

Innovative Sustainable Finance – Definition and Fundamental Issues

Introduction IFI WP1 Workshop

Dr. Volker Then Online, December 16th, 2020



OECD: Spectrum of Capital

| Financial-only | Responsible | Sustainable | | Impact | | Impact-only |
|---|--|--|---|--|--|---|
| Delivering competitive financial returns | | | | | | |
| | Mitigating Enviro | nmental, Social an | d Governance ris | ks | | |
| | | Pursuing Enviro | mental, Social a | nd Governance (| pportunities ¹⁰ | |
| | | | Focusing on n | easurable high- | mpact solutions | |
| | | | Competitive financial returns | | | |
| | | | | Below market financial returns | | |
| Limited or no regard for environmental, social or governance practices | Mitigate risky environmental, social and governance practices in order to protect value | Adopt progressive environmental, social and governance practices that may enhance value | Address societal challenges that generate competitive financial returns for investors | Address societal challenge(s) which may 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 |

Source: OECD, Figure 2.1., p. 13.



Investment Strategies of Sustainable Finance

Investment aiming at ...

Impact-First: focuses primarily on social and/or environmental returns and only secondarily on financial returns.

Finance-First; aims for financial returns, which are, however, strategically explicitly combined with social or environmental returns.

ESG Investing (Environmental, Social, Governance): generates financial returns but explicitly avoids social, environmental or governance risks or corresponding negative externalities.

Socially Responsible Investment: aims to achieve financial returns but generate positive social or

Market Size Global Germany (2019/20)

Impact Investing: \$ 715 bn € 6.5 bn \$ 18 tr (2018) € 145.8 bn ESG:

Sust. Investments: \$ 31 tr (2018) € 269.3 bn

SRI:

Strategies

Market Size



Definition Social Impact Investment

Defintion

- Private asset investments
- Combination of financial return orientation and positive social or environmental impact
- Blended value directly intended and documented
- Obligation to measure impact, to communcate it, and to use it to inform future decisions

Approach

 Bridging financial markets and social impact markets for the public benefit

Goal

Strengthening of social impact sector/markets



Contribution to a sustainable society!



Competition for the Public Good – the Production of Public Goods

Sectors

- Public sector
- Non-profit sector, philanhropy and civil society
- New contestant: the market sector itself

Failures

- Market failure hybrid models
- State failure non-profit and civil society responses
- Non-profit failure: particularity

Responses

- Social innovation
- Quasi-market regulation
- (Social) Impact Investment

Welfare Regimes

- Supply side role
- R&D (demand side) role



Basis: Business Models

Market Models

- Free competition business to client
- Regulated quasi-markets in the service triangle producer – cost carrier - client
- Public services dominant in the field

Hybrid Models

- Mixed financing beyond revenue for services (e.g. cash donations, public funding, volunteering)
- Co-production with clients
- Non-monetary resources relevant

Sources of Returns

- Business with direct clients: Risk of "cherrypicking" in unregulated private markets?
- Public funds in regulated quasi-Markets?
- Source of return: Innovation!



Market Study Impact Investing 2020 – A Dynamic Growth Market

- The Impact Investing Market is bigger than expected and has grown dynamically in the last ten, above all the last five years.
- Impact Investing in a narrow unerstanding (Finance-First & Impact-First) has reached a market volume of approx. € 2,9 bn.
- Impact Investing in a broad understanding (ESG & SRI)
 has reached a market volume of aprox. € 3,6 bn.

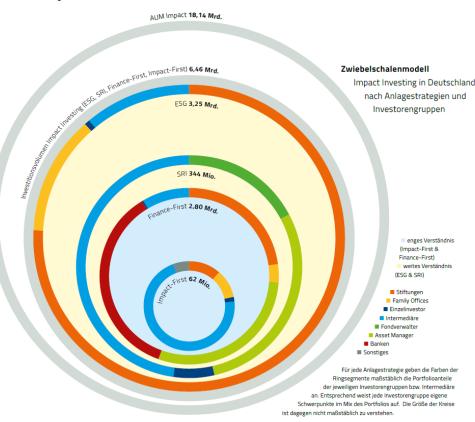
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Thank you very much!

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