ABSTRAK

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Penelitian ini menganalisis pengaruh praktik *green banking* terhadap kinerja keuangan bank di Indonesia dengan menggunakan *Environmental Risk Index* (ERI) sebagai proksi. Data panel dari tujuh bank terdaftar di Bursa Efek Indonesia periode 2018-2024 dianalisis menggunakan *Entropy Weight Method* dan regresi data panel. Hasil penelitian menunjukkan temuan yang spesifik: ERI tidak berpengaruh signifikan terhadap ROA dan NIM, namun terbukti berpengaruh negatif dan signifikan terhadap ROE. Temuan ini secara kuat mengindikasikan bahwa implementasi *green banking* di Indonesia masih dalam fase transisi. Biaya jangka pendek yang timbul dari inisiatif keberlanjutan terbukti secara statistik telah membebani tingkat pengembalian ekuitas (*shareholder's return*), meskipun dampaknya pada profitabilitas berbasis aset (ROA) dan margin bunga (NIM) belum terlihat. Studi ini memberikan implikasi penting bagi perbankan dan regulator bahwa strategi keberlanjutan perlu dioptimalkan agar dapat selaras dengan penciptaan nilai bagi pemegang saham.

Kata kunci: *Green Banking*, *Environmental Risk Index*, *Green Banking* Kinerja Keuangan, Perbankan, Keberlanjutan

ABSTRACT

Name	:	*Amalia Fitri*
Programe Study	:	*Management*
Title	:	*Analysis of Green Banking Practices Using The Environmental Risk Index and Its Impact on The Financial Performance of Banks Listed on The Indonesian Stock Exchange*

This study analyzes the effect of green banking practices on the financial performance of banks in Indonesia using the Environmental Risk Index (ERI) as a proxy. Panel data from seven banks listed on the Indonesian Stock Exchange for the period 2018-2024 were analyzed using the Entropy Weight Method and panel data regression. The results of the study reveal specific findings: ERI does not have a significant effect on ROA and NIM, but it has a negative and significant effect on ROE. These findings strongly indicate that the implementation of green banking in Indonesia is still in a transitional phase. The short-term costs arising from sustainability initiatives have been statistically proven to burden the rate of return on equity (shareholder's return), although their impact on asset-based profitability (ROA) and interest margin (NIM) has not yet been observed. This study provides important implications for banks and regulators that sustainability strategies need to be optimized to align with value creation for shareholders.

Keywords: *Green Banking, Environmental Risk Index, Financial Performance, Banking, Sustainability*