

# **Country Head Focus – France**



**Eleonard Buono**Country Head

### France: Responsible Investment spotlight

As governments introduce Covid-19 related economic recovery packages, they are subtly revealing their commitments to environmental, social and governance (ESG) initiatives. Nowhere is this truer than France, which is seeking to stimulate a green recovery. Along with Germany it has spearheaded the EU's agreed €750 billion recovery fund, of which a significant chunk has been reserved for climate-friendly measures.<sup>31</sup>

And in France specifically, support for sectors such as the car industry include money for electrification.<sup>32</sup>

These initiatives crown an ambitious legislative agenda, designed to foster green growth and encourage investment in climate-friendly projects through the transformation of Paris into a leading global centre for sustainable finance.

At the One Planet Summit in France in 2017, French president, Emmanuel Macron, confirmed sustainable finance as a priority.<sup>33</sup> Further, in 2019 Robert Ophèle, chairman of the Autorité des Marchés Financiers, France's top financial regulator, urged Europe to speed up the introduction of common European standards on ESG to prevent so-called "greenwashing", whereby funds give a misleading impression of their green credentials.<sup>34</sup>

## Five years of encouraging responsible investment

France's emphasis on a green recovery builds on five years of supporting green growth, partly through pioneering responsible investment. Characteristically, the state has been actively encouraging the sector through a series of measures.

In 2015, for instance, it became the first country in the world to introduce mandatory climate change–related reporting for institutional investors.<sup>35</sup> This energy transition law, which came into effect at the beginning of 2016, required a wide range of investors, including fund managers, insurance companies and pension funds, to disclose how they integrate ESG factors into investment portfolios. They also had to measure the carbon footprint of their portfolios, a move which has been credited with diverting capital from carbon-intensive companies.<sup>36</sup>

Also in 2016, two public fund labels were introduced: the first, a Socially Responsible Investment (SRI) label, is designed to promote investor awareness of sustainable funds; the second is called TEEC (Energy and **Ecology Transition for the Climate)** and is for green funds. In 2018 the TEEC was extended to real estate funds, while 2020 saw the French government unveil an SRI label for real estate funds. Both fund labels are awarded for three years and must be audited by a third party. At the end of September 2018, the SRI label had been awarded to 166 funds from 36 asset management firms with the TEEC label awarded to 22 funds from 15 asset managers.37

#### Innovation in green finance

In the area of green finance, France has also made significant strides, becoming the first major global economy to launch a sovereign green bond in 2017. Since then, leading French companies including energy group Engie and state-owned public transport operator RATP have followed suit.

In 2019, France achieved another first with the issuance of the world's longest duration green bond to date, tapping into growing demand for longer duration bonds from pension funds and insurers. The money raised from the 100-year bond issued by railway operator SNCF was used to fund green projects.<sup>38</sup> That year France was the world's third biggest issuer of green bonds, behind the US and Germany, with issuance of just over \$16.1 billion.<sup>39</sup>

Beyond the bond market, France was at the forefront of the then infant green loan market in 2017 when green electricity producer Quadran was granted the country's first green loan. That year also saw the launch of France's first green asset-backed security.<sup>40</sup>

#### Signs of sustainability

France's long history in responsible investment and green finance is paying dividends in terms of greening the economy. Money raised from green bonds in France has been used to finance clean energy projects as well as transport and building projects. Nearly two-thirds of proceeds from green bonds were used to finance clean energy in 2016. The following year building projects became the most popular investment destination for money raised from green bonds.<sup>41</sup>

What's more, French companies rank as world leaders on ESG criteria, according to a study published in June 2020 by the Sustainable Finance Programme at the University of Oxford. French companies ranked first among 30 for their ESG scores.

The study also found that high ESG standards correlated with improved economic performance. According to the report, if Indonesia, which had the lowest ESG score of the countries surveyed, matched France's rating its per capita gross domestic product would be 15% higher. This suggests France's green recovery package could foster a recovery that is sustainable in all senses of the word.

#### Source:

- 31 Will Covid-19 serve as a stimulus for the energy transition in France? Crédit Agricole https://etudes-economiques.credit-agricole.com/en/Publication-EN/2020-juin/Will-Covid-19-serve-as-a-stimulus-for-the-energy-transition-in-France
- 32 France and Germany lead EU countries in delivering green stimulus packages, *Green Car Congress*.
- 33 European SRI study, 2018, *Deloitte* https://www2.deloitte.com/content/dam/ Deloitte/lu/Documents/sustainable-dev/lu-european-sri-study-2018.pdf
- 34 EU 'urgently' needs common ESG rules, says French watchdog, *Financial Times* https://www.ft.com/content/63e5a2d3-8ee2-40be-899b-5509b776a0c8
- 35 ESG integration in Europe, the Middle East, and Africa: Markets, practices and data, *CFA Institute* https://www.unpri.org/download?ac=6036
- 36 Impact of ESG disclosures, KPMG https://assets.kpmg/content/dam/kpmg/xx/pdf/2019/09/impact-of-esg-disclosures.pdf
- 37 European SRI study, 2018, *Deloitte* https://www2.deloitte.com/content/dam/ Deloitte/lu/Documents/sustainable-dev/lueuropean-sri-study-2018.pdf
- 38 SNCF Network launches 100-year Green bond, International Railway Journal https://www.railjournal.com/financial/sncfnetwork-launches-100-year-green-bond/
- 39 Green bonds set to gain strength in 2020 following bumper year, *Linklaters* https://www.linklaters.com/en/about-us/news-and-deals/news/2020/january/green-bonds-set-to-gain-strength-in-2020-following-record-year
- 40 France country briefing, Climate Bonds https://www.climatebonds.net/files/files/France\_ report\_final\_20\_04\_18.pdf
- 41 France country briefing, *Climate Bonds*https://www.climatebonds.net/files/files/France\_
  report\_final\_20\_04\_18.pdf
- 42 The Effect of Firm-level ESG Practices on Macroeconomic Performance Xiaoyan Zhou, Ben Caldecott, Elizabeth Harnett, & Kim Schumacher, 3rd June 2020.
- 43 The Effect of Firm-level ESG Practices on Macroeconomic Performance, *University of Oxford* https://www.smithschool.ox.ac.uk/publications/wpapers/workingpaper20-03.pdf

## To find out more visit **COLUMBIATHREADNEEDLE.COM**

EMEA.Stewardship@columbiathreadneedle.com US.Stewardship@columbiathreadneedle.com RI.Thematic@columbiathreadneedle.com



#### **Important Information:**

For use by Professional and/or Qualified Investors only (not to be used with or passed on to retail clients). This document is intended for informational purposes only and should not be considered representative of any particular investment. This should not be considered an offer or solicitation to buy or sell any securities or other financial instruments, or to provide investment advice or services.

**Investing involves risk including the risk of loss of principal. Your capital is at risk.** Market risk may affect a single issuer, sector of the economy, industry or the market as a whole. The value of investments is not guaranteed, and therefore an investor may not get back the amount invested. **International investing** involves certain risks and volatility due to potential political, economic or currency fluctuations and different financial and accounting standards.

The securities included herein are for illustrative purposes only, subject to change and should not be construed as a recommendation to buy or sell. Securities discussed may or may not prove profitable. The views expressed are as of the date given, may change as market or other conditions change and may differ from views expressed by other Columbia Threadneedle Investments (Columbia Threadneedle) associates or affiliates. Actual investments or investment decisions made by Columbia Threadneedle and its affiliates, whether for its own account or on behalf of clients, may not necessarily reflect the views expressed. This information is not intended to provide investment advice and does not take into consideration individual investor circumstances. Investment decisions should always be made based on an investor's specific financial needs, objectives, goals, time horizon and risk tolerance. Asset classes described may not be suitable for all investors. Past performance does not guarantee future results, and no forecast should be considered a guarantee either.

Information and opinions provided by third parties have been obtained from sources believed to be reliable, but accuracy and completeness cannot be guaranteed. This document and its contents have not been reviewed by any regulatory authority.

**In Australia:** Issued by Threadneedle Investments Singapore (Pte.) Limited ["TIS"], ARBN 600 027 414. TIS is exempt from the requirement to hold an Australian financial services licence under the Corporations Act and relies on Class Order 03/1102 in marketing and providing financial services to Australian wholesale clients as defined in Section 761G of the Corporations Act 2001. TIS is regulated in Singapore (Registration number: 201101559W) by the Monetary Authority of Singapore under the Securities and Futures Act (Chapter 289), which differ from Australian laws.

**In Singapore:** Issued by Threadneedle Investments Singapore (Pte.) Limited, 3 Killiney Road, #07-07, Winsland House 1, Singapore 239519, which is regulated in Singapore by the Monetary Authority of Singapore under the Securities and Futures Act (Chapter 289). Registration number: 201101559W. This document has not been reviewed by the Monetary Authority of Singapore.

In Hong Kong: Issued by Threadneedle Portfolio Services Hong Kong Limited 天利投資管理香港有限公司. Unit 3004, Two Exchange Square, 8 Connaught Place, Hong Kong, which is licensed by the Securities and Futures Commission ("SFC") to conduct Type 1 regulated activities (CE:AQA779). Registered in Hong Kong under the Companies Ordinance (Chapter 622), No. 1173058.

In the USA: Columbia Management Investment Advisers, LLC (CMIA) is an investment adviser registered with the U.S. Securities and Exchange Commission.

**In EMEA:** Issued by Threadneedle Asset Management Limited. Registered in England and Wales, Registered No. 573204, Cannon Place, 78 Cannon Street, London EC4N 6AG, United Kingdom. Authorised and regulated in the UK by the Financial Conduct Authority.

This document is distributed by Columbia Threadneedle Investments (ME) Limited, which is regulated by the Dubai Financial Services Authority (DFSA).

For Distributors: This document is intended to provide distributors' with information about Group products and services and is not for further distribution.

For Institutional Clients: The information in this document is not intended as financial advice and is only intended for persons with appropriate investment knowledge and who meet the regulatory criteria to be classified as a Professional Client or Market Counterparties and no other Person should act upon it.

Columbia Threadneedle Investments is the global brand name of the Columbia and Threadneedle group of companies.