

FACING THE RISING TIDE OF INTEREST IN CORPORATE SUSTAINABILITY REPORTING

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INCREASING INTEREST IN ESG METRICS

Percent of asset managers who say:



75%

Their firms practice sustainable investing, up from 65% in 2016



62%

It's possible to maximize financial returns while investing responsibly



89%

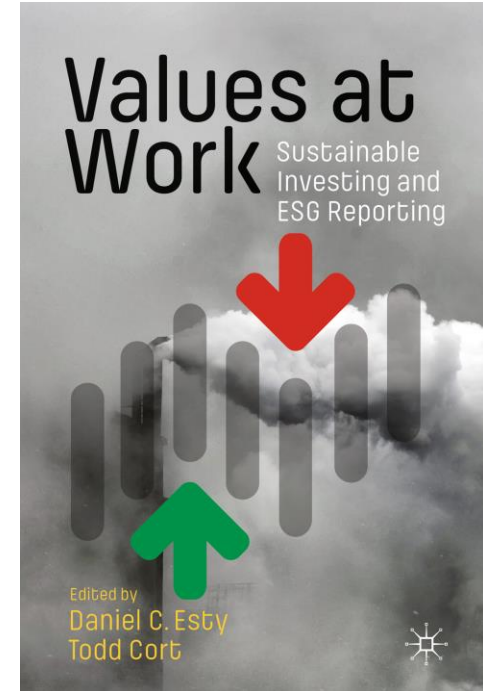
Their firms will devote additional resources to sustainable investing in coming years

From a 2019 survey of asset managers conducted by Morgan Stanley and Bloomberg L.P.



UNPACKING THE ISSUES

- Sustainable investing at a turning point:
 - climate change focus
 - social concerns
- Existing ESG data lacks credibility & comparability
- Desire for investment-grade ESG metrics



NEW VIEW OF CORPORATE ROLE

- **Business Roundtable Statement on Corporate Purpose:**

“Companies should serve not only their shareholders, but also deliver value to their customers, invest in employees, deal fairly with suppliers and support the communities in which they operate.”

- Shareholder primacy → stakeholder responsibility
- Changing social mores → end to externalities
- Social license to operate → no private gain at cost to society



KEY POINTS FROM YALE ESG WHITE PAPER

- General counsels and CSOs want standardized ESG reporting frameworks → survey fatigue
- Current ESG data lack comparability, don't differentiate sustainability leaders from laggards, and aren't trusted by investors
- Need government-mandated ESG framework
- SEC could broaden definition of “materiality” to include ESG metrics
- Yale proposal: 3-tier structure:
 - Universal metrics (and methodologies)
 - Industry-specific metrics
 - Company-defined data and narrative



Climate
Disclosure
Standards
Board

