



# Environmental, Social and Governance Conference & Exhibition

**VENUE: VIGYAN SABHA, NEW DELHI**

**DATE: 25TH JUNE - 27TH JULY 2024**

**TIME: 9am - 6pm**



# INTRODUCTION

ESG stands for environmental, social and governance. These are called pillars in ESG frameworks and represent the 3 main topic areas that companies are expected to report in. The goal of ESG is to capture all the non-financial risks and opportunities inherent to a company's day to day activities.

Our world faces a number of global challenges: climate change, transitioning from a linear economy to a circular one, increasing inequality, balancing economic needs with societal needs. Investors, regulators, as well as consumers and employees are now increasingly demanding that companies should not only be good stewards of capital but also of natural and social capital and have the necessary governance framework in place to support this. More and more investors are incorporating ESG elements into their investment decision making process, making ESG increasingly important from the perspective of securing capital, both debt and equity.

## 3 ELEMENTS OF ESG

### **Environmental :**

Pertains to corporate climate policies, greenhouse gas emissions, pollution, deforestation, biodiversity loss, energy efficiency, water management, treatment of animals and compliance with environmental regulations, etc.

### **Social :**

Pertains to corporate's relationship with internal and external stakeholders, viz. employee safety and health, working conditions, diversity, equity and inclusion, conflicts and humanitarian crises and in risk and return assessments in enhancing or otherwise customer satisfaction and employee engagement.

### **Governance :**

Pertains to ensuring that a company uses accurate and transparent accounting methods, pursuing integrity and diversity in selecting its leadership and is accountable to shareholders and dealing with prevention of bribery and corruption, cybersecurity and privacy practices and the manner in which the leadership responds to and interacts with the stakeholders viz. shareholders, auditors, internal controls, employees, regulators, and media.

## KEY HIGHLIGHTS

- ▶ To address contemporary issues and challenges in the adaptation of ESG in the Indian context
- ▶ To create momentum in the country to adopt responsible business conduct
- ▶ To identify and disseminate ESG best practices to strengthen the sustainability eco-system
- ▶ To infuse the traits of Impact Leadership among the ESG Professionals
- ▶ To empower participants with the expertise needed for proficient BRSR compliance

3+  
COUNTRIES  
EXPETED TO  
JOIN

250 +  
PARTICIPANTS

KNOWLEDGE  
REPORTS WILL  
BE SHARED

3+  
MIISTRIES &  
GOVT BODIES

30+ EXPERT  
SPEAKERS

72  
STALLS



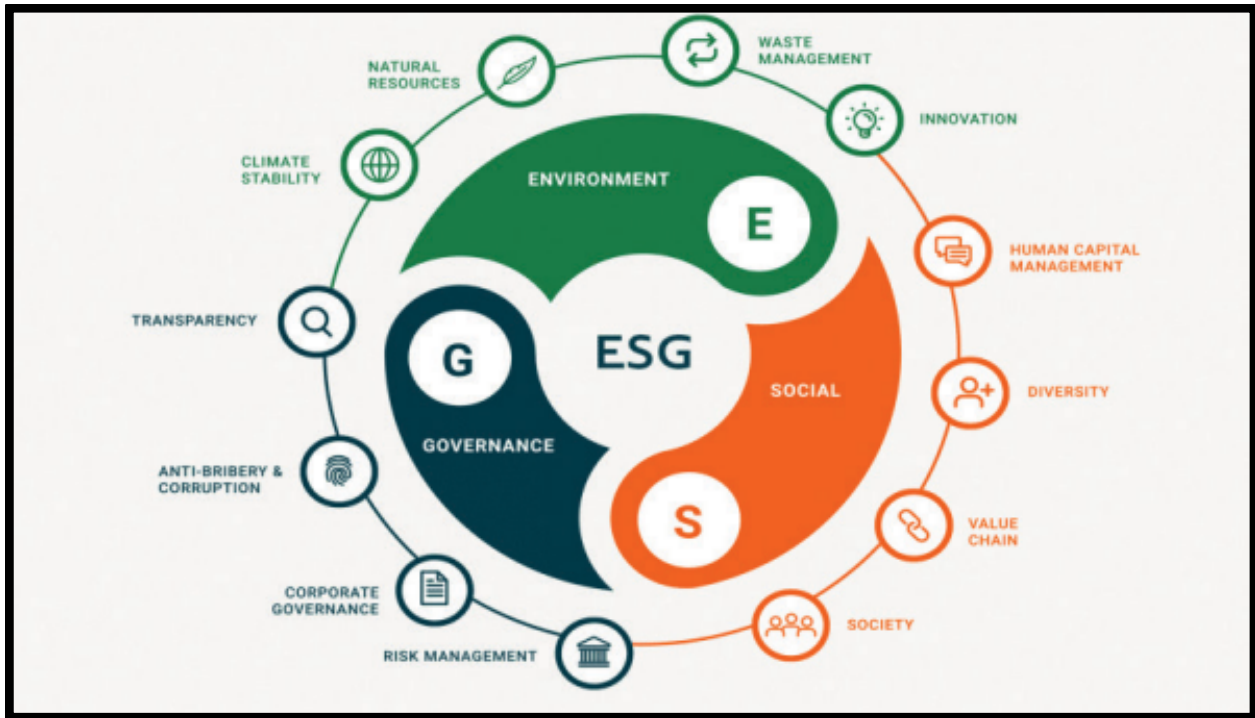


## WHO SHOULD ATTEND?

- ✓ Business Leaders
- ✓ Board Members
- ✓ Academicians
- ✓ CSR Professionals
- ✓ EHS Professionals
- ✓ Finance Professionals
- ✓ Government Officials NGOs
- ✓ Civil Society Representatives
- ✓ Sustainability Professionals
- ✓ All interested individuals

## WHY TO EXHIBIT ?

- Exhibitors will share ideas with the attendees about innovative and successful sustainability initiatives, sharing knowledge that can inspire others to adopt similar practices.
- By presenting unique case studies, exhibitors can establish themselves as thought leaders in the sustainability space, gaining recognition and credibility within the industry.
- Exhibitors can connect with like-minded individuals and organizations interested in sustainability, potentially leading to partnerships, collaborations, or future business opportunities.
- Sharing successful sustainability case studies can enhance the exhibitor's brand recognition as a leader in sustainable practices and solutions.
- Digital Tool for BRSR: You will be able to learn to use IT portal/software for BRSR reporting.
- Expert Speakers: Renowned experts, thought leaders, and practitioners in sustainable business practices, environment, governance, CSR, inclusion, etc. will deliver insightful talks and presentations.



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Post COVID-19 pandemic, global ESG investing picked up momentum as investors perceived COVID-19 as the century’s first “sustainability” crisis, and thus have started adopting specific data around ESG for evaluating the material risk that an organization is exposed to.

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## STATUS OF ESG IMPLEMENTATION IN INDIA

Forward-looking organizations started reporting their ESG performances complying with globally accredited frameworks such as GRI, TCFD, and IR. Even unlisted companies voluntarily disclose their ESG measures based on the BRSR-lite format. Many large global investors have adopted well-defined ESG policies in their due diligence and investment monitoring processes. However, the Indian corporate ecosystem is still at a nascent stage of optimizing its transition strategy, financing requirements, and ESG profiles.

In the Insurance sector, since the insurance business has an intrinsic relationship with several environmental, social, and governance (ESG) factors, considering ESG factors in risk analysis and loss mitigation would prove beneficial to insurers trying to create their ground in the accountability towards a sustainable future and IRDA is cognizant about that fact.