

NORTHWEST COALITION *for* RESPONSIBLE INVESTMENT



A program of the INTERCOMMUNITY PEACE & JUSTICE CENTER

Annual Report 2014

NWCRI Celebrates 20 Years of Creating Change!

by Michael Crosby, OFM Cap

Last June 9-13 the Northwest Coalition for Responsible Investment (NWCRI) and the Intercommunity Peace and Justice Center (IPJC) hosted the annual meeting of the New York-based Interfaith Center on Corporate Responsibility (ICCR) of which NWCRI is a member. Being one of the “co-founders” of NWCRI this gathering was of special significance to me. It was an indication that the Coalition had “come of age” in the effort to use socially responsible investing as a tool for social change.

In my mind, because of its deep rootedness in the overall activities of IPJC, the Coalition has been able to be faithful to its roots on issues of concern to its constituents in the Northwest while it engages companies on a host of issues having global impact. An example of this was the way our ICCR gathering in Seattle heard from indigenous peoples on food issues; community representatives on the impacts of fossil fuel transportation in the region; and also heard Judy Byron, OP, the Director of NWCRI, talk about issues ranging from climate change to access to HIV/AIDS drugs in low income countries.

Socially Responsible Investing (SRI) is less than fifty years old, but it has made a significant difference “upstream” with faith-based investors such as members of NWCRI and “downstream” in the many companies which NWCRI engages. Whereas SRI was once considered suspect—“Are

**“When we dream alone it is only a dream,
but when many dream together it is the
beginning of a new reality.”**

—Friedensreich Hundertwasser

they trying to destroy capitalism?”—now it is estimated that more than one in every nine dollars is involved in sustainable and responsible investing strategies. Whereas originally South Africa was the only issue being addressed with a few companies, now a glance at ICCR’s annual proxy resolutions guide shows the scores of companies being addressed on numerous justice issues. And whereas the early days found corporations somewhat suspicious of our intentions, now we have moved from what was perceived to be a more confrontational approach defined by filing shareholder



Michael Crosby, OFM Cap, Linda Haydock, SNJM, Judy Byron, OP at the ICCR Annual Meeting. Michael was instrumental in the founding of NWCRI 20 years ago.

resolutions to a more dialogical dynamic characterized by regular meetings in person and by phone. I guess you would say that socially responsible investing has become institutionalized.

The institutionalization of the corporate responsibility movement does not mean it has become stagnant. In fact, ICCR members and our SRI partners are continually realizing our investments are integrally involved on almost every justice issue. For instance, when women religious saw the need to address sex trafficking in the tourism industry, we took up the issue and then realized that we needed to broaden our understanding of the underlying dynamics behind human trafficking to include all forms of forced labor in our global economy. Concrete manifestations of this concern also involve issues impacting US immigration such as the use of undocumented workers in agriculture.

We may not be changing the world overnight with this ministry of socially responsible investing, but we are making a difference. In its 20th year, NWCRI brought its commitment to create a just and sustainable global community to the boardrooms of 56 corporations with 16 shareholder resolutions and in over 70 dialogues!

ENVIRONMENTAL SUSTAINABILITY

Shareholders Heed Call for Urgent Action on Climate Change

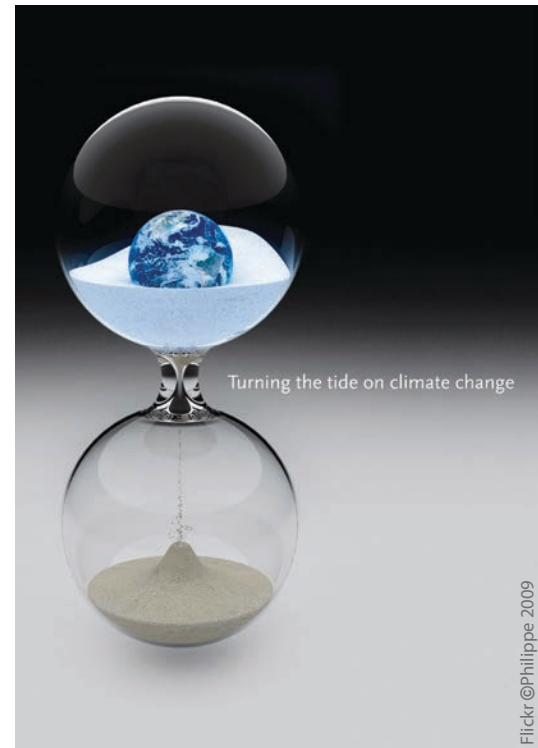
The Intergovernmental Panel on Climate Change (IPCC), considered the world's leading scientific authority on climate change, released the third of its series of Climate Reports within the Fifth Assessment Report (AR5) in March. It lays out the dire consequences of climate change, emphasizes assessing the socio-economic aspects of climate change and its implications for sustainable development and outlines ways to reduce greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions. The IPCC estimates that a 50 percent reduction in GHG emissions globally is needed by 2050 to stabilize global temperatures, representing a US reduction of 80 percent.

In the 2014 proxy season, NWCRI and ICCR members took the urgency of the need for companies to reduce their carbon footprints to the boardrooms of over 47 companies with climate change resolutions.

For the 8th year NWCRI joined a coalition of over 45 investors who filed a

resolution with ExxonMobil requesting the adoption of quantitative goals for reducing total GHG emissions from the Company's products and operations. Shareholders engaged in dialogue in March looking for Exxon to be a game changer in the ways the world's energy needs are supplied. Unfortunately this fossil fuel giant isn't ready to take on this role even though 22% of Exxon's shareholders supported the resolution.

Investors gave overwhelming support to the same resolution filed by NWCRI and ICCR members at Marathon Petroleum—36%—and Valero Energy—39%. In a letter to the companies after the annual meeting, shareholders wrote: "We believe companies should be stewards of the natural and social resources that support their business and therefore request that our company evaluate its existing emissions management efforts... Both the vote and increasing investor interest point to the gravity of the issue."



Turning the tide on climate change

Flickr ©Philippe 2009

Action: In November 2015 all nation-states will gather in Paris to negotiate an international, legally-binding climate treaty. Add your voice to the moral call for action: ourvoices.net

Bankrolling Climate Change

All sectors in our global economy play a role in climate change; therefore all must be part of the solution. For the banking sector this requires an assessment of the GHG emissions resulting from its financing portfolio and its exposure to climate change risk in its lending, investing and financing activities. NWCRI was the lead filer of a resolution requesting this of Bank of America, a top financier of companies in GHG emissions-intensive industries such as coal mining, oil and gas production, and fossil fuel-based electric power.

The resolution received strong shareholder support—24%. Ben Collins of Rainforest Action Network, who presented the proposal on behalf of NWCRI, reported that CEO Brian Moynihan designated a senior executive to speak on climate change during the meeting. He confirmed the Bank's public support for the World Resources Institute financed emissions standards development process. He also said: "Bank of America agrees that we need to transition from a high carbon to a low carbon economy and that the bank has a responsibility to accelerate this transition... Reflecting the transition that is taking place, the bank significantly reduced its exposure to coal mining companies... Going forward we expect to continue to reduce exposure... as this transition to a low carbon economy continues."

Shareholders will continue to press Bank of America to measure and reduce the GHG footprint of its financial activities.

Wind River Range, WY



GMOs Significant Social and Environmental Issue

Alarmed by the exponential growth of planting GMO crops under a weak regulatory system and no long-term health and environmental studies, faith-based shareholders filed over 20 shareholder resolutions on GMOs with seed and food companies and retailers in 1999. The resolution, requesting labeling of GMOs or reports on the impacts of GMOs, withstood challenges at the Securities Exchange Commission, establishing that GMOs are a significant social issue.

Since GMOs are engineered for herbicide tolerance, shareholders have consistently voiced the concern that weeds would become resistant to the heavy application of Roundup Ready (glyphosate). In fact, that is occurring.

Dow Chemical Company reported in 2013 that 86% of growers in the South and 61% in the Midwest are experiencing herbicide-resistant or hard-to-control weeds. Dow's solution is the Enlist Weed Control System which includes corn and soybean seeds that are genetically modified to tolerate Dow's new herbicide, Enlist Duo, which contains glyphosate and 2,4-D, a major ingredient of Agent Orange. The Company expects to launch Enlist in the US in 2015.

ICCR and NWCRI members are in dialogue with Dow regarding how it will monitor the impacts of Enlist on growers and farmworkers and the allergenicity and toxicity of the products from the seeds.

What's Really in Your Bowl of Cereal?

Motivated by the fact that a quarter of all global emissions are coming from the food system, and climate change is threatening our food supply, hundreds of thousands of people called on General Mills and Kellogg to do more to stop climate change. They took action through Oxfam's Behind the Brands Campaign which gives consumers the opportunity to use their power to influence what happens in the supply chains of companies. As a result General Mills and Kellogg committed to set, measure and publish goals to reduce GHG emissions in their operations and supply chains.

Action: Learn how the world's ten largest food and beverage companies score on issues of people and planet; then make your voice heard.

—behindthebrands.org



Action: Today about 70% of processed foods in the US contain GMOs, and even though polls show that a significant majority of Americans want to know if their food contains GMOs, there is no mandatory labeling system. Find out what is happening in your state to ensure the consumer's right to know.

—righttoknow-gmo.org/states



Wikimedia ©US Bureau of Land Management

Natural Gas Production

Breakthrough! After five years of hydraulic fracturing resolutions supported by 26-30% of shareholders, ExxonMobil agreed to report on its website by September 30, 2014 how it assesses and manages risks for 26 management practices in five areas: chemicals, water and waste management, emissions, community impacts and management and accountability. In addition, the Company will continue to dialogue with shareholders on providing quantitative disclosures on some or all of these areas. Proponents reserve the right to re-file next year if the disclosures Exxon makes are perceived to be insufficient.

Stalemate! For a fourth year, 27% of Chevron shareholders continued to seek disclosure on the impacts of the Company's shale gas operations on communities

and ecological systems, especially water. Chevron believes that its reporting is appropriate and that it leads the industry in ensuring that fracking operations are socially and environmentally responsible.

Nora Nash, OSF, who leads the engagement with Chevron, summed up the situation: "Unfortunately, despite years of pressure from investors and community members, Chevron continues to lag its peers in demonstrating measurable reductions of its impacts on the environment and local communities. As Chevron drags its feet, vulnerable communities continue to bear the health and environmental impacts of hydraulic fracturing, with little evidence that one of the world's largest energy companies is taking steps to manage its footprint."

RESPECT AND PROTECT HUMAN RIGHTS

Lessons Learned from Rana Plaza

When Rana Plaza in Bangladesh collapsed in April 2013, over 1,100 garment workers died and thousands were injured in the worst workplace disaster in history. Among the lessons learned in this tragedy were the true cost of unsafe conditions, low pay and worker abuse in the global garment industry and the need for a business model that guarantees the safety and rights of the worker. In response to the tragedy, ICCR organized a global coalition of over 200 institutional investors to promote the reform of the global apparel industry.

Achievements over the past year include:

- 160 companies in 20 countries formed the Accord on Fire and Building Safety (Accord),

which includes trade unions, apparel brands and retailers

- The Accord is leading factory inspections and remediation efforts to create safe and healthy workplaces in 1,500 factories by October
- The Rana Plaza Donors Trust Fund was established to compensate victims. NWCRI and ICCR members are calling on companies to contribute to the Fund which has raised \$15 million, short of its \$40 million goal.

On the anniversary of the Rana Plaza collapse, David Schilling of ICCR expressed the hope that “the lessons learned from Rana Plaza and the new multi-stakeholder model in practice in Bangladesh will inform supply chain practices globally.”

Thai Seafood Contaminated by Human Trafficking

Shrimp Sold at Walmart, Costco Tied to Cheap Shrimp: Hidden Costs

Google “Thailand Shrimp” and you will understand what William Wilberforce meant when he said: “You may choose to look the other way but you can never say again that you didn’t know.” A six-month investigation by the *Guardian* revealed that Thailand is a magnet for migrant workers from Myanmar, Cambodia and other countries who get caught in labor trafficking along the Thai shore. Many pay labor brokers, who sell them to ship-owners who force them to work 18-

20 hours a day. They give them a plate of food and then overboard them.

Who has the power in this modern industry so that the government can enforce a legal work environment? A paycheck. But what happens? Should the government have the power to start enforcing this? Costco and Walmart are stakeholders in this change in the

Action: Read *Sold to the Sea*. Ask your retailer to ensure products are produced without slavery. —ejf

Celebrating 20 years

1998

P&G CEO John Pepper travels to Spokane headquarters of Sisters of the Holy Names to discuss environmental & health impacts of chlorine-based bleaching of pulp & paper.

2000

General Mills Shareholder resolutions with 21 seed & food companies on labeling/impact of GMOs withstand challenges at Securities & Exchange Commission; establishes GMOs significant social issue. **2014**—Original Cheerios will be GMO-free!

2002

GE Shareholder resolution on climate change moves Company to make energy efficiency a core business mission. **Ecomagination** was born!

2004

sears Company & shareholders collaborate to incorporate International Labor Organization Standards into Sears buying policy.

2007

McDonald's & **Burger King** Agree to pay extra penny per pound for Florida tomatoes; first significant pay raise in 30 years for tomato pickers.

2008

BEST BUY Largest US electronics retailer phases out PVC packaging.

2010

Chevron 6 years of resolutions & dialogues; Company adopts a human rights policy for its global operations in 120 countries.

2010

CISCO 7 years of dialogues & resolutions on excessive executive compensation; Company agrees to give shareholders advisory vote on executive compensation.

2012

Goldman Sachs Securities & Exchange Commission decides in shareholders’ favor when Company challenges resolution on excessive executive compensation.

2012

Walmart NWCRI staff participates in stakeholder group deciding how Company will address human trafficking/slavery in supply chain. **2014**—World’s largest retailer puts unprecedented market power behind Fair Food Program—just wages & working conditions in Florida tomato fields. WMT will work to strengthen & expand Program beyond Florida & into new crops!

2013

HYATT Human Rights Policy prohibits use of child labor & supports legislation to prevent sexual exploitation of children. Completes training of staff in all hotels in June 2013.

2013

Campbell's Multi-year engagement moves Company to develop sustainable water polices & adopt the Human Right to Water.

2014

WELLS FARGO & **usbancorp** End predatory payday loans to new customers & phase out loans to existing borrowers.

2014

CVS & **CAREMARK** Ends tobacco sales in 7600 stores. Move designed to improve health outcomes & lower health care costs.

2014

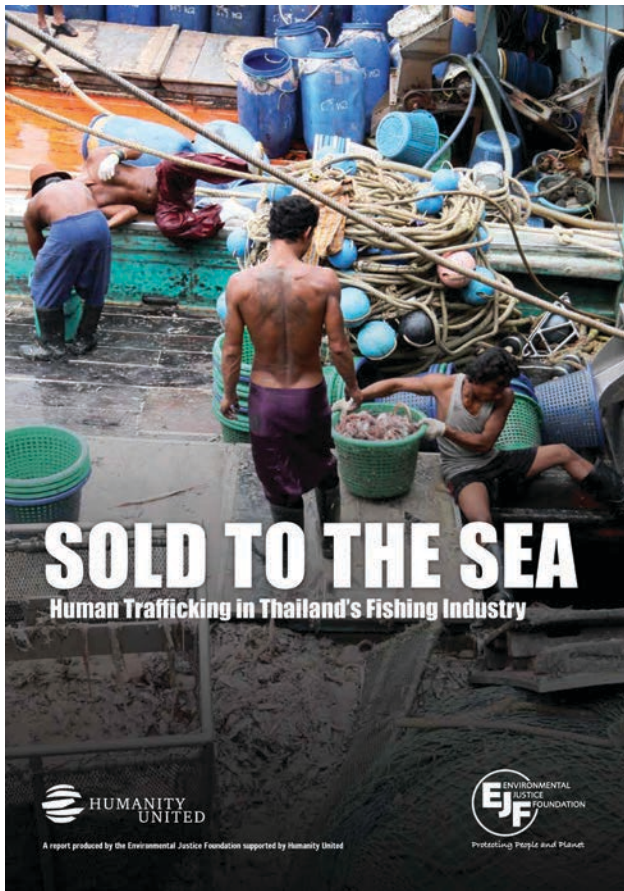
ExxonMobil After 5 years of shareholder resolution on fracking, investors withdraw resolution when Company agrees to increase disclosure of environmental & community impacts of fracking.

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l to Slave Labor

ay, 7 days a week, feed
of rice a day and throw
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s the power to stop
day slavery? The Thai
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Walmart are bringing
together to demand
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o ensure that seafood
oundation.org



Shareholders to Kroger: Human Rights Core to Your Business

A decade ago Kroger shifted from focusing on its competitors to a Customer 1st strategy designed to place customers at the center of every decision. At the annual meeting in June, 39% of shareholders called on the Company to place human rights at the core of its business. With this overwhelming support from shareholders NWCRI members, led by the Sisters of St. Francis of Philadelphia, have been able to secure a dialogue with Kroger to encourage the Company to adopt a human rights policy, assess risks in its operations and supply chain, audit suppliers and report results to shareholders. The retail giant has 3,600 supermarkets, convenience and jewelry stores and operates 37 US food processing plants.

Stories of creating change!

2004



PEPSICO

Leading food & beverage company adopts HIV/AIDS policy for South Africa; includes treatment for employees & families.

2005



Dow AgroSciences

Commits to not engineering food crops to produce pharmaceuticals.

2006



Bristol-Myers Squibb

Johnson & Johnson



4-year shareholder campaign to win healthcare reform; engage over 70 companies; Security & Exchange Commission rules that healthcare reform a significant social policy issue.
2010—Affordable Care Act signed into law.

2010

NUCOR

3 years of dialogues & resolutions; largest US steel producer adopts policy prohibiting slave labor in its supply chain.

2011

DELTA

Signs The Code to protect children from sexual exploitation in tourism industry.

2011



GILEAD

5 million of 10 million on HIV therapy on Gilead drugs.

2011



MERCK

1st major US pharmaceutical company to adopt Access to Health Principles to guide its mission of improving access to medicines, vaccines & healthcare globally.

2013



Adopts human rights policies to "protect, respect & remedy" rights of inmates & detainees

2013



Commits to source 100% certified cocoa-free of child labor—for entire product line by 2020.

Equity:
Access to Nutrition
Predatory Lending

Environment:
Climate Change
Water

Health:
Access to Health
HIV/AIDS Pandemic



Peace:
Violence in Society

Corporate Responsibility:
Human Rights
Human Trafficking
Supply Chain

NWCRI is a collaboration of faith-based institutions committed to using their power as investors to promote peace and economic, social and environmental justice.

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king.

Shareholders Call Facebook's Attention to "Globesity"

The World Health Organization warns that the "escalating global epidemic of overweight and obesity—'globesity'—is taking over many parts of the world. If immediate action is not taken, millions will suffer from an array of serious health disorders." Religious investors consider this crisis a business risk for companies that produce, market and sell products considered unhealthy and a moral and social justice issue given its impact on people in low-income communities. ICCR's Access to Nutrition strategy is to engage restaurant, retail, food and beverage companies and media to help reduce childhood obesity.

NWCRI members are shareholders of Facebook (FB) which Business Insider reports has 1.3 billion monthly active users and its main source

of revenue is from the 1.5 million businesses that use Facebook for paid advertising. Given its reliance on advertising, shareholders wrote a letter to FB requesting a dialogue about its responsibility to safeguard the privacy of teens and protect them from the marketing of unhealthy food products as it protects its users under age 21 from alcohol advertising.

FB gives the food industry extensive access to young consumers, enabling brands to create Facebook "fans" and share content virally. As of June 2013, Coca-Cola, Oreo, McDonald's, and Skittles topped the list for numbers of Facebook fans.

When we received no response to our letter, we filed a shareholder resolution. In it we requested a report assessing whether the

Company's advertising and privacy policies are sufficient to prevent impacts on the Company's finances and operations due to public concerns about childhood obesity and initiatives to eliminate or restrict food marketing to youth. Unfortunately, the resolution did not garner the support of large numbers of users of FB. Shareholders are now working on framing the privacy issue in the context of children's rights.



ICCR Global Health Leadership Team with speakers from PATH at ICCR Annual Meeting

Human Right to Health

On World Health Day 2014, ICCR members published their *Statement of Principles and Recommended Corporate Practices to Promote Global Health*. This document articulates the belief that the pharmaceutical industry has a social responsibility to address "the human right to health by promoting the access, availability, affordability, and infrastructure required to deliver life-saving medicines where they are most needed."

Many ICCR members have global ministries where they witness the undue disease burden borne by the poorest and most vulnerable communities. Barbara Aires, SC sums up what the Global Health Principles expect of companies: "Because we view health care as an immutable human right, our interest is in making sure that the people most impacted by disease are at the top of the list and our principles statement outlines how we think drug companies can do their part to make that happen."

Step Up the Pace Unite HIV, Global Health and Human Rights

The 20th International AIDS Conference ended in Melbourne, Australia with a call to step up the pace in delivering universal access not only for HIV but for other health issues as well. Outgoing president Françoise Barré-Sinoussi said, "I strongly believe that we must further increase our collaboration with other major international health movements because our objective is to build a better future for all. This is what global health is about. The mobilization against AIDS is also a strong driver to advance other areas such as human rights. There will be no end of AIDS without ensuring respect and dignity of all people, equity in access to health services and social justice."

For over 10 years faith-based shareholders have been key to the pharmaceutical companies' response to the HIV/AIDS pandemic. NWCRI convenes the dialogue with Gilead Sciences, a leader in the development of HIV/AIDS drugs. Today, through innovative programs and partnerships, Gilead has expanded access to its medicines in low- and -middle income countries to over five million people.

Yet with all Gilead Sciences has achieved, the need continues to grow as 35 million are living with HIV/AIDS worldwide and pediatric drugs are non-existent. The Medicines Patent Pool (MPP), established in 2010 to expand global access through the licensing of patents to generic companies, now includes Gilead Sciences, ViiV, Roche and Bristol-Myers Squibb.

Faith-based shareholders critical role in the success of the MPP was applauded by Dominique Limet, CEO of ViiV who said, "We recognize that dialogue and partnerships are critical to encourage political commitment to accelerating access to medicines... The work of ICCR has been highly valued in bringing stakeholders together."








2013-2014 NWCRI SHAREHOLDER ACTIVITIES*

Company	Issue	Action
Abbvie	Global Health	Dialogue
Alpha Natural Resources	Environmental & Community Impacts	Yr 3 resolution—24.53%
Arch Coal	Water Impacts of Business	Yr 2 resolution—22%
Archer Daniels Midland	Sustainable Agriculture Policy	Dialogue
Altria Group	Health Consequences of Tobacco Products	Yr 1 resolution—3.50%
Bank of America	GHG Emissions/Lending Portfolio	Yr 1 resolution—24.01%
Barrick Gold	Indigenous People's Rights Policy	Dialogue
Bristol-Myers Squibb	Global Health	Dialogue
Bunge	Water Impacts of Business	Dialogue
Campbell Soup	Access to Nutrition/Water	Dialogue
Caterpillar	Human Rights	Yr 5 resolution—26.26%
Chevron	Hydraulic Fracturing	Yr 4 resolution—26.60%
Coca-Cola	Water Impacts of Business	Dialogue
ConocoPhillips	Natural Gas Flaring: Climate Impacts	Dialogue
ConocoPhillips	Rights of Indigenous People	Dialogue
Corrections Corp of America	Human Rights Policy/Private Prisons	Dialogue
CVS Caremark	Healthcare Reform	Dialogue
CVS Caremark	Tobacco Sales	Dialogue
Delta Airlines	Human Trafficking	Dialogue
Dow Chemical	Adverse Impacts of GMOs (Herbicides)	Dialogue
DuPont	Adverse Impacts of GMOs (Herbicides)	Yr 2 resolution—6%
ExxonMobil	Greenhouse Gas Reduction Goals	Yr 8 resolution—21.98%
ExxonMobil	Hydraulic Fracturing	Resolution Withdrawn
Facebook	Financial Risks of Childhood Obesity	Yr 1 resolution—.77%
Family Dollar Stores	Chemical Safety Policy	Dialogue
Fifth Third Bancorp	Payday Lending	Dialogue
Freeport McMoRan	Human Rights Policy	Dialogue
GEO Group	Human Rights Policy/Private Prisons	Dialogue
Gilead Sciences	Global Health	Dialogue
GlaxoSmithKline	Global Health	Dialogue
Halliburton	Human Rights Risk Assessment	Yr 2 resolution—32%
Hershey	Global Food Supply Chain/Child Labor	Dialogue
Hyatt Hotels & Resorts	Human Trafficking	Dialogue
Johnson & Johnson	Global Health	Dialogue
Johnson & Johnson	Healthcare Reform	Dialogue
JP Morgan Chase	Lobbying Expenditure Disclosure	Yr 2 resolution—7.63%
Kroger	Assess Human Trafficking/Forced Labor	Yr 4 resolution—38.80%
Marathon Oil	Reduction Targets for Methane Emissions	Yr 1 resolution—38.56%
Marathon Petroleum	Greenhouse Gas Reduction Goals	Yr 1 resolution—35.88%
McDonald's	Access to Nutrition	Dialogue
Merck	Global Health	Dialogue
Mondelez	Global Food Supply Chain/Child Labor	Dialogue
Monsanto	Water Impacts of Business	Dialogue
Newmont Mining	Free, Prior & Informed Consent	Dialogue
PepsiCo	Access to Nutrition	Dialogue
PepsiCo	Label GMOs	Dialogue
PepsiCo	Report on Land Rights	Dialogue
Pfizer	Global Health	Dialogue
Pfizer	Healthcare Reform	Dialogue
Phillips 66	Community Accountability	Dialogue
Regions Financial	Payday Lending	Dialogue
Southwest Airlines	Human Trafficking	Dialogue
Starbucks	Amend In-Store Weapons Policy	Dialogue
Starwood Hotels & Resorts	Human Trafficking	Dialogue
Time Warner	Smoking in Movies Policy	Dialogue
US Bancorp	Payday Lending	Dialogue
Valero Energy	Greenhouse Gas Reduction Goals	Yr 1 resolution—39.40%
ViiV	Global Health	Dialogue
Walgreen	Tobacco Sales	Dialogue
Walmart	Benefits for Domestic Associates	Dialogue
Walmart	Global Supply Chain	Dialogue
WellPoint	Healthcare Reform	Dialogue
Wells Fargo	Payday Lending	Dialogue
Wyndham Hotels & Resorts	Human Trafficking	Dialogue

*Includes resolutions filed by the Sisters of St. Francis of Philadelphia out of their office


SEEDS OF CHANGE

-  Hershey sourced 18 percent of all cocoa in 2013 from certified sources, nearly double the company's original 2013 goal of 10 percent. With nearly one-fifth of cocoa sourced through socially and environmentally sustainable practices, Hershey is on track to meet its goal of sourcing 100 percent certified cocoa by 2020.
-  Investors welcome HR 4842, *Business Supply Chain Transparency on Trafficking and Slavery Act of 2014*, which was introduced in June. It calls on corporations to uphold their commitment to end human trafficking and modern-day slavery by requiring them to disclose the policies and management systems they have to identify and eradicate these violations within their global supply chains.
Action: Visit ipjc.org to write to your representatives.
-  General Mills was one of the companies that received a shareholder resolution in 1999 asking the Company to remove all GMOs from its products until long-term safety testing showed that GMOs are safe. On January 2, 2014 General Mills announced that original Cheerios will now be GMO-free!
-  Microsoft, one of the largest corporate purchasers of renewable energy, has ended its membership in the American Legislative Exchange Council (ALEC), a lobbying group that has drafted model state legislation to roll back renewable fuel standards.
-  A Ceres report, *Gaining Ground: Corporate Progress on the Ceres Roadmap for Sustainability*, notes that of the six hundred of the world's largest corporations, more than two-thirds have taken steps to reduce GHG emissions but only 35 percent have time-bound goals. Colgate is a climate leader in committing to reduce its emissions by 25 percent by 2020 and 50 percent by 2050.



ICCR members dialogue with Walmart CEO Doug McMillon and executives in Bentonville, AR in July 2014

Walmart put unprecedented market power behind the Fair Food Program (FFP) when it committed to work with the Coalition of Immokalee Workers (CIW) to strengthen and expand the FFP beyond Florida and into new crops. CIW's campaign for justice for farmworkers began over 10 years ago with tomato pickers receiving "a penny more a pound." Buyers for fast food restaurants and food service industry have signed on to the FFP. Walmart is the first retailer to do so.

-  Shareholders applauded CVS Health's decision to end tobacco sales in its 7,600 stores. Recognizing the conflict of interest in selling a cancer-causing agent in a self-described health care facility, ICCR began filing shareholder proposals on the issue over 20 years ago. We hope that CVS Health's move will be the tipping point to convince other major retail pharmacy chains—Walgreens, Walmart, Rite Aid—to follow CVS.

MEMBERS

- Adrian Dominican Sisters
- Benedictine Sisters
Cottonwood, Idaho
- Benedictine Sisters of Mt. Angel
- Congrégation des Soeurs des Saints
Noms de Jésus et de Marie
- Congregation of the
Sisters of St. Joseph of Peace
- Episcopal Diocese of Olympia
Commission for the Church
in the World
- Northwest Women Religious
Investment Trust
- Oregon Province Jesuits
- PeaceHealth
- Providence Health & Services
- Sisters of Providence,
Mother Joseph Province
- Sisters of St. Francis of Philadelphia
- Sisters of St. Mary of Oregon
- Sisters of the Holy Names of
Jesus & Mary, U.S. Ontario Province
- St. Joseph Family Center
- Tacoma Dominicans



NWCR I

A program of the Intercommunity Peace & Justice Center, NWCR I is a member of the Interfaith Center on Corporate Responsibility, a national coalition of 300 religious institutional investors working to achieve a social and environmental, as well as a financial return on their investments.

These highlights summarize the work that NWCR I has done in collaboration with ICCR during the past year.

Judy Byron, OP
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