**Short Answer Questions**  
*(15–20 minute exam questions)*

**Section A: Foundations & Stakeholders**

**Q1**

Why is Asia often described as institutionally diverse rather than a single ESG market?

**Q2**

What role do informal institutions play in shaping sustainability outcomes in Asia?

**Q3**

Why can ESG risks in Asia persist even when disclosure standards improve?

**Section B: Communicating ESG to Capital Markets**

**Q4**

Why do global ESG metrics sometimes fail to capture material risks in Asian companies?

**Q5**

What information do investors most often seek beyond ESG disclosure when assessing Asian companies?

**Q6**

Explain one way ESG considerations influence capital allocation decisions in Asia.

**Section C: China**

**Q7**

How does central government policy influence corporate sustainability behaviour in China?

**Q8**

Why does ESG execution vary across regions and companies in China despite strong policy signals?

**Q9**

What is one key ESG challenge multinational companies face when operating in China?

**Section D: Japan**

**Q10**

Why do cross-shareholdings complicate corporate governance reform in Japan?

**Q11**

How has investor stewardship contributed to sustainability progress in Japan?

**Section E: South Korea**

**Q12**

Why do chaebol ownership structures pose governance challenges from an ESG perspective?

**Q13**

Identify one sustainability risk associated with concentrated corporate control in South Korea.

**Section F: India**

**Q14**

Why are sustainability commitments often ambitious in India?

**Q15**

What risks arise when sustainability ambition outpaces execution capacity in Indian companies?

**Q16**

How can promoter influence both hinder and support sustainability outcomes in India?

**Section G: Investors in Asia**

**Q17**

Why are minority shareholder protections a key ESG concern for investors in Asia?

**Q18**

Explain why engagement is often more effective than divestment in Asian markets.

**Q19**

How do cultural norms influence investor–company engagement in Asia?

**Section H: International & U.S. Executives**

**Q20**

What capability is most important for international executives implementing sustainability strategies in Asia, and why?

**Q21**

Why do U.S. companies face additional ESG challenges when operating in Asia?

**Q22**

How can multinational companies manage geopolitical risk as part of sustainability strategy in Asia?

**Section I: Other Stakeholders & the Future**

**Q23**

Why are NGOs and local communities increasingly influential in shaping ESG outcomes in Asia?

**Q24**

What does the phrase “sustainability in Asia is a marathon, not a sprint” mean in practice?

**Q25**

Identify one sustainability trend likely to accelerate in Asia over the next decade and explain why.