Date: 21/01/2018 17:08:07



Public consultation on institutional investors and asset managers' duties regarding sustainability

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Introduction

At the end of 2015, governments from around the world chose a more sustainable path for our planet and our economy by adopting the Paris agreement on climate change and the UN 2030 Agenda for Sustainable Development.

Sustainability has since long been at the heart of the European project. The EU is committed to development that meets the needs of the present without compromising the ability of future generations to meet their own needs (Communication from the Commission to the European Parliament, the Council, the European Economic and Social Committee and the Committee of the Regions 'Next steps for a sustainable European future European action for sustainability' {SWD(2016) 390 final}).

The EU wants its financial system to be aligned with its sustainability objectives. The commitment to incorporating sustainability elements into EU financial services policies and cross cutting initiatives is ingrained in the Mid-Term Review of the Capital Markets Union Action Plan (Mid-Term Review of the Capital Markets Union Action Plan - COM(2017) 292 final).

To develop the overall vision of sustainable finance that this requires, the Commission decided last year to appoint a High-Level Expert Group (HLEG) on sustainable finance under the chairmanship of Christian Thimann. This group is supporting the Commission to develop an overarching and comprehensive EU strategy on sustainable finance.

On 13 July 2017, the HLEG published its interim report which provided a comprehensive vision on sustainable finance. It identified two imperatives for Europe's financial system. "The first is to strengthen financial stability and asset pricing, by improving the assessment and management of long term risks and intangible factors of value creation. The second is to improve the contribution of the financial sector to sustainable and inclusive growth by financing long-term needs and accelerating the shift to a sustainable economy".

In its interim report (<u>EU High-Level Expert Group on Sustainable Finance</u>, 'Financing a sustainable <u>European economy' Interim report</u>, <u>July 2017</u>), the HLEG proposed eight early recommendations for policy action on sustainable finance. The third recommendation focused on establishing a "fiduciary duty" that encompasses sustainability. The HLEG suggested clarifying that the duties of institutional investors and asset managers explicitly integrate material environmental, social and governance (ESG) factors and long term sustainability.

Given the maturity and the interest of the HLEG recommendation, the Commission has decided to start work on an impact assessment to assess whether and how a clarification of the duties of institutional investors and asset managers in terms of sustainability could contribute to a more efficient allocation of capital, and to sustainable and inclusive growth.

The duties of care, loyalty and prudence are embedded in the EU's financial framework governing obligations that institutional investors and asset managers owe to their end-investors/scheme members. These duties are the foundation of investment process.

The implementation of these duties implies fulfillment of various obligations for asset managers and institutional investors that include, for instance, the duty to act in the best interest of beneficiaries /investors, with due care, skill and diligence in performing their activities, including the identification and management of conflict of interests. They are also required to act honestly, and ensure adequate and proportionate performance of their activities.

Although these duties are embedded in the EU financial legal framework, it appears unclear that they require institutional investors and asset managers to assess the materiality of sustainability risks (i.e risks relating to environmental, social and governance issues). Market practices indicate that institutional investors and asset managers generally understand these duties as requiring a focus on maximising short-term financial returns and disregard long-term effects on performance due to sustainability factors and risks. This can lead to misallocation of capital and might give rise to concerns about financial stability since markets can be vulnerable to abrupt corrections, such as those associated with the delayed transition to low carbon economies.

This consultation will help the Commission gather and analyse the necessary evidence to determine possible action to improve the assessment and integration of sustainability factors in the relevant investment entities' decision-making process.

Please note: In order to ensure a fair and transparent consultation process only responses received through our online questionnaire will be taken into account and included in the report summarising the responses. Should you have a problem completing this questionnaire or if you require particular assistance, please contact fisma-investors-duties-sustainability@ec.europa.eu.

More information:

- on this consultation
- on the protection of personal data regime for this consultation

Glossary

Relevant investment entities: entities managing assets entrusted to them

Sustainability factors: for the purpose of this consultation, sustainability factors refer to environmental, social and governance issues as defined by the United Nations Environment Programme (UNEP) (*UNEP Inquiry, Definitions and Concepts: Background Note, 2016*). The exact scope of sustainability factors to be addressed is also the object of this consultation.

Environmental issues relate to the quality and functioning of the natural environment and natural systems including biodiversity loss; greenhouse gas emissions, renewable energy, energy efficiency, natural resource depletion or pollution; waste management; ozone depletion; changes in land use; ocean acidification and changes to the nitrogen and phosphorus cycles

Social issues relate to rights, well-being and interests of people and communities including human rights, labour standards, health and safety, relations with local communities, activities in conflict zones, health and access to medicine, consumer protection; and controversial weapons.

Governance issues relate to the management of investee entities. Issues include board structure, size, diversity, skills and independence; executive pay; shareholder rights; stakeholder interaction; disclosure of information; business ethics; bribery and corruption; internal controls and risk management; and, in general, issues dealing with the relationship between a company's management, its board, its shareholders and its other stakeholders.

1. Information about you

*Are you replying as:	
a private individual	
an organisation or a company	
a public authority or an international organisation	on
*Name of your organisation:	
Name of your organisation.	
Insight Investment	
Contact email address:	
The information you provide here is for administrative purpos	ses only and will not be published
joshua.kendall@insightinvestment.com	
 Yes No * If so, please indicate your Register ID number: 283171720947-78 	
203171720947-70	
*Type of organisation:	
 Academic institution 	Media
Company, SME, micro-enterprise, sole trader	Non-governmental organisation
Institutional investor	Think tank
Consultancy, law firm	Trade union
Consumer association	Other
Industry association	
*Where are you based and/or where do you carry ou	t your activity?
United Kingdom	

Field	of activity or sector (if applicable):
at lea	ast 1 choice(s)
	Accounting
	Auditing
	Banking
	Credit rating agencies
	Insurance
	Occupational pension provision
	Personal pension provision
1	Collective Investment Management
V	Individual portfolio management
	Financial advice
	Market infrastructure operation (e.g. CCPs, CSDs, Stock exchanges)
	Service provider (e.g. index provider, research providers)
	Other
	Not applicable
Туре	of funds managed (in the case of asset managers)
1	UCITS
	AIFs
Total	assets under management in EUR (as of 30.09.2017)
62	26,700,000,000



Important notice on the publication of responses

*Contributions received are intended for publication on the Commission's website. Do you agree to your contribution being published?

(see specific privacy statement (2)

- Yes, I agree to my response being published under the name I indicate (name of your organisation /company/public authority or your name if your reply as an individual)
- No, I do not want my response to be published

2. Your opinion

2.1 Questions addressed to all respondents:

I. General overview

) Do you think relevant investment entities should consider sustainabili vestment decision-making?	.,	iii tiici	•
Yes			
O No			
No opinion			
Please explain the reasons:			
Sustainability (here in ESG) factors are an indicator of short and long-term risk fa	ctors.		
) What are the sustainability factors that the relevant investment entities nsider? (Please make a choice and indicate the importance of the differ portant and 5 is very important). (Please refer to the definition in the Glo	ent facto	rs (1 is	not
	Yes	No	No opinio
Climate factors (these include climate mitigation factors as well as climate resilience factors)	•	0	0
Other environmental factors	•	0	0
Social factors	•	0	0
Governance factors	•	0	0
Others	•	0	0
This includes but is not limited to accounting, strategy, regulatory, culture.			
mportance for climate factors: 1 2 3 4 5			
mportance for other environmental factors:			

Importance for social factors:				
© 1				
© 2				
3				
O 4				
© 5				
0 0				
Importance for governance factors:				
© 2				
© 3				
© 4				
lung automono forgrathouse				
Importance for others:				
© 1				
© 2				
© 3				
O 4				
§ 5				
Please specify, which specific factors within the above categories you a	are cons	siaering	g, II any:	
3) Based on which criteria should the relevant investment entities in their investment decision making? Please explain:	consid	er sus	tainability fac	tors
Investment entities should consider the ESG factors relevant for individua	al investr	ment st	rategies.	
4) Which of the following entities should consider sustainability fa decision-making? (Possibility to select several answers). If so, pleat that this would have (1 is the smallest impact and 5 is the highest in	se indi	cate th		act
			No	
	Yes	No	opinion	
Occupational pension providers	•	0	0	

Personal pension providers	0	0	•	
Life insurance providers	•	0	0	
Non-life insurance providers	•	0	0	
Collective investment funds (UCITS, AIF, EuVECA, EuSEF, ELTIF)	•	0	©	
Individual portfolio managers	•	0	0	
Please explain:				
Please explain:				
Level of impact for accumational panaign providers:				
Level of impact for occupational pension providers:				
© 2				
© 3				
© 4				
5				
Level of impact for life insurance providers:				
© 1				
© 2				
© 3				
© 4				
§ 5				
Level of impact non-life insurance providers:				
© 1				
◎ 2				
© 3				
© 4				
5				
Level of impact for collective investment funds (UCITS, AIF, EuVECA	, EuSEF.	, ELTIF):	
© 1	, ==-:	, = ,	,	
© 2				
© 3				

Level of impact for individual portfolio managers:

	1
	2
0	3
	4
0	5

II. Problem

5) To your knowledge, what share of investment entities active in the EEA (European Economic Area) currently consider sustainability factors in their investment decisions?

	All or almost all	More than two thirds	More than half	More than a third	None or almost none	No opinion
Occupational pension providers	0	0	0	0	0	•
Personal pension providers	0	0	0	0	0	•
Life insurance providers	0	0	0	0	0	•
Non-life insurance providers	0	0	0	0	0	•
Collective investment funds (UCITS, AIF, EuVECA, EuSEF, ELTIF)	0	0	0	0	0	•
Individual portfolio managers	0	0	0	0	0	•

6) To your knowledge, which is the level of integration of sustainability factors by the different investment entities (active in the EEA)?

	High integration	Medium integration	Low integration	No integration	No opinion
Occupational pension providers	0	0	0	0	•
Personal pension providers	0	0	0	0	•
Life insurance providers	0	0	0	0	•
Non-life insurance providers	0	0	0	0	•
Collective investment funds (UCITS, AIF, EuVECA, EuSEF, ELTIF)	0	0	0	0	•
Individual portfolio managers	0	0	0	0	•

7) Which constraints prevent relevant investment entities from integrating sustainability factors or facilitate their disregard. Please provide the importance of the different constraints that you consider relevant (1 is not important and 5 is very important).

	1	2	3	4	5	No opinion
Lack of expertise and experience	0	•	0	0	0	0
Lack of data/research	0	0	•	0	0	0
Lack of impact on asset performance	0	0	0	0	•	0
Inadequate methodologies for the calculation of sustainability risks	0	0	0	•	0	0
Inadequate sustainable impact metrics	0	0	0	•	0	0
Excessive costs for the scale of your company	•	0	0	0	0	0
No interest from financial intermediaries	0	0	•	0	0	0
No interest from beneficiaries/clients	0	0	•	0	0	0
European regulatory barriers	•	0	0	0	0	0
National regulatory barriers	•	0	0	0	0	0
Lack of fiscal incentives	0	•	0	0	0	0
Lack of eligible entities	•	0	0	0	0	0
Others	0	0	0	0	0	0

Please provide more details on what the constraints/reasons are and how they limit the integration of sustainability factors:

The constraints for further ESG integration are numerous. Our experience suggests there has been a
positive change in all areas in recent years that is driving further ESG integration.

8) How challenging is it for relevant investment entities to integrate the different sustainability factors? (1 is not challenging and 5 is very challenging) - Please refer to the definition in the Glossary).

osa.y.							
	1	2	3	4	5	No opinion	
Climate factors (these include climate mitigation factors as well as climate resilience factors)	©	0	0	0	•	0	
Other Environment factors	0	0	0	0	•	0	
Social factors	0	0	0	0	•	0	
Governance factors	0	0	•	0	0	0	
Others	0	0	•	0	0	0	

Please see res	oonse to Question	n 2.		
ease explain:				
ase expiaiii.				
газе ехріант.				
азе ехріат.				
евье вхрівіні.				
аѕе ехріат.				
аѕе ехріат.				

9) In which area should relevant investment entities consider sustainability factors within their investment decision-making? Please make a choice and indicate the relevance of the different areas (1 is minor relevance and 5 is very high relevance).

	Yes	No	No opinion
Governance	0	0	•
Investment strategy	0	0	•
Asset allocation	0	0	•
Risk management	0	0	•
Others	0	0	0

Please specify others:

10) Within the area of governance, which arrangements would be most appropriate to enable the integration of sustainability factors? (1 is the not appropriate and 5 is the very appropriate).

	1	2	3	4	5	No opinion
Specific sustainability investment Committee	0	0	0	0	•	0
Specific sustainability member of the Board	0	0	0	0	0	•
Sustainability performance as part of remuneration criteria	0	0	0	0	0	•
Integration of sustainability factors in the investment decision process	0	0	0	0	•	0
Integration of sustainability checks in the control process	0	0	0	0	•	0

Periodic reporting to senior management/board	0	0	0	0	0	•
Others	0	0	0	0	0	0
 11) Should insurance and pension providers consult the basis on their preference as regards sustainability factors? Yes No No opinion 		iciarie	s on a	n ann	ual/peri	odic
12) Within the portfolio's asset allocation, should relevan sustainability factors even if the consideration of these factor beneficiaries/clients in the medium/short term? Yes No No opinion						to
13) Within the area of risk management, does the current relevant investment entities with adequate information to print respect of investee companies? Yes No No opinion		-			•	
Please explain where the possible gaps are, if any:						
Private company disclosures lag listed companies. Long-term ESG scenario planning is not comparable within sec	ctors, es	oecially	carbor	n-relate	d informa	ation.
14) Do the overall information or risk metrics available en adequately perform sustainability risk assessments? O Yes No No opinion	nable th	e relev	ant in	vestm	ent enti	ties to
Please explain where the possible gaps are, if any:						
See response to question 13.						

dev	eloped at EU level?				
	Yes				
	No				
	No opinion				
	·				
P	lease explain:				
, ,	сазс схрат.				
	Every business should	ld provide i	nformat	ion relevant to t	neir sector, country of risk and business models.
L					
	N la				and the talk of the state of th
		-		_	ors is identified, what are the most appropriate
acı	ions to be performe	a by the	reievai	it investment	entity?
	Integration of ESG fa	ctors releva	ant for t	he investment s	trategy, including engagement and reporting.
	•			es disclose h	w they consider sustainability factors within
the	ir investment decis	ion-makir	ng?		
	Yes				
	○ No				
	No opinion				
P	lease explain:				
, ,	сизс схриин.				
	Investors should be e	expected to	disclos	e how they inte	grate ESG factors on an annual basis and on their
	websites. However, the	here is a ris	sk preso	riptive requiren	ents will create a 'generic' approach to ESG
	disclosure.				
lf	yes, what areas sho	ould the d	isclos	re cover? Ple	ase make a choice and indicate the relevance
of (disclosure within th	e differen	t areas	(1 is minor r	elevance and 5 is high relevance):
				No	
		Voc	No		
		Yes	No	opinion	
	Governance	•	0	©	
	Investment				
	Investment	0	0	©	

Asset allocation

15) Do you think that uniform criteria to perform sustainability risk assessments should be

Risk management	•	0	0
Other	0	0	0

Relevance for governance:

1

0 2

3

0 4

9

Relevance for investment strategy:

0 1

0 2

3

0 4

5

Relevance for risk management:

0 1

0 2

3

0 4

5

If yes, where?

	Yes	No	No opinion
Pre-contractual disclosure (e.g. prospectuses)	0	0	•
Semi-annual/annual reports	•	0	0
Periodic reports	0	0	•
Website	•	0	0
Newsletters	0	•	0
Factsheets	•	0	0
Marketing materials	0	0	•
Others	0	0	0

IV. Impacts for stakeholders

18) Which stakeholder groups would incur costs and which would benefit from integrating
sustainability factors within investment decision-making by relevant investment entities?

	Benefits	Costs
Occupational pension providers		
Personal pension providers		
Life insurance providers		
Non-life insurance providers		
Collective investment funds (UCITS, AIF, EuVECA, EuSEF, ELTIF)	V	
Individual portfolio managers	V	
General public		
Retail investors		
Financial advisors		
Service providers (index provider, research providers)		
Other stakeholders (please specify)		

\Box		, ,
Please	avni	ain
1 ICasc	CADI	an.

ESG factors can identify potential risks, ensuring a better pricing of capital.							

2.2 Questions addressed to end-investors

1) Do you take into account sustainability	ty factors when yo	ou choose your inve	stment products or
investment entity?			

- Yes
- O No

2.3 Question specifically addressed to relevant investment entities

1) As a relevant investment entity do you consider sustainability factors?

	Yes	No		
Governance	•	0		
Investment strategy	•	0		
Asset allocation	•	0		
Risk management	•	0		
Valuation	•	0		
Disclosure	•	0		
Other	0	0		
ase explain: The consideration of Es	SG factor	rs depe	ds on individual investment strategies, clients and internal poli	cies
he consideration of Es			ds on individual investment strategies, clients and internal poli	
he consideration of E				
he consideration of Es	nability	factor	do you consider? (Please refer to the definitions prov	ide

Please explain:

Others

Insight considers all factors that may have an impact on short and long-term risk.

resilience factors					
Other environment factors	•	0		0	
Social factors	•	0		0	
Governance factors	0	0		0	
Others	0	0		0	
		Yes	No		
		Yac	No		
0 15 1 - 1 1 - 1 - 1 -		<u> </u>			
Specific sustainability investment Committee	1	•	0		
Specific sustainability member of the Board		O			
•					
Specific sustainability member of the Board Integration of sustainability factors in the inve	estment decision	0	•	_	
Specific sustainability member of the Board Integration of sustainability factors in the inventoress	estment decision ntrol process	•	•		

Yes

0

External sustainability

ratings

No

c) In case you have products targeting sustainability factors what time horizon do they target?

d) In your view, what is the relevant time frame within which risks and opportunities related to

Short

term (up to

3 years)

Medium

term (4 - 9

years)

Long

term (>

10 years)

No

opinion

(Several answers possible).

Other

Short term (up to 3 years)Medium term (4 - 9 years)Long term (> 10 years)

sustainability factors typically materialize?

Climate factors (these include climate

Internal sustainability ratings	•	0
Sustainability benchmarks	0	•
Due diligence analysis	•	0
Others	0	0

In case you use external ratings of issuers, please indicate which ones?

MSCI			

In case you use internal sustainability ratings, please explain how you get the relevant data?

From companies directly or a review of publicly-available information.	

In case you perform a due diligence analyses which elements do you consider?

	Yes	No
Governance arrangements	•	0
Commitment of management of the investment target on sustainability factors	•	0
Methodologies for the calculation of market and regulatory sustainability risks	0	•
Valuation	0	•
Quality and frequency of available information	•	0
Sustainability risk adjusted performance	0	•
Others	0	0

g) In your risk assessment how do you measure the impact of sustainability risks on your portfolio?

	Yes	No
Internal quantitative model	0	0

Third party quantitative model	0	•
Qualitative fundamental analysis	•	0
Others	0	0

Please	expla	in.
rrouco	UNPIL	,,,,,

ESG risks on portfolios are considered using internal models that have been built using ESG data.	

h) Do you disclose information on how you integrate sustainability factors in your investment decision making?

Yes

O No

Please explain:

In full on	our w	vebsite	and in	an ann	ual repo	t (www	ı.insightir	nvestmer	nt.com/	responsib	le-inves	tment).

If yes, where do you disclose such information?

•	e, who e do you also loss such information					
	Yes	No				
Pre-contractual disclosure	0	0				
Semi-annual/annual reports	•	0				
Periodic reports	0	0				
Website	•	0				
Newsletters	0	0				
Factsheets	0	0				
Marketing materials	•	0				
Others	•	0				

Please specify others:

Webinars and conferences.			
i) Do you disclose informatYes	ion on the	outco	ne of sustainability assessments?
O No			
Please explain:			
We provide ESG reporting.			
If yes, where do you disclose	such infor	mation?	
	Yes	No	
Semi-annual/annual reports	0	0	
Periodic reports	0	0	
Website	0	0	
Newsletters	0	0	
Factsheets	0	0	
Marketing materials	0	0	
Others	•	0	
D/	'		
Please specify others:			
Individual clients only.			
 j) Do you take into account ational legal requirements of 			tors in your investment decisions due to related provisions?
O Yes	_ 3-3-3-3-		-
No			

k) Do you currently incur the following costs and benefits due to the integration of sustainability factors?

POTENTIAL BENEFITS:	
---------------------	--

	Yes	No
Ability to attract investors with specific sustainability requirements	•	0
Improved financial performance	0	•
Reputational benefits/external communication	•	0
Internal communication/recruitment	•	0
Others	0	0

Ability to attract investors with specific sustainability requirements - please explain and when

We have w	von several mandates with ESG approaches.
Reputationa	al benefits/external communication - please explain and, when possible, quantify in EU
Clients are	e interested in our ESG integration activities.
Internal com	nmunication/recruitment - please explain and, when possible, quantify in EUR:
Graduates	want to work for organisations with strong sustainability performance.

POTENTIAL COSTS:

	Yes	No
		1

Decreased financial performance		•
Loss of specific financial opportunities (for instance non-sustainable products /projects)	0	•
Consultancy costs	0	•
Legal counsel costs	0	•
Compliance costs	0	•
Others	0	0

2) What would be the level of costs associated with the integration of sustainability factors in investment decision making in the different areas? Please tick the relevant box. (Costs as % of the AUM).

	< 0.5% of the AUM	0.51% to 1% of the AUM	1.01% to 3% of the AUM	3.01% to 5% of the AUM	> 5% of the AUM	No opinion
Governance	•	0	0	0	0	0
Investment policy	•	0	0	0	0	0
Valuation	•	0	0	0	0	0
Risk management	•	0	0	0	0	0
Disclosure	•	0	0	0	0	0
Overall cost	•	0	0	0	0	0

3) Please explain whether integration of sustainability factors in any of the above mentioned areas would lead to particularly significant (or potentially disproportionate) impacts in terms of costs or benefits incurred by stakeholders.

If significant exclusion criteria is applied to investment strategies this can lead to reduced performance over time for clients.

4) Do you e	ngage with your	clients/beneficiaries as	regards their	sustainability preference?
-------------	-----------------	--------------------------	---------------	----------------------------

Yes

O No

If so, could you estimate the average costs associated to that engagement in proportion to the assets under management?

• < 0.5% of the AUM
</p>

0.51% to 1% of the AUM	
1.01% to 3% of the AUM	
3.01% to 5% of the AUM	
> 5% of the AUM	
No opinion	

5) What could be the benefits associated with the integration of sustainability factors? Please, specify and quantify where possible and relevant.

For clients, ESG factors are an effective way to reduce risk and provide transparency on fund performance.	

3. Additional information

Should you wish to provide additional information (e.g. a position paper, report) or raise specific points not covered by the questionnaire, you can upload your additional document(s) here:

Useful links

More on the Transparency register (http://ec.europa.eu/transparencyregister/public/homePage.do?locale=en)

Consultation details (https://ec.europa.eu/info/consultations/finance-2017-investors-duties-sustainability_en)

Specific privacy statement (https://ec.europa.eu/info/files/specific-privacy-statement-institutional-investors-and-asset-managers-duties-regarding-sustainability_en)

Contact

fisma-investors-duties-sustainability@ec.europa.eu