

Canadian Banks and Sustainable Development



Are Canadian financial institutions operationalizing their Sustainability Commitments and making them an integral part of their overarching sustainability strategy?

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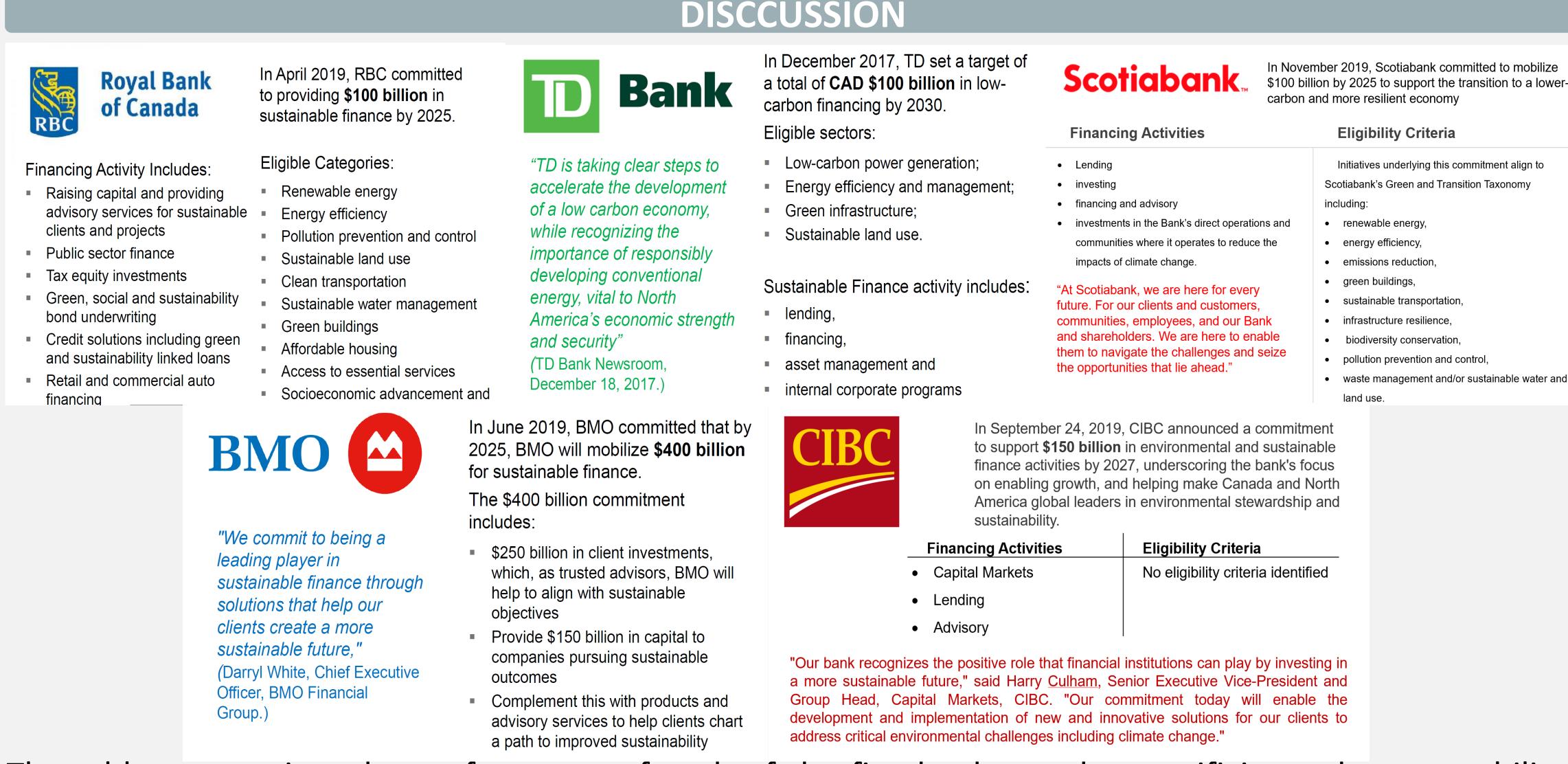
INTRODUCTION

In July 2019, 23 of the world's 50 largest private sector banks had made sustainable finance commitments (World Resources Institute, 2019). Banks have set bold commitments dedicating target amounts of financing for different sustainable activities during a specific timeframe. The sustainable activities vary across banks – this research will further determine what these activities entail throughout the Bank Analysis Section. The commitments may seem simple; however, various components lie behind the headline numbers. Media and society have been captured by the absolute size of the banks' commitments and their creative and bold headlines. It is essential to take time to think about the portrayed commitments and look at a more complex picture when considering the size of the commitment in annual terms and the level of clarity about what counts towards these.

PURPOSE

The purpose of this research is to improve the understanding of the top five Canadian banks' sustainable finance commitments and identify if these are more of a communications-marketing approach or if they are truly strategic and with clear guidance to be implemented. The research explores the following: What are the Canadian banks' commitments, and what are they composed of? Are they strategic, and have clear targets, metrics and operational action items in place?

Analyzing the sustainable finance commitments of the top five Canadian banks allows them to explore whether its commitment meets fundamental criteria for specificity, accountability, coherence, and how the commitment compares to its size and other relevant financing practices. Banks and stakeholders can also easily see how the design, transparency, and context of their commitment compare to that of their peers.



The table summarizes the performance of each of the five banks on the specificity and accountability indicators. With these visuals, one can see the outperformer being TD Bank portraying itself as the leader in the Sustainable Finance Commitments. CIBC and BMO fall behind their peers when it comes to having set methodologies in place and their level of detail on their respective commitment. The last column shows the percentage of banks that meet each indicator among North American Banks, taken from the WRI Framework (2019). This percentage provides an opportunity for a comparison of how the Canadian banks are performing compared to North American Banks.

BMO. (2019). Commitments to Double the Good for Thriving Economy, Sustainable Future and Inclusive Society. Retrieved from https://newsroom.bmo.com/2019-06-07-BMO-Unveils-Commitments-to-Double-the-Good-for-Thriving-Economy-Sustainable-Future-and-Inclusive-Society BMO. (2019). 2018 Environmental, Social and Governance Report. Retrieved from https://www.bmo.com/corporate-governance/files/en/BMO ESG PAS en.pd ion Network), et. al. (2019). Banking on Climate Change: Fossil Fuel Finance Report Card. Retrieved from https://www.ran.org/wp-content/ uploads/2019/03/Banking_on_Climate_Change_2019_vFINAL1.pdf. ations of the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures. Retrieved from https://www.fsb-tcfd.org/wp-content/uploads/2017/06/FINAL-2017-TCFD-Report-11052018.pdf TD. (2018). TD Low-Carbon Economy Progress Report 2017-2018. Retrieved from https://www.td.com/document/PDF/corporateresponsibility/2018-LC-Economy-Report.pdf ommitment Report 2018. Retrieved from https://www.td.com/document/PDF/corporateresponsibility/2018-TRC.pdf TD. (2017). TD Bank Group Launches Initiatives to Support a Sustainable and Prosperous Future. Retrieved from http://td.mediaroom.com/index.php?s=19518&item=135953 World Resources Institute. (2019). Unpacking Green Targets: A Framework for Interpreting Private Sector Banks' Sustainable Finance Commitments. Retrieved from https://wriorg.s3.amazonaws.com/s3fs-public/unpacking-green-targets-10-04-19.pdf

METHODOLOGY

Research Process

First, a profile was created for each bank. The profiles were prefilled, relying on data inputs of the commitment such as amount, currency, scope, time horizon, accounting methodology, and description of financial reporting practice.

Secondly, a tool to compare private sector banks' sustainable finance commitments was utilized. The purpose of utilizing the WRI assessment framework was to present the banks' commitments in plain contextualized terms. The analysis consisted of identifying and evaluating the commitments base on a detailed criterion (specificity, coherence, accountability and magnitude) (World Resources Institute, 2019).

In the third stage, the research reviewed and analyzed the completed bank profiles from stage one and benchmarked this against the results from the WRI comparative tool. This process allowed for the review of additional disclosures and update scores where relevant. In this stage, the paper identified what SDGs banks are focusing on, allowing us to see the real impact of these commitments for the business, society and the environment base on the 2030 sustainability agenda.

KEY FINDINGS

- Gap in variability among banks' sustainable finance commitments terms and definitions As shown in the Bank discussion section, it may be attractive or comfortable to take the amount of the financing pledge and
- compare the sustainable finance commitments based on the dollar signs. However, not only each bank provides a unique way of defining and describing its sustainable financing goals and visions, but also, there is a notable difference in the criteria each bank uses for their commitments.
- Poor performance on disclosing methodology to measure commitments and the discrepancy between the magnitude of sustainable finance commitments

Majority of the banks meet the criteria for the specificity indicator, although they all vary widely. However, looking at accountability and assessing whether the bank discloses a methodology for tracking total financing and other services provided under the commitment target, four out of five banks fall short in disclosing an accounting methodology for tracking commitments.

 Fossil Fuel financing has become less critical, but still, large financing amounts are being allocated towards it

The magnitude graph summarizes the position each bank takes concerning their annualized average total finance for fossil fuels, on the x-axis, and their annualized sustainable finance commitment, on the y-axis. BMO outstands from its peers as they committed a more substantial amount towards sustainable finance while dedicating less financing towards fossil fuels.

Indicator	RBC	TD	Scotiabank	ВМО	CIBC	% of banks that meet this indicator among North American Banks (WRI, 2019)
Specificity:						
Defines Sustainability criteria	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	Vague	89%
Specificity: Identifies financial	Yes	Yes	Yes	Vague	Vague	78%
services included	2.55	2 00				, , , ,
Specificity:	Provides	Provides	Provides	Provides	Provides	
Provides Specific	time	time	time frame	time	time	67%
timeline	frame	frame		frame	frame	
Accountability: Discloses methodology	Vague	Yes	Vague	No	Vague	56%
Accountability:						
Includes plan for	Vague	Yes	Vague	No	Vague	78%
reporting						
Accountability:						
Endorsed by CEO/	No	Yes	Yes	Yes	Yes	78%
Board Chair						

