

# ANNUAL SUSTAINABILITY REPORT



**REPORTING YEAR 2019**

## TABLE OF CONTENTS

AN EPIDEMIOLOGIST IN FINANCE?	02
TURN   TUNDRA RESEARCH NETWORK	03
MEETING THE LOCALS	04
Sweden-Vietnam Business Summit	05
Meetings with ILO & UNDP Vietnam	06
LIN cross-sector Annual Conference	06
SDG workshop with UNDP Pakistan	07
Smart Cities & Digital Transformation	08
Business case for the SDGS	09
LAUNCH OF THE EAT/LANCET COMMISSION	10
GLOBAL COMPACT EVENTS	11
CLIMATE WEEK - NEW YORK	12
INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON SUSTAINABLE ENERGY IN PAKISTAN	
ENERGY MANAGEMENT & ADOPTING SDG7	13
WEBINAR SERIES – ENERGY 6 CLIMATE RISK	14
THE GLOBAL BURDEN OF DISEASE (GBD)	15
The global distribution of the disease burden	17
The disease burden from non-communicable diseases	19
The disease burden from communicable, neonatal, maternal & nutritional diseases	20
The disease burden from injuries, violence, self-harm & accidents	21
Country Facts – including GBD data	22
TUNDRA INHOUSE ESG RATING	30
CHRISTMAS DONATION 2019	31
SUSTAINABILITY GUIDELINES	32
TUNDRA ESG PROCESS	33
ENGAGEMENT	34
OUR COLLABORATIONS	35
REFERENCES	40
DISCLAIMER	41

Capital invested in a fund may either increase or decrease in value and it is not certain that you will be able to recover all of your investment. Historical return is no guarantee of future return. The value of invested capital may vary substantially due to the composition of the fund and the investment process used by the fund manager. The Full Prospectus, KIID etc. are available on our homepage. You can also contact us to receive the documents free of charge. See full disclaimer on [www.tundrafonder.se](http://www.tundrafonder.se)

The state of the origin of the Fund is Sweden. This document may only be distributed in or from Switzerland to qualified investors within the meaning of Art. 10 Para. 3,3bis and 3ter CISA. The representative in Switzerland is OpenFunds Investment Services AG, Seefeldstrasse 35, 8008 Zurich, whilst the Paying Agent is Società Bancaria Ticinese SA, Piazza Collegiata 3, 6501 Bellinzona. The Basic documents of the fund as well as the annual report may be obtained free of charge at the registered office of the Swiss Representative.

## AN EPIDEMIOLOGIST IN FINANCE?

At the time of writing this Annual Report we are all affected - in one way or another - by the novel coronavirus (SARS-CoV-2). Back in 2015 when I officially joined Tundra Fonder I often got questions on my background. With a Master in Psychology and a Ph.D. in Medical Science (focus on psychiatric epidemiology) people wondered how this was related, or even relevant, to finance and responsible investments. Following a presentation I gave in 2016, a man in the audience asked me if applied a “psychological softer perspective” to my ESG analysis. In another seminar one man claimed he had never heard of anyone with my background in finance. “Never ever”, he emphasized. Neither of them was critical as to my educational background, nor were they implying that it was problematic, they seemed genuinely astonished to find me in this context.

As COVID-19 has continued to spread fear globally, I deem it highly unlikely that I will ever have to explain the link between epidemiology [pronounced epi-demi-olo-gy] and finance again. People constitute the foundation of any society, hence the link between human capital, public health, and economical systems could not be more clear. And as for the psychology of things, I think the current state is self-explanatory.

My first introduction to epidemiology took place in the North of Italy at the ancient castle *Castelbrando* (see picture below), Cision di Valmarino, Treviso. In a doctoral course hosted by Harvard School of Public Health and Karolinska Institutet we were guided by late Professor Dimitrios Trichopoulos\* among others, to expand our knowledge in the field of risk ratios, cohorts, bias, case-controls and ultimately - cause of death. Perhaps an epidemiologist is best described as a person who follows groups of people until they catch a disease or die.

In this report, in addition to reporting on our activities throughout 2019, we contribute with an epidemiological approach by including data from the **Global Burden of Disease (GBD)** and **Our World in Data** to reflect disease burden due to ill-health, disability or early death in the countries where we invest. Predictions are complex, but individual risk behaviours (such as tobacco use, high sugar intake, over-eating, practicing unsafe sex or reckless driving) and specific country risks (e.g. lack of clean water, poor sanitation, air pollution or malaria) likely will pose a much larger threat to the young populations of frontier and emerging markets than will COVID-19.

\*<https://www.ncbi.nlm.nih.gov/pubmed/25773754>





## TURN | TUNDRA RESEARCH NETWORK

During the past year we have been active in the building of TURN | Tundra Research Network, a platform for impact in Low- and Middle Income Countries, LMICs (*Emerging and Frontier Markets*). The overarching aim of the network is to bridge the collaboration gap between business & policy makers, utilising local expertise.

There is an immense need for increased collaborations bridging business, academia, governmental institutions and non-governmental organisations in order to tackle global challenges, such as climate change, health issues and social inequalities just to mention a few. The TURN initiative builds on a systematic approach where country and sector-specific challenges for sustainable growth are considered. With a profound understanding of frontier and emerging markets, extensive networks and close contact with business and academia we believe that we can stimulate a knowledge exchange between relevant actors in these countries. The scope and content of all projects to be included in TURN's universe will emanate from the UN's Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs).

TURN stands as a platform for collaboration projects in Tundra's markets. Several projects are currently in the planning phase. Topics range from empowerment of women in entrepreneurship, transition to renewable energy, waste management, values and climate change, fair trade, human rights and more. Updates can be followed at the TURN webpage.

We continuously have meetings with companies across our markets. The majority of these meetings are with holdings from our portfolio, as well as with companies that constitute potential new investments. In addition to company meetings, we meet with representatives from civil society, research and governmental institutions. A selection of events and meetings from the past year are presented in the following pages.

Follow our updates on the TURN webpage for more information: [www.tundrurn.org](http://www.tundrurn.org)



# TURN | TUNDRA RESEARCH NETWORK

BRIDGING THE GAP BETWEEN BUSINESS AND SCIENCE

250

COMPANY COLLABORATIONS

25

UNIVERSITIES CONNECTED

14

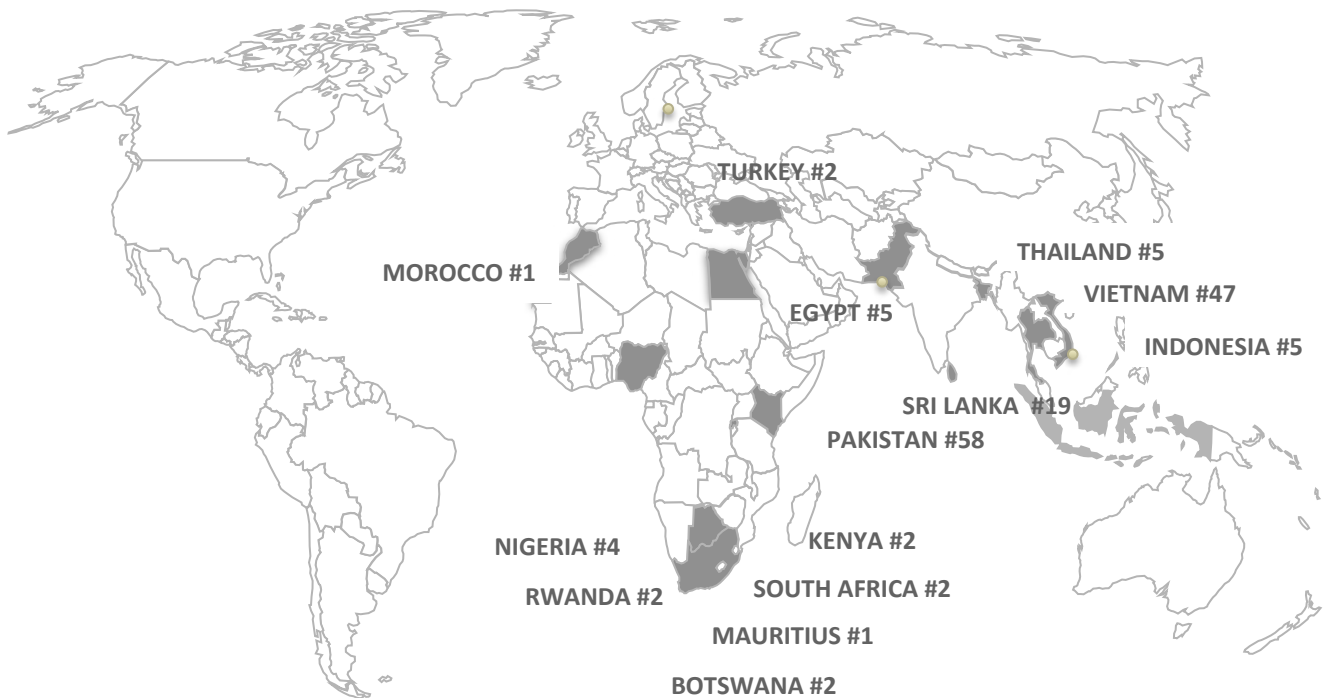
COUNTRIES

9

ONGOING PROJECTS

## MEETING THE LOCALS

Communication and interaction with companies in our core markets is an important part of what we do. We believe that local presence and a deep understanding of culture, demographic factors and economy improves our performance. During 2019, Tundra held meetings with representatives from more than 150 companies. We also met with investors, government representatives, civil society and academia.



During 2019 Tundra held over 150 regular company meetings across our markets. Our teams in Stockholm, Karachi and Ho Chi Minh City engage with Tundra's portfolio holdings on a regular basis, in order to keep a continuous with developments. Building on data from our in-house ESG system we prepare specific queries for the companies and provide necessary information or updates regarding international guidelines, especially those pertaining to sustainability. Additionally we meet with companies that could constitute potential new investments.

During the year there were also ample networking opportunities with a range of companies through our workshops as well as conferences and seminars arranged by other institutions. To aid their work, the ESG team regularly meets with representatives from civil society, research and governmental institutions. These meetings are not included here. A selection of events and meetings from those categories are presented in the following pages.

# SWEDEN-VIETNAM BUSINESS SUMMIT

In May 2019, Tundra visited Hanoi invited to join a High Level Delegation to Vietnam to participate in the Sweden-Vietnam Business Summit on May 7 - an event to commemorate the 50 years of diplomatic relations between Vietnam and Sweden. Our Head of ESG, Dr. Jennie Ahrén, joined a panel discussion on innovation, sustainability and start-ups, together with participants from Atlas Copco, Volvo and Elekti.

The purpose of the event was to strengthen the position of Sweden and Swedish companies in Vietnam and to showcase Swedish companies' products, solutions and ethical behaviour and their positive effect for Vietnam, organised by Business Sweden and the Embassy of Sweden in Hanoi with support from the VCCI. Leaders from more than 50 Swedish companies and trade supporting organisations participated in the Summit. The Swedish business delegation was led by H.E. Ms. Ann Linde, Minister for Foreign Trade. The Summit was opened by Her Royal Highness Crown Princess Victoria of Sweden, followed by remarks by H.E. Deputy Prime Minister Pham Binh Minh.

As HRH Crown Princess Victoria concluded in her welcome speech:

"Whether in Hanoi or in Stockholm, innovative businesses are powerful drivers of change. New ideas, new technologies and new solutions are necessary. Not only for economic growth - but also for a sustainable development. /.../

I would like to stress that sustainability and trade are not mutually exclusive. On the contrary, they are both critical to the long-term survival of our planet."





## MEETINGS WITH ILO & UNDP VIETNAM

In May 2019, our ESG Team had a chance to connect with Mr. Stephan Ulrich, Regional Programme Manager at the International Labour Organization (ILO) Country Office for Vietnam. Mr. Stephan lifted the role of Vietnamese corporations in effectively implementing policies on labor rights, decent working conditions at the supply chain level. Vietnam rejoined the ILO in 1992 and the ILO office was opened in Hanoi in 2003.

Tundra also paid a visit to the Green One UN House in Hanoi and met up with members of the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) Vietnam including Mr. Seán O’Connell, Human Rights and Innovation Officer, to discuss ongoing projects in Vietnam, such as the Climate Business Index - a disclosure and assessment system developed for Vietnamese companies to monitor their climate action and to share climate-related data.

## LIN ANNUAL CROSS-SECTOR CONFERENCE

Founded in 2009, LIN Center for Community Development (LIN) is a Vietnamese non-profit, non-governmental organization that supports individuals and organizations committed to tackling social issues and building resilient communities in Vietnam. LIN has various platforms to engage with different parties, one of which is the annual cross-sector conference.

The 2019 conference, organized on May 30, adopted the title of ‘Partnerships - Impact - Sustainability’. Now in its third year, the event gathered more than 200 international and local representatives from businesses, not-for-profits, philanthropy, academia, media and the government; including Tundra’s ESG analyst, Chau Le. A number of important topics were discussed: how to define corporate social responsibility, ensuring sustainable supply chains, understanding the sustainable development goals, transparency and reporting.



## SDG WORKSHOP WITH UNDP PAKISTAN

In March 2019, Tundra held a consultative workshop on reporting on the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) in a collaboration with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP). The event took place in Karachi, Pakistan and gathered representatives from private sector and Pakistan Stock Exchange.

The workshop highlighted the importance of better and standardized reporting on the SDGs by the private sector. Tundra’s PM Shamoon Tariq underlined the importance of strong support and robust action from businesses in Pakistan if the Government of Pakistan aims to achieve the SDGs by 2030. Tundra’s ESG Analyst, Maryam Mughal also highlighted that it was imperative for companies to recognize the need to navigate the sustainability universe using the comprehensive SDG guidelines which encompass social, economic, and environmental strands. During the workshop, the importance of prioritizing individual goals, targets and their indicators to measure performance was highlighted. Based on data collected by UNDP and Tundra by reviewing existing corporate reporting practices, a recommended framework and reporting tool was presented to the participants.

The purpose of the workshop was to not only introduce the proposed reporting guidelines but to also get participant feedback and input. During this consultative exercise, participants chose and presented targets within the goals that all Pakistan Stock Exchange listed companies should adopt. The feedback of over 30 sustainability and communication leads from different listed companies was recorded and relevant responses were included in the final guidelines draft. Read more: <https://bit.ly/2nxheuz>





## SMART CITIES & DIGITAL TRANSFORMATION

In April 2019, Tundra co-hosted an event for raising awareness about sustainable solutions to urbanisation with the Swedish Embassy in Pakistan at the National Incubation Center in NED University, Karachi.

The purpose of the “Smart Cities and Digital Transformation” event was to understand and take inspiration from Sweden’s approach to smart and sustainable living through innovative solutions. Pakistan has several dire urbanisation issues such as unsafe water, poor housing quality, absence of a mass public transport system, pollution etc that require a significant overhaul.

The focus of the event were its three panel discussions, two of which were moderated by Tundra’s ESG Analyst, Maryam Mughal and Vice CIO and Partner, Shamoon Tariq each. During the first panel discussion, participants discussed the potential of technology (IoT) in developing smart cities and underlined the need for Pakistan to get involved in producing IT in order to contribute to the global economy. During the second panel, Maryam Mughal along with representatives of other Swedish businesses SKF, Atlas Copco, TetraPak and IKEA discussed the business value of sustainable policies and initiatives. Also in the panel was Annelie Persson Back, a Swedish environmentalist working on a project to bring eco-tourism to Pakistan. Shamoon Tariq hosted the final part of the evening with the last panel discussion with Mohamed Bashir, Chairman of Gul Ahmed Textile Mills, Richard Morin, CEO of Pakistan Stock Exchange, Ahsan Mangi, Secretary Board of Investment, Jehan Ara, President PASHA, NEST I/O and Amir Jahangir, CEO Mishal Pakistan and Partner of World Economic Forum.



## BUSINESS CASE FOR THE SDGs

In December 2019, Tundra held several trainings in collaboration with the United Nations Development Programme (UNDP) and the Pakistan Stock Exchange (PSX) to present the findings from its previous workshop to a wider section of the private sector. Over 200 public listed companies were engaged in 3 cities: Karachi, Lahore and Islamabad.

Over the course of 2019, we initiated efforts with the UNDP to align sustainability reporting of PSX-listed companies with the SDGs. Two trainings were held in Karachi while one took place in Lahore and Islamabad each.

All sessions followed the same format which began with the understanding of the 17 global goals, their translation to actual business action and their relevance to the business sector. The first, and only intimate session, of the four trainings was with the PSX management. “Aligning with and reporting on international sustainable guidelines will result in access to new capital from different markets,” Tundra’s Shamoon Tariq presented his view as a foreign investor to the PSX executives, while highlighting that the global sustainability market currently stood at \$30 trillion.

During all the sessions, the commercial value of aligning with and reporting on the SDGs was highlighted. We demonstrated to private sector representatives that by their very existence they were already impacting the global goals either positively or negatively. After that a step-by-step framework was presented which can be used by any company to build SDG momentum within its operations. Lastly, we disseminated the minimum list of 6 SDGs and 32 corresponding indicators all listed companies must report on. The importance of SDG reporting is underlined by the fact that the national stock exchange has committed to considering only those companies for its prestigious Top 25 Company annual award that will report on the global goals.

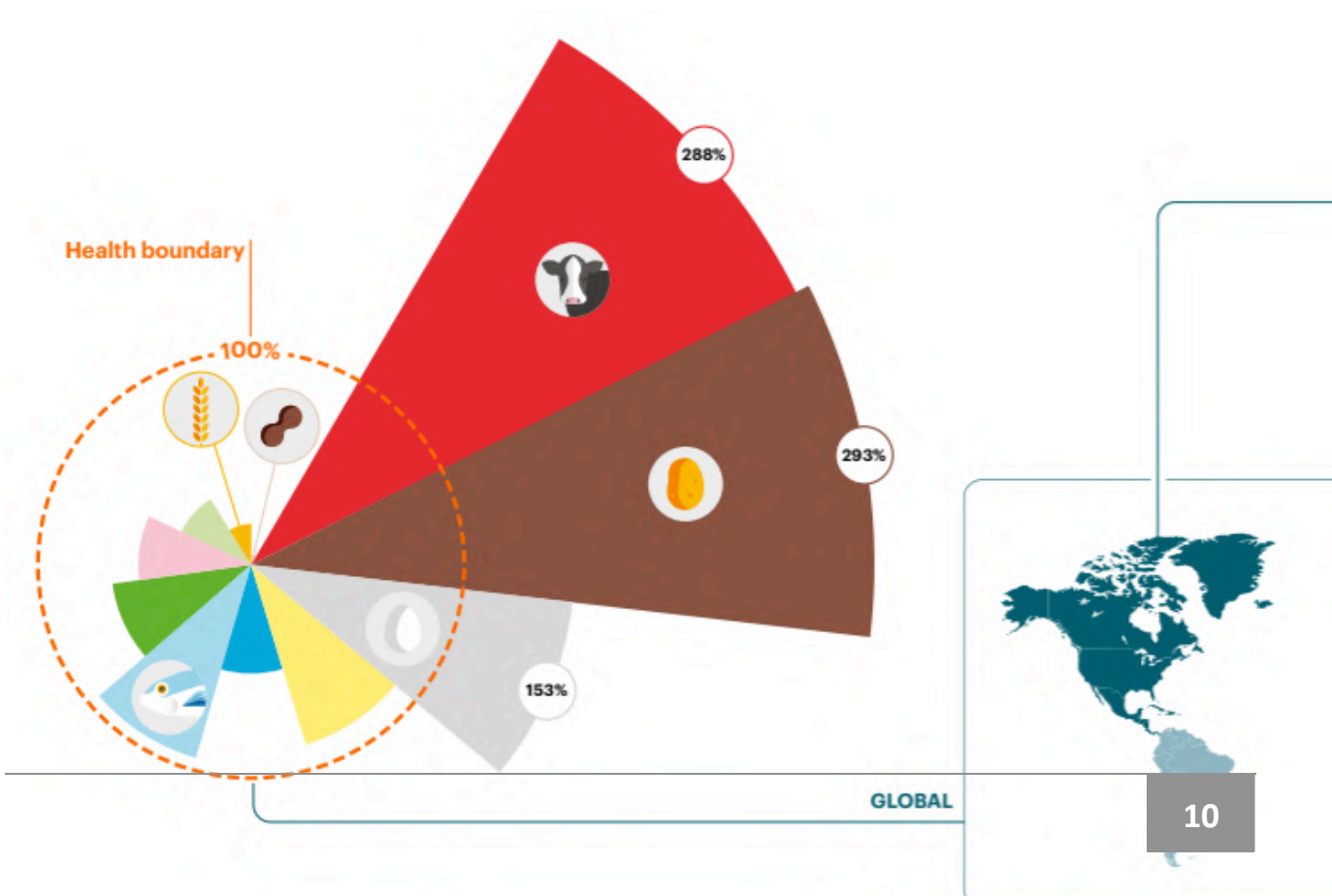


## LAUNCH OF THE EAT/LANCET COMMISSION

In February we participated in the launch of the EAT Lancet Commission on Food, Planet, Health. The initiative brings together more than 30 world-leading scientists globally to reach a scientific consensus that defines a healthy and sustainable diet. A shift in global consumption building on an increased intake of fruits and vegetables, and substantially reducing red meat and sugar is required to be able to feed 10 billion people by 2050.

"Global food production threatens climate stability and ecosystem resilience. It constitutes the single largest driver of environmental degradation and transgression of planetary boundaries" says one of the researchers connected to the initiative, Johan Rockström, Stockholm Resilience Centre. The launch was held at the UN Headquarters in New York and presented findings from 37 of the planet's foremost experts who, for the first time ever, propose scientific targets for what constitutes both a healthy diet and a sustainable food system. Transformation of food system for a sustainable development/health/planet. Read the report here: <https://bit.ly/2RzvwZa>. There is a need to adapt framework for different cultures and use report as a tool for change. Among the most important step is to connect stakeholders. Reflections and findings were presented by Dr. Gunhild A. Stordalen, EAT's Founder and Executive Chair, Professor Walter Willett (Harvard University) among others, followed by panels.

Read more about EAT here: <https://eatforum.org/about/>





## GLOBAL COMPACT EVENTS

The UN has put out a call to action to all sectors of society in order to achieve the Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs) by 2030. The 2030 Agenda emphasizes opportunities for national implementation of the SDGs. Tundra is a participant to the UNGC, and encourages all of its portfolio companies, collaborators, and other stakeholders to sign the initiative and report on their progress.

In June we hosted our third SDG Event, a breakfast with the theme Responsible Ownership. The presentations and conversations were based on Agenda 2030 and focused on the 17 Global Goals. We presented ongoing projects under the TURN umbrella and discussed the importance of action - with an emphasis on collaborations.

Additional presenters at the event were Emma Ihre, Sustainability Manager at Mannheimer & Swartling/Chairman of the Swedish Network of the UN Global Compact. Emma gave a thorough presentation on UNGC's framework and ambitions. How the network works on the basis of the Ten Principles of the UN Global Compact and the UN Sustainable Development Goals to inspire and help Swedish companies in their work with corporate social responsibility and sustainability. Further Hanna Lindquist, Communications & Customer Growth Manager at Trine <https://trine.com>, presented her company's take on responsible engagements and ownership. Trine is a Swedish fintech company that has developed a platform for individuals and companies to lend money to solar cell companies in developing countries. An alternative to sustainable and ethical savings that also contributes to reducing carbon dioxide emissions and providing access to electricity in some of the world's poorest areas.



VARMT VÄLKOMMEN TILL

### SDG FRUKOST #3

TEMA: ANSVARSFULLT ÄGANDE

ONSDAGEN DEN 5 JUNI KL 8.30 - 10

URBAN DELI - GLASPAVILJONGEN,  
TAKET - SVEAVÄGEN 44

OSA: 30 MAJ [event@tundrafonder.se](mailto:event@tundrafonder.se)



## CLIMATE WEEK – NEW YORK

In September Tundra and TURN participate in Climate week/Global Goals Week together with over 150 Chief Executives from the world's leading businesses, the United Nations Secretary-General António Guterres, Heads of State and young entrepreneurs to discuss agenda2030 and climate at the UN headquarters in New York.

With an average of more than 16 000 steps a day during this warm week in New York we participated in a range of events, seminars and a conference arranged as part of the #UNGA week. A full guide and links to all events can be found on this link: <https://ungaguide.com>.

To read more about our week and take-home messages from meetings please see post from September on this link:

► <https://bit.ly/3g6xHwj>

We also participated in the CFA Society New York 2nd Annual Climate and ESG Asset Owner Summit, hosted in partnership with Principles for Responsible Investment (PRI), focused on the rise and status of sustainable investing among asset owners by featuring addresses and panel discussions led and informed by asset owner representatives covering all six populated continents. Other meetings include, but are not restricted to: Climate finance; Investment and Carbon pricing; TCFD Good Practice Handbook; Delivering on goal 16; Stronger collaborations - Better health; The AMR challenge; Water, Wall Street and Climate change; Trailblazing women reception; Climate Action Summit Reception; the Wall Street Journal - Future of business leaders.





## INTERNATIONAL CONFERENCE ON SUSTAINABLE ENERGY IN PAKISTAN



In March 2019, our financial analyst Mubashir Zuberi attended the two-day international conference at National University of Sciences and Technology (NUST) in Islamabad. The speakers at the event were energy professionals who reviewed the latest developments, opportunities and challenges in renewable and non-renewable technologies and also discussed future trends.

Organised by USPCAS-E, a partnership between Arizona State University, Islamabad's NUST and Peshawar's University of Engineering and Technology which focuses on applied research projects relevant to Pakistan's energy needs, curriculum development, establishment of state-of-the-art research laboratories and exchange programs. The speakers emphasised the need for cheaper supply of energy and spoke about a new policy (then) in the making which would incentivise renewable energy initiatives and open up the distribution market while moving away from guaranteed returns. Speakers also touched upon inefficiencies in the energy sector: photovoltaic (PV) solar systems were inexpensive and also the most common in the industry, but a more efficient alternative to that is concentrated solar power (CSP) which allows for energy storage. Academic Adil Najam stressed the importance of using technology efficiently. Since Pakistan is faced with several obstacles such as food safety and water conservation, and it is behind in terms of technological advancement, Najam recommended that industries should not waste time and money experimenting with the industry-standard PV solar but move directly to the more advanced CSP. Other speakers spoke about task forces that were working on giving recommendations on a much-needed integrated energy plan that could resolve the transmission and distribution inefficiencies that were bringing the energy sector down.

## ENERGY MANAGEMENT & ADOPTING SDG7

In September 2019, our ESG analyst Maryam Mughal and financial analyst Mubashir Zuberi attended the one-day workshop in Karachi. Organised by the Centre of Excellence in Responsible Business - CERB along with insights from the local industry.

The workshop began with an International Finance Corporation - IFC representative presenting a business case for energy efficiency. Accordingly, it was illustrated that around 20% of annual energy costs can be reduced through inexpensive internal measures. The speakers underlined the urgency for industry's top management to treat energy efficiency as the core of the business and to earnestly commit to SDG 7 Affordable and Clean Energy. While speaking about energy audits, consultant Atif Khan stressed that carrying out simple internal audits - which included streamlining policies, trainings, operations control etc - will result in substantial savings with minimal costs. Aligning with standards such as ISO 50001 based energy management systems was also a great step in the right direction for energy-intensive companies.



## WEBINAR SERIES

As part of our TURN projects, we have initiated an inspirational webinar series with an emphasis on energy and climate risks. The events were held at Tundra's office with remote guests and international presenters.

During the first webinar, organized on October 2nd 2019, we focused on renewable energy and discussed the possibilities to finance a just transition. Among the attendees were Tundra portfolio companies with higher energy consumption in some of our core markets, including Pakistan, Sri Lanka and Egypt. Joining the webinar, Dr. Adil Najam, inaugural Dean of the Frederick S. Pardee School of Global Studies at Boston University, addressed the global challenge of climate change with a focus on Pakistan and the country's current legislation as well as outlook on renewable energy. Mr. Tony Moberg, Manager Tendering & Sales at ABB, presented the transition to renewables with examples from Angola and financing opportunities via Swedish agencies.

On March 12th 2020, Tundra hosted a second webinar on the Task Force on Climate-related Financial Disclosures reporting framework (TCFD). Reporting on climate risks has become a critical issue for companies and for financial institutions investing in them as well as for other corporate stakeholders. Representatives from our major holdings in Egypt, Nigeria, Pakistan and Turkey joined the event, as well as participants from The Pakistan Stock Exchange and local UNDP offices. Invited guest speakers were the experts Jane Stevensen of JS Global Advisory Ltd and Paul Stuart-Smith of Zero Carbon Finance Ltd, who guided us through the reporting framework on how to provide decision-useful information to lenders, insurers, and investors.

# TRANSITION TO RENEWABLE ENERGY

AN INSPIRATIONAL WEBINAR SERIES HOSTED BY TUNDRA FONDER



## THE GLOBAL BURDEN OF DISEASE (GBD)

The Global Burden of Disease Study (GBD) constitutes the most comprehensive observational epidemiological study to date. It describes mortality and morbidity from major diseases, injuries and risk factors to health at global, national and regional levels.

The GBD provides a tool to quantify health loss from hundreds of diseases, injuries, and risk factors, so that health systems can be improved and disparities can be eliminated. Collected and analyzed by a consortium of more than 3,600 researchers in more than 145 countries, the data capture premature death and disability from more than 350 diseases and injuries in 195 countries, by age and sex, from 1990 to the present, allowing comparisons over time, across age groups, and among populations.

The disability-adjusted life year (DALY) is a measure of overall disease burden, expressed as the number of years lost due to ill-health, disability or early death. It was developed in the 1990s as a way of comparing the overall health and life expectancy of different countries. DALYs are the sum of YLLs and YLDs, so DALYs take into account both premature death and health-related suffering to portray the total years of healthy life lost from all causes. Ranking the causes of DALYs in a population shows the health problems that cause the most suffering in a society, whether it is by killing people when they are very young, by shortening by a few years the lives of many people, or by causing daily, long-term suffering for many people.

YLLs stands for years of life lost. It is a measure of premature death within a group of people. YLLs are calculated by starting with the highest achievable life expectancy in a given year for a given age group, then subtracting the age at which a person in that age group dies.

YLDs stands for years lived with disability. It measures the amount of time people lose to diseases and injuries that degrade health but do not cause death. It is calculated by multiplying a disability's severity by the time it lasts. This means that a short-term, severe health problem and a long-term, relatively mild health problem could both result in the same number of YLDs.

In short; one DALY is the equivalent of losing one year in good health due to **premature death or disease or disability**.



In the following section we present country facts from Tundra’s focus markets based on a range of data. To explore the Global Burden of Disease database further or to read more visit the *GBD Compare Data Visualization*: <http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare> by the *Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME)* or find information and graphs on *Our World in Data* <https://ourworldindata.org/burden-of-disease>. For Swedish readers please find more information on the Swedish context at *Folkhälsoguiden*: <https://bit.ly/3cxHR6T>

These fact pages do not explain medical terminology further. Some the most commonly mentioned conditions can be found below, for a more comprehensive review or explanations, do consult other sources such as WHO (<http://who.int>) or CDC (<http://cdc.gov>). Other informative health and medical sites are: Medline (<https://medlineplus.gov>) or Harvard Health Publishing Medical Dictionary of Health (<https://www.health.harvard.edu>).

The categories *Communicable* (disease caused by bacteria, viruses, or other pathogens that is spread from person to person), *maternal, neonatal, and nutritional diseases*, *Non-communicable diseases (NCDs)*, and *Injuries* are used in the graphs on the following pages. At a global level, in 2017 more than 60% of the total burden of disease is caused by non-communicable diseases, 28% is attributable to communicable diseases, maternal, neonatal and nutritional diseases, and about 10% is caused by injuries.

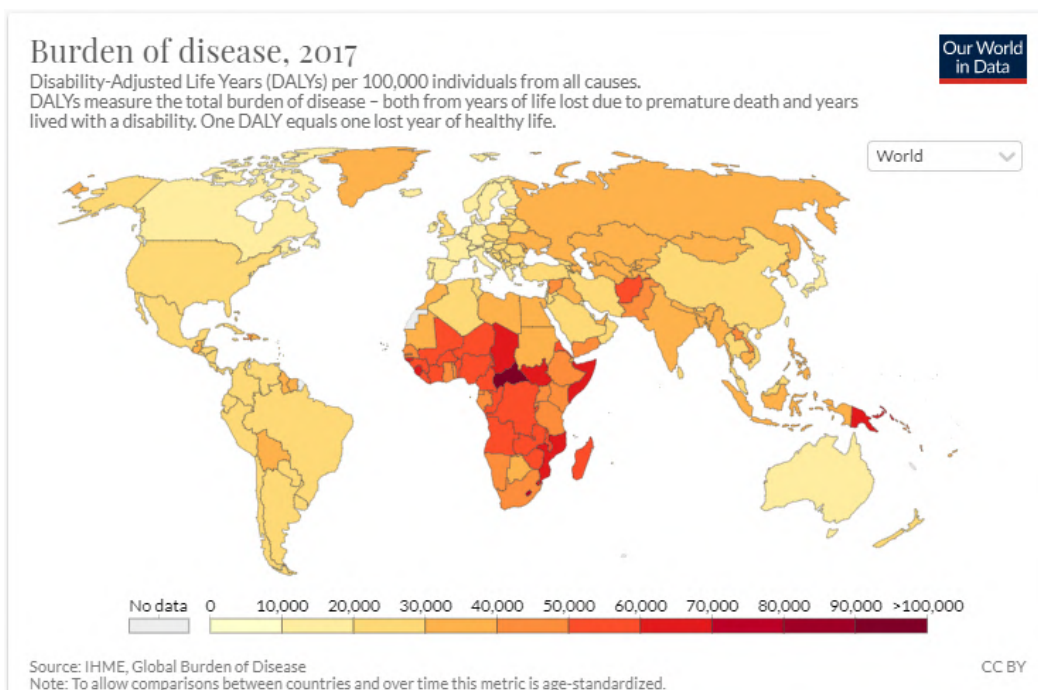
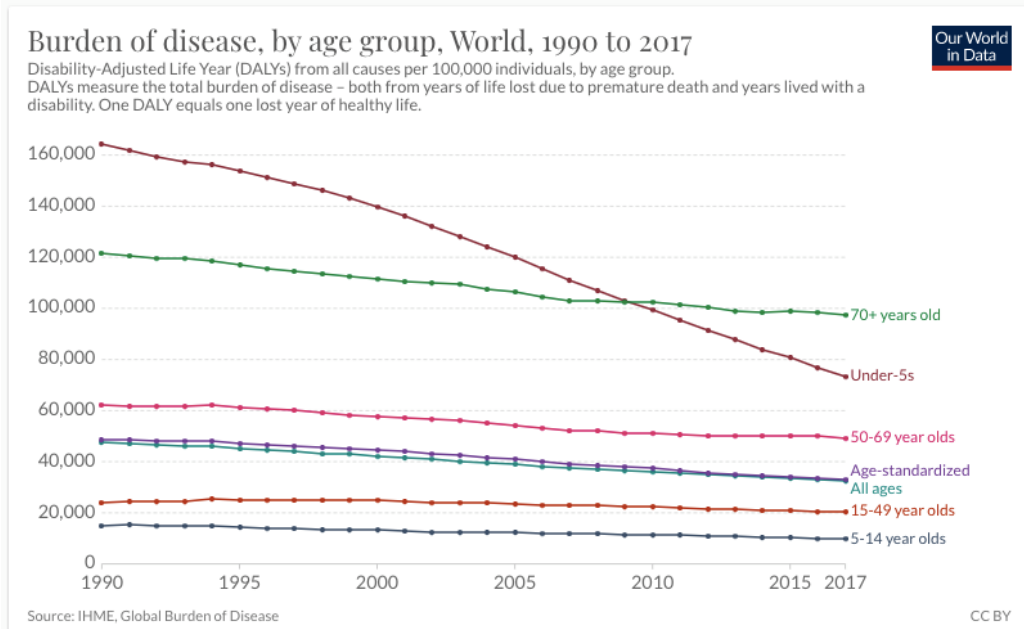
<b>Cardiovascular disease (CVD)</b>	General term for conditions affecting the heart or blood vessels. (E.g. coronary heart disease (Ischemic heart disease) or stroke.)
<b>Chronic Kidney Disease (CKD)</b> <b>Cirrhosis</b>	Liver cirrhosis or hepatic cirrhosis, is a condition in which the liver does not function properly due to long-term damage
<b>Chronic Obstructive Pulmonary Disease (COPD)</b> <b>Ischemic heart disease (IHD)</b>	The most common form of heart disease, in which narrowed or blocked coronary arteries have difficulty supplying sections of the heart muscle with blood
<b>Neglected tropical diseases (NTDs)</b> <b>Neoplasm</b> <b>Sexually transmitted infections (STIs)</b> <b>Tuberculosis (TB)</b> <b>Water, sanitation and hygiene (WaSH)</b>	An abnormal growth of tissue, either cancerous or benign

Sources: Harvard Health, IHME, WHO



## THE GLOBAL DISTRIBUTION OF THE DISEASE BURDEN

The map below shows the distribution of DALYs per 100 000 people of the population, reflecting the distribution of the burden of both mortality and morbidity globally. The Nordic countries, several European countries, Japan, Australia and Canada are showing rates below 20 000 DALYs per 100 000 individuals. Regions with poor health care systems are displaying rates over 70 000 DALYs per 100 000, particularly vulnerable is the Sub-Saharan region. As for disease burden by age; all age groups show declining rates during the last decades. The burden of disease remains the highest in the oldest (70+) and in the youngest age (under- 5s) groups.



## THE GLOBAL DISTRIBUTION OF THE DISEASE BURDEN

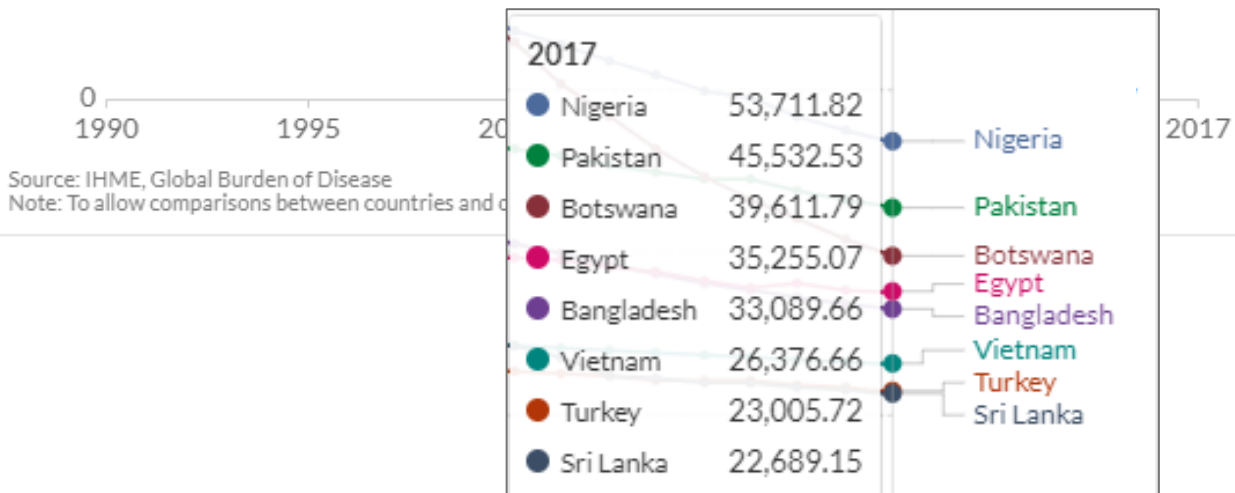
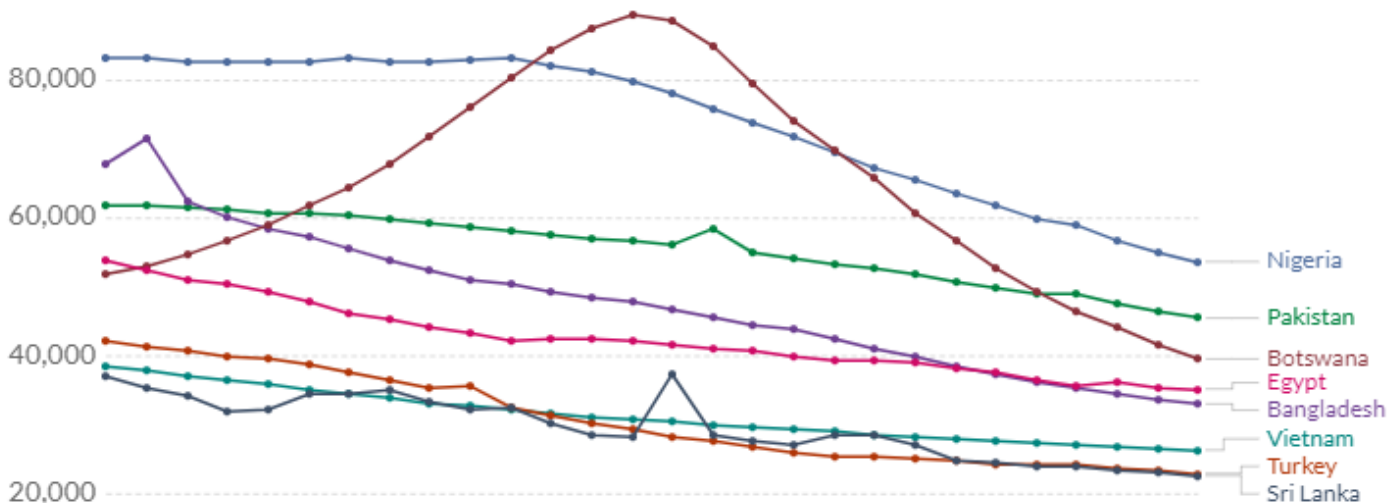
All of the countries included in this report display a decreasing Burden of Disease rate during the time period from 1990-2017 with Sri Lanka representing the lowest rate and Nigeria the highest. Nigeria's rate have nevertheless decreased from 83 168 to 53 712 during the period.

Botswana has been hit hard by the HIV/AIDS epidemic causing a steep decrease in life expectancy during the first decade of this century. With information campaigns, antiretroviral drugs and maternal prevention programs implemented by the UN, the life expectancy is now increasing in the country.

### Burden of disease, 1990 to 2017

Disability-Adjusted Life Years (DALYs) per 100,000 individuals from all causes. DALYs measure the total burden of disease – both from years of life lost due to premature death and years lived with a disability. One DALY equals one lost year of healthy life.

Our World in Data



Source: IHME, Global Burden of Disease  
Note: To allow comparisons between countries and

CC BY

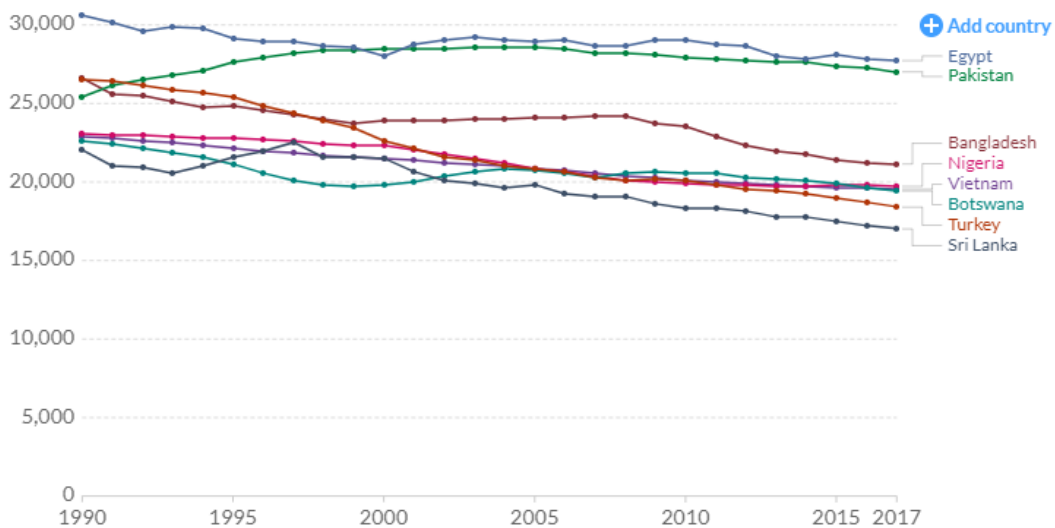
## THE DISEASE BURDEN FROM NON-COMMUNICABLE DISEASES

More than 60% of NCDs occur in people 50 years and older. Highest burden from NCDs in Tundra's focus countries is found in Egypt (27 231/100 000) and Pakistan (27 012/100 000) where Pakistan is showing an increase as opposed to Egypt. In the lower end we find Sri Lanka with a rate of 17 017 per 100 000. Globally the most common conditions are: cardiovascular disease, cancers, mental and substance disorders, musculoskeletal disorders, and diabetes & endocrine diseases – together accounting for about 2/3 of all NCDs.

### DALY rates from non-communicable diseases (NCDs), 1990 to 2017

Age-standardized DALY (Disability-Adjusted Life Year) rates per 100,000 individuals from non-communicable diseases (NCDs). DALYs are used to measure total burden of disease - both from years of life lost and years lived with a disability. One DALY equals one lost year of healthy life.

Our World  
in Data

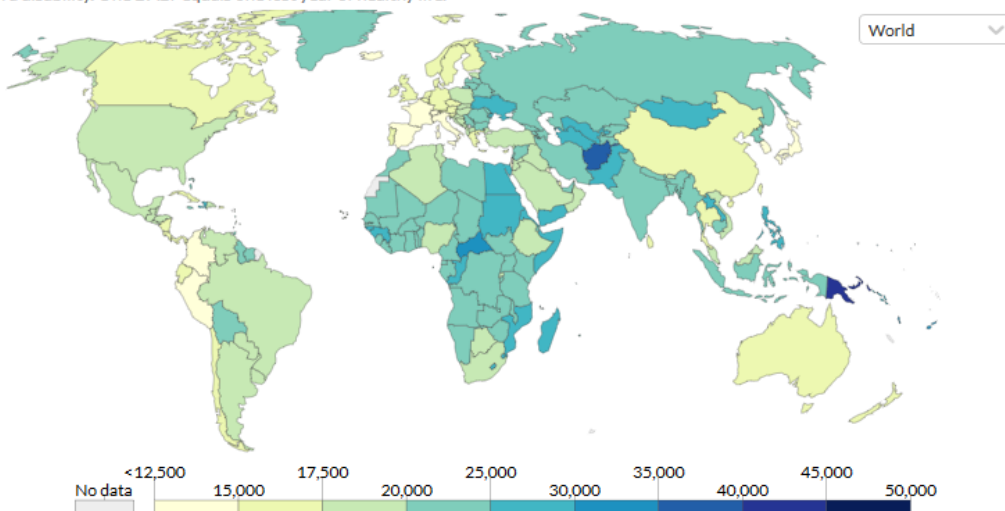


CC BY

### DALY rates from non-communicable diseases (NCDs), 2017

Age-standardized DALY (Disability-Adjusted Life Year) rates per 100,000 individuals from non-communicable diseases (NCDs). DALYs are used to measure total burden of disease - both from years of life lost and years lived with a disability. One DALY equals one lost year of healthy life.

Our World  
in Data

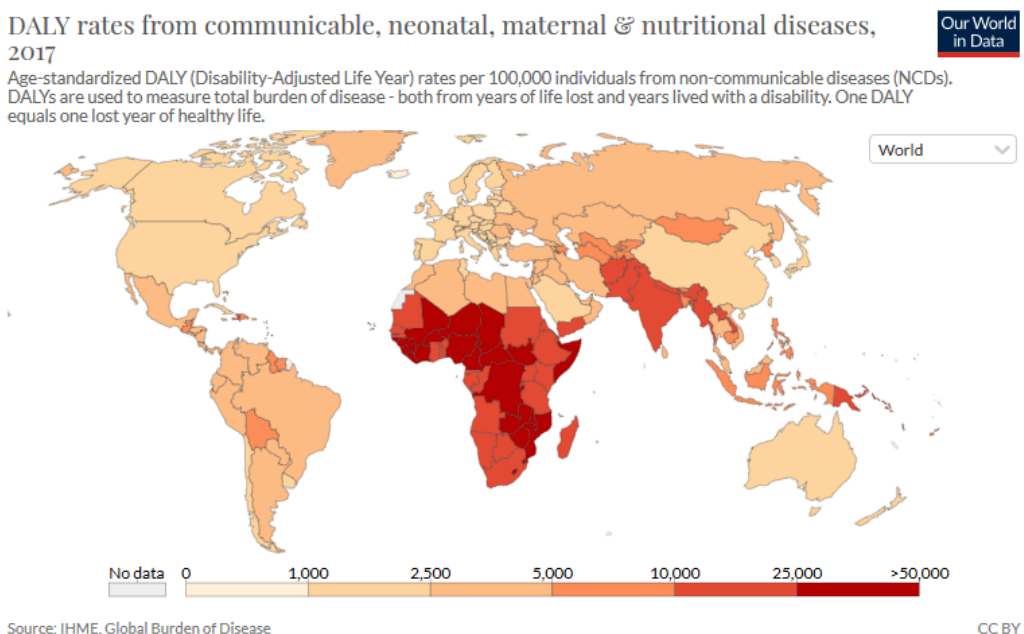
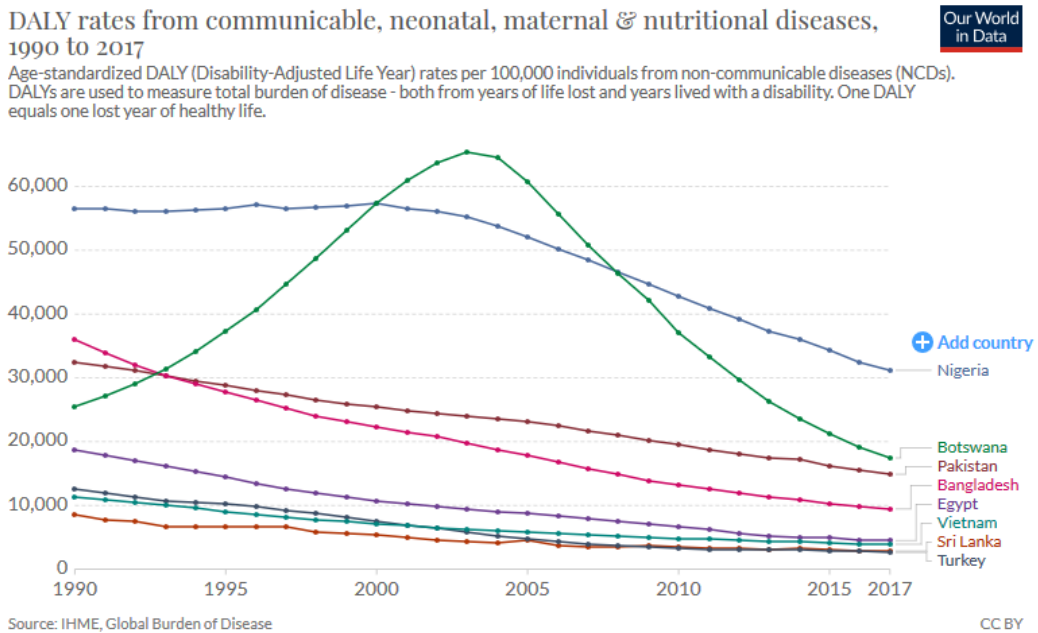


CC BY



## THE DISEASE BURDEN FROM COMMUNICABLE, NEONATAL, MATERNAL & NUTRITIONAL DISEASES

“There has been a significant reduction in global burden from communicable diseases in recent decades, falling from over 1.1 billion in 1990 to below 670,000 in 2016. This category of health conditions are dominated by diarrheal and other infectious diseases, and neonatal disorders. Globally, these two causes alone account for more than 60% of communicable disease DALY losses.” Max Roser & Hannah Ritchie [22]. Among the focus countries in this report; Nigeria is facing severe challenges when it comes to maternal and neonatal care.



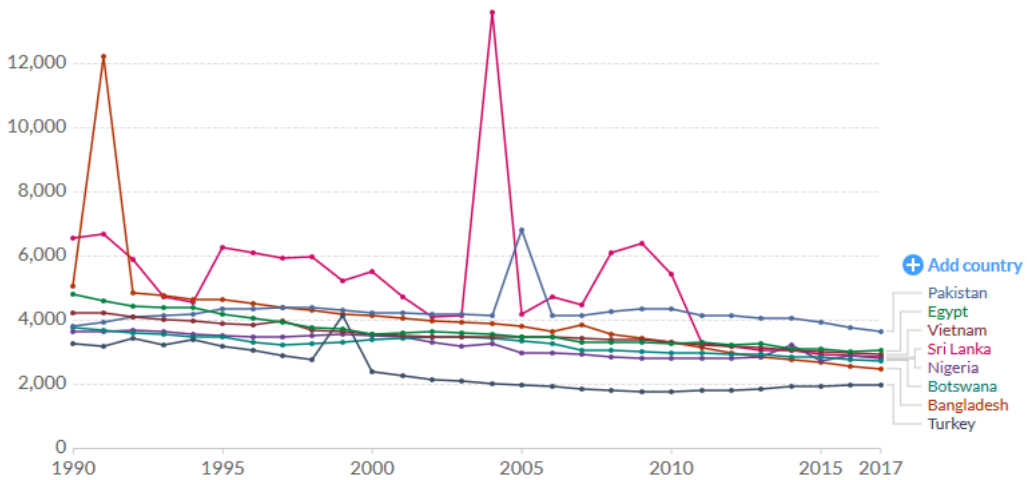
## THE BURDEN FROM INJURIES, VIOLENCE, SELF-HARM & ACCIDENTS

*Injuries* refers to a broad category and does not only include accidents (unintentional injuries such as falls, fire, drowning, and transport injuries), but also natural disasters and violence including interpersonal violence, conflict, terrorism and self-harm. Road accidents stands as the dominant factor in the category, but both interpersonal violence and self-harm constitute a high share of the burden. Peaks in the graph in the case of Sri Lanka reflects violence in conjunction with the Civil War.

### DALY rates from injuries, 1990 to 2017

Age-standardized DALY (Disability-Adjusted Life Year) rates per 100,000 individuals from injuries (including violence, conflict, and self-harm). DALYs are used to measure total burden of disease - both from years of life lost and years lived with a disability. One DALY equals one lost year of healthy life.

Our World in Data



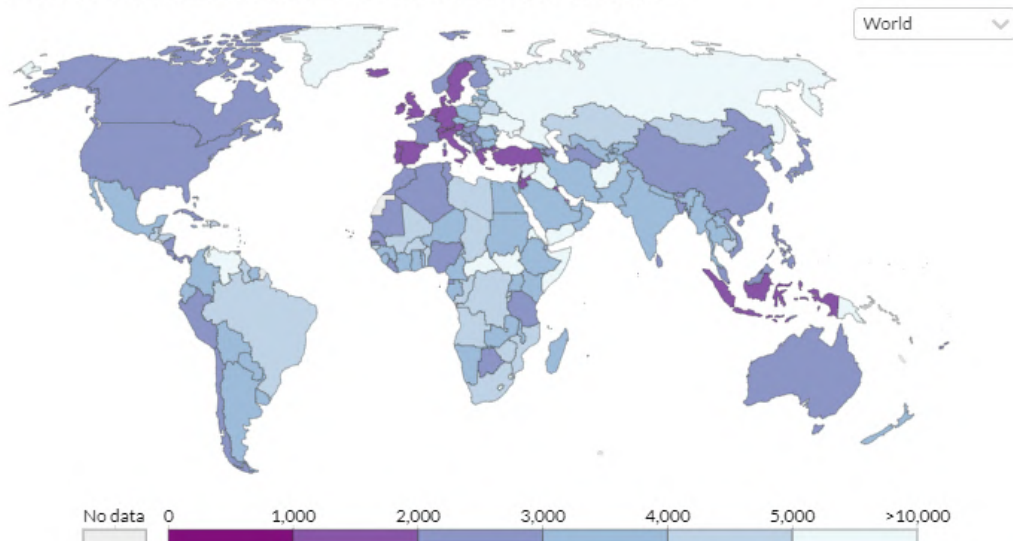
Source: IHME, Global Burden of Disease

CC BY

### DALY rates from injuries, 2017

Age-standardized DALY (Disability-Adjusted Life Year) rates per 100,000 individuals from injuries (including violence, conflict, and self-harm). DALYs are used to measure total burden of disease - both from years of life lost and years lived with a disability. One DALY equals one lost year of healthy life.

Our World in Data



Source: IHME, Global Burden of Disease

CC BY

## BANGLADESH FACTS



**Capital:** Dhaka

**Population (2018):** 161 356 039

**Area:** 148 460 km<sup>2</sup> (Land 130 170 km<sup>2</sup>/ Water 18 290 km<sup>2</sup>)

**Official Language:** Bengali (Bangla)

**Major Religion:** Islam

**GDP current:** \$274 025m

**GDP per Capita (2018):** \$1 698

**Currency:** Bangladeshi Taka (BDT)

**Life expectancy at birth (2020):** 74 years (F: 76/ M: 72)

**Maternal mortality (2017):** 173 deaths/100,000 live births

**Total fertility rate (2020):** 2 children born/woman

**Under-5 mortality (2018):** 30 deaths/1,000 live births

**Main causes of premature death in population (2017):** Neonatal disorders, stroke, ischemic heart disease, lower respiratory infections, chronic obstructive pulmonary disease (COPD)

**Main risk factors driving most deaths and disability combined (2017):** Malnutrition, dietary risks, air pollution, high blood pressure, tobacco. Read more: <http://www.healthdata.org/bangladesh>

**Adult literacy rate (2018):** 74% (F: 71%/ M: 77%)

**Road safety (2016):** 15 deaths/100 000

**CO2 emissions (metric tons/capita) (2014):** 0.5

**Sources:** World Bank, WHO, GBD, IHME, CIA World Factbook

## BOTSWANA FACTS



**Capital:** Gaborone

**Population (2018):** 2 254 126

**Area:** 581 730 km<sup>2</sup> (Land 566 730 km<sup>2</sup>/ Water 15 000 km<sup>2</sup>)

**Official Language:** English, Setswana

**Major Religion:** Christianity

**GDP current:** \$18 616m

**GDP per Capita (2018):** \$8 259

**Currency:** Botswana Pula (BWP)

**Life expectancy at birth (2020):** 64 years (F: 66/ M: 62)

**Maternal mortality (2017):** 144 deaths/100,000 live births

**Total fertility rate (2020):** 2 children born/woman

**Under-5 mortality (2018):** 37 deaths/1,000 live births

**Main causes of premature death in population (2017):** HIV/AIDS, neonatal disorders, diarrheal diseases, lower respiratory infections, ischemic heart disease. Read more: <http://www.healthdata.org/botswana>

**Main risk factors driving most deaths and disability combined (2017):** Unsafe sex, malnutrition, high fasting plasma glucose, high body-mass index, dietary risks

**Adult literacy rate (2015):** 88% (F: 89%/ M: 88%)

**Road safety (2016):** 24 deaths/100 000

**CO2 emissions (metric tons/capita) (2014):** 3.4

**Sources:** World Bank, WHO, GBD, IHME, CIA World Factbook



## EGYPT FACTS



**Capital:** Cairo

**Population (2018):** 98 423 595

**Area:** 1 001 450 km<sup>2</sup> (Land 995 450 km<sup>2</sup>/ Water 6 000 km<sup>2</sup>)

**Official Language:** Arabic

**Major Religion:** Islam

**GDP current:** \$250 895m

**GDP per Capita (2018):** \$2 549 **Currency:** Egyptian Pound (EGP)

**Life expectancy at birth (2020):** 73 years (F: 75/ M: 72)

**Maternal mortality (2017):** 37 deaths/100,000 live births

**Total fertility rate (2020):** 3 children born/woman

**Under-5 mortality (2018):** 21 deaths/1,000 live births

**Main causes of premature death in population (2017):** Ischemic heart disease, road injuries, lower respiratory infections, stroke, cirrhosis. Read more: <http://www.healthdata.org/egypt>

**Main risk factors driving most deaths and disability combined:** Dietary risks, high blood pressure, high body-mass index, high fasting plasma glucose, tobacco

**Adult literacy rate (2017):** 71% (F: 65%/ M: 76%)

**Road safety (2016):** 10 deaths/100 000

**CO2 emissions (metric tons/capita) (2014):** 2.2

**Sources:** World Bank, WHO, GBD, IHME, CIA World Factbook

## NIGERIA FACTS



**Capital:** Abuja

**Population (2018):** 195 874 740

**Area:** 923 768 km<sup>2</sup> (Land 910 768 km<sup>2</sup>/ Water 13 000 km<sup>2</sup>)

**Official language:** English

**Major religion:** Islam, Christianity

**GDP current:** \$397 269m

**GDP per capita (2018):** \$2 028

**Currency:** Nigerian Naira (NGN)

**Life expectancy at birth (2020):** 60 years (F: 62/ M: 59)

**Maternal mortality (2017):** 917 deaths/100,000 live births

**Total fertility rate (2020):** 5 children born/woman

**Under-5 mortality (2018):** 120 deaths/1,000 live births

**Main causes of premature death in population (2017):** Neonatal disorders, lower respiratory infect, malaria, diarrheal diseases, HIV/AIDS. Read more: <http://www.healthdata.org/nigeria>

**Main risk factors driving most deaths and disability combined:** Malnutrition, WaSH, air pollution, unsafe sex, high blood pressure

**Adult literacy rate (2017):** 62% (F: 53%/ M: 71%)

**Road safety (2016):** 21 deaths/100 000

**CO2 emissions (metric tons/capita) (2014):** 0.5

**Sources:** World Bank, WHO, GBD, IHME, CIA World Factbook



## PAKISTAN FACTS



**Capital:** Islamabad

**Population (2018):** 212 215 030

**Area:** 796 095 km<sup>2</sup> (Land 770 875 km<sup>2</sup>/ Water 25 220 km<sup>2</sup>)

**Official language:** Urdu, English

**Major religion:** Islam

**GDP current:** \$314 588m

**GDP per capita (2018):** \$ 1 482

**Currency:** Pakistani Rupee (PKR)

**Life expectancy at birth (2020):** 69 years (F: 71/ M: 67)

**Maternal mortality (2017):** 140 deaths/100,000 live births

**Total fertility rate (2020):** 4 children born/woman

**Under-5 mortality (2018):** 69 deaths/1,000 live births

**Main causes of premature death in population (2017):** Neonatal disorders, ischemic heart disease, lower respiratory infect, diarrheal diseases, Road injuries.

**Main risk factors driving most deaths and disability combined:** Malnutrition, dietary risks, high blood pressure, tobacco, air pollution. Read more: <http://www.healthdata.org/pakistan>

**Adult literacy rate (2017):** 59% (F: 46%/ M: 71%)

**Road safety (2016):** 14 deaths/100 000

**CO2 emissions (metric tons/capita) (2014):** 0.9

**Sources:** World Bank, WHO, GBD, IHME, CIA World Factbook



Photo by Yahya Ehsan on Unsplash

## SRI LANKA FACTS



**Capital:** Colombo

**Population (2018):** 21 670 000

**Area:** 65 610 km<sup>2</sup> (Land 64 630 km<sup>2</sup>/ Water 980 km<sup>2</sup>)

**Official language:** Sinhala

**Major religion:** Buddhism

**GDP current:** \$88 901m

**GDP per capita (2018):** \$ 4 103

**Currency:** Sri Lankan Rupee (LKR)

**Life expectancy at birth (2020):** 78 years (F: 81/ M: 74)

**Maternal mortality (2017):** 36 deaths/100,000 live births

**Total fertility rate (2020):** 2 children born/woman

**Under-5 mortality (2018):** 7 deaths/1,000 live births

**Main causes of premature death in population (2017):** Ischemic heart disease, diabetes, stroke, self-harm, cirrhosis. Read more: <http://www.healthdata.org/sri-lanka>

**Main risk factors driving most deaths and disability combined:** High fasting plasma glucose, dietary risks, high blood pressure, tobacco, high body-mass index

**Adult literacy rate (2017):** 92% (F: 91%/ M: 93%)

**Road safety (2016):** 15 deaths/100 000

**CO2 emissions (metric tons/capita) (2014):** 0.9

**Sources:** World Bank, WHO, GBD, IHME, CIA World Factbook





## TURKEY FACTS



**Capital:** Ankara

**Population (2018):** 82 319 724

**Area:** 783 562 km<sup>2</sup> (Land 769 632 km<sup>2</sup>/ Water 13 930 km<sup>2</sup>)

**Official language:** Turkish

**Major religion:** Islam

**GDP current:** \$771 350m

**GDP per capita (2018):** \$9 370

**Currency:** Turkish Lira (TRY)

**Life expectancy at birth (2020):** 76 years (F: 78/ M: 73)

**Maternal mortality (2017):** 17 deaths/100,000 live births

**Total fertility rate (2020):** 2 children born/woman

**Under-5 mortality (2018):** 11 deaths/1,000 live births

**Main causes of premature death in population (2017):** Ischemic heart disease, neonatal disorders, lung cancer, stroke, congenital defects. Read more: <http://www.healthdata.org/turkey>

**Main risk factors driving most deaths and disability combined:** Tobacco, high body-mass index, high blood pressure, high fasting plasma glucose, dietary risks

**Adult literacy rate (2017):** 96% (F: 94%/ M: 99%)

**Road safety (2016):** 12 deaths/100 000

**CO2 emissions (metric tons/capita) (2014):** 4.5

**Sources:** World Bank, WHO, GBD, IHME, DCIA World Factbook



Photo by Emre Gencer on Unsplash

## VIETNAM FACTS



**Capital:** Hanoi

**Population (2018):** 95 540 395

**Area:** 331 210 km<sup>2</sup> (Land 310 070 km<sup>2</sup>/ Water 21 140 km<sup>2</sup>)

**Official Language:** Vietnamese

**Major Religion:** Buddhism, Catholicism

**GDP current:** \$244 948m

**GDP per Capita (2018):** \$2 564

**Currency:** Vietnamese Dong (VND)

**Life expectancy at birth (2020):** 74 years (F: 77/ M: 72)

**Maternal mortality (2017):** 43 deaths/100,000 live births

**Total fertility rate (2020):** 2 children born/woman

**Under-5 mortality (2018):** 21 deaths/1,000 live births

**Main causes of premature death in population (2017):** Stroke, ischemic heart disease, road injuries, lung cancer, cirrhosis. Read more: <http://www.healthdata.org/vietnam>

**Main risk factors driving most deaths and disability combined:** Dietary risks, tobacco, high blood pressure, high fasting plasma glucose, alcohol use

**Adult literacy rate (2018):** 95% (F: 93%/ M: 96%)

**Road safety (2016):** 26 deaths/100 000

**CO2 emissions (metric tons/capita) (2014):** 1.8

Sources: World Bank, WHO, GBD, IHME, CIA World Factbook



## TUNDRA INHOUSE ESG RATING

For the third consecutive year ESG Questionnaires have been sent to all portfolio companies in Tundra's four funds. For Tundra Sustainable Frontier Fund a more detailed analysis of the data will be presented in the Annual report in October. Link to report from 2019: <http://bit.ly/2M7wVCf>

Due to the global crises the deadline for responses to the ESG Questionnaire has been prolonged, and all results presented here are to be interpreted as preliminary. Overall the response ratio for Tundra's four funds are: **Tundra Africa** (54%), **Tundra Vietnam** (44%), **Tundra Pakistan** (30%), and **Tundra Sustainable Frontier** (47%).

In total 58\* companies were included in the **Tundra Sustainable Frontier Fund** as per end of December. When adding data from companies that has responded to the questionnaire last year and still remain in the fund; the response rate reaches 59% (compared to 58% in 2018 and 54% in 2017). More than half of portfolio companies have increased their total ESG score from last year.

Out of the 58 companies in the fund, **86%** (n=50) had an overall ESG policy that was relevant to their specific sector, representing an increase as compared to earlier results: 78% (2018) and 70% (2017). **90%** of companies had environmental policies in place, compared to earlier years: 78% (2018) and 72% (2017). As for policies addressing social factors, **95%** of companies fulfilled the criteria (92% in 2018; 76% in 2017) and **98%** were compliant with criteria for governance, compared to 100% (2018) and 89% in 2017. It should be noted that the system has been adjusted to better reflect sector specific criteria, resulting in higher demands on portfolio companies. In spite of this, we have seen a trend towards stronger performance concerning ESG-aspect among the holdings in the fund.

## POLICIES FOR ESG

ENVIRONMENT (E)



SOCIAL (S)



GOVERNANCE (G)



■ YES ■ NOT IN FULL

\*The analyses include companies that were in the Sustainable Frontier Fund 2019/12/30. Inactive companies and IPOs have been excluded.



## CHRISTMAS DONATION 2019

As part of our own CSR - each year, during the holiday season, Tundra Fonder makes a small carefully considered financial contribution to an organization with a focus on social responsibility. In December 2019, we chose to give our contribution to ActionAid Nigeria.

ActionAid International, formed in 1972, is an international non-governmental organisation with a primary focus on poverty and injustice worldwide; present in 45 countries. ActionAid Nigeria is a member of the ActionAid global federation, registered as a Country Program in 1999. ActionAid Nigeria focuses on social justice and works to eradicate poverty through gender equality and the redistribution of wealth and power.

One of ActionAid Nigeria's core initiatives involves providing support to smallholder women farmers in order to address the challenges they are facing: lack of access to agricultural credit/finance, business development/advisory services (extension services) and market access, and lack of access to government services of credit, inputs, training and advice, technology, crop insurance, etc.

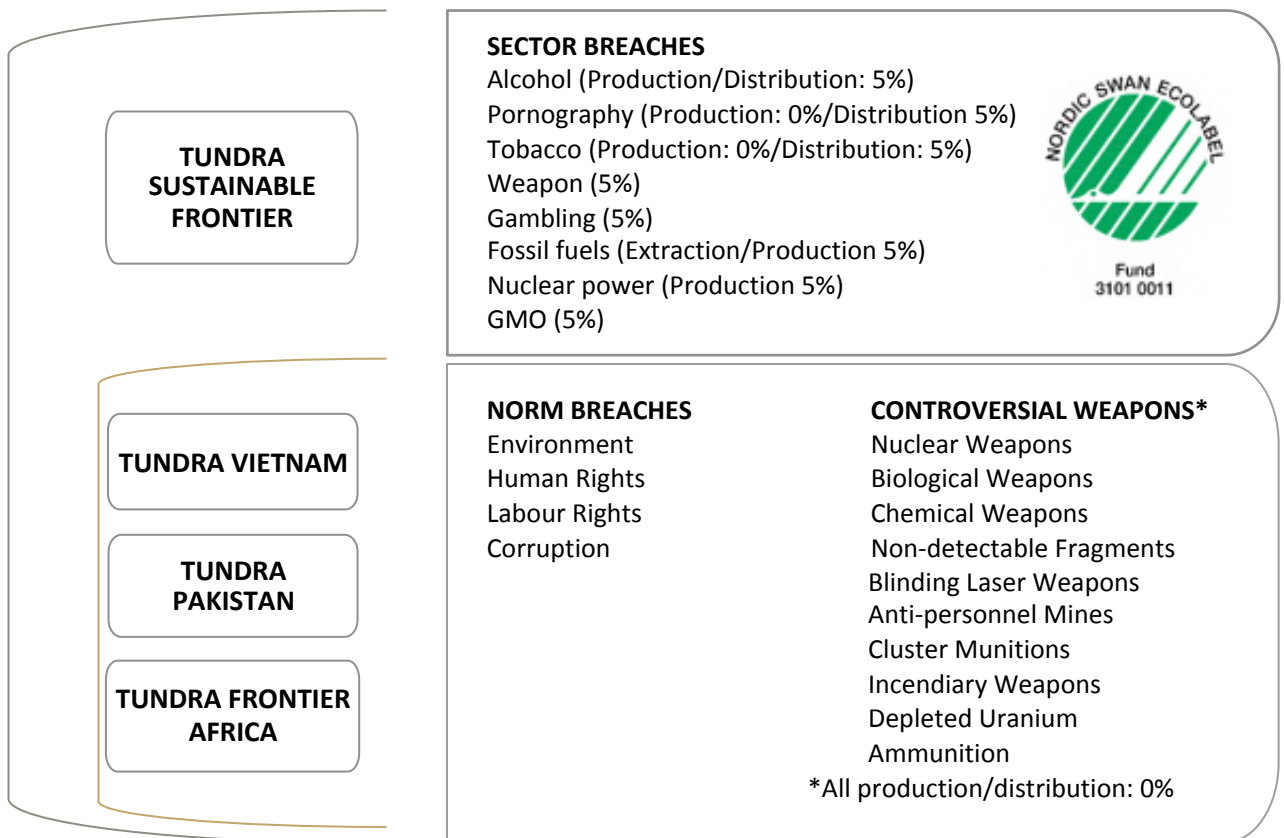
To read our full report, please visit <https://bit.ly/2VPuc5t>



## SUSTAINABILITY GUIDELINES

Tundra's ESG process is governed by international standards of responsible investing. These include screening for "norm-based" violations, "controversial weapons" and "sector-based" breaches (see figure below).

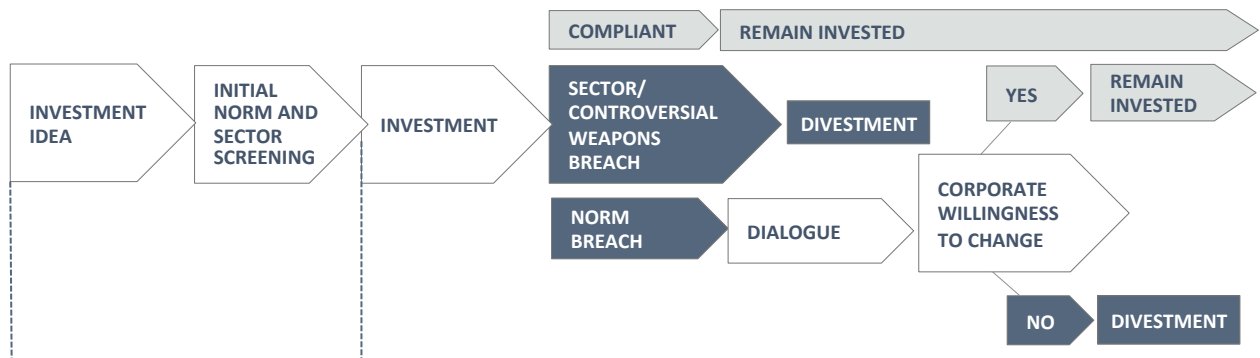
- **Norm-based breaches.** This includes screening for breaches that are in contravention of the UNGC (see figure below) - the guiding principles on Business and Human Rights, OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises and the ILO Tripartite Declaration of Principles concerning Multinational Enterprises and Social Policy. During this screening, companies' adherence to international norms for human rights, the environment, labour standards and anti-corruption are assessed.
- **Controversial weapons.** During this screening, a company's involvement with prohibited or banned weapons is assessed. There is zero tolerance as far as these weapons are concerned. Companies with any involvement in controversial weapons are automatically excluded from the fund.
- **Sector-specific breaches.** The sector-specific screening includes exclusion of certain sectors in the fund. These are summarised as: alcohol, pornography, tobacco, weapons, gambling, fossil fuels and/or GMO. However, if the total revenue from a product from one of these sectors does not exceed 5%, the company may still be eligible for the sustainable fund.



## TUNDRA ESG PROCESS

Tundra's ESG process is governed by international standards of responsible investing. It has a detailed sustainability screening process (see below). Following an investment idea; a preliminary screening is carried out, after confirmation that the prospective company does not belong to any excluded sectors, the investment decision is made. There is a limit system implemented that hinders acquisition of holdings in exclusion sectors. Tundra's ESG team then carries out detailed research on the company to verify and assure compliance with international standards. A full list of companies is also shared with Sustainalytics, Tundra's external ESG Advisor, on a quarterly basis. In case of a breach, a dialogue is established with the company. A breach in *controversial weapons* or a *sector* breach results in immediate divestment. If the breach is *norm-based*, in violation of international guidelines, the ESG team will create and implement a 12-month engagement strategy to work with the company management in order to ensure their willingness towards addressing the issue(s). Engagement takes the form of interviews, discussions, and answering quantitative data sets. If the company is unwilling to cooperate, the process will result in an immediate divestment.

### TUNDRA PORTFOLIO MANAGERS & RESEARCH TEAM



EXTERNAL ESG-ADVISOR: IN-DEPTH SCREENING ON A QUARTERLY BASIS

TUNDRA ESG RESEARCH TEAM: IN-HOUSE SCREENING, RESEARCH AND ENGAGEMENT

Our local presence through research offices in Karachi, Pakistan and Ho Chi Minh City, Vietnam is important to our ability to regularly analyse companies in our markets. The ESG team constitutes a smaller unit of the larger investment team. As of March 2020 the ESG team comprise three people including Head of ESG, (Stockholm), Senior ESG Analyst (Karachi) and ESG analyst (Ho Chi Minh City). The ESG team cooperates closely with the Chief Investment Officer and financial research team to integrate ESG questions into financial analysis. To facilitate open communication; all of our offices are designed around open plan spaces. We also follow specific communication protocols i.e. PM meetings are held weekly including at least one member of the ESG team; corporate calls are held once a month and include all team members. On a more informal basis, a chat room has been created to encourage discussion between team members about current financial research, portfolio developments and on-going company specific research. There is a common server with data on companies and other research available to the entire investment team. Additionally a controversy sheet has been established, where each portfolio company is listed.



## ENGAGEMENT

ESG engagement is based on communication between investors and companies on aspects pertaining to environment, social responsibility and governance. We interact with our portfolio companies through meetings, telephone calls, conference calls, and e-mails. Our approach is based on an active local presence and in-depth analysis. On a yearly basis we engage our companies through our ESG questionnaires, sharing results from the Tundra's ESG rating system and offering individualised feedback. This process allows companies to share company specific ESG related developments with us. Our personalised feedback gives companies a snapshot of their current level of ESG reporting versus other companies in their respective countries and sectors, offering clear guidelines on how to improve further.

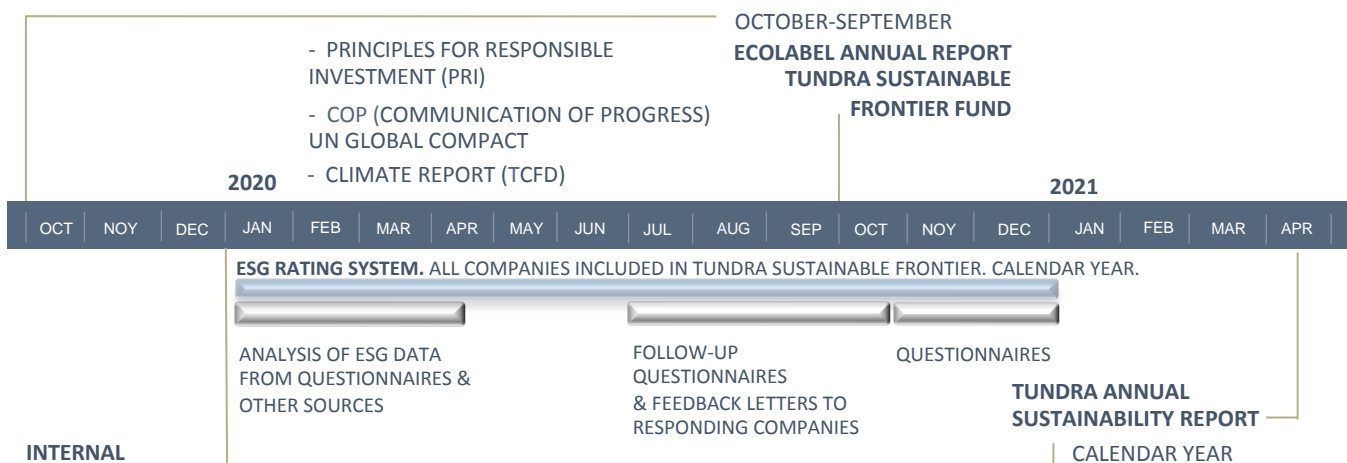
We believe collaborations are key. Signing on to several different initiatives (See Appendix "Our Collaborations") we also collaborate with academia (researchers and universities in Sweden and abroad), NGOs in all the countries described as Tundra's core markets, Stock Exchanges, Ho Chi Minh Stock Exchange (2017), Karachi Stock Exchange (2015), Colombo Stock Exchange (2018), journalists, and government representatives. Going forward we will expand these collaborations.

During 2019, Tundra's ESG team comprised four people including Head of ESG, ESG Researcher (Stockholm), Senior ESG Analyst (Karachi) and ESG analyst (Ho Chi Minh City). In addition to the in-house research team, our external ESG consultant Sustainalytics analyses all of our fund holdings on a quarterly basis.

Exercising our voting rights is another method of engagement. Before any investment is made we undertake a thorough analysis of the company, which entails meetings with management including detailed analysis of management processes to make sure our interests are aligned. We continuously monitor the work of management and communications issued by the company's main shareholders, including the circulated agenda for AGMs/EGMs. We typically participate in the AGM/EGM, either in person or by proxy, if we have an opinion on proposed agenda items or believe that important items are being left out, or if we want to support a particular candidate to the Board of Directors etc. We have not used a service provider for proxy voting. We exercise our voting rights to improve company performance, or to protect our rights.

## ESG REPORTING CYCLE

EXTERNAL



## OUR COLLABORATIONS

We believe in sustainable development. At its core, sustainable growth is about building partnerships and creating opportunities for dialogue across varied stakeholder groups. Tundra supports and aligns its work with several global initiatives that encourage organisations to integrate ESG factors into their investment processes and strategies.

These initiatives include the *UN Global Compact (UNGC)*, the *Principles for Responsible Investment (PRI)*, the *Nordic Swan Ecolabel*, the *Women Empowerment Principles (WEPs)*, *Climate Action 100+* and the *Carbon Disclosure Project (CDP)*. Read more about our collaborations relating to environment in our Climate report <https://www.tundrafonder.se/en/sustainable-2/>. Partnering with global sustainability networks opens up avenues of collaboration e.g. investment in new technology, transitioning from fossil fuels to renewable energy, which ultimately have a huge potential to improve businesses.

Apart from integrating the ten principles of the *UN Global Compact* into our business, we follow the *OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises* and the *ILO Tripartite Declaration of Principles concerning Multinational Enterprises and Social Policy*. When screening companies included in our funds, we assess their adherence to international norms for human rights, environment, labour standards and anti-corruption. We also collaborate with civil society and governmental organisations to add perspectives on working conditions and human rights in the countries we work in. We make company visits, and regularly interact with our portfolio companies to assure compliance with the criteria set for our funds. We advocate transparency for our portfolio companies, and for all our stakeholders. We apply the same criteria for ourselves as an organisation as for others. We share reports, case studies, thematic reports, monthly data and other relevant disclosures on our website and in direct e-mails with our clients and investors. To ensure our portfolio companies adherence to regulations on human and labour rights we also have an external consultant (Sustainalytics) screen our portfolios on a quarterly basis. We also rely on in-house research, and analysis.

## UN GLOBAL COMPACT



Tundra is an active participant to the UN Global Compact and the UNGC Network Sweden. With nearly 10 500 participating companies across 166 countries, the UN Global Compact is the world's largest corporate sustainability initiative.

The UNGC initiative encourages SMEs, large corporations and entire cities to adopt socially responsible policies in four broad categories: human rights, labour, environment and anti-corruption. Tundra joined as a signatory in early 2017 and now stands as a participant in the UNGC. We aim to take part in meetings and events organised by the UNGC and affiliated local networks. We recommend that all of our stakeholders and our portfolio companies sign the ten principles (see below). To join the movement, companies need to complete an online application form and upload a digital copy of a Letter of Commitment signed by the CEO. For more detailed information on the UNGC and suggestions on how businesses can work with the SDGs, please visit: [www.unglobalcompact.org](http://www.unglobalcompact.org).

## THE TEN PRINCIPLES

### HUMAN RIGHTS

- 1: Businesses should support and respect the protection of internationally proclaimed human rights; and
- 2: make sure that they are not complicit in human rights abuses.

### LABOUR

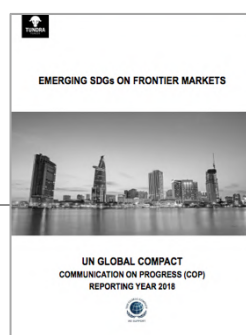
- 3: Businesses should uphold the freedom of association and the effective recognition of the right to collective bargaining;
- 4: the elimination of all forms of forced and compulsory labour;
- 5: the effective abolition of child labour; and
- 6: the elimination of discrimination in respect of employment and occupation.

### ENVIRONMENT

- 7: Businesses should support a precautionary approach to environmental challenges;
- 8: undertake initiatives to promote greater environmental responsibility; and
- 9: encourage the development and diffusion of environmentally friendly technologies.

### ANTI-CORRUPTION

- 10: Businesses should work against corruption in all its forms, including extortion and bribery.





## BUILDING THE TUNDRA SDG PYRAMID

In these times of planetary urgency we consider Agenda 2030 and the 17 *Sustainable Development Goals (SDGs)* a relevant framework within our dedicated work in responsible investments. Our ambition is to continue our work of incorporating the global goals and into the core of our business. Transparency on how we intend to get there is a fundamental pillar.

Since we formalised our commitment to the Global Compact in early 2017 we have undertaken a range of activities that connects to Agenda 2030. Over the past years we have attended the **UN Global Compact Leaders Summit** in New York (2017, 2019). This past year we took part in several meetings building on the SDGs including partners within the UNGC network for Sweden and the networks for the Nordic countries. In earlier reports we have applied a pyramid\* perspective on the SDGs; where we accounted for our perspectives on the global goals and how we see them as interconnected. During last year we have expanded on our range of SDGs. Read more in our **Communication of Progress** (to be published on our web site in June) where we focus on an additional number of SDGs and their targets to describe our efforts to implement the global goals into our business. This is not excluding other SDGs, but creating a model to build on for further action going forward.



\*Inspired by Maslow, A.H. (1943). A Theory of Human Motivation. *Psychological Review*, 50, 370-396.

## WOMEN'S EMPOWERMENT PRINCIPLES

In March 2018, Tundra signed the *CEO Statement of Support* for the Women's Empowerment Principles (WEPs). Globally more than 3 000 companies have signed on to the WEPs, which encourage high-level business leadership on gender equality and women's empowerment.



The seven Principles empower women in the workplace, marketplace and community using sex-disaggregated data to communicate progress. Focusing on “*Equality Means Business*,” they offer a business case for corporate action emphasising that while gender equity is not only the right thing to do, it is also good for business and should be a priority. Developed through a collaboration between the UNGC and UN Women, the Principles are based on and an extension of the Calvert Women's Principles®.

## THE SEVEN PRINCIPLES

1. Establish high-level corporate leadership for gender equality.
2. Treat all women and men fairly at work – respect and support human rights and nondiscrimination.
3. Ensure the health, safety and well-being of all women and men workers.
4. Promote education, training and professional development for women.
5. Implement enterprise development, supply chain and marketing practices that empower women.
6. Promote equality through community initiatives and advocacy.
7. Measure and publicly report on progress to achieve gender equality

## EQUILIBRE - MY PLEDGE <https://www.equilibre.lu/my-pledge>

Equilibre is an action tank dedicated to achieving gender complementarity in a socio-economic context. The aim is to use publicly available data for guidance and leverage, and influence local and corporate culture as well as policy solutions to make meaningful change for women/men and their families.

Tundra joined Equilibre as a signatory to *My Pledge* in 2019. *My Pledge* is an initiative aiming to ensure more diversity at public events in line with the recent #NoWomenNoPanel initiative. Thereby we are committing to advocate for gender diversity on panels and at public speaking events by asking questions on gender diversity when organizing, attending or sponsoring an event in any form.

EQUILIBRE

[HOME](#) [ABOUT US](#) [MY PLEDGE](#) [SERVICES](#) [OUR STUDIES](#)


Working for Gender Complementarity

## PRINCIPLES FOR RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENT

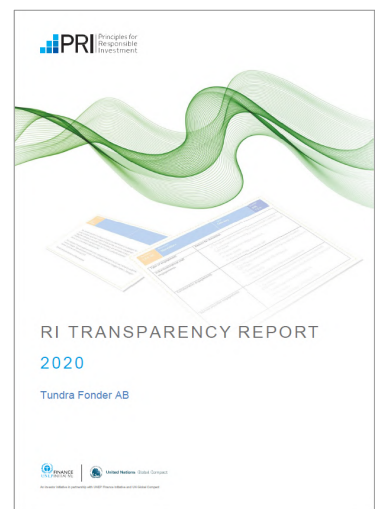
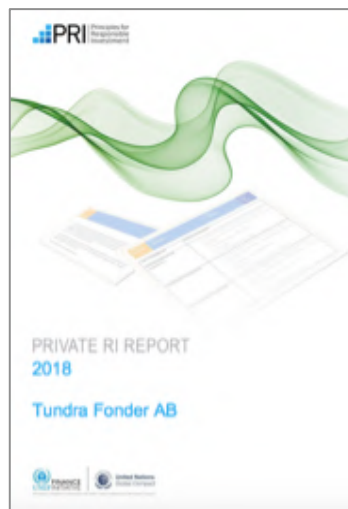
The PRI is an independent body that promotes responsible investments through its six principles, supported by the United Nations. The initiative was launched in April 2006 at the New York Stock Exchange.



“Developed by investors for investors”, the six aspirational principles encourage the incorporation of ESG concerns into everyday investment practices. Offering a list of possible actions for incorporating sustainable strategies, the PRI aims to develop a more sustainable global financial system. ESG issues can have a major impact on investments and should be considered alongside financial factors when investing, is the main rationale for this framework. The PRI has more than 2 450 signatories across over 60 countries which represent almost USD \$90 trillion. Tundra joined the PRI in early 2017 and we encourage stakeholders in finance to adopt the movement as well. For more information, please visit: [www.unpri.org](http://www.unpri.org)

## THE SIX PRINCIPLES

1. We will incorporate ESG issues into investment analysis and decision-making processes.
2. We will be active owners and incorporate ESG issues into our ownership policies and practices.
3. We will seek appropriate disclosure on ESG issues by the entities in which we invest.
4. We will promote acceptance and implementation of the Principles within the investment industry.
5. We will work together to enhance our effectiveness in implementing the Principles.
6. We will each report on our activities and progress towards implementing the Principles.





## REFERENCES

1. TURN | Tundra Research Network [www.tundraturnd.org](http://www.tundraturnd.org)
2. Summary Report of the EAT-Lancet Commission <https://bit.ly/2RzvwZa>
3. TRINE <https://bit.ly/2U04rPi>
4. Institute for Health Metrics and Evaluation (IHME). GBD Compare Data Visualization. Seattle, WA: IHME, University of Washington, 2018, <http://vizhub.healthdata.org/gbd-compare>
5. Max Roser and Hannah Ritchie (2020) - "Burden of Disease". Published online at OurWorldInData.org. Retrieved from: '<https://ourworldindata.org/burden-of-disease>' [Online Resource]
6. WHO <http://who.int>
7. Harvard Health Publishing Medical Dictionary of Health <https://www.health.harvard.edu>
8. IHME <http://www.healthdata.org>
9. Tundra Sustainable Frontier Report 2019 <http://bit.ly/2M7wVCf>
10. Tundra Annual Sustainability Report 2018 <https://bit.ly/2Guvjyh>
11. Tundra Christmas Donation Report 2019 <https://bit.ly/2VPuc5t>
12. OECD (2018). Is the Last Mile the Longest? Economic Gains from Gender Equality in Nordic Countries. Paris: OECD Publishing <https://bit.ly/2L1kBAL>
13. United Nations Global Compact <https://bit.ly/1Ks4ZkY>
14. UN Global Compact Academy <https://bit.ly/2FJ0vuo>
15. Tundra UNGC Communication on Progress 2018 <https://bit.ly/2HTyWRy>
16. Nordic Swan Eco Label <https://bit.ly/2CDP6dy>
17. Women Empowerment Principles <https://bit.ly/2py2uKe>
18. Equilibre, My Pledge <https://bit.ly/3c6EpyW>
19. Principles of Responsible Investment <https://bit.ly/2g5hRVJ>
20. PRI guide for investor action <https://bit.ly/2TZslew>
21. Climate Action 100 <https://bit.ly/2hseBqp>
22. CDP <https://bit.ly/2tRZRlw>

<https://www.thelancet.com/gbd>

## DISCLAIMER

### Important: Please read this information/disclaimer

This publication is issued by Tundra Fonder AB ("Tundra"). The information – assumptions, opinions, valuations, recommendations etc. – presented in this publication have been compiled by Tundra. The publication is based on generally available information from sources that Tundra believes to be reliable. However, Tundra cannot guarantee the accuracy of this information. This publication – as well as all or parts of its content – may not be duplicated or distributed under any circumstances without the written permission of Tundra.

### Use of information

This publication is intended exclusively for the use of Tundra's clients in Sweden and is thus not intended for any individual or company in the USA, Canada, Japan or Australia, or in any other country where the publication or availability of the material is prohibited or restricted in any way. The Fund or the Fund Company Tundra Fonder is not registered under the United States Securities Act of 1933, the United States Investment Company Act of 1940, or any other applicable law of the United States. Therefore fund units may not be offered, sold or in any other way distributed to physical or legal persons in the United States of America. It is the responsibility of individuals or entities acquainting themselves with this presentation to inform themselves of and comply with these regulations. A legal entity may be prevented from investing in Tundra's fund by law or internal regulations. Foreign law may prevent investments to be made from outside of Sweden. Tundra will not verify that investments from outside of Sweden are made in accordance with foreign law and Tundra will not accept responsibility for any such investments. It is the responsibility of persons reading this presentation to inform themselves of, and to follow these rules. Should any such person or company nonetheless accept offers from Tundra, of whatever kind they may be, it may be disregarded. No part of this presentation should be construed as a solicitation or recommendation to conduct or make use of any type of investment or to enter into any other transactions. The opinions expressed in this presentation reflect the present views of the participants and may thus be subject to change. The information in this presentation does not take into account the specific investment goal, financial situation or needs of any specific recipient. The information should not be regarded as a personal recommendation or investment advice. The client should always seek adequate professional advice before taking any investment decision and each such investment decision is taken independently by the client and at the client's own risk. Tundra accepts no liability whatsoever for any direct or consequential loss of any kind arising from the use of this presentation. Tundra's employees may hold, indirect or indirect investments mentioned in this presentation. The state of the origin of the Fund is Sweden. This document may only be distributed in or from Switzerland to qualified investors within the meaning of Art. 10 Para. 3,3bis and 3ter CISA. The representative in Switzerland is OpenFunds Investment Services AG, Seefeldstrasse 35, 8008 Zurich, whilst the Paying Agent is Società Bancaria Ticinese SA, Piazza Collegiata 3, 6501 Bellinzona. *For information on which funds are eligible in Switzerland, please see <http://www.tundrafonder.se/ch/kopasalja/>.* The basic documents of the fund as well as the annual report may be obtained free of charge at the registered office of the Swiss Representative

### Risks

Investments in financial instruments are associated with risk and an investment may both increase and decrease in value or even become worthless. Historical returns are no guarantee of future returns. International investments, particularly those on new markets in developing and growth countries (such as Eastern Europe (including Russia), Asia, Latin America and Africa), are normally associated with a higher level of risk than investments in Swedish or other developed markets' securities. These risks include both political and economic uncertainty in other countries as well as currency fluctuations. These risks are particularly high on new markets since these countries may have relatively unstable governments and immature markets and economies.