

How financial businesses and institutional investors have driven ESG agenda in Thailand

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Regulators

ESG Policy

ESG Eco-system

ESG Principles & Guideline

ESG Transformation

ESG Community and Networking

ESG Knowledge share

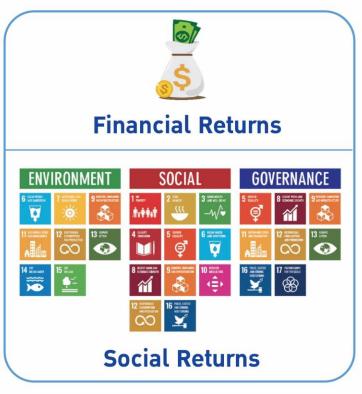
ESG Taxonomy

ESG Human Capital

ESG Awards

ESG Reporting







ESG

Risk

П

Investment

Risks



Investors & Companies

ESG-Embedded Process

ESG Weights and Scores

ESG Engagements

ESG Due diligence

ESG Heat Map & Gap analysis

ESG Taxonomy

ESG Human Capital

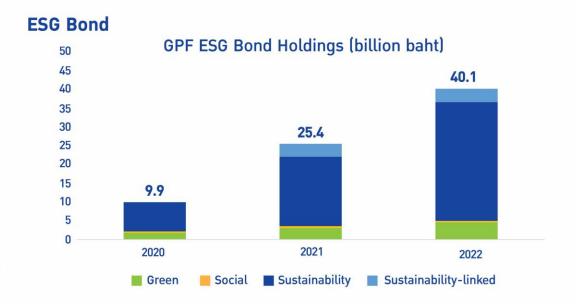
ESG Reporting

ESG Targets

GPF's ESG Investment styles & Size



	Exclusion or Norms	ESG rebalancing	Thematic Focus	Impact
Objectives	Not to invest in sectors or companies that are linked to unacceptable standards	Invest based on ESG and rating systems, considering ESG data sources and desired risk taken	Invest with focus on particular E, S or E issues.	Target specific non-financial outcomes along with financial returns. Focus on progress of impact outcomes.
Examples	Weapons, porn, terrorist	ESG-focused portfolio, Best in Class ESG companies.	Environmental focus such as on low emission, on renewable energy, on respecting human rights etc.	Greenbonds, ESG bonds, Sustainability- linked bonds, Social bonds



Carbon footprints of equity portfolio (as measured by WACI)

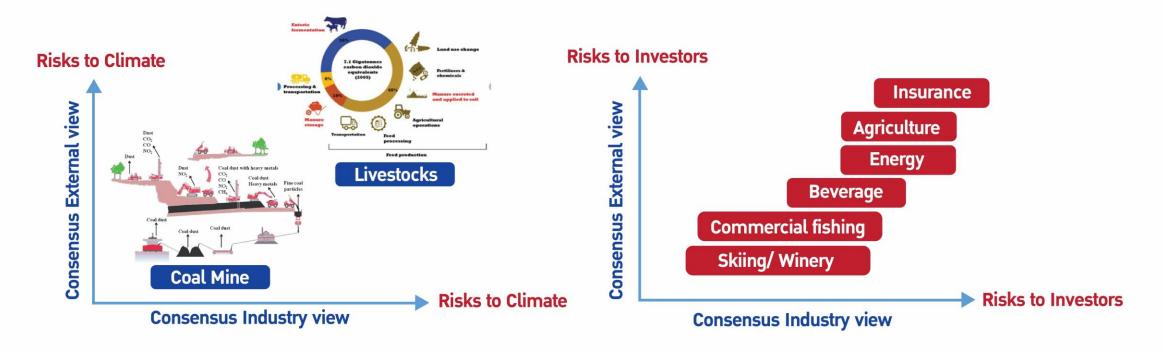


Weighted Average Carbon Intensity (WACI) is the exposure to carbon of the investment portfolio, considering percentages invested in each individual company.

^{*}Higher figures indicate larger exposure to carbon.

Challenges Ahead #1







Challenges Ahead #2



What

How

Taxonomy

Imposed on the data (could be subjective)

Weight

Imposed on the data (could be subjective)

Scope of measurement (Underlying data)

Measurement

Source: Aggregate Confusion: The Divergence of ESG Ratings*/ MIT Sloan, University of Zurich

♦ Provider 1 Provider 2 Provider 3 Provider 4 Provider 5 **Basic Materials: Ecolab** Cons. Cyclicals: Amazon Cons. Non-Cyc.: Walmart **Energy: Exxon Mobil** Financials: Berkshire H. Healthcare: Johnson & J. Industrals: Boeing □ × ○ ♦ **Technology: Microsoft** Teleco: Verizon

Source: OECD

□ △ ○ **◇** ×

ESG Rating

Issuer Credit Rating



Consequences

1 Difficult to evaluate the ESG performance of companies, funds and portfolios, which is the primary purpose of ESG ratings

Utilities: Nextera Energy

- **2** ESG rating divergence **decreases companies incentives** to improve their ESG performances.
- 3 Difficult to link Compensation to ESG performance

The complete picture: ESG Financial Ecosystem





All issuers that receive an ESG rating

Financial Intermediation Chain

Rating providers

Firms that rate ESG issuers

Indices

Firms that Construct ESG indices. Asset Managers

Firms that Construct and market ESG funds, ETFs, etc. Inst. Investors

Entities with fiduciary responsibilities to manage assets.

End Investors

Owners who bear the ultimate reward and risks

Disclosure organisations

Orgs. That determine information to disclose relevant to ESG and materiality. Includes climatespecific disclosure

Rules & Requirements

Includes exchanges, selfmonitoring entities, regulators and supervisors

Ethical Standard Setters

Includes internnational bodies, e.g. the OECD and UN, that provide guidelines related to responsible conduct and societal values.

Source: OECD



Thank you