

ETICA OBIETTIVO SOCIALE

ENVIRONMENTAL, SOCIAL AND GOVERNANCE CRITERIA FOR ASSESSING SOVEREIGN ISSUERS

EXCLUSION CRITERIA

Countries are excluded if they:

- are classified as "not free" or "partially free" based on civil liberties and political rights;
- are classified as "not free" or "partially free" based on press freedom;
- have the death penalty in force, whether applied or legally provided.

EVALUATION CRITERIA		
ENVIRONMENT		
Participation in international environmental conventions	 Vienna Convention for the Protection of the Ozone Layer 1985 Stockholm Convention on Persistent Organic Pollutants 2001 Biological Diversity 1992 Biological Diversity Cartagena Protocol (Biosafety) 2000 Biological Diversity Nagoya Protocol (Genetic Resources) 2010 UN Framework Convention on Climate Change Paris Agreement 2016 UN Framework Convention on Climate Change 1992 UN Framework Convention on Climate Change Kyoto Protocol 1997 	
Mitigation of and adaptation to climate change	 Forest area (% of total land area) Sustainable forest management Greenhouse gas emissions per GDP Greenhouse gas emissions per capita Global Adaptation Index Climate Change Performance Index: climate policy 	
Reduction of air emissions	 Volatile organic compound emissions Particulate matter emissions Sulfur dioxide emissions 	
Protection of water resources	 Total freshwater withdrawals Proportion of renewable water resources withdrawn (river, rain and sea water) 	
Protection of biodiversity	 Protected terrestrial and marine areas (% of the national territory) Threatened fish species Threatened animal species Threatened plant species Bird Biodiversity Index 	
Transition to green growth	 Fertilizer use Pesticide use Municipal waste generated Municipal waste recycled and composted 	



SOCIAL		
Promotion of social protection	 Income distribution Status of inequality concerning income inequality and wealth distribution in a country Gini Delta (before - post taxes and transfers) Vulnerable employment (% of total employment) Poverty ratio (percentage of the population living on less than \$3.20 a day) Poverty risk (share of persons with an equivalised disposable income below the risk-of-poverty threshold, which is set at 60% of the national median equivalised disposable incom) In-work at-risk-of-poverty rate (individuals (18-64) who are classified as employed according to their most frequent activity status and are at risk of poverty) Basic rights and conditions (whether a country's legislation provides for basic labor rights and whether forced or compulsory labor and child labor are prohibited by law) Social security systems (number of social security system branches which are covered by a statutory program as well as the actual need for social protection) Employment rate Long-term (≥ 12 months) unemployment rate (% of the total unemployed) Youth unemployment (share of the labor force aged 15 to 24 without work but available for and seeking employment) Employment rate of workers aged 55 to 64 (% of the total population aged 55 to 64) Child labor practices & minimum employment age Prohibition of forced or compulsory labor Right to organize and bargain collectively Minimum wages 	
Promotion of education	 Public expenditure on education (% of GDP) Gender parity in secondary level school enrollment 	
Promotion of public health	 Public health expenditure (% of GDP) Health and safety (legal provision for occupational health and safety and the overall enforcement of these standards in the different sector) Life expectancy Access to drinking water Public waste water treatment 	
Infrastructure management	ICT Development Index	
Promotion of gender equality	 Gender equality within a country (the extent to which women participate in national politics, as well as their access to and active participation in education and in the workplace) Female employment ratio (ratio of female employment rate to male employment rate) Women in national parliament (seats in parliament held by women as percentage of the total seats) 	



	GOVERNANCE		
Participation in international human rights conventions	 Civil and Political Rights 1966 Civil and Political Rights Optional Protocol 1966 Economic, Social, and Cultural Rights 1966 Torture and Other Cruel, Inhuman, or Degrading Treatment 1985 Rights of the Child 1989 Non-Proliferation of Nuclear Weapons 1968 Chemical Weapons 1993 Biological Weapons 1972 Certain Conventional Weapons Protocol II (Mines) Amended 1996 Certain Conventional Weapons Protocol I (Non-Detectable Fragments) 1980 Certain Conventional Weapons Protocol III (Incendiary Weapons) 1980 Certain Conventional Weapons Protocol IV (Blinding Laser Weapons) 1995 Certain Conventional Weapons Protocol V (Explosive Remnants) 2003 Anti-Personnel Mines 1997 UN Convention against Corruption 2003 UN Conventions 2008 Country's share in the global export of major conventional weapons 		
Participation in international conventions on prevention of discrimination	 Racial Discrimination 1966 Discrimination Against Women 1979 Discrimination based on disability (whether legislation prohibits discrimination against persons with disabilities in employment, education, access to health care, or in the provision of other state services) Right to Asylum Concern (if there are any significant restrictions on the right to asylum in the country per the 1951 U.N. Convention Relating to the Status of Refugees and its 1967 Protocol) 		
Participation in international conventions on labour rights	 ILO Convention 138 Minimum Age 1973 ILO Convention 182 Worst Forms of Child Labour 1999 ILO Convention 29 Forced Labour 1930 ILO Convention 105 Abolition of Forced Labour 1957 ILO Convention 87 Freedom of Association and Right to Organize 1948 ILO Convention 98 Right to Organize & Collective Bargaining 1949 ILO Convention 111 Discrimination (Employment and Occupation) 1958 ILO Convention 100 Equal Remuneration 1951 		
Promotion of democracy and stability	 Rule of law Arbitrary arrest, detention or exile (whether legislation prohibits arbitrary arrest and detention, and whether the government observes this prohibition) Corruption Perception Index Financial Secrecy Index Country involvement in any violent or non-violent conflict (internally or externally) 		



Military expenditure (% of GDP)
Free and fair elections
Freedom of peaceful assembly and association
Government effectiveness
Global Peace Index Score