To what extent do Sri Lankan financial institutions consider the environment?

Environmental integration by financial institutions in Sri Lanka: An initial review





What is the level of environmental integration of financial institutions in Sri Lanka?

Does the corporate leadership's ambition and intent match actual disclosure of environmental considerations?

Do they incorporate environmental considerations in their lending decisions and portfolio risk analysis? CSF set out on an initial review to unpack this more, using the most recently published Annual Reports of CSE-listed financial services institutions in Sri Lanka.

We used a bespoke framework anchored to global frameworks, covering three pillars: **Strategic Recognition, Internal Policies and Quantification of metrics and risk assessment.**

A total of 56 local financial institutions were reviewed, consisting of 12 Banks, 35 Non-Banking financial institutions and 9 insurance companies.

OF THE 56 FIS ASSESED:

PILLAR 1: STRATEGIC RECOGNITION

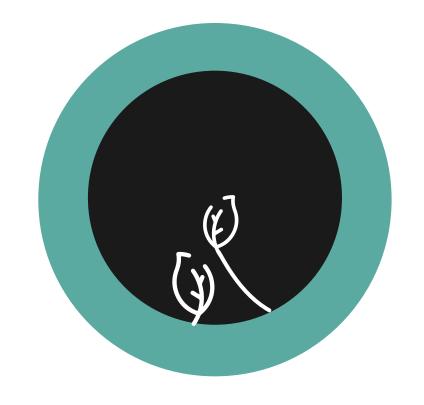




22 firms' demonstrated environmental integration intent.



Of the 22, **only 12** refer to adherence to national policy frameworks and guidelines



Out of the 12, **only 7** refer to international guidelines



Only 4 FIs mention any environmental targets aligning with a strategy/regulations

OF THE 56 FIS ASSESSED:

PILLAR 2: INTERNAL POLICIES

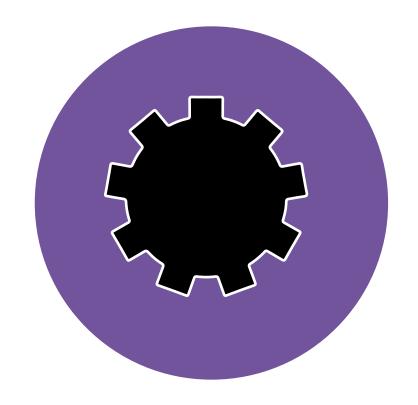




8 FIs had adopted an internal policy or strategy focused on the environment



12 reported having dedicated internal resources (for instance, a climate task force or ESG team)



12 FIs reported taking steps to build staff capacity on integrating environment.

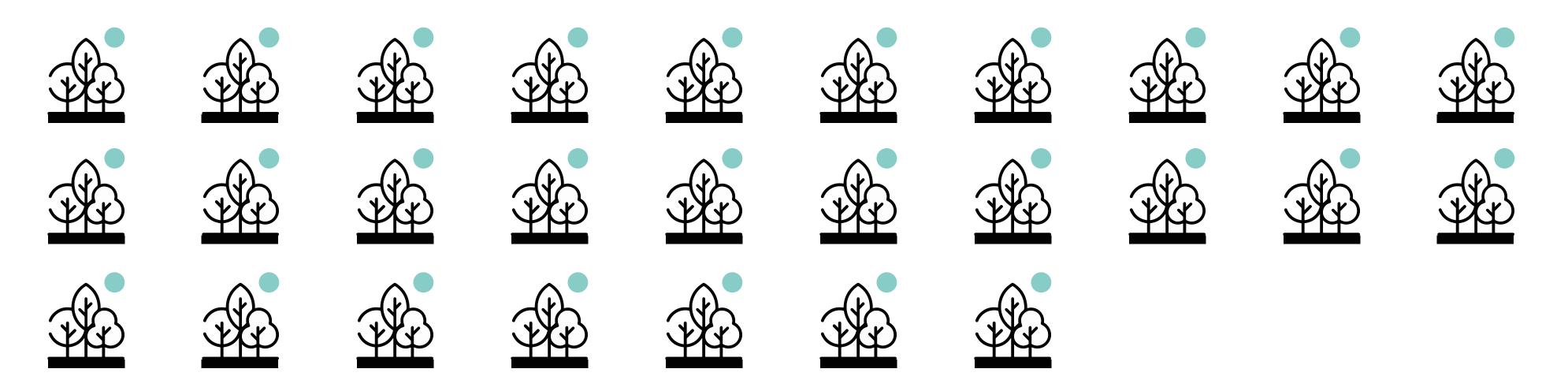


• FIs mentioned having an external inquiry/complaint/
grievance related to environmental practices

OF THE 56 FIS ASSESED:



PILLAR 3: QUANTIFICATION OF METRICS AND RISK ASSESSMENT



27 FIs were explicitly reporting one or more of the following: *electricity consumption, water* consumption, paper consumption, GHG emissions, carbon footprint, renewable energy produced, etc.

OUT OF 47 LENDING INSTITUTIONS:



PILLAR 3: QUANTIFICATION OF METRICS AND RISK ASSESSMENT











Only 5 systematically assess environmental impacts and risks in granting loans.

OF THE 56 FIS ASSESED:



PILLAR 3: QUANTIFICATION OF METRICS AND RISK ASSESSMENT





Just 2 FIs indicate they categorize sectors most vulnerable to climate risk, **and 2 indicate** they review environmental risks such as 'Transition risk' and 'Physical risk' in their portfolio."