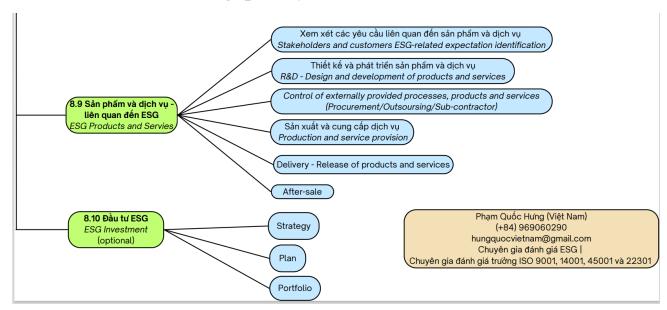
[8.10] ESG Investing

Vị trí của cấu phần [8.10] ESG Investing trong Hệ thống quản lý ESG Link download Hệ thống quản lý ESG theo cấu trúc bậc cao (HLS)



Chào các anh chị và các bạn, đây là **Version 01** (04/02/2024) của tài liệu này; trước khi anh chị đọc, xin phép được trình bày về **Bối cảnh của Version 1**:

- Version 01 này viết nhân dịp đọc tài liệu về Impact Investing related to SDGs (việc đầu tư tác động, tập trung vào việc ra quyết định đầu tư theo sự đóng góp của công ty vào các mục tiêu phát triển bền vững toàn cầu).
- Lý do em viết tài liệu này, là mong các anh chị nắm được thông tin về các mối quan tâm của các nhà đầu tư trên thế giới vào các vấn đề về ESG; trong đó bao gồm các đóng góp của công ty vào mục tiêu phát triển bền vững toàn cầu
 - Các anh chị cho thể tìm hiểu, và qua đó đưa vào trong các báo cáo ESG, cấu phần Contribution to SDGs (xem thêm ví dụ ở dưới)
 - Các anh chị có thể tập trung vào việc nâng cao các phần đóng góp này, thông qua các hành động cụ thể; qua đó sẽ nâng cao giá trị của công ty đối với các nhà đầu tư, đặc biệt là các nhà đầu tư Xanh
 - Decent Work and Economic Growth (SDG 8),
 - Climate Action (SDG 13),
 - Reduced Inequalities (SDG 10),
 - Good Health and Well-being (SDG 3),

- Sau Version 01 này, sẽ cần làm rõ và nâng cấp ở các nội dung bao gồm: phân tích ESG performance, việc ra quyết định đầu tư dựa trên phân tích (bao gồm định tính và định lượng). Do đó, chắc chắn sẽ còn nhiều bản nâng cấp tiếp theo, nhất là khi em đang tập trung vào ESG Investment, với mong muốn tìm ra lời giải và chìa khóa giúp các doanh nghiệp Việt Nam nói riêng, và Tổ quốc Việt Nam nói chung, có thể tận dụng được cơ hội từ ESG và xu thế đầu tư Xanh
- Tài liệu Impact Investing related to SDGs do TheGiin (https://thegiin.org/), the Global Impact Investing Network (Mạng lưới nhà đầu tư ảnh hưởng toàn cầu) biên soạn;
- GIIN đưa ra Lộ trình dành cho các nhà đầu tư tác động (impact investors), phiên bản đầy đủ của Lộ trình này download tại đây:

 <u>Roadmap for the Future of Impact Investing: Reshaping Financial Markets</u>
- Khi tìm hiểu về Giin, em tìm thấy công cụ IRIS+ (https://iris.thegiin.org/plus/home/) là một công cụ cực hay để phân tích doanh nghiệp (đối tượng đầu tư); dự kiến sau này, nếu em có duyên với các công việc đầu tư xanh, em sẽ tìm hiểu kỹ hơn và cập nhật vào bản nâng cấp Version 01
- Khi nghiên cứu về Impact Investing, mong các anh chị đọc lại phần khái niệm Impact Materiality và Double Materiality trong tài liệu <u>9.1.3 ESG Materiality</u>; vì Impact Investing liên quan đến Impact Materiality

Impact Materiality

What is impact materiality?

Impact materiality is a type of materiality that considers the impact of sustainability issues on a company's stakeholders and the broader society. It recognises that sustainability issues can have significant social and environmental impacts that are not always reflected in a company's financial statements.

Benefits: impact materiality provides a more holistic view of sustainability performance, and it helps companies identify and prioritise sustainability issues that are important to their stakeholders and society.

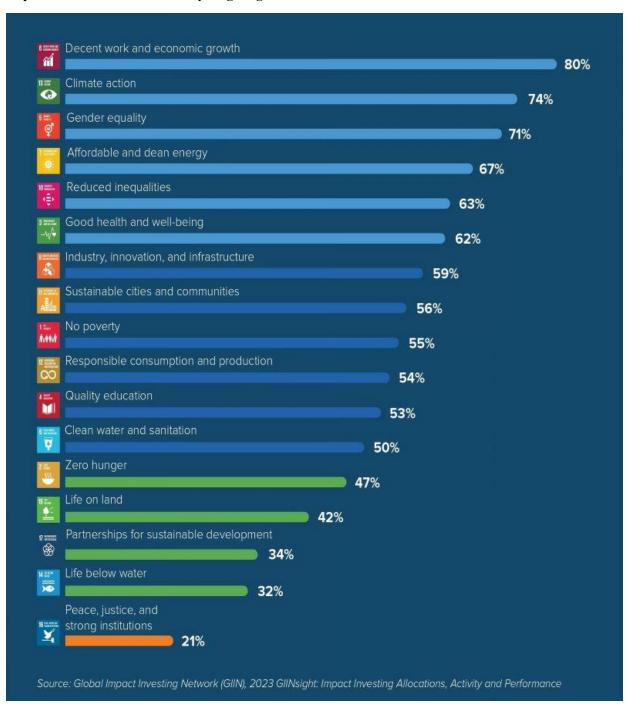
Limitations: impact materiality can be difficult to measure the impact of sustainability issues accurately, and it may be subjective and open to interpretation.

- Tài liệu này xin được viết dành tặng các anh chị làm công việc đầu tư, hoặc đang quan tâm đến đầu tư ESG; và đặc biệt xin dành tặng My only Smt

PART 1: SGDs x ESG Impact investing

1. SDGs targeted by impact investors

Impact investments are currently targeting these SDGs as follows:



The financial sector is evolving with a growing recognition of its capacity to advance social and environmental objectives. The rise of sustainable finance and impact investing marks a shift towards leveraging finance in addressing a range of global issues.

This is underpinned by increasing demands from shareholders, clients, and customers for investments to be evaluated on their environmental and social impact, with a strategic emphasis on supporting the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

Impact investments are currently targeting these SDGs as follows:

- 80% for **Decent Work and Economic Growth (SDG 8)**, indicating a focus on sustainable economic activity and job creation.
- 74% for Climate Action (SDG 13), reflecting the urgent need to tackle climate change.
- 71% for Gender Equality (SDG 5), showing strong support for equal rights and opportunities.
- 67% for **Reduced Inequalities (SDG 10)**, aimed at fostering inclusive growth.
- 63% for **Good Health and Well-being (SDG 3)**, highlighting the importance of health and well-being in development.
- Investments also extend to Sustainable Cities and Communities (SDG 11), Quality Education (SDG 4), and Clean Water and Sanitation (SDG 6). Notably, areas such as Peace, Justice, and Strong Institutions (SDG 16) receive less focus, suggesting potential for increased attention and investment.

This distribution reflects the priorities within impact investing and may indicate both current trends and areas ripe for further investment.

The strategic allocation of capital in alignment with the SDGs is indicative of the sector's response to external pressures for responsible investment practices that achieve more than financial returns.

Source: Global Impact Investing Network

Trong mắt các nhà đầu tư Xanh, các mục tiêu SDGs sau đang được quan tâm:

- Việc làm ổn định và tăng trưởng kinh tế (SDG 8), cho thấy sự tập trung vào hoạt động kinh tế bền vững và tạo việc làm.
- Hành động vì khí hậu (SDG 13), phản ánh nhu cầu cấp thiết nhằm giải quyết vấn đề biến đổi khí hậu.
- Bình đẳng giới (SDG 5), thể hiện sự ủng hộ mạnh mẽ đối với quyền và cơ hội bình đẳng.
- Giảm bất bình đẳng (SDG 10), nhằm thúc đẩy tăng trưởng toàn diện.
- Sức khỏe tốt và hanh phúc (SDG 3), nêu bất tầm quan trong của sức khỏe và hanh phúc trong phát triển.
 - ➡ Các anh chị có thể tập trung vào việc nâng cao các phần đóng góp này, thông qua các hành động cụ thể; qua đó sẽ nâng cao giá trị của công ty đối với các nhà đầu tư, đặc biệt là các nhà đầu tư Xanh

CASE STUDY: Báo cáo ESG của Công ty Towngas

As a responsible energy supplier, we support the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) so that we can help to overcome the global challenges we all face and achieve a better and more sustainable future. Among these SDGs, we selected four that are most relevant to our operations and value chain and could make the greatest positive contribution.

We also took into consideration any potential negative impacts on our operations, including our risks to people and the environment, and decided which of our products, services or investments would contribute most to the SDGs. In addition, we reviewed the impacts and contributions of all SDGs for our company at each stage of our value chain

How we are contributing to SDGs



Potential Impacts



Deliver a safe and reliable supply of drinking water to our customers



Production processes consume/generate significant amount of water/ wastewater Ensure availability and sustainable management of water and sanitation for all

Actions Taken/Achievement

- 2.53 million customer accounts with drinking water up to national standard
- 3rd reverse osmosis system to be installed at Tai Po Gas Production Plant



Potential Impacts



Expedite our coverage of gas supply and promote fuel conversion to gas



Develop a clean energy business



Fossil fuels as the major raw materials of town gas production



Ensure access to affordable, reliable, sustainable and modern energy for all

Actions Taken/Achievement

- 1.94 million town gas customer accounts in Hong Kong
- 31.81 million city-gas customer accounts in mainland China
- Increased resources for town gas production Landfill gas accounts for approximately 1% of our fuel mix
- Continued to develop distributed energy systems and smart energy businesses
- 2 research facilities in Shanghai city and Suzhou city, with ongoing research for launch of biomass utilisation and sustainable aviation fuel in 2021



Make cities and human settlements inclusive, safe, resilient and sustainable

Potential Impacts



Provide a safe and reliable supply of energy



Promote recycle and reuse within our company's businesses and for customers



Produce both hazardous and non-hazardous waste during business operations and along the value chain

Actions Taken/Achievement

- Town gas supply reliability: 99.99%
- 84% reduction of serious gas-related accidents (mainland China) in last five years
- In the process of developing 2 pilot projects in Hebei province to convert agricultural waste into products such as furfural, paper pulp and cellulosic ethanol
- Expanded hydro-treated vegetable oil (HVO) plant in Zhangjiagang city to convert inedible bio-grease feedstock into an advanced biofuel, bringing annual production capacity to 250,000 tonnes
- >1,600 tonnes of metal recovered through Used Gas Appliance Recycling Programme



Take urgent action to combat climate change and its impacts

Potential Impacts



Promote a low-carbon lifestyle along our value chain



Physical and transition risks that affect our operations and businesses



Generate greenhouse gas emissions that accelerate climate change

Actions Taken/Achievement

- Identified climate-related transition risks and opportunities under various scenarios, and assessed Towngas' climate resilience to align with Task Force on Climaterelated Financial Disclosures (TCFD) recommendations
- Climate Change Risk Assessment extended from Hong Kong to mainland China
- 23% reduction of carbon intensity in Hong Kong compared with the 2005 baseline
- Partnership with green groups to promote environmental protection and sustainable development



CASE STUDY: Báo cáo ESG của Công ty N/A

SUSTAINABLE GOALS





































▼ Sustainable Development Governance Criteria and Management Measures

Environmental management



Based on ISO 14001 Environmental Management System Certification and with the laws and regulations of countries where our operations are located as bottom line, *Environmental Monitoring Management System, Environmental Safety and Occupational Health Management Manual* and other guidelines have been established for EHS issues and waste disposal.

Energy management



Based on the ISO 50001 energy management system, the laws, regulations and standards of the countries and regions in which we operate, and based on the actual production and operation of the Group, *Energy Management System and Energy Data Management Measures have been established.*

GHG emissions management



Based on ISO 14061 Greenhouse Gases — Part 1: Specification with Guidance at the Organization Level for Quantification and Reporting of Greenhouse Gas Emissions and Removals, *GHG Accounting Guide* has been established as the *internal guidance*.

Supplier management



Based on Green Supply Chain Management System (GB/T33635), Supplier Code of Conduct, Appendix of Conflict Minerals, Strategic Supplier Management Measures and other guidelines have been established.

Compliance operation



Based on ISO 37301 Compliance Management System, Anti-Commercial Bribery Management Measures, Risk Management Rules for Job Fraud, Management Rules for Professional Ethics of Audit and Supervisory Staff and other guidelines have been established.

Employee security



With reference to relevant provisions of the International Labor Conventions, and based on the laws and regulations of countries were our operations are located, Staff Care Management Provisions, Labor Dispute Mediation Management System, Group Welfare Manual and other guidelines have been established to protect the rights and interests of employees.

Work safety



Based on work safety standardization (the Chinese Mainland) and ISO 45001 Occupational Health and Safety Management Systems, at least in accordance with the laws, regulations and standards of the country where operations are carried out, Management System for Quality, Environmental, Occupational Health and Safety Accidents, Work Safety System and other guidelines have been established.

CASE STUDY: Báo cáo ESG của Công ty Barclays

How our financing supports the Sustainable Development Goals

Barclays recognises the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) as a set of shared global priorities to be achieved by 2030.

The 2030 Agenda was adopted by all United Nations Member States in 2015 and is based on a set of 17 interconnected Goals, with 169 defined indicators. These relate to positive human, societal and environmental factors, and are to be reached through committed engagement and multilateral collaboration.

We believe it is important for business, governments, society and other stakeholders to work together to make the 2030 Agenda a reality. Barclays is committed to playing its part, and working in partnership with our stakeholders to support the delivery of the goals.

Our social and environmental financing covers supranational and regional development agencies, as well as businesses from all sectors. It generates positive social and environmental contributions through financing of healthcare systems, universities, social housing authorities, and green infrastructure

projects. Financing of these activities in turn supports progress on the SDGs.

In 2019, we published an initial assessment of how our social and environmental financing supported individual SDG goals. As part of a more comprehensive update of our Sustainable Finance Framework conducted since, we have updated our Framework and process to more accurately capture information on the SDGs, supported through an analysis of the underlying SDG targets.

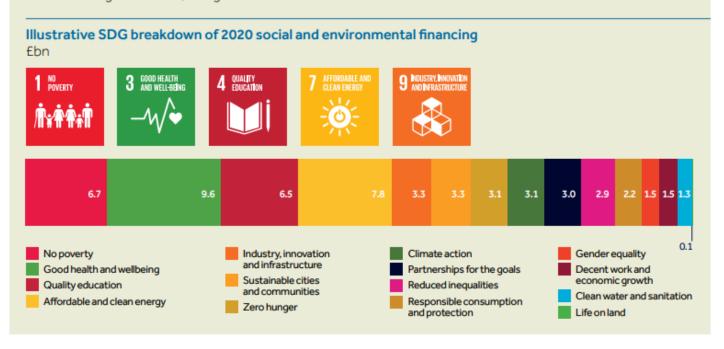
As better information becomes available, we will refine our methodologies in order to provide more granular insights. Looking beyond our social and environmental financing, we have also conducted a pilot impact analysis using the UN's PRB Portfolio Impact Analysis Tool for Banks.



Further details on our Principles for Responsible Banking reporting can be found on pages 78-86.



Beyond our financing activities our community programmes and partnerships contribute to Goal 8. For more information see pages 66-72.



Barclays PLC Environmental Social Governance Report 2020

CASE STUDY: Báo cáo ESG của Công ty Pacific Basin Shipping



Our sustainability focus areas, strategy and targets are consistent with several of the United Nations Sustainable Development Goals (UN SDGs) designed to achieve a better and more sustainable future for all. As a responsible corporate citizen, we are committed to taking steps to tackle the environmental and social challenges we face in our industry. Our sustainability initiatives and targets are aligned with the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development of the United Nations and in particular with several UN SDGs as follows:



Greenhouse gas emissions, energy consumption, SO, NO, waste, biodiversity













Safety, Workplace and Business Practices

Health & safety, human rights, diversity & equal opportunity, training & development, anti-corruption

















Community Engagement

Local communities, academic institutions, industry associations









Risk management, transparency







To support our sustainability strategy, the UN SDGs and the IMO's decarbonisation goals, we have recently developed key environmental KPI targets which we publish in this report. Disclosure of these targets facilitates our progress evaluation and continuous scrutiny of our strategies and systems, thereby resulting in better risk management and improved performance. This helps to meet the evolving expectations of our stakeholders and is an incremental enhancement in our sustainability reporting.

PART 2: Impact investing

2.1. Impact investing

Impact investments are investments made with the intention to generate positive, measurable social and environmental impact alongside a financial return.

Impact investments can be made in both emerging and developed markets, and target a range of returns from below market to market rate, depending on investors' strategic goals.

The growing impact investment market provides capital to address the world's most pressing challenges in sectors such as sustainable agriculture, renewable energy, conservation, microfinance, and affordable and accessible basic services including housing, healthcare, and education.

2.2. Importance of impact investing

Many types of investors are entering the growing impact investing market. Here are a few common investor motivations:

- Banks, pension funds, financial advisors, and wealth managers can PROVIDE CLIENT INVESTMENT OPPORTUNITIES to both individuals and institutions with an interest in general or specific social and/or environmental causes.
- **Institutional** and **family foundations** can LEVERAGE SIGNIFICANTLY GREATER ASSETS to advance their core social and/or environmental goals, while maintaining or growing their overall endowment.
- Government investors and development finance institutions can PROVIDE PROOF OF FINANCIAL VIABILITY for private-sector investors while targeting specific social and environmental goals.

Impact investing challenges the long-held views that social and environmental issues should be addressed only by philanthropic donations, and that market investments should focus exclusively on achieving financial returns.

The impact investing market offers diverse and viable opportunities for investors to advance social and environmental solutions through investments that also produce financial returns.

2.3. Elements of impact investing

The practice of impact investing is further defined by the following elements.

2.3.1. INTENTIONALITY

An investor's intention to have a positive social or environmental impact through investments is essential to impact investing.

2.3.2 INVESTMENT WITH RETURN EXPECTATIONS

Impact investments are expected to generate a financial return on capital or, at minimum, a return of capital.

2.3.3 RANGE OF RETURN EXPECTATIONS AND ASSET CLASSES

Impact investments target financial returns that range from below market (sometimes called concessionary) to risk-adjusted market rate, and can be made across asset classes, including but not limited to cash equivalents, fixed income, venture capital, and private equity.

2.3.4 IMPACT MEASUREMENT

A hallmark of impact investing is the commitment of the investor to measure and report the social and environmental performance and progress of underlying investments, ensuring transparency and accountability while informing the practice of impact investing and building the field.

Investors' approaches to impact measurement will vary based on their objectives and capacities, and the choice of what to measure usually reflects investor goals and, consequently, investor intention

In general, components of impact measurement best practices for impact investing include:

- Establishing and stating social and environmental objectives to relevant stakeholders
- Setting performance metrics/targets related to these objectives using standardized metrics wherever possible
- Monitoring and managing the performance of investees against these targets
- Reporting on social and environmental performance to relevant stakeholders

CASE STUDY



2.4. Investors who make impact investments

Impact investment has attracted a wide variety of investors, both individual and institutional.

- Fund Managers
- Development finance institutions
- Diversified financial institutions/banks
- Private foundations
- Pension funds and insurance companies
- Family Offices
- Individual investors
- NGOs
- Religious institutions
- Corporates



Wealth Advisors & Consultants

Wealth advisors and other consultants will play a key role in achieving this strategic plan and realizing our vision of a future where all investments contribute to positive social and environmental impact.

Investors

Investors will play a key role in achieving this strategic plan and realizing our vision of a future where all investments contribute to positive social and environmental impact. There are a number of recommended actions in this Roadmap that they are especially well suited to advance, outlined below.