EaSI Technical Assistance to the European Microcredit Sector

European Commission DG Employment, Social Affairs and Inclusion



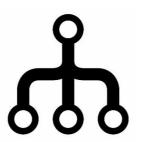
Session Structure & House Rules

This is the first from a series of EaSI Technical Assistance webinars on Green Finance at Microfinance Institutions

- Introductory session: Climate Change Business Opportunity for MFIs, 26
 Sep 2019
- Greening MFIs A case study: 16 October 2019
- Green finance products A case study: 14 November 2019
- ✓ Environmental & social risk management A case study: 4 December 2019



60 minutes



Webinar structure



Ask us questions



Slides will be shared via email

Speaker Profiles



Ms. Inken Paysen

is assigned as **Key Expert in the EaSI Technical Assistance programme** and is responsible for designing tailor-made technical assistance and trainings for the programmes' beneficiaries, the European microcredit providers. Inken is also a Senior Project Manager at Frankfurt School of Finance & Management

Contact via email: i.paysen@fs.de

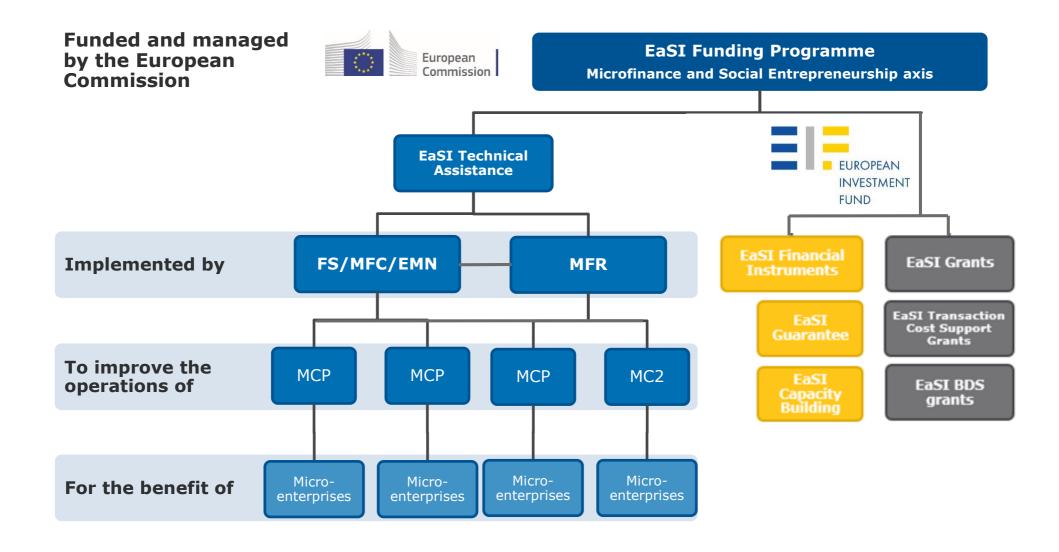
Ms. Carola Menzel-Hausherr

is a **Climate and Sustainable Development Finance Expert** with a strong track-record in organizational development - adjusting organizational strategies, processes and products and building in-house capacities in order to adjust to market developments that require sustainable low carbon and climate resilient approaches. Carola is employed as a Senior Project Manager at Frankfurt School of Finance & Management.

Contact via email: c.menzel@fs.de



EaSI Technical Assistance - Programme Snapshot



Service Providers









Service Providers

Technical Assistance:

- Frankfurt School of Finance and Management gGmbH (FS)
 Consortium Leader for the Technical Assistance Services
- » Microfinance Centre (MFC) Consortium Partner
- » European Microfinance Network (EMN) Consortium Partner

Assessment, Evaluation and Ratings:

» MF Rating – Provider of Institutional Assessments, Rating and Evaluations

Project Beneficiaries and Geographic Coverage

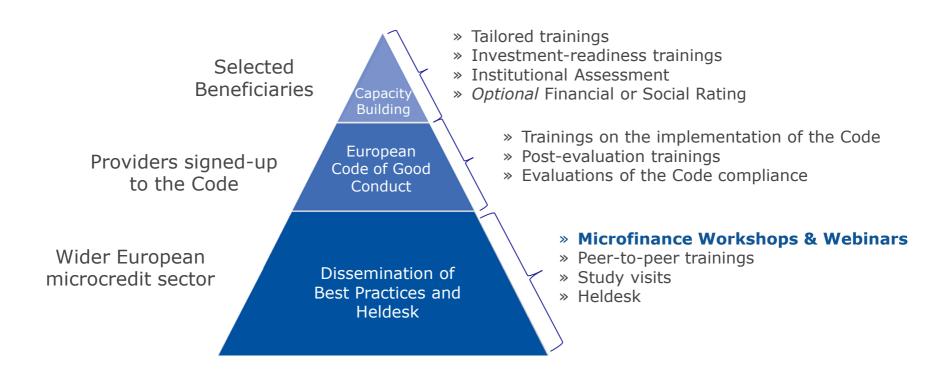
Public and private financial intermediaries (greenfield microfinance institutions, non-bank microcredit providers, licensed banks and guarantee granting entities) in all Member States of the European Union, as well as providers from Albania, the Republic of North Macedonia, Iceland, Montenegro, Norway, Serbia and Turkey may respond to dedicated Calls for Expression of interest to request EaSI Technical Assistance.

How to Apply for Technical Assistance?

- » Before applying eligible microcredit providers must first sign-up to or endorse the European Code of Good Conduct for microcredit provision.
- » To apply respond to the open <u>Call for Expression of Interest</u> published on the <u>ec.europa.eu/social/easi</u> webpage.

Services Overview

What is offered to whom?



July 2018 July 2022

Project Duration – 4 years

A Call for Expressions of Interest is now OPEN



The European Commission has opened a <u>new Call for Expression of Interest for EaSI Technical Assistance services</u> for microfinance with the goal of selecting microfinance institutions in need of technical assistance support and with a view to boost their institutional capacity in order to improve their operations

WHO CAN APPLY?

Microcredit providers such as:

- » Greenfield microfinance institutions,
- » Non-bank microfinance institutions,
- » Licensed banks,
- » Guarantee-granting entities,
- » Fintechs providing microfinance,

registered in and operating from the EU Member States, as well as: Albania, Iceland, the Republic of North Macedonia, Montenegro, Norway, Serbia and Turkey

HOW TO APPLY & DEADLINE?

Please visit the European Commission's dedicated page at ec.europa.eu/social/easi to download:

- » template for expression of interest
- » declaration on honour

The Call is open-ended with no deadline for applications. The European Commission, however, reserves the right to close the Call at any time, with 2-weeks prior notice to its closure

APPLY TODAY

For any questions on the Call please contact easi.ta@fs.de

Recap of Previous Sessions



Climate Change – Business Opportunity for MFIs?

- Climate Change is a threat, the actions we need to take to stop it are not! They
 may present opportunities and cost benefits.
- Focus on energy efficiency measures first.

Greening of Financial Institutions – A case study

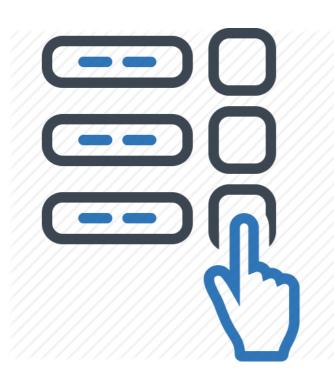
- Financial institutions like any other company generate a carbon footprint with their operation and activities
- Methods to measure your institutional Carbon Footprint
- Methods to reduce and neutralize your institutional Carbon Footprint
- Internal environmental policy is necessary for a sustainable impact

Green Finance Products

- Green Finance Products must i) tackle mitigation/adaptation, ii) must have a measurable and iii) verifiable impact on the environment
- 5 Steps of Green Product Development



Audience poll



Does your institution already have an environmental & social risk management system?

- A. Yes, we do.
- B. No, we do not and are not planning to implement one anytime soon.
- C. Currently developing one.
- D. No, but considering.



EaSI Technical Assistance

Environmental & Social Risk Management

Webinar 4 from the Green Finance at Microfinance Institutions series

Carola Menzel,
Climate and Sustainable Development Finance Expert
c.menzel@fs.de

04 December 2019, Frankfurt am Main



Session overview

- ✓ Environmental and social (E&S) risks
- ✓ Drivers for applying E&S safeguards
- ✓ Benefits of applying E&S safeguards
- Development and implementation of an environmental and social risk management system (ESMS)
- ✓ Opportunities & challenges related to ESMSs



Environmental and social (E&S) risks

FINANCE INSTITUTION (FI)

Risks that
<u>affect</u> clients'
and/or the FIs
business

FI's strategy, policies, procedures, processes, products, services, operations

Clients

Invest in "projects" that affect/contribute to economic, E & S development

Client's value chain

Client's project-cycle

Risks <u>caused</u> by the FI and/or its clients



General E&S risk typology

The extend of E&S impacts depends on the scale and complexity of the operation, as well as the sector and geographic context:

- ▲ Environmental impact: waste and affluent management
- ▲ Hazards to human health: noise levels, smells/irritants, fire risk, occupational health and safety
- ▲ Social and labor issues impacting local communities: labor conditions, relations with local communities, grievance mechanism
- ▲ Regulatory compliance and liability: liabilities due to water/land contamination, environmental inspections

Different stakeholders are affected and can react differently to the various E&S impacts



E&S risks specific to financial institutions (FIs)

E&S risks present themselves to FIs and their clients as business risks:

- ▲ Credit risks rising default probability: Client is not able to repay the loan on account of social and environmental issues
- ▲ Liability risks: FI faces legal consequences, fees, and/or fines due to E&S damage
- ▲ Reputational risks: Negative aspects of an investment harm the FI's image (e.g. public, business and financial community, own staff)



Drivers for applying E&S safeguards

The transformation of our economy towards a **greener**, more sustainable and climate resilient one, and the associated regulatory interventions, can have a negative impact on existing business-as-usual assets / activities









	drivers	
Sample	IFC Performa Standard	
<u>я</u>	Take into consideration i	

Impact / action for

International

erformance andards

- into ideration in general:
- Comply to qualify for international funding / cooperation

EU-level drivers

Action plan on sustainable finance 2018

- Take into consideration in general: observe!
- May influence national regulation

Local ESIA framework

National

regulation

 Legally obliged to comply with existing country laws

Own portfolio and operations

Other drivers

 Screen your existing portfolio, but also operations incl. (HR, procurement, complaint procedures, etc.)





International drivers: IFC Performance Standards

Are the main international **benchmark for E&S risk identification and management**, which have been <u>adopted by most development banks and other investors</u>:

- PS1: Implementation of an ESMS; incl. E&S engagement throughout the project cycle; i.e. E&S risk identification, evaluation, mitigation and monitoring
- PS2: Protection of the fundamental rights of workers
- PS3: Avoidance / minimization of air, water, land pollution & threats to finite resources
- PS4: Minimization of community exposure to risks & impacts (health, safety and security)
- PS5: Avoidance/ minimization of land acquisition, restrictions and involuntary resettlement
- PS6: Biodiversity Conservation & Sustainable natural resources management
- PS7: Avoidance/ minimization of impacts on communities considered as indigenous
- PS8: Protection of cultural heritage for current and future generations.



International drivers: EU policy framework



The European Union is strongly supporting the transition to a **low-carbon**, more resource-efficient and sustainable economy

The European Commission adopted the **action plan on sustainable finance** (03/2018) and announced associated implementation measures, including:

- A proposal for a regulation on the establishment of a framework to facilitate sustainable investment;
- A proposal for a regulation on disclosures relating to sustainable investments and sustainability risks and amending Directive (EU)2016/2341;
- A proposal for a regulation amending the benchmark regulation;



National drivers: National E&S framework



- Environment and social protection framework legislation; e.g.:
 - Agencies responsible for the implementation of ESIAs (e.g. Regional Environmental Centre Albania – of the Ministry of Environment, Forests and Water Administration, the Ministry for Environment and Physical Planning in Macedonia)
 - Environmental Laws providing for comprehensive ESIA legal requirements;
 commonly harmonizing with the European Union directives
- Waste management and effluent criteria
- Social Laws Labor Act, Land Act
- Natural resource protection
- Biodiversity protection
- International treaties



Other (direct) drivers

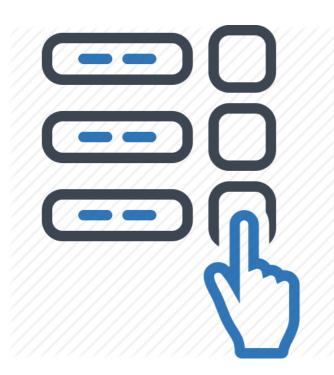


Facilitate <u>non-financial</u> <u>reporting /disclosure</u>; i.e. evaluate and track the environmental and social performance of activities (incl. loan portfolios and own operation) and risks - through:

- Active portfolio screening on the basis of sector/products, supply chain stage, location, etc. – identifying low or high risk sectors and locations, etc.
- **FI-Screening** assess the resource management and E&S impact and risks as an organization and operational impact and risks (taking into account buildings, transport solutions, etc.)



Audience poll



What do you think are consequences for FIs of not responding or adapting to E&S drivers?

Please provide your own answer



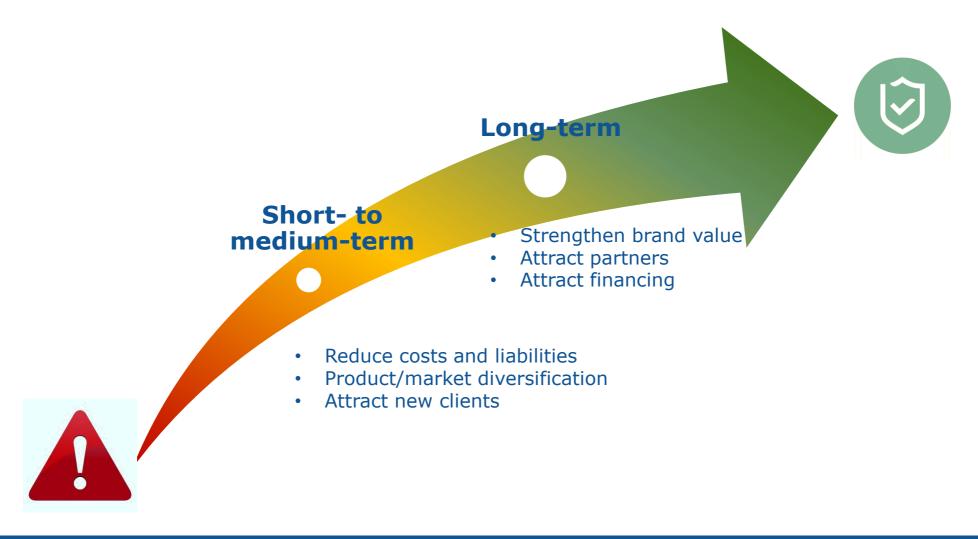


Sources: N24, occupy

RISK OF STRANDED ASSETS!



Benefits of E&S risk mitigation





A Business Case for ESMS

Microfinance Bank in Kenya

- A medium-sized FI with more than 1.800.000 clients and 92 branches
- Their target segment comprises agriculture
- Loan portfolio: about Euro 490 million
- The FI aimed to **access international refinance** sources tied with stringent E&S requirements

In 2015, the Kenyan banking industry adopted the **Sustainable Finance Initiative (SFI) Guiding Principles**

The MFI considered access to refinance via a international fund that applies **stringent E&S standards**





How to develop and implement an ESMS

FINANCE INSTITUTION (FI)

Strategy, policies, procedures, processes
Products, services

Fl's ESMS – Policy, Manual, Capacities

PROCEDURES: risk categorization model, E&S due diligence procedure, monitoring model

GUIDELINES: Exclusion list, Sector-specific guidelines, Disclosure policy

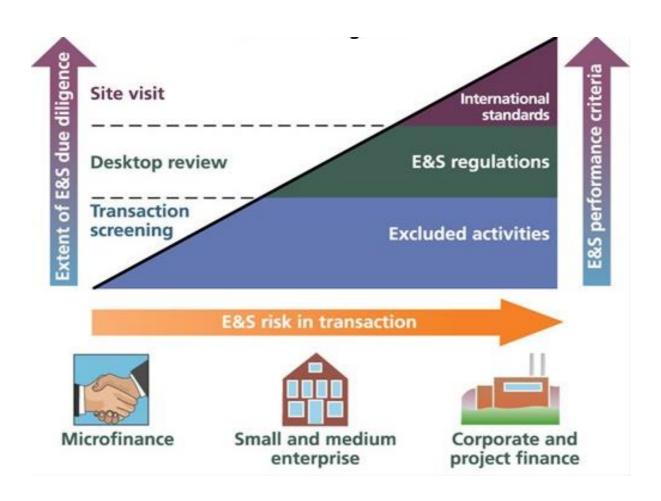
TEMPLATES: Client E&S Report E&S Reporting Framework

Ongoing updates are needed

systems



Parameters Determining the Scope of ESMS



Source: IFC, 2019, FIRST for Sustainability



How to Implement an ESMS

Screening & categorisation

Due diligence

Approval

Monitoring

Instruments

- Exclusion list
- Sample National Regulations
- E&S risk level analysis
- Sector Factsheets

Instruments

- E&S checklist
- Sector guidelines

Instruments

- Legal covenants
- Non-compliance reporting
- E&S Action Plan

Instruments

- E&S action plan
- E&S risk report
- FI's total exposure

Output

- E&S risk level classification (A, B, C)
- Determination of DD level

Output

- E&S requirements
- Corresponding actions and steps
- Action plan

Outputs

Legal agreement

Output

 E&S monitoring report





Screening & Categorisation: IFC Exclusion List

- Production or trade in any product or activity deemed illegal under host country laws or regulations or international conventions and agreements;
- Production or trade in weapons and munitions;
- Production or trade in alcoholic beverages (excluding beer and wine);
- Production or trade in tobacco;
- Gambling, casinos and equivalent enterprises;
- Production or trade in radioactive materials;
- Production or trade in unbounded asbestos fibres;
- Drift net fishing in the marine environment using nets in excess of 2.5 km in length;
- Production or activities involving harmful or exploitative forms of forced labour / harmful child labour;
- Commercial logging operations for use in primary tropical moist forest;
- Production or trade in wood or other forestry products other than from sustainably managed forests.



Screening & Categorisation: National Regulations

- Environment protection legislation
- Waste management and effluent criteria
- Social Laws Labor Act, Land Act
- Natural resource protection
- Biodiversity protection
- International treaties





Screening & Categorisation: E&S Risk Level Analysis

Category	Description	Examples	Actions for the FI
A-High Risk	The project is likely to have significant adverse environmental impacts that are sensitive, diverse or unprecedented	 Forestry operations Projects, which pose serious occupational or health risks Domestic or hazardous waste disposal Manufacture, storage or transportation of hazardous chemicals above a threshold volume Large infrastructure projects 	 Detailed risk assessment Managing and monitoring of E&S risks
B- Medium Risk	The project can have specific environmental impacts, but site specific and few if any of them are irreversible	 Dairy operations Textile plants Cement manufacture Food processing Modernization of existing plants 	 Detailed risk assessment Managing and monitoring of E&S risks
C-Low Risk	The project can have minimal or no adverse E&S impacts	Software developmentService industries	 No further assessment is required, but ongoing monitoring is recommended

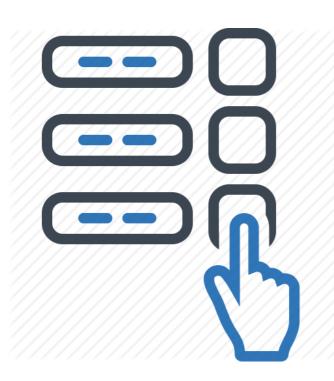


Screening & Categorisation: Sample Sector Factsheet

Agricultural value chain	Examples of activities	Potential E&S risks
Preparation & infrastructure	Land preparation	Land grabbing / conflictInvoluntary physical and/or economic displacement
Inputs	Inputs (vaccines, animal feed, embedded power equipment/ machinery, seeds, fertiliser*, crop protection, micronutrients, and related material)	 Genetically modified seeds / crops Pesticides / chemical pollution
Planting, nurturing & harvesting	Livestock raising / husbandry lifecycle	Animal welfareDisposal of animal wasteGHG emissions
Storage & post- harvest handling	Transportation and logistics	 Consultation with local communities regarding transport links (roads, etc.)
Processing	Processing across all stages	 Energy requirements for processing Prevention and disposal of waste Health and safety of labour
Distribution	Wholesale downstream distributors (export and domestic)	 Energy requirements for transportation



Audience poll



How do you see the implementation of an Environmental & Social Risk Management System?

- A. As a burden.
- B. As an opportunity.
- C. Both.



Implementing an ESMS: A burden or an opportunity?

Lack of buyin from senior management

Business case unclear

> Local E&S laws and regulations are not enforced

Inadequate incorporatio n of E&S due diligence steps into processes

Lack of understandin g of how to set up an **ESMS**

Local E&S permits are issued without appropriate E&S mgt.

Lack of knowledge on sector specific risks and mitigation measures

Clients unwilling to acknowledge and address **E&S** issues

Lack of in house capacity to undertake E&S due diligence



Implementing an ESMS = a Challenging Opportunity



(Better) understand the E&S risks in your portfolio



Evaluate, mitigate and monitor these risks in a structured manner



Comply with national and international standards to avoid sanctions



Maximize the possibility to detect environmental and social opportunities (e.g. new financial products)



Achieve good reputation among clients, investors and other stakeholders



Implementing an ESMS Further reading material and guidance

- Environmental, Social and Governance Toolkits via FMO <u>link</u>
- FIRST for Sustainability via IFC <u>link</u>
- IFC Sector Factsheets <u>link</u>

Q&A

Please give us your feedback

Webinar Evaluation

https://www.surveymonkey.de/r/DSTQSSP

All Sessions from the Green Finance Series

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EaSI Technical Assistance

For more information, about:

Technical Assistance, contact: easi.ta@fs.de

Ratings and Evaluations, contact: easi.ta@mf-rating.com

The EaSI Programme, visit: ec.europa.eu/social/microfinance

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The author of this presentation takes full responsibility for its contents. The opinions expressed do not necessarily reflect the view of the European Commission.