





GIZ-SIDBI Project on Responsible Enterprise Finance

Small and Medium Enterprises: Energy Efficiency Knowledge Sharing (SAMEEEKSHA) Platform – 9th Meeting

7 April 2015







India: Land of diverse realities

After twenty years of continuous growth, India still ranks high in poverty

300 million

people live in absolute poverty

Demographic dividend or Demographic Bomb

A very young and rapidly growing population is eager to have its share of the growing wealth of the country

2/3 Population

still live in rural areas many of them depending on agriculture for their livelihood

90% Employment

in the unorganized sector

13 million

workforce added / year

Only 3 million

receive some form of training

India needs jobs

75%

Graduates are considered unemployable

40%

entrants are illiterate

Only a massive industrial development combined with a large expansion of the skill development system can fit that bill

Resource crunch

Rising pollution caused by antiquated technology

Input markets (land, water, energy) are malfunctioning

Rising prices







The pivotal point for this change is the MSME sector!

Share of	Value
Industrial Units	95% (aprox. 29,8 Mio.)
Industrial Output	45%
Exports (in value)	40%
Gross Domestic Product (GDP)	8% (total of Industry: 11%)
Employment (in Million)	69



Innovative Start Ups and MSME develop Solutions for social and ecological challenges in sectors and address unserved needs at the BoP



MSME in traditional sectors (e.g. Foundry) often use dirty and old technologies and do not comply to social and environmental standards



MSME in export-oriented sectors and value chains (e.g. Textile sector) are driven by buyer pressure and customer demands



MSME in modern sectors (e.g. Automotive) are driven by competitive pressures to innovate sustainably







Key challenges

Tackling environmental challenges

Promoting competitiveness

Boosting jobs

Being inclusive

Enabling framework conditions

Appropriate incentives

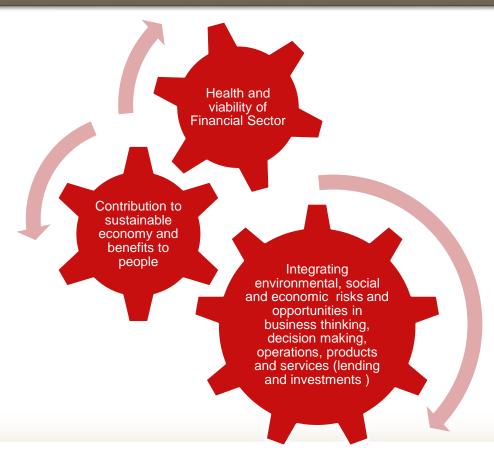






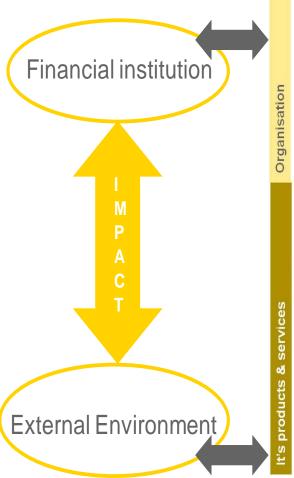
Responsible Finance – A key gap and a key factor?

By improving the supply of risk capital and loans for sustainability oriented investments of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (MSME)









Operational impacts

- Governance (Anti-corruption, ethics)
- Board diversity
- Executive Pay
- Greenhouse gas emissions
- Materials and waste
- Supply chain ESG impacts

Portfolio impacts LENDING INVESTING ESG risk management ESG criteria based products and services Green bonds & loans Green funds Carbon finance SRI funds Microcredit Carbon finance Islamic finance Islamic finance Investment banking Asset Management ESG Project finance Shareholder Retail banking engagement & voting Access to finance Financial literacy Consumer credit

Risks & opportunities

- ✓ Innovation
- ✓ Reputation
- ✓ Human capital
- √ Governance
- ✓ Credit quality
- ✓ Green financial products
- ✓ Sustainable procurement
- √ Social impacts of activities
- / Insurance for green sectors
- ✓ Investments in clean tech
- Renewable energy investments







Some building blocks

Risk Capital Impact Fund Samridhi आरतीय तथु वसीय विकास वैक अध्या साराताक अस्य दशकार अध्या

Quality of Growth

SIDBI Mandate: Innovator Sustainable Banking

Sustainable Investment

Forum India

Forum



GRI Report

Energy Efficiency Cell

E&S Framework

ESG -Risks and Opportunities & disclosure

Innovation

Aavishkaar

Indo-German BR-Initiative

Missing Middle

Energy Efficiency

Energy Efficiency

Growth

Environment

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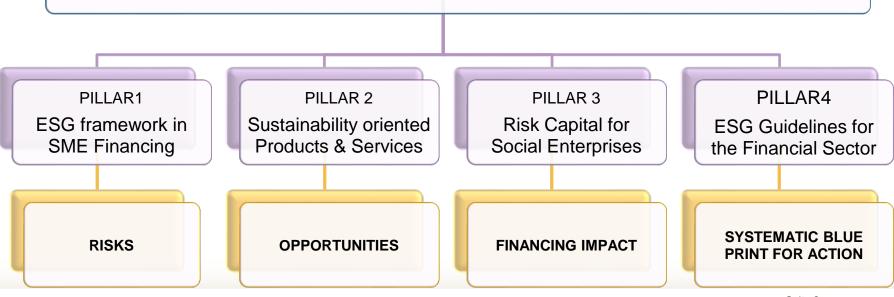




Project Structure

Responsible Enterprise Finance

Impact: The supply of risk capital and loans for sustainability oriented investments of micro, small and medium-sized enterprises (MSME) has improved.

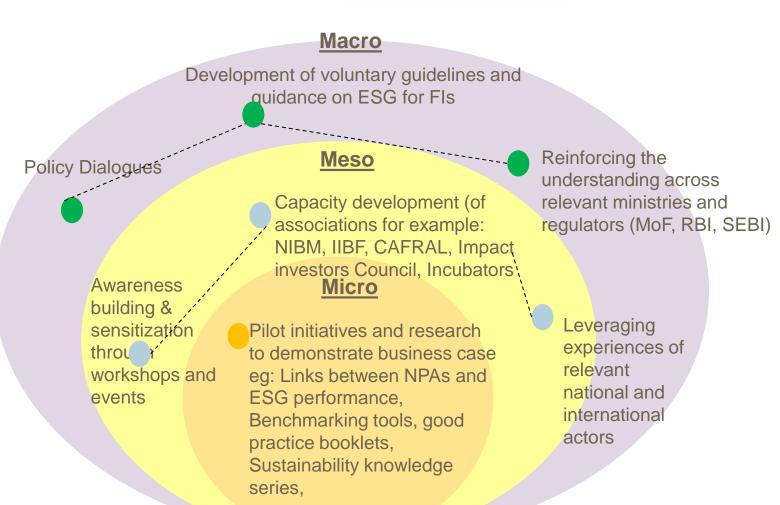








Approach (and integration among pillars)









Output: Pillar 1 (ESG Framework)

Result:

Banks introduce an ESG risk management framework for SME lending

- A common ESG-framework has been introduced and is applied.
 - Formation of a multi stakeholder working group to drive development and adoption of the framework
 - Evidence Studies linking ESG factors with Banks' portfolio performance







Output: Pillar 2 (Sustainability oriented Products and Services)

Result:

Banks have increased the share of loans for sustainability oriented investments

- Banks integrate energy efficiency in their lending
- Energy Efficiency Investments End to End Energy Efficiency (4E) Model for SIDBI has been introduced
- Banks increase renewable energy financing in their lending portfolio
- Increase uptake of loans offered by Public Sector Banks for women entrepreneurs in the SME sector







Output: Pillar 3 (Risk Capital for Social Enterprises)

Result:

Higher number of start-up enterprises and social entrepreneur, receive risk capital

- Market Transparency has increased and contributes to capital flow to social enterprises: Report Indian Impact Investing Story, Reporting and Benchmarking Tool for (Impact) Funds (PRISM), Indian Impact Investor Council strengthened
- More Risk Capital is available for social enterprises: Support to Angel Networks, SIDBI Social Enterprise Recognition award and financing (PRAISE),, Awareness Raising amongst Banks, National Innovation Financing Platform
- More Social Enterprises are investment ready: Virtual Incubation Platform (startupwave), Impact Stream in Incubator Indian Angel Network, Capacity Building of Incubators with CIIE, Support to SVCL Investee Companies, Entrepreneur's Guide De-mystifying Impact Investing







Output: Financial Sector Guidelines for Responsible Banking

Result:

Private and publicsector banks apply a voluntary banking code for the integration of sustainability aspects.

- Guidelines and Implementation Guidance on Responsible Financing are developed
- Non-financial Reporting Framework is developed
- Various advocacy measures are implemented (Research-dialogue-workshops)
- Capacities of up to 4 intermediary organisations are enhanced on ESG integration