Call for feedback on the Platform on Sustainable Finance’s draft report on social taxonomy

Introduction

Disclaimer:

This call for feedback is part of ongoing work by the Platform on Sustainable Finance, which was set up by the Commission to provide advice on the further development of the EU taxonomy framework.

This feedback process is not an official Commission consultation. The draft report produced by the Platform is not an official Commission document. Nothing in this feedback process commits the Commission nor does it preclude any policy outcomes.

In March 2018 the Commission published its action plan: financing sustainable growth, based on the advice of the High Level Expert Group (HLEG). Action 1 of the Commission’s action plan calls for the establishment of an EU classification system for sustainable activities, or taxonomy. The Commission followed through on this action by proposing a regulation for such a taxonomy. The Taxonomy Regulation was adopted by the co-legislators in June 2020. It establishes the basis for the EU taxonomy by setting out 4 overarching conditions that an economic activity has to meet in order to qualify as making a substantial contribution to environmental objectives.

Development of the EU taxonomy relies on extensive input from experts from across the economy and civil society. The Platform on Sustainable Finance plays a key role in enabling such cooperation by bringing together the best expertise on sustainability from the corporate and public sector, from industry as well as academia, civil society and the financial industry join forces.

While the work started with classifying environmentally sustainable activities, the need to better understand socially sustainable investments was acknowledged from the onset, and featured among the recommendations of the HLEG in 2018.

In October 2020, the Commission established the Platform for Sustainable Finance, and created with five working groups, including the Subgroup on social taxonomy, which was tasked to:
1. explore the extension of the taxonomy regulation to social topics
2. elaborate potential objectives of a social taxonomy
3. work out a structure of a social taxonomy
4. identify approaches to substantial contribution and ‘do no significant harm’ in the field of ‘social’
5. reflect on governance, business ethics, anti-bribery and tax compliance
6. consider potentially harmful activities
7. suggest a relationship between a green and a social taxonomy

On 12 July 2021, the Platform published its first draft report on a proposal for a social taxonomy. The report assesses the merits of a social taxonomy in addition to the environmental taxonomy, and explores possible avenues to complement the existing taxonomy. The report also proposes various objectives and sub-objectives for a social taxonomy, as well as possible approaches for defining “substantial contribution” and “do no significant harm” criteria. Finally, it develops two alternative models for articulating the social taxonomy with the environmental taxonomy.

Call for feedback

The Platform is inviting stakeholders to provide feedback on the draft report through this online questionnaire. The deadline for providing feedback is Friday 27 August close of business.

In the online questionnaire, you will be asked to comment on certain aspects of the report and make suggestions.

Next steps

The Platform is still working on some important aspects of these questions and will proceed to develop its final report and final recommendations after considering the stakeholder input collected through this call for feedback.

The Platform will submit the final report with their advice to the Commission in autumn 2021. The Commission will analyse and consider the report in view of the continuous developing of the EU taxonomy, as anticipated in the new sustainable finance strategy.

By the end of 2021, the Commission will publish a report on the provisions required for a social taxonomy, as required by the Taxonomy Regulation.

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-platform-sf@ec.europa.eu.

More information on

- the call for feedback document
- the draft report on a social taxonomy
• the publication of the 2 draft reports
• the Platform on Sustainable Finance
• sustainable finance
• the protection of personal data regime for this call for feedback

About you

* I am giving my contribution as
  ○ Academic/research institution
  ○ Business association
  ○ Company/business organisation
  ○ Consumer organisation
  ○ EU citizen
  ○ Environmental organisation
  ○ Non-EU citizen
  ○ Non-governmental organisation (NGO)
  ○ Public authority
  ○ Trade union
  ○ Other

* First name
  Panya

* Surname
  Monford

* Email (this won't be published)
  pmonford@woccu.org

* Organisation name
  European Network of Credit Unions
Transparency register number

255 character(s) maximum

Check if your organisation is on the transparency register. It's a voluntary database for organisations seeking to influence EU decision-making.

43384951893-57

* Organisation size
  - Micro (1 to 9 employees)
  - Small (10 to 49 employees)
  - Medium (50 to 249 employees)
  - Large (250 or more)

* Where are you based and/or where do you carry out your activity?
  - Austria
  - Belgium
  - Bulgaria
  - Croatia
  - Cyprus
  - Czech Republic
  - Denmark
  - Estonia
  - Finland
  - France
  - Germany
  - Greece
  - Hungary
  - Iceland
  - Ireland
  - Italy
  - Latvia
  - Liechtenstein
  - Lithuania
  - Luxembourg
  - Malta
  - Netherlands
  - Norway
Poland
Portugal
Romania
Slovakia
Slovenia
Spain
Sweden
Switzerland
United Kingdom
Other country

Field of activity

- Financial activity
  Please select as many answers as you like
  - Accounting
  - Auditing
  - Banking
  - Credit rating agencies
  - Insurance
  - Pension provision
  - Investment management (e.g. hedge funds, private equity funds, venture capital funds, money market funds, securities)
  - Market infrastructure operation (e.g. CCPs, CSDs, Stock exchanges)
  - Social entrepreneurship
  - Other
  - Not applicable

- Non-financial activity (NACE)
  Please select as many answers as you like
  - Agriculture, forestry and fishing
  - Mining and quarrying
  - Manufacturing
  - Electricity, gas, steam and air conditioning supply
  - Water supply; sewerage, waste management and remediation activities
  - Construction
Merits and concerns

The draft report describes the merits of a social taxonomy and potential concerns.

Question 1.1 Which in your view are the main merits of a social taxonomy?

Please select as many answers as you like

- [x] supporting investment in social sustainability and a just transition
- [ ] responding to investors’ demand for socially orientated investments
- [x] addressing social and human rights risks and opportunities for investors
- [x] strengthening the definition and measurement of social investment
- [ ] other
Question 1.2 Which in your view are the main concerns about a social taxonomy?
Please select as many answers as you like

- interference with national regulations and social partners’ autonomy
- increasing administrative burden for companies
- other
- none

Please specify to what other concern(s) you refer in your answer to question 1.2:

The concern is that an activity that may have social value may be excluded or create a disincentive to engage in the activity for failure to meet a strict taxonomical definition. Credit Unions, as member owned financial cooperatives and not-for-profit institutions often engage in activities with tremendous social benefit. Those activities are often not captured or easily measured and thus may not receive the benefit of being captured by the social taxonomy.

Structure of the social taxonomy

The draft report suggests a structure for a social taxonomy distinguishing between a vertical and a horizontal dimension. The vertical dimension would focus on directing investments to activities that make products and services for basic human needs and for basic economic infrastructure more accessible, while the horizontal dimension would focus on human rights processes.

The objective linked to the vertical dimension of the social taxonomy would be to promote adequate living standards. This includes improving the accessibility of products and services for basic human needs such as water, food, housing, healthcare, education (including vocational training) as well as basic economic infrastructure including transport, Internet, clean electricity, financial inclusion.

The objective linked to the horizontal dimension would be to promote positive impacts and avoid and address negative impacts on affected stakeholder groups, namely by ensuring decent work, promoting consumer interests and enabling the creation of inclusive and sustainable communities.

Question 2. In your view, are there other objectives that should be considered in vertical or horizontal dimension?

- Yes
- No
- Don’t know / no opinion / not applicable

Please explain your answer to question 2:
The main merits of social taxonomy consist of sustainable development goals that reinforce financial inclusion & human rights, specifically social and environmental improvements. Defining social sustainability in order to support sustainable investments & social & human rights risks is important, however, it is necessary to consider financial institutions that are inherently sustainable in nature. I.e., the majority of credit unions within the EU provide services to rural, underserved and underbanked communities. Those services provide funding for agricultural, community, and social improvements to those communities, therefore supporting and investing in social and human rights improvements within their surrounding communities. While CUs may not typically pursue sustainable investment projects, their inherent function involves economic activities which are both socially & environmentally sustainable and therefore should be considered when determining the definition of social taxonomy.

**Question 3. Which of the following activities should in your view be covered in the vertical dimension (social products and services)?**

Please select as many answers as you like

- [ ] A1 - Crop and animal production,
- [ ] A1.1 - Growing of non-perennial crops
- [ ] A1.2 - Growing of perennial crops
- [ ] A1.4 - Animal production
- [ ] A3 - Fishing and aquaculture
- [ ] C10 - Manufacture of food products
- [ ] C10.8.2 - Manufacture of cocoa, chocolate and sugar confectionery
- [ ] C10.8.3 - Processing of tea and coffee
- [ ] C10.8.6 - Manufacture of homogenised food preparations and dietetic food
- [ ] C13 - Manufacture of textiles
- [ ] C20.1.5 - Manufacture of fertilisers and nitrogen compounds
- [ ] C20.2 - Manufacture of pesticides and other agrochemical products
- [ ] C21 - Manufacture of basic pharmaceutical products and pharmaceutical preparations
- [ ] C23.3 - Manufacture of clay building materials
- [ ] C23.5 - Manufacture of cement, lime and plaster
- [ ] C25.2.1 - Manufacture of central heating radiators and boilers
- [ ] C30.1 - Building of ships and boats
- [ ] C30.2 - Manufacture of railway locomotives and rolling stock
- [ ] C30.3 - Manufacture of air and spacecraft and related machinery
- [ ] C30.9.2 - Manufacture of bicycles and invalid carriages
- [ ] C31 - Manufacture of furniture
- Manufacture of musical instruments
- Manufacture of sports goods
- Manufacture of medical and dental instruments and supplies
- Electric power generation, transmission and distribution
- Steam and air conditioning supply
- Water supply; sewerage; waste management and remediation activities
- Water collection, treatment and supply
- Sewerage
- Waste collection, treatment and disposal activities; materials recovery
- Materials recovery
- Remediation activities and other waste management services
- Construction of buildings
- Construction of roads and railways
- Construction of railways and underground railways
- Construction of utility projects for electricity and telecommunications
- Building completion and finishing
- Maintenance and repair of motor vehicles
- Retail sale of textiles in specialised stores
- Agents involved in the sale of textiles, clothing, fur, footwear and leather goods
- Agents involved in the sale of food, beverages
- Retail sale of textiles in specialised stores
- Passenger rail transport, interurban
- Freight rail transport
- Other passenger land transport
- Urban and suburban passenger land transport
- Sea and coastal passenger water transport
- Inland passenger water transport
- Passenger air transport
- Publishing of books, periodicals and other publishing activities
- Motion picture, video and television programme activities
- Programming and broadcasting activities
- Financial and insurance activities
- Renting and operating of own or leased real estate
- Architectural and engineering activities; technical testing and analysis
- Research and experimental development on biotechnology
N77.1.1 - Renting and leasing of cars and light motor vehicles
N77.2 - Renting and leasing of personal and household goods
N78.1 - Activities of employment placement agencies
N78.2 - Temporary employment agency activities
N78.3 - Other human resources provision
O84.1.2 - Regulation of the activities of providing health care, education, cultural services and other social services, excluding social security
O84.2 - Provision of services to the community as a whole
O84.2.4 - Public order and safety activities
O84.2.5 - Fire service activities
O84.3 - Compulsory social security activities
P85.1 - Pre-primary education
P85.2 - Primary education
P85.2.0 - Primary education
P85.3 - Secondary education
P85.3.2 - Technical and vocational secondary education
P85.4.2 - Tertiary education
Q - Human health and social work activities
Q86.1 - Hospital activities
Q86.2 - Medical and dental practice activities
Q87 - Residential care activities
Q88 - Social work activities without accommodation
Q88.9.1 - Child day-care activities
Q88.9.9 - Other social work activities without accommodation n.e.c.
R - Arts, entertainment and recreation
R93.1.3 - Fitness facilities
S95 - Repair of computers and personal and household goods
S96.0.4 - Physical well-being activities
Other

Please specify to what other activity(ies) you refer in your answer to question 3:

1000 character(s) maximum
including spaces and line breaks, i.e. stricter than the MS Word characters counting method.
Question 4. Do you agree with the approach that the objectives in the horizontal dimension, which focusses on processes in companies such as the due diligence process for respecting human rights, would likely necessitate inclusion of criteria targeting economic entities in addition to criteria targeting economic activities?

- Yes
- No
- Don’t know / no opinion / not applicable

Please explain your answer to question 4:

1000 character(s) maximum
including spaces and line breaks, i.e. stricter than the MS Word characters counting method.

World Council supports objectives associated with a horizontal dimension; however, consideration should be given to financial institutions with already existing services that contribute to the objectives of a social taxonomy. Credit unions provide financial services including the provision of loans to their often underserved communities, including individuals, SMEs, and other needs supported by nano and macro loans. This, in turn, promotes growth within many of the areas that the social taxonomy aims to address. Furthermore, credit unions are member owned, not-for-for profit entities that pass their earnings on to benefit its members and not outside stakeholders. This fosters systematic savings and competitive rates for its members. The crucial services that credit unions already provide contribute to the fundamental objectives of a social taxonomy.

Harmful activities

The report envisages harmful activities as those which are fundamentally and under all circumstances opposed to the objectives suggested in this proposal for a social taxonomy. There would be two sources on which this rationale can be build: internationally agreed conventions, e.g. on certain kinds of weapons & detrimental effects of certain activities, for example on health.

Question 5. Based on these assumptions, would you consider certain of the following activities as ‘socially harmful’?

Please select as many answers as you like

- [ ] A1.1.5 - Growing of tobacco
- [ ] B5 - Mining of coal and lignite
- [ ] B7 - Mining of metal or iron ores
Governance objectives

Question 6. Sustainability linked remuneration is already widely applied in sustainable investment. In your view, would executive remuneration linked to environmental and social factors in line with companies' own targets, therefore also be a suitable criterion in a social classification tool such as the social taxonomy?

- Yes
- No
Don’t know / no opinion / not applicable

Please explain your answer to question 6:

1000 character(s) maximum

including spaces and line breaks, i.e. stricter than the MS Word characters counting method.

Question 7. The report envisages governance objectives and analyses a certain number of governance topics. Please select the governance topics which in your view should be covered:

Please select as many answers as you like

- Sustainability competencies in the highest governance body
- Diversity of the highest governance body (gender, skillset, experience, background), including employee participation.
- Transparent and non-aggressive tax planning
- Diversity in senior management (gender, skillset, experience, background)
- Executive remuneration linked to environmental and social factors in line with companies’ own targets
- Anti-bribery and anti-corruption
- Responsible auditing
- Responsible lobbying and political engagement
- Other

Models for linking an environmental and a social taxonomy

The report suggests two models for linking an environmental and a social taxonomy

- **Model 1**: The social and an environmental taxonomy would only be related through social and environmental minimum safeguards with governance safeguards being valid for both. The UN guiding principles would serve as minimum safeguards for the environmental part, while the environmental part of the OECD guidelines would serve as environmental minimum safeguards for the social part. The downside would be that social and environmental criteria in the respective other part of the taxonomy

- **Model 2**: There would be one taxonomy with a list of social and environmental objectives and DNSH criteria. It would essentially be one system with the same detailed ‘do no significant harm’ criteria for the social and environmental objectives. The downside would be that there would be fewer activities that would meet both social and environmental ‘do no significant harm’ criteria
Question 8. Which model for extending the taxonomy to social objectives do you prefer?

- Model 1
- Model 2
- Don’t know / no opinion / not applicable

Please explain your answer to question 8:

1000 character(s) maximum
including spaces and line breaks, i.e. stricter than the MS Word characters counting method.

Model 1 allows for flexibility while still meeting sustainable objectives. Model 2 may unintentionally become too restrictive and would require extensive data, research, and trial and error to determine which categories are appropriate for a social and environmental objectives list. It would be less cumbersome to update or amend minimum safeguards in Model 1, than to continually adjust the ‘do no significant harm’ criteria. Further, different taxonomies would provide more clarity than placing all objectives into a singular taxonomy.

General expectation from the social taxonomy

Question 9. What do you expect from a social taxonomy?

5000 character(s) maximum
including spaces and line breaks, i.e. stricter than the MS Word characters counting method.

A social taxonomy should safeguard and support all important and impactful causes that improve and/or protect healthy living. It should also be inclusive of a wide range of approaches as long as those methods meet the objectives. For example, simply adhering to a prescribed list of sustainable investments or non-harmful activities as a solution to meet sustainable development goals leaves out financial entities such as credit unions that intrinsically operate in a way that support and enhance those same goals.

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) below. Please make sure you do not include any personal data in the file you upload if you want to remain anonymous.
The maximum file size is 1 MB.
You can upload several files.
Only files of the type pdf,txt,doc,docx,odt,rtf are allowed

**Useful links**


More on the publication of the 2 draft reports (https://ec.europa.eu/info/publications/210712-sustainable-finance-platform-draft-reports_en)


**Contact**

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