





01 Climate as an **Emerging Risk**

02 The Role of the Central Bank



Extreme weather has been ranked as the top risk affecting the world in 2024 and years beyond according to a study by the World Economic Forum.



Climate-driven natural disasters resulted in global economic losses of \$280bn in 2023.



01 Climate as an Emerging Risk

02 The Role of the Central Bank

Should central banks consider mandatory climate change financing?

Do decisions about policies that directly address climate change lie outside the mandates of regulators?



Most central banks will have to incorporate climate and mitigation-risks into their core policy implementation frameworks to efficiently and successfully safeguard price and financial stability (Dikau & Volz, 2021).



01 Climate as an Emerging Risk

 02 The Role of the Central Bank There are three factors pushing the Bank to play a more active role:

Central Banks must respond to environmental externalities that impact their core mandates.

Central Banks can encourage regulated entities to account for ESG considerations in their operations & lending.

As regulators, Central Banks must lead by example.





In our 2022- 2024 Strategic Plan, the Bank identified becoming a 'Sustainable and Green Organisation' as a high-level strategic objective.

The Sustainability Framework sets out to achieve this objective by institutionalising sustainability principles within the organisation and promoting the greening of the financial system.



MISSION

To actively foster a sustainable financial system accelerating Namibia's inclusive economic growth and social progress.



A Thriving Namibian Financial Sector, Built on Sustainable Prosperity.



GUIDING PRINCIPLES FINANCIAL INCLUSION FOR SUSTAINABLE GROWTH CAPACITY BUILDING, MONETARY POLICY AND **COLLABORATION &** 04 FINANCIAL STABILITY **STAKEHOLDER** 01 **ENGAGEMENT INVESTMENT POLICY** 05 02 MANAGING OUR **ENVIRONMENTAL FOOTPRINT** 06 03 FINANCIAL REGULATION SUPPLY CHAIN 07 RESPONSIBLY

01

MONETARY POLICY AND FINANCIAL STABILITY

- •Investigate the use of traditional monetary policy tools to advance sustainable finance.
- Apply stress testing frameworks that account for climaterelated shocks.

02
INVESTMENT POLICY

- Consider integrating Environmental, Social, and Governance (ESG) factors into investment decision-making.
- •Encourage innovation in sustainable finance by developing new investment products and strategies.

03
FINANCIAL
REGULATION

- Promote ESG and disclosure reporting within the banking sector.
- Develop Sustainable Lending Guidelines to encourage banks to adopt sustainability criteria in their lending practices.
- Foster innovation in financial technology (FinTech) to support sustainable finance initiatives.

04

FINANCIAL
INCLUSION AND
SUSTAINABLE
GROWTH

•Engage communities to understand their financial needs and contribute towards ensuring that financial services promote social welfare and inclusion.

05

CAPACITY BUILDING, COLLABORATION AND STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT • Collaborate with industry associations, regulatory bodies, and national and international partners to share best practices, promote dialogue, and enhance expertise on sustainability issues within the financial industry.

06

MANAGING OUR ENVIRONMENTAL FOOTPRINT

Measure and report the Bank's carbon emissions in accordance with the Greenhouse Gas "GHG" Protocol.

Scope 1: Emissions from sources owned by the Bank

Scope 2: Indirect emissions as a result of the Bank's energy use

Scope 3: Emissions derived from the Bank's value chain

07

SUPPLY CHAIN RESPONSIBILITY

Proactively manage the environmental impact of the currency supply chain, ensuring the cash industry remains resilient and sustainable.





SUSTAINABILITY FORUM

