

## 5. International Finance Corporation's (IFC's) Performance Standards on Social & Environmental Sustainability

The IFC's eight [Performance Standards](#) set expectations for conduct that companies receiving IFC support are to meet throughout the life of a project, including on stakeholder engagement and human rights. Updated in 2012, the Performance Standards form a basis for the [Equator Principles \(EPs\)](#). Signatories to the EPs are financial institutions (80 in 35 countries, including all five of Canada's major banks) which collectively provide more than 70 percent of project financing in emerging markets, where many extractive sector opportunities are located. These financial institutions use the EPs as their benchmark for assessing environmental and social risk in projects. Export Development Canada (EDC), the official export credit agency of Canada, signed on to the EPs in October 2007 and became a member of its Steering Committee in 2011 and was re-elected in 20143. EDC's annual reporting on its implementation of the EPs is available on its [website](#).

## 6. OECD Due Diligence Guidance for Responsible Supply Chains of Minerals from Conflict-Affected and High-Risk Areas

The OECD Due Diligence [Guidance](#) provides detailed recommendations to help companies respect human rights and avoid contributing to conflict through their mineral purchasing decisions and practices. The core guidance document and two mineral-specific supplements explain how multinational companies sourcing gold, tin, tantalum, and tungsten can avoid fueling conflict and responsibly source and trade minerals.