Driving forces
Coal producers are at the center of the debate about energy access and climate change. As power-generating utilities come under pressure to cut their carbon emissions, the increased use of natural gas and renewables is reducing demand for thermal coal. For uranium producers, higher demand for low-carbon energy is tempered by safety concerns about nuclear power generation. Operationally, both coal and uranium producers face ongoing challenges to minimize their environmental impacts, including the release of pollutants and their effects on biodiversity and water quality. Moreover, incidents involving mineral waste or wastewater can quickly become contentious issues for community relations. Where new mining projects are being considered, clear understanding and management of environmental impacts, land rights issues and community engagement are required. Responsible management of human capital is also a key operational issue, exemplified by occupational health and safety trends and labor practices.

Highlighted criteria & Dimension weight
Economic Dimension .......... 33%
– Codes of Business Conduct
– Corporate Governance

Environmental Dimension ...... 32%
– Climate Strategy
– Operational Eco-Efficiency
– Water Related Risks
– Biodiversity
– Mineral Waste Management

Social Dimension ............ 35%
– Occupational Health and Safety
– Social Impacts on Communities

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Industry statistics
Number of companies in universe 12
Number of companies assessed in 2018 11
Assessed companies to total companies in universe 92%
Market of assessed companies to total market 97%

Results at industry level

The box-and-whisker plot describes the distribution of scores in the industry, based on all assessed companies. More information is available in the Reading Instructions in the introduction.