February 16 2021

Tatsufumi Sakai, President/Group CEO
Board of Directors
Mizuho Financial Group

Urgent Request to Align Financing with the Paris Climate Agreement

Dear Mr. Sakai and Members of the Board:

We, the undersigned NGOs, write to express our strong disappointment with the actions taken by Mizuho Financial Group (Mizuho) to counter the worsening climate crisis. We believe your group’s financing of fossil fuels, forest-risk commodities and associated Indigenous and human rights abuses is resulting in serious and irreversible impacts as well as significant reputational and financial risks. With this letter, we urge Mizuho to bolster its commitment to sustainability and to reform its financing practices such that all financed emissions are on a trajectory that aligns with the 1.5°C goal of the Paris Climate Agreement.

Climate is now firmly on the global political agenda. On October 26 2020, Japanese Prime Minister Yoshihide Suga announced a goal for Japan to achieve carbon neutrality by 2050 and an intention to fundamentally change the country’s coal power policy and industrial structure. Meanwhile, a new administration under President Joe Biden aims to achieve a zero emission power sector by 2035 and net-zero emissions by 2050, and has led the U.S. to rejoin the Paris Climate Agreement and restrict oil and gas development, including stopping construction of the controversial Keystone XL oil sands pipeline, a project your bank has financially supported.¹ These policy measures are heightening the risk of stranded assets for your bank.

The worsening climate crisis poses a systemic risk to the financial sector. As of December 2020, global temperatures have risen 1.2°C above pre-industrial levels, and the past decade has been the hottest in human history.² UN Secretary-General António Guterres has given a stark warning that “we are headed for a thundering temperature rise of 3 to 5 degrees Celsius this century.”³ Such a scenario would lead to destructive climate impacts⁴ that may in turn significantly destabilize the financial sector. In the United States alone, the costs from natural disasters doubled in 2020 to $95 billion, reflecting the escalating costs of climate change.⁵

⁵ https://www.nytimes.com/2021/01/07/climate/2020-disaster-costs.html
Despite the urgency of the climate crisis, Mizuho continues to be a major contributor to the increase in CO₂ emissions, particularly through the financing of fossil fuels and deforestation-linked commodities. From 2016-2019, your bank provided over US$103 billion in loans and underwriting to all fossil fuels, ranking the 9th largest fossil banker globally in that time. Yet, Mizuho has made only a very limited commitment to phase out fossil fuel financing, which is required to meet the 1.5°C goal, and your recent decision to finance the Vung Ang 2 coal plant project in Vietnam raises serious questions about the efficacy of your pledge to stop funding new coal power.

Mizuho is further facilitating the climate crisis by funding forestry and agribusiness operations that are destroying vital ecosystems, especially carbon-rich tropical forests and peatlands. In particular, Mizuho ranks the 5th largest lender and underwriter of forest-risk commodity operations in tropical rainforest regions, and has strong links to tropical forest and peatland destruction and devastating fires that have made Indonesia one of the world’s largest greenhouse gas emitters. The destruction of tropical forests and other land use changes are also linked to the current COVID-19 pandemic. Yet, Mizuho lacks the policies and procedures to effectively prevent the conversion or degradation of forests and peatlands, avoid negative impacts on biodiversity, and ensure respect for the rights of Indigenous Peoples and forest dependent communities affected by the operations of its clients.

Mizuho’s lack of ambition on the climate is in clear contrast to its peers and other corporate actors. In the past few months, several major global banks including JPMorgan Chase have announced commitments to achieve Paris Agreement alignment or net zero financed emissions by 2050. Last month, BlackRock, the world’s largest asset manager, announced its commitment to a net zero economy and requested that its invested companies disclose a plan for how their business model will be compatible with a net zero economy. In Japan, corporations are also demanding a more ambitious climate agenda: 92 corporations affiliated with the Japan Climate Initiative recently urged the Japanese Government to pledge to make 40-50% of energy use from renewable sources in 2030, but Mizuho declined to join the statement.

Mizuho has endorsed the UN Principles for Responsible Banking and committed to align its business strategy with the Paris Climate Agreement and Sustainable Development Goals.

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9 IPBES Workshop Report on Biodiversity and Pandemics (2020), [https://www.ipbes.net/pandemics](https://www.ipbes.net/pandemics)
12 [https://japanclimate.org/english/news-topics/re2030increment/](https://japanclimate.org/english/news-topics/re2030increment/)
Given the global consensus that further fossil fuel expansion or deforestation would significantly jeopardize our collective ability to stabilize the climate, we call on you to align your group’s financing with the Principles for Paris-Aligned Financial Institutions. In particular, we urge Mizuho to undertake the following actions by the 26th UN Climate Change Conference to be held in November 2021:

- Publish a statement by the CEO which commits to aligning Mizuho’s business strategy and all financing, including investments, with achieving the Paris Climate Agreement goal of 1.5°C;
- Prohibit all financing of projects that expand fossil fuels or extend the lifetime of existing extractive or consuming projects, as well as companies expanding fossil fuel extraction and infrastructure or exploring for new reserves; and commit to phase out all financing in fossil fuel extraction and infrastructure on an explicit timeline that is aligned with limiting global warming to 1.5°C;
- Revise policies to require all clients and investees to comply with a No Deforestation, No Peatland and No Exploitation (NDPE) policy that prohibits the degradation or loss of natural forests or other natural ecosystems across their corporate group operations;
- Establish robust due diligence and verification mechanisms to ensure clients and investees fully respect all human rights, particularly workers’ rights and the rights of Indigenous peoples and the right to Free, Prior and Informed Consent (FPIC), as articulated in the UN Declaration on the Rights of Indigenous Peoples, and prohibit all financing in projects and companies that abuse human rights;
- Strengthen board oversight of climate and sustainability risks and processes to ensure compliance with a commitment to align financing with the Paris Climate Agreement goal of 1.5°C; and
- Disclose the banking group’s financed emissions, the process and methodology used to measure its financed emissions, and annual progress in implementing the measures above that goes beyond Mizuho’s current disclosures.

We request a response to this letter by March 2nd to Rainforest Action Network at japan@ran.org, outlining how the concerns raised in this letter will be addressed. Thank you for your consideration of these urgent matters.

Yours sincerely,

Ginger Cassady, Executive Director, Rainforest Action Network
Johan Frijns, Director, BankTrack
Natalie Bugalski, Legal and Policy Director, Inclusive Development International
Elizabeth Bast, Executive Director, Oil Change International
Peter Bosshard, Program Director, Finance Program, The Sunrise Project
Yuki Tanabe, Program Director, Japan Center for a Sustainable Environment and Society (JACSES)

Takayoshi Yokoyama, Team Leader, 350.org Japan
Julien Vincent, Executive Director, Market Forces
Yuka Kiguchi, Executive Director, Mekong Watch
Heffa Schücking, Director, Urgewald
Mary Gutierrez, Executive Director, Earth Action, Inc.
Emily Johnston, Communications Director, 350 Seattle
Osprey Orielle Lake, Executive Director, Women’s Earth and Climate Action Network (WECAN)
Mary Kay Benson, Steering Council Manager, 350 Butte County (CA)
Matt Remle, Co-founder, Mazaska Talks
Edisutrisno, Executive Director, Transformasi untuk Keadilan Indonesia (TuK Indonesia)
Matt Remle, Editor in Chief, Last Real Indians
Marie Venner, Co-Chair, Businesses for a Livable Climate
Hisayo Takada, Program Director, Greenpeace Japan
Lucie Pinson, Executive Director, Reclaim Finance
Lea Harper, Managing Director, FreshWater Accountability Project
Brett Benson, Communications Director, MN350
Renate Heurich, Board Vice President, 350 New Orleans
Marie Venner, Co-Chair, CatholicNetwork.US
Evelyn Austin, Executive member/Coordinator, Divest Canada Coalition
Cheryl Barnds, Co-Chair, Rapid Shift Network
Mitsuta Kanna, Executive Director, Friends of the Earth Japan
Heffa Schuecking, Director, Urgewald
Kees Kodde, Coordinator, Fair Finance International
Tracey Davies, Executive Director, Just Share
Debbie New, Creative Director, Climate Finance Action
Kellie Berns, Program Director, Earth Guardians
Mitzi Jonelle Tan, Convenor, Youth Advocates for Climate Action Philippines
Marie Venner, Co-Chair, Call to Action Colorado
Made Ali, Executive Director, Riau Forest Rescue Network (Jikalahari)
Torganda Simanjuntak, Chairman, AMAN Tano Batak
Jefri Sianturi, Executive Director, Senarai
Kimiko Hirata, International Director, Kiko Network
Brian Wilder, Bank Campaign Coordinator, Climate Action Rhode Island-350
Irfan Toni H, Asia Digital Manager, 350.org Asia
Delima Silalahi, Executive Director, Kelompok Study dan Pengembangan Prakarsa Masyarakat (KSPPM)
Lidy Nacpil, Coordinator, Asian Peoples Movement on Debt and Development
Susan V. Tagle, Coordinator, Asia Energy Network
Akira Harada, Director, Japan Tropical Forest Action Network (JATAN)