

Modern Slavery Act statement

June 2026

Introduction

British International Investment plc (**BII**) is the United Kingdom's development finance institution (**DFI**).

For over 75 years, we have invested patient capital to support the growth of private sector businesses in Africa, Asia and the Caribbean, helping solve global development challenges. We are part of the United Kingdom's offer to help developing countries meet their climate, infrastructure, and enterprise financing needs.

We are invested in over 1,940 businesses with total net assets of £9.9 billion. We invest *directly*, through debt, equity, and other financial instruments, and *indirectly*, through financial institutions and fund managers. We focus on investments, which help fight climate change, empower women, and create new jobs and opportunities for millions of people.

We are committed to maintaining the highest standards in the conduct of our business. This statement sets out the steps we take to minimise the risk of modern slavery in our investment portfolio, operations and supply chains in accordance with Section 54(6) of the Modern Slavery Act 2015 (the **Act**).

What is modern slavery?

The Act defines modern slavery as a crime encompassing slavery, servitude, forced or compulsory labour and human trafficking. It involves the recruitment, movement, harbouring or receiving of children, men, and women, through the use of force, coercion, abuse of vulnerability, deception or other means for the purpose of exploitation. It occurs in countries where we operate and invest and individuals may be trafficked for modern slavery purposes into, through or from them.

Our approach

Our approach to modern slavery is set out in the following documents:

- [Policy on Responsible Investing \(PRI\)](#)
- [Guidance Note on PRI Implementation](#)

Responsible investment

When we invest in a company (each, an **Investee**), we require our Investee to adhere to our PRI, which stipulates environmental, social, labour, corporate governance and business integrity standards, which often exceed local law requirements.

The PRI highlights the rights of individuals, particularly the most vulnerable. We recognise that there may be risks in our investment portfolio with modern slavery at one extreme of a continuum of exploitation. We recognise too that there is often no clear boundary between modern slavery and other labour abuses.¹ We encourage our Investees to develop their human resource management systems, strengthen their employee engagement and improve their oversight of third-party contractors and suppliers. We provide support through our team of environmental and social (**E&S**) specialists.

Our investments

Policies relating to modern slavery in our investments

The PRI applies to all our investments. It sets out the practices we require our Investees to follow. These include a commitment to implement and maintain industry aligned policies and procedures. These are designed to ensure that they: (a) do not discriminate in employment, (b) provide employees (including employee organisations) with safe and accessible mechanisms to raise/address workplace concerns and grievances, (c) provide safe and healthy working conditions, (d) do not engage in child or forced labour, and (e) comply with applicable labour laws and regulations in the countries where they operate.

Assessing modern slavery risks before we invest

Before we invest, we undertake environmental and social due diligence (**ESDD**) on the potential Investee using the PRI and our internal E&S management system and tools for reference. We assess their policies, practices and processes for preventing and mitigating modern slavery in their operations and supply chains.

When we invest *directly* in countries or sectors with heightened modern slavery risks (e.g. agriculture, fishing, manufacturing and renewable energy), we focus on those risks during our ESDD, recognising that some activities carry risks in any sector. We undertake enhanced ESDD, typically visiting the potential Investee although a co-investor or consultant may occasionally do this for us. During these visits, we conduct interviews with management and employees to understand the Investee's employment and working practices, including any indicating higher modern slavery risk, such as passport/travel document retention or payment of excessive recruitment fees.

We look beyond direct employment relationships assessing outsourced activities and supply chains through engagement, where possible, with subcontracted workers and suppliers. If we are

¹ See our [Good Practice Note for the Private Sector on Managing Risks Associated with Modern Slavery](#).

undertaking ESDD on an investment in, for example, an agricultural commodity trader or processor, we will typically engage with a sample of farmers and their intermediaries. If on an investment in the renewable energy sector, we will ensure that research is undertaken to identify the provenance of product components and assess supply chain risk. We use our leverage, where possible, to encourage Investees to switch to lower risk suppliers instead.

When we invest *indirectly*, we assess a financial institution or fund manager's capacity to assess and mitigate E&S (including modern slavery) risks and if necessary, require them to appoint external consultants to undertake ESDD for higher risk transactions. We also provide regular training on environmental, social and governance (ESG) risk management to financial institutions, fund managers and their portfolio companies.

We have produced two toolkits, [ESG Toolkit for Fund Managers](#) and [ESG Toolkit for Financial Institutions](#) (together, **Toolkits**), which include guidance on modern slavery risk assessment and management.

BII's ESG Toolkit for Fund Managers and ESG Toolkit for Financial Institutions provide guidance on modern slavery, supply chains, and labour standards:

- Our [modern slavery page](#) outlines the concept of modern slavery and provides practical guidance to help companies assess and manage modern slavery risks and respond to modern slavery incidents. It contains a [Good Practice Note for the Private Sector on Managing Risks Associated with Modern Slavery](#) and associated tools to support its implementation.
- Our [supply chains page](#) contains a [Toolkit for Companies on Managing Human Rights Risks in Supply Chains](#), which provides practical guidance to help companies enhance their supply chain due diligence and manage identified human rights and modern slavery risks.
- Our [labour standards page](#) identifies areas that fund managers, their portfolio companies and financial institutions should address in their policies, including child and forced labour and other labour supply chain risks.

If we identify PRI deficiencies, including modern slavery indicators, before we invest, we require potential Investees to agree legally binding environmental and social action plans (**ESAPs**) with specific commitments to address the deficiencies over an agreed period, or where this cannot be assured (e.g., supply chains with limited leverage), we work with them to improve visibility and leverage or to identify alternative sources of products.

If our Investees source from higher risk supply chains, we include forced labour covenants in our investment agreements and expect them to incorporate controls in their supply chain management systems to mitigate forced labour risks.

Managing modern slavery risks after we invest

After we invest, we actively monitor our Investees, applying a risk-based approach prioritising higher risk and underperforming investments. Our monitoring varies from E&S team or external consultant site visits and workplace assessments to participation on ESG committees where we have board representation or contractual influence. We typically require our Investees to report

serious E&S incidents, including modern slavery, to us expeditiously and in unsanitised detail.

If our monitoring highlights PRI deficiencies, we seek to address these through corrective action plans (**CAPs**) and active engagement with our Investees. We require full and open disclosure and encourage year-on-year improvements.

Broader engagement

We continue to engage with other stakeholders on modern slavery and human rights issues. We have been a member of the European Development Finance Institutions working group on human rights since its inception. We collaborate with other DFIs and non-governmental organisations to tackle E&S risks when they arise. We have developed an aligned enhanced ESDD approach for supply chains which present heightened risks of modern slavery. We continue to engage with academic researchers, industry bodies, investors, and other organisations to improve our understanding of emerging and existing risks, identify potential mitigants and influence responsible procurement practices.

We seek to align our approach with the UN Guiding Principles on Business and Human Rights and OECD Due Diligence for Responsible Business Conduct.

Own operations

Our procurement policy states that when we purchase goods, services or works from others, we only procure those which are produced and delivered without abuse or exploitation in accordance with UK legislation and relevant international conventions.

If a supplier's activities, in our opinion, present a material risk of modern slavery, then we require the supplier to comply with the Act, ILO Core Labour Conventions 29 and 105 and applicable legislation. Our purchase and supply contracts require relevant suppliers to operate appropriate procedures to prevent modern slavery and attest annually on their compliance with our requirements. We have received compliance attestations from all relevant suppliers in 2026. We monitor compliance through occasional site visits and employee interviews. If a supplier fails to provide an attestation, we will typically² cease purchasing goods or services from them.

Reporting and complaints mechanism

If an individual, community or non-governmental organisation wishes to report an alleged PRI breach by us or one of our Investees, they may do so via our reporting and complaints mechanism, which is available [here](#).

We do not tolerate retaliation against individuals, communities or non-governmental organisations, who raise modern slavery-related grievances or other concerns against or in relation to us or our Investees.

Review of 2025 commitments

In our 2025 MSA Statement we committed to the following:

Commitment	Progress
<p><u>Our operations:</u></p> <p>Continue to assess and monitor modern slavery risks in our operations using leverage to mitigate them where possible.</p>	<p>We:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • obtained annual compliance attestations from relevant suppliers of goods and services. • updated our procurement policy with the inclusion of an ethical and responsible purchasing commitment. • updated our contract administration policy with the inclusion of anti-modern slavery template wording for use in contracts relating to higher-risk activities or sectors.
<p><u>Our investments:</u></p> <p>Work closely with our Investees and peer organisations, particularly when we invest in higher risk sectors and geographies where supply chain risks are present, seeking to ensure that appropriate controls are in place to detect and mitigate modern slavery risks</p>	<p>We have:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • mapped and researched higher-risk renewable energy supply chains and developed a tailored ESDD approach, aligned with those of peer organisations, including multilateral development banks (MDBs). • engaged with peer DFIs, MDBs and other stakeholders, including industry initiatives and global developers, on good practices when managing human rights risks in renewable energy supply chains. • piloted technology solutions to improve our ability to assess forced labour risks in renewable energy supply chains. • delivered internal training sessions on carrying out enhanced due diligence for transactions with heightened human rights risks, including forced labour in supply chains.

Commitment	Progress
<p>Respond to incidents when they are identified and support our Investees with management systems guidance and training so they can identify, assess, and mitigate risk effectively.</p>	<p>We:</p> <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • continue to help our Investees implement our Toolkit for Companies on Managing Human Rights Risk in Supply Chains through individually tailored engagements. • have approved grant funding for advisory support to certain Investees on labour, human rights, and supply chain issues, increasing their capacity to manage supply chain E&S risks. For instance, we are working with Investees in the waste recycling and renewable energy sectors to develop and roll out responsible sourcing programmes. • have released Investee guidance on Grievance Mechanisms which outlines the importance of grievance mechanisms, their key tenets and ways to establish mechanisms that are relevant, accessible and tailored to particular Investees and their stakeholders.
<p>Collaborate with peer organisations as our approach evolves.</p>	<p>We have: continued to engage with peer DFIs and MDBs to increase the visibility of forced labour and modern slavery risks and agree an aligned institutional approach to those risks and their mitigants.</p>

Our 2026 commitments

We shall:

- consider implementing a technology solution to increase component traceability in higher-risk renewable energy supply chains, mitigating the risk of exposure to forced labour.
- provide targeted training to Investees and employees on modern slavery risk awareness and management.
- provide technical advisory support to Investees to improve risk management in higher-risk sectors.
- engage with external stakeholders to strengthen our approach to modern slavery risk mitigation in higher-risk sectors.
- produce an internal procurement guidance note to assist employees purchasing goods,

services or works in higher-risk areas (e.g. facilities and our overseas offices).

- develop measurable key performance indicators to track the identification of modern slavery risks and the effectiveness of mitigation steps in our investment portfolio and operations.

Approval and disclosure

The Executive Management of BII, through its Operations Committee and Executive Committee, approved this statement on 18 March 2026 and 1 April 2026 respectively.

The Audit and Compliance Committee and Board of BII approved this statement on 14 April 2026 and 16 April 2026 respectively

The statement is available on our website [here](#) and on the UK Government's Modern Slavery Statement Registry [here](#).

Signed by Leslie Maasdorp, Chief Executive Officer, on 15 June 2026