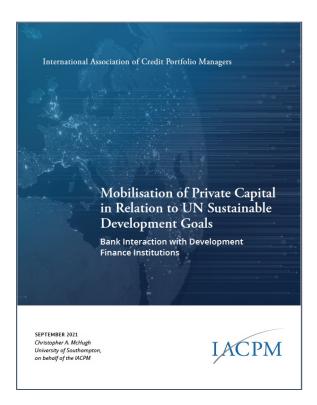


Mobilisation of Private Capital in Relation to UN Sustainable Development Goals

Chris McHugh
University of Southampton

www.iacpm.org

White Paper



Available on the 'Research' page at www.iacpm.org



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Agenda

- Background
- Participation
- Key findings
- Future work
- Q&A



Background

- Private sector mobilisation mandate for MDBs.
- Increased focus on sustainable finance in the private sector
- Quantitative research: empirical analysis of lending
 - Causal relationships not clear
- Qualitative research has focused on development banks views rather than the private sector



Participation

No response 10 Not enough DFI contact Participated 18

- Focus on 37 institutions *
 - 27 engaged
 - 18 participated in interviews
- 22 interviewees total from the 18 banks

Follow up to an initial mail to all IACPM private sector bank members



Participation

Participating Banks by Total Assets



The views of different business lines interviewed included participants from:

- Credit Portfolio Management
- Debt Capital Markets
- Project Finance
- Relationship Management (SSAs, Banks, NBFIs)³
- Sustainable/Responsible Finance
- Syndicate
- Trade Finance
- Treasury/Funding

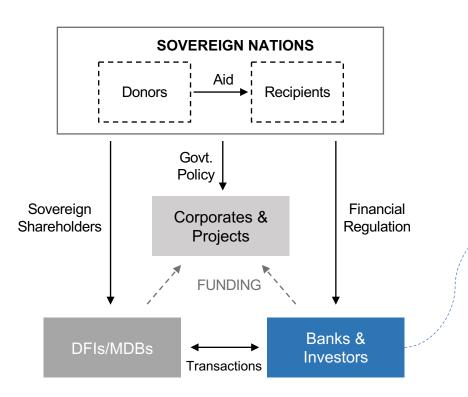


Participation

- Interviews conducted February to April 2021
- All interviews conducted virtually (video or telephone)
- All interviews in confidence
- Most participants required a pre-interview discussion
- Transcripts are not available to IACPM
- Results are generalised (reported 'as is')



Taking a private sector bank perspective



Bank Research Themes

- Lending framework with respect to SDGs
- Risk/Reward of lending to development projects
- DFI relationship overall



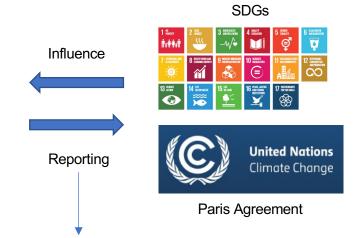
Lending framework with respect to the SDGs

- Corporate awareness of the SDGs
- Alignment with the SDGs
- SDGs in the broader context of ESG and other frameworks.
- Alignment with corporate strategy
- Integration of the SDGs



Lending framework with respect to the SDGs





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Other Reporting

Regulatory KPIs GRI/SASB Thematic Bonds

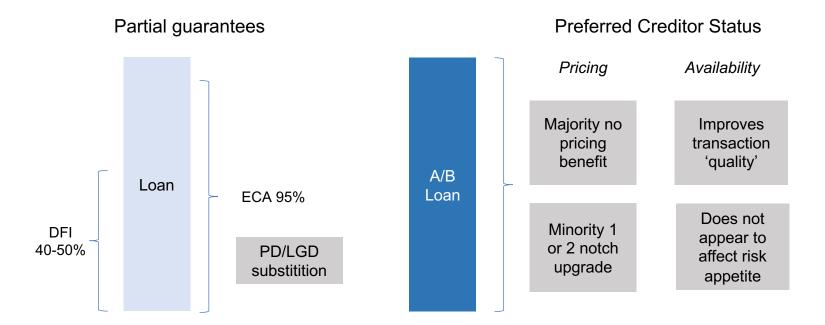
Financial (eg. TCFD)

Risk/reward of lending to development projects

- 'Political umbrellas'
- Preferred Creditor Status
- Credit policy & risk appetite (country/sector)
- PD/LGD adjustment
- Pricing

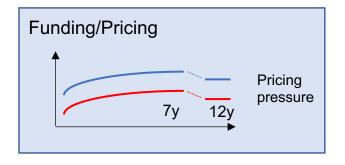


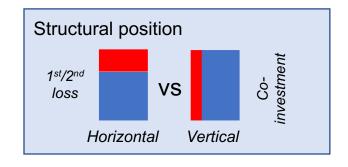
Financial effects of DFI involvement

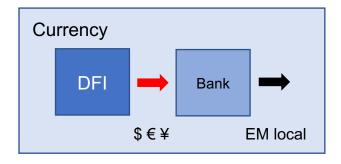


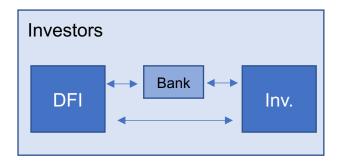


Transaction structures











Bank relationships with DFIs

- DFI/Bank working relationships
- Relationships between bank business areas
- DFI/Investor linkages
- Organisational structure
- Complexity



Looking to the future

- What should DFIs be doing differently when engaging with private sector banks on lending to projects?
- What role do regulators and governments play in nurturing the relationship between DFIs and private sector banks?
- How can DFIs mobilise the private sector more effectively?



Key Challenges



Aligning bank lending and investment with a broader range of SDGs within existing risk mandates.



Maintaining the complex bank/DFI relationships to ensure that mutual understanding is both current and comprehensive.



Developing an investment framework building on the SDGs to help banks frame their activities in developed markets.



Increasing the speed and efficiency with which DFI/bank transactions can be structured and executed.



Finding more effective transaction structures to increase deal flow significantly to investors such as large asset managers.



Thank you to ...

- IACPM Staff
- IACPM Board
- Primary contacts in member institutions
- Participants

Please share the research and your views



Q&A

Please submit any questions through the Q&A box or send an email to 'meetings@iacpm.org'

If you have further questions about the research:

c.a.mchugh@soton.ac.uk



