

### Data Orchestration: Bringing Together Economics and Data science

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The views expressed here do not necessarily reflect the opinion of the Deutsche Bundesbank or the Eurosystem.

#### Agenda

- 1. Data Service Center (DSC) and Sustainable Finance Data Hub
- 2. Data Landscape for Climate Risks and Selected Projects
- 3. Conclusion

#### **Directorate General Statistics**

**S1**: Statistical Information Management, Mathematical Methods

S2: Master - & Cross-Sectional Data

**S3**: Primary Statistical Reporting & DQM

**S4**: Analysis, Processing, Methods for Financial and Real Sector Statistics

**S5:** Analysis, Processing, Methods for foreign trade data

DSC: Data Service Centre

#### Data Service Center

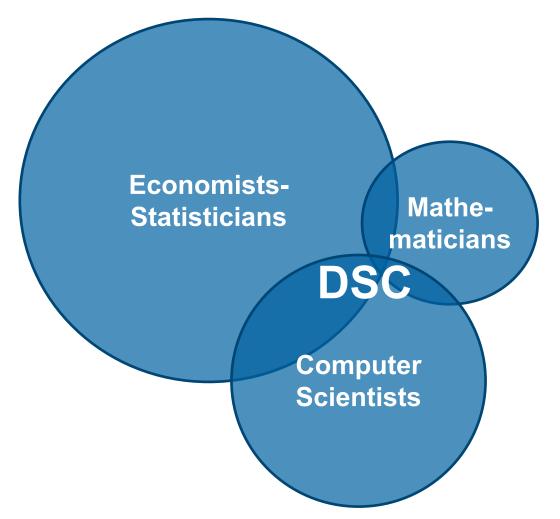
#### Research Data Service Center

Individual Statistic Data Services

Data Information and Access Management

Sustainable Finance Data Hub

#### **DSC:** Staff Profile of Higher Service in the DSC



#### Central banks have an urgent need for high-quality easy-to-use climate data





Climate risks are a source of considerable financial risks

Sabine Mauderer Bundesbank board member



Climate change and climate policy also affect inflation and growth. [...] This will require, amongst other things, better data, which we should also demand.

> Dr Joachim Nagel, Bundesbank President\*\*

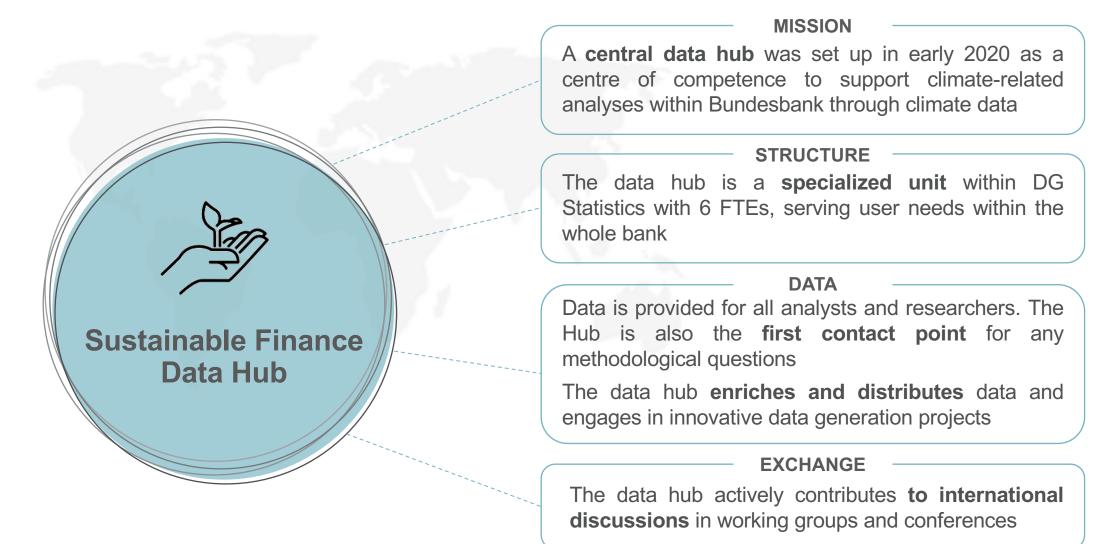


Prof. Stefan Bender, Prof. Gabriela Alves Werb, Ph.D. | Deutsche Bundesbank 3/15/23 Page 6 ... yet so far we walked essentially in the dark

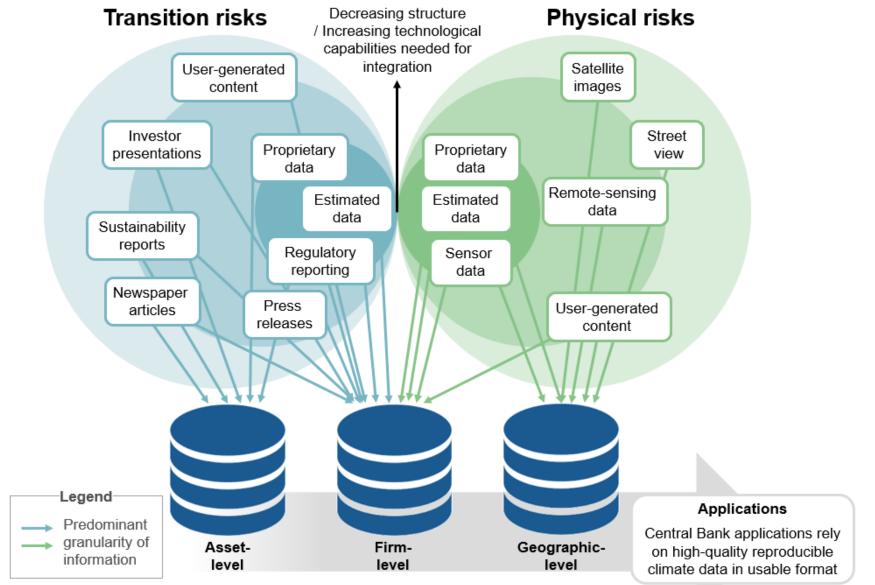
- Reports e.g. from the Financial Stability Board\*\*\* and the Network on Greening the Financial System\*\*\*\* highlight the need to accelerate progress to make climate data available
- The lack of good quality and accessible climate data poses a challenge for all that rely on informed decision-making (policymakers, analysts, and the private sector alike)
- Global progress is under way, but in the short and medium-term, leveraging on already available data sources is essential to fulfil urgent data needs

\* Speech available on Bundesbank website <u>here</u> \*\* Speech available on Bundesbank website <u>here</u> \*\*\* FSB, 2021 (<u>here</u>) \*\*\*\* NGFS, 2021 (here)

## Bundesbank set up the Sustainable Finance Data Hub as a centre of competence for climate data



#### Data Landscape for Climate Risks

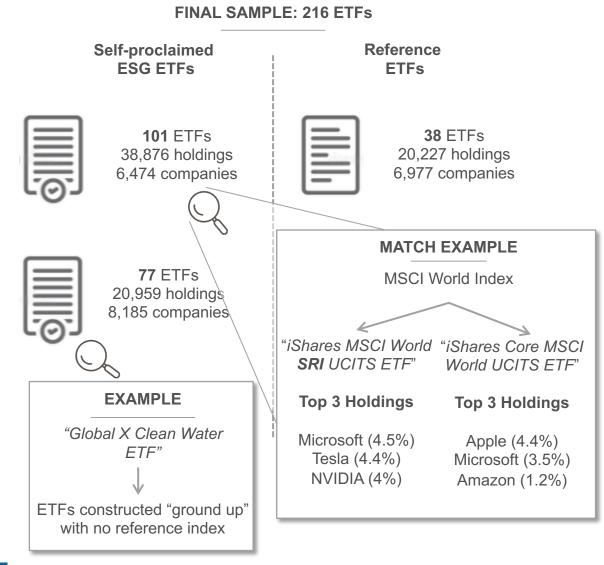


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Page 8

\*Alves Werb, Doll (2022), Climate Data Integration for Central Banking and Supervision.

#### Emissions Profile of Self-Proclaimed Sustainable Funds (Asset and Firm-Level Data)



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#### Application

- How do self-proclaimed "ESG" ETFs<sup>1</sup> differ in terms of sustainability strategy?
- How does their strategy reflect on the portfolio's emission intensity?

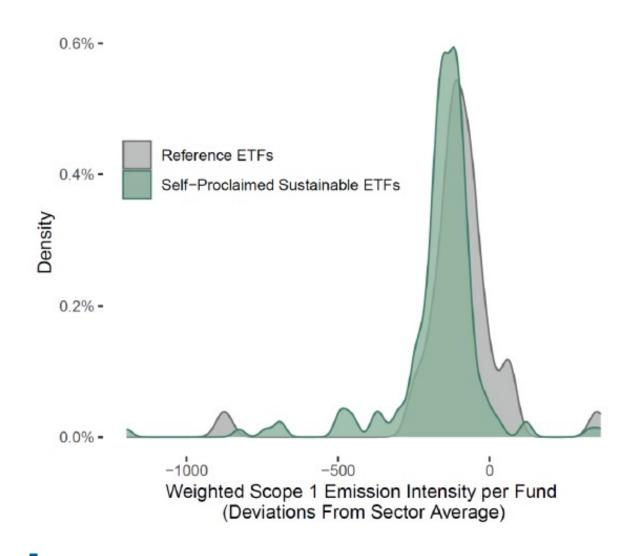
#### Challenges

- No central public data source for self-proclaimed ESG<sup>2</sup> ETFs (webscraping from each fund issuer)
- Available information is limited, heterogeneous, and in different formats

Alves Werb, Doll, Fehr, and Yalcin-Order (2022), Measuring the Emissions Profile of Self-Proclaimed Sustainable Exchange-Traded Funds.

<sup>&</sup>lt;sup>1</sup> ETF: Exchange Traded Fund <sup>2</sup> ESG: Environmental, Social, Governance

#### Emissions Profile of Self-Proclaimed Sustainable Funds (Asset and Firm-Level Data)



Prof. Stefan Bender, Prof. Gabriela Alves Werb, Ph.D. | Deutsche Bundesbank 3/15/23 Page 10

#### Main Findings

- Most ETFs follow a negative selection → shift from energy, mining and quarrying to finance and IT
- No evidence of a best-in-class selection within emission-intensive sectors, even though 21% of the analyzed ETFs claim to do so
- 5% of the self-proclaimed sustainable ETFs have higher average emission intensities than their reference ETFs

**Challenge: Low Transparency in ESG Indicators** 



- Most of the reporting is still **voluntary**
- No standard **format** (e.g., text, video, images)
- No standard **terms** (e.g., carbon emissions vs. greenhouse gas emissions)



• Information is spread across **several sources** (e.g., firm's website, sustainability reports, press releases, ...)

**Challenge: Low Availability of Structured Data** 



- Most of **firm self-reported** indicators are in form of **unstructured data** 
  - Text

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- Tables in PDF files
- Images with graphs

- Scores from commercial data providers
  - Low comparability across different providers
  - **Proprietary methodology** (frequently not disclosed)
  - Typically not publicly available

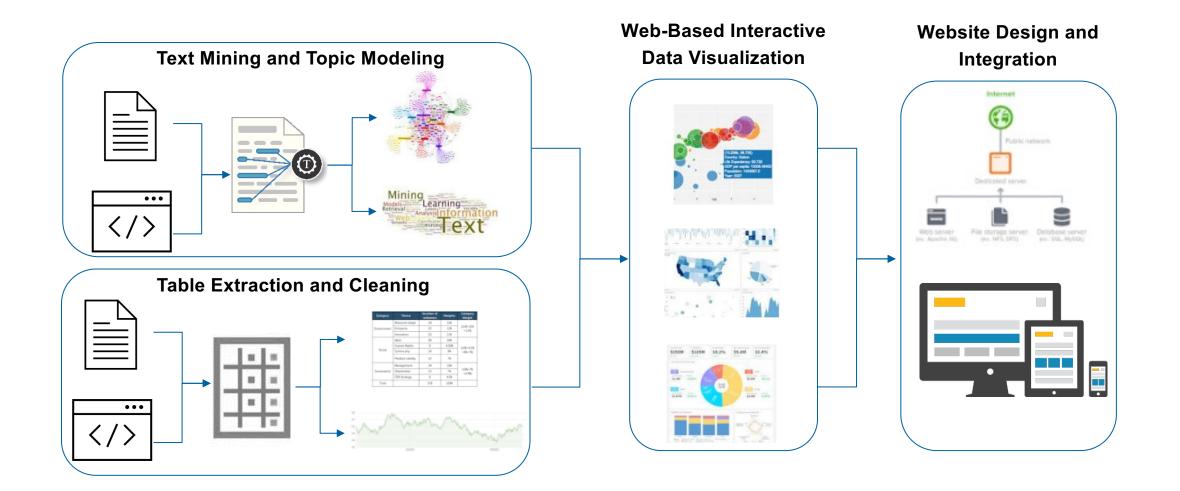


Joint development with students at the Frankfurt University of Applied Sciences



Innovation professorship from the German Ministry of Education and Research

• Expert feedback from the Sustainable Finance Data Hub (Bundesbank)



- Searchable page with covered firms DAX and MDAX constituents (as of April 2022), including brief description and analyzed reports
- **Dynamic display** of the covered firms in the main page
- Searchable repository of (PDF) sustainability reports
- Interactive visualization of selected ESG indicators per firm, industry, and time
- **Relational database** with structured results (cleaned and structured data)

#### Bringing Together Economics and Data Science



Exploring new sources of data

Enriching administrative data with publicly available unstructured data

Exploring new methods to leverage multimodal data

# Thank you

## Questions



#### **Recent Developments in the European Union**

- 2014-2019: Non-Financial Reporting Directive (NFRD) ~ 11,000 firms
  - Large public-interest firms with 500 employees + need to report on certain ESG indicators after 2017, followed by additional guidelines
- 2021-2026: Corporate Sustainability Reporting Directive (CSRD) ~ 50,000 firms
  - Expands the scope and increase the comparability of sustainability reports
  - Applies in January 2024 (reporting year 2023) for firms already subject to the NFRD
  - Extends to large firms not currently covered by the NFRD in 2025 and publicly listed SMEs in 2026
- Issue: it takes a long time until data is available, no retroactive reporting