



Over 230 million people are currently affected by climate related disasters globally.

\$380 Billion a year



Storms, floods, and droughts are becoming more common with climate change and costing the global economy \$380 billion a year with 68,000 people displaced every day.



Climate change and environmental risks threatening efforts to eradicate poverty and promote inclusive economic growth.

The developing and emerging countries (where AFI member institutions come from) feel the impacts of climate change the most.



Financial Stability, the primary mandate of central banks is threatened by the economic and financial losses brought about by climate change.



24 AFI member institutions have formally expressed interest in participating in dedicated peer learning activities on the interlinkages of financial inclusion, climate change and green finance.

2% GDP

Lost Annually

The economies of the Pacific Islands are losing 2 per cent of GDP annually as a result of natural disasters caused by climate change.



A 1-metre rise in sea level would lead to forced displacement of 30 million people in Bangladesh.



On 4th November 2016, the Paris Agreement came into force - committing 175 signatories to take action to limit the global temperature rise. (Long term goal of keeping the increase in global average temperature to well below 2°C, ideally aiming to limit the increase to 1.5°C).

85 of the 175 signatories of the Paris Agreement, are countries with AFI member institution.



The global agendas for promoting financial inclusion and tackling climate change are converging.



Financial inclusion plays a key role in enabling environmental objectives in the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs), in particular SDG 13 (Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts)

Financial Inclusion is vital in helping the most vulnerable communities build resilience and mitigate losses that result from climate change.



AFI as a network is bringing its voice into the global debate on Financial Inclusion, Climate Change, and Green Finance and advocating for Sustainable Financial Inclusion.



During the 2017 Global Policy Forum, AFI member institutions are adopting the Financial Inclusion, Climate Change & Green Finance Accord - The Sharm El Sheikh Accord, Through the Accord, the member institutions are able to:



Work towards developing Maya Declaration commitments with quantified targets on Financial Inclusion, Climate Change and Green Finance, and call upon AFI to support members in formulating these commitments and delivering on them.

Commitments on Climate Change and Green Finance



Support the international cooperative model based on a bottom-up approach.



Strengthen peer learning and knowledge sharing in financial inclusion policies that can help achieve positive outcomes for climate change, green finance, and sustainable development.





Take national leadership and incorporate financial inclusion policies and regulatory approaches which positively affect climate change, green finance and sustainable development into national financial inclusion strategy frameworks.

The commitment by AFI members will not only contribute to climate change adaptation and mitigation in their own jurisdictions and regions, but also contribute to Sustainable Development Goal 13 (Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts) at the global level.



"If you want long-term stability you need your finance and monetary policy to support long-term goals such as social stability, social equality and environmental stability."

- Allah Malik Kazemi, Bangladesh Bank (GPF 2015)

