

DAY 2 | 6 SEPTEMBER MORNING

NEW OPPORTUNITIES FROM TECHNOLOGY & SUSTAINABLE FINANCE

KLIMT 1 ROOM		KLIMT 2 ROOM		
07:30 to 08:00		WELCOME COFFEE		Gallery
08:00 to 09:30		08:00 to 09:00		
Regulatory implications of sustainable finance		Crypto-currencies : which policy approach?		
p.28				p.30
09:30 to 10:00		09:00 to 10:00		
How can sustainable investment be a major economic driver for Europe?		Digital and regulatory disruptions in EU retail payments		
p.32				p.34
		COFFEE BREAK		Gallery
10:15 to 10:30				
Exchange of views : Forthcoming challenges and prospects for the EU asset management sector				
P. Thomson & D. Wright				
p.36				
10:30 to 11:15				
Harnessing the potential of fintech and digitalisation in the EU to improve customer service and efficiency				
p.37				
11:15 to 12:15				
Profitability challenges of EU banks: impacts and possible solutions				
p.38				
12:15 to 13:00		BUFFET LUNCH		Gallery & Lobby

Regulatory implications of sustainable finance

This session is intended for providing an opportunity for exchanging views regarding the EU action plan on financing sustainable growth presented by the Commission and followed in May 2018 by a package of measures.

Indeed, the extraordinary nature of the challenges faced in the context of the sustainability transition, leads to propose unprecedented policy measures in the financial area, in the areas of taxonomy, disclosures, fiduciary duties and risk assessment which require demanding ongoing assessment.

SPEAKERS

Chair

John Berrigan
Deputy Director-General, DG FISMA,
European Commission

Public Authorities

Adam Farkas
Executive Director, EBA

Fausto Parente
Executive Director, EIOPA

Paul Tang
MEP, ECON Committee, European Parliament

Gerassimos Thomas
Deputy Director General, DG ENER,
European Commission

Industry Representatives

Rami Feghali
Partner, FS Risk & Regulation, PwC France

John Scott
Head of Sustainability Risk, Zurich Insurance Group

Rhian-Mari Thomas
Global Head of Green Banking, Barclays Bank

Andreas Utermann
Chief Executive Officer, Allianz Global Investors

POINTS OF DISCUSSION

What is the main progress and expected benefits achieved by the proposal for a regulation made by the EU Commission in May 2018 (uniform criteria on the environmental sustainability of an economic activity)? What will be achieved before the end the current EU legislature? Is there a risk of penalising or creating disincentives for investments into other economic (sustainability neutral) activities and on circular economy investments...)? Is there a risk that EU criteria and taxonomy clash with criteria and taxonomy adopted in other regions of the world? Should the taxonomy be extended toward criteria to identify brown assets? What is at stake?

How will the sustainability criteria regarding economic activities be used to set up labels for sustainable financial products? What are the expected benefits of the proposed legislations on the disclosures by the various financial players regarding sustainable investments? What are the challenges faced by the financial industry when adopting these sustainability criteria? May these criteria impact competition within and between industries, on existing green financial products and markets, or the liquidity in financial markets?

What are the different risk faced by financial institution in the context of climate change and more generally the current resource ineffectiveness of the economy? What are the main challenges posed by the need to understand, measure and manage the financial risks posed by climate change? Can more climate-risk sensitive regulations have positive impacts on the adaptation pace of EU economies?