Mardi 17 octobre Auditorium du Medef, 55 avenue Bosquet, 75007 Paris



Marie Brière (Amundi, AFG et programme FaIR de l'Institut Louis Bachelier)





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IA, données alternatives et ESG: perspectives académiques

Elise Gourier (ESSEC) Détection de greenwashing à partir de données textuelles







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## A Greenwashing Index

ESSEC & CEPR

Elise Gourier Hélène Mathurin ESSEC

> Séminaire IA / AFG-FaiR ILB 17 octobre 2023

#### What Is Greenwashing?

#### E.U. Taxonomy Regulation (financial sector)

Defines greenwashing as "the practice of gaining an unfair competitive advantage by marketing a financial product as environmentally friendly, when in fact basic environmental standards have not been met"

#### Is Greenwashing a big deal?



#### Where Is There Greenwashing?

## EU regulators flag rising greenwashing practices by banks

European Banking Authority says there is a 'clear increase' in financial institutions overstating their climate credentials



Kenza Bryan in London and Alice Hancock in Brussels JUNE 12023

□ 17

Boards, Policy & Regulation | Securities Enforcement | ESG Regulation | ESG Investors | Regulatory Oversight

## US SEC cracks down on funds "greenwashing" with new investment requirement

By **Douglas Gillison** and **Michelle Price** September 20, 2023 6:35 PM GMT+2 · Updated 21 days ago





#### Contribution

 We use news articles to measure market participants' attention to greenwashing

Engle, Giglio, Kelly, Lee and Stroebel (2020)

- We build two greenwashing indices:
  - Overall importance of greenwashing in the news
     If investors are concerned about greenwashing, the more they read about it in the news, the more it may affect their investment behaviour.
  - Fraction of attention to climate risk that is in fact attention to greenwashing

The larger this fraction, the more greenwashing impairs the measurement and hedging of climate risk.

- We study the composition of these indices (sectors, topics)
- Does greenwashing command a risk premium?

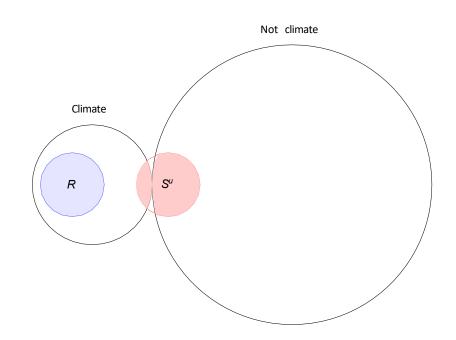


#### **Findings**

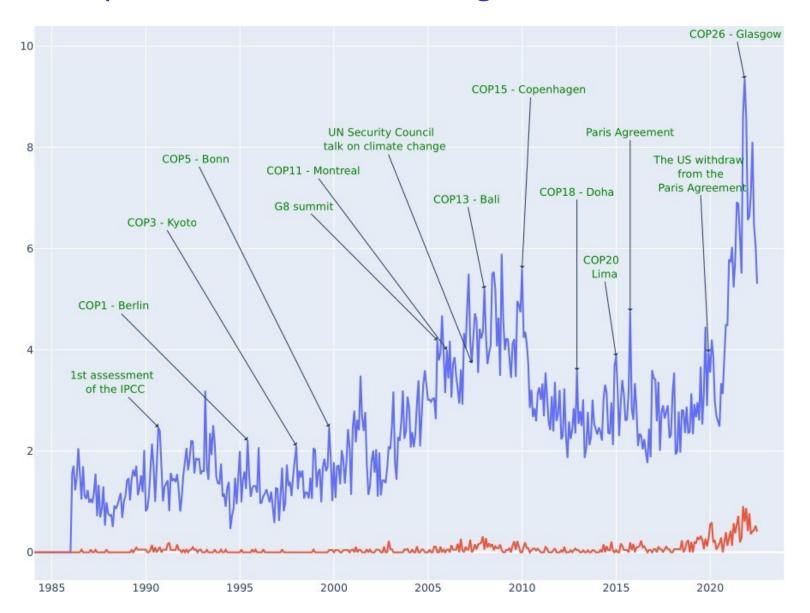
- 1 Attention to greenwashing has been steadily increasing since mid-2018.
- 2 It reached nearly 10% of attention to climate risk.
- 3 This increase was driven by concerns about the financial sector (ESG investments, green bonds and ESG ratings).
- 4 Main items of concern are disclosure and emissions.
- **5** Greenwashing commands a positive and significant risk premium.

#### Algorithm

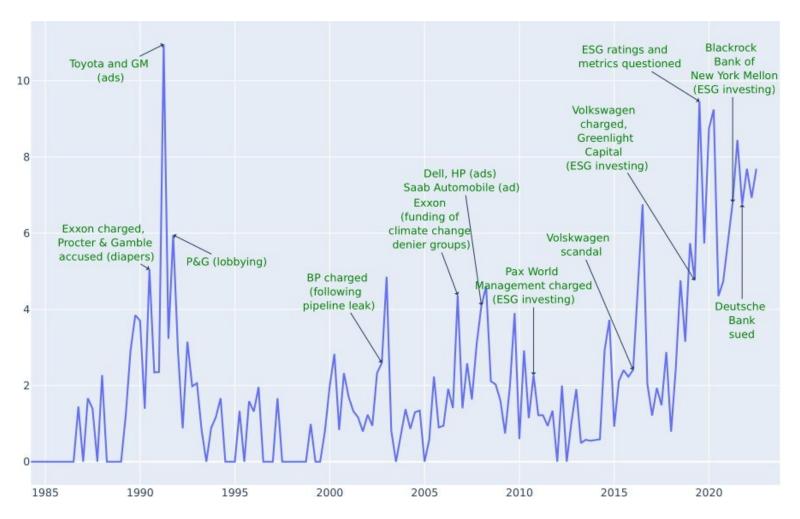
- Daily paper-based Wall Street Journal articles from January 1979 to December 2021 (nearly 1m)
- Semi-supervised algorithm that iteratively discovers and classifies documents
- Hand-labelled 1479 articles for validation and testing
- Our method achieves remarkable results in terms of out-of-sample accuracy.



#### Overall Importance of Greenwashing



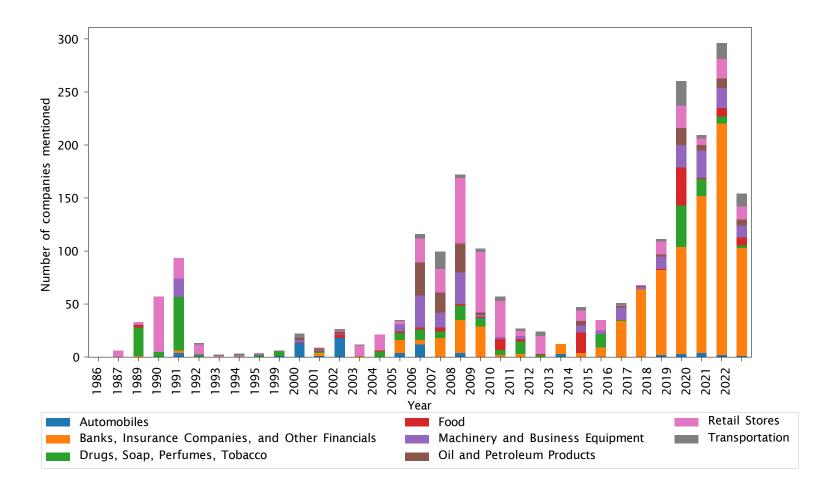
#### Greenwashing Relative to Climate Risk



- Before 2018: greenwashing mostly < 5% climate risk discussion</li>
- Since 2018: around 8%.

#### Firms and industries

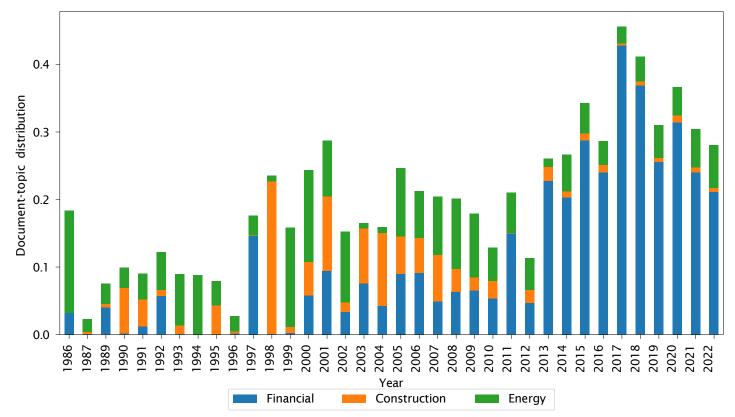
#### Named Entity Recognition + Entity Linking using Wikidata



#### **Topics**

Keyword Assisted Topic Model (keyATM) introduced by Eshima, Imai, and Sasaki (2023)

- Most important topic: disclosure (shown to be a driver of greenwashing, Deegan, 2002)
- Second most important: asset management (investment, asset, etf...)

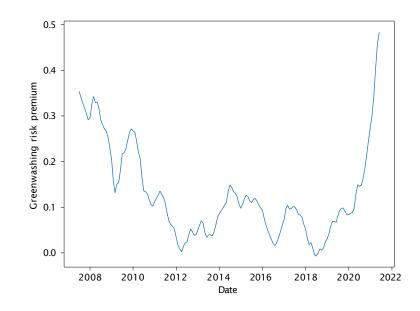


#### Does Greenwashing Impact Returns?

- Fama MacBeth regressions
- 6-factor model:

$$r_{i,t} - r_{f,t} = \alpha_i + \beta_{i,t}^{clim} C I_t + \beta_{i,t}^{gw} G I_t + \beta_{i,t}^{Mkt} Mkt_t + \beta_{i,t}^{SMB} SMB_t + \beta_{i,t}^{HML} HML_t$$
$$+ \beta_{i,t}^{RMW} RMW_t + \beta_{i,t}^{CMA} CMA_t + \beta_{i,t}^{Mom} Mom_t + \epsilon_{i,t}$$

	R	ĒΤ	
Greenwashing (GI)	0.151	(0.023)	
Climate risk (CI)	0.379	(0.391)	
Market	0.506	(0.237)	
Size (SMB)	-0.215	(0.254)	
Value (HML)	0.196	(0.143)	
Profitability (RMW)	0.096	(0.141)	
Investment (CMA)	-0.140	(0.336)	
Momentum (Mom)	0.007	(0.002)	



#### Conclusion

- ① Using NLP, we build greenwashing indices and show that greenwashing has become more important since 2018.
- ② Greenwashing concerns in the financial sector have been driving these indices since 2018.
- 3 Focus should be on improving disclosure and emissions measurement.
- 4 Greenwashing commands a positive risk premium.

IA, données alternatives et ESG: perspectives académiques

**Serge Darolles** (Université Paris Dauphine-PSL) et **Anouck Faverjon** (HEC Liège, Université Paris Dauphine-PSL) aborderont le sujet :

Deep learning, recommandations des analystes et ratings ESG





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## Deep learning, recommandations des analystes et ratings ESG

Serge Darolles Anouck Faverjon

Marie Lambert <sup>b</sup>





17 octobre 2023

## Sommaire

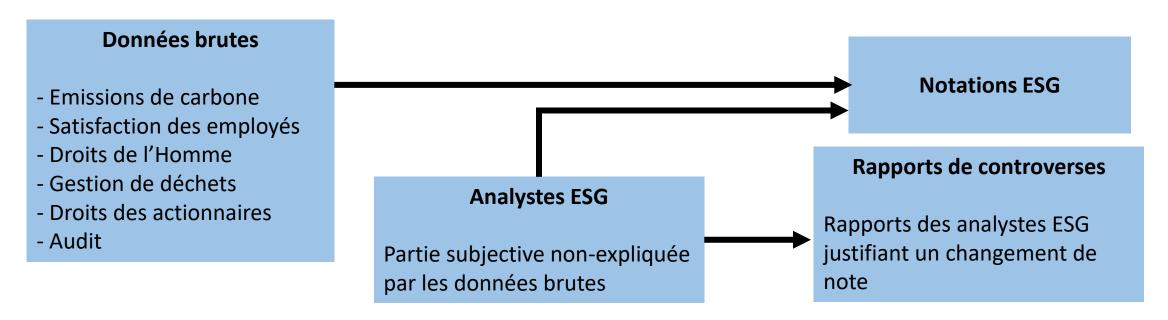
1. Quelques perspectives sur les notations ESG

2. Analyse financière et données ESG

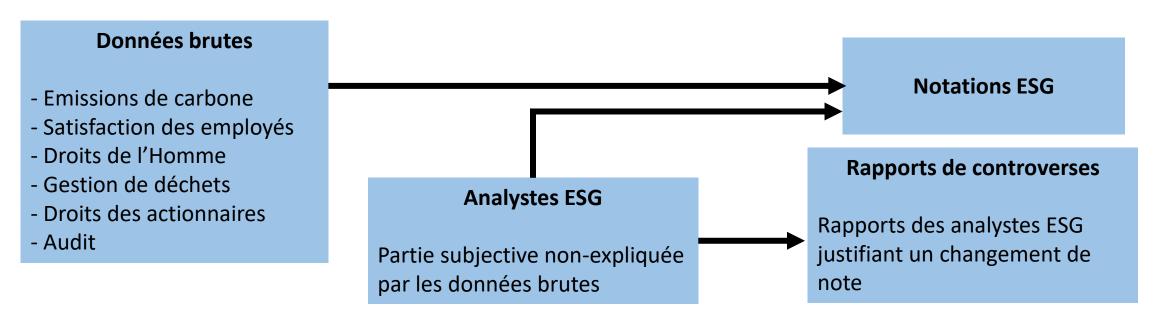
3. Impact de l'acquisition par une institution financière

4. Conclusion

## Quelques perspectives sur les notations ESG



## Quelques perspectives sur les notations ESG



#### MSCI:

- -1,593 entreprises
- 268 variables

#### Refinitiv:

- 2,297 entreprises
- 370 variables

#### <u>Vigeo</u>:

- 456 rapports
- 116 entreprises
- 2010-2023

## Sommaire

1. Quelques perspectives sur les notations ESG

2. Analyse financière et données ESG

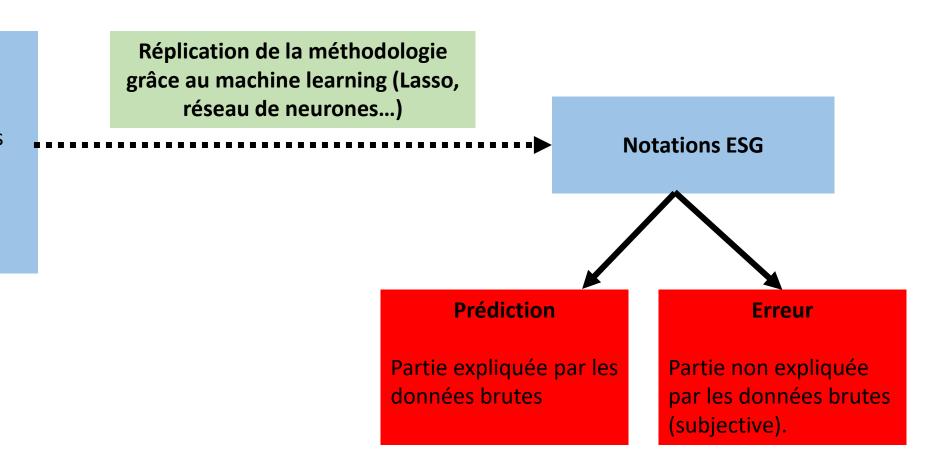
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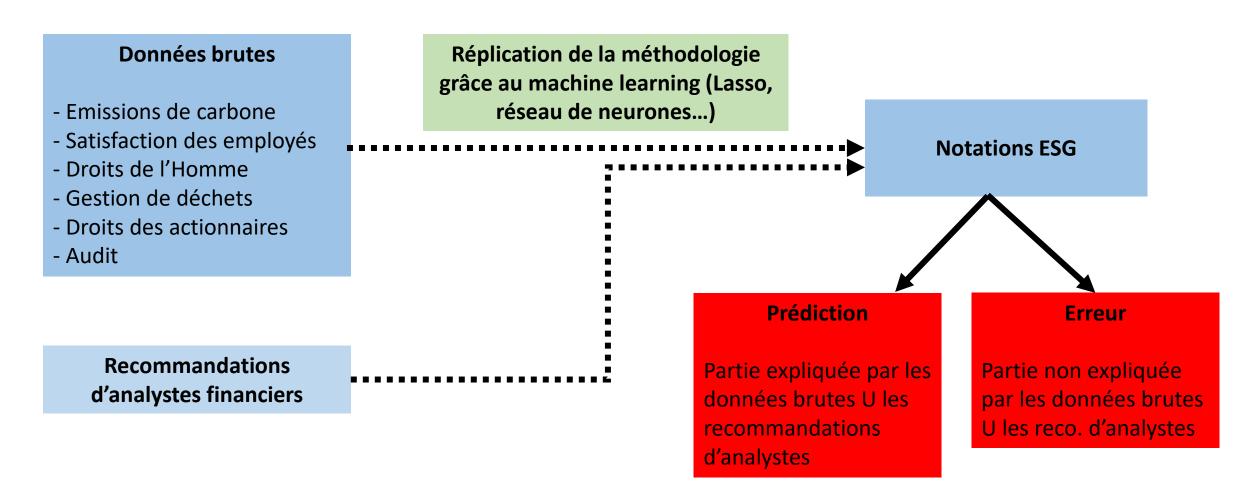
## Integration de l'analyse financière dans les notations ESG

#### Données brutes

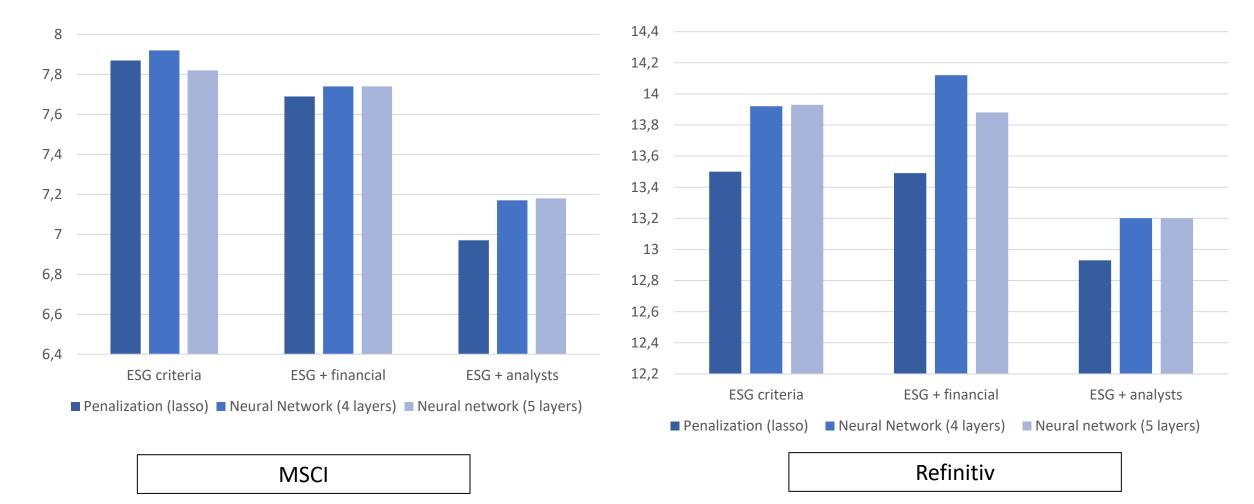
- Emissions de carbone
- Satisfaction des employés
- Droits de l'Homme
- Gestion de déchets
- Droits des actionnaires
- Audit



## Integration de l'analyse financière dans les notations ESG



## Integration de l'analyse financière dans les notations ESG



## Sommaire

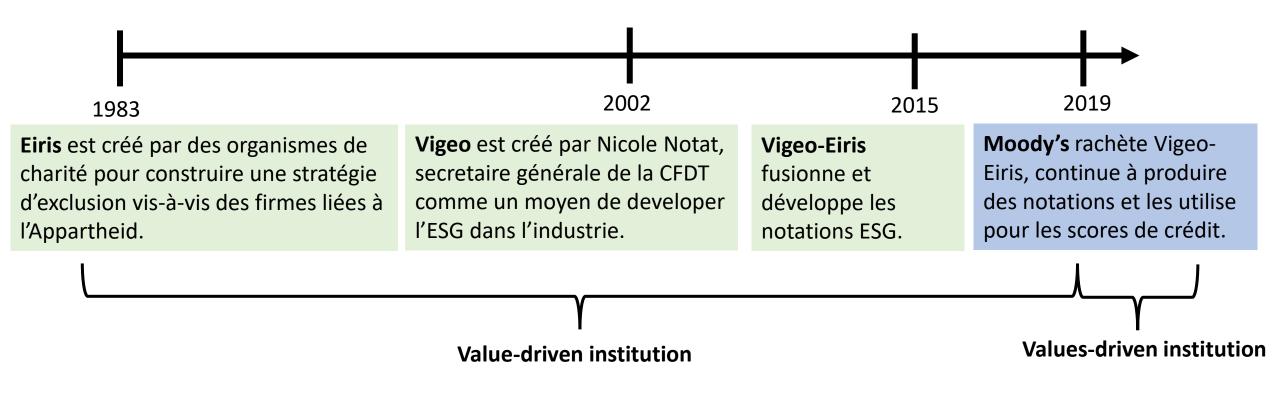
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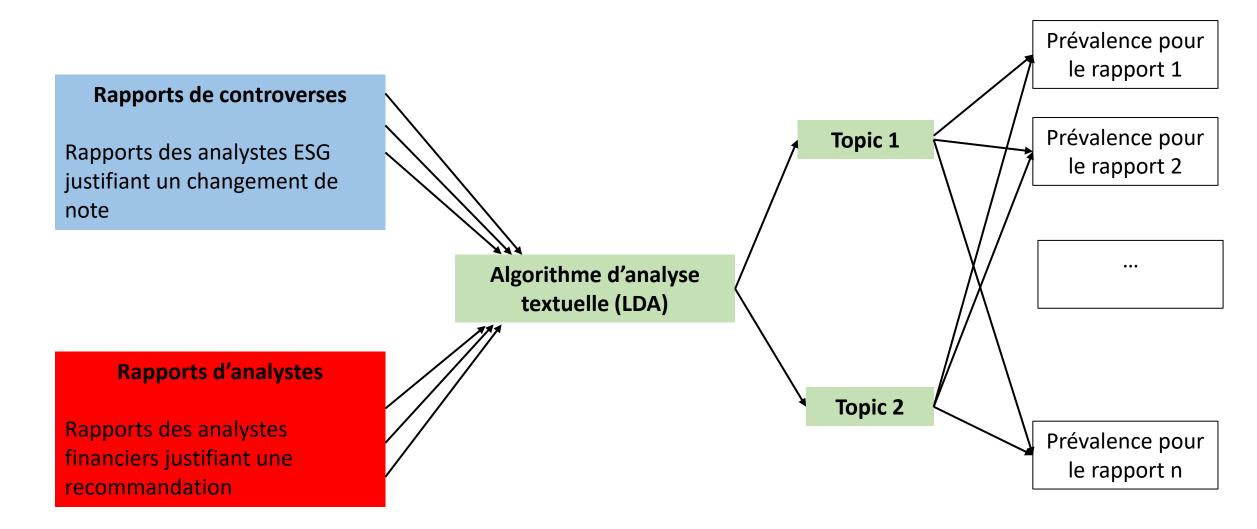
- 3. Impact de l'acquisition par une institution financière
- 4. Conclusion

## Un lien entre analyse financière et analyse ESG

« Nous avions conscience du besoin de faire évoluer notre métier et nous avons été sollicités par Moody's, raconte la fondatrice. Pour nos clients, il n'y aura aucun changement : Moody's continue son activité et nous la nôtre, mais la notation financière pourra désormais s'appuyer sur notre évaluation pour être affinée ».



## Impact de l'acquisition par une institution financière



## Impact de l'acquisition par une institution financière

#### Topics Définis grâce au LDA sur les rapports ESG et financiers

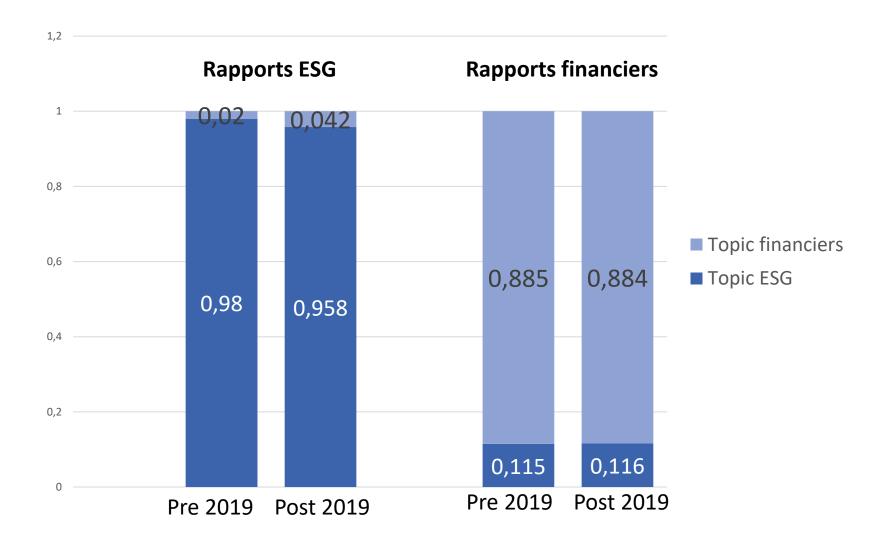
Topic 1: Topic financier

shares guide given reported target estimates consensus earnings revenue price quarter year ahead jpme fcf guidance company line street expect ebitda share growth results model expected believe Vs higher lower cash think management expectations

Topic 2: Topic ESG

following event rating reputation practices related north review products anti business companies case impact customers company sector allegations ability sustainability driver internal legal addition risks domain performance monitor score limited commitment reported human rights opinion health employees information prevention monitor score product behaviour

## Impact de l'acquisition par une institution financière



## Conclusion



Targeted consultation on the functioning of the ESG ratings market in the European Union and on the consideration of ESG factors in credit ratings

#### About this consultation

#### Consultation period

4 April 2022 - 10 June 2022 (midnight Brussels time)

#### **Points importants**

- Les notations ESG intègrent de l'analyse financière.
- Cela est dû au rapprochement entre les agences de notations ESG et agences produisant de l'information financière.

#### **Implications**

- Nécessité de réguler les liens entre notation financière et extra-financière.
- Nécessité de comprendre la logique sousjacente aux scores ESG.

IA et ESG: les applications en gestion d'actifs

Bruno Taillardat (AMUNDI) modére la table ronde avec : Luc Dumontier (OSSIAM) Raul Leote de Carvahlo (BNPPAM) Marine Neyret (Institut Louis Bachelier) Thierry Roncalli (AMUNDI)







# ossiam

# ESG Machine Learning

Luc Dumontier
Head of Investments and Operations

October 16th 2023

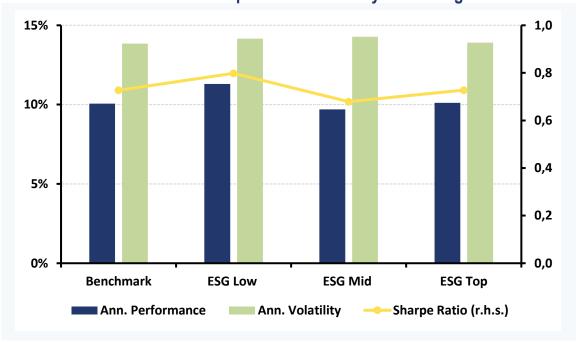
## No clear consensus on the ability of ESG integration to deliver higher returns

— 33 — Past performance does not predict future returns.

## MSCI World Index vs MSCI World ESG Leaders Index Performance comparison from 28/09/2007 to 29/09/2023 (1)



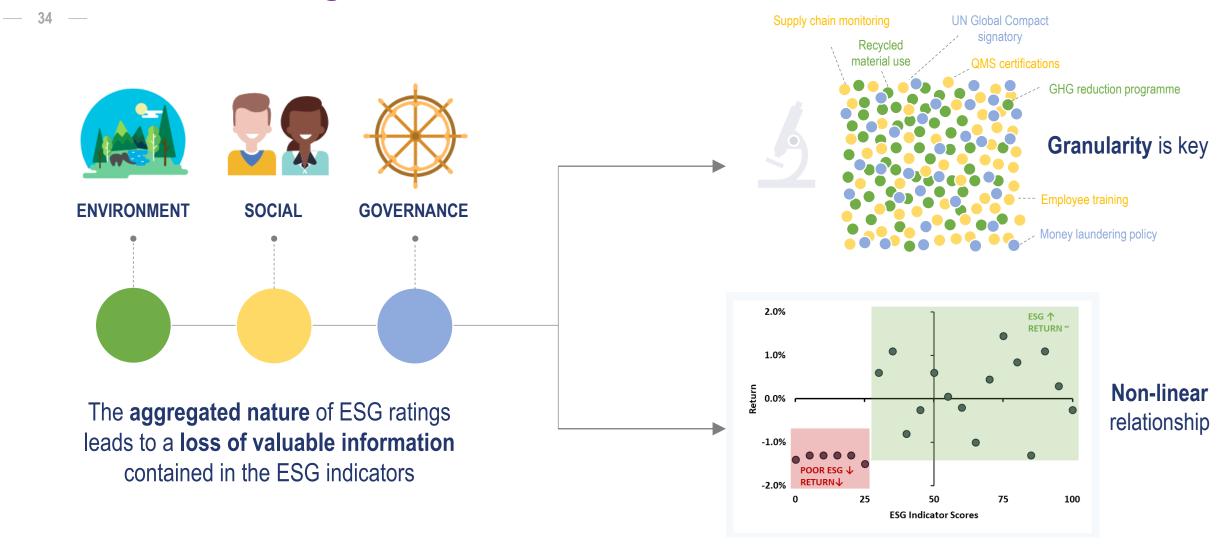
## Annualized performances, volatilities and Sharpe ratios for the benchmark and three portfolios sorted by ESG ratings (2)



<sup>(1)</sup> Source: Bloomberg – Calculations by Ossiam in USD.

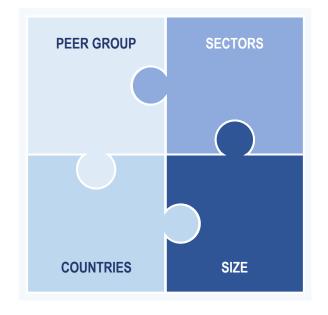
<sup>(2)</sup> C. De Franco, C. Geissler, V. Margot, and B. Monnier (2020) ESG investments: Filtering vs. machine learning approaches. Applied Economics and Finance 8 (2), 1-16. As of January 31, 2023.

## Standard ESG ratings and loss of information



# ESG data ENVIRONMENT SOCIAL GOVERNANCE INCIDENTS 56 indicators 56 indicators 34 indicators 10 indicators

#### Classification



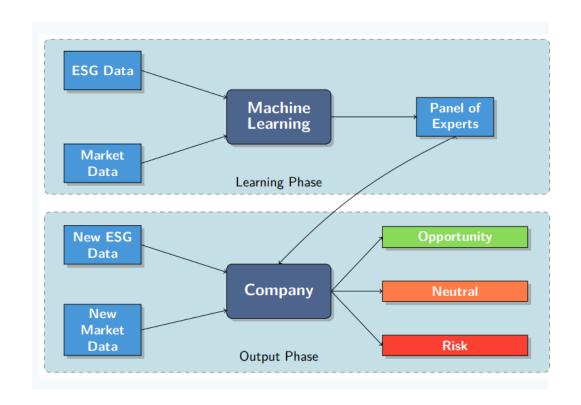
#### **Market data**



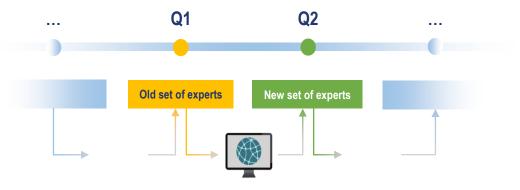
Approx. 150 granular ESG scores (from ESG data provider Sustainalytics)

Approx. 600 relative ESG scores (vs country, vs sector, vs peer group...)

Schematic diagram of the machine learning algorithm



Every quarter, a new set of experts is calibrated using the previous quarter's set of experts...



... together with the latest quarterly ESG and market data over the past 4 years.



# Breakdown and examples of experts

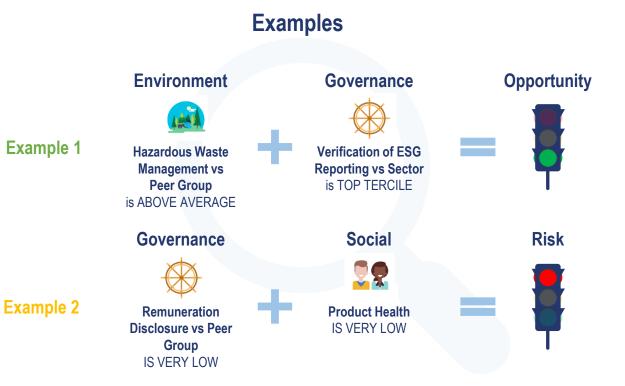
**—** 37 **—** 

#### Breakdown of experts per ESG pillar



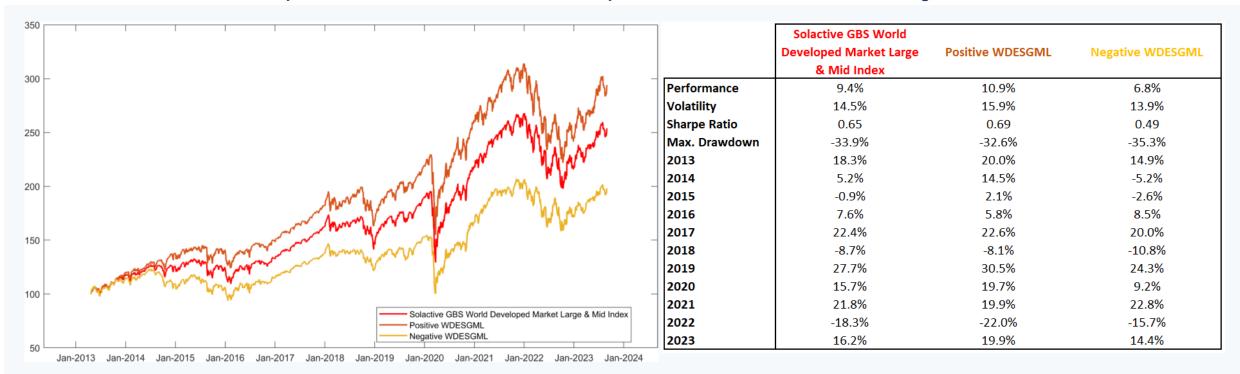
More than 400 rules on ~70 indicators

Close to 50% of rules are combining indicators from different pillars



# **Simulations**

#### Historical portfolio levels for the benchmark, the positive ESG ML Selection and the negative ML Selection



Source: MSCI/Datastream/Trucost/Sustainalytics/Bloomberg. Calculation by Ossiam in USD. The performance of the model portfolio developed based on the described algorithm and does not reflect the performance of an investment vehicle. Data based on a backtest. Any data on past performance, modelling or back-testing contained herein does not predict future returns. Backtested performance of actual trading using client assets, but are achieved by means of the retroactive application of a model. Backtested performance suffers from several limitations, namely they are constructed based on hindsight, and material economic and market factors, as well as client will, may have affected investment decisions differently without such hindsight. Additionally, they do not reflect the impact of actual portfolio trading, which could have affected the price and availability of securities, as well as the transaction fees paid. This model assumes reinvestment of net dividends and does not include any charges. Please note that if the performance of a strategy is calculated in a currency different from the currency of your area, any losses or gains generated by the strategy may be affected by exchange rate fluctuations (both upward and downward).

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# Should Asset Managers estimate ESG data?

- Lack of reported and audited data
  - The need for estimated data
- Who should estimate ESG data?
  - Data vendors
  - Asset managers
- Lack of incentive for asset managers?
  - Asset managers can produce better proprietary data estimates than data vendors but
  - Their clients use data estimates from data vendors for peer comparing and reporting

Discrepancy of estimates can lead to asset managers investing in companies that rank poorly in vendors databases



# Can AI estimate non-reported ESG data?

#### Al can help capturing the systematic component of missing ESG data

- Example: predicting non-reported company carbon emissions
  - **Extremely Randomized Trees**

Carbon intensity of energy mix Regional

Country carbon emission per GDP

Sector definition and levels Sectors

Energy Consumption

Production

Company Revenues

Number of employees

Capex

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#### **Corporate Carbon Footprint:** A Machine Learning Predictive Model for Unreported Data

Thibaut Heurtebize, Frederic Chen, François Soupé, and Raul Leote de Carvalho

Greenhouse Gases Emissions: Estimating Corporate Non-Reported

**Emissions Using Interpretable Machine Learning** by 

Assael 1.2.\* 

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Brançois Soupé 3

Brançois Soupé 3

- 1 Quantitative Finance, MICS Laboratory, CentraleSupélec, Université Paris-Saclay, 91190 Gif-Sur-Yvette, France
- <sup>2</sup> BNP Paribas Corporate & Institutional Banking, Global Markets Data & Artificial Intelligence Lab, 75009 Paris,
- 3 BNP Paribas Asset Management, Quantitative Research Group, Research Lab, 92000 Nanterre, France
- Author to whom correspondence should be addressed

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As of 2022, greenhouse gases (GHG) emissions reporting and auditing are not yet compulsory for all companies and methodologies of measurement and estimation are not unified. We propose a machine learning-based model to estimate scope 1 and scope 2 GHG emissions of companies not reporting them yet. Our model, designed to be transparent and completely adapted to this use case, is able to estimate emissions for a large universe of companies. It shows good out-of-sample global performances as well as good out-of-sample granular performances when evaluating it by sectors, countries, or revenue buckets. We also compare the model results to those of other providers and find our estimates to be more accurate. Explainability tools based on Shapley values allow the constructed model to be fully interpretable, the user being able to understand which factors split explains the GHG

Keywords: sustainability; disclosure; greenhouse gas emissions; machine learning; interpretability; carbon emissions; scope 1; scope 2

JEL Classification: C51; C52; C55; G17; G18; Q51; Q52; Q54



# Can Al mis-lead when estimating ESG data?

- Example of estimating ESG controversies from news using NLP
  - Due diligence uncovered problems in the data of some vendors
    - News volume decays exponentially with market cap
      - More than one news article a day for mega caps
      - Hardly any news for small caps
    - Mis-classification of news in topics
      - News about same issue not always classified in same topic
    - Problem of speculative news
      - Sometimes there is smoke without fire
    - Problem of fake news
      - No easy fact check
      - Even reliable news providers can fail

#### No human in the loop can be an issue



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The sustainable investor for a changing world





# Louis Bachelier DATA LAB

# L'IA AU SERVICE D'UNE FINANCE DURABLE

# Une cellule de R&D ayant travaillé sur plusieurs cas d'usage concrets afin d'exploiter l'Intelligence Artificielle au service d'une Finance Durable

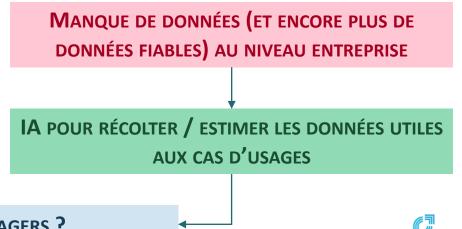




#### MÉTHODE DE TRAVAIL DES ILB LABS



#### CAS DES PROJETS IA & FINANCE DURABLE









**>>>>** 

# RÉCUPÉRATIONS D'INFORMATIONS GRANULAIRES IDENTIFIANT LES ENTREPRISES NON COMPATIBLES AVEC LES POLITIQUES D'EXCLUSION ADOPTÉES PAR L'INVESTISSEUR



#### **ASSET MANAGER**

POLITIQUES D'EXCLUSION



Réduction du champ d'investissement

Vérifier que les investissements sont en conformité avec les stratégies choisies

Ex: est-ce que l'entreprise souhaite se développer ou investir dans le charbon ? Le tabac ? Le gaz de schiste ...

#### **APPROCHE**

#### **Annotation**

Sélection de phrases des RA & Génération avec ChatGPT

#### **Apprentissage**

Modèle NLP préentraîné & Finetuning en Few Shot Learning\*

#### Explicabilité

Identification des mots les plus importants pour la classification

#### Analyse

Mise en avant des **phrases à analyser** par un.e expert.e

#### **DONNÉES UTILISABLES**

Entr.: Corpus de textes variés Phrases à analyser

#### **RISQUES ET BIAIS**

Si thématique trop **peu abordée** complexité à avoir un modèle robuste

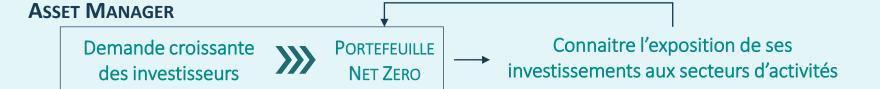
- Utilisation des résultats (ex : score agrégé) dans le reporting des PAI dans le cadre de SFDR (article 9)
- Duplicable pour évaluer le **positionnement des entreprises sur toute thématique ESG** (ex : implication pour le droit des salariés), anticiper les controverses ou rechercher l'exposition à certains risques (réputation, transition, climatique)...

Louis Bachelier

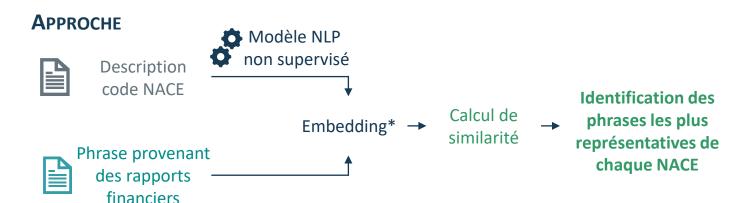


#### QUELLE EST L'EXPOSITION SECTORIELLE RÉELLE DE L'ACTIVITÉ D'UNE ENTREPRISE ?





Ex : est-ce que, pour General Electrics, nous pourrions avoir mieux que « Conglomérat Industriel » sachant ses multiples activités dans la finance, le médical, l'aviation... ?



#### **DONNÉES UTILISABLES**

Entr. : Rapport Exposition aux NACE

#### **RISQUES ET BIAIS**

Représentativité erronée si emphase importante sur des **secteurs marginaux** 

- Affinement de l'alignement des portefeuilles en utilisant des scénarios multi-sectoriels pour une entreprise selon son activité réelle : décarboner en ayant une économie robuste

aujourd'hui: en attendant l'obligation de la CSRD pour l'Europe, demain : pour utilisation sur le reste du monde, CSRD permettra la création d'un score en supervision la création d'un score en supervision de la CSRD pour l'Europe, demain : pour utilisation sur le reste du monde, CSRD permettra la création d'un score en supervision de la CSRD pour l'Europe, demain : pour utilisation sur le reste du monde, CSRD permettra la création d'un score en supervision de la CSRD pour l'Europe, demain : pour utilisation sur le reste du monde, CSRD permettra la création d'un score en supervision de la CSRD pour l'Europe, demain : pour utilisation sur le reste du monde, CSRD permettra la création d'un score en supervision de la CSRD pour l'Europe, demain : pour utilisation sur le reste du monde, CSRD permettra la création d'un score en supervision de la CSRD pour l'Europe, demain : pour utilisation sur le reste du monde, CSRD permettra la création d'un score en supervision de la CSRD pour l'Europe, demain : pour utilisation sur le reste du monde, CSRD permettra la création d'un score en supervision de la CSRD pour l'Europe, demain : pour utilisation sur le reste du monde, CSRD permettra la création d'un score en supervision de la CSRD pour l'Europe, demain : pour utilisation sur le reste du monde, contra la co

**DATA LAB** \*Embedding : représentation numérique d'une phrase

### **CONCLUSION: COMMENT EXPLOITER L'INTELLIGENCE ARTIFICIELLE?**

	Aujourd'hui		Demain
Extraction et structuration de données	• • •	Mise en place de la réglementation (CSRD)	• • •
Complétion de valeurs manquantes	• • •		• • •
<b>Exploitation</b> des données (de la préparation à la modélisation)	• 0 0	Devoir de reporting	• • •
Automatisation de tâches	• • 0	•	• • •
	Valeur de l'IA : création de données	Données ESG plus complètes et normalisées, ce seront les nouvelles données financières	Valeur de l'IA : exploitation des données







# AI, Machine Learning & ESG

Quant Portfolio Strategy\*

\*Amundi Investment Institute, Amundi Asset Management<sup>1</sup>, France

AFG, 17 October 2023, Paris

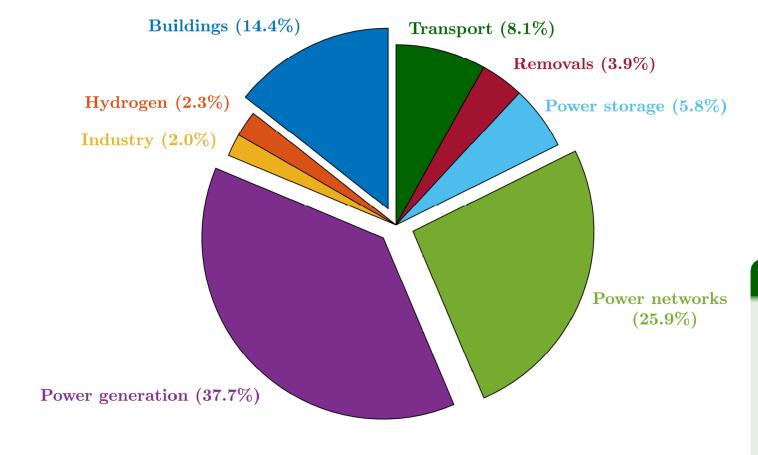




<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup>The opinions expressed in this presentation are those of the authors and are not meant to represent the opinions or official positions of Amundi Asset Management.

# The Financing Issue of Net Zero

Figure: Net zero capital investments



Source: Energy Transitions Commission (2023a, page 6) & Authors' calculations.

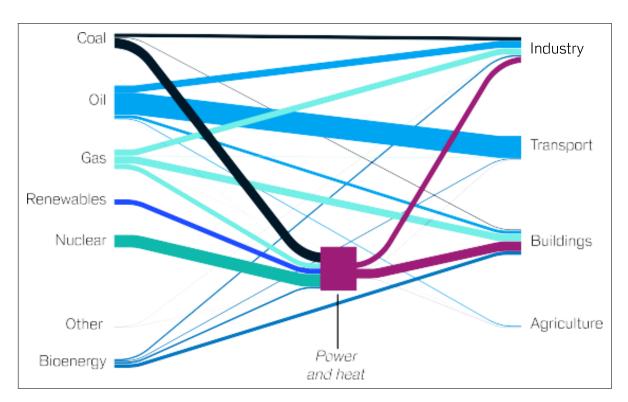
"The transition to net-zero greenhouse emissions by 2050 will require an extra \$3.5 trillion a year in capital spending on physical assets for energy and landuse systems" (McKinsey, 2022)

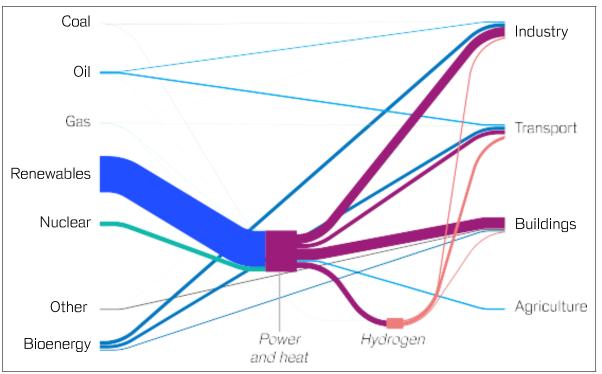
#### Some examples

- 27000 TWh  $\Rightarrow$  130000 TWh in 2050
- 70 million km  $\Rightarrow$  200 million km in 2050
- Green hydrogen: 500 800
   Mt/year vs 1 Mt/year today

# Transforming the Global Value Chain into a Net Zero Economy

Figure: 2017 Figure: 2050





Source: McKinsey (2023, Exhibit 6B, page 12).

Source: McKinsey (2023, Exhibit 6B, page 12).

# How to Screen Net Zero Technology?

Table: Net zero mineral requirements (IEA, 2022)

	Cu	Со	Ni	Li	REEs	Cr	Zi	PGMs	Al
Solar PV		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Wind		0	$\circ$	$\circ$		$\circ$		0	$\circ$
Hydro	$\circ$	0	0	$\circ$	0	$\circ$	$\circ$	0	$\circ$
CSP	$\circ$	0	$\circ$	$\circ$	0		$\circ$	0	
Bioenergy		0	0	$\circ$	0	$\circ$	$\circ$	0	$\circ$
Geothermal	0	0		$\circ$	0		$\circ$	0	0
Nuclear	$\circ$	0	$\circ$	$\circ$	0	$\circ$	$\circ$	0	0
Elect Net		0	0	$\circ$	0	$\circ$	$\circ$	0	
EVs/BS						0	$\circ$	0	
_ Hydrogen	0	0		0	0	0	0		0

 $\bullet$  = high,  $\bigcirc$  = moderate,  $\bigcirc$  = low

#### Results

Reader	Prec.	Recall	F1	Exec.
RoBERTa*	76%	80%	78%	98' 27''
Electra**	74%	70%	72%	144' 06"
XLM***	76%	65%	70%	146' 54"
ALBERT****	83%	95%	88%	369' 44''

<sup>\*</sup> roberta-base-SQuAD2

Source: Amundi Investment Institute (2023).

Table: Question-Answering Large Language Model

	Cu	Со	Ni	Li	REEs	Cr	Zi	PGMs	Al
Solar PV	•	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
Wind		$\circ$	0	$\circ$		0		0	0
Hydro	0	$\circ$	0	0	0	$\circ$	$\circ$	0	0
CSP		0	0	$\circ$	0	$\circ$	0	0	
Bioenergy	•	$\circ$	0	0	0	$\circ$	$\circ$	0	0
Geothermal	0	$\circ$		0	0		$\circ$	0	0
Nuclear	0	$\circ$	0	0	0	$\circ$	$\circ$	0	0
Elect Net		0	0	$\circ$	0	$\circ$	0	0	
EVs/BS						$\circ$		0	
<u> Hydrogen</u>		0			0	0	0		0

- AIBERT replicates 88% of the IEA expert knowhow
- Roberta is the better compromise
- Extension to Heavy Rare Earth Elements (Dy<sup>m</sup>, Er, Eu, Gd<sup>m</sup>, Ho, Lu, Tb<sup>m</sup>, Tm, Yb, Y) & Light Rare Earth Elements (Ce<sup>m</sup>, La, Nd $^{m}$ , Pr $^{m}$ , Sm $^{m}$ )

<sup>\*\*</sup> electra-large-discriminator-SQuAD2-512

<sup>\*\*\*</sup> xlm-roberta-large-SQuAD2 \*\*\*\* albert-xxlargev1-SQuAD2-512

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Mardi 17 octobre Auditorium du Medef, 55 avenue Bosquet, 75007 Paris