## Financial Sector as Catalyst to Sustainability

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### Sustainability is gaining traction in the financial sector

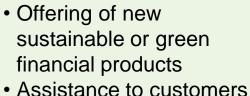
### Key developments observed



 Board & senior management increasingly understand importance & urgency of sustainability



**Product** development & solutions



to adopt sustainable

practices



List



- Formulation of long-term sustainability strategies
- Integration of climaterelated considerations into risk management framework & practices



Reporting & disclosure



- Progressing towards adoption of TCFD\* recommendations & better quality disclosure
- Creating staff awareness & building technical capabilities



More financial institutions have become signatories to UNEP FI Principles for Responsible Banking & Principles for Sustainable Insurance



# Whole of sector approach through JC3 to ensure orderly transition to low-carbon economy - Minimises economic exclusion & societal displacement

Joint Committee on Climate Change (JC3)

#### Co-chairs:

Bank Negara Malaysia & Securities Commission Malaysia **Members:** Bursa Malaysia & 19 Fls

## **Sub-Committee 1:** Risk Management

- Facilitate development of climate-related prudential standards and risk management policy
- Identify and formulate appropriate response to climate-related issues and risks

## **Sub-Committee 2: Governance & Disclosure**

- Promote the adoption of TCFD recommendations
- Recommend strategies, initiatives and relevant best practices for financial institutions, including measures to mitigate risks of greenwashing

## Sub-Committee 3: Product & Innovation

- Identify key impediments and gaps in demand and supply of green financing, investment and protection solutions to facilitate an orderly transition to a lowcarbon economy
- Explore intermediation structures that embed consideration for climate risks and financial solutions
- Explore measures to increase supply of financing and protection solutions that support climate risks mitigation and adaptation

## Sub-Committee 4: Engagement & Capacity Building

- Interface with non-financial services sectors, their key institutions and agencies to increase climate risks awareness
- Implement capacity building strategies and initiatives to upskill financial institutions in managing climate and transition-related risks and opportunities
- Promote alignment through engagements with key stakeholders on climate and transition initiatives

## **Sub-Committee 5: Bridging Data Gaps**

- Identify crucial data and the relevant data sources
- Explore potential solutions to bridge the data gaps, for purposes of managing climate and environment-related risks within the financial sector and structuring of green finance solutions



### JC3's immediate priorities to build a conducive sustainable finance ecosystem



Climate Change and Principle-based Taxonomy (CCPT)<sup>1</sup>



Industry-wide climate change stress test (CCST)



Guides for Climate Risk Management and Scenario Analysis & TCFD Application Guide



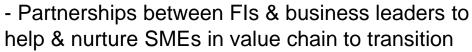
Mandatory climate-risk disclosures by FIs



VBIAF sectoral guides<sup>2</sup> on renewable energy, energy efficiency and palm oil & manufacturing, oil & gas, and construction & infrastructure



Scaling up green & transition finance solutions





Actions to bridge data gaps for business strategies & risk management



Scaling up capacity building programmes



Engagements with Government & agencies



### **Key features of Climate Change and Principle-based Taxonomy (CCPT)**

#### **Main Considerations**

- Provides a framework that facilitates robust and consistent assessments of economic activities and their associated impacts on climate and the broader environment
- Considers the state of economic development and different stages of transitioning across economic agents
- **Supports transition** of economic activities that currently do not contribute to climate change objectives

#### 5 Guiding Principles (GP)

- 1 Climate Change Mitigation (GP1)
- **2** Climate Change **Adaptation** (GP2)
- **No Significant** Harm to the **Environment** (GP3)

- Remedial Measures to **Transition** (GP4)
- 5 **Prohibited Activities** (GP5)

#### Progressive classification system to acknowledge concrete transition efforts and commitments

Classification		Economic Activity		Overall Business	
		GP1	GP2	GP3	GP4
Supporting Activities with positive impacts on climate change, and causing no significant harm to the environment	C1	GP1 or GP2 or both		<b>√</b>	
Transitioning Activities causing significant harm to the environment but remedial measures taken to reduce harm	C2	GP1 or GP2 or both		Х	<b>√</b>
	С3	×		X	✓
Watchlist Activities causing significant harm to the environment and no remedial measures taken to reduce harm	C4	GP1 or GP2 or both		X	X
	<b>C</b> 5		Х	×	X



### **Use case 1: Financing fossil-fuel related activities**

#### **Background**

- Customer involved in both upstream and downstream
- Good track record in terms of demonstrating commitments in addressing climate change and the associated environmental impacts
- Demonstrated a clear sustainability strategy e.g. to achieve net zero carbon emissions by 2050
- Commitment to reduce GHG emissions, focusing on liquefied natural gas while transitioning towards renewable energy solutions.
- Complies to EQA 1974 and ISO 14001:2003 Environmental Management Systems certification for 80% of its exploration with target to achieve 100% by a committed timeline

#### **Transaction Level**

#### Scenario 1 (Bond Issuance)

GP2 GP1

- Purpose to facilitate diversification on renewal energy.
- Meets GP1 as directly supports climate change mitigation but not adaptation.

GP3

GP4

 Customer engages in other upstream and downstream oil and gas activities that do have potential negative effects on the environment.

**Overall Business Level** 

 However, customer has clear plans and practices in place to support transition efforts towards a low carbon and climate resilient economy.

### **Scenario 2 (Revolving Credit)**

### GP<sub>1</sub>

### GP<sub>2</sub>

- Purpose facilitate expansion of upstream business
- Do not contribute to climate change mitigation or adaptation objective

GP3



- Customer's activities do have potential negative effects on the environment.
- Nonetheless, customer has clear plans and is adopting sustainable practices to support the transition efforts towards a low carbon and climate resilient economy such as commitment to reduce GHG emissions and focus on supplying low carbon fuels.



Source:

Legend: https://www.bnm.gov.my/-/climate-change-principle-based-taxonomy

Meets GP

#### Background

- Mid-sized customer requests for project financing to fund new cultivation on existing agriculture land and implement measures to support the adoption of sustainable practices.
- Has obtained MSPO certification covering 7 MGP\* for oil palm plantation and 6 MGP for its oil palm mills as follows:
  - ✓ Management commitment & responsibility
  - ✓ Transparency
  - ✓ Comply with legal req.
  - ✓ Social responsibility, health, safety and employment conditions
  - ✓ Environment, natural resources, biodiversity and ecosystem services
  - ✓ Best practices
  - ✓ Development of new planting

#### Transaction level

GP1

GP2

MSPO certified and has taken measures to reduce GHG emissions:

- i) Systematically collect, accumulate and transfer oil palm biomass for processing by biofuel producer
- ii) Use of hybrid vehicles for maintenance work and transportation of palm fruits

Has also taken measures to increase climate resilience:

 i) Install water harvesting system (e.g. redirecting water from drainage and storage of rainwater as contingency for dry spells periods)

\*MGP – Malaysian Sustainable Palm Oil General Principles

#### **Overall Business Level**

GP3

GP4

#### Scenario 1

Taken actions on remedial actions to reduce harm to the environment and subjected to periodic due diligence on progress of actions.

- i) No use of open burning for cultivation and waste disposal
- ii) Management of water table in existing peat areas to reduce peat subsidence rate i.e. release of GHG emission from peat soil
- iii) Use palm oil mill effluent as a substitute for inorganic fertiliser

GP3

GP4

#### Scenario 2

On top of the remedial actions above, customer is also implementing international best practices to substantially limit harm to environment:

- i) No new deforestation and no new cultivation on peatland
- ii) Maintain a ground cover of natural vegetation in existing peatland to keep surface moist, minimize irreversible drying and reduce GHG emission
- iii) Construct water management and drainage systems to maintain acceptable level of water table for existing peatland
- iv) No new cultivation on steep terrains (slope of 25 degree or more)
- v) Conduct periodic soil testing to determine its organic matter and pH structure, and maintain soil fertility

Legend:

Meets GP

Does not meet GP

C2

C1

### VBIAF Sectoral Guides as ESG-risk management toolkit on selected sectors

### **Key components of VBIAF Sectoral Guides**

## VBIAF Sectoral Guides in development

- Oil & gas
- Manufacturing
- Construction & infrastructure

#### **VBIAF Sectoral Guides issued**

- Palm oil
- Renewable energy
- Energy efficiency

\*Issued on 31 March 2021

### 1

#### Scope

Covers upstream, downstream/supply chain of a sector

### 2 Sector context

Provide snapshots of key national policies & targets to inform on sector relevance in contributing to national sustainable growth

## Commercial proposition

Information to inform commercial viability of sector and/or certainty of project/ companies



#### Impact-based risk management

Salient ESG risks relevant to the sector, its risk transmission, metrics, mitigation reporting & monitoring

- 1. Expectation for FIs to set **internal policy statement** to set clear commitment to support these sectors/ activities through a nurturing approach.
- 2. Key **ESG risks and risk transmission** are provided including:
  - Environment land access, land-use, land-use change & acquisition, biodiversity loss & deforestation, climate/ GHG emissions, water, pollution prevention & resource use efficiency.
  - 2. Social labour rights & working conditions, occupational safety & health, human rights & community relations.
  - 3. Governance governance mechanism for sustainability & corruption.
- 3. Customer on-boarding checklist based on key impact categories & potential risk transmission channels.
- Transaction-level risk metrics & risk score for each risk categories are provided to guide FIs in measuring the risks.
- **5. Certifications** to facilitate FIs' due diligence process.
- **6. GHG calculator/methodology** listed for FIs to measure & consider to disclose finance emissions & related risks of their counterparties in line with TCFD recommendations.



## **Thank You**



### Offerings by financial sector - sustainable & green financial products



**Banking** 

- Sustainability-linked loans
  - CIMB
- Green deposits
  - CIMB EcoSave Savings Account-I
- Preferential rates for hybrid vehicle & certified green residential properties
  - CIMB
- Green Loans
  - Green Technology Financing Scheme
  - Renewable Energy Financing (Maybank, CIMB, Hong Leong)



Insurance



- SolarPro All Risk Insurance by Allianz Malaysia Bhd via Anora Agency Sdn Bhd
- Environmental Impairment Liability Insurance
  - AIG Malaysia
  - Chubb Insurance Malaysia



Capital Markets

- Green Bonds/SRI Sukuk
- SDG Bonds/Sukuk
  - CIMB SDG bond
  - HSBC Amanah SDG Sukuk
- Sustainability Sukuk
- SME Bank
- ESG Funds/SRI Funds
  - BIMB ESG Sukuk Fund
  - Public Mutual e-Islamic Sustainable Millennial Fund

Source: RAM Sustainability



