

OVERVIEW – ESG REGULATION IN THE EU

DR. MAGDALENA KUPER FIASI - SUSTAINABLE FINANCE IN FIXED INCOME-RISKS AND OPPORTUNITIES IN 2023

EU SUSTAINABILITY AGENDA

EU Action Plan on Financing Sustainable Growth



EU Action Plan March 2018:

- Establishing a classification system for sustainable activities (**EU Taxonomy**)
- 2 Standards und Labels for green financial product
- Fostering investment in sustainable projects
- Incorporating sustainability in **financial** advice
- 5 Developing sustainability benchmarks

- Better integrating sustainability in ratings and market research
- 7 Clarifying **asset managers**' and institutional investors' **duties** regarding sustainability
- 8 Integrate sustainability into regulatory requirements
- 9 Strengthening sustainability disclosure and accounting rule-making
- Fostering sustainable corporate governance and attenuating short-termism in capital markets

SFDR

ESG-related disclosures for financial products



Cross-sectoral rules for financial products (funds, insurance products, pensions, managed accounts)

Minimum disclosure standard:

How sustainability risks are integrated into investment decisions Likely impacts of sustainability risks on the returns

Art. 8

Art. 6

Promotion of environmental or social characteristics

Low entry bar, no minimum requirements

Typically traditional ESG strategies (exclusion-based, best-in-class, normative screening etc.)

Art. 9

Sustainable investments as investment objective

Legal definition of sustainable investments with many open questions

Typically impact-aligned strategies

Pre-contractual information

Website disclosures

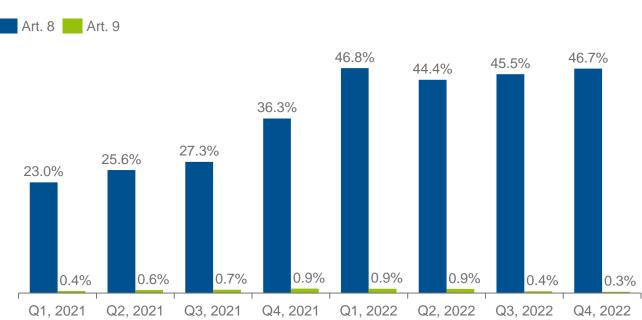
Annual reports

Mandatory transparency rules, no product labels!

SFDRPractical relevance



Share of Art. 8/9 funds according to SFDR in all German retail funds



EU TAXONOMY

Criteria for sustainable economic activities



Evaluation of sustainability at the level of economic activity that...

Contributes significantly to environmental sustainability goals Does not significantly harm any of the environmental sustainable objectives Observes minimum social requirements Complies with the technical criteria (Level 2)

Taxonomy = gold standard for green investments

- to foster the EU's environmental goals (climate neutrality by 2050)
- not a mandatory concept of sustainability



Reporting standard:

Art. 8 and 9 products have to disclose proportion of their Taxonomy-aligned investment



Standard for green product labels:

EU Green Bond StandardEU Ecolabel for financial products

EU TAXONOMY

We are just at the beginning



Sustainability

Environment (E), Social (S), Corporate Governance (G)

EU Taxonomy: limited focus

Only environmental objectives

Technical criteria: not all environmental objectives

2 of 6

- 1. Climate change mitigation
- 2. Adaptation to climate change
- 3. Sustainable use and protection of water and marine resources
- 4. Transition to a circular economy
- 5. Pollution prevention and control
- 6. Protection and restoration of biodiversity and ecosystem



New EU proposal for

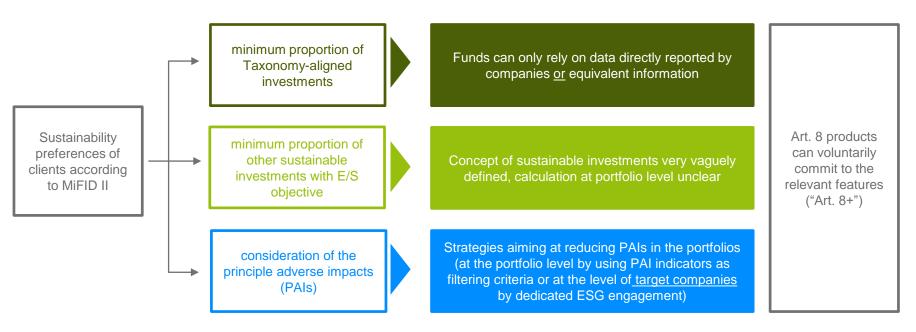
- Assessment of further sectors (aviation, shipping, automotive components) for relevant contribution to the climate-related environmental objectives
- first technical critieria to the remaining environmental objectives

ESG-RELATED DISTRIBUTION





Classification under Art. 8 SFDR is not sufficient for distribution!



Client-centric approach with no minimum criteria for products!

DRAFT ESMA GUIDELINES

Criteria for ESG-related fund naming



Only for investment funds (other SFDR products not affected)

Conditions for use of ESG-related terms in fund names (e.g. green, climate, social)





Condition for use of terms "sustainability" or "sustainable"

Portfolio composition

WHAT COMES NEXT?



EU Green Bond Standard

Sustainability reports (CSRD)

EU rules on supply chains (CSDDD)

+

European Sustainability Reporting Standards Regulation of ESG Ratings

SFDR Review

Evolvement of the EU Taxonomy?