ESG in the EMEA Region

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Agenda



Topic Overview

Examining EMEA companies amidst a rising ESG focus



Country

Regulations can affect ESG

- How does ESG vary by country?
- How does the government influence ESG?



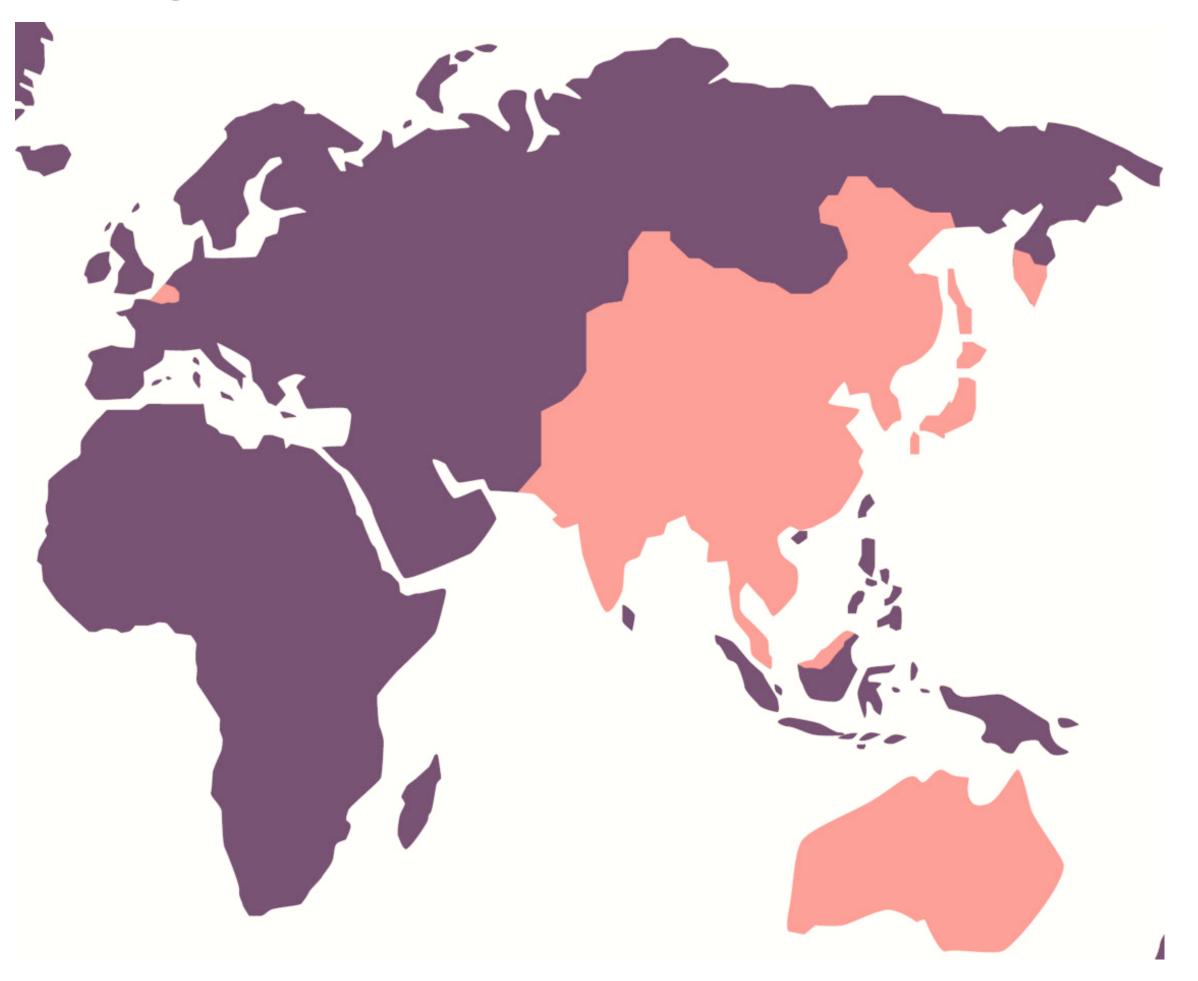
Time

ESG focus has changed rapidly

- How does this affect data?
- Has ESG
 observance
 really improved?

Dataset Overview

A large ESG-focused dataset published on Mendeley Data



1618 Rows x 66 Columns

Dataset Background

- Published in May 2022 on Mendeley Data
- Dataset intended for econometric analysis
- Focuses on ESG changes in emerging markets

Dataset Overview

The dataset contains both qualitative and quantitative data



Country

Saudi Arabia, South Africa, United Arab Emirates



Industry

Consumer Staples, Energy, Health Care



Company

Enerjisa Enerji, Exxaro Resources Ltd.



Disclosure

ESG, Environment, Social, Governance



Performance

ESG, Environment, Social, Governance



Government

GDP, Regulatory Quality, Corruption

Topic

Dataset

Exploration

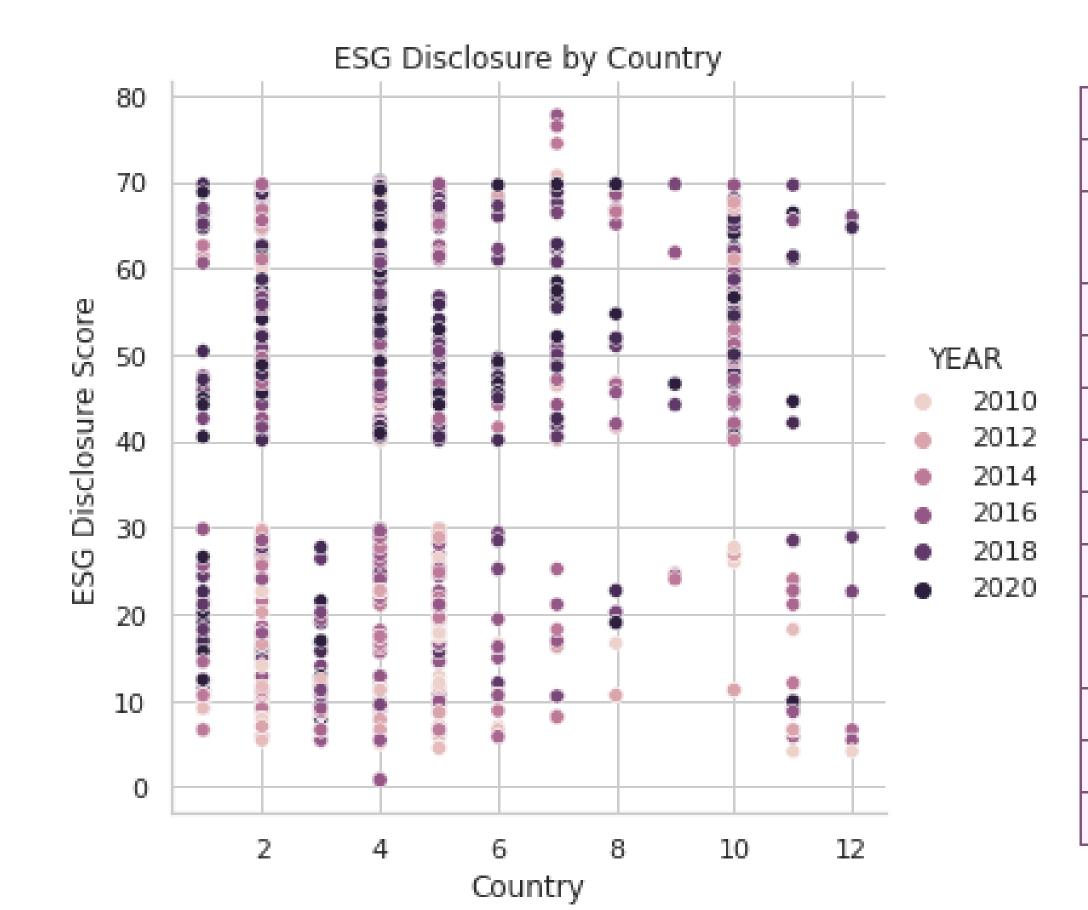
Limitations

Comparing Countries

Some countries outperform or underperform the others

INSIGHT

- South Africa (10) has the highest density of high scores of 40-70
- Countries in the Middle East have more lower scores of 5-30
- European region shows a more equal score distribution



Countries	
Saudi Arabia	1
United Arab Emirates	2
Qatar	3
Russia	4
Poland	5
Turkey	6
Greece	7
Hungary	8
Czech Republic	9
South Africa	10
Kuwait	11
Egypt	12

Comparing Countries

ESG Disclosure is not strongly related to Regulatory Quality



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- Almost no difference in ESG
 Disclosure as Regulatory Quality increases
- Interesting gap in data between ESG Disclosure scores of 30-40
- More data points seem to have been reported with higher Regulatory Quality

Exploration

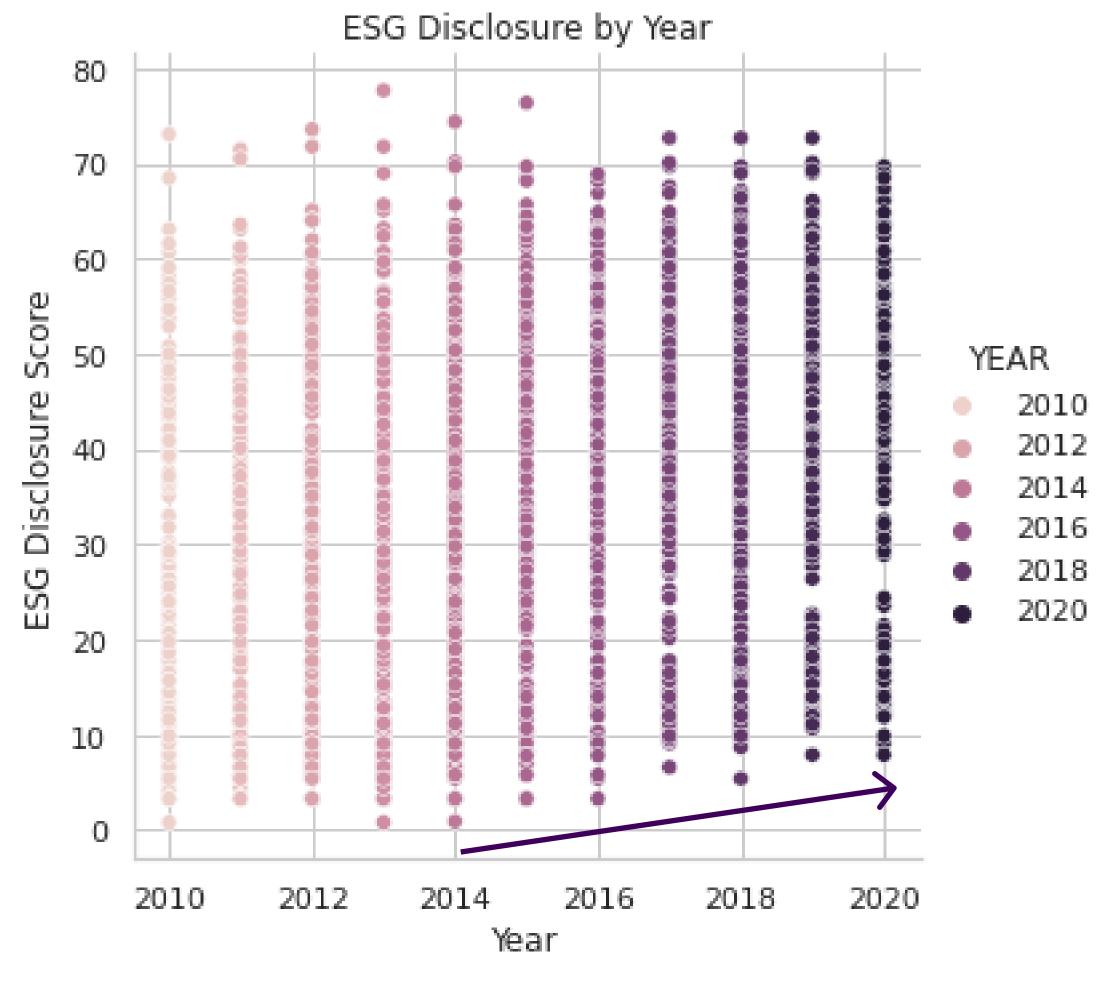
Limitations

ESG Disclosure Over Time

Disclosure seems to improve over time

INSIGHT

- Slight upward trend in scores, with an increase in low scores from 0-10
- Score range becomes more concentrated in 2020 from 10-70 vs. 0-75 in 2010
- Reflects shifting focus towards ESG accountability, even in emerging markets

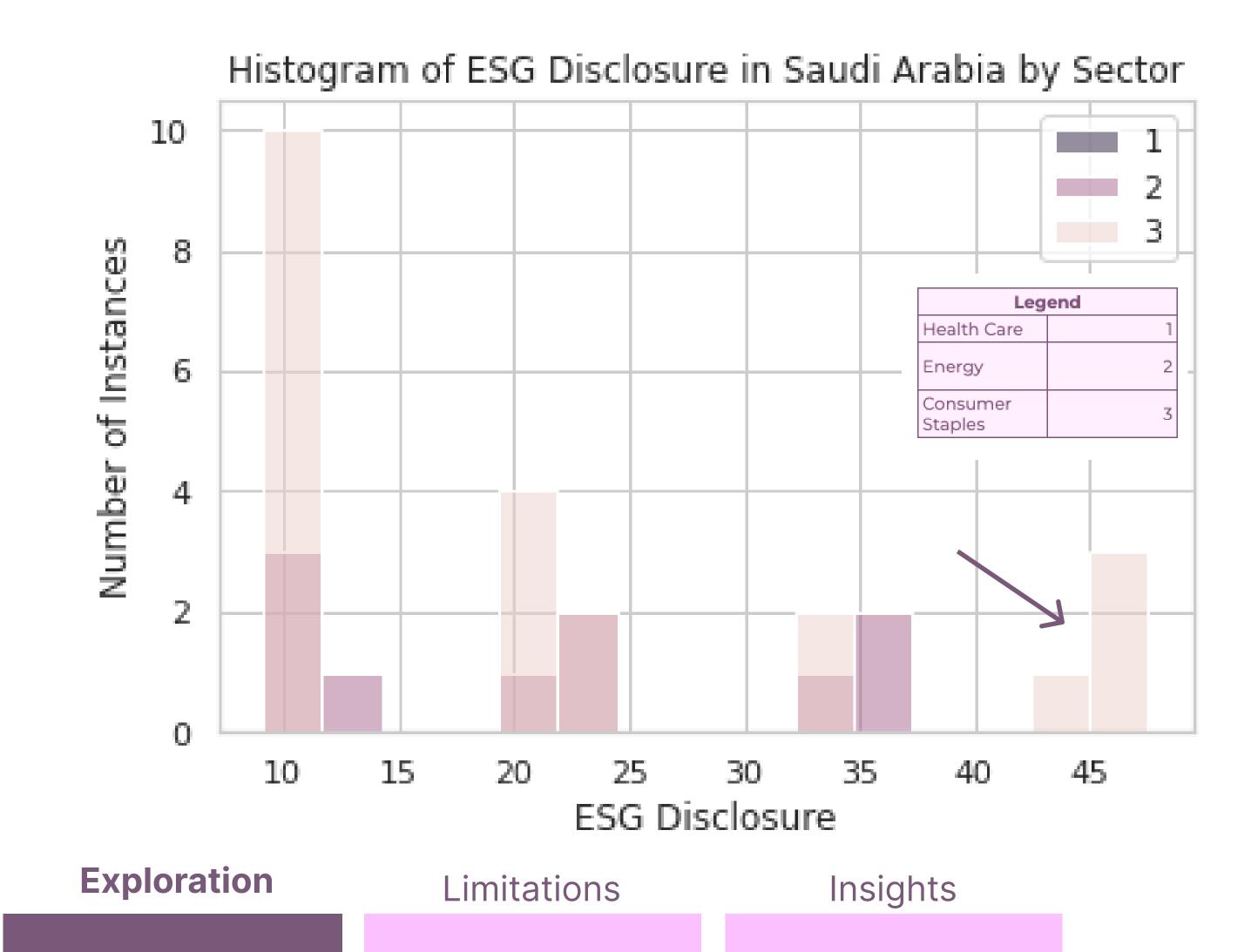


Comparing Sectors

ESG Disclosure Varies by Sector in Saudi Arabia

INSIGHT

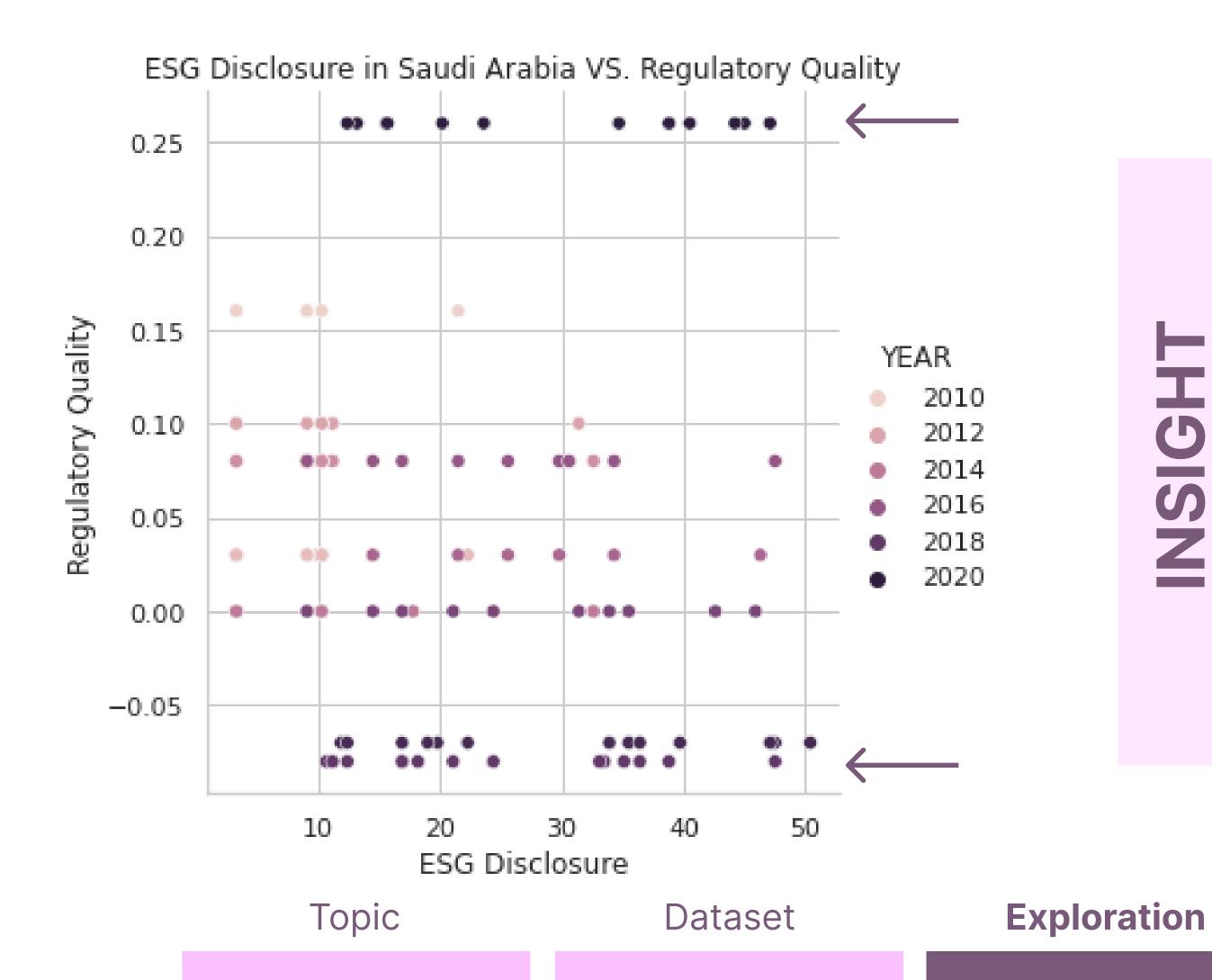
- Consumer staples discloses the most, with scores reaching past 45
- Energy discloses the least amount of information shown by low scores under 35
- Reflects practices in each sector



Topic Dataset

ESG and Regulation

Disclosure reflects time more than regulation in Saudi Arabia



D

- ESG Disclosure Range of 0-50 seems fairly similar throughout
- Disclosure scores increase over time, range shortens from 10-50
- Pressure from consumers increased since 2010

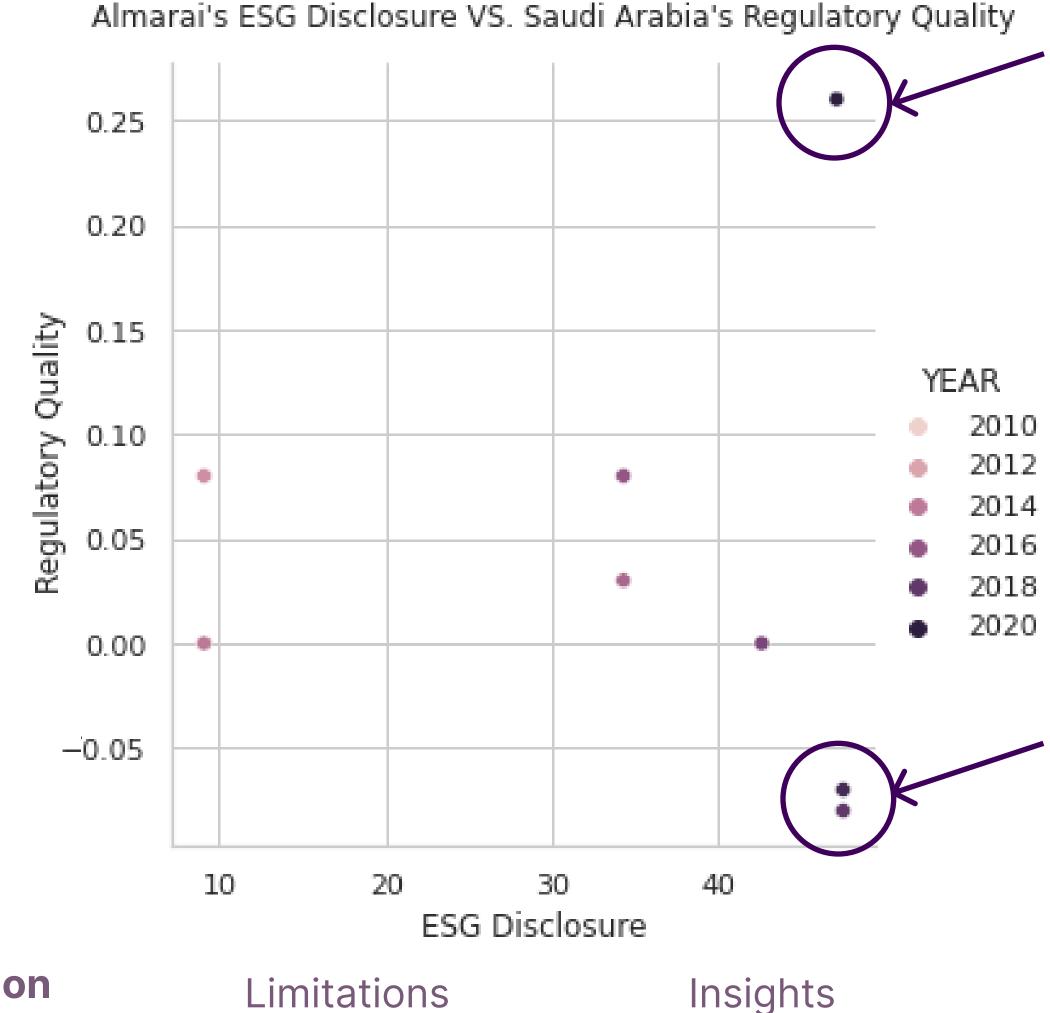
Limitations

ESG and Regulation

Almarai, a Saudi Arabian company, reflects the overall data

INSIGHT

- Shows the same trend as previous data
- Huge increase in disclosure over time from ~10 to ~50
- Reflects previous Consumer
 Staples sector trends

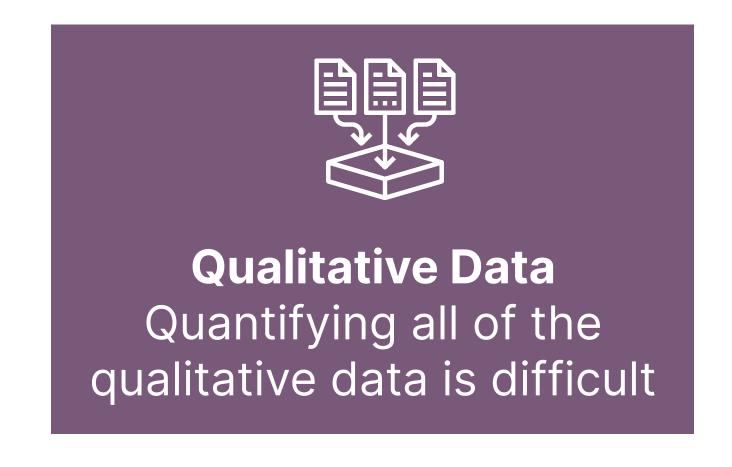


Limitations

Certain factors made it difficult to form conclusions











Topic Dataset Exploration

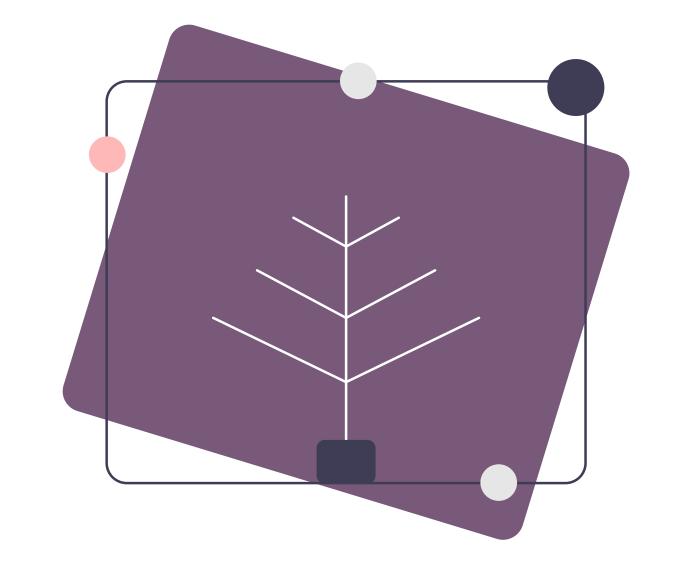
Limitations

Business Insights

Overall, ESG focus is rising in the region

FUTURE IMPLICATIONS

- The connection between time and disclosure shows that ESG accountability has risen
- Companies must make an effort to be more conscious
- Governments should take stricter stances to promote better ESG focus



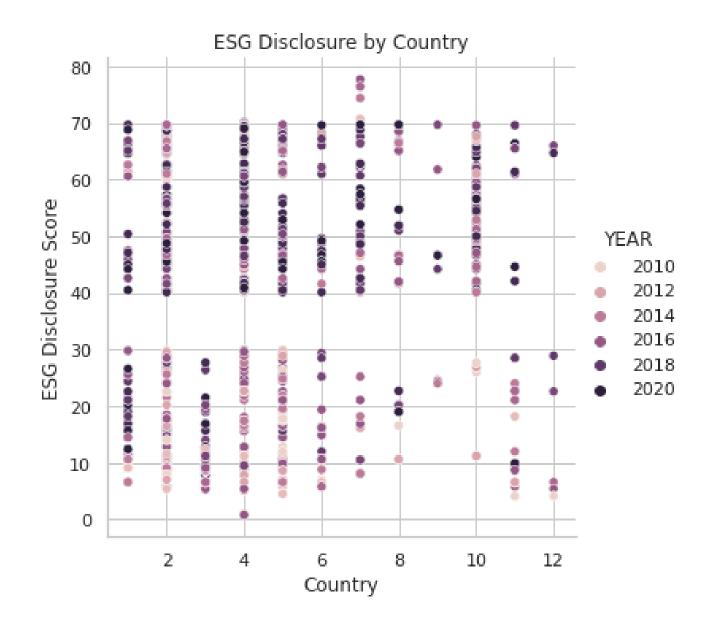


Thank You

Any Questions?

Appendix A

ESG Disclosure by Country



```
esg_c = pd.read_csv("/content/esg_countryNEW - Copy of cleaneresgdataset (1).csv")
sns.relplot(data = esg_c, x='COUNTRY',y='ESG_DISCL', hue='YEAR')
plt.title('ESG Disclosure by Country')
plt.xlabel('Country')
plt.ylabel('ESG Disclosure Score')
plt.show()
```

Appendix B

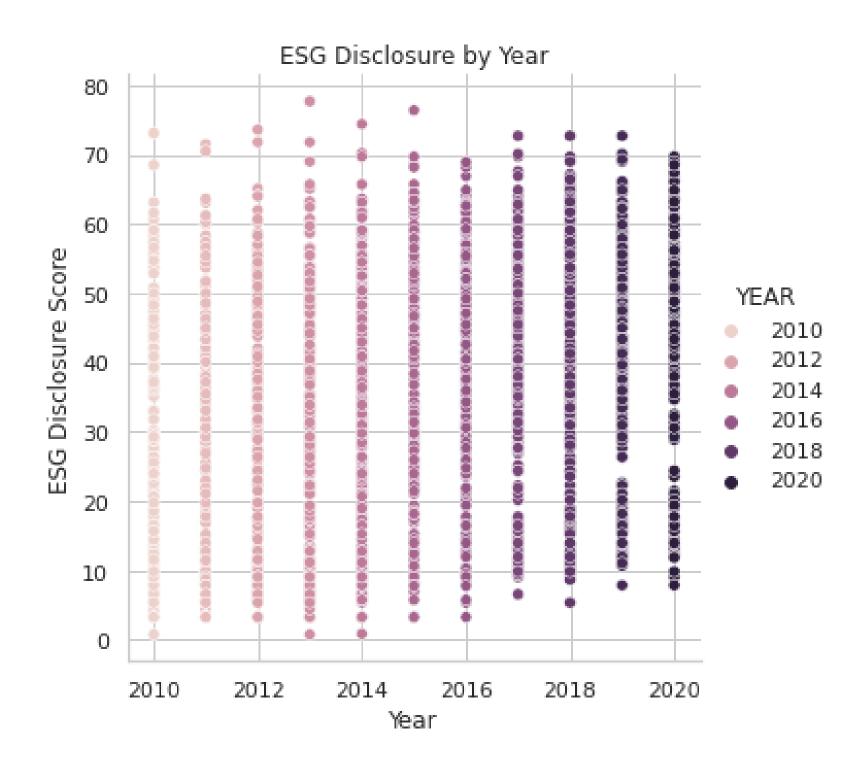
ESG Disclosure vs. Regulatory Quality



```
esg_c = pd.read_csv("/content/esg_countryNEW - Copy of cleaneresgdataset (1).csv")
sns.relplot(data = esg_c, x='REGULATORY_QUALITY',y='ESG_DISCL', color = "purple")
plt.title('Regulatory Quality and ESG Disclosure')
plt.xlabel('Regulatory Quality')
plt.ylabel('ESG Disclosure Score')
plt.show()
```

Appendix C

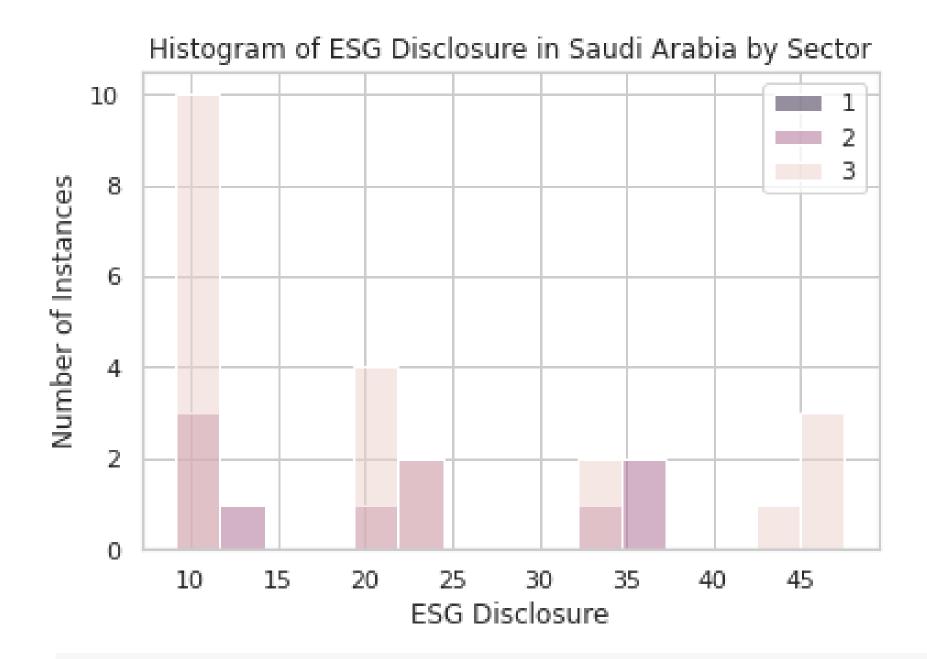
ESG Disclosure over time



```
esg_t = pd.read_csv("/content/esg_time - cleaneresgdataset.csv")
sns.relplot(data = esg_t, x='YEAR',y='ESG_DISCL', hue='YEAR')
plt.title('ESG Disclosure by Year')
plt.xlabel('Year')
plt.ylabel('ESG Disclosure Score')
plt.show()
```

Appendix D

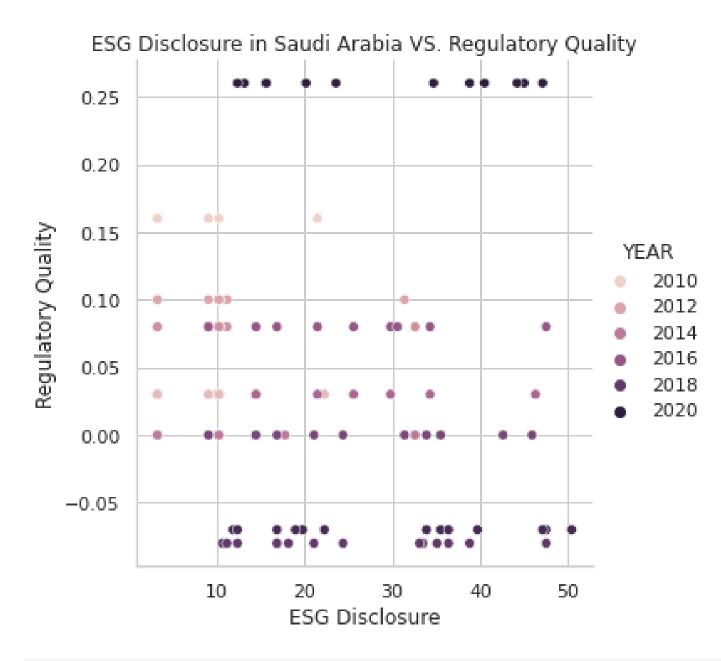
ESG Disclosure by Sector in Saudi Arabia



```
sns.histplot(data=saudisect, x='ESG_DISCL', hue='SECTOR', stat='count', edgecolor=None, bins = 15)
sns.mpl.pyplot.xlabel("ESG Disclosure")
sns.mpl.pyplot.ylabel("Number of Instances")
sns.mpl.pyplot.legend(stackedHistogram.index)
sns.mpl.pyplot.title("Almarai's ESG Disclosure VS. Saudi Arabia's Regulatory Quality")
```

Appendix E

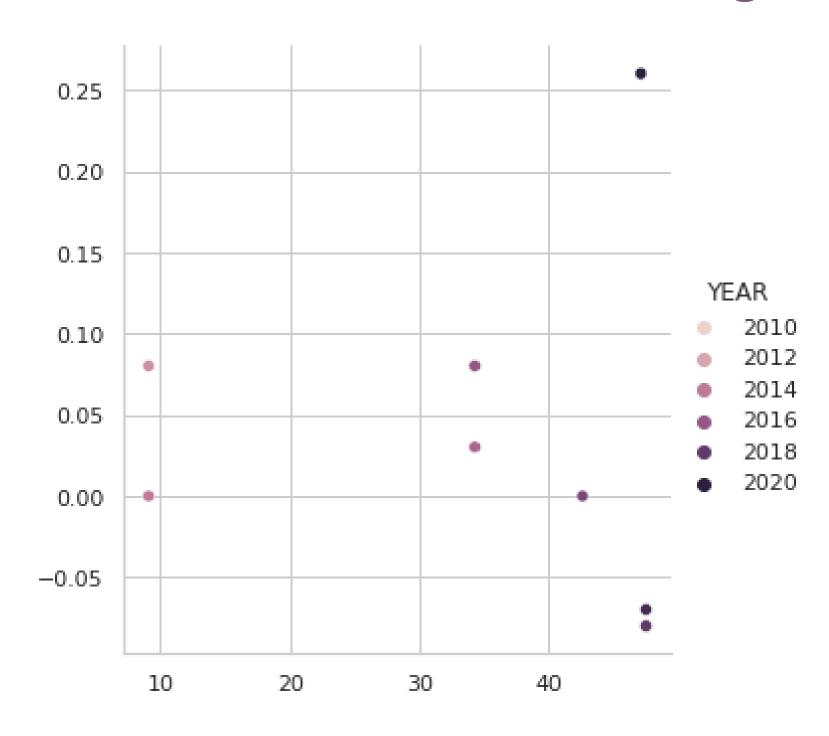
ESG Disclosure vs. Regulatory Quality in Saudi Arabia



```
saudi = pd.read_csv("/content/bacesgproj - Sheet2.csv")
sns.relplot(data = saudi, x='ESG_DISCL',y='REGULATORY_QUALITY', hue='YEAR')
sns.mpl.pyplot.xlabel("ESG Disclosure")
sns.mpl.pyplot.ylabel("Regulatory Quality")
sns.mpl.pyplot.title("ESG Disclosure in Saudi Arabia VS. Regulatory Quality")
```

Appendix F

ESG Disclosure vs. Regulatory Quality For Almarai



```
almarai = esg.iloc [124:134]
print (almarai)
sns.relplot(data = almarai, x='ESG_DISCL',y='REGULATORY_QUALITY', hue='YEAR')
```