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About the Project

his project was undertaken as part of the 2011 work programme of the North American Task Force of the United Nations Environment Programme. This briefing is a follow up study to the *If You Ask Us... Making Environmental Employee Engagement Happen* report which had a North American focus.

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Foreword

Sustainability is increasingly becoming an integral part of the business landscape. A genuine trend has come to take shape for integrating sustainability into business decision-making through concrete actions, such as the development of corporate environmental policies and the implementation of environmental management systems. Yet, without the necessary buy-in from employees, these efforts cannot on their own guarantee sound environmental performance. Ultimately, employee support is a key driver of sustainability within the business. Employees are responsible for an organisation's processes and operations and are, therefore, crucial players in greening such processes and in transforming corporate culture to integrate sustainability.

Making Environmental Employee Engagement Happen: Results of a Global Survey presents the outcomes of a survey circulated amongst all signatories of the United Nations Environment Programme Finance Initiative (UNEP FI). The briefing is a follow up study to a previous report: *If You Ask Us. . . Making Environmental Employee Engagement Happen* by the UNEP FI's North American Task Force, which explored the state of environmental employee engagement in North America. As with all UNEP FI research, this document has stemmed from the interest of its members in shining a light on issues that speak to them. In this case, the research explores the gains that can be realised through an engaged workforce around environmental issues. Building on the answers of the survey, this briefing aims to help advance the financial industry's understanding of the field of employee engagement as it relates to sustainability by providing an overview of engagement activities undertaken by member banks, asset managers and insures from around the world.

We hope that this will become a useful document for practitioners from which to draw best practices and other strategies that have been effective in engaging employees around environmental issues.

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Executive Summary

- Most financial institutions participating in this survey are promoting Environmental Employee Engagement (EEE) within their institutions. This suggests that EEE is now becoming an integral part of corporate sustainability strategies.
- Most EEE activities and approaches focus on internal environmental management. A strategic approach to EEE remains relatively unexplored.
- There are three main factors driving the development of EEE programmes and approaches across the financial institutions surveyed. They are:
 - Efforts aimed at improving the environmental performance of the organisation;
 - Implementation of corporate environmental policies;
 - Efforts to build corporate culture around sustainability.
- While the three main drivers are consistent across regions, there are also other important drivers of EEE particular to each region. For instance, efforts to attract and retain talent are particularly relevant in North America and Europe while efforts to reduce costs are particularly relevant in Asia-Pacific.
- The survey results reveal that financial institutions across different regions are using similar approaches to engage employees on environmental issues. These approaches include:
 - Awareness-raising activities;
 - Creation of dedicated teams;
 - Training;
 - Contests and challenges;
 - Providing of enabling conditions and effort recognition schemes.
- The majority of the surveyed financial institutions are also involving their employees during the development of EEE programmes and approaches. Common methods include: surveys; dedicated teams; dedicated platforms; and ideas contests.
- While the approaches used by financial institutions are similar across regions, there are some variations as to how programmes are managed and implemented as well as to the challenges organisations face during implementation.
- The majority of financial institutions surveyed are also involving their employees during the development of EEE programmes and approaches. Common methods include:
 - Surveys;
 - Dedicated teams;
 - Dedicated platforms and ideas contests.

- There remain challenges for more effective implementation of EEE initiatives. These include:
 - Reaching the employee base effectively;
 - Keeping the issue relevant over time amongst employees;
 - Lack of adequate resources.
- The high-level of uptake of EEE across the financial institutions surveyed suggests that the question is no longer whether or not EEE is important for realising the environmental objectives of the organisation, but how organisations are seeking to engage employees on environmental issues.

5 Success Factors

2

1

Effective EEE initiatives require backing and support from top management as this signals strong commitment within the organisation, which can contribute to higher levels of employee participation.

The effectiveness of EEE initiatives can be enhanced when there is a clear link between the proposed activity and the day-to-day job of the employee.

3 Employee

involvement during the development of EEE approaches can create a sense of employee ownership over initiatives, raising levels of participation during their implementation.

Organising challenges and contests is a lowcost way to incentivise employee participation in EEE initiatives and can contribute to the improvement of an organisation's environmental performance.

4

5

Awareness-raising activities that outline what the organisation is doing to address different environmental issues, accompanied by activities aimed at empowering employees to contribute to those initiatives, can help the organisation carry out improvements in its environmental performance.

Introduction

What is Environmental Employee Engagement?

For the purpose of this study, EEE is defined as an employee's active participation in setting and accomplishing the environmental policies and objectives of the organisation he or she works in.

Usually, EEE ranges from top management to the general workforce and it may or may not include sub-contractors. This definition is consistent with that used by other studies.¹

When is EEE successful?

Success is defined as employees who are aware of the environmental objectives and targets of the organisation; who are motivated to participate in achieving such objectives; and who contribute to further innovation. Disengaged employees are said to be unaware of the organisation's efforts to develop environmental best practices and may, on occasion, actively resist change.

What is a strategic approach to EEE?

A strategic approach to EEE entails the creation of a platform to support the integration of sustainability within the corporate culture of the organisation. This

nvironmental policies and strategies are rapidly becoming a common feature of the corporate landscape, as firms, including financial institutions, have recognised that there are substantial gains to be realised from integrating sustainability into their business operations. Sound environmental strategies and policies, however, are not enough for effectively mainstreaming sustainability. A cultural shift is also required – one that is inclusive of everyone in the organisation and not only of those dedicated professionally to sustainability within these organisations.² In efforts to attain wider integration of stakeholders, EEE initiatives are gradually becoming part of these strategies and recent evidence suggests that they are also a driving factor in their success.³

The increased uptake of EEE initiatives as part of corporate environmental strategies in different industries has been captured in various studies. A survey amongst 200 of the largest corporations in the United States shows that 69% of respondents had EEE initiatives in place as part of their overall sustainability programmes.⁴ In the same manner, a survey of the attitudes towards sustainability of a pool of Chief Executive Officers (CEOs) suggests that over 31% of the CEOs surveyed consider employee engagement to be an important driver of their overall sustainability efforts.⁵ In addition, a separate survey of more than 200 executives across different industries shows that 32% of their firms are providing sustainability education programmes for their employees and that 30% have engagement programmes with initiatives that are more extensive than employee education and training on sustainability issues.⁶ There remains, however, a need for insights and cases that are specific to the financial services sector.

It was for this reason that the North American Task Force (NATF) of the United Nations Environment Programme Finance Initiative (UNEP FI) decided in 2010 to undertake a study on the state of employee engagement in North America.⁷ This briefing is a followup to that study and aims to examine the field of EEE amongst UNEP FI signatories around the globe. In order to do so, a survey was circulated amongst all signatories of UNEP FI and a Project Team was formed from representatives of seven financial institutions to analyse the results of the survey. A total of 73 responses were received from financial institutions in Africa, Asia-Pacific, Europe, Latin America and North America.

This briefing presents the results of the survey and takes stock of the different employee engagement initiatives across UNEP FI Signatories. It identifies the drivers of EEE and

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