



Agenda

- 1. Case study: Banco Santander's experience of coupling UNEP FI impact analysis & ESRS impact materiality assessment Marta Garcia De Oteyza Kindelan, Director, Responsible Banking, Banco Santander
- 2. **Demo** Comparing ESRS 1+2 to PRB Requirements / UNEP FI holistic impact methodology & Translating UNEP FI impact analysis results into ESRS impact materiality disclosures
 - Careen Abb, Alexander Stopp and Costanza Ghera, Impact Team, UNEP FI
- 3. Call for interest: WG to develop an ESRS module within the UNEP FI Impact **Analysis Tool for Banks**
 - Careen Abb & Daniel Bouzas, Regional Coordinator for Europe, UNEP FI





Background & rationale

- Preparing ahead the **Materiality assessment** requirements in **CSRD** (2024FY)
- Understanding of **key evolutions needed** over NFRD & GRI materiality assessments:
 - ESRS topic taxonomy
 - Quantitative assessment when possible scale
 - 3 Robust model with defined parameters (scale, scope, irremediability, thresholds,...)
- Seek resources (tools & databases) to support quantification at topic level
- **Impact tool UNEP FI** for calculating impact materiality → also useful for PRB



Process

Using the tool

- **User friendly**
- Data demanding → engagement with other areas needed
- **Context based**

As granular as possible

Translating results

3

Engaging with UNEP FI

- **Key design choices:**
 - **Mapping** to ESRS topics
 - **Scales** to quantify (key associations, all associations,...)
 - Results to materiality impact

- Reviewed mapping
- Reviewed **methodology**
- **Support** reading across ESRS topics & methodology



Results & conclusions

- 1st results on impact materiality assessment
 - Coherence with previous understanding
 - Usefulness by providing the total picture and understanding on the relative relevance of the rest of the topics
- Starting conversations with auditors, some questions arises:
 - Components of the model what is behind? (scale, scope irremediability)
 - Mapping how is it made?

It would be ideal to validate Impact tool for the usage to calculate impact materiality. This would ease CSRD implementation for banks, while promoting consistency. To foster convergence in terms of impact calculation across all corps, it could be useful to engage with other sectorial organizations and understand approaches



Responsible Banking

2. Demo: Comparing ESRS 1+2 to PRB Requirements / UNEP FI holistic impact methodology & Translating UNEP FI impact analysis results into ESRS impact materiality disclosures

Overview of CSRD vs PRB

ESRS 1-2

CSRD E1-5

ESRS S1-4

ESRG G1 General Requirements

Workers in the

value chain

communities

end-users

Consumers and

Affected

- General Disclosures
- Climate change
- Pollution
- Water and marine resouces
- Biodiversity and ecosystems
- Resource use and circular economy
- Own workforce

Business conduct

P1 Alignment

P2 Impact and targetsetting

P3
Clients & customers

P4 Stakeholders

P5
Governance and culture

P6
Transparency & accountability

Step 1. Impact Analysis

Signatory banks need to undertake a thorough impact analysis, findings. Through impact analysis, signatory banks come to und positive and negative impacts as a result of their practices and paseline for identifying where the greatest change can be achieved.

Step 2. Target-setting and Implementation

Signatory banks need to set milestones and define actions to m put in place a governance framework to oversee and nessure pro signatory banks must develop at least two targets that address impacts they have identified. The targets must be ambitious end the bank's business and portfolio into alignment with the respect Development Goals and Paris Climate Agreement. More on this

UNEP FI PRB

Step 3. Public Reporting

Signatory banks must **report regularly** in English on how they an Principles for Responsible Banking, the targets they have set an using the reporting and self-assessment template. This should t annual reporting. Key elements have to be assured. Each bank's the collective progress report published every two years by UNEI



Weight of impact materiality analysis relative to financial materiality analysis?

- 3. Double materiality as the basis for sustainability disclosures
 - 3.1 Stakeholders and their relevance to the materiality assessment process
 - 3.2 Material matters and materiality of information
 - 3.3 Double materiality
 - 3.4 Impact materiality
 - 3.5 Financial materiality
 - 3.6 Material impacts or risks arising from actions to address sustainability matters
 - 3.7 Level of disaggregation
- 43. A sustainability matter is "material" when it meets the criteria defined for *impact* materiality [...] or financial materiality [...] or both.
- 32. If the undertaking concludes that climate change is not material and therefore omits all disclosure requirements in ESRS E1 Climate change, it shall disclose a detailed explanation of the conclusions of its *materiality* assessment [...] including a forward-looking analysis of the conditions that could lead the undertaking to conclude that climate change is material in the future. If the undertaking concludes that a topic other than climate change is not material and therefore it omits all the Disclosure Requirements in the corresponding topical ESRS, it may briefly explain the conclusions of its materiality assessment for that topic. unepfi.org | 9

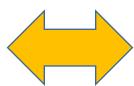


Zooming in on Impact Materiality Analysis



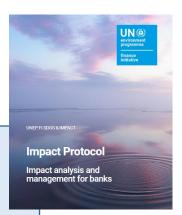
ESRS 1 General Requirements

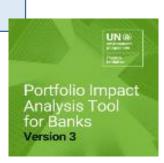
ESRS 2
General Disclosures



UNEP FI Holistic Impact Methodology

- Impact Protocol for Banks
- Impact Radar & Mappings
- Impact Management Tool







Key segments of ESRS 1 +2

ESRS 1 – General Requirements	ESRS 2 – General Disclosures
 3. Double materiality as the basis for sustainability disclosures Stakeholders and their relevance to materiality Impact materiality 	 3.Strategy Strategy, business model, value chain Interests & views of stakeholders Material impacts, risks and opportunities and their interaction with strategy & business model
Level of disaggregation	 4. Impact, Risk and Opportunity Management Processes to identify and assess material impacts, risks and opportunities Policies adopted to manage material matters Actions and resources in relation to material matters
	 5. Metrics and targets Metrics in relation to material matters Tracking effectiveness of policies and actions



ESRS 1 – General Requirements

(pp.1-35)



ESRS 1 - FAQ 1/5

- . Double materiality as the basis for sustainability disclosures
 - 3.1 Stakeholders and their relevance to the materiality assessment process
 - 3.2 Material matters and materiality of information
 - 3.3 Double materiality
 - 3.4 Impact materiality
 - 3.5 Financial materiality
 - 3.6 Material impacts or risks arising from actions to address sustainability matters
 - 3.7 Level of disaggregation

39. In identifying and assessing the *impacts, risks* and *opportunities* in the undertaking's *value chain* to determine their *materiality*, the undertaking shall focus on areas where impacts, risks and opportunities are deemed likely to arise, based on the nature of the activities, business relationships, geographies or other factors concerned.
63. The information [...] shall be extended to include information on the material impacts, risks and opportunities connected with the undertaking through its direct and indirect business relationships in the upstream and/or downstream value chain [...].

Scope of impact analysis / company activities

Observations:

For banks this means that disclosure is *not* limited to operations, the bulk of impacts being associated to its portfolio. This make the UNEP FI methodology and resources (focused specifically on portfolios) uniquely adapted to the requirements.



ESRS 1 - FAQ 2/5

- 3. Double materiality as the basis for sustainability disclosures
 - 3.1 Stakeholders and their relevance to the materiality assessment process
 - 3.2 Material matters and materiality of information
 - 3.3 Double materiality
 - 3.4 Impact materiality
 - 3.5 Financial materiality
 - 3.6 Material impacts or risks arising from actions to address sustainability matters
 - 3.7 Level of disaggregation
 - 30. When the undertaking concludes that a sustainability matter is material as a result of its *materiality* assessment, [...] it shall:
 - (a) disclose information according to the Disclosure Requirements [...] related to that specific sustainability matter in the corresponding topical and sector-specific ESRS; and
 - (b) disclose additional entity-specific disclosures [...] when the material sustainability matter is not covered by an ESRS or is covered with insufficient granularity.

Scope of impact analysis: sustainability matters

Observations:

While the list of ESRS topics (as per AR16) is less comprehensive than those covered by the UNEP FI Impact Radar, ESRS 1 clearly states that topics beyond AR16 are not outside scope. UNEP FI's resources can therefore play an important role in ensuring there are no gaps here.

Draft ESRS-Impact Radar Map V3

About:

This worksheet presents the mapping between the European Sustainability Reporting Standards (ESRS) with it's subsequent structure and the Impact Topics and Impact Areas of the UNEP FI Impact Radar (2022 edition). The mapping is presented from the ESRS "Sub-topic" level to the "Impact topic" level of the UNEP FI Impact Radar. These are determined through the "Topic", "Sub-topic" and the "Sub-sub topic" of the ESRS to the closest association of the "Impact topic" level of the Impact Radar. To note, the "Sub-sub topic" is not presented in the mapping below, but was used to inform for the translation to the UNEP FI Impact Radar.

	European Susta	inability Reporting Standards (ESRS)			Main equivalences
Draft ESRS	oraft ESRS Topic Sub-topic		Maps to		
		Climate change adaptation	\rightarrow	Natural disasters	Integrity and security of person
E1 Climate change	Climate change mitigation	\rightarrow	Climate stability	Climate stability	
		Energy	\rightarrow	Resource intensity	Circularity
		Pollution of air	\rightarrow	Air	Biodiversity & healthy ecosystems
		Pollution of water	\rightarrow	Waterbodies	Biodiversity & healthy ecosystems
E2	Pollution	Pollution of soil	\rightarrow	Soil	Biodiversity & healthy ecosystems
E2	Poliution	Pollution of living organisms and food resources	\rightarrow	Habitat	Biodiversity & healthy ecosystems
		Substances of concern	\rightarrow	Waste	Circularity
		Substance of very high concern	\rightarrow	Waste	Circularity

Observation:

Radar is broader than list of EU topics, but EU pre-acknowledges the non-exhaustive nature of their list and the need to factor this into impact materiality analysis



Not covered by ESRS topics and subtopics

Impact topic	Impact area
Healthcare & sanitation	Availability, accessibility, affordability, quality of resources & services
Connectivity	Availability, accessibility, affordability, quality of resources & services
Mobility	Availability, accessibility, affordability, quality of resources & services
Finance	Availability, accessibility, affordability, quality of resources & services
Sector diversity	Healthy economies
Flourishing MSMEs	Healthy economies
Infrastructure	Infrastructure
Socio-economic converg	Socio-economic convergence

In sum:

- Broader social issues scope
- Consideration of enabling economic considerations



ESRS 1 - FAQ 3/5

- Double materiality as the basis for sustainability disclosures
 - 3.1 Stakeholders and their relevance to the materiality assessment process
 - 3.2 Material matters and materiality of information
 - 3.3 Double materiality
 - 3.4 Impact materiality
 - 3.5 Financial materiality
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 - 3.7 Level of disaggregation

24. Engagement with affected *stakeholders* is central to the undertaking's on-going due diligence process (see chapter 4 *Due diligence*) and sustainability *materiality* assessment. This includes its processes to identify and assess actual and potential negative impacts, which then inform the assessment process to identify the material impacts for the purposes of sustainability reporting (see section 3.4 of this Standard).

Starting point for impact materiality analysis & the role of stakeholders

Observations:

While tone appears to align with traditional GRI approach to materiality analysis (different to UNEP FI Holistic Impact Methodology), it is apparent that stakeholder identification and engagement is not considered the single basis / starting point for impact materiality analysis



ESRS 1 - FAQ 4/5

- 3. Double materiality as the basis for sustainability disclosures
 - 3.1 Stakeholders and their relevance to the materiality assessment process
 - 3.2 Material matters and materiality of information
 - 3.3 Double materiality
 - 3.4 Impact materiality
 - 3.5 Financial materiality
 - 3.6 Material impacts or risks arising from actions to address sustainability matters
 - 3.7 Level of disaggregation

- 45. [...] For actual negative impacts, materiality is based on the severity of the impact, while for potential negative impacts it is based on the severity and likelihood of the impact. Severity is based on the following factors:
- (a) the scale;
- (b) scope; and
- (c) irremediable character of the impact.

Determination of impact materiality

Observations:

In the UNEP FI Sector / Impact Map likelihood, scale & irremediable character are treated via the 1 (not key) & 2 (key) rankings, while scope is addressed once the Map is overlaid with the banks sector exposures via the Identification Module.



ESRS 1 - FAQ 5/5

- . Double materiality as the basis for sustainability disclosures
 - 3.1 Stakeholders and their relevance to the materiality assessment process
 - 3.2 Material matters and materiality of information
 - 3.3 Double materiality
 - 3.4 Impact materiality
 - 3.5 Financial materiality
 - 3.6 Material impacts or risks arising from actions to address sustainability matters
 - 3.7 Level of disaggregation

56. Where data from different levels, or multiple locations within a level, is aggregated, the undertaking shall ensure that this aggregation does not obscure the specificity and context necessary to interpret the information. The undertaking shall not aggregate material items that differ in nature.

How granular to go?

Observations:

One of the specificities of the UNEP FI Holistic Impact Methodology is its significant level of disaggregation: by geography, by business lines and sectors contained within, by positive / negative impact associations.



ESRS 2 – General Disclosures

pp. 35-66



ESRS 2 – Relevant features & data points 1/5

- 3. Strategy
 - Disclosure Requirement SBM-1 Strategy, business model and value chain
 - Disclosure Requirement SBM-2 Interests and views of stakeholders
 - Disclosure Requirement SBM-3 Material impacts, risks and opportunities and their interaction with strategy and business model
- 4. Impact, risk and opportunity management
 - 4.1 Disclosures on the materiality assessment process
 - Disclosure Requirement IRO-1 Description of the processes to identify and assess material impacts, risks and opportunities
 - Disclosure Requirement IRO-2 Disclosure requirements in ESRS covered by the undertaking's sustainability statement
 - 51. The undertaking shall disclose its process to identify its impacts, risks and opportunities and to assess which ones are material.

[...]

- (a) a description of the methodologies and assumptions applied in the described process;
- (b) an overview of the process to identify, assess, prioritise and monitor the undertaking's potential and actual *impacts* on people and the environment [...]

Materiality assessment process

Observations:

Using the UNEP FI Methodology and resources provides an opportunity to drive consistency in data for data users as well as a level playing field for data producers.



ESRS 2 – Relevant features & data points 2/5

- 3. Strategy
 - Disclosure Requirement SBM-1 Strategy, business model and value chain
 - Disclosure Requirement SBM-2 Interests and views of stakeholders
 - Disclosure Requirement SBM-3 Material impacts, risks and opportunities and their interaction with strategy and business model
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 - 4.1 Disclosures on the materiality assessment process
 - Disclosure Requirement IRO-1 Description of the processes to identify and assess material impacts, risks and opportunities
 - Disclosure Requirement IRO-2 Disclosure requirements in ESRS covered by the undertaking's sustainability statement
 - 40. The undertaking shall disclose [...]
 - (a) a description of:
 - i. significant groups of products and/or services offered, [...];
 - ii. significant markets and/or customer groups served[...];
 - iii. headcount of employees by geographical areas; and
 - iv. where applicable and material, products and services that are banned in certain markets;

Strategy, business model, value chain

Observations:

Included in the UNEP FI Impact Analysis tools:

- Breakdown by business line
- Breakdown by country
- Breakdown of sectors within each business line per country
- Breakdown of products/services and customer groups per country (for consumer banking)

Strategy, business model, value chain

Breakdown by country



Institutional Banking/Identification Module – Portfolio composition tab

Breakdown of sectors

Breakdown of products/services

Breakdown of / customer groups

Volume of consumer banking portfolio in the country →		Indicator 1-current accounts & savings: amount		Indicator 3: number of customers
	30 000 000 000,00	40 000 000 000,00		20 000 000,00
		•	.,,	

	Types of products & services	Names of products & services	Indicator	1: € amount		nber of products elected		number of omers
	(as per ISIC industry classification)	(as named in your bank)	Volume	% (automatically generated)	Volume	% (automatically generated)	Volume	% (automatica generated)
	644 Consumer banking	(unhide the rows and indicate the names of		0,00%				0,00%
	6441 Current accounts	(unhide the rows and indicate the names of		0,00%				0,00%
	64411 Current accounts with payment services (cheques, debit cards)	(unhide the rows and indicate the names of	20 000 000 000,00	50,00%			6 000 000,00	30,00%
		Easybanking	5 000 000 000,00	12,50%			1 500 000,00	7,50%
	^	Premium	5 000 000 000,00	12,50%			1 500 000,00	7,50%
	/	Evergreen	5 000 000 000,00	12,50%			1 500 000,00	7,50%
/		InfinityPlus	5 000 000 000,00	12,50%			1 500 000,00	7,50%
/	64412 Current accounts without payment services	(unhide the rows and		0,00%				0,00%
	6442 Savings	(unhide the rows and		0,00%				0,00%
	64421 Savings accounts	(unhide the rows and	10 000 000 000,00	25,00%			3 000 000,00	15,00%
	64422 Certificates of deposit	(unhide the rows and		0,00%				0,00%
	6443 Credit	(unhide the rows and		0,00%				0,00%
	64431 Credit cards	(unhide the rows and		0,00%				0,00%
	64432 Consumer loans & overdraft	(unhide the rows and	10 000 000 000,00	33,33%			3 000 000,00	15,00%
	64433 Securities-backed/Lombard/Structured loans	(unhide the rows and		0,00%				0,00%
		indicate the names of				_		

[Income												
	Low-income populations			Middle-income populations				High-income population										
	Indicator 1	:€amount		icts - not		tomers	Indicator 1	:€amount		2: number ucts - not cted		3: number tomers	I Indicator 1: € amount		Indicator 2: number of products - not selected			
1	Volume	% (automati cally aenerated	Volume	% (automati cally generated	Volume	% (automati cally aenerated	Volume	% (automati cally generated	Volume	% (automati cally generated	Volume	% (automati cally generated	Volume	% (automati cally aenerated	Volume	% (automati cally generated	Volume	% (automati cally aenerated
Ī																		

Consumer Banking/Identification Module - Portfolio composition tab



ESRS 2 – Relevant features & data points 3/5

- 3. Strategy
 - Disclosure Requirement SBM-1 Strategy, business model and value chain
 - Disclosure Requirement SBM-2 Interests and views of stakeholders
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 - 4.1 Disclosures on the materiality assessment process
 - Disclosure Requirement IRO-1 Description of the processes to identify and assess material impacts, risks and opportunities
 - Disclosure Requirement IRO-2 Disclosure requirements in ESRS covered by the undertaking's sustainability statement
 - 46. The undertaking shall disclose its material impacts, risks and opportunities and how they interact with its strategy and business model.
 - 48. The undertaking shall disclose:
 - (a) a brief description of its material *impacts, risks* and *opportunities* resulting from its materiality assessment [...], including a description of where in its *business model*, its own operations and its upstream and downstream *value chain* these material impacts, risks and opportunities are concentrated;

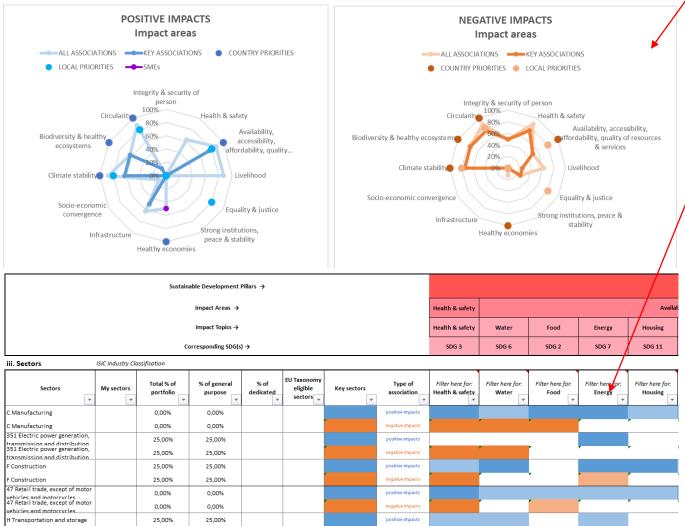
Material impacts

Observations:

The data visualisations produced by the UNEP FI Impact Analysis tools to determine most significant impact areas/topics (material impacts):

- Spider chart of all associated impact areas
- Heatmap of associations and exposures per business line and country (sector based)
- Summary table to determine most significant areas

Material impacts



Spider chart of all associated impact areas

Heatmap of associations and exposures per business line and country (sector based)

Determination of most significant impacts (= material impacts)

Negative associations

ealthy ecosystems il,Species,Habitat

- 2. Determining areas of most significant impact
- a. Overview of significant impact areas/topics

Positive associations

Impact areas	Impact topics	Proportion of portfolio	Associated impacts (positive)	Associated impacts (negative)
Availability, accessibility, affordability, quality of resources & services	Water,Food,Energy, Housing,Healthcare &	87,50%	Conflict,Child labour,Health & safety,Water,Food,	Health & safety,Water,Infor mation,Culture &
Livelihood	Employment,Wages ,Social protection	87,50%	Modern slavery,Child labour,Health &	
Climate stability	Climate stability	87,50%	Natural disasters,Health & safety,Waterbodies Natural	Energy,Other vulnerable groups,Socio-
Circularity	Resource intensity,Waste	87,50%	disasters,Health & safety,Water,Food, Energy,Healthcare & sanitation,Sector	Flourishing MSMEs

Impact areas	Impact topics	Proportion of portfolio	Associated impacts (positive)	Associated impacts (negative)
Health & safety	Health & safety	87,50%	Healthcare & sanitation	
Circularity	Resource intensity,Waste	87,50%	Natural disasters,Health & safety,Water,Food, Natural	Flourishing MSMEs
Climate stability	Climate stability	75,00%	disasters,Health & safety,Waterbodies Health &	vulnerable
Biodiversity &	Waterbodies,Air,So	75.000	safety,Water,Infras tructure,Socio-	

economic

convergence,Climat



ESRS 2 – Relevant features & data points 4/5

- 4.2 Minimum disclosure requirement on policies and actions
 - Minimum disclosure requirement Policies MDR-P Policies adopted to manage material sustainability matters
 - Minimum disclosure requirement Actions MDR-A Actions and resources in relation to material sustainability matters
- 5. Metrics and targets
 - Minimum disclosure requirement Metrics MDR-M Metrics in relation to material sustainability matters
 - Minimum disclosure requirement Targets MDR-T Tracking effectiveness of policies and actions through targets
 - 64. [...] provide an understanding of the *policies* that the undertaking has in place to prevent, mitigate and remediate actual and potential *impacts*, to address *risks* and to pursue *opportunities*.
 - 67. [...] provide an understanding of the key *actions* taken and/or planned to prevent, mitigate and *remediate* actual and potential *impacts*, and to address *risks* and *opportunities*, and where applicable achieve the objectives and *targets* of related *policies*.

Policies, Actions

Observations:

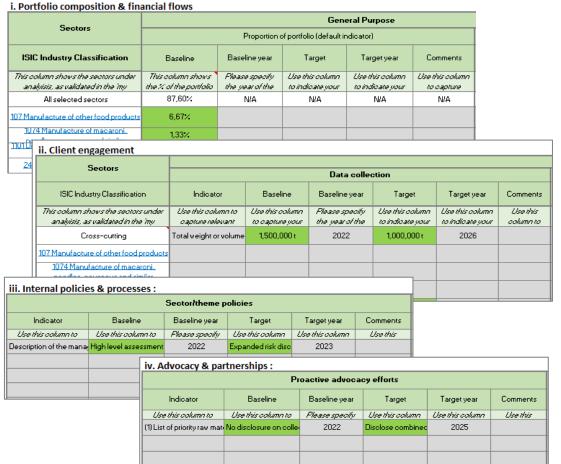
The UNEP FI Impact Protocol and all UNEP FI topical target-setting guidance sets out four categories of actions banks can take to manage their impacts:

- Policies and processes
- Portfolio composition
- Client engagement
- Advocacy & partnerships

Policies, Actions

2. BASELINES AND TARGETS (PRACTICE & IMPACT)

b. Practice



PRACTICE:

Assess current practice & set targets; 4 categories of actions to manage impacts may be considered



ESRS 2 – Relevant features & data points 5/5

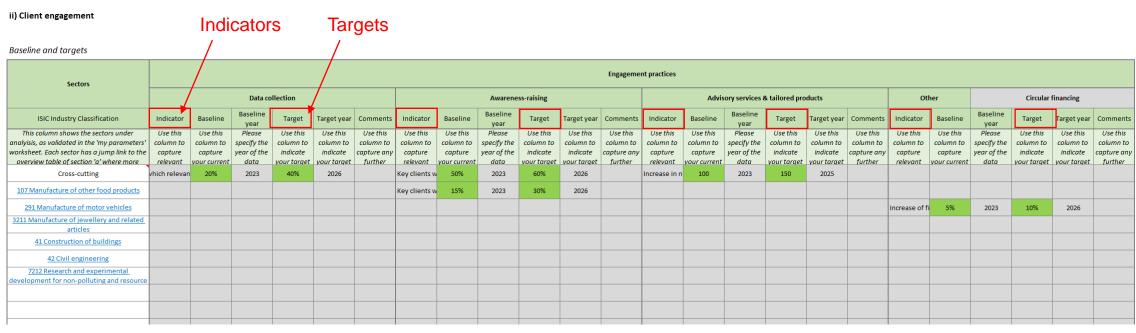
- 4.2 Minimum disclosure requirement on policies and actions
 - Minimum disclosure requirement Policies MDR-P Policies adopted to manage material sustainability matters
 - Minimum disclosure requirement Actions MDR-A Actions and resources in relation to material sustainability matters
- 5. Metrics and targets
 - Minimum disclosure requirement Metrics MDR-M Metrics in relation to material sustainability matters
 - Minimum disclosure requirement Targets MDR-T Tracking effectiveness of policies and actions through targets
 - 74. [...] provide an understanding of the *metrics* the undertaking uses to track the effectiveness of its *actions* to manage material *sustainability matters*.
 - 79. [...] provide for each material *sustainability matter* an understanding of:
 - (a) whether and how the undertaking tracks the effectiveness of its actions to address material impacts, risks and opportunities, including the metrics it uses to do so;

Metrics & Targets

Observations:

The PRB and the UNEP FI Impact Protocol require the identification of indicators and the setting of targets vis a vis at least 2 most significant impact areas/topics. The UNEP FI Impact Analysis Tool /Assessment Module enables the determination and tracking of multiple metrics and targets.

Metrics & Targets



Institutional Banking/ Assessment Module - Impact Area tab



Translating UNEP FI tool results into ESRS

disclosures

(identification & context modules)

- Step 1-3: translation of tool «heatmap» (portfolio exposures per impact topic) to heatmap based on ESRS topics
- Step 4-8: translation of heatmap results into ESRS characteristics of «likelihood» and «severity» (negative impacts) & «likelihood», «scale», «scope» (positive impacts) + inclusion of contextual information
- Step 9-10: visualisation of (impact) material topics

Sectors Arowing of rice Arowing of sugar cane taissing of cattle and buffaloes Mining of hard coal Extraction of crude petroleum Mining of iron ores Manufacture of prepared meals Manufacture of wearing apparel, anufacture of computer, electror instruction of buildings and transport and transport via pi transport man health activities ATIVE Sectors	10% 13% 10% 5% 2% 3% 15% 8% 5% 11%	UNEP FI impact topics — country priorities positive impacts	Conflict 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	Child labour
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Mining of hard coal Extraction of crude petroleum Mining of iron ores Manufacture of prepared meals a Manufacture of wearing apparel, a nufacture of computer, electron nstruction of buildings and transport and transport via pi transport man health activities	10% 5% 2% 3% 1% 8% 5% 11% 13% 10%	positive impacts	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	
extraction of crude petroleum Mining of iron ores Manufacture of prepared meals a Manufacture of wearing apparel, anufacture of computer, electror instruction of buildings of transport and transport via pi transport man health activities	5% 2% 3% 1% 8% 5% 11% 13% 10%	positive impacts	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	
Mining of iron ores' Manufacture of prepared meals: Manufacture of wearing apparel, of anufacture of computer, electror instruction of buildings not transport and transport via pi transport man health activities	2% 3% 1% 8% 5% 11% 13% 10%	positive impacts	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	
Manufacture of prepared meals a Manufacture of wearing apparel, i anufacture of computer, electror instruction of buildings nd transport and transport via pi transport man health activities	3% 1% 8% 5% 11% 13% 10%	positive impacts UNEP FI impact	0 0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0 0 0	
Manufacture of wearing apparel, anufacture of computer, electror nstruction of buildings nd transport and transport via pi transport man health activities	1½ 8½ 5½ 11½ 13½ 10½ Total % of	positive impacts UNEP FI impact	0 0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	
anufacture of computer, electror nstruction of buildings nd transport and transport via pi transport man health activities	8% 5% 11% 13% 10% Total % of	positive impacts positive impacts positive impacts positive impacts positive impacts positive impacts	0 0 0 0	0 0 0 0 0	
nstruction of buildings nd transport and transport via pi transport man health activities	5% 11% 13% 10% Total % of	positive impacts positive impacts positive impacts positive impacts UNEP FI impact	0 0 0 0	0 0 0	
nd transport and transport via pi transport man health activities ATIVE	11% 13% 10% Total % of	positive impacts positive impacts positive impacts UNEP FI impact	0 0 0	0 0	
transport man health activities ATIVE	13% 10% Total % of	positive impacts positive impacts UNEP FI impact	0	0	
man health activities	10% Total % of	positive impacts UNEP FI impact	0	0	
ATIVE	Total % of	UNEP FI impact			
		•	Conflict		
Sectors		•	Conflict		
Sectors		•	Conflict		
	•	topics →	Connect	Modern slavery	Child labour
		country priorities	1		
irowing of rice	10%	negative impacts	0	2	
irowing of sugar cane		negative impacts	0	2	
laising of cattle and buffaloes		negative impacts	0	2	
Mining of hard coal		negative impacts	2	2	
Extraction of crude petroleum		negative impacts	2	2	
Mining of iron ores		negative impacts	2		
Manufacture of prepared meals :		negative impacts	0		
Manufacture of wearing apparel,		negative impacts	Ŏ	_	
anufacture of computer, electror		negative impacts	Ö	_	
nstruction of buildings		negative impacts	ő	_	
nd transport and transport via pi		negative impacts	ŏ	_	
transport		negative impacts	Ů	_	
man health activities		negative impacts	0	-	
			·		
TIVE					
Sectors	Total % of portfolio	ESRS sub-topics →	Climate change adaptation	Climate change mitigation	Energy
			Natural disasters	Climate stability	Resource intensity
	Sectors	Sectors	Sectors	Sectors Iotal % of portfolio ESHS sub-topics change adaptation Natural disasters	Sectors Iotal % of portfolio ESHS sub-topics change change adaptation Natural Climate

Zoom on translation of «likelihood» and «severity»

STEP 4

Exposures per ESRS topic and key sector associations

1/	. Castana	
ne	/ Sectors =	

- Highly likely
- Typically on a large scale, possibly irremediable

NEGATIVE					
Sectors	ESRS sub-topics →	Climate change adaptation	Climate change mitigation	Energy	Pollution of air
total association (ESRS scope)	negative impacts	79%	100%	90%	67%
key association (ESRS likelihood, scale & irremediable character)		yes	yes	yes	yes

Exposures = scope

STEP 5

Division into quinitiles to match the proposed 1-5 scoring system i.e. the higher the exposure, the higher the ranking

	interval size (positive)	' " '	interval size (negative)	cutoff points (negative)
О	20%	0%	20%	0%
1		20%		20%
2		40%		40%
3		60%		60%
4		80%		80%
5		100%		100%

STEP 6

Translate sector %s into the 5 scores considering the quintiles

total association (ESRS scope) negative impacts 4 5		0,	change	Climate change adaptation	ESRS sub-topics →	
	5 4	5 5	5	4	negative impacts	total association (ESRS scope)
key association (ESRS likelihood, scale & yes yes irremediable character)	yes yes	'es yes	yes	yes		key association (ESRS likelihood, scale & irremediable character)



Visualisation of material (ESRS) topics (most granular level)

STEP 9

Establishing the threshold: if a topic has at least a 3 score (either positive or negative), it is considered to be material

					EP FI main parameters	
	materiality assessment		scores	UN		
١				total association	key association (ESRS	Context
١				(ESRS scope)	likelihood, scale &	(country
١					irremediable	priorities)
١					character)	
	not material	0	No impact	0/no		no
	not material	1	Minimal	1/no		yes
	not material	2	Informative	1/yes , 2/no, 2/yes, 3/no		yes
	material	3	Important	4/1	no , 5/no	yes
	material	4	Significant	3/y	es , 4/yes	yes
1	material	5	Critical		5/yes	yes

POSITIVE									
	ESRS sub-topics →	Climate change mitigation	Energy	Pollution of water	n of living organis	Substances of concern	Substance e of very high concern	Water withdra wals	co
total association (ESRS scope)	positive impacts	2	1	0	0	0	0	1	
key association (ESRS likelihood, scale & irremediable character)		yes							
country priority		yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	yes	
scores		2	1					1	
Materiality assessment									
NEGATIVE									
	ESRS sub-topics →	Climate change	Energy	Pollution	Pollutio n of living	Substances of concern	Substance of very	Water withdra	W
	2510 522 52710 7	mitigation	LIC.By	of water	organis ms and food		high concern	wals	ti
total association (ESRS scope)	negative impacts	mitigation 5	5	of water	ms and	5	-	wals 5	ti
total association (ESRS scope) key association (ESRS likelihood, scale & irremediable character)		mitigation			ms and food		concern		ti
key association (ESRS likelihood,		mitigation 5	5	4	ms and food 4	5	concern 5	5	ti
key association (ESRS likelihood, scale & irremediable character)		5 yes	5 yes	4 yes	ms and food 4 yes	5 yes	concern 5 yes	5 yes	t

STEP 10

Material ESRS topics: driven by negative associations (orange) or by positive associations (blue)

Climate change mitigation Energy Pollution of water Pollution of water Pollution of living organisms and food resources Pollution of water Substance of very high concern of concern A water consumption withdraw als Water consumption Water withdraw als Water consumption waterbod ites and in the oceans on marine Water withdraw of pressure of pressure of water bod intensity of pressure on marine Non marine Communities' Direct impacts on the state of species ty loss on the state of pressure on marine Communities' On the state of species ty loss and cultural rights	Animal welfare cul	economic , social
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Work in progress

- Treatment of actual impacts
- Relatedly, use of due diligence data
- Materiality scoring system (1-5)
- Level of aggregation (disaggregated data (positive and negative), geographies and business line
- Up-dating of Indicator Library of with ESRS metrics

- Work is still underway to issue further guidance on materiality assessment (EFRAG indicative content)
- UNEP FI Secretariat is exchanging with EFRAG to cross-check approaches
- UNEP FI Secreteriat has submitted an application to join the Banking Expert Panel



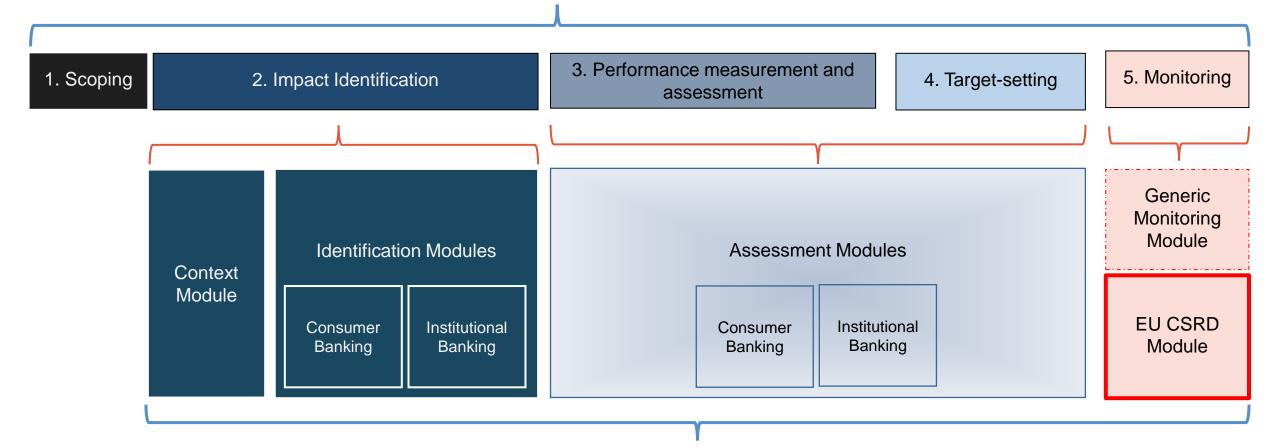




Develop an ESRS module within the Portfolio Impact Analysis Tool for Banks?



Impact management process





Objectives

- Facilitate implementation of EU CSRD ESRS 1&2 requirements, especially as regards impact materiality assessment
- Facilitate usage of FI resources and tools for the purpose
- Create a level playing field for banking producers and enable reliability and comparability of information for users



Key features

The Module could:

- Collect all ESRS relevant data from the different modules in one place
- Translate the UNEP FI Impact Radar areas and topics into the ESRS topics (where applicable)
- Translate UNEP FI Impact Analysis results into the corresponding ESRS disclosure points
- Enable further input and explanations as needed

An accompanying User Guide would be developed and would include a transparent description of the underlying comparative analysis (UNEP FI / ESRS).



Working Group ToR Outline

Work with the UNEP FI Secretariat to:

- Refine the underlying comparative analysis
- Review, test and comment on mock-ups and iterations of the module
- Review and comment on the accompanying User Guide
- Promote the Module and User Guide once completed, among peers and internally among colleagues

Estimated time commitment:

- WG meetings (virtual): max 10 sessions, between 45-75 minutes each (variable)
- Document review (User Guide): 2 rounds, approx 1h each
- Tool review and testing: 3 rounds, approx 1.5h each



Questions

- Is the idea of a dedicated Module appealing? Why / why not?
- If yes, what would be the best time frame in which to complete the module (start and finish)?
- Who else do you think should be involved beyond UNEP FI Secretariat and Members?



Thank you

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