SÉRIE
Diálogos sobre la implementación de los Principios de Banca Responsable en LAC
ANÁLISIS DE IMPACTO

Supporting material (English version)
Summary

1. Principles for Responsible Banking

2. Impacts of the banking industry

3. Impact analysis and target setting


5. A perspective from practitioners: Itaú (Brazil)

6. A perspective from practitioners: Produbanco (Ecuador)

7. Appendix: Key Resources
The PRB are designed to guide banks in the strategic alignment of their business with the ESG agenda

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Principle</th>
<th>Description</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>1. Alignment</strong></td>
<td>We will align our business strategy to be consistent with and contribute to individuals’ needs and society’s goals, as expressed in the Sustainable Development Goals, the Paris Climate Agreement and relevant national and regional frameworks.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>2. Impact &amp; Target Setting</strong></td>
<td>We will continuously increase our positive impacts while reducing the negative impacts on, and managing the risks to, people and environment resulting from our activities, products and services. To this end, we will set and publish targets where we can have the most significant impacts.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>3. Clients &amp; Customers</strong></td>
<td>We will work responsibly with our clients and our customers to encourage sustainable practices and enable economic activities that create shared prosperity for current and future generations.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>4. Stakeholders</strong></td>
<td>We will proactively and responsibly consult, engage and partner with relevant stakeholders to achieve society’s goals.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>5. Governance &amp; Culture</strong></td>
<td>We will implement our commitment to these Principles through effective governance and a culture of responsible banking.</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>6. Transparency &amp; Accountability</strong></td>
<td>We will periodically review our individual and collective implementation of these Principles and be transparent about and accountable for our positive and negative impacts and our contribution to society’s goals.</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
The Guidance Document provides an example implementation of the Principles

Guidance Document
• Demonstrates the steps taken by a fictitious signatory bank to implement the Principles over 4 years
• Establishes the focus given for each Principle
• Includes examples of target setting

EXAMPLE IMPLEMENTATION OF THE PRINCIPLES

The following is an example of the steps taken by a fictitious signatory bank. Its purpose is to provide guidance on the steps a bank can take to implement the Principles. It is not binding or prescriptive.

1st Year of Implementing the Principles
Understanding where the bank stands and making a plan

2nd and 3rd year of Implementing the Principles
Developing the bank’s foundation

Examples of target setting

4th Year of Implementing the Principles
Build on the foundation

Examples for the first year: understanding where the bank stands and making a plan

**PRINCIPLE 1**
ALIGNMENT

The bank works to get an understanding of what objectives established in relevant frameworks are specific important to the society in which it operates and starts to develop an understanding of how it can strategically contribute to society’s priority goals and challenges.

**PRINCIPLE 2**
IMPACT & TARGET SETTING

The bank undertakes an impact analysis of its portfolio to identify its significant impacts (both positive and negative).

**PRINCIPLE 3**
CLIENTS & CUSTOMERS

The bank assesses how clients engaged in sectors and activities associated with significant impacts could transition towards more sustainable and resilient business models. This assessment helps the bank plan how it can support its clients in their transition.

**PRINCIPLE 4**
STAKEHOLDERS

The bank undertakes a stakeholder mapping exercise to identify key external stakeholders and starts developing a stakeholder engagement strategy, which details its relevant stakeholders, what to engage them on, who engages them, how, and when.

**PRINCIPLE 5**
GOVERNANCE & CULTURE

The bank considers whether its governance structure is adequate for supporting implementation of the Principles.

**PRINCIPLE 6**
TRANSPARENCY & ACCOUNTABILITY

Within 18 months, the bank communicates its progress considering the Reporting and Self-Assessment Template in its public reporting.
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Principle 2 establishes that banks must assess their positive and negative impacts and set targets

Assess the **positive and negative impacts of the portfolio** and identify areas with the **greatest impact** considering the context of the regions in which the bank operates.

Set **objectives with targets** that can be monitored over the years: **at least two targets for the most significant impacts**.
What are the impacts banks have on society?
Indirect impacts are the most significative for banks

**Positive impacts**
- Job creation
- Indirect job creation

**Negative impacts**
- Water and energy consumption in operational activities
- Waste generation
- CO2 emissions
- Deforestation risk

**Indirect impacts**
- (products and services)
  - Indirect job creation
  - Financial inclusion
  - Increase in renewable energy generation

**Direct impacts**
- (internal operations)
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First step: identifying the most significant impacts for the bank

Assess the *positive and negative impacts of the portfolio* and identify areas with the *greatest impact* considering the context of the regions in which the bank operates.

Set *objectives with targets* that can be monitored over the years: *at least two targets for the most significant impacts*.
First step: identifying the most significant impacts for the bank

Banks should assess significant negative and positive impacts according to the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), the Paris Climate Agreement, and the society’s goals. It is important to identify:

- Products and services provided by the bank
- Main sectors and industries to which the bank provides its products and services
- Countries in which the bank operates
The PRB Guide defines key concepts for banks to begin the impact analysis

Criteria to consider:

**SCOPE**
The bank’s core business areas (e.g. business banking, corporate banking)

**SCALE OF EXPOSURE**
Industries, technologies and location of bank’s portfolio

**CONTEXT AND RELEVANCE**
Most relevant challenges and priorities where the bank operates

**SCALE AND INTENSITY OF IMPACTS**
(+/-) Contribution of impacts resulting from financial operations
The PRB Guide defines key concepts for banks to begin the impact analysis

**Internal references**
- Bank’s portfolio
- Management systems, processes and KPIs (risks and impacts)
- Customers’ profile
- Team experience (sustainability, risks, commercial, etc.)

**External references**
- Regional agreements and frameworks
- Regional needs, vocations and challenges
Most significant impacts’ identification must be carried out by a multi-disciplinary team

- Establish a team that will be responsible for conducting the impact analysis
- Gather relevant information on which and where economic activities are financed by the bank
- Understand the negative and positive impacts associated with what is being financed by the bank
- Engage with civil society organizations, political actors, and other institutions with relevant experience

**Portfolio Impact Tool** was developed by UNEP-FI to support the analysis and can be used alongside other existing tools on the market and for internal analyzes.

See also the [Guidance Document for Impact Analysis](#)
Banks can use the UNEP-FI Portfolio Impact tool

The tool has a map based on the UNEP-FI Impact Radar

Business typology
Economic sectors
Countries of operations

Positive associations
Negative associations

The UNEP-FI Impact Analysis Tool is a option, but its application is not mandatory for signatories. It is important to analyze the most significant positive and negative impacts of the portfolio.
Impact Tool workflow

1. Identification

What are the bank's most significant impact areas?

Bank cartography → Country Needs → Impact profile → Significant impact areas

2. Assessment

What is the bank's performance vis-à-vis its most significant impact areas?

Performance review → Impact priorities
Bank Cartography

What is the bank financing and where?

- Which **lines of business** is the bank involved in
- Which **countries** does the bank provide these products and services in
- What are the **sectors** the bank provides financial services to
- What **proportion of business** is associated with the different portfolios

## Business banking

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Geographic scope</th>
<th>Australia</th>
<th>New Zealand</th>
<th>[Select country or area]</th>
<th>[Select country or area]</th>
<th>[Select country or area]</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a. Which countries does the bank operate in?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Please list all countries per type of business activity (as per section 1 above). Please use one column per country.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>b. What portion of the bank's total retail business does each country represent?</td>
<td>70%</td>
<td>50%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Sectors</th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
<th></th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>a. Would you like to use the Full sector list or the Key sector list?</td>
<td>Full sector list</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Australia</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. What are the sectors of the bank’s clients or client activities?</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Please select from the drop-down list. Where the bank’s clients / client activities are spread among multiple sectors, start with sectors that are in the top 10 of the portfolio (in the country).</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0111 Growing of cereals (except rice), leguminous crops and oil seeds</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>9%</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0420 Organic animal production</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>410 Construction of buildings</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3512 Offshore oil/gas production</td>
<td>11%</td>
<td>5912 Onshore solar electric power generation, transmission and distribution</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>081 Quarrying of stone, sand and clay</td>
<td>8%</td>
<td>03 Fishing and aquaculture</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

*Note: Proportions are based on available information and may vary depending on the specific country and sector.*
Portfolio profiles

Associations between sectors or industry activities and the Impact Areas

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Australia</th>
<th>1. Impact Associations (bold reflects key sector-area)</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Summary View - Balance sheet</strong></td>
<td><strong>Detailed view</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>ISIC Section/Division/Group/Class</td>
<td>%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>011 Growing of non-perennial crops</td>
<td>15%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>41 Construction of buildings</td>
<td>29%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3526 Shale gas power generation</td>
<td>20%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>042 Organic animal production</td>
<td>11%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3512 On-shore solar electric power production</td>
<td>18%</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>0321 Marine aquaculture</td>
<td>7%</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Which Impact Areas are most significant?

Ranking of Impact Areas

- The Tool ranks Impact Areas based on proportion of business associated with Key Sectors.
- The ranking includes a column that indicates the level of country need.
- Impact Areas associated a large proportion of business in Key Sectors and with a high levels of country need, are the most significant.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Impact areas associated with key sectors-Positive</th>
<th>Proportion of portfolio</th>
<th>Level of country need</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Health &amp; sanitation</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Economic convergence</td>
<td>37%</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Food</td>
<td>35%</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Energy</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Inclusive, healthy economies</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Air</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Climate</td>
<td>17%</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Employment</td>
<td>15%</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Rank</th>
<th>Impact areas associated with key sectors-Negative</th>
<th>Proportion of portfolio</th>
<th>Level of country need</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Availability - Water</td>
<td>43%</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Quality - Water</td>
<td>40%</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>Soil</td>
<td>38%</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>Biodiversity &amp; ecosystems</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>Resources efficiency / security</td>
<td>33%</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>Climate</td>
<td>30%</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>7</td>
<td>Waste</td>
<td>29%</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>8</td>
<td>Air</td>
<td>26%</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>9</td>
<td>Integrity &amp; security of person</td>
<td>20%</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Most Significant Impact Areas

- Based on the rankings by involvement in key sectors and country needs in the profiles, users can now indicate and justify the bank's most significant impact areas. Most significant impact areas can be established at the global and/or at the country level.
- Impact areas with the highest levels of country needs should be prioritized.
- Impact areas associated with countries and or sectors where the bank is a market leader should also be prioritized.
- NB. The selection is based on the bank's judgement and cannot be attributed to UNEP FI.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Consumer Banking</th>
<th>Business Banking</th>
<th>Corporate Banking</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>Global</strong></td>
<td><strong>Global</strong></td>
<td><strong>Global</strong></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Impact areas – Positive</td>
<td>Impact areas – Positive</td>
<td>Impact areas – Positive</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Justification</td>
<td>Justification</td>
<td>Justification</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Inclusive, healthy economies</td>
<td>Economic convergence</td>
<td>Resources efficiency/ security</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Education</td>
<td>Climate</td>
<td>Climate</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[please select an impact area]</td>
<td>[please select an impact area]</td>
<td>[please select an impact area]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[please select an impact area]</td>
<td>[please select an impact area]</td>
<td>[please select an impact area]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[please select an impact area]</td>
<td>[please select an impact area]</td>
<td>[please select an impact area]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[please select an impact area]</td>
<td>[please select an impact area]</td>
<td>[please select an impact area]</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
<td>6</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>[please select an impact area]</td>
<td>[please select an impact area]</td>
<td>[please select an impact area]</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Determining which areas of most significant impact to prioritize

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Impact Area</th>
<th>Energy</th>
<th>Housing</th>
<th>Quality - Water</th>
<th>Climate</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>(as per PI Impact Radar)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>a. What are the bank’s actual impacts in relation to its most significant impact areas? Please specify what indicators are being used to track performance, whether quantitatively or qualitatively. Examples are provided below; further guidance on indicators and metrics is available under the “Performance indicators” worksheet.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>If quantitative data is available, provide the metrics, units of measure and current values for the different impact areas. Indicator e.g. GHG emissions Metric e.g. CO2, SOx, NOx, etc. Unit e.g. metric tonne, square meter.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>e. Based on the above review, please select the appropriate performance status for each impact area. Go to the top of the worksheet for guidance on selection.</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Good</th>
<th>Fair</th>
<th>Poor</th>
<th>Unknown</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>
Priority Impact Areas

- Those impact areas where performance is above average are highlighted in **green**. Those where performance is low or average are highlighted in **red**.
- Those where there is insufficient data to get a sense of status are highlighted in **black**.
- The bank should prioritize impact areas where its performance is poor.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Impact areas -</th>
<th>Impact areas -</th>
<th>Impact areas -</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Performance status</td>
<td>Performance status</td>
<td>Performance status</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>1</td>
<td>Inclusive, healthy (please select)</td>
<td>1</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>2</td>
<td>Education (please select)</td>
<td>2</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>3</td>
<td>(please select an item) (please select)</td>
<td>3</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>4</td>
<td>(please select an item) (please select)</td>
<td>4</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>5</td>
<td>(please select an item) (please select)</td>
<td>5</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Select country or area**
After identifying the most significant impact areas, it is important to undertake a more comprehensive analysis.

Undertake a more comprehensive analysis by sector, type of business or by type of client.

- **Agriculture and livestock**
- SMEs
- **Development Bank**
- **Consumer banking**
Specialist banks can access guiding questions for further impact analysis. The questions and indicators presented in this material can be used for additional guidance during the impact analysis process, but their utilization is not mandatory for signatories.
Questions to understand the gaps – Agriculture and livestock

What is the scale of exposure of your business?
Industries, technologies, and geographies must be considered. It is important to know which activities are financed by the bank, the level of financing and which countries the bank operates.

Questions
1. What crops (soy, sugarcane, coffee, cotton and other) and types of herd (cattle, dairy, poultry) are financed?
2. What agriculture and livestock technologies (irrigation x rainfed, subsistence x industrial, intensive x extensive) do my clients apply?
3. Do my clients apply low carbon technologies (e.g. zero tillage (no-till), biological nitrogen fixation, crop-livestock integration, pasture recovery)?

Indicators
- % of clients and% of credit (disbursement and balance) by crop and type of herd
- % of clients and% of credit (disbursement and balance) by technology
- % of clients and% of credit (disbursement and balance) for low carbon technology
Questions to understand the gaps – Agriculture and livestock

What is the context and relevance of the impact areas where the bank operates? Identify the most relevant challenges and priorities related to sustainable development in the countries/regions in which the bank operates

In the Portfolio impact Tool, delve into the Country needs table where it is possible to evaluate some macro indicators on the most important areas (Biodiversity & ecosystems, Climate, Water, Food), to understand the main country needs.

A. Biodiversity & ecosystems

1. What is the agriculture and livestock degree of impact on biodiversity and ecosystems in the country or region where the bank operates? [Example of indicator: Agriculture generates 35 percent of deforestation in the country]

2. What areas present higher biodiversity risks?

3. Which crops, herd types, practices and technologies identified in the previous stage generate greater (+/-) impact on biodiversity and ecosystems?

UN Biodiversity Lab
What is the context and relevance of the impact areas where the bank operates? Identify the most relevant challenges and priorities related to sustainable development in the countries/regions in which the bank operates.

In the Portfolio impact Tool, delve into the Country needs table where it is possible to evaluate some macro indicators on the most important areas (Biodiversity & ecosystems, Climate, Water, Food), to understand the main country needs.

B. Climate
1. What is the % of national or regional GHG emissions related to agriculture and livestock?
2. Which crops, herd types, practices and technologies identified in the previous stage have the capacity to intensify and reduce GHG emissions?

Global Climate Risk Index 2020 (Germanwatch)

World Bank data
What is the context and relevance of the impact areas where the bank operates?
Identify the most relevant challenges and priorities related to sustainable development in the countries/regions in which the bank operates

In the Portfolio impact Tool, delve into the Country needs table where it is possible to evaluate some macro indicators on the most important areas (Biodiversity & ecosystems, Climate, Water, Food), to understand the main country needs.

C. Water
1. What is the degree of impact on water consumption related to agriculture and livestock in the region where the bank operates?
2. What areas present higher risk of water stress?
3. Which crops, herd types, practices and technologies identified in the previous stage generate greater (+/-) impact on the conservation of water resources?

SDGs indicators (UN)
What is the context and relevance of the impact areas where the bank operates? Identify the most relevant challenges and priorities related to sustainable development in the countries/regions in which the bank operates.

In the Portfolio impact Tool, delve into the Country needs table where it is possible to evaluate some macro indicators on the most important areas (Biodiversity & ecosystems, Climate, Water, Food), to understand the main country needs.

**D. Food**

1. What is the degree of impact on food production related to agriculture and livestock in the region where the bank operates?
2. What areas present higher food vulnerability index?
3. Which crops, herd types, practices and technologies identified in the previous stage have greater (+/-) contribution to food production?

![FAO Hunger Map](image)
Questions to understand the gaps – Agriculture and livestock

What is the business scale and intensity/salience according to the context?
Scale and intensity of environmental, social and impacts related to the identified impacts
Cross information on the portfolio exposure according to crop, technology and geographies with most significant impact areas for the country. Subsequently, try to understand the scale and intensity of the environmental, social and economic impacts related to the identified impacts

A. Biodiversity & ecosystems
1. What is the clients’ percentage located in the critical areas identified in the previous stage?
2. What is the cultivation areas and productivity historical (e.g. tons/hectare) of the clients, particularly in critical areas identified in the previous stage?

B. Climate
1. What is the clients’ percentage with low carbon agricultural technologies?
2. How have my customers' CO2 emissions evolved?

C. Water
1. What is the clients’ percentage in the critical areas identified in the previous stage?
2. What is the clients' annual water consumption (e.g. m3/year), particularly in critical areas identified in the previous stage?

D. Food
1. What is the clients’ percentage located in the critical areas identified in the previous stage?
2. What is the production or productivity historical of my clients, particularly in critical areas identified in the previous stage?
Specialist banks can access guiding questions for further impact analysis

The questions and indicators presented in this material can be used for additional guidance during the impact analysis process, but their utilization is not mandatory for signatories.
What is the scale of exposure of your business?
Industries, technologies, and geographies must be considered. It is important to know which activities are financed by the bank, the level of financing and which countries the bank operates

Questions
1. What are the main demands for social, economic and sustainable development in the country or region where the bank operates in (infrastructure, energy, urbanization)?
2. What are the main activities that characterize the economy of the country or region where the bank operates (agriculture, transportation, industry)?
3. What activities in bank's portfolio promote development in the country or region where it operates?

Indicators
• % of clients and % of credit (disbursement and balance) for activities related to demands for the development of the country or region
• % of clients and % of credit (disbursement and balance) by activities that characterize the economy of the country or region
Questions to understand the gaps – Development Bank

What is the context and relevance of the impact areas where the bank operates?
Identify the most relevant challenges and priorities related to sustainable development in the countries/regions in which the bank operates.

In the Portfolio impact Tool, delve into the Country needs table where it is possible to evaluate some macro indicators on the most important areas (Employment, Housing, Energy, Financial inclusion), to understand the main country needs.

A. Employment

1. Which activities, practices and technologies generate more positions in the country or region?

2. What is the % of unemployed population in the country or region where the bank operates?

References

Questions

Labour statistics (ILO)
What is the context and relevance of the impact areas where the bank operates? Identify the most relevant challenges and priorities related to sustainable development in the countries/regions in which the bank operates. In the Portfolio impact Tool, delve into the Country needs table where it is possible to evaluate some macro indicators on the most important areas (Employment, Housing, Energy, Financial inclusion), to understand the main country needs.

B. Housing
1. What activities, practices and technologies generate more impact on the level and quality of housing?
2. What is the housing deficit (% of population) in the country or region where the bank operates?

References
- SDG Indicators (UN)
- Affordable Housing Database (OECD)
What is the context and relevance of the impact areas where the bank operates?
Identify the most relevant challenges and priorities related to sustainable development in the countries/regions in which the bank operates.

In the Portfolio impact Tool, delve into the Country needs table where it is possible to evaluate some macro indicators on the most important areas (Employment, Housing, Energy, Financial inclusion), to understand the main country needs.

C. Energy

1. What activities, practices and technologies support power generation and transmission?
2. What is the level of power generation and transmission in the country or region where the bank operates?
3. What is the level of access to electricity (% of population) in the country or region?

World Bank data

References
What is the context and relevance of the impact areas where the bank operates? Identify the most relevant challenges and priorities related to sustainable development in the countries/regions in which the bank operates.

In the Portfolio impact Tool, delve into the Country needs table where it is possible to evaluate some macro indicators on the most important areas (Employment, Housing, Energy, Financial inclusion), to understand the main country needs.

D. Financial inclusion
1. What activities, practices and technologies support financial inclusion?
2. What is the % of the banked population?
3. What is the ease of doing business score in the country or region?
4. What is the level of gender inequality in the country or region?
**Questions to understand the gaps – Development Bank**

**What is the business scale and intensity/salience according to the context?**

Scale and intensity of environmental, social and impacts related to the identified impacts

*Cross information* on the portfolio *exposure* according to activities related to demands for the development of the country with most significant impact areas for the *country*. Subsequently, try to understand the scale and intensity of the environmental, social and economic impacts related to the identified impacts

**A. Employment**

1. How has the *generation of employment* of clients evolved?
2. How is the *job creation* of my portfolio distributed in the country or region?

**B. Housing**

1. What is the *served population historical*?

**C. Energy**

1. What is the *credit %* (disbursement and balance) for *renewable energy generation*?

**D. Financial inclusion**

1. What is the *credit %* (disbursement and balance) for *vulnerable clients*?
2. What is the % of *products and services* (including digital) *used by clients* (evaluate if clients are using financial products that help develop their business)?
Specialist banks can access guiding questions for further impact analysis

The questions and indicators presented in this material can be used for additional guidance during the impact analysis process, but their utilization is not mandatory for signatories.
**Questions to understand the gaps – SMEs**

**What is the scale of exposure of your business?**
Industries, technologies, and geographies must be considered. It is important to know which activities are financed by the bank, the level of financing and which countries the bank operates.

**Questions**
1. What are the **main economic activities developed by small and medium-sized enterprises** in the country or region where the bank operates (commerce, services, industry)?
2. What are the **main economic activities carried out by the small and medium-sized companies** in bank's portfolio (commerce, services, industry)?

**Indicators**
- % of clients and % of credit (disbursement and balance) **by economic activities** (commerce, services, industry)
- % of clients and % of credit (disbursement and balance) of entrepreneurs assisted **by country or region**
What is the context and relevance of the impact areas where the bank operates?
Identify the most relevant challenges and priorities related to sustainable development in the countries/regions in which the bank operates.
In the Portfolio impact Tool, delve into the Country needs table where it is possible to evaluate some macro indicators on the most important areas (Gender, Resources efficiency, Financial inclusion, Climate), to understand the main country needs.

A. Gender
1. What economic activities generate more opportunities for gender inclusion in the country or region?
2. What is the level of gender inequality in the country or region?

References
UNDP Gender Inequality Index
What is the context and relevance of the impact areas where the bank operates? Identify the most relevant challenges and priorities related to sustainable development in the countries/regions in which the bank operates.

In the Portfolio impact Tool, delve into the Country needs table where it is possible to evaluate some macro indicators on the most important areas (Gender, Resources efficiency, Financial inclusion, Climate), to understand the main country needs.

B. Financial inclusion
1. What activities, practices and technologies support financial inclusion?
2. What is the ease of doing business score in the country or region?
3. What is the level of access to financial products and services in the country or region?
Questions to understand the gaps – SMEs

What is the context and relevance of the impact areas where the bank operates? Identify the most relevant challenges and priorities related to sustainable development in the countries/regions in which the bank operates.

In the Portfolio impact Tool, delve into the **Country needs table** where it is possible to evaluate some macro indicators on the most important areas (Gender, Resources efficiency, Financial inclusion, Climate), to understand the main country needs.

C. Resources efficiency

1. What economic activities are **intensive in natural resources use** (water, electricity, fuel)?
2. What is the **material consumption per capita** in the country or region?

References

- **Water Risk Atlas** (Aqueduct – WRI)
- **Raw material consumption per capita** (UN Stats)
Questions to understand the gaps – SMEs

What is the context and relevance of the impact areas where the bank operates?
Identify the most relevant challenges and priorities related to sustainable development in the countries/regions in which the bank operates
In the Portfolio impact Tool, delve into the Country needs table where it is possible to evaluate some macro indicators on the most important areas (Gender, Resources efficiency, Financial inclusion, Climate), to understand the main country needs.

D. Climate
1. What is the % of national or regional GHG emissions related to SMEs’ activities?
2. What methods and technologies have the capacity to intensify and reduce GHG emissions?

Global Climate Risk Index 2020 (Germanwatch)
Questions to understand the gaps – SMEs

What is the business scale and intensity/salience according to the context?
Scale and intensity of environmental, social and impacts related to the identified impacts
Cross information on the portfolio exposure according to economic activities with most significant impact areas for the country. Subsequently, try to understand the scale and intensity of the environmental, social and economic impacts related to the identified impacts

A. Gender
1. What are the credit % (disbursement and balance) and clients by gender (compare with the level of gender inclusion in the country)?
2. What is the credit % of other products and services’ use by gender (evaluate if there is a difference in the way of products’ use)?

B. Financial Inclusion
1. What is the credit % (disbursement and balance) for vulnerable clients?
2. What is the % of products and services (including digital) used by clients (evaluate if clients are using financial products that help develop their business)?

C. Resources efficiency
1. What is the material consumption per capita of the clients?

D. Climate change
1. How have customers' CO2 emissions evolved?
2. What is the % e-learning by economic sectors considering levels of risk and carbon-intensive sectors?
Specialist banks can access guiding questions for further impact analysis

The questions and indicators presented in this material can be used for additional guidance during the impact analysis process, but their utilization is not mandatory for signatories.
Questions to understand the gaps – Consumer banking

**What is the scale of exposure of your business?**
Industries, technologies, and geographies must be considered. It is important to know which activities are financed by the bank, the level of financing and which countries the bank operates.

**Questions**
1. What are the **main products and lines** in the consumer portfolio (credit card, mortgage loan, savings accounts)?
2. What are the **consumer purposes** in the country or region where the bank operates?

**Indicators**
- % of clients and % of credit (disbursement and balance) by **consumer product**
What is the context and relevance of the impact areas where the bank operates?
Identify the most relevant challenges and priorities related to sustainable development in the countries/regions in which the bank operates.

In the Portfolio impact Tool, delve into the Country needs table where it is possible to evaluate some macro indicators on the most important areas (Education, Economic convergence, Financial inclusion, Data protection), to understand the main country needs.

A. Education
1. What consumer products and lines influence education in the country or region?
2. What is the population’s average level of education in the country or region where the bank operates?
Questions to understand the gaps – Consumer banking

What is the context and relevance of the impact areas where the bank operates? Identify the most relevant challenges and priorities related to sustainable development in the countries/regions in which the bank operates.

In the Portfolio impact Tool, delve into the Country needs table where it is possible to evaluate some macro indicators on the most important areas (Education, Economic convergence, Financial inclusion, Data protection), to understand the main country needs.

B. Economic convergence
1. What consumer products and lines generate more impact on the level of personal income?
2. What is the average level of income in the country or region where the bank operates?
3. What is the social mobility index of the country or region?
What is the context and relevance of the impact areas where the bank operates?
Identify the most relevant challenges and priorities related to sustainable development in the countries/regions in which the bank operates

In the Portfolio impact Tool, delve into the Country needs table where it is possible to evaluate some macro indicators on the most important areas (Education, Economic convergence, Financial inclusion, Data protection), to understand the main country needs.

C. Financial inclusion and gender

1. What consumer products and lines support financial inclusion?
2. What is the % of the banked population?
3. How easy is it to do business and have access to financial products in the country or region?
4. What is the level of gender inequality in the country or region?

Questions

References
What is the context and relevance of the impact areas where the bank operates? Identify the most relevant challenges and priorities related to sustainable development in the countries/regions in which the bank operates.

In the Portfolio impact Tool, delve into the Country needs table where it is possible to evaluate some macro indicators on the most important areas (Education, Economic convergence, Financial inclusion, Data protection), to understand the main country needs.

D. Data protection

1. What consumer products and lines have an impact on data security?
2. What is the level of data protection and privacy legislation in the country or region where the bank operates?

UNCTAD Data Protection and Privacy Legislation Worldwide

Questions to understand the gaps – Consumer banking
Questions to understand the gaps – Consumer banking

What is the business scale and intensity/salience according to the context?
Scale and intensity of environmental, social and impacts related to the identified impacts

Cross information on the portfolio exposure according to consumer portfolio products with most significant impact areas for the country. Subsequently, try to understand the scale and intensity of the environmental, social and economic impacts related to the identified impacts

A. Education
1. How has the education level of clients evolved?
2. How is the level of education distributed in the different consumer products and lines of my portfolio?

B. Economic convergence
1. What is the average income historical of my consumer clients?

C. Financial inclusion and Gender
1. What is the % of credit (disbursement and balance) for vulnerable clients?
2. What is the % of credit (disbursement and balance) segregated by gender?
3. How are my consumer products and lines related to the financial profile of my clients and their ability to pay?

D. Data protection
1. What are the measures internally applied to protect the confidential data of my customer clients?
Second step: set targets to the most significant impact areas

Assess the **positive and negative impacts of the portfolio** and identify areas with the **greatest impact** considering the context of the regions in which the bank operates.

Set **objectives with targets** that can be monitored over the years: **at least two targets for the most significant impacts**.
Second step: set targets to the most significant impact areas

1. The bank must establish and report a minimum of goals that address at least two areas identified as having a significant impact, resulting from its products and services.

2. Targets should be linked and aligned to the Sustainable Development Goals, the objectives of the Paris agreement and/or other relevant frameworks (at the international, national or regional level)
Second step: set targets to the most significant impact areas

The SMART method for target setting

S – Specific
M – Measurable
A – Achievable
R – Relevant
T – Time-bound
Second step: set targets to the most significant impact areas

Establish a baseline (considering one year) and set targets against the determined baseline

Measure and monitor the progress against established targets

Develop quantitative and qualitative targets

It is important to set key performance indicators (KPIs)
Targets examples – Climate

Objective:
Align the bank's financing and investment to energy, transport and agriculture sectors with a goal below 2°C and pursuing efforts to limit it to 1.5°C within X years.

Measures:
• Work with key clients in the identified sectors to achieve the target
• Identify new technologies in which the bank could expand its activities
• Engage with policymakers, transport government agencies, and stakeholders to understand how the bank can effectively contribute to make transport systems more sustainable
• Develop methodologies with peers and experts who will guide the bank and ensure that it reaches its target

KPIs:
• Reduce exposure to carbon-intensive technologies by 60% within X years
• Increase financing and investment in renewable energy by X% annually
• Add conditions in loan agreements that require agricultural methods that reduce GHG emissions, by X year
• Partner with transport government agencies to support public transport infrastructure for X year
**Targets examples – Gender**

**Objectives:**
50% of loan allocation to companies with female leadership within X years

**Measures:**
- Review policies, products, processes and promote training for internal teams and women clients
- Develop consistency and work to produce gender equality within your organization: policies, processes, internal awareness, incentives

**External KPIs:**
- X% increase in loans granted to SMEs with female leadership
- Commitment to X% of identified existing corporate clients to encourage them to develop gender equality policies within X years
- Provision of X% of loans in the corporate portfolio for X years linked to incentives for corporate clients that achieve equitable gender representation at the Board level
UNEP-FI suggests key resources to support banks identifying priorities and action points.

- **Principles**: Set of guiding principles as basis for impact analysis.
- **Tools**: Guidelines or step-by-step instructions for impact analysis.
- **Reports**: Papers or research that reflects evidence-based studies.

All key resources can be accessed by clicking on the above hyperlinks. They are also available at the end of this document.
**Example – Impact Identification Tool**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nature</th>
<th>Tool</th>
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<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Main user</th>
<th>Banks</th>
<th>Second user</th>
<th>Other financial institutions</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>What</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Resource for banks to identify their significant impact areas and set positive and negative impact targets</td>
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<tr>
<td>Goal</td>
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<tr>
<td>Provide both a global and country-by-country view of the bank’s significant impact areas and helps contextualize these vis a vis the banks’ current impact performance, and countries’ impact needs</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td>Output</td>
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<tr>
<td>Toolkit for banks identify, assess and monitor their significant impact areas</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
Summary

1. Principles for Responsible Banking

2. Impacts of the banking industry

3. Impact analysis and target setting


5. A perspective from practitioners: Itaú (Brazil)

6. A perspective from practitioners: Produbanco (Ecuador)

7. Appendix: Key Resources
Misión:
Promover prácticas empresariales y de consumo que contribuyan a la conservación de la biodiversidad, al uso sostenible de los recursos naturales, a la mitigación del cambio climático y al desarrollo socioeconómico
Focalizando sectores estratégicos

Agricultura y agro-procesamiento
Silvicultura
Pesca y acuicultura
Turismo
Logrando un impacto directo en nuestros clientes
Nos enfocamos en tres áreas de trabajo:

**Impacto & sostenibilidad**
Orientar inversiones hacia resultados sostenibles y sensibilizar sobre las últimas tendencias en impacto ambiental y social

**Criterios de elegibilidad**
Diversificar el portafolio de instituciones financieras y apoyar a una mejor asignación de recursos

**Intercambio de conocimiento**
Diseminar informaciónacerca de la misión del fondo mediante talleres, eventos y capacitaciones
La ruta hacia el impacto:

Financiación dedicada

Asistencia técnica

Consultar nuestra propuesta sobre Teoría del Cambio
Proceso de generación de impacto de en las Instituciones Financieras

Impactos

- **Apoyo al desarrollo socioeconómico**
  Los productores apoyados por el banco son eficientes, generan ingresos suficientes y respetan las comunidades

- **Preservación de ecosistemas y biodiversidad**
  Las actividades productivas apoyadas por el banco respetan los ecosistemas y la biodiversidad

- **Mitigación y adaptación al cambio climático**
  Las actividades productivas apoyadas por el banco contribuyen a reducir y adaptarse al cambio climático

- **Preservación de recursos naturales**
  Las actividades productivas apoyadas por el banco tienen un uso razonable de los recursos naturales

Resultados

- **Mayor financiación de la producción**
  Los sectores productivos tienen los recursos financieros para mantener o expandir su actividad

- **Mayor financiación de prácticas sostenibles**
  Los sectores productivos tienen los recursos financieros para implementar tecnologías de producción más eficientes y respetuosas del medio-ambiente

Actividades

- **Financiamiento de empresas agropecuarias**
  Provisión de créditos para financiar capital de trabajo y capital fijo
  Provisión de eco-créditos para financiar la implementación de tecnologías de producción eficientes y amigables con el medio-ambiente

Leyenda

- Efectos directos del financiamiento del banco sobre las empresas apoyadas
- Efectos directos de los eco-créditos sobre prácticas sostenibles e impactos
- Efectos indirectos del financiamiento del banco sobre la sostenibilidad de las actividades productivas
- Efectos indirectos de los eco-créditos sobre el desempeño socio-económico de los productores
Enfoque de medición de impacto:

información directa de IF + parámetros técnicos

Informe de subpréstamo del eco.business Fund
Ejemplos:
- Cantidad de prestatarios
- Cantidad de hectáreas por cultivo
- Cantidad de hectáreas por sello

Información de terceros
Ejemplos:
- Parámetros técnicos: CO2 almacenado/ha, agua ahorrada/ha, etc.
- Indicadores de impacto por estándar

Casos que estudia el eco.business Fund
Ejemplos:
- Encuesta de café en El Salvador
- Programas piloto de ganadería en Nicaragua y Panamá

Visitas de campo
Ejemplos:
- Visitas presenciales a instituciones financieras aliadas y a los negocios apoyados por el eco.business Fund

Evaluación del impacto

Resultados de impactos

Consultar nuestro Marco de Impacto
Sistema de gestión del impacto:

supervisar el desempeño financiero
evaluación de estrategia y metas

- Indicadores de desempeño claves y contribución a los ODS
- Informe de impacto
- Casos de estudio de impacto

Enfoque en generación de impacto
- Estrategia y plan de negocio del fondo
- Propuestas de inversión y asistencia técnica
- Debida diligencia

Gestión de Impacto

Evaluación de Impacto

Generación de Impacto

- Inversiones
- Asistencia técnica
- Participación y cooperación de las partes interesadas
Ejemplo del indicadores clave

Metodología de medición: indicador de empleos directos en el sector agropecuario

- **Ratio promedio de # empleos por hectárea**
  - **# de empleos apoyados en el sector agropecuario**
  - **# hectáreas de producción agropecuaria apoyadas**
  - Ratio promedio de # empleos por hectárea
    - (≈0.08, fuentes variadas: FAO, etc.)

- **# de empleos directos apoyados en el sector cafetero**
  - **# hectáreas de fincas cafeteras apoyadas**
  - Ratio promedio de # empleos por hectárea en el sector cafetero
    - (≈0.15, fuente: proyecto de TA en El Salvador)

* Sumando para todos los países en los cuales el fondo tiene (o tuvo) inversiones.
Indicadores de desempeño y contribución a los ODS

| Ecosistema y biodiversidad: | Cantidad de hectáreas bajo sistemas agroforestales apoyadas por el fondo  
<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th></th>
<th>Cambio en el puntaje de biodiversidad</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>
| Suelos:                  | Cantidad de hectáreas apoyadas por el fondo con prácticas de poco o ningún arado  
|                          | Cantidad de metros cúbicos de erosión evitada |
| Agua:                    | Cantidad de metros cúbicos de agua ahorrada  
|                          | Cantidad de litros de agroquímicos cuyo uso se evitó |
| Residuos:                | Cantidad de toneladas de residuos sólidos tratados o reciclados  
|                          | Cantidad de toneladas de residuos líquidos tratados o reciclados |
| Cambio climático:        | Cantidad de toneladas de CO2 almacenado |
| Socioeconómicos:         | Cantidad de prestatarios finales que recibieron apoyo  
|                          | Cantidad de empleos respaldados |
Proceso para definir el marco de impacto

- Alineación a la estrategia
- Identificación de sectores representativos
- Identificación de impactos negativos y positivos
- Grupos de interés

Marco de impacto

- Alcance
- Materialidad

Seguimiento y evaluación

- Rendición cuentas
- Comunicación
- Ajuste de la estrategia
- Desarrollo de productos

Definición de indicadores

- Información disponible
- Línea de base

Definición teoría del cambio

- Actividades
- Resultados
- Impacto
- Supuestos / riesgos
- Metas
Datos del Fondo

USD 373,2 millones
Total de fondos disponibles

USD 872,8 millones
Volumen acumulado de los subpréstamos facilitado a los prestatarios finales

7 países
en los que se realizaron inversiones

19 instituciones financieras
en las que se realizaron inversiones

Impacto Ambiental

31.000 litros
de herbicidas evitados

4,2 millones
de m³ de agua ahorrados

261.000 hectáreas
de tierras cultivadas bajo gestión sostenible

7,9 millones
de toneladas de CO₂ almacenadas por actividades agroforestales (absolutas)
GRACIAS
# Summary

1. **Principles for Responsible Banking**

2. **Impacts of the banking industry**

3. **Impact analysis and target setting**

4. **A perspective from a regional fund—eco.Business Fund**

5. **A perspective from practitioners: Itaú (Brazil)**

6. **A perspective from practitioners: Produbanco (Ecuador)**

7. **Appendix: Key Resources**
Estratégia de Impacto Positivo
O papel do Itaú Unibanco na construção do futuro
2020
Banco universal | 95 anos de história | maior banco da América Latina

Valor de Mercado³
US$ 45,9 bi

Ativos totais³
R$ 2.075,1 bi

Carteira de crédito³
R$ 811,3 bi

ROE⁴
13,5%

Lucro líquido⁴
R$ 4,2 bi

Capital Tier I³
12,1%

Estamos presentes em 18 países

No resto do Mundo

Alemanha ①
Bahamas ① ③
Cayman ① ② ③
Espanha ①
Estados Unidos ① ② ③
França ①
Portugal ①
Inglaterra ① ②
Suíça ③

Aproximadamente

56 milhões⁵
de clientes no Varejo

434 mil
acionistas diretos

4,5 mil
agências e PAs

97 mil
colaboradores

46 mil
caixas eletrônicos

Legenda

Banco Múltiplo
Outras operações

(1) Maior banco em valor de mercado; (2) Ranking Interbrand em 2019; (3) Em junho de 2020; (4) No 2º trimestre de 2020. (5) Em abril de 2020.
Oferta completa de produtos e serviços | base diversificada de clientes | solidez da marca

Um banco completo
físico e digital

**Crédito**
- Pessoal
- Cartões
- Capital de giro
- Imobiliário
- Microcrédito
- Veículos
- Rural
- Consignado
- Importação/Exportação
- Outros produtos

**Serviços**
- Conta corrente
- Cartões e adquirência
- Consórcio
- Corretagem
- Previdência
- Capitalização
- Meios de pagamento
- Mercado de capitais
- Investimento
- Outros produtos

**Seguros**
- Vida
- Imobiliário
- Auto
- Odontológico
- Cartão protegido
- Viagem
- Saúde
- Celular
- Garantia
- Outros produtos

Plataforma aberta
Produtos de investimento e seguros comercializados em plataformas abertas.

Principais marcas e parcerias comerciais

O Banco de Varejo engloba clientes de varejo, clientes de alta renda e micro e pequenas empresas, além de produtos e serviços a não correntistas.

O Banco de Atacado é responsável pelos clientes com elevado patrimônio financeiro (private banking), pelas unidades da América Latina, banking para médias empresas, grandes empresas e corporações, por meio do Itaú BBA, unidade responsável por clientes corporativos e pela atuação como banco de investimento.
Em um mundo repleto de desafios econômicos, sociais e ambientais, todas as pessoas e instituições têm um impacto diferente na construção de um futuro melhor.

O sistema financeiro, presente em todas as camadas da sociedade, exerce um papel essencial neste mundo em transformação.
Nesse cenário, o Itaú Unibanco estabeleceu um propósito:

*estimular o poder de transformação das pessoas.*

E reconhecemos o nosso papel como *AGENTE DE TRANSFORMAÇÃO.*

Por isso, queremos nos comprometer com uma agenda de impacto positivo e desenvolvimento sustentável cada vez mais conectada ao nosso CORE BUSINESS.
Nossa jornada_ No mundo

1999 | Criação do DJSI e início da participação do Itaú na carteira
2000 | Criação CDP
2003 | Lançamento dos Princípios do Equador
2005 | Criação do ISE
2006 | Lançamento do PRI

2009-2007

2008

Fusão Itaú Unibanco
- Nosso 1° Inventário de GEE
- Itaú adere ao PRI

2011

Lançamento da Estratégia de Sustentabilidade
- Itaú adere ao PSI
- Itaú Asset: metodologia própria de integração de critérios ESG na gestão de ativos

2012

Lançamento do PSI

2013

Lançamento do 1° Relatório Integrado

2016

Inclusão de Sustentabilidade no Conselho de Administração
- Instauração da Comissão Superior de Ética e Sustentabilidade
- Revisão da Estratégia
- Lançamento da Plataforma Compromisso com o Clima

2017

- Término da revisão da estratégia e Lançamento dos oito Compromissos de Impacto Positivo
- Adesão aos Princípios de Responsabilidade Bancária

2019

Lançamento dos Princípios de Responsabilidade Bancária da ONU

No Itaú Unibanco

2004:
- Itaú lança o 1° Relatório GRI
- Itaú assina os Princípios do Equador
- Lançamento do FIES

2005:
- Primeira resposta ao CDP
- Itaú passa a fazer parte do ISE

2007 | Lançamento da Política de Risco Socioambiental para Crédito

2008

- Itaú adere ao PSI
- Itaú Asset: metodologia própria de integração de critérios ESG na gestão de ativos

2012

- Instauração da Comissão Superior de Ética e Sustentabilidade
- Revisão da Estratégia
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2017

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- Adesão aos Princípios de Responsabilidade Bancária

2019
Contexto | Construção dos Compromissos de Impacto Positivo

Etapas da revisão estratégia:

1. Diagnóstico

**Entendimento sobre a evolução do conceito de sustentabilidade corporativa**

**Código residual**

- **Compensar débitos**
- Regulamentação
- Negócios > Ecossistema

**Código emergente**

- **Criar créditos**
  - Regeneração | Independência
  - Gerar impacto positivo por meio do core business

**Código dominante**

- **Equalizar débitos e créditos**
  - Afirmação
  - Negócios < Ecossistema

**TRÊS GRANDES PERÍODOS* QUE AJUDAM A COMPREENDER OS GRANDES MARCOS:**

- **1960 - 1990**
- **2015 - futuro**

Qual o futuro da sustentabilidade corporativa?

O trabalho da Consultoria Box 1824 evidenciou que o futuro da sustentabilidade corporativa não está apenas em compensar os impactos negativos gerados pelas empresas, mas em gerar impacto positivo por meio do core business.
Contexto | Construção dos Compromissos de Impacto Positivo

Etapas da revisão estratégica:

2. Diálogo com diversas partes interessadas

- Avaliação interna e externa para capturar como a nossa atuação é percebida por nossos colaboradores, nossa alta liderança e outros stakeholders relevantes para essa consulta.

3 painéis temáticos com públicos interno e externo

14 entrevistas com especialistas em sustentabilidade e mercado financeiro, formadores de opinião e executivos de empresas engajadas no tema

23 entrevistas com as altas e médias lideranças que têm papel fundamental na estratégia atual de sustentabilidade
Contexto | Construção dos Compromissos de Impacto Positivo

Etapas da revisão estratégica:

1) Entendimento dos códigos emergentes
2) Análise da concorrência e de importantes movimentos mundiais

7 drivers
Contexto | Construção dos Compromissos de Impacto Positivo

Etapas da revisão estratégica:

1) Definição dos ODSs relacionados a cada compromisso
2) Identificação dos Sponsors, áreas internas relacionadas e Áreas de Impacto
3) Análise de dados históricos e projeções junto as áreas internas
4) Definição de indicadores e Metas
5) Criação de PMO para acompanhamento
**Temas materiais**

Consideramos como temas materiais aqueles com a capacidade de afetar a nossa criação de valor no curto, médio e longo prazo, sob a perspectiva da administração de nossos principais públicos.

A revisão das diretrizes estratégicas de sustentabilidade e publicação dos 8 compromissos de impacto positivo, nos levou a adotar uma nova materialidade.

**Compromissos de Impacto Positivo**

- Transparência nos reportes e na comunicação
- Cidadania financeira
- Finançamento em setores de impacto positivo
- Ética nas relações e nos negócios
- Investimento responsável
- Gestão inclusiva
- Inclusão e empreendedorismo
- Gestão responsável

Durante o processo de desenvolvimento de nossos oito compromissos, determinamos também quais os **Objetivos de Desenvolvimento Sustentável** (ODS) são **prioritários para os nossos negócios**.
Compromissos de Impacto Positivo

Novas visões de impacto do Itaú

Foram realizadas reuniões com stakeholders do mercado, executivos das principais áreas (Atacado, Varejo, Tecnologia, Riscos, Operações, Jurídico e Pessoas) para a definição dos “compromissos de impacto positivo” e suas derivações.

Em 2019 lançamos os 8 compromissos com metas de negócio que orientam nossas práticas e projetos rumo ao desenvolvimento sustentável.

Ver metas assumidas em cada uma das agendas em itau.com.br/compromissos/
Os compromissos não são apenas um manifesto ou uma carta de intenções.

As 40 metas são lideradas pelos sponsors internos e acompanhadas pelo Comitê Executivo do banco.

Para dar transparência à execução desses compromissos, reportaremos periodicamente os resultados alcançados.
Agenda ESG traduzida em Compromissos de Impacto Positivo

8 agendas que se desdobram em 40 metas com executivos responsáveis e governança envolvendo CE e CA

Compromisso que norteia prestação de contas

➢ Reforçar a transparência dos nossos negócios além dos resultados financeiros, demonstrando valor para nossos stakeholders de forma íntegra e alinhada às melhores práticas de mercado.

O que temos feito? Exemplos:

- Relatório Integrado 2019
- Incorporação da TCFD

Compromissos que geram impacto positivo por meio dos negócios

Atacado

➢ Financiamento em setores de impacto positivo: continuar aumentando nossos financiamentos e serviços em setores de impacto positivo.

➢ Investimento Responsável: aumentar a integração de questões ASG nas decisões de investimento e expandir nossa oferta de produtos e serviços para uma economia mais responsável e de impacto positivo.

Varejo:

➢ Inclusão e Empreendedorismo: aumentar inclusão financeira para micro e pequenos empreendedores por meio de produtos e serviços e melhorar a gestão financeira de seus negócios.

➢ Cidadania Financeira: expandir o acesso aos serviços financeiros e oferecer ferramentas e conteúdos que apoiem decisões financeiras mais saudáveis.

Compromissos que são a base da nossa conduta e jeito de agir

➢ Ética nas relações e nos negócios: promover a criação de um ecossistema financeiro integro, ético e alinhado à agenda de desenvolvimento sustentável

➢ Gestão Inclusiva: melhorar a experiência do colaborador e promover um ambiente diverso, inclusivo, saudável e com propósito

➢ Gestão Responsável: melhorar a performance ambiental de nossas operações e promover práticas sustentáveis em nosso cadeia de fornecedores
Summary

1. Principles for Responsible Banking
2. Impacts of the banking industry
3. Impact analysis and target setting
5. A perspective from practitioners: Itaú (Brazil)
6. A perspective from practitioners: Produbanco (Ecuador)
7. Appendix: Key Resources
Sostenibilidad
Análisis de impacto

Marcelo Delgado
Líder del equipo de riesgos A&S
Produbanco Grupo Promerica
¿Por qué quiero ser sostenible?
Tenemos la responsabilidad de administrar e invertir correctamente los fondos de nuestros depositantes.
Cuidar los fondos que nos confían los depositantes es el inicio de una banca responsable.
Administrarlo de forma prudente asegura la sostenibilidad en el largo plazo.
Sistema financeiro como agente de cambio

A través de la canalización de recursos bajo la óptica de Finanzas Sostenibles
## Compromisos Produbanco

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Protocolo Finanzas Sostenibles</th>
<th>Pacto Global</th>
<th>Principios Banca Responsable</th>
<th>Collective Commitment to Climate Action</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Noviembre 2016</td>
<td>Septiembre 2017</td>
<td>Septiembre 2019</td>
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</table>
Protocolo Finanzas Sostenibles

Desarrollo de Productos Financieros Sostenibles
Consumo Interno
Análisis de Riesgos Ambientales y Sociales

Acuerdo Voluntario de 12 Bancos Privados de Ecuador
Pacto Global
Principios para una Banca Responsable

6 PRINCIPLES
SHAPING OUR FUTURE

Alignment
Impact & target setting
Clients & customers
Stakeholders
Governance & culture
Transparency & accountability
Sostenibilidad, como compromiso estratégico de la Banca
Produbanco consolidará su crecimiento y diversificación a través de su transformación cultural, que le permita ser líder digital para ofrecer a sus clientes experiencias memorables, enmarcado en una administración integral del riesgo y compromiso con la sostenibilidad y responsabilidad social.
Diagnóstico de sostenibilidad

- Estrategia
- Medición de impacto
- Clientes y productos
- Grupos de interés
- Gobierno corporativo
- Colaboradores
- Transparencia
- Responsabilidad A&S
- Eco-eficiencia
Marcando el camino

Alineación del portafolio

- Medir emisiones financiadas
- Diversificando datos
- Diseñar estrategias
- Establecer objetivos
- Implementar acciones concretas
Un amplia variedad de herramientas disponibles

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Focus of Initiative</th>
<th>High-level Commitment to Act</th>
<th>Measuring Financial Emissions</th>
<th>Scenario Analysis</th>
<th>Target-setting</th>
<th>Enabling Action</th>
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<tr>
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<td>UNEP FI Principles for Responsible Banking (PRB) Collective Commitment on Climate Action</td>
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<td>United Nations-convened Net-Zero Asset Owner Alliance</td>
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<td>Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)</td>
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<tr>
<td>I</td>
<td>IIIGC Paris Aligned Investment Initiative</td>
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</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

Fuente: PCAF
Diferentes caminos, un mismo objetivo

Medir, medir, medir

Metodología utilizada para la contabilización de la huella de carbono de las emisiones financiadas
Enfoque: medio ambiente
Objetivo: acuerdo de París

Herramienta que permite determinar los impactos positivos y negativos del portafolio
Enfoque: social, ambiental, económico
Objetivo: ODS
Categorías:

- Prestamos comerciales
- Acciones y bonos cotizados
- Bienes raíces
- Hipotecas
- Crédito automotriz
- Financiamiento de proyectos
Impact tool

- Impacto en áreas significativas
- Priorización de acciones
- Identificación de impactos
- Evaluación de impacto
- Administración de impactos
Impactos significativos

Consideraciones para la priorización:

- Impacto
- Necesidades por país
- Segmentación por banca
- Análisis holístico
Otros foros y actividades importantes

• UNEPFI Impact analysis working group participant
• Collective Commitment to Climate Action (CCCA) study group participant
• TCFD recommendation (Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures)
Si bien la banca genera rentabilidad y valor a sus accionistas, el hacerlo de manera responsable bajo una visión de sostenibilidad nos permite permanecer en el tiempo.
Summary

1. Principles for Responsible Banking

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3. Impact analysis and target setting


5. A perspective from practitioners: Itaú (Brazil)

6. A perspective from practitioners: Produbanco (Ecuador)

7. Appendix: Key Resources
Key resources were categorized to enable its understanding and prioritization.
Key resources were categorized to enable its understanding and prioritization.

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>NOMBRE</th>
<th>ORGANIZACIÓN</th>
<th>AÑO PUBLICACIÓN</th>
<th>LINK</th>
<th>MADUREZ</th>
<th>NATURALEZA</th>
<th>PRINCIPAL USUARIO</th>
<th>OTROS USUARIOS</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Herramienta de Análisis Corporativo</td>
<td>UNEP-FI</td>
<td>2019</td>
<td><a href="https://www.un">https://www.un</a></td>
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<td>Herramienta</td>
<td>Bancos</td>
<td>Sector Financiero</td>
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</table>

The maturity level considers adherence, launch year and company’s relevance.
Key resources were categorized to enable its understanding and prioritization

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>CONTENIDO</th>
<th>OBJETIVO</th>
<th>RESULTADO</th>
<th>ODS</th>
<th>META ODS</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Recurso para idear</td>
<td>Conectarse a sistem</td>
<td>Kit de herramientas</td>
<td>Todos</td>
<td>13.2</td>
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<td>Recurso para que</td>
<td>Proporcionar una</td>
<td>Kit de herramientas</td>
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<td>13.2</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

Goal of the resource
Principles
Set of guiding principles as basis for impact analysis

Back to presentation
Key resource 1 – **UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights**

**Nature**

**Principles**

**Maturity**

**SDGs**

**Main user**

**Companies**

**Second user**

**Financial institutions**

**What**

Globally recognized framework for the respective duties and responsibilities of Governments and business enterprises to prevent and address adverse impacts on people resulting from business activities in all sectors.

**Goal**

Promote human rights due diligence to identify, prevent, mitigate and account for how banks address impacts on human rights and provide remediation for adverse impacts.

**Output**

Guiding principles on human rights framework to be implemented by companies.
# Key resource 2 – The Equator Principles

**Nature**

**Principles**

**Maturity**

**SDGs**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Main user</th>
<th>Banks</th>
<th>Second user</th>
<th>Other financial institutions</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>What</strong></td>
<td>Financial industry benchmark for determining, assessing and managing environmental and social risk in four banking products: Project Finance Advisory Services, Project Finance, Project-Related Corporate Loans and Bridge Loans</td>
<td>Ensure that large infrastructure and industrial projects are developed in a manner that is socially responsible and reflects sound environmental management practices</td>
<td>10 principles for financial institutions to implement through internal environmental and social policies, procedures and standards for financing projects</td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Goal</strong></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td><strong>Output</strong></td>
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</tbody>
</table>
# Key resource 3 – Green Bond Principles

**Nature**

**Principles**

**Maturity**

**SDGs**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Main user</th>
<th>Second user</th>
<th>Investors</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Bond issuers (Companies and financial institutions)</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
</tr>
<tr>
<td>Second user</td>
<td></td>
<td></td>
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</tbody>
</table>

**What**

Voluntary process guideline that recommend transparency and disclosure and promote integrity in the development of the Green Bond market

**Goal**

Provide issuers guidance on the key components involved in launching a credible Green Bond

**Output**

Four principles for Green Bonds’ issuance: Use of Proceeds, Process for Project Evaluation and Selection, Management of Proceeds, and Reporting
Tools

Guidelines or step-by-step instructions for governance analysis and implementation

Back to presentation
# Key resource 4 – **Impact Identification Tool**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nature</th>
<th>Tool</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Maturity</th>
<th>SDGs</th>
</tr>
</thead>
</table>

### Main user
- **Banks**
  - Resource for banks to identify their significant impact areas and set positive and negative impact targets
  - Provide both a global and country-by-country view of the bank’s significant impact areas and helps contextualize these vis a vis the banks’ current impact performance, and countries’ impact needs
  - Toolkit to help banks identify, assess and monitor their significant impact areas

### Second user
- **Other financial institutions**
Key resource 5 – Corporate Impact Analysis Tool

Nature

Tool

Maturity

SDGs

Main user

Banks

Second user

Other financial institutions

What

Resource to identify, assess and monitor corporate impact, with a view to determining companies’ impact status and possibilities

Goal

Connect to credit, commercial and/or sustainability analysis systems to inform lending/investment decisions

Output

Toolkit for banks and investors to identify, assess and monitor a corporate’s significant impact areas
### Key resource 6 – UNEP FI Human Rights Guidance Tool for the Financial Sector

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nature</th>
<th>Tool</th>
</tr>
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<tbody>
<tr>
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</table>

#### Maturity

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>SDGs</th>
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</table>

#### Main user

**Financial institutions**

#### Second user

**Companies**

#### What

Provide information on human rights risks, specifically focusing on human rights issues relevant to the assessment of business relationships and transactions.

#### Goal

Identify human rights risk and possible risk mitigation measures, as particularly relevant for lending operations.

#### Output

Online signposting tool providing information on human rights risks for financial institutions.
Key resource 7 – **Natural Capital Protocol – Finance Sector Supplement**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Nature</th>
<th>Tool</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maturity</td>
<td>SDGs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

**Main user**: Financial institutions

**Second user**: Companies

**What**: Framework to assess the natural capital made up of four stages covering “why”, “what”, “how”, and “what next”

**Goal**: Provide a framework for financial institutions to assess the natural capital impacts and dependencies of the entities and portfolios that they support

**Output**: Tool for financial institutions to assess how their business is impacted by, and depends upon the natural world
## Key resource 8 – ENCORE (Exploring Natural Capital Opportunities, Risks and Exposure)

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Tool</th>
<th>Nature</th>
<th>Maturity</th>
<th>SDGs</th>
<th>Main user</th>
<th>Banks</th>
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<td>ENCORE (Exploring Natural Capital Opportunities, Risks and Exposure)</td>
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<tr>
<td>Tool to help users better understand and visualise the impact of environmental change on the economy</td>
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<td>Enable comprehensive risk analysis across all ecosystem services and economic sectors, using drivers of change of environmental assets</td>
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<tr>
<td>Step-by-step guide to incorporating natural capital into bank’s risk management processes</td>
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</table>
## Key resource 9 – Natural Capital Credit Risk Assessment in Agricultural Lending

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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>What</strong></td>
<td>Framework for conducting analysis of natural capital in agricultural sector operations that covers the stages of “why”, “what”, “how”, “what's next”</td>
<td></td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Goal</strong></td>
<td>Take into account factors such as water availability, use and quality; soil health; biodiversity; energy use and greenhouse gas emissions in agricultural operations</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Output</strong></td>
<td>Framework that includes natural capital in credit risk assessment to be used by financial institutions</td>
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</table>
Key resource 10 – **Science Based Targets Initiative**

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>Main user</th>
<th>Companies</th>
<th>Second user</th>
<th>Financial institutions</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>What</strong></td>
<td>Initiative that supports companies in the definition of science-based targets (sectoral-based, absolute-based, economic-based) for a transition to a low-carbon economy</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Goal</strong></td>
<td>Establish and promote ambitious targets for the reduction of GHG emissions that are in line with the goals to maintain the increase in global temperature below 2°C</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Output</strong></td>
<td>Solutions and references for companies to establish GHG emission reduction targets</td>
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Tool (under advisory services)
### Key resource 11 – Paris Agreement Capital Transition Assessment (PACTA)

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<th>Nature</th>
<th>Tool</th>
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<tr>
<td>Financial institutions</td>
<td>Second user</td>
<td>Companies</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

<table>
<thead>
<tr>
<th>What</th>
<th>Goal</th>
<th>Output</th>
</tr>
</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Tool for financial institutions to integrate climate objectives and long-term climate risks into portfolio management</td>
<td>Enable financial institutions to measure the alignment of financial portfolios with climate scenarios as well as to analyze specific companies</td>
<td>Online tool that, based on climate-related financial database, develops customized and confidential report to assess the overall alignment of portfolios with various climate scenarios</td>
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</tbody>
</table>
### Key resource 12 – Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD)

#### What
Framework for consistent disclosure on climate-related financial risks applicable to organizations across sectors and jurisdictions

#### Goal
Provide decision-useful and climate-related information, avoiding financial dislocations and losses in asset values

#### Output
Four recommendations on climate-related financial disclosure related to: governance, strategy, risk management, and metrics and targets

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<th>Main user</th>
<th>Companies</th>
<th>Second user</th>
<th>Financial Institutions</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Nature</td>
<td>Tool</td>
<td>Maturity</td>
<td>SDGs</td>
</tr>
</tbody>
</table>

- **Nature**: Tool
- **Maturity**: SDGs
Key resource 13 – IFC Performance Standards

**Main user**: Financial Institutions

**Second user**: Regulatory bodies

**What**: Standards that define responsibilities related to environmental and social risks’ management

**Goal**: Understand the environmental and social impacts and risks of projects and activities financed by financial institutions

**Output**: Eight Performance Standards that establish several requirements to be assessed for an appropriate environmental and social risks’ management

**Nature**: Tool

**Maturity**: SDGs

**IFC Performance Standards on Environmental and Social Sustainability**

January 1, 2012

[IFC Logo]

[SDGs Icons]
**Key resource 14 – CDP**

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<th>Nature</th>
<th>Tool</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td>Maturity</td>
<td>SDGs</td>
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</table>

**Main user** | **Companies** | **Second user** | **Financial institutions**

**What**
- Disclosure system for investors, companies, cities, states and regions on climate, water, forests and other issues

**Goal**
- Measure corporate and city progress and incentivize action on climate change, forests and water security

**Output**
- Guidance and questionnaires for companies and governments to disclose environmental data from their operations
# Key resource 15 – ISO 14097 Framework

**ISO/DIS 14097**
Framework including principles and requirements for assessing and reporting investments and financing activities related to climate change

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<th>Nature</th>
<th>Tool</th>
<th>Maturity</th>
<th>SDGs</th>
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</table>

| Main user | Financial institutions | Second user | Companies |

**Main user**
Financial institutions

**What**
Framework with risk metrics and opportunities of financing activities related to climate change

**Goal**
Support the financier's assessment of the impacts of investment and lending decisions

**Output**
Principles, requirements and guidance for assessing and reporting investments and financing activities related to climate change

**SDGs**

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**ISO**

ICS: 03 > 03.060

**UNEP Finance Initiative**
Principles for Responsible Banking
# Key resource 16 – Dutch Platform Carbon Accounting Financials (PCAF)

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<th>Tool</th>
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</table>

- **Nature**: Tool
- **Tool**: LOVE
- **Maturity**: SDG
- **SDGs**: 13 and 15

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<thead>
<tr>
<th>Main user</th>
<th>Financial institutions</th>
<th>Second user</th>
<th>Companies</th>
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</table>

- **Main user**: Financial institutions
- **Financial institutions**: Global partnership of financial institutions that work together to develop and implement a harmonized approach to assess and disclose the greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions associated with their loans and investments
- **Second user**: Companies
- **Companies**: Companies

- **Goal**: Facilitate the financial sector alignment with the Paris Climate Agreement

- **Output**: GHG accounting methodology for loan and investment portfolios of banks and other financial institutions
Key resource 17 – **Water Risk Filter**

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<th>Main user</th>
<th>Companies</th>
<th>Second user</th>
<th>Other financial institutions</th>
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</thead>
<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>What</strong></td>
<td>Online platform that provides information to elaborate correct measures related to water risks</td>
<td>Allow users to explore, assess, value and respond to water risks</td>
<td>Maps and reports on water risk assessments in four areas: explore, assess, respond and value</td>
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</table>

**Nature**  
**Tool**  
**Maturity**  
**SDGs**
### Key resource 18 – **Soft Commodity Risk Platform (SCRIPT)**

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<th>Financial institutions</th>
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<tbody>
<tr>
<td><strong>What</strong></td>
<td>Tool to understand risks associated with financing companies in soft commodity supply chains</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Goal</strong></td>
<td>Help financial institutions understand and mitigate the deforestation risks associated with financing companies in soft commodity supply chains</td>
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<tr>
<td><strong>Output</strong></td>
<td>Freely available system with tools and guides for financial institutions to establish policies and processes to identify deforestation risks</td>
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</tbody>
</table>

- **Nature**: Tool
- **Maturity**
- **SDGs**
Key resource 19 – **African Development Bank Group (AfDB) Integrated Safeguards System**

**Main user**: Banks

**What**: AfDB strategic framework to assess environmental and social evaluation of operations financed by the institution

**Goal**: Promote growth that is socially inclusive and environmentally sustainable

**Output**: Tool for identifying risks, reducing development costs and improving project sustainability, thus benefiting affected communities and helping to preserve the environment

**Nature**: Tool

**Maturity**: SDGs

**Second user**: Other financial institutions
B Lab is a global network of companies dedicated to generate positive impact for their employees, communities, and the environment. The B Impact Assessment tool allows companies to assess their overall social and environmental performance. A question checklist on different sections related to sustainability is used to measure the business impact, learn about performance against other companies, and develop an improvement plan. The tool is primarily used by companies, with financial institutions also being interested in understanding the impact of the companies they finance.
Reports

Papers or research that reflects evidence-based studies.
Key resource 21 – *Action Plan for Financing Sustainable Growth*

**Main user**
- Financial institutions

**Second user**
- Companies

**What**
- Report offering a comprehensive vision on how to build a sustainable finance strategy for the EU

**Goal**
- Reorient capital flows towards sustainable investment in order to achieve sustainable and inclusive growth

**Output**
- Action plan to be implemented by financial institutions to promote sustainable investments across the EU
## Key resource 22 – UNEP FI TCFD Banking Pilot

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<tr>
<th>Nature</th>
<th>Report</th>
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<th>Second user</th>
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<tr>
<td>Banks</td>
<td>Regulatory bodies and other financial institutions</td>
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**What**

UNEP FI, together with 16 of the world’s leading banks, set out on a year-long project to pioneer and further develop transition and physical assessment models and metrics on climate-related risks and opportunities.

**Goal**

Better equip participating banks and the banking industry at large to implement TCFD recommendations.

**Output**

Two reports that detail methodology for scenario-based assessment of climate-related risk and opportunities.
**Key resource 23 – Risk Assessment studies**

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**The Global Risks Report 2018**
13th Edition

- **Main user**: Financial institutions
- **Second user**: Companies

**What**: Strategic risk assessment studies

**Goal**: Assist banks when engaging stakeholders and assessing risk to their own strategies, operations, and their stakeholders as well as the natural environment

**Output**: Reports that identify and analyze the most pressing risks in the world
Key resource 24 – **Exploring Metrics to Measure the Climate Progress of Banks**

**Main user**
- **What**: Report on metrics that can be used to assess a bank’s contribution to the climate solution
- **Goal**: Inform the ongoing debate about how public- and private-sector banks should assess and report on the climate progress of their portfolios
- **Output**: Recommendations for choosing climate metrics by asset class

**Other financial institutions**
- **Nature**: Report
- **Maturity**: SDGs

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**Report on metrics that can be used to assess a bank’s contribution to the climate solution**

**Goal**: Inform the ongoing debate about how public- and private-sector banks should assess and report on the climate progress of their portfolios

**Output**: Recommendations for choosing climate metrics by asset class
Thank you

Access materials on unepfi.org/latín-american-caribbean