Presbyterian Church (U.S.A.)
Presbyterian Mission

Socially Responsible Investing in the PCUSA

Rev. Kerri Allen and Rev. Jihyun Oh, MRTI members

Rob Fohr, MRTI staff

Presbyterian Church (U.S.A.)
Presbyterian Mission

“MRTI: How it Works” Video

- https://vimeo.com/701013626

Presbyterian Church (U.S.A.)
Presbyterian Mission

We will cover:

- MRTI overview: how it works, theological rationale, history and composition
- MRTI Corporate Engagement and GA Process on Selective Divestment
- MRTI/ NCTC partnership
- NCTC Overview
- NCTC Market Overview of 2022 and 2023
- FFF & DEI Strategies
- Questions

Presbyterian Church (U.S.A.)
Presbyterian Mission

MRTI Overview

Presbyterian Church (U.S.A.)
Presbyterian Mission

Original GA Goals for MRTI (1971)

This GA policy established the Committee on Mission Responsibility Through Investment (MRTI) with the following mission goals:

- **Pursuit of peace**
- **Pursuit of racial justice**
- **Pursuit of economic and social justice**
- **Achievement of environmental responsibility**
- **Pursuit of justice for women**

Presbyterian Church (U.S.A.)
Presbyterian Mission

PCUS Foundational Policy, 1976

- Establishment of a policy on socially responsible investing
- Declares “no investment is neutral.”
- Social concerns listed include:
  - Recognition of human worth and dignity in employment polices and practices
  - Honest and fair practices in the production and marketing of goods and services
  - Stewardship of natural resources and the environment

Presbyterian Church (U.S.A.)
Presbyterian Mission

Use of Divestment as Ethical Strategy, 1984

1. Issue reflects central aspects of faith
2. Requires extensive engagement
3. Incorporates thorough analysis, cogent strategy and defined goals
4. Acts in consultation with ecumenical partners
5. Shows respect for dignity of those communities affected
6. Permits precise measurement and evaluation of impact
7. Provides for communication, interpretation and care

Presbyterian Church (U.S.A.)
Presbyterian Mission

MRTI: Collaboration, Structure and Witness

- Staffed by Office of Faith-Based Investing and Corporate Engagement
- Includes Director and Associate for Research
- Administratively housed within the Presbyterian Mission Agency
- Includes representation from investing agencies of the church and advisory and advocacy committees
- Faith-based investors, like the PCUSA, have a unique role in the shareholder advocacy ecosystem

Presbyterian Church (U.S.A.)
Presbyterian Mission

Theological Underpinnings

- MRTI understands that its role is to be guided by the Holy Spirit.
- MRTI emphasizes the power of communal discernment.
- MRTI recognizes the urgency of issues like the climate crisis:
  - The climate crisis warrants a response at every religious, social, political, and economic level.
  - The problems and injustices associated with a warming planet threaten the tenuous interconnections that make life possible.
  - The changes needed to preserve the Earth require multi-faceted, multi-cultural and interreligious collaborative approaches unheard of in human history.

Presbyterian Church (U.S.A.)
Presbyterian Mission

Corporate Engagement

Presbyterian Church (U.S.A.)
Presbyterian Mission

PCUSA and Socially Responsible Investing

Tactics for Implementation:

- Negative screening (MRTI)
- Shareholder Advocacy (MRTI)
  - Direct Community Engagement
  - Public Policy Engagement
- Community Investing/Impact Investing (Presbyterian Foundation)

Presbyterian Church (U.S.A.)
Presbyterian Mission

PCUSA and Shareholder Advocacy

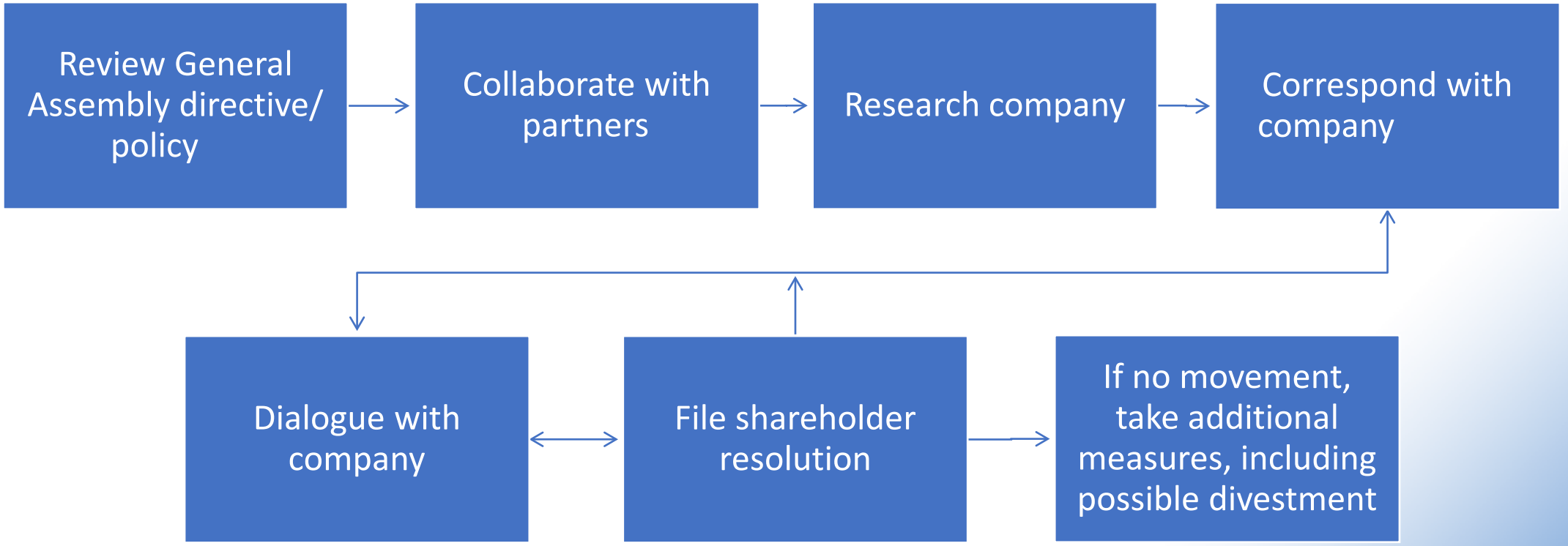
- Acknowledges the role that corporations play in our global economy, and addresses concerns surrounding their practices.
- Takes into account a person's or institution's values along with their financial objectives.
- Goal = encourage positive change within a company.

Presbyterian Church (U.S.A.)
Presbyterian Mission

Examples of Companies Engaged on Climate

Presbyterian Church (U.S.A.)
Presbyterian Mission

Shareholder engagement process



Presbyterian Church (U.S.A.)
Presbyterian Mission

Examples of recent successful engagements:

AIG

DOLLAR GENERAL®

American Airlines

Presbyterian Church (U.S.A.)
Presbyterian Mission

MRTI's Recommendations to the 225th General Assembly

Presbyterian Church (U.S.A.)
Presbyterian Mission

Escalating urgency

"We recognize that climate change is undeniable and is one of the most pressing moral and theological problems of our time. Human action and corporate degradation of creation threatens the survival of the planet upon which we live and depend for our sustenance," **from the rationale of MRTI's report to the 225th General Assembly of the PCUSA (2022).**

Presbyterian Church (U.S.A.)
Presbyterian Mission

225th General Assembly (2022)

Select Recommendations from MRTI Report (ENV-10 on PC-Biz):

5. Direct MRTI to add **American Airlines, Delta Airlines, Enbridge, Kinder Morgan, Occidental Petroleum, PPL Corporation, and United Airlines**, to its list of Climate Action 100+ companies previously identified by MRTI for this focused engagement, which includes, but was not limited to: ConocoPhillips, Duke Energy, Ford, and General Motors.

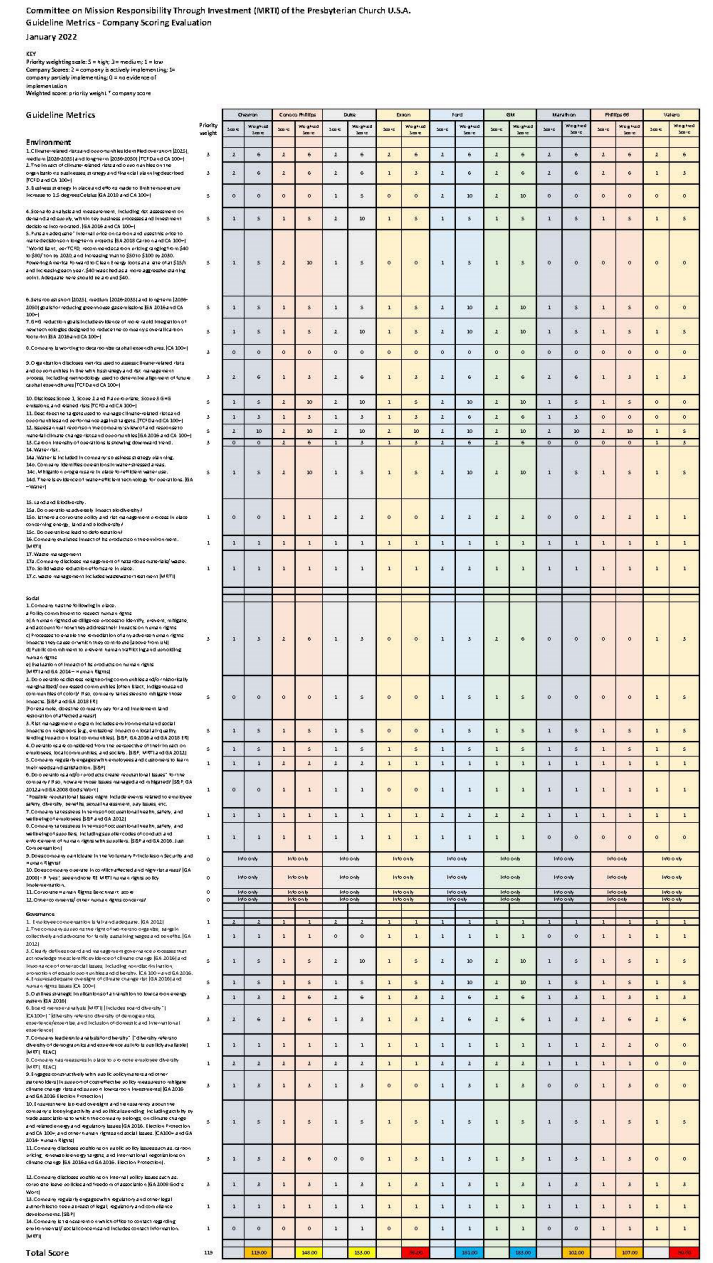
6. Approve the following resolution:

"…In accordance with prior assembly actions, and the Divestment Strategy, Principles and Criteria (approved by the 196th General Assembly [1984] of the PCUSA), we direct that **Chevron, ExxonMobil, Marathon Petroleum, Phillips 66, and Valero Energy**, be placed on the General Assembly Divestment/ Proscription List until their actions comply with the General Assembly's established criteria."

Presbyterian Church (U.S.A.)
Presbyterian Mission

PCUSA Guideline Metrics Framework

Adopted by the 223rd General Assembly of the PCUSA (June 2018)



Committee on Mission Responsibility Through Investment (MRTI) of the Presbyterian Church U.S.A.
Guideline Metrics - Company Scoring Evaluation
January 2022

KEY
Priority weighting scale: 5 = high; 3= medium; 1 = low
Company Scores: 2 = company is actively implementing; 1= company partially implementing; 0 = no evidence of implementation
Weighted score: priority weight * company score

Guideline Metrics

	Priority weight	Chevron		Conoco Phillips		Duke		Exxon		Ford		GM		Marathon		Phillips 66		Valero	
		Score	Weighted Score	Score	Weighted Score	Score	Weighted Score	Score	Weighted Score	Score	Weighted Score	Score	Weighted Score	Score	Weighted Score	Score	Weighted Score	Score	Weighted Score
Environment																			
1. Climate-related: forecasted economic risk/risk-mitigation [2021 deadline: [2018-2020] and long-term [2019-2050] (TCFD and CA 100+)]	3	2	6	2	6	2	6	2	6	2	6	2	6	2	6	2	6	2	6
2. The impact of climate-related risks and opportunities on the organization's business, strategy and financial planning disclosed (TCFD and CA 100+)	3	2	6	2	6	2	6	1	3	2	6	2	6	2	6	2	6	1	3
3. Business strategy in place and efforts made to limit temperature increase to 2.0 degrees Celsius (IEA 2018 and CA 100+)	5	0	0	0	0	1	5	0	0	2	10	2	10	0	0	0	0	0	0
4. Stand-alone/substantial measurement, including for assessment on demand and security, within key business processes and investment decisions incorporated. (IEA 2018 and CA 100+)	5	1	5	1	5	2	10	1	5	1	5	1	5	1	5	1	5	1	5
5. Puts a price/price* (internal enterprise carbon and electricity price to make decisions in long-term projects (IEA 2018 Carbon and CA 100+) *World Bank, carbon pricing - explore introducing a pricing signal to $40 to $80/ton by 2020, and increasing that to $50 to $100 by 2030. Powering Markets Forward to Clean Energy Markets and Investment (IEA) and Increasing each year ($40 was the last year, more aggressive during years). Adequate: here is priced between and $40.	5	1	5	2	10	1	5	0	0	1	5	1	5	0	0	0	0	0	0
6. Sets reduction [2021, medium [2026-2030] and long-term [2039-2050] goal for reducing greenhouse gases (adding IEA 2018 and CA 100+)	5	1	5	1	5	1	5	1	5	2	10	2	10	1	5	1	5	0	0
7. Limit industry-specific installation/release of new or used/integration of new/non-wells/gas designed to reduce/no many overall/from fossil-fuel (IEA 2018 and CA 100+)	5	1	5	1	5	2	10	1	5	2	10	2	10	1	5	1	5	1	5
8. Consumer's technology decision-making (what does not work) (CA 100+)	3	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0
9. Organization discloses metrics used to assess/review/related risks and how/what is in line with/strategy and risk management process, including methodology used to determine alignment of future capital investments) (TCFD and CA 100+)	3	2	6	1	3	2	6	1	3	2	6	2	6	2	6	1	3	1	3
10. Electricity Score: 1, Score 2 and Pure-emitter, Score 3 (=5 emissions) and explained. (IEA, TCFD and CA 100+)	5	1	5	2	10	2	10	1	5	2	10	2	10	1	5	1	5	0	0
11. Does/has/has targets used to manage/climate-related risks and opportunities and performance against targets. (TCFD and CA 100+)	3	1	3	1	3	1	3	2	6	2	6	1	3	0	0	0	0	0	0
12. Needs/must maintain/maintains resilience/investment/maintains/climate change-focused portfolios (IEA 2018 and CA 100+)	5	2	10	2	10	2	10	2	10	2	10	2	10	2	10	2	10	1	5
13. Carbon intensity of/operations is showing/decreasing/trend.	3	0	0	2	6	1	3	1	3	2	6	2	6	0	0	0	0	1	3
14. Water-(s)																			
14a. Water-is included in company-wide strategy/risk-mitigation.																			
14b. Company identifies ocean/fresh water-stressed areas.																			
14c. Mitigation strategies are in place to optimize water use.	5	1	5	2	10	1	5	1	5	2	10	2	10	1	5	1	5	1	5
14d. There is evidence of water-efficient technology for operations. (IEA – Water)																			
15. Land and biodiversity.																			
15a. Do operate/sell/adversely impact biodiversity?	1	0	0	1	1	2	2	0	0	2	2	2	2	0	0	1	1	1	1
15b. Is there a company policy and risk management process in place considering energy, land and biodiversity?																			
15c. Do operations lead to deforestation?																			
16. Company-wide/basic/impact for reduction in methane/non-methane. (MRTI)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
17. Waste management																			
17a. Company discloses management of hazardous/non-hazardous waste.	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
17b. Is/has waste reduction efforts/goals in place.																			
17c. waste management includes wastewater treatment (MRTI)																			
Social																			
1. Company name following in place:																			
a. Policy commitment to respect human rights																			
b) A human rights due diligence process to identify, prevent, mitigate, and account for how they address/each impacts on human rights																			
c) Processes to enable the remediation of any adverse human rights impacts they cause or which they contribute to (policy from UN)	3	1	3	2	6	1	3	0	0	1	3	2	6	0	0	0	0	1	3
d) Facilitation/commitment to prevent human rights/risks and combating human rights																			
e) the harms of impact of its/violations on human rights (MRTI and IEA 2018 – human rights)																			
2. Do operate/conduct/engage/bring/connect/have a/do/historically marginalized/low-resident communities (often Black, Indigenous and communities of color)? If so, company has/does/is mitigate those impacts. (MRTI and IEA 2018 IR)	5	0	0	0	0	1	5	0	0	1	5	1	5	0	0	0	0	1	5
[For natural, does/has/is company/any for and involvement/and exploration of affected areas]																			
3. Has/engagement engages included only/international/social impacts on indigenous (e.g., ancestral/treaties) impacts/negatively affecting health/environments). (MRTI, IEA 2018 and IEA 2018 IR)	3	1	3	1	3	1	3	0	0	1	3	1	3	1	3	1	3	1	3
4. Operate/are or validated from the perspective of/metrics/such as: employees, local communities, and societies. (MRTI and IEA 2018)	5	1	5	1	5	1	5	1	5	1	5	1	5	1	5	1	5	1	5
5. Company regularly engages with employees and customers to learn/their needs and satisfaction. (MRTI)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
6. Do/operate/has/offer/invested/create/create/invest/travel issues? Is/has company/if so, how/are those issues navigated and mitigated? (IEA 2018 and IEA 2000 (Indigenous))	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
*Possible: new/critical issues might include events related to employee safety, diversity, benefits, annual re-assessment, pay issues, etc.																			
7. Company has/engages in/is/report/has/operational health, safety, and well-being/of employees. (MRTI and IEA 2018)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1
8. Company has/does/is in/has/report/operational health, safety, and well-being/of supply chain. Has/will/does also/codes of conduct and ethic/extend of human rights with suppliers. (MRTI and IEA 2018, Fair Compensation)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	0	0	0	0
9. Does/has/any workplace in/has/company/metrics/has/issues? Has/has a Security and human rights?	0	Info only		Info only		Info only		Info only		Info only		Info only		Info only		Info only		Info only	
10. Does/has/operate/operates/is/is/metrics/affected/and/any/at a result (IEA 2018) ("If 'yes', please describe 10. MRTI) human rights activity implementation.	0	Info only		Info only		Info only		Info only		Info only		Info only		Info only		Info only		Info only	
11. Company human rights benchmark score	0	Info only		Info only		Info only		Info only		Info only		Info only		Info only		Info only		Info only	
12. Other/noteworthy/other human rights concerns?	0	Info only		Info only		Info only		Info only		Info only		Info only		Info only		Info only		Info only	
Governance																			
1. Executive compensation is fair and adequate. (IEA 2021)	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
2. The company pursues human rights of workers to organize, bargain collectively and advocate for fairly sustaining wages and benefits. (IEA 2021)	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1
3. Clearly defines board and management governance processes that acknowledge/meet/reflect/evidence of climate change (IEA 2018) and how/governance/management issues, including/consider the/metrics/processes of executive compensation and diversity. (CA 100+ and IEA 2018.	5	1	5	1	5	2	10	1	5	2	10	2	10	1	5	1	5	1	5
4. Is/provided/board oversight of/climate change/at (IEA 2018) and human rights issues (CA 100+)	5	1	5	1	5	1	5	1	5	2	10	2	10	1	5	1	5	1	5
5. Outlines/oversight/investment/and/transition to low-carbon energy/future (IEA 2018)	3	1	3	2	6	2	6	1	3	2	6	2	6	1	3	1	3	1	3
6. Board members/whole (MRTI) (includes/and diversity.") (CA 100+) "(Ethnicity refers to/diversity of demographics, experiences/expertise, and inclusion of/investment and international experience)	3	2	6	2	6	1	3	1	3	2	6	2	6	1	3	1	3	2	6
7. Company has/does/is a whole/for diversity." ("Ethnicity refers to diversity of demographics and experiences/expertise is a strength and flexible) (MRTI, IEAC)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	2	2	0	0
8. Company has measures in place to/or more/employee diversity. (MRTI, IEAC)	1	2	2	2	2	2	2	1	1	2	2	2	2	1	1	1	1	0	0
9. Engages constructively with public policymakers and other parties/data/in pursuit of company/effective policy measures/to mitigate climate change-related issues and prevent/prevents investments? (IEA 2018 and IEA 2036 Electric Protection)	3	1	3	1	3	1	3	0	0	1	3	1	3	0	0	1	3	0	0
10. Implements/has/used oversight and risk/assessed/reporting about the company's/oversight/activities/and/lobbying. Including/specific by any trade associations to which it has/is/may belong, on climate change and related energy and regulatory issues (IEA 2018, Electric Protection and CA 100+ and other human rights and social issues. (CA100+ and IEA 2036 – human rights)	5	1	5	1	5	1	5	1	5	1	5	1	5	1	5	1	5	1	5
11. Company discloses/publishes/sets/audits/activity/assessment/as to how/aligning, reviewed/meeting/targets, and international/regional laws on climate change (IEA 2018 and IEA 2036, Electric Protection).	3	1	3	2	6	0	0	1	3	1	3	1	3	1	3	1	3	0	0
12. Company discloses/publishes/sets/internal/activity-based/such as: corporate lobbying/and/needs/or/opposition = (IEA 2018 (Lobbying))	3	1	3	1	3	1	3	1	3	1	3	1	3	1	3	1	3	1	3
13. Company regularly engages with regulatory and other legal authorities to/ahead of legal, regulatory and non-compliance developments. (MRTI)	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	1
14. Company has/has not/engages with/is office to contact regarding/who is/are/if so/what/does/may/not includes contact information. (MRTI)	1	0	0	0	0	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1	0	0	1	1	1	1
Total Score	119		119.00		160.00		152.00		96.00		151.00		133.00		151.00		107.00		90.00

Presbyterian Church (U.S.A.)
Presbyterian Mission

January 2022 Company Scores

MRTI Guideline Metrics - Company Scoring Evaluation
January 2022

ExxonMobil
Valero Energy

Chevron
Marathon Petroleum
Phillips 66

ConocoPhillips
Duke Energy

Ford
General Motors

Approved by the Committee on Mission Responsibility Through Investment January 19, 2022.

Presbyterian Church (U.S.A.)
Presbyterian Mission

Results of 225th General Assembly (2022)

- The Environmental Justice Committee passed MRTI's report and recommendations: **30 to 7**
- The 225th General Assembly passed MRTI's report and recommendations with no amendments or debate: **340 to 41**
- The divestment recommendations went to the Boards of the Board of Pensions, the Presbyterian Foundation, and the New Covenant Trust Company for action.
- MRTI will begin engaging the new companies the GA added to its list for focused engagement.
- The five companies were added to the 2023 Divestment/ Proscription list.

Presbyterian Church (U.S.A.)
Presbyterian Mission

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH (USA)
2023 General Assembly Divestment/ Proscription List

Effective January 1, 2023
Committee on Mission Responsibility Through Investment (MRTI)
Compassion, Peace and Justice Ministries
Presbyterian Mission Agency
Approved by MRTI on October 7, 2022

The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church (USA) urges divestment and/or proscription of some corporations due to their involvement in military-related production (MR), tobacco (TO), human rights violations (HR), environmental concerns (EN) and operating for-profit prisons (FPP).[1] The following is a comprehensive list of corporations or securities affected by those General Assembly policies, organized by policy screen.

	Top 5 Military-Related	**Ticker**	**ISIN**	**Industry**
1	Lockheed Martin Corporation	LMT	US5398301094	MR
2	Raytheon Technologies Corporation	RTX	US75513E1010	MR
3	Boeing Company, The	BA	US0970231058	MR
4	Northrop Grumman Corporation	NOC	US6668071029	MR
5	General Dynamics Corporation	GD	US3695501086	MR
	Corporations among 100 leading military contractors with 50% of sales coming from military contracts			
1	AAR Corp.	AIR	US0003611052	MR
2	Aerojet Rocketdyne Holdings, Inc.	AJRD	US0078001056	MR
3	Aselsan Elektronik Sanayi Ve Ticaret AS (Aselsan AS)	ASELS	TRAASELS91H2	MR
4	Austal Ltd	ASB	AU000000ASB3	MR
5	Babcock International Group PLC	BCKIF	GB0009697037	MR
6	BAE Systems Plc	BAESF	GB0002634946	MR
7	Bharat Electronics Ltd.	BEL	INE263A01024	MR
8	Booz Allen Hamilton Holding Corporation	BAH	US0995021062	MR
9	BWX Technologies, Inc.	BWXT	US05605H1005	MR
10	CACI International Inc.	CACI	US1271903049	MR
11	Curtiss-Wright Corporation	CW	US2315611010	MR
12	Dassault Aviation SA	DUAVF	FR0000121725	MR
13	Elbit Systems Ltd.	ESLT	IL0010811243	MR
14	Hensoldt Holding GmbH	HAG	DE000HAG0005	MR

[1] The 183rd General Assembly, UPCUSA (1971) outlined investment policy guidelines, affirm that church investment is an instrument of mission and includes theological, social and ethical considerations (available here: https://www.presbyterianmission.org/wp-content/uploads/mrti_ga_policy_-_19711.pdf). The 116th General Assembly, PCUS (1976), also outlines guidelines around social responsibility and investments and highlights the importance of balancing social factors and priorities with investment decisions (available here: https://www.presbyterianmission.org/wp-content/uploads/mrti_ga_policy_-_19761.pdf). The 196th General Assembly, PCUSA (1984) outlines steps MRTI must follow when considering divesting from a company (available here: https://www.presbyterianmission.org/wp-content/uploads/GA-1984-Divestment-Strategy.pdf).

NCTC and MRTI

Presbyterian Church (U.S.A.)
Presbyterian Mission

MRTI and NCTC Partnership

- Reciprocal Support – Human Resources
  - NCTC board member serves on MRTI
  - NCTC staff support MRTI

Presbyterian Church (U.S.A.)
Presbyterian Mission

MRTI and NCTC Partnership

- Reciprocal Support – Beyond People
  - Understanding and interpreting GA policy: MRTI with NCTC
  - Corporate engagement info: MRTI shares with NCTC
  - Guideline metrics for engagement: MRTI shares with NCTC
  - Negative screen guidance: MRTI through Divestment/Proscription List
  - Third-Party ESG analysis: NCTC shares with MRTI

Presbyterian Church (U.S.A.)
Presbyterian Mission

Divestment Process

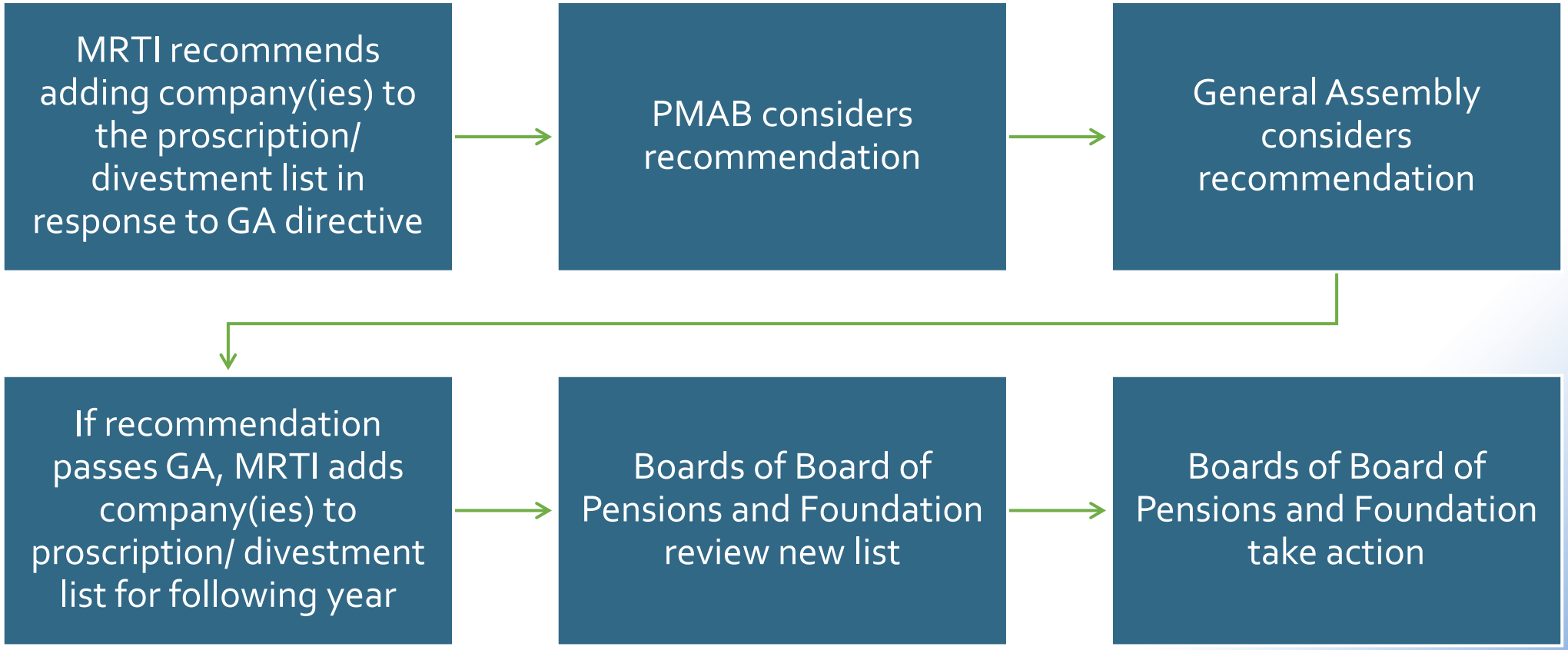
Presbyterian Church (U.S.A.)
Presbyterian Mission

Use of Divestment as Ethical Strategy, 1984

1. Issue reflects central aspects of faith
2. Requires extensive engagement
3. Incorporates thorough analysis, cogent strategy and defined goals
4. Acts in consultation with ecumenical partners
5. Shows respect for dignity of those communities affected
6. Permits precise measurement and evaluation of impact
7. Provides for communication, interpretation and care

Presbyterian Church (U.S.A.)
Presbyterian Mission

The divestment process:



Pastoral care to affected Presbyteries underscores this process

Presbyterian Church (U.S.A.)
Presbyterian Mission

PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH (USA)
2023 General Assembly Divestment/ Proscription List

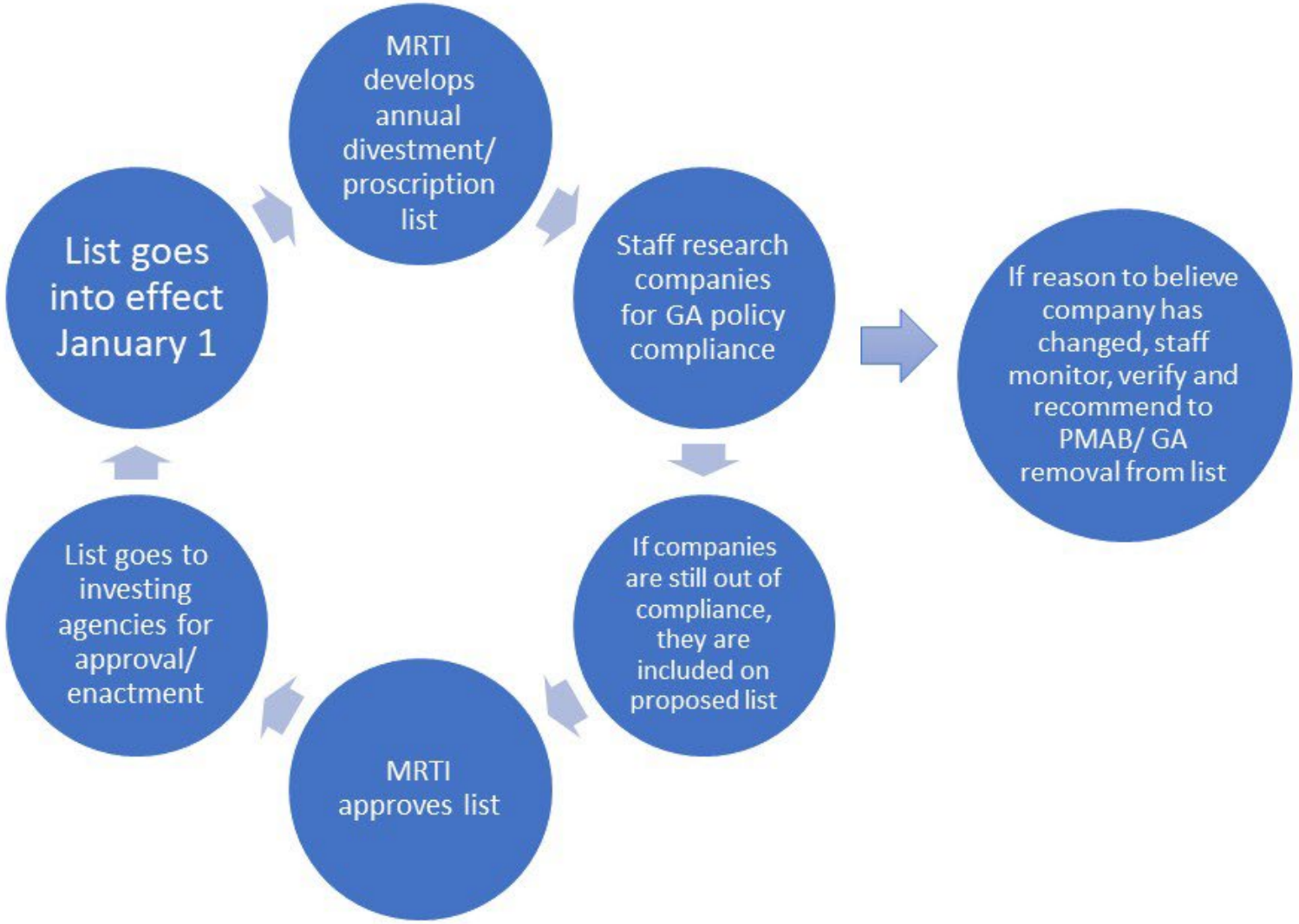
Effective January 1, 2023
Committee on Mission Responsibility Through Investment (MRTI)
Compassion, Peace and Justice Ministries
Presbyterian Mission Agency
Approved by MRTI on October 7, 2022

The General Assembly of the Presbyterian Church (USA) urges divestment and/or proscription of some corporations due to their involvement in military-related production (MR), tobacco (TO), human rights violations (HR), environmental concerns (EN) and operating for-profit prisons (FPP).[1] The following is a comprehensive list of corporations or securities affected by those General Assembly policies, organized by policy screen.

	Top 5 Military-Related	**Ticker**	**ISIN**	**Industry**
1	Lockheed Martin Corporation	LMT	US5398301094	MR
2	Raytheon Technologies Corporation	RTX	US75513E1010	MR
3	Boeing Company, The	BA	US0970231058	MR
4	Northrop Grumman Corporation	NOC	US6668071029	MR
5	General Dynamics Corporation	GD	US3695501086	MR
	Corporations among 100 leading military contractors with 50% of sales coming from military contracts			
1	AAR Corp.	AIR	US0003611052	MR
2	Aerojet Rocketdyne Holdings, Inc.	AJRD	US0078001056	MR
3	Aselsan Elektronik Sanayi Ve Ticaret AS (Aselsan AS)	ASELS	TRAASELS91H2	MR
4	Austal Ltd	ASB	AU000000ASB3	MR
5	Babcock International Group PLC	BCKIF	GB0009697037	MR
6	BAE Systems Plc	BAESF	GB0002634946	MR
7	Bharat Electronics Ltd.	BEL	INE263A01024	MR
8	Booz Allen Hamilton Holding Corporation	BAH	US0995021062	MR
9	BWX Technologies, Inc.	BWXT	US05605H1005	MR
10	CACI International Inc.	CACI	US1271903049	MR
11	Curtiss-Wright Corporation	CW	US2315611010	MR
12	Dassault Aviation SA	DUAVF	FR0000121725	MR
13	Elbit Systems Ltd.	ESLT	IL0010811243	MR
14	Hensoldt Holding GmbH	HAG	DE000HAG0005	MR

[1] The 183rd General Assembly, UPCUSA (1971) outlined investment policy guidelines, affirm that church investment is an instrument of mission and includes theological, social and ethical considerations (available here: https://www.presbyterianmission.org/wp-content/uploads/mrti_ga_policy_-_19711.pdf). The 116th General Assembly, PCUS (1976), also outlines guidelines around social responsibility and investments and highlights the importance of balancing social factors and priorities with investment decisions (available here: https://www.presbyterianmission.org/wp-content/uploads/mrti_ga_policy_-_19761.pdf). The 196th General Assembly, PCUSA (1984) outlines steps MRTI must follow when considering divesting from a company (available here: https://www.presbyterianmission.org/wp-content/uploads/GA-1984-Divestment-Strategy.pdf).

Process after divestment



Presbyterian Church (U.S.A.)
Presbyterian Mission

Contact

Rob Fohr

Office of Faith-Based Investing and Corporate Engagement

Rob.Fohr@pcusa.org
www.presbyterianmission.org

Follow us on Facebook: @PresbyterianMRTI