The Evolution of ICCR Shareholder Proposals on Climate Change

1974
- Domestic/foreign oil reserves ownership rights (energy crisis)

1986
- Emissions control/acid rain

1989
- Environmental pollution (planetary warming)

1990
- Protecting the earth’s ozone layer (CFCs)
  • Valdez Principles (greenhouse effect)

1992
- Reducing global greenhouse gas emissions and global warming

1993
- Conservation and emissions

1996
- Utilities energy conservation CO2 and climate change

1998
- Financial exposure to climate change (insurance)
  • Greenhouse gas emissions and lobbying (automotive)

2000
- Global warming (oil and gas)
  • Renewable energy needed/ climate change (Exxon)

2002
- Invest in clean energy
  • Embedded climate risk (off balance sheet liabilities)

2005
- Global warming – executive compensation
  • Global warming financing (banks)
  • Global warming – Kyoto compliance

2006
- Global Warming – new coal plants

2007
- Climate change report
  • Determine percentage for renewables
  • Leadership role on climate change (Exxon)

2008
- Meet new fuel economy standards
  • Coal financing and lending/global warming
  • Sustainability reporting

2009
- CDP disclosure

2010
- Oil sands
  • Adopt climate change principles

2011
- Carbon price assumptions
  • Financial risk of climate change and continued reliance on coal (energy)
  • Report on federal subsidies

2012
- Palm oil sourcing from endangered forests
  • Risk of lower than expected fossil fuel demand
  • Set goal to reduce GHG

2013
- Climate change risk to company and society (stranded assets)
  • Natural gas flaring
  • Assess/report GHG emissions resulting from lending portfolio

2014
- Adopt near-term actions to reduce GHGs
  • Climate change management plan

2015
- Deforestation for palm, paper and soy
- Public policy advocacy on CC
- Proxy voting policies relative to climate change (asset managers)
- Director with environmental expertise
- Executive compensation based on carbon reduction metrics
- Risk associated with rail transportation of crude oil
- Set quantitative goals for renewable energy sourcing
- Stranded assets/climate change
- Capital distribution/carbon asset risk
- Strategic resilience to climate change for 2035 and beyond