

Rethinking how investors engage on climate risk



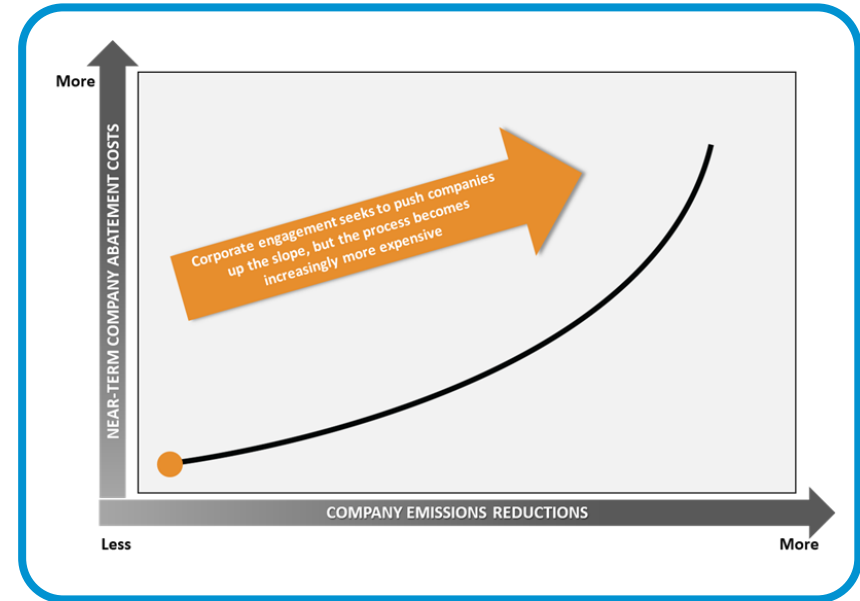
Defining Key Terms

- **Stewardship:** Encompassing commonly used terms such as **corporate engagement** and **proxy voting**, as well as nascent tools covered in new paper
- **Systemic Risk:** A type of investment risk that **can't be "diversified away"**, i.e., climate change or income inequality
- **Net-Zero Asset Owner Alliance:** UN-convened coalition featuring **70+ asset owners from around the world and over \$10 trillion in AUM**
 - Committed to reaching net-zero portfolio / financed emissions by 2050
 - Setting interim targets over five-year periods
 - **Accurate and comparable climate-related information is essential for measuring alignment with targets**



The Steepening Cost Curve for Corporate Decarbonization

- In many cases, companies have already acted on opportunities to reduce emissions that also improve their short-term profitability
- Thus, any new emission abatement efforts come at an increasing marginal cost— **investor engagement essentially seeks to push corporations up this steepening cost curve**
- Despite some companies having good reason to move up the curve, we have identified **at least five limits which restrict investors' ability to keep pushing companies up this curve**



Limits of Corporate Engagement



Limit 1:
Significant resources needed for effective engagement



Limit 2:
A narrow, single company focus



Limit 3:
Inefficiencies of focusing on voluntary, company-by-company, disclosure



Limit 4:
An uneven investor focus across companies and asset classes



Limit 5:
Boundaries set by the “rules of the game”

Changing the “Rules of the Game”

