



[www.unep.org](http://www.unep.org)

## Finance and Economics Focus

Working with finance ministries, regulators, commercial banks, and insurers to better align the financial system with sustainable development priorities.

Eric Usher, Chief, Finance and Economics Branch  
Industry and Economy Division

# Economic Case for Sustainability Action

---

- Environmental degradation threatens **economic stability**.
- Responsible business models turn **sustainability challenges into opportunities** for growth and long-term investment.
- **Embedding sustainability in strategy and policy** strengthens economic and financial resilience.
- **Clear policy signals** create the stable conditions needed to mobilize private capital.
- **Finance, corporate and policy leadership mutually reinforce** each other by enabling sustainable business practices.

*When sustainability is embedded as a shared pillar of decision-making, it operates not as a constraint but as one of the most reliable drivers of economic and financial resilience.*



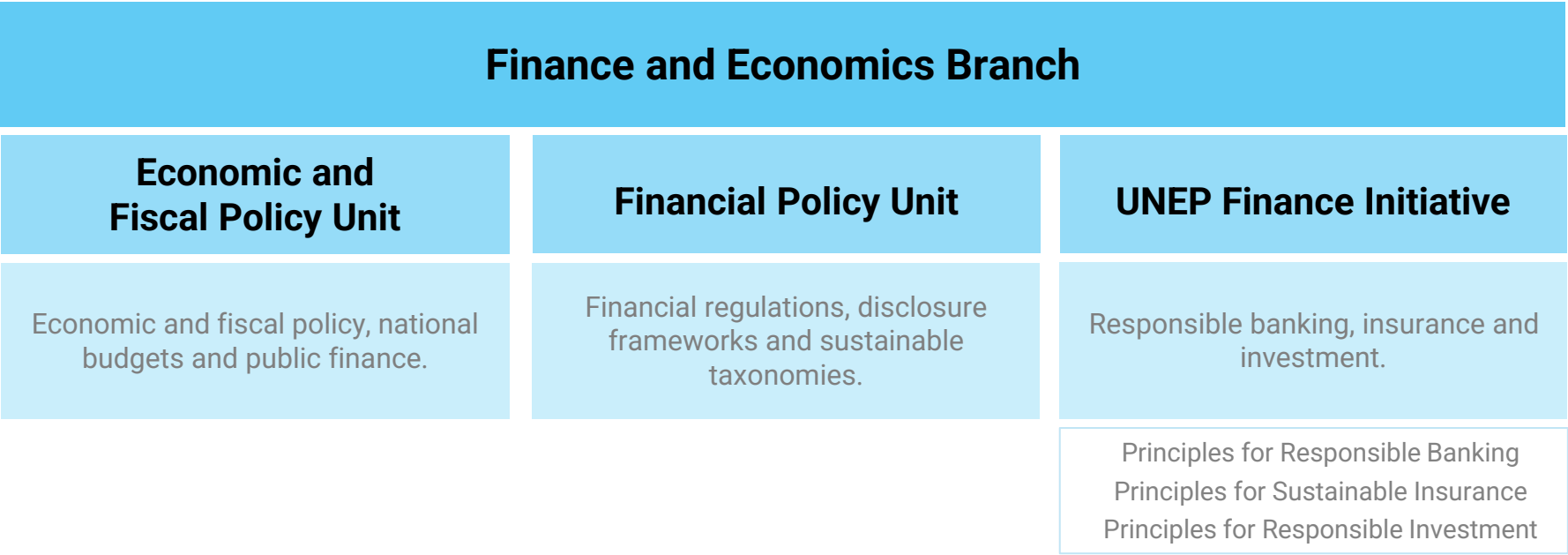
# Sustainable finance frameworks mobilize capital

| Framework/Instrument                      | Mechanism                                                          | Impact/Example                                                                                                 |
|-------------------------------------------|--------------------------------------------------------------------|----------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------------|
| <b>National Taxonomies</b>                | Defines environmentally sustainable economic activities            | Directs capital toward specific green transition activities and credible transition plans                      |
| <b>Sustainability-Linked Loans (SLLs)</b> | Links interest rates to borrower's ESG performance targets         | Mobilized over \$809 billion globally to date; used for efficiency upgrades like water-loss programs in Brazil |
| <b>Green Bonds</b>                        | Dedicated financing for specific green assets or projects          | Mobilized \$3 trillion globally to date; used for many sorts of sustainability projects                        |
| <b>Blended Finance</b>                    | Combines public/concessional capital to de-risk private investment | SCALED fund mobilizing large-scale investment in closing SDG financing gap.                                    |

*Sustainable finance frameworks mobilize capital by creating standardized definitions, reporting requirements, and incentive structures that bridge the gap between investor demand and impactful projects.*

# Framing UNEP’s environmental stewardship mandate in economic terms

## Finance and Economics Transformation Subprogramme



*Bringing economic modelling, fiscal policy and financial mobilization expertise to UNEP’s environmental stewardship mandate can strengthen the overall organizational offering to be both grounded in the science but framed in the economic terms that today are increasingly central to government decision making.*



## 1. Circular Economy & Finance

### **Uruguay**

CE financing framework

### **Indonesia**

CE financing strategy +  
capacity building on CE  
financing for financial  
sector

### **Thailand**

Financing for waste  
management, ETS

### **India**

Circular economy,  
ecolabels & IGE capacity  
building for civil servants

## 2. Public Finance & Green Budgeting

### **Cambodia**

Sustainable budgeting approach

### **Morocco**

ESG/climate risk in Mohammed VI  
Investment Fund

### **Kazakhstan**

Blue finance instruments & MRV system

### **Rwanda**

NBS—fiscal, legal & regulatory enabling  
environment

### **Mongolia**

Green economy in 5-year plan; greening  
Min. of Mining

### **Uzbekistan**

ETS action plan—NETS operationalization

## 3. Macro Modelling & Just Transition

### **Brazil**

Macro modelling, carbon  
markets & biodiversity  
modelling

### **South Africa**

Energy sector social  
dialogues & macro  
modelling

### **Senegal**

Macro modelling of  
National Ecological  
Transition Strategy

*Engaging when a  
country has a clear  
policy moment—a  
new strategy,  
national plan, or  
budget reform—  
where analytical  
support can directly  
shape decisions.*

*Macroeconomic  
modelling, fiscal  
analysis, and green  
economy  
frameworks.*

# Helping Finance Ministries mobilise finance for climate, nature and pollution

*Guide and Framework, Coalition of Finance Ministers for Climate Action (CFMCA)*

103

Finance Ministries  
members of CFMCA

>70%

of global GDP  
represented by member countries

>40%

of global CO<sub>2</sub> emissions  
covered by Coalition members

## Climate, nature and pollution are core fiscal challenges.

USD 310bn/year adaptation gap by 2035. USD 200bn/year needed for nature under the GBF. USD 4.5 trillion economic gain by 2040 from ending plastic pollution.

## How the Guide turns Coalition reach into country-level action

Climate: adaptation, mitigation & green fiscal reform

USD 310bn/yr

needed by 2035 to close the adaptation finance gap; carbon pricing already mobilised USD 100bn+ in 2024.

Guide equips MoFs to integrate climate into debt sustainability analysis, build sovereign green / resilience bonds and pricing instruments, reform fossil fuel subsidies.

Nature: aligning budgets & reforming subsidies

USD 200bn/yr

in nature finance needed by 2030 under GBF Target 19, alongside reform of USD 500bn in nature-harmful subsidies.

The Guide supports MoFs to embed nature in budget cycles, identify and reform harmful subsidies, and unlock private nature finance.

Pollution: circular economy & fiscal instruments

USD 4.5 trn

in economic gains achievable by 2040 from systemic action on plastic pollution (UNEP, 2023).

The Guide supports MoFs to deploy producer responsibility schemes, levies and incentives that shift production and consumption toward circular models.

UNEP has been given the unique mandate to update the CFMCA Guide and Framework and to help translate it nationally.

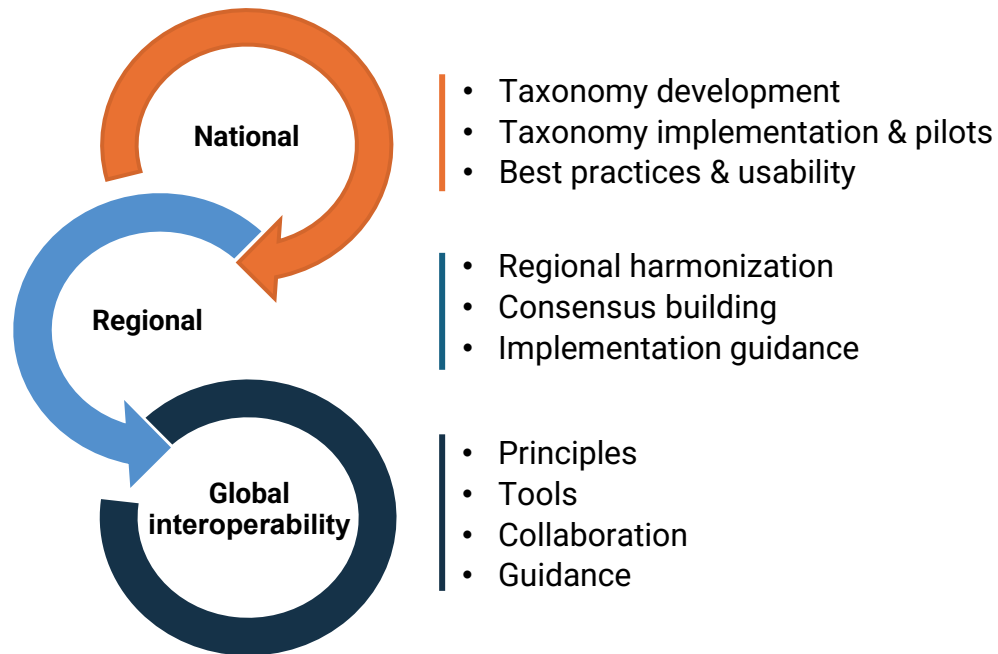
The Guide gives 103 finance ministries a shared framework to act on climate, nature and pollution through the levers they hold: tax, debt, expenditure, and private capital mobilization.

Sources: CFMCA; UNEP Adaptation Gap Report 2025; CBD GBF; UNEP Turning Off the Tap (2023); World Bank, State and Trends of Carbon Pricing 2025.



# Supporting sustainable taxonomies

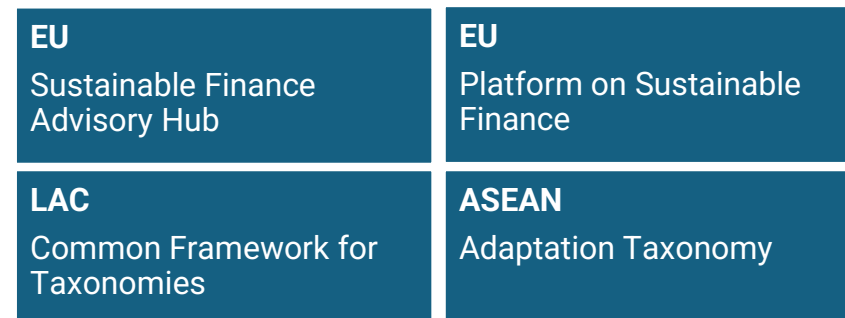
- Taxonomies help to mobilize capital by providing a common language on sustainable finance, reducing transaction costs and providing confidence to investors.
- Over 60 countries have adopted or are developing a national taxonomy.
- Global interoperability: UNEP supports governments and central banks with a global taxonomy guide for Net Zero Nature Positive (NZNP) Taxonomies.



## National mandates



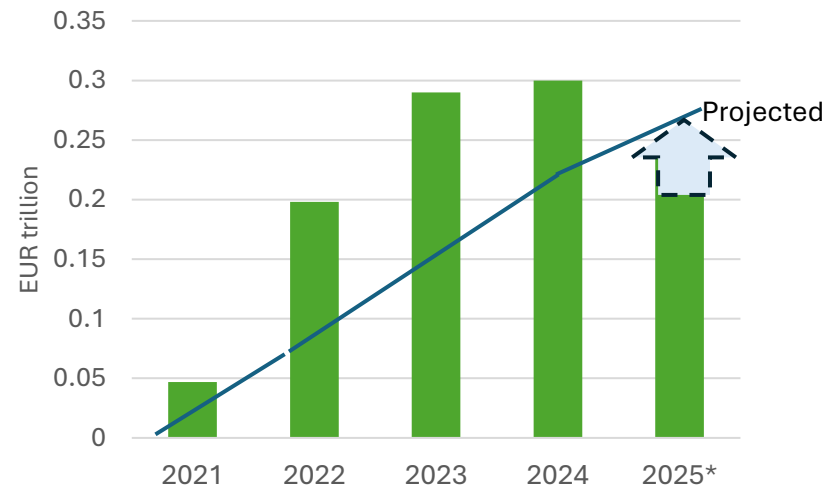
## Regional mandates



*National and regional mandates focused on taxonomy development, implementation and pilots, regional harmonization and global interoperability.*

# Impact of taxonomies

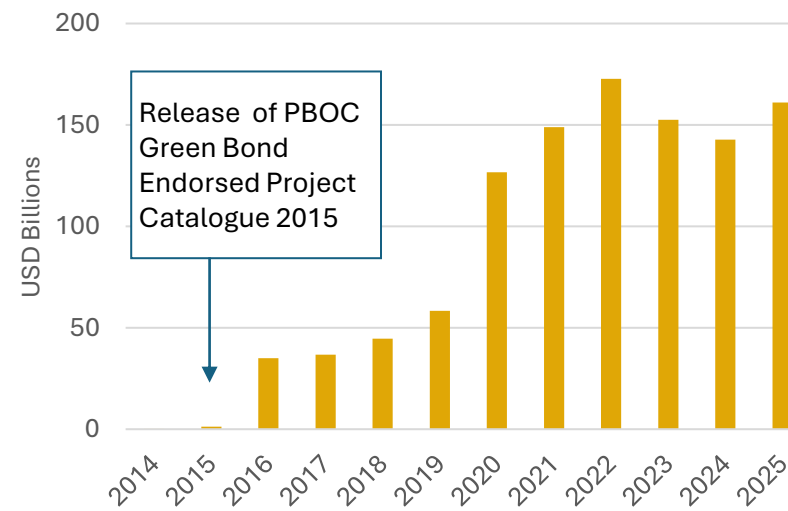
**EU Taxonomy-aligned** Capital expenditures with financial flows going to projects in clean energy, low carbon infrastructure, green buildings.



Source: Bloomberg

\*2025 data collection not yet complete

The release of the **People's Bank of China Green Bond Endorsed Project Catalogue** in 2015 catalysed a large and active green bond market in a year



Sources: Climate Bonds Initiative  
China Green Finance and Development Centre

*Taxonomies are a building block that support and enable the growth of credible sustainable finance markets*



# UN Responsible Banking Community

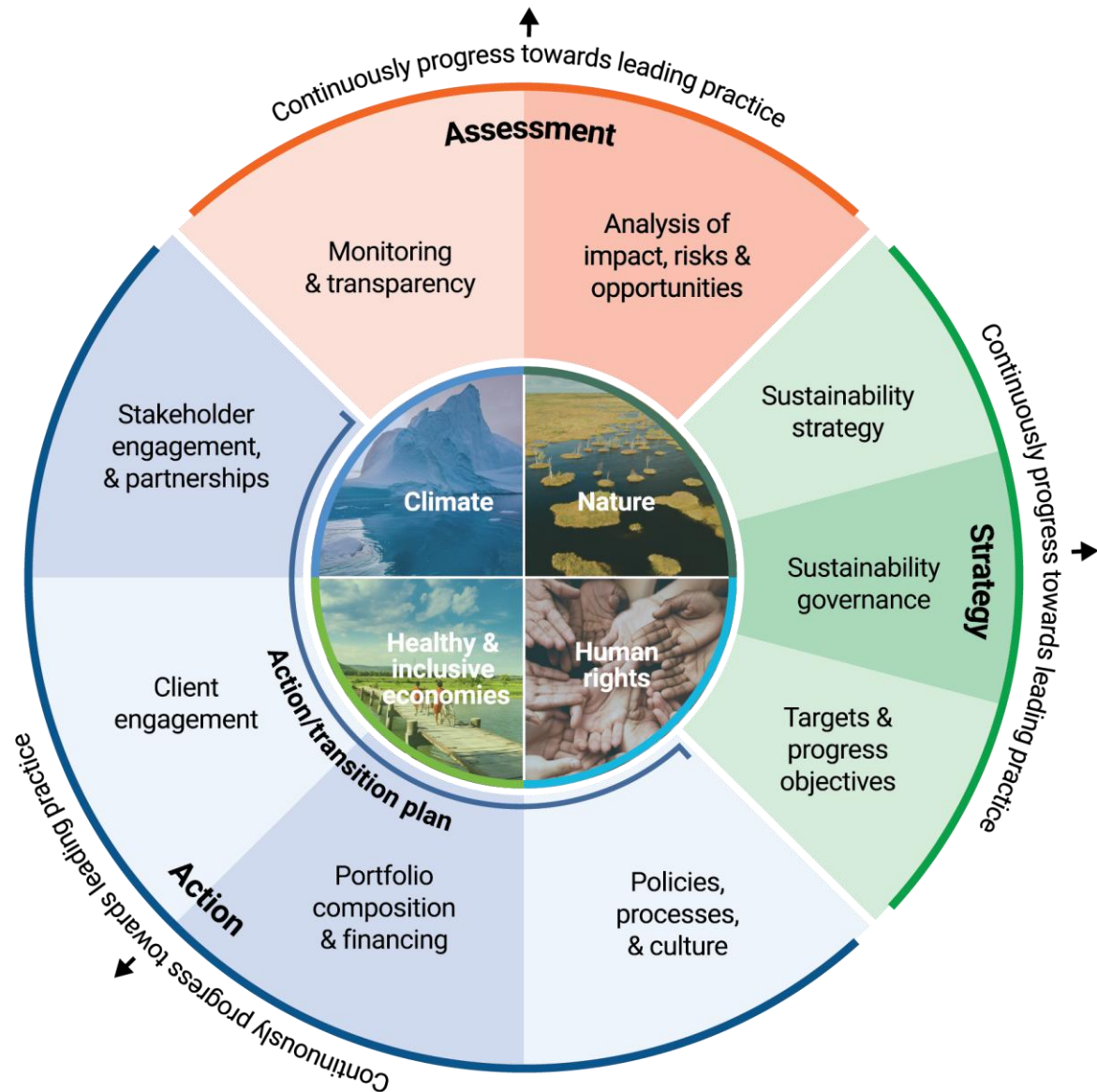
**350+**  
Signatory  
banks

**85+**  
countries

**~50%**  
of global  
banking  
assets

Convened by UNEP Finance Initiative (UNEP FI)

# Principles for Responsible Banking



To join the UN Responsible Banking Community, **banks commit to implementing Principles for Responsible Banking (PRB).**

The six Principles shape a responsible banking sector by **driving innovation, progress and leadership whilst also inspiring global norms and best practice.**

PRB Responsible Banking Journey wheel is a visual representation of the **ambitious, continuous progress** that signatories make as they **advance from foundational to leading practice.**



**Greater value to  
clients, shareholders  
and society**

## Implementing responsible banking practices enables banks to:

- Better advise and support their **clients** through their sustainability transitions
- Understand and manage sustainability-linked **risks and impacts** across their portfolio and business
- Identify and seize **opportunities** to expand their client base and develop new offerings
- Show **leadership** and demonstrate how they positively contribute to society
- Meet their **regulatory sustainability obligations**



**Inspires global  
norms, good  
practice and better  
business**

*(PRB Biennial Progress  
Report (2025))*

## Global norms:

- In joining Responsible Banking Community, banks contribute to **development and piloting of new approaches** to help pioneer and inspire global sustainability norms;
- Representing 50% of global banking assets, as individual banks implement the PRB, they help establish **new practices and norms on a regional and global scale**.

## Good practice:

- 99% of PRB signatories **embedded sustainability in governance** at board, CEO, or senior executive levels; nearly half have sustainability performance in **executive compensation**;
- 99% **conduct impact analysis**, influencing recent regulation in Europe to embed as regulatory requirement.
- adopt sector-specific environmental **credit risk policies** at twice the rate of non-PRB banks;
- 90% offer **sustainable financial products**; half have public sustainable finance targets, with 14 of the largest banks alone pledging US\$ 6.5 trillion for sustainable finance in their markets.

## Better business:

- 61% of PRB signatories in top quartile of MSCI's **ESG leaders' index**;
- PRB banks access financing at **lower cost of capital** compared to non-PRB banks.

**Responsible banking => prudent risk management & opportunities identification = better run banks rewarded by lower cost of capital**





[unep.org](http://unep.org)

# Thank you

Eric Usher  
Chief, Finance and Economics Branch  
[eric.usher@un.org](mailto:eric.usher@un.org)



finance  
initiative

