
- 3- High Capacity (Please explain): In fulfilling its tasks according to section 61 KVBG (phase-out-measures for electricity generated from hard coal or lignite), the Federal Grid Agency (Bundesnetzagentur) can refer to the measures outlined in Part 8 of the Energy Industry Act (Energiewirtschaftsgesetz): It can conduct supervisory measures and investigations, it can cooperate with the public prosecutor 's office, it can request information and take seizure measures, sections 65 through 74 of the Energy Industry Act (Energiewirtschaftsgesetz).

o Prefer not to answer	
o Not Applicable	

25. Which entities are targeted through this policy tool? Select all that apply.

Note: With regard to sectoral actors, in cases where mandatory and voluntary obligations are mixed (e.g., mandatory for one sector, voluntary for another), select "mandatory" as there will be further opportunity to clarify.

	Mandatory	Voluntary	Not targeted
1. Publicly-traded entities	V		
2. Private companies	V		
3. Financial institutions			☑
4. Small and medium- sized enterprises	☑		
5. State-owned companies	\square		
6. Not-for-profit organizations			✓
7. Government agencies and/or departments (supranational)			☑
8. Government agencies and/or departments (national)			V
9. Government agencies and/or departments (regional - e.g., state, province, region, metropolitan region)			☑
10. Government agencies and/or departments (local -			V

e.g., county, district, municipality, city)		
11. Government agencies and/or departments (unspecified)		abla
12. Sectoral actors (e.g., healthcare, defense, utilities, education)		☑
13. Other		V

27. Describe the threshold criteria to identify entities for whom or instances in which compliance is mandatory.

	Publicly-traded entities	Private companies	Small and medium-sized enterprises	State-owned companies
Minimum number of employees (Enter min number of full- time employees - FTEs)				
Minimum revenue (Enter minimum revenue)				
Minimum assets (Enter minimum assets)				
Minimum contract value (Enter minimum contract value)				
Entity is headquartered in the jurisdiction				
Entities are subjected to disclosure or reporting requirements	All entities that produce electricity by firing hard coal or lignite, regardless their legal form.	All entities that produce electricity by firing hard coal or lignite, regardless their legal form.	All entities that produce electricity by firing hard coal or lignite, regardless their legal form.	All entities that produce electricity by firing hard coal or lignite, regardless their legal form.

28. Can entities for whom compliance with the policy tool is mandatory opt out of the obligation (e.g. comply or explain)?

145

∘ No
o Yes
30. Does the policy tool exclusively apply to entities' domestic operations, or does it also apply to entities' operations beyond the jurisdiction?
Operations within jurisdiction only
o Operations beyond the jurisdiction
o Not applicable
22. When the constitute for your consulting and Calent all the strongly and decaribe in the task field
32. What are the sanctions for non-compliance? Select all that apply and describe in the text field.
✓ Monetary fine
□ Restriction on business activities
□ Voiding or setting aside of contract
□ Exclusion from government contracts
☐ Award of damages or compensation
☐ Penalty for senior managers
☐ Criminal penalties
□ Not specified
□ Not applicable (e.g. in cases of voluntary tools)
□ Other
33. Relative to other compliance activities required of entities in this jurisdiction, is the cost of compliance:
o Below average
o Average
 Above average

o Not applicable
● Unknown or prefer not to answer
35. To provide contextual information, give a general assessment of the extent to which regulated entities have made compliance a priority.
o Below average
∘ Average
Above average
o Not applicable
● Unknown or prefer not to answer
37. Have the climate-specific provisions in this instrument ever been enforced?
No (If relevant, explain)
∘ Yes
39. Are there monitoring systems in place to oversee the implementation and/or enforcement of the policy tool?
o No
41. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic impact assessments?
○ No
○ Recommended
Required

or required by the policy tool.
o 0-2 years
●2-5 years
o 5-10 years
○ 10 or more years
o Not specified
● Other: Cf. section 54 KVBG.
43. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic reviews?
∘ No
∘ Recommended
Required
45. Does the policy tool include mechanisms for enhancing policy or regulatory coordination with subnational governments (e.g. vertical coordination mechanisms such as appointing coordinating agencies, forming working groups, etc.)?
No No
∘ Yes
47. Are there any government initiatives to enhance the capacity of targeted entities to implement or comply with the policy tool (e.g. industry working groups, outreach campaigns, education and training, etc.)?
No No
∘ Yes

Domain-Specific Questions: Transition Planning Questions
Disclosure of Plans and Targets
132. Are targeted entities recommended or required to publicly disclose climate-related targets or transition plans?
No No
∘ Recommended
∘ Required
Targets
135. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to have or develop climate-related targets?
No
∘ Recommended
o Required
Transition Plans
164. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to have or develop a transition plan?
No
o Recommended
○ Required

76. Does the policy tool	recommend or require	e entities undertake an	y of the following with r	egard
nonitoring, oversight, and	d implementation? Sel	ect all that apply.		
	Recommended	Required	No	
Monitor progress in implementing their transition plan			V	
Develop financial plans for the implementation of their transition plan			☑	
Integrate climate- related matters into their financial accounting			☑	
Incorporate climate change considerations into their investment decision making and/or asset planning			V	
Incorporate climate change considerations into their capital allocation and/or expenditure plans			V	
Any other mechanisms for enhancing the achievement of targets and/or the implementation of transition plans			☑	

184. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities align any of the following engagement and/or governance practices with their targets and/or transition plans?				
	Recommended	Required	No	
Value chain			✓	
engagement				
Investor engagement			V	
Consumer			V	
engagement				
Policy engagement			V	
and lobbying practices				
Corporate governance				
structure for transition				
and verification				
Climate-related				
financial incentives for				
employees and board members				
 diligence and/or stewardship to achieve their targets and/or implement their transition plans? No Recommended Required 				
Standards, Frameworks, and Guidelines				
194. Does the policy tool frameworks, or guideline	•	ıke reference to any of the f	ollowing standards,	
	Required	Referenced	Neither required nor referenced	
IFRS S1			V	
IFRS S2			V	
Task Force on			V	
Climate-related				

Financial Disclosures

(TCFD)

CDP (formerly known as Climate Disclosure Project) Technical Note: Reporting on Climate Transition		
Plans		
International Integrated Reporting Framework		V
Global Reporting Initiative (GRI)		
Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB)		
Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi)		abla
Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) Net Zero Standard		
European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS)		
Other		V
Additional Important Inf	ormation	

197. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero alignment not captured in the above questions. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.

In sections 51 and seqq., the policy tool contains bans on coal combustion and on the marketing of coal-based electricity as well as an interdiction of new construction and commissioning of hard coal and lignite plants under certain conditions (especially if an award [Zuschlag] in the tender procedure according to sections 18 and 21 has been given or if a decommissioning notice or a coal combustion ban notice has been submitted according to section 9).

Policy Tool Name: Sections 37a - 37h of the Federal Immission Control Act (Bundes-Immissionsschutzgesetz - BlmSchG)

 $3. Source\ material\ link(s): https://web.archive.org/web/20240814082028/https://www.gesetze-im-internet.de/bimschg/; https://www.gesetze-im-internet.de/bimschg/$

4.	Which of the following governance domains does this policy tool relate to? Select all that apply.
√	Climate-related disclosure
V	Transition planning
	Public procurement
5.	If relevant, briefly explain how the policy tool applies or is linked to multiple domains.
Se	cs. 37a et seqq. BlmSchG transpose EU requirements into national law.
6.	Select the category which best describes the author/issuer of the policy tool.
	Head of state and/or government
	Independent regulatory or supervisory body
√	Legislature
	Judiciary
	Ministry/Department/Agency
	Other (Please describe)
7.	Status of the policy tool
•	Approved, in force
0 /	Approved, not yet in force
0 (Other (Please describe)

15. To provide contextual information, rate the capacity of Hauptzollamt Frankfurt (Oder) to undertake the policy tool's implementation and/or enforcement.
o O- No Capacity (Please explain)
o 1- Low Capacity (Please explain)
o 2- Medium Capacity (Please explain)
● 3- High Capacity (Please explain): If obligated parties fail to comply with the obligatory GHG reduction quota of the fuels placed on the market by them, , the competent body shall impose a levy , cf. section 37c para. 2.
o Prefer not to answer
o Not Applicable

25. Which entities are targeted through this policy tool? Select all that apply.

Note: With regard to sectoral actors, in cases where mandatory and voluntary obligations are mixed (e.g., mandatory for one sector, voluntary for another), select "mandatory" as there will be further opportunity to clarify.

	Mandatory	Voluntary	Not targeted
1. Publicly-traded	V		
entities			
2. Private companies	7		
3. Financial institutions			✓
4. Small and medium-	Z		
sized enterprises			
5. State-owned	2		
companies			
6. Not-for-profit			
organizations			
7. Government			☑
agencies and/or			
departments			
(supranational)			
8. Government			☑
agencies and/or			
departments (national)			
9. Government			☑
agencies and/or			
departments (regional			
- e.g., state, province,			
region, metropolitan			
region)			

10. Government agencies and/or departments (local - e.g., county, district, municipality, city)		
11. Government agencies and/or departments (unspecified)		☑
12. Sectoral actors (e.g., healthcare, defense, utilities, education)		abla
13. Other	V	

<u>13. Other Text:</u> All entities, regardless their legal form, that distribute taxable gasoline or diesel fuels
commercially or within the framework of commercial enterprises pursuant to certain provisions of the
Energy Tax Act (Energiesteuergesetz - EnergieStG) (as well as all entities, regardless their legal form,
that distribute kerosine (aviation turbine fuel) of subheading 2710 19 21 of the Combined
Nomenclature in the meaning of certain provisions of the Energy Tax Act.

27. Describe the threshold criteria to identify entities for whom or instances in which compliance is mandatory.

	Publicly- traded entities	Private companies	Small and medium-sized enterprises	State-owned companies	Other
Minimum number of employees (Enter min number of full- time employees - FTEs)					
Minimum revenue (Enter minimum revenue)					
Minimum assets (Enter minimum assets)					
Minimum contract value (Enter					

		1	_	1	
minimum					
contract					
value)					
Entity is					
headquartered					
in the					
jurisdiction					
Entities are	All entities, rego	ardless their legal	form, that distrib	ute taxable gasol	line or diesel
subjected to	fuels commercio	ally or within the	framework of con	nmercial enterpris	ses pursuant to
disclosure or	certain provisio	ns of the Energy	Tax Act (Energies	teuergesetz - Ene	ergieStG) (as
reporting	well as all entiti	es, regardless the	eir legal form, tha	t distribute kerosi	ne (aviation
requirements	turbine fuel) of s	subheading 2710	19 21 of the Con	nbined Nomencla	ture in the
-	meaning of cert	ain provisions of	the Energy Tax A	ct	
		·			
28. Can entities for whom compliance with the policy tool is mandatory ont cut of the obligation (o.g.					
28. Can entities for whom compliance with the policy tool is mandatory opt out of the obligation (e.g.					
comply or explain	1)?				
@ No					
No					
∘ Yes					
- 105					

29. Describe the available opt-out provisions (e.g. "comply or explain"), referencing the relevant section/subsection/paragraph of the policy tool.

The GHG reduction quota obligation can be fulfilled by using the following fulfillment options ("Erfüllungsoptionen"): (i) distribution of biofuels mixed into fossil fuel or diesel fuel, (ii) distribution of pure biofuel, (iii) distribution of electricity for use in electric street vehicles, (iv) using upstream emission reductions (UERs), (v) distribution of liquid or gaseous renewable fuels of non-biogenic origin, (vi) using liquid or gaseous renewable fuels of non-biogenic origin if used as intermediary product for the production of conventional fuels; (vii) liquid or gaseous renewable fuels of non-biogenic origin that are processed in a fuel refining process together with mineral-based oils and (viii) other fuels if admitted pursuant to an ordinance of the federal government, section 37a, para. 5.

Furthermore, the GHG reduction quota obligation can be transferred to third parties by contract that requires the written form, section 37a, para. 6 + 7.

30. Does the policy tool exclusively apply to entities' domestic operations, or does it also apply to entities' operations beyond the jurisdiction?

Operations within jurisdiction only
o Operations beyond the jurisdiction
o Not applicable
32. What are the sanctions for non-compliance? Select all that apply and describe in the text field.
☐ Monetary fine
☐ Restriction on business activities
□ Voiding or setting aside of contract
□ Exclusion from government contracts
☐ Award of damages or compensation
□ Penalty for senior managers
☐ Criminal penalties
□ Not specified
□ Not applicable (e.g. in cases of voluntary tools)
☑ Other_If obligated parties fail to comply with their GHG reduction quota obligation, the competent body shall impose a levy.
33. Relative to other compliance activities required of entities in this jurisdiction, is the cost of compliance:
o Below average
○ Average
o Above average
o Not applicable
Unknown or prefer not to answer

35. To provide contextual information, give a general assessment of the extent to which regulated entities have made compliance a priority.

o Below average
o Average
o Above average
o Not applicable
● Unknown or prefer not to answer
37. Have the climate-specific provisions in this instrument ever been enforced?
• No (If relevant, explain) If duties are not fulfilled, the respective entity has to pay an additional levy (Abgabe).
∘ Yes
39. Are there monitoring systems in place to oversee the implementation and/or enforcement of the policy tool?
No
∘ Yes
41. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic impact assessments?
No
○ Recommended
o Required
43. Does the policy tool recommend or require periodic reviews?
∘ No
o Recommended
Required

44. Select the option that best describes the frequency of the recommended or required periodic reviews.
● 0-2 years
o 2-5 years
o 5-10 years
o 10 or more years
 Not specified
● Other: <u>section 37g</u>
45. Does the policy tool include mechanisms for enhancing policy or regulatory coordination with subnational governments (e.g. vertical coordination mechanisms such as appointing coordinating agencies, forming working groups, etc.)? No
∘ Yes
47. Are there any government initiatives to enhance the capacity of targeted entities to implement or comply with the policy tool (e.g. industry working groups, outreach campaigns, education and training, etc.)?
No No
o Yes

Domain-Specific Questions: Disclosure Questions				
What is being disclosed	?			
52. Are targeted entities information? Select all th	•	iired to disclose any of the	e following climate-related	
	Recommended	Required	Neither recommended nor required	
1. Greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions	☑			
2. GHG emissions offsets or removals			☑ □	
3. GHG emissions reduction targets			☑ □	
4. Other climate- related targets			☑	
5. Physical climate risk			I	
6. Transition risk			V	
7. Transition plan			I	
Other disclessing				
Other disclosures				
-		juired to disclose any othe	er climate-related	
information? Select all th	at apply.			
	Required	Recommended	Neither recommended nor required	
1. Climate-related opportunities			<u>.</u>	
2. Remuneration			V	
based on achieving				
climate-related goals				
3. Taxonomies			I	
4. Capital allocation				
and/or expenditure				
plans (in the context of				

climate change)
5. Due diligence

√

6. Assumptions and		V
Dependencies		
7. Data limitations of		V
scenario analyses		
8. Financial		☑
implications of		
climate-related		
matters (e.g.,		
integration of climate-		
related disclosures		
into financial		
accounting standards)		
9. Stewardship (e.g.,		
whether stewardship		
codes are in place,		
how entities vote in		
shareholder meetings,		
etc.) 10. ESG		
methodologies and		
criteria (in the case of		
service providers)		
11. Asset planning or		✓
ownership in the		
context of climate		
change		
12. Sectoral		I
investment policies		
13. Climate-related		V
lobbying and/or policy		
engagement		
14. Locked-in		✓
emissions or		
information on		
emissive assets with		
long lifespans		
15. Dirty asset		
divestiture		
16. Nature-related		
impacts 17. Just transition		
indicators		
mulcutolS		
Standards Framswarks	and Guidalinas	
Standards, Frameworks	, und Guidelines	

125. Does the policy tool require the use of or make reference to any of the following standards, frameworks, or guidelines? Select all that apply.

	Required	Referenced	Neither required nor referenced
1. IFRS S1			2
2. IFRS S2			V
3. Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)			V
4. GHG Protocol Corporate Accounting and Reporting Standard			☑
5. GHG Protocol Corporate Value Chain (Scope 3) Accounting and Reporting Standard			
6. CDP (formerly known as Climate Disclosure Project) reporting framework			abla
7. International Integrated Reporting Framework			V
8. Global Reporting Initiative (GRI)			☑
9. Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB)			☑
10. European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS)			V
11. Taskforce on Nature-related Financial Disclosures (TNFD)			
12. Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials (PCAF)			V
13. Glasgow Financial Alliance for Net Zero (GFANZ)			V
14. Other			V

Additional Important Information
128. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero alignment not captured in the above questions. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.
Domain-Specific Questions: Transition Planning Questions
Disclosure of Plans and Targets
132. Are targeted entities recommended or required to publicly disclose climate-related targets or transition plans?
NoRecommendedRequired
Targets
135. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to have or develop climate-related targets?
RecommendedRequired

Transition Plans							
164. Does the policy tool recommend or require targeted entities to have or develop a transition plan?							
No							
o Recommended							
Required							
· required							
Monitoring, Oversight, a	nd Implementation						
	•	tities undertake any of the	following with regard to				
176. Does the policy tool monitoring, oversight, and	•		following with regard to				
	d implementation? Select	all that apply.					
monitoring, oversight, and	d implementation? Select		No				
monitoring, oversight, and Monitor progress in	d implementation? Select	all that apply.					
monitoring, oversight, and Monitor progress in implementing their	d implementation? Select	all that apply.	No				
Monitor progress in implementing their transition plan	Recommended	all that apply.	No ☑				
Monitor progress in implementing their transition plan Develop financial	d implementation? Select	all that apply.	No				
Monitor progress in implementing their transition plan Develop financial plans for the	Recommended	all that apply.	No ☑				
Monitor progress in implementing their transition plan Develop financial plans for the implementation of	Recommended	all that apply.	No ☑				
Monitor progress in implementing their transition plan Develop financial plans for the implementation of their transition plan	Recommended □	all that apply.	No ☑				
Monitor progress in implementing their transition plan Develop financial plans for the implementation of	Recommended	all that apply.	No ☑				
Monitor progress in implementing their transition plan Develop financial plans for the implementation of their transition plan Integrate climaterelated matters into	Recommended □	all that apply.	No ☑				
Monitor progress in implementing their transition plan Develop financial plans for the implementation of their transition plan Integrate climaterelated matters into their financial	Recommended □	all that apply.	No ☑				
Monitor progress in implementing their transition plan Develop financial plans for the implementation of their transition plan Integrate climaterelated matters into their financial accounting	Recommended □	all that apply.	No ☑ ☑ ☑ ☑ ☑ ☑ ☑ ☑ ☑ ☑ ☑ ☑ ☑ ☑ ☑ ☑ ☑ ☑ ☑				
Monitor progress in implementing their transition plan Develop financial plans for the implementation of their transition plan Integrate climaterelated matters into their financial accounting Incorporate climate	Recommended □	all that apply.	No ☑				
Monitor progress in implementing their transition plan Develop financial plans for the implementation of their transition plan Integrate climaterelated matters into their financial accounting Incorporate climate change considerations	Recommended □	all that apply.	No ☑ ☑ ☑ ☑ ☑ ☑ ☑ ☑ ☑ ☑ ☑ ☑ ☑ ☑ ☑ ☑ ☑ ☑ ☑				
Monitor progress in implementing their transition plan Develop financial plans for the implementation of their transition plan Integrate climaterelated matters into their financial accounting Incorporate climate change considerations into their investment	Recommended □	all that apply.	No ☑ ☑ ☑ ☑ ☑ ☑ ☑ ☑ ☑ ☑ ☑ ☑ ☑ ☑ ☑ ☑ ☑ ☑ ☑				
Monitor progress in implementing their transition plan Develop financial plans for the implementation of their transition plan Integrate climaterelated matters into their financial accounting Incorporate climate change considerations into their investment decision making	Recommended □	all that apply.	No ☑ ☑ ☑ ☑ ☑ ☑ ☑ ☑ ☑ ☑ ☑ ☑ ☑ ☑ ☑ ☑ ☑ ☑ ☑				
Monitor progress in implementing their transition plan Develop financial plans for the implementation of their transition plan Integrate climate-related matters into their financial accounting Incorporate climate change considerations into their investment decision making and/or asset planning	Recommended □ □	Required □ □	No ✓ ✓ ✓				
Monitor progress in implementing their transition plan Develop financial plans for the implementation of their transition plan Integrate climaterelated matters into their financial accounting Incorporate climate change considerations into their investment decision making and/or asset planning Incorporate climate	Recommended □	all that apply.	No ☑ ☑ ☑ ☑ ☑ ☑ ☑ ☑ ☑ ☑ ☑ ☑ ☑ ☑ ☑ ☑ ☑ ☑ ☑				
Monitor progress in implementing their transition plan Develop financial plans for the implementation of their transition plan Integrate climate-related matters into their financial accounting Incorporate climate change considerations into their investment decision making and/or asset planning Incorporate climate change considerations	Recommended □ □	Required □ □	No ✓ ✓ ✓				
Monitor progress in implementing their transition plan Develop financial plans for the implementation of their transition plan Integrate climaterelated matters into their financial accounting Incorporate climate change considerations into their investment decision making and/or asset planning Incorporate climate change considerations into their capital	Recommended □ □	Required □ □	No ✓ ✓ ✓				
Monitor progress in implementing their transition plan Develop financial plans for the implementation of their transition plan Integrate climate-related matters into their financial accounting Incorporate climate change considerations into their investment decision making and/or asset planning Incorporate climate change considerations into their capital allocation and/or	Recommended □ □	Required □ □	No ✓ ✓ ✓				
Monitor progress in implementing their transition plan Develop financial plans for the implementation of their transition plan Integrate climaterelated matters into their financial accounting Incorporate climate change considerations into their investment decision making and/or asset planning Incorporate climate change considerations into their capital	Recommended □ □	Required □ □	No ✓ ✓ ✓				

achievement of						
targets and/or the						
implementation of						
transition plans						
Consumous Labbring	and Cavarana					
Engagement, Lobbying,	and Governance					
184. Does the policy tool	recommend or require ta	rgeted entities align any o	f the following			
	•	eir targets and/or transition	-			
	Recommended	Required	No			
Value chain			✓			
engagement						
Investor engagement			✓			
Consumer			✓			
engagement						
Policy engagement			☑			
and lobbying practices	 					
Corporate governance			☑			
structure for transition and verification						
Climate-related						
financial incentives for						
employees and board						
members						
185. Does the policy tool	recommend or require ta	rgeted entities to disclose	how they have used due			
		ets and/or implement their	-			
J,		r	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,			
No						
Recommended						
· Necommended						
o Required						
·						
Standards, Frameworks, and Guidelines						

194. Does the policy tool require the use of or make reference to any of the following standards, frameworks, or guidelines? Select all that apply.

	Required	Referenced	Neither required nor		
			referenced		
IFRS S1			☑		
IFRS S2			☑		
Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)			abla		
CDP (formerly known as Climate Disclosure Project) Technical Note: Reporting on Climate Transition Plans					
International Integrated Reporting Framework			☑		
Global Reporting Initiative (GRI)			Ø		
Sustainability Accounting Standards Board (SASB)			\square		
Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi)			Ø		
Science Based Targets initiative (SBTi) Net Zero Standard			Ø		
European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS)					
Other			V		
Additional Important Information					

197. Note any additional important information about the contribution of the policy tool to net zero alignment not captured in the above questions. If referencing new sources (i.e. not referenced in Question 3), provide a web-archived link to the source material.