

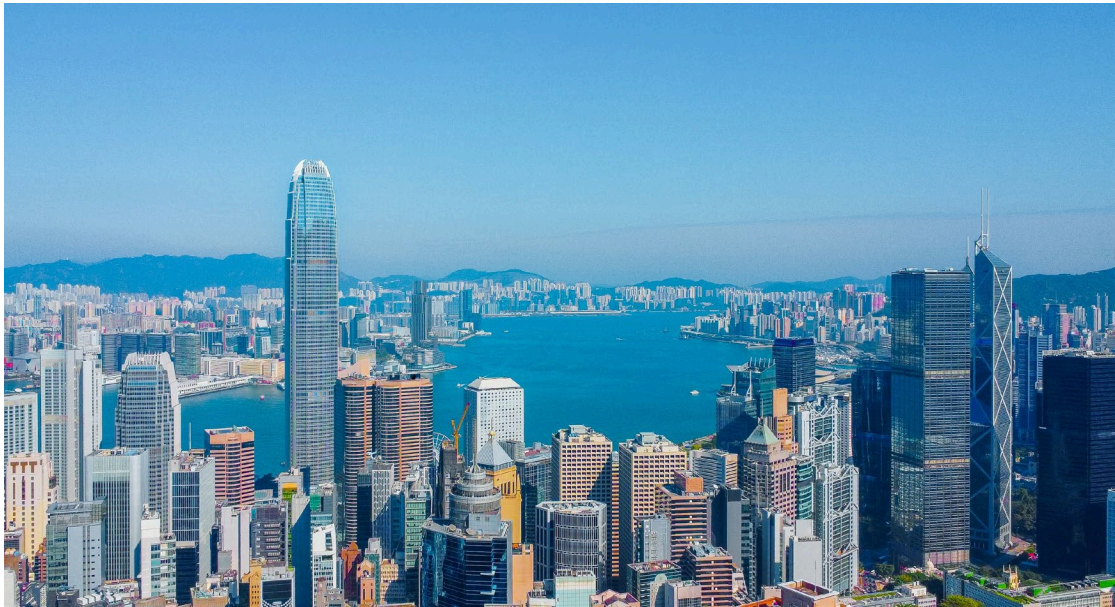
Hong Kong

Hong Kong is striving to achieve net zero by 2050 and has positioned itself as a regional hub for sustainable finance, leveraging its role as a global financial centre and a gateway to Mainland China.

In 2025, Hong Kong rolled out enhanced climate disclosure requirements closely aligned to the International Sustainability Standards Board’s disclosures. Under the requirements, companies must publicly disclose how they manage climate-related risks and opportunities and how they are working towards climate-related targets.

In addition, the Hong Kong Monetary Authority has directed banks to achieve net zero in their own operations by 2030 and in their financed emissions by 2050.

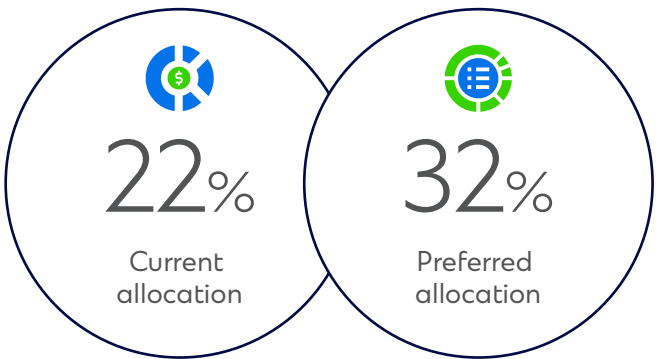
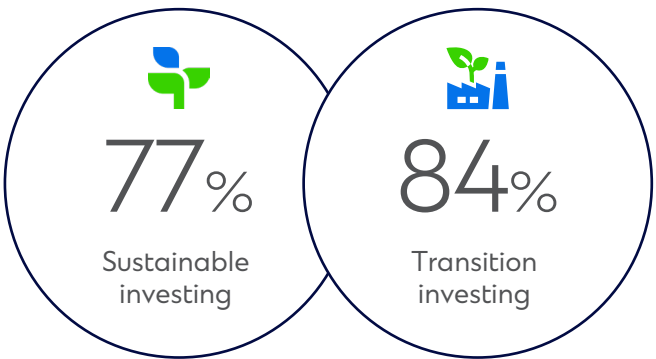
Going forward, efforts are underway to align transition finance standards with international practices, ensuring a clearer roadmap for funding decarbonisation in high-emitting sectors.



General sentiment

Investors in Hong Kong who took part in our survey showed strong enthusiasm for transition investing, with 84 per cent of respondents indicating interest, higher than that of sustainable investing.

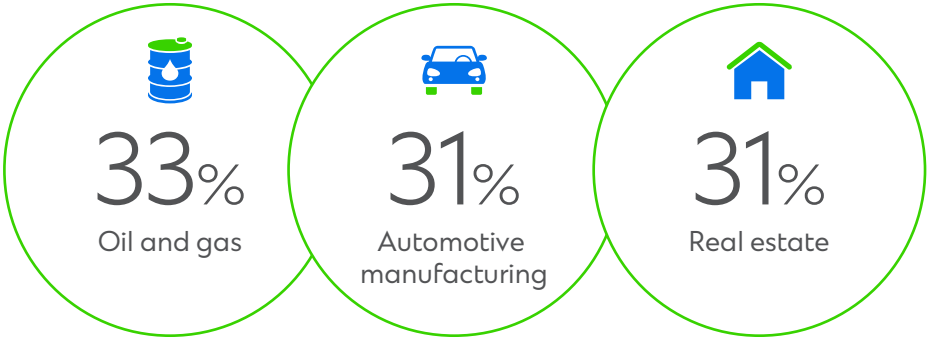
Currently, they allocate 22 per cent of their portfolios to sustainable investments and express interest in increasing this allocation to 32 per cent.



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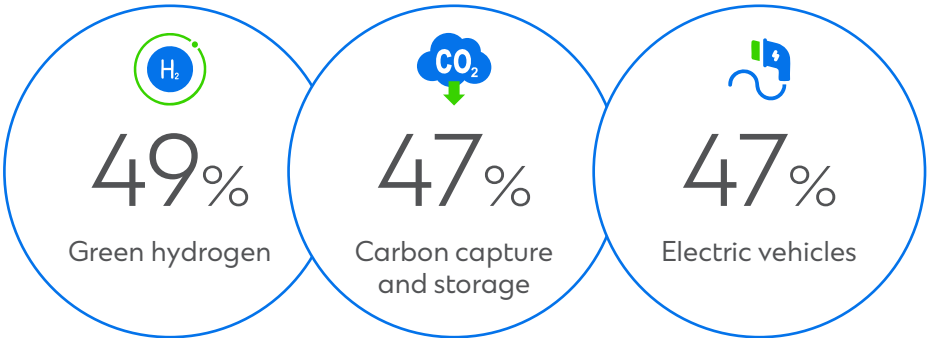
Exposure to high-emitting sectors

The top three high-emitting sectors in the investment portfolio of Hong Kong respondents are oil and gas, automotive manufacturing, and real estate. This is largely in line with averages across the eight markets surveyed.



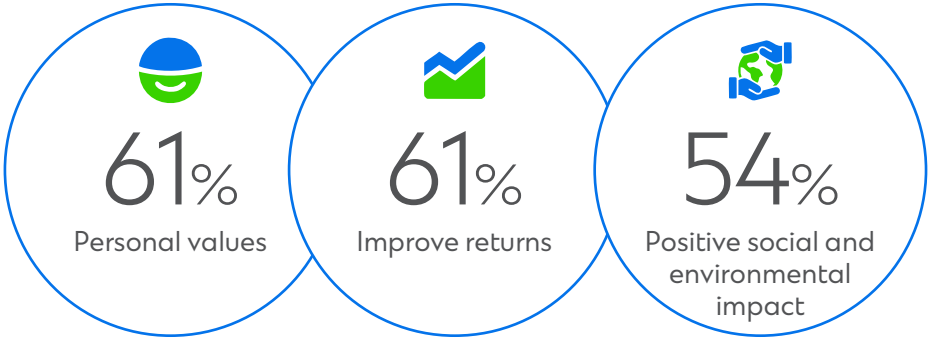
Themes of interest

Hong Kong investors' leading areas of interest include green hydrogen, carbon capture and storage, and electric vehicles. This is in line with averages across the eight markets.



Investor motivations

Personal values stood out as the leading driver for investors in Hong Kong, a trend not observed in most other markets. Improving returns is also a top motivation, while positive social and environmental impact ranked third.



Investor barriers

Higher risks topped the list of barriers for investors in Hong Kong, followed by skepticism and low returns.

