

# WHAT IS EU TAXONOMY

The EU Taxonomy provides a **common classification framework for economic activities and their sustainability** to help mobilize private capital and the **transition to a net-zero economy**.

## TAXONOMY IS MEANT TO

### Classify

sustainable economic activities

### Support transition

to net-zero economy and transform polluting sectors

### Enhance transparency

by publishing information on the sustainability of economic activities and enabling investors to make sustainable investment choices

## TAXONOMY APPLIES TO

### Financial market actors

reporting on the environmental goals to which they contribute and on the volume of their investments compliant with the taxonomy

### Large companies

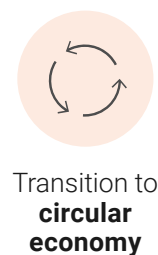
obliged to submit non-financial reporting

### EU and Member States

voluntarily setting out measures on standards or labels for green financial products

- ✓ The EU Taxonomy **is** primarily a classification system, which is regularly updated. It is technology neutral.
- ✗ The EU Taxonomy **is not** a mandatory list to invest in and it does not evaluate the financial performance of investments.

## 6 TAXONOMY OBJECTIVES



## 3 BASIC CONDITIONS

to meet the Taxonomy Regulation

- 1 Substantially contribute**  
to at least one of the six taxonomy objectives
- 2 Do no significant harm**  
to any of the other objectives
- 3 Comply with minimum safeguards**  
i.e. act responsibly in other areas of business  
– say a clear NO to corruption, child labour,  
workplace discrimination, unreasonably low  
wages, etc.

Sustainable economic activities are clearly defined in *Delegated Acts (DAs)*. Activities that are not defined in the DAs are not included in the taxonomy.