





# Global responsible investment trends: inside PRI reporting data

2024/5





### **Key findings**

Overall summary

- Investor signatories are expanding their responsible investment practices with the aim of enhancing risk-adjusted returns (slide 4)
- Asset owners are demonstrating greater action and ambition (slide 5)
- Analysis of investment managers' approaches to responsible investment is becoming more granular (slide 6)
- Action in private markets is continuing to expand (slide 7)
- More investors are taking action to address climate-related risks and opportunities (slide 8)
- Social issues are rising up the agenda (slide 9)



# Key finding: Investor signatories are expanding their responsible investment practices with the aim of enhancing risk-adjusted returns

Indicators: SLS 1 (2024), PGS 41, 47, 47.2

- C-Suite priorities senior leaders identify value creation, long-term value and risk management as key to the investment case for responsible investment.
- Analysis of material issues four fifths of signatories with combined AUM of US\$82.7 trillion<sup>1</sup> are identifying climaterelated risks and opportunities.
- Action on outcomes a significant proportion of signatories are taking action to address sustainability outcomes, with almost 50% identifying financial materiality as the key investment case.

Table 1: Terms most used by signatories in their statements on why they engage in responsible	
investment	
Term	% of investors referencing
	the term
Climate change	21%
Due diligence	20%
Sustainable	
development	20%
Value creation	16%
Long term	16%
Positive impact	15%
Best practice	14%
Risk management	14%
United Nations	13%
Risk-adjusted	11%

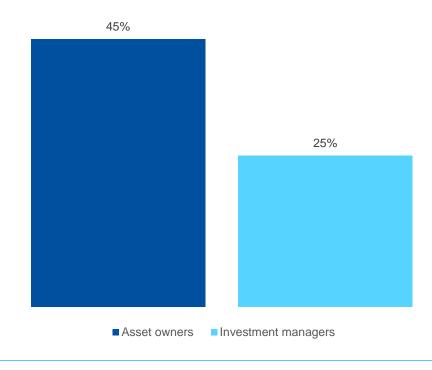


### Key finding: Asset owners demonstrating greater action and ambition

Indicators: PGS 24, 37, 41, 47.1 (2024)

- Areas of difference with investment managers include:
  - Collaborative stewardship 48% of asset owners prioritise collaborative stewardship over conducting stewardship efforts independently, compared to 19% of investment managers.
  - Paris Agreement a higher proportion of asset owners than investment managers use the Paris Agreement as a framework to identify sustainability outcomes connected to investments (45% vs 25%).
  - Escalation in stewardship almost double the percentage of asset owners are willing to use *public* engagement as a means of escalating dialogues with corporate debt issuers.
  - Identifying climate-related risks asset owners are likelier to take a longer-term approach to identifying climate-related risks and opportunities and to use climate scenario analysis ( 58% vs 29%).

Figure 1: percentage of signatories using the Paris Agreement as a framework to identify sustainability outcomes connected to investments<sup>2</sup>



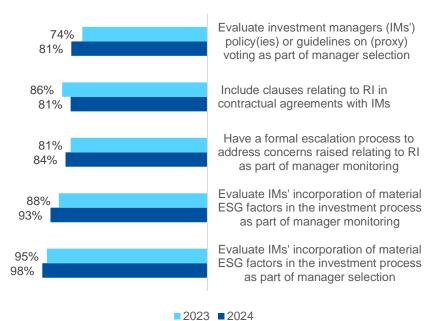


## Key finding: Analyses of investment managers' approaches to responsible investment becoming more granular

Indicators: SAM 5, 7, 8, 9, 16 (2024), SAM 5, 7, 8, 9, 16 (2023)

- Broad-based action integrating responsible investment objectives and considerations into the selection of managers is now well developed and the data shows practices continue to mature.
- Voting alignment areas of notable year-on-year change include evaluation of proxy voting polices.
- Contracts most asset owner signatories report including clauses relating to RI in contractual agreements with external managers.

Figure 2: Action staircase - the percentage of asset owners taking the actions specified as part of the selection, appointment and monitoring of external managers<sup>3</sup>





### **Key finding: Action in private markets is continuing to expand**

Indicators: OO 5, 8 (2024), RE 2 (2024), INF 2 (2024), PE 2 (2024)

- **Growth in private market assets –** in the last five years, PRI signatories have increased allocation to private markets, resulting in the increasing frequency of private equity terms such as 'value creation' in signatory responses.
- **Contractual agreements** a large and increasing number of private markets investors incorporate RI commitments within limited partnership agreements (LPAs), with infrastructure investors leading the way.
- **Stewardship** the data shows widespread stewardship activities being undertaken by LPs and GPs in private markets with common steps including implementing 100-day plans, introducing ESG roadmaps and using benchmarks.

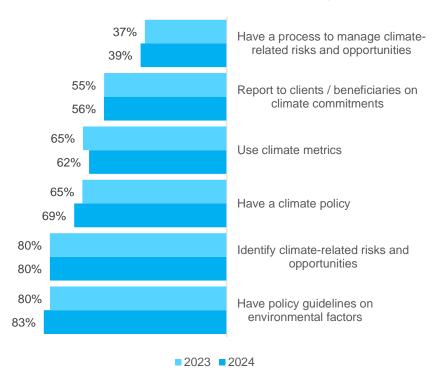


### **Key finding:** More investors are taking action to address climate-related risks and opportunities

Indicators: PGS 1, 2, 3, 11.1, 16, 41, 44 (2024); PGS 1, 2, 3, 11.1, 16, 41, 44 (2023).

- Taking action senior leaders continue to focus on climate as a key priority for responsible capital allocation and stewardship.
- Stewardship stewardship is seen as a primary tool to meet climate commitments. For example, most listed equity signatories have specific proxy voting on environmental factors and more than 500 signatories participate in or support the <u>Climate Action 100+</u> initiative.
- Investment Signatories have also been developing capital allocation strategies to implement commitments, including investment exclusions, allocation to climate bonds and transition finance strategies.

Figure 3: Climate action staircase – percentage of signatories taking the below actions on climate change<sup>4</sup>





### Key finding: Social issues are rising up the agenda

Indicators: PGS 1, 2, 3, 11.1, 16, 41, 44 (2024) PGS 1, 2, 3, 11.1, 16, 41, 44 (2023)

- Policies social issues feature in an increasing number of RI policies. For example, 64% of signatories have specific guidelines on human rights.
- Implementation approaches to governance, oversight and action on social policies are still developing with almost a third of signatories conducting human rights due diligence.
- UNGPs leading signatories use the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights as a guiding framework and have put this into action by, for example, enabling access to remedy.

Figure 4: Human rights staircase – percentage of signatories taking the below actions on human rights<sup>5</sup>

