Handelsbanken’s view is that responsible actions are essential to long-term value creation. Long-term business relationships, low risk-taking and cost-awareness are cornerstones of Handelsbanken’s business culture. They form the basis of successful banking operations being run in a responsible, sustainable manner.

The purpose of these guidelines is to make clear the Handelsbanken Group’s (Handelsbanken’s) view of and approach to companies operating in the tobacco industry. The guidelines should provide a guide for decision-making and establish the basis for instructions for the business operations. The guidelines apply throughout Handelsbanken and to all its operations, e.g. providing credit, financing, asset management, product development and purchasing.

Background
The tobacco industry’s negative impact on sustainable development is well documented, and can be linked to several stages of tobacco products’ life cycle, for example:

- cultivation of tobacco has been linked to deforestation, the use of pesticides, human rights violations, health problems and child labour.
- production of cigarettes results in huge quantities of non-recyclable and chemical waste.
- smuggling cigarettes is a source of income for organised crime, and results in the loss of tax revenue.
- smoking is one of the world’s largest public health problems, leading to the premature death of millions of people, including non-smokers.
- cigarette butts are the most common form of litter in the world.

The 2030 Agenda and the Sustainable Development Goals provide a clear direction and objectives as regards human rights, working conditions, human health and the environment. No single player can overcome the challenges – international co-operation, shared responsibility and global efforts will be required. At Handelsbanken, we are convinced we have a role to play in the realisation of the 2030 Agenda and in the transition to a sustainable economy.

Handelsbanken’s undertakings
Through its business relations with companies active within the production and distribution of tobacco products, Handelsbanken must ensure that the company has a process for addressing the relevant sustainability risks associated with the production, distribution and usage of the company’s tobacco products. This process must include identifying, counteracting and managing such risks, and must cover the product’s entire life cycle.

Handelsbanken aims not to have any business relations with tobacco companies that:

- do not comply with the WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control.
- do not comply with international conventions within labour law, environmental areas or health.
- are involved, directly or indirectly, in child labour or compulsory labour.
- actively market their products to minors.
- contravene national or local legislation.

Handelsbanken aims not to have any business relations with companies involved in cigarette production.

Relevant initiatives, guidelines and conventions
Global co-operation is vital to the transition to a sustainable economy, and thus Handelsbanken supports several international initiatives and guidelines. Such initiatives and guidelines constitute an important basis for Handelsbanken’s environmental activities. In the environmental field, the following initiatives, guidelines and conventions can be mentioned in particular:

A. Initiatives and guidelines
- The UN Principles of Responsible Investment (PRI)
- The UN Environmental Programme Finance Initiative (UNEP FI)
- The UN Global Compact
- OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
- The UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights
- The UN Convention on the Rights of the Child

B. International conventions
- The WHO Framework Convention on Tobacco Control (FCTC)
- The UN Universal Declaration of Human Rights
- The International Labour Organisation’s core conventions