



**MINISTRY OF ECONOMY
OF THE REPUBLIC
OF AZERBAIJAN**

ROLE OF THE PRIVATE SECTOR IN ACCELERATING CARBON MARKETS IN AZERBAIJAN

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COP29 achieved full implementation of Article 6 of Paris Agreement - Unlocks International Carbon Markets

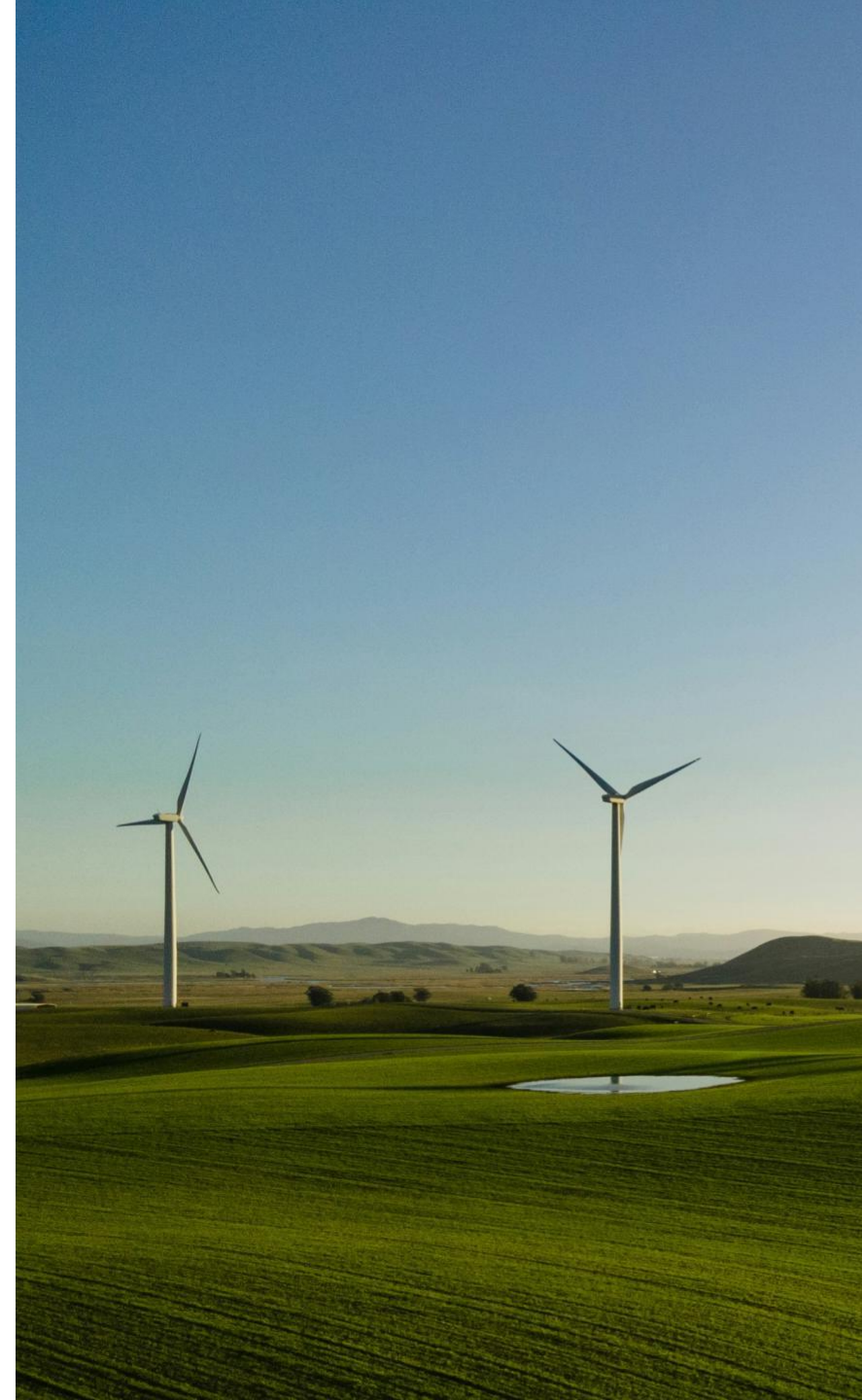


“Finance COP”

At COP29 in November 2024, the role of the private sector was a central focus, as governments acknowledged that public financing alone is insufficient to meet global climate goals.

New Collective Quantified Goal (NCQG): Countries agreed to a new, more ambitious climate finance target for developing countries. Developed nations committed to mobilizing at least \$300 billion annually by 2035.

Broader financing ambition: A parallel roadmap sets a long-term goal of scaling up total climate finance, including private funding, to \$1.3 trillion per year by 2035.





Engagement of Private sector

**Green
energy zones
and pledges**

**Support for
Small and
Medium
Enterprises
(SMEs)**

**Incentives
for private
investment
in “Green”**

**Green finance
regulations**

National initiatives and private sector engagement

Incentives for private investment in “Green”

10 years from the date of registration of the resident in the industrial or technological parks

50 % exemption on profit (income) tax and fully exemption from property and land taxes

**‘Startup’
certificate**





Engagement of Private sector

Green finance regulations



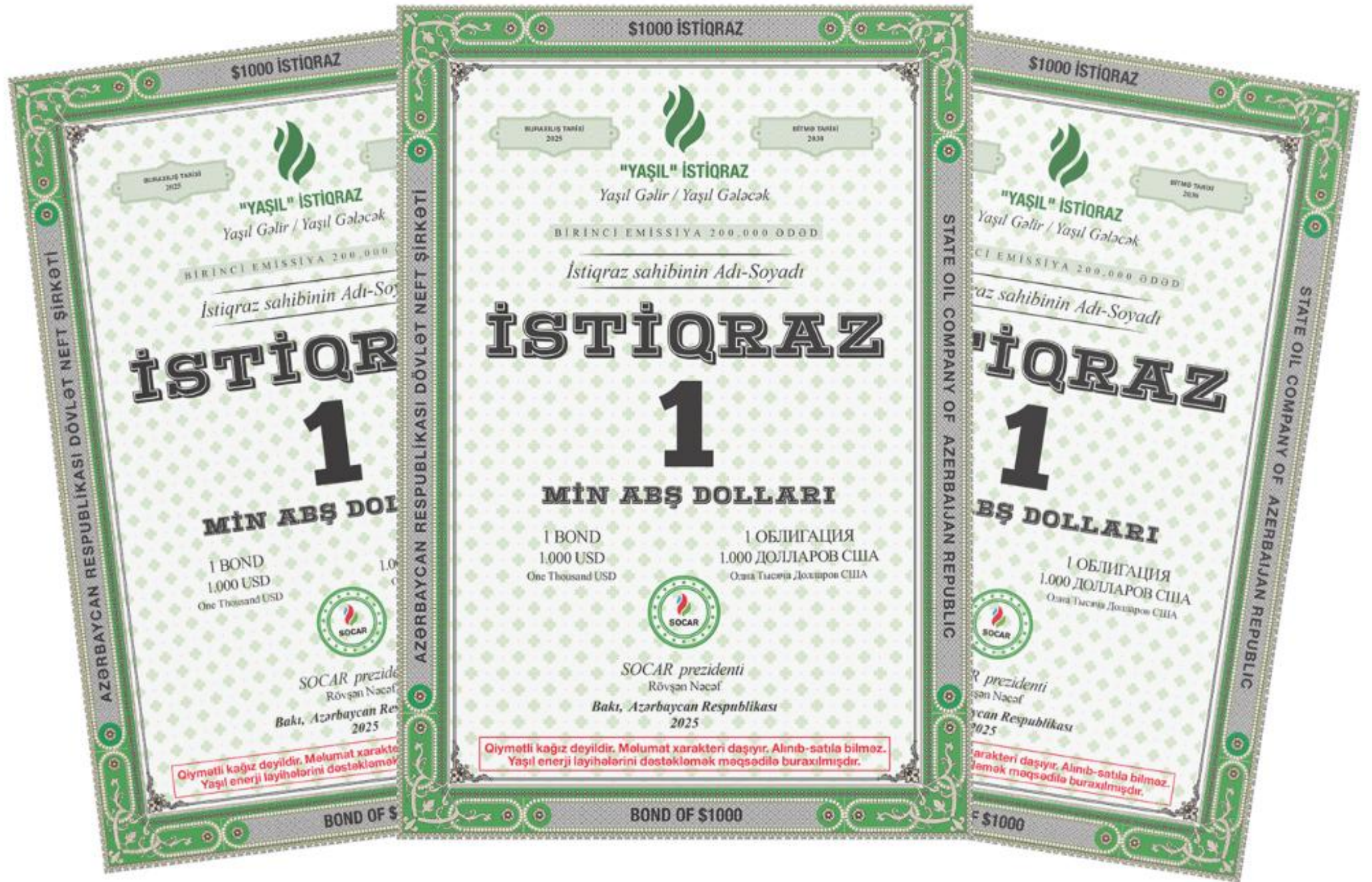
- *The Central Bank of Azerbaijan introduced a new green taxonomy to guide sustainable investments, helping to align private capital with national climate objectives.*
- *The Azerbaijani banking sector also pledged \$1.2 billion for green projects by 2030.*

Main users of the Taxonomy



Banks and non-bank credit institutions, credit unions	• Develop green finance products (e.g., green loans). • Align lending portfolios with national and international green standards. • Assess the sustainability of projects before financing. • Support the adoption of sustainable economic activities through financing. • Monitor and disclose the environmental and sustainability impact of loan portfolios and investment portfolios for relevantly licensed banks.
Stock market participants (investment companies, investment funds, fund managers, etc.)	• Structure investment portfolios and funds focused on green assets. • Use the Taxonomy to align securities offerings (e.g., green bonds) with environmental and sustainability standards. • Monitor and disclose the environmental and sustainability impact of investment portfolios. • Guide fund allocations toward green investments.

Public institutions, government institutions and non-governmental organizations	• Raise awareness of relevant parties for Taxonomy-aligned practices and technologies. • Develop policies to enable green finance, economic decarbonization and sustainability, to mitigate and manage related risks. • Use the Taxonomy to guide tax policies and other policy incentives.
Auditing, assurance and certification institutions	• Verify alignment with the Taxonomy criteria and standards. • Ensure accuracy and transparency of green or sustainability reports and disclosures. • Provide third-party verification for sustainable financial instruments and green projects.
Other legal entities	• Raise funds for green projects or investments through green financial products (e.g., green bonds, loans). • Align their business activities with the Taxonomy to meet environmental and sustainability standards. • Use the Taxonomy to showcase the environmental impact and sustainability of their projects.







Thank you for your attention!

