'Sustainability is the ultimate future'

In conversation with Mosleh Uddin Ahmed, Managing Director & CEO, Shahjalal Islami Bank Ltd.

recognized as one of the Top Banks and **Financial Institutions in "Sustainability** Rating 2022" by Bangladesh Bank. What are the most innovative and impactful sustainable financing products or strategies you adopted to achieve this recognition?

> Mosleh Uddin Ahmed (MUA): Sustainability has been at the core of SJIBL's strategy. As a part of this, we raise awareness among the employees to strengthen financing for sustainable products and arrange capacity-building workshops for employees and customers. We have established a dedicated sustainable finance help desk in every branch to provide immediate support to the customers so they can get hassle-free access to sustainable products at the

fastest time. We have convinced our stakeholders that sustainability is the ultimate future. And we are strongly striving for a more sustainable future based on this motto. We have many products that reflect the core of sustainability, such as categories under renewable energy, energy and resource efficiency, liquid waste management, recycling and manufacturing, and sustainable agriculture.

TDS: How does your bank assess the creditworthiness and risk associated with sustainable financing projects compared to traditional projects?

The Daily Star (TDS): Your bank has been MUA: Well, as a Shariah-based bank, we always assess the creditworthiness and risk associated with the projects, which makes our investment portfolio safe and sound. We follow the exclusion list provided by the Bangladesh Bank before making any financing decision. If we find the project viable, we thoroughly review the ESDD checklist based on the nature of the business and financing requirement of the client, as well as the Department of Environment's

> When evaluating investment proposals, we seek out eligible clients for Bangladesh Bank's refinance schemes and have successfully onboarded many. Many more clients are in our pipeline for these low-cost funding opportunities.

(DoE) checklist. While considering sustainable financing projects, we follow the Sustainable Finance Policy and Guidelines on Environmental & Social Risk Management (ESRM) for banks and financial institutions in Bangladesh, which Bangladesh Bank issued.

TDS: How are you utilizing the Green Transformation Fund and the green refinancing programs that Bangladesh Bank

MUA: We have partnered with Bangladesh Bank on Green Refinancing Schemes and lowcost funding arrangements like the Green scenario for all stakeholders.

Transformation Fund (GTF) and Technology Development & Up-gradation Fund (TDF), actively participating in the low-cost funding arrangements for our clients. Excavating our investment proposals, we seek out eligible clients for Bangladesh Bank's refinance schemes and have successfully onboarded many. Many more clients are in our pipeline for these low-cost funding opportunities. We also hold a significant SME refinance portfolio, achieving and being recognized with awards by Bangladesh Bank for meeting our SME targets in recent years.

TDS: What is your plan for future to guide your bank with this sustainable spirit?

MUA: We're committed to a sustainable banking journey, aiming for 100% sustainable finance in our portfolio by 2050. We want to push ourselves to achieve both national as well as international goals on sustainability. Our plans include adopting net zero practices and carbon footprint measurement tools by introducing carbon audits, issuing Green Bonds and Impact Funds, automating services for a cashless Bangladesh, hosting sustainability workshops across the country, and investing in sustainable finance software to enhance reporting and reliability.

TDS: What do you expect from the government to make the banking sector more sustainable?

MUA: We believe that the Government can advance sustainability by involving private banks in large projects through Public Private Partnerships (PPP), enhancing transparency in the green bond market, and promoting green initiatives within Export Processing Zones (EPZs). Additionally, offering subsidies, like the Environmental Development Fund (EDF), and reducing bureaucratic hurdles can facilitate sustainable finance. Balancing profitability for banks and Financial Institutions (FI) and sustainable economic growth through policy measures can create a mutually beneficial

Pioneering sustainability: Bangladesh Bank's

SUKANTA HALDER

Sustainable or green banking is a banking practice that considers all social, environmental, and ecological issues with the aim of protecting the environment and preserving natural resources.

BUSINES

Bangladesh, due to its geography, is highly vulnerable to climate change, and Bangladesh Bank (BB) has taken several initiatives to expand the use of sustainable financing.

Sustainable finance extended by banks rose by nearly 40 percent year-on-year to Tk 35,387 crore in the first quarter of 2023 as lenders continue to disburse a higher volume of loans to eco-friendly businesses and industries, according to official figures.

Green finance provided by banks surged by 65 percent year-on-year to Tk 2,775 crore in the first $quarter\ of\ 2023.\ The\ figure\ totaled\ Tk\ 1,689\ crore\qquad institutions\ to\ allocate\ 10\ percent\ of\ the\ corporate$ in the January-March quarter of 2022.

Green credits disbursed by nonbank financial institutions (NBFIs) more than doubled to Tk 839 crore in January-March this year compared to Tk 409 crore a year earlier.

According to the report, 56 out of 61 banks and 13 out of 34 NBFIs had exposure to sustainable finance in the first

In an emerging economy like Bangladesh, environmental management needs to be the key focus area of the business fraternity, especially the banking industry, which plays a major intermediary role, according to the Quarterly Review Report.

Bangladesh Bank began its efforts to popularize sustainable financing in a broad manner in 2011 by drawing up green banking guidelines for banks in the country.

The central bank set up a department in July 2015, replacing the previous Green Banking and CSR Department, in order to widen the use of sustainable finance.

Bangladesh Bank selected 68 products under 11 categories so that lenders can efficiently disburse loans under the sustainable financing program.

The major products include solar home systems, biogas and wind power plants, biological effluent treatment plants (ETPs), wastewater treatment plants, PET bottle recycling plants, compressed block-bricks, palm oil production, on climate risk management.

organic farming, and more.

The banks are given targets to convert at least 5 percent of their portfolio into green finance and at least 20 percent into sustainable finance, according to the BB.

In December 2022, green finance and sustainable finance of the banking sector accounted for almost 5 percent of total term loan disbursements and 12 percent of the portfolio, according to a BB official.

Banks and NBFIs are instructed to set their green finance and sustainable finance disbursement targets at the beginning of each year at 2 percent and 15 percent of the previous year's net loans and advances, the official added.

BB has also instructed banks and financial social responsibility budget to the climate

> To motivate banks and FIs, BB introduced the Sustainability Rating for Banks and non-bank FIs in 2020.

In 2022, BB issued a Policy on Green Bond Financing for Banks and NBFIs, creating plenty of opportunities for them to be involved in climate financing, both for mitigation and adaptation.

Bangladesh Bank established a revolving refinance scheme amounting to Tk 200 crore from its own fund for solar energy, biogas, and ETP projects in 2009, and the size of the fund was later increased to Tk 400 crore in 2020. Since its inception, a total of Tk 742.3 crore has been disbursed until March 2023.

The interest rate of the fund is 5 percent at the customer level.

Chowdhury Liakat Ali, director for the Sustainable Finance Department of the BB, said BB is working to adopt guidelines for banks and NBFIs on reporting and disclosing climaterelated risks, along with managing these risks. Additionally, efforts are underway to align the Green Bond Financing Policy with the national plan, launch a Green Credit Guarantee Scheme, develop a policy on climate finance, implement carbon footprint measurement and carbon trading, and last but not least, create guidelines

