THE RISE OF SUSTAINABLE FINANCE

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Karen E. Wilson, OECD

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• Environment

- Avoiding harm to the environment

- Social
 - Having a positive long-term outcome in addressing a social issue
- Economic

Long-term viable self-funding business model

How can these outcomes be measured?



- Expectation of a return
 - Financial
 - Above market
 - Market rate of return
 - Below market
 - Social/environmental
 - Specific impact on a social or environmental issue



- Socially Responsible Investment (SRI)
 - A practice emerging several decades ago in which investors screen out companies with perceived negative products or practices.
- Environmental, Social and Corporate Governance (ESG)
 - Started as voluntary reporting of ESG factors focused on compliance/risk management.
 - Becoming mandatory in some contexts.
- Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)
 - Increased number of investors and companies aligning to the SDGs.
 - Growing efforts to measure contribution to the SDGs.
- Investing for Impact (Impact Investing)
 - Investments focused on positive outcomes and impact.
 - Growth in the number of impact investment market players, investments and policies.



	Financial-only	Responsible	Sustainable		Impact		Impact-only	
	Delivering competitive financial returns							
		Mitigating Enviro	nmental, Social an	d Governance ris	ks			
	Limited or no regard for environmental, social or governance practices	Mitigate risky environmental, social and governance practices in order to protect value	Pursuing Enviro	mental, Social a	nd Governance o	opportunities ¹⁰		
Investment profile			Adopt progressive environmental, social and governance practices that may enhance value	Focusing on n	easurable high-	mpact solutions		
				Competitive fina	ncial returns			
				Address societal challenges that generate competitive financial returns for investors	Below market financial returns		1	
					Address societal challenge(s) which <i>may</i> generate a below market financial return for investors	Address societal challenges that require a below market financial return for investors	Address societal challenge(s) that cannot generate a financial return for investors	



- Global Reporting Initiative (1997)
 - GRI is an international independent standards organization that helps **businesses**, governments and other organizations understand and communicate their **impacts on issues such as climate change**, human rights and corruption.
- UN Global Compact (2000):
 - The United Nations Global Compact is a non-binding United Nations pact to encourage businesses worldwide to adopt sustainable and socially responsible policies, and to report on their implementation.
- Principles for Responsible Investing (2006):
 - PRI is an international network of **investors** committed to six voluntary and aspirational set of investment principles that offer a menu
 of possible actions for **incorporating ESG** issues into investment practice.
- Porter and Kramer (2011):
 - **Social or environmental factors** can impact a company's bottom line and therefore are important factors in business, markets and competition.
- Business Roundtable (August 2019):
 - Changing the purpose of the corporation from **shareholder primacy** to including a focus on **stakeholders**



Growing sustainability movement within the context of:



• In addition, global processes such as those surrounding the **G7/G20, UNGA** and **World Bank/IMF** meetings, etc. are increasingly focusing on sustainability.







Net resources flow to developing (and developed) countries are insufficient to address the SDG financing gap.

> Increased attention has focused on the role that the private sector can play.



Financing for Sustainable Development Landscape



Source: Adapted from OECD 2018

The majority of institutional stock investors are committed to sustainability



Source: Figure 1b, Gibson, Glossner, Krüger, Matos, and Steffen (2019)

Many institutional investors are expecting extreme climate scenarios by 2100



Source: Figure 1a, Krüger, Sautner, and Starks (2019)



Are they taking appropriate actions in their

- investment decisions?
- lending decisions?
- engagements with companies?
- engagements with policy makers?
- voting at annual shareholder meetings?





The Impact Imperative for Sustainable Development





OECD Social Impact Investment Initiative



OECD Phase I Publication (2015) Social Impact Investment: Building the Evidence Base

- Social Impact Investment definition
- Characteristics and Attributes of Social Impact Investment
- Social Impact Investment Market Framework
- Social Impact Investment Market Data



OECD Phase II Publication (2019) Social Impact Investment 2019: The Impact Imperative for sustainable development

- Global state of the Social Impact Investment Market and regional perspectives
- Social Impact Investment Policy Framework and mapping of policy levers
- Data and measurement: Transparency principles
- The Impact Imperative and policy recommendations



- How are trends in sustainable finance evolving globally, in Europe and in the Baltic Region?
- What is needed to encourage more investors to progress from risk migration to seeing positive social and environmental impact as well?
- What role can policy play in facilitating the development of the market?

THANK YOU!

For further information and to access the 2019 report visit: <u>https://oe.cd/SII2019</u>

> Contact: Karen.Wilson@oecd.org

