Environmental and Social Policy Management Systems for Financial Institutions (FI)

European Bank for Reconstruction and Development

February 2016

Agenda



- Welcome & Introduction
- What is an Environmental & Social Management System (ESMS)
 - Including: Elements of an ESMS, E&S aspects and impacts on customers on Fls, optimising performance
- Example: Thinking about Strategy
- Summary of EBRD E&S Requirements
- Building an ESMS
 - Including: Principles of Good Reporting
- Examples of Management Systems
- Successful Environmental and Social Management Systems

Session Conclusion & Questions

Introduction



Welcome & Introduction to Panellists

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Shahila Perumalpillai - Principal Consultant, ERM

Emma Farthing – Partner, ERM

Webinar purpose

Support FI understanding importance of an ESMS and what it is

Present practical elements of an ESMS

Note the importance of requirement for EBRD

What is a management system?



A management system is the organisation of process and procedures in place to assist a business to meet particular objectives – in this case environmental and social objectives.

Used well as part of your business routine it can support:

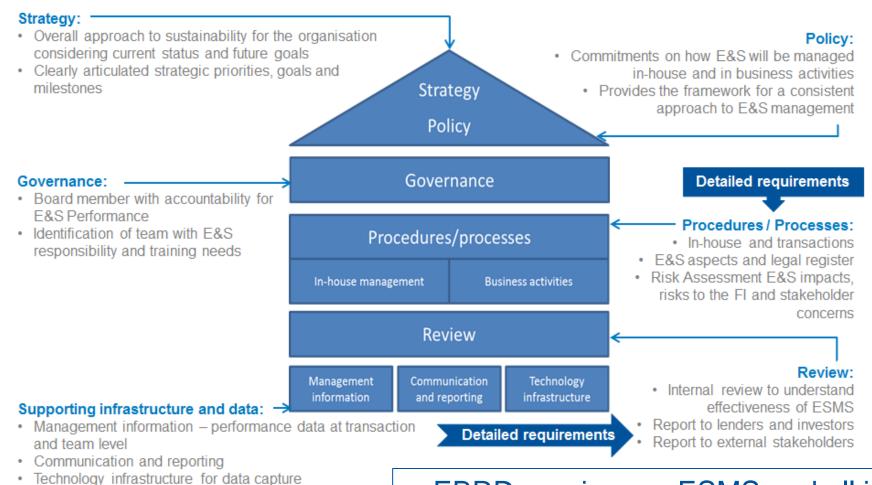
- Appropriate management of risks (and adaptation to changing circumstances)
- Continuous performance improvement



An environmental and social management system should be integral to FI business processes and may also be used to enhance the performance of investments

Elements of an Environmental and Social Management System (ESMS)





EBRD requires an ESMS and all its elements but one size does not fit all

E&S aspects and impacts on customers and FIs



E&S aspects

Environment

- Air emissions
- Land contamination
- Water pollution
- Waste

Social

- Health and safety
- Forced/Illegal/migrant labour
- Community displacement

Impacts on customers

- Delays or business interruptions
- Financial cost
- Litigation
- Clean up costs
- Association with controversy
- Loss of social/regulatory licence to operate
- Reputational cost

Risks for Fls

- Financial cost (e.g. delayed revenues)
- Litigation
- Reputational damage
- Reduced access to DFI capital

Optimising performance - examples



Improve business performance by reducing and managing costs:

Environmental

- Minimise waste, re-use or recycle
- Energy efficiency/resourceefficiency
- Process efficiency reducing emissions and raw material use



Social

- Good health and safety practices and working conditions reducing business interruption
- Positive labour relations minimise lost production time and improve productivity
- Effective community engagement minimises disruption

All can lead to lower compliance costs, operational savings and productivity increases

Examples: Thinking about **Strategy**



Increasingly E&S issues are material to the overall risk (and opportunity) exposure of a portfolio and therefore need to be considered in an FI's strategy to maintain / grow sustainable revenue

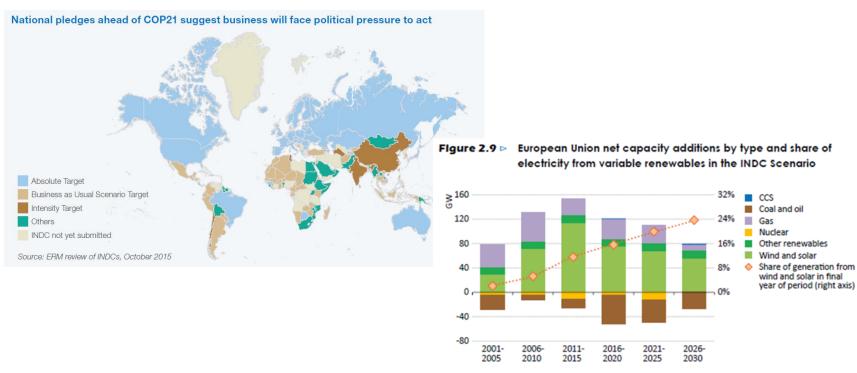
Subproject/loan risk Client / project Credit risk Reputation risk Litigation risk Portfolio risk Client / project Client / project Credit risk Credit risk multiplies subproject Reputation risk Reputation risk Litigation risk Litigation risk risk Credit risk Client / project Credit risk Client / project Credit risk Reputation risk Reputation risk Reputation risk Litigation Litigation risk Litigation risk Reduced access Client / project Credit risk Credit risk Client / project Reputation risk Reputation risk to capital Litigation risk Litigation risk Strategic risk Client / project Credit risk Client / project Credit risk [Opportunity] Reputation risk Reputation risk Litigation risk Litigation risk

Environmental and social issues and dynamics (e.g. policy / regulatory changes; consumer trends) can underlie portfolio risks and also opportunity e.g. water scarcity or other resource conflict risks, energy efficiency opportunity

COP 21 – Intended Nationally Determined Contributions (INDCs)



- Set out national GHG emissions targets; more than 150 countries, comprising more than 80 percent of global GHG emissions, have now submitted their INDCs to the United Nations
- Examples of potential impacts that could lead to portfolio risk and opportunity:
 - Cost of carbon emissions will become more material through the 2020s
 - Renewables will become a growing source of power, backed by quotas and targets
 - Forestry and land use will be in the spotlight to halt deforestation that has become a major source of GHG emissions



Source: International Energy Agency

EBRD Environmental and Social Policy





The EBRD E&S Policy can be found at: http://www.ebrd.com/news/publications/policie s/environmental-and-social-policy-esp.html

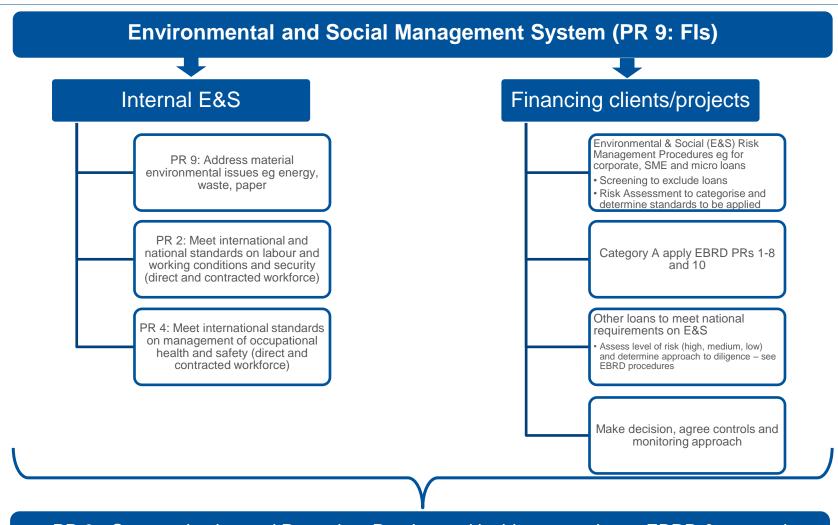
EBRD has defined 10 Performance Requirements

PR1	Assessment and Management of Environmental and Social Impacts and Issues (Management Systems)		
PR2	Labour & Working Conditions		
PR3	Resource Efficiency and Pollution Prevention and Control		
PR4	Health and Safety		
PR5	Land Acquisition, Involuntary Resettlement & Economic Displacement		
PR6	Biodiversity Conservation & Sustainable Management of Living Natural Resources		
PR7	Indigenous Peoples		
PR8	Cultural Heritage		
PR9	Financial Intermediaries		
PR10	Information disclosure & stakeholder engagement		

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EBRD Requirements for FIs





PR 9 - Communication and Reporting: Routine and incident reporting to EBRD & external communication as appropriate

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EBRD E&S Risk Management



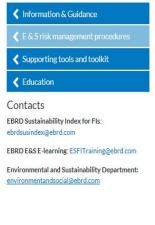
Can be found at: http://www.ebrd.com/who-we-are/our-values/environmental-emanual-risk.html

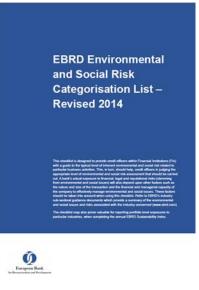




This section contains E&S Risk Management Procedures recommended by the EBRD for partner Fls. Almost all financial transaction types require some attention to environmental and social issues. The EBRD has specific environmental and social requirements for all the activities listed on this page which are carried out by any organisation using EBRD funding, whether through loan, equity or fund management agreements.

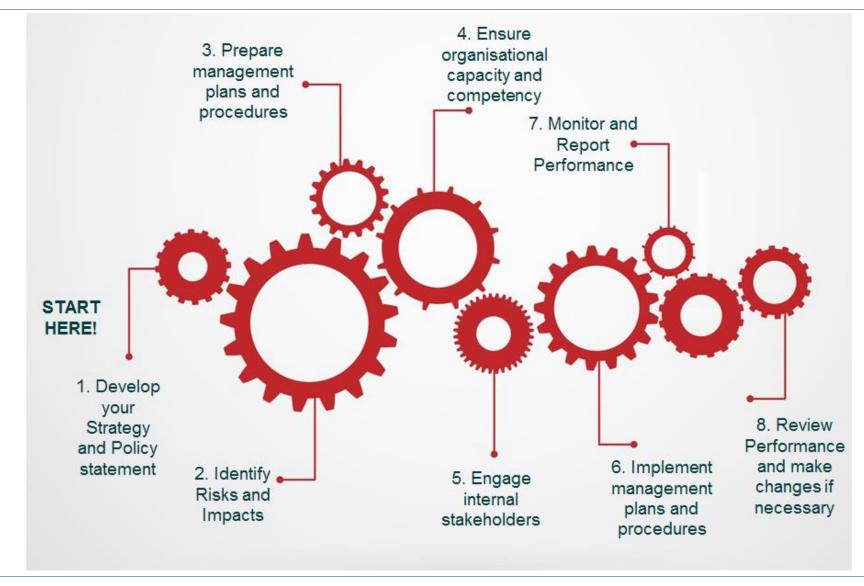






Building and Implementing an ESMS





Principles of Good ESMS Reporting



Relevant for reporting and communication with both EBRD and other external stakeholders:

- Report on material issues; ensure that these include issues material to stakeholders
- Set performance targets. Report the agreed performance indicators that track performance on these
- Ensure reporting is balanced and reflects positive and negative results – it is important to be transparent to maintain trust
- Be consistent select, compile and report information consistently
- Report accurately to allow consistent evaluation and therefore improvement of performance

Alpha Bank Greece – reporting on FI performance



Energy and Water Consumption	2013	2014
Electricity consumption (MWh) ¹	76,208	64,294
Office space for which electricity consumption is measured (m²)	519,136	487,064
Office space for which electricity and heating fuels consumption is measured, as a percentage of total office space (%)	95.6%	91.8%
Annual electricity consumption per m² of office space (KWh)	146.8	132.0
Natural gas consumption (m³)	261,886	250,934
Annual natural gas consumption per m² of office space (m³)	2.71	2.68
Office space heated using heating oil (m²)	96,652	93,556
Heating oil consumption (litres)	103,409	57,500
Annual heating oil consumption per m² of office space (litres)	1.26	0.88
Office space heated using heating oil (m²)	82,316	65,249
Pollutant emissions		
Total carbon dioxide emissions (tons) ²	65,385	55,436
Carbon dioxide emissions per m² of office space (kg)	0.126	0.185
Water consumption		
Drinking water consumption from public utility (m³)	65,521	66,613
Office space for which drinking water consumption is measured (m²)	262,349	297,353
Office space for which water consumption is measured, as a percentage of total office space (%)	48%	56%
Groundwater utilisation (m³)	22,137	19,866
Office space for which groundwater consumption is measured (m²)	55,679	55,679

"During 2014, the Bank continued its significant social and environmental work, through its social contribution initiatives and its support for programmes focusing on education, culture, sports and healthcare."

> -Demetrios P. Mantzounis, Managing Director - CEO

Haalah and Cafaba Indiantana	Number of incidents		Days lost to these incidents	
Health and Safety Indicators	2013	2014	2013	2014
Number of incidents involving injury	5	2 (1 male, 1 female)	111	14
Fatalities	-	-	-	-
Occupational illnesses	N/A	N/A	N/A	N/A
Other illnesses *	5,718	4,409	46,932	39,854
Absenteeism rate (AR)	1.8%	1.8%		

Reference:

http://www.alpha.gr/page/default.asp?id=7771&la=2

Serbian FI - process and clarity on roles and responsibility



The System of Management of Environmental and Social Risks

THE SYSTEM OF
MANAGEMENT OF
ENVIRONMENTAL
AND SOCIAL RISKS
(INCLUDING TAG
ACTIVITIES)

The process of timely and comprehensive identification of environmental and social risk

The process of measuring and assessing environmental and social risk

The process of mitigation environmental and social risk

The process of monitoring and control environmental and social risk

The reporting process.

On the operational level, the Procedure is applied by:

- Organisational units undertaking the risk,
- Organisational units managing risk,
- Organisational units with the support function. Organisational units undertaking the risk are:
- Corporate Operations Department
- Retail Operations Department
- Bank's branch offices

Organisational units managing risk are:

- Credit Risk Assessment Department
- Risk Management Department

Organisational units with the support function:

- Accounting Department,
- IT Department,
- Legal Affairs Department

The control over the process of environmental and social risk management is performed by:

- Business Compliance Department
- Internal Audit Department

TSKB Turkey Sustainability management System and improvement



TSKB Sustainability Management System Organizational Chart



TSKB Sustainability Management System

TSKB took a major step in the direction of sustainable banking when it set up its own environment management system in 2005. In 2012 the bank elevated the effectiveness of this system by converting it into a more comprehensive Sustainability Management System. The TSKB Sustainability Management System was approved by the bank's Board of Directors in November 2012.

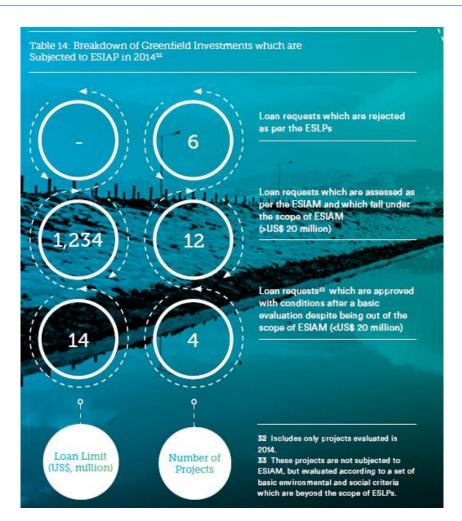
Reference:

http://www.tskb.com.tr/en/sustainable-banking/tskb-sustainability-managementorganization/tskb-sustainability-management-system

Documents Control

Garanti Bank Turkey – reporting on subprojects





"We are committed to contributing to sustainable growth in the communities in which we operate, conducting our business in a responsible manner and increasing the value we provide for all our stakeholders."

-Ergun Özen President & CEO,



Reference:

http://www.garanti.com.tr/en/our_company/sustainability/developments/reports.page

Garanti Bank Turkey – setting targets and reporting on issues



Table 17: Progress in Environmental and Social Risk Assessment (continued)

Target

Expanding the Environmental and Social Risk Assessment System to Subsidiaries

Explanation

During 2013, Garanti has targeted to expand its E&S Risk Assessment System to at least three of its subsidiaries by the end of 2014.

Progress and New Target

In 2014, Garanti Factoring put its own Environmental and Social Loan Policies in place and Garanti Asset Management has started implementing the first step of its environmental and social risk management process after creating its Responsible Investment Policy.

In addition, Garanti Moscow has established its Human Rights Declaration in 2014.

Garanti aims to continue expanding its environmental and social risk assessment approach to the remaining of its subsidiaries in the coming years.

Management of Indirect Water Footprint

Target

Expanding the EMS to Customers

Explanation

By the end of 2015, Garanti Bank will review its loan portfolio and will draft plans to expand the Environmental Management System (EMS) to its customers for the following years.

Progress and New Target

The target is in progress.

In order to manage our indirect water footprint, we ensure, request and monitor that appropriate measures are taken to minimize environmental impacts and to reduce the consumption of water and other resources, ensure recycling is undertaken and that negative impacts on water quality are minimized.

One of the first issues we consider when determining whether to provide financing is whether the project is located in a RAMSAR area. In accordance with our Environmental and Social Loan Policies, Garanti Bank does not finance projects and or activities that are in RAMSAR zones, without any monetary limitations or undertaking any further E&S impact assessment.

Furthermore, based on our ESLP, we pay regard to the environmental and social impact of the projects we finance and



Niksar Hydroelectric

o Choice of location and project

works, studies to measure and

Annual E&S reporting to EBRD: The Sustainability Index





Summary - Environmental and Social Risk Management Scores

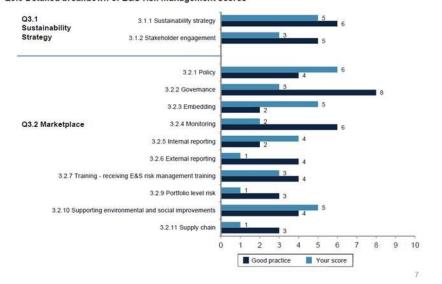


The maximum and good practice scores are based on good international practice and EBRD's knowledge and experience within the Financial Institution community.

For access to the index e-mail: ebrdsusindex@ebrd.com



Q3.0 Detailed breakdown of E&S risk management scores



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Successful Environmental and Social Management Systems



What makes a good ESMS?

- ✓ Relevant to those that use them, and developed with users to make it simple, understandable and user friendly
- ✓ Sets realistic targets, but encourages learning and realises continuous improvement over time
- Clearly identifies areas of risk and articulates the business case to maintain buy-in at all levels
- ✓ Aligns with or is supported by incentives (performance targets/rewards) to ensure appropriate integration, resource, time, responsibility and accountability across levels and functions
- ✓ Is backed by investment in building capacity and competency of employees to implement requirements

√ Focuses on performance not paper

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Making an ESMS Work and Add Value



Co-design (get end users involved)

Have Board level accountability

Ensure leadership support beyond the Board

Make responsibilities and accountabilities clear

Integrate it into the business and across functions

Make it a visible part of company culture

Train all staff on how they are to implement the ESMS in their daily activities

Review ESMS and E&S performance regularly and adjust where necessary

Articulate value to the Bank

Any questions?