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Future of the Chief Sustainability Officer Sense-maker in chief

Executive Summary | April 2022



"The CSO needs to be the conductor of the orchestra – making sure everyone's got the same objective and working with the same tools, moving at the same pace"

The Future of the Chief Sustainability Officer

What we set out to do

Background

The report summarises the findings of a global survey conducted by the Institute of International Finance (IIF) and Deloitte, conducted between July and September 2020.

Fieldwork included follow-up workshops, one-to-one meetings with survey respondents and insights from Deloitte sustainability subject matter experts.

Objectives

#1

To understand how Financial Services firms are mobilising to address the environmental, social and governance (ESG) imperative.

#2

To explore how Financial Services firms see the role of the Chief Sustainability Officer (CSO) in fulfilling their aspirations

Specific Questions

- Why do some firms have CSOs while others do not?
- What mandate do firms typically give to their CSO?
- Which skills and leadership attributes are needed to deliver that mandate?
- How do CSO contribute to their firms' governance?
- How is this role likely to evolve in the future?

Why do some firms have CSOs and others do not?

Three tipping points lead to the appointment of a CSO



#1

The external environment changes faster than the inside of the organisation, which means someone needs to help it adapt



#2

Scrutiny intensifies from external stakeholders and expectations ramp up – but the firm can't yet deliver within its current set-up



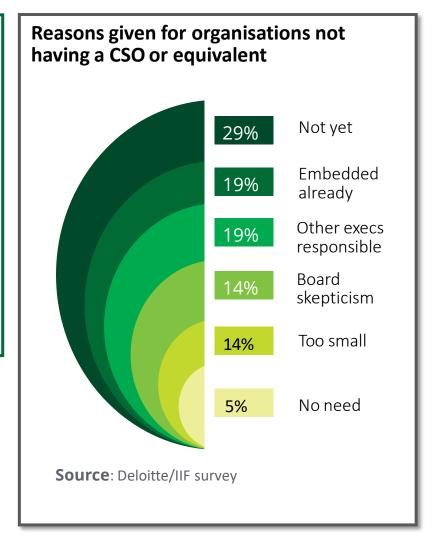
#3

The organisation acknowledges that ESG risks are now substantial enough to be strategic

A CSO as "sense-maker in chief" can translate strategy into practise and bring co-ordination where there was chaos

"The CSO is there to help the CEO navigate the ESG environment."

"We sometimes put our CEOs on a pedestal. They can't know everything about everything."

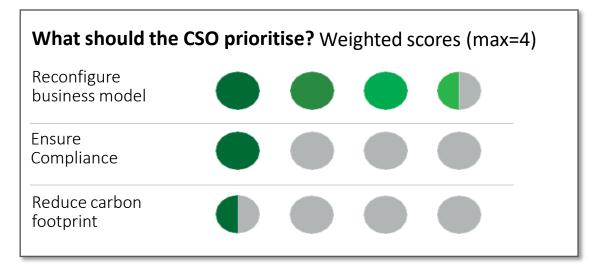


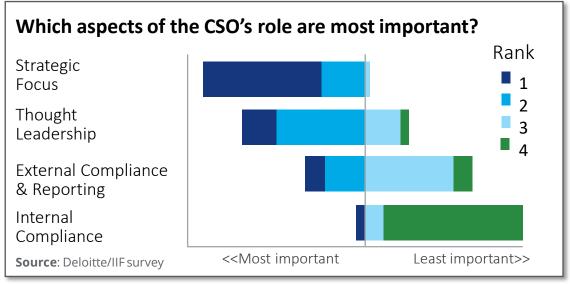
What is the mandate of the CSO?

As varied as the firms they work for – but with three core themes

- #1 Make sense of the external environment and bring insight back into the firm
- #2 Help the organisation reconfigure its business strategy
- Provide thought leadership and help align teams by engaging, educating and connecting

"CSOs observe that they 'join the dots'
Since they work at so many intersections, they
have a natural advantage in that task."





What skills and leadership attributes do CSO need to deliver their mandate?

Successful CSOs need a blend of strategic nous, influencing skills, organisational knowledge and flexible management styles – that combination equips them to become 'sense-makers in chief'

Technical skills

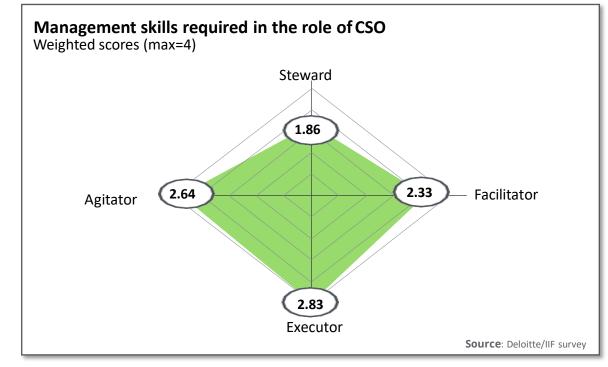
 Strategy and influencing are rated most highly. Technical skills such as regulation, data, climate science and compliance are rated less highly but this is not to downplay their importance.

Technical skills required of a CSO

	-		
		Banks	Asset Managers & Insurers
	Most	Strategy	Influencing
	Important	Influencing	Strategy
		Risk Management	Risk Management
		Products and Markets	Climate Science
		Disclosure and Reporting	Data & Quantification
		Climate Science	Disclosure and Reporting
		Regulatory Skills	Products and Markets
	Least Important	Data & Quantification	Regulatory Skills
		Circular Economy	Compliance
		Compliance	Circular Economy

Leadership skills

 Newer CSOs are more likely to lean into the agitator role, whereas more established CSOs report using a variety of leadership styles depending on who they are dealing with. Overall, the most frequently cited skills is executor.



How can CSOs get things done?

If you want your CSO to succeed, equip them with the right kinds of authority – implicit powers to persuade and encourage ("carrots") and explicit powers to ensure and enforce ("sticks")

Implicit Power ("Carrots")

Implicit Power		How to boost your CSO	
☆	Halo Power	Give your CSO plenty of air-time with C-Suite and Board members; power and status rub off	
	Network Power	Help your CSO grow their network by making introductions and sharing contacts – the bigger their network, the more they will be perceived as having greater authority	
প্তা	Knowledge- Based Power	Give your CSO the opportunity to develop and share domain-specific knowledge – it will increase their authority	
₽ P	Disruptive Power	Grant your CSO permission to challenge received wisdom, establish new ways of working and conduct experiments	
7	Consultative Power	Boost your CSO's authority by establishing their right to ask questions, be consulted and request plans and business rationales	

Explicit Power ("Sticks")

Ехр	licit Power	How to boost your CSO	
j.	Hierarchical Power	As a general rule of thumb, the higher the reporting line of your CSO, the more power they will be perceived to have	
<u>§</u>	Budgeting Power	Give CSOs a voice in the decisions on major investment or capital allocation programmes (and the processes via which money gets spent)	
R	Rule-Making Power	CSOs can exert their influence through responsibility to draft firm-wide policies or standards on ESG themes	
(Op	Reward Power	CSOs could have considerable power if they began to shape their organisation's performance related pay	
	Voting Power	CSOs can have formal authority through specific decision- making mandates or through their voting rights as members (or chairs) of committees	

What does CSO governance look like?

Our survey reveals a wide range of governance arrangements across the global financial services industry

Major governance changes are taking place that either directly involve the CSO or require the CSO as "sense-maker in chief" to help navigate and co-ordinate for alignment

Board

- Approves sustainability strategy, ensures its integration across the enterprise, and monitors performance against plan (including targets and budgets)
- Oversees ESG-related risk ownership and ensures there's an effective programme in place to identify, assess, manage, monitor, and disclose ESG-related risks

Risk Committee

- Establishes the direct oversight of enterprise risk management, assessing the firm's exposures across all risks compared with its stated risk appetite
- Assesses the quality of ESG risk management and the extent to which specific risk management strategies are working as intended

Audit committee

 Assists the board in fulfilling its corporate governance obligations and overseeing responsibilities in relation to financial and performance reporting, common capital and value accounting, systems of internal control, and external disclosures – including those related to ESG

Compensation or remuneration committee

 Designs and implements reward structures, motivating employees in ways that foster longterm value creation across the value chain and work to reinforce the organisation's ability to achieve its ESG goals

Governance and nominations committee

 Appoints directors and senior management with the right skills and experience to advance the ESG strategy

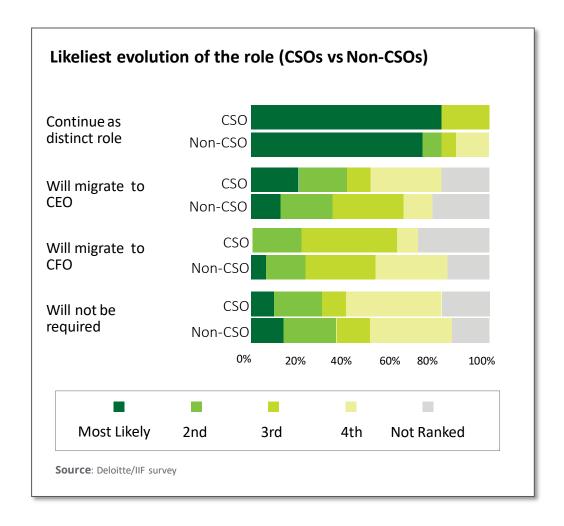
Additional board committees

 Specific sustainability committee separate from the risk and audit committees — with cross-functional representatives to identify, monitor and review ESG-related risks.

How is the role likely to evolve in the future?

Most people think the CSO will continue as a distinct role and grow in importance over the near term

99% of survey respondents said they believed the role of the CSO will become more important in the near-term



How is the role likely to evolve in the future?

There is a wide range of perspectives about the longer term future of the role

There will always
be a role for a
centralised pointperson to
orchestrate
sustainability

is like risk.
Everyone manages
risk, but you still
have a CRO

Ultimate success will be if we are no longer needed

I could be redundant quite soon. With younger employees, sustainability is a given. They're already fully bought in. We'll be at a turning point quite soon.

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