**About Natixis**

Natixis is a French corporate and investment bank created in 2006 from the merger of the asset management and investment banking operations of Natexis Banque Populaire (Banque Populaire group) and IXIS (Caisse d'Epargne group). Natixis is the wholesale banking, investment management and financial services arm of Groupe BPCE, the cooperative bank born out of the merger between Banques Populaires and Caisses d'Epargne. Natixis is affiliated to the group's central body, i.e. BPCE, which directly holds 70.64% of its capital. As such, Natixis benefits from the group's financial solidarity system.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Website</th>
<th><a href="http://www.natixis.com/">http://www.natixis.com/</a></th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Headquarters     | 30, avenue Pierre Mendès France  
75013 Paris  
France |
| CEO/chair        | Nicolas Namias  
CEO |
| Supervisor       | Banque de France |
| Annual report    | Annual report 2020 |
| Ownership        | listed on NYSE  
Majority shareholder is BPCE, which directly holds 71% of Natixis share. |
| Complaints and grievances | Natixis operates a complaints channel which can be accessed here. |

**Sustainability**

**Voluntary standards**

Natixis has committed itself to the following voluntary standards:

- Carbon Disclosure Project
- Collective Commitment to Climate Action (CCCA)
- Equator Principles
- Global Reporting Initiative
- Observatoire de la responsabilité sociétale des entreprises (ORSE)
- Principles for Responsible Banking (PRB)
- Principles for Responsible Investment (PRI)
- United Nations Global Compact

**Investment policies**

Natixis' web page on corporate social responsibility can be accessed here.
Related Dodgy Deals

Natixis has been linked to the following “Dodgy Deals”, e.g. as a current or past financier or through an expression of interest. Find out more about dodgy deals [here](#). See the project or company profile for more details on the nature of the bank’s link to the Dodgy Deal.

### Projects

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Project</th>
<th>Location</th>
<th>Industry</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Medupi coal power plant</td>
<td>South Africa</td>
<td>Coal Electric Power Generation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trans Adriatic Pipeline (TAP) - international -</td>
<td></td>
<td>Oil and Gas Extraction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Trans Mountain Pipeline Expansion project (TMEP)</td>
<td>Canada</td>
<td>Pipeline Transportation of Crude Oil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Compagnie des Bauxites de Guinée (CBG)</td>
<td>Guinea</td>
<td>Mining</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Nigeria LNG</td>
<td>Nigeria</td>
<td>LNG Terminal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Offshore Cape Three Points (OCTP)</td>
<td>Ghana</td>
<td>Oil and Gas Extraction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Baku-Tbilisi-Ceyhan oil pipeline</td>
<td>Azerbaijan</td>
<td>Pipeline Transportation of Crude Oil</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kashagan oil project</td>
<td>Kazakhstan</td>
<td>Oil and Gas Extraction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Grasberg gold and copper mine</td>
<td>Indonesia</td>
<td>Mining</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Mining in Goa/ Sesa Goa</td>
<td>India</td>
<td>Mining</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Liquified Natural Gas (LNG) project</td>
<td>Papua New Guinea</td>
<td>LNG Terminal</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Jaitapur nuclear power plant</td>
<td>India</td>
<td>Nuclear Electric Power Generation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Israeli illegal settlements</td>
<td>Israel</td>
<td>Construction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kusile coal power plant</td>
<td>South Africa</td>
<td>Coal Electric Power Generation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Tufanbeyli coal power plant</td>
<td>Turkey</td>
<td>Coal Electric Power Generation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Great Barrier Reef Coal &amp; Gas Exports</td>
<td>Australia</td>
<td>Coal Mining</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>SOCAR Aegean Refinery</td>
<td>Turkey</td>
<td>Coal Electric Power Generation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Dakota Access Pipeline</td>
<td>United States</td>
<td>Pipeline Transportation of Crude Oil</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
## Companies

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Company</th>
<th>Country</th>
<th>Activities</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>MGT Teesside biomass power station</td>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
<td>Biomass Electric Power Generation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ENGIE</td>
<td>France</td>
<td>Biomass Electric Power Generation, Coal Electric Power Generation, Hydroelectric Power Generation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Shell</td>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
<td>Oil and Gas Extraction</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>TotalEnergies</td>
<td>France</td>
<td>Gas Electric Power Generation, Oil and Gas Extraction, Pipeline Transportation of Crude Oil, Pipeline Transportation of Natural Gas</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Orano</td>
<td>France</td>
<td>Mining, Nuclear Electric Power Generation</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vedanta Resources</td>
<td>United Kingdom</td>
<td>Mining</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Alliant Techsystems</td>
<td>United States</td>
<td>Arms Industry and Trade</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Vale</td>
<td>Brazil</td>
<td>Coal Mining, Mining</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Marubeni</td>
<td>Japan</td>
<td>Coal Electric Power Generation, Mining, Pulp, Paper and Paperboard Mills</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Suzano</td>
<td>Brazil</td>
<td>Pulp, Paper and Paperboard Mills</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Kinder Morgan</td>
<td>United States</td>
<td>Pipeline Transportation of Crude Oil, Pipeline Transportation of Natural Gas</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

## Policy Assessments

The tables below show how BankTrack has assessed the quality of selected financing policies of this bank. The assessment method may vary per policy section, please click on 'details' and 'explanation' for further information.

Our policy assessments are always a work in progress. We very much welcome any feedback, especially from banks included in the assessments. Please get in touch at contact@banktrack.org.

## Tracking the Equator Principles

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>EPFIs reporting status</th>
<th>Bank</th>
<th>Last update: Aug 31 2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Natixis</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Explanation
Banks and Climate

Bank policy scores on fossil fuel financing

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bank</th>
<th>Last update: Mar 24 2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Natixis</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Explanation**

Total: 74.5 points out of 200

13.5 points out of 120 for oil and gas policy.
61 points out of 80 for coal policy.

See: [Policy scores Excel sheet](https://equator-principles.com/reporting-natixis-2020/)

For more details see this page.

Bank policy scores on fossil fuel expansion

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bank</th>
<th>Last update: Mar 24 2021</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Natixis</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Explanation**

Total: 35 points out of 82

3 points for a strong exclusion of tar sands projects: BPCE/Natixis prohibits dedicated finance for tar sands exploration and production, or for pipeline and other midstream infrastructure supplied with 30% or more tar sands oil.

2 points for a moderate exclusion of Arctic oil and gas projects: Natixis prohibits direct finance for Arctic oil exploration and production.

1 point for a weak exclusion of fracking projects: BPCE/Natixis will no longer finance shale oil and gas exploration and production projects worldwide. No mention of infrastructure.

6 points for a strong exclusion of coal mining projects: BPCE/Natixis prohibits financing for greenfield or brownfield thermal coal mines.

8 points for a strong exclusion of companies expanding coal mining (coal mine developers): BPCE/Natixis will no longer support companies that develop new capacity in coal-powered electricity generation or thermal coal mining.

6 points for a strong exclusion of coal power projects: BPCE/Natixis prohibits financing for greenfield or brownfield coal-fired power plants, and restricts financing for the acquisition of coal-fired power plants.

8 points for a strong exclusion of companies expanding coal power (coal power developers): BPCE/Natixis will no longer support companies that develop new capacity in coal-powered electricity generation or thermal coal mining.

1 point for a weak exclusion of coal infrastructure projects: BPCE/Natixis prohibits financing for greenfield or brownfield infrastructure projects such as railway tracks, rail cars, and port facilities when these are primarily dedicated to thermal coal.

See: [Policy scores Excel sheet](https://equator-principles.com/reporting-natixis-2020/)

Relevant policies

- **CSR sector policy applicable to the coal industry**
  Oct 27 2020

- **ESR Sector Policy - Oil and Gas**
  Nov 23 2018

For more details see this page.

Bank policy scores on oil and gas financing
Bank policy scores on tar sands

**Natixis**

**Explanation**

Total: 7 points out of 18

3 points for a strong exclusion of tar sands projects: BPCE/Natixis prohibits dedicated finance for tar sands exploration and production, or for pipeline and other midstream infrastructure supplied with 30% or more tar sands oil.

4 points for a moderate exclusion threshold for tar sands companies: BPCE/Natixis prohibits general corporate finance for companies with 30% or more of their activity in tar sands oil exploration, production, transport, storage, or export.

See: [Policy scores Excel sheet](#)

**Relevant policies**

ESR Sector Policy - Oil and Gas

Nov 23 2018

For more details see [this page](#).

Bank policy scores on Arctic oil and gas

**Natixis**

**Explanation**

Total: 2 points out of 18

2 points for a moderate exclusion of Arctic oil and gas projects: Natixis prohibits direct finance for Arctic oil exploration and production.

See: [Policy scores Excel sheet](#)

**Relevant policies**

ESR Sector Policy - Oil and Gas

Nov 23 2018

For more details see [this page](#).

Bank policy scores on offshore oil and gas
### Bank policy scores on fracked oil and gas

**Bank**

**Natixis**

#### Explanation

**Total: 3 points out of 18**

1 point for a weak exclusion of fracking projects: BPCE/Natixis will no longer finance shale oil and gas exploration and production projects worldwide. No mention of infrastructure.

2 points for a weak exclusion threshold regarding fracking companies: BPCE/Natixis prohibits the financing of companies whose activity is reliant by more than 25% on shale oil and gas exploration and production.

See: [Policy scores Excel sheet](#)

#### Relevant policies

**ESR Sector Policy - Oil and Gas**  
Nov 23 2018

#### References

**Natixis announces withdrawal from shale oil and gas and accelerates its complete exit from the coal industry**  
May 18 2020 | Natixis

For more details see [this page](#).

### Bank policy scores on LNG

**Bank**

**Natixis**

#### Explanation

**Total: 0.5 point out of 18**

0.5 point for enhanced due diligence regarding LNG companies: BPCE/Natixis has enhanced due diligence for liquefaction, including liquefied natural gas.

See: [Policy scores Excel sheet](#)

#### Relevant policies

**ESR Sector Policy - Oil and Gas**  
Nov 23 2018

For more details see [this page](#).
### Bank policy scores on other/conventional oil and gas

**Natixis**

**Explanation**

**Last update: Mar 24 2021**

**Total: 0.5 point out of 30**

0.5 point for enhanced due diligence/Equator Principles commitment regarding other/conventional oil and gas companies: Natixis is a signatory to the Equator Principles.

See: [Policy scores Excel sheet](#)

**Relevant policies**

**ESR Sector Policy - Oil and Gas**

Nov 23 2018

For more details see [this page](#).

### Bank policy scores on coal financing

**Natixis**

**Explanation**

**Last update: Mar 24 2021**

**Total: 61 points out of 80**

30 points out of 32 for coal mining policy: see [here](#).

30 points out of 32 for coal power policy: see [here](#).

1 point out of 16 for coal infrastructure: see [here](#).

See: [Policy scores Excel sheet](#)

For more details see [this page](#).

### Bank policy scores on coal mining

**Natixis**

**Explanation**

**Last update: Mar 24 2021**

**Total: 30 points out of 32**

6 points for a strong exclusion of coal mining projects: BPCE/Natixis prohibits financing for greenfield or brownfield thermal coal mines.

8 points for a strong exclusion of companies expanding coal mining (coal mine developers): BPCE/Natixis will no longer support companies that develop new capacity in coal-powered electricity generation or thermal coal mining.

8 points for a strong phase-out commitment regarding coal mining companies: BPCE/Natixis commits to fully withdraw from the thermal coal sector by 2030 for EU and OECD countries, and 2040 for the rest of the world. Companies must have provided or have ensured to provide by the end of 2021 a transition plan to fully withdrawal from thermal coal by 2030/2040.

8 points for a strong exclusion threshold for coal mining companies: BPCE/Natixis prohibits financing for companies whose activity is greater than 25% thermal coal mining (measured in revenues).

See: [Policy scores Excel sheet](#)

**Relevant policies**

**CSR sector policy applicable to the coal industry**

Oct 27 2020
## Bank policy scores on coal power

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bank</th>
<th>Natixis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### Explanation

**Total: 30 points out of 32**

6 points for a strong exclusion of coal power projects: BPCE/Natixis prohibits financing for greenfield or brownfield coal-fired power plants, and restricts financing for the acquisition of coal-fired power plants.

8 points for a strong exclusion of companies expanding coal power (coal power developers): BPCE/Natixis will no longer support companies that develop new capacity in coal-powered electricity generation or thermal coal mining.

8 points for a strong phase-out commitment regarding coal power companies: BPCE/Natixis commits to fully withdraw from the thermal coal sector by 2030 for EU and OECD countries, and 2040 for the rest of the world. Companies must have provided or have ensured to provide by the end of 2021 a transition plan to fully withdrawal from thermal coal by 2030/2040.

8 points for a strong exclusion threshold for coal power companies: BPCE/Natixis prohibits financing for companies whose activity is greater than 25% coal power (measured in revenues).

See: [Policy scores Excel sheet](#)

### Relevant policies

**CSR sector policy applicable to the coal industry**  
Oct 27 2020

### References

**Natixis: one step forward, two steps back on coal**  
Oct 28 2020 | Reclaim Finance

For more details see [this page](#).

## Bank policy scores on coal infrastructure

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Bank</th>
<th>Natixis</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### Explanation

**Total: 1 point out of 16**

1 point for a weak exclusion of coal infrastructure projects: BPCE/Natixis prohibits financing for greenfield or brownfield infrastructure projects such as railway tracks, rail cars, and port facilities when these are primarily dedicated to thermal coal.

See: [Policy scores Excel sheet](#)

### Relevant policies

**Sector policy applicable to the coal sector**  
Jun 28 2019

### References

**Natixis: one step forward, two steps back on coal**  
Oct 28 2020 | Reclaim Finance

For more details see [this page](#).