

BlackRock's 2022 Voting Guidelines: Board Diversity, Climate Change and E&S Disclosures

Yesterday, BlackRock released its [latest proxy voting guidelines](#) for U.S. securities. It also released its [Investment Stewardship Global Principles](#), along with a [2022 policy updates summary](#). Here are three new items to be aware of: 1. The new guidelines remain consistent with [BlackRock's existing approach](#) to engagement on board diversity. New for 2022, BlackRock has added an aspirational goal of at least one director who identifies as a member of an underrepresented group to its existing targets for companies of 30% diversity of membership and at least two directors who identify as female. BlackRock defines "underrepresented group" as including (but not limited to) individuals identifying as Black or African American, Hispanic or Latinx, Asian, Native American or Alaska Native, or Native Hawaiian or Pacific Islander; individuals who identify as LGBTQ+; individuals who identify as underrepresented based on national, Indigenous, religious or cultural identify; individuals with disabilities; and veterans. The bottom line for the board diversity policy is that failure to meet these goals does not necessarily result in a vote against nominating committee members. BlackRock has, and may in the future, vote against when "a company has not adequately accounted for diversity in its board compositions within a reasonable timeframe." 2. In 2021, BlackRock called on companies to disclose a plan for how their business model will be aligned with a global goal of net zero greenhouse gas (GHG) emissions with 2050. For 2022, it encourages companies to "demonstrate that their plans are resilient under likely decarbonization pathways, and the global aspiration to limit warming to 1.5oC." This policy recognizes that not all companies are equally positioned to transition their businesses at the same rate, but those with larger market caps are expected to act an accelerated rate. BlackRock's climate risk voting policy was also updated to encourage companies to include a focus on contributions to a "just transition" to net zero - "ensuring a reliable energy supply and protecting the most vulnerable from energy price shocks and economic dislocation." 3. For 2022, BlackRock retains its ask that companies report in line with recommendations of TCFD, but has broadened its view on sustainability reporting standards. Rather than focusing only on SASB reporting standards, the updated policies recognize that some companies might report using standards other than SASB.

Explore more in

[Corporate Law](#)

Blog series

Public Chatter

Public Chatter provides practical guidance—and the latest developments—to those grappling with public company securities law and corporate governance issues, through content developed from an in-house perspective.

[View the blog](#)