

PRI Reporting Framework

INFRASTRUCTURE

2025



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POLICY

INVESTMENT GUIDELINES [INF 1]

Indicator ID	or ID Dependent on: OO 21, OO 29, OO 30 Sub-section	PRI Principle	Type of indicator						
INF 1	Gateway to:	N/A	Investment guidelines	1 to 6	CORE				
What infrastructur	What infrastructure-specific ESG guidelines are currently covered in your organisation's responsible investment policy(ies)?								
☐ (A) Guidelines on our ESG approach tailored to each infrastructure sector and geography where we invest									
 □ (B) Guidelines on our ESG approach to greenfield investments □ (C) Guidelines on our ESG approach to brownfield investments 									
☐ (D) Guidelines	on pre-investment	screening							
1 ' '	• •		n or 100-day plans (or equivalent)						
	on our approach t on our approach t	o ESG integration into long-term	value-creation efforts						
		nt approach related to the workf	orce						
` '		t approach related to third-party							
☐ (J) Guidelines of	on our engagemer	nt approach related to contractor	rs						
1 ' '			ernal stakeholders, e.g. governments, local communit	ies, and end-users					
O (L) Our respons	O (L) Our responsible investment policy(ies) does not cover infrastructure-specific ESG guidelines								
Additional context to	o your response(s	s): [Voluntary free text: la	arge]						

Explanatory notes

Purpose of indicator

This indicator aims to capture whether a signatory's responsible investment policy includes environmental, social and governance guidelines for its infrastructure assets. Many investors will have an organisation-wide ESG or responsible investment policy that covers all asset classes. A policy covering all asset classes will likely leave space for



Additional reporting guidance	interpretation regarding its application to infrastructure. Adapting this into specific ESG guidelines for each infrastructure sector and including the full scope of an organisation's ESG approach for its infrastructure assets is considered good practice and will help align expectations and practices related to responsible investment in infrastructure. ESG guidelines specific to an organisation's infrastructure investments may appear in a standalone document or feature in the overall policy document. A '100-day plan (or equivalent)' is a document that contains a list of activities the investor needs to undertake within the first 100 days of investment.						
Other resources	For further guidance, see the Primer on Responsible Investment in Infrastructure. For guidance on how to write an RI policy, refer to An introduction to responsible investment: policy, structure and process.						
Dependent on	[OO 21], [OO 29], [OO 30]						
Gateway to	N/A						
Assessment							
Assessment criteria	100 points for this indicator. 100 points for 4 or more selections from A–G AND 2 or more selections from H–K; MUST include A. 75 points for 3 or more selections from A–G AND 1 or more selections from H–K; MUST include A. 50 points for 1 or more selections from A–G AND 2 or more selections from H–K; MUST include A. 50 points for 2 or more selections from A–G; MUST include A (OR 50 points for 2 or more selections from H–K). 25 points for A OR 5-6 selections from B-G (OR 1 or more selections from B–G AND 1 or more selections from H–K). 0 points for 1–4 selections from B-G OR 1 selection from H–K. 0 points for L.	Further details: Selecting 'L' will result in 0/100 points for this indicator. The assessment will be based on the highest-scoring combination of answer options.					
Multiplier	High						



FUNDRAISING

COMMITMENTS TO INVESTORS [INF 2]

Indicator ID	Dependent on:	00 21	Sub-section	PRI Principle	Type of indicator
INF 2	Gateway to:	N/A	Commitments to investors	1, 4	CORE

For all of the funds that you closed during the reporting year, what type of formal responsible investment commitments did you make in Limited Partnership Agreements (LPAs), side letters, or other constitutive fund documents?

If you did not close any funds during this reporting year, refer to the last reporting year in which you closed funds, up to five years ago.

- O (A) We incorporated responsible investment commitments in LPAs (or equivalent) as a standard default procedure
- O (B) We added responsible investment commitments in LPAs (or equivalent) upon a client's request
- O (C) We added responsible investment commitments in side letters upon a client's request
- O (D) We did not make any formal responsible investment commitments for the relevant reporting year
- O (E) Not applicable; we have not raised funds in the last five years

Additional context to your response(s): _____ [Voluntary free text: large]

Explanatory notes				
Purpose of indicator The purpose of this indicator is to understand whether and when a general partner (GP) incorporates ESG and responsible investment (RI) commitments into their fund-level documentation. It is considered good practice to formally commit to responsible investment in LPAs, side letters, or other constitutive fund documents.				
Additional reporting guidance	This indicator is only applicable to GPs that invest from fund structures. Signatories should report any formal commitments related to responsible investment implementation and the consideration of ESG issues that were either requested by LPs and included in LPAs, side letters and/or other constitutive fund documents or initiated by the GP.			



	If no funds were closed during the reporting year, the last reporting year in which funds were closed (up to five years ago) should be referenced.						
Other resources	Refer to Incorporating responsible investment requirements into private equity fund terms for further guidance.						
Logic	Logic						
Dependent on	[00 21]						
Gateway to	N/A						
Assessment							
	100 points for this indicator.	Further details:					
Assessment criteria	100 points for A. 66 points for B. 33 points for C. 0 points for D. Selecting 'D' will result in 0/100 points for this indicator. Selecting 'D' will result in 0/100 points for this indicator. Selecting 'E' means the indicator is scored as N/A. Signatories will not be penalised for this indicator.						
Multiplier	High						



PRE-INVESTMENT

MATERIALITY ANALYSIS [INF 3, INF 3.1]

Indicator ID	Dependent on:	OO 21		Sub-section Materiality analysis	PRI Principle	Type of indicator	
	,	-					
During the reporting year, how did you conduct ESG materiality analysis for your potential infrastructure investments?							
If signatories did not analyse any potential infrastructure investments in the reporting year, they should refer to the last reporting year in which they analysed potential infrastructure investments.							
[Dropdown list]							
O (A) We assess	O (A) We assessed ESG materiality at the asset level, as each case is unique (1) for all of our potential infrastructure investments (2) for a majority of our potential infrastructure investments (3) for a minority of our potential infrastructure investments						
O (B) We perform analyses 1	ned a mix of indus	try-level and asset-level ESG ma	ateriality	[As above]			
O (C) We assess	O (C) We assessed ESG materiality at the industry level only [As above]						
O (D) We did not conduct ESG materiality analysis for our potential infrastructure investments							
Additional context t	o your response(s	s): [Voluntary free text: la	arge]				



Explanatory notes								
Purpose of indicator	This indicator aims to identify how a signatory conducts materiality analyses of ESG factors as a standard part of its due diligence process during the pre-investment phase by indicating the depth and quality of its materiality assessment. It is considered good practice to conduct asset-level materiality analysis, whether internal or external resources are used.							
Additional reporting guidance	Signatories should indicate the proportion of potential infrastructure investments to which their ESG materiality analysis was applied.							
Other resources	For information on materiality analysis, see the PRI blog post Using SASB to implement PRI monitoring and disclosure resources for private equity.							
Logic								
Dependent on	[00 21]							
Gateway to	[INF 3.1]							
Assessment								
	100 points for this indicator divided between lettered and coverage answer options.	(50 points) and	coverage (50 points) answer options. The fi	nal score will be based on the highest-scoring combination of lettered				
Assessment criteria	50 points for the lettered answer options: 50 points for A. 33 points for B. 16 points for C. 25 points for a majority (2). 12 points for a minority (3). 50 points for be coverage: Further details: Selecting 'D' will result in 0/100 points for this indicator and the following indicator: INF 3.1							
Multiplier	High							



INF 3.1	Dependent on:	INF 3	Sub-section	PRI Principle	Type of indicator				
	Gateway to:	N/A	Materiality analysis	1	CORE				
During the reporting year, what tools, standards and data did you use in your ESG materiality analysis of potential infrastructure investments?									
If signatories did not analyse any potential infrastructure investments in the reporting year, they should refer to the last reporting year in which they analysed potential infrastructure investments.									
□ (B) We used SA □ (C) We used the □ (D) We used the □ (E) We used the □ ur infrastructur □ (F) We used cli □ materiality analy □ (G) We used th □ (H) We used ge	(A) We used GRI standards to inform our infrastructure ESG materiality analysis (B) We used SASB standards to inform our infrastructure ESG materiality analysis (C) We used the UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) to inform our infrastructure ESG materiality analysis (D) We used the GRESB Materiality Assessment (RC7) or similar to inform our infrastructure ESG materiality analysis (E) We used the environmental and social factors detailed in the IFC Performance Standards (or similar standards used by development finance institutions) in our infrastructure ESG materiality analysis (F) We used climate disclosures, such as the TCFD recommendations or other climate risk and/or exposure analysis tools, to inform our infrastructure ESG materiality analysis (G) We used the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (UNGPs) to inform our infrastructure ESG materiality analysis (H) We used geopolitical and macro-economic considerations in our infrastructure ESG materiality analysis								
Specify:	_ [Mandatory free	text: small]							
Additional context to	o your response(s): [Voluntary free text: la	arge]						

Explanatory notes

Purpose of indicator

This indicator aims to capture the tools, standards or data an organisation uses to inform its materiality analysis of ESG factors as a standard part of its due diligence process, including as part of an internal checklist or ESG tool or scorecard, during the pre-investment phase. This analysis may be completed internally using in-house tools or methodologies or externally via a service provider. It is considered good practice to use a range of tools and resources to ensure that in-depth ESG materiality assessments are conducted. The specific tools and resources used may vary depending on the context of the potential investment, e.g. industry sector and geography.



Additional reporting guidance	Links to various standards listed: Global Reporting Initiative (GRI) Standards Value Reporting Foundation (Sustainability Accounting Standards Board - SASB standards) Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures (TCFD) Global Real Estate Sustainability Benchmark (GRESB) Materiality Assessment IFC Performance Standards Equator Principles UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights (UNGPs) UN Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)			
Other resources	For information on materiality analysis, see the PRI blog post Using SASB to implement PRI monitoring and disclosure resources for private equity.			
Logic				
Dependent on	[INF 3]			
Gateway to	N/A			
Assessment				
Assessment criteria	100 points for this indicator. 100 points for 4 or more selections from A–I. 75 points for 3 selections from A–I. 50 points for 2 selections from A–I. 25 points for 1 selection from A–I. 0 points for J.			
'Other' scored as	Selecting Other (J) will not be counted by the scoring criteria, provided answer options have been identified as capturing good practice.			
Multiplier	Moderate			



DUE DILIGENCE [INF 4, INF 5]

Indicator ID	Dependent on:	00 21		Sub-section	PRI Principle	Type of indicator	
INF 4	Gateway to:	N/A		Due diligence	1	CORE	
During the reporti	ng year, how did	material ESG factors influence	ce the selection	on of your infrastructure investments	?	-	
If signatories did not select any infrastructure investments in the reporting year, they should refer to the last reporting year in which they selected infrastructure investments.							
				[Dropdown list]			
☐ (A) Material ES	☐ (A) Material ESG factors were used to identify risks			(1) for all of our potential infrastructure investments(2) for a majority of our potential infrastructure investments(3) for a minority of our potential infrastructure investments			
☐ (B) Material ES equivalent)	_ (-,			[As above]			
, ,	☐ (C) Material ESG factors were used to identify remedial actions for our 100-day plans (or equivalent)			[As above]			
☐ (D) Material ES	— (=) = 0 0		⁄alue	[As above]			
☐ (E) Material ESG factors informed our decision to abandon potential investments in the due diligence phase in cases where ESG risks were considered too high to mitigate				[As above]			
☐ (F) Material ES and/or paid	G factors impacte	ed investments in terms of the pr	ice offered	[As above]			



O (G) Material ESG factors did not influence the selection of our infrastructure investments

Additional context to your response(s): _____ [Voluntary free text: large]

Explanatory notes							
Purpose of indicator	This indicator aims to understand whether an organisation includes ESG-related information in the investment selection process and ascertain the depth of the analysis performed. It is considered good practice for material ESG factors to have played an integral part in decision-making for all infrastructure investment selections during the reporting year.						
	By infrastructure investment selection, we mean new in	nfrastructure inv	restments made during the reporting year.				
Additional reporting guidance	A '100-day plan (or equivalent)' is a document that con	nprises a list of	activities the investor needs to undertake within the firs	t 100 days of investment.			
J	By 'our decision to abandon potential investments in the due diligence phase', we mean any decision that would allow for the abandonment of potential investments following issues that emerged during the due diligence phase. This process would be completed after any screening of potential investments, with an exclusion list.						
Other resources	For further guidance, see the Primer on Responsible Investment in Infrastructure.						
Logic							
Dependent on	[OO 21]						
Gateway to	N/A						
Assessment							
	100 points for this indicator divided between lettered (5 lettered and coverage answer options.	50 points) and c	overage (50 points) answer options. The final score wil	be based on the highest-scoring combination of			
	50 points for the lettered answer options:		50 points for the coverage:				
Assessment criteria	50 points for 5 or more selections from A–F; MUST include F. 33 points for 4 or more selections from A–F. 16 points for 2–3 selections from A–F. 0 points for 1 selection from A–F OR G.	AND	Per answer selection A to F, each option will be worth the following proportion: 50/5 points for all (1). 25/5 points for a majority (2). 12/5 points for a minority (3).	Further details: Selecting 'G' will result in 0/100 points for this indicator.			



Multiplier	High
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Indicator ID	Dependent on:	00 21		Sub-section	PRI Principle	Type of indicator	
INF 5	Gateway to:	N/A	_	Due diligence	1	CORE	
Once material ES investments?	G factors have b	een identified, what processes	do you use	to conduct due diligence on these fac	ctors for potential inf	rastructure	
For investors with minority stakes in infrastructure investments, answer options should be selected based on how they use their influence with the assets, majority shareholder(s), and/or lead investors they engage with in co-investment situations to ensure that material ESG factors are fully identified and assessed to the extent possible.							
[Dropdown list] (A) We conduct a high-level or desktop review against an ESG checklist for initial red flags (1) for all of our potential infrastructure investments (2) for a majority of our potential infrastructure investments (3) for a minority of our potential infrastructure investments							
☐ (B) We send o	detailed ESG quest	ionnaires to target assets		[As above]			
☐ (C) We hire third-party consultants to do technical due diligence on specific material ESG factors			on specific	[As above]			
□ (D) We conduct site visits			[As above]				
☐ (E) We conduct in-depth interviews with management and/or personnel			[As above]				
☐ (F) We conduct detailed external stakeholder analysis and/or engagement			[As above]				



	(G) We incorporate ESG due diligence findings in all of our relevant investment process documentation in the same manner as for other key due diligence, e.g. commercial, accounting and legal	[As above]				
	(H) Our investment committee (or an equivalent decision-making body) is ultimately responsible for ensuring all ESG due diligence is completed in the same manner as for other key due diligence, e.g. commercial, accounting and legal	[As above]				
	(I) Other Specify: [Mandatory free text: small]	[As above]				
0	O (J) We do not conduct due diligence on material ESG factors for potential infrastructure investments					
Ad	Additional context to your response(s): [Voluntary free text: large]					

Explanatory notes	
Purpose of indicator	This indicator aims to capture the processes an organisation uses to conduct due diligence on material ESG-related risks at a pre-investment stage. It also assesses what internal or external resources are allocated to such processes and how material ESG factors are used to identify opportunities to create value. It is considered good practice to carry out due diligence to a sufficient depth, such that material ESG-related risks can be identified and assessed, and ESG value creation opportunities can also be identified for action during the post-investment period. A minimum standard of ESG due diligence could be a combination of desk-based research on publicly available information and working knowledge of ESG impacts on the target industry and sector.
Additional reporting guidance	'We conduct site visits' refers to physical visits made to operational sites of prospective assets or portfolio companies. 'Third-party consultants' refers to organisations or persons to whom participants outsource some or all of their ESG strategy formulation and/or implementation.
Reference to other standards	GRESB 2022 Infrastructure Asset Assessment: RM2.1, RM2.2 and RM2.3
Logic	
Dependent on	[00 21]



Gateway to	N/A							
Assessment	essment							
Assessment criteria	100 points for this indicator divided between lettered (50 points) and coverage (50 points) answer options. The final score will be based on the highest-scoring combination of lettered and coverage answer options.							
	50 points for the lettered answer options: 50 points for 4 or more selections from A–F AND		50 points for the coverage: Per answer selection A to H, each option will be	Further details: Selecting 'J' will result in 0/100 points for this				
	both G and H. 33 points for 3 selections from A–F AND both G and H. 16 points for 2 or more selections from A–H. 0 points for 1 selection from A–I OR J.	AND	worth the following proportion: 50/6 points for all (1). 25/6 points for a majority (2). 12/6 points for a minority (3).	indicator. The assessment will be based on the highest-scoring combination of answer options.				
'Other' scored as	Selecting Other (I) will not be counted by the scoring criteria, provided answer options have been identified as capturing good practice.							
Multiplier	High							



SELECTION, APPOINTMENT AND MONITORING OF THIRD-PARTY OPERATORS

SELECTION PROCESS OF THIRD-PARTY OPERATORS [INF 6]

Indicator ID			Sub-section	PRI Principle	Type of indicator			
INF 6			Selection process of third-party operators	1, 4	CORE			
During the reporting year, how did you include material ESG factors in all of your selections of third-party operators?								
If you did not select	third-party opera	tors during the reporting year, re	port on the most recent year in which you selected th	ird-party operators, up	to five years ago.			
☐ (A) We requested information from potential third-party operators on their overall approach to material ESG factors								
` '		·	d-party operators on how they manage material ESG to on their engagement process(es) with stakeholders	ractors				
☐ (D) We requested approach, and i		from potential third-party opera	tors on their responsible procurement and/or contract	or practices, including	responsibilities,			
□ (E) Other	ilceillives							
	_ [Mandatory free	•	and mouths amount and					
O (F) We did not include material ESG factors in our selection of third-party operators								
Additional context to your response(s): [Voluntary free text: large]								

Explanatory notes

Purpose of indicator

This indicator aims to understand how signatories assess a third-party operator's track record and expertise during the selection process in alignment with their responsible investment practices. It is considered good practice for investors who outsource infrastructure operations to third-party operators to consider material ESG factors in their selection approach.



	As the day-to-day operation of the asset is often outsourced to a third party, the successful management of material ESG factors will rest on selecting good third-party operators and understanding how to work with them effectively. Good practice in third-party operator selection involves understanding not only high-level ESG policies that third-party operators have in place but also the depth and breadth to which those policies have been implemented.						
Additional reporting guidance	This section is only applicable if the signatory outsources infrastructure operations to third-party operators, as reported in the Organisational Overview module. If signatories manage some infrastructure assets in-house and outsource others, they should report only those assets for which the management is outsourced.						
Other resources	For guidance on questions to ask third-party operators, see the Responsible investment DDQ for infrastructure investors. This resource is specifically aimed at LPs and their selection of infrastructure GPs.						
Reference to other standards	GRESB 2022 Infrastructure Asset Assessment: SE2 (Management: Stakeholder Engagement)						
Logic							
Dependent on	[OO 30]						
Gateway to	N/A						
Assessment							
	100 points for this indicator.						
Assessment criteria	100 points for 4 selections from A–D. 75 points for 3 selections from A–D. 50 points for 2 selections from A–D. 25 points for 1 selection from A–D. Further details: Selecting 'F' will result in 0/100 points for this indicator.						
'Other' scored as	0 points for E, F. Selecting Other (E) will not be counted by the scoring criteria, provided answ	er options have been identified as capturing good practice.					
Multiplier	High						



APPOINTMENT PROCESS OF THIRD-PARTY OPERATORS [INF 7]

Indicator ID	Dependent on:	OO 30	Annoir	Sub-section ntment process of third-party	PRI Principle	Type of indicator			
INF 7	Gateway to:	N/A	Дрроп	operators	1, 4	CORE			
How did you inclu	How did you include material ESG factors when appointing your current third-party operators?								
If signatories did no to five years ago.	If signatories did not select third-party operators during the reporting year, they should report on the most recent year in which they selected third-party operators, up to five years ago.								
				[Dropdown list]					
☐ (A) We set clear and detailed expectations for incorporating material ESG factors into all relevant elements of infrastructure asset management				(1) for all of our third-party operators(2) for a majority of our third-party operators(3) for a minority of our third-party operators					
☐ (B) We set clea	ar ESG reporting r	equirements		[As above]					
☐ (C) We set clea	ar targets for mate	rial ESG factors		[As above]					
□ (D) We set ince	entives related to t	argets on material ESG factors		[As above]					
☐ (E) Other Specify: [Mandatory free text: small]				[As above]					
O (F) We did not include material ESG factors when appointing third-party operators									
Additional context to your response(s): [Voluntary free text: large]									



Explanatory notes									
Purpose of indicator	This indicator aims to understand how the signatory includes material ESG factors in the legal agreement with a third-party operator in alignment with its responsible investment practices. It is considered good practice for infrastructure investors that outsource infrastructure operations to third-party operators to consider material ESG factors in their appointment approach.								
		As the day-to-day operation of the asset is often outsourced to a third-party operator, the inclusion of material ESG factors in legal agreements between the investor and third-party operators will help define the extent to which material ESG factors are actively managed by the latter and assessed by the former.							
	This section is only applicable if the signatory outsource	ces infrastructure	e operation to third-party operators, as reported in the C	Organisational Overview module.					
Additional reporting guidance	If some infrastructure assets are managed in-house ar	nd others are ou	tsourced, signatories should report only those assets fo	r which the management is outsourced.					
	A majority refers to ≥50%, and a minority refers to <50% of third-party infrastructure operators. The coverage for each answer option should be based on the number of third-party operators.								
Reference to other standards	GRESB 2022 Infrastructure Asset Assessment: SE2 (Management: Stakeholder Engagement)								
Logic									
Dependent on	[OO 30]								
Gateway to	N/A								
Assessment									
	100 points for this indicator divided between lettered (5 lettered and coverage answer options.	50 points) and co	overage (50 points) answer options. The final score will	be based on the highest-scoring combination of					
	50 points for the lettered answer options:		50 points for the coverage:						
Assessment criteria	50 points for 3 or more selections from A–D; MUST include D. 33 points for 2 selections from A–D OR all 3 selections from A–C. 16 points for 1 selection from A–D. 0 points for E, F.	AND	Per answer selection A to D, each option will be worth the following proportion: 50/3 points for all (1). 25/3 points for a majority (2). 12/3 points for a minority (3).	Further details: Selecting F will result in 0/100 points for this indicator.					



'Other' scored as	Selecting Other (E) will not be counted by the scoring criteria, provided answer options have been identified as capturing good practice.
Multiplier	Moderate



MONITORING PROCESS OF THIRD-PARTY OPERATORS [INF 8]

	cator ID	Dependent on: OO 30		Monit	Sub-section toring process of third-party	PRI Principle	Type of indicator		
IN	IF 8	Gateway to:	N/A		operators	1, 4	CORE		
How do	How do you include material ESG factors when monitoring current third-party operators?								
, ,		the performance nmental factors	of quantitative and/or qualitative	[Dropdown list](1) for all of our third-party operators(2) for a majority of our third-party operators(3) for a minority of our third-party operators					
, ,	☐ (B) We monitor the performance of quantitative and/or qualitative targets on material social factors			e targets on	[As above]				
, ,	☐ (C) We monitor the performance of quantitative and/or qualitative targets on material governance factors			e targets on	[As above]				
□ (D) V	☐ (D) We require formal reporting at least yearly				[As above]				
	☐ (E) We have discussions about material ESG factors with all relevant stakeholders at least yearly			[As above]					
on m	<u> </u>			•	[As above]				



	(G) We have internal or external parties conduct site visits at least yearly	[As above]				
	(H) Other Specify: [Mandatory free text: small]	[As above]				
0	(I) We do not include material ESG factors in the monitoring of third-party operators					
Ad	Additional context to your response(s): [Voluntary free text: large]					

Explanatory notes	
Purpose of indicator	This indicator aims to understand the methods used by the signatory to examine the third-party operators' performance and how to work with them to improve performance in alignment with its responsible investment practices. It is considered good practice for infrastructure investors that outsource infrastructure operations to third-party operators to consider material ESG factors in their monitoring approach.
	As the day-to-day operation of the asset is often outsourced to a third-party operator, the successful management of material ESG factors includes having clear processes in place to determine how the third-party operators' and assets' ESG performance will be assessed and monitored by the investor.
	This section is applicable only if the signatory outsources infrastructure operation to third-party operators, as reported in the Organisational Overview module.
Additional reporting	If some infrastructure assets are managed in-house and others are outsourced, signatories should report only those assets for which the management is outsourced.
guidance	A majority refers to ≥50%, and a minority refers to <50% of third-party infrastructure operators. The coverage for each answer option should be based on the number of third-party operators.
	'We conduct site visits' refers to physical visits made to the operational sites of prospective assets or portfolio companies.
Reference to other standards	GRESB 2022 Infrastructure Asset Assessment: SE2 (Management: Stakeholder Engagement)
Logic	
Dependent on	[OO 30]



Gateway to	N/A							
Assessment								
	100 points for this indicator divided between lettered (50 points) and coverage (50 points) answer options. The final score will be based on the highest-scoring combination of lettered and coverage answer options.							
Assessment criteria	50 points for the lettered answer options: 50 points for 5 or more selections from A–G; MUST include all 3 selections from A–C. 33 points for 4 selections from A–G; MUST include 2–3 selections from A–C. 16 points for 2–5 selections from A–G; MUST include 1 or more selections from A–C (OR 2–4 selections from D–G). 0 points for 1 selection from A–H OR I.	AND	50 points for the coverage: Per answer selection A to G, each option will be worth the following proportion: 50/5 points for all (1). 25/5 points for a majority (2). 12/5 points for a minority (3).	Further details: Selecting 'I' will result in 0/100 points for this indicator.				
'Other' scored as	Selecting Other (H) will not be counted by the scoring criteria, provided answer options have been identified as capturing good practice. High							
Multiplier								



POST-INVESTMENT

MONITORING [INF 9, INF 9.1, INF 10, INF 10.1, INF 11, INF 12, INF 13, INF 14, INF 14.1]

Indicator ID	Dependent on: OO 21		Sub-section	PRI Principle	Type of indicator			
INF 9 Gateway to: INF 9.1		INF 9.1	Monitoring	1	CORE			
During the reporti	During the reporting year, did you track one or more KPIs on material ESG factors across your infrastructure investments?							
	Refer to the number of infrastructure assets, not the percentage of assets under management. We recognise that there is a period after the acquisition of an asset when ESG data may not be available. Where the intention is to introduce and track KPIs on material ESG factors, please indicate yes.							
			Percentage of infrastructure	assets this applies to)			
☐ (A) Yes, we tracked KPIs on environmental factors			[Dropdown list] (1) >0 to 10% (2) >10 to 50% (3) >50 to 75% (4) >75 to 95% (5) >95%					
☐ (B) Yes, we tracked KPIs on social factors			[As above]					
□ (C) Yes, we tracked KPIs on governance factors [As above]								
O (D) We did not	O (D) We did not track KPIs on material ESG factors across our infrastructure investments							



Additional context to your response(s): _____ [Voluntary free text: large]

Explanatory notes	Explanatory notes						
Purpose of indicator	This indicator aims to capture an organisation's approach to ESG performance by actively monitoring KPIs on material ESG factors for their infrastructure assets based on the material risks and opportunities identified in the due diligence phase. It is considered good practice for signatories to include relevant factors from across the ESG spectrum in their and/or third-party operators' performance monitoring. Collecting the performance of ESG metrics on an ongoing basis helps signatories better understand their assets' ESG performance, manage risks and report to clients.						
Other resources							
Reference to other standards	GRESB 2022 Infrastructure Asset Assessment: RM3.	.1, RM3.2 and R	RM3.3				
Logic							
Dependent on	[00 21]						
Gateway to	[INF 9.1]						
Assessment							
	100 points for this indicator divided between lettered (50 points) and coverage (50 points) answer options. The final score will be based on the highest-scoring combination of lettered and coverage answer options.						
Assessment criteria	50 points for the lettered answer options: 50 points for all 3 selections from A–C. 33 points for 2 selections from A–C. 16 points for 1 selection from A–C. 0 points for D.	AND	50 points for the coverage: Per answer selection A to C, each option will be worth the following proportion: 50/3 points for (5) >95% 40/3 points for (4) >75 to 95% 30/3 points for (3) >50 to 75% 20/3 points for (2) >10 to 50% 10/3 points for (1) >0 to 10%	Further details: Selecting 'D' will result in 0/100 points for this indicator.			



Multiplier Moderate



Indicator ID	Dependent on:	INF 9	Sub-section Monitoring	PRI Principle	Type of indicator PLUS VOLUNTARY TO DISCLOSE				
Provide examples	s of KPIs on mate	rial ESG factors you tracked a	across your infrastructure investments during the	reporting year.					
(A) ESG KPI #1	[Voluntary fr	ree text: small]							
(B) ESG KPI #2									
(C) ESG KPI #3									
(D) ESG KPI #4									
(E) ESG KPI #5									
(F) ESG KPI #6									
(G) ESG KPI #7 _									
(H) ESG KPI #8									
(I) ESG KPI #9	(I) ESG KPI #9 [Voluntary free text: small]								
(J) ESG KPI #10 _	(J) ESG KPI #10 [Voluntary free text: small]								
Additional context	Additional context to your response(s): [Voluntary free text: large]								

Explanatory notes	Explanatory notes						
Purpose of indicator It is considered good practice for signatories to include relevant factors from across the ESG spectrum in their performance monitoring. Collecting the performance of ESG metric on an ongoing basis helps signatories better understand their assets' ESG performance, manage risks and report to clients.							
Other resources	For further guidance, see the Primer on Responsible Investment in Infrastructure.						
Other resources	For more information on ESG monitoring, see ESG monitoring, reporting and dialogue in private equity.						



Reference to other standards	GRESB 2022 Infrastructure Asset Assessment: RM3.1, RM3.2 and RM3.3		
Logic			
Dependent on	[INF 9]		
Gateway to	N/A		
Assessment			
Not assessed			



Indicator ID	Dependent on: OO 21, OO 30		Sub-section	PRI Principle	Type of indicator		
INF 10	Gateway to:	INF 10.1		Monitoring	1, 2	CORE	
What processes do you have in place to support meeting your targets on material ESG factors for your infrastructure investments?							
	•		•	ould be selected based on how they use to ensure that material ESG factors are		• •	
				[Dropdown list]			
☐ (A) We use operational-level benchmarks to assess and analyse the performance of assets against sector performance				(1) for all of our infrastructure investments(2) for a majority of our infrastructure investments(3) for a minority of our infrastructure investments			
☐ (B) We implement international best practice standards such as the IFC Performance Standards to guide ongoing assessments and analyses				[As above]			
☐ (C) We implement certified environmental and social management systems across our portfolio			nt systems	[As above]			
` '	☐ (D) We make sufficient budget available to ensure that the systems and procedures needed are established			[As above]			
☐ (E) We hire external verification services to audit performance, systems, and procedures			[As above]				
☐ (F) We collaborate and engage with our third-party operators to develop action plans			develop	[As above]			
☐ (G) We develop minimum health and safety standards				[As above]			



	(H) We conduct ongoing engagement with all key stakeholders, e.g. local communities, NGOs, governments, and end-users	[As above]				
	(I) Other Specify: [Mandatory free text: small]	[As above]				
0	(J) We do not have processes in place to help meet our targets on material ESG factors for our infrastructure investments					
Ad	Additional context to your response(s): [Voluntary free text: large]					

Explanatory notes						
Purpose of indicator	This indicator aims to capture the depth of processes and resources an organisation has directed towards meeting its targets on material ESG factors. Actively managing ESG performance requires organisations to adopt a range of potential processes and ensure that adequate resources are provided. The specific processes and level of resources will depend on the context of the asset. In all cases, however, these processes and resources should be regularly assessed and adjusted according to their effectiveness in meeting targets on material ESG factors for all infrastructure assets.					
Other resources	For more information, see the Primer on Responsible Investment in Infrastructure. For further guidance, see the BII (formerly CDC Group) ESG toolkit.					
Logic						
Dependent on	[OO 21], [OO 30]					
Gateway to	[INF 10.1]					
Assessment						
	100 points for this indicator divided between lettered (50 points) and coverage (50 points) answer options. The final score will be based on the highest-scoring combination of lettered and coverage answer options.					
Assessment criteria	50 points for the lettered answer options:		50 points for the coverage:	Further details:		
	50 points for 5 or more selections from A–H. 33 points for 4 selections from A–H.	AND	Per answer selection A to H, each option will be worth the following proportion:	Selecting 'J' will result in 0/100 points for this indicator.		



	16 points for 2–3 selections from A–H. 0 points for 1 selection from A–I OR J.	50/5 points for all (1). 25/5 points for a majority (2). 12/5 points for a minority (3).				
'Other' scored as	Selecting Other (I) will not be counted by the scoring criteria, provided answer options have been identified as capturing good practice.					
Multiplier High						



Indicator ID	Dependent on:	INF 10 N/A	Sub-section Monitoring	PRI Principle	Type of indicator PLUS VOLUNTARY TO DISCLOSE				
Describe up to two processes you put in place during the reporting year to support meeting your targets on material ESG factors.									
For investors with minority stakes in infrastructure investments, responses should be based on how they use their influence with the assets, majority shareholder(s), and/or lead investors they engage with in co-investment situations to ensure that material ESG factors are actively managed to the extent possible.									
(A) Process one [Voluntary free text: large]									
(B) Process two [Voluntary free text: large]									
Additional context to your response(s): [Voluntary free text: large]									

Explanatory notes						
Purpose of indicator	This indicator provides the signatory with the opportunity to expand upon interesting, innovative or leading examples of processes used to meet targets on material ESG factors, allowing signatories to share different practices and experiences in the management of material ESG risks and opportunities.					
Additional reporting guidance	Signatories should use this opportunity to illustrate the answer options they selected in the previous indicator. Details could include how and why certain processes were chosen, who had responsibility for implementing them and their success and/or lessons learned from their application.					
Other resources	For guidance, see the Primer on Responsible Investment in Infrastructure.					
Logic						
Dependent on	[INF 10]					
Gateway to	N/A					
Assessment						
Not assessed						



Indicator ID	Dependent on:	00 21	Sub-section Monitoring		PRI Principle	Type of indicator			
	Gateway to:	N/A			1, 2	CORE			
Post-investment, how do you manage material ESG risks and ESG opportunities to create value during the holding period of your investments?									
For investors with minority stakes in infrastructure investments, answer options should be selected based on how they use their influence with the assets, majority shareholder(s), and/or lead investors they engage with in co-investment situations to ensure that material ESG factors are actively managed to the extent possible.									
☐ (A) We develop asset-specific ESG action plans based on pre-investment research, due diligence and materiality findings				[Dropdown list](1) for all of our infrastructure investments(2) for a majority of our infrastructure investments(3) for a minority of our infrastructure investments					
☐ (B) We adjust our ESG action plans based on performance monitoring findings at least yearly				[As above]					
☐ (C) We, or the external advisors that we hire, support our infrastructure investments with specific ESG value-creation opportunities				[As above]					
□ (D) Other Specify: [Mandatory free text: small]			[As above]						
O (E) We do not manage material ESG risks and opportunities post-investment									
Additional context to your response(s): [Voluntary free text: large]									



Explanatory notes							
Purpose of indicator	This indicator aims to capture how an organisation uses the management of material ESG factors to create value during the holding period of an investment. It is considered good practice for investors and/or their third-party operators to develop ESG action plans that can be updated according to ongoing performance to create value during the holding period of an investment. ESG risks and ESG opportunities should be re-assessed continuously to better understand the performance of the investment portfolio and identify areas for continuous managerial improvement. Doing this structurally allows the signatory to assess the ESG performance within and amongst portfolios and potentially assess the performance of other investment managers.						
Other resources	For guidance, see the Primer on Responsible Investment in Infrastructure. For more information, see the BII (formerly CDC Group) guidance on ESG action plans.						
Logic							
Dependent on	[00 21]						
Gateway to	N/A						
Assessment							
	100 points for this indicator divided between lettered (50 point lettered and coverage answer options.	nts) and	coverage (50 points) answer options. The final score wi	ll be based on the highest-scoring combination of			
Assessment criteria	50 points for the lettered answer options: 50 points for 3 selections from A–C. 33 points for 2 selections from A–C. 16 points for 1 selection from A–C. 0 points for D, E.	AND	50 points for the coverage: Per answer selection A to C, each option will be worth the following proportion: 50/3 points for all (1). 25/3 points for a majority (2). 12/3 points for a minority (3).	Further details: Selecting 'E' will result in 0/100 points for this indicator.			
'Other' scored as	Selecting Other (D) will not be counted by the scoring criteria	a, provide	ed answer options have been identified as capturing goo	od practice.			
Multiplier	High						



Indicator ID	Dependent on:	00 21	Sub-section	PRI Principle	Type of indicator		
INF 12	Gateway to:	N/A	Monitoring	1, 2	PLUS VOLUNTARY TO DISCLOSE		
Describe how you ensure that material ESG risks are adequately addressed in the infrastructure investments where you hold a minority stake.							
[Voluntary free text: large]							

Explanatory notes	
Purpose of indicator	This indicator provides an opportunity for minority investors to describe how they work with other investors or partners to ensure that material ESG risks are adequately addressed in their infrastructure investments. Even where minority investors are not in a position to directly influence the consideration and management of ESG risks, for example, through taking board seats, it is considered good practice to work with other investors and partners to develop a common agenda or approach to ESG and support measures – to the extent possible – that will help implement that agenda.
Logic	
Dependent on	[00 21]
Gateway to	N/A
Assessment	
Not assessed	



Indicator ID	Dependent on:	00 21	Sub-section Monitoring	PRI Principle	Type of indicator		
	Gateway to:	N/A			PLUS VOLUNTARY TO DISCLOSE		
Describe how your ESG action plans are defined, implemented and monitored throughout the investment period.							
[Voluntary free text: large]							

Explanatory notes	
Purpose of indicator	This indicator provides the signatory with the opportunity to describe what practices they use in ESG action plans throughout the investment period, including their use to create value and manage risks. It is important to have appropriate systems in place to manage issues on an ongoing basis, including writing an action plan for each asset to identify ways to improve ESG performance.
	For guidance, see the Primer on Responsible Investment in Infrastructure.
Other resources	For more information, see the BII (formerly CDC Group) guidance on ESG action plans.
Logic	
Dependent on	[00 21]
Gateway to	N/A
Assessment	
Not assessed	



Indicator ID	Dependent on:	00 21		Sub-section	PRI Principle	Type of indicator	
INF 14	Gateway to:	INF 14.1		Monitoring	1, 2	CORE	
How do you ensu	re that adequate	ESG-related competence exis	sts at the asse	et level?			
For investors with minority stakes in infrastructure investments, answer options should be selected based on how they use their influence with the assets, majority shareholder(s), and/or lead investors they engage with in co-investment situations to ensure that adequate ESG-related competence exists at the asset level.							
				[Dropdown list]			
☐ (A) We assign our board responsibility for ESG matters				(1) for all of our infrastructure investments(2) for a majority of our infrastructure investments(3) for a minority of our infrastructure investments			
☐ (B) We ensure that material ESG matters are discussed by our board at least yearly			ooard at least	[As above]			
☐ (C) We provide training on ESG aspects and management best practices relevant to the asset to C-suite executives only			practices	[As above]			
	-	aspects and management best pes (excl. C-suite executives)	practices	[As above]			
☐ (E) We support the asset by finding external ESG expertise, e.g. consultants or auditors			consultants	[As above]			
☐ (F) We share best practices across assets, e.g. educational sessions and the implementation of environmental and social management systems				[As above]			
	penalties or incenti remuneration sche	ives to improve ESG performand	ce in	[As above]			



	☐ (H) Other Specify: [Mandatory free text: small]	[As above]
(O (I) We do not ensure that adequate ESG-related competence exists at the asse	et level
,	Additional context to your response(s): [Voluntary free text: large]	

Explanatory notes	Explanatory notes						
Purpose of indicator	This indicator aims to assess how the signatory ensures that adequate ESG-related competence exists at the asset level through strategy, policy and training efforts. It is considered good practice to ensure adequate ESG-related competence exists at the asset level, including ensuring that material ESG factors receive board-level attention for all infrastructure assets. These practices should be regularly reviewed and adapted depending on performance and overall needs.						
Additional reporting guidance	In this indicator, 'external ESG expertise' refers to consultants or other expert ESG advice from outside the signatory's organisation. 'C-suite executives' refers to a team of individuals tasked with the day-to-day responsibility of managing the entity. These staff members are sometimes referred to within corporations as senior management, executive management, executive leadership team, top management, upper management, higher management, or seniors.						
Logic							
Dependent on	[00 21]						
Gateway to	[INF 14.1]						
Assessment							
	100 points for this indicator divided between lettered (5 lettered and coverage answer options.	0 points) and co	overage (50 points) answer options. The final score will	be based on the highest-scoring combination of			
Assessment criteria	50 points for the lettered answer options: 50 points for 5 or more selections from A–G; MUST include 1 or more selections from A and B. 33 points for 4 selections from A–G OR 5 selections from C-G. 16 points for 2-3 selections from A–G.	AND	50 points for the coverage: Per answer selection A to G, each option will be worth the following proportion: 50/5 points for all (1). 25/5 points for a majority (2). 12/5 points for a minority (3).	Further details: Selecting 'I' will result in 0/100 points for this indicator			



	0 points for 1 selection from A–H OR I.			
'Other' scored as	Selecting Other (H) will not be counted by the scoring of	criteria, provided	answer options have been identified as capturing good	practice.
Multiplier	High			

Indicator ID	Dependent on:	INF 14	Sub-section Monitoring	PRI Principle	Type of indicator PLUS VOLUNTARY TO DISCLOSE		
Describe up to two initiatives adopted as part of your ESG competence-building efforts at the asset level during the reporting year. Signatories should use this opportunity to detail the answer options they selected in the previous indicator.							
(A) Initiative one [Voluntary free text: large] (B) Initiative two [Voluntary free text: large]							

Explanatory notes						
Purpose of indicator	Purpose of indicator This indicator provides signatories with the opportunity to expand upon examples of what they believe are interesting, innovative or leading practices in ESG competence-building efforts.					
Additional reporting guidance	application. Signatories could also highlight how they used their influence to engage with assets, whether directly or through third-party operators, to ensure that material ESG					
Logic						
Dependent on	[INF 14]					
Gateway to	N/A					
Assessment						
Not assessed						



STAKEHOLDER ENGAGEMENT [INF 15]

Indicator ID	Dependent on:	OO 21	Sub-section Stakeholder engagement	PRI Principle	Type of indicator PLUS VOLUNTARY TO DISCLOSE		
How do you ensure that appropriate stakeholder engagement is carried out during both due diligence for potential investments and the ongoing monitoring of existing investments?							
[Voluntary free text: large]							

Explanatory notes				
Purpose of indicator	Stakeholder engagement is considered a fundamental pillar for the identification and ongoing management of infrastructure projects, particularly as it relates to relationships with local communities, indigenous communities, end users and non-governmental organisations, amongst others. This indicator provides investors with an opportunity to describe how stakeholder engagement is carried out for their infrastructure investments.			
Additional reporting guidance	Signatories may describe how their organisation and/or third-party operators working on their behalf engage with stakeholders on ESG issues. The description may include discussions of: • how signatories select stakeholders for engagements, • how signatories communicate with stakeholders, • how signatories ensure that stakeholders understand the sustainability attributes of their infrastructure investments, • whether partnership agreements between signatories and stakeholders to work on certain ESG issues are in place, • how signatories measure and monitor the progress of their stakeholder engagement program, and • how signatories assess how others, such as project developers or third-party operators, implement stakeholder engagements.			
Other resources	For further guidance, see Five-Step Approach to Stakeholder Engagement. For more information on sustainable infrastructure investment, see Laying the foundations for sustainable infrastructure investing.			
Logic				
Dependent on	[OO 21]			



Gateway to	N/A
Assessment	
Not assessed	



EXIT [INF 16]

Indicator ID	Dependent on:	00 21		Sub-section	PRI Principle	Type of indicator
INF 16	Gateway to:	N/A		Exit	4, 6	CORE
During the reporti	During the reporting year, what responsible investment information was shared with potential buyers of infrastructure investments?					
				[Dropdown list]		
1 ' '	☐ (A) Our firm's high-level commitment to responsible investment, e.g. that we are a PRI signatory			(1) for all of our infrastructure investments(2) for a majority of our infrastructure investments(3) for a minority of our infrastructure investments		
	☐ (B) A description of what industry and asset class standards our firm aligns with, e.g. TCFD or GRESB			[As above]		
, ,	☐ (C) Our firm's responsible investment policy (at minimum, a summary of key aspects and firm-specific approach)			[As above]		
☐ (D) Our firm's ESG risk assessment methodology (topics covered in-house and/or with external support)			[As above]			
☐ (E) The outcom	_ (_,			[As above]		
□ (F) Key ESG po	☐ (F) Key ESG performance data on the asset or portfolio company being sold			[As above]		
☐ (G) Other Specify: [Mandatory free text: small]			[As above]			



- O (H) No responsible investment information was shared with potential buyers of infrastructure investments during the reporting year
- O (I) Not applicable; we had no sales process (or control over the sales process) during the reporting year

Additional context to your response(s): _____ [Voluntary free text: large]

Explanatory notes					
Purpose of indicator	Providing evidence of good ESG practice to a potential buyer of an asset can give the buyer greater visibility of potential ESG risks and opportunities, enabling them to make a				
Other resources	informed decision about the asset and its value, as well as avoiding potential legal or reputational issues for non-disclosure of material ESG factors. For guidance, see the Primer on Responsible Investment in Infrastructure.				
Logic					
Dependent on	[00 21]				
Gateway to	N/A				
Assessment					
	100 points for this indicator divided between lettered (50 points) and coverage (50 points) answer options. The final score will be based on the highest-scoring combination of lettered and coverage answer options.				
Assessment criteria	50 points for the lettered answer options: 50 points for 4 or more selections from A–F. 33 points for 3 selections from A–F. 16 points for 1–2 selections from A–F. 0 points for G, H.	AND	50 points for the coverage: Per answer selection A to F, each option will be worth the following proportion: 50/4 points for all (1). 25/4 points for a majority (2). 12/4 points for a minority (3).	Further details: Selecting 'H' will result in 0/100 points for this indicator. Selecting 'I' means the indicator is scored as N/A. Signatories will not be penalised for this indicator.	



'Other' scored as	Selecting Other (G) will not be counted by the scoring criteria, provided answer options have been identified as capturing good practice.	
Multiplier Moderate		



DISCLOSURE OF ESG PORTFOLIO INFORMATION [INF 17]

Indicator ID	Dependent on: Gateway to:	OO 21	Sub-section Disclosure of ESG portfolio information	PRI Principle	Type of indicator
During the reporting year, how did you report your targets on material ESG factors and related data to your investors?					
. ,	• .	ly-disclosed sustainability repor			
(B) We reported in aggregate through formal reporting to investors					
` '	(-)				
` '					
• •	•	ensure that reporting on seriou			
□ (G) Other					
Specify: [Mandatory free text: small]					
O (H) We did not report our targets on material ESG factors and related data to our investors during the reporting year					
Additional context to your response(s): [Voluntary free text: large]					
, taditional bontoxt t	o your rooperioc(c), [v olantary nee text. I	argor		

Explanatory notes

This indicator aims to understand a signatory's specific approach to the communication of targets on material ESG factors and related data to its infrastructure assets and allows signatories to demonstrate how widely information on responsible investment practices is made available. It is considered good practice for signatories to disclose information about their investment activities to the public and investors annually or more frequently.

Purpose of indicator

Private market investments are less transparent than public investment markets. As a result, private market investment managers have an additional responsibility to be transparent and proactively report ESG-related portfolio information to investors. In addition, some jurisdictions are currently developing regulations that will require investment managers to report some ESG-related portfolio information to their clients.



Reference to other standards	For examples of an industry-led set of standardised ESG metrics, see GRESB and ESG Data Convergence Project.				
Logic	Logic Control of the				
Dependent on	[00 21]				
Gateway to	N/A				
Assessment	Assessment				
Assessment criteria	100 points for this indicator. 100 points for 5 or more selections from A–F; MUST include A. 66 points for 4 selections from A–F; MUST include A. 33 points for 1–3 selections from A–F; MUST include A (OR 2–5 selections from B–F). 0 points for 1 selection from B–G OR H.	Further details: Selecting 'H' will result in 0/100 points for this indicator.			
'Other' scored as	Selecting Other (G) will not be counted by the scoring criteria, provided answer options have been identified as capturing good practice.				
Multiplier	Moderate				

