



Environmental and Social practices statement

A robust approach to managing environmental and social risks and opportunities can support the achievement of sustainable growth and investment returns by helping companies ensure continuity in business operations and supply chains, avoid legal and regulatory fines, enhance employee productivity, improve both employee and customer satisfaction, and maintain their reputation and social licence to operate.

Well-run companies will typically have formal systems to identify, assess and manage significant risks and opportunities linked to - among others - environmental and social factors, as well as the impacts of their operations on the environment and society.

We recognise that different companies may be at different stages of managing their environmental and social risks and opportunities. In line with our clients' investment objectives and where relevant, we will encourage companies to consider implementing appropriate environmental and social practices through our engagement and voting activities and monitor companies' progress taking into consideration the requirements of the jurisdictions in which they operate¹.

The environmental and social practices referenced in this statement build on applicable international standards² and industry commitments which vary by country.

Environmental practices

The following environmental practices can inform how investee companies could manage the environmental risks and opportunities of their operations and supply chains, and which we may discuss during our engagement activities:

- Aligning business strategies with a 1.5C scenario, in line with the goals of the **Paris Climate Agreement**³ subject to a relevant jurisdiction being a signatory, and considering any material social impacts of transition where relevant
- Measuring, reporting and minimising greenhouse gas emissions
- Improving **energy efficiency** and prioritising renewable energy sourcing practices
- Enhancing the biodiversity support functions of air, land and water resources⁴
- Minimising adverse impacts on protected habitats and endangered species
- Controlling, treating and, where possible, reducing toxic emissions and effluents into air, water, or land
- Reducing strain on shared **freshwater resources** by balancing water use with the needs of communities and nature
- Eliminating **deforestation and land degradation**, rehabilitating degraded land and protecting soils
- Planning and managing use of and impact on marine resources to ensure long-term sustainability
- Respecting animal welfare
- Limiting **waste**, and ensuring disposal that is safe to human health, the environment, and wildlife
- Maintaining contingency plans for preventing and mitigating serious environmental damage from accidents or emergencies

¹ We will vary our approach to engagement and voting as necessary to ensure compliance with applicable law and/or regulation in relevant jurisdictions.

² Among them: the UN's Universal Declaration of Human Rights; UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights; the ILO's International Labour Standards including conventions 29 (forced labour), 138 (minimum wage), and 182 (worst forms of child labour); OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises; Wolfsberg Principles, UN Global Compact, Taskforce on Climate-related Financial Disclosures, CDP, IFC Performance Standards

³ The Paris Agreement sets out a global framework to avoid dangerous climate change by limiting global warming to well below 2°C and pursuing efforts to limit it to 1.5°C. It also aims to strengthen countries' ability to deal with the impacts of climate change and support them in their efforts. The Paris Agreement is the first-ever universal, legally binding global climate change agreement, adopted at the Paris climate conference (COP21) in December 2015

⁴ In line with the Post-2020 Global Biodiversity Framework ambition of "living in harmony with nature" by 2050

Social practices

The following practices can inform how investee companies could manage the social aspects of their operations and supply chains:

- respecting human rights and remedying any brea ches,
- upholding labour standards, and
- safeguarding public health.

Amongst others, this can be implemented by the following measures:

- Provision of a healthy and safe work environment
- Ensuring fair employment, including the payment of living wages
- Elimination and prevention of modern slavery as well as forced and child labour
- Respecting rights of freedom of association and collective bargaining, as applicable under local law
- Effective diversity, equity and inclusion programmes⁵
- Protection of the rights of vulnerable communities, including indigenous peoples
- Formal due diligence frameworks to identify, assess and mitigate significant risks associated with social factors, including effective grievance mechanisms and whistleblowing systems
- Managing conflict risk, and where appropriate, considering how to responsibly disengage where appropriate from operations in regions facing high risk of human rights concerns
- Upholding responsible business conduct, including on issues such as anti-bribery and anti-corruption, anti-money laundering, tax transparency, data privacy and security, responsible marketing and sales, and responsible lobbying activities

We look to undertake effective **stakeholder engagement** from all investee companies, including with regulators, investors, customers, employees, and civil society.

The practices outlined above can help issuers to develop a robust policy and governance framework which supports board oversight and effective implementation of environmental and social management and impact mitigation strategies, incorporates stakeholders' views, and ensures monitoring of and reporting on progress and performance. Corporate reporting should include the identification of material environmental and social risks as well as strategies and targets to achieve good practices around their management. This should include a narrative account about how these trends and factors are expected to affect the financial performance and future development of the business. Insights gained through engaging with issuers around implementation of their policy and governance framework and reporting of this nature supports our assessment of issuers' long term economic prospects.

⁵ Companies' ability to implement such programmes will be subject to local legal requirements.

Contact us



in Follow us on LinkedIn



