

## **Green Finance, ESG Investing and Green Fiscal Policy in Asia**

**Bulls Hall, 3F, KOFIA Bldg. Seoul Korea**

**4:00 PM – 6:00 PM, 21 April 2023**

**Organizer: Yonsei University and Korea Environment Institute**

Green finance, ESG investing and green fiscal policy are closely related, as they aim to mobilize financial resources and encourage investment in environmentally sustainable projects. Green fiscal policies can create a favorable investment environment for green finance by providing incentives for companies to invest in sustainable projects. At the same time, green finance and ESG investing can support the implementation of green fiscal policies by providing funding for green projects and helping to ensure that environmental considerations are integrated into investment decision-making processes. Overall, green finance, ESG investing and green fiscal policies are complementary tools for promoting sustainable economic development and protecting the environment. Working together, they can contribute to a more sustainable and resilient economy for future generations.

For further development and growth of green finance and ESG investing, supportive regulatory frameworks and regional cooperation are critical. To create a supportive regulatory framework for green finance, policymakers need to establish clear guidelines and standards for sustainability reporting, risk assessment, and disclosure. This includes encouraging greater transparency and disclosure of environmental, social, and governance (ESG) risks and opportunities by financial institutions, as well as the development of robust ESG metrics and reporting frameworks.

In Asia, cooperation and coordination between countries are essential to facilitate the growth of green finance and ESG investing. Regional cooperation can promote the adoption of common standards and practices, facilitate the sharing of best practices and knowledge, and enhance the capacity of financial institutions to assess and manage ESG risks and to aims to reorient capital flows towards sustainable investments by establishing a taxonomy for sustainable economic activities, introducing ESG disclosure requirements, and promoting green bonds and other sustainable finance instruments.

Time	Program
16:00–16:10	<p><b>Opening Remarks</b></p> <p><b>Dr. Yoo, Kwang-Yeol (Green Finance Forum- Korea)</b></p>
16:10-17:10	<p><b>Session I: Green Finance and Green Fiscal Policy</b></p> <p><b>Prof. YOSHINO, Naoyuki (Financial Services Agency Institute and Keio University)</b></p> <p>“Green Bonds, Fiscal Policy and Financial Stability”</p> <p><b>Dr. KIM, Hoseok (Country Sustainability Research Group, Korea Environment Institute)</b></p> <p>“Green Finance and Green Fiscal Policy: Complementarity and Coherence”</p> <p><b>Prof. HYUN, Suk (Graduate School of Environmental Finance, Yonsei University)</b></p> <p>“Green Bonds and ESG Disclosures”</p>
17:10-18:00	<p><b>Session II: Supportive Regulatory Frameworks &amp; Regional Cooperation</b></p> <p><b>Moderator: Prof. PARK, Soonae (Seoul National University)</b></p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> <li>● Jurisdictions want to select an optimal mix of policy incentives to encourage the participation of private capital in sustainable investment based on their local circumstances.</li> <li>● Sustainability disclosures remain inconsistent across jurisdictions, undermining their ability to align finance toward sustainability goals.</li> <li>● Jurisdictions and relevant regional standard-setters can collaborate to ensure the interoperability of national standards and the availability of consistent sustainability disclosure requirements.</li> </ul> <p><b>Mr. TAKADA, Hideki (Financial Services Agency, Japan)</b></p> <p><b>Mr. AHN, Seungkeun (Financial Supervisory Service, Korea)</b></p> <p><b>Dr. LEE, Inhyung (Korea Capital Market Institute, Korea)</b></p> <p><b>Dr. AKBAR, Riznaldi (Asian Development Bank Institute, Japan)</b></p> <p><b>Mr. T'ao Clarence (GolImpact, Hong Kong)</b></p>