THE GREEN CAPITAL JUNGLE: A BRIEF GUIDE TO 70 ORGANIZATIONS RELEVANT TO FINANCING THE SDGs

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A whole systems approach to future capital for the SDGs requires a survey of which organizations are currently doing what. This brief overview is derived from *The Security & Sustainability Guide* to >2000 organizations. It is by no means complete, but helps to understand major groupings: Banks, Funds, Special Purpose Funds (Energy, Food, etc.), Investors, and Reform/Activism for a better global financial system. Asterisks indicate Notables.

NOTE 1: The link in the name will redirect you to the relevant abstract in the Security and Sustainability Guide while the other link redirects to the website of the organization.

NOTE 2: This Guide will probably serve as an Appendix to an overview essay, "Trillions and Trillions: Alternatives for SDG Funding" by M. Marien, D. Bushnell (probable), & F. Hirler.

ID	Year	Organization	Subject
01	1945	International Monetary Fund (1945, Washington; 2,700 staff; https://www.imf.org ; founded as a framework to avoid devaluation, IMF now focuses on "sustainable economic growth" and reducing poverty; books on carbon taxes and pricing, energy subsidy reform, fiscal policy and climate change)	GENERAL
02	1958	<u>European Investment Bank</u> (1958, Brussels; >2,000 staff; https://www.eib.org/en ; "we invest in a sustainable future for all"; 1.2 trillion euros invested; 243 billion euros incapital)	BANKS
03	1964	African Development Bank (1964, Ivory Coast + 35 Regional Offices; 1,744 staff; https://www.afdb.org/en ; Overall objective "to spur sustainable economic development" in line with SDGs)	BANKS
04	1966	Asian Development Bank (1966, Manila; 68 members; https://www.adb.org ; Works towards "A prosperous, inclusive, resilient, and sustainable Asia and the Pacific"; promotes ADB Green Bonds	BANKS
05	1976	Nordic Investment Bank (1976, Helsinki; c.200 staff; https://www.nib.int ; finances projects that benefit the environment in the 8 Nordic and Baltic countries, promoting a circular economy, sustainable growth, protection of marine environments, technology innovation)	BANKS
06	1976	OPEC Fund for International Development (1976, Vienna; https://www.ofid.org ; aspires to "a world where Sustainable Development, centered on human capacity-building, is a reality for all"; funds projects for non-OPEC countries in energy, agriculture, water & sanitation, and health)	DEVELOPMENT
07	1977	International Fund for Agricultural Development (1977, Rome; 525 staff; https://www.ifad.org/en ; a specialized UN agency "investing in rural people" to end poverty and hunger; issues include water, land, desertification, food prices, indigenous people, zero carbon imprint, etc.)	AGRICULTURE
08	1989	*Financial Action Task Force (1989, OECD, Paris; 34 staff; http://www.fatf-gafi.org ; fights tax havens, money laundering, keeping drug money out of the financial system, terrorist finance, weapons proliferation; see FATF 30 Years: 1989-2019, 92p report)	REFORM
09	1991	European Bank for Reconstruction and Development (1991, London;	BANKS

		https://www.ebrd.com/home; supports green economy transition, food security, environmental and social sustainability, and gender equality; since 1991, has invested >130 billion euros in 5,200 projects)	
10	1991	<u>Energy Foundation</u> (1991, San Francisco & Beijing; 47 staff; https://www.ef.org ; a partnership of 15 philanthropic investors, mostly US foundations, seeking transition to a sustainable energy future)	ENERGY
11	1991	Global Environment Facility (1991, Washington; 60 staff; https://www.thegef.org ; the financial mechanism for the UN Convention on Biological Diversity and the UNFCCC; provides small grants related to land degradation, biodiversity, international waters, chemicals, waste, protected areas)	GENERAL
12	1991	Green Century Funds (1991, Indianapolis; https://www.greencentury.com ; seeks to invest in environmental innovators involved in energy efficiency, renewable energy, and sustainable agriculture)	INVESTING
13	1992	As You Sow (1992, Berkeley CA; 18 staff; https://www.asyousow.org ; promotes environmental/social corporate responsibility by shareholder advocacy for "a safe, just, and sustainable world")	ACTIVISM
14	1992	*UNEP Finance Initiative (1992, Geneva; https://www.unepfi.org ; a platform "to bring about systemic change in finance to support a sustainable world," with >200 financial institutions signing the Statement of Commitment. Work Streams include innovative banking, Principles for Sustainable Insurance, sustainable real estate, degraded ecosystem services, human rights and finance, water, etc Published The Financial System We Need (2016, 87p), Aligning the Financial System with Sustainable Development (2018, 50p), Financing Climate Futures: Rethinking Infrastructure 2018, 132p; with OECD and World Bank Group), and How the World's Leading Financial Centres Are In a New Phase of Strategic Action on Green/Sustainable Finance (March 2019).	GENERAL
15	1995	CEE Bankwatch Network (1995, Czech Republic, c.50 staff; https://bankwatch.org/ ; public finance for people and the environment in Central/East Europe; monitors international financial institutions)	REFORM
16	1995	Center for International Climate and Environmental Research (1995, Oslo; 68 staff; https://cicero.oslo.no/en ; studies climate policy, China and climate change, the Arctic, local solutions, and climate finance by grading climate-friendly bonds with shades of how green they really are)	BONDS
17	1998	Association for the Taxation of Financial Transactions (1998, Paris; 90k members and >1000; https://www.attac.org/ ; local groups for regulating financial markets, closing tax havens, global taxes to finance global public goods, and fundamental rights for all)	REFORM
18	2002	Center for Global Development (2002, Washington & London; 105 staff; https://www.cgdev.org/ ; focuses on education, health, migration, governance, and sustainable development finance, which "must increase from billions to trillionsunleashing more finance more effectively from existing and emerging sources")	DEVELOPMENT
19	2003	Bank Track (2003, Netherlands; 13 staff; https://www.banktrack.org/ ; targets private commercial banks and their activities, national development banks, private and institutional investors, etc.)	BANKS; REFORM
20	2003	*Environmental Funders Network (2003, UK; 170 members; https://www.greenfunders.org/ ; a network of trusts, foundations, and individuals, seeking to increase the overall level of green financial support and to help	GENERAL

		environmental philanthropy to be as effective as possible)	
21	2003	Investor Network on Climate Risk (2003, c/o Ceres, Boston;	INVESTING
		https://www.ceres.org/networks/ceres-investor-network); 170 institutional investors	
		representing >\$26 trillion in assets seek to promote sustainability leadership. See	
		also: <u>CERES</u>)	
22	2003	<u>Tax Justice Network (</u> 2003, Chesham UK; https://www.taxjustice.net/ ; focus on tax	TAX REFORM
		reform and tax evasion; publishes a bi-annual Financial Secrecy Index for >90	
		countries)	
23	2004	Bloomberg New Energy Finance (2004, New York; synthesizes data to frame the	ENERGY
		financial, economic, and policy implications of emerging energy technologies; holds	
		annual summits and publishes >700 reports per year)	
24	2004	Ethical Markets Media (2004, St. Augustine FL; http://www.ethicalmarkets.com/;	CORPORATE
		since 2009, Hazel Henderson's annual Green Transition Scoreboard gathers "science-	INVESTMENT
		based" investing information in five categories from corporate annual reports:	2009-2019
		renewable energy, energy efficiency, water/sanitation, green construction, and green	
		R&D, for a total of c.\$10.4 trillion invested through May 2019)	
25	2004	*Third Generation Environmentalism/E3G (2004,	REFORM
		London/Brussels/Berlin/Washington; 40 staff; https://www.e3g.org/; active in Capital	
		Markets Union, coal phaseout, China green finance, Green Investment Book,	
		electricity market reform, shifting the G20 trillions, just transition for workers, etc.)	
26	2005	Institutional Investors Group on Climate Change (2005, London;	INVESTING
		https://www.iigcc.org/; IIGCC has >180 members in 13 countries with >23 trillion	
		euros under management; seeks to mobilize capital for the low-carbon transition)	
27	2005	Oil Change International (2005, Washington; http://priceofoil.org; seeks to facilitate	REFORM
		the transition to clean energy by publicizing US/global fossil fuel subsidies, "exposing	
		the true costs of fossil fuels")	
28	2006	Leading Group on Innovative Financing for Development (2006, Paris;	REFORM
		http://leadinggroup.org/rubrique20.html; a forum of 66 states and NGOs exploring	
		green markets, superoffsets, levies on air tickets and financial transactions, loan	
		guarantees, combating illicit flows, migrant remittances, lotteries, etc.)	
29	2006	Private Financing Advisory Network (2006, Vienna; 12 staff; https://pfan.net/;	INVESTING
		climate/clean energy experts seek to bridge the entrepreneur/private sector investor	
		gap; initiated by the Climate Technology Initiative and UNFCCC, and hosted by UNIDO	
		to "nurture innovative projects")	
30	2006	UN Principles for Responsible Investment (2006, London, Hong Kong, New York;	INVESTING
		https://www.unpri.org/; a network of>1,600 signatories for six principles on ESG	
		factors in investment; PRI Academy offers online training on ESG issues; published	
		Blueprint for Responsible Investment in 2017)	
31	2007	Frankfurt School-UNEP Collaborating Centre for Climate and Sustainable Energy	INVESTING
		Finance (2007, Frankfurt; 25 staff; https://www.fs-unep-centre.org/; seeks "to	
		advance transformation to resilient low-carbon and efficient economies by attracting	
		new types of investors"; many reports, case studies)	
32	2007	The Institutional Investors Group on Climate Change (2007, Australia; 7 staff;	INVESTING
		https://www.iigcc.org/; Australia and New Zealand investors with total funds under	
		management of \$2 trillion; seeks net zero emissions by 2050)	
33	2008	Climate Markets & Investment Association (2008, London; https://www.cmia.net/; a	INVESTING
		trade association focusing on climate investment policy; leads a coalition to "mobilize	_

		the trillions that will enable a transition to a climate-resilient, low-carbon, sustainable economy")	
34	2008	Columbia Center on Sustainable Investment (2008, 17 staff; Lisa Sachs, Director; http://ccsi.columbia.edu/ ; a joint center of Columbia Law School and the Earth Institute, guided by a Five-Pillar Framework for Sustainable International Investment: a transparent and mutually beneficial legal framework, long-term planning and revenue management, leveraging investments through infrastructure, human rights and integrated development, and managing environmental risks and impacts; see 2018-2019 Annual Report, 21p)	LAW AND INVESTMENT
35	2008	*Re-Define: An International Think Tank (2008, London; 12 staff; re-define.org; seeks to improve public policy and business decisions; published Funding the Green New Deal: Building a Green Financial System (2011, 138p) and Billions to Trillions: Blending Development Finance Institutions & Financing the Sustainable Development Goals (2019, 12p)]	REFORM
36	2009	Belmont Forum (2009, Paris; 5 staff; https://www.belmontforum.org/ ; now the Council of Principals for the International Group of Funding Agencies for Climate Change Research; focuses on coastal vulnerability, freshwater security, ecosystem services, carbon budgets, and most vulnerable societies]	GENERAL
37	2009	Climate Policy Initiative (2009, 50 staff; https://climatepolicyinitiative.org/ ; San Francisco and five other offices; seeks to improve energy and land use policy with special focus on finance; co-sponsors The Global Innovation Lab for Climate Finance that identifies cutting-edge finance instruments)	ENERGY; LAND USE
38	2009	Financial Transparency Coalition (2009, Center for International Policy, Washington; https://financialtransparency.org/ ; seeks to dismantle the international "shadow financial system" by addressing systemic issues that stifle economic development and "a more sustainable global economy for everyone")	REFORM
39	2009	Global Alliance for Banking on Values (2009, Netherlands; 7 staff; http://www.gabv.org/ ; a network of 27 banks "using finance to deliver sustainable economic, social and environmental development;" the triple bottom line approach—People/Planet/Profitis at the heart of the business model)	BANKS
40	2010	<u>Capital Institute</u> (2010, Greenwich CT; 7 staff; https://capitalinstitute.org/ ; seeks to affect the transition to a more just and sustainable way of living through transformation of finance; publishes <i>Field Guide to Investing in Regenerative Economy</i> ; founded by former JP Morgan Managing Director)	INVESTING
41	2010	Carbon Tracker Initiative (2010?, London; https://www.carbontracker.org/ ; seeks climate-secure global energy markets by aligning capital market actions with climate reality, i.e.: making carbon investment risk real; reports on stranded assets, the carbon bubble, company and regulatory analysis, etc.)	REFORM
42	2010	Climate and Development Knowledge Network (2010, London; https://cdkn.org/ ; supports decision-makers in design and delivery of climate-compatible development; estimates that developing countries need \$100b/year in climate finance by 2020)	GENERAL
43	2010	*Green Climate Fund (2010, Korea; https://www.greenclimate.fund/ ; an operating entity of the UNFCCC to facilitate transfer of money from the developed to the developing world and assist countries in countering climate change; seeks to raise \$100 billion/year by 2020 for sustainable development)	DEVELOPMENT
44	2011	Finance for Change Initiative (2011, Global Footprint Network, Oakland and Geneva; 14 staff; https://www.footprintfinance.org ; to help investors and risk analysts	RISK ANALYSIS

		"identify, quantify, and integrate environmental risks into their analysis and decision-making"; provides carbon disclosure and climate impact assessments, a transition risk index on stranded assets, and national footprint accounts)	
45	2012	Climate Bonds Initiative (2012, London; 53 staff; https://www.climatebonds.net/ ; seeks to mobilize the \$100 trillion bond market for climate change; 2019 annual conference theme: "Green Trillions in the 2020s")	BONDS
46	2012	Global Investor Coalition on Climate Change (2012; https://globalinvestorcoalition.org/ ; collaboration of four regional organizations; created the Low Carbon Investment Registry in 2014, an online database)	INVESTING
47	2012	UN Principles for Sustainable Insurance (2012, UNEP FI, Geneva; 5 staff; https://www.unepfi.org/psi/ ; seeks to reduce risks in a "risk-aware world where the insurance industry is trusted and plays its full role in enabling a healthy, safe, resilient, and sustainable society."	INSURANCE
48	2014	Climate Bonds Standards Board (c.2014; https://www.climatebonds.net/ ; provides oversight to the Climate Bonds Standard & Certification Scheme; reports to the Governors of the Climate Bonds Initiative; "Board members represent US\$34 trillion of assets under management"; the Scheme is used by bond issuers, governments, and investors to prioritize climate-related investments)	BONDS; INVESTING
49	2014	Global Innovation Fund (2014, London; 12 staff; https://www.globalinnovation.fund/ ; \$200 million initiative of US, UK, Australia, Sweden & Omidyar Network to bring capital to improve lives of world's poor)	DEVELOPMENT
50	2014	New Climate Institute (2014, Cologne & Berlin; 14 staff; https://newclimate.org/ ; expertise and reports on climate finance flows, climate negotiations, evaluating carbon market mechanisms, etc.)	CLIMATE
51	2014	Swiss Sustainable Finance (2014, Zurich; 6 staff; https://www.sustainablefinance.ch ; 135 members and partners "shaping and informing best practicesfor the Swiss financial centre to achieve a leading position," in that "Switzerland manages 10% of global securitized assets")	SWITZERLAND
52	2015	*Breakthrough Energy Coalition (2015, US; www.b-t.energy ; a group of 28 high networth investors from 10 countries, committed to funding "reliable, affordable energy for the world"; includes Jeff Bezos, Michael Bloomberg, Bill Gates, Jack Ma, George Soros, Tom Steyer)	ENERGY
53	2015	Green Infrastructure Investment Coalition (2015, London; https://www.giicoalition.org/ ; a platform for investors and development banks, with 31 members managing >\$60T)	INFRASTRUCTURE; INVESTING
54	2015	New Crop Capital (2015, New York; 9 staff; https://newcropcapital.com/ ; a private firm investing in products that replace foods derived from animal agriculture: meat and egg substitution, cellular agriculture; raised \$100 million in funding as of early 2019)	FOOD
55	2016	Investor Group on Climate Change (2016, 33 members; https://igcc.org.au/ ; a collaboration of Australian and New Zealand institutional investors, with total funds under management of \$2 trillion, focusing on the impact that climate change has on financial value; part of Global Investor Coalition on Climate Change, #50. Aims to create awareness about risks and opportunities with low-carbon investing)	INVESTING
56	2016	*G20 Green Finance Study Group (2016; https://unepinquiry.org/g20greenfinancerepositoryeng/; on financing "environmentally sustainable growth"; issued the G20 Green Finance Synthesis Report	G20 STATEMENT

		(Sept 2016, 35p) for the G20 meeting in Beijing, on greening the banking system, the bond market, and institutional investors, followed by another synthesis report (July 2017, 27p) on environmental risk analysis; notes the "need to deploy tens of trillions of dollars over the coming decade to finance green projects such as construction, energy, infrastructure, water, and waste"), and a 2018 synthesis report on "Creating Sustainable Assets For The Capital Markets", "Developing Sustainable Private Equity And Venture Capital", "Applications Of Digital Technologies To Sustainable Finance"	
57	2016	Sustainable Digital Finance Alliance (2016; 3 staff; https://www.sustainabledigitalfinance.org/ ; a partnership of UN Environment and ANT Financial to leverage digital technologies to enhance financing for sustainability)	TECHNOLOGY
58	2017	Climate Action 100+ (Dec 2017; http://www.climateaction100.org/ ; 373 investors with >\$35 trillion in assets under management (219 in Europe, 103 in North America, 29 in Australia) seek to ensure that the world's large carbon emitters take critical action; "Global Investors Driving Business Transition"; see 2019 Progress Report, 75p)	ACTIVISM
59	2017	Future Investment Initiative (2017, Riyadh; https://www.futureinvestmentinitiative.com/en ; an annual event called "Davos in the Desert" hosted by the Public Investment Fund of Saudi Arabia, "to drive growth opportunity, enable innovation and disruptive technologies, and address global challenges"; three focal areas: 1) Sustainable Futures: "innovative and investment models to support profit, people, and planet"; 2) Technology for Good; 3) Advanced Society; the 2019 meeting was held 29-31 Oct;	
60	2017	Global Opportunity Explorer (2017, Copenhagen; https://www.unglobalcompact.org ; joint project of Sustainia, DNU GL, and UN Global Compact to help investors, entrepreneurs, and business leaders to assess "hundreds of sustainability actions and market opportunities that address the SDGs," e.g. 300 most innovative urban climate solutions)	INVESTING; CITIES
61	2017	*Global Research Alliance for Sustainable Finance and Investment (2017; https://www.sustainablefinancealliance.org/ ; 25 universities from Europe (Cambridge, Oxford, Maastrict, Zurich), North America (UC-Berkeley, Toronto, Queens), and China (Tsinghua) "to promote rigorous and highly impactful academic research" on finance; "aims to organize the major annual academic conference on sustainable financeand develop academic collaboration between researchers")	RESEARCH
62	2017	International Network of Financial Centres for Sustainability (FC4S Network, 2017, Geneva; https://www.fc4s.org/ ; 28 large city members such as New York, Paris, Mexico City, and Toronto to "accelerate green and sustainable finance")	FINANCIAL CENTERS
63	2017	*Sustainable Stock Exchanges Initiative (2017?; https://sseinitiative.org/; issued How Stock Exchanges Can Grow Green Finance: A Voluntary Action Plan (2017, 49p) to promote green products and services, strengthen environmental disclosure, and grow green dialogue; in the preface, the CEO of the Luxemburg Stock Exchange concludes "Let's wake up the trillions")	STOCK EXCHANGES
64	2017	*Trillion Trees Partnership (2017; https://www.trilliontrees.org ; our planet once had 6 trillion trees and now has only 3 trillion, losing 10 billion/year; this 25-year initiative by the World Wildlife Fund, the Wildlife Conservation Society, and BirdLife International seeks to catalyze large-scale investments to protect, restore, and replant 1 trillion trees in at-risk landscapes, reinforcing the Bonn Challenge to restore 350 million hectares of forests by 2030.)	FORESTS

65	2018	Bloomberg New Economy Forum (2018, https://www.neweconomyforum.com	REFORM
		founded by Michael Bloomberg for a "thriving, inclusive future" where the private	
		sector creates "societal good and indispensable impact in one or more of our pillars:	
		trade, technology, climate, finance and capital markets, inclusive urbanization, and	
		global governance"; 2019 meeting to be held in Beijing, 20-22 Nov)	
66	2018	Green Growth Fund (2018, Menlo Park CA; 4 partners; http://www.kpcb.com/ggf;	TECHNOLOGY
		\$350 million from Kleiner Perkins Caufield & Byers to invest in and help grow green	
		technology firms)	
67	2018	*Investor Agenda, The (Sept 2018; https://theinvestoragenda.org/; "Accelerating	INVESTING
		Action for a Low-Carbon World," the 7 Founding Partners are AICC, CDP, Ceres, IGCC,	
		IIGCC, PRI, and UNEP-FI.Issued the Global Investor Statement to Governments on	
		Climate Change in Sept 2019 for the UN climate summit, calling for phasing out coal,	
		ending fossil fuel subsidies, and a meaningful price on carbon pollution. The 515	
		institutional investors/signatories manage \$35 trillion in assets, and issue an Annual	
		Progress Report)	
68	2018	Network for Greening the Financial System (2018, c/o Banque de France, Paris;	REFORM
		https://www.ngfs.net; 34 central banks and supervisors; seeks a tax survey of green	
		and brown assets)	
69	2019	Big Idea Ventures (2019, New York & Singapore, 3 staff;	FOOD
		https://bigideaventures.com/; a private venture firm investing in plant-based food	
		companies; their \$50m New Protein Fund aims at companies developingalternatives	
		such as cell-based meats and plant-based foods and food ingredients)	
70	2019	Climate Emergency Fund (2019, https://climateemergencyfund.org/; founded by	ACTIVISM
		Trevor Neilson, Rory Kennedy, and Aileen Getty to support activists working to wake	
		up the public; >\$1m raised)	
71	2019	*Coalition of Finance Ministers for Climate Action (April 2019, World Bank,	FINANCE
		Washington; https://www.cape4financeministry.org/coalition_of_finance_ministers ;	MINISTERS
		to help countries mobilize finance needed for national climate action plans; ministers	
		of 50 countries have signed six "aspirational Helsinki Principles" to promote action)	
72	2019	Sustainable Finance Center (2019, World Resources Institute, Washington;	FINANCE
		https://www.wri.org/our-work/topics/finance; Leonardo Martinez-Diaz, Director;	
		seeks "to promote the shift of finance away from environmentally unsustainable	
		activities and toward sustainable onesby coalitions of key stakeholders that can	
		drive action")	
73	2019	UN Principles for Responsible Banking (Sept 2019, UNEP FI, Geneva;	BANKS
, ,	2013	https://www.unepfi.org/banking/bankingprinciples/; launched by 130 banks from 49	DAMO
		countries representing >\$47 trillion in assets; the six Principles involve aligning	
		business strategy with SDGs, impact and target setting, encouraging sustainable	
		practices, partnering with stakeholders, a culture of responsible banking, and	
		transparency about impacts.)	
		transparency about impacts.	<u> </u>