2030 Agenda for Sustainable **Development**

The role of Development Finance Institutions in achieving the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs): the Case of Islamic finance



19 November 2017

Islamic Finance Evolution

Islamic Finance has evolved across institutions, products & geography

1970s

Institutions

1. Commercial Islamic Banks

Products

1. Commercial Islamic Banking Products

Geography:

1. Gulf/Middle East

1980s

Institutions

- 1. Commercial Islamic Banks
- 2. Takaful
- 3. Islamic Investment Companies

Products

- 1. Commercial Islamic Banking Products
- 2. Takaful

Geography:

- 1. Gulf/Middle East
- 2. Asia Pacific

1990s

Time Line

Institutions

- 1. Commercial Islamic Banks
- 2. Takaful
- 3. Islamic Investment Companies
- 4. Asset Management Companies
- 5. Brokers/Dealers

Products

- 1. Commercial Islamic Banking Products
- Takaful
- 3. Mutual Funds
- Sukuks
- 5. Sharia Compliant Stock
- 6. Islamic Stock broking

Geography:

- 1. Gulf/Middle East
- 2. Asia Pacific

2000s

Institutions

- 1. Commercial Islamic Banks
- 2. Takaful
- 3. Islamic Investment Companies
- 4. Islamic Investment Banks
- 5. Asset Management Companies
- 6. E-Commerce
- 7. Brokers/Dealers

Products

- 1. Commercial Islamic Banking Products
- 2. Takaful
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- Sukuks
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Geography:

- 1. Gulf/Middle East
- 2. Asia Pacific
- 3. Europe/America
- 4. Global Offshore Market

2010s

Institutions

- . Commercial Islamic Banks
- Takaful
- 3. Islamic Investment Companies
- 4. Islamic Investment Banks
- 5. Asset Management Companies
- 6. E-Commerce
- 7. Brokers/Dealers
- 8. Fintech

Products

- Commercial Islamic Banking Products
- Takaful
- 3. Mutual Funds
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- Sharia Compliant Stock
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Geography:

- 1. Gulf/Middle East
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2

5. Africa

Sources: Islamic Market Face Finding Report, Deloitte Analysis

Islamic Finance Today

Islamic Finance activities are geographically concentrated today, but have significant potential to reach wider audiences Asia Banking assets (213 Bn) Sukuk Outstanding (177 Bn) Muslim Islamic funds (26 Bn) population Takaful assets (4 Bn) Total assets (420 Bn) **North America & Europe Europe** Banking assets (71 Bn) Sukuk Outstanding (6 Bn) Islamic funds (13 Bn) Takaful assets (0.01 Bn) Total assets (90 Bn) (EU 20 Mn North **America** 1 Bn 350 Mn **MENA** Banking assets (594 Bn) Sukuk Outstanding (0.3 Bn) Islamic funds (0.4 Bn) Takaful assets (8 Bn) Total assets (602.7 Bn) 300 Mn **Banks and MF Institutions GCC** Asia 125 +South Banking assets (530 Bn) MENA (excl. GCC) 80 + America Sukuk Outstanding (85 Bn) 1 Mn Islamic funds (33 Bn) GCC 116 +Takaful assets (8 Bn) Sub-Saharan Africa 46 + Total assets (656 Bn) 25 +Europe Sub-Saharan Africa Banking assets (23 Bn) North America 3 + Sukuk Outstanding (0.3 Bn) Islamic funds (2 Bn) Takaful assets (0.2 Bn)

Total assets (25.5 Bn)

Source: Bank Negara Malaysia Report 2014 (Values are in USD Bln), The World Bank 2014 © 2017. Deloitte Touche Tohmatsu Limited

Islamic Finance Principles

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Principles of Islamic Finance are focused on shared prosperity, inclusive growth and wellness of human being...



4

Islamic Finance and SDG Alignment



...translating in principle into products and goals that are well aligned to SDG's. It could therefore assume a pivotal role in transforming the world

17 GOALS TO TRANSFORM OUR WORLD



Islamic Finance Product	Potential of financing sustainable infrastructure investments through Islamic Finance Instruments	Sustainable Development Goal Addressed
Financial instruments	 Mobilize resources to finance infrastructure development projects Promote investments in climate change solutions Fund health programmes in developing countries Finance SMEs and start-ups, contributing to more inclusive growth 	3, 6, 8, 11, 13
Contracts	 Finance sustainable and affordable energy facilities Build resilient infrastructure Support sustainable agriculture 	2, 7, 9
Funds	 Invest in businesses related to renewable energy, sustainable fisheries, forestry, agriculture, health and education 	3, 4, 7, 12, 14, 15
Equity funding	 Support financial inclusion of the poor through innovative business models, reducing poverty, inequalities, empowering women and promoting peaceful and inclusive societies 	1, 5, 10, 12, 16
Insurance	Increase the resilience of individuals and businesses to catastrophes or disasters	11

Key Challenges in Islamic Finance



However Islamic Finance still faces several challenges on a global level, thus limiting its potential in contributing to sustainable development

01	There is a prevalent confusion globally that Islamic Finance is only for Muslim population	06	Various interpretation of Islamic texts exist and there is a limited harmonization of Sharia law
02	Islamic products are more focused towards Sharia Compliance rather than market integration and risk-return characteristics	07	Rapid growth has led to complex product structure and investment practices
03	Absence of money markets and short- term maturity investments makes Islamic Finance market less liquid therefore less attractive	08	Government and Large Corporates have not used Islamic Finance products to close funding gaps and maintain spending
04	Central authorities and local regulators play a limited role in promoting Islamic Finance	09	Traditionally, Islamic Finance has been branded & marketed solely on Islamic concepts
05	Institutional Framework & Policy are not well defined to achieve full potential	10	Islamic Finance has not fully leveraged the potential of digitalization

Source: Deloitte Experience

Creating an Enabling Environment



With the right enabling environment, Islamic Finance could achieve its full potential and become a catalyst for large scale, sustainable infrastructure investments

Revisiting Policy Framework

Sound institutional framework along with appropriate public policies channeled through right governance and leadership is vital to achieve full potential in achieving Sustainable Development & Shared Prosperity

- 1. Institutional Framework & Public Policy
- 2. Governance & Leadership
- 3. Financial & social inclusion (redistribution)
- 4. Risk Sharing & entrepreneurship

Source: Deloitte Experience
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Aligning Channels

Institutional framework should be implemented through the right channels, with effective regulations

Financial
Institutions

Capital Markets

Social Sector

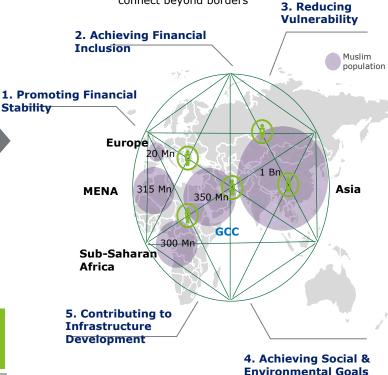
Addressing Key Success Factors

The key challenges when addressed can unleash the full potential of Islamic Finance



Outcomes aligned to SDG 2030

The right ecosystem can unleash the potential of Islamic Finance and achieve shared prosperity. Digitalization can reach wider audiences and connect beyond borders



Revisiting Policy Framework



Policy effectiveness in Banking & Capital markets is vital to further develop

Islamic Finance and boost shared prosperity						
Sector	1. Institutional Framework & Public Policy	2. Governance & Leadership	3. Risk Sharing & entrepreneurship	4. Financial & social inclusion (redistribution)		
Banking	 Consistent implementation of the Basel and Islamic Financial Services Board (IFSB) framework. Systemic risks in dual banking systems (conventional and Islamic) need to be sufficiently addressed. Implement cross-border supervision. Improve liquidity & ensure stability. 	Harmonize Sharia governance, and interpretation of Sharia	Introduce innovative risk- sharing products and services, rather than replicate conventional risk-transfer products.	 Enhance the scale and access to Islamic finance to include low-income earners Bolster human capital Increase Islamic finance literacy 		
	Create a level playing field for debt and equity instruments	 Incorporate higher ethical standards through transparent governance mechanisms and a robust regulatory framework Improve Sharia 	 Encourage investment in equities Improve the scalability and liquidity of sukuk Provide incentives for issuing longterm sukuk 	 Introduce retail sukuk for smaller investors Relax the condition for listing of companies 		

Capital Markets

- governance and interpretation of Sharia
- Provide disclosures relevant to sharia compliance
- Strengthen resolution frameworks and investor protection mechanisms

- or

Aligning Channels





Role of Islamic Financial Institutions, Capital Markets and Social Sector will be pivotal in achieving SDG's in countries with serious commitment to Islamic Finance

Potential of Various Channels of Islamic Finance to meet SDGs and Enhanced Shared Prosperity					
Outcomes	Financial Institutions	Capital Markets	Social Sector		
1. Financial Stability	 Equity-based Financing New Equity-based Financial Firms Organizational Diversity (VCs, PE firms 	 Expansion of Equity-based capital markets Listing opportunities for medium and smaller firms Public and private risk sharing sukuks 			
2. Financial Inclusion	 Special units to provide microfinance to Islamic Banks Organizational diversity (cooperatives, nonprofits) Use of ICT to expand provision services 	 Social sukuks to raise funds Retail sukuks 	 Integration with microfinance Waqf/zakat-based MFIs Subsidize MFIs 		
3. Reducing Vulnerability	Saving opportunities for the poorExpansion of micro-takaful		 Using zakat and waqf as safety nets Use waqf/zakat to pay contributions for takaful 		
4. Social and Environnemental Factors	Financing development of social sector	Positive screening (along with negative screening)Social sukuks	Expand zakat and waqf base Increase the efficiency and effectiveness of zakat and waqf		
5. Infrastructure Development	Syndicated Finance	Private/Public sector <i>sukuk</i> for infrastructures Retail <i>sukuks</i>			

Source: World Bank Report, Deloitte Experience

Waqf: Endowments, foundation, trust

Addressing Key Success Factors



Islamic Finance can unleash its full potential by enhancing its identity, leveraging digital strategies and offering a wider product suite to widen maturities and increase liquidity

1. Digitalization

Digitally driven Islamic institutions can achieve competitive cost structures, reach wider audience and increase geographic presence

2. Rebranding

A progressive approach to branding is imperative due to changing demographics, digitalization and a shift towards socially responsible investing

3. Innovation & Product Suite

Innovate Islamic Finance products and services, rather than replicate conventional risk-transfer products





Government commitment by using Islamic Finance instruments & harmonization of Regulation will play a vital role in unleashing potential



Investors seek a variety of products with different maturity and a liquid market that match their risk and investment horizon

5. Harmonization of Sharia

Harmonize Sharia governance, and interpretation of Sharia across markets

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Thank You

Q & A

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