ESG – Environmental, Social and Governance Presentation

A Continuation of CBDC Presentation

By

Drew Redifer

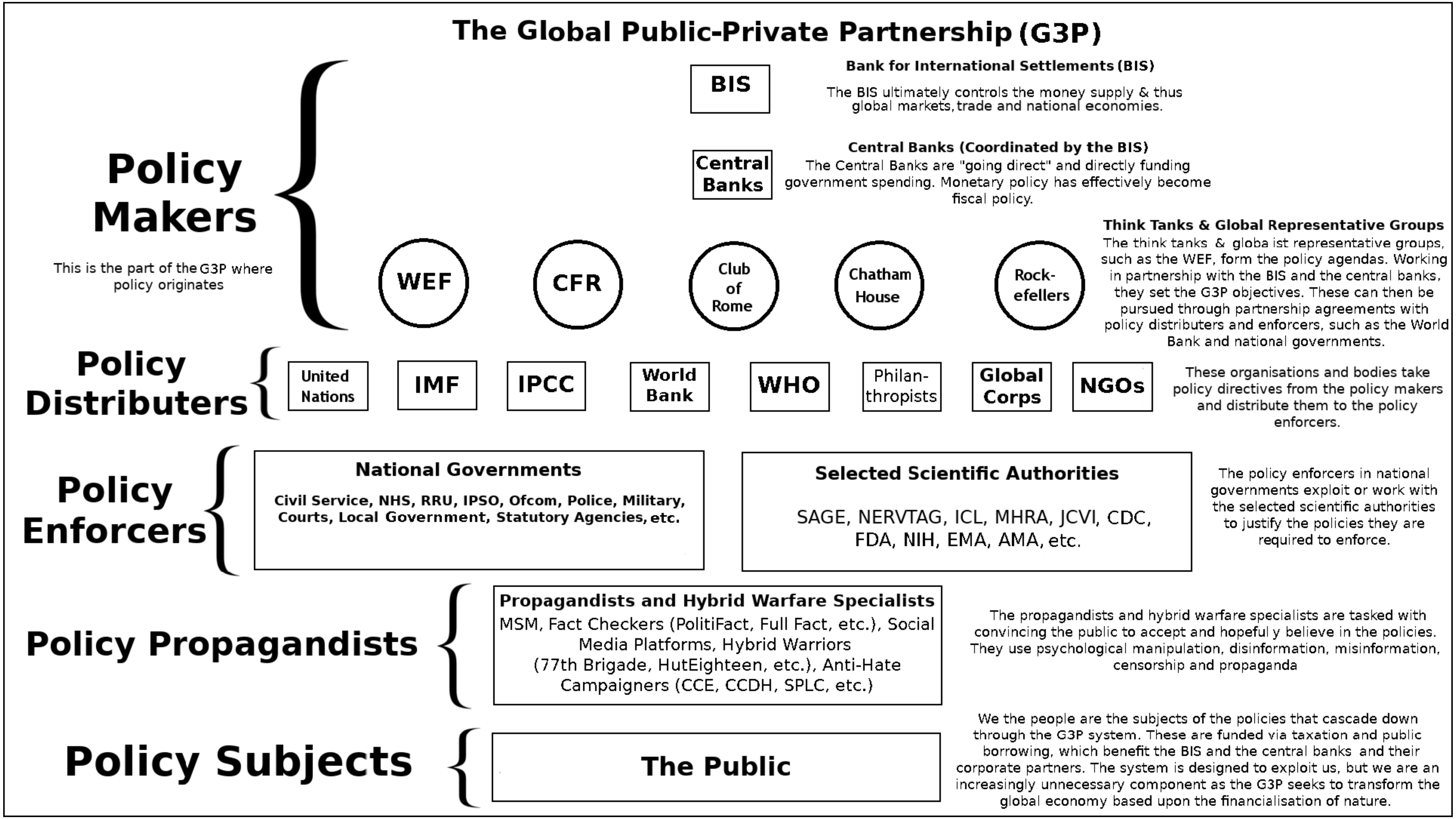
Covered Topics

1. Structural Overview of Global Governance
   - How Global Public-Private Partnership (G3P) enables global governance
2. Review of where we left off with CBDC presentation
3. How BlackRock Runs The World
4. ESG – Environmental, Social and Governance
   - What is it?
5. Action Items

Structural Overview of Global Governance

How Global Public-Private Partnership (G3P) enables global governance

Section 1 of 5

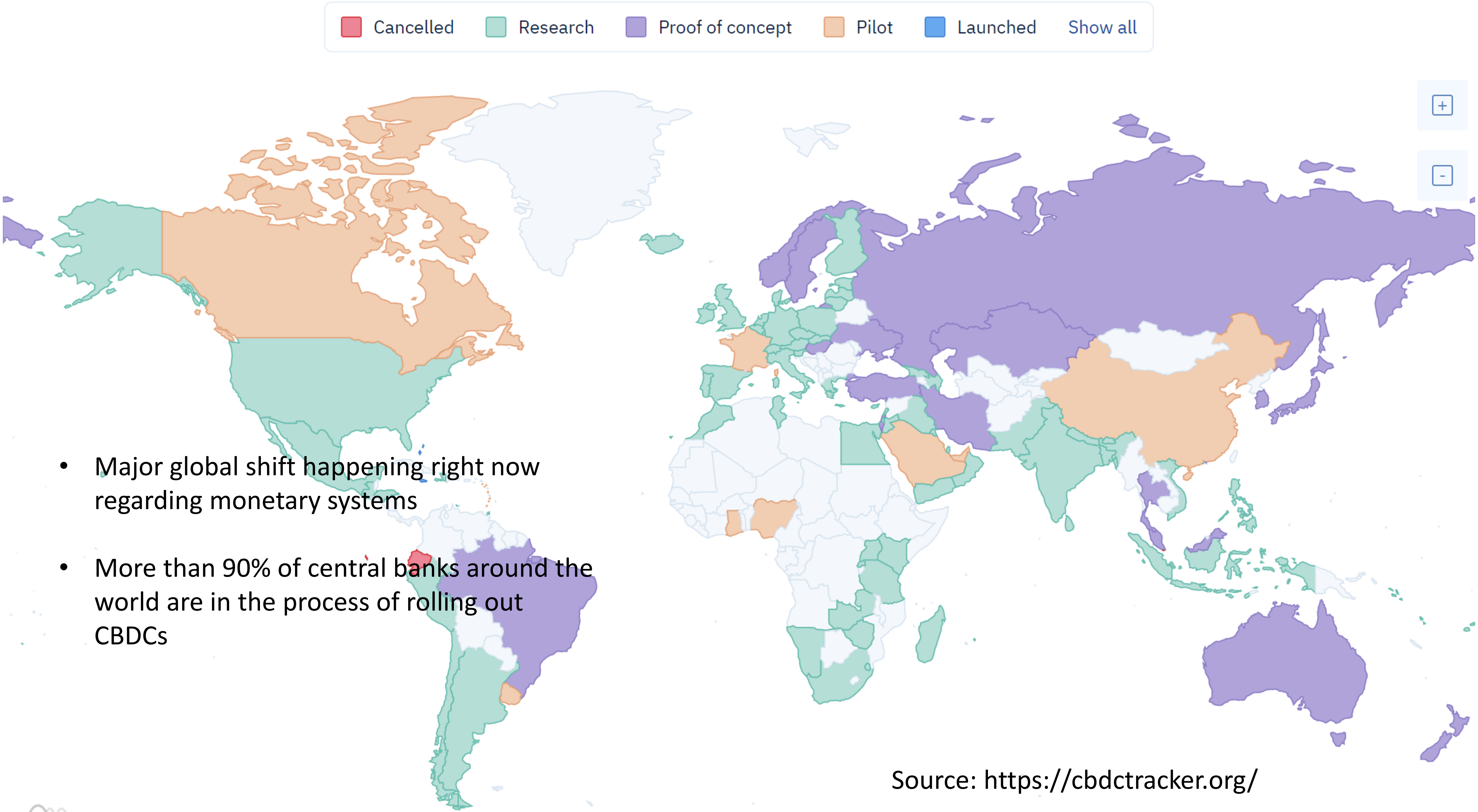


Source: https://iaindavis.com/what-is-the-global-public-private-partnership/

- The story of how the WEF conspired with BlackRock to implement the Great Reset which is just a rebranding of the UN's 2030 Agenda.
- ESG is the mechanism that BlackRock is using to coerce the private sector into compliance with the Agenda.

Review of where we left off with CBDC presentation

Section 2 of 5



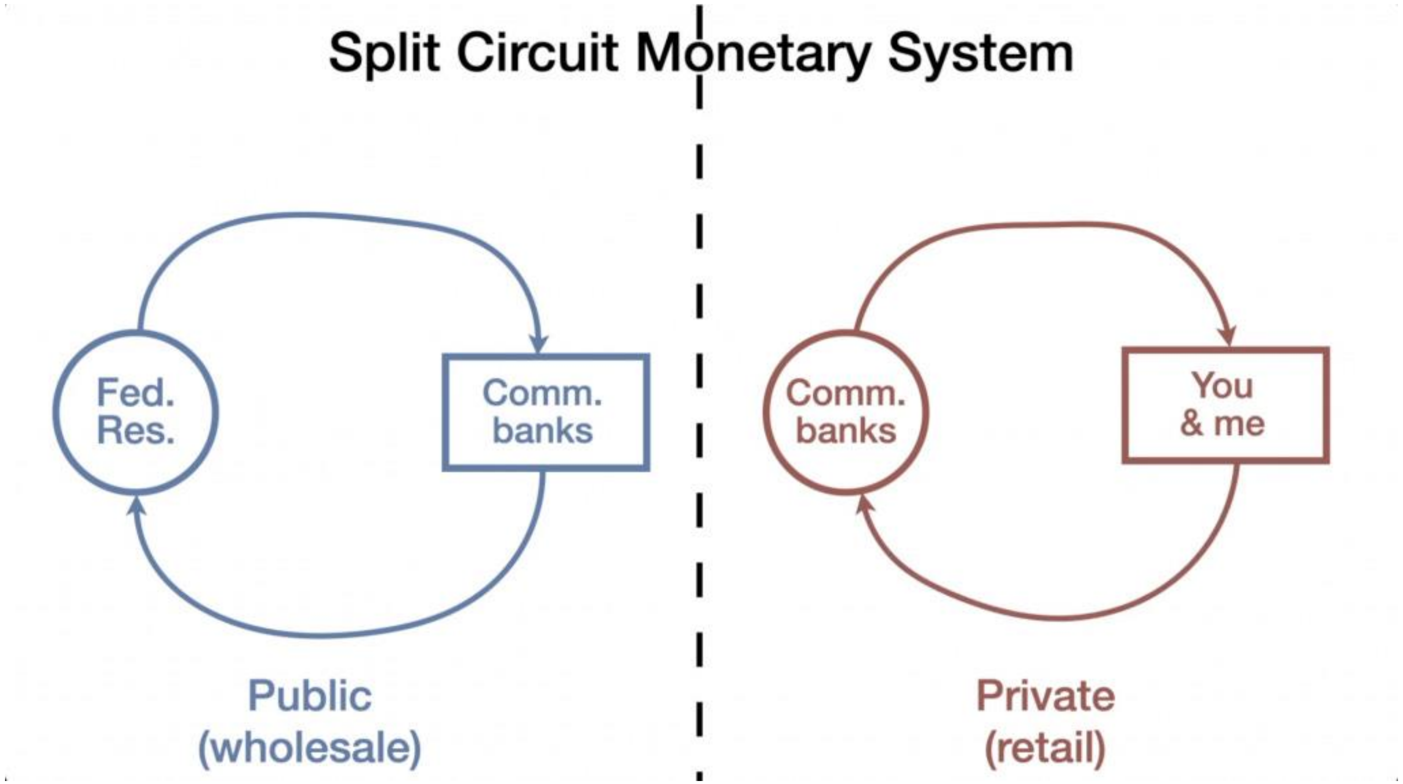
- Major global shift happening right now regarding monetary systems
- More than 90% of central banks around the world are in the process of rolling out CBDCs

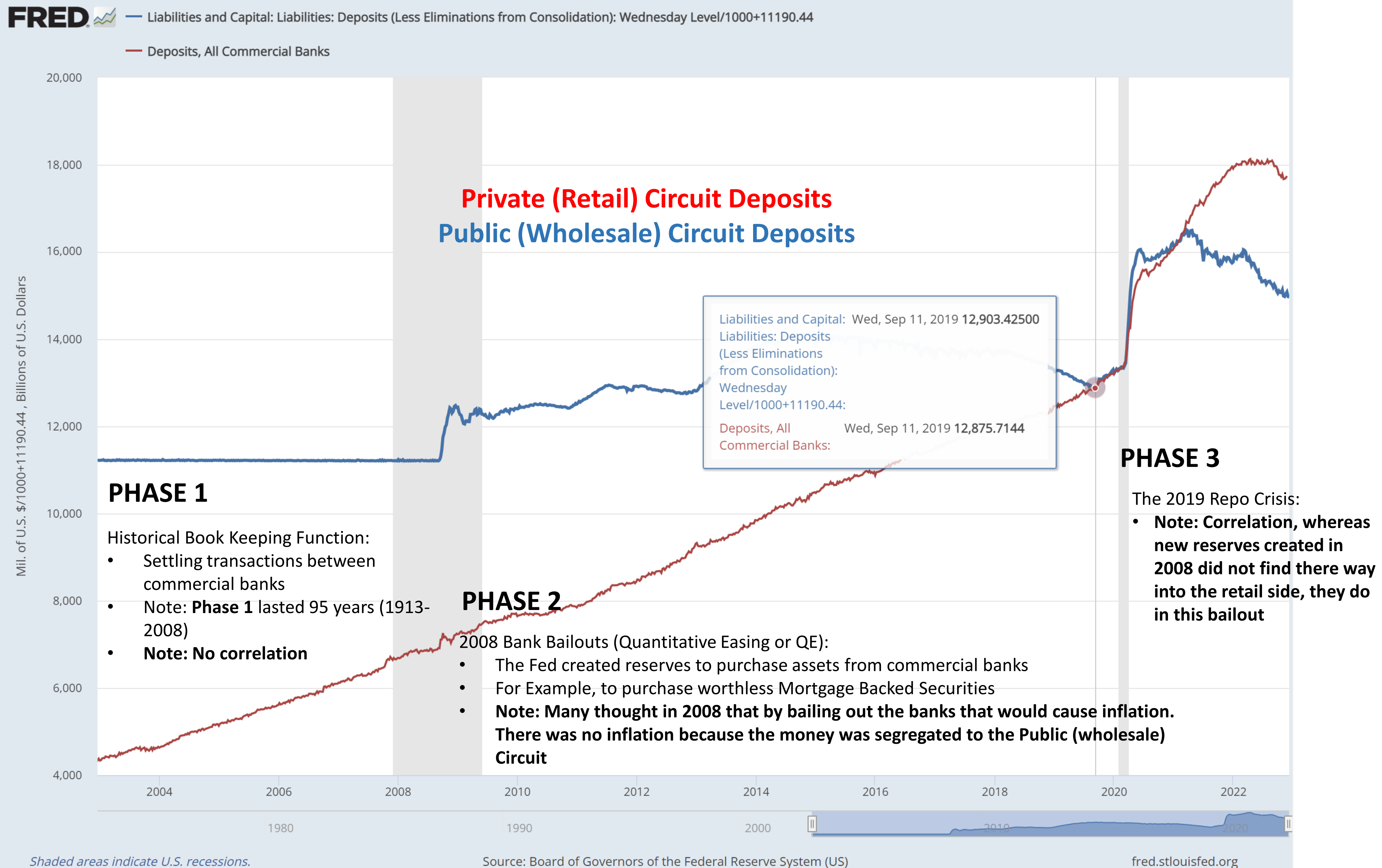
Source: https://cbdctracker.org/

So how does this affect us here in the United States?

- Biden administration gave the go ahead in **Executive Order 14067 - Ensuring Responsible Development of Digital Assets** this past March (March of 2022)
- Federal Reserve has actively been exploring CBDCs for awhile now:
  - Started researching instant payment systems in 2013
  - Established the **Faster Payments Task Force** in 2015
  - Boston Fed has been working with Massachusetts Institute of Technology (MIT) on **Project Hamilton**, a multiyear research project on Retail CBDCs – since the summer of 2020
  - New York Fed concluded a Phase 1 Report of **Project Cedar** for Wholesale CBDCs Fall of 2022
  - New York Fed launched a **12-week CBDC pilot program** in November of 2022
  - **FedNow Instant Payment System** to launch in July of 2023. **This will be the US CBDC**

Structure of US Monetary System





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Shaded areas indicate U.S. recessions.
Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (US)
fred.stlouisfed.org

How did this happen?!!

Blackrock happened, that’s what.

- On **August 15, 2019**, Blackrock published the following report: “Dealing with the next downturn: From unconventional monetary policy to unprecedented policy coordination.”
  - The Blackrock report take away was that the Federal Reserve needed to “go direct” in their monetary policy.
  - They proposed the Fed create special purpose facilities – which they called “standing emergency fiscal facilities” (SEFFs) – would be created to inject bank money directly into the commercial accounts of various public or private sector entities. These SEFFs would be overseen by the central bankers themselves, thus crossing the streams of the two monetary circuits in a way that had never been done before
- A week later, on **August 22, 2019**, the central bankers attending the annual Jackson Hole Economic Symposium and adopted the report as policy
  - Note: the exact same day Larry Fink (CEO of Blackrock) was appointed to the WEF’s board

What Did This Financial Coup D'état Achieve?

1. At a financial level, the Pandemic was an excuse for the Federal Reserve to pump trillions of dollars directly into the economy
2. The Central Bankers gained control over fiscal policy and the ability to engineer the economy of Main Street
   - Where as Jamie Dimon of JPMorgan Chase previously had more control over the economy. After the Going Direct Reset, Jerome Powel of the Federal Reserve, and more precisely, Larry Fink of Blackrock control the economy
3. Blackrock conquered the world, financially speaking, and cemented its position as “The Company That Owns The World.”
4. The very fact that they got away with this all but ensures the roll out of CBDCs
   - Before October of 2020, the idea of CBDCs in the US was ludicrous. That was something Communists used in China to control and subjugate their population

How BlackRock Runs The World

Section 3 of 5

BlackRock

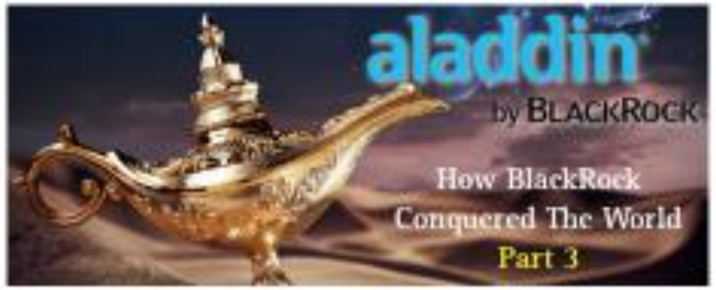
- Largest Asset Manager
  - $10 Trillion in Assets
  - For context, Germany is the 4th largest economy in the world with a GDP of $4 Trillion
- BlackRock (along with Vanguard & State Street) is the top investor in almost every company in the United States

Investigative Series on BlackRock's Influence

By **James Corbett**
Available for free on Substack.com

Part 1 gives a brief history of Blackrock and describes how it came to be the economic and political juggernaut it is today.

Part 2 examines how BlackRock's Going Direct reset paved the way for the massive economic and monetary transition that we have just lived through under the cover of the pandemic.

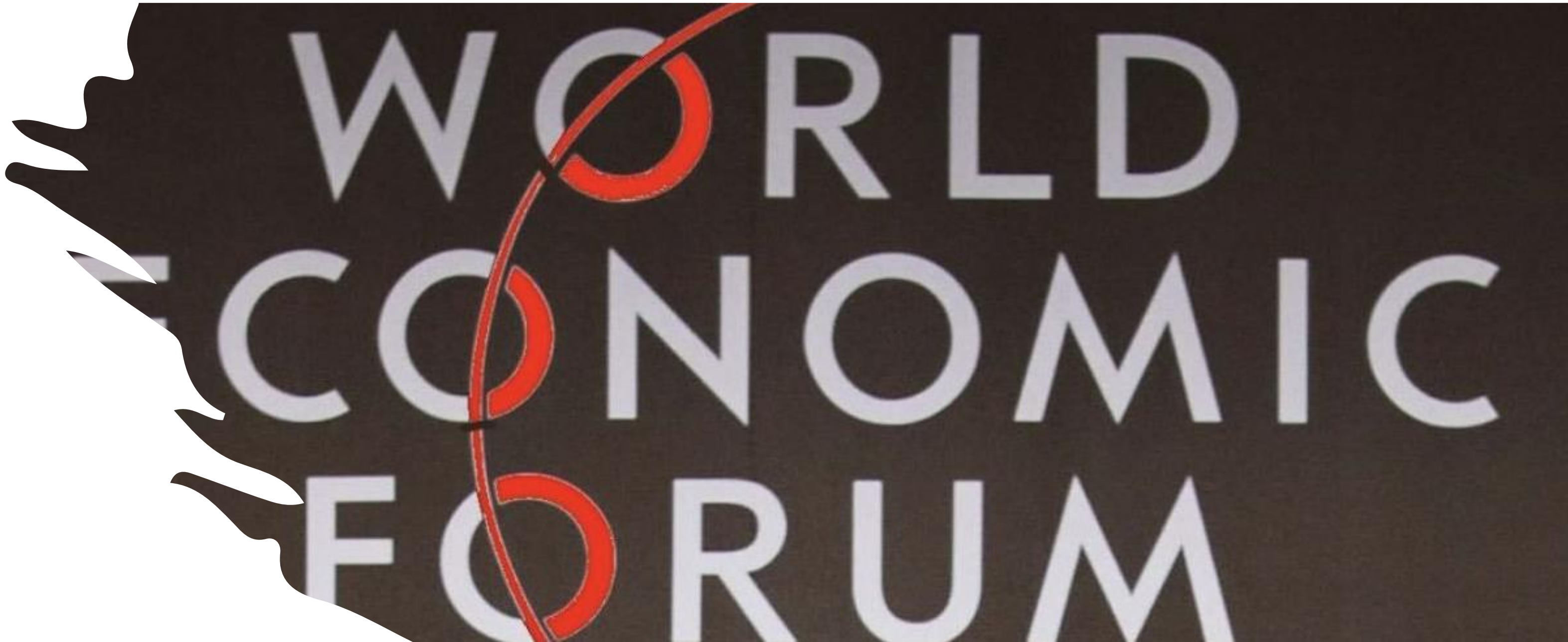


Part 3 examines the Aladdin system and the other creepy ways BlackRock is planning to use its power to mould society in its own interest

Documentary on BlackRock’s Influence

BlackRock Exposed

- How They Are Able to Evade Oversight and Regulations
- How they take Fed money and use it in the markets to enrich themselves
- How they work with the WEF to bring the Great Reset into reality



BlackRock

- More influential than Fed / Govs
- $10 Trillion AUM (double GDP Germany)
- Like Fascism / Corporatism
  - Stake Holder Capitalism

Team Biden & BlackRock

- Government/Corporate Revolving Door
- The Three most influential economic appointees of the Biden Administration come from BlackRock and before that all from the Obama Administration
    - Brian Deese
    - Wally Adeyemo
    - Michael Pyle

Revolving Door – Brian Deese

LinkedIn

Discover People Learning

Brian Deese

Former Director, National Economic Council

Washington DC-Baltimore Area

2K followers · 500+ connections

Join to view profile

The White House

Experience

Director, National Economic Council
The White House
Jan 2021 - Mar 2023 · 2 years 3 months
Washington DC-Baltimore Area

Global Head of Sustainable Investing
BlackRock
Oct 2017 - Dec 2020 · 3 years 3 months
Greater Boston Area

Brian Deese

Article Talk

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Brian Christopher Deese (born February 17, 1978) is an American economic and political advisor who was the 13th Director of the National Economic Council, serving under President Joe Biden.[1] In February 2023, it was reported that Deese would depart from the Biden administration.[2]

He previously served as a senior advisor to President Barack Obama.[3] Earlier in the Obama administration, Deese served as the deputy director and acting director of the Office of Management and Budget. Deese also served as deputy director of the National Economic Council.[4] Deese served as the Global Head of Sustainable Investing at BlackRock.

Revolving Door – Wally Adeyemo

Wally Adeyemo

Article Talk

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Adewale "Wally" Adeyemo (born May 20, 1981) is a Nigerian-American government official serving as the United States deputy secretary of the treasury.[1] He was the first president of the Obama Foundation and also served during the Obama administration as the deputy national security advisor for international economics from 2015 to 2016 and deputy director of the National Economic Council.[2][3]

Out of government [edit]

Adeyemo worked at BlackRock for two years from 2017, serving as a senior advisor, having previously been interim chief of staff for the firm's CEO, Laurence D. Fink.[15][16] On August 1, 2019, Adeyemo was selected as the first president of the Obama Foundation.[17]

Revolving Door – Mike Pyle

BlackRock Alum Who Developed Neoliberal Policies for Obama Will Be Harris' Chief Economist

Michael Pyle is the latest member of BlackRock's "shadow government" to be hired by the Biden-Harris administration.

Mike Pyle, BlackRock global chief investment strategist who will become Kamala Harris' chief economist, giving investment advice on YouTube

YOUTUBE

Revolving Door – President Biden

- Source: https://www.theatlantic.com/politics/archive/2019/02/joe-biden-close-running-president-despite-doubts/581956/

st Newsletters *The Atlantic*

Biden has said as much himself.

In January, he went to the New York offices of BlackRock, the major investment firm, for a meeting with Larry Fink, the CEO. They talked about the state of the world and the country, about what's going on in the markets. Toward the end, Fink said to Biden, "I'm here to help," according to people told about the conversation.

Biden took it as an offer to sign on with the campaign.

BlackRock Evades Oversight because…

- They have embedded themselves into the most powerful positions
- Technically NOT a bank

Never before has a financial company with so much influence over world markets been so hidden from public scrutiny. That's no accident. As it is technically not a bank making bank loans or taking deposits, it evades the regulation oversight from the Federal Reserve even though it does what most mega banks like HSBC or JP MorganChase do—buy, sell securities for profit. When there was a Congressional push to include asset managers such as BlackRock and Vanguard Funds under the post-2008 Dodd-Frank law as "systemically important financial institutions" or SIFIs, a huge lobbying push from BlackRock ended the threat. BlackRock is essentially a law onto itself. And indeed it is "systemically important" as no other, with possible exception of Vanguard, which is said to also be a major shareholder in BlackRock.

Source: https://www.globalresearch.ca/more-blackrock-than-you-might-imagine/5748159

BlackRock's Global Influence

Stanley Fischer (Hebrew: סטנלי פישר; born October 15, 1943) is an Israeli American economist who served as the 20th Vice Chair of the Federal Reserve from 2014 to 2017. Fisher previously served as the 8th governor of the Bank of Israel from 2005 to 2013. Born in Northern Rhodesia (now Zambia), he holds dual citizenship in Israel and the United States.[18] He previously served as First Deputy Managing Director of the International Monetary Fund and Chief Economist of the World Bank.[19] On January 10, 2014, President Barack Obama nominated Fischer to be Vice-Chairman of the US Federal Reserve Board of Governors. He is a senior advisor at Blackrock.[20] On September 6, 2017, Stanley Fischer announced that he was resigning as Vice-Chairman for personal reasons effective October 13, 2017,[21] just before his 74th birthday.

8th Governor of the Bank of Israel

In office

May 1, 2005 – June 30, 2013

Member of the Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve

In office

May 21, 2014 – October 13, 2017

6th First Deputy Managing Director of the International Monetary Fund

In office

September 1, 1994 – August 31, 2001

20th Vice Chair of the Federal Reserve

In office

June 16, 2014 – October 13, 2017

3rd Chief Economist of the World Bank

In office

January 1988 – August 1990

Philipp Hildebrand

Article Talk Read Edit View

From Wikipedia, the free encyclopedia

Philipp Michael Hildebrand (born 19 July 1963) is a Swiss banker who has been serving as a vice chairman of BlackRock since 2012.[1][2]

Hildebrand was the head of the Swiss central bank, the Swiss National Bank (SNB), from 2010 until he resigned on 9 January 2012 after controversy surrounding his wife's currency trading.[3][4] He had been a member of the central bank's governing board since 2003.[5]

Philipp Hildebrand

Hildebrand in 2005

Born	Philipp Michael Hildebrand 19 July 1963 (age 59)

Early life and education [edit]

Hildebrand attended the University of Toronto, Oxford University's Lincoln College,[2] and the Graduate Institute of International Studies in Geneva. He was part of a group of students that helped out during the Annual Meetings of the World Economic Forum in Davos, Switzerland. There, he met leading international government officials and bankers.[2]

Career in the private sector [edit]

In 1994 Hildebrand began his professional career at WEF. He subsequently worked at Moore Capital Management, a hedge fund in New York and London, where he met his wife.[6] He then worked as head of hedge funds for Union Bancaire Privée in Geneva and Vontobel in Zurich.[2]

Jean Boivin

Head of BlackRock Investment Institute

Jean Boivin, PhD, Managing Director, is the Head of the BlackRock Investment Institute(BII). The institute leverages BlackRock's expertise and produces proprietary research to provide insights on the global economy, markets, geopolitics and long-term asset allocation - all to help clients and portfolio managers navigate financial markets.

Dr. Boivin oversees all of BII's activities and is responsible for ensuring that BII integrates research insights on portfolio construction, economics and markets with the long-term, whole-portfolio perspective that BlackRock's clients need today.

Dr. Boivin, who is a member of BlackRock's Global OpCo and the GEC Investment Committee, also is BII's Global Head of Research. He is responsible for economic and markets research, and for developing the core principles and intellectual property that underpin BlackRock's approach to portfolio design, such as capital market assumptions and optimization tools.

Prior to joining BlackRock in 2014, Dr. Boivin served as Deputy Governor of the Bank of Canada and Associate Deputy Finance Minister, serving as Canada's representative at the G7, G20 and Financial Stability Board. Dr. Boivin has also taught at Columbia Business School and HEC Montreal, and has written widely on macroeconomics, monetary policy and finance.

Dr. Boivin earned a B.Sc. degree in economics from the Universite de Montreal in 1995, an MA in economics from Princeton University in 1997 and a PhD in economics from Princeton University in 2000.

BlackRock & the Federal Reserve

They authored the bailout plan before there was a crisis

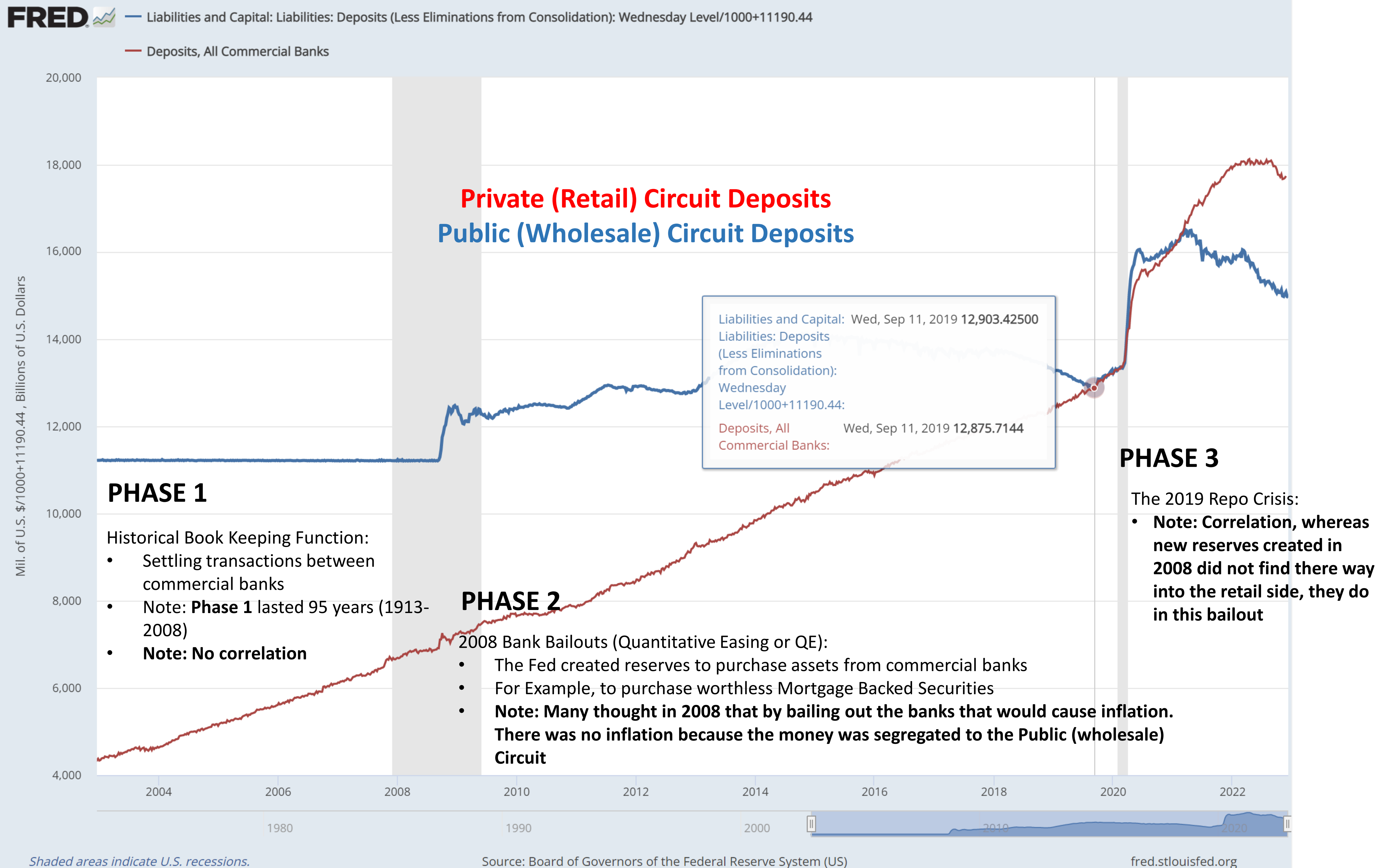
It's called "Going Direct." That's the financial bailout plan designed and authored by former central bankers now on the payroll at BlackRock, an investment manager of $7 trillion in stock and bond funds. The plan was rolled out in August 2019 at the G7 summit of central bankers in Jackson Hole, Wyoming – months before the public was aware of any financial crisis. One month later, on September 17, 2019, the U.S. Federal Reserve would begin an emergency repo loan bailout program, making hundreds of billions of dollars a week in loans by "going direct" to the trading houses on Wall Street.

The BlackRock plan calls for blurring the lines between government fiscal policy and central bank monetary policy – exactly what the U.S. Treasury and the Federal Reserve are doing today in the United States. BlackRock has now been hired by the Federal Reserve, the Bank of Canada, and Sweden's central bank, Riksbank, to implement key features of the plan. Three of the authors of the BlackRock plan previously worked as central bankers in the U.S., Canada and Switzerland, respectively.

The authors wrote in the white paper that "in a downturn the only solution is for a more formal – and historically unusual – coordination of monetary and fiscal policy to provide effective stimulus."

BlackRock Authors of "Going Direct." Top, left to right: Stanley Fischer, Philipp Hildebrand. Bottom, left to right: Jean Boivin, Elga Bartsch.

Source: https://wallstreetonparade.com/2020/06/blackrock-authored-the-bailout-plan-before-there-was-a-crisis-now-its-been-hired-by-three-central-banks-to-implement-the-plan/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Source: Board of Governors of the Federal Reserve System (US)
fred.stlouisfed.org

BlackRock & the Federal Reserve

This is all mediated through the financial system. The Fed buys the ETFs from big banks. And they are using a sponsor—in this case, asset manager giant BlackRock—to execute its purchases. Here's a convenient list of the sales from the banks and the ETFs being held, though another sheet in the spreadsheet is more comprehensive for the ETF purchases.

Do you see the word "iShares" appearing in eight of the ETFs listed? Yeah, well that's BlackRock. Of the $1.58 billion in holdings, $746 million come from BlackRock ETFs. That's about 47 percent of the total. So BlackRock, as the sponsor for the Fed, made 47 percent of its purchases in BlackRock ETFs. A separate chart lists aggregate holdings of $1.31 billion. BlackRock ETFs make up about 48 percent of them.

Source: https://prospect.org/coronavirus/unsanitized-blackrock-buyer-and-seller-federal-reserve-bailout/

Investors may be lemmings sometimes but they're not idiots. They're correct to figure that a corporate bond ETF-buying program directed by one of the leading sellers of corporate bond ETFs will work out in the way described. So we've seen huge inflows into BlackRock corporate bond ETFs. "Traders Pour $1 Billion Into Biggest Credit Fund ETF to Front-Run Fed," blares this Bloomberg headline, and to mildly translate, it means that investors, knowing that the Fed is about to buy a lot of the BlackRock iShares Investment-Grade Corporate Bond ETF (known as LQD), dumped $1 billion into it in anticipation. Those inflows came on March 23, the day that the Fed announced it would buy corporate bond funds. This kept growing: by May 20, LQD had $46.7 billion in it, compared to 28.2 billion on March 19.

Sure enough, the biggest holding in this initial set of Fed purchases is LQD.

By the way, the Fed didn't stop buying corporate bond ETFs on May 20. We know from other disclosures that they currently hold $2.98 billion, more than double the $1.31 billion listed here. You know who else knows that? Executives at BlackRock. They also know where those purchases went, before the public. There are alleged firewalls for traders—they have a two-week "cooling off" period before they can trade on the information personally. But this May 29 release just went out and the next one won't be out until June 29. So they could trade on any purchases made in late May well before they are publicly released.

Source: https://prospect.org/coronavirus/unsanitized-blackrock-buyer-and-seller-federal-reserve-bailout/

In addition, as Americans for Financial Reform points out, senior executives are exempt from this cooling-off period, and will have instant access to this market-moving information, though they are encouraged to "exercise particular caution to avoid the improper dissemination or misuse" of it. Maybe profiting off the information is not seen as improper!

BlackRock is allegedly doing this for charity, waiving its investment advisory fees for the Fed purchases. But that's the wrong way to think about this. "What we're seeing is that this arrangement benefits the company in a number of ways," said Graham Steele, senior fellow at the American Economic Liberties Project. "First, the Fed buys its ETFs directly. Second, the rest of the market plows into those ETFs anticipating the Fed's purchases. And third, there are executives that sit above the company's firewalls and may have access to information about all of these transactions. Regardless of whether the company is charging fees or not, it is sophisticated enough to find ample ways of making a profit."

Source: https://prospect.org/coronavirus/unsanitized-blackrock-buyer-and-seller-federal-reserve-bailout/

Fed Chair Powell Had 4 Private Phone Calls with BlackRock's CEO Since March as BlackRock Manages Upwards of $25 Million of Powell's Personal Money and Lands 3 No-Bid Deals with the Fed

By Pam Martens and Russ Martens: August 7, 2020 ~

Earlier this year, Wall Street On Parade reported that the Chairman of the Federal Reserve, Jerome Powell, had an upward range of $11.6 million invested with the investment management firm, BlackRock, and its iShares Exchange Traded Funds, according to Powell's 2019 financial disclosure form.

Fed Chair Jerome Powell (left); BlackRock CEO Larry Fink (right)

Powell's 2020 financial disclosure form is now available. It was signed by Powell on May 15, 2020 and it shows that Powell's holdings in BlackRock investments have reached an upward range of $24.95 million – an increase of $13.35 million over the prior year's upward range. (See Editor's note below.)

BlackRock & WEF's Great Reset Agenda

- Lark Fink (CEO of BlackRock) joined board of WEF in 2019
  - Note: same day Fed adopted BlackRock's Going Direct policy
- Push WEF's sustainable ESG
  - Stakeholder Capitalism
  - Investor Activism

United Nations | Department of Economic and Social Affairs
Sustainable Development

Transforming our world: the 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development

Mark Carney

United Nations

About

I'm the UN Special Envoy for Climate Action and Finance, and the Finance Adviser to UK Prime Minister Boris Johnson for the upcoming COP26 conference in Glasgow. I'm also Vice Chair and Head of Transition Investing at Brookfield Asset Management where I lead the firm's environmental, social, and governance investing strategy, with a particular focus on accelerating the transition to a net-zero economy.

For over a decade, I was a central banker—first at the Bank of Canada and most recently at the Bank of England. I also served as Chair of the Financial Stability Board where I helped lead reforms to address the fault lines that caused the global financial crisis. Prior to my public service, I worked at Goldman Sachs in

ECONOMIC POLICY

Financial firms announce $130 trillion in commitments for climate transition, but practical questions loom

Treasury Secretary Yellen hails new pledge by banks and other firms while many environmentalists remain skeptical of impact

GLASGOW, Scotland — An international coalition of private financial institutions announced Wednesday that its membership has collectively pledged $130 trillion to convert the global economy to clean energy, as private capital mobilizes to confront the threat of climate change.

The Glasgow Financial Alliance for Net Zero — which represents more than 450 banks, insurers and other asset managers in dozens of countries — unveiled the pledge as world leaders in Glasgow prepared for a day of discussions related to financing clean energy development.

The "GFANZ" group is led by Mark Carney, former head of the Bank of England, and Mike Bloomberg, the billionaire financier. Under the pledge, the projects and companies generated by loans given by the financial institutions would be by 2050 "net zero," meaning they would, in aggregate, not add to carbon emissions.

The falling price of renewable energy has increasingly made clean energy projects an attractive investment, and private capital has significantly more capacity to fund these efforts than governments alone can marshal. Officials at the Department of Treasury say they have been focused on unlocking the approximately $2 trillion to $3 trillion they say is necessary in private sector investments to achieve a global net-zero economy, compared to the hundreds of billions nations have pledged in government spending.

[As high-stakes climate summit begins, Biden apologizes for U.S. withdrawal from Paris accord]

"As big as the public sector effort is across all our countries, the $100-trillion-plus price tag to address climate change globally is far bigger," Treasury Secretary Janet L. Yellen said on Wednesday morning in Glasgow at an event devoted to climate finance. "The private sector is ready to supply the financing to set us on a course to avoid the worst effects of climate change."

Source: https://web.archive.org/web/20230203114955/https://www.washingtonpost.com/us-policy/2021/11/03/climate-glasgow-bloomberg-carney/

Mark Carney & “Climate Roadkill”

In his book Value(s): Building a Better World for All, Mark Carney, former governor both of the Bank of Canada and the Bank of England, claims that western society is morally rotten, and that it has been corrupted by capitalism, which has brought about a “climate emergency” that threatens life on earth. This, he claims, requires rigid controls on personal freedom, industry and corporate funding.

Carney’s views are important because he is UN Special Envoy on Climate Action and Finance. He is also an adviser both to British Prime Minister Boris Johnson on the next big climate conference in Glasgow, and to Canadian Prime Minister Justin Trudeau.

Source: https://nationalpost.com/opinion/peter-foster-mark-carney-man-of-destiny-arises-to-revolutionize-society-it-wont-be-pleasant

Carney draws inspiration from, among others, Marx, Engels and Lenin, but the agenda he promotes differs from Marxism in two key respects. First, the private sector is not to be expropriated but made a "partner" in reshaping the economy and society. Second, it does not make a promise to make the lives of ordinary people better, but worse. Carney's Brave New World will be one of severely constrained choice, less flying, less meat, more inconvenience and more poverty: "Assets will be stranded, used gasoline powered cars will be unsaleable, inefficient properties will be unrentable," he promises.

The agenda's objectives are in fact already being enforced, not primarily by legislation but by the application of non-governmental — that is, non-democratic — pressure on the corporate sector via the ever-expanding dictates of ESG (environmental, social and corporate governance) and by "sustainable finance," which is designed to starve non-compliant companies of funds, thus rendering them, as Carney puts it, "climate roadkill." What ESG actually represents is corporate ideological compulsion. It is a key instrument of "stakeholder capitalism."

Carney's Agenda is promoted by the United Nations and other international bureaucracies and a vast and ever-growing array of non-governmental organizations and fora, especially the World Economic Forum (WEF), where Carney is a trustee. Also, perhaps most surprisingly, by its corporate victims. No one wants to become climate roadkill.

BlackRock's Larry Fink on the launch of a Center for Stakeholder Capitalism

Posted 18 Jan 12:36 UTC

Blackrock Chairman and CEO, Larry Fink, calls on CEOs to be "deliberate about their role in society and act in the interests of their employees, customers, communities, and their shareholders" in his annual investor letter, announcing the launch of a new Center for Stakeholder Capitalism.

The Center will "help us to further explore the relationships between companies and their stakeholders and between stakeholder engagement and shareholder value", and "will bring together leading CEOs, investors, policy experts, and academics to share their experience and deliver their insights."

Fink says, "Our conviction at BlackRock is that companies perform better when they are deliberate about their role in society and act in the interests of their employees, customers, communities, and their shareholders."

> When we harness the power of both the public and private sectors, we can achieve truly incredible things. This is what we must do to get to net zero.
>
> *—Larry Fink, Chairman and CEO, BlackRock*

What is Stakeholder Capitalism?

WORLD ECONOMIC FORUM

Join us Sign in

Types of Capitalism	State Capitalism	Shareholder Capitalism	Stakeholder Capitalism
Key Stakeholder	**Government**	**Company Shareholders**	**All stakeholders** matter equally
Key Characteristic	**Government** steers the economy, can intervene where necessary	The social responsibility of **business** is to increase its profits	**Society**'s goal is increase the well-being of people and the planet
Implication for Companies	Business interests are **subsidiary** to state interests	**Short-term profit maximization** as highest good	Focus on **long-term value creation** and ESG measures
Advocated by		**Milton Friedman ('70)** «Shareholder Theory»	**Klaus Schwab ('71)** «Davos Manifesto» ('73)

Source: https://www.weforum.org/agenda/2021/01/what-is-the-difference-between-stakeholder-capitalism-shareholder-capitalism-and-state-capitalism-davos-agenda-2021/

ESG – Environmental, Social and Governance

Section 4 of 5

ESG - Environmental, Social, and Governance

- The WEF's International Business Council (IBC) spearheaded a commitment from more than 140 CEOs to align their corporate values and strategies with the UN's Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)
- The 2020 Annual WEF Meeting launched a project to determine company metrics
- This resulted in a whitepaper that defined "Stakeholder Capitalism Metrics" (SCM) and disclosures that can be used by IBC members to align their mainstream reporting on performance against environmental, social and governance (ESG) indicators to track their contributions towards the SDGs on a consistent basis
- The effort resulted in 21 core and 34 expanded metrics and disclosures that make up an ESG Score
  - Note: There are other rating agencies that use as many as 500+ ESG measures to calculate ESG Scores

- Source: https://www.weforum.org/reports/measuring-stakeholder-capitalism-towards-common-metrics-and-consistent-reporting-of-sustainable-value-creation
- Source: https://www.weforum.org/stakeholdercapitalism/our-metrics

What are ESG Scores?

- ESG Scores are a social credit scores
- They are the mechanism that the Elite are using to control the private sector, corporations, into implementing their unelected Agendas.
  - Note: The Covid Lockdowns deemed small business as “Un-Essential” businesses which resulted in bankrupting 50% of all small businesses in the United States
- According to a report by KPMG, thousands of companies, located in more than 50 countries, already have ESG systems in place, including 82 percent of large companies in the United States (circa 2020).
- ESG standards are designed to create a “great reset of capitalism” and to “revamp all aspects of our societies and economies, from education to social contracts and working conditions.”
- ESG alters how businesses and investments are evaluated, so that instead of focusing on the quality of goods and services, profits, and other traditional economic metrics, companies – are evaluated on their commitment to social justice and environmental causes, and then assigned scores so they can be compared, rewarded, or punished

ESG Scores Pose a Significant Threat to Freedom

- ESG is a social credit scoring system, similar to models used by the Communist Party in China
- ESG scores can be changed at any time and are determined by unelected international NGOs
- ESG along with MMT are fueling the Great Reset, an agenda for the Elite by the Elite
- In Europe, there are plans to create a mandatory ESG system for the European Union. It would force all EU companies to abide by EU ESG mandates, as well as every company in the supply chain. That includes U.S. companies that do business in Europe in any way
- If states do not act against ESG, that means foreign officials, central bankers, billionaires, NGO, and the United Nations will set the economic and societal standards for communities throughout the United States, whether they like it or not

The Problem is Going to Get Worse

- Algorithms have already been developed to predict ESG scores for businesses who choose not to report their data. “Using only company size, location, and industry as inputs,” Moody’s “ESG Score Predictor” tool, which launched in 2021, “generate[s] predicted metrics for each firm to ensure full portfolio coverage.” Relying on its new tool, Moody’s has 100,000 firms in its database
- ESG mandates are influencing corporate employee Codes Of Conducts which employees are required to sign annually. This could limit freedoms outside of work for employees.
- 401K retirement funds are frequently limiting employees to a handful of ETF funds which eliminates the ability to self manage and further centralizes power to asset management companies like BlackRock
- Social Credit Scores (ESG Scores for individuals) coupled with CBDCs would allow banks and governments to track all spending and compel spending habits. This would be game over for freedom.
    - Likely to come with Annual Carbon Allotments for the individual

ESG in the United States

- Biden made John Kerry the nation's first Special Presidential Envoy for Climate and the first-ever Principal to sit on the National Security Council entirely dedicated to climate change
- SEC hired Satyam Khanna as an ESG advisor
  - SEC created 22-member Climate and ESG Task Force led by Kelly Gibson
- US Department Of Labor ruled in favor of ESG
- Biden Administration passed EO 14030 in favor of ESG
- Corporations are required to have an ESG compliance officer on its board of directors

Article | 3 April 2023

Recent Article Shows anti-ESG Pushback

However, the disclosure proposals remain vulnerable to legal challenges. In June 2022, the Supreme Court ruled that the Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) does not have the authority to put a limit on greenhouse gas emissions from power plants. This ruling sets a precedent for future lawsuits and indeed, in February this year, some Republicans from Congress published a letter arguing that the SEC's proposed rules on climate-related data disclosure exceed the agency's authority.

Dividing ESG views in the US can introduce more risks to investors

The US is witnessing an increasingly divided policy environment regarding ESG. Congress recently voted to adopt a resolution that would block a recent rule set by the Department of Labor (DOL) to allow private employer-sponsored retirement plans (ERISA) to consider ESG and climate factors. This is one of the most recent examples of federal anti-ESG efforts from policymakers, with over 600,000 retirement plans worth $12tn in assets under the bill's impact.

In reaction, President Biden vetoed the passed bill, the first veto of his term. But even a veto might not be able to keep the Department of Labor's ESG rule in place. In January, 25 states announced a lawsuit against the Biden administration over the DOL rule. And again, with the 2022 Supreme Court decision setting a precedent, the risk of the DOL rule being overturned needs to be considered.

"The anti-ESG pushback is strong"

More than 20 states have proposed or passed anti-ESG bills at the state level. Noticeably, Texas was the first to have passed anti-boycott legislation in 2021 to prevent local entities from conducting business with banks that choose to adopt ESG policies or are divesting from Texan fossil fuel companies. It has triggered other states to follow suit. There are also state-level efforts to reject anti-ESG measures. For instance, Wyoming has just voted down two new pieces of anti-ESG legislative proposals. And the policy fraction is further complicated by several other states proposing or passing bills to support ESG integration in investments.

Dissenting standpoints from regulatory federal decision-makers, as well as drastically different ESG regulatory approaches across states, can lead to higher policy uncertainty and more risks of asset owners pulling money out of asset managers. Investors may also find it harder to have a unified strategy without heightened reputation risks. A survey of 300 international and wholesale investors with more than $27tn in assets under management shows that 47% of the investors are concerned about facing political/legal pressure on an anti-ESG basis if they implement ESG investing (versus 30% in Europe and 37% in Asia). 54% of them expect to see more pressure against ESG investing in their domestic market in the future (versus 35% in Europe and 51% in Asia).

Source: https://think.ing.com/articles/esg-climate-us-eu-europe-environmental-social-governance-regulations-laws-ing

ESG Pushback in the State of Florida

- Florida announced it would pull $2 Billion from BlackRock due to ESG investing by the end of 2022
- DeSantis passed a resolution to no longer allow ESG considerations to be used by fund managers for the state's $228 billion of pension funds
- DeSantis launched 18 state alliance to ban ESG investing
  - The alliance plans to block the use of ESG in all investment decisions at the state and local level
  - Prohibit fund managers from considering ESG factors in their investments on behalf of the state
  - Eliminate the consideration of ESG factors in bond issues by state and local governments
  - Includes actions to ban the use of "Social Credit Scores" by financial institutions in banking and lending practices

Play Video Clip!!!

**States participating in the alliance include Alabama, Alaska, Arkansas, Florida, Georgia, Idaho, Iowa, Mississippi, Missouri, Montana, Nebraska, New Hampshire, North Dakota, Oklahoma, South Dakota, Tennessee, Utah, West Virginia, and Wyoming.*

CBDC Pushback in the State of Florida

- DeSantis announced legislation to protect Floridians from a federally controlled CBDC
  - Prohibits use of a federally adopted CBDC as money within Florida's Uniform Commercial Code (UCC)
  - Protects against a central global currency by prohibiting any CBDC issued by a foreign central bank

Source: https://www.flgov.com/2023/03/20/governor-ron-desantis-announces-legislation-to-protect-floridians-from-a-federally-controlled-central-bank-digital-currency-and-surveillance-state/

Proposed Bill: https://m.flsenate.gov/session/bill/2023/7054/analyses/2023s07054.pre.bi.pdf

Action Items

Section 5 of 5

State Level Legislation to Combat ESG & CBDC

Stopping ESG

1. Prohibit State Contracts with companies that boycott based on ESG causes
2. Prohibit State Pension Funds for being used for ESG
   - This is only a victory for state workers
3. Fare Access to Financial Services Act
   - Will require banks to disclose if you have been denied services for any reason other than traditional financial measures

Stopping CBDCs

- Support DeSantis's proposed bill SPB 7054 to protect consumers and businesses from a federally controlled CBDC
- Prohibit any attempt to make individual accounts a liability of the Federal Reserve
  - If a bank run starts people will demand a bailout and the easy solution will be for the Fed to take control of your accounts from the Commercial Banks and make them a direct liability of the Fed
- Support the prevention of Social Credit Scores

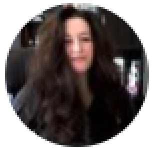
Source for more information on legislative action: https://wallbuilders.com/take-action-on-esg/

Action Items Cont.

- Self Manage your Accounts
- Spread the word on ESG, Social Credit Scores, and CBDCs and the connections to BlackRock and the WEF
- Call it what is, Corporatism/Fascism

The End

Tweet



Carol Roth @caroljsroth · Nov 27, 2022

Remember when @ElonMusk wanted to bring free speech to Twitter and then S&P removed Tesla from their ESG 500 index, but kept in Exxon?

ESG is business social credit. It's a means to control capital, keep business people in line with the narrative, and, ultimately, control you.

836   7,373   41.5K

Harry Bōlz
@elonmusk

Replying to @caroljsroth

ESG is the devil

3:24 PM · Nov 27, 2022

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