

Sustainable Finance Impact Report 2022



A summary of our impact

USD 12.9bn 

Sustainable Assets in our Sustainable Finance Portfolio.

This is a **40%**

growth year on year



1.59 million 

tonnes of CO2 saved in the last year from our operational assets and also from those in construction

Over **90%**

of our Sustainable Finance assets are located in Asia, Africa and the Middle East

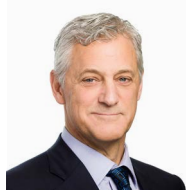


Over **15 million** 

cubic metres of water supplied over the past year

Over **700,000** 

microfinance loans enabled and nearly 20,000 SME loans disbursed



“I am proud to see the growing impact of our Sustainable Finance franchise. While we still have a long way to go, the report shows our unwavering commitment to Asia, Africa and the Middle East, with 90% of our sustainable finance assets located here. The world will not hit zero without significant investment into these markets and this is why we want to move capital into our footprint markets – where it matters the most.”

Bill Winters - Group Chief Executive Officer

Our Sustainability Bond Issuances

	Size	Tonnes of CO2 avoided	SME loans disbursed	Microfinance loans enabled	cubic metres of water supplied
Total SF asset base	12,869,000,000	1,590,000	19,612	703,582	15,508,514
USD 500m issuance 1	500,000,000	61,776	762	27,336	602,553
USD 500m issuance 2	500,000,000	61,776	762	27,336	602,553
EUR 500m issuance	502,125,000	62,039	765	27,452	605,114

Sustainable Finance at Standard Chartered

The world is less than a decade away from its 2030 deadline to deliver on the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

According to a UN report, just 60 per cent of the financing needed to achieve the SDGs in low and middle-income countries is being met.¹ In Africa, this is as low as 10%. Our Just in Time report emphasised this financing gap, identifying a need for USD 94.8 trillion, a sum higher than annual global GDP, to transition to net zero in time to meet long-term global warming targets. If emerging markets were to raise the additional finance exclusively through higher taxes and borrowing, household consumption would be on average 5% lower per year, making emerging market households around USD 2 trillion poorer annually between 2021 and 2060. If developed markets were to step in to finance the emerging market transition, household consumption would be 4.5% higher on average each year, and GDP 3.1% higher on average each year between 2021 and 2060.

Standard Chartered has had a long commitment to Sustainable Finance and supporting the movement of capital from developed to emerging markets. We have the financial expertise, governance frameworks, innovative thinking, technology and geographical reach to get capital from where it exists to the markets where it matters the most.

We continue to be an early leader in sustainable finance focused on emerging markets, from launching the world's first Sustainable Deposit to phasing out financial services to clients dependant on thermal coal worldwide. Our approach brings together three themes:

- We strive to be a responsible company, managing the potential negative impact of our activities through strong environmental, social and governance risk filters with an experienced and well-established Environmental and Social Risk Management team.
- We believe in the power finance can have in generating inclusive communities. Our dedicated Sustainable Finance team brings together our experience and expertise in managing environmental, social and governance risks with our ability to spot opportunities and structure solutions to maximise the positive impact potential of our financing.
- Finally, we are focused on where we believe catalysing new sustainable finance matters most – in the regions where the financing gap for sustainable growth is greatest, and where aligning with a pathway to a low carbon future will have a major contribution to the world's ability to meet the target of Net Zero by 2050. To this end, we plan to mobilise USD 300bn in green and transition finance by 2030.



"I am very excited to have joined an organisation with such a deep institutional commitment to sustainability, with accomplishments to date ranging from the delivery of public net zero targets to leadership in voluntary carbon markets, to ground-breaking innovation in green, transition and social finance. The need to mobilise private capital at scale in developing markets is critical, and this impact report is testament to the difference a concerted effort can make. I look forward to our teams continuing to deliver meaningful impact in our footprint markets." **Marisa Drew, Chief Sustainability Officer**

¹ https://unctad.org/system/files/official-document/wir2014_en.pdf

▶ Our impact ◀



Our Impact

We are presenting the impact of our Sustainable Finance assets on a portfolio basis, covering the whole range of our USD 12.9bn worth of assets. These have grown 40% year on year (from USD 9.2bn in 2021), and continue to grow.

Green

Our operational green assets helped us avoid 1.30 million tonnes of CO2 in the past year. That is equivalent to:



282,829 cars removed from the road



2.8m economy class flights from London to Singapore

This impact is derived from the USD 9.6bn of financing that we have extended to a variety of green projects which help lower carbon emissions. Examples include renewable energy projects, commercial real estate and funding for the development of rail projects which aim to reduce the number of cars on road.

It is worth noting that the CO2 saved per USD 1m of financing in our green portfolio has decreased this year. This is due to a large quantum of green mortgages being added to our asset base in Hong Kong and Singapore. It is also due to the grid emission factors of some of our footprint countries decreasing – this is encouraging evidence that their grids are decarbonising.

Our operational green assets helped us avoid

1.3million

tonnes of CO2 in the past year

Floating Solar Plant in Indonesia

Indonesia aims to have 23% of its electricity generated from renewable sources by 2025, yet renewable energy projects have to compete with other pressing needs such as food, housing and rainforest preservation.

To help reach this target, we helped finance PMSE, a JV between Masdar and PT PJBI, Cirata Floating Solar Photo Voltaic (PV) Power Plant. The 145-megawatt facility is located on a 250-hectare plot on the 6,200-hectare Cirata reservoir in West Java, powering 50,000 homes, and offsetting 214,000 tons of carbon dioxide emissions annually, contributing to the creation of up to 800 jobs. The Republic of Indonesia is planning to build 60 more floating PV installations.



“Our Sustainable Finance asset pool has grown 40% year on year – this totally outpaces the growth of our banking book as a whole, and shows our commitment to Sustainable Finance. It

is great to see that growth concentrated uniquely in Asia, Africa and the Middle East – from floating solar in Indonesia, to water supply in Angola, we are truly showing how we are Here for Good.” **Amit Puri - Global Head Sustainable Finance**

Supporting the rollout of Electric Vehicles, Sweden

We led a syndicate of banks for a €350 million green trade facility with Polestar, an electric performance car maker. The facility will finance the import of EVs into Europe and North America and will support the switch to EVs, resulting in significant CO2 savings per kilometre.

Social

Our social lending makes up USD 3.3bn of our total Sustainable Finance asset pool. It encompasses categories such as healthcare, education and access to finance.

We continue to focus on social finance and have closed landmark deals across our footprint. In Türkiye we helped finance the Ankara to Izmir electric-powered railway line. In Ghana and Angola, where water security is a huge issue, we were able to help improve access to safe water – projects like these will have positive health outcomes for the population.

We also helped in the redevelopment of hospital infrastructure in Australia. This focus on healthcare financing continues post our USD 1bn not-for-profit COVID-19 financing facility – which we will present a detailed impact report on over the coming months.

Our social lending makes up

USD 3.3bn

of our total Sustainable Finance asset pool

Our Sustainable Finance assets have grown by

40%

year on year and continue to grow.



“It is great to see the expansion of our green mortgage proposition reflected in this Impact Report. Alongside our Sustainable savings accounts, green vehicle loans and sustainable time deposits, we are proud to offer these impactful solutions to clients in our footprint.” **Eugenia Koh - Global Head Sustainable Finance, Consumer Private and Business Banking**



Redevelopment of Frankston Hospital, Australia

We helped finance the redevelopment of a 545-bed public hospital in Melbourne, in the state of Victoria, Australia. The financing, upon targeted completion, will allow for the construction of a new 12-storey clinical services tower and main entrance, 443 more beds, new spaces for mental health and oncology services and 15 new operating theatres - addressing the current bed capacity shortfall and improving the hospital’s ability to meet modern healthcare standards.

The Victorian Government have committed the loan proceeds to be used to ensure the hospital building will be carbon-neutral certified in construction and implement an all-electric energy solution enabling carbon neutral power usage in support of the State’s Net Zero by 2050 target.

Making tracks in Türkiye

We financed two rail projects in Türkiye arranging a total of over €2.64 billion in partnership with multiple ECAs.

In November 2021, we coordinated a €1.24 billion high-speed rail project for the Ministry of Treasury and Finance, Türkiye, which will link the cities of Bandırma and Osmaneli in the Northwest of the country (passing through Bursa and Yenisehir). The project is crucial for economic integration of the inland industry and of the population of the Osmaneli region with the Ankara – Istanbul high-speed railway line, and provides clear environmental benefits given the lower greenhouse gas emissions associated with rail transport vis-à-vis road transportation. In March 2022, in partnership with the UKEF, we provided funding for the delivery of the Ankara-Izmir high speed railway project to improve Türkiye's transport infrastructure. The new 503.2 km electric-powered railway line will connect Ankara, Türkiye's capital, to Izmir on the West coast, the country's third largest city and one of its largest ports, encouraging a reduction in the number of cars and buses, and lower carbon dioxide emissions to help the environment.

Water Supply in Ghana

Together with SEK, we financed a €133m project as a social loan, backed by EKN, to increase access to clean water in the Sunyani region, boosting water treatment capacity to 55,000 cubic metres of water per day and providing 400,000 people access to clean water by 2040.

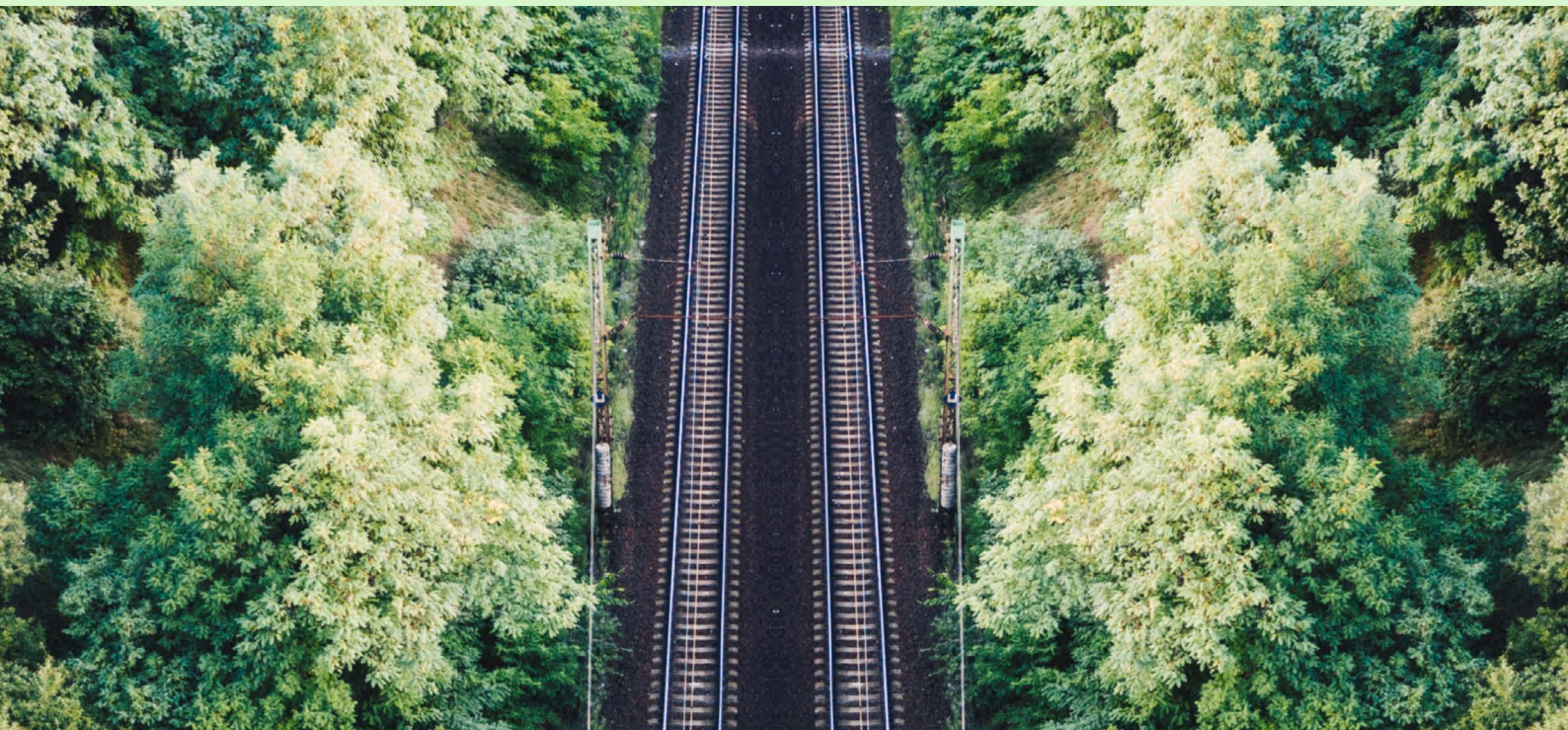
The region currently lacks sufficient clean potable water, resulting in a high incidence of kidney disease disproportionately affecting children. The project will improve quality of life, contribute to local development and reduce outward migration affecting the region, whilst also helping in the development of new agricultural projects.

Water Supply in Angola

According to the World Bank, Angola ranks 138 out of 140 for reliability of water supply. The country has an abundance of water, but its hydraulic infrastructure needs strengthening for reliability, capacity, and resilience.

With Angola's Ministry of Finance, we coordinated \$1.1 billion of dual facility financing backed by the IBRD and Bpifrance, to help transform the capital, Luanda's water production, purification, transmission, storage and distribution facilities, through the investment in water treatment plant, a transmission system, water storage facilities, distribution centres and installation of new networks and metered connections.

The Luanda Bita Water Supply Project is expected to improve access for over two million residents to potable water service in selected parts of South Luanda, contributing to the United Nations' Sustainable Development Goal 6, which relates to increasing access to clean drinking water and sanitation for all.



▶ Standard Chartered Sustainability Bond Allocation Report ◀

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Eligible Portfolio as of June 31 2022 Green and Sustainable Funding

	Amount (USD)	Instrument (ISIN)	Issued from	Issuance date	Due date	Principal	Amount (USD)
Green Assets	9,584,998,824	XS2021467753	SC PLC	Jul-19	Jul-27	500,000,000 EUR	502,125,000
Social Assets	3,284,040,353	US853254CB42	SC PLC	Mar-21	Mar-25	500,000,000 USD	500,000,000
		XS2407969885	SC PLC	Nov-21	Nov-29	500,000,000 EUR	502,125,000
		XS2414149497	SCB LDN	Nov-21	Nov-25	600,000,000 KES	5,352,364
		XS2438999745	SCB LDN	Dec-21	Jan-23	800,000,000 PHP	15,667,535
		XS2443407502	SCB LDN	Jan-22	Feb-23	828,000,000 PHP	16,113,338
		XS2443705277	SCB LDN	Feb-22	Mar-22	500,000,000 PHP	9,730,277
		XS2444926229	SCB LDN	Mar-22	Feb-27	2,413,844,000 NGA	5,800,000
		XS2448912258	SCB LDN	Apr-22	Aug-22	700,000,000 PHP	13,620,532
		XS2450231209	SCB LDN	May-22	Mar-23	100,000,000,000 VND	4,385,003
		XS2451515436	SCB LDN	Jun-22	Mar-25	66,030,000 USD	66,030,000
		XS2451820232	SCB LDN	Jul-22	Mar-25	17,500,000 USD	17,500,000
		XS2454184859	SCB LDN	Aug-22	Mar-25	11,700,000 USD	11,700,000
		XS2455069299	SCB LDN	Sep-22	Mar-25	7,900,000 USD	7,900,000
		XS2458950628	SCB LDN	Oct-22	Mar-25	7,400,000 USD	7,400,000
		XS2459049594	SCB LDN	Nov-22	Mar-25	28,270,000 USD	28,270,000
		XS2461462173	SCB LDN	Dec-22	Mar-25	9,450,000 USD	9,450,000
		XS2462164018	SCB LDN	Jan-23	Apr-25	18,130,000 USD	18,130,000
		XS2462959219	SCB LDN	Feb-23	Apr-25	6,640,000 USD	6,640,000
		XS2463919048	SCB LDN	Mar-23	Apr-25	4,200,000 USD	4,200,000
		XS2464380562	SCB LDN	Apr-23	Apr-25	7,390,000 USD	7,390,000
		XS2464592588	SCB LDN	May-23	Apr-25	23,200,000 HKD	2,979,325
		XS2467774118	SCB LDN	Jun-23	Apr-25	14,900,000 USD	14,900,000
		XS2467774381	SCB LDN	Jul-23	Apr-25	78,100,000 CNH	12,270,228
		XS2467774464	SCB LDN	Aug-23	Apr-25	90,000,000 HKD	11,486,918
		XS2468950071	SCB LDN	Sep-23	Apr-23	146,000,000,000 VND	6,385,305
		XS2468952366	SCB LDN	Oct-23	Apr-25	17,260,000 USD	17,260,000
		XS2468953927	SCB LDN	Nov-23	Apr-25	9,950,000 USD	9,950,000
		XS2469340611	SCB LDN	Dec-23	Apr-25	20,000,000 USD	20,000,000
		XS2469409242	SCB LDN	Jan-24	Apr-24	8,000,000 HKD	1,020,799
		XS2469714393	SCB LDN	Feb-24	Apr-25	75,300,000 USD	75,300,000
		XS2470051538	SCB LDN	Mar-24	Apr-25	12,090,000 USD	12,090,000
		XS2470051611	SCB LDN	Apr-24	Apr-25	147,600,000 HKD	18,834,939
		XS2470366449	SCB LDN	May-24	Apr-25	93,000,000 HKD	11,864,515
		XS2474119687	SCB LDN	Jun-24	Apr-25	60,000,000 CNH	9,244,992

Eligible Portfolio as of June 31 2022		Green and Sustainable Funding	
		Total Sustainable Issuances	1,983,116,070
		Total Sustainable Deposits (CCIB)	3,055,700,000
		Total Sustainable Deposits (CPBB)	51,400,000
		Total Sustainable CASA (CCIB)	182,300,000
		Total Sustainable CASA (CPBB)	66,100,000
Total Sustainable Assets	12,869,039,177	Total Sustainable Liabilities	5,338,616,070

- Percentage of Eligible Sustainable Loan Portfolio Allocated to Sustainability Bond (usage): 15%
- Percentage of Net Proceeds of Sustainable Funding allocated to Eligible Portfolio: 100%
- Percentage of Eligible Sustainable Loan Portfolio Allocated to Sustainability Liabilities (usage): 41%
- New Loans in the Green Portfolio since 2 July 2021: 54 new loans, (USD 4,095m increase from 2021)
- New Loans in the Social Portfolio since 2 July 2021: 723,338 loans enabled (USD 190m decrease from 2021)

Eligible Portfolio	Amount (USD)	Number of Loans	GHG Emissions Avoided (tonnes CO2 emissions)	Water Contribution (m3/annum)
Grand Total	12,869,039,177.29		1,588,492.98	15,508,514.39
Green	9,584,998,824.53	172	1,588,492.98	3,393,690.98
Clean Transport	531,856,510.44	6	6	
Energy Efficiency	163,881,500.54	8	115.26	
Manufacture of components for renewable energy technology	41,927,137.53	3	29.49	
Energy efficiency technology	121,954,363.01	5	85.77	
Green Building	6,325,528,742.16	63	51,751.71	
Green Building	2,825,831,016.03	61	34,035.53	
Mortgage Portfolio HK	3,491,405,656.52	617	17,689.78	
Mortgage Portfolio SG	8,292,069.61	24	26.40	
Pollution Prevention and Control	110,201,503.01	2	11,264.65	
Renewable Energy	2424638212.13	90	1522695.34	
Grid expansion	63,419,107.58	4	7,844.58	
Hybrid Wind & Solar	237,285,581.08	8	125,748.79	
Hydropower	27,067,444.44	2	34,964.89	
Manufacture of components for renewable energy technology	449,585,714.41	11	7,625.40	
Solar	976,052,864.97	36	779,943.78	
Waste to Energy	94,342,431.52	4	53,101.96	
Wind	576,885,068.14	25	513,465.95	
Sustainable Water and Wastewater Management	28,892,356.26	3	2,666.02	3,393,690.98
Social Assets	3,284,040,352.75			12,114,823.40
Access to Water	35,590,116.87	2		12,114,823.40
Covid-19	36,996,854.24	13		
Critical Care Equipment	4,243,761.67	1		
Healthcare Facilities	15,467,504.37	2		
Hygiene Products	9,139,969.32	3		
Pharma and Medical Goods	4,256,848.01	1		
Protective Equipment	3,888,770.88	6		
Healthcare infrastructure	152,104,079.85	8		
Hospital	147,406,586.20	7		
Hospital Equipment	4,697,493.64	1		
Road Infrastructure	46,338,844.96	5		
Access To Finance	3,013,010,456.83	723,310		
Business Banking	2,640,313,462.33	19,728		
Micro Finance	372,696,994.50	703,582		

AME VS Europe/Americas	Asset hold (USD bn)	%
AAME Funding (Asia, Africa and the Middle-East)	11,687	90%
EA Funding (Europe, Americas)	1,182	10%
Total	12,869	
ROW vs Least Lower and Lower Middle Income DAC Countries	Asset Hold	%
Emerging, frontier and least, lower and lower middle-income OECD DAC countries	4,503	35%
Rest of World	8,367	65%
Total	12,869	

Impact of Green Operational Assets

Category	Type of Project	Country	Number of Projects	Bond asset portfolio amount (USDm)	GHG Emissions Avoided (tonnes CO2 emissions)	
Energy Efficiency	Energy efficiency technology	China	3	57	40.00	
		Hong Kong	1	4	2.68	
		Sweden	1	61	43.09	
	Manufacture of components for renewable energy technology	China	1	15	10.86	
		Hong Kong	1	18	12.66	
		Thailand	1	8	5.97	
Green Building	Green Building	Australia	2	31	221.07	
		China	1	4	35.00	
		France	1	21	20.91	
		Germany	2	73	343.04	
		Hong Kong	6	344	346.30	
		India	6	318	12,364.49	
		Malaysia	1	72	1,059.70	
		Singapore	8	414	1,319.28	
		UAE	1	54	197.31	
		United Kingdom	10	363	1,519.47	
		United States of America	5	208	882.19	
		Mortgage Portfolio HK	Hong Kong	1	3491	17,689.78
		Mortgage Portfolio SG	Singapore	1	8	26.40
Pollution prevention and control	Pollution prevention and control	China	2	110	11,264.65	

Renewable Energy	Grid expansion	Angola	1	52	992.46
	Hybrid Wind & Solar	India	4	155	45,766.59
		Korea	1	.016	13.99
		United Kingdom	1	30	2,856.15
		United States of America	1	25	2,378.76
	Hydropower	Cameroon	1	26	32,130.00
		Nepal	1	2	2,834.89
	Manufacture of components for renewable energy technology	China	3	196	2,149.99
		Germany	1	51	5.75
		Hong Kong	2	20	500.60
		India	1	4	441.56
		Malaysia	3	108	4,527.41
		United States of America	1	70	0.09
	Solar	Bangladesh	1	3	2,652.12
		China	2	372	54,012.31
		India	13	305	250,019.84
		Jordan	1	10	5,708.26
		Malaysia	3	6	1,851.73
		Pakistan	2	3	282.21
		Spain	4	38	8,193.31
		Taiwan	1	40	285,523.17
		UAE	2	48	99,425.43
		United States of America	1	42	106.96
		Vietnam	3	52	40,587.91
	Waste to Energy	China	1	12	10,301.51
	Wind	Argentina	5	10	9,258.05
		Australia	1	22	55,052.69
		China	2	9	53,487.31
		France	1	10	971.34
		India	4	120	208,416.94
		Jordan	1	25	18,291.02
		Taiwan	2	106	27,001.04
		United Kingdom	1	19	25,202.56
Sustainable Water and Wastewater Management	Sustainable Water and Wastewater Management	Malaysia	1	4	1,026.70
		South Africa	1	6	1,639.32
Grand Total			135	7675	1,301,014.81

Impact of Green operational assets – Clean rail

Category	Location	Bond asset portfolio amount (USDm)	Description	Impact
Clean Transport	Australia	56	Construction of 10.2 kilometre rail link.	Reduces private vehicle kilometres travelled by 526,000km per day by 2036, considerably reducing greenhouse gas emissions (carbon dioxide) compared to 'without' the CRR Project.
	Cameroon	7	Passenger locomotives	Financing of 9 passenger locomotives for the deployment on the national transport grid.
	Tanzania	68	Standard Gauge Railway	535km of rail built
	Türkiye	10 21	Railway in Türkiye	Connecting all key cities of Türkiye via railways.
	UAE	370	Extension and upgrade of Dubai's metro lines	15km Length of rail
Total		532		

Impact of Green operational assets under Sustainable Water management theme

Category	Type of Project	Project Location	Number of Projects	Bond asset portfolio amount (USDm)	Annual water treated (m3)
Sustainable Water and Wastewater Management	Sustainable Water and Wastewater Management	Malaysia	1	20	3,393,690.98
Grand Total			1	20	3,393,690.98

Impact of Green assets under construction

Category	Type of Project	Project Location	Number of Projects	Bond asset portfolio amount (USDm)	GHG Emissions Avoided (tonnes CO2 emissions)
Green Building	Green Building	Hong Kong	3	456	3,703.97
		Korea	11	331	4,076.79
		India	3	135	7,944.23
		United Kingdom	1	4	1.78
Renewable Energy	Grid expansion	India	3	11	6,852.13
	Hybrid Wind & Solar	India	1	28	74,733.30
	Solar	Indonesia	1	10	15,912.01
		Saudi Arabia	1	3	6,596.29
		UAE	1	43	9,072.23
	Waste to Energy	Poland	1	10	1,275.72
		UAE	2	73	41,524.73
	Wind	France	1	14	1,147.30
		Netherlands	1	12	11,794.02
		Taiwan	3	173	68,422.97
United Kingdom		3	57	34,420.70	
Grand Total			36	1358	287,478.17

Green Asset breakdown by market

Project Location	Number of Projects	Bond asset portfolio amount (USDM)	GHG Emissions Avoided (tonnes CO2 emissions)	Water Contribution (m3/annum)
Angola	1	52	992.46	-
Argentina	5	10	9,258.05	-
Australia	4	108	55,273.76	-
Bangladesh	1	3	2,652.12	-
Cameroon	2	33	32,130.00	-
China	15	775	131,301.61	-
France	3	45	2,139.55	-
Germany	3	124	348.79	-
Hong Kong	14	4333	22,255.99	-
India	35	1076	606,539.09	-
Indonesia	1	10	15,912.01	-
Jordan	2	35	23,999.29	-
Korea	12	331	4,090.79	-
Malaysia	9	209	8,465.54	3,393,690.98
Nepal	1	2	2,834.89	-
Netherlands	1	12	11,794.02	-
Pakistan	2	3	282.21	-
Poland	1	10	1,275.72	-
Saudi Arabia	1	3	6,596.29	-
Singapore	9	423	1,345.67	-
South Africa	1	6	1,639.32	-
Spain	4	38	8,193.31	-
Sweden	1	61	43.09	-
Taiwan	6	319	380,947.18	-
Tanzania	1	68	Impact is recorded under Clean Rail Assets	-
Thailand	1	8	5.97	-
Türkiye	2	31	Impact is recorded under Clean Rail Assets	-
UAE	7	588	150,219.70	-
United Kingdom	16	472	64,000.66	-
United States of America	8	346	3,368.00	-
Vietnam	3	52	40,587.91	-
Grand Total	172	9585	1,588,492.98	3,393,690.98

Social impact

Category	Number of Projects	Project Location	Bond asset portfolio amount (USDMM)	Project Description	Impact
Access To Finance	Business Banking	Multiple countries	2640		19,728 Loans to SMEs
	Micro Finance	Multiple countries	373		703,582 Microfinance loans enabled
Access to Water	Water supply	Zambia	26		8,081,894.29 water produced m3/y
			10		4,032,929.11 water produced m3/y
Covid-19	Critical Care Equipment	Kenya	4		Design, manufacturing, logistics, distribution and installation of critical care equipment to help treat patients such as vital signs monitor, ventilators, oxygen concentrators, oxygen delivery systems and other medical consumables to treat a broad range of respiratory conditions
	Healthcare Facilities	Mauritius	14		Healthcare facilities or facilities that are being turned into emergency facilities for additional capacity
		Pakistan	2		
	Hygiene Products	Ghana	7		Manufacturing, logistics and distribution of hygiene products that are critical to prevention of the disease including chlorine, alcohol-based hand rub, soap, sanitizer and bleach
		Kenya	1		
		Nigeria	2		
	Pharma and Medical Goods	Bangladesh	4		Manufacturing, logistics and distribution of other pharmaceutical and medical goods
	Protective Equipment	Hong Kong	.45		Manufacturing, logistics and distribution of personal protective equipment such as gowns, aprons, sterile gloves, protective goggles, face shields, surgical masks
		Malaysia	1		
Sri Lanka		2			
Vietnam		1			

Healthcare infrastructure	Hospital	Angola	53	Financing provided for the construction of 3 hospitals	Construction of three strategic hospitals: (i) a Mother & Child Hospital, Luanda, (ii) a Haematological Paediatric Institute and (iii) a General Hospital.	
		Australia	7	Development of a new hospital	504 hospital beds	
			17	Development of a new hospital	442 hospital beds	
		Ghana	21	Construction of a new regional hospital	600 hospital beds	
			8	Construction of a new hospital	600 hospital beds	
		Oman	8	Financing provided for the construction of 3 hospital	Construction of 3 hospitals, representing 934 hospital beds upon completion	
		Türkiye	33	Financing provided for the construction of 3 hospitals	Main hospital: 2,330 beds Rehabilitation hospital: 200 beds Psychiatry hospital: 152 beds	
		Hospital Equipment	Sri Lanka	5	Financing provided for the procurement of hospital equipment	40 special incubators for new borns
		Road Infrastructure	Road	Cameroon	1	Funding provided for the rehabilitation of road projects in Cameroon
Ghana	5			Funding provided for road construction and upgrading projects in Ghana	Toll road to be extended by 63.6 km with estimated 500,000 people benefitted once completed	
India	9			Funding provided for road construction and upgrading projects in India	63.5 km of road and 6 lanes built	
	20			Funding provided for road construction and upgrading projects in India	110 km of road built length of road built.	
	12			Funding provided for road construction and upgrading projects in India	84.3 km of road built	
Grand Total					3.284bn	

Social Asset breakdown by market

Angola	53
Australia	24
Bangladesh	223
Ghana	40
Hong Kong	.452
India	2449
Indonesia	3
Kenya	69
Malaysia	1
Mauritius	14
Nepal	217
Nigeria	13
Oman	8
Pakistan	27
Sri Lanka	13
Tanzania	1
Türkiye	33
Uganda	6
Vietnam	51
Zambia	38
Grand Total	3.284bn

Summary of SME financing

Country	Total (USDM)	Average Ticket size (USD 000s)	Number of loans disbursed
Vietnam	50,087	430	116
India	2,190,930	134	16,350
Bangladesh	97,144	74	1,313
Nepal	188,872	339	557
Sri Lanka	6,395	41	156
Pakistan	20,693	354	58
Kenya	63,921	78	819
Uganda	6,308	33	191
Nigeria	10,950	768	14
Zambia	2,118	75	28
	2,640,313,462		19,612

Summary of Microfinance

Country	Total (USD)	Average Ticket Size	Number of loans disbursed
Bangladesh	121,486,062.29	543	223,731.24
India	217,576,016.97	525	414,430.51
Kenya	330,361.21	254.63	1,297.42
Nepal	28,319,379.31	870	32,551.01
Pakistan	3,912,768.73	125.35	31,214.75
United Republic of Tanzania	1,072,405.98	3,000	357.47
Grand Total	372,696,994.50		703,582.39

Methodology Notes

Standard Chartered reports the estimated impact of the assets in our Sustainable Finance asset pool on an aggregate level per category. Calculations are for the time of July 2021 - June 2022.

Where actual energy production or water treatment figures have been used, the time period is 2021. Financial data used in calculations were based on the latest available audit reports.

To the extent available, the reporting is based on real data reported by the projects, companies, or other organisations. If such information has not been available, we have used the GHG Accounting and Reporting Standard for the Financial Industry ("The Standard") as developed by the Partnership for Carbon Accounting Financials (PCAF). The Standard sets out methodological guidance to measure and disclose GHG emissions associated with various asset classes ranging from Commercial Real Estate, Project Finance to Listed Equities and Corporate Bonds. In line with The Standard, the P50 estimates for relevant asset type and location were used in GHG emissions calculations. The P50 value is the predicted annual production for which there is a 50% probability that it will be exceeded each year.

If unavailable, CSR metrics for the appropriate periods was used in place of P50 estimates. CSR metrics were obtained from Annual Corporate Sustainability reports. Should circumstances arise rendering PCAF methodologies inapplicable, proxy methodologies have been applied to obtain an approximate avoided emissions figure. Assets with similar characteristics and calculated emissions data of Score 1 (as defined by PCAF) were used to generate proxies where impact data is unavailable. Efforts were made to ensure that proxies were as similar as possible and calculation methodologies were fully disclosed to Sustainalytics as part of their review. This approach has been kept to a minimum when calculating Standard Chartered estimated impact of assets in the Sustainable Finance asset pool. The avoided CO2 emissions and other impacts are reported in accordance with our total financing share, in line with the approaches under The Standard.

It is assumed that new renewable energy capacity avoids emissions that would otherwise be in line with the grid emissions factor of the relevant country. We have opted to use the emissions factor value from the IFI Dataset of Grid Factors (Version 3.1)

Disclaimer

External Verification of Our Impact Sustainalytics has evaluated the projects and assets funded between July 2021 and June 2022 based on whether the projects or the companies financed have:

- Met the Use of Proceeds and Eligibility Criteria outlined in the Standard Chartered Bank Sustainability Bond Framework; and reported on at least one of the Key
- Performance Indicators (KPIs) for each Use of Proceeds criteria outlined in the Standard Chartered Bank Sustainability Bond Framework.
- Based on the limited assurance procedures conducted, nothing came to Sustainalytics' attention that caused them to believe that, in all material respects, the reviewed bond projects funded through proceeds of Standard Chartered's Sustainability Bonds, are not in conformance with the Use of Proceeds and Reporting Criteria outlined in the Standard Chartered Bank Sustainability Bond Framework. Standard Chartered has disclosed to Sustainalytics that the proceeds of the Sustainability Bond were fully allocated as of July 2022.

A full version of this report can be found [here](#)



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