



4th International Conference on Sustainability Education (ICSE) 2022

DAY 2: Parallel Session

September 10, 2021 (Saturday); 11:30 - 13:00 hrs.

on

Demystifying the Myths and Realities of ESG

Venue: Scope Convention Centre, Amir Khusro Hall

Background

Global sustainability challenges such as flood risk and rising sea levels, privacy and data security, demographic shifts, and regulatory pressures, are introducing new risk factors for investors that may not have been seen previously. As companies face rising complexity on a global scale, investors may re-evaluate traditional investment approaches.

ESG is primarily defined as a triple-bottom-line approach that combines financial gains adhering to social and environmental norms. Moreover, ESG aspects have also become global standards of reporting and disclosures.

Today, ESG investing accounts for around a quarter of all professionally managed funds around the globe. Although institutional investors have a duty to maximize shareholder value, there is growing awareness that ESG ratings are an indicator of a company's long-term performance, including return and risk, as well as its ethical standing.

In the years to come, there are clear indications that companies will begin to face increased scrutiny from governments, customers, and investors; those that do not promote ESG standards will likely face penalties—not only in terms of government-regulation, but also in regards to rejection from consumers and investors.

ESG reporting in India started in 2009 with the Ministry of Corporate Affairs, Government of India, issuing the National Voluntary Guidelines on Corporate Social Responsibility (NVGs). In 2012, the Securities and Exchange Board of India (SEBI) mandated that the top 100 listed companies by market capitalization file the Business Responsibility Report (BRR) based on NVGs along with annual reports.



The time ahead in India is undoubtedly fascinating with effective compliance frameworks in place for non-financial disclosures and is the next step in mandatory ESG reporting in India.

In the 4-th ICSE-2022 a parallel session “**Demystifying the Myths and Realities of ESG**” has been planned wherein various experts from this domain will deliberate upon the modalities of ESG and its role in achieving sustainability goals. technical aspects of ESG and its usage in reaching the sustainable development goals.

Objective

The overall objective of the session is to discuss the various elements of ESG which helps in achieving sustainable development Goals.

Outcomes

Way forward for Entrepreneurs, management students, teachers and students to learn about the role of ESG as a tool supporting overall Sustainable development goals.

Program Schedule

Time	Name of the speaker and Affiliations
11:30-11:35	Moderator- Mr Prashant Sekhar, Corp stage
11:35-11:45	Opening remark Chair- Mr Praveen Garg, IAS, Advisor to Chairman, Mobius Foundation & former Special Secretary MoEF
11:45-12:45	Panelists Prof Meena Raghunathan, ESG Expert, Bengaluru
	Mr Arunav Sharma, CEO & Founder, Rising Sun Energy, New Delhi
	Dr Aditi Mishal, CSO, Govardhan Ecovillage and representative of Corp stage
	Ms Priyanka Dhingra, ESG Analyst SBI, Mumbai (online)
	Mr Spadan Shah, ESG Research Foundation (online)
12:45–12:55	Open Session
12:55-13:00	Concluding Remarks