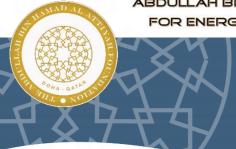
ABDULLAH BIN HAMAD AL-ATTIYAH INTERNATIONAL FOUNDATION FOR ENERGY & SUSTAINABLE DEVELOPMENT



Monthly Sustainability Newsletter

CHAIRMAN'S MESSAGE

July 2017, Vol. 1, Issue 6

Dear members, partners, friends and stakeholders. It is my pleasure to introduce the July issue of the monthly sustainability newsletter from the Al-Attiyah International Foundation. This issue of the newsletter is devoted to corporate social responsibility (CSR).

Sustainable development is undoubtedly one of the biggest challenges the world continues to face today. We live in a world where more than 800 million people still live in extreme poverty; one out of nine people are starving; 2.5 billion without access to clean water; and 1.3 billion people have no access to modern electricity. It is against this backdrop that responsible companies continue to pay greater attention to corporate social responsibility (CSR).

CSR is a very important concept for the extractive industry, such as oil and gas. The concept has a profound application in a sector that should transparently show that the finiteness of the natural resources been extracted and the value-added through such extraction transcends the strata of global socio-economic development, many generations, and advances in knowledge and technology.

The concept of CSR, which has become common practice by many corporations, has developed since the early 1970s. Many industry or business associations, such as, the International Petroleum Industry Environmental Conservation Association (IPIECA); International Council on Mining & Metals (ICMM); and World Business Council for Sustainable Development (WBCSD), have sets of guidelines or principles covering different aspects of CSR. In addition, several standards and guidelines related to CSR have emerged through UN or other multilateral agreements. In this month's newsletter, we present a synopsis of some of these key international standards and guidelines that are commonly used for framing the concept of CSR.

These standards and guidelines represent expectations of the international society for responsible business conduct. While these international standards and guidelines cannot replace or override applicable national regulations and laws, they nevertheless, serve as useful benchmarks for best practices.

THIS MONTH'S HIGHLIGHTS AT A GLANCE

OECD Guidelines for Multinational Enterprises
UN Global Compact
UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights
UN guidelines for Consumer Protection
ICMM Sustainable Development Framework
IPIECA Guidance on Sustainability Reporting
WBCSD CSR Guidelines

Upcoming Events

Sep 12. CEO Roundtable Series 5.

Dec. CEO Roundtable Series 6.

Important Announcement

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CEO Roundtable Series 5

The Implications of the Paris Agreement for Oil and Gas Companies in Qatar.

Date: 12th September 2017

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Featuring High Level International Experts

Dr. Dirk ForristerCEO and President of IETA

David Hone

Chief Climate Change Advisor, Shell International Ltd

Dr. Karsten SachMember of the GCF Board &
Director General of BMUB,
Germany

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