

STATE OF BERLIN

IMPACT REPORT SUSTAINABILITY BOND 2023

BERLIN

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1 Overview

1.1 Berlin's Inaugural Sustainability Bond 2023

Bond	ISIN	Coupon	Volume	Maturity
10-year Landesschatzanweisung	DE000A3MQYP1	2.75%	750 Mio.€	14.02.2033

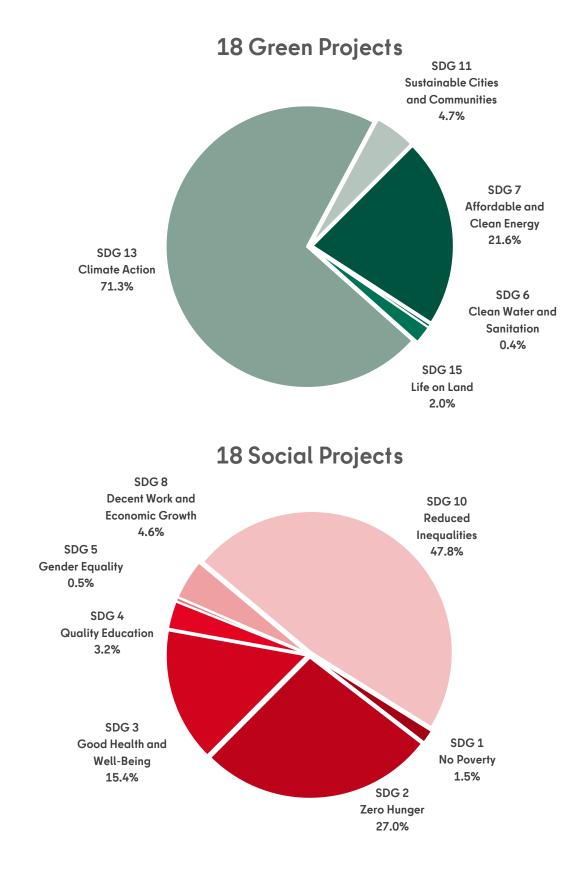
In March 2022, the Senate of Berlin adopted the framework concept for the Berlin Sustainable Finance Strategy as a building block for a future-proof financial policy in Berlin. Part of this strategy is the issuance of sustainability bonds to support the financing of the capital's sustainable transformation.

On 06 February 2023, the State of Berlin successfully issued its first sustainability bond on the capital market. The ten-year bond with a volume of 750 million euros and an annual interest rate of 2.75% has been tradable on the Berlin Stock Exchange since 14 February 2023. Demand for the bond significantly exceeded expectations with an oversubscription of seven times the bond's volume. Investors who are considered active in the ESG (environmental, social and governance) sector acquired two-thirds of the bond's volume. In total, the sustainability bond comprises 18 social projects, which account for 73% of the issue volume with an allocation of \in 550.8 million, and 18 green projects, which represent 27% of the issue volume (\notin 199.8 million). The proceeds of the issuance were allocated to social expenditure from the financial year 2022 and green expenditure from the financial years 2020 to 2022.

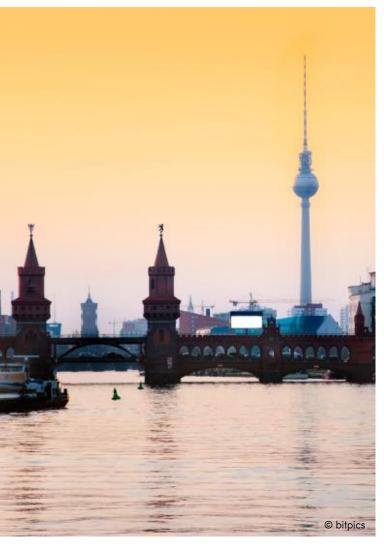
The first sustainability bond of the State of Berlin was issued in accordance with the internationally recognized market standards of the International Capital Market Association (ICMA). A framework sets out rules for project selection, use of proceeds and transparent reporting. This framework was verified by an independent sustainability agency. In the framework, the State of Berlin undertakes to publish an impact report no later than one year after the issue. This report contains relevant impact indicators and discloses the sustainability impact of the allocated projects. A review of possible ESG controversies regarding the allocated projects since the issue of the bond was carried out and did not reveal any anomalies.

By issuing its first sustainability bond, the State of Berlin has set an important example for a sustainable financial policy and is supporting the transformation to a socially and ecologically sustainable capital.

Distribution of Allocated Projects to Leading SDG



1.2 Sustainable commitment of the State of Berlin



As the capital city of Germany, Berlin plays a pioneering role in terms of sustainability and climate protection. The city is committed to the energy transition and has set itself ambitious targets for reducing greenhouse gas emissions.

An important instrument for achieving these goals is the Berlin Climate Protection Program 2030 (BEK 2030), which defines concrete measures and strategies for CO_2 reduction in various sectors. Through a variety of projects and initiatives, Berlin aims to achieve climate-neutral and sustainable development by 2045. With the Program for Sustainable Development 2 (BENE 2), Berlin is promoting the implementation of sustainable solutions for climate protection and climate adaptation with subsidies from the European Union and Berlin's budget.

In addition, ecological criteria such as energy efficiency and sustainability as well as social criteria such as fair working conditions and equality are taken into account when awarding construction projects, services or deliveries.

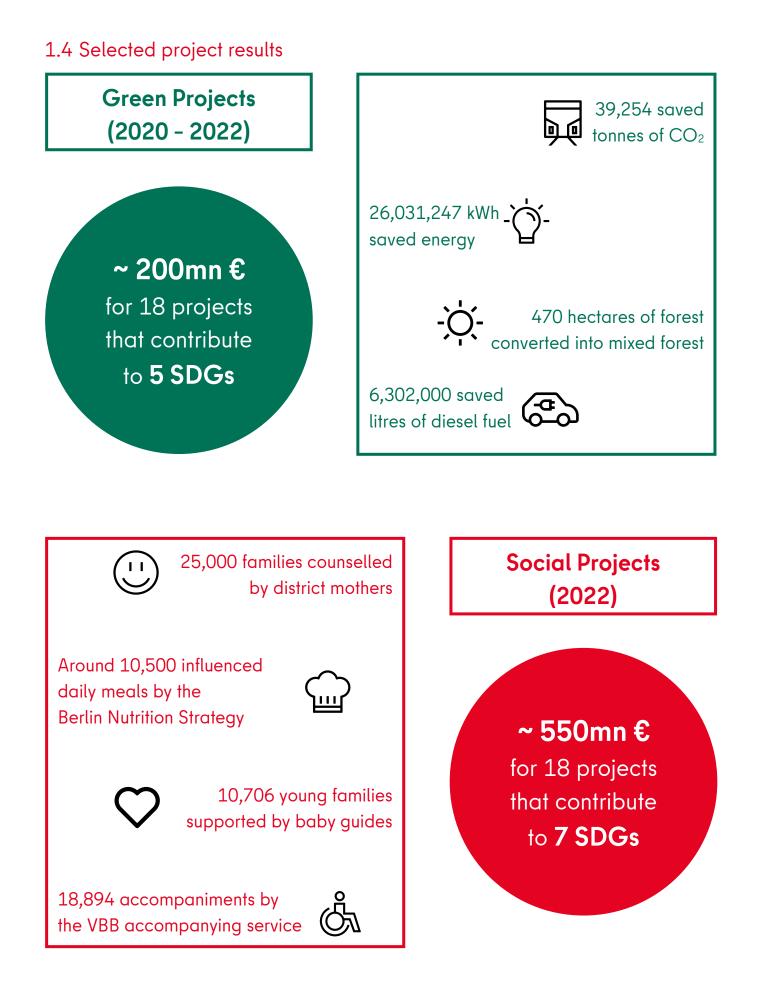
Kick-off conference for the Berlin sustainability strategy

On 19 October 2023, the Federal Government and the State of Berlin jointly hosted the kick-off conference *Shaping the Future - Transformation, Together, Now!* at the EUREF Campus in Berlin. The Federal Government focussed on the further development of the German Sustainability Strategy. The State of Berlin used the opportunity to present its plans to develop a Berlin sustainability strategy for the first time. Eight workshops were held at the conference to discuss in depth where Germany and Berlin stand on the road to sustainable development and what steps are necessary, desirable and feasible to implement the 2030 Agenda.

1.3 Framework for the issuance of sustainability bonds

The <u>Framework of the State of Berlin</u> for issuing sustainability bonds is based on the market standards of the International Capital Markets Association (ICMA). In line with this 'best practice', a second party opinion provider also carried out an external verification of the framework (<u>Second Party Opinion</u>).

	Framework State of Berlin
Use of Proceeds	 Berlin commits to allocate bond proceeds generated through sustainable financing to ecological or social expenditure. The exclusion list for expenditure financed under the framework includes fossil fuels and energy production from fossil fuels, energy production from nuclear power, the production of or trade in products that are considered illegal under international conventions and agreements or are part of international prohibitions, and the production of weapons of war. The distribution of proceeds and the financing or refinancing shares are set out in the investor presentation prior to the respective bond issue.
Project Evaluation and Selection Process	 The State of Berlin defines sustainability and budgetary criteria for the selection of projects. An interministerial working group identifies potentially suitable projects. A coordination group examines the suitability of the projects and makes the final selection.
Management of Proceeds	• The State of Berlin manages these proceeds in accordance with a bond-by-bond approach.
Reporting	• The State of Berlin is committed to publish an allocation report and an impact report.



2 Allocated Green Projects

Project Category (ICMA GBP)	Number of Projects	Share	Volume 2020-2022 (EUR mn)	Allocated Volume (EUR mn)	Allocation Rate
Renewable energy	2	1%	5.5	4.9	88.84%
Energy efficiency	4	5%	42.9	38.1	88.84%
Environmentally sustainable management of living natural resources and land use	4	2%	15.3	13.6	88.84%
Climate change adaptation	1	0%	0.7	0.6	88.84%
Clean transportation	7	19%	159.8	141.9	88.84%
Green Projects	18	27%	224.2	199.2	



2.1 GBP: Renewable Energy

In order to achieve the Paris climate targets and Berlin's self-set goal of achieving climate neutrality by 2045, electricity generation must be switched to CO₂-neutral energies. Solar energy offers the greatest potential for generating renewable energy in the State of Berlin. The state supports citizens and companies that invest in solar energy and electricity storage by providing advice and financial subsidies.

Impact Indicator	2020	2021	2022
Output of installed photovoltaic systems (kWp)	372	1,019	1,839
Capacity of installed storage systems (kWh)	Data not collected	9,523	17,616

2.1.1 Project #01 Battery storage for renewable energies - EnergiespeicherPLUS

Sustainable Development Goals	7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN DERROY
Green Bond Principles:	
Project Category	Renewable Energy
 Subcategory 	 Promote the use of renewable energy (e.g., battery storage for
	sustainably generated energy; solar energy) in companies, private
	and public infrastructures
Allocated Volume	3,797,566 €
Total Project Costs	14,248,648€
Bond's Share of Gross Impact	26.65%

Project Impact Indicator (gross amount)

	,			
Impact Indicator	2020	2021	2022	Methodology / Data Source
Number of installed photovoltaic	372	1,019	1,839	Statistics from IBB Business
systems with storage	572	1,019		Team GmbH
Output of installed photovoltaic	Data not	0 5 2 2	17616	Statistics from IBB Business
systems (kWp)	collected	9,523	17,616	Team GmbH
Capacity of installed storage systems	Data not	10 106		Statistics from IBB Business
(kWh) collected		10,106	25,895	Team GmbH

Project Description and Objectives

As part of the subsidy program, up to 15,000 EUR in grants for the acquisition and commissioning of a grid-serving electricity storage system provided. were The prerequisite for the subsidy was the simultaneous purchase and installation of a photovoltaic system. The aim of subsidising investments in electricity storage systems was to improve the economic efficiency of photovoltaic systems. The batteries also help to store surplus electricity during sunny hours and release it again during hours of increased demand. This balances out fluctuations and relieves the distribution grids.

The EnergiespeicherPLUS program, which was successfully completed in 2022, was replaced by the new and expanded SolarPLUS subsidy program.

Responsible Senate Department

Senate Department of Economic Affairs, Energy and Public Enterprises in cooperation with the IBB GmbH and the IBB Business Team GmbH

Beneficiaries

Private individuals, freelancers as well as companies, social, governmental or religious institutions, cooperatives or housing associations were eligible to apply. The districts of Berlin were also eligible to apply.

Website

<u>Stromspeicher-Förderung für Berlin - IBB</u> <u>Business Team GmbH</u>

2.1.2 Project #02 SolarCentre Berlin

Sustainable Development Goals	7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN PHERBY 13 CLIMATE CLIMATE CLIMATE				
Green Bond Principles:					
 Project Category 	Renewable Energy				
 Subcategory 	 Related research, consulting and development activities 				
Allocated Volume	1,115,928 €				
Total Project Costs	1,275,208 €				
Bond's Share of Gross Impact	87.51%				

Project Impact Indicator (gross amount)

	,			
Impact Indicator	2020	2021	2022	Methodology / Data Source
Number of consultations carried out	480	570	924	Statistics from the
Number of consultations carried out	400	570		SolarCentre
Number of quarte organized	1/	17	24	Statistics from the
Number of events organised	14			SolarCentre
Number of people reached	783	2 000	3,000	Statistics from the
Number of people reached	/03	2,000	3,000	SolarCentre

Project Description and Objectives

The SolarCentre Berlin supports people and institutions in developing Berlin into a solar city. In order to reach as many people as possible, the basic consultation is free of charge for house owners and tenants of properties in Berlin. Questions on photovoltaics, solar thermal energy and heat pumps are answered. The SolarCentre offers a wide range of services:

- Advice on all issues related to solar energy for all target groups
- Organization of information events
- Creation of information material and podcasts
- Provider list for the realisation of solar projects
- Solar roof exchange as a marketplace for solar roofs in Berlin

Responsible Senate Department

Senate Department of Economic Affairs, Energy and Public Enterprises

Beneficiaries

- Direct: SolarCentre Berlin
- Indirect: Advised people and institutions

Website

Das SolarZentrum Berlin | Solarwende



2.2 GBP: Energy Efficiency

Energy efficiency is an important factor in climate protection. In addition to the positive impact on the environment, energy efficiency also brings economic benefits. Companies, households and public institutions can reduce their costs by using less energy. In times of high energy prices, this can strengthen the competitiveness of the economy. Energy efficiency also helps to reduce dependence on energy imports.

Impact Indicator	2020	2021	2022	
Savings/avoidance of greenhouse gas emissions (CO ₂ und CO ₂ e in tonnes p.a.)	3,866	8,834	4 5,514	
Energy savings (kWh p.a.)	3,578,096	18,336,524	4,116,627	

2.2.1 Project #03 BENE Module 1 & 2 - Support program to install energy-efficient technologies and products and increase energy efficiency in companies and public infrastructure

Sustainable Development Goals	7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN FRERRY 13 CLIMATE				
Green Bond Principles:					
 Project Category 	Energy Efficiency				
 Subcategory 	 Support program of Berlin to install energy-efficient 				
	technologies and products and increase energy efficiency in				
	companies and public infrastructures. Grants dependent on				
	achieved CO2 savings in tonnes.				
Allocated Volume	18,259,032 €				
Total Project Costs	103,930,198€				
Bond's Share of Gross Impact	17.57%				

Project Impact Indicator (gross amount)

Impact Indicator	2020	2021	2022	Methodology / Data Source
Energy savings (kWh p. a.)	3,578,096	18,336,524	4,116,627	Calculations of primary energy savings by an authorised energy consultant (DENA list)
Savings/avoidance of greenhouse gas emissions (CO2 in tonnes p.a.)	1,240	6,698	3,198	Calculation based on the energy consultancy reports
Installed capacity of renewable energies (kW)	0	0	75	Internal monitoring BENE 1

Project Description and Objectives

The support program (BENE) supports the installation of energy-efficient technologies and products in Module 1 and 2. The support is based on the amount of CO₂ equivalents saved in order to efficiently reduce greenhouse gas emissions. The subsidies are intended to reduce the use of inefficient technologies and lower consumption, particularly in process and building energy, as well as increase the proportion of renewable energies. The impact indicators reflect the projects completed in the respective year. Over the entire duration of the program, annual greenhouse gas

emissions will be reduced by an estimated 16,300 tonnes of CO₂ equivalent per year.

Responsible Senate Department

Senate Department of Urban Mobility, Transport, Climate Action and the Environment

Beneficiaries

Companies and business cooperations are eligible to apply

Website

Berliner Programm für Nachhaltige Entwicklung (BENE)

2.2.2 Project #04 Grün Berlin GmbH: Modernisation of the technical infrastructure and facilities in the park "Britzer Garten"

Sustainable Development Goals	7 AFTORDABLE AND CLEAN DIRREY 13 CLIMATE ACTION			
Green Bond Principles:				
Project Category	Energy Efficiency			
 Subcategory 	 New construction, renovation or modernisation of technical 			
	infrastructures and facilities			
Allocated Volume	1,246,120€			
Total Project Costs	11,594,000 €			
Bond's Share of Gross Impact	10.75%			

Project Impact Indicator (gross amount)

Impact Indicator202020212022Methodology / Data SourceProject still being implemented -
impact indicators not yet available---

Project Description and Objectives

The Britzer Garten was originally created for the Federal Garden Show in 1985. Today, the technical facilities are in need of a modernisation. Based on a modernisation concept, measures are being taken that will have a positive ecological and economic impact on the Britzer Garten. Grün Berlin GmbH, a state-owned company with a nonprofit orientation, is carrying out the project. The energy-efficient refurbishment of the Orangery and the Café am See have already been realised. As the project has not yet been fully completed, it is not yet possible to provide any key impact figures.

Responsible Senate Department

Senate Department of Urban Mobility, Transport, Climate Action and the Environment

Beneficiaries

Grün Berlin GmbH

Website

<u>Britzer Garten 2030 - Pläne für den Britzer</u> <u>Garten von morgen</u>

2.2.3 Project #05 Conversion of gas-powered street lighting

Sustainable Development Goals	7 CLEAN ENERGY 13 CLIMATE
Green Bond Principles:	
 Project Category 	Energy Efficiency
 Subcategory 	• Conversion of lighting systems in public spaces from gas lighting to
	modern LED lighting
Allocated Volume	17,622,790 €
Total Project Costs	32,331,840 €
Bond's Share of Gross Impact	54.51%

Project Impact Indicator (gross amount)

Impact Indicator	2020	2021	2022	Methodology / Data Source
Savings/avoidance of greenhouse gas emission (CO ₂ in tonnes p.a.)	2,374	1,597	1,698	Internal calculations using values from the Berlin- Brandenburg Statistical Office
Savings in gas consumption (kWh p.a.)	11,800,000	7,950,000	8,450,000	

Project Description and Objectives

To reduce annual energy consumption and CO₂ emissions, the State of Berlin is converting its gas luminaires. In particular due to the high operating costs of the gas lights, the State of Berlin is replacing the gas lights with LED lights. Since 2022, modern LED lights have primarily been used.

While a 6-flame gas luminaire, for example, causes around 1.35 tonnes of CO_2 emissions per year, the electricity generation for an electric luminaire causes around 0.11 tonnes of CO_2 per year. This example calculation does not take into account the fact that public institutions have been procuring electricity exclusively from renewable energy sources for many years. In addition to the CO_2 savings, the operating costs of gas luminaires are significantly higher due to the high gas consumption, higher susceptibility to faults and material costs. The measure simultaneously reduces CO_2 emissions and costs.

Responsible Senate Department

Senate Department of Urban Mobility, Transport, Climate Action and the Environment

Beneficiaries

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Website

Umrüstung der Gasleuchten - Berlin.de

Sustainable Development Goals	7 CLEAN ENERGY 13 CLIMATE CLEAN ENERGY CLIMATE CLIMATE
Green Bond Principles:	
 Project Category 	Energy Efficiency
 Subcategory 	 Grants for conversion to climate-friendly heating systems (CO₂
	savings of at least 25%)
Allocated Volume	1,003,494 €
Total Project Costs	14,165,445 €
Bond's Share of Gross Impact	7.08%

2.2.4 Project #06 Heating replacement program - HeiztauschPLUS

Project Impact Indicator (gross amount)

Impact Indicator	2020	2021	2022	Methodology / Data Source
Savings/avoidance of greenhouse gas emissions (CO2e in tonnes p.a.)	252	539	618	Calculated CO ₂ savings using KlimAktiv mbH CO ₂ calculator

Project Description and Objectives

The building sector is responsible for more than 40% of Berlin's CO_2 emissions. The HeiztauschPLUS subsidy program was launched to reduce final energy consumption in residential buildings. As part of the program, grants of up to EUR 4,500 were awarded to promote the replacement of CO_2 -intensive and inefficient heating systems. The CO_2 emission savings achieved by replacing the heating system should be at least 25% per heating system.

Responsible Senate Department

Senate Department of Urban Mobility, Transport, Climate Action and the Environment in cooperation with the IBB Business Team GmbH

Beneficiaries

Owners and communities of owners of detached and semi-detached houses and residential buildings in the Berlin city area. In addition to natural persons, partnerships and legal entities were also eligible for subsidies.

Website

<u>HeiztauschPLUS für Berlin - IBB Business</u> <u>Team GmbH</u>



2.3 GBP: Environmentally Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources and Land Use

Almost a fifth of Berlin's area is covered by forests. At the same time, the city has a large number of parks and small green spots. These improve the quality of life and can help to mitigate the consequences of the increasing number of extreme weather events. For example, rainwater retention basins that have been created prevent damage from flooding and at the same time provide a water reserve for dry periods. The State of Berlin is investing in various measures to preserve the forests and to ensure that urban areas are future-proof.

Impact Indicator	2020	2021	2022
Forest area converted to mixed forest (hectares p.a.)	180	140	150
Number of trees planted p.a.	395,410	228,300	282,500
Newly created or renovated open spaces in urban areas (hectares p.a.)	7	5	5

2.3.1 Project #07 BENE (Module 6) - Improving nature and environment in socially disadvantaged neighbourhoods

Sustainable Development Goals	
Green Bond Principles:	
Project Category	 Environmentally sustainable management of living natural
 Subcategory 	resources and land use
	 Create new green spaces and neighbourhood recreation areas or
	enhance them ecologically through renovation (e.g., unsealing;
	climate-resilient redesign; grazing of green spaces; incorporation of
	compost plant charcoal for CO ₂ storage)
Allocated Volume	5,670,378€
Total Project Costs	16,662,047 €
Bond's Share of Gross Impact	34.03%

Project Impact Indicator (gross amount)

	/			
Impact Indicator	2020	2021	2022	Methodology / Data Source
Newly created or renovated open	74.195	45.012	51.777	
spaces in urban areas (m² p. a.)	/ 4,170	40,012	01,777	

Project Description and Objectives

Berlin's neighbourhoods with socioeconomic challenges in some cases also lack green spaces. Module 6 of the Berlin Program for Sustainable Development (BENE) has therefore set itself the task of creating new green spaces or renovating existing ones in these areas in particular. The focus here is on ecological sustainability and, where possible, effective rainwater management.

One example is the redevelopment of the Volkspark Jungfernheide, which includes several subprojects. For example, siteappropriate seeds were used to improve the resilience of the park's meadows. Organic charcoal enriched with fungi was also used. The result: The meadow is now not only ecologically more valuable and robust, but also easier to maintain. In future, it will also be possible to forego artificial irrigation and fertilisation, which will protect the environment and reduce the amount of maintenance required.

Responsible Senate Department

Senate Department of Urban Mobility, Transport, Climate Action and the Environment

Beneficiaries

Administrations, legal entities under public law, non-profit organisations and companies

Website

Berliner	Programm	für	<u>Nachhaltige</u>
<u>Entwicklun</u>	<u>g (BENE)</u>		

Sustainable Development Goals	
Green Bond Principles:	
 Project Category 	 Environmentally sustainable management of living natural
 Subcategory 	resources and land use
	 Forest conversion to increase resilience to climate change
Allocated Volume	4,066,068 €
Total Project Costs	4,576,825€
Bond's Share of Gross Impact	88.84%

2.3.2 Project #08 Forest conversion to increase resilience

Project Impact Indicator (gross amount)

Impact Indicator	2020	2021	2022	Methodology / Data Source
Forest area converted to mixed forest (hectares p.a.)	180	140	150	
Number of trees planted p.a.	395,410	228,300	282,500	

Project Description and Objectives

Berlin's forests cover around 29,000 hectares, 16,000 hectares in Berlin and around 12,500 hectares in the surrounding area, which play a key role in providing services of general interest and quality of life in the city. In order to prepare them for the challenges of climate change, the existing, unstable and non-natural pine monocultures are to give way to a vital and sustainable mixed deciduous forest. The reorganisation of Berlin's forests began three decades ago and follows the approach of natural regeneration. The converted forest area in hectares is the most important measure of improved forest function, as the number of newly planted trees can vary depending on local conditions. Berlin's forests are an important CO₂ sink and remove around 335,100 tonnes of CO_2 from the atmosphere every year.

At the same time, Berlin's forests help the city's climate on hot summer days by providing cold air. An additional important effect of forest reorganisation is the improvement of the water balance. Healthy deciduous forests help to stabilise the groundwater level. This is particularly important for Berlin, as a large proportion of its drinking water is sourced close to the city.

Responsible Senate Department

Senate Department of Urban Mobility, Transport, Climate Action and the Environment

Beneficiaries

Berliner Forsten

Website

Mischwaldprogramm - Berlin.de

2.3.3 Project #09	Grün Berlin	Stiftung: F	Platz der	Luftbrücke
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Sustainable Development Goals	6 CLEAN WATER AND SANITATION AND COMMUNITIES
Green Bond Principles:	
 Project Category 	 Environmentally sustainable management of living natural
 Subcategory 	resources and land use
	 Sustainable redesign of public sealed open spaces and parks
	including implementation of rainwater management in public spaces
Allocated Volume	807,429 €
Total Project Costs	22,616,000 € (planned)
Bond's Share of Gross Impact	3.57%

Project Impact Indicator (gross amount)

Impact Indicator	2020	2021	2022	Methodology / Data Source
Project still being implemented -			_	
impact indicators not yet available	-	-	-	

Project Description and Objectives

The aim of the remodelling of the Platz der Luftbrücke is to adapt the urban public space to the impacts of climate change and improve the quality of life for people. Targeted reconstruction measures in line with the concept of the sponge city will relieve the burden on the sewerage system and prevent the flooding of basements that previously occurred during heavy rainfall. The stored rainwater can then be used to irrigate the vegetation. Targeted unsealing and planting will prevent heat islands that pose a health risk and improve the quality of life. In addition to the ecological measures, a new cycle lane will contribute to traffic safety and the bicycle-friendliness of the square. As the project is still being implemented, it is not yet possible to provide any impact figures at this stage.

Responsible Senate Department

Senate Department of Urban Mobility, Transport, Climate Action and the Environment

Beneficiaries

Grün Berlin GmbH

Website

Grün Berlin - Platz der Luftbrücke

2.3.3 Project #10 Grün Berlin GmbH: Spreepark

Sustainable Development Goals	
Green Bond Principles:	
 Project Category 	 Environmentally sustainable management of living natural
 Subcategory 	resources and land use
	Sustainable redesign of public sealed open spaces and parks
	including implementation of rainwater management in public spaces
Allocated Volume	3,074,619€
Total Project Costs	72,000,000 € (planned)
Bond's Share of Gross Impact	4.27%

Project Impact Indicator (gross amount)

Impact Indicator	2020	2021	2022	Methodology / Data Source
Project still being implemented -				
impact indicators not yet available	-	-	-	

Project Description and Objectives

Spreepark Berlin, which was used as a leisure and amusement park in the GDR era, is located in the district Treptow-Köpenick. The Spreepark is the first public park to receive the platinum pre-certificate from the German Sustainable Building Council (DGNB e.V.). The platinum certificate is awarded to construction projects that fulfil the criteria for sustainable implementation to an above-average degree. The entire park area is expected to be open to visitors again in 2026. The sustainability concept of the Spreepark can be found <u>here</u>.

Responsible Senate Department

Senate Department of Urban Mobility, Transport, Climate Action and the Environment

Beneficiaries

Grün Berlin GmbH

Website

Nachhaltigkeit im Spreepark



2.4 GBP: Clean Transportation

With its extensive network of underground trains, trams, buses and suburban trains, public transport is indispensable for the mobility of residents and visitors to the city. In 2020, around 30% of Berlin's CO₂ emissions came from the transport sector. By expanding the Metro network and tram routes, transport capacity will be increased

and previously less well accessible areas will be better connected. At the same time, existing systems are being modernised to be more climate-friendly. One example of this is the increased use of electric buses instead of diesel buses. This reduces the carbon footprint and cuts particulate matter and noise emissions.

Impact Indicator	2020	2021	2022
Savings/avoidance of greenhouse gas emissions (CO2 und CO2e in tonnes p.a.)	5,155	7,483	8,403
Savings/avoidance of nitrogen oxide emissions (NO _x in tonnes p.a.)	0.660	1.100	1.292
Number of subsidized vehicles	1,559	170	175

2.4.1 Project #11 Construction of a new tram line (Adlershof II)

Sustainable Development Goals	7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN PRIMARY AND COMMUNITIES 13 CLIMATE AND COMMUNITIES 13 ACTION						
Green Bond Principles:							
Project Category	Clean Transportation						
 Subcategory 	• New construction, expansion, repair, and maintenance of the various						
	public transport systems as well as closing network gaps and						
	selective network extensions in the public transport network						
Allocated Volume	12,039,507 €						
Total Project Costs	~ 40,000,000 €						
Bond's Share of Gross Impact	30.10%						

Project Impact Indicator (gross amount)

Impact Indicator	2020	2021	2022	Methodology / Data Source
Savings/avoidance of greenhouse gas emissions (CO2 in tonnes p.a.)	-	63	380	Feasibility study (application of the method "Standardised evaluation of transport infrastructure investments in local public transport")

Project Description and Objectives

Completed after just one year of construction, the tram line Adlershof II closes a gap in the tram network between Schöneweide and Adlershof, Germany's largest technology park. Adlershof, with its innovative companies and research facilities as well as the natural sciences faculties of the Humboldt University, is now even better served by local transport. There is also a better connection to the regional railway via Schöneweide station. The new line includes five barrier-free stops. Commissioning took place on 31 October 2021, which is why the impact indicator for 2021 was determined on a pro rata basis.

Responsible Senate Department

Senate Department of Urban Mobility, Transport, Climate Action and the Environment

Beneficiaries

Berliner Verkehrsbetriebe (BVG)

Website

<u>Straßenbahnneubaustrecke Karl-Ziegler-</u> <u>Straße – Schöneweide (Adlershof II) –</u> <u>Berlin.de</u>

2.4.2 Project #12 Construction of a new tram line (Hauptbahnhof to U-Bhf. Turmstrasse)

Sustainable Development Goals	7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY 11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES 13 CLIMATE ACTION						
Green Bond Principles:							
 Project Category 	Clean Transportation						
 Subcategory 	• New construction, expansion, repair, and maintenance of the various						
	public transport systems as well as closing network gaps and						
	selective network extensions in the public transport network						
Allocated Volume	7,604,736 €						
Total Project Costs	~ 33,000,000 €						
Bond's Share of Gross Impact	23.04%						

Project Impact Indicator (gross amount)

Impact Indicator	2020	2021	2022	Methodology / Data Source
Savings/avoidance of greenhouse gas emissions (CO ₂ in tonnes p.a.)	-	-	-	Commissioning 09/09/2023

Project Description and Objectives

The tram line M10 has been extended by 2.2 km from its previous end point at the main railway station to the Turmstraße Metro station and now offers passengers a transferfree east-west connection. After a long break of 60 years, a tram now runs through Moabit again. The five newly built stops are barrierfree and the tram serves them at regular intervals of five to ten minutes. The new construction will improve the connection between densely populated Moabit and the existing public transport network. At the main station, there are excellent connections to long-distance, regional and suburban railway services as well as to the Metro. At Turmstraße Metro station, short distances ensure a direct transfer to the north-south underground line 9. After delays in the construction project, this extension now represents a valuable addition to the urban transport network.

Commissioning took place on 09 September 2023, and the benefit-cost analysis using the "Standardised evaluation of transport infrastructure investments in local public transport" calculates annual CO₂ savings of 109.5 tonnes p.a.

Responsible Senate Department

Senate Department of Urban Mobility, Transport, Climate Action and the Environment

Beneficiaries

Berliner Verkehrsbetriebe (BVG)

Website

<u>Straßenbahnneubaustrecke Hauptbahnhof –</u> <u>U-Bahnhof Turmstraße - Berlin.de</u>

2.4.3 Project #13 Extension of the U5 underground line (Alexanderplatz to Hauptbahnhof)

Sustainable Development Goals	7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENROR						
Green Bond Principles:							
 Project Category 	Clean Transportation						
 Subcategory 	• New construction, expansion, repair, and maintenance of the various						
	public transport systems as well as closing network gaps and						
	selective network extensions in the public transport network						
Allocated Volume	74,117,406€						
Total Project Costs	~ 840,840,000 €						
Bond's Share of Gross Impact	8.81%						

Project Impact Indicator (gross amount)

Impact Indicator	2020	2021	2022	Methodology / Data Source
Savings/avoidance of greenhouse gas	Not	Not	Not	
emissions (CO ₂ in tonnes p.a.)	collected	collected	collected	

Project Description and Objectives

The plan to extend Berlin's Metro line 5 beyond Alexanderplatz to the main railway station dates back to the 1990s. As the planning standards at that time differed from those of today, there are no estimates of the expected CO_2 savings.

The new line between Alexanderplatz and Brandenburger Tor closes a gap in Berlin's city centre and extends the U5. The three new underground stations offer even better accessibility to Berlin's historic centre. The new line also creates a connection to the U6 and thus to the north-south axis. It is estimated that the busy road "Unter den Linden" will be relieved and that road traffic will be reduced by 20%.

Responsible Senate Department

Senate Department of Urban Mobility, Transport, Climate Action and the Environment

Beneficiaries

Berliner Verkehrsbetriebe (BVG)

Website

<u>Berlin tief verbunden. Die neue U5 ist</u> <u>eröffnet - BVG Unternehmen</u>

2.4.4 Project #14 Ramp-up phase of e-mobility bus fleet

Sustainable Development Goals	7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN PURKTY 11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND CLUMAUNITIES 13 CLIMATE ACTION 13 CLIMATE
Green Bond Principles:	
Project Category	Clean Transportation
 Subcategory 	 Ramp-up phase of e-mobility bus fleet
Allocated Volume	34,219,315€
Total Project Costs	~ 157,900,000 €
Bond's Share of Gross Impact	21.67%

Project Impact Indicator (gross amount)

Impact Indicator	2020	2021	2022	Methodology / Data Source
Savings/avoidance of greenhouse gas emissions (CO2e in tonnes p.a.)	5,051	7,384	7,986	Calculation of diesel fuel saved in litres and multiplication by a factor of 3.24 kg CO ₂ / litre (well-to- wheel; European standard EN 16258)
Savings/avoidance of nitrogen oxide emissions (NO _x in tonnes p.a.)	0.660	1.100	1.292	Calculation of saved mileage in kilometres of diesel buses per year and multiplication by a factor 2*10^-7 tonnes NO _x /km
Savings in diesel fuel (Litres p.a.)	1,558,000	2,279,000	2,465,000	BVG report
Number of newly purchased e-buses	107	0	10	Query BVG

Project Description and Objectives

With 1,500 vehicles, the Berliner Verkehrsbetriebe (BVG) operates the largest public bus fleet in Germany, transporting around 1 million people every weekday. The bus fleet is currently being converted from diesel-powered to electric vehicles. The associated savings in CO_2 emissions will strengthen climate protection. At the same time, the citizens of Berlin benefit from lower particulate emissions and a quieter environment.

Responsible Senate Department

Senate Department of Urban Mobility, Transport, Climate Action and the Environment

Beneficiaries

Berliner Verkehrsbetriebe (BVG)

Website

Elektromobilität | BVG Unternehmen

2.4.5 Project #15 Construction and operation of publicly accessible charging infrastructure for electric vehicles

Sustainable Development Goals	7 AFFORMABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY 11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES 13 CLIMATE Image: Clean Energy Image: Clean Energy Image: Clean Energy Image: Clean Energy Image: Clean Energy Image: Clean Energy Image: Clean Energy Image: Clean Energy Image: Clean Energy Image: Clean Energy Image: Clean Energy Image: Clean Energy Image: Clean Energy Image: Clean Energy Image: Clean Energy Image: Clean Energy Image: Clean Energy Image: Clean Energy Image: Clean Energy Image: Clean Energy Image: Clean Energy Image: Clean Energy Image: Clean Energy Image: Clean Energy Image: Clean Energy Image: Clean Energy Image: Clean Energy Image: Clean Energy Image: Clean Energy Image: Clean Energy Image: Clean Energy Image: Clean Energy Image: Clean Energy Image: Clean Energy Image: Clean Energy Image: Clean Energy Image: Clean Energy Image: Clean Energy Image: Clean Energy Image: Clean Energy Image: Clean Energy Image: Clean Energy Image: Clean Energy Image: Clean Energy Image: Clean Energy Image: Clean
Green Bond Principles:	
Project Category	Clean Transportation
Subcategory	 Construction and operation of publicly accessible charging
	infrastructure for electric vehicles
Allocated Volume	3,702,174 €
Total Project Costs	
Bond's Share of Gross Impact	85.29%

Project Impact Indicator (gross amount)

Impact Indicator	2020	2021	2022	Methodology / Data Source
Charged green electricity (MWh)	/. 195	8.467	11,853	Quarterly reports from the
Charged green electricity (MWh)	4,185	0,407	11,005	operators
Number of charging points in	1,030	1,034	1,016	Quarterly reports from the
operation	1,030	1,034	1,010	operators

Project Description and Objectives

Berlin is expanding its charging infrastructure in order to increase the attractiveness of E-mobility. The plans for the expansion are based on scientific studies and are continuously evaluated and adapted. The key objectives are climate protection, an improvement in air quality, a reduction in traffic noise and an urban-friendly design of the charging infrastructure. Assuming CO₂ emissions of a car of 110 grams per kilometre and 20 kWh per 100 km for an electronically powered vehicle, this results in roughly estimated CO₂ savings of 6,519 tonnes in 2022.

Responsible Senate Department

Senate Department of Urban Mobility, Transport, Climate Action and the Environment

Beneficiaries

Berliner Stadtwerke and other third-party operators

Website

<u>Grundlagen des Ladeinfrastrukturaufbaus in</u> <u>Berlin - Berlin.de</u>

2.4.6 Project #16	Promotion of low-emission drive systems (\	WELMO)
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Sustainable Development Goals	7 AFTORDABLE AND CLEAN BEFREY THE COMMUNITIES 13 CLIMATE ACTION			
Green Bond Principles:				
Project Category	Clean Transportation			
 Subcategory 	 Related research, consulting and development activities 			
Allocated Volume	8,713,584 €			
Total Project Costs	Not available - the subsidy rate per sub-project of the program is usually between approx. 25% and 35%			
Bond's Share of Gross Impact	22.21%			

Project Impact Indicator (gross amount)

Impact Indicator	2020	2021	2022	Methodology / Data Source
Number of subsidized consultations	26	38	7	
Number of subsidized vehicles	1,550	162	167	
Number of subsidized charging points	161	281	178	

Project Description and Objectives

Many small and medium-sized enterprises in Berlin will continue to rely on motor vehicles in the future. To support companies in electrifying their vehicle fleets the State of Berlin has launched the WELMO subsidy program. The program supports both commercially used, electrically powered vehicles and the installation of stationary charging infrastructure in commercial environments. The program also includes an advisory service.

Responsible Senate Department

Senate Department of Economic Affairs, Energy and Public Enterprises

Beneficiaries

Small and medium-sized enterprises and self-employed persons

Website

<u>WELMO Förderung für E-Mobilität - IBB</u> <u>Business Team GmbH</u>

2.4.7 Project #17 BENE (Module 4) - Sustainable urban mobility

Sustainable Development Goals	7 AFFORDABLE AND CLEAN ENERGY 11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES AND COMMUNITIES 13 CLIMATE ACTION				
Green Bond Principles:					
 Project Category 	Clean Transportation				
 Subcategory 	 Conversion of the public vehicle fleet to CO₂-free drives (electric 				
	vehicles)				
	 Related research, consulting and development activities 				
Allocated Volume	1,545,050 €				
Total Project Costs	5,571,829€				
Bond's Share of Gross Impact	27.73%				

Project Impact Indicator (gross amount)

Impact Indicator	2020	2021	2022	Methodology / Data Source
Savings/avoidance of greenhouse gas				The GHG reduction is
emissions (CO ₂ e in tonnes p.a.)	104	35	38	determined in accordance
				with DIN EN 16258
Number of subsidized vehicles	9	8	8	

Project Description and Objectives

In order to reduce CO₂ emissions, Berlin is aiming to shift short-distance car journeys to public transport, cycling and walking. To ensure that the residents of Berlin have a good alternative to private motorised transport, the BENE program aims to expand public transport local and cycling infrastructure as part of Module 4 Sustainable Urban Mobility. This includes, for example, closing gaps in the tram network and reducing transfer times by improving connections. In addition, commercial vehicles with innovative drive systems, such as ferries with CO₂-neutral drive systems, will also be subsidised.

Responsible Senate Department

Senate Department of Urban Mobility, Transport, Climate Action and the Environment

Beneficiaries

Administrations, legal entities under public law and companies

Website

<u>Berliner Programm für Nachhaltige</u> <u>Entwicklung (BENE)</u>



2.5 GBP: Climate Change Adaptation

Climate change poses major challenges for metropolises like Berlin. Longer and more intense periods of heat, which not only affect the quality of life but also put a strain on the urban infrastructure, require the city to adapt comprehensively. More frequent heavy rainfall can overwhelm the existing sewage system and lead to localised floodings. Berlin is leading the way with its sponge city concept and, together with the state-owned Berliner Wasserbetriebe, is ensuring that the natural water cycle, which has been disrupted by soil sealing, is restored. Adapting Berlin to the consequences of climate change requires a holistic approach and is being considered in many other projects, such as the remodelling of Platz der Luftbrücke.

Impact Indicator	2020	2021	2022
Binding of CO ₂ (in tonnes p.a.)	2	1	4

2.5.1 Project #18 Green roofs - GründachPLUS

Sustainable Development Goals	11 SUSTAINABLE OTTIES 13 CLIMATE
Green Bond Principles:	
Project Category	Climate change adaptation
 Subcategory 	 Measures to promote green roofs and facades
Allocated Volume	618,775 €
Total Project Costs	1,010,125€
Bond's Share of Gross Impact	61.26%

Project Impact Indicator (gross amount)

Impact Indicator	2020	2021	2022	Methodology / Data Source
Binding of CO ₂ (in tonnes p.a.)	2	1	4	BuGG technical information 2.8 - status January 2023

Project Description and Objectives

Green buildings not only enhance the cityscape and increase the quality of life, they also make an important contribution to adapting Berlin to the impacts of climate change. Green roofs and facades fit seamlessly into the sponge city strategy. During heavy rainfall, they hold back rainwater and thus prevent localised floodings. During hot spells, depending on the choice of plants, they provide shade and cool the surroundings through evaporation. At the same time, the "second green level" also provides a habitat for insects and birds.

Responsible Senate Department

Senate Department of Urban Mobility, Transport, Climate Action and the Environment

Beneficiaries

Landowners, other authorised parties and other groups (with the permission of the landowners)

Website

<u>GründachPLUS - Berlins Förderung für mehr</u> Dachbegrünung - IBB Business Team GmbH

3 Allocated Social Projects

Project Category (ICMA SBP)	Number of Projects	Share	Volume 2022 (EUR mn)	Allocated Volume (EUR mn)	Alloction Rate
Affordable basic infrastructure	2	6%	52.7	46.8	88.84%
Access to essential services	4	12%	102.7	91.2	88.84%
Employment generation, and programs designed to prevent and/or alleviate unemployment stemming from socioeconomic crises	1	3%	28.3	25.2	88.84%
Food security and sustainable food systems	2	20%	167.7	149.0	88.84%
Socioeconomic advancement and empowerment	9	32%	268.5	238.5	88.84%
Social Projects	18	73%	620.0	550.8	



3.1 SBP: Affordable Basic Infrastructure

The State of Berlin strives to enable every resident of Berlin to participate in public life. Barrier-free public transport enables people with limited mobility to move around the city independently and autonomously.

Project	Allocated Volume (2022 in Mio. €)	Impact Indicator	2022
VBB Bus & Rail accompanying services	738,314€	Number of accompaniments	18,894
Free public transport for pupils	46,105,744 €	Number of subscribers	391,255

3.1.1. Project #19 VBB Bus & Rail accompanying services

Sustainable Development Goals	10 REDUCED NEQUALITIES			
Social Bond Principles:				
Project Category	Affordable basic infrastructure			
Subcategory	Access to public transport			
Allocated Volume	738,314€			
State's Share of Total Project Costs	100.00%			
Bond's Share of Gross Impact	88.84%			

Project Impact Indicator (gross amount)

Impact Indicator	(2020)	(2021)	2022
Number of accompaniments	16,077	14,259	18,894
Number of jobs created	50	50	48

Project Description and Objectives

The mobility assistants of the VBB Bus & Bahn accompanying services offer support to people who feel unsafe when using buses and trains due to their age or mobility or impaired eyesight. For example, around 27% of accompanied passengers are blind or visually impaired. There are currently 7,450 customer contacts, with an average of 30 new customers every month.

The project also co-operates with the pilot project "Solidary Basic Income" (SGE). This supports unemployed people with their integration into the labour market. In an exemplary manner, the State of Berlin is thus combining the social participation of people with limited mobility and the integration of unemployed people into the labour market.

Responsible Senate Department

Senate Department of Urban Mobility, Transport, Climate Action and the Environment

Target Group

People with limited mobility

Website

VBB Bus & Bahn-Begleitservice | VBB

Schriftliche Anfrage zum VBB Begleitservice

3.1.2. Project #20 Free public transport for pupils

Sustainable Development Goals	10 REDUCED NEQUALITIES
Social Bond Principles:	
Project Category	Affordable basic infrastructure
Subcategory	Access to public transport
Allocated Volume	46,105,744 €
State's Share of Total Project Costs	100.00%
Bond's Share of Gross Impact	88.84%

Project Impact Indicator (gross amount)

Impact Indicator	(2020)	(2021)	2022
Number of people reached (Number of subscribers)	365,311	363,098	391,255
Ratio of the number of subscribers in relation to the number of eligible persons (market coverage)	98.0%	95.8%	99.9%

Project Description and Objectives

Public transport enables children and young people to be independent and free to pursue their hobbies and interests. At the same time, parents are relieved and air pollution is reduced. The free student ticket for Berlin students at general education schools and vocational secondary schools with full-time classes allows free use of all buses, trams, metros, suburban trains and ferries in the Berlin AB fare zone.

Before its introduction, around 17.5% of all pupils entitled to a subsidy under the education and participation package used the pupil ticket. Following the introduction of the schoolchildren's ticket with its easy application procedure, the utilisation rate has risen to around 99%.

Responsible Senate Department

Senate Department of Urban Mobility, Transport, Climate Action and the Environment

Target Group

Pupils

Website

Schülerticket | BVG



3.2 SBP: Access to Essential Services

A strong kindergarten and school system contributes to Berlin's social orientation. Daycare centres and schools not only play a key role in promoting children's development, but also offer parents the opportunity to return to the labour market more easily. The Covid-19 pandemic has presented educational institutions with major challenges. Berlin has responded with significant support to enable in-person teaching without jeopardising the health of pupils and teachers. These measures strengthen the education system and the families in Berlin.

Project	Allocated Volume (2022 in Mio. €)	Impact Indicator	2022
Renovation of day care	13 858 //72 £	Number of refurbishment measures (day care centres)	48
centres and playgrounds	13,858,472€	Number of refurbishment measures (playgrounds)	147
COVID-19 measure: Air purification equipment for Berlin schools	11,176,119€	Number of air purification devices procured for Berlin schools	31,536
COVID-19 measure: Personal protective Equipment for staff, pupils at Berlin schools and children at Berlin day care centres	944,917 €	Number of personal protective equipment (PPE) procured	4,408,600
COVID-19 measure: Rapid tests for Berlin schools and day care centres	65,265,641€	Number of rapid tests procured	64,710,085

3.2.1. Project #21 Renovation of day care centres and playgrounds

Sustainable Development Goals	4 QUALITY EDUCATION
Social Bond Principles:	
 Project Category 	Access to essential services
Subcategory	 Access to high quality education (e.g., school digitalization, nursery
	and playground renovation)
Allocated Volume	13,858,472€
State's Share of Total Project Costs	100.00%
Bond's Share of Gross Impact	88.84%

Project Impact Indicator (gross amount)

Impact Indicator	(2020)	(2021)	2022
Number of refurbishment measures (day care centres)	41	40	48
Number of refurbishment measures (playgrounds)	133	138	147

Project Description and Objectives

Good underlying conditions and а supportive infrastructure for the youngest residents of Berlin are of the utmost relevance for a liveable and family-friendly city. The day care centre and playground program provides Berlin's renovation districts with funding to maintain childcare places and secure day care centre locations on state-owned properties. The refurbishment of play facilities on public playgrounds specifically supports day care centres close to the city centre that do not have their own open spaces.

Responsible Senate Department

Senate Department of Education, Youth and Family

Target Group

Pupils and small children

Website

KSSP – Jährlicher Umsetzungsbericht 2022

3.2.2. Project #22 COVID-19 measure: Air purification equipment for Berlin schools

Sustainable Development Goals	3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING
Social Bond Principles:	
Project Category	Access to essential services
Subcategory	 Preventive health measures (e.g., COVID-19 vaccination and
	protective equipment)
Allocated Volume	11,176,119€
State's Share of Total Project Costs	92.36%
Bond's Share of Gross Impact	82.05%

Project Impact Indicator (gross amount)

Impact Indicator	(2020)	(2021)	2022
Number of air purification devices procured for Berlin schools	0	1,200	31,536
Number of people reached	-	-	503,180

Project Description and Objectives

The State of Berlin has procured mobile air purification devices to continue in-person teaching at schools during the COVID-19 pandemic while protecting the health of pupils and teachers. These have reduced the risk of infection and helped to contain the spread of COVID-19.

Responsible Senate Department

Senate Department of Education, Youth and Family

Target Group

Pupils, small children, teachers, educators

Website

3.2.3. Project #23 COVID-19 measure: Personal protective equipment for staff, pupils at Berlin schools and children at Berlin day care centres

Sustainable Development Goals	3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING
Social Bond Principles:	
 Project Category 	Access to essential services
Subcategory	 Preventive health measures (e.g., COVID-19 vaccination and
	protective equipment)
Allocated Volume	944,917 €
State's Share of Total Project Costs	100.00%
Bond's Share of Gross Impact	88.84%

Project Impact Indicator (gross amount)

Impact Indicator	(2020)	(2021)	2022
Number of personal protective equipment (PPE) procured	m • 3, m • 1, m • 52 g¢	3,910,400 edical masks 045,000 FFP2 asks 286,000 edical gloves 2,620 medical owns 990 visors	472,500 medical masks 3,909,100 FFP2 masks 25,000 junior masks 2,000 visors
Number of people reached	-	730,320	730,320

Project Description and Objectives

The procurement of personal protective equipment for pupils and staff at Berlin's schools and day care centres has helped to keep these facilities open, contain the COVID-19 pandemic and protect the health of children, pupils, educators and teachers.

Responsible Senate Department

Senate Department of Education, Youth and Family

Target Group

Pupils, small children, teachers, educators

Website

3.2.4. Project #24 COVID-19 measure: Rapid tests for Berlin schools and day care centres

Sustainable Development Goals	3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING
Social Bond Principles:	
Project Category	Access to essential services
Subcategory	 Preventive health measures (e.g., COVID-19 vaccination and
	protective equipment)
Allocated Volume	65,265,641€
State's Share of Total Project Costs	100.00%
Bond's Share of Gross Impact	88.84%

Project Impact Indicator (gross amount)

Impact Indicator	(2020)	(2021)	2022
Number of rapid tests procured	-	34,280,520	64,710,085
Number of people reached	-	730,320	730,320

Project Description and Objectives

The procurement of COVID-19 rapid tests for pupils and staff at Berlin schools and day care centres has helped to maintain attendance, contain the COVID-19 pandemic and protect health.

Responsible Senate Department

Senate Department of Education, Youth and Family

Target Group

Pupils, small children, teachers, educators

Website

Einfach Testen - Berlin.de



3.3 SBP: Employment Generation

The secondary labour market enables people on the margins of the labour market to participate and make a contribution to society. These investments also prove to make economic sense in the long term. By reintegrating people into the world of work, the overall social costs arising from longterm unemployment and social exclusion are reduced. The secondary labour market therefore not only creates jobs, but also contributes to social integration and economic well-being.

Project	Allocated Volume (2022 in Mio. €)	Impact Indicator	2022
Solidarity Basic Income Program	25,185,559€	Number of people reached	800

3.3.1. Project #25 Solidarity Basic Income Program

Sustainable Development Goals	1 POVERTY 8 ECONOMIC GROWTH 1 1 1 1 1
Social Bond Principles:	
Project Category	 Employment generation, and programs designed to prevent and/or
Subcategory	alleviate unemployment stemming from socioeconomic crises
	Measures to reduce long-term unemployment (e.g., Solidarity Basic
	Income Program)
Allocated Volume	25,185,559 €
State's Share of Total Project Costs	100.00%
Bond's Share of Gross Impact	88.84%

Project Impact Indicator (gross amount)

Impact Indicator	(2020)	(2021)	2022
Number of people reached (participants)	1,000	900	800
Integration into the so-called primary labour market	-	-	80
Integration into further qualification measures	-	-	5
Skills development (measures implemented)	-	-	609

Project Description and Objectives

The Solidarity Basic Income is a pilot project to reduce long-term unemployment. It involves 1,000 residents of Berlin who receive benefits under the Second Social Security Code being placed in employment. This benefits not only the unemployed in Berlin, but the entire city, as the Solidarity Basic Income finances tasks in day care centres, schools and neighbourhoods, in local transport and in the social sector that strengthen cohesion in the city.

Responsible Senate Department

Senate Department of Labour, Social Services, Gender Equality, Integration, Diversity and Anti-Discrimination

Target Group

Long-term unemployed (1 - 3 years of unemployment)

Website

Solidarisches Grundeinkommen - Berlin.de



3.4 SBP: Food Security and Sustainable Food Systems

Health and sustainability are becoming increasingly important within society, and our diet plays a key role in this. It is crucial that healthy food is accessible to all, regardless of one's financial means. A key starting point is to promote change in canteen kitchens. Children's nutrition lays the foundation for conscious eating behaviour later in life. This is why it is important to provide children in day care centres and schools with tasty and nutritious meals, regardless of their parental home. In addition, all of these projects help to reduce the ecological footprint.

Project	Allocated Volume (2022 in Mio. €)	Impact Indicator	2022
Berlin Food Strategy	2,000,766€	Number of kitchens converted annually	20
Free school lunch	146,972,250€	Number of people reached	161,338

3.4.1. Project #26 Berlin Food Strategy

Sustainable Development Goals	2 ZERO HUNGER SISS AND WELL BEING AND PRODUCTION AND PRODUCTION AND PRODUCTION
Social Bond Principles:	
Project Category	 Food security and sustainable food systems
Subcategory	 Access to regional and sustainably produced food; avoidance of
	food waste (e.g., Berlin Food Strategy)
Allocated Volume	2,000,766 €
State's Share of Total Project Costs	100.00%
Bond's Share of Gross Impact	88.84%

Project Impact Indicator (gross amount)

Impact Indicator	(2020)	(2021)	2022
Number of kitchens converted annually	-	15	20
Number of people reached	-	-	~10,500 daily meals

Project Description and Objectives

The Berlin Food Strategy aims to make healthy and sustainable food accessible to all people in Berlin. It includes measures in community catering and dietary education and involves various stakeholders from business, administration, science and civil society.

The progress and effectiveness of the measures are tracked by an accompanying monitoring and evaluation system so that adjustments can be made if necessary.

A central component of the strategy is the "Kantine Zukunft" project. This project supports canteens in their further development in the areas of health and sustainability through counselling and workshops.

Responsible Senate Department

Senate Department of Justice and Consumer Protection

Target Group

All citizens of Berlin, customers of communal kitchens

Website

Berliner Ernährungsstrategie - Berlin.de

Kantine Zukunft - (kantine-zukunft.de)

3.4.2. Project #27 Free school lunch

Sustainable Development Goals	2 ZERO HUNGER SSSS 10 REDUCED NEQUALITIES SSSSS SSSS S
Social Bond Principles:	
Project Category	 Food security and sustainable food systems
Subcategory	 Access to free school lunches for all pupils in grades 1-6
Allocated Volume	146,972,250 €
State's Share of Total Project Costs	100.00%
Bond's Share of Gross Impact	88.84%

Project Impact Indicator (gross amount)

Impact Indicator	(2020)	(2021)	2022
Ratio of the number of meals			
served in relation to the number of	87%	90%	89%
pupils in primary school (annually)			
Number of people reached (pupils)	-	-	161,338

Project Description and Objectives

By exempting parents from sharing the costs of school lunches, the State of Berlin has created the conditions for every child, regardless of their family's socio-economic status, to receive a healthy, warm meal in grades 1 to 6 at school.

Besides the social aspect, the statewide uniform tendering of school lunches was implemented under the responsibility of the Berlin districts in 2020. This approach established binding standards in school catering for organic quality, seasonality, sustainability, as well as ecological and fair trade practices.

Responsible Senate Department

Senate Department of Education, Youth and Family

Target Group

Pupils at primary school level

Website

Qualitätskriterien (Vernetzungsstelle Kitaund Schulverpflegung e.V.)

Kosten (Vernetzungsstelle Kita- und Schulverpflegung e.V.)



3.5 SBP: Socioeconomic Advancement and Empowerment

A strong social infrastructure enables people to enjoy a self-determined life and promotes families and neighbourly ties. Berlin pursues preventative approaches, but also helps people in acute emergencies. One example is the program "Baby guides" a free and voluntary service that supports young families in the stressful time before and after childbirth. Neighbourhood cohesion is fundamental to a functioning urban society. The State of Berlin supports this, whether by providing premises in the district centres or by arranging support services through the Berlin home visits.

Project	Allocated Volume (2022 in Mio. €)	Impact Indicator	2022
Baby guides	1,202,404€	Number of baby guide cases	10,706
Berlin home visits	561,504€	Number of home visits carried out per year	230
Promotion of women in research and teaching	2,596,804 €	Number of women supported	55
Special Olympics World Games Berlin 2023	15,370,575 €	-	-
Integrated Social Program (ISP)	24,538,122€	Utilisation of the services	1,321,797
Infrastructure support program (IFP STZ)	8,513,739€	Number of visitors to district centres	1,374,786
Construction, operation and maintenance of refugee shelters	176,610,086€	Capacity of refugee accommodation (total incl. newly created)	32,070
Berlin family centres	3,666,309 €	Number of visitors to family centres	253,861
Berlin district mothers	5,468,701€	Number of families reached	25,000

3.5.1. Project #28 Baby guides

Sustainable Development Goals	3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING		
Social Bond Principles:			
 Project Category 	 Socioeconomic advancement and empowerment 		
 Subcategory 	• Measures to help educate children and families (e.g., baby guides,		
	district mothers)		
Allocated Volume	1,202,404 €		
State's Share of Total Project Costs	100.00%		
Bond's Share of Gross Impact	88.84%		

Project Impact Indicator (gross amount)

Impact Indicator	(2020)	(2021)	2022
Number of baby guide cases	-	12,496	10,706
Ratio of the number of baby guide			
cases to the total number of all	25%	31%	30%
births			

Project Description and Objectives

The state prevention program Babylotse (Baby Guide) supports expecting and new fathers and mothers. They advise and inform families up to one year after the birth. The project focusses on approaching families directly in order to reach stressed families. The utilization of the offered service is voluntary and free of charge for parents.

Specialists are trained as baby guides at the MSB Medical School Berlin and at Berlin's maternity wards. The Babylotse Berlin prevention program is now available on all maternity wards in Berlin's hospitals.

An external evaluation and impact analysis of the program is currently being carried out.

Responsible Senate Department

Senate Department of Higher Education and Research, Health and Long-Term Care

Target Group

Socially disadvantaged families

Website

Babylotse Berlin - Berlin.de

DKI - Evaluationsprojekt Babylotse

3.5.2. Project #29 Berlin home visits

Sustainable Development Goals	3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING
Social Bond Principles:	
Project Category	 Socioeconomic advancement and empowerment
Subcategory	 Measures to promote neighbourly coexistence and self-help (e.g.,
	infrastructure support program, Berlin home visits)
Allocated Volume	561,504€
State's Share of Total Project Costs	100.00%
Bond's Share of Gross Impact	88.84%

Project Impact Indicator (gross amount)

Impact Indicator	(2020)	(2021)	2022
Number of home visits carried out	-	-	230
Number of people reached	-	-	ca. 4,500

Project Description and Objectives

"Berliner Hausbesuche" was initially a pilot project of the Berlin Senate Department of Higher Education and Research, Health and Long-Term Care in cooperation with the district administrations and the Berliner Malteser Hilfsdienst e.V. After a successful pilot phase in the districts of Charlottenburg and Hohenschönhausen, it was expanded to five other districts in 2023. The specially trained staff act as guidance counsellors.

The service is voluntary and free of charge. To raise awareness of the project, residents aged 70 and over in the participating districts were sent a personal letter. The focus is on health, social participation, housing and household support. The project helps to combat loneliness among older citizens. With its preventive approach, it also helps to delay or mitigate the need for nursing care and to maintain a healthy and fulfilling life in old age.

The evaluation results of 1,051 home visits during the pilot phase were presented in October 2023. From 2024, the program will be expanded to cover the whole city.

Responsible Senate Department

Senate Department of Higher Education and Research, Health and Long-Term Care

Target Group

Senior citizens

Website

Berliner Hausbesuche - Berlin.de

Evaluation Berliner Hausbesuche

3.5.3. Project #30 Promotion of women in research and teaching

Sustainable Development Goals	5 GENDER EQUALITY
Social Bond Principles:	
Project Category	 Socioeconomic advancement and empowerment
Subcategory	 Promotion of women in research and teaching
Allocated Volume	2,596,804 €
State's Share of Total Project Costs	77.00%
Bond's Share of Gross Impact	68.41%

Project Impact Indicator (gross amount)

Impact Indicator	(2020)	(2021)	2022
Number of women supported	-	-	55

Project Description and Objectives

The German constitution not only guarantees equal rights for men and women, but also formulates a state mandate to promote the actual realisation of equal rights.

In order to work towards eliminating existing disadvantages at universities, the Berlin Program for the Promotion of Equal Opportunities for Women in Research and Teaching has been in place since 2001. To this day, women are underrepresented at almost all levels, especially in professorships management positions. Berlin's and research and higher education landscape is one of the strongest in Europe. The removal structural barriers and proactive of measures to create real gender equality strengthens Berlin as a centre of science and

helps to attract and retain outstanding female scientists. The principle of selecting on merit guarantees that the promotion supports academics at the highest level.

Responsible Senate Department

Senate Department of Labour, Social Services, Gender Equality, Integration, Diversity and Anti-Discrimination und Senate Department of Higher Education and Research, Health and Long-Term Care

Target Group

Women

Website

<u>Berliner ChancengleichheitsProgramm -</u> <u>Berlin.de</u>

3.5.4. Project #31 Special Olympics World Games Berlin 2023

Sustainable Development Goals	3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING
Social Bond Principles:	
Project Category	 Socioeconomic advancement and empowerment
Subcategory	• Sustainable major sporting events (e.g., Special Olympics Berlin)
Allocated Volume	15,370,575€
State's Share of Total Project Costs	38.34%
Bond's Share of Gross Impact	11.20%

Project Impact Indicator (gross amount)

Impact Indicator	(2020)	(2021)	2022
Due to the uniqueness of the			
project and the large number of			
measures, there is no suitable			
quantitative impact indicator			

Project Description and Objectives

In summer 2023, Berlin hosted the world's largest inclusive sporting event, the Special Olympics World Games. Around 6,500 athletes with intellectual and multiple disabilities competed in 26 sports and celebrated an international, colourful festival of sport for greater recognition and social participation together with the people of Berlin.

In addition to the successful organisation of the event, the main focus was on raising social awareness and establishing long-term structures for the participation of people with intellectual disabilities in sport and society through numerous measures and projects. Due to the large number of measures and projects, no specific impact indicators are available. Examples of the consideration of ecological and social sustainability are the sustainable catering and merchandising concepts, the exemplary implementation of an inclusive and barrier-free major sporting event, the inclusive volunteer program with over 18,000 volunteers and the barrier-free passenger information app "VBB easy".

Responsible Senate Department

Senate Department of Interior and Sport

Target Group

People with disabilities

Website

Special Olympics World Games Berlin 2023

Berücksichtigung von ökologischen und sozialen Nachhaltigkeitskriterien bei Sportgroßveranstaltungen

Inklusion '23 - Berlin.de

3.5.5. Project #32 Integrated Social Program (ISP)

Sustainable Development Goals	1 POVERTY 10 REQUALITIES 11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES 11 AND COMMUNITIES 11 AND COMMUNITIES 11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES 11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES 1
Social Bond Principles:	
Project Category	 Socioeconomic advancement and empowerment
Subcategory	Integrated Social Program ISP
Allocated Volume	24,538,122 €
State's Share of Total Project Costs	100.00%
Bond's Share of Gross Impact	88.84%

Project Impact Indicator (gross amount)

Impact Indicator	(2020)	(2021)	2022
Number of people reached	100,779	73,313	118,546
Utilisation of the services	1,373,796	1,148,992	1,321,797

Project Description and Objectives

The State of Berlin supports care, social and health services as part of the "Integriertes Sozialprogramm" (ISP). The program is run by independent welfare organisations.

The individual services include mobility services for older people with limited mobility, voluntary visiting services, social services for migrants, services for people with disabilities, assistance for the homeless and offenders and debt counselling. Due to the diversity of the individual subsidised services, the impact is measured on the basis of individual target agreements and performance reviews.

Responsible Senate Department

Senate Department of Labour, Social Services, Gender Equality, Integration, Diversity and Anti-Discrimination

Target Group

Senior citizens, people with disabilities, unemployed people, people living below the poverty line, homeless people, offenders in the rehabilitation process, migrants, refugees and over-indebted people

Website

Integriertes Sozialprogramm (ISP) - Berlin.de

3.5.6. Project #33 Infrastructure support program (IFP STZ)

Sustainable Development Goals	1 POVERTY 10 REDUCED 11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES 小菜木茶菜菜 10 REDUCALTIES 11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES		
Social Bond Principles:			
Project Category	 Socioeconomic advancement and empowerment 		
Subcategory	 Measures to promote neighbourly coexistence and self-help (e.g., 		
	infrastructure support program, Berlin home visits)		
Allocated Volume	8,513,739€		
State's Share of Total Project Costs	100.00%		
Bond's Share of Gross Impact	88.84%		

Project Impact Indicator (gross amount)

Impact Indicator	(2020)	(2021)	2022
Number of people involved on a voluntary basis	2,790	2,521	2,764
Number of visitors to district centres	900,891	913,213	1,452,923

Project Description and Objectives

Berlin's district centres are important places for neighbourly community life and engagement. They are community spaces where everyone is welcome and where people of all ages, cultures and stages of life come together. In the district centres, citizens can engage in creative activities, take part in courses of all kinds or find support in selfhelp groups. There are also special offers for families.

The infrastructure support program promotes this important pillar of Berlin's social infrastructure by guaranteeing the basic financial security of more than 60 facilities.

Responsible Senate Department

Senate Department of Labour, Social Services, Gender Equality, Integration, Diversity and Anti-Discrimination

Target Group

All citizens, senior citizens, people with disabilities, unemployed people, people living below the poverty line, homeless people, migrants and refugees

Website

IFP Stadtteilzentren - Berlin.de

3.5.7. Project #34 Construction, operation and maintenance of refugee shelters

Sustainable Development Goals	1 POVERTY 10 REDUCED 11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES 11 AND COMMUNITIES 11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES 11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES 11 SUSTAINABLE CITIES		
Social Bond Principles:			
 Project Category 	 Socioeconomic advancement and empowerment 		
 Subcategory 	• Expenditure in connection with the construction, operation and		
	maintenance of refugee shelters		
Allocated Volume	176,610,086 €		
State's Share of Total Project Costs	100.00%		
Bond's Share of Gross Impact	88.84%		

Project Impact Indicator (gross amount)

Impact Indicator	(2020)	(2021)	2022
Utilisation rate	95%	96%	96%
Capacity of refugee accommodation (total incl. newly created)	18,756	21,146	32,070
Occupied places	22,897	23,861	30,858

Project Description and Objectives

For many refugees, especially Ukrainian war refugees, Berlin is the first destination in Germany. Ukrainian war refugees are often families with underage children. In order to meet this humanitarian challenge, the State of Berlin has increased the capacity of refugee accommodation in 2022 by around 50% compared to 2021.

Responsible Senate Department

Senate Department of Labour, Social Services, Gender Equality, Integration, Diversity and Anti-Discrimination in cooperation with the State Office for Refugee Affairs

Target Group

Migrants, refugees

Website

<u>Flüchtlingsunterbringung in Berlin -</u> <u>Allgemeine Informationen - Berlin.de</u>

3.5.8. Project #35 Berlin family centres

Sustainable Development Goals	3 GOOD HEALTH A QUALITY A COULATION 10 REQUALITIES 10 REQUALITIES		
Social Bond Principles:			
 Project Category 	 Socioeconomic advancement and empowerment 		
 Subcategory 	• Measures to help educate children and families (e.g., baby guides,		
	district mothers)		
Allocated Volume	3,666,309 €		
State's Share of Total Project Costs	100.00%		
Bond's Share of Gross Impact	88.84%		

Project Impact Indicator (gross amount)

Impact Indicator	(2020)	(2021)	2022
Number of subsidised family centres	45	49	49
Number of visitors to family centres	170,190	181,054	253,861
Number of appointments offered in the family centres	28,540	33,124	34,045

Project Description and Objectives

Since their foundation in 2012, Berlin's family centres have become important points of contact for families in the capital. These centres offer comprehensive support services in every district of Berlin. They are geared towards the needs of families and the challenges they face. Their aim is to strengthen parents in their parenting role and offer a wide range of counselling and educational services. With a focus on lowthreshold services, these centres offer practical assistance to Berlin families.

Responsible Senate Department

Senate Department of Education, Youth and Family

Target Group

All citizens of Berlin, socially disadvantaged families, young families

Website

<u>Home | Berliner Familienzentren (berliner-</u> <u>familienzentren.de)</u>

3.5.9. Project #36 Berlin district mothers

Sustainable Development Goals	3 GOOD HEALTH AND WELL-BEING AND WELL-BEING COUNTRY 10 REQUIALTIES COUNTRY 10 REQUIALTIES COUNTRY 10 REQUIALTIES COUNTRY 10 REQUIALTIES COUNTRY 10 REQUIALTIES COUNTRY 10 REQUIRED 10 REQ		
Social Bond Principles:			
 Project Category 	 Socioeconomic advancement and empowerment 		
 Subcategory 	• Measures to help educate children and families (e.g., baby guides,		
	district mothers)		
Allocated Volume	5,468,701€		
State's Share of Total Project Costs	100.00%		
Bond's Share of Gross Impact	88.84%		

Project Impact Indicator (gross amount)

Impact Indicator	(2020)	(2021)	2022
Number of district mothers	150	180	210
Number of families reached	-	-	25,000

Project Description and Objectives

The so-called district mothers are mothers with a migrant background who, as part of a peer-to-peer approach, advise and support other mothers or parents on parenting issues, child health and many other topics relating to family and family life with children.

To this end, they visit mothers at home, impart their knowledge and act as a bridge by helping them to find other help and support services. The district mothers play a key role in promoting successful integration.

Responsible Senate Department

Senate Department of Education, Youth and Family

Target Group

Socially disadvantaged families, children and young people, migrants, refugees

Website

Landesprogramm Stadtteilmütter - Berlin.de

Glossary

Allocated Volume	Proportion of the proceeds of the bond issue allocated to the eligible green or social actual expenditures of a project.
Allocation Rate	"Allocated Volume" in relation to the sum of the eligible green or social actual expenditures (state expenditures) of a project. The Allocation Rate for all projects of the first sustainability bond of the State of Berlin was 88.84%.
Total Project Costs	Total of all expenses incurred for the realisation of the project. The Total Project Costs also include expenses that may have been financed by federal or EU subsidies and other (external) funding.
Project Impact Indicator (gross amount)	The impact indicator of a project initially describes the overall impact of a project. By multiplying this figure and the key figure "Bonds Share of Gross Impact", the impact figure can be broken down to the total face value of the bond.
Bond's Share of Gross Impact	Bond's share (total face value) of "Project Impact Indicator (gross amount)".
	For green projects, calculated by dividing the "Allocated Volume" by the "Total Project Costs". For social projects calculated by multiplying the "Allocation Rate" and the "State's Share of Total Project Costs".

Disclaimer:

This impact report of the State of Berlin in connection with its inaugural issuance of a sustainability bond is for information purposes only. The information contained in this document is based on our own information and carefully selected sources that are considered reliable. However, no guarantee can be given for the accuracy, completeness and up-to-dateness of this information.

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