Component	Definition	Example	Explanatory Notes
Stewardship (GSIA equivalent = Corporate Engagement and Shareholder Action)	The IA adopts the definition of "Stewardship" according to The UK Stewardship Code 2020. "***Stewardship*** is the responsible allocation, management and oversight of capital to create long-term value for clients and beneficiaries leading to sustainable benefits for the economy, the environment and society."		Stewardship is shown on both a firm level and a fund level to reflect that, whilst firms will adopt their approach to Stewardship at a firm level, stewardship activities will differ across funds, asset classes and geographies.
ESG Integration (GSIA equivalent = ESG Integration)	The IA uses the same definition according to the UN PRI: "The systematic and explicit inclusion of material ESG factors into investment analysis and investment decisions"		Can be done at both a firm level and fund level.
Exclusions (GSIA equivalent = Negative/ exclusiona ry screening)	Exclusions prohibit certain investments from a firm, fund or portfolio. Exclusions may be applied on a variety of issues, including to align with client expectations. They may be applied at the level of: Sector, Business activity, products or revenue stream, A company or Jurisdictions/countries.	Exclude investments based on ethical, values or religious criteria, e.g. gambling, alcohol, or pork.	Exclusions determine that a fund or mandate does NOT invest in certain things. Can be applied to both firm level and fund level.
Sustainability Focus	Investment approaches that select and include investments based on them fulfilling certain sustainability criteria and/or delivering on specific and measurable sustainability outcome(s). Investments are chosen based on their economic activities (what they produce/what services they deliver) and on their business conduct (how they deliver their products and services).	Positive Tilt: A portfolio that overweights investments that fulfil certain sustainability criteria.	A Positive Tilt is typified by having less exposure to 'unsustainable' companies than a traditional benchmark (e.g. FTSE 100, S&P 500).
Impact Investing (GSIA equivalent = Impact/Community Investing)	Uses Global Impact Investing Network's (GIIN) definition: "Investments made with the intention to generate positive, measurable social and environmental impact alongside a financial return."	SDG Impact funds (funds that use the UN SDG criteria)	GIIN say there are 4 key elements to impact investing: intentionality, financial returns, range of asset classes, impact measurement.