About the OECD Forum on Green Finance and Investment

The Forum on Green Finance and Investment is the annual flagship event of the OECD Centre on Green Finance and Investment. This Forum will bring together participants from all over the world, including investors, financial regulators, policy makers, and representatives from corporations and civil society, and offers a unique opportunity for the private and public sectors to exchange views and strengthen plans on building back better and greener.

The Forum is an important event for the global sustainable finance and investment community. This year, the Forum will be convened as a series of high-level panels and parallel sessions around the theme “Green finance in the decade for delivery: Driving environmental impact”, responding to the pressing need to align finance with global climate and development objectives.

In light of uncertainties regarding future COVID-19 developments and de-confinement measures, the 8th Forum will be the second virtual Forum on Green Finance and Investment. The Forum will use Zoom, with a capacity to welcome up to 3,000 participants via a linked platform.

In 2020, we welcomed 3,800 registered participants from 141 countries and gathered 121 high-level speakers. High-Level speakers during previous editions of the Forum have included notably: Mr. Al Gore, former Vice President of the United States of America; Ms. Yuriko Koike, Governor of Tokyo; Ms. Brune Poirson, Former Secretary of State, attached to the Ministre d'État, Ministry for the Ecological and Inclusive Transition, France; Mr. Satoru Morishita, Vice-Minister, Global Environmental Affairs, Ministry of the Environment, Japan; Mr. Olivier Guersent, Director-General, Directorate-General for Financial Stability, Financial Services and Capital Markets Union (DG FISMA), European Commission; Sri Mulyani Indrawati, Minister of Finance, Republic of Indonesia, and Ms. Rachel Kyte, Former Chief Executive Officer, Sustainable Energy for All.

About the OECD Centre on Green Finance and Investment

The Centre seeks to produce high-quality policy-oriented research and analysis on green finance and investment. A key objective of the Centre is to address policy and market challenges and support the scaling up of green finance and investment. The Centre taps into the private, public and philanthropic sectors for cutting-edge expertise and analysis as well as access to the latest innovations and initiatives in a quickly evolving area. This enriches the Centre’s work and reach, contributes to its analysis, and provides direct insights into the policy making process. The Centre seeks to support developed, emerging, and developing economies by pursuing work in the key areas of:

- Policies, institutions and actions for investment for climate and broader environmental action
- Consistency of finance and investment with climate and broader environmental goals
- Tracking progress in green finance and investment

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COP26 comes at a critical crossroads, and is hoped to significantly raise ambition and accelerate action in the “decade for delivery”. A range of public and private actors are positioning themselves for the low-emission transition and demonstrating leadership. As net-zero commitments and pledges increase, will they be enough to achieve the unprecedented levels of global emission reductions needed this decade? In light of the ongoing challenges of COVID-19-related debt and recovery, roadblocks to scaling up private investment for green growth, and societal inequities exposed by the pandemic, what does the global future of green finance look like? And how can the low-emission transition be achieved in a way that addresses adaptation needs, other environmental objectives, and wider well-being needs?

11:30-11:55 (CET)  Forum opening: Welcoming remarks and keynotes

Master of Ceremonies  Hugh Wheelan, Co-founder and Joint Managing Director, Responsible Investor, part of PEI Media

Welcome Message (Video)  Mathias Cormann, Secretary-General, OECD

Keynote  Tomoko Amaya, Vice Minister for International Affairs, Financial Services Agency (FSA), Japan

11:55 – 12:25  Break

12:25-13:55 (CET)  Opening Plenary: Outlook on green finance and the low-emissions transition on the eve of COP26

Moderator  Simon Mundy, Moral Money Editor, Financial Times

Special Message (Video)  Daniele Franco, Minister of Economy and Finance, Italy

Keynote Speaker  Laurence Tubiana, Chief Executive Officer, European Climate Foundation (ECF)

Panellists  Ingrid Barnsley, Deputy Director, Environment Directorate, OECD

Masyita Crystallin, Special Advisor, Minister of Finance, Indonesia

Eric Usher, Head, United Nations Environment Programme Finance Initiative (UNEP FI)

13:55-14:15  Break

14:15-15:45 (CET)  High-Level Plenary: Thinking beyond COP26: Transforming finance for people and planet

Topics: Key steps needed to cut global emissions in half by 2030; how private sector COP26 ambitions and announcements fit with this vision, the need for low-emission recovery and financial system transformation, needs for mainstreaming adaptation and well-being in green finance initiatives

Moderator  Hugh Wheelan, Co-founder and Joint Managing Director, Responsible Investor, part of PEI Media

Special Message (Video)  John Kerry, United States Special Presidential Envoy for Climate

Panellists  Sharan Burrow, General Secretary, International Trade Union Confederation (ITUC)
Ma Jun, Chairman, China Green Finance Committee; President, Beijing Institute of Finance and Sustainability; Co-chair, G20 Sustainable Finance Working Group (SFWG)

Margaret Kuhlow, Global Finance Practice Leader, World Wide Fund for Nature (WWF)

Paul Bodnar, Global Head, Sustainable Investing, BlackRock

Thierry Déau, Chief Executive Officer, Meridiam; President, Finance for Tomorrow
DAY 2 (TUESDAY, 12 OCTOBER)

Developing transition finance, promoting climate alignment, and ensuring market efficiency

Day 2 will discuss the different facets of the urgent challenge of low-emission transition through a market and policy lens. While green finance markets have grown substantially in the past decade, most of the hard work of financing and implementing the low-emission transition remains. The bulk of global economic activity is still emissions-intensive, and transition finance is in its infancy. Long-term low-emissions strategies and associated policies to align with or converge towards net-zero emission pathways are needed quickly if this is truly to be the decade for climate action. Further, effective market instruments for climate transition, and efficient market pricing of climate risks and opportunities, are critical to incentivise action and make progress towards climate and environmental policy objectives. These actions and other steps towards economic transformation, will need to occur in the context of ongoing COVID-19 challenges and recovery, and synergies between climate action and broader well-being objectives will need to be realised and maximised. Under the Italian G20 Presidency, the G20 Sustainable Finance Working Group has focused on climate transition, and the role of disclosure, taxonomies, ESG and the pricing of climate risks in markets. In view of recent developments, Day 2 will consider essential next steps for the low-emission transition and transition finance.

10:15 – 10:25
Opening: Hugh Wheelan, Co-founder and Joint Managing Director, Responsible Investor, part of PEI Media

10:25–11:10 (CET)
Fireside Chat: Investor action in response to the global climate emergency - leading or lagging?

Moderator
Hugh Wheelan, Co-founder and Joint Managing Director, Responsible Investor, part of PEI Media

Panellists
Catherine Howarth, Chief Executive, ShareAction
Meggin Thwing Eastman, Global ESG Editorial Director and Head, ESG Research, EMEA, MSCI
Gagan Sidhu, Director, CEEW Centre for Energy Finance (CEEW-CEF)

11:10 – 11:35 Break

11:35–12:45 (CET)
High-Level Plenary: Transition finance, Recovery and Alignment

Opening remarks
Masamichi Kono, Deputy Secretary-General, OECD

Moderator
Robert Youngman, Team Leader, Green Finance and Investment, Environment Directorate, OECD

Panellists
Franz Perrez, Head, International Affairs Division, Federal Office for the Environment, Switzerland
Ingrid van Wees, Vice-President, Finance and Risk Management, Asian Development Bank (ADB)
Kingsmill Bond, Energy Strategist, Carbon Tracker Initiative
Masato Miyachi, Member, Board of Directors; Deputy President and Chief Executive, Global Corporate & Investment Banking Business Unit, MUFG Bank, Ltd.

12:45–13:15 Break

Parallel tracks:
Track 1: Transition Finance, pathways and climate alignment (Parts I and II)
Track 2: Market efficiency and market actors for transition
The imperative to transform our economic model is stronger than ever today. With less than a decade to withhold global mean temperature rise, it is important to focus on low-carbonising hard-to-abate sectors alongside upscaling green technology. In this context ‘transition finance’ is gaining traction with both policymakers as well as the market. This session, first of a two part segment, will discuss select emerging normative approaches (taxonomies and standards) and financial instruments geared to channel more capital to support low-carbonising hard-to-abate sectors. The session will focus on the rationale underpinning the normative approaches, characteristics of transition instruments and outstanding challenges to align investments with the Paris Agreement. Discussions will be informed by new OECD analysis on divergences, commonalities and considerations for coherent market development.

Amid public sector initiatives to achieve the Paris Climate Agreement, there has been growing recognition that financial markets will play a critical role in supporting an orderly transition to low-carbon economies, and a sharp growth in investors’ use of ESG and climate-aligned approaches. Despite important progress, there remain challenges that hinder the efficacy of such approaches, including the promulgation of frameworks, data inconsistencies, lack of comparability of ESG criteria and rating methodologies, as well as inadequate clarity over how ESG integration affects asset allocation. This session will explore current market practices, progress and challenges with ESG investing and products to align capital flows with a low-carbon transition, and will discuss policy considerations to further strengthen the integration of climate transition risks and opportunities into market frameworks in a way that contributes to market efficiency.
temperature goal, each, however, based on different contributions by different economic sectors and geographical areas over time. From both a sectoral and national perspective, the availability of finance is critical in order to invest in solutions, which, when added up, are consistent and aligned with the Paris Agreement temperature goal. With this in mind, investors and providers of financing need robust data, definitions and methodologies to assess climate aligned, transition and misaligned activities within their existing portfolios and when evaluating new opportunities. This second part of the afternoon session, hosted by the OECD Research Collaborative on Tracking Finance for Climate Action, will explore the ongoing developments and remaining challenges in this area.

As employers and as innovators contributing to the ecological transition; however, they continue to face considerable funding gaps preventing them from greening their own operations or from scaling up green products and services. This session will highlight innovative approaches taken by different SMEs, subnational governments, and finance institutions to bridge these funding gaps and enhance the availability of green financing products for SMEs. The objective is to generate meaningful dialogue and actionable policy advice on how to leveraging public and private investment to finance innovative and fast growing SMEs to accelerate the ecological transition in regions and cities.

**Moderator**  
Raphaël Jachnik, Senior Policy Analyst, Finance for Climate Action, Environment Directorate, OECD

**Panellists**  
Gard Lindseth, Senior Advisor, Norwegian Ministry of Climate and Environment
Fiona Stewart, Global Lead, Insurance and Pensions, World Bank Group
Dia Desai, Global Head, Climate Aligned Finance, HSBC
Shanika Amarasekara, Chief Impact Officer, British Business Bank
Tsukasa Kanai, Chief Sustainability Officer, Sumitomo Mitsui Trust Holdings, Inc.
Craig Ryan, Sustainability and ESG Director, Business Development Bank of Canada (BDC)
Stéphane Villecroze, Managing Partner, Demeter

**Scheduled interventions**  
Albane Demblans, Deputy Head of Unit, Directorate-General for Financial Stability, Financial Services and Capital Markets Union (DG FISMA), European Commission
Mahesh Roy, Global Lead, Net Zero Capital Markets, Climate Disclosure Project (CDP)
DAY 3 (WEDNESDAY, 13 OCTOBER)

Mobilising capital to meet urgent environmental objectives

At present, global infrastructure faces an investment gap of some USD 2.5-3 trillion annually. Despite infrastructure cost-reductions achieved through technological advancement, infrastructure investment continues to fall short of annual needs, enlarging the aggregate deficit. Annually, an estimated USD 6.3 trillion is needed in total infrastructure investments through 2030. The lion’s share - USD 4 trillion - is required in developing and emerging economies. Emerging Asia alone needs investments of USD 1.7 trillion yearly to ensure sustained socioeconomic development. With 60% of global population projected to live in urban areas by 2030, 60% of the urban infrastructure needed is yet to be built. In this context, Day 3 will focus on initiatives and approaches for mobilising capital to meet environmental objectives – with a focus on investments in emerging economies in clean energy and beyond.

Please note that the OECD is hosting a session on Translating long-term vision into investment decisions and mobilising finance for the net-zero transition in the EU’s Eastern Partner countries and Central Asia at 9:30–11:00 as part of its Annual Meeting of the GREEN Action Task Force. Interested participants can register and watch here (event webpage).

11:00-11:10 Welcome: Rodolfo Lacy, Director, Environment Directorate, OECD

11:10 –12:15 (CET) High-Level Plenary: Mobilising private capital for clean energy in emerging economies

This high-level plenary session will highlight commitments and recent actions to accelerate the clean energy transition. It will focus on opportunities to scale up private sector investments in energy efficiency and renewable energy and showcase innovative solutions, partnerships and platforms. The session will also highlight opportunities to make better use of blended finance schemes in mobilising commercial capital and in particular to unlock the trillions held by institutional investors.

Moderator
Cecilia Tam, Team Leader, Clean Energy Finance and Investment Mobilisation, Environment Directorate, OECD

Panellists
Peter Damgaard Jensen, Co-Chair, Climate Investment Coalition; Chair, AIP Management

Ylva Lindberg, Executive Vice President, Strategy and Communication, Norfund

Agus E. Siregar, Deputy Commissioner for Financial System Stability, Indonesia’s Financial Services Authority (OJK)

Mary Warlick, Deputy Executive Director, International Energy Agency (IEA)

12:15-12:45 Break

Parallel sessions

12:45 –13:45 (CET) Tackling the Debt, Climate and Nature Crises in the post COVID-19 economic recovery

Governments globally are facing a Triple Crisis of sovereign debt, climate change and biodiversity loss that, if left unaddressed, represents a systemic risk to the global economy. To help developing countries in addressing this triple crisis, the World Bank, IMF, OECD and other organisations are working to establish a new Global Platform to support mobilising affordable financing for a green and blue economic recovery. The Platform will explore policy and levers as well new financial instruments for nature-based evidence shows that women are generally more vulnerable to the effects of environmental degradation, are more conscious about environmental risks and more sensitive to sustainable management of natural resources. Yet, the relationship between gender equality and environmental sustainability is an emerging area of research that is often overlooked and lacks systematic data collection and monitoring. Evidence gaps exist on the extent to which green finance, sustainable finance and ESG

12:45 –13:45 (CET) Promoting gender equality and women’s economic empowerment through green policies and finance
solutions, including sovereign sustainability-linked bonds.

This session will offer an opportunity to learn more about this initiative, its scope and contribution, and to explore some of the financial instruments that could be developed to help developing countries scale up nature and climate actions.

Moderator  
Haje Schütte, Senior Counsellor and Head of Financing for Sustainable Development Division, Development Co-operation Directorate, OECD

Sigita Strumskyte, Coordinator for SDGs and Gender, Environment Directorate, OECD

Opening remarks  
Jorge Moreira da Silva, Director, Development Co-operation Directorate, OECD

Panellists  
Karin Erika Kemper, Global Director, Environment, Natural Resources and Blue Economy, World Bank


Markus Müller, Global Head, Chief Investment Office, Private Bank, Deutsche Bank

Justin Mundy, Chair, SLM Partners

Simon Stiell, Minister for Climate Resilience, the Environment, Forestry, Fisheries, Disaster Management and Information, Grenada

Lee White, Minister of Water, Forest, the Sea and Environment, Gabon

Madeleine Chenette, Ambassador, Permanent Representative of Canada to the OECD

Verania Chao, Programme Specialist, Gender, Inclusion and Climate Change, UNDP

Beeta Ehdaie, Senior Advisor, Women’s Economic Issues, and Special Assistant to the Under Secretary for Economics, Environment and Energy, United States Department of State

Amy Luinstra, Program Manager, Gender, East Asia and Pacific, International Finance Corporation (IFC)

Christina Milhomem, Senior Associate, ESG Research, MSCI

13:45-14:15  Break

14:15-15:15  (CET)  
High-Level Plenary: Physical climate risks and the financial system: A spotlight on materiality

As climate change impacts manifest, economies and communities increasingly feel the burden of physical climate risks, such as floods, droughts, water stress, declining water quality, among others. Investments to manage these physical risks can deliver very high socio-economic benefits; yet, a significant investment gap persists, resulting in increased negative impacts and costs for societies and economies year after year.

This session will focus on how physical climate risks are taken into account (or not) in various parts of the financial system, using water-related risks (“too much, “too little” or “too polluted”) to provide tangible illustrations. In particular, it will focus on a possible “materiality gap” between the cost to economies and society of physical climate risks (environmental materiality) and their potential impact on the financial system (financial materiality). It will consider how evolving financial regulation, such as disclosures and prudential frameworks, could foster more investment in water security through increased visibility of both risks and opportunities.

Moderator  
Simon Buckle, Head, Environment, Transitions and Resilience (ETR) Division, Environment Directorate, OECD

Video Message  
Richard Mattison, President, S&P Global Sustainable1
 Regional and local governments have considerable spending power related to the environment and climate. A 2018 OECD pilot study found that in 2016, on average, subnational governments accounted for 55% of public spending and 64% of public investment related to the environment and climate across the OECD. However, the study also revealed that there are significant data limitations, both at the macro level (national accounts) and the micro level (budget) that impede the correct tracking of subnational climate finance flows. To bridge this gap the OECD has launched a new programme to track subnational climate finance and support green budgeting in regions and cities. The purpose of this expert workshop is to present the preliminary findings of the analyses, gather feedback from experts in the field, as well as to generate discussion on how enhanced measurement and alignment of subnational public climate finance can help mobilise private finance for subnational climate action. Register [here](#).
Despite progress, there remain considerable challenges that hinder the efficacy of sustainable finance to support long-term value generation, climate- and biodiversity-related goals, and sustainability objectives. Action is warranted to improve transparency, accountability, and alignment with sustainability goals. While Environmental, Social and Governance (ESG) investing has grown considerably, market participants are missing the quality comparable ESG data they need to properly inform decisions, manage risks, measure outcomes, and preserve long-term value. To increase the ambition of sustainable finance, a roadmap is needed to go from ESG to the SDGs.

Within this broader context, corporates are increasingly seeking to strengthen their environmental credentials, and investors are increasingly directing greater funds towards investments with positive environmental associations. Accordingly, it is critical for standard setters and policy makers to ensure that such investments achieve the intended environmental impact. By identifying sustainability disclosure metrics that are effective indicators of impact and progress towards environmental objectives, standard setters can help ensure that sustainable finance delivers real impact.

11:15 – 11:18 
Opening: Simon Buckle, Head, Environment, Transitions and Resilience (ETR) Division, Environment Directorate, OECD

11:18-11:35 (CET)
Fireside Chat: The Economics of Biodiversity - Why do ecosystem services matter?

Moderator: Katia Karousakis, Programme Lead, Biodiversity, Land Use and Ecosystems (BLUE), Environment Directorate, OECD
Panellist: Partha Dasgupta, Frank Ramsey Professor Emeritus of Economics, University of Cambridge

11:35-13:00 (CET)
High-Level Plenary: Sustainable finance, climate and the SDGs: opportunities for impact

As governments and financial market participants increasingly seek to align financing with the internationally agreed Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) and climate-related objectives, this high-level plenary session will discuss opportunities to scale up private financing and highlight gaps in approaches used by a range of participants. It will focus on the extent to which common ground may be found, building on the lessons learnt from existing ESG frameworks to discuss how developing and emerging economies can use ESG and SDG aligned frameworks to attract financing in support of sustainability and climate-related goals. The session will also set out imperatives for the public and private sector to make tangible progress to scale up private financing for the SDGs and to meet the Paris Climate Agreement.

Moderator: Mathilde Mesnard, Acting Director, Directorate for Financial and Enterprise Affairs, OECD
Opening remarks: Jorge Moreira da Silva, Director, Development Co-operation Directorate, OECD
Panellists: Meredith Bearden, Director, ESG Strategy and M&A, S&P Global Sustainable1
Nicolai Boserup, General Counsel, Senior Vice President, Strategy & Policy, Investment Fund for Developing Countries (IFU)
Jay Collins, Vice Chairman, Banking, Capital Markets, Advisory, Citigroup
Zoë Knight, Managing Director and Group Head, Centre of Sustainable Finance, HSBC
Mohan Vivekanandan, Group Executive: Origination and Client Coverage, Development Bank of Southern Africa (DBSA)

13:00-13:30 Break
Sovereign wealth funds (SWF), representing USD 10 trillion assets, are absent from the United Nations-Convened Net Zero Asset Owner Alliance, which has 42 pension funds and insurance companies as members, representing USD 6.6 trillion in assets. Net zero initiatives are also in place in the asset management and banking industries. Sovereign funds have instead focused on strengthening their management of climate-related risk and investment opportunities arising from the low-carbon transition. Sovereign funds have also strengthened their climate-related reporting, and participate in international initiatives including CDP, TCFD, IIGCC, Transition Pathway Initiative, Sustainability Accounting Standards Board, and the One Planet Sovereign Wealth Funds Framework. Is this enough, or is Net Zero the way forward for sovereign funds?

Moderator: Kiran Aziz, Head, Responsible Investments, KLP Asset Management

Opening remarks: Håvard Halland, Senior Economist, Development Centre, OECD

Panellists:
- Victoria Barbary, Director, Strategy and Communications, International Forum of Sovereign Wealth Funds (IFSWF)
- Diego Lopez, Managing Director, Global SWF
- Uche Orji, Chief Executive Officer, Nigeria Sovereign Investment Authority (NSIA)
- Martin Skancke, Chair, Risk Committee Storebrand and Chair, Principles for Responsible Investment
- Günther Thallinger, Member, Board of Management, Allianz SE; Chair, UN-convened Net-Zero Asset Owner Alliance

Closing remarks: Ragnheiður Elín Árnadóttir, Director, Development Centre, OECD

15:00 – 15:10 (CET) Closing remarks

Speakers:
- Ingrid Barnsley, Deputy Director, Environment Directorate, OECD
- Hugh Wheelan, Co-founder and Joint Managing Director, Responsible Investor, part of PEI Media