“It is vital for officials and regulators to have input from people within our businesses who understand the intricacies of how financial markets operate and the consequences of certain policy decisions.”

Jamie Dimon, CEO of J. P. Morgan
Facts & Figures 2011

**UNEP FI membership**

UNEP FI welcomed 21 new members in 2011, with a total membership of 202 financial institutions by the end of the year.

### Members Industrial Breakdown

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Members</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Insurance</td>
<td>32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Banking</td>
<td>126</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment</td>
<td>34</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Members Geographical Breakdown

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Members</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Latin America</td>
<td>11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Africa</td>
<td>17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asia Pacific</td>
<td>55</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North America</td>
<td>24</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle East</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Bank Geographical Breakdown

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Members</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Latin America</td>
<td>10</td>
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<tr>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>53</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Africa</td>
<td>15</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asia Pacific</td>
<td>35</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North America</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle East</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
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</table>

### Insurance Geographical Breakdown

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Members</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>17</td>
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<tr>
<td>Africa</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asia Pacific</td>
<td>12</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North America</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Investment Geographical Breakdown

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Members</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Latin America</td>
<td>1</td>
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<tr>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>14</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Africa</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asia Pacific</td>
<td>8</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North America</td>
<td>10</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Funding

<p>| | |</p>
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
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</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>UNEP FI 2011 Core Income</strong> US$</td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Signatory contributions</td>
<td>1,825,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNEP funds</td>
<td>150,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Core Income</strong></td>
<td>1,975,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Other Income US$</strong></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sponsorships</td>
<td>81,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest income</td>
<td>16,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Other Income</strong></td>
<td>211,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Income</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,072,000</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### 2011 Research & Publications

All publications are available for download at [www.unepfi.org](http://www.unepfi.org)
2011 was undeniably a difficult year for the finance sector and the world at large.

While countries sought to mitigate the aftershocks of the global financial crisis, social upheaval still played out on the streets of cities like Madrid, Athens, Cairo, Tel Aviv and other economic centres around the world. Financial markets remained unstable and some still teetered on the edge of collapse. As we write this, we continue to learn of new instances in which financial institutions privileged profit over ethics.

Amid these challenging times, UNEP FI sought to demonstrate how its conceptual work can have tangible applications and eventually play a role in tackling some of the causes of the market volatility behind the current crisis.

At its flagship Global Roundtable in October 2011, UNEP FI gathered in Washington D.C. CEOs, major investors and bankers together with political heavyweights, such as former UK Prime Minister Gordon Brown and ex-President of Ireland Mary Robinson, to discuss the nexus between market stability and financial sustainability.

Their message was clear: With the world’s economy at a tipping point, find within the richness of the sustainable finance debate seeds of market policies and practices that, if brought to scale, can correct the global economy’s most crippling flaws and create a path toward long-term financial stability.

In the same vein, throughout 2011, UNEP FI continued to build on the notion of environmental, social, and governance risk factors (ESG) that we pioneered with our founding twenty years ago.

An ever more complex set of global guidelines has opened up countless new opportunities for sustainable finance analysis and action. Themes as varied as forestry, property, or water can now be viewed through the lens of ESG to guide investment strategies or to direct loan decisions.

UNEP FI strove to adapt these ideas to changing times and find their practical applications.

In 2011, UNEP FI issued a total of 14 reports aimed at shaping this vision. At the systemic level, we stepped into the policy arena to emphasize how private finance can fuel action in policy frameworks that regulate climate change and deforestation at the global level – our two-part report on the REDD+ scheme, REDDy-Set-Grow, were groundbreaking and warmly received by the public and private sectors.

At the ground level, we looked into the inner workings of financial institutions, and sought to provide them with insights on how best to hardwire sustainability into their operations with reports such as the UNEP FI Guide to Banking & Sustainability and If You Ask Us...Making Environmental Employee Engagement Happen.

We hope that through these contributions we are doing our part to shape a global financial system that is tailored to deliver sustainable economic growth in the 21st century.

**2011 UNEP FI Events & Meetings at a Glance**

**January**
- Joint launch of the report Advancing Adaptation through Climate Change Information Services: Results of a global survey on the information requirements of the financial sector; Frankfurt, Germany

**February**
- Climate Change Adaptation and Finance training workshop; Sydney, Australia
- Joint webinar on “Implementing Responsible Property Investment Strategies”

**March**
- Principles for Sustainable Insurance regional consultation for Africa; Johannesburg, South Africa
- Advanced training workshop on Environmental and Social Risk Analysis; Mexico City, Mexico
- Joint webinar on “Investor Views on Climate Policy: From Cancún to Durban”
- Launch of the report If you ask us... Making environmental employee engagement happen; Toronto, Canada

**April**
- Joint workshop “Towards a Collaborative Effort by Financial Institutions to Integrate Biodiversity Ecosystem Services into Business”; Munich, Germany
- Launch of the report REDDy-Set-Grow, Part I: Opportunities and roles of financial institutions in forest-carbon markets; London, United Kingdom

**May**
- Principles for Sustainable Insurance regional consultation for Latin America and the Caribbean; São Paulo, Brazil

**June**
- Introductory training workshop on Environmental and Social Risk Analysis; Quito, Ecuador
- Environmental and Social Risk Analysis Advanced training workshop; Sydney, Australia
- COP 16 side-event “The insurance industry and the Framework Convention on Climate Change Loss and Damage Program”; Bonn, Germany
- Workshop on “Private Capital for Low-carbon Growth in Developing Countries”; Bonn, Germany
- Principles for Sustainable Insurance regional consultation for North America; Guelph, Canada
The Guide seeks to:

- Offer UNEP FI’s banking members a clear and practical interpretation of the UNEP Statement, and how to comply with the Statement within the context of banking.
- Provide all banks seeking to move toward sustainability with a baseline standard that maps out the road ahead.
- Advance an understanding of UNEP FI and Signatories’ vision according to the banking and sustainability agenda, to the broader community of stakeholders.

Contact: banking [at] unepfi.org

In 2011, UNEP FI continued to assist property investors, property funds, and asset managers in adopting Responsible Property Investing (RPI) practices through the work of its Property Working Group.

The Property Working Group produced a toolkit looking at how a RPI strategy can be implemented in a practical manner across funds and portfolios. It also published a discussion paper outlining investors’ perspectives on meaningful property metrics to be able to understand the current performance of the existing stock of buildings, as well as the progress being made in reducing buildings’ negative environmental impacts.

Lastly, the Property Working Group organised a series of webinars aimed at providing practical information for managers on the implementation of responsible property investing strategies as well as on their on existing climate change policies and how these could incentivise the adoption of responsible property investing strategies.

Contact: investment [at] unepfi.org

UNEP FI has been actively involved in the UN Framework Convention on Climate Change (UNFCCC) negotiations over the years. In 2011, this involvement deepened with UNEP FI’s contributions to the UNFCCC work programme on loss and damage associated with the adverse effects of climate change.

UNEP FI activities in this area began just after the UNFCCC loss and damage work programme was included in the “Cancun Agreements” that stemmed from the 2010 UN Climate Change Conference in Cancun, Mexico.

UNEP FI convened insurance and climate change experts for a scoping meeting in London, UK in February 2011, which was hosted by Lloyd’s and supported by the UNFCCC Secretariat. Based on the outcomes, UNEP FI submitted proposals on the development of the UNFCCC loss and damage work programme.

UNEP FI also introduced the aims of the UNFCCC loss and damage work programme to insurance markets in each of the 7 regional consultation meetings in 2011, which made up the global process to develop UNEP FI Principles for Sustainable Insurance.

UNEP FI then participated in the UNFCCC negotiation process in Bonn, Germany in June 2011 with events and workshops on adaptation and insurance, and also collaborated with the Munich Climate Insurance Initiative, ClimateWise and The Geneva Association.

This was followed by a climate change adaptation and insurance session at the 2011 UNEP FI Global Roundtable in Washington DC, USA.

Finally, UNEP FI conducted a pioneering global survey to advance the role of the insurance industry in climate change adaptation. The preliminary results of this global survey were presented at an event convened by UNEP FI, Santam, ClimateWise, and the National Business Initiative of South Africa during the UN Climate Change Conference in Durban, South Africa in December 2011. The event focused on how governments and the insurance industry can work together in building climate-resilient communities.

Contact: insurance [at] unepfi.org

Developing the UNEP FI Principles for Sustainable Insurance: A pioneering global consultation process

The initiative to develop the Principles for Sustainable Insurance (PSI) started after UNEP FI conducted a series of research studies from 2006 to 2009. The research focused on risks and opportunities in the insurance business associated with
Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services

In 2011, UNEP FI launched an innovative project to assess the materiality of ecological risks in the context of sovereign credit ratings and government bonds. The two-year project is managed jointly with the Global Footprint Network and a wide range of institutional investors, asset managers, and rating agencies.

Furthermore, UNEP FI developed a Natural Capital Declaration with input from financial institutions following six regional consultation meetings. The Declaration will be launched in 2012 during the Rio+20 Earth Summit. The Declaration represents a commitment by participating financial institutions to work toward integrating natural capital considerations in financial products and services, as well as in risk management. It calls upon governments to incentivise the private sector—including the financial sector—through credible and long-term policy frameworks.

In addition, UNEP FI launched the report Tread lightly: Biodiversity and ecosystem services risk and opportunity management within the extractive industry, which analyses how leading extractive companies manage the risks and opportunities associated with biodiversity and ecosystem services. Last, but not least, UNEP FI was involved in the development of 'Biodiversity Principles' for the financial sector, an initiative led by VfU (Verein für Umweltmanagement und Nachhaltigkeit in Finanzinstituten). These principles are the first of their kind.

Contact: biodiversity [at] unepfi.org

Climate Change

The promising outcomes of the Cancun conference on climate change (COP16) revitalised the entire process and set the world, in principle at least, on a path toward a 2 degree target maximum temperature increase. This moved the focus of the climate change debate from an ‘if’ approach to one focused on ‘how’ the world is to reduce and manage climate change, as well as ‘what’ should be the role of the private sector, financial markets, insurers, and investors.

As a result, in 2011, UNEP FI intensified its presence in international climate change negotiations, focusing on those issues that require the informed input from the financial markets, namely (i) designing a private sector facility for the USD 100 billion Green Climate Fund; (ii) unlocking private finance to reduce, stop and reverse global deforestation trends; and (iii) making the risk-management and transfer skills of the insurance industry available to vulnerable communities in developing countries. Through a variety of interventions, including meetings with negotiators, formal submissions, and publications, many of the UNEP FI proposals found their way into the outcomes and decisions of the 2011 climate conference in Durban, South Africa.

In parallel, and in partnership with the regional investor networks (IGCC, IIGCC, INCR) and the Principles for Responsible Investment, UNEP FI mobilized 285 investors with assets under management in excess of USD 20 trillion—a third of global market capitalisation—to call on world governments for real and more ambitious policy action on climate change. This global coalition of investor networks also issued a report highlighting best, good, and bad practices by countries, governments, and national regulators in the context of private capital mobilisation for low-carbon markets.

UNEP FI also expanded its activities aimed at the systematic integration of climate relevant data and information into mainstream financial decision-making, initiating a project on the integration of carbon information into portfolio management and asset allocation, and another measuring the impact of a changing climate on financial institutions.

Contact: climate [at] unepfi.org

Water and Finance

UNEP FI organized in 2011 a novel training workshop focused on the assessment and valuation of water risks as part of risk management and due diligence procedures.

UNEP FI’s work on water in 2011 also featured the introduction of tools to assess the materiality of water risks and its integration in business operations.

2011 finally saw UNEP FI joining the ‘CEO Water Mandate’, a public-private partnership designed to assist companies in the development, implementation and disclosure of water sustainability policies and practices.

Contact: water [at] unepfi.org

Emerging Issues

UNEP FI’s work on emerging issue areas focused on global human rights in 2011. In June of that year, Harvard Professor John Ruggie, the Special Representative to the UN Secretary-General on the issue of Business and Human Rights, finished his mandate at the UN Human Rights Council. His two most important reports—Protect, Respect and Remedy: A framework for business and human rights and the subsequent Guiding Principles for the Implementation of the Framework—have both been unanimously endorsed by the Council, thereby creating the first authoritative universal standard for preventing and addressing corporate-related human rights violations.

Following the completion of Ruggie’s work, UNEP FI, which has been working on the issue of human rights since 2008, updated its Human Rights Guidance Tool for the Financial Sector—the only online signposting tool providing information to lenders on human rights risks. The updated tool reflects the work of Professor Ruggie, linking to the latest and most relevant documents and, thus, remaining relevant to the UNEP FI membership that is concerned with potential human rights risks in its client base.

Contact: climate [at] unepfi.org

For more information visit www.unepfi.org/psi
Africa & Middle East

UNEP FI organised several high-level meetings and workshops across Africa in 2011. COP 17 in Durban, South Africa, offered a unique opportunity for our African members to work with UNEP FI to promote their desired outcomes for the international climate change negotiations. The international gathering prompted UNEP FI and its members to organize multiple sessions on the sidelines of the summit, covering issues such as the Green Climate Fund and forest-based climate change mitigation.

In Nigeria, UNEP FI convened the Nigeria Sustainable Finance Week, in partnership with its signatories Access Bank and FMO. The pioneering conference offered participants a series of meetings on, for instance, carbon finance, environmental and social risk analysis, as well as renewable energy finance.

In Kenya, UNEP FI hosted, for the first time, its flagship Environmental and Social Risk Analysis workshop - a gathering that strengthened ties with the Kenyan financial sector.

Finally, UNEP FI started a new research project on the barriers and drivers of renewable energy finance.

In China, UNEP FI co-convened the Beijing Sustainability Forum with the China Banking Regulatory Commission and the World Wildlife Fund’s Chinese chapter. Taking place in the context of the efforts of the Chinese government to reduce the banking sector’s carbon footprint, the Forum offered Chinese and foreign bankers the opportunity to share knowledge on sustainable development themes.

Contact: asiapacific [at] unepfi.org

Europe

Building on a long-term partnership with the German Association for Environmental Management and Sustainability in Financial Institutions (VfU), and in collaboration with HypoVereinsbank, UNEP FI co-organized in 2011 a pioneering workshop on biodiversity finance in Munich, Germany. The event gathered over 30 financial institutions and provided insights on the interplay between biodiversity and ecosystem service criteria and credit risk analysis, lending policies and investment products.

Furthermore, an Introductory Environmental and Social Risk Analysis training workshop was organized for the first time in Moscow, Russia, by UNEP FI and Eco-banking in collaboration with local partners Vnesheconombank and WWF Russia. The workshop sensitized bankers, risk and credit managers and other relevant parties across the financial sector, on the importance, effective techniques and consequential benefits of incorporating environmental and social considerations into their investment and risk management decision-making.

UNEP FI finally welcomed four new European members from France, Turkey and the United Kingdom.

Contact: latinamerica [at] unepfi.org

Asia Pacific

In 2011, UNEP FI continued to carry out a vast array of meetings and training workshops throughout the Asia Pacific region with the support of its national sub-groups in Australia, Japan, and Korea, while also making strides at expanding its presence in China.

In Australia, the Environmental and Sustainability Code of Conduct for Suppliers of Financial Institutions, spearheaded by UNEP FI and others, continued to drive the sustainability agenda, with discussions on possible collaboration on the basis of the Code taking place throughout the year.

In Japan and Korea, UNEP FI continued to play a key role in disseminating and promoting international best practices at the national level by producing tailored newsletters and updates.

In China, UNEP FI co-convened the Beijing Sustainability Forum with the China Banking Regulatory Commission and the World Wildlife Fund’s Chinese chapter. Taking place in the context of the efforts of the Chinese government to reduce the banking sector’s carbon footprint, the Forum offered Chinese and foreign bankers the opportunity to share knowledge on sustainable development themes.

Contact: asiapacific [at] unepfi.org

Latin America

UNEP FI revitalised its presence in Latin America in 2011, establishing new collaborations with some of the region’s most influential banking associations, and welcoming an unprecedented amount of new members.

Memorandums of understanding were signed over the course of the year with the Latin American Federation of Banks (FELABAN), the Latin American Association of Development Financing Institutions, and the Colombian Banking Association, who together represent over 600 public and private banks as well as other financial institutions. Furthermore, in 2011 alone, UNEP FI welcomed 11 new members from the region.

The surge of members and partnerships gave way to a flurry of activities. In collaboration with FELABAN, UNEP FI initiated a far-reaching study on the state of sustainability management across the Latin-American banking sector. Furthermore, together with its Colombian members and in collaboration with the Colombian Banking Association and the country’s Ministry of Environment, UNEP FI started to develop a Green Protocol. The document, to be signed by the banking sector and the government, aims to increase the sharing of relevant information on environmental risks and green opportunities.

Contact: latinamerica [at] unepfi.org

North America

Building on the momentum generated by its 2010 North America-wide survey on environmental employee engagement amongst banks, insurers, and asset managers, UNEP FI expanded the scope of this research globally.

The effort resulted in the release of a report on employee engagement. If You Ask Us... Making Environmental Employee Engagement Happen: Results of a global survey, which offers a thorough, cross-sector snapshot of the state of Environmental Employee Engagement in the finance sector.

Contact: na [at] unepfi.org
UNEP FI’s sustainable finance training is a fundamental aspect of the partnership’s long-lasting effort to fulfill its mission to “identify, promote, and realize the adoption of best environmental and sustainability practices at all levels of financial institution operations.”

In 2011, UNEP FI offered a number of cross-cutting courses geared toward all branches of the financial sector, as well as courses specially designed to target the banking community.

All training sessions are developed and delivered in close collaboration with practitioners, and are offered to deliberately small groups so as to maximize interaction with tutors and between participants.

Cross-cutting Training

Climate Change: Risks and Opportunities for the Finance Sector Online Course

The Climate Change: Risks and Opportunities for the Finance Sector online course aims to equip staff in financial institutions with enhanced knowledge on climate change and carbon finance - specifically the Kyoto Protocol’s flexible mechanisms – as well as to provide support for the development of effective internal policies and products.

It allows participants, mainly from financial institutions, to share knowledge on climate change mitigation and adaptation, with an emphasis on the all-important role to be played by financial institutions.

The course is offered by UNEP FI’s climate change work stream.

Corporate Eco-efficiency in Financial Institutions Online Course

The Corporate Eco-efficiency in Financial Institutions (CEFI) online course seeks to train financial sector representatives to efficiently use resources involved in daily internal operations of financial institutions and thus reduce their own environmental footprint. The course explores five key areas of concern: water, energy, transportation, buildings and supply chains.

The CEFI online course is jointly offered by UNEP FI and the INCAE Business School’s Eco-banking Project, and is hosted by Capacity Building International GIZ.

Banking Training

Environmental and Social Risk Analysis

Environmental and Social Risk Analysis (ESRA) trainings seek to educate risk analysts and managers on the identification, analysis and management of environmental and social risks generated through their lending activities.

Trainings are delivered in three different forms: Introductory Workshops, Online Courses, and Research Workshops.

ESRA courses result from partnerships between UNEP FI, INCAE Business School’s Eco-Banking Project and Capacity Building International GIZ.

Energy Efficiency Financing in Buildings Online Course

The Energy Efficiency Financing in Buildings Online Course aims to promote the transition toward a low-carbon economy by showing lenders how they can develop green financial products and services geared toward the financing and investment of energy efficient projects, specifically in buildings.

The course is jointly developed by UNEP FI, INCAE Business School’s Eco-banking Project, the Basel Agency for Sustainable Energy, and Capacity Building International GIZ, with the support of the German Environment Ministry and Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety.

Key Training Facts and Figures

• 14 online courses and 9 workshops delivered in 2011.
• 575 financial sector professionals trained in total from over 66 countries (350 via online courses, 225 via workshops)
• Risk-training for banks available in English, Spanish, French, and Portuguese.

UNEP FI’s 2011 Global Roundtable in Washington D.C.

The 2011 Global Roundtable, held in Washington D.C. on 19-20 October 2011, was a high-level conference that attracted a select group of 600-plus sustainable finance and responsible investment leaders and thinkers for an intensive, two-day dialogue.

UNEP FI’s 13th Global Roundtable came at a crucial time for the international community, with the financial crisis offering a stark reminder that instability constantly looms over the horizon when issues of sustainability are overlooked in day-to-day financial operations.

Held under the theme ‘The Tipping Point: Sustained stability in the next economy,’ UNEP FI’s 13th Global Roundtable postulated that the decades-long niche discussion over sustainability has finally become part of mainstream business and policy-making. The tipping point, in other words, has been crossed, and there is no turning back.

Building on that premise, the 13th Global Roundtable conference programme brought together the men and women who have produced the most forward-looking ideas in the global finance and investment community.

The conference offered guests and speakers a unique opportunity to probe and debate the new common business opportunities and challenges that exist in a post-financial crash environment, network among peers, and find inspiration to position themselves ahead of competitors in a changing economy.

For more information visit www.unepfi.org/grt
The United Nations Environment Programme Finance Initiative (UNEP FI) is a global partnership between the financial sector and the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP). UNEP FI works closely with over 200 financial institutions to carry-out the mandate of identifying, promoting, and mainstreaming the adoption of best environmental and sustainable practices by financial institutions and policy-makers. The backbone of the partnership is the UNEP Statement of Commitment by Financial Institutions on Sustainable Development, through which members openly recognize the role of the financial services sector in making the global economy sustainable, and commit to integrating environmental and social considerations into all aspects of their operations. UNEP FI's activities include research, training, and advocacy.

Mission

“To identify, promote, and realise the adoption of best environmental and sustainability practice at all levels of financial institution operations.”

Background

The idea of gathering financial institutions around environmental issues in the form of a Finance Initiative within UNEP materialised in 1991, when a small group of commercial banks joined forces with UNEP to catalyse the banking industry’s awareness of the environmental agenda. In May 1992, the UNEP Financial Institutions Initiative was established, followed by the UNEP Insurance Industry Initiative in 1995. Both Initiatives were merged into the current, joint, Finance Initiative in 2003, following the first joint Annual General Meeting of the Initiatives that was held in October 2003. Today, UNEP FI is the largest global voluntary partnership of its kind, with over 190 Signatories to the UNEP FI Statements. UNEP FI members include banks, insurance companies, fund managers and other categories of financial institutions, all working together to understand the links between sustainable development considerations and financial services, in order to maximise mutual positive impacts.

Structure

UNEP FI is governed by an elected Steering Committee comprised of representatives from its membership and from UNEP. UNEP FI’s annual work programme is coordinated by a Geneva-based Secretariat and is determined in consultation with the Steering Committee.

UNEP FI Steering Committee 2011

Co-Chairs
Calvert Investments: Barbara J. Krumsiek
Earth Capital Partners: Richard Burrett

UNEP
Sylvie Lemmet (Director, Division of Technology, Industry and Economics)

Sub-Industry Representatives
DnB NOR: Dag Arne Kristensen (Chair, Banking)
Hermes Focus Funds: David Pitt-Watson (Chair, Investment)
Munich Reinsurance Company: Astrid Zwick (Chair, Insurance)

Sustainability Issues Representatives
Deutsche Bank: Mark Fulton (Co-Chair, Climate Change)

Regional Representatives
FirstRand: Madeleine Ronquest (Chair, Africa & Middle East)
Commonwealth Bank of Australia: Amanda McCluskey (Chair, Asia Pacific)
EFG Eurobank Ergasias: Harry Papageorgiou (Chair, Europe)
FIRABanco de Mexico: Laura Celia Méndez Herrera (Chair, Latin America)
Scotiabank: Kim Brand (Chair, North America)

Open Positions
Yes Bank: Rana Kapoor
Banco Pichincha: Guido Cordero