“There is something fundamentally wrong with treating the earth as if it were a business in liquidation.”

Herman Daly
American ecological economist
Some twenty years ago, world governments radically transformed the global policy landscape when agreeing on an international climate change convention at the 1992 Rio Earth Summit. On the sidelines of this momentous event, UNEP FI carried forward its own revolution as it pioneered the notion that the financial world could, too, put its shoulder to the wheel and nudge forward the mammoth undertaking of stabilizing our environment.

Back then, even as financial actors were already waking up to their potential role over the protection of the environment, little was said about the actual scale of their leverage in contributing to that effort. Today, UNEP FI’s 200-odd members take at heart the opportunity of having a say in the global sustainability debate through their association with this unique public-private partnership.

In 2010, amid a growing sense of urgency over the renewal of the Kyoto Protocol, world governments strived to channel this collective mood into concrete actions with the signature of a formal agreement over climate change in Cancun, Mexico. In parallel, champions of financial sustainability too counted their victories. Under the aegis of UNEP FI, the world’s leading insurance companies laid the foundations in September 2010 for a consultation process that will lead to a 2011 publication of pioneering Principles for Sustainable Insurance (PSI). Already, the UNEP FI-PSI are widely regarded as likely to form the bedrock of the global insurance sustainability agenda in the years to come.

Furthermore, the UNEP FI Secretariat made strides in generating knowledge on the complex inter-linkages that tie property questions to environmental ones with the publication of no less than three cutting-edge reports on the question at hand.

And finally, UNEP FI continued to join forces with like-minded organizations as we scaled up collaborative efforts with them. Joint projects in 2010 included the development of global and industry-wide policy statements on climate change by the investment and insurance communities, the publication of the reports Universal Ownership with the Principles for Responsible Investment Secretariat and Translating ESG into Sustainable Business Value with the World Business Council for Sustainable Development.

The road to sustainable finance is paved with hurdles. Travelling it in partnership gives us the strength to overcome them.

Paul Clements-Hunt  
Head of UNEP FI

### UNEP FI membership

UNEP FI welcomed 20 new members in 2010, with a total membership of 192 UNEP FI Statements Signatories by the end of the year.

#### Members Geographical Breakdown

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Region</th>
<th>Members</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Europe</td>
<td>44% 84</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Asia Pacific</td>
<td>27% 51</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>North America</td>
<td>15% 25</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Latin America</td>
<td>6% 11</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Africa</td>
<td>9% 17</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Middle East</td>
<td>1% 1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

#### Members Industrial Breakdown

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sector</th>
<th>Members</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Banking</td>
<td>68% 130</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Insurance</td>
<td>16.5% 32</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Investment</td>
<td>15.5% 50</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

### Funding

**UNEP FI 2009 INCOME**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Source</th>
<th>Amount (US$)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Signatory contributions</td>
<td>1,796,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>UNEP funds</td>
<td>150,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Core Income</strong></td>
<td><strong>1,946,000</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Training income</td>
<td>179,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Sponsorships</td>
<td>21,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Interest income</td>
<td>11,000</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Other Income</strong></td>
<td><strong>211,000</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Total Income</strong></td>
<td><strong>2,157,000</strong></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
UNEP Finance Initiative

The United Nations Environment Programme Finance Initiative (UNEP FI) is a unique public-private partnership between the United Nations and the financial sector. UNEP FI works closely with nearly 200 financial institutions who are Signatories to the UNEP FI Statements, and a range of partner organisations to develop and promote linkages between sustainability and financial performance.

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 2010

Co-Chairs
Calvert Investments: Barbara J. Krumsiek (Open Position)
Earth Capital Partners LLP: Richard Burrett (Chair, Resource Efficiency)

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

Open Position
Good Bankers Co. Ltd.: Mizue Tsukushi

Industry Representatives
DnB NOR: Dag Arne Kristensen (Chair, Banking)
Prudential plc: Paul McNamara (Co-Chair, Investment)
Intesa Sanpaolo: Gianluca Manca (Co-Chair, Investment and Treasurer)
AXA - Group Management Services: Catherine Boiteux-Pelletier (Co-Chair, Insurance)
Munich Reinsurance Company: Astrid Zwick (Co-Chair, Insurance)

Thematic Representatives
Deutsche Bank AG: Mark Fulton (Co-Chair, Climate Change)
HSBC Holdings plc: Nick Robins (Co-Chair, Climate Change)
Nedbank Ltd. Vicky Beukes (Co-Chair, Natural Values)
Nordea AB: Sasja Beslik (Co-Chair, Natural Values)
Barclays Group plc: Philippa Birtwell (Emerging Issues)

Regional Task Forces
Nedbank Ltd.: Brigitte Burnett (Co-Chair, Africa)
Commonwealth Bank of Australia: Amanda McCluskey (Co-Chair, Asia Pacific)
EFG Eurobank Ergasias SA: Harry Papageorgiou (Co-Chair, Europe)
Banco Santander, S.A.: Christopher Wells (Co-Chair, Latin America)
FIRA-Banco de Mexico: Laura Celia Méndez Herrera (Co-Chair, Latin America)
State Street Corporation: Richard Pearl (Co-Chair, North America)
UNEP FI in 2010

Foreword

Paving the road to Rio+20 as the finance sector recovers

2010 will no doubt be remembered as the year during which the world breathed a loud sigh of relief as the global economic system embarked on a tentative recovery after an overwhelming crisis.

It will be less widely remembered that the United Nations declared 2010 as the International Year of Biodiversity.

Yet, as the dust settles over the crisis and lessons are being drawn, the United Nations’ effort to celebrate our natural environment’s diversity offers a timely opportunity to reflect over the major role this heterogeneity plays in contributing to a stable world economy.

As we rejoice over the collective wealth that this environment represents, we must also remind ourselves of the uncomfortable fact that systemic financial risks can emerge when disrupting the delicate ecological balance that supports it.

An expanding body of research produced by UNEP FI and others makes clearer every day that a rich biodiversity is part and parcel of our quest for successful economic performance and, ultimately, for stability.

When biodiversity is healthy and species, genes and ecosystems are diverse, businesses can offer a wide range of goods and services and thereby thrive.

But when natural assets face rapid degradation, opportunities dwindle and business models get bogged down.

Both the economic crisis and the United Nations International Year of Biodiversity are thus reminders that much work lies ahead to shape an economy in harmony with the natural environment.

In 2010, UNEP FI produced a report evidencing the materiality of biodiversity for the financial sector that was presented at the 10th Conference of the Parties to the Convention on Biological Diversity.

In the grand scheme of things, UNEP FI’s efforts to raise awareness and disseminate knowledge on the financial/biodiversity nexus may amount to a mere drop in the ocean. But we are confident that this report, as well as others initiatives detailed in this Overview 2010, will stir the debate and catalyse action by policy-makers and financial institutions that shall ultimately shape a financial system which better protects our livelihood.

Richard Burrett
Partner, Earth Capital Partners LLP and UNEP FI Co-Chair

Barbara J. Krumsiek
Chief Executive Officer Chair of Calvert Group, Director and Chair of Acacia Life Insurance Company, and UNEP FI Co-Chair
Banking

2010 marked the official birth of UNEP FI's Banking Commission (BC) – the Initiative's platform for all its bank members. The Commission's role is to formulate a strategy specific to the banking sector so as to fulfil UNEP FI's mission of mainstreaming sustainability across financial operations.

In its first year of activity, the Commission identified two immediate priorities: the elaboration of a UNEP FI Guide on Banking and Sustainability and the continuation of offering training to banking practitioners.

With the Guide on Banking and Sustainability, the Commission set itself the task to provide explicit guidance to the banking community with regards to the meaning and implementation of sustainability for banking operations. With the completion of the Guide scheduled for 2011, members of the BC are keen to offer newcomers to banking practitioners.

The BC's second area of focus in 2010 - training - resulted from UNEP FI's traditional offering of various bank-focused training activities, which found a natural and common locus in the newly created BC. The Commission is determined to ensure that these activities continue to be delivered and expanded.

The details of UNEP FI's banking training can be viewed under the Training section of this Overview.

Contact: banking [at] unepti.org

Asset Management

In 2010, the UNEP FI Asset Management Working Group (AMWG) continued its long tradition of seminal work when it published, in partnership with the World Business Council for Sustainable Development, the report Translating ESG into Sustainable Business Value: Key insights for companies and investors. The report provides key insights for companies and investors on how their business and investment philosophy and practices can better communicate environmental, social and governance (ESG) performance at a corporate level. It underpins the materiality of ESG issues to sustainable business value and investment performance, and highlights the need to advance the integration of ESG issues into decision-making for corporate and investment matters.

The AMWG also embarked on two new initiatives. The first is a joint project with the UNEP FI Climate Change Working Group on the measurement and disclosure of the carbon footprint of investment funds, while the second project will shed light on the conditions under which companies maintain, or fail to maintain, a commitment to sustainability through the succession of senior decision-makers.

Moreover, UNEP FI and the Principles for Responsible Investment published a summary report, Universal ownership: Why Environmental Externalities Matter to Institutional Investors, which examines how the portfolios of large institutional investors are inevitably exposed to growing and widespread costs from environmental damage caused by companies.

Contact: investment [at] unepti.org

Property

In 2010, the Property Working Group (PWG) continued to assist property investors, as well as property fund and asset managers engaged in adopting Responsible Property Investment (RPI) practices. The PWG finished two toolkits, which aim at assisting property managers to develop systems of metrics for RPI and practical steps for the disclosure of environmental, social and governance strategies. The kits provide professionals with valuable links between theoretical knowledge on RPI and practical implementation in asset management.

The PWG also organized a series of webinars aimed at providing managers with hands-on information on questions regarding the implementation of responsible property investment practices.

Furthermore, the working group began collaborative work with other organizations on a variety of initiatives that ranged from energy efficiency to retrofits, as well as to wider issues such as the role of property in developing the emerging green economy.

Contact: property [at] unepti.org

Insurance

From 2007 to 2009, the UNEP FI Insurance Working Group produced research on the impacts of environmental, social and governance risks and opportunities on the insurance business and sustainable development. Following this research foundation, UNEP FI embarked on the initiative to develop “Principles for Sustainable Insurance” – a global best practice sustainability framework, and a global partnership between the UN and the insurance industry to drive the adoption and implementation of the principles.

In 2010, a UNEP FI group of leading global insurers underwent extensive deliberations to produce the draft principles. Equally, the group designed a ground-breaking global consultation process for 2011 to obtain input on the draft principles. This process comprises UN-convened, insurance industry-led, multi-stakeholder meetings in Africa, Asia, Europe, Latin America and the Caribbean, the Middle East and North Africa, North America and Oceania. The consultative meetings are designed to engage the insurance industry, governments and regulators, intergovernmental organisations, business and industry, civil society, academia and the scientific community.

The Principles will be launched at the 2012 UN Conference on Sustainable Development (‘Rio+20 Conference’) in Rio de Janeiro, Brazil, and will represent a landmark contribution and long-term commitment of the global insurance industry, to building a sustainable global economy.

Contact: insurance [at] unepti.org

Spotlight on the Investment Commission

In 2010, UNEP laid the groundwork for its Investment Commission, which aims to become a preeminent leader on thought and action in responsible investment and in being so, to catalyse such thinking and practice at a global level. Housing all UNEP FI investment members and leveraging their collective expertise, including the Asset Management Working Group and Property Working Group, the Investment Commission also seeks to build alliances with key initiatives such as the Principles for Responsible Investment and sustainable investment forums so as to foster greater synergy and operationalise responsible investment across asset classes and markets globally.

Scoping meetings were held by UNEP FI investment members at the Principles for Responsible Investment Annual Event in October 2010 in San Francisco, USA, and at the UNEP FI Annual General Meeting in Geneva, Switzerland later that same month. These meetings prioritised key issues and explored strategies in preparation for the launch and formal convening of the Investment Commission in 2011.
Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services

In 2010, the Biodiversity and Ecosystem Services Work Stream (BESWS) contributed several acclaimed publications, including the CEO Briefing Demystifying Materiality, the TEEB for Business report, the Universal Ownership report, as well as a report on biodiversity offsets in the banking sector.

At the landmark launch of Demystifying Materiality at the Nagoya Conference on Biodiversity, UNEP FI witnessed – perhaps for the first time – a significant participation of financial institutions, with over 30 representatives from 18 different countries in attendance.

With multiple events across the globe, webinars, and coverage of its activities by mainstream finance media, the BESWS reached a wide audience over the course of the year, and gave a decisive push towards understanding the risk and opportunities associated with ecosystem degradation and the loss of natural capital in the financial sector.

Both issues are now higher up the agenda of a growing number of UNEP FI members and other financial institutions.

Contact: biodiversity [at] uneptfi.org

Climate Change

Understanding itself as a think tank, a university, as well as a policy dialogue and advocacy platform at the unique interface of the climate change phenomenon and the financial services industry, UNEP FI’s Climate Change Working Group (CCWG) expanded its climate change portfolio in 2010 to systematically undertake work that meets the distinct needs of its three different constituencies: lenders, investors and insurers, in different regions of the world. As a university, CCWG brought expert training – both through its online courses, as well through in-person training sessions – to over 200 finance practitioners from the investment, banking and insurance communities around the world. As a policy dialogue platform, the working group spanned the globe hosting public-private roundtables in South Korea and South Africa, as well as at the UN climate change conference in Mexico, and collaborated with seven investment and insurance associations in crafting global policy statements that call for more effective and ambitious policies on climate change mitigation and adaptation (see Box). As a think tank, several research work-streams at the cutting edge were initiated to address questions such as the following: What are the roles of financial institutions in reducing emissions from tropical deforestation, as well as in accelerating reforestation? How can better information lead to enhanced adaptation and what are the needs of financial institutions when it comes to the provision of information on the future impacts of climate change? What is the carbon footprint of investment products and how can it be measured and disclosed?

Contact: climate [at] uneptfi.org

Water and Finance

The Water and Finance Work Stream (WFWS) launched in 2010, the second report of the Chief Executive Series during the World Water Week in Stockholm. The report which deals with the water sector received important media coverage, with a dozen media outlets featuring it.

The WFWS was also represented at the CEO Water Mandate gathering in Cape Town, which brought together a wide array of representatives supporting this initiative.

During the course of 2010, the work stream welcomed four new members, reflecting a growing urgency on financial institutions that water scarcity and quality are increasingly becoming vital for lenders, investors and insurance firms across different lines of business.

Contact: water [at] uneptfi.org

Mobilising financial industries for more policy ambition on climate change

The financial services industry – across the banking, investment and insurance sectors – hosts a unique set of skills and resources that, if deployed correctly and at scale, will be instrumental in supporting global and national efforts to address climate change, the shift to the low-carbon and climate-resilient economy seems impossible if those skills and resources are not unlocked by appropriate policies and smart regulation, at both domestic and international levels. In support of such initiatives, UNEP FI partnered in 2010 with a total of four investors and three insurance networks so as to mobilise a critical mass of financial institutions, and to communicate on their behalf the potentials and policy needs of these constituencies in addressing climate change. The Global Investor Statement on Climate Change was backed by a total of 259 investors worldwide – with assets under management of USD $15 trillion – and called for a policy ambition of reducing greenhouse gas emissions in line with demands from the science sector. It led to a respective motion in the Australian parliament and to reactions from Governments in Europe and North America.

The Insurance Industry Statement, backed by more than 100 insurance companies worldwide, contributed to a decision made at the Climate Change Conference in Cancun, to clearly include insurance-related elements in the development of a global framework to advance climate change adaptation in developing countries.
Building on the successful Global Roundtable in Cape Town in 2009 and the resulting exposure, UNEP FI received on the African continent, the African Task Force (ATF) grew significantly in 2010.

New members joined from Togo, South Africa and Zambia and overall African membership grew to 22 institutions. A key achievement of the ATF was the highly successful “African Banks’ Carbon Finance and Investment Forum” that was held in Johannesburg, South Africa, in November.

The forum brought together the expertise and experience of over 200 bankers from across the continent. It centred around three main themes: deepening the level of engagement of local financial institutions in the African carbon market; enhancing local capacities for appraising and financing development projects with a carbon revenue stream; and facilitating the financing of pre-identified low-carbon investment activities in Africa.

Contact: africa [at] unepfi.org

The European Task Force’s Central and Eastern European Group (CEEG) partnered with the Hellenic Banking Association and the Hellenic Insurance Association, to organise an event around Environmental Liability and Risk Management. This event aimed to look into the implication of the EU Environmental Liability Directive on the private financial sector in Greece, and how financial institutions could work with policy-makers, their clients, NGOs and other stakeholders to further support the implementation of the Directive in Greece. An introductory training workshop on “Environmental and Social Risk Analysis” (ESRA) was delivered the following day. The CEEG also further reached out to Turkish financial institutions, and delivered another ESRA workshop in Istanbul, which was attended by a select group of risk managers, credit officers and investment analysts from local commercial/development banks.

UNEP FI once more co-hosted the UNEP FI/YU Roundtable 2010 in Switzerland. The theme for the Roundtable was “Changing Values in the Financial Sector’s Practice.”

Contact: europe [at] unepfi.org

The American Task Force (LATF) continued to push forward UNEP FI’s capacity-building-based approach to sustainability in 2010, by organizing two workshops on Environmental and Social Risk Analysis – an introductory one in Montevideo, Uruguay, and an advanced one in Lima, Peru.

The LATF also piloted an entirely new online training, “Energy Efficiency Financing in Buildings,” which sheds light on ways to finance energy efficient constructions.

UNEP FI and the Mexican Banking Association signed a Memorandum of Understanding, underpinning several years of collaboration, including the joint development of an awareness-raising tool for the Mexican banking sector.

Contact: latinamerica [at] unepfi.org

In 2010, UNEP FI’s Asia Pacific Task Force (APTF) continued to host three highly dynamic sub-groups – the Australasia Group, the Japan Group, and the Korea Group.

Building on previous work on sustainable supply chains, the Australasia Group developed an environmental and sustainability code of conduct for the suppliers of financial institutions.

The code of conduct is intended to be implemented through an accreditation system which was in the works over the course of the year, with an Australian member conducting a test run of the principles with its suppliers, and a formal launch planned for 2011.

The Japan and Korea Groups continued to play a key role in disseminating and promoting international best practices at the national level by producing periodical newsletters and updates, as well as organizing regular meetings amongst members.

The APTF collaborated with the UNEP FI Climate Change Working Group in holding the “Financing Low-Carbon Growth in Asia” summit in Seoul, South Korea, which gathered a diverse group of senior executives from the investment community around discussions on low-carbon investment opportunities and trends in the region. The task force also welcomed new members from China, New Zealand, Japan and Australia.

Contact: asiapacific [at] unepfi.org

As part of its mandate to promote the mainstreaming of sustainability best practice across all levels of financial institutions operations, the North American Task Force (NATF) developed, over 2010, a project to study the field of environmental employee engagement amongst banks, insurers and asset managers in the United States and Canada.

The study consisted in surveying NATF members to understand what works and what does not for engaging with employees around environmental issues as well as for integrating a sustainability dimension into financial institutions' corporate culture. The result of this study was the If You Ask Us . . . Making environmental employee engagement happen report.

Contact: na [at] unepfi.org

2010 was a special year for UNEP FI’s Latin American Task Force (LATF), with the 16th United Nations Climate Change Conference taking place in the region and catalysing the involvement of the Task Force. The LATF strove to promote awareness and involvement of the region’s financial sector in the climate change conference and the World Climate Summit, that were both held in parallel of one another.

The LATF continued to push forward UNEP FI’s capacity-building-based approach to sustainability in 2010, by organizing two workshops on Environmental and Social Risk Analysis – an introductory one in Montevideo, Uruguay, and an advanced one in Lima, Peru.

UNEP FI and the Mexican Banking Association signed a Memorandum of Understanding, underpinning several years of collaboration, including the joint development of an awareness-raising tool for the Mexican banking sector.

Contact: latinamerica [at] unepfi.org
UNEP FI's sustainable finance training is a fundamental aspect of the partnership's long-lasting effort to fulfil its mission to "identify, promote, and realise the adoption of best environmental and sustainability practice at all levels of financial institution operations."

In 2010, UNEP FI's offered a number of cross-cutting courses geared for all branches of the financial sector, as well as courses specially designed to target the banking community. All trainings 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 Working Group.

Corporate Ecoefficiency 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 towards a low-carbon economy, by showing lenders how they can develop green financial products and services geared towards the financing and investment of energy efficient projects, specifically in buildings.

The course was 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 Environmental German Federal Ministry and Nature Conservation and Nuclear Safety.

Key Training Facts and Figures
- 12 online courses and 5 workshops delivered in 2010.
- 523 financial sector professionals from 65 countries trained in total (318 via online courses, 205 via workshops).
- Risk training for banks available in both English and Spanish.

2010 Research & Publications at a Glance